

Cost Effective Environmental Management System

***Bob Presley, C.T., CHMM, A.T. - Managing Principal
AHMP National Conference
August 30, 2016***



***Serving Business
Saving Money
Saving the Environment***

Eagle Environmental Management, LLC

EVERYBODY HAS AN EMS ...

- *Coffee-stained napkins;*
- *Paper notes, post-its;*
- *Written plan;*
- *Computerized program*

GREATEST CHALLENGES IN ANY ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (EMS)

- *Management support and commitment*
- *Consistency of using the system*
- *Consistency of system users*
- *Tracking what you need to track*
- *Assembling (and maintaining) the right team of resources*

CASE HISTORY: “FILLING THE GAP”

Situation : Chemical company had experienced turnover (4 changes) in environmental role due to retirement, departure, and promotion within a 4-year period.

Problem: Each change had created an environmental information gap, which created the potential for something being overlooked. The latest change occurred during “reporting season”.

CASE HISTORY: “FILLING THE GAP”

Issues:

- *Air compliance and emissions tracking issues;*
- *Waste issues;*
- *Waste tracking;*
- *Wastewater issues;*
- *Procedures and document control;*
- *Compliance calendar; and,*
- *Others, as necessary.*

CASE HISTORY: “FILLING THE GAP”

Solution: *Develop EMS elements concurrent with assisting the company complete the regulatory reports as they came due using our EMS*

Benefits:

- 1. Allowed company to minimize costs for EMS since development was being done in the process of preparing the regulatory reports;*
- 2. Most of system “de-bugging” was performed during actual use; and,*
- 3. Cost is spread out over approximately 1 year as elements are addressed as regulatory reports are due.*

Compliance Overview

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY OVERVIEW

					<u>CHANGES MADE?</u>		<u>DATE OF MOST RECENT CHANGE/REPORT</u>		
<u>REGULATORY ISSUE</u>	<u>FEDERAL CITATION</u>	<u>STATE CITATION (INCL. FEDL. REF. IF APPLICABLE)</u>	<u>LOCAL CITATION</u>	<u>REPORTING REQUIREMENTS</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>		<u>DUE DATE</u>	<u>COMPL. STATUS</u>
Resource Conservation & Recovery Act (RCRA):	REGULATED IN MISSOURI BY MDNR	10 CSR 25; 40 CFR 260-279							
Small Quantity Generator: • generates no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) of acutely hazardous waste AND • more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) but less than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs.) of non-acute hazardous waste in one month or is accumulated at any one time		10 CSR 25-5.262	N/A	SQG/LQG (and active CESQG) Registration Fee				31-Dec	Y
Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan		10 CSR 25-5.262; 40 CFR 264.51-54	N/A	Required to have plan onsite (SQG). The contingency plan must be reviewed, and immediately amended, if necessary, whenever changes occur which may impact facility's ability to respond to a release. Copy of plan supplied to LEPC				As necessary	y
Hazardous Waste generation requirements		10 CSR 25-5; 40 CFR 260-279	N/A	SQG/LQG Fee for waste Generated (7/05-6/06)				31-Dec	Y
Facility inspected & maintained		10 CSR 25-5.262; 40 CFR 265.174	N/A	Maintain inspection reports				Weekly	Y

Air:

FACILITY AIR COMPLIANCE OVERVIEW

AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT INFORMATION																							#####
																							IN COMPL. (Y/N)
																			FREQUENCY				
EMISS. POINT	POINT DESCRIPTION	POLL.	New Oper. Permit	Rept. On EIQ	Permit Copy Avail.	Regulatory Citation OR MDNR Permit#	Permit Date	Limits	Units	Freq.	Type	Limitation	Compliance Method	D	W	M	BI- AN	CURRENT LEVEL					
2A	Boiler - 6.6 MMBTU/ HR	PM10	Y	Y	NR	NONE, report on EIQ	N/A	0.21	tons	year		emissions	NO PERMITTED LIMIT; limit listed based on MHDR. Fuel throughput recorded; 12-mon rolling avg.				X	0.00	Y				
		PM2.5						NONE	tons	year		emissions					X	0.00	Y				
		S0x						0.017	tons	year		emissions					X	0.00	Y				
		N0x						2.76	tons	year		emissions					X	0.00	Y				
		VOC						0.152	tons	year		emissions					X	0.00	Y				
		CO						2.32	tons	year		emissions					X	0.00	Y				
		Lead						NONE	tons	year		emissions					X	0.00	Y				
		NH3						NONE	tons	year		emissions					X	0.00	Y				
								NONE	tons	year		throughput	Throughput recorded; 12-mon rolling avg.				X	0.00					
3	IPA Mixing	VOC	Y	Y	NR	NONE, report on EIQ	N/A	NONE	1000 gals	year		emissions	Throughput recorded; 12-mon rolling avg.				X	0.00	Y				
		VOC						NONE	1000 gals	year		throughput					X	0.00	Y				
4	Fragrance Oils Mixing	VOC	Y	Y	NR	NONE, report on EIQ	N/A	1.23	tons	year		emissions	NO PERMITTED LIMIT; limit listed based on MHDR				X	0.00	Y				
		VOC						NONE	tons	year		throughput	Throughput recorded; 12-mon rolling avg.				X	0.00	Y				
5	Boiler - 12 MMBTU/ HR	PM10	Y	Y	NR	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc	N/A	0.4	tons	year		emissions	Fuel throughput recorded; 12- mon rolling avg.				X	0.00	Y				
		PM2.5						NONE	tons	year		emissions					X	0.00	Y				
		S0x						0.03	tons	year		emissions					X	0.00	Y				
		N0x						5.21	tons	year		emissions					X	0.00	Y				
		VOC						0.29	tons	year		emissions					X	0.00	Y				
		CO						4.38	tons	year		emissions					X	0.00	Y				
		Lead						NONE	tons	year		emissions					X	0.00	Y				
		NH3						NONE	tons	year		emissions					X	0.00	Y				
								NONE	tons	year		throughput	Throughput recorded; 12-mon rolling avg.				X	0.00					

Generator Status:

GENERATOR STATUS DETERMINATION

Businesses that produce hazardous waste must follow certain federal and state laws and regulations. The laws and regulations that apply to you depend on the amount and type of hazardous waste your business produces. There are three waste generator categories:

GENERATOR CATEGORIES

Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

- Produce less than 100 kilograms (kg) (220 pounds) of hazardous waste, and
- Produce less than 1 kg (2.2 pounds) of acutely hazardous waste in one calendar month.
- Do not accumulate 100 kg of hazardous waste or 1 kg of acute hazardous waste.

Small Quantity Generator

- Produce or accumulate between 100 kg (220 pounds) and 1,000 kg (2,200 pounds) of hazardous waste, and
- Produce or accumulate less than 1 kg (2.2 pounds) of acutely hazardous waste in one calendar month.

Large Quantity Generator

- Produce 1,000 kg (2,200 pounds) or more of hazardous waste, or
- Produce or accumulate 1 kg or more (2.2 pounds) of acutely hazardous waste, or
- Produce or accumulate 1 gram or more of dioxin waste (2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin) in one calendar month.

You cannot manage your business' acute hazardous wastes separately from your other hazardous wastes. For example: You cannot maintain Large Quantity Generator status for your acute waste and maintain Small Quantity Generator status for all other hazardous wastes.

CHANGE IN GENERATOR STATUS

According to the Code of State Regulations (CSR), businesses that produce or accumulate 100 kg or more of hazardous waste, or 1 kg or more of acutely hazardous waste, are required to register with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (department). According to 10 CSR 25-5.262(2)(A)3.B., those businesses are also required to complete and file an updated generator registration form, known as a Notification of Regulated Waste Activity form, if any of their information changes.

This includes whenever there is any change in:

- Contact person,
- Business name,
- Mailing address,
- Phone number or area code,
- Ownership,
- Waste stream(s),
- Generator status, or
- Proper street address.

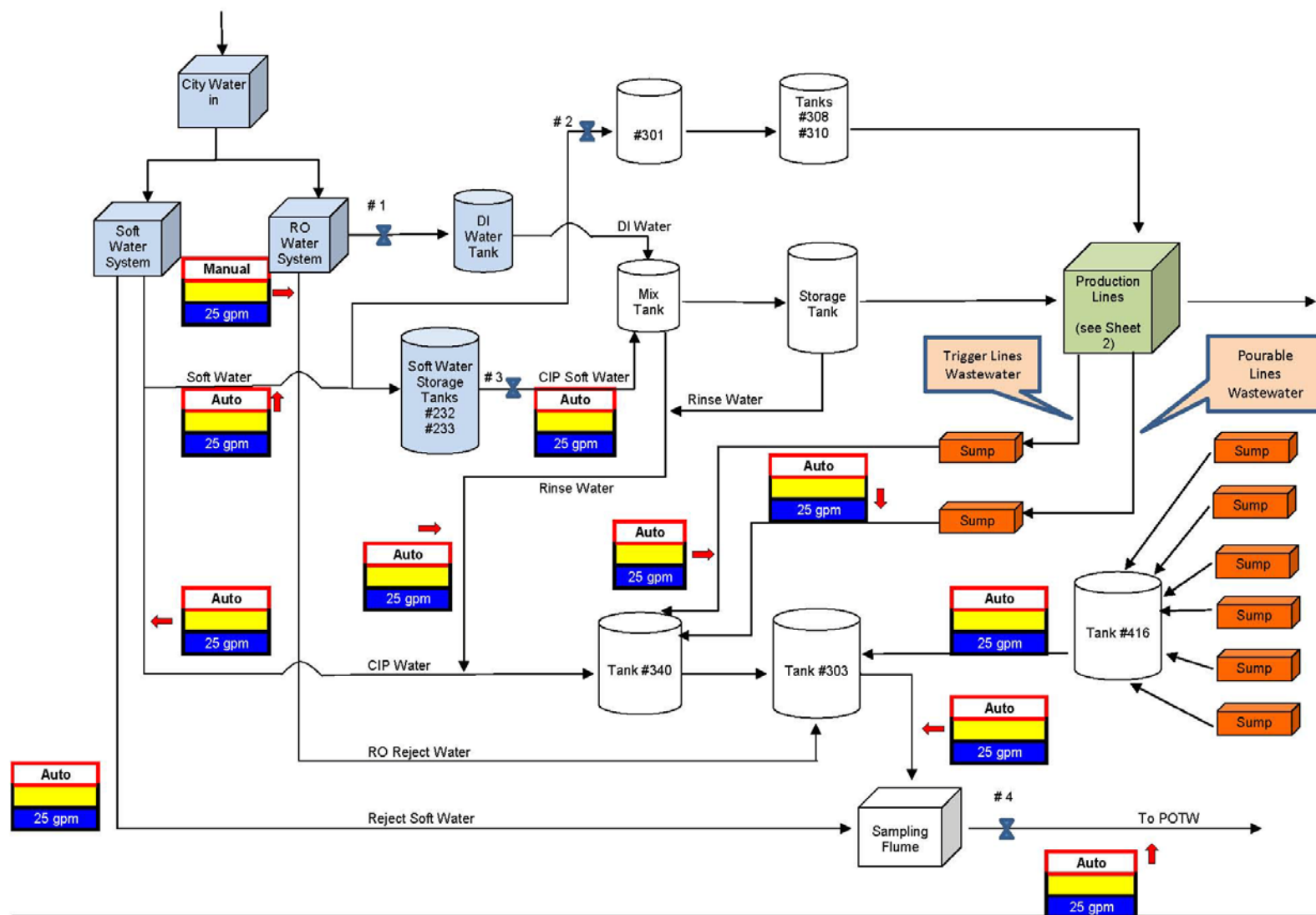
You must submit a Notification of Regulated Waste Activity form with any updated information to the department. For a change in ownership, businesses must pay the usual registration fee. If your proper street address changes, such as when a town renames a street or alters numbering on a block, your business will keep its original generator identification number. If your business changes locations, you will need to register the new location and request a new generator identification number using the Notification of Regulated Waste Activity form. Your old generator identification number is not transferable. The Notification of Regulated Waste Activity form is available on the department's Web site at

<http://www.dnr.mo.gov/forms/80-0408.pdf>

You can also contact the department's Hazardous Waste Program at (573) 751-2524 to obtain a form.

EPISODIC GENERATORS

Water/ Waste Water Process Flow Diagram



REQUIRES INPUT OF CONTROL TYPE, i.e. Manual or Auto

50 gpm	PUMP RATES
	CALCULATED EFFLUENT FLOW @ THAT POINT (gals/day)

Waste Streams

WASTE STREAMS

Disposal / Recycling Summary

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

RE. FORM

category

Corrugated Cardboard

Corrugated Cardboard

Substrate

Substrate

HDPE

PPE

General

General

General

General

Wood

Construction and demolition waste

Scrap Metal

Mixed Waste

Wastewater

Washout Waste

Waste Oil

Used coding inks/solvents

Used parts cleaners/solvents

Aerosol cans

Pesticides

Lamps*

Batteries*

Non haz

Non haz

Hazardous Waste (potential)*

Hazardous Waste**

Hazardous Waste**

Other

Description	Process Points	Storage area	Report Annual Volume	Units	Waste -W or Recycle -R
Cardboard boxes, tier sheets, totes, trays, etc	delivery of materials	Collection bins in production, compacted and baled	1191	metric tons	R
Rebox cardboard boxes					R
Stickups substrate	Production	Warehouse - West Dock (baled)			W
wipes substrate	Production	Production line			W
HDPE Purgings	Injection/extrusion molding	Warehouse outside moldings by west dock	385	metric tons	R
Polypropylene regrind	Injection/extrusion molding				R
COMMINGLED Food containers - glass, metal, plastic					W
Food/organic waste		East and West Dock areas and trash carts			W
Supersaks					W
Heat-sealed plastic waste					W
wood pallets	Shipping	Storage trailer supplied by pallet hauler	518	metric tons	R
wood, block, dunnage, concrete, metal, etc.	construction area	Trash compactor or open top	varies	metric tons	W
Scrap Metal			occasional	metric tons	W
General, Non-recyclable, non-chemical based waste	Processing and Production Line	East and West dock areas and trash carts	1549	metric tons	W
Dilute rinse water, restroom discharge, DI effluent	Mixing, piping, cleanouts, backflush	Mixing Holding tank 340	20,109,308	gallons	W
Mixed OE oil and water	Clean outs	drums in mixing area	2	metric tons	R
Used hydraulic and gear box oil	PM on Molding Machines	West side of warehouse near overhead door	29	metric tons	R
ink and cleaning solvent	ink coder cleaning	mixing drum room	50	gallons	R
used solvent for cleaning	PM of cleaning stations	Maintenance	1	metric tons	R
Aerosol cans - chain lube, spray silicone, cleaner, paint	Products used in PM of equipment	Not assigned	very small		W
Quaternary ammonium compounds and disinfectants	Empty raw mt'l containers	Compounding room and empty drum trailer	not reported		W
Used Fluorescent bulbs	Replacing light bulbs	Electricians shop - contractor replaces	varies		R
Dry cell batteries	all				R
Off-Spec Product	Batching process	Mixing Department	varies		W
Lab waste	Lab Testing	Tote tank in Warehouse			W
Spilled or leaked products	Spill	Haz waste storage area			W
Flammable and Toxic Lab Chemicals, methanol, mineral oil	Lab Testing	30 gallon drum in Lab	30	gallons	W
Off-Spec Product including haz waste codes:	Batching process	Mixing Department	varies		W
D001, D002, D006, D018, D009, D027, D039, F03, U220, U151 and U196 (see Hazardous Waste Determination Procedure)					
Wastewater treatment sludge			None		
Flammable paints/thinners			None		
Asbestos containing materials			None		
Medical Waste			None		
Disinfectant			None		
Electronic Equipment			None		

* Special handling under separate Procedure (Universal Waste)

** Special handling under separate Procedure (Hazardous Waste)

CASE HISTORY: “CHANGE IS NOT ALWAYS BETTER”

Situation : *Fortune 500 Title V Chemical company utilized system of rotating EHS Manager and Environmental Technician every 4 years on staggered cycle.*

Problem: *Current positions were held by personnel who were getting consistent low marks in meeting Company’s environmental goals and objectives across all media.*

CASE HISTORY: “CHANGE IS NOT ALWAYS BETTER”

Issues:

- *Water issues;*
- *Effluent contributions;*
- *Air compliance and emissions tracking issues;*
- *Waste Management issues; and,*
- *Procedures and document control.*

CASE HISTORY: “CHANGE IS NOT ALWAYS BETTER”

Solution: *Worked onsite with initial task of defining effluent composition. Task soon expanded to air, waste management, and reporting issues. Used EMS to put issues in one place*

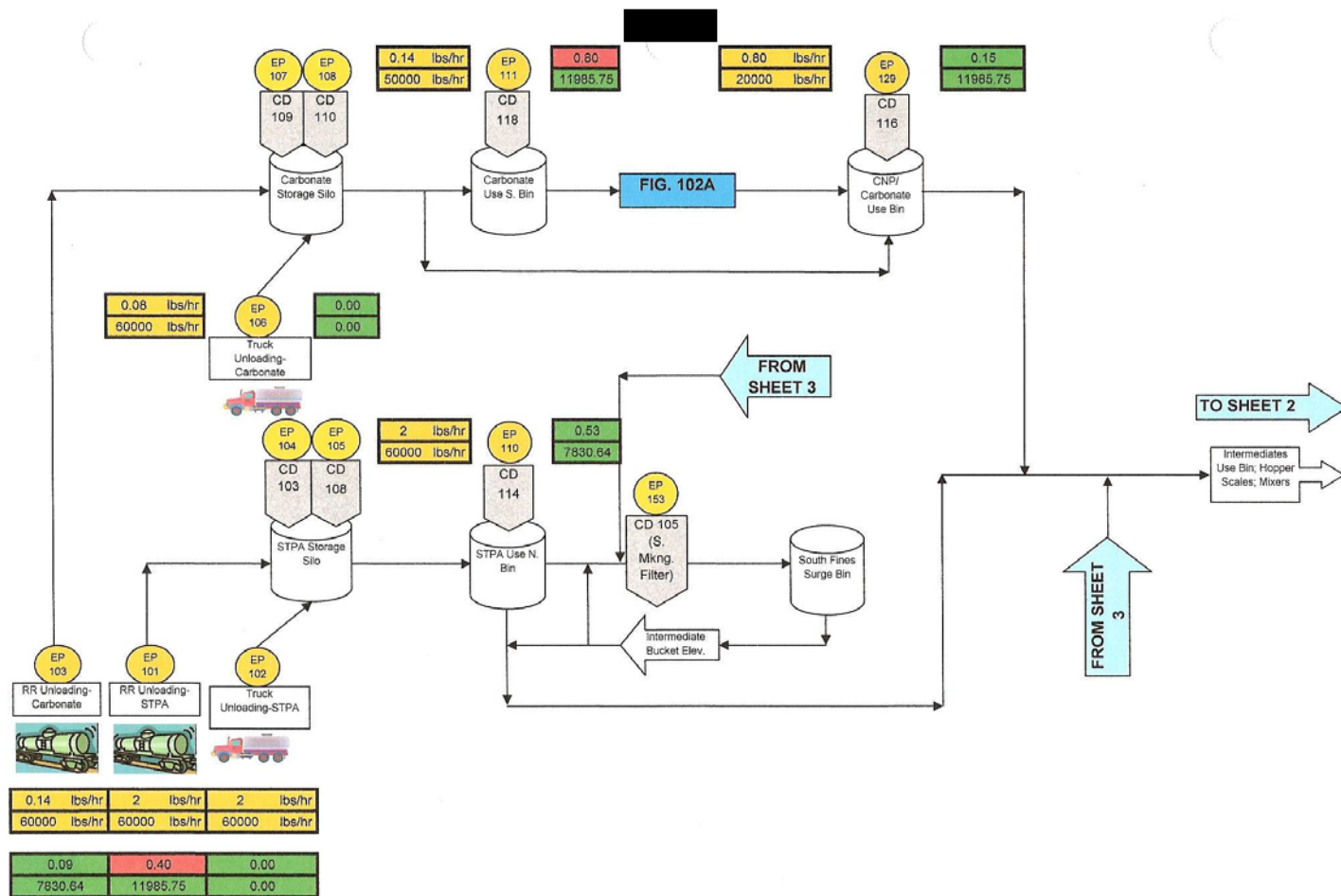
Benefits:

- 1. Allowed company to simplify air emissions tracking;*
- 2. Site Engineering Manager utilized Effluent Model to predict compliance at end of pipe for new chemical additives;*
- 3. Combined all reporting tracking in one place allowing issues to be quickly identified.*

Air:

AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT INFORMATION																	IN COMPLI.	
PERMIT CONDITIONS										FREQUENCY			RECORDS	CURRENT				
EMI SS. POI NT	POINT DESCRIPTI ON	POL L	Regulator y Citation OR STL APCP Permit/ SR#	Permit Date	Limits	Units	Freq.	Type Limitation	Compliance Method	D	W	M	B L A N	OWNER	LOC.	LEVEL	(Y/ N)	
101	STPA Railcar unloading	PM10		9/1/78	2	lbs.	hour	emissions	NONE								0.10	Y
			2/3/1978	"	60000	lbs.	hour	throughput	Throughput recorded			X				8023.62	Y	
																2.83		
			"			baghouse operation	Inspect condition 2X/ year			X					Y			
102	STPA Truck unloading	PM10		9/1/78	2	lbs.	hour	emissions	NONE								0.14	Y
			5/24/1979	"	60000	lbs.	hour	throughput	Throughput recorded			X				8023.62	Y	
																6.83		
			"			baghouse operation	Inspect condition 2X/ year			X				Y				
106	Carbonate truck unloading	PM10		10/10/88	0.08	lbs.	hour	emissions	NONE								0.20	N
			"	60000	lbs.	hour	throughput	Throughput recorded			X				12756.95	Y		
																1.83		
			"			baghouse operation	Inspect condition 2X/ year			X				Y				

Air:



Air:

BAGHOUSE STATIC AND DYNAMIC INSPECTION

Emission Pt.: 101
Equip Name: STPA Rail Silo
Equip Model number and/or description:
Inspector: DATE:

Location: Rail Yard

Support required: Mechanic / Electrician / Operator
Tools Req'd: Flashlight, wrenches 9/16 & 3/4" , screw driver, tape, Marker, dust mask, Db Meter, pen.Amp gauge,

CONDITION static/dynamic	ITEM INSPECTED	EXPECTED RESULTS	COMMENTS	STATUS Passed/Failed
Static	Bag House Construction	Constructed as per design, smooth welds, no cracks, painted etc.		
Static	Filters proper media & installed correctly	Filters are clean, properly attached and ready for start up		
Static	Access Door operation	Ensure door opens freely & stays open when released (safety catch), also ensure door is properly gasketed (poured gasket)		
Static	Back Blow system	Ensure system includes a pressure regulator & air filter with a guage		
Static	Back Blow system	Record # of solenoids & diaphragms Label?		
Static	Timer Board	Ensure timer board has time on & time of setting & is environmentally sealed		
Static	Ducting	Ensure inlet & discharge ducting are clean and free of welding burrs		
Static	Hopper level probe	Ensure level probe exists, is located below the access door and is wired up		
	Flange between hopper & feeder valve	Ensure it is properly gasketed & bolted secure.		
Static	Appearance	General appearance is acceptable as per plant standards?		
Dynamic	Safety	Ensure air dump works for back blows		
Dynamic	Safety	Ensure air regulator is operational		
Dynamic	Back Blow timer board	Test time on & time off when back blow is energized		
Dynamic	Safety	No air leaks when compressed air is on.		P
Dynamic	Differential pressure switch	Ensure that DP switch is operating and controls back blow timing & shut off		
Dynamic	Filter media secure & properly installed	DP is achieved across bags upon start up. Loss of DP indicates leak in filter area.		P
Dynamic	Bag Conditioning properly	Follow bag conditioning job aid.		
Dynamic	Safety	Area meets Safety & EOG when running no visible dust no reoccurring spills etc		P

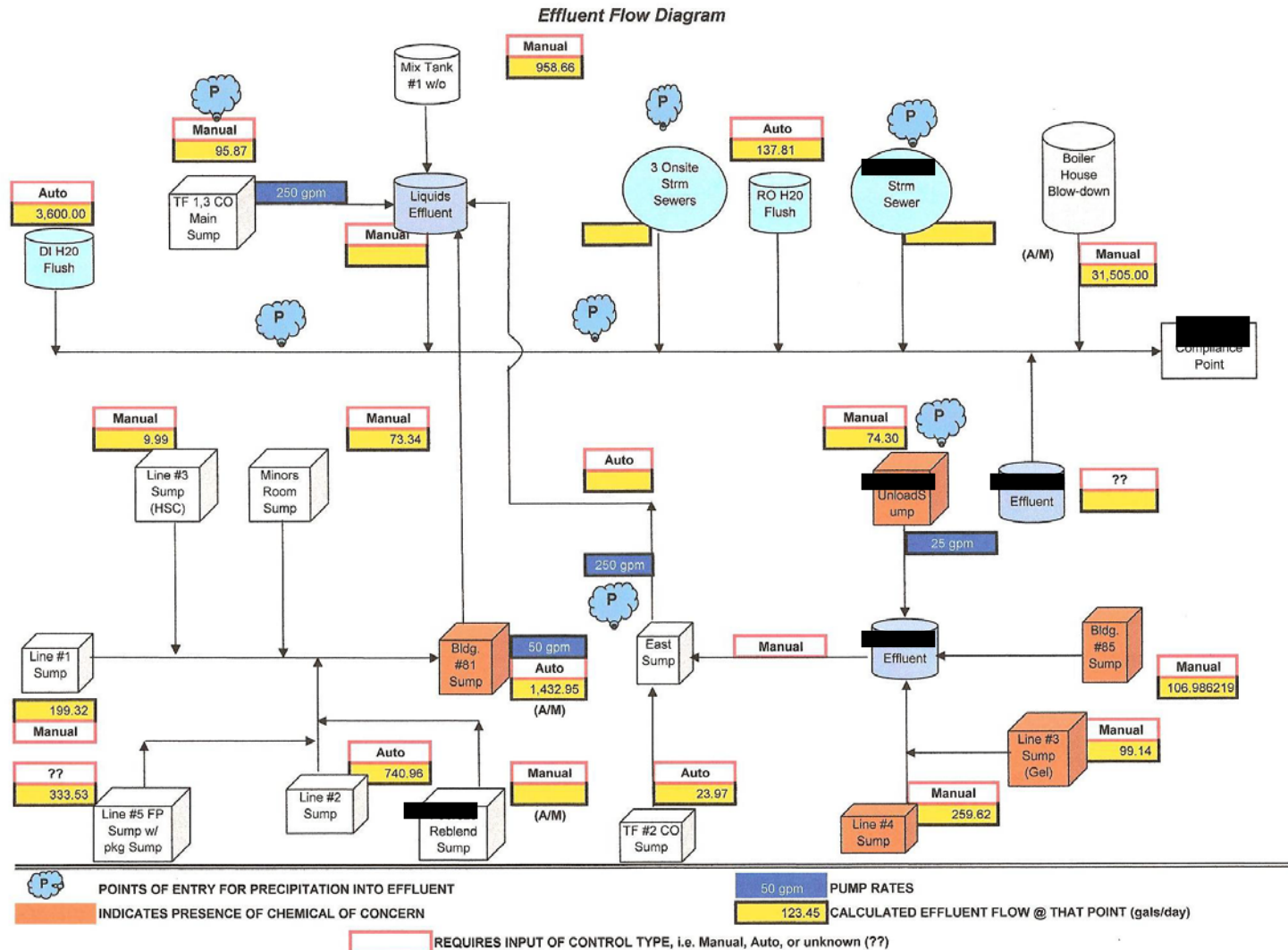
0

List any additional information or actions required:

DATE OF LAST CHECK OF BAGHOUSE PRESSURE DROP:

28-Sep-05

Water:



Hazardous Waste Storage:

HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE INSPECTION				
AREA	INSPECTION CRITERIA	Yes	No	COMMENTS
COMET				
SATELLITE HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE	Is the area clear of trash, dirt and clutter?			
	Is used ink container closed?			
	Is used ink labeled as "Hazardous Waste" and "Waste Ink"?			
	Does the "Hazardous Waste" label have a start date?			
	Does the used ink container have a start date less than a year and is less than 55 gallons?			
	Has the weekly B.P./P.D. been done ?			
SPCC INSPECTION				
	Have all containments subject to SPCC been inspected for liquid/debris accumulation?			
LIQUIDS LAB				
SATELLITE HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE	Is container securely closed?			
	Is container free from leaks?			
	Is the area clear of trash, dirt and clutter?			
	Are the containers labeled as "Hazardous Waste" and "Waste Methanol/Acetone"?			
	Do the "Hazardous Waste" label have a start date?			
	Do the containers have a start date less than a year and is less than 55 gallons?			
	Are Bio-Haz. Waste containers clearly marked in Microbial Lab?			
	Has the weekly B.P./P.D. been done ?			
SPCC INSPECTION	Have all ASTs subject to SPCC plan been visually inspected within the area?			
	Have all containments subject to SPCC been inspected for liquid/debris accumulation?			
LIQUIDS WAREHOUSE				
SATELLITE HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE	Are the light bulb containers closed? (Universal Waste Storage)			
	Is the area clear of trash, dirt and clutter?			
SPCC INSPECTION				
	Have all containments subject to SPCC been inspected for liquid/debris accumulation?			
CENTRAL				
90 DAY HAZARDOUS	Are the light bulb containers closed? (Universal Waste Storage)			
	Is the battery container closed? (Universal Waste Storage)			
	Are drums labeled according to D.O.T.?			
	Are drums securely closed?			
	Is telephone working?			

CASE HISTORY: “BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU MIX”

Situation : Title V Chemical company with multiple locations (MO, IL, FL) uses over 1400 chemicals and has one Corporate Environmental Manager responsible for all reporting and compliance tracking.

Problem: Really?? You have to ask.

CASE HISTORY: “BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU MIX”

Issues:

- *Chemical tracking for Tier II/ TRI;*
- *Air emissions tracking on monthly/ annual basis;*
- *Calculates air emissions for tanks using different chemicals;*

CASE HISTORY: “BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU MIX”

Solution: *Develop EMS robust enough to handle the 1400 chemicals and simplify chemical reporting and tracking of air emissions, including through tanks.*

Benefits:

- 1. Simplified life (dramatically) of Env. Mgr.;*
- 2. Incorporated TANKS formulas into system, thereby reducing the need for running TANKS program on monthly basis for multiple tanks;*
- 3. Streamlined Tier II & TRI reporting*

Tier III/ TRI:

TIER II / TRI REPORTABLE CHEMICALS

CAS #	CHEMICAL NAME	ANNUAL QUANTITY	** DAILY QUANTITY (rounded to whole #)	313 CHEMICAL	REPORT-	REPORT-	2013 LIQUID WASTE QTY (lbs)	CHEMICAL
			ABLE ON TIER II		ABLE ON TRI	% OF TOTAL LIQUIDS		
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	-	-	Y				0.00%
51-03-6	Piperonyl butoxide	-	-	Y				0.00%
56-81-5	1,2,3-Propanetriol	-	-	N				0.00%
57-11-4	Stearic acid	-	-	N				0.00%
57-55-6	Propylene glycol	-	-	N				0.00%
64-17-5	Ethanol, solution	1,624,185.28	4,450	N	Y			5.95%
67-56-1	Methanol	18,849.64	52	Y	Y			0.07%
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	177,815.01	488	Y	Y	Y		0.65%
67-64-1	Acetone	759,306.40	2,081	N	Y			2.78%
71-36-3	n-Butyl alcohol	447,458.45	1,226	Y	Y	Y		1.64%
71-43-2	Benzene	18,114.43	50	Y	Y			0.07%
74-98-6	Propane	1,202,379.88	3,295	N	Y			4.41%
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	45,087.75	124	Y	Y	Y		0.17%
75-28-5	Isobutane	32,365.59	89	N	Y			0.12%
75-37-6	Difluoroethane	8,961.04	25	N				0.03%
75-65-0	tert-butyl alcohol	1,625.79	5	Y				0.01%
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	-	-	N				0.00%
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	494,651.26	1,356	Y	Y	Y		1.81%
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	149,019.30	409	N	Y			0.55%
91-20-3	Naphthalene	-	-	Y				0.00%
93-18-5	2-Ethoxynaphthalene	-	-	N				0.00%
94-96-2	2-Ethyl-1,3-hexanediol	-	-	N				0.00%
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	-	-	Y				0.00%
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	54,816.34	151	Y	Y	Y		0.20%
96-14-0	3-Methylpentane	-	-	N				0.00%
96-37-7	Methylcyclopentane	-	-	N				0.00%
97-56-3	C.I. Solvent Yellow 3	-	-	Y				0.00%
97-64-3	Ethyl lactate	-	-	N				0.00%
98-56-6	p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	-	-	N				0.00%
98-82-8	Cumene	5,023.76	14	Y				0.02%
99-97-8	N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	413.82	2	N				0.00%
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	66.86	1	Y				0.00%
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	-	-	N				0.00%
103-09-3	2-Ethylhexyl acetate	-	-	N				0.00%
105-54-4	Ethyl butyrate	22.06	1	N				0.00%
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	-	-	Y				0.00%

TANK Formulas:

Chapter 7 of AP-42

7.1.3.1 Total Losses From Fixed Roof Tanks

The following equations, provided to estimate standing storage and working loss emissions, apply to tanks with vertical cylindrical shells and fixed roofs. These tanks must be substantially liquid- and vapor-tight and must operate approximately at atmospheric pressure. The equations are not intended to be used in estimating losses from unstable or boiling stocks or from mixtures of hydrocarbons or petrochemicals for which the vapor pressure is not known or cannot be readily predicted. Total losses from fixed roof tanks are equal to the sum of the standing storage loss and working loss:

$$L_T = L_S + L_W$$

where:

L_T = total losses, lb/yr

L_S = standing storage losses, lb/yr, see Equation 1-2

L_W = working losses, lb/yr, see Equation 1-29

VERTICAL FIXED ROOF - STANDING (BREATHING) LOSSES

[EQUATION 1-2]

$$L_S = 365 \times V_V \times W_V \times K_E \times K_S$$

where:

V_V = vapor space volume, ft³

W_V = stock vapor density, lb/ft³

K_E = vapor space expansion factor, dimensionless

K_S = vented vapor saturation factor, dimensionless

[EQUATION 1-3 & 1-18]

$$V_V = \left[\frac{\pi}{4} \times D^2 \right] \times H_{Vo}$$

[EQUATION 1-15]

$$H_{Vo} = \left[H_S - H_L + \left\{ H_R \times \left[0.5 + 0.17 \left(\frac{H_R}{R_S} \right)^2 \right] \right\} \right]$$

Air:

AIR EMISSIONS (by Emission Unit)

EMISSION UNIT ID	DESCRIPTION OF EMISSIONS UNIT	EMISSIONS METHOD USED	SINGLE HAP EMISSIONS (tons/ yr)	POTENTIAL VOC EMISSIONS (tons/ yr)	POTENTIAL CO EMISSIONS (tons/ yr)	POTENTIAL NO _x EMISSIONS (tons/ yr)	POTENTIAL SO ₂ EMISSIONS (tons/ yr)	POTENTIAL PM ₁₀ EMISSIONS (tons/ yr)
EP-1 - 5 RAW MATERIAL BULK ASTs								
EP-1	3900 gal AST - Isopar E or V	EPA TANKS pgm.	0	0.0232	0	0	0	0
EP-2	4000 gal AST - Isopar E or V	EPA TANKS pgm.	0	0.0397	0	0	0	0
EP-3	2000 gal AST - IPA	EPA TANKS pgm.	0	0.0175	0	0	0	0
EP-4	3900 gal AST - Ethyl Alcohol	EPA TANKS pgm.	0	0.0241	0	0	0	0
EP-5	8000 gal AST - Trichloroethylene	EPA TANKS pgm.	0.2526	0	0	0	0	0
EP-6 BATCH MIXING BULK ASTs								
	Emissions unit consists of 15 ASTs used for mixing products, ranging from 165 gals to 1900 gals. The majority of the tanks (9) are in the range of 418 gals to 550 gals, with the average of all tanks being 720 gals.	EPA TANKS pgm.						
	Trichloroethylene	EPA TANKS pgm.	0.0008	0	0	0	0	0
	Methylene Chloride	EPA TANKS pgm.	0.0004	0	0	0	0	0
	Toluene	EPA TANKS pgm.	0.0001	0	0	0	0	0
	Tetrachloroethylene	EPA TANKS pgm.	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
	Methyl Alcohol	EPA TANKS pgm.	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
	Napthalene	EPA TANKS pgm.	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
	Hexane	EPA TANKS pgm.	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
	Ethyl Alcohol, IPA, Heptane, Naptha, etc.	EPA TANKS pgm.	0	0.0083	0	0	0	0
EP-7 LOSSES FROM FILLING CANS								
	Gas losses from filling cans	MFG. INFO	0	1.9250	0	0	0	0
EP-8 CAN & BOX CODING INKS								
	Inks and solvents in digital printing used to produce the product labels.	EPA WebFIRE FACTORS	0	0.0102	0	0	0	0
EP-9 STEAM BOILER								
	Natural gas fired steam boiler – 1.35 MMBtu/ hr	EPA WebFIRE FACTORS						
	VOCs	EPA WebFIRE FACTORS	0	0.0020	0	0	0	0



MT USES TO DATE

MULTI-MEDIA:

- Management overview of environmental regs applicable to facility;
- Air compliance overview;
- Air emissions summary for annual reporting;
- Air process flow diagrams;
- Emission factor calculations and throughputs;
- Baghouse pressure drop logs and inspections;
- Summary of waste generation;
- Waste generator requirements including link to applicable reporting forms; and,
- Wastewater discharge process flow with contaminant of concern projections.

AIR COMPLIANCE:

Compile air emissions permit requirements, data requirements, and inspections for source with approximately 240 emission points and multiple requirements for each point.

CHEMICAL REPORTING:

Compile chemical data for facility with over 1400 chemicals for Tier II, TRI, and air emissions reporting.



MT USES TO DATE

WATER COMPLIANCE:

Process flow diagram used to predict concentrations of contaminants contained in new chemical formulations in CSO system. Facility utilized system for capital planning purposes for wastewater/ stormwater upgrades.

WASTE MANAGEMENT:

Used to segregate waste streams in facility including recycled materials. System also summarized waste quantities by category and included procedures w/ links to state forms for reporting purposes.

OTHER EXAMPLES – Bad Ones!

- ***Title V facility subject to multiple regulatory stds. is paying upper \$xxx,xxx to implement a “custom” system that ONLY works within the EHS Dept.; process has taken 6.5 years so far;***
- ***Metals operation paid low \$xxx,xxx for a “custom” system that is out-of-date and the company can’t update w/o the vendor.***

QUESTIONS TO ASK ABOUT YOUR EMS

- *Does it do what it needs to do?*
- *Does it cost you to use it or does it pay for itself?*
- *If the Environmental Manager left tomorrow, could you even find the pieces to pick up?*

DOES IT DO WHAT IT NEEDS TO DO?

- *Track material usage*
- *Track waste streams*
- *Identify costs*
- *Identify reporting/ permitting requirements*
- *Provide a mechanism for identifying “issues” before they become **PROBLEMS**”*
- *Compatibility with other systems onsite*
- *Can it be easily changed/ modified*

DOES IT COST YOU TO USE IT?

- *Incompatibility with other systems; consequently you have to talk with everybody on site to get the info you need;*
- *Inconsistent tracking methods leads to under/over reporting*
- *If it goes down OR has a built-in error, you lose!*
- *Without a mechanism for identifying “issues” they become “**PROBLEMS**”*
- *Once in-place, **YOU** can NEVER change it!!*

DOES IT PAY FOR ITSELF?

- *Compatible with other systems*
- *Consistent tracking methods lead to accurate reporting*
- *If it goes down OR has a built-in error, you can fix it*
- *Has a mechanism for identifying “issues”, so they never become “problems”*
- ***YOU** can change it when you need to*
- *It can identify potential cost & risk reduction opportunities*

PRACTICAL ADVICE

- *If your system doesn't work (and doesn't appear that it **EVER** will), **DON'T** throw more money at more modules*
- *Meet with other departments to attempt to insure consistent tracking methods are used site-wide*
- *If you **YOU** can't make changes when you need to, look for another system*
- *Make sure it has a mechanism for identifying "issues", so they never become "problems"*

POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS & TOOLS

- *Consider utilizing MS Office tools*
- *Global Environmental Management Initiative [GEMI Metrics Navigator™](http://www.gemi.org/metricsnavigator)
<http://www.gemi.org/metricsnavigator>*
- *There are thousands of software AND hardcopy tracking tools; find what works for you WITHIN your system*
- *Expensive does not always mean it's better!!*

QUESTIONS??

Bob Presley, C.T., CHMM, A.T.

(314) EAGLE23 (324-5323)

bpresley@eaglemgt.com

<http://www.eaglemgt.com>

Eagle Environmental Management, LLC