

**2003 GOVERNOR'S AWARDS RECIPIENTS by Category
with PROJECT SUMMARIES**

ENERGY/RENEWABLE RESOURCES (1 award)

Breeden YMCA, Angola

NiSource Energy Technologies installed a Combined Heat and Power (CHP) system at the YMCA in Angola, IN. CHP, also referred to as cogeneration, provides increased energy and environmental efficiency over traditional electricity production. The by-product heat from the CHP system's electricity generation supplements the facility's hydronic building heating system. It is expected that the system will save the YMCA approximately 10 percent in overall energy costs.

GREENING the GOVERNMENT (1 award)

Medaryville Correctional Facility, Medaryville

The two most prized achievements for the Medaryville Correctional Facility in 2001 and 2002 have been the complete recycling of a storage building and the remediation of a contaminated lagoon. Medaryville Correctional Facility is located six miles north of Medaryville on the grounds of the Jasper-Pulaski State Fish and Wildlife Area. A lagoon on the property had been contaminated with wastewater runoff. Medaryville Correctional Facility worked with the Department of Corrections and the Greening the Government program with Ken Moss as a representative to implement a new water collection program that has remedied the problems in the lagoon and brought back the sandhill cranes, deer, birds and ducks that had not frequented the lagoon in years due to the high nitrogen concentration.

LAND USE (2 awards)

Wagner Homes, Valparaiso

Wagner Homes has created an innovative low-impact development of estate homesites in Harrison West using best management practices, which have resulted in a sustainable site design on 60 acres within the city limits of Valparaiso. The vision for the property required a considerable modification of standard development and construction practices to establish permanent environmental efforts to conserve, preserve, and enhance the natural resources on and near the property. These efforts include incorporating a six-acre "preserve" area with walking paths and an observation deck; conducting a tree inventory and accommodating existing mature trees; storing and replacing topsoil removed during lot development; planting cover crops on open spaces and native grasses to create vegetated swales for filtration of runoff; and reducing impervious surfaces. Each of the residents was drawn to Harrison West primarily because of the natural splendor that surrounds them and the guarantee that each homeowner will be required to continue preservation and conservation efforts.

LAND USE, cont'd

Floramo Partners for Falling Waters/Porter County Plan Commission, Valparaiso

To accommodate development, Porter County's Plan Commission, in partnership with Floramo Partners, aims to maintain its "rural by design" character. The commission relies not on prescribed techniques but on suggested approaches that encourage a site's design to arise naturally from its topography. This enlightened approach results in less physical disruption to the land and its sensitive environmental features. The commission tries to direct growth to existing centers or corridors where infrastructure is available to support development. Connection to centralized water and sewer systems is preferable to individual well and septic systems. To ensure that infrastructure is properly maintained, the commission advocates

formation of a conservancy district. The application of these principles is exemplified by a residential subdivision known as Falling Waters.

OUTREACH/EDUCATION (2 awards)

Shari James (Scottsburg High School), *Scottsburg*

Shari James and Bill James, both teachers in the Scott District II Corporation in Scottsburg, Indiana, have their students participate in the Monarch Watch Program, which is affiliated with the University of Kansas. Monarch Watch involves a network of students, teachers, volunteers and researchers dedicated to the study of the Monarch butterfly and its spectacular fall migration. Since Shari teaches at the high school and Bill at the middle school, this project provides a unique opportunity to have students participate in a collaborative science project between the two schools. In addition, the students have produced a "butterfly garden kit", complete with plants, seeds and an informative brochure that educates the Scottsburg community about the role of butterflies in our environment and the importance of habitat conservation.

Jack and Shirley Lubeznik Center for the Arts/ Solid Waste District of LaPorte County, *Michigan City*

The Faux Fish Factory was a collaborative project of the Solid Waste District of LaPorte County and the Jack & Shirley Lubeznik Center for the Arts, Michigan City, Indiana, which took place during the months of June and July 2002. The purpose of the program was to teach children about the value of recycling and respect for the environment by creating a large scale outdoor public sculpture and other public artwork constructed entirely of recycled materials. In addition, a professional video was created that documented the project and is used to promote recycling awareness through art projects for children. One of the most important results of the Faux Fish Factory project was the involvement of the community and the opportunity for children from distinctly different backgrounds to interact with each other. The program successfully promoted the idea that recycling and reuse of materials is a socially responsible and desirable activity.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/SOURCE REDUCTION (3 awards)

Whirlpool Corporation, *Evansville*

Whirlpool Corporation, a major manufacturer of household appliances, was taken to task to investigate, develop and implement a replacement for a foam-blowing agent that was an ozone-depleting substance (ODS). Whirlpool's engineering staff and foam related vendors developed an alternative, HFC-245fa, that was not only safe for the upper level ozone layer, but also offered other positive characteristics. In addition to eliminating the purchase and use of three million pounds of ODS annually, this material was not a Volatile Organic Compound, was very energy efficient, was relatively easy to process, maintained a safe working environment and protected the local environment. Also, Whirlpool is no longer required to have air permits for its foam processes.

Uniseal, Inc., *Evansville*

A wholly owned subsidiary of Koch Enterprises, LLC, Uniseal Inc. custom designs and manufactures sealants, adhesives, closed cell sponge rubber (EPDM and Nitrile Vinyl), thermoplastics, structural reinforcements, and telecommunications closures. During the summer of 2002, Uniseal Inc. reformulated the primer portion of the lamination process in their closed cell sponge rubber (Foam) division in an effort to reduce the use/release of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), with the primary goal of eliminating trichloroethylene from the process. Replacing trichloroethylene with acetone, a non-HAP and non-regulated VOC, resulted in a reduction in HAP usage from approximately 13,000 pounds in 2001 to an estimated 2,000 pounds in 2003. This equates to an 86 percent reduction in the potential to emit of HAP's.

Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Inc., Princeton

In late 1999, TMMI implemented an Environmental Management System. To further the objectives of the EMS and ensure the development and implementation of environmental performance improvements, an ISO 14001 Action Team (IACT) and an Energy Management Organization (EMO) were formed. Through the efforts of the IACT, EMO, and TMMI team members since the inception of the EMS, TMMI has achieved the following per-vehicle reductions: natural gas usage-14 percent; electricity consumption-20 percent; water usage-21 percent; VOC emissions-47 percent; hazardous waste generation-16 percent; and non-hazardous waste generation-21 percent. Over 60 percent of VOC air emissions generated is directly attributable to a process known as purge solvent color changes. Reducing VOC emissions from this process was determined to be as simple as reducing the number of purge solvent color change cycles. Production cycles were reorganized to group like-colored vehicles together. Also, the development and use of paint cartridges to accomplish color changes greatly reduced purge solvent usage.

RECYCLING/REUSE (3 awards)

Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Lafayette

Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc. (SIA), formerly Subaru-Isuzu Automotive, has made great strides in its reuse and recycling efforts since beginning production in 1989. During 2001 and 2002, SIA recycled 87 percent of all waste generated, which amounts to 55,000 tons of waste kept out of landfills. SIA's recycling efforts are accomplished by increased employee awareness and involvement, departmental waste reduction projects, and upper-management involvement with the company's Environmental Management System.

City of Valparaiso

Through their comprehensive recycling program, the City of Valparaiso diverted a total of 11,773 tons of material from the landfill in 2002. Materials recycled included cardboard, newspaper, sorted office waste, aluminum and steel cans, glass, plastic, scrap, brush, electronics, batteries, and concrete. The City saved a total of \$168,218 from the diversion of waste from the landfill, and generated \$174,032 in profits from selling the recycled materials. The City works in cooperation with the business community and other local organizations to increase participation and scope of the program, and is committed to expanding the program as resources permit.

Clark County Household Hazardous Waste Program, Charlestown

A unique local partnership has been formed between the Clark County Solid Waste Management District, Clark County Soil & Water Conservation District, City of Charlestown, City of Jeffersonville, Town of Clarksville, Town of Sellersburg, and the Clark County Commissioners. Through this group effort, a permanent Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Center has been established in Clark County. This project allowed Clark County to develop a local solution to statewide concerns by targeting non-point source pollution by the diversion of household hazardous waste from the landfill. This program also parallels the IDEM's non-point source pollution initiative and the new municipal separate storm sewer system (MS-4) pollution prevention program. To date, 35 percent of the anticipated annual tonnage of HHW has been reached, 53 percent of the anticipated gallons of used motor oil, and 115 percent of the gallons of used antifreeze anticipated to be collected in 2003 have been reached.