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Indiana Auto Salvage Environmental Results Program (ERP): Encouraging Environmental Performance and Leadership



Indiana Department of Environmental Management Commissioner Thomas Easterly (left) officially recognizes Adkins Auto Parts (employees in gold) as a gold-level Indiana Clean Yard. The ceremony was attended by other community leaders.

Final Report, December 2010 U. S. EPA State Innovation Grants Program

Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM)
Office of Land Quality, Industrial Waste Compliance Section 1

100 North Senate Avenue Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251

http://www.in.gov/idem/index.htm

In Memoriam: Rosemary Cantwell



IDEM dedicates this final report to the memory of Rosemary Cantwell. Rosemary was formerly the Section Chief of Industrial Waste 1. She led the grant proposal and project implementation for the Auto Salvage ERP. She passed away suddenly in March 2010. She had served IDEM for a quarter century (1986-2010).

Project Title: Indiana Environmental Results Program:

Auto Salvage Sector

Applicant: Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM)

Office of Land Quality, Industrial Waste Compliance Section 1

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Introduction

This is the final report for the Indiana Environmental Results Program: Auto Salvage Sector, which was undertaken with funding provided by a U. S. EPA State Innovation Grant. IDEM's Industrial Waste Compliance Section 1 was the primary implementer and worked with several partners (see Project Implementation). This report will discuss the factors which led to the decision to use ERP as a model to address the Auto Salvage Sector in Indiana; the steps used to plan and implement the program; statistical findings; lessons learned through this program; and what steps will or could be taken next.

Project Background/Context

Indiana Auto Salvage Yards: A Persistent Problem

Past complaints and an earlier auto salvage initiative showed that land, air, and water violations were commonplace at Indiana auto salvage facilities. This sector has historically been a lightning rod for pollution complaints, netting over 100 auto salvage-related complaints in some years. IDEM was expending a great deal of resources addressing these complaints and recognized the need to address these sector-wide environmental problems in a more comprehensive manner.

New Approach Needed

IDEM decided to institutionalize the pilot program begun by the previous initiative, but believed a new approach was needed to try to address the persistent, cross-media problems observed in auto salvage yards. ERP offered an opportunity to cost-effectively improve the scope and scale of IDEM's auto salvage approach. The benefits of using the ERP approach included:

- The typical ERP is holistic, a good fit for the continuing cross-media problems observed at auto salvage yards;
- ERP offers organized, plain-language compliance assistance that seemed well suited to the sector, because facilities in the sector are typically small independent operations with little technical background in environmental issues.
- ERP offers the potential to reach (and understand the performance of) large numbers of auto salvage yards spread across the state, in a way that IDEM believed traditional methods of compliance assurance could not.

Background on the Environmental Results Program (ERP)

The Environmental Results Program (ERP) is an integrated approach to addressing environmental problems associated with various business sectors and other groups having large numbers of small facilities. While individual facilities within these groups may release small amounts of pollution, the aggregate impact can be significant.

A typical ERP combines several interlocking policy tools in a cyclical process to address environmental problems in a sector (see Figure 1). These tools include:

- Plain-language outreach on key environmental issues;
- Voluntary or mandatory facility self-certification regarding performance on those issues;
- Agency site visits to assist facilities and verify performance; and
- Statistically based performance measurement.



Figure 1. ERP: Interlocking tools in an integrated system.

ERP's mix of tools is designed to drive facilities to hold themselves more accountable and give them the capability and incentive to improve performance. For instance, regulators sometimes find that large percentages of facilities report they are out of compliance with one or more requirements on their first self-certification forms, and submit plans to return to compliance. Therefore, businesses should be able to recognize a problems and correct them with minimal IDEM oversight.

How Does an Integrated ERP Work?

A typical ERP cycle combines several interlocking tools in a cyclical process and can be thought of as a series of general steps (see Figure 2). Compliance assistance specifies how facilities should assess their operations and certify compliance, while agency inspectors document progress against performance indicators that are linked to selfcertification checklists. Performance data, in turn, inform and improve the next round of compliance assistance. No two ERPs are exactly alike, however, because states have adapted this approach for a wide variety of circumstances. For instance, many states have successfully implemented ERPs with voluntary submission of self-certifications, when mandatory certification was not feasible.

History of ERP

The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection developed ERP over 10 years ago, in the midst of department-wide budget cuts, as a cost-effective strategy to improve and measure the performance of such groups. More than one-third of U.S. states have now developed or are implementing at least one ERP. Increasingly, states are also exploring new ways of applying ERP components.

For more basic information on ERP, including its history, read the "ERP States Produce Results 2007 Report," available on EPA's ERP website: www.epa.gov/erp.

Figure 2. A Typical ERP Cycle

Step 1: Inventory. Identify the myriad small facilities that are sources of pollution, many of which are often unknown to regulators.

Step 2: Statistical Baseline Inspections. Conduct random inspections to accurately measure existing environmental performance and focus outreach on the biggest problems.

Step 3: Compliance Assistance. Work with trade associations to create and provide plain-language, user-friendly assistance that improves compliance and promotes pollution prevention.

Step 4: Self-Certification. Facilities conduct self-assessments using a detailed checklist closely linked to assistance materials. Responsible officials certify to their facilities' environmental performance on each item. If necessary, they submit plans to return to compliance.

Step 5: Targeted Follow-Up. Identify potential problem facilities via certification analysis, and target them for inspections, correspondence or phone calls. Provide assistance and/or initiate enforcement, as needed.

Step 6: Statistical Post-Certification Inspections. Conduct random inspections to accurately estimate performance changes and verify facility certifications.

Step 7: Informed Decision-Making. Assess performance data and consider whether to adjust compliance assistance or other strategies directed at the sector or, if sufficient progress has been made over time, target resources elsewhere.

Renew Assistance and Certification (As Deemed Necessary)

Project Implementation

IDEM's ERP implementation approach was consistent with the typical ERP approach described in the prior section, with the addition of an environmental leadership/recognition component. This section provides a brief overview of IDEM's auto salvage ERP timeline, as implemented; identifies the project partners who collaborated with the Industrial Waste Section 1; and provides a detailed table of project activities and outputs, organized by the steps in the ERP cycle as depicted in Figure 2 above. A more traditional presentation of project milestones is presented in Appendix A and Core ERP Descriptors for this program are presented in the States ERP Consortium's recommended template (Appendix B).

Brief Project Timeline

IDEM submitted a pre-proposal in the 2005 solicitation of EPA's State Innovation Grants (SIG) Program, run by EPA's National Center for Environmental Innovation (NCEI). The grant was officially awarded in 2006; after IDEM was notified of its selection a complete and formal workplan/proposal was submitted. At the time, the auto salvage sector was still an untested sector for ERP. (EPA had awarded an auto salvage ERP grant to Rhode Island DEM in 2005, but Rhode Island's implementation was just beginning in 2006.)

The following bullets identify major activities and contextual factors, for each year of project implementation following the grant award in 2006:

Year	Major Activities/Contextual Factors
	• Identified 548 licensed facilities using Bureau of Motor Vehicles' data
2007	• Random inspections at 48 facilities, to baseline performance
	• Economic downturn begins December 2007 ¹
2008	Preparation for certification and recognition program launch
2008	• IDEM begins to hear of staffing reductions at salvage yards
	 Deliver workbooks and workshops
2009	• Launch voluntary certification and Indiana Clean Yards recognition programs
	 Conduct random inspections at 50 more facilities
	Data analysis
2010	Presentation of results to IDEM upper management
	Development of final report

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¹ National Bureau of Economic Research. http://www.nber.org/cycles.html. 2010-09-20.

Project Team

The following internal and external stakeholders assisted in key aspects of ERP implementation. (Appendix C provides a detailed acknowledgment of the individuals who supported this effort.)

Stakeholder	Role
IDEM OLQ Industrial Waste 1	Project management, development, implementation, and
staff	outreach
IDEM OPPTA	Project development and facility outreach
IDEM MACS	Development and production of outreach materials and
	recognition materials
IDEM OLQ Finance and	Budget management
Operations	
IDEM OLQ Science Services	Data management, GIS, and analytical support
IDEM OWQ Wetlands and	Media-specific project development
Storm Water	
IDEM OAQ	Media-specific project development
Automotive Recyclers of Indiana	Industry input, outreach, and workshop support
Michael Crow, consultant	Data analysis and reporting support

Detailed Description of Project Implementation and Outputs (By ERP Step)

Step	Dates	Summary of Activities/Outputs
Inventory	10/2006- 6/2007	 Acquired Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) list of over 600 licensed salvage yards; IDEM list was incomplete, having identified salvage yards only in the course of responding to complaints. BMV list was "cleaned" to focus only on active auto salvage yards; list winnowed to 548 facilities.
Statistical Baseline Inspections	6/2007- 9/2007	 48 valid random inspections were completed (50 inspections were conducted, but 2 were excluded because the facilities were determined not to be auto salvage yards). 7 different inspectors were involved; all received data quality training beforehand to ensure consistency. Industrial Waste staff worked closely with other IDEM offices to develop clear, coherent and comprehensive crossmedia checklist (see Appendix D). Checklist was embedded into tablet PCs for inspectors to use in the field.

Step	Dates	Summary of Activities/Outputs
Compliance Assistance	4/2009- 6/2009	 Distributed color, multi-media workbooks to all facilities in April 2009 (see Appendix E). Workbook contained removable self-certification form. Workbook developed in collaborative process with other IDEM offices beginning in 2007. Delivered 3 workshops in May and June 2009. Workshops cosponsored by Automotive Recyclers of Indiana (trade association). Locations of Indianapolis, Valparaiso and Albany were chosen because of geographic distribution across the state and proximity to interstates (to improve travel logistics for salvage yards). Combined, workshops had 119 attendees (from 70 individual salvage yards, or 13% of the universe). Launched ERP website for auto salvage yards. Consultant quote: "[The] IDEM Auto Salvage website is phenomenal."
Self- Certification	4/2009- 7/2009	 Voluntary certification allowable beginning with distribution of workbooks; deadline of July 15, 2009 for first round of certifications. Incentive to self-certify: possible recognition as Indiana Clean Yard (see Beyond Statistics in Project Findings below). 45 facilities (8% of the universe) submitted certifications. 26 of those submitted return-to-compliance plans (5% of the universe, or 57% of certifiers). 85 RTC plans submitted by those facilities.
Targeted Follow-Up	7/2009- present	 Reviewed certifications for "red flags" (e.g., inconsistencies). Conducted record checks (e.g., storm water NOIs, mercury switch recycling records). Reviewed Return-to-Compliance plans. Followed up with phone calls and/or assistance. Began helping Indiana Clean Yard recognition program applicants to achieve their goals.
Statistical Post- Certification Inspections	9/2009- 11/2009	 50 valid random inspections completed; sample drawn from full list of 548 facilities 9 different inspectors involved; all received data quality training to ensure consistency with each other and across rounds of inspections. Industrial Waste staff made only minor modifications to the inspector checklist.

Step	Dates	Summary of Activities/Outputs
Informed	2010	Completed data entry.
Decision-		 Created Microsoft Excel-based tool (Results Pro) for
Making		conducting common ERP statistical analyses of inspection
		data. Tool was based upon earlier version created for
		Vermont DEC's UST ERP, also SIG-funded.
		 Used tool to analyze data in a variety of ways: e.g., all measures, all primary measures (a.k.a. EBPIs), compliance measures, voluntary measures, media specific measures.
		 Reviewed the project and its results, identified planned and potential next steps for auto salvage, and other potential ERP opportunities for IDEM.
		Delivered presentation to IDEM upper management in
		September 2010. Commissioner, Chief of Staff, all 6
		Assistant Commissioners, and a number of branch chiefs
		attended. IDEM project lead for SIG-funded Region 5 auto
		body ERP also attended.

Project Findings

IDEM conducted analysis on all valid checklist measures and drilled down on a variety of subsets of measures. Based on this analysis, IDEM's key finding is that auto salvage performance remained fairly steady despite the economic downturn that began almost immediately after baseline inspections were conducted. Salvage yards reported negative economic impacts from a substantial fall in scrap metal prices in 2008 and from the longer-lasting downturn. During the compliance assistance phase and the second round of inspections, IDEM staff learned from salvage yards and association members that yards were facing financial difficulties, and in some cases reducing staffing. In this context, one might have expected overall deterioration in performance.

However, as detailed in the subsections below, IDEM observed generally steady performance (and some key improvements), with the exception of storm water compliance. Sector performance with regard to storm water regulations decreased on almost all measures. After considering a variety of potential influences, IDEM believes that economic factors most likely have a substantial impact on storm water performance, because of the following specific issues:

- Storm water regulations are more complex, which leads to some confusion for facility operators.
- Maintaining storm water compliance can be more difficult with fewer staff.
- Yards often pay consultants to help maintain compliance with storm water, and are responsible for paying for lab tests on water samples.

The subsections below provide more detail about the statistical analysis and results for individual measures, as well as signs of progress that go beyond the statistical results. These signs of progress include increased interest in compliance assistance in the sector, increased

trust/partnership with industry, and increased environmental leadership in the sector. Detailed statistical results are provided in Appendices F, G, and H.

Statistical Analysis

Primary Measures. As primary measures, IDEM identified 10 multimedia compliance measures as priority/primary measures (akin to what are traditionally in ERP called Environmental Business Practice Indicators, or EBPIs). As indicated in the table below, the sector demonstrated one statistically significant performance improvement, with regard to used oil container conditions, along with 4 other observed increases. The sector demonstrated two statistically significant performance decreases, with regard to storm water pollution prevention planning and storm water sample submission, along with 3 other observed decreases. IDEM observed no statistically significant changes with regard to measures that summarize performance across all primary measures, such as the average facility score. (Note: IDEM used a 90% confidence level for all analyses.) At the end of the project, the observed average facility score for all primary measures was 61%, with a 90% confidence interval of 57%-65%. This means we are 90% confident that an average facility in the population is somewhere between 57% and 65% of all primary measures applicable to it. (Note: some measures may not apply to all facilities.)

Indiana DEM Auto Salvage ERP Questions Analyzed: Performance Measures (All Primary) ⁹⁰ % confidenc Level				• •	und 2 minus			
		Confidence Interval for Performance Change (Percentage Points)				5)		
					Statistically	Lower		
Measures Summarizing Performance across All Listed Questions	-50		0 4	-50	Significant?	Bound	Observed	Upper Bound
Average Facility Score*					no	-10.8	-4.2	2.4
Median Facility Score					nc	nc	0.0	nc
Aggregate Achievement Rate*					nc	nc	-3.8	nc
"Full Achievement" Rate (Achievement Rate across All Measures*)					no	-15.8	-6.5	2.8
Percent of Facilities Achieving At Least One Measure			T		no	0.0	0.0	0.0

	Question Metadata (For Filtering)			Confidence Interval for Performance Change (Percentage Points)							s)	
Number & Nickname	Compliance Question?	Priority?	Issue/Medium	-5	0	0	+50		Statistically Significant?	Lower Bound	Observed	Upper Bound
Air_Q01: Open Burning	Compliance	1	Air						no	-4.4	4.4	13.2
Air_Q07: Refrigerants Discharged	Compliance	1	Air			ш			no	-13.9	-2.8	8.3
Fluids_Q01: Spills	Compliance	1	Fluids						no	-9.6	5.4	20.4
Mercury_Q02: Remove Switches	Compliance	1	Mercury						no	-7.7	8.7	25.1
Oil_Q01: Container Condition	Compliance	1	Oil						YES	2.3	9.5	16.8
Solid Waste_Q01: Open Dumping	Compliance	1	Solid Waste						no	-13.9	-1.3	11.4
Waste Tires_Q02: Open Dumping	Compliance	1	Waste Tires						no	-12.5	0.9	14.3
Water_Q07: NOI submitted	Compliance	1	Water						no	-30.5	-15.0	0.5
Water_Q09: SWP3	Compliance	1	Water						YES	-32.3	-17.9	-3.5
Water_Q13: Storm Water Samples Submitted	Compliance	1	Water						YES	-34.4	-22.9	-11.4

*For info, see the States ERP Consortium's Guide to Reporting ERP Results. Notes: (1) Confidence intervals calculated based on EPA Results Analyzer 2007 (2) Stat. significance based on confidence interval excluding zero.

(4) "nc" means "not calculated."

All Measures. IDEM also analyzed the set of all 65 performance measures, including both primary and secondary measures. This set of measures covered all media (air, fluids, hazardous waste, mercury, oil, solid waste, UST, waste tires, and water), and both compliance and voluntary practices. Related to this set of results, IDEM observed the following:

- 3 statistically significant performance improvements (2 related to used oil and one related to storm water²).
- 9 statistically significant performance decreases (6 storm water, 2 related to refrigerant removal, and 1 related to floor drain closure).

² IDEM does not consider this statistically significant result for storm water reliable. It relates to the percent of facilities with no water contamination according to testing of their samples. Since actual testing of storm water samples demonstrated a statistically significant decrease, IDEM suspects that the measure of decreased observed contamination may be biased.

- 6 measures showing no performance change at a 100% performance level.
- No statistically significant changes on summary measures of performance. Round 2 findings: 90% confidence interval for the average facility score ranges from 54% to 62%.

All Compliance Measures (Excluding Storm water). Given that so many storm water measures demonstrated statistically significant decreases, IDEM examined the impact of decreasing storm water performance on the overall picture of the sector by removing storm water measures from the analysis. IDEM found:

- 2 statistically significant compliance improvements (related to used oil, as mentioned earlier).
- 3 statistically significant decreases, but they all related to voluntary practices, which one might expect would falter in a poor economy.
- A statistically significant improvement in the percentage of facilities achieving *all* performance measures, both compliance and voluntary. (This finding agrees with IDEM's other observations suggesting increased environmental leadership in the sector, described in a subsequent section.) Round 2 findings for this measure: 90% confidence interval of 3%-14%.
- No other changes in summary measures for this subset of items. Round 2 findings for the average facility score: 90% confidence interval of 69%-77%.
- When examining just compliance measures, without storm water, IDEM also observed key summary measures (i.e., average facility score, aggregate achievement rate) did not show a significant change.

Beyond Statistics: Other Outcomes

IDEM observed several additional outcomes that IDEM believes supports the case that ERP had a positive impact in helping to maintain general sector performance levels: downward trends in formal enforcement cases and complaints, baseline inspections apparently encouraging efforts to improve, increased interest in compliance assistance, increased environmental leadership within the sector, and increased trust/partnership with industry.

Formal enforcement cases are trending downward. The table below shows number of formal enforcement cases (i.e.: legal action was begun) per year.

Year	Enforcement Cases
2004	14
2005	15
2006	12
2007	8
2008	7
2009	0
2010	2

Prior to 2004, auto salvage enforcement cases, if there were any, would not have been tracked separately. The high numbers seen in 2004-2006 were due in part to an earlier auto salvage initiative. It's interesting to note that we did not see a similar spike after either of our ERP

inspection rounds in 2007 and 2009. In addition to the downward trend in formal enforcement, a downward trend in auto salvage complaints as a percent of total IDEM complaints was noted, as seen in the table below. This could suggest that auto salvage yards are improving relative to other industries. (Note: 2010 was excluded because data were incomplete.)

Year	# Auto Salvage Complaints	Auto Salvage Complaints as % of Office of Land Quality Total	Auto Salvage Complaints as % of IDEM Total
2006	73	15	5
2007	95	11	4
2008	80	12	4
2009	47	7	2

Inspections Appear to Encourage Improvement. Evidence suggests that facilities that were inspected in the baseline were more likely than others to seek out assistance and to certify. Specifically, 27% of the baseline sample ultimately attended a workshop, whereas only 13% of all facilities attended a workshop (and 14% of the post-certification sample). Further, 19% of baseline facilities ultimately submitted certification forms, compared to 8% of all facilities (and 4% of the post-certification sample).

Increased Interest in Compliance Assistance. Auto salvage yards in general demonstrated their increased interest in compliance assistance in two ways: through attendance at workshops and an increase in requests for compliance assistance visits.

- 70 businesses (12%) of all auto salvage yards attended one of three workshops.
- After the workshops and launch of the certification program, IDEM observed a 50% increase in requests for confidential assistance visits. Specifically, 18 visits were requested from May 2008 to April 2009, and 27 were requested from May 2009 to April 2010.

Increased Environmental Leadership within the Sector. IDEM observed an increased level of environmental leadership within the auto salvage yards sector, in several ways. First, as mentioned above, data analysis showed a statistically significant performance improvement with regard to combined compliance and voluntary performance (excluding storm water). IDEM believes a key component of ERP that contributed to this trend was the Indiana Clean Yards recognition program.

Under this program, facilities that voluntarily certified and demonstrated full compliance were eligible to become an Indiana Clean Yard. The most ambitious facilities could strive for Indiana Clean Yard-Gold status by achieving full compliance along with a score of 75% on a checklist of best management practices.

To date, ten facilities have become Indiana Clean Yards (with seven of those facilities achieving Gold status). Indiana Clean Yards receive the following from IDEM:

- A certificate of recognition (for Gold yards, presented by the IDEM Commissioner and/or Assistant Commissioner), example shown in Appendix I;
- Counter mats that provide recognition and remind them and their customers of key good environmental practices;

- An Indiana Clean Yards logo, for use in their own promotional materials (see Figure 3); and
- A press release recognizing them for their efforts.

Yards also receive the satisfaction of becoming an environmental steward, and may also receive notable recognition within their own communities and even the broader world of automotive recycling. For example, when Adkins, Inc. received their Indiana Clean Yard-Gold award, many community members, including the mayor, were on hand to congratulate facility owners and staff (see cover photo). The facility also received coverage in the local newspaper (Appendix J) and a national publication



Figure 3. Indiana Clean Yard logo.

(http://www.recyclingtoday.com/indiana-auto-recycler-clean-yard.aspx).

Sometimes, participants in environmental leadership programs were already strong environmental leaders before joining the program. IDEM believes that the Indiana Clean Yards program encouraged at least some shops to transition from poor performance to outstanding performance. One example is Wright's Auto Parts, in Brown County, Indiana. This facility had a variety of violations noted during a baseline inspection. Mr. Wright reacted proactively by attending a workshop, submitting self-certification, and resolving all violations. His interest in environmental compliance went further and his facility was awarded Indiana Clean Yard-Gold status earlier this year.

Increased Trust/Partnership with Industry. As part of developing and implementing this ERP, IDEM found itself working in a trust-based partnership with the sector that had not existed in the past. As Marty Hollingshead of Northlake Auto Recyclers wrote in an October 2009 letter to IDEM:

"This is the first time I have seen a government regulatory agency work with business in a cooperative nature... [T]hank you for starting the clean yard program [sic]."

While not replacing the necessity of traditional compliance approaches, this sort of partnership can yield important benefits.

Most prominently, 26 auto salvage yards (about 5% of the universe) submitted return-to-compliance plans, effectively demonstrating their trust that IDEM would work collaboratively with them in resolving problems. It's likely that at least some of the other yards that certified fixed problems before submitting certifications to IDEM. In these circumstances, IDEM believes that improved environmental performance was encouraged without requiring the need for what can be resource-intensive enforcement actions.

IDEM also enjoyed active support from members of the sector. For instance, a local Pull-A-Part facility was involved in the development of the workbook and the company's Senior Vice President, Steve Levetan, appears in the DVD created to accompany the workbook. The owner of another yard, Charles Wright, stood up at the workshop he attended to tell the other attendees about the benefits of participating in ERP and his positive experience in working with IDEM. Further, Auto Recyclers of Indiana (the trade association) assisted in materials development and

outreach. Unfortunately, however, the association has limited membership (<10% of the universe), so the impact of its promotional efforts may have been limited.

Additional Benefits for IDEM

In addition to perceived improvements in environmental performance by auto salvage yards, ERP provided a number of other benefits to IDEM.

Improved Capacity for Evidence-based Decision-Making. IDEM feels that the experience of collecting, analyzing and assessing the wealth of ERP data has improved Department skills in this area, and we believe it will lead to cost-effective management decision-making in the future. For instance, our analysis of ERP data is at the core of decision-making about next steps with regard to ERP and auto salvage yards.

Easy Microsoft Excel-based Tool for Data Analysis. To facilitate data analysis -- particularly exploratory data analysis at the heart of evidence-based decision-making -- IDEM decided to invest in the development of a user-friendly spreadsheet tool to enable straightforward analysis of ERP-like inspection data. This tool was based upon an earlier version used by Vermont DEC for its UST ERP results. Further, the tool produces a number of core measures recommended under the States ERP Consortium Guide to Reporting Results.

Long-Lasting Compliance Assistance Materials. IDEM is proud of the quality and utility of the compliance assistance materials prepared for this project, and expects to use them again and again moving forward. Those materials include a full-color, plain-language multimedia workbook, a DVD, workshop materials, and a web site described as "phenomenal" by one auto salvage consultant who visited it.

Repeatable Self-Certification Process, Random Inspection Methodology, and Indiana Clean Yards Program. With many of the other components, IDEM feels it has invested in a robust and repeatable system that will enable easy continuance of many aspects of ERP, to the degree that IDEM sees fit. (Discussed further below in the section on next steps for auto salvage yards.)

Lessons Learned

New Program Required Reasonable Investment. IDEM spent approximately \$61,000 per year over the course of the four year implementation of ERP, and considers this a modest investment considering short-space and long-term benefits. IDEM anticipates that future ERP efforts could be even more cost-effective.

Multimedia Initiatives Are Challenging. The holistic approach with ERP required the Industrial Waste 1 Section to coordinate closely with the Office of Air Quality and Office of Water Quality. IDEM believes the collaboration was largely effective, although it did slow implementation. Implementation of baseline inspections, and of compliance assistance/self-certification, could have happened earlier with a single-medium focus. Single-medium ERPs may be desirable in terms of speeding up project outcomes, reducing project budget and focusing sector attention on a smaller set of issues at one time.

Compliance Assistance Itself Is Likely Insufficient. IDEM believes the outreach component of ERP was largely well designed. Although it could be improved further (see subsection immediately below), IDEM believes that a key component of sector improvement/performance maintenance was traditional compliance aspect (i.e., inspections), as discussed above. In this sector, a large proportion of facilities may be unlikely to make substantial changes in performance without stronger disincentives (in terms of enforcement) or incentives.

Need for Further Improvements with Compliance Assistance. IDEM observed certification inaccuracy issues with regard to storm water, refrigerants and mercury. Further, inspection data analysis revealed high proportions of very low-performing facilities with regard to storm water and mercury (and few mid-performing facilities). Both of these findings, along with anecdotal reports from inspectors, suggest ongoing confusion among yards about their responsibilities in these areas.

Next Steps

What's Next for Auto Salvage Yards?

Inspection data reveal substantial need for improvement among auto salvage yards in several important areas: storm water, refrigerant management, fluid spills, and mercury management,. Consequently, IDEM anticipates continuing efforts in this sector, based on what we have learned. Specifically, as described in more detail below, the Industrial Waste 1 Section will continue its standard practice of investigating all complaints against auto salvage yards, but intends to supplement that approach with several targeted activities that leverage our ERP investment. Industrial Waste 1 Section is also considering a number of additional potential opportunities to improve performance in the sector, based on the ERP investment and/or lessons learned.

Planned Next Steps. The following steps are expected to help maintain performance levels and are relatively easily integrated into Industrial Waste 1 activities.

- Require renewal of Indiana Clean Yard status within two years of award, to ensure leadership performance levels are maintained.
- On a regular basis, deliver compliance assistance materials (ERP workbook, DVD) to all new salvage license holders, according to Bureau of Motor Vehicles listings (screening out holders that are not actually operating salvage yards). This should ensure a basic level of owner/operator awareness of environmental responsibilities and opportunities in the sector.
- Continued compliance assistance to any auto salvage yard that requests it.
- As mentioned above, continue to respond to complaints against auto salvage yards.

Additional Options under Consideration. The following options may require more substantial commitments of time/resources, and/or by their nature would be farther out in the future, so bear more careful consideration. They could be implemented by themselves or combined in various ways.

• Occasionally promote/invite a new round of self-certifications, from the whole universe or from a targeted set of facilities (e.g., new license holders).

- Periodically, conduct additional rounds of random inspections to gauge performance levels over time and adjust policy approaches accordingly (could be 3-5 years between rounds of inspections).
- Enhance our compliance assistance approach in the sector (more workshops, different sets of facilities).
- Streamline our focus on just the biggest problem areas, to focus facility attention and IDEM resources.
- Partnership and resource-sharing with other IDEM media programs.
- Partner with organizations outside of IDEM (e.g., Rhode Island partnered with the Narragansett Bay Commission and the University of Rhode Island in their implementation of an auto salvage ERP).
- Use other data sources to target our efforts (e.g., priority watersheds, identifying shops not recycling mercury switches or submitting storm water samples, using GIS analysis to identify potential trouble spots).

Broader ERP Options for IDEM, beyond Auto Salvage

The IDEM ERP project team also identified a number of potential ERP options for IDEM management to consider. We grouped these options into two categories: options involving integrated use of multiple ERP tools, and options utilizing ERP-style measurement approaches. Option identification was informed in large part by the challenging financial context facing IDEM (and most if not all state environmental agencies). Consequently, while we feel our particular auto salvage investment was quite reasonable, we aimed to focus on strategies that seemed most likely to be cost-effective and which would limit needed upfront investments. (To be clear, we consider this list of options to be a kind of menu to potentially assist IDEM management in finding specific ERP opportunities. This list does not necessarily represent a particular commitment on behalf of IDEM to pursue these options.)

Integrated ERP Approaches. IDEM may be able to substantially leverage ERP concepts by pursuing collaborations with EPA and other states; integrating ERP approaches into core program; and encouraging large businesses or other organizations to manage environmental issues using "internal ERPs."

- More Collaborations: IDEM may be able to reap substantial benefits from ERP by undertaking projects similar to the current Region 5 Auto Body ERP. Such collaborations offer the potential for substantial economies of scale, through the sharing of materials development costs, data processing/analysis costs, and a proportional distribution of inspections. They also may offer the potential for explicit support from the EPA Region, as well as EPA funding/resource-sharing. The most likely opportunities for collaboration will probably be with regard to emerging or persistent problems common to all the states in the region. The current autobody project fits this mold, because it addresses an urban air toxics priority and implementation of a new rule.
- *Core Programs:* IDEM may be able to adopt ERP approaches in a cost-neutral or cost-efficient fashion by integrating ERPs into core programs that are already funded, but that may not be achieving IDEM goals. Specifically, IDEM may wish to examine programs involving general permits or registrations. Such general permits or registrations might be converted to detailed, mandatory self-certifications. Regular self-certification in that context

may help achieve and maintain high performance levels, as well as giving IDEM (and potentially the public) substantial information to verify facility performance and target follow-up efforts (e.g., such as by identifying "red flags" that suggest the performance of a facility may be lagging). Complementing this approach with periodic random samples of the permitted universe would also enable objective assessment of sector-level performance. Such measurement efforts could be stretched out on a 3-5 year schedule and certainly coexist with traditional targeting methods.

• Business Partnerships: IDEM may find opportunities to work with large corporation (or organizations such as large universities) to integrate an ERP-style approach into its internal environmental management system. Such an approach could be used to manage numerous far-flung operations, within or outside the direct control of the corporation (which serves the role in this case as the "regulator,") in an effort to protect its own interests, such as by reducing the potential for public relations or liability problems. For instance, IDEM understands that Perdue Chicken has an agreement with EPA Region 3, in which Perdue flock managers would implement an ERP-style approach with suppliers, in an effort to better protect the Chesapeake Bay.

Alternately, IDEM could pursue voluntary agreements with sectors to encourage their going beyond compliance and verifying improve performance through ERP approaches. A model could be the Massachusetts DEP dental mercury certification program, described in EPA's *ERP States Produce Results 2007 Report*. In that program, 74% of dentists certified to voluntary, high-efficiency mercury removal equipment. Such equipment installation could be verified independently by Massachusetts, giving confidence in the certifications. The sector met and agreed-upon threshold for participation, so Massachusetts delayed the promulgation of regulations that would have required removal equipment. Massachusetts gained performance improvements earlier than would have otherwise happened through a regulatory approach, and also gained higher efficiency installations, because the regulatory approach required lower efficiency removal equipment.

ERP-Style Measurement Approaches. ERP measurement approaches may be most valuable to IDEM in terms of taking "statistical snapshots" of performance and in benchmarking those snapshots against other states.

- Statistical Snapshots: IDEM could consider conducting baseline statistical samples to assess new concerns and/or persistent difficulties. Doing so could enable making policy decisions that are rooted in objective evidence of performance. For instance, Massachusetts DEP is undertaking a baseline snapshot of underground storage tanks, for which DEP is the newly delegated regulatory authority. DEP intends to make policy decisions based upon analysis of the highest priority problems and the apparent root causes of those problems. Such snapshots may not always seem feasible, but costs and implementation time can be reduced through creative approaches, such as undertaking a "rapid baseline," with a streamlined checklist of top priority items and a relatively small sample size. Further, random measurement could be integrated with already planned assistance visits (to the degree that those site visits can be randomized).
- *Performance Benchmarking:* Combining IDEM's statistical snapshots with those of others could help identify areas where IDEM is leading and/or lagging relative to other agencies,

which would further help identify high-priority areas of improvement. Comparison to other agencies can also help identify strategies that may be most likely to be effective (such as those strategies that have consistent evidence of working well). This kind of information may help managers make decisions about activities that should receive budget increases versus those that should receive budget decreases. For example, in the States Common Measures Project, a group of mostly northeastern states compared the results from random samples of hazardous waste small quantity generators (SQGs), using a common set of performance measures. The states reported that a comparison of results led them to believe that better performance may be associated to some degree with active compliance assistance programs.

Dissemination Activities

As mentioned earlier, the IDEM Industrial Waste 1 Section has shared the findings of this ERP broadly within the Department. In September, the entire senior management team attended a presentation on the auto salvage ERP, which included a discussion of potential opportunities elsewhere in IDEM. One specific potential opportunity has already been identified and is being explored within the Office of Land Quality, where the Industrial Waste 1 Section is housed.

Information from the auto salvage ERP has also been shared with the IDEM's representative/project lead to the Region 5 Autobody ERP. Going forward, IDEM staff anticipate notifying the States ERP Consortium of the availability of this report and lessons learned, as well as the availability of the new Excel-based tool for analysis. IDEM staff, like those of many states, face travel restrictions, but IDEM plans on participating in Consortium conference calls to share information.

List of Appendices

A: Project Milestones

B: Core ERP Descriptors

C: Detailed List of Stakeholders

D: Baseline Inspection Checklist

E: Auto Salvage Recyclers Workbook

F: Statistical Results: Primary Measures

G: Statistical Results: All Measures

H: Statistical Results: Compliance Measures Excluding Storm Water

I: Indiana Clean Yard Certificate

J: Indiana Clean Yard Coverage in Local Media

Appendix A

Project Milestones

Project Milestones

Task Name	Task Description	Start Date	End Date
0.4	T *4* 1 *41 * 4 1 4 1 1 1 1		00/10
Outreach	Initial meetings with internal stakeholders to discuss roles and get input	10/06	09/10
Goals Identification	Finalize the goals of the project, upon which metrics will be based	10/06	1/07
Measures Identification	Finalize metrics to be tracked by this project	10/06	1/07
Facility Identification	Work with the Bureau of Motor Vehicles to determine facilities to be included in this project.	10/06	12/06
Analytical Methodology	Develop analytical methodology to drive performance measurements and analytical tasks.	10/06	10/07
Data Input & Management Strategy	Develop and implement an approach to cost-effectively input and manage ERP data, including primary and secondary data. Primary data consists of data from inspection reports and facility forms (including self-certification forms). Secondary data sources include lists of facilities form regulatory and private-sector databases. A data input program will be developed along with the digital inspector program.	10/06	3/07
QAPP finalization & approval	Finalize QAPP based upon results of the measures identification, analytical methodology, and data management tasks. Primary data collection will not occur before relevant parts of the QAPP are finalized and approved by EPA.	10/06	4/07
Inspector Checklist	Develop a digital inspector checklist. Work with IDEM IT and IOT to develop a network and data storage infrastructure for tablet PCs. The digital program will incorporate a multi-media compliance and BMP checklist along with tabs for access to rule language, information and guidance material. The digital program will enable the inspector to be completely mobile and efficient in the field.	10/06	6/07

Baseline Inspections (establishing a performance measures baseline)	Inspect facilities to establish a baseline for performance measures. Facilities selected at random from the entire population, based upon sample design from analytical methodology. Enter the data into the database as it is collected via the digital inspector program.	6/07	9/07
Baseline Analysis	QA inspection data, and analyze the data to establish a baseline for the project's performance measures.	8/07	6/09
Develop Outreach Materials	Revise and update current guidance manual. Develop self evaluation/certification forms with workbook/directions for completing forms. Identify and incorporate existing guidance materials and links onto existing web site.	1/07	5/09
Facility assistance	Schedule workshops. Deliver compliance/technical assistance materials to facilities and self evaluation/certification forms. Conduct workshops. Provide onsite confidential compliance assistance from the OPPTA office if requested.	1/08	6/09
Self- certification	Implement a voluntary facility self evaluation/certification approach by requesting sites to complete and submit forms to IDEM within 1 month. The self evaluation/certification submittal will be a legally binding record of a facility's compliance and beyond compliance practices.	7/08	6/09
Analysis of Self- certification results	Analysis of self-certification data, with primary purpose of identifying opportunities for selective follow-up.	8/09	11/09
Selective follow-up	Selective follow-up with self-certifying facilities, based upon analysis of self-certification data. Selective follow-up may include GIS imaging, aerial photography, phone calls, inspections and enforcement. Selective follow-up will not based upon a random sample.	8/09	12/09
Post- certification Inspections	Inspections at facilities to establish whether sector performance measures (and other measures) have changed since the baseline. Inspection data also used to cross-check self-certification data at inspected facilities.	9/09	11/09

Data Analysis	Facilities selected at random from the entire universe of facilities, based upon sample design from analytical methodology. If resources allow, this project may collect representative samples from sub-populations (e.g., to compare the performance of certifiers to non-certifiers). IDEM recognizes that analytical challenges are presented by such an approach. Such challenges will be addressed in the analytical methodology, and the approach will be reflected in an amended QAPP. Analysis of baseline, self-certification, and post-certification data to understand	2/10	9/10
	change in facility performance and overall outcomes of interest. Assessment of project efficiency.		
Reporting to EPA	Reporting shall include quarterly, annual and final reports	12/06	12/10

Appendix B

Core ERP Descriptors

Core ERP Descriptors

Table 1: General Information about this Report

State Reporting	Indiana
Lead Agency Implementing ERP	Department of Environmental Management
ERP Sector/Group	Auto Salvage
Types of Data Included in this Report and Year Data Collected	Baseline _x Self-Certification x Post-Certification Inspection
[Mark an "X" for all options that apply]	2009
Date of This Report	December 29, 2010 2009
Status of Results (Draft or Final)	Final
Revision Number of this Document (first version of this document submitted should be indicated by #1; if there are	1
subsequent revisions of the document submitted, they should be numbered sequentially)	
Individual Reporting Who Can be Contacted with Questions about Data Reported, including:	Theresa Bordenkecher
Name, Organization, Phone Number, Email Address	Indiana Department of Environmental Management
	317.234.6961
	tbordenk@idem.in.gov

Table 2: Core Descriptors of the ERP

Descriptor Name and Description	Info Reported by State	
UNIVERSE (i.e., population of facilities eligible for ERP)		
1. Universe definition (who's in, who's out?)	The universe consists of all businesses holding an Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicle (BMV) Salvage Motor	
	Vehicle Business License who acquire salvage motor vehicles, dismantle these vehicles for sale or reuse of parts	
What characteristics define the group of facilities that are eligible for and/or required to	or sale of recyclable materials, and then dispose of recyclable materials to a scrap processor or other appropriate	
submit self-certification forms in your ERP?	facility.	
2. Geographic location of your universe	Yes, this ERP is statewide.	
Is your ERP statewide? [Yes/No]		
If no, please describe how it is targeted.		
If it has changed from prior years, please explain.		
3. Universe size	548	
# of facilities in universe at the point in time at which the state has determined that the		
most recent certification period has closed.		

Core ERP Descriptors 1 December 2010

Descriptor Name and Description	Info Reported by State
4. Confidence in universe size How confident are you that your reported universe is representative of all facilities? [Indicate one option: very confident, moderately confident, or not very confident] Why?	Moderately confident: some businesses that function as auto salvage operations do not acquire the BMV Salvage Motor Vehicle Business License and would, therefore, not be represented in our universe.
5. Key environmental concerns In approximately one paragraph, explain the key processes or aspects of facilities in this group that may impact environmental, occupational, and/or public health outcomes.	 The auto salvage sector includes a large number of facilities that are not regularly inspected for environmental compliance. The human health and environmental risks associated with auto salvage operations are diverse and variable and include a broad array of physical, chemical and biological hazards. Such hazards include: A potential for air, soil, surface water and ground water contamination resulting from improper management of solid and hazardous waste and other materials on site, including mercury switches, vehicle refrigerants, vehicle fluids, batteries, auto parts and open burning. A potential for fires and explosions A potential to transmit West Nile Virus and other such diseases where yard areas serve as vector-breeding grounds A potential to contaminate drinking water sources
6. Similarity to federal requirements Briefly explain whether the requirements addressed by your ERP are the same as or more stringent than federal environmental requirements that apply to the same universe of facilities.	Our compliance requirements for relevant Hazardous Waste, Air, Water, Used Oil, and USTs are comparable to federal requirements. Our compliance requirements for Solid Waste and Waste Tires are more specific and stringent.
POLICY APPROACH	
7. Substantive scope of ERP Briefly list the environmental media and any other policy issues (such as safety and health) that your ERP intends to address. Note if your ERP is not addressing one of the media with "key environmental concerns" described in the descriptor above, or is not addressing certain media in a comprehensive way.	Our ERP focuses on compliance requirements and best management practices related to Solid Waste, Used Oil, Spills, USTs, Hazardous Waste, Waste Tires, Mercury Switches, Air, Water
8. ERP tools/ components used	Which tools are you using in your ERP? [Mark an "X" for all that apply] X Statistical measurement X Compliance assistance X Self-certification by a responsible company official X Compliance assurance and enforcement program

Core ERP Descriptors 2 December 2010

Descriptor Name and Description	Info Reported by State
9. Certification type (i.e., voluntary or mandatory)	
	Voluntary
Is submission of the certification form mandatory for all facilities, or voluntary?	
If a wife action towns has about a day is appropriate day about in the factory and in	
If certification type has changed or is expected to change in the future, explain.	
If certification is mandatory, but responses to some questions on the certification form	
are voluntary, explain.	
10. Certification motivators	Certifiers are eligible to be recognized as an "Indiana Clean Yard"
If certification is voluntary, identify motivators used to increase certification rate (both	
incentives for certifying and disincentives against not certifying).	
11. ERP's interface with regulatory structure	We plan to use ERP to expand the auto salvage program from a complaint-driven approach with inspections tailored to the nature of the complaint to a proactive multi-media outreach effort.
Explain the extent to which your ERP integrates with or replaces key aspects of the	minored to the national of the companie to a product of model of the control of t
regulatory structure in your state. For example:	
Does certification replace permits or a notification requirement? Does it help	
facilities meet a training requirement?	
Do your inspections count toward inspection obligations your state has with regard	
to EPA-delegated programs?	
Does your ERP address no regulatory issues at all?	
12. Permanence of ERP	This is a pilot program. Further use of ERP will in part be determined by the outcome of this project.
Is your ERP a pilot or a permanent program?	
If pilot, please describe your future plans.	
13. External stakeholder involvement approach	The Indiana Auto Salvage Recycler's Association has been involved in this project. Trade association members
	have had some involvement in developing our approach and assisted us in implementation by participating in
Please describe the external stakeholders that have been involved in developing and/or	workshops. Association members and an industry leader also provided feedback on our workbook and checklist.
implementing the ERP approach, and identify the activities they've been involved in.	An industry leader appears in the DVD we developed for this program.
MEASUREMENT APPROACH	
14. List of EBPIs	1. Is there evidence of open burning? (Compliance, Air)
	2. Are refrigerants being discharged to the atmosphere? (Compliance, Air)
Provide list of EBPIs, identifying voluntary versus compliance-related EBPIs and	3. Is there evidence of spills or releases of fluids? (Compliance, Solid Waste and Used Oil)
identifying the corresponding media category [Indicate all that apply: air, water, solid waste, hazardous waste, USTs, health, safety, other].	4. Does the facility remove mercury-containing switches from vehicles? (Compliance, Universal Waste, Mercury)
waste, nazardous waste, US18, nearm, safety, otherj.	5. Are containers storing used oil in good condition? (Compliance, Solid Waste and Used Oil)
Also please note any changes to EBPIs from prior years.	6. Is there evidence of open dumping of debris? (Compliance, Solid Waste)
This prease note any changes to LDI is from prior years.	o. Is there evidence of open dumping of deoris: (Comphanice, Sond waste)

Core ERP Descriptors 3 December 2010

Descriptor Name and Description	Info Reported by State
	 Is there evidence of open dumping of waste tires? (Compliance, Solid Waste, Tires) Has the facility submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Rule 6? (Compliance, Water) Has the facility developed a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan? (Compliance, Water) Has the facility submitted the required storm water sample results? (Compliance, Water)
15. EBPI selection approach	Yes
Were your EBPIs selected because you feel they are the most important issues in the sector? [Yes/No]	
If no, please explain your process of selecting EBPIs.	
16. Random sample approach	Yes
Did you take a simple random sample of the entire universe of facilities for all rounds of random inspections being reported? [Yes/No] If no, or if there are any other unusual issues associated with your random samples or	
with your analysis of them, please explain.	
17. Random sample size	48 for first round; 50 for second round
What was the total sample size for each round of random inspections?	
18. Data collector skills/training	Data were collected by Industrial Waste inspectors who were provided media-specific training and data collection training prior to each round of inspections. Inspectors used tablet computers with decision rules to ensure quality.
Describe skill level and training of the individuals who collected data during the random facility visits.	

Core ERP Descriptors 4 December 2010

Descriptor Name and Description	Info Reported by State
19. Data entry approach	Form of data submission/data entry for inspection data: (Mark an "X" for all that apply)
	X Electronic field collection
If using web-based certification and another option, please provide the percentage of	Scanning of paper forms
certifications that were submitted online.	Manual data entry of paper forms
	Other (specify)
	Form of data submission/data entry for certification data? (Mark an "X" for all that apply)
	Wah hasad
	Webahiling of paper forms
	X Manual data entry of paper forms
	Other (specify)_no certifications received on-line, this was not an option we provided
MISCELLANEOUS DESCRIPTORS	
20. Timeframe of key ERP activities	
	2007, baseline random inspections
Year for each round of random inspections to date in your ERP	2009, facility certification
Year of each round of certification to date	2009, post-certification random inspections
• Are there any timing issues that have come up in your ERP that would impact how	
your data should be interpreted?	Facility certification was delayed due to internal delays in developing outreach materials.
21. External factors influencing ERP	In late 2008, scrap metal prices dropped; during the post-certification inspections (2009) some salvage businesses
21. External factors influencing EKF	mentioned that they were stock-piling metal/cars and waiting for prices to increase.
	mentioned that they were stock-prining metal/ears and waiting for prices to increase.
	During the post-certification inspections, some facilities reported a decline in business; a couple of facilities also
Are there any factors outside the ERP that may affect the universe of facilities and/or	mentioned decreasing staff size in response to the economic downturn.
impact how data should be interpreted, how the ERP was implemented, or the potential	
environmental impact of ERP?	Increased inventory may have led to increased compliance issues. Decreased business and shrinking staff sizes
	may have resulted in facilities being less able to deal with compliance issues.
22. Changes to ERP since the last ERP cycle	Not applicable
If not discussed almost chairful describe and invested the service and EDD.	
If not discussed already, briefly describe any important changes in your ERP since the last ERP cycle. For instance, describe important changes to regulatory requirements,	
certification type, universe, EBPIs, etc.	
continuation type, universe, LDI is, etc.	

Core ERP Descriptors 5 December 2010

Appendix C

Detailed List of Stakeholders

Project Stakeholders

Many stakeholders, both internal and external to IDEM contributed to this project. Because of the duration of this project and the change in project managers, the list below may not be complete.

Rosemary Cantwell Theresa Bordenkecher Tracy Barnes Mark Espich Lori Freeman Chris Halloran Dorel Hunt Anne Kominowski Chris Lowell Alan Minne Theresa Pichtel George Ritchotte Lisa Smith	IDEM, Office of Land Quality, Industrial Waste
Lisa Smith	IDEM, Office of Land Quality, Industrial Waste
Gary Romesser	IDEM, Office of Land Quality, Industrial Waste

Alison Beumer IDEM, Office of Pollution Prevention & Technical Assistance Stacey Pfeffer IDEM, Office of Pollution Prevention & Technical Assistance Hani Sharaya IDEM, Office of Pollution Prevention & Technical Assistance Mark Amick IDEM, Office of Pollution Prevention & Technical Assistance

Kevin BumpIDEM, Office of External AffairsOscar MezaIDEM, Office of External AffairsBarry SneedIDEM, Office of External AffairsBrent WeisheitIDEM, Office of External Affairs

Rich Ligman IDEM, Office of Land Quality, Finance and Operations

Jeff Moody IDEM, Office of Land Quality, Science Services
Diane Osborn IDEM, Office of Land Quality, Science Services
Greg Overtoom IDEM, Office of Land Quality, Science Services

Randy Braun IDEM, Office of Water Quality
Megan Nagle IDEM, Office of Water Quality
Phil Perry IDEM, Office of Air Quality
Herm Carney IDEM, Office of Air Quality

Michelle Lechner Automotive Recyclers of Indiana

Michael Crow Crow Environmental

Steve Levetan Pull-A-Part

Appendix D

Baseline Inspection Checklist



Inspector's Name		
Other's In Attendance:		
Time In:		
Time Out:		
Date of Inspection		
Purpose of Inspection	CEI COI	EFIE BLE SFE PC
	Other	

	Other
General In	formation
Facility Contact Information	
1. Facility Name:	
2. Location:	
Street Address: S City/State: S Zip Code: S County: Mailing Address: M City/State M Zip Code: M County:	
3. Contact Information	
Facility Contact Person: F Phone Number: F Fax Number: Facility Contact Email: Property Owner: Facility Owner: Owner's Phone Number: Owner's Fax Number: Owner Email:	
Id/permit/license	
1.IFRS #	
2.RCRA EPA ID #:	
3.NPDES Permit # (or exemption):	
4.Storm Water Permit #:	
5.Drinking Water PWSID #:	
6.BMV Salvage Motor Vehicle Business License ID #:	
7.BMV License Expiration Date:	
8.Other Permit	
Facility Type	
1.Auto Salvage Facility:	C Yes C No C NR
2.Scrap Metal Processor:	C Yes C No C NR
3.Towing Service:	C Yes C No C NR
4.Other Facility Type:	
Crusher and Scrap Metal Info	

1. Are Vehicles and/or other equipment crus	shed on-site?		C Yes C	No 🗀	NR
2. Does the facility own the crusher?			C Yes C	No C	NR C NA
3.Name and address of company operating	the crusher (if brought on-site):				
4.Name and address of scrap metal proces are sent for recycling (if sent off-site):	sors where vehicles , equipmen	t and other parts			
Facility Information					
Approximate number of vehicles processed per day/month/year?	per day per month	per year			
2. Approximate number of vehicles currently on site?					
3. Approximate acreage of facility?					
4. Number of years the property has been utilized as an auto salvage facility?					
5.SIC Code(s):	5015 (Motor Vehicle Parts 7549 (Automotive Service	•			•
6.NAICS:	423140 (Motor Vehicle Pa (Recyclable Material Merchan) Other:				
Waste Streams) Guior.				
From Vehi	cles	Removed?	Quantity	on-site	Disposition
1. Used Oils (differential fluid, motor oil, tra	nsmission fluid, and brake fluid)	: 🗆			
2. Fuel (Gas and Diesel):					
3. Fuel Filters:					
4. Lead Parts:					
5. Mercury (lights, hoods, and switches):					
6. Used Oil Filters:					
7. Antifreeze:					
8. Batteries (Lead-Acid)					
9. Airbags (Sodium Azide)					
10. Windshield Washer Fluid					
11. Brake Shoes and Clutches (Asbestos)					
12. Engines:					
13. Waste Tires:					
Non-vehicle Waste Streams					
Non-vehicle Waste	Streams	Quantity o	n-site	Dis	sposition
1. PCB Capacitors:					
2. Solvents:					

3. Contaminated Soil:								
4. Paint								
5. Absorbent Materials:								
6. Shop Towels:								
7. Solid Waste (contained):								
8. Solid Waste (open dump -not contained)								
9. White Goods:								
10. Others (specify):								
Checklist								
BMV								
Does the facility have a valid Salvage Motor Vehicle Business License?	Yes		No		NI		NA	NR
Fluids Management								
1. Is there evidence of spills or releases of fluids including gasoline, fuel, motor oil, antifreeze, transmission fluid, brake fluid, battery acid, power steering fluid, crank case oil, solvents and paint?	Yes		No		NI		NA	NR
1a. Were the spills and releases reported to IDEM upon discovery?	Yes		No		NR			
B1. Are fluids and filters removed from vehicles prior to storing them in the yard?	Yes	0	No		NI		NA	NR
B2. Are fluids from vehicles removed over a cement pad, inside a building, using funnels, pumps, and/or drip pans?	Yes		No		NI		NA	NR
B3. Are vehicle batteries removed prior to storing vehicles in the yard?	Yes		No		NI		NA	NR
B4. Are vehicle batteries stored in a building or away from the elements such as rain or snow to prevent a release to the environment?	Yes		No		NI		NA	NR
B5. Is the crusher located in an impervious secondary containment unit or inside a building?	Yes		No		NI		NA	NR
B6. Is windshield wiper fluid removed and recycled?	Yes		No		NI		NA	NR
B7. Are containers storing fluids inspected weekly for rust, dents, holes, bulges, and leaks?	Yes		No		NI		NA	NR
B8. Do all containers of fluids, not just those subject to the used oil or hazardous waste containers, have secure (sealed tight) lids?	Yes		No		NI		NA	NR
B9. Are all containers of fluids, not just those subject to the used oil or hazardous waste regulations, labeled to identify its contents?	Yes		No		NI		NA	NR
B10. Are containers stored in a building or away from the elements such as rain and snow to prevent the deterioration of the containers and a release to the environment?	Yes		No	0	NI	0	NA	NR
B11. Are empty drums stored in a manner to prevent the accumulation of rain water?	Yes		No		NI		NA	NR
B12. Are engines, transmissions, and other vehicle parts stored in a building or away from the elements such as rain and snow to prevent releases to the environment?	Yes		No		NI		NA	NR
B13. Are floor drains closed or filled in where fluids are present?	Yes		No		NI		NA	NR
Oil								
1. Are containers and/or tanks storing used oil in good condition (free from rust, dents, holes, bulges, and leaks)?	Yes		No		NI		NA	NR
2. Are tanks and containers that are used to store used oil clearly labeled with the words "Used Oil"?	Yes		No		NI		NA	NR

3. Does the facility burn used oil in a space heater?		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
3a. Is the used oil that the facility burns generated only at that facility location or a household do-it-yourselfer?		Yes		No		NR				
4. Is a registered transporter used for shipments of used oil?		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
4a. Is 55 gallons or less of used oil transported in your own vehicles (company or employee) to either a government approved collection center or an aggregation point (owned or operated by your company)? OR Is used oil being transported and reclaimed under a contract that requires your		Yes	C	No		NR				
used oil to be returned to you for re-use? 5. Is the total storage capacity of on-site oil greater than 1320 gallons? Note										
that: This storage capacity adds ONLY containers and/or tanks with a capacity of 55 gallons or more (i.e., small containers such as 5 gallon buckets are not added) The total may include more than one storage location (which may need to be entered into additional information table). "Oil" includes product oil as well as waste oil.	C	Yes	C	No	C	NI	C	NA	C	NR
5a. Does the facility have an SPCC plan (Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan)?		Yes		No		NR				
Underground Storage Tanks										
Are there any underground storage tanks (USTs) located on-site?		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
1a. Are there USTs (greater than 100 gal) on-site which contain petroleum or a hazardous substance that have not been registered with IDEM? (Underground tanks storing fuel for heating are exempt.)	0	Yes		No		NR				
Hazardous Waste Management										
Do you have any unknown material located on-site?		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
2. Do you generate hazardous waste in quantities greater than or equal to 220 lbs/month?		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
Waste Tire Management										
1. IC 13-11-2-250 "Waste tire", for purposes of IC 13-20-13 and IC 13-20-14, means a tire that is not suitable for the tire's original purpose. Does the facility have over 1,000 waste tires stored outside or over 2,000 waste tires stored inside?		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
1a. Does the facility have a valid certificate of registration as a waste tire storage facility?		Yes		No						
See attached Waste Tire Inspection Report		Yes		NA						
2. Is there evidence of open dumping of waste tires on site?		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
3. Are waste tires stored in a manner that poses a fire hazard (including: near a heat source, welding, torching, smoking, or under electrical power-lines)?		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
4. Is water prevented from accumulating in the waste tires?		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
5. Do the waste tires harbor vectors (mosquitoes, rodents, snakes, ticks) that pose a threat to human health?		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
6. Does this facility ship whole waste tires off-site?		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
 6a. Are they delivered to one or more of the following approved locations? a wholesaler or agent of a wholesaler a manufacturer of tires a facility that recycles or collects tires for delivery to a facility that 		Yes		No		NR				

 recycles a permitted final disposal facility regulated under environmental management laws a permitted waste tire storage site a facility operated as a waste tire cutting facility under a permit issued by the commissioner a registered waste tire transporter or a person who operates a municipal waste collection and transportation vehicle licensed under IC 13-20-4. 										
6b. Are waste tire manifests available for review and retained for at least 1 year?		Yes		No	0	NI		NA	0	NR
Mercury Switches										
Does your facility receive vehicles that contain mercury switches?		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
2. Does the facility remove mercury containing switches from vehicles?		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
3. Are all mercury switches and/or ABS switches that contain mercury stored in a container that complies with the universal waste regulations for transportation (i.e. End of Life Vehicle Solutions (ELVS) or other Dept. of Transportation (DOT) approved) container?		Yes		No		NI	0	NA		NR
4. Are the containers in good condition and kept closed unless adding or removing mercury containing devices?		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
5. Are the containers marked as universal waste?		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
6. Have any containers of mercury switches been accumulating on-site for more than 1 year (containers should be labeled with accumulation start date)?		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
7. Are records of mercury switch removals maintained at the facility documenting the number of cars with switches, and the number and percentages of the switches removed)? (See Compliance Manual for further requirements)		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
8. Does the facility have appropriate safety procedures and emergency equipment where handling mercury devices (i.e. well ventilated area, containment devices, mercury spill kit)?	0	Yes		No	0	NI		NA		NR
9. Have employees been trained on appropriate safety and emergency procedures for removing and handling mercury switches including removing over a containment device, having a mercury spill kit on hand, and removing in a well ventilated area?		Yes	0	No		NI	0	NA		NR
Solid Waste Management										
1. Is there evidence of open dumping of garbage, refuse, construction debris, commercial waste, industrial waste, ash piles, contaminated soils, household waste, or other similar items?	0	Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
B1. Does the facility remove brake or clutch pads from vehicles?		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
B1a. Are measures taken to eliminate asbestos exposure?		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
B2. Does this facility remove air bags?		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
B2a. Are measures taken to safely remove un-deployed airbags?		Yes		No	0	NI		NA		NR
Air										
1. Is there any evidence of open burning (Note: No burning is permitted except in an approved device)?		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
2. Are solvents (cleaners/degreasers) used at this facility?		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR
2a. Are degreaser (parts washer) covers closed when not cleaning parts?		Yes		No		NI		NA		NR

2b. Are waste solvent containers stored closed?	Yes	No	NA				
3. Is there any activity generating dust or spray that crosses property lines?	Yes	No	NI		NA		NR
4. Is there a sweat furnace (i.e. a furnace used to reclaim aluminum from scrap metal) in use at the facility?	Yes	No	NI		NA		NR
5. Are there records documenting appropriate removal of refrigerants from vehicles, white goods, or other equipment? (Referred to Compliance Manual Tab 6, Pg. 4)	Yes	No	NI		NA		NR
6. Are refrigerants collected in EPA approved devices? (Referred to Compliance Manual Tab 2, Pg. 2)	Yes	No	NI		NA		NR
7. Are refrigerants (i.e. Freon, CFCs, etc.) being discharged to the atmosphere?	Yes	No	NI		NA		NR
B1. Do you remove refrigerants from vehicles prior to storing them in the yard?	Yes	No	NI		NA		NR
B2. Are employees trained to remove and capture refrigerants?	Yes	No	NI		NA		NR
B3. Do you ensure that all AC openings are sealed after evacuation to prevent leaking of residual refrigerant?	Yes	No	NI		NA		NR
B4. Do you ensure that collection/storage devices are not overfilled?	Yes	No	NI		NA		NR
Water							
1. Are there any existing or planned land disturbing activities that exceed one acre at the facility?	Yes	No	NI		NA		NR
2. Does the facility have a permit for land disturbing activities as referenced under 327 IAC 15-5?	Yes	No	NI		NA		NR
3. Is there extensive soil buildup on roads around the facility?	Yes	No	NI		NA		NR
4. Does the facility have any construction or filling activities in a potential floodway?	Yes	No	NI		NA		NR
5. Is the facility (or any part) located within a potential designated wetland area?	Yes	No	NI		NA		NR
6. Is the facility's drinking water supplied by a municipal system (private or public)?	Yes	No	NI		NA		NR
6a. Does the facility have a PWS ID Number?	Yes	No	NI		NA		NR
7. Has the facility submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Rule 6?	Yes	No	NI		NA		NR
7a. Does the NOI accurately reflect the storm water conditions (i.e. location of outfalls and drainage areas) at the facility?	Yes	No	NI		NA		NR
8. Has the facility submitted a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) Certification Checklist signed by a qualified professional (i.e. trained and experienced in storm water treatment techniques) to the Department? (See Compliance Manual for further details)	Yes	No	NI		NA	0	NR
9. Has the facility developed a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3)?	Yes	No	NI		NA		NR
10. Has the facility implemented good housekeeping measures described within the SWP3 at the site to ensure that contaminants from auto salvage activities aren't exposed to storm water?	Yes	No	NI	0	NA		NR
11. Does the facility document quarterly inspections of storm water run-off conveyances looking for oil sheens, discoloration, dead aquatic life, and sediment buildup in nearby ditches and/or streams?	Yes	No	NI	0	NA		NR
12. Has the facility documented annual employee training on the components and goals of the SWP3? (i.e. spill response, good housekeeping, and	Yes	No	NI		NA		NR

materials management)									
13. Has the facility submitted storm water sample results of the required eight (8) parameters?		Yes		No	0	NI	NA		NR
13a. Do sample results indicate any contamination of the eight (8) parameters?		Yes		No		NI	NA		NR
13b. Did the facility identify the source of the contaminate(s) and eliminate them?		Yes		No		NI	NA	0	NR
Miscellaneous									
1. Were any potential workplace safety issues observed pertaining to IOSHA (i.e. loading and moving vehicles in an unsafe manner, stacking cars, waste, or parts too high, not wearing respiratory, eye or other protection when needed?	ū	Yes		No	ū	NI	NA	O	NR
2. Does the facility have permanent or handheld radiation equipment on-site?		Yes		No		NI	NA		NR
Summary									
Description of Violations and Furth	er /	Actio	ns						

Appendix E

Auto Salvage Recyclers Workbook













Indiana Department of Environmental Management





Auto Salvage Recyclers ENVIRONMENTAL SELF-AUDIT

ENVIRONMENTAL SELF-AUDIT WORKBOOK AND CHECKLIST

For the Auto Salvage Recyclers Certification Program

Auto Salvage Recyclers

ENVIRONMENTAL SELF-AUDITWORKBOOK AND CHECKLIST

Prepared by
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Land Quality
Industrial Waste Compliance



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- Pull-A-Part Used Auto Parts
- Summit, Inc.
- AutoZone
- Car X Muffler and Brakes
- Indiana State Department of Health
- Marion County Health Department
- Indiana Secretary of State Dealer/Special Sales Division
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA)
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
 - Office of Pollution Prevention and Technical Assistance
 - Office of Water Quality (OWQ) Wetlands and Storm Water
 - OWQ Drinking Water
 - OWQ Ground Water
 - Office of Air Quality- Compliance
 - Office of Land Quality (OLQ) Emergency Response
 - OLQ Industrial Waste Compliance #1
 - Office of External Affairs

Disclaimer:

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management does not endorse or recommend any product, company, or organization identified or depicted in this document.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	5
Instructions	7
Section A: Auto Salvage License	8
Section B: Fluids Management	9
Section C: Oil	16
Section D: Underground Storage Tanks	20
Section E: Hazardous Waste Management	21
Section F: Waste Tire Management	22
Section G: Mercury Switches	26
Section H: Solid Waste Management	31
Section I: Air	33
Section J: Water	38
Telephone numbers	52
Web sites	53
Appendices:	54
Appendix: Auto Salvage Recycler Certification Forms	
Certification statement	55
Facility non-applicability statement	57
Return-to-compliance plan form	59
Environmental self-audit checklist	61
Appendix: Auto Salvage License	
Appendix: Underground Storage Tank	
Appendix: Mercury Switches	
Appendix: Air	
Appendix: Water	

INTRODUCTION

The auto salvage recycling business sector is over seventy-five years old. It has evolved into a sophisticated, technology-driven operation that constantly changes in response to innovations in the automotive industry. To be competitive and profitable in today's markets, the auto salvage recycling process must involve more than merely crushing wrecked, abandoned, and worn-out motor vehicles. The modern-day auto salvage recycler needs established operating practices that realize the maximum market value of every end-of-life vehicle, as well as providing environmental protection within the community.

In order to improve environmental protection, the Auto Salvage Recyclers Certification Program was developed by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM). This workbook provides information that the auto salvage recycler needs in this modern age. Utilizing this information will help you better understand the environmental issues, comply with state and federal environmental regulations, and implement best management practices (BMPs) to minimize risks and liabilities. If you discover environmental violations at your business, participation in this program can allow you the opportunity to return to compliance without enforcement penalty. Additionally, auto salvage recycling businesses participating in the Auto Salvage Recyclers Certification Program may be eligible for Indiana Clean Yard Certification if they are in compliance with all regulations.

Time frame

If you choose to participate, we would like you to submit your completed environmental self-audit checklist, any necessary return-to-compliance (RTC) forms, and the certification statement, within 60 days of receiving this workbook. These forms are located in the appendix of this guide.

Participation

Participation in the program is voluntary. However, all auto salvage recycling facilities should strongly consider participating in the program to take advantage of the opportunity to improve their day-to-day business practices and become better stewards of the environment. Specific advantages of participation include:

- reducing inspection priority;
- making you better prepared for a complaint inspection;
- being placed on a public participation list as an environmental participant;
- the possibility of being certified as an Indiana Clean Yard by IDEM. For more information on this program, see the following section titled "Clean Yard Certification". You may also call IDEM at (800) 988-7901 or (317) 232-8172 or visit our Web site at www.idem.ln.gov for more information:
- priority in receiving information and education on methods of complying with environmental regulations that apply to auto salvage facilities;
- priority in receiving free, confidential technical assistance from IDEM's *Office of Pollution Prevention and Technical Assistance* (OPPTA) to comply with environmental regulations and implement best management practices that could result in financial savings; and,
- priority in receiving educational and promotional materials.

Participation in this certification program does not imply that your business will be exempt from random inspections, or inspections prompted by complaints. However, participation in this program will help you identify any issues and prepare your facility in the event of an inspection. You should keep copies of your checklists and any other forms you submit in order to assist you in demonstrating compliance with applicable state and federal regulations.

To assist you in participating in this program, we have included a DVD. This instructional DVD is located on the last page of this workbook. Although use of this DVD is not essential, it is designed to walk you through the information contained in this workbook and may help answer questions you have.

If you would like free, confidential, environmental assistance with this program, you can call IDEM's *Compliance and Technical Assistance Program* (CTAP). CTAP staff are available weekdays to answer your environmental questions regarding air, water, and waste regulations, pollution prevention, and recycling. You can call CTAP at (800) 988-7901 or (317) 232-8172.

Not Operating as an Auto Salvage Facility?

If there are no active auto salvage yard operations at your facility address, simply complete, sign, and send the non-applicability statement form to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM). The non-applicability statement form can be found in the appendix of this workbook on page 57. Please note that all industrial and commercial facilities in the State of Indiana must comply with all applicable environmental regulations, whether or not they are part of this program or any other certification program.

Clean Yard Certification

Eligibility for certification as an Indiana Clean Yard by IDEM is based on your completion of the environmental self-audit checklist and determination that your facility complies with all environmental regulations, holds necessary licenses and approvals, recycles most materials, and is in good standing with all IDEM programs. For more information, call IDEM at (800) 988-7901 or (317) 232-8172 or visit Auto Salvage Web site at www.idem.lN.gov/4993.htm.

INSTRUCTIONS

To participate in the Auto Salvage Recycler Program, you will need to complete the environmental self-audit checklist, all necessary return-to-compliance (RTC) forms, the certification statement, and submit them to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM). These steps are outlined below.

1. Complete the environmental self-audit checklist form.

The environmental self-audit checklist form is included in the appendix of this guide. You should use Sections A through J of this guide to help you complete the form. These sections of the workbook correspond with the sections of the checklist and contain explanations that will help you answer the checklist questions. See the box below for an example of questions that are used in this workbook.



Do you crush vehicles at your facility?

The workbook sections also include information and resources to help you manage your business's environmental needs while utilizing best management practices (BMPs). Information placed in orange boxes similar to this refers to BMPs. While not required by regulation, BMPs will help you run your business in a more cost effective and environmentally-safe manner.

2. Complete any necessary return-to-compliance (RTC) plan form(s).

On the environmental self-audit checklist form, you will select "YES" or "NO" for each question. You will notice that sometimes the "YES" or "NO" is followed by "Submit RTC". For each of your answers that include the note "Submit RTC", you will need to complete and submit a separate return-to-compliance plan form (RTC). Copy and use the RTC plan form located in the appendix of this guide as needed.

3. Complete the certification statement form.

After you have completed the environmental self-audit checklist and all necessary RTC forms, please complete and sign the certification statement.

4. Mail the forms.

This is the final step. Take all of your completed forms (the environmental self-audit checklist, all necessary RTC forms, and the certification statement) and mail them together to the address provided on the forms.

If you have questions about any of these forms, contact IDEM's *Industrial Waste Compliance Section* at (800) 451-6027 ext. 8-3103 or (317) 234-6951.

A. AUTO SALVAGE LICENSE



An auto salvage recycler facility.

A copy of the license application form can be found at www.lN.gov/icpr/webfile/formsdiv/40248.pdf or in *Appendix: Auto Salvage License*.



Sample salvage motor vehicle business license

In addition to following environmental regulations, you also need to make sure that your salvage recycling yard is licensed by the Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles.

Do you have a valid Indiana Salvage Motor Vehicle Business License?

A license is required for disposal facilities, used parts dealers, or automotive salvage rebuilders that do the following activities:

- sell a used major component part of a vehicle;
- wreck or dismantle a vehicle for resale of the major component parts of the vehicle;
- rebuild a wrecked vehicle or dismantled vehicle;
- possess more than two (2) inoperable vehicles subject to registration for more than 30 days; and,
- engage in the business of storing, disposing, salvaging, or recycling of vehicles, vehicle hulks, or the parts of vehicles.

If you do not have a valid (i.e., current) Indiana Salvage Motor Vehicle Business License, you will need to submit a return to compliance plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to complete the license application form and submit the form with a \$10 application fee to:

Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles Dealer Section 6400 E. 30th Street, Indianapolis, IN 46219.

Include a copy of your valid Indiana Salvage Motor Vehicle Business License with all forms submitted for IDEM's *Auto Salvage Recycler Certification Program*.

B. FLUIDS MANAGEMENT

As the operator of an auto salvage recycling business, you work with numerous types of fluids, and you need to be aware that many of them can pose a threat to human health and the environment if not handled correctly. Fluids are generally best managed by starting the fluids management process as soon as you receive a vehicle and diligently following through with all of the recommendations you will find here. This section will explain some requirements and suggestions for helping manage your fluids in the best way possible.



Fluids can include gasoline, fuel, motor oil, antifreeze, transmission fluid, brake fluid, battery acid, power steering fluid, crank case oil, solvents, paints, etc. If you have a spill or release on your property, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to immediately clean-up, remove, and contain all spills and contaminated soil/debris resulting from spills and releases.

If the visible contamination is less than twelve (12) inches below the ground surface, then remove at least six (6) inches of soil/debris below the visible contamination. Dispose of all waste and contaminated soil/debris in a state permitted municipal solid waste landfill. Submit to IDEM, documentation of proper disposal of the remediated waste, as well as, plans to prevent future contamination (e.g., photos, receipts). Be aware that if the spilled material is unknown, you will need to conduct a waste determination prior to disposal of your contaminated material. See the orange box at the right for guidance information.

If the visible contamination is greater than twelve (12) inches below the ground surface, notify IDEM to determine the necessary clean-up requirements. Call IDEM's *Office of Land Quality - Industrial Waste Section* at (800) 451-6027 ext. 8-3103 or (317) 234-6951.

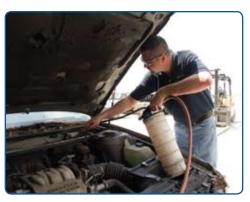


Fluid pooling beneath stored vehicles.



Release of fluids from above ground storage tanks in poor condition with no label.

For guidance in making a waste determination, visit www.idem. IN.gov/catalog/guidance/ la-062-gg.pdf, www.idem.IN.gov/5043.htm, www.idem.IN.gov/4108.htm or call IDEM toll free at (800) 988-7901 or (317) 232-8172.



Removal of fluids prior to storing the vehicle.

above, did you report the spill(s) and release(s) to IDEM upon discovery? In the future, you will need to call IDEM's Office of Land Quality – Emergency Response Section at (888) 233-7745 or (317) 234-4112 to report any spill or release.

Do you remove fluids and filters from vehicles prior to storing them in your yard?

If you answered "YES" to the question

It is recommended that you remove all fluids and filters from vehicles before you store them in the yard. Removing these helps prevent potential health and environmental hazards. Used automotive fluids can contain contaminants, such as solvents, which can cause negative health effects as mild as nausea or as severe as life-threatening organ damage. Even clean, new fluids can pose a health risk: gasoline contains benzene, a chemical known to cause cancer. Additionally, removing the fluids and filters allows you to recycle them.



Oil removed and drained from oil filters.



Fluid removal prior to storing cars in the yard can greatly reduce fluids releases to ground and storm water.



Some fluids can be recycled or reused after removal.

Do you remove batteries from vehicles prior to storing them in your yard?

It is suggested that you remove batteries from vehicles prior to storing the vehicles in your yard, since they contain harmful substances such as lead, zinc, mercury, nickel, cadmium, and strong acids. A substance with the corrosive ability of a strong acid or the toxic potentials of lead, zinc, mercury, nickel, and cadmium should not be released to the environment. By removing batteries, you help ensure that these contaminants stay out of our soil, water and air.



Proper battery storage inside a trailer.

Do you store vehicle batteries in a building or away from the elements (e.g., rain and snow) to prevent a release into the environment?

Once you have taken the first step of removing batteries, the next thing to do is store them properly. The best possible way to store batteries is in containers or structures that can catch any leaks. These containers or structures are also known as secondary containment units. Containers should then be kept inside a building. By following this suggestion, you decrease the likelihood that contaminants (acid, lead, etc.) from the batteries will leak onto the ground or be washed into waterways by rain or snow. Storing batteries in secondary containment inside a building also help lessen the chances of a potentially costly clean-up in the event of an accidental release.



Proper battery storage inside a building in secondary containment.



Batteries stored inside with secondary containment.



Auto recycler crushing operation.



Crusher placed in secondary containment.



Windshield wiper fluid storage.

Do you crush vehicles on site?

This applies to a crusher that is owned or contracted by the facility to do work on site.

If "NO", skip question 5a.

If you answered "YES" to the question above, is the crusher located in an impervious secondary containment unit or inside a building with concrete floors?

After you have removed all automotive fluids, residual fluids will undoubtedly remain. In order to decrease the chance that these fluids will spill onto the ground during crushing and contaminate the environment, you should consider placing the crusher in an impervious secondary containment unit or inside a building with impervious concrete floors.

Do you remove and recycle windshield wiper fluid?

Most people are familiar with the idea that gasoline and oils can cause health and environmental damage. However, many people do not realize that windshield wiper fluid, because of constituents like ethylene glycol, can also negatively impact human health and the environment. By removing windshield wiper fluid, you will be helping to ensure this contaminant does not reach the environment, and possibly save money.

Do you inspect all fluid containers weekly for rust, dents, holes, bulges and leaks?

You should inspect all your fluid containers on a weekly basis for rust, dents, holes, bulges and leaks. By doing this, you will notice any problems and therefore decrease the possibility of an accidental release which could cause damage to the environment or loss of recyclable materials.



Drums that are rusted and dented.

Do all of your fluid containers have secure (tightly-sealed) lids?

You should secure the lids on all of your fluid containers. Following this suggestion will lessen the chances that contaminants will reach the environment through evaporation or accidental spills. This will also help prevent contamination of your usable fluids.



Properly closed parts washer.



Properly closed parts washer.



Properly labeled and stored antifreeze.

Do you label all of your fluid containers to identify the contents?

Labeling all of your fluid containers is an easy suggestion to follow. This will help prevent accidental mixing of incompatible substances. Also, it is much easier for you to know how to react to a spill if you know what fluid has spilled. This also helps when emergency responders need to come to your facility regarding a spill. Labeling fluids can also help with recycling and avoid the potential costs of a waste determination, a procedure that sometimes must be done in order to determine the identity of an unknown material.



Properly labeled and stored fluids.

Do you store your fluid containers in a building or away from the elements (e.g., rain and snow) to prevent releases to the environment?

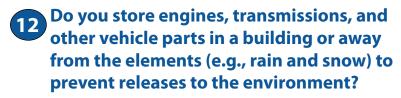
Storing fluid containers in a building or away from the elements is another suggestion you can follow to help ensure that fluids do not reach the environment. You can also add secondary containment pads for increased protection. These measures will help lessen the chances of a potentially costly clean-up in the event of an accidental release.



Properly labeled and stored fluids in stationary secondary containment.

Do you store empty drums in a manner that prevents the accumulation of rain water?

Keep empty drums in a manner that prevents the accumulation of water. For example, you can store them capped and laid on their sides. This will help prevent the accumulation of stagnant water, which could serve as a mosquito breeding ground. This also helps ensure that no water will come into contact with residual fluids and wash them into the soil or water.



Store vehicle parts inside a building. By storing them outside, you risk potential contamination if residual fluids leak out, or if precipitation washes the fluids into the environment. Inside storage will lessen the chances of contamination, and your parts will be protected from damage by the elements.

Are your floor drains closed or filled in where fluids are present?

If you have floor drains in an area where fluids are present, we suggest that you close or fill in the drains. By doing so, you make clean-up easier and you help ensure that your fluids will not find their way into the soil or water if they happen to spill on your floor.



Open containers collecting rainwater.



Drums capped and stored on their sides.



Parts stored in racks inside building.



Filled in floor drain.



Improperly stored used oil.

Oil, especially used oil, has the potential to cause pollution and other negative effects if handled incorrectly. Used oil is also one of the most common waste fluids you generate at your facility. Because salvage yards so commonly deal with this fluid, the importance of following all applicable regulations can sometimes get lost in the shuffle of everyday business. This section will help you understand some of the most common regulations that apply to storage, use and disposal of used oil.

Are your oil containers and/or tanks in good condition?

Good condition is free from rust, dents, holes, bulges and leaks. Inspect all used oil storage containers and/or tanks at your facility. If your containers and/or tanks are not in good condition, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to immediately replace/repair the damaged containers and/or tanks. Dispose of deteriorated containers at an approved disposal or recycling facility, as appropriate. Maintain containers and/or tanks in good condition. Submit to IDEM documentation of proper used oil storage (e.g., photos).



Labeled drum of used oil.

Do you label used oil containers and/or tanks with the words "Used Oil"?

All containers and/or tanks that store used oil must be labeled clearly with the words "Used Oil". No other phrases are acceptable. If your containers and/or tanks are not labeled with the words "Used Oil", you will need to submit an RTC plan form. In addition to tanks and containers, label any fill ports if the fill ports are not directly associated with the containers and/or tanks.



Used oil label.

An example of this is when a container and/or tank is outside the building and the fill port (commonly a sink or pump) is located inside the building. To be in compliance, you will need to label (e.g., via stickers, paint, marker, stenciling) all of your used oil containers and/or tanks with the words "Used Oil". Submit to IDEM documentation of labeling (e.g., photographs).

Do you burn used oil in a space heater? *If "NO", skip question 3a.*

The use of an oil-fired space heater is permitted provided that the heater has a maximum capacity of no more than half (0.5) million BTUs/hour and that the combustion gases from the heater are vented to the ambient air.

Do you burn used oil generated only by your facility or by a household do-it-yourselfer?

If you burn oil generated by another business facility (except for household do-it-yourselfers), you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to immediately cease the use/acceptance of used oil generated at other locations. Submit to IDEM documentation that describes the source of used oil burned at your facility.

If you would like to continue to use/accept used oil generated by another location, you must comply with 329 IAC 13-4-1 requirements for used oil marketers.



Used oil storage tank in secondary containment.



Space heater with labeled used oil storage tank.

If you have any questions about the rule for burning used oil, please contact IDEM's *Office of Land Quality* toll free at (800) 451-6027 ext. 234-6935.



Registered used oil transporter.



Drum transported in a truck bed.

Do you use a registered transporter for your shipments of used oil?

If "YES", skip question 4a.

You can find a list of registered used oil transporters at www.idem.lN.gov/files/hw_notifier_used_oil.pdf.

- Do you transport used oil (fifty-five (55) gallons or less) in a company (or employee) vehicle to one of the following locations:
 - a government approved collection center; or,
 - an aggregation point owned or operated by your company?

OR

Do you have a contract that requires your used oil to be returned to you for re-use?

You may self-transport fifty-five (55) gallons or less of used oil if you take it to an approved collection center or company owned aggregation point. If you do not take your oil to an approved location or have an approved contract, you must submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to immediately contract the services of a registered transporter and maintain records of shipments or you may self-transport to an approved location.

Submit to IDEM proof of the use of a registered transporter (unless you transport fifty-five (55) gallons or less) and approved location.

Do you have a total on site oil storage capacity that exceeds one thousand three hundred and twenty (1320) gallons?

Capacity equals the amount the containers and tanks can hold, NOT the amount of oil you currently have.

If "NO", skip question 5a.

Calculate the oil storage capacity you have on site. This will include both product oil and used oil. The only containers that you will need to count are those above ground with a capacity to hold fifty-five (55) gallons or more. If the total capacity is less than one thousand three hundred and twenty (1320) gallons, answer NO and skip question 5a.

Does your facility have a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan?

If your facility does not have an SPCC Plan, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to develop an SPCC Plan. Submit to IDEM documentation of your SPCC Plan. Alternately, you may reduce the total on site oil capacity at your facility.

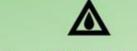
For more information on developing a SPCC plan, visit www.epa.gov/oem/content/spcc/index.htm, www.epa.gov/region5oil/plan/spcc.html or call the U.S. EPA at (312) 866-7187



Oil storage capacity exceeding 1320 gallons.



Oil storage capacity exceeding 1320 gallons.



FACILITY SPCC PLAN

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan

Sample spill prevention control and countermeasures plan cover page.

D. UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

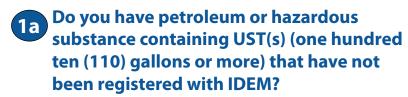


Remnants of a dispenser pad for a UST.

The presence of an underground storage tank (UST), whether in use or out of service, could mean that your facility is subject to additional regulations. It's possible that you have an underground storage tank, but are not aware of it. If you have items resembling those depicted to the left, you will need to examine them further to determine if you do have a UST.

Does your facility have any underground storage tanks (USTs)?

If "NO", skip question 1a.



Note: Underground storage tanks storing fuel for heating are exempt.

If you have a UST(s) that has not been registered with IDEM, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to contact IDEM's *Office of Land Quality - Underground Storage Tank Section* toll free at (800) 451-6027 ext. 234-4112 to register or close your tank.



Vent lines for a UST.

For a registration application, visit www.lN.gov/icpr/webfile/formsdiv/45223.doc, or the *Appendix: Underground Storage Tank* of this guide.



Fill pad for a UST.

E. HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

Some small businesses, including salvage yards, are hazardous waste generators. Even if you only generate a small amount of hazardous waste, it's still important to handle the waste properly. Some of the items that an auto salvage business may have that could be considered hazardous waste are: solvents, paints, aerosol cans, rags contaminated with solvents or paints, lead acid batteries, and fluorescent lights.

Does your facility have any unknown materials on site?

If you have unknown materials, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to identify (e.g., conduct a waste determination) any unknown materials and determine if they are hazardous. Submit to IDEM documentation and/or analytical results that support your determination. In addition, submit documentation of proper recycling or disposal of the material.

Do you generate hazardous waste in quantities greater than or equal to two hundred twenty (220) pounds per month?

If you generate hazardous waste in quantities greater than or equal to two hundred twenty (220) pounds per month, you will need to contact IDEM's *Office of Land Quality - Industrial Waste Section* toll free at (800) 451-6027 ext. 234-6951 or (317) 234-6951 to obtain a U.S. EPA ID number and for further guidance on how to properly manage the waste.



Unlabeled group of drums with unknown contents.



A half full 55 gallon drum is about 220 pounds.

For guidance in making a waste determination, visit www.idem.
IN.gov/catalog/guidance/
la-062-gg.pdf,
www.idem.IN.gov/5043.htm,
www.idem.IN.gov/4108.htm
or call IDEM toll free at
(800) 988-7901 or (317) 232-8172.

F. WASTE TIRE MANAGEMENT



2/32 inch tread depth test with a penny.



Sample waste tire storage registration.

Waste tires can pose a fire hazard and provide breeding grounds for rodents and mosquitoes. In order to reduce these potential hazards, it's important for you to comply with Indiana's waste tire regulations. The information below can help you determine what problems you may have and also provide you with information on how to remedy some of those problems.

Does your facility have over 1,000 waste tires stored outside or over 2,000 waste tires stored inside?

If "NO", skip question 1a.

A waste tire is a tire that is not suitable for the tire's original purpose. A tire with less than two-thirty seconds (2/32") of an inch tread is considered to be a waste tire. To test tread depth, place a penny into several tread grooves across the tire. If part of Lincoln's head is always covered by the tread, you have more than two-thirty seconds (2/32") of an inch of tread depth remaining.

Does your facility have a valid certificate of registration as a waste tire storage facility?

If your facility does not have a valid waste tire storage registration, you will need to submit an RTC plan form as described in question 2.

Do you open dump waste tires at your facility?

If you have uncovered and/or unaltered waste tires kept outside, you likely have an open dump, and will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to collect and remove all waste tires presently on site and haul them to a state approved solid waste or tire management facility or recycling facility. Be advised that IC 13-20-14-1 prohibits the disposal of whole waste tires at Indiana solid waste landfills. The Indiana Air Pollution Control Rule prohibits the open burning of this waste. Submit to IDEM the number of tires removed and documentation showing proper disposal or provide a reasonable schedule for cleanup and disposal. In the future, collect waste tires in an enclosed area or covered container and dispose of the waste tires within six months.

Do you store waste tires in a manner that poses a fire hazard?

If you store your waste tires in a manner that poses a fire hazard (e.g., near heat sources and activities like welding, torching, smoking or under power lines) you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to store waste tires in a manner that does not pose a fire hazard. Submit to IDEM documentation showing proper storage of tires (e.g., photos).



Open dump of tires.



Open dump of tires.

For more information on storing tires in a manner that does not pose a fire hazard, you can contact the Indiana State Fire Marshal at (317) 233-5341 or (317) 234-2585.



Tire fire due to storing tires in an unsafe manner.



Tires stored improperly in standing water.

Do you prevent water from accumulating in the waste tires? Water accumulation may be prevented by storing tires

inside or under cover, by altering the tires so that they cannot accumulate water, or other methods.

If you do not prevent water from accumulating in your waste tires, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to prevent water from accumulating in tires by cutting or drilling holes, and/or by storing in a building, enclosed area or covered container. Submit to IDEM documentation that you have ensured that no water can accumulate in your waste tires (e.g., photos).



Mosquito larvae in tire. (Marion County Department of Health)

Do your waste tires have the potential to harbor vectors that pose a threat to human health?

A vector is a mosquito, rodent, flea, tick or other animal that can carry disease to humans.

If your waste tires have the potential to harbor vectors, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to manage waste tires in a manner that minimizes vector attractions by cutting tires, drilling holes in tires, storing tires in a building, and/or storing tires in enclosed areas or covered containers. In extreme cases, you will also need to ensure removal of vectors (e.g., spraying for mosquitoes).

Submit to IDEM documentation that your waste tires are not vector attractants (e.g., photos, receipts).



Mosquito larvae. (Indiana State Department of Health)

- **Do you ship whole waste tires off-site?** *If "NO", skip question 7.*
- Are your tires delivered to one or more of the approved locations:
 - a wholesaler or agent of a wholesaler;
 - a facility that recycles or collects tires for delivery to a facility that recycles;
 - a permitted final disposal facility regulated under environmental management laws;
 - a permitted waste tire storage site;
 - a facility operated as a waste tire cutting facility under a permit issued by the commissioner; or
 - a registered waste tire transporter or a person who operates a municipal waste collection and transportation vehicle licensed under IC 13-20-4.

If your tires are not taken to an approved location, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to immediately cease transport to all unapproved facilities. Begin transporting all whole waste tires to an approved facility. Submit to IDEM proof of transport to an approved facility (e.g., receipts, contract).



Shredded waste tires.

For a list of registered transporters, processors, or storage sites, please visit www.idem.IN.gov/files/ wt_transporters.pdf or www.idem.IN.gov/files/ wt_processors_and_storage.pdf.



Open dump of tires.

G. MERCURY SWITCHES



Mercury is contained within the gold-colored pellet near the right end of this mercury switch housing.

For more information on the ELVS program, visit www.elvsolutions.org/.



ELVS bucket properly labeled with the universal waste label.

Mercury switches are found in the hood and trunk light switches of some vehicles. When cars containing these switches are crushed or when the metal is remelted, the mercury can be released into the environment and eventually make its way to the air and water. In order to help protect human health and the environment from the effects of mercury, you are required to remove mercury switches from your scrap vehicles. The information in this section will guide you through the steps necessary to accomplish this safely.

Indiana currently pays auto salvage recyclers \$3 for each mercury switch and \$5 for each ABS sensor. To find out how to collect your bounty, call IDEM at (800) 451-6027, ext. 3-1655 or (317) 233-1655 and see *Appendix: Mercury Switch* of this guide. In order to collect a bounty you must participate in the End of Life Vehicle Solutions (ELVS) program. All auto salvage yards should have received a mercury switch recycling container and additional materials from the ELVS program. If you did not receive these, please contact the ELVS program or IDEM.

Many steel mills are now required to ensure that the scrap they purchase is free of mercury switches. One steel mill in Indiana has made it a part of their scrap management plan to only buy from auto salvagers who are listed in the ELVS database as switch recyclers.

Do you receive vehicles that contain mercury switches at your facility?

For a list of vehicles that contain mercury switches, see www.elvsolutions.org/attachment_a.htm.

If "NO", skip to the next section H - Solid Waste.

Do you remove mercury switches from vehicles at your facility?

Indiana law requires each motor vehicle recycler to remove all mercury switches from each vehicle when it is received. If you do not remove mercury switches at your facility, to be in compliance you will need to obtain an ELVS bucket, remove mercury switches from all vehicles, and submit an RTC plan form. See below for additional information



An appropriate container is a container that meets the universal waste regulations for transportation (e.g., a bucket provided by ELVS.)

If you do not store mercury switches in an appropriate container such as the plastic bucket provided by ELVS, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to obtain an ELVS bucket and store all mercury switches in that container (a maximum of four hundred fifty (450) switches per bucket). Place the plastic liner included with the bucket inside the bucket and place all switches in the liner. Ensure that the container is labeled with the universal waste sticker (completely filled out). After the bucket is filled, you can use the pre-paid shipping label and return the full bucket to ELVS. ELVS will then ship you a new bucket. Submit documentation of proper removal and disposal to IDEM (e.g., photos, receipts).

The ELVS bucket includes educational materials and a DVD that show you which vehicles have mercury switches and how to properly remove, store and ship them. It also contains a universal waste label that must be placed on the bucket, a plastic liner that must be placed in the bucket, and a mailing label that you must use to ship the bucket to the mercury recycler. Keep the cardboard box you received the bucket in. You will need to ship the bucket in the box.



Removal of mercury switches is required by Indiana law.



Improper mercury switch storage.

To obtain a bucket for mercury switches, contact ELVS at www.elvsolutions.org/contact.html using the form provided. If you have questions, call IDEM at (800) 451-6027, ext. 3-1655 or (317) 233-1655.



ELVS universal waste bucket.

Are the containers in good condition and kept closed unless adding or removing mercury switches?

If you do not store your containers closed and maintain them in good condition, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to store your containers closed and maintain the containers in good condition. Submit to IDEM documentation of proper storage (e.g., photos).

Do you mark the containers as universal waste?

We recommend that you use the ELVS-supplied label; however, you can use an appropriate label for mercury switches that have the words universal waste and one of the following three (3) descriptions to describe the switches: "Mercury-Containing Equipment", "Waste Mercury-Containing Equipment", or "Used Mercury-Containing Equipment".

If you do not label your containers as universal waste, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to label your container (e.g., the pre-printed label provided in the ELVS bucket). Ensure that the label is completely filled out with the accumulation start date and shipper information. Submit to IDEM documentation of proper labeling (e.g., photos).



Correct way to fill out a label for mercury switches.

Have any containers of mercury switches been accumulating on site for more than one year?

Containers shall be labeled with the accumulation start date

If you have a container of mercury switches that has been on site for more than one year, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. Mercury switches and other universal waste may only be stored on site for a maximum of one year. Immediately send mercury off site for proper disposal (we recommend using the ELVS program which includes a shipping box, a plastic bucket, and a pre-paid shipping label). Submit to IDEM documentation of disposal and plans to ensure removal at appropriate times (e.g., shipping receipts).



Removal of a light containing a mercury switch.

Do you maintain records of mercury switch removals?

Indiana law requires you to maintain records that document the number of vehicles processed at your facility, the number of vehicles that contained switches, and the total number or switches collected. You must keep those records for at least three years.

If you do not maintain records for mercury switch removal, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to immediately begin maintaining records. Records should document the number of vehicles processed at your facility, the number of vehicles that contained switches, and the total number of switches collected. Submit to IDEM documentation of record keeping.

Record keeping is important to obtain the mercury switch bounty. For a copy of the claim form, see www.IN.gov/icpr/webfile/formsdiv/53238.pdf or *Appendix: Mercury Switch* of this guide.

0	CLAM FOR PAYMENT I	OR MERCURY SWITCHES	FROM END-OF-LIFE	E VEHICLES
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Toyulure		Petrone		

Mercury switch bounty claim form.



Mercury spill kit.

A mercury spill kit typically includes safety glasses, disposable gloves, mercury absorbing sponges, and mercury absorbing powder. For examples of mercury kits, visit https://decs.nhgl.med.navy.mil/DIS60/sec6b.htm.

Does your facility use appropriate safety procedures and have emergency equipment available in the areas where you handle mercury switches?

These procedures and equipment can include handling mercury in a well-ventilated area, using containment devices, and having a mercury spill kit.

If you do not use appropriate safety procedures and have emergency equipment on site, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to develop safety procedures for handling mercury containing devices at your facility and obtain emergency equipment capable of handling a mercury spill. Submit to IDEM documentation of compliance (e.g., a copy of your safety procedures, receipts, and photos).

Have you trained your employees on appropriate safety and emergency procedures for removing and handling mercury switches?

These procedures can include removing mercury over a containment device, having a mercury spill kit on hand, and removing mercury in a well-vented area.

If you have not trained your employees on appropriate safety and emergency procedures for removing and handling mercury switches, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to train your workers on safety and emergency procedures for mercury switch handling. Submit to IDEM documentation of training (e.g., training log).

For an example of a training log, see *Appendix: Mercury Switch* of this guide.

H. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Solid wastes generated by auto salvage recyclers can include garbage, refuse, or other discarded material resulting from industrial or commercial operations. Nearly any item at your facility that is no longer in use or usable can be considered waste. Therefore, it's very important for you to maintain your business in a way that does not allow for the excessive accumulation or mismanagement of solid waste.

Do you open dump materials at your facility?

An open dump is any waste that is not properly containerized, and is instead scattered and piled upon the ground. Solid waste materials can include garbage, refuse, construction debris, tires, commercial waste, industrial waste, ash piles, contaminated soils, household waste, or other similar items.

Open dumping of materials is prohibited by state law!

If you open dump, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to immediately cease all open dumping of solid waste. Immediately remove any solid waste from the facility and take it to a state-approved solid waste management facility or recycling facility. Submit to IDEM documentation of arrangements to have solid waste removed by a solid waste hauler and documentation of the removal of solid waste. In the future, place all solid waste in a container (e.g., dumpster, trash can, roll-off) for proper management and disposal.



Illegal open dumping of solid waste.



Illegal open dumping of solid waste.



Proper solid waste disposal container.



Brake pad removal.



Non-deployed airbag removal.

For information on the health effects of sodium azide, visit the Centers for Disease Control Web site at www. bt.cdc.gov/agent/sodiumazide/basics/pdf/sodiumazide-facts.pdf.

Do you remove brake or clutch pads from vehicles at your facility?

If "NO", skip question 2a.

Do you take measures to eliminate asbestos exposure?

If you remove materials containing asbestos, you need to take proper precautions to reduce exposure due to the health hazards associated with asbestos. Measures that can be taken include using respiratory and eye protection, and using the wet wipe method. The wet wipe method involves using a spray bottle or other device capable of delivering a fine mist of water at low pressure to wet all brake and clutch parts. The brakes/clutches can then be wiped clean with a cloth. It is recommended that the used cloths and other asbestos waste be collected and disposed of in sealed, impermeable containers that are labeled with the following information: "DANGER. CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBERS. AVOID CREATING DUST. CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD."

Do you remove air bags at your facility? If "NO", skip question 3a.

Do you take measures to safely remove non-deployed air bags?

If you remove air bags, you should take measures to ensure safety due to the health hazards associated with the sodium azide in air bags. Safety measures include using respiratory, eye, and skin protection when removing air bags; placing the air bags in a container away from sunlight; and, sending the air bags for recycling.

The air can be impacted in many ways by your business. Solvents you use could evaporate into the air; refrigerants can be released into the air; dust can be generated and swept into the air; and smoke can carry any number of contaminants. This section will guide you through an examination of some potential sources of air pollution at your facility.

Do you open burn any materials on your property?

"Open burning" is the burning of any materials whereby air contaminants resulting from combustion are emitted directly into the air, without passing through a stack or chimney from an enclosed chamber.

Open burning is prohibited! If you burn any materials, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to immediately cease all open burning. Clean the burn area and remove any solid waste and ash to a state-approved solid waste management facility or recycling facility, as appropriate. Submit to IDEM documentation of arrangements to have solid waste picked up by a solid waste hauler (e.g., receipts).

For more information about open burning, visit the IDEM Web site at www.idem.IN.gov/4980.htm.



If "NO", skip question 2a.

There are many types of commercial solvents available for cleaning grease, oil and dirt from engines and parts. Gasoline, brake cleaner, and paint thinner can be considered solvents. Know what types of solvents you have at your facility and maintain a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each solvent.



Illegal open burning.



Illegal open burning in a barrel.



Common solvents.



Properly closed parts washer.

For further information on solvents, call IDEM's *Office of Air Quality* at (800) 451-6027, ext. 3-0178 or (317) 233-0178 or visit www.idem.IN.gov/4981.htm.



Construction generated dust crossing property lines.

Do you store your solvent(s) in a closed container(s) when not in use?

A solvent container can be a parts washer (degreaser). Examine all solvent containers (including parts washers) to ensure all lids are tightly sealed. If not, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to close all containers when not in use and submit documentation to IDEM (e.g., photos).

Do you generate any particulate matter (i.e., dust, smoke, etc.) that crosses the property line?

Examine your property for signs that particulate matter (dust or smoke) is visibly crossing your property line at or near ground level. The following activities/ areas may create particulate matter that can cross the property lines:

- torching;
- welding;
- driving on gravel or dirt parking areas or roadways; and,
- moving equipment and inventory around your property.

If there is visible particulate matter crossing the property line, you must submit an RTC plan form that indicates and documents that you have contacted IDEM's *Office of Air Quality* for guidance on how to prevent fugitive dust and emission violations. To obtain information, call IDEM's *Air Compliance Section* at (800) 451-6027 ext. 3-0178 or (317) 233-0178. Information is also available on the IDEM Web site at www.idem.IN.gov/4981.htm .



Do you use a sweat furnace at your facility?

A sweat furnace is used to melt mixed aluminum scrap into more uniform, saleable ingots or sows.

If your facility uses a non-permitted sweat furnace, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. Submit to IDEM documentation that you have contacted IDEM's *Office of Air Quality (OAQ)* for guidance on how to obtain a permit and comply with the appropriate emission limits, performance testing, and operating and monitoring requirements.

For information concerning the requirements for sweat furnaces, contact IDEM at (800) 451-6027, ext. 3-0178 or (317) 233-0178.

More information is available on the IDEM Web site at www.idem.lN.gov/4815.htm.

For the U.S. EPA's *Sweat Furnace Operations Brochure*, visit www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/alum2nd/secalum.pdf or see *Appendix: Air* for information on sweat furnace operations.



Ensure that records are maintained for every vehicle going for final disposal (e.g., crushing, scrapping). If you do not have records documenting the appropriate removal of refrigerants from the vehicles at your facility, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to maintain records with the following information for every vehicle brought to your site:

- 1. a signed statement that refrigerants have been legally removed;
- 2. the name and address of the person recovering the refrigerant;
- 3. the date the refrigerant was removed; or,
- 4. a contract that the refrigerant will be removed.

You will need to maintain and submit a record to IDEM. For an example of this refrigerant removal form for recordkeeping, see *Appendix: Air*.



Sweat furnace.

Refrigerant Removal Records					
I hereby certify that the refrigerants have been legally removed from the vehicles listed on this page.					
Facility Owner: Sign Print Date					
All refrigerants were remov Address:	ed at the foll	owing loo	cation:		
Refrigerant Recovered By	Date Removed	Make	Model	Year	VIN
			_		
V				1	

Example of refrigerant removal form.

For more information on regulations that are applicable to refrigerants, visit the U.S. EPA's Web site at www.epa.gov/ozone/title6/609/.



Refrigerant recovery device.

For a list of equipment that can be certified, visit www.epa.gov/ozone/title6/609/technicians/appequip.html

or call the Stratospheric Ozone Hotline at (800) 296-1996.

For a copy of the form, visit www.epa.gov/ozone/title6/608/608fact.html#ownercert.

Do you collect refrigerants in U.S. EPA - approved devices?

All refrigerants must be collected in U.S. EPA-approved devices. An approved device must be certified. Certification shall take the form of a statement signed by the owner of the equipment or another responsible officer and setting forth:

- the name and address of the purchaser of the equipment, including the county name;
- where each piece of equipment is or will be located;
- the number of service trucks (or other vehicles) used to transport technicians and equipment between the establishment and job sites and the field;
- the manufacturer name, the date of manufacture, and if applicable, the model and serial number of the equipment; and,
- a statement that the equipment will be properly used in servicing or disposing of appliances and that the information given is true and correct.

Owners or lessees of recycling or recovery equipment having their places of business in Indiana must send their certifications to:

> CAA section 608 Enforcement Contact EPA Region V (AE17J) 77 West Jackson Blvd. Chicago, IL 60604-3507.

If your equipment is not certified by the U.S. EPA, you will need to submit an RTC plan form that indicates and documents that you have called the Stratospheric Ozone Hotline at (800) 296-1996 and certified your equipment.

Do you release refrigerants into the atmosphere?

Refrigerants cannot be released into the atmosphere. If you do not currently collect refrigerants, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to cease all releases of refrigerants to the air. Do not cut or puncture refrigerant lines.

Ensure that all refrigerants are collected and contained in an U.S. EPA-approved device. Submit to IDEM proof that refrigerants are collected in an approved manner (e.g., a receipt for equipment purchase).

Are refrigerants removed from vehicles prior to storing them in the yard?

You should remove all refrigerants from all vehicles (non-drivable) prior to storing them in the yard. Removing refrigerants prior to storing them in the yard will reduce the chance for an accidental release to the environment as vehicles age in your yard.

Are employees trained to remove and capture refrigerants?

Ensure that all employees who deal with refrigerants at your facility receive training to remove and capture refrigerants. Proper training of employees will reduce the chance for accidental refrigerant releases in the environment. For training and certification programs, call the Stratospheric Ozone Hotline (800) 296-1996 or visit U.S. EPA's Web site at www.epa.gov/ozone/title6/609/technicians/609certs.html.

Are all air conditioner openings sealed after evacuation to prevent leaking of residual refrigerant?

Ensure that all air conditioner openings are sealed after evacuation. Sealing the air conditioner openings will reduce small releases into the environment.

Are all collection/storage devices inspected to ensure they are not overfilled?

Initiate an inspection program to ensure that all your refrigerant storage devices are not overfilled. An inspection program will reduce the chances of accidental releases into the environment.



Refrigerant removal.

For information on training and certification programs, call the Stratospheric Ozone Hotline at (800) 296-1996 or visit www.epa.gov/ozone/title6/609/technicians/609certs.html.

J. WATER

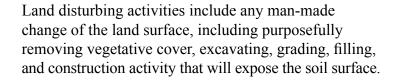


Environmental contamination from leaking crushed vehicles.

All salvage operations need to be aware of their potential impact on storm water and how to decrease any negative impacts they may be having. Because many items at an auto salvage business are stored outside without cover, it is important to practice "good housekeeping measures". These measures can help reduce or eliminate the exposure of contaminants released by activities such as fluids removal, dismantling, crushing, and shredding, to rain and snow. This section will cover the most pertinent water issues that businesses in the auto salvage sector encounter.

Are there any existing or planned land disturbing activities greater than one (1) acre at your facility?

If "NO", skip question 1a.



Consider your present and future activities; if your plans include any land disturbing activities as described above, circle yes. If you are not sure if your activities qualify, contact IDEM's *Office of Water Quality (OWQ)* - *Wetlands & Storm Water Section* at (800) 451-6027 or (317) 233-8488.

Contacting IDEM will assist you with determination of your construction activity's jurisdiction in relationship to either a storm water conservation district (SWCD) or municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) entity at the local level.



Construction activity exceeding one acre.

For additional information about land disturbing activities, visit the storm water permits Web site at www.idem.IN.gov/4902.htm or contact IDEM's *OWQ Wetlands and Storm Water Section* at (800) 451-6027 or (317) 233-8488.

1a

Does your facility have a permit for land disturbing activities as referenced under 327 IAC 15-5?

If you have determined that you are conducting or planning land disturbing activities greater than one (1) acre, have you contacted IDEM and received a permit for those activities? If the answer is "NO", then you will need to submit a RTC plan form to IDEM.

If you have not already begun your land disturbing activities, your facility needs to obtain a valid permit under 327 IAC 15-5. To obtain a permit:

- 1. develop a construction plan to address erosion, and sedimentation and pollutants that will be associated with the post construction land use;
- submit the construction plan to the local soil and water district office or to the local "Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System" (MS4) entity if your facility is located within an MS4 jurisdiction. Contact IDEM at the number on the right to determine if you are within a MS4 jurisdiction; and,
- 3. submit a notice of intent (NOI) (including proof of publication, plan approval verification, and \$100 application fee), to IDEM at the address in the orange box on the right.

If you have already started your land disturbing activity without a valid permit under 327 IAC 15-5, your facility needs to obtain a valid permit. To obtain a permit complete the three steps described above and take immediate action to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control measures to reduce the discharge of sediment.

For information regarding the development of a construction plan see the Indiana Storm Water
Quality Manual at
www.idem.IN.gov/4899.htm
or contact IDEM's OWQ - Wetlands
& Storm Water Section at
(800) 451-6027 or (317) 233-8488.



Construction activity exceeding one acre.

Indiana Department of
Environmental Management
Office of Water Quality
Wetlands - Storm Water Section
100 N. Senate Avenue
MC 65-42 IGCN 1255
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251.



Extensive soil build-up.

Flood Floodway Flood Frings "100-YEAR" FLOODPLAIN Flood Frings

Map of floodway and floodplain.

Is there extensive soil build-up on the roads around your facility?

Extensive soil build-up can be defined as the amount of soil or dirt build-up that may be a potential vehicle contamination issue, driving obstruction or driving hazard. Examine the roads around your property. Can you see evidence that soil is being tracked onto the roads?

If there is evidence of tracking, circle YES and submit an RTC plan form.

If an RTC plan form is necessary, you can come back into compliance by keeping all public and private roadways cleared of accumulated soil/sediment resulting from run-off or tracking. Document all of your efforts in clearing the debris. Bulk clearing of soil/sediment cannot include flushing the area with water. Any cleared soil/sediment shall be redistributed on site so that it will not run-off or be tracked off the property.

Is your facility (or any part of it) located in a potential floodway?

Examine your facility to determine if any part of it is in a floodway. A floodway is the channel of a river or stream and the parts of the floodplain adjoining the channel that are reasonably required to efficiently carry and discharge the flood water or flood flow of a river or stream.

"Floodplain" means the area adjoining a river or stream that has been or may be covered by flood water.

If you answered "YES" to the above question, does your facility have any construction or filling activities in a potential floodway?

If you have determined that your facility is in a floodway, are you planning/conducting any construction activities at your facility? A permit is required to erect, make, use, or maintain a structure, an obstruction, a deposit, or an excavation in or on a floodway. Typical activities requiring a permit may include bank protection, bridges, buildings, culverts, channel work, dams, excavations, fills, levees, outfalls, clean-ups, removals, and utility crossings.

If you are conducting construction or filling activities in a floodway, then you will need to submit an RTC plan form. The plan will indicate and document that you contacted the Indiana Department of Natural Resources - *Floodplain Management Section* at (877) 928-3755 or (317) 232-4160 to obtain a floodway construction permit.



Construction within a floodway.

Is your facility (or any part of it) located within a potential wetland area?

The Clean Water Act defines wetlands as those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

Conditions and factors that determine a wetland area are presented on the next page.

For additional information about activities in a floodway, visit the Indiana Department of Natural Resources Web site at www.lN.gov/dnr/water/2459.htm.



Forested wetland area.



Emergent wetland area.

For additional information about wetlands regulations, visit the IDEM Web sites at: www.idem.IN.gov/4385.htm, www.idem.IN.gov/files/howdoiknowwetland.ppt, and www.idem.IN.gov/4401.htm.

This definition from the Clean Water Act means that a wetland has three main characteristics.

- The first characteristic is vegetation. Wetland vegetation generally has shallow root systems, swollen trunks, and roots that grow above the soil surface. Common wetland vegetation includes cattails, bulrushes, sphagnum moss, bald cypress, willows, sedges, rushes, arrowheads and lily pads.
- The second characteristic is hydric soils (e.g., soils that are developed in conditions where water has limited soil oxygen for long periods of the growing season). Indicators of hydric soils include peats or mucks, a thick layer of decomposing plant material on the surface, blue-gray or grayish color soil, or a rotten egg smell.
- The third characteristic is hydrology. Wetlands can be hard to recognize as they can be dry during part of the year. Wetlands need to have water at or above the soil surface for a sufficient period of time so as to influence plant and soil type. Examples of wetland hydrology include standing or flowing water observed on the area during the growing season, waterlogged soil during the growing season, water marks on trees or other erect objects, and thin layers of sediments on leaves or other objects.

If you determine that your facility is located in a potential wetland area, you will need to submit an RTC plan form that indicates and documents that you have contacted both IDEM and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to obtain any necessary permits. To determine any requirements that you may be subject to, contact IDEM's *OWQ - Wetlands & Storm Water Section* at (800) 451-6027, also contact the USACE at (502) 315-6733 (Louisville), or (574) 232-1952 (South Bend).

Does your facility or your landlord pay a municipality or community for water service?

If "YES", skip question 5a.

If you answered "NO" to the above question, does your facility have a Public Water System (PWS) ID number?

A "public water system (PWS)" is any facility that has at least fifteen (15) service connections or regularly serves an average of at least twenty five (25) individuals daily for at least 60 days per year.

A PWS ID number is also needed for a private well that serves twenty five (25) individuals for at least 60 days per year. If your facility does not have a PWS ID number, you must submit an RTC plan form that indicates and documents that you have contacted IDEM's *Drinking Water Branch* at (800) 451-6027 ext. 8-3299 or (317) 308-3299.

Has your facility submitted a Rule 6 Notice of Intent (NOI) letter for storm water run-off exposed to industrial activity?

An NOI letter is a written notification indicating a facility's intention to comply with the terms of Rule 327 IAC 15-6 general storm water requirements in lieu of applying for an individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. An NOI letter includes information required under 327 IAC 15-6-5.

The Rule 6 Industrial Storm Water Permit applies to businesses with specific standard industrial classification (SIC) codes. The SIC code is a four digit number used to identify the type of industrial activity at your business. Common SIC codes for auto salvage operations are:

- 5015: motor vehicle parts, used; and,
- 5093: scrap and waste materials.

If your SIC code is 5015 or 5093, and you have activities or materials exposed to rain and snow, you will need to submit a Rule 6 NOI letter for storm water run-off. If you have no materials (e.g., cars, parts, machinery) stored outside, and no activities (e.g., fluid removal, crushing, shredding, dismantling) conducted outside where they can potentially contaminate storm water, then you can file a U.S. EPA - *No Exposure Exclusion Form #* 3510-11 instead of an NOI.

For additional information about drinking water, visit the IDEM *Drinking Water*Web site at www.idem.IN.gov/5097.htm.

If you have any questions about drinking water rules and regulations contact the IDEM *Drinking Water Branch* at (800) 451-6027 ext. 8-3299 or (317) 308-3299, or the U.S. EPA *Safe Drinking Water Hotline* at (800) 426-4791.



Planned retention pond.

For more SIC codes, visit the U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Web site at www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sicsearch.html.

5541

Regulated Industrial Activity Categories		
	ode * Activity Description	
10xx	Metal mining	
13xx	Oil and gas extraction	
14xx	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	
20xx	Food and kindred products	
21xx	Tobacco products	
22xx	Textile mill products	
23xx	Apparel and other textile products	
24xx	Lumber and wood products	
25xx	Furniture and fixtures	
26xx	Paper and allied products	
27xx	Printing and publishing	
28xx	Chemicals and allied products	
29xx	Petroleum and coal products	
30xx	Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	
31xx	Leather and leather products	
32xx	Stone, clay, and glass products	
33xx	Primary metal industries	
34xx	Fabricated metal products	
35xx	Industrial machinery and equipment	
38xx	Electronic and other electric equipment	
37xx	Transportation equipment	
38xx	Instruments and related products	
39xx	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	
40xx	Railroad transportation	
41xx	Local and interurban passenger transit	
42xx	Trucking and warehousing	
43xx	United States Postal Service	
44xx	Water transportation	
45xx	Transportation by air	
5015	Motor vehicle parts, used	
5093	Scrap and waste materials	

List of SIC codes that automatically require a storm water permit.

Gasoline service stations

For further information about storm water, contact IDEM's *OWQ* - *Wetlands & Storm Water Section* at (800) 451-6027, or visit www.idem.IN.gov/4901.htm.

If you would like more information on Indiana's storm water regulations, you can find them on the IDEM Web site at www.idem.lN.gov/4901.htm.

The NOI and no exposure exclusion forms are in *Appendix: Water* of this guide. The NOI form can be obtained on the Indiana Commission on Public Records Web site at www.lN.gov/icpr/webfile/formsdiv/51286.pdf. The no exposure exclusion form is can be obtained on the U.S. EPA Web site at www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/noexpoform_app4.pdf.

If you have not submitted your NOI letter or no exposure exclusion form, you will need to submit an RTC plan form that describes how you will address this deficiency. To be in compliance you will need to do one of the following items.

If you have activities conducted outside or materials stored outside, you will need to contact IDEM's *Office of Water Quality-Wetlands & Storm Water Section* at (800) 451-6027 and submit a Rule 6 NOI form to IDEM. A \$50 application fee and public notice in your local newspaper are required to be submitted with the NOI in order for it to be complete.

OR

If you do not have any materials stored outside and do not conduct activities outside, you can contact IDEM's *Office of Water Quality-Wetlands & Storm Water Section* at (800) 451-6027 and submit a no exposure exclusion form to IDEM.

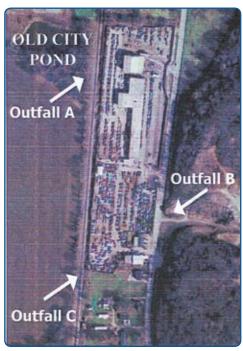
6a

Does your NOI identify all the locations of outfalls and drainage areas (i.e., an area that discharges surface water) at your facility?

An outfall can be any location where water leaves your property through a variety of conveyances, such as pipes, ditches, channels, tunnels, conduits (i.e., a natural or artificial channel through which something such as a fluid is conveyed), streams, curbs, gutters, or drain inlets.

Examine all your activities that could lead to storm water contamination (e.g., fluid removal, crushing, storage, dismantling). Identify all locations that storm water can travel from each activity and write them down.

Next, compare the outfalls and drainage areas that you wrote down to the ones listed in your NOI. If there are differences between the two, then you will need to submit a RTC plan form. The RTC plan form should indicate and document that you contacted IDEM's *OWQ* - *Wetlands & Storm Water Section* at (800) 451-6027 and submitted an amended NOI that reflects the outfalls and drainage areas on your property.



Aerial photo of auto recycler salvage yard with outfalls noted.

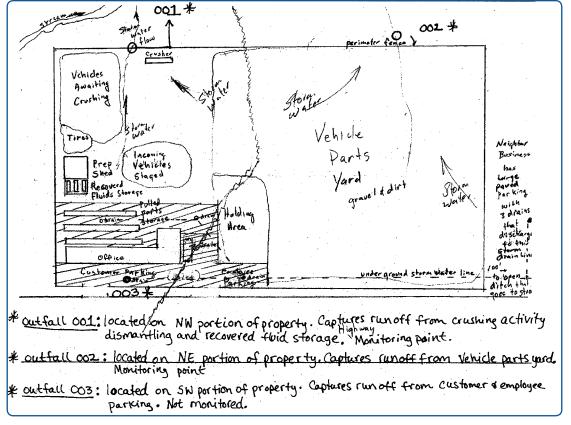


Diagram of auto salvage recycler yard with outfalls noted.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN A Recycling Facility

Sample storm water pollution prevention plan cover page.

For further information, the U.S. EPA has developed a manual to guide facilities in developing their own storm water pollution prevention plans.

To order "Storm water management for industrial activities: developing pollution prevention plans and best management practices manual", (document number U.S. EPA 832-R-92-006), call the National Technical Information Service at (800) 553-6847.

Has your facility developed a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3)?

After you submit an Notice of Intent (NOI), you have 365 days to develop and implement a SWP3. The SWP3 is a written document that prevents pollutant sources from entry into storm water run-off by developing and implementing best management practices and controls at your facility.

The plan should include:

- a list of staff and their responsibilities for the storm water pollution prevention team;
- a copy of the NOI;
- a site map and soil maps;
- a description of the potential pollutant source areas, and a description of existing and planned management activities;
- sampling strategies and analytical results of run-off monitoring; and,
- references to any other applicable facility plans.

You should answer "NO" to this question if you have never developed and implemented a SWP3 at your facility, even if you are still within the initial 365 day window. If you have not developed and implemented a SWP3 at your facility, you will need to submit an RTC plan form that documents how you will address this issue. You must provide a timeline to IDEM indicating your schedule for developing and implementing your SWP3.

Has your facility submitted the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) certification checklist (form 51287) signed by a qualified professional to IDEM?

A qualified professional is someone trained and experienced in storm water treatment techniques. An example of this may be a consultant or engineer who does storm water work.

If you have not submitted your SWP3 certification checklist, then you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to submit your SWP3 certification checklist to IDEM or provide a timeline for completing and submitting the SWP3 certification checklist to IDEM.



For an example of a good housekeeping inspection program, see *Appendix:Water* of this guide. Good housekeeping is defined as maintaining a clean work environment to reduce or eliminate the potential mobilization of pollutants by storm water.

Examine your routines and policies at your facility. Do you conduct daily, weekly, or monthly inspections (depending on your needs) to determine if spills are cleaned-up, all fluids are stored in closed containers, all removed parts are stored under cover, and any other activities required to keep your facility clean and running smoothly are occurring?

If you do not take measures to ensure that you maintain a clean work environment at your facility, answer "NO". If you answered "NO", you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to implement good housekeeping measures. Describe the housekeeping measures that are being implemented and submit the plan to IDEM.



View of auto recycler yard practicing good housekeeping.

For further information about storm water, contact IDEM's *OWQ* - *Wetlands & Storm Water Section* at (800) 451-6027, or visit www.idem.IN.gov/4901.htm.



Pooled storm water.

Quarterly Storm Water Visual Monitoring

1st Quarter	Inspected by	Title	Date
2nd Quarter	Inspected by	Title	Date
3rd Quarter	Inspected by	Title	Date
4th Quarter	Inspected by	Title	Date

Use the following checklist to visually examine a sample of your storm water runoff once each calendar quarter, when and if you have a discharge, and verify that no noticeable pollutants are present in the storm water discharge. Make copies of this page to use for each quarter. N/D = no discharge. The results are to be keen with the SWPP.

DO YOU SEE?	DESCRIBE WHAT YOU SEE (suds, oil sheen, water is cloudy, smell of gasoline)	POTENTIAL SOURCE (Anything seem to be different or out of place?)	CORRECTIVE ACTION (What did you do to fix the problem?)
Material floating on the surface of the water?			
Solids settling to bottom of container?			
Solids suspended in water?			
Oil or grease?			
Discoloration of the water?			
Turbidity (is the water cloudy or clear)?			
Foam or suds?			
Odor (gasoline, antifreeze)?			
Other unusual conditions about the water?			
Dead aquatic life?			
Sediment build-up at or down stream from your property?			

Example of a quarterly storm water inspection form.

Has your facility developed best management practices (BMPs) to improve the quality of storm water run-off?

BMPs are any of the following measures to prevent or reduce the pollution of the Waters of the State. Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practice, treatment requirements, operation and maintenance procedures, use of containment facilities, and other management practices.

Have you developed and implemented BMPs at your facility? If you have not developed and implemented BMPs, answer "NO". If you answered "NO" to this question, then you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to develop BMPs and submit them to IDEM. In addition, you will need to submit a schedule for implementing the BMPs.

A list of possible BMPs for water is located in *Appendix: Water*.

Do you have records documenting your quarterly storm water inspections?

If you do not conduct quarterly inspections, or you do not maintain records of your quarterly inspections, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to conduct and document quarterly storm water inspections, and then address any problems noted during an inspection. To be in compliance, you will also need to submit to IDEM a copy of your first quarterly storm water inspection.

See *Appendix: Water* for an example of a quarterly stormwater visual monitoring form.

Do you have records of your annual employee training on the components and goals of the SWP3?

Do you conduct annual storm water training and maintain records? If your answer is "NO", then you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to provide and document annual training to all employees regarding the components and goals of the SWP3. Provide the training documentation for the current year to IDEM.

Information for annual employee SWP3 training is located in Appendix: Water.

Has your facility submitted storm water sample results of the required twelve (12) parameters?

The required parameters are: oil and grease, CBOD5 (carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand), COD (chemical oxygen demand), TSS (total suspended solids), TKN (total kjeldahl nitrogen), total phosphorous, pH, nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen, lead, iron, copper and aluminum.

On an annual basis (or more frequently if requested), you will need to sample the outfalls designated on your NOI. The first annual sample must be taken prior to the implementation of the SWP3. Samples must be taken during a qualifying rainfall event. This means that all samples must be collected from discharges resulting from a measurable storm event at least 72 hours after the previous measurable storm event. A measurable storm event means the total accumulation of rainfall must be greater than or equal to one-tenth (1/10) an inch of rainfall.

Required grab samples must be collected during the first 30 minutes, or as soon thereafter as practicable, of discharge at the storm water outfalls. The pH measurement must be taken at the time the grab sample is collected (e.g., due to holding time exceedance, pH can not be analyzed by an off-site laboratory), and can not be estimated using a color comparison (e.g., test strips).



Properly kept facility records.

Plai	I training include:
	of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan; procedures; d spent solvent management;
Current and proposed Best Ma Parts handling and storage.	
Have each employee at the training signstructor of the training.	gn a sheet (sample below) and give the date and
	nal Storm Water Prevention Training
Print Name	Sign Name
Comments:	

Example of an annual storm water pollution prevention plan training log form.

For more information on a qualifying rainfall event and how to sample, visit www.idem.IN.gov/4918.htm or www.ecy.wa.gov/pubs/0210071.pdf



Water samples.

Each time you sample, you will need to test for all the parameters listed above. For information on where to send your samples, call IDEM's *OWQ* - *Wetlands* & *Storm Water Section* at (800) 451-6027, or see *Appendix: Water* of this guide for a list of labs and consultants located in the state. A copy of the results must be submitted to IDEM within 30 days after receipt back from the lab. This submittal should include analytical results, a chain of custody form and field data from the time the sample was collected.

If you have not submitted your results, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to sample all identified storm water run-off sources of the next measurable (one-tenth (1/10") of an inch) rainfall event and submit results as well as plans to ensure sampling takes place annually to IDEM.



Water sample testing

- * Contamination means the results exceed the benchmark level.
- ** A sudden increase will be a marked increase in TKN results when compared with previous annual testing.

Do your sample results indicate any contamination* by the twelve (12) parameters?

Examine your storm water results. Do the results exceed the following benchmarks?

- Oil and grease: 15 mg/L
- CBOD5: 30 mg/L
- COD: 120 mg/L
- TSS: 100 mg/L
- TKN: Unknown sudden increase**
- Total phosphorous: 2.0 mg/L
- pH: 6.0-9.0 s.u. (anything < 6.0 and > 9.0 will result in answering YES)
- Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen: 0.68 mg/L
- Lead, total: 0.0816 mg/L
- Iron, total: 1.0 mg/L
- Copper, total: 0.0636 mg/L
- Aluminum, total: 0.75 mg/L

If any of your results exceed the benchmark results, go to question 12b.



Did your facility identify the source(s) of the contaminant(s) and eliminate them?

If you determined that storm water results exceeded the benchmark levels, did you identify the source(s) of the contaminants(s) and eliminate them? If the answer is "NO", then you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to:

- 1. identify the source of the contaminant(s);
- 2. develop and implement a plan to eliminate the contaminant(s); and,
- 3. submit the plan to IDEM.



Fluid release from salvage vehicle.



Has your facility submitted the annual report to IDEM?

The annual report is required to be submitted 365 days after the NOI submittal.

The annual report should include the following:

- 1. any changes to the original NOI;
- 2. any changes to facility, operations or activities;
- 3. comparison of all sampling results; and,
- 4. any BMPs or corrective measures implemented.

If you have not submitted your report, you will need to submit an RTC plan form. To be in compliance, you will need to answer the questions above and submit your report to IDEM.

All correspondence should be addressed to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Water Quality Rule 6 Coordinator 100 N. Senate Avenue, MC 65-42 Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251.

For more information, call IDEM - Office of Water Quality at (800) 451-6027 or (317) 233-8488.



IDEM facility inspection.

AGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Agency	Telephone number
IDEM	(800) 451-6027 or (317) 232-8603
IDEM-Emergency Response	(888) 233-7745 or (317) 234-4112
IDEM-OAQ	(800) 451-6027 ext. 3-0178 or (317) 233-0178
IDEM-OLQ Industrial Waste	(800) 451-6027 ext. 4-6951 or (317) 234-6951
IDEM-OPPTA	(800) 988-7901 or (317) 232-8172
IDEM-OWQ Drinking Water	(800) 451-6027 ext. 8-3299 or (317) 308-3299
IDEM-OWQ Wetlands & Storm Water	(800) 451-6027 ext. 3-8488 or (317) 233-8488
IDEM-Underground Storage Tanks	(800) 451-6027 ext. 4-4112 or (317) 234-4112
IDNR - Floodplain Management	(877) 928-3755 or (317) 232-4160
Indiana State Fire Marshal	(317) 233-5341 or (317) 234-2585
National Technical Information Service	(800) 553-6847
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers- Louisville	(502) 315-6733
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers- South Bend	(574) 232-1952
U.S. EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline	(800) 426-4791
U.S. EPA SPCC Information	(312) 886-7187
U.S. EPA Stratospheric Ozone Hotline	(800) 296-1996

WEB SITES IN THIS GUIDE

Description	Web site:
401 Water Quality Certification Program	www.idem.IN.gov/4385.htm
Air Compliance Assistance	www.idem.IN.gov/4981.htm
Air Permit Assistance	www.idem.IN.gov/4815.htm
Airbag Hazard (Sodium Azide)	www.bt.cdc.gov/agent/sodiumazide/basics/pdf/sodiumazide-facts.pdf
BMV Salvage License Form	www.IN.gov/icpr/webfile/formsdiv/40248.pdf
Construction Plan Development Assistance	www.idem.IN.gov/4899.htm
Construction/Land Disturbance Storm Water Permits	www.idem.IN.gov/4902.htm
Drinking Water	www.idem.IN.gov/5097.htm
ELVS Program	www.elvsolutions.org/
EPA Sweat Furnace Brochure	www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/alum2nd/secalum.pdf
Equipment Capable of Certification	www.epa.gov/ozone/title6/609/technicians/appequip.html
Floodplain Information	www.IN.gov/dnr/water/2459.htm
Mercury Bounty Claim Form	www.IN.gov/icpr/webfile/formsdiv/53238.pdf
Mercury Containing Vehicles	www.elvsolutions.org/attachment_a.htm
Mercury Spill Kit	https://decs.nhgl.med.navy.mil/DIS60/sec6b.htm
No Exposure Certification Form	www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/noexpoform_app4.pdf
Notice of Intent Form	www.IN.gov/icpr/webfile/formsdiv/51286.pdf
Obtaining an ELVS Bucket	www.elvsolutions.org/contact.html
Oil Transporters	www.idem.IN.gov/files/hw_notifier_used_oil.pdf
Open Burning	www.idem.IN.gov/4980.htm
ОРРТА СТАР	www.idem.IN.gov/4108.htm
Refrigerant Equipment Cert. Form	www.epa.gov/Ozone/title6/608/608fact.html#ownercert
Refrigerant Information	www.epa.gov/ozone/title6/609/
Registred Tire Transporters/Processors/ Storage Facilities	www.idem.IN.gov/files/wt_processors_and_storage.pdf www.idem.IN.gov/files/wt_transporters.pdf
Refrigerant Removal Training	www.epa.gov/ozone/title6/609/technicians/609certs.html
SIC Code	www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sicsearch.html
SPCC Plans	www.epa.gov/oem/content/spcc/index.htm www.epa.gov/region5oil/plan/spcc.html
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan	www.idem.IN.gov/4896.htm
Storm Water Rules	www.idem.IN.gov/4901.htm
Storm Water Sampling Information	www.idem.IN.gov/4918.htm
Storm Water Sampling Information	www.ecy.wa.gov/pubs/0210071.pdf
UST Registration Application	www.lN.gov/icpr/webfile/formsdiv/45223.doc
Waste Determinations	www.idem.IN.gov/catalog/guidance/la-062-gg.pdf
Waste Determinations	www.idem.IN.gov/5043.htm
Wetlands	www.idem.IN.gov/files/howdoiknowwetland.ppt
Wetlands	www.idem.IN.gov/4401.htm

APPENDICES

APPENDIX: AUTO SALVAGE RECYCLER CERTIFICATION FORMS

Documents:

- Certification statement
- Facility non-applicability statement
- Return-to-compliance (RTC) plan forms
- Environmental self-audit checklist

APPENDIX: AUTO SALVAGE LICENSE

Documents:

Application for *Indiana Salvage Motor Vehicle Business License*

APPENDIX: UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK

Documents:

Notification for underground storage tanks (USTs) form

APPENDIX: MERCURY SWITCHES

Documents:

- Payment for mercury switches from end-of-life vehicles (ELVs) claim form
- Annual mercury safety training form

APPENDIX: AIR

Documents:

- New regulation controlling emissions from secondary aluminum production (Sweat Furnace Operations) sheet
- Refrigerant removal records form
- Vehicles obtained without refrigerants form

APPENDIX: WATER

Documents:

- Notice of intent (NOI) letter
- No exposure certification for exclusion from NPDES storm water permitting
- Rule 6 storm water pollution prevention plan (SWP3) certification checklist
- Good housekeeping inspection checklist
- Best management practices (BMPs) for water checklist
- Quarterly storm water visual monitoring log
- Listing of analytical testing labs and environmental consulting firms
- Annual SWP3 training log



Auto Salvage Recyclers Certification Program Certification Statement

State Form 53766 (10-08)

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Complete ALL required Return-to-Compliance (RTC) plans (State Form 53767) before signing this statement.

> 2. Sign and mail statement along with Self-Audit Checklist (State Form 53765) to the address at the upper right.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Land Quality/ Industrial Waste Compliance
Auto Salvage Recyclers Certification Program
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 66-20-2 Shadeland Office

Indianapolis IN 46204-2251

	AUTHORITIVE STATEMENT			
 I				
	ovided in this form is true, accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.			
Signature:	Date (month, day, year):			
Printed Name:	Title:			
2. Source of Signatory Authority: If a Corporation: President Secretary Treasurer Vice President (If authorized by corporate vote.) Representative of the above (If authorized by corporate vote and if responsible for overall operation of the facility.) If a Partnership: General Partner				
ii a r aithership.				
If a Sole Proprietorship:	□ Owner / Proprietor			
INDIANA CLEAN YARD PARTICIPATION				
3. If you are interested in becoming a certified "Indiana Clean Yard" please check the box below. To determine "Indiana Clean Yard" criteria, see the Auto Salvage Recyclers workbook section - "Introduction: Clean Yard Levels of Recognition". □ I am interested in becoming an "Indiana Clean Yard".				



- INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Read statement below and submit information.
 - 2. Sign and mail statement to the address in the box to the right.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Land Quality/ Industrial Waste Compliance Auto Salvage Recyclers Certification Program 100 North Senate Avenue

MC 66-20-2 Shadeland Office Indianapolis IN 46204-2251

All facilities that have a Salvage Motor Vehicle Business License from the Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles are eligible to participate in the self-certification program. If your facility does not meet the description of an auto salvage facility actively operated by you, or if this package has been sent to you in error, please complete, sign and return this statement of non-applicability to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management. If you have any questions regarding the status of your facility, please call (317) 308-3103.

FACILITY	INFORMATION			
1. Facility Name:				
Facility Street Address:				
City/Town:	State: ZIP:			
Telephone Number: ()	FAX Number: ()			
2. Contact Person:	Telephone Number: ()			
3. Owner/Corporation:				
 4. This facility is not participating in the Indiana Auto Salvage Recyclers Certification Program for the following reason(s): No actively operated auto salvage yard operations occur at this address. The facility/property has been sold. Returning this statement does not relieve you of your responsibility to comply with environmental requirements. Any complaints regarding your facility may still warrant an inspection from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management. 				
Signature:	Date (month, day, year):			



Auto Salvage Recyclers Certification Program Return-to-Compliance Plan

State Form 53767 (10-08)

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. BEFORE COMPLETING FORM, make as many copies as needed.

- 2. Complete a separate Return-to-Compliance form for EACH compliance question that requires one.
- 3. Attach to the Certification Self-Audit Checklist (State Form 53765) and return entire package to the address in the upper right corner.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

Office of Land Quality/ Industrial Waste Compliance
Auto Salvage Recyclers Certification Program
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 66-20-2 Shadeland Office
Indianapolis IN 46204-2251

Only submit a Return-to-Co	mpliance Plan for	violations that you v	were unable to correct	before certifying.
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Completing this form does not relieve the facility of its affirmative responsibility to operate in compliance with applicable regulations. Failure to operate in full compliance with the applicable regulations may result in enforcement actions which may include fines or penalties.

include lines or penalties.		
FACILITY INFORMATION		
Facility Name:		
Please specify the section and question number from The Indiana Department of "Auto Salvage Recyclers Environmental Self Audit Checklist and Workbook" for "	of Environmental Management's publication which you are reporting non-compliance:	
Section: Question:	Page Number:	
Describe how you are out of compliance with the requirement referred to above:		
2. Give a brief description of requirement:		
3. What corrective action will you take to return to compliance?		
4. Date facility is expected to be in compliance with this requirement (month, day,)	/ear):	



Auto Salvage Recyclers Certification Program Environmental Self-Audit Checklist

State Form 53765 (10-08)

- INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Complete the information below and sections A through J.
 - See the Indiana Auto Salvage Recycler workbook for detailed information about each question and for instructions on how to complete this check-list and any Return-to-Compliance (RTC) plans.
 - 3. Submit this form along with all Return-to-Compliance (RTC) forms (State Form 53767) to the address in the upper right corner.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

Office of Land Quality/ Industrial Waste Compliance Auto Salvage Recyclers Certification Program 100 North Senate Avenue MC 66-20-2 Shadeland Office Indianapolis IN 46204-2251

CONTACT INFORMATION		
1. Facility Name:		
Street Address:		
City/Town:	State:	ZIP:
County:		
Mailing Address (if different):		
2. Bureau of Motor Vehicles Salvage Motor Vehicles Business License nu	mber:	
3. Contact Person:		
4. Owner Name:		
Telephone number: ()	FAX number: ()	
E-mail address:		
5. Total site acreage (in acres):		
Total size of vehicle storage area (in acres):		
6. Approximate total number of vehicles currently stored on-site:		
Approximate total number of vehicles received per year:		
Approximate total number of vehicles removed per year:		
7. Total number of employees:		
8. Total years in operation (former and current owners):		
FACILITY INFORMATION		
Which of the following describes your facility operations? (Check all that apply)	are removed from ve	ng parts/components ehicles and separately
□ Dismantler/Recycler	managed? (<i>Check a</i> ☐ Air bag Cartridges	
☐ Towing Yard	☐ Asbestos Parts	,
☐ Auto Dealer		
□ Auto Repair/Service	☐ Antifreeze	
□ Auto Body or Rebuilder	□ Batteries	
□ Shredder/Processor	☐ Brake Fluid	
☐ Other (please specify). ☐ Catalytic Converters		
	☐ CFC's (Chlorofluo	
Which of the following describes vehicle crushing at your	□ Drive Train / Engir	ne
facility? (Check all that apply)	☐ Fuel Tanks	
□ Vehicles are taken to another site to be crushed.	☐ Lead Parts	
□ Vehicles are crushed at this facility by a contractor.	☐ Mercury Switches	
□ Vehicles are crushed on-site using our own dedicated crusher.	☐ Oil Filters	
verlicles are crushed on-site using our own dedicated crusher.	□ Tires	
Other than mater vahicles does very facility receive any other type of	☐ Windshield Washe	er Fluid
Other than motor vehicles, does your facility receive any other type of solid waste, such as appliances, other scrap metal, or demolition debris?	☐ Used Oil (Check a	all that apply)
	☐ Transmiss	
□ No	☐ Motor Oil	
☐ Yes (please specify type(s))	☐ Crankcase	
	□ Power Ste	•
	☐ Other (<i>please spe</i>	city):

SECTION A AUTO SALVAGE LICENSE

1. Do you have a valid salvage motor vehicle business license?

NOTE: A license is required for disposal facilities, used parts dealers, or automotive salvage builders that do the following activities:

- Sell a used major component part of a vehicle.
- Wreck or dismantle a vehicle for resale of the major component parts of the vehicle.
- Rebuild a wrecked or dismantle vehicle.
- Possess more than two (2) inoperable vehicles subject to registration for more than thirty (30) days.

• Engage in the business of storing, disposing, sa	alvaging, or recycling of vehicles, vehicle hulks, or the parts of vehicles.	
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
SECTIO	N B - FLUIDS MANAGEMENT	
1. Do you have spills or releases of fluids at your facility? NOTE: Fluids include gasoline, motor oil, antifreeze, transmission fluid, brake fluid, battery acid, power steering fluid, crank case oil, solvents, paints, etc.		
☐ YES - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	□ NO	
1a. If you answered YES to the question above, did you	u report the spills and releases to IDEM upon discovery?	
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
2. Do you remove fluids and filters from vehicles prior to	o storing them in your yard?	
□ YES	□ NO	
3. Do you remove batteries from vehicles prior to storing	g them in your yard?	
□ YES	□ NO	
4. Do you store vehicle batteries in a building or away f in to the environment?	rom the elements (e.g., rain and snow) to prevent a release	
□ YES	□ NO	
5. Do you crush vehicles on site? NOTE: This applies to a crusher that is owned or contracted by the facility to do work on-site. If NO, skip question 5a.		
□ YES	□ NO	
5a. If you answered YES to the question above, do you locate the crusher in an impervious secondary containment unit or inside a building with concrete floors?		
□ YES	□ NO	
6. Do you remove and recycle windshield wiper fluid?		
□ YES	□ NO	
7. Do you inspect all fluid containers weekly for rust, dents, holes, bulges, and leaks?		
□ YES	□ NO	
8. Do all of your fluid containers have secure (tightly sealed) lids?		
□ YES	□ NO	
9. Do you label all of your fluid containers to identify the contents?		
□ YES	□ NO	

10. Do you store your fluid containers in a building o releases to the environment?	r away from the elements (e.g., rain and snow) to prevent	
□ YES	□ NO	
11. Do you store empty drums in a manner that prev	ents the accumulation of rain water?	
□ YES	□ NO	
12. Do you store engines, transmissions, and other (e.g., rain and snow) to prevent releases to the en	vehicle parts in a building or away from the elements nvironment?	
□ YES	□ NO	
13. Are your floor drains closed or filled in where fluid	ds are present?	
□ YES	□ NO	
	SECTION C - OIL	
 Are your containers and/or tanks in good condition NOTE: Good condition is free from rust, dents, holes, bulges, 		
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
2. Do you label used oil containers and/or tanks with	the words "Used Oil"?	
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
3. Do you burn used oil in a space heater? If NO, skip question 3a.		
□ YES	□ NO	
3a. Do you burn used oil generated only by your faci	ility or by a household do-it-yourselfer?	
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
 Do you use a registered transporter for your shipn If YES, skip question 4a. 	nents of used oil?	
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
 4a. Do you transport used oil (fifty-five (55) gallons of following locations: A government approved collection center, An aggregation point owned or operated by OR 	or less) in a company (or employee) vehicle to one of the	
Do you have a contract that requires your used of	oil to be returned to you for re-use?	
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
5. Do you have a total on-site oil storage capacity that exceeds one-thousand-three hundred-twenty (1320) gallons? NOTE: Your storage capacity includes ONLY containers and/or tanks with a capacity of fifty-five (55) gallons or more and can include more than one storage location. In addition "oil" includes product oil as well as waste oil. If NO, skip 5a.		
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
5a. Does your facility have a Spill Prevention, Contro	ol, and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC Plan)?	
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	

SECTION D -	- UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS	
Does your facility have any underground storage tan If NO, skip to next section E - Hazardous Waste.	nks (USTs)?	
□ YES	□ NO	
1a. Do you have petroleum or hazardous substance coregistered with IDEM? NOTE: Underground storage tanks storing fuel for heating are expression.	ontaining UST(s) (110 gallons or more) that have not been exempt.	
☐ YES - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	□ NO	
SECTION	ON E - HAZARDOUS WASTE	
Does your facility have any unknown materials on-si	te?	
☐ YES - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	□ NO	
2. Do you generate hazardous waste in quantities grea	ater than or equal to two-hundred-twenty (220) lbs/month?	
☐ YES - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	□ NO	
SECTION	F - WASTE TIRE MANAGEMENT	
Does your facility have over 1,000 waste tires stored NOTE: A waste tire is a tire that is not suitable for the tire's original		
□ YES	□ NO	
1a. Does your facility have a valid certificate of registration as a waste tire storage facility?		
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
 Do you open dump waste tires at your facility? NOTE: Open dumping is the consolidation of solid waste from one (1) or more sources or the disposal of solid waste at a single disposal site that: a. does not fulfill the requirements of a sanitary landfill or other land disposal method as prescribed by law or regulations; and b. is established and maintained:		
☐ YES - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	□ NO	
3. Do you store waste tires in a manner that poses a fir NOTE: Some areas where tires should not be stored include near	re hazard? ar heat sources (e.g. activities like welding, or smoking) and under power lines.	
☐ YES - <i>SUBMIT RTC PLAN</i>	□ NO	
 Do you prevent water from accumulating in the wast NOTE: Water accumulation may be prevented by storing tires ins or other methods. 	te tires? side or under cover, by altering the tires so that they cannot accumulate water,	
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
5. Do your waste tires have the potential to harbor vect NOTE: A vector is a mosquito, rodent, flea, tick, or other animal the		
☐ YES - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	□ NO	
6. Do you ship whole waste tires off-site? If NO, skip to next Section G - Mercury Switches.		
□YES	□NO	

- 7. Are your tires delivered to one or more of the following approved locations?
 - · A wholesaler or agent of a wholesaler, OR
 - · A facility that recycles or collects tires for delivery to a facility that recycles, OR
 - · A permitted final disposal facility regulated under environmental management laws, OR
 - · A permitted waste tire storage site, OR

☐ YES

- · A facility operated as a waste tire cutting facility under a permit issued by the commissioner, OR
- A registered waste tire transporter or a person who operates a municipal waste collection and transportation vehicle licensed under IC 13-20-4.

•	
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN
SECTION	N G - MERCURY SWITCHES
Do you receive vehicles that contain mercury switche NOTE: For a list of vehicles that contain mercury switches, see <a "waste="" containing="" equipment",="" equipment"<="" href="https://htt</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>□ YES</td><td>□ NO</td></tr><tr><td>2. Do you remove mercury switches from vehicles at you</td><td>ur facility?</td></tr><tr><td>□ YES</td><td>□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>ensors that contain mercury switches in an appropriate container? ersal waste regulations for transportation (i.e., a bucket provided by End of</td></tr><tr><td>□ YES</td><td>□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN</td></tr><tr><td>4. Are the containers in good condition and kept closed</td><td>unless adding or removing mercury switches?</td></tr><tr><td>□ YES</td><td>□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN</td></tr><tr><td>5. Do you mark the containers as Universal Waste? NOTE: An appropriate label for mercury switches will have the word " mercury="" mercury-containing="" td=""><td></td>	
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN
6. Have any containers of mercury switches been accum NOTE: Containers should be labeled with the accumulation start do	
☐ YES - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	□ NO
7. Do you maintain records of mercury switch removals? NOTE: Indiana law requires you to maintain records that document that contained switches, and the total number of switches collected	t the number of vehicles processed at your facility, the number of vehicles
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN
8. Does your facility use appropriate safety procedures a where you handle mercury switches? NOTE: These procedures and equipment can include handling men	
having a mercury spill kit.	icury iii a weii-veritiiateu area, usiiig contailiinent uevices, anu
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN
 Have you trained your employees on appropriate safe and handling mercury switches? NOTE: These procedures can include removing switches over a coswitches in a well vented area. 	ety and emergency equipment procedures for removing ontainment device, having a mercury spill kit on hand, and removing

□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN

SEGI	TION H - SOLID WASTE	
Do you open dump materials at your facility? NOTE: Materials can be garbage, refuse, construction debris, common debr	mercial, industrial or household wastes, ash piles, contaminated soils, or similar items.	
☐ YES - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	□ NO	
2. Do you remove brake or clutch pads from vehicles at If NO, skip to question 3.	your facility?	
□ YES	□ NO	
2a. Do you take measures to eliminate asbestos exposu	ure?	
□ YES	□ NO	
3. Do you remove air bags at your facility? If NO, skip question 3a.		
□ YES	□NO	
3a. Do you take measures to safely remove non-deploy	red air bags?	
□ YES	□ NO	
	SECTION I - AIR	
 Do you open burn any materials on your property? NOTE: Open burn means the burning of any materials (i.e., any no from an enclosed chamber. 	on-vegetative matter) without passing through a stack or chimney	
☐ YES - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	□ NO	
2. Do you use solvents (cleaners/degreasers) at your facility? If NO, skip to question 3.		
☐ YES - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	□ NO	
2a. Do you store your solvent containers closed? NOTE: A solvent container can be a parts washer (degreaser).		
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
3. Do you generate any particulate matter (i.e., dust, spi	ray, smoke, etc.) that crosses the property line?	
☐ YES - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	□ NO	
Do you use a sweat furnace at your facility? NOTE: A sweat furnace is used to convert piles of mixed aluminum.	n scrap into more uniform, saleable ingots or sows.	
☐ YES - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	□ NO	
5. Do you keep records documenting the appropriate removal of refrigerants from vehicles, appliances (i.e., refrigerators and air conditioners), or other equipment?		
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
6. Do you collect refrigerants in EPA approved devices?		
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
7. Do you release refrigerants into the atmosphere?		
☐ YES - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	□NO	

8. Are refrigerants removed from vehicles prior to storing them in the yard?		
□ YES	□NO	
9. Are employees trained to remove and capture refrigerar	nts?	
□ YES	□ NO	
10. Are all air conditioner openings sealed after evacuation	n to prevent leaking of residual refrigerant?	
□ YES	□NO	
11. Are all collection/storage devices inspected to ensure	that they are not overfilled?	
□ YES	□NO	
SEC	TION J - WATER	
Are there any existing or planned land disturbing activitis NOTE: Land disturbing activities include any man-made change of the excavating, grading, filling, and construction.		
□ YES	NO	
1a. If you answered YES to the above question, does you referenced under 327 IAC 15-5?	r facility have a permit for land disturbing activities as	
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
 Is there extensive soil build-up on the roads around you NOTE: Extensive soil build-up can be defined as the amount of soil/d driving obstruction/hazard. 	r facility? irt build-up that may be a potential vehicle contamination issue or	
☐ YES - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	□NO	
3. Is your facility (or any part of it) located in a potential flo NOTE: A floodway includes the channel of a stream and the parts of t		
□ YES	□NO	
3a. If you answered YES to the above question, does you potential floodway?	r facility have any construction or filling activities in a	
☐ YES - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	□ NO	
4. Is your facility (or any part of it) located within a potential	al wetland area?	
☐ YES - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	□NO	
5. Does your facility or your landlord pay a community for	water service?	
□ YES	□ NO	
5a. If you answered NO to the above question, does your Note: If you have a private water system that serves 25 or more ind Water System ID number.		
□ YES - ID #:	□ NO	
6. Has your facility submitted a Rule 6 Notice of Intent (NOI) Letter, State Form 51286, for Storm Water Runoff Exposed to Industrial Activity? NOTE: An NOI letter is a written notification indicating a facility's intention to comply with the terms of rule 327 IAC 15-6 in lieu of applying for an individual NPDES permit. An NOI letter includes information required under 327 IAC 15-6-5.		
□ YES - ID #: □	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	

surplus water) at your facility? NOTE: An outfall can be any location where water leaves your	and drainage areas (i.e., an area that discharges surface or croperty through a variety of conveyances like pipes, ditches, channels, tunnels, thing (as a fluid) is conveyed), streams, curbs, gutters, or drain inlets.	
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
 Has your facility developed a Storm Water Pollution NOTE: You should answer NO to this question if you have never initial 365 day window. 	Prevention Plan (SWP3)? developed or implemented your SWP3 even if you are still within the	
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
8. Has your facility submitted the Storm Water Pollutio (State Form 51287) signed by a qualified profession NOTE: A qualified professional is someone who is trained and exbe a consultant or engineer who does storm water work.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
9. Do you use good housekeeping measures to ensure exposed to storm water? For an example of a good housekeeping inspection program, see	e that contaminants from auto salvage activities are not	
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
NOTE: BMPs are any of the following measures to prevent or r	ctices (BMPs) to improve the quality of storm water run-off? educe the pollution of waters of the state: schedules of activities, prohibitions e procedures, use of containment facilities, other management practices.	
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
10. Do you have records documenting your quarterly s For an example of a quarterly inspection form, see Appendix: V		
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
11. Do you have records of your annual employee train For an example of a training log and what should be in the train	ning on the components and goals of the SWP3? ning, see Appendix: Water in the Auto Salvage Recyclers Workbook.	
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
12. Has your facility submitted storm water sample res NOTE: The required parameters are Oil and Grease, CBOD5 (Ca TSS (Total suspended solids), TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen), Total	sults of the required twelve (12) parameters? arbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand), COD (Chemical oxygen demand), al Phosphorous, pH, Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen, Lead, Iron, Copper, and Aluminum.	
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
12a. Do your sample results indicate any contamination NOTE: Contamination means that the results exceed the benefits and the results exceed the benefits are supported by the contamination of the co	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
☐ YES - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	□ NO	
12b. Did your facility identify the source(s) of the contaminant(s) and eliminate them?		
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	
13. Has your facility submitted the Annual Report?		
□ YES	□ NO - SUBMIT RTC PLAN	



APPLICATION FOR SALVAGE MOTOR VEHICLE BUSINESS LICENSE

State Form 40248 (R6 / 5-08)

*This agency is requesting the disclosure of your Social Security Number in accordance with IC 4-1-8-1; disclosure is mandatory and this record cannot be processed without it.

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Complete application in full.

2. <u>Do not</u> send payment with application.

3. Mail to Secretary of State, Dealer Division, 6400 East 30th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219.

Reset Form

1. Name of business			County	code	
Business address (number and street, city, sta	ate, and ZIP code)				
County	Telephone number	2. Retail merchants	s certificate number	3. Federal	ID number
If you have a rural location, please give directi	ions to place of business				
4. Check the function(s) for which you wish to Salvage recycler Salvage 5. Check the activities to be conducted a 1. Selling used major componen	rebuilder	☐ Used parts d	ealer		
	t parts of verticles, les for resale of their major componen	t narte:			
3. Rebuilding wrecked or dismart		t parts,			
	operable vehicles subject to registration	on for more than th	nirty (30) days;		
	toring, disposing, salvaging, or recyclir		, .	parts of vehicle	es.
6. List any branch or supplemental local	tions required to be licensed to perforn	n any of the above	activities:		
NAME	ADDRESS (number & street, city, sta	te, & ZIP code)	TELEPHONE	NUMBER	COUNTY
			(
			,		
			()		
			()		
			,		
			()		
7. Has any owner, partner, officer, director, or concerning the sale, distribution, financing, or	agent of applicant had a civil judgment or cr	iminal conviction aga e last three years?	ainst them for any v	iolation of any Sta	ate or Federal laws
contenting the care, along anony manering, or			☐ Yes ☐ N	No If Yes, pleas	se give details:
8. Has any owner, partner, officer, director or	agent of applicant had a Salvage Operator	license suspended o	r revoked or had an	application for a	Salvage Operator license
rejected in this or any other state within the la	st three years?	Yes, explain:			
	TO BE COMPLETED BY	LOCAL ZONING	BOARD		
I, the undersigned, verify compliance with	local zoning ordinances or other local ordinances	dinances for conduc	cting Salvage Ope	rator business a	t the address cited above.
Signature	Authorized agency				Date (month, day, year)
Printed or typed name	Title				1

Sole Proprietors		rotion	Unincorporated association			
<u>'</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ion for all partners. If Corporation, list information for	all officers.		
	Association, list information for all manag	•	·			
NAME	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER *	TITLE	ADDRESS (number & street, city, state, & ZIP code	TELEPHONE NUMBER		
				()		
				()		
				()		
				()		
				()		
	and address of the person upon whom leg		-			
Name		Address (number	and street, city, state, and ZIP code)			
12. If corporation, give	ve the date and state of incorporation.		13. If foreign corporation, state the date of admission	n to do business in Indiana.		
	partner, officer, or director of applicant ow er state within the last three (3) years?		r another salvage operator ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, give name of individual and name	and address of business.		
Name of individual		Name of business				
Address of business (nu	umber and street, city, state, and ZIP code)	<u>I</u>				
Name of individual		Name of business				
Address of business (nu	umber and street, city, state, and ZIP code)	I				
15. Indicate whether	your establishment is owned or leased.					
14. Is this location d	evoted solely to the business of recycling,	rebuilding, dism	antling, crushing and/or exchanging used motor vehi	cle parts / vehicles?		
If no, explain:						
PLEASE NOTE:		lvage motor veh	shall keep and maintain records on the current modicles as indicated in 140 IAC 3-3-8 (Vehicle Registe			
	Any salvage motor vehicle or major component part which is subject to recordkeeping procedures by law and per regulation which has been acquired and entered into the vehicle register or major component parts register shall be subject to recordkeeping for disposal purposes even though the sale of such vehicle or part is beyond the five (5) year provisions of 140 IAC 3-3-8.					
	All records required to be maintained representative during normal business		-21 and inventory are subject to inspection by a p	olice officer or bureau		
I hereby certify, un		uthorized to ma	ke this application and that the answers and inf	ormation contained in		
Signature of applicant			Date (month,	day, year)		
Printed or typed name			Title			

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR THE

NOTIFICATION FOR UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

This instruction page will provide you with general information on how to complete the Notification for Underground Storage Tanks form. Each section is referenced with a letter corresponding to the letter of the instructions in the left column of this page.

Headers

If you know the Facility, Owner, Federal or EPA Identification numbers, please write these in the spaces provided in the header of the first page. At the top of each following page, indicate the Facility Name and Facility Identification number to ensure that separated pages will be properly filed with their respective facility.

A. General Information

Type of Notification - Indicate the purpose of this notification by filling in the circle next to the desired type.

B. Ownership of Tanks

Owner of Tanks - All Notifications must contain ownership information. Indicate the name, mailing address, city, state, zip code, and telephone number of the owner of the tanks at the facility.

C. Location of Tanks

Tank/Facility Location - Must contain a facility name. If the facility location is different than the mailing address, indicate this location in the space provided.

Type of Owner - Check the type of owner that applies to the facility and give the effective date of ownership. Type of Operation - Check the type of operation that applies to the facility and give the GIS coordinates of the facility. The GIS coordinates may be obtained from the Indiana DNR, your county surveyor's office or the U.S. Geological Survey. These data are optional.

D. Certification and Contacts (All signatures must be in ink)

Consultant/Contractor compliance certification - to be completed by the consultant/contractor who performed the installation/closure or upgrade being reported on this notification. This section DOES NOT need to be completed for a request for closure or change of ownership notification.

<u>Contact at Tank Location</u> - A contact's name, title, and telephone number at the tank location is indicated here.

<u>Owner Certification</u> - <u>MUST</u> be completed by the <u>owner or authorized representative</u> (letter signed by owner authorizing <u>signatory authority must accompany each notification signed by the authorized representative</u>).

<u>Number of Tanks at this Location</u> - Total number of tanks currently in use or temporarily out of use (or have undergone a change-in-service). Do not list those tanks that are permanently out of use.

Number of pages attached to this notification - total number of pages attached (i.e., pages 2 & 3 may need to be copied when there are more than six tanks for which there is information provided in this notification).

E. General

Each column of the Tank Information pages is dedicated to ONE TANK ONLY. Assign a number to each tank by using the appropriate column, beginning with one (1) and proceeding as needed for the number of tanks at the facility. Attach additional sheets as needed. Owner-specified Tank Number blanks are provided to aid you in coordinating this Notification with your own tank numbering system. Indicate the tank installation dates and capacities in the provided spaces.

F. Tank Status

Select ONLY ONE of the three boxes (1,2 or 3) in this section for each tank. Indicate the appropriate date for the indicated tank status. If requesting closure, indicate the type of closure being requested in box (4) (removal, in-place, or change-in-service). If requesting Change-in-Service, mark the type of change in box (5).

G. Contents

Select ONLY ONE of the three boxes (1, 2, or 3) in this section. If the tank is currently empty, indicate the last substance to be stored in that tank. For a tank containing Hazardous Substances, indicate the common name of the substance and the correct identification number as appropriate. If a tank contains a petroleum and a hazardous substance, indicate both substances separately. If a tank contains a mixture of hazardous substances fill in the circle.

H. & I. Construction/protection and Piping

For all tank systems, fill in all circles that apply to that tank system.

J.K.&L Release Detection, Cathodic Protection and spill/Overflow Control

Fill in all circles that apply in each of these sections for each tank. If a tank or tanks have specific leak detection/protection information that is not contained on this form, indicate the tank number(s) and the method(s) in the 'Another Method" sections.

(CONTINUED ON REVERSE)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE

NOTIFICATION FOR UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

M. Contractor Information

Fill in all circles that apply to the contractor who has done the current tank work for which the notification form is being submitted (installation, closure, or upgrade). If the form is being submitted for a reason other than these tank activities, tank contractor compliance information does not have to be provided and this part of this section may be left uncompleted.

N. Certification of Financial Responsibility

Indicate the method of Financial Responsibility that is used to meet the deductible requirement for Excess Liability Fund eligibility. Fill in the circle(s) that apply for each method(s) being used to provide this coverage.

O. Closure Request

<u>Proposed Contractor</u> - Submit the tank contractor information in the spaces provided. The contractor certification number must be provided to insure that the closure will be performed by a tank contractor certified by the Office of the State Fire Marshal.

<u>LUST Incident Information</u> - If the tank(s) to be permanently closed are the source of a release or contamination, a Leaking Underground Storage Tank incident number must be obtained (call the IDEM LUST Section @ (317) 232-8900) and submitted in the space provided.

UST System Closure Report

Within 30 days of the closure of any UST System, the owner is required to submit an UST System Closure Report to the UST Section of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management. This UST System Closure Report must conform to UST May 2002 Section Closure Requirements.

Closure reports are also required for the closure of any piping related to an UST System. By definition, piping is part of an UST System and an assessment of native soils under the piping must be made when it is removed, replaced, or closed in place. While this office does require prior approval when replacing piping, an assessment is still required. An item by item description of information required for closure reports can be found in the May 2002 Closure Requirements.

Once the UST System Closure Report is received by the UST Section of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, it is to be reviewed within 6 months. Once the report is reviewed, a checklist will be generated and sent to the owner of the closed UST(s). If none of the boxes on the checklist are marked 'INADEQUATE', the UST closure is completed and no further work is required.

COMPLETION OF UST CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY POSSIBLE WORK REQUIRED FOR THE CLEAN UP OF CONTAMINATION RELATED TO THIS CLOSURE.

NOTIFICATION FOR UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS RETURN COMPLETED FORMS Indiana Department of Environmental Management Facility ID Number Office of Land Quality, UST Section 100 N. Senate Ave. Federal ID Number Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251 UST: (317) 308-3024 LUST: (317) 232-8900 Owner ID Number Notification is required by Federal and State laws for all storage tanks that are operational or have been used to store regulated substances since January 1, 1974. The information requested is required by Indiana Code 329 IAC 9, as amended. Specific detailed instructions for the completion of this form may be obtained by contacting the UST Section at the above address. TYPE OF NOTIFICATION THIS NOTIFICATION FORM PROVIDES INFORMATION FOR (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY): A NEW FACILITY AN ADDRESS CHANGE A TEMPORARY CLOSURE П A NEW OWNER П A CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP П A REQUEST FOR CLOSURE A NEW TANK **OTHER** A PERMANENT CLOSURE A SYSTEM UPGRADE WITH CLOSURE REPORT OWNER OF TANKS OPERATOR OF FACILITY OWNER NAME OPERATOR NAME (IF SAME AS OWNER, MARK BOX HERE []) MAILING ADDRESS MAILING ADDRESS CITY CITY STATE STATE ZIP CODE TELEPHONE ZIP CODE TELEPHONE С TYPE OF FACILITY/OWNER TANK/FACILIT FACILITY NAME (IF SAME AS OWNER, MARK BOX HERE []) TYPE OF OWNER TYPE OF OPERATION MAILING ADDRESS (IF SAME AS OWNER, MARK BOX HERE []) PRIVATE/BUSINESS MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL STATE GOVERNMENT DISPENSING STATION LOCATION OF TANKS LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMERCIAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT RESIDENTIAL CITY GSA FACILITY (ID# INDUSTRIAL П OTHER AGRICULTURE ZIP CODE EFFECTIVE DATE OF OWNERSHIP COUNTY OTHER UTM COORDINATES D CONSULTANT/CONTRACTOR COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION OATH: I certify that the information concerning installation, upgrade, or closure provided in this notification is true and correct to the best of my knowledge NAME OF CONTRACTOR/CONSULTANT NAME OF COMPANY SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR (IN INK - NO PHOTOCOPIES WILL BE ACCEPTED CERTIFICATION NUMBER DATE CONTACT AT TANK LOCATION NAME OF CONTACT PERSON AT TANK LOCATION NUMBER OF TANKS AT THIS LOCATION NUMBER OF PAGES ATTACHED TO THIS JOB TITLE TELEPHONE NOTIFICATION NUMBER OWNER CERTIFICATION STATE USE ONLY OATH: I certify that under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and NAME AND TITLE OF OWNER OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE OF OWNER (IN INK - NO PHOTOCOPIES WILL BE ACCEPTED) DATE

IAI	E FORM 43223(R3/3	DESCRIPTION OF U	NDERGROUNI	STORAGE TA	ANK SYSTEM			
E	COMPLETE A COL	UMN FOR EACH TANK. ATTA	ACH ADDITION	AL SHEETS W	HEN NUMBER	OF TANKS EX	CEEDS SIX.	
7		SEQUENTIAL TANK NUMBER						
ERA								
GENERAL		DATE INSTALLED						
	COMPLETE ONLY ONE	CAPACITY (GALLONS)						
F	OF 1, 2 OR 3.	1. CURRENTLY IN USE DATE BROUGHT INTO USE	//					
		2. TEMPORARILY OUT OF USE DATE LAST USED						
TANK STATUS		3. PERMANENTLY OUT OF USE DATE REMOVED FROM GROUND DATE FILLED IN-PLACE						1 1
TAN	1, 2 OR 3 MUST BE COMPLETED IF SECTIONS 4 OR 5 ARE SELECTED. SECTION 4 B REQUIRES PRE-NOTIFICATION	4. REQUESTING CLOSURE A. TO BE REMOVED B. TO BE FILLED IN PLACE 5. CHANGE-IN-SERVICE REGULATED TO UNREGULATED					0	
		UNREGULATED TO REGULATED						
CONTENTS	SUBSTANCE CURRENTLY OR LAST STORED (COMPLETE ONLY ONE OF 1, 2 OR 3)	1. PETROLEUM DIESEL KEROSENE GASOLINE USED OIL OTHER (specify) 2. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE						
CON		CERCLA SUBSTANCE or Chemical Abstract Service Number MIXTURE OF SUBSTANCES						
		3. UNKNOWN						
Н	TANK							
OTECTION	CONSTRUCTION	STEEL CLAD (ACT 100 FIBERGLASS/PLASTIC INTERSTITIAL-DOUBLE WALLED						
TEC		OTHER (specify)						
PRO	TANK CORROSION PROTECTION	N						
CONSTRUCTION/PRO	SAC	INTERIOR LINING DATE FIBERGLASS/PLASTIC IMPRESSED CURRENT (RECTIFIERS) LAST ANODE TEST CRIFICIAL ANODES ON TANK (GALVANIC) LAST ANODE TEST	//					
		OTHER (specify)						
PIPING -	PIPING CORROSIC PROTECTION	FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC IMPRESSED CURRENT (RECTIFIER) LAST ANODE TEST SACRIFICIAL ANODES (GALVANIC) LAST ANODE TEST	/ /					
Ē		OTHER (specify)						

FΑ	CILITY	NAME_				FACILITY	ID		PAG	E OF				
					DESCRIPTION	OF UND	ERGR	OUND STORAGE TA	NK SYSTI	EMS (CON	TINUED)			
	COMP	LETE A	COLU	JMN FOR	EACH TANK			ATTACH ADDITIO	NAL SHE	ETS WHEN	THE NUM	BER OF TA	NKS EXCE	EDS SIX.
							Segu	ential Tank Number						
J	Tank						aller) N	Manual Tank Gauging ily Inventory Controls						
	(ATG must perform monthly leak test (Site Assessment required			st) Auto	omatic Tank Gauging									
DETECION	(Site Assessment required for use				e) Grou	und Water Monitoring								
SE DE	Interstitial Monitoring Within Statistical Inver			nin Sed										
RELEASE					Reconciliation (SIR) Please specify below)									
K	PIPIN	G		Suction				EUROPEAN SUCTION) AMERICAN SUCTION						
				Pressuriz (Requi		piping only)	Autom	atic Line Leak Detectors						
		MU CHE	CK					Flow Restrictor Flow Shut Off						
		ON						Alarm						
		MU CHE	CK					SIR ATG						
		ON		l				rstitial - Double Walled						
			(Red	quired if tan) Line Tightness Testing						
L								s) Catchment Basins natic Shutoff Devices						
-					T be audible to f	uel delivery	perso	onnel) Overfill Alarms						
SPILL				(NOUTECO				ing) Ball Float Valves						
	lu ali a ad	4		l.e				Please specify below)						
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00						·		(1)						
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FINANCCIAL		Guara						I Government - Financial I Government - Guarante			Insurance &	Risk Retention	on Group Cov	verage
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	Ta #a#!				the Demiset for Cl			EQUEST FOR TANK of Notification in Sect			- B C D F			
0	and ma	rk D. REC	UEST	TING CLOS	SURE in section F.	Complete 1	the ren	naining sections (G-N)	and fill in th	ne requested	information	below.		
				CONTRA	CTOR		-			NFORMATIO	N			_
	CON	TRACTOR NA	ME					LUST INCIDENT NUMBER, IF A	PPLICABLE					
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CLOSURE REQUEST	CITY	,				STATE		*NOTE: Any tank closures						
SOTO								certified by the Indiana S Departments, the Indiana	State Fire Ma	arshal, and IDE	M's			
	ZIP				TELEPHONE			UST Section must be not Please report to the Leak	ing Undergrou	ind Storage Ta	nk			
					() -		1	Section at (317) 232-890 contamination are observ		ıı oı groundwat	CI .			
	CON	TACT PERSO	N		CERTIFICATION NUMBER		1	Indiana State Fire Marsh	al (317) 232	2-2222				

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



CLAIM FOR PAYMENT FOR MERCURY SWITCHES FROM END-OF-LIFE VEHICLES

State Form 53238 (R2 / 9-07)

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

- INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Use this form to request payment for mercury switches removed from end-of-life vehicles under 329 IAC 11.5.
 - 2. Print or type all requested information. Sign and date the certification. IDEM will verify the number of switches shipped with the End of Life Vehicle Solutions/Environmental Quality database.
 - 3. Mail the form to Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Land Quality MC 66-30, Mercury Switch Program, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251
 - 4. If you have not already done so, you must submit a Taxpayer Identification Number Request (State Form 23743).
 - 5. To receive payments from IDEM you must submit an Automated Direct Deposit Authorization Agreement (State Form 47551).
 - 6. For more information or for help completing your claim, contact IDEM's Office of Land Quality at (317) 233-1655.

	Claim Number: (IDEM	Use Only)	MS-		-			
Motor vehicle recycler information:								
Company name:								
Address:	Address:							
City:		State:		ZIP:				
Contact person:		Telephone:						
Vehicle salvage license number (fro	m Bureau of Motor Vehi	cles):						
Number of mercury switches or swi	tch pellets removed and	shipped to	recycler ir	this container:				
Number of ABS G-Force sensors re	moved and shipped to re	ecycler in th	is contain	er:				
Number of vehicles these switches	were removed from:							
Date this container of mercury switch	ches was shipped to the	recycler:						
Certification by company official (cl	aim cannot be paid with	out valid sig	gnature):					
All convenience switches and ABS (reimbursement is requested in this claim knowledge the information in this claim	aim contain mercury. I ce							
Signature:		Print name:						
Title:		Date:						
	FOR IDEM U	SE ONLY						

Annual Mercury Safety Training

Topics to be covered during the annual training include:

- Spill prevention and response procedures;
- Mercury spill kit use;
- Reporting procedures;

Facility Name:

- Safe mercury switch removal;
- Good housekeeping practices;
- Personal safety and appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Have each employee at the training sign below.



Annual Mercury	
Safety Training	

Location:			
Print Name			Sign Name
Comments:			
Instructor:		Date:	
Instructor: *Note: An inspector can be any person as material being covered.	uthorized by the	facility owner who	o has an understanding of the

EPA'S NEW REGULATION CONTROLLING EMISSIONS FROM SWEAT FURNACE OPERATIONS

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued national regulations to control air emissions from secondary aluminum production facilities. These facilities include aluminum scrap shredders, thermal chip dryers, scrap dryers/delacquering kilns/decoating kilns, group 2 furnaces (processing clean charge only and no reactive fluxing), sweat furnaces, dross onlyfurnaces, and rotary dross coolers. This brochure presents a summary of the requirements of the standard for owners and operators of sweat furnaces only (i.e., emission limits, performance testing, and operating and monitoring requirements). The full regulation appeared in the March 23, 2000, edition of the Federal Register [Vol. 65, No. 57, beginning on page 15690].

GENERAL INFORMATION

• What is a sweat furnace?

A sweat furnace is a unit designed and used exclusively to reclaim aluminum from scrap that contains substantial quantities of iron by using heat to separate the low melting point aluminum from the scrap while the higher melting point iron remains in solid form. These units are also commonly known as dry hearth furnaces.

Where are sweat furnaces located?

Due to their small size and portability, sweat furnaces are common in many industries. They are used to process scrap that cannot be processed in other furnaces. For example, scrap yards use sweat furnaces to reclaim aluminum from many forms of scrap (sheet and cast aluminum), and automotive salvage yards use them to reclaim aluminum from unusable auto parts (such as, transmissions).



• Why are sweat furnaces included in the regulation?

The Clean Air Act directs EPA to regulate emissions of 188 toxic chemicals, which include organic hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), inorganic gaseous HAPs (hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride and chlorine), and particulate HAP metals. Some of these pollutants, including dioxins are known to, or suspected of, causing cancer, and all are harmful to humans. The secondary aluminum regulation helps protect public health by requiring that you reduce air emissions from your sweat furnace to comply with the national limits. EPA estimates that with full compliance with this rule, nationwide toxic emissions would be reduced by about 12,400 tons per year (11,300 megagrams/year). Emissions of other pollutants, such as particulate matter and volatile organic compounds, would also be reduced.

• When must I meet these standards?

If your operation is an existing source (a sweat furnace that began construction or reconstruction prior to February 11, 1999), then you must be in compliance no later than March 24, 2003. On the other hand, if you operate a new source (constructed or reconstructed after February 11, 1999), then you must have complied by March 23, 2000, or upon startup, whichever is later.

How much will it cost?

Estimates of the average cost for adding an afterburner to a sweat furnace to control dioxin/furan (D/F) emissions range from \$8,000 to \$58,000, depending on the size of the furnace.

• What happens if I don't comply?

If you fail to comply with the requirements of the rule, you could face legal action under the Clean Air Act. You may be assessed civil penalties of \$25,000 per day for non-compliance.

SWEAT FURNACE REQUIREMENTS

• Does this regulation apply to me?

The secondary aluminum production regulation applies to ALL sweat furnace operations regardless of their location and size.

• What emission limits must sweat furnaces meet?

If you are an owner/operator of a sweat furnace, you must control the dioxin /furan (D/F) emissions from each sweat furnace to 0.80 nanogram of D/F toxic equivalent per dry standard cubic meter (3.5 x 10-10 grain per dry standard cubic foot) at 11 percent oxygen. As an alternative, you may operate and maintain an afterburner with a design residence time of 0.8* seconds or greater and an operating temperature of 1600 °F or greater. If you elect to comply with these afterburner requirements, you would not be required to conduct emissions testing to show compliance with the emission limit.

• What operating standards must I meet?

If you choose to install and operate an afterburner with a design residence time of 0.8* seconds or greater and an operating temperature of 1600 °F or greater, then you must maintain the average afterburner temperature at no less than 1600 °F. The afterburner must operate in accordance with your operation maintenance and monitoring plan. However, even if you are using an afterburner, you can choose to comply with the emission limits by conducting an initial compliance test. In this case, you must then maintain the afterburner average operating temperature at the level established during the performance test.

*The rule is being amended to reflect this time.

• When must I conduct performance tests?

If you choose to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the regulation by conducting an initial compliance test, then the test must be conducted prior to the compliance deadline. If you choose to comply with the alternative equipment standard, you are not required to conduct emission testing.

• What test methods must I use in conducting performance tests?

The test method required to determine dioxin/furan (D/F) emissions is EPA Reference Method 23. This method and other test methods can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60, or the Emissions Measurement Center (EMC) website at www.epa.gov/ttn/emc.

• What are the monitoring requirements for afterburners?

You must operate a device that continuously monitors and records the afterburner operating temperature. This device must be installed at the exit of the afterburner's combustion zone, and it must record the temperature in 15 minute block averages and also determine and record the average temperature for each three-hour block period.

You must prepare and implement for each emission unit, a written Operation Maintenance and Monitoring (OM&M) plan, approved by your permitting authority, that shows how you are complying with the national standards. You must also inspect each afterburner at least once a year and record the results of the inspection. Repairs must be completed in accordance with the OM&M plan. You must maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) for at least five years for each affected source with emissions controlled by an afterburner.

STATE OR LOCAL REQUIREMENTS

How does the new EPA regulation relate to state or local requirements?

Some state or local agencies have existing control requirements that you must continue to meet. Check with your state or local agency for the specific requirements that apply to your sweat furnace operation. Most state and local permit authorities also have operating permit programs (a Clean Air Act requirement under Part 70) that you must comply with. However, under this new regulation for sweat furnaces, EPA has specified that the state or local permit authority has discretion to defer operating permits until December 9, 2004 for sweat furnace operations at area sources of HAPs (i.e., facilities that emit, or have the potential to emit considering controls, less than 10 tons per year of any individual HAP or less than 25 tons per year of any combination of HAPs). This deferral is not automatic, so you should check with your state or local to see if your operation has a deferral.

For Indiana, please contact the EPA Region 5 Office at (312) 353-6684.

This pamphlet is intended for general reference only; it is not a full and complete statement of the technical or legal requirements associated with the regulation. A copy of the rule can be obtained from the Federal Register or the EPA's Air Toxics Web site (ATW) rule and implementation page for secondary aluminum at **www.epa.gov/ttn/uatw/alum2nd/alum2pg.html**. If you need TTN assistance, call (919) 541-5384.

Refrigerant Removal Records

I hereby certify that the refr on this page.	igerants have	e been leg	ally remov	ed from the	ne vehicles listed
Facility Owner: Sign		Print	t		Date
All refrigerants were remov	ed at the foll			•	
Refrigerant Recovered By	Date Removed	Make	Model	Year	VIN
			Q		
>					
5					

Vehicles Obtained Without Refrigerants

I hereby certify that the vel refrigerants inside of them					
Facility Owner:					
Sign		Prin	t		Date
А	ddress:				
Defrigerent Verified	Data	Maka	Model	Vacu	VIN
Refrigerant Verified Removed By	Date Removed	Make	Model	Year	VIN
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RULE 6 NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) LETTER

State Form 51286 (R5 / 2-08) Form Approved by State Board of Accounts, 2004 INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL **MANAGEMENT**

EXCLUSIONS

Permit coverage under 327 IAC 15-6 applies to all entities that: are not required to obtain an individual NPDES permit

meet the general permit rule applicability requirements

have not received an approved "No Exposure" exclusion

have a discharge composed entirely of storm water and

NOTE:

- This form must be used to apply for a general NPDES permit pursuant to 327 IAC 15-6.
- Please type or print in ink.

under 327 IAC 15-2-9(b);

for storm water permitting;

under 327 IAC 15-2-3;

2.

Return this form, required addenda, and payment by mail to the IDEM Rule 6 Coordinator at the address listed in the box on the upper-right.

For questions regarding this form, contact:

IDEM - Rule 6 Coordinator 100 North Senate Avenue, Rm 1255

Mail Code 65-42 Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 233-0202 or Phone:

(800) 451-6027, ext. 30202 (within Indiana)

APPLICATION TYPE (check one)

Web Access:

☐ Initial NOI letter

☐ Renewal NOI letter

☐ Amended NOI letter

http://www.in.gov/idem/permits/water/wastewater/wetwthr/storm/rule6.html

	allo 5. ope ind	we a discriarge composed entire wowed non-storm water contribution and the maintain, or otherwise ha ustrial facility meeting the application of the properties of the propert	ons; and ve responsibility fo	or an	Was there a cheletter? □Yes □N	nange of ownership since the	last NOI
		PAR	T A: GENERAL	_ INFORMA	ATION FOR FACILI	TY	-
1.	Facility name:						1
2.	Primary Standard	d Industrial Classification (S	IC) Code for the	facility (4 o	digits):		
3.	Facility location a	address:					
_					ZIP:	County:	
4.	Longitude and L	atitude of the approximate of	enter of the faci	lity to the n	earest fifteen (15) s	econds	
Dec	cimal Longitude:				Decimal Latitude:		
	Degrees	LONGITUDE Minutes	Second	ds	Degrees	LATITUDE Minutes	Seconds
		,		"		,	"
5.	On-site Facility C	ontact name:					
6.	On-site Facility C	ontact title:					
7.	On-site Facility C	contact telephone number:					
8.	On-site Facility C	contact facsimile number (if	applicable):				
9.	On-site Facility C	contact e-mail address (if ap	plicable):				
10.		een issued a past or presen		t? (if yes, p	rovide permit numb	ers) 🗌 Yes 🔲 No	
Per	mit Number(s):	IN-	IN-		IN-	IN-	
11.	Brief narrative de	scription of the industrial pro	ocesses perform	ned at the fa	acility (attach addition	onal sheets if necessary):	

17. Responsible Individual e-mail address (if applicable):

	PART B: GENERAL IN	FORMATION	FOR RESPONSIBI	E INDIVIDUAL	
12.	Responsible Individual name:				
13.	Responsible Individual title:				
14.	Responsible Individual mailing address:				
City	,		State:	ZIP:	
Oity	•		otate.	Δ11 .	
15.	Responsible Individual telephone number:	1			
16.	Responsible Individual facsimile number (if applicable):			

PART C: (CORPORATIONS ONLY) GENERAL INFORMATION FOR REGISTERED AGENT					
18. Registered Agent name:					
19. Registered Agent title:	19. Registered Agent title:				
20. Registered Agent mailing address:					
City:	State:	ZIP:			
21. Registered Agent telephone number:					
22. Registered Agent facsimile number (if applicable):					
23. Registered Agent e-mail address (if applicable):					

PART D: GENERAL INFORMATION FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGE(S) FROM FACILITY

24.	Identification of the number and location of each outfall where storm water exposed to industrial activity discharges to a water of the state,
	including a narrative description of the industrial activity associated with the drainage area of each identified outfall:

- 25. Identification of any outfalls, listed above in item 24, that are substantially similar (Include reason as to why outfalls are deemed similar):
- 26. Identification of the outfall(s) to be monitored as representative of all such discharges:
- 27. Identification of receiving water(s) for the storm water discharge outfall(s) identified above in item 24:

Contact person for the MS4 entity:

Phone number for the MS4 entity contact person:

	PART E: MATERIALS TO BE SUBMITTED WITH THIS NOI LETTER			
► In add	▶ In addition to the information in Parts A, B, C, and D facility representative must provide the following (check when completed):			
1) 🗌	Proof of publication in a newspaper of largest circulation in the affected area.			

PART F: FEES, CERTIFICATION, AND SIGNATURE

- Upon submission of this NOI letter, the responsible individual or registered agent shall pay a fee in the amount of fifty dollars (\$50). Make all checks and money orders payable to "IDEM."
- Pursuant to 327 IAC 15, the fee is NOT:
 - Transferable from one (1) facility location to another;
 - Transferable from one (1) person to another;
 - Transferable to any other type of permit issued by IDEM; or
 - Refundable.

Unless requested by the responsible individual or registered agent and approved by IDEM within three (3) days of submittal to IDEM or prior to the NOI letter processing by IDEM, whichever is earlier.

- There is also an annual fee of one hundred dollars (\$100), for which you will be billed.
- Pursuant to 327 IAC 15, the NOI letter is NOT:
 - Transferable from one (1) facility location to another (a new NOI letter is required for each facility location);
 - Transferable from one (1) facility name to another at the same location (a new NOI letter is required for a name change to the facility location).
- Pursuant to 327 IAC 15, the annual fee requirement is terminated:
 - When a written request for the "no exposure" exclusion from the facility is approved by IDEM;
- When a period of five (5) years passes, from the date of the NOI letter submittal.
 (Within ninety (90) days from the five (5) year permit term ending, a new, reapplication NOI letter must be submitted.).
- Allow a minimum of four (4) weeks for processing the NOI letter information and receipt of your Notice of Sufficiency.
- Make sure you have completed all appropriate sections of this NOI letter and have included all required addenda. Sign and date
 the NOI letter and return it to the address shown on page one (1) of this NOI letter. Incomplete or incorrect NOI letters will result
 in a delay in processing and issuance of your Notice of Sufficiency.
- Unless not applicable, all information requested in this NOI letter is MANDATORY for the administration and processing of your permit pursuant to 327 IAC 15-6. All data received will be regarded as a public record.

▶ The persons listed in "Part B: Responsible Individual" must sign the following certification statement:

"By signing this NOI letter, I hereby certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Type or print Responsible Individual Name:		
Signature of Responsible Individual:	Date:	(mm/dd/year)

APPENDIX A: SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTIONS

Part A, Item #2: Enter the 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code which identifies the facility's primary activity. SIC codes can be obtained from the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, by accessing the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) web site at http://www.osha.gov/oshstats/sicser.html, or by contacting the Indiana Department of Workforce Development at 1-317-232-7458.

Part A, Item #4: Enter the longitude and latitude of the approximate center of the facility in degrees/minutes/seconds. Longitude and latitude can be obtained from United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle or topographic maps, by calling 1-888-275-8747, or by accessing a locational web site at http://www.geocode.com and conducting a search based on the facility street address.

Longitude and latitude of the approximate center of the facility must be converted to degrees, minutes, and seconds for proper entry on the NOI letter. To convert decimal longitude and latitude to degrees/minutes/seconds, follow the steps in the following example:

Example: Convert decimal latitude 45.1234567 to degrees, minutes, and seconds

- a) The numbers to the left of the decimal point are the degrees: 45.
- b) To obtain minutes, multiply the first four numbers to the right of the decimal point by 0.006: 1234 x 0.006 = 7.404.
- c) The numbers to the left of the decimal point in the result obtained in (b) are the minutes: 7.
- d) To obtain seconds, multiply the remaining three numbers to the right of the decimal from the result obtained in (b) by 0.06: 404 x 0.06 = 24.24. Since the numbers to the right of the decimal point are not used, the result is 24 seconds.
- e) The conversion for 45.1234567 = 45 degrees, 7 minutes, and 24 seconds.

Part A, Item #11: Enter a brief narrative description of the industrial processes that occur at the facility. This description should include:

- a) raw materials;
- b) processes (including general chemical additives) utilized to created intermediary or final products; and
- c) products created.

To provide an adequate narrative description, please create a similar text format to the following example:

Example: Lead-acid battery reclamation

The facility utilizes a battery breaker and secondary lead smelter to create lead ingots. The lead ingots are sold for use in battery production. The broken battery casings, other solid components, and waste acid are disposed of as wastestreams.

Part B: For purposes of this rule, "responsible individual" means:

- (A) For a corporation,
 - (1) a president, secretary, treasurer, any vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or
 - (2) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than two hundred fifty (250) persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- (B) For a partnership or sole proprietorship,
 - (1) a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

Part C: For purposes of this rule, "registered agent" means an individual who:

- (A) is the corporation's agent for service of process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be served on the corporation; and
- (B) is registered along with a business office with the Indiana Secretary of State's Office.

Form Approved OMB No. 2040-0211

NPDES FORM 3510-11



United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460

NO EXPOSURE CERTIFICATION for Exclusion from NPDES Storm Water Permitting

Submission of this No Exposure Certification constitutes notice that the entity identified in Section A does not require permit authorization for its storm water discharges associated with industrial activity in the State identified in Section B under EPA's Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit due to the existence of a condition of no exposure.

A condition of no exposure exists at an industrial facility when all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to, material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery, raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, final products, or waste products. Material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. A storm resistant shelter is not required for the following industrial materials and activities:

- drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers that are tightly sealed, provided those containers are not deteriorated and do not leak. "Sealed" means banded or otherwise secured and without operational taps or valves;
- adequately maintained vehicles used in material handling; and
- final products, other than products that would be mobilized in storm water discharges (e.g., rock salt).

A No Exposure Certification must be provided for each facility qualifying for the no exposure exclusion. In addition, the exclusion from NPDES permitting is available on a facility-wide basis only, not for individual outfalls. If any industrial activities or materials are or will be exposed to precipitation, the facility is not eligible for the no exposure exclusion.

By signing and submitting this No Exposure Certification form, the entity in Section A is certifying that a condition of no exposure exists at its facility or site, and is obligated to comply with the terms and conditions of 40 CFR 122.26(g).

ALL INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED ON THIS FORM.

Detailed instructions for completing this form and obtaining the no exposure exclusion are provided on pages 3 and 4.

A. Facility Operator Information
1. Name:
3. Mailing Address: a. Street:
b. City: d. Zip Code:
B. Facility/Site Location Information
1. Facility Name:
2. a. Street Address:
b. City: c. County:
d. State: e. Zip Code:
3. Is the facility located on Indian Lands? Yes No
4. Is this a Federal facility? Yes No
5. a. Latitude: ° " b. Longitude: ° "
6. a. Was the facility or site previously covered under an NPDES storm water permit? Yes No
b. If yes, enter NPDES permit number:
7. SIC/Activity Codes: Primary: Secondary (if applicable):
8. Total size of site associated with industrial activity: acres
9. a. Have you paved or roofed over a formerly exposed, pervious area in order to qualify for the no exposure exclusion?
b. If yes, please indicate approximately how much area was paved or roofed over. Completing this question does not disqualify you for the no exposure exclusion. However, your permitting authority may use this information in considering whether storm water discharges from your site are likely to have an adverse impact on water quality, in which case you could be required to obtain permit coverage.
Less than one acre One to five acres More than five acres

EPA Form 3510-11 (10-99) Page 1 of 4

NPDES FORM 3510-11

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NO EXPOSURE CERTIFICATION for Exclusion from NPDES Storm Water Permitting

Form Approved OMB No. 2040-0211

) .	Exposure Checklist					
	Are any of the following materials or activities exposed to precipitation, now or in the foreseeable future? (Please check either "Yes" or "No" in the appropriate box.) If you answer "Yes" to any of these questions (1) through (11), you are not eligible for the no exposure exclusion.					
	(-,		Yes	No		
	1.	Using, storing or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment, and areas where residuals from using, storing or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment remain and are exposed to storm water				
	2.	Materials or residuals on the ground or in storm water inlets from spills/leaks				
	3.	Materials or products from past industrial activity				
	4.	Material handling equipment (except adequately maintained vehicles)				
	5.	Materials or products during loading/unloading or transporting activities				
	6.	Materials or products stored outdoors (except final products intended for outside use [e.g., new cars] where exposure to storm water does not result in the discharge of pollutants)				
	7.	Materials contained in open, deteriorated or leaking storage drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers				
	8.	Materials or products handled/stored on roads or railways owned or maintained by the discharger				
	9.	Waste material (except waste in covered, non-leaking containers [e.g., dumpsters])				
	10.	Application or disposal of process wastewater (unless otherwise permitted)				
	11.	Particulate matter or visible deposits of residuals from roof stacks and/or vents not otherwise regulated (i.e., under an air quality control permit) and evident in the storm water outflow				
).	Cer	rtification Statement				
	I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the eligibility requirements for claiming a condition of "no exposure" and obtaining an exclusion from NPDES storm water permitting.					
	I certify under penalty of law that there are no discharges of storm water contaminated by exposure to industrial activities or materials from the industrial facility or site identified in this document (except as allowed under 40 CFR 122.26(g)(2)).					
	I understand that I am obligated to submit a no exposure certification form once every five years to the NPDES permitting authority and, if requested, to the operator of the local municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) into which the facility discharges (where applicable). I understand that I must allow the NPDES permitting authority, or MS4 operator where the discharge is into the local MS4, to perform inspections to confirm the condition of no exposure and to make such inspection reports publicly available upon request. I understand that I must obtain coverage under an NPDES permit prior to any point source discharge of storm water from the facility.					
	Additionally, I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.					
	Prir	nt Name:				
	Prir	nt Title:				
	Sig	nature:				
	Date:					

NPDES FORM 3510-11

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Instructions for the NO EXPOSURE CERTIFICATION for Exclusion from NPDES Storm Water Permitting

Form Approved OMB No. 2040-0211

Who May File a No Exposure Certification

Federal law at 40 CFR Part 122.26 prohibits point source discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity to waters of the U.S. without a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. However, NPDES permit coverage is not required for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities identified at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi) if the discharger can certify that a condition of "no exposure" exists at the industrial facility or site.

Storm water discharges from construction activities identified in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) and (b)(15) are not eligible for the no exposure exclusion.

Obtaining and Maintaining the No Exposure Exclusion

This form is used to certify that a condition of no exposure exists at the industrial facility or site described herein. This certification is only applicable in jurisdictions where EPA is the NPDES permitting authority and must be re-submitted at least once every five years.

The industrial facility operator must maintain a condition of no exposure at its facility or site in order for the no exposure exclusion to remain applicable. If conditions change resulting in the exposure of materials and activities to storm water, the facility operator must obtain coverage under an NPDES storm water permit immediately.

Where to File the No Exposure Certification Form

No Exposure Forms sent regular mail:

Forms sent overnight/express:

SW No Exposure Certification (4203M) USEPA 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, D.C. 20460 SW No Exposure Certification US EPA East Building, Rm. 7420 1201 Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, D.C. 20004 (202) 564-9545

Completing the Form

You <u>must</u> type or print, using uppercase letters, in appropriate areas only. Enter only one character per space (i.e., between the marks). Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item. Use one space for breaks between words. One form must be completed for each facility or site for which you are seeking to certify a condition of no exposure. Additional guidance on completing this form can be accessed at EPA's website: www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater. Please make sure you have addressed all applicable questions and have made a photocopy for your records before sending the completed form to the above address.

Section A. Facility Operator Information

- Provide the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the facility or site described in this certification. The name of the operator may or may not be the same as the name of the facility. The operator is the legal entity that controls the facility's operation, rather than the plant or site manager.
- 2. Provide the telephone number of the facility operator.
- Provide the mailing address of the operator (P.O. Box numbers may be used). Include the city, state, and zip code. All correspondence will be sent to this address.

Section B. Facility/Site Location Information

- 1. Enter the official or legal name of the facility or site.
- 2. Enter the complete street address (if no street address exists, provide a geographic description [e.g., Intersection of Routes 9 and 55]), city, county, state, and zip code. Do not use a P.O. Box number.
- 3. Indicate whether the facility is located on Indian Lands.
- Indicate whether the industrial facility is operated by a department or agency of the Federal Government (see also Section 313 of the Clean Water Act).
- 5. Enter the latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the facility or site in degrees/minutes/seconds. Latitude and longitude can be obtained from United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle or topographic maps, by calling 1-(888) ASK-USGS, or by accessing the Census Bureau at: http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/gazetteer.

Latitude and longitude for a facility in decimal form must be converted to degrees (°), minutes ('), and seconds (") for proper entry on the certification form. To convert decimal latitude or longitude to degrees/minutes/seconds, follow the steps in the following example.

Example: Convert decimal latitude 45.1234567 to degrees (°), minutes ('), and seconds (").

- a) The numbers to the left of the decimal point are the degrees: 45°.
- b) To obtain minutes, multiply the first four numbers to the right of the decimal point by 0.006: 1234 x 0.006 = 7.404.
- c) The numbers to the left of the decimal point in the result obtained in (b) are the minutes: 7'.
- d) To obtain seconds, multiply the remaining three numbers to the right of the decimal from the result obtained in (b) by 0.06: 404 x 0.06 = 24.24. Since the numbers to the right of the decimal point are not used, the result is 24".
- e) The conversion for $45.1234567 = 45^{\circ} 7' 24''$.
- Indicate whether the facility was previously covered under an NPDES storm water permit. If so, include the permit number.
- Enter the 4-digit SIC code which identifies the facility's primary activity, and second 4-digit SIC code identifying the facility's secondary activity, if applicable. SIC codes can be obtained from the <u>Standard Industrial</u> Classification Manual, 1987.
- 8. Enter the total size of the site associated with industrial activity in acres. Acreage may be determined by dividing square footage by 43,560, as demonstrated in the following example.

Example: Convert 54,450 ft² to acres

Divide 54,450 ft² by 43,560 square feet per acre: $54,450 \text{ ft}^2 \div 43,560 \text{ ft}^2/\text{acre} = 1.25 \text{ acres}.$

9. Check "Yes" or "No" as appropriate to indicate whether you have paved or roofed over a formerly exposed, pervious area (i.e., lawn, meadow, dirt or gravel road/parking lot) in order to qualify for no exposure. If yes, also indicate approximately how much area was paved or roofed over and is now impervious area.

EPA Form 3510-11 (10-99) Page 3 of 4

NPDES FORM 3510-11



Instructions for the NO EXPOSURE CERTIFICATION for Exclusion from NPDES Storm Water Permitting

Form Approved OMB No. 2040-0211

Section C. Exposure Checklist

Check "Yes" or "No" as appropriate to describe the exposure conditions at your facility. If you answer "Yes" to **ANY** of the questions (1) through (11) in this section, a potential for exposure exists at your site and you cannot certify to a condition of no exposure. You must obtain (or already have) coverage under an NPDES storm water permit. After obtaining permit coverage, you can institute modifications to eliminate the potential for a discharge of storm water exposed to industrial activity, and then certify to a condition of no exposure.

Section D. Certification Statement

Federal statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. Federal regulations require this application to be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer, which means:

- (i) president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation, or
- (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where

authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor; or

For a municipal, State, Federal, or other public facility: by either a principal executive or ranking elected official.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

Public reporting burden for this certification is estimated to average 1.0 hour per certification, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose to provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding the burden estimate, any other aspect of the collection of information, or suggestions for improving this form, including any suggestions which may increase or reduce this burden to: Director, OPPE Regulatory Information Division (2137), USEPA, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number of this form on any correspondence. Do not send the completed No Exposure Certification form to this address.

EPA Form 3510-11 (10-99) Page 4 of 4





RULE 6 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) **CERTIFICATION CHECKLIST**

State Form 51287 (R4 / 2-08)

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

NOTE:

- This form must be used, completed, and submitted within one (1) year after an NOI letter is received by IDEM for permit coverage under a general NPDES permit pursuant to 327 IAC 15-6.
- Return this form by mail to the IDEM Rule 6 Coordinator at

For questions regarding this form, contact:

IDEM - Rule 6 Coordinator

100 North Senate Avenue, Rm 1255

Mail Code 65-42

Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 233-0202 or Phone:

(800) 451-6027, ext. 30202 (within Indiana)

Web Access:

http://www.in.gov/idem/permits/water/wastewater/wetwthr/storm/rule6.

		the address listed in the box on the upper-right.			
		PART A: GENERAL INFO	DRMATION FOR FACILITY		
1.	Facility nam	e:			
2.	Facility gen	eral NPDES Industrial Storm Water Permit Number:	INR-		
	Facility loca	tion			
	address: City Town Village ZIP: County:				
	Of:				
	PART B: RULE 6 CHECKLIST				
	▶ Please check the appropriate box when the requirements for each numbered item have been met, or check NA if an item is "not applicable." For some of the numbered items, the requirements must be met and "not applicable" is not provided as an option.				
\checkmark	NA	ITEM			
		1. Plan identifies individuals and their corresponding	responsibilities for the facility	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Tean	ก
		Plan contains a copy of the complete NOI letter, w	hich contains:		

• • •		, , ,
\checkmark	NA	ITEM
		1. Plan identifies individuals and their corresponding responsibilities for the facility Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team
		2. Plan contains a copy of the complete NOI letter, which contains:
		i) Facility contact information
		ii) SIC Code(s)
		iii) Facility longitude and latitude
		iv) Receiving water(s)
		v) The identification of past and present NPDES permits
		vi) The identification of the MS4 receiving the storm water discharge(s)
		vii) Narrative description of industrial processes at facility
		viii) Responsible Individual contact information
		ix) Registered Agent contact information
		x) Outfall description, which identifies substantially similar outfall discharges and monitoring points
		xi) Proof of publication
		3. Plan contains a soils map, which indicates the types of soils found on the facility property. The boundaries of the facility
		property have been outlined, in a contrasting color. If a facility's property only has impervious surfaces, the soils map
		requirement can be omitted.
		4. Graphical representation which indicates ¹ :
		i) On-site drainage and discharge conveyances
		ii) Adjacent property drainage and discharge conveyances
		iii) On-site and adjacent property water bodies
		iv) Outline of the drainage area for each storm water outfall
		v) Outline of the facility property indicating directional flows of surface drainage patterns
		vi) Outline of the impervious surfaces, with estimate of impervious and pervious surfaces square footage for each
_		drainage area
		vii) On-site injection wells
		viii) On-site wells used as potable water sources
		ix) Existing structural control measures
		x) Existing and/or historical underground and aboveground storage tank locations ²
		xi) Permanently designated plowed and/or dumped snow storage locations ²
	Ш	xii) Loading and unloading areas for solid and/or liquid bulk materials ²
		xiii) Existing and/or historical outdoor storage areas for raw materials, intermediary products, final products, or waste materials²
		xiv) Existing and/or historical outdoor storage areas for fuels, processing equipment, and other containerized materials ²
		xv) Outdoor processing areas ²
		xvi) Dust or particulate generating process areas ²
		xvii) Outdoor waste storage and/or disposal areas ²
		xviii) Pesticide and/or herbicide application areas²
		xix) Vehicular access roads ²
		5. Area map which indicates:
		i) Topographic relief or similar elevations
		ii) Facility outlined in contrasting color
		iii) Receiving water(s)
		iv) Drinking water wells within a 1/_mile radius

(Continued on page 2)

¹ The on-site mapping of items listed in (x) through (xix) is required only in those areas that generate storm water discharges exposed to industrial activity and have a reasonable potential for storm water exposure to pollutants.

The mapping of historical locations is only required if the historical locations have a reasonable potential for storm water exposure to historical pollutants.

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		PART B: RULE 6 CHECKLIST
		k the appropriate box when the requirements for each numbered item have been met, or check NA if an item is "not or some of the numbered items, the requirements must be met and "not applicable" is not provided as an option.
appiii	NA	ITEM
	IVA	6. Plan contains a narrative description of potential pollutant source areas ³
		 a) Descriptions have been created for all existing and/or historical areas identified as being a potential source of storm water exposure to pollutants. b) The descriptions for EACH area includes:
		i) Type and typical quantity of materials present in the area
	_	ii) Methods of storage, including presence of any secondary containment measures
		iii) Remedial actions undertaken in the area to eliminate pollutant sources or exposure of storm water to those sources
		iv) Spill or leak history in the area ^s (1) Date and type of material released
□		(2) Estimated volume released
		(3) Description of remedial actions undertaken
		 Where the chemical or material can be exposed to storm water, area contains a risk identification analysis of chemicals or materials stored or used within the area, which includes:
		i) Toxicity data of chemicals and/or materials used within the area, referencing appropriate MSDS locations
		ii) Frequency and typical quantity of chemicals and/or materials stored in the area iii) Potential ways storm water discharges may be exposed to chemicals and/or materials
		iv) Likelihood of the chemicals and/or materials to come into contact with storm water
		7. Plan contains a narrative description of existing and planned management practices and measures to improve the quality of, or
_		eliminate, storm water run-off leaving the facility property a) Descriptions have been created for all existing and/or historical areas identified as being a potential source of storm water
		exposure to pollutants, including those areas listed in the graphical representation required by the SWP3. The description includes:
		i) Existing and planned structural and nonstructural control practices and measures for EACH area
		 ii) Any treatment the storm water receives prior to leaving the facility property or entering a water of the state iii) Ultimate disposal of any solid or fluid wastes collected in structural control measures
		b) Specific control practices and measures are utilized, and include:
		 i) Identification of areas which have a high potential for significant soil erosion, including implementation of erosion control measures
		ii) Plan created to reduce exposure of storm water to storage piles of sand, salt, or other commercial/industrial materials
		iii) Storage piles of sand, salt, or other commercial/industrial materials are stored in a manner to reduce the potential for polluted storm water run-off
		 c) The facility has a written preventative maintenance program i) Implementation of good housekeeping practices to reduce the potential for storm water contact with pollutants
		ii) Documentation of storm water control measure maintenance
		iii) Documentation of the inspection and testing of facility equipment and systems that have potential exposure to storm water
		iv) Documentation of quarterly storm water control measure inspections
		v) Documentation of quarterly storm water run-off conveyances inspections
		 vi) Documentation of annual training for all employees that have the potential to engage in industrial activities that impact storm water quality
		d) The facility has a written spill response program
		i) Location, description, and quantity of all response materials and equipment
		Response procedures for facility personnel Contact information for reporting spills, both for facility staff and external emergency response entities
		e) The facility has a written nonstorm water assessment program
		i) Certification letter stating that storm water discharges from the facility property or entering a water of the state have
		been evaluated for the presence of illicit discharges and non-storm water contributions ii) Detergent or solvent-based washing of equipment or vehicles that would allow washwater additives to enter any
		storm drainage system or receiving water shall not be allowed at the facility, and the corrective action is documented in the written nonstorm water assessment program
		iii) Maintenance area floor drains with the potential for maintenance fluids or other materials to enter storm sewers are
		sealed, connected to a sanitary sewer with prior authorization, or the discharge is permitted under an appropriate NPDES wastewater permit, and the corrective action is documented in the written nonstorm water assessment
		program
		 iv) For conducting the nonstorm water assessment, a description of the method used, the date of any testing, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during a test
		8. Plan contains the analytical results of run-off monitoring
		a) Monitoring data includes field data sheets, chain-of-custody forms, and laboratory results b) Comparison created after the results of two sample monitoring events is available
		i) Pollutant investigated when reductions are not indicated in the comparison, where appropriate
		ii) Practices and/or measures implemented as a result of the investigation are documented
		9. If applicable, plan references other facility pertinent plans (e.g. Operations and Maintenance, Spill Prevention Control and
	_	Countermeasures, or Risk Contingency Plans) 10. Plan has been certified by a qualified professional
		11. Plan is retained and available at the facility
		12. Plan has been completed and implemented 365 days after submission of a timely-submitted NOI letter, or prior to initiation of operations at the facility
		ODERADOUS ACIDE FACION

³ Spill or leak history shall date back for a period of three (3) years from the date of the NOI letter, in the identified area, for materials spilled outside of secondary containment structures and impervious surfaces in excess of their reportable quantity. In subsequent permit terms, the history shall date back for a period of five (5) years from the date of the NOI letter.

PART C: GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE SWP3

- The SWP3 must be reviewed periodically for changes and improvements at the facility. As a minimum, this review should be conducted annually.
 - The dates of all SWP3 reviews should be documented in the SWP3.
 - As changes and improvements to the original SWP3 are made, the SWP3 must be updated, and retained and available at the facility.
- The SWP3 checklist shall be completed and submitted to IDEM:
 - Within 365 days after submission of an initial, renewal, or amended NOI letter; or
 - Upon the written or verbal request of an IDEM representative.

PART D: CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

- Make sure you have completed all appropriate sections of this SWP3 checklist. Sign and date the bottom of this form and return it to the address shown on page one (1) of this SWP3 checklist.
- All information requested in this SWP3 checklist is MANDATORY, unless noted otherwise, for the administration and processing of your permit pursuant to 327 IAC 15-6. All data received will be regarded as a public record.
- ▶ The person referenced in PART A, Item #10 of this form (Qualified Professional) must sign the following certification statement:

"By signing this SWP3 checklist, I hereby certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Type or print Qualified Professional Name:		
Signature of Qualified Professional:	 Date:	(mm/dd/year)
Type or print Responsible Individual Name:		
Signature of Responsible Individual:		(mm/dd/year)

Good Housekeeping Inspection Checklist

Use the following checklist to inspect the facility and document the results once a month (or more frequently if needed).

Date _____ Title ____

Area/Action	What did you see?	What did you do about it?
HOLDING AREA		
Look at each vehicle for leaks, clutter, hoods down		
DISMANTLING AREA		•
Check for stains, spills, leaks of fluids		
Is dismantling being done in the designated area?		
Drain gasoline when vehicles come in so it can be reused or recycled	•	
FLUID STORAGE AREA		
Check all fluid containers for leaks, levels, labeling, and housekeeping		
INSIDE PARTS STORAGE		
AREA		
Ensure drip pans are in place if necessary		
Inspect for leaks and spills		
Ensure parts are stored on racks or pallets		
OUTSIDE PARTS STORAGE AREA		
Ensure parts are completely drained before storage		
Ensur parts are stored off the ground		
Inspect for Jaks and spills		
VEHICLE STORAGE AREA		
Ensure all fluids have been removed from vehicles		
Ensure all batteries have been removed from vehicles		
Ensure hoods are kept down		
Ensure vehicles are stored in rows or		

FOR DEMONSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY - DO NOT SEND TO IDEM

Area/Action	What did you see?	What did you do about it?
PARTS WASHING/ PRESSURE WASHING AREA		
Ensure no wash water runs to the ground, down a drain, or into a septic system		
Ensure all equipment is in good working order		4.
If solvent sink is used, ensure regular servicing and proper disposal of spent solvent		
CORE AND SCRAP STORAGE AREAS		•
Ensure cores are completely drained before storage		V
Ensure cores are stored under cover over an impervious surface or out of the rain	0	
CRUSHING AREA	Y	
Ensure all fluids and batteries have been removed from vehicles before crushing	Y	
Inspect crusher for leaks and spills STORMWATER SAMPLING LOCATION	4	
Ensure sample point is accessible and clean		
Ensure nothing is stored around the sample point		
Look at the vegetation for good oil		
EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE		
Evaluate each piece of equipment for leaks		
Repair an hydraulic lines, hoses, cylinders, etc. promptly		

Best Management Practices for Water

Use the following checklist to select the BMPs that are appropriate to your facility. Note that the following list does not include all possible BMPs that may be beneficial to your facility.

ВМР	Implemented Yes, No, or N/A
Vehicles are inspected as they come in and are checked for cracked batteries and fluid leaks.	
All fluids are removed from vehicles before they are stored in the main storage area.	
Used oil is kept in clearly labeled containers (labeled "Used Oil") separate from parts cleaning solvents, antifreeze, and fuel.	V
Engine oil is drained and stored in clearly labeled tanks or containers.	
Tanks and containers are kept in good condition, the of any visible spills or leaks, structural damage, or detentiation.	
Antifreeze is drained and reused or disposed of properly and stored in clearly labeled containers, with waste antifreeze and usable antifreeze stored separately.	
Windshield washer fluid is drained to reuse or disposal with antih	
Batteries are removed as soon as a sible after vehicle enters the facility.	
Batteries are stored inside on a pallet or outside in a leak-proof covered container, away from traffic areas.	
All pressure a ling operations are performed indoors or in covere and ermed outside cleaning areas.	
Parts washing wat is captured and recycled or disposed of by a licensed disposal company and NEVER allowed to run on the ground, down a drain, or into a septic system.	
Substances used to wash/clean parts are replaced by less atile/less harmful products whenever possible (i.e., non-phop) hate soaps for detergents, naphtha for harsher solvents).	
Cleaning fluids are recycled and reused where practical.	
Crusher fluids are captured to prevent spillage. This mixture of fluids is collected in a spill-proof covered container and disposed of properly. It is not allowed to run on the ground, down a drain, or into a septic system. The drain within the crusher is kept clean so that the fluids do not collect and overflow from the crusher onto the ground, down a drain, or into a septic system.	
A preventive maintenance program that involves timely inspections and/or maintenance of all facility equipment has been	

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developed.	
The crusher and other equipment are kept clean.	
ВМР	Implemented Yes, No, or N/A
Periodic inspections of equipment for leaks, spills and malfunctioning, worn or corroded parts are conducted. Tanks, valves, hoses, and containers are regularly inspected and checked for signs of wear or weakness.	
Valves on secondary containment are kept in the "off" position and locked at all times, except when collected water is being removed.	4
Labeled spill clean up equipment is provided at locations where spills are most likely to occur.	
Clean-up procedures are in place, including the use of dry absorbent materials or other clean-up methods to collect, dispose of, or recycle spilled or leaked fluids. An adequate supply of dry absorbent material is kept on-site and disposed of properly. Used absorbent is never disposed of in vehicles to be crushed.	\
Oil or other fluids spilled during parts removal are immediately contained, cleaned up, and the cleaning materials disposed of properly.	
When parts are removed, they are drained. Drip part are not left unattended.	
When refueling, vehicles and equipment are parked as close to the pump as possible. The fuel nozzle is kept upright when not in use, and replaced securely in the pump.	
Any spills that may occur around for the areas are immediately controlled, cleaned up, and the strong materials disposed of proper.	
All fluid, waste, and core containers are labeled, kept closed and stored away from traffic areas, preferably under cover.	
All tanks, drums, and containers are inspected regularly as record for leaks, spills, and labeling.	
Vehicle fluids, of theels are not used for dust control or weed control.	
Parts are removed on a concrete pad, under cover.	
Training on pollution prevention is provided annually to all employees.	
The SWPPP is reviewed annually and modified as needed.	
No solvents, detergents, wash water, or other fluids are poured down a drain, into a septic system, or allowed to run on the ground.	
Hoods are kept down where any vehicles are stored.	

Quarterly Storm Water Visual Monitoring

1st Quarter	Inspected by	Title	_ Date
2nd Quarter	Inspected by	Title	_ Date
3rd Quarter	Inspected by	Title	_ Date
4th Quarter	Inspected by	_ Title	_ Date

Use the following checklist to visually examine a sample of your storm water runoff once each calendar quarter, when and if you have a discharge, and verify that no noticeable pollutants are present in the storm water discharge. Make copies of this page to use for each quarter. N/D = no discharge. The results are to be kept with the SWPPP.

DO YOU SEE?	DESCRIBE WHAT YOU SEE (suds, oil sheen, water is cloudy, smell of gasoline)	POTENTIAL SOURCE (Anything seem to be different or out of place?)	CORRECTIVE ACTION (What did you do to fix the problem?)
Material floating on the surface of the water?			
Solids settling to bottom of container?			
Solids suspended in water?			
Oil or grease?			
Discoloration of the water?			
Turbidity (is the water cloudy or clear)?			
Foam or suds?			
Odor (gasoline, antifreeze)?			
Other unusual cond ions about the water			
Dead aquatic life?			
Sediment build-up at or down stream from your property?			

Analytical Testing Labs

Envision Laboratories 1439 Sadlier Circle West Drive Indianapolis, IN 46239 317-351-8632

Test America 6964 Hillsdale Court Indianapolis, IN 46520 317-842-4261 Astbury Water Technology, Inc. 5933 West 71st Street Indianapolis, IN 46278 317-290-1471

Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 7726 Moller Road Indianapolis, IN 46268 317-875-5894

Environmental Consulting Firms

SES Environmental 320G M St Bedford, IN 47421 Phone: (812) 278-9584

Pratter Environmental Service Incorporated 1615 Treadwell Ln Bloomington, IN 47408-1200 Phone: (812) 336-8477

Fields Environmental Incorporated 220 E Wylie Rd Bloomington, IN 47408 Phone: (812) 876-1333

Bynum Fanyo Environmental Incorporated 528 N Walnut St Bloomington, IN 47404-3804 Phone: (812) 332-3791

DECA Environmental & Associates 410 1st. Ave. N.E. Carmel, IN 46032 (317) 575-0095 Off. (317) 575-0096 Fax (317) 919-0491 Cell deca@indy.net www.DECAEnvironmental.com

Cornerstone Environmental 880 Lennox Ct Zionsville, IN 46077-9179 (317) 733-2481

Keramida Environmental Incorporated 330 N College Ave Indianapolis, IN 46202-3613 (317) 685-6600

SES Environmental 7946 Zionsville Rd Indianapolis, IN 46268-1649 (317) 334-1997

Astbury Environmental Engnrng 5645 W 79TH St Indianapolis, IN 46278-1711 (317) 472-0999

American Environmental Corporation 8500 Georgetown Rd Indianapolis, IN 46268-1647 (317) 871-4090

August Mack Environmental Incorporated 8007 Castleton Rd Indianapolis, IN 46250-2004 (317) 579-7400

Sesco Group 1426 W 29TH St Indianapolis, IN 46208-4993 (317) 347-9590

Annual Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Training

Topics to be covered during the annual training include:

- The purpose and requirements of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan;
- Spill prevention and response procedures;
- Reporting procedures;
- Automotive fluids, used oil and spent solvent management;
- Good housekeeping practices;
- Lead-acid battery management;
- Current and proposed Best Management Practices;
- Parts handling and storage.

Have each employee at the training sign a sheet (sample below) and give the date and instructor of the training.

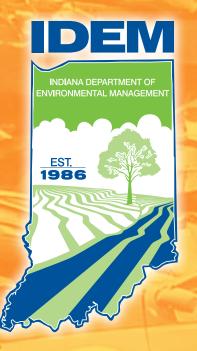
Annual Storm Water Pollution Prevention Training

Facility Name: Location:			
D. AN	G. N		
Print Name	Sign Name		
Comments:			
Instructor:	Date:		
*Note: An inspector can be any person authorized by	the facility owner who has an understanding of the		
material heing covered	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

To assist you in participating in IDEM's *Auto Salvage Recycler Program*, a DVD has been included with this workbook.

This DVD is designed to walk you through the information contained in this workbook and help answer some questions you have. If you would like free, confidential, environmental assistance with this program, call IDEM's *Compliance and Technical Assistance Program* (CTAP) at (800) 988-7901 or (317) 232-8172.

DVD SLEEVE



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Appendix F

Statistical Results: Primary Measures

Questions Analyzed: Performance Measures (All Primary)

90% Confidence Level

Round 1 of Random Inspections

48 facilities eligible for this set of questions

	Conna	nce intervals (%	esponse)	
Measures Summarizing Performance across All Listed Questions	50%	Lower Bound	Observed	Upper Bound
Average Facility Score*		60.3%	65.5%	70.8%
Median Facility Score		nc	60.0%	nc
Aggregate Achievement Rate*		nc	64.8%	nc
"Full Achievement" Rate (Achievement Rate across All Measures*)		6.9%	12.5%	22.1%
Percent of Facilities Achieving At Least One Measure		94.7%	100.0%	100.0%



Results Associated with Individual Questions

Nesults Associated With individual Questions												
	Question Metadata	(For Filtering)		Co	Confidence Intervals (% with Preferred Response)					Counts of Responses		
Number & Nickname	Compliance Question?	Priority?	Issue/Medium									
Air_Q01: Open Burning	Compliance	1	Air			80.4%	89.6%	94.6%	43	48	0,0	
Air_Q07: Refrigerants Discharged	Compliance	1	Air			80.1%	91.2%	96.2%	31	34	14,0	
Fluids_Q01: Spills	Compliance	1	Fluids			53.2%	64.6%	74.4%	31	48	0,0	
Mercury_Q02: Remove Switches	Compliance	1	Mercury			40.8%	52.2%	63.4%	24	46	0,2	
Oil_Q01: Container Condition	Compliance	1	Oil			80.7%	90.5%	95.4%	38	42	0,6	
Solid Waste_Q01: Open Dumping	Compliance	1	Solid Waste			70.8%	81.3%	88.4%	39	48	0,0	
Waste Tires_Q02: Open Dumping	Compliance	1	Waste Tires			66.2%	77.1%	85.0%	37	48	0,0	
Water_Q07: NOI submitted	Compliance	1	Water			28.0%	39.0%	51.4%	16	41	1,6	
Water_Q09: SWP3	Compliance	1	Water			22.2%	32.5%	45.0%	13	40	1,7	
Water_Q13: Storm Water Samples Submitted	Compliance	1	Water			15.9%	25.0%	37.2%	10	40	5,3	

*For info, see the States ERP Consortium's Guide to Reporting ERP Results.

Notes: (1) Confidence intervals calculated based on EPA Results Analyzer 2007.

(2) Stat. significance based on confidence interval excluding zero.

(3) Higher proportions/scores indicate better performance.

Questions Analyzed: Performance Measures (All Primary)

90% Confidence Level

Round 2 of Random Inspections

50 facilities eligible for this set of questions

	Con	esponse)		
Measures Summarizing Performance across All Listed Questions	50%	Lower Bound	Observed	Upper Bound
Average Facility Score*		57.2%	61.3%	65.4%
Median Facility Score		nc	60.0%	nc
Aggregate Achievement Rate*		nc	61.0%	nc
"Full Achievement" Rate (Achievement Rate across All Measures*)		2.6%	6.0%	13.9%
Percent of Facilities Achieving At Least One Measure		94.9%	100.0%	100.0%



Results Associated with Individual Questions

	Question Metadata	(For Filtering)		Confid	dence Intervals (%	with Preferred R	esponse)	Counts of Responses		
Number & Nickname	Compliance Question?	Priority?	Issue/Medium	50%	Lower Bound	Observed	Upper Bound	Preferred	Eligible (n)	N/A, Invalid
Air_Q01: Open Burning	Compliance	1	Air		86.1%	94.0%	97.4%	47	50	0,0
Air_Q07: Refrigerants Discharged	Compliance	1	Air		78.3%	88.4%	93.9%	38	43	7,0
Fluids_Q01: Spills	Compliance	1	Fluids		59.0%	70.0%	78.9%	35	50	0,0
Mercury_Q02: Remove Switches	Compliance	1	Mercury		49.2%	60.9%	71.3%	28	46	4,0
Oil_Q01: Container Condition	Compliance	1	Oil		94.4%	100.0%	100.0%	46	46	1,3
Solid Waste_Q01: Open Dumping	Compliance	1	Solid Waste		69.7%	80.0%	87.3%	40	50	0,0
Waste Tires_Q02: Open Dumping	Compliance	1	Waste Tires		67.5%	78.0%	85.6%	39	50	0,0
Water_Q07: NOI submitted	Compliance	1	Water		16.0%	24.0%	34.7%	12	50	0,0
Water_Q09: SWP3	Compliance	1	Water		8.4%	14.6%	24.5%	7	48	0,2
Water_Q13: Storm Water Samples Submitted	Compliance	1	Water		0.6%	2.1%	8.9%	1	47	0,3

*For info, see the States ERP Consortium's Guide to Reporting ERP Results.

Notes: (1) Confidence intervals calculated based on EPA Results Analyzer 2007.

(2) Stat. significance based on confidence interval excluding zero.

(3) Higher proportions/scores indicate better performance.

Questions Analyzed: Performance Measures (All Primary)

90% Confidence Level

Performance Change (Round 2 minus Round 1)

of facilities eligible for this set of questions: Round 1, 48; Round 2, 50

		Confidence Interval for Performance Change (Percentage Points) Statistically Lower Bound Observed Upper Bourd			s)	Obse	rved %			
Measures Summarizing Performance across All Listed Questions	-50)	0	+50			Observed	Upper Bound	Round 1	Round 2
Average Facility Score*					no	-10.8	-4.2	2.4	65.5%	61.3%
Median Facility Score					nc	nc	0.0	nc	60.0%	60.0%
Aggregate Achievement Rate*					nc	nc	-3.8	nc	64.8%	61.0%
"Full Achievement" Rate (Achievement Rate across All Measures*)					no	-15.8	-6.5	2.8	12.5%	6.0%
Percent of Facilities Achieving At Least One Measure					no	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0%	100.0%

Results Associated with Individual Questions

	Question Metadata	(For Filtering)		Confidence Interval for Performance Change (Percentage Points)							s)	Observed %	
Number & Nickname	Compliance Question?	Priority?	Issue/Medium	-50	0	+5	50	Statistically Significant?	Lower Bound	Observed	Upper Bound	Round 1	Round 2
Air_Q01: Open Burning	Compliance	1	Air					no	-4.4	4.4	13.2	89.6%	94.0%
Air_Q07: Refrigerants Discharged	Compliance	1	Air					no	-13.9	-2.8	8.3	91.2%	88.4%
Fluids_Q01: Spills	Compliance	1	Fluids					no	-9.6	5.4	20.4	64.6%	70.0%
Mercury_Q02: Remove Switches	Compliance	1	Mercury					no	-7.7	8.7	25.1	52.2%	60.9%
Oil_Q01: Container Condition	Compliance	1	Oil					YES	2.3	9.5	16.8	90.5%	100.0%
Solid Waste_Q01: Open Dumping	Compliance	1	Solid Waste					no	-13.9	-1.3	11.4	81.3%	80.0%
Waste Tires_Q02: Open Dumping	Compliance	1	Waste Tires					no	-12.5	0.9	14.3	77.1%	78.0%
Water_Q07: NOI submitted	Compliance	1	Water					no	-30.5	-15.0	0.5	39.0%	24.0%
Water_Q09: SWP3	Compliance	1	Water					YES	-32.3	-17.9	-3.5	32.5%	14.6%
Water_Q13: Storm Water Samples Submitted	Compliance	1	Water					YES	-34.4	-22.9	-11.4	25.0%	2.1%

 $\ensuremath{^{*}} \text{For info, see}$ the States ERP Consortium's Guide to Reporting ERP Results.

Notes: (1) Confidence intervals calculated based on EPA Results Analyzer 2007.

(2) Stat. significance based on confidence interval excluding zero.

(3) Higher proportions/scores indicate better performance.

Appendix G

Statistical Results: All Measures

Questions Analyzed: Performance Measures (All)

90% Confidence Level

Round 1 of Random Inspections

48 facilities eligible for this set of questions

		/ Results		
Measures Summarizing Performance across All Listed Questions	50%	Lower Bound	Observed	Upper Bound
Aver age Facility Score*		59.1%	63.4%	67.7%
Median Facility Score		nc	63.1%	nc
Aggr egate Achievement Rate*		nc	64.4%	nc
"Full Achievement" Rate (Achievement Rate across All Measures*)		0.0%	0.0%	5.3%
Per cent of Facilities Achieving At Least One Measure		94.7%	100.0%	100.0%



Results A ssociated with Individual Questions

Results A Sociated with individual	Question Metadata	(For Filtering)		% (of Facilities with F	referred Respo	onse	Counts of Responses			
Number & Nickname	Compliance Question?	Priority?	Issue/Medium	50%	Lower Bound	Observed	Upper Bound	Preferred	Eligible (n)	N/A, Invalid	
Air_Q01: Open Burning	Compliance	1	Air		80.4%	89.6%	94.6%	43	48	0,0	
Air_Q02: Solvents Used	Vol	2	Air		64.0%	75.0%	83.3%	36	48	0,0	
Air_Q02a: Degreaser Covers Closed	Compliance	2	Air		76.9%	100.0%	100.0%	9	9	36,3	
Air_Q02b: Solvent Containers Closed	Compliance	2	Air		70.0%	91.7%	98.0%	11	12	36,0	
Air_Q03: Dust Generated	Compliance	2	Air		94.7%	100.0%	100.0%	48	48	0,0	
Air_Q04: Sweat Furnace	Compliance	2	Air		94.7%	100.0%	100.0%	48	48	0,0	
Air_Q05: Refrigerant Removal Records	Compliance	2	Air		14.2%	22.2%	33.4%	10	45	2,1	
Air_Q06: EPA Approved Device	Compliance	2	Air		50.6%	63.9%	75.3%	23	36	4,8	
Air_Q07: Refrigerants Discharged	Compliance	1	Air		80.1%	91.2%	96.2%	31	34	14,0	
Air_QB01: Refrigerants Removed Prior to Storage	Vol	2	Air		30.0%	40.9%	52.8%	18	44	2,2	
Air_QB02: Employees Trained	Vol	2	Air		51.0%	64.7%	76.3%	22	34	5,9	
Air_QB03: AC openings Sealed	Vol	2	Air		54.4%	70.8%	83.1%	17	24	11,13	
Air_QB04: Not overfilled	Vol	2	Air		77.0%	91.3%	96.9%	21	23	11,14	
Fluids_Q01: Spills	Compliance	1	Fluids		53.2%	64.6%	74.4%	31	48	0,0	
Fluids_Q01a: Spills Reported	Compliance	2	Fluids		0.0%	0.0%	14.5%	0	16	32,0	
Fluids_QB02: Removed over containment	Vol	2	Fluids		54.0%	65.9%	76.0%	29	44	1,3	
Fluids_QB03: Batteries Removed	Vol	2	Fluids		67.9%	78.7%	86.4%	37	47	0,1	
Fluids_QB04: Stored inside	Vol	2	Fluids		69.0%	80.0%	87.6%	36	45	1,2	
Fluids_QB05: Crusher in containment	Vol	2	Fluids		22.2%	34.5%	49.4%	10	29	2,17	
Fluids_QB06: Windshield wiper fluid removed	Vol	2	Fluids		24.8%	34.8%	46.4%	16	46	1,1	
Fluids_QB07: Containers inspected	Vol	2	Fluids		35.8%	46.8%	58.1%	22	47	0,1	
Fluids_QB08: Lids closed	Vol	2	Fluids		67.9%	78.7%	86.4%	37	47	0,1	
Fluids_QB09: Containers Labeled	Vol	2	Fluids		43.9%	55.3%	66.2%	26	47	0,1	
Fluids_QB1: Removed before storing	Vol	2	Fluids		39.8%	51.1%	62.2%	24	47	0,1	
Fluids_QB10: Containers inside	Vol	2	Fluids		39.8%	51.1%	62.2%	24	47	0,1	
Fluids_QB11: Empty drums storage	Vol	2	Fluids		76.0%	86.4%	92.5%	38	44	0,4	
Fluids_QB12: Parts stored inside	Vol	2	Fluids		50.4%	62.2%	72.6%	28	45	0,3	
Fluids_QB13: Floor drains closed	Vol	2	Fluids		74.4%	87.1%	93.8%	27	31	0,17	
Hazardous Waste_Q01: Unknown Material	Compliance	2	Hazardous Waste		82.9%	91.7%	95.9%	44	48	0,0	
Hazardous Waste_Q02: Hazardous Waste Quantity	Compliance	2	Hazardous Waste		94.3%	100.0%	100.0%	45	45	1,2	
Mercury_Q02: Remove Switches	Compliance	1	Mercury		40.8%	52.2%	63.4%	24	46	0,2	
Mercury_Q03: Stored Correctly	Compliance	2	Mercury		60.1%	75.0%	85.5%	21	28	5,15	
Mercury_Q04: Container Condition	Compliance	2	Mercury		61.5%	76.9%	87.3%	20	26	8,14	
Mercury_Q05: Labeled Universal Waste	Compliance	2	Mercury		58.8%	74.1%	85.0%	20	27	7,14	
Mercury_Q06: On-sited more than 1 Year	Compliance	2	Mercury		84.6%	96.2%	99.0%	25	26	7,15	
Mercury_Q07: Removal Records	Compliance	2	Mercury		23.9%	37.0%	52.5%	10	27	7,14	
Mercury_Q08: Safety Devices	Compliance	2	Mercury		42.2%	57.1%	70.9%	16	28	6,14	
Mercury_Q09: Employees Trained	Compliance	2	Mercury		31.1%	44.8%	59.4%	13	29	8,11	
Oil_Q01: Container Condition	Compliance	1	Oil		80.7%	90.5%	95.4%	38	42	0,6	
Oil_Q02: Containers Labeled	Compliance	2	Oil		40.4%	52.4%	64.1%	22	42	0,6	
Oil_Q03a: Self Generated	Compliance	2	Oil		60.2%	83.3%	94.2%	10	12	36,0	
Oil_Q04a: Non Registered Transport Methods	Compliance	2	Oil		0.0%	0.0%	47.4%	0	3	45,0	
Oil_Q05a: SPCC Plan	Compliance	2	Oil		0.0%	0.0%	40.3%	0	4	44,0	
Solid Waste_Q01: Open Dumping	Compliance	1	Solid Waste		70.8%	81.3%	88.4%	39	48	0,0	
Solid Waste_QB01a: Eliminate Asbestos Exposure	Vol	2	Solid Waste		68.9%	100.0%	100.0%	6	6	42,0	
Solid Waste_QB02a: Safely Remove	Vol	2	Solid Waste		65.3%	90.0%	97.7%	9	10	38,0	
UST_Q01a: Not Registered	Compliance	2	UST		N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A,N/A	
Waste Tires_Q01a: Registration	Compliance	2	Waste Tires		0.0%	0.0%	27.9%	0	7	41,0	
Waste Tires_Q02: Open Dumping	Compliance	1	Waste Tires		66.2%	77.1%	85.0%	37	48	0,0	
Waste Tires_Q03: Fire Hazard	Compliance	2	Waste Tires		90.5%	97.7%	99.4%	43	44	0,4	

^{*} These measures are explained in the States ERP Consortium's Guide to Reporting ERP Results.

Questions Analyzed: Performance Measures (All)

90% Confidence Level

Round 1 of Random Inspections

48 facilities eligible for this set of questions

				Summar	y Results				
Waste Tires_Q04: Water Accumulation	Compliance	2	Waste Tires	45.0%	57.1%	68.4%	24	42	0,6
Waste Tires_Q05: Vectors	Compliance	2	Waste Tires	73.8%	85.0%	91.7%	34	40	3,5
Waste Tires_Q06a: Delivery Location	Compliance	2	Waste Tires	85.5%	100.0%	100.0%	16	16	32,0
Waste Tires_Q06b: Manifests	Compliance	2	Waste Tires	60.2%	83.3%	94.2%	10	12	34,2
Water_Q02: Construction Permit	Compliance	2	Water	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A,N/A
Water_Q03: Soil Build Up	Compliance	2	Water	94.7%	100.0%	100.0%	48	48	0,0
Water_Q07: NOI submitted	Compliance	1	Water	28.0%	39.0%	51.4%	16	41	1,6
Water_Q07a: NOI accurate	Compliance	2	Water	22.4%	33.3%	46.6%	12	36	5,7
Water_Q08: SWP3 Checklist submitted	Compliance	2	Water	22.2%	32.5%	45.0%	13	40	1,7
Water_Q09: SWP3	Compliance	1	Water	22.2%	32.5%	45.0%	13	40	1,7
Water_Q10: Good Housekeeping	Compliance	2	Water	18.0%	27.5%	39.9%	11	40	5,3
Water_Q11: Quarterly Inspection	Compliance	2	Water	12.3%	20.5%	32.5%	8	39	6,3
Water_Q12: Annual employee training	Compliance	2	Water	12.0%	20.0%	31.8%	8	40	5,3
Water_Q13: Storm Water Samples Submitted	Compliance	1	Water	15.9%	25.0%	37.2%	10	40	5,3
Water_Q13a: Contamination	Compliance	2	Water	56.9%	76.5%	88.8%	13	17	14,17
Water_Q13b: Contamination eliminated	Compliance	2	Water	0.0%	0.0%	40.3%	0	4	44,0

Questions Analyzed: Performance Measures (All)

90% Confidence Level

Round 2 of Random Inspections

50 facilities eligible for this set of questions

		Summary	/ Results	
Measures Summarizing Performance across All Listed Questions	50%	Lower Bound	Observed	Upper Bound
Aver age Facility Score*		54.9%	58.8%	62.8%
Median Facilit y Score		nc	54.8%	nc
Aggr egate Achievement Rate*		nc	59.3%	nc
"Full Achievement" Rate (Achievement Rate across All Measures*)		0.0%	0.0%	5.1%
Per cent of Facilities Achieving At Least One Measure		94.9%	100.0%	100.0%



Results A ssociated with Individual Questions

	Q uestion Metadata	(For Filtering)			% of Facilities with	h Preferred Resp	Counts of Responses			
Number & Nickname	Compliance Question?	Priority?	Issue/Medium	50%	Lower Boun	d _O bserved	Upper Bound	Preferred	Eligible (n)	N/A, Invalid
Air_Q01: Open Burning	Compliance	1	Air		86.1%	94.0%	97.4%	47	50	0,0
Air_Q02: Solvents Used	Vol	2	Air		61.1%	72.0%	80.7%	36	50	0,0
Air_Q02a: Degreaser Covers Closed	Compliance	2	Air		81.6%	100.0%	100.0%	12	12	37,1
Air_Q02b: Solvent Containers Closed	Compliance	2	Air		62.7%	84.6%	94.6%	11	13	36,1
Air_Q03: Dust Generated	Compliance	2	Air		94.9%	100.0%	100.0%	50	50	0,0
Air_Q04: Sweat Furnace	Compliance	2	Air		94.9%	100.0%	100.0%	50	50	0,0
Air_Q05: Refrigerant Removal Records	Compliance	2	Air		19.7%	28.6%	39.6%	14	49	1,0
Air_Q06: EPA Approved Device	Compliance	2	Air		48.1%	61.8%	73.7%	21	34	13,3
Air_Q07: Refrigerants Discharged	Compliance	1	Air		78.3%	88.4%	93.9%	38	43	7,0
Air_QB01: Refrigerants Removed Prior to Storage	Vol	2	Air		25.6%	35.4%	46.8%	17	48	2,0
Air_QB02: Employees Trained	Vol	2	Air		43.9%	55.6%	66.6%	25	45	2,3
Air_QB03: AC openings Sealed	Vol	2	Air		33.6%	45.9%	58.8%	17	37	10,3
Air_QB04: Not overfilled	Vol	2	Air		56.7%	71.0%	81.9%	22	31	12,7
Fluids_Q01: Spills	Compliance	1	Fluids		59.0%	70.0%	78.9%	35	50	0,0
Fluids_Q01a: Spills Reported	Compliance	2	Fluids		0.0%	0.0%	16.2%	0	14	36,0
Fluids_QB02: Removed over containment	Vol	2	Fluids		48.1%	59.6%	70.0%	28	47	1,2
Fluids_QB03: Batteries Removed	Vol	2	Fluids		67.5%	78.0%	85.6%	39	50	0,0
Fluids_QB04: Stored inside	Vol	2	Fluids		73.1%	83.3%	90.0%	40	48	1,1
Fluids_QB05: Crusher in containment	Vol	2	Fluids		11.4%	20.7%	35.0%	6	29	0,21
Fluids_QB06: Windshield wiper fluid removed	Vol	2	Fluids		25.0%	34.7%	45.9%	17	49	1,0
Fluids_QB07: Containers inspected	Vol	2	Fluids		48.2%	60.0%	70.7%	27	45	4,1
Fluids_QB08: Lids closed	Vol	2	Fluids		65.6%	76.6%	84.7%	36	47	1,2
Fluids_QB09: Containers Labeled	Vol	2	Fluids		38.7%	50.0%	61.3%	23	46	2,2
Fluids_QB1: Removed before storing	Vol	2	Fluids		35.4%	46.0%	57.0%	23	50	0,0
Fluids_QB10: Containers inside	Vol	2	Fluids		50.2%	61.7%	72.0%	29	47	1,2
Fluids_QB11: Empty drums storage	Vol	2	Fluids		61.0%	73.2%	82.5%	30	41	3.6
Fluids_QB12: Parts stored inside	Vol	2	Fluids		38.4%	50.0%	61.6%	22	44	1,5
Fluids_QB13: Floor drains closed	Vol	2	Fluids		41.0%	54.3%	66.9%	19	35	0.15
Hazardous Waste_Q01: Unknown Material	Compliance	2	Hazardous Waste		81.1%	90.0%	94.8%	45	50	0.0
Hazardous Waste_Q02: Hazardous Waste Quantity	Compliance	2	Hazardous Waste		94.9%	100.0%	100.0%	50	50	0.0
Mercury_Q02: Remove Switches	Compliance	1	Mercury		49.2%	60.9%	71.3%	28	46	4.0
Mercury_Q03: Stored Correctly	Compliance	2	Mercury		62.4%	76.7%	86.5%	23	30	20,0
Mercury_Q04: Container Condition	Compliance	2	Mercury		80.1%	92.6%	97.4%	25	27	22,1
Mercury_Q05: Labeled Universal Waste	Compliance	2	Mercury		54.9%	70.4%	82.1%	19	27	22.1
Mercury_Q06: On-sited more than 1 Year	Compliance	2	Mercury		70.0%	84.6%	92.7%	22	26	23,1
Mercury_Q07: Removal Records	Compliance	2	Mercury		24.2%	36.7%	51.3%	11	30	20,0
Mercury_Q08: Safety Devices	Compliance	2	Mercury		27.3%	38.1%	50.3%	16	42	6,2
Mercury_Q09: Employees Trained	Compliance	2	Mercury		28.7%	39.5%	51.6%	17	43	5,2
Oil_Q01: Container Condition	Compliance	1	Oil		94.4%	100.0%	100.0%	46	46	1,3
Oil_Q02: Containers Labeled	Compliance	2	Oil		44.9%	56.5%	67.4%	26	46	1.3
Oil_Q03a: Self Generated	Compliance	2	Oil		88.1%	100.0%	100.0%	20	20	30.0
Oil_Q04a: Non Registered Transport Methods	Compliance	2	Oil		31.7%	54.5%	75.6%	6	11	39,0
Oil_Q05a: SPCC Plan	Compliance	2	Oil		5.0%	14.3%	35.2%	2	14	36.0
Solid Waste_Q01: Open Dumping	Compliance	1	Solid Waste		69.7%	80.0%	87.3%	40	50	0.0
Solid Waste_QB01a: Eliminate Asbestos Exposure	Vol	2	Solid Waste		59.7%	100.0%	100.0%	4	4	45,1
Solid Waste_QB02a: Safely Remove	Vol	2	Solid Waste		59.3%	80.0%	91.5%	12	15	35,0
UST Q01a: Not Registered	Com pliance	2	UST		27.0%	100.0%	100.0%	1	1	49.0
	******	2					_		1	-,-
Waste Tires_Q01a: Registration	Compliance		Waste Tires		N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A,N/A
Waste Tires_Q02: Open Dumping	Compliance	1	Waste Tires		67.5%	78.0%	85.6%	39	50	0,0
Waste Tires Q03: Fire Hazard	Compliance	2	Waste Tires		94.4%	100.0%	100.0%	46	46	2,2

^{*} These measures are explained in the States ERP Consortium's Guide to Reporting ERP Results.

Questions Analyzed: Performance Measures (All)

90% Confidence Level

Round 2 of Random Inspections

50 facilities eligible for this set of questions

				Summar	y Results				
Waste Tires_Q04: Water Accumulation	Compliance	2	Waste Tires	45.0%	56.8%	67.9%	25	44	4,2
Waste Tires_Q05: Vectors	Compliance	2	Waste Tires	66.2%	78.0%	86.4%	32	41	7,2
Waste Tires_Q06a: Delivery Location	Compliance	2	Waste Tires	86.3%	100.0%	100.0%	17	17	33,0
Waste Tires_Q06b: Manifests	Compliance	2	Waste Tires	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A,N/A
Water_Q02: Construction Permit	Compliance	2	Water	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A,N/A
Water_Q03: Soil Build Up	Compliance	2	Water	94.9%	100.0%	100.0%	50	50	0,0
Water_Q07: NOI submitted	Compliance	1	Water	16.0%	24.0%	34.7%	12	50	0,0
Water_Q07a: NOI accurate	Compliance	2	Water	11.4%	18.4%	28.7%	9	49	1,0
Water_Q08: SWP3 Checklist submitted	Compliance	2	Water	7.1%	12.8%	22.5%	6	47	1,2
Water_Q09: SWP3	Compliance	1	Water	8.4%	14.6%	24.5%	7	48	0,2
Water_Q10: Good Housekeeping	Compliance	2	Water	6.9%	12.5%	22.1%	6	48	0,2
Water_Q11: Quarterly Inspection	Compliance	2	Water	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%	0	47	0,3
Water_Q12: Annual employee training	Compliance	2	Water	2.8%	6.4%	14.7%	3	47	0,3
Water_Q13: Storm Water Samples Submitted	Compliance	1	Water	0.6%	2.1%	8.9%	1	47	0,3
Water_Q13a: Contamination	Compliance	2	Water	59.7%	100.0%	100.0%	4	4	40,6
Water_Q13b: Contamination eliminated	Compliance	2	Water	0.0%	0.0%	73.0%	0	1	49,0

Questions Analyzed: Performance Measures (All)

90% Confidence Level

Performance Change (Round 2 minus Round 1)

of facilities eligible for this set of questions: Round 1, 48; Round 2, 50

		Performance change (Percentage points)								rved %
						Lower				
Measures Summarizing Performance across All Listed Questions	-50		0	+50	Significant?	Bound	Observed	Upper Bound	Round 1	Round 2
Aver age Facility Score*					no	-10.4	-4.6	1.2	63.4%	58.8%
Median Facilii y Score					nc	nc	-8.3	nc	63.1%	54.8%
Aggregate Achievement Rate*					nc	nc	-5.1	nc	64.4%	59.3%
"Full Achievement" Rate (Achievement Rate across All Measures*)					no	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%
Per cent of Facilities Achieving At Least One Measure					no	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0%	100.0%

Results A ssociated with Individual Questions

Results A sociated with marriadar	Question Metadata	(For Filtering)			Performance change (Percentage points)						Observed %		
Number & Nickname	Question?	Priority?	Issue/Medium	-50	0	+50	Significant?	Bound	Observed	Upper Bouna	Round 1	Round 2	
Air_Q01: Open Burning	Compliance	1	Air				no	-4.4	4.4	13.2	89.6%	94.0%	
Air_Q02: Solvents Used	Vol	2	Air				no	-17.1	-3.0	11.1	75.0%	72.0%	
Air_Q02a: Degreaser Covers Closed	Compliance	2	Air				no	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0%	100.0%	
Air_Q02b: Solvent Containers Closed	Compliance	2	Air				no	-28.7	-7.1	14.6	91.7%	84.6%	
Air_Q03: Dust Generated	Compliance	2	Air				no	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0%	100.0%	
Air_Q04: Sweat Furnace	Compliance	2	Air				no	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0%	100.0%	
Air_Q05: Refrigerant Removal Records	Compliance	2	Air				no	-7.9	6.3	20.6	22.2%	28.6%	
Air_Q06: EPA Approved Device	Compliance	2	Air				no	-20.8	-2.1	16.5	63.9%	61.8%	
Air_Q07: Refrigerants Discharged	Compliance	1	Air				no	-13.9	-2.8	8.3	91.2%	88.4%	
Air_QB01: Refrigerants Removed Prior to Storage	Vol	2	Air				no	-21.6	-5.5	10.6	40.9%	35.4%	
Air_QB02: Employees Trained	Vol	2	Air				no	-26.9	-9.2	8.6	64.7%	55.6%	
Air_QB03: AC openings Sealed	Vol	2	Air				YES	-45.0	-24.9	-4.7	70.8%	45.9%	
Air_QB04: Not overfilled	Vol	2	Air				YES	-36.7	-20.3	-3.9	91.3%	71.0%	
Fluids_Q01: Spills	Compliance	1	Fluids				no	-9.6	5.4	20.4	64.6%	70.0%	
Fluids_Q01a: Spills Reported	Compliance	2	Fluids				no	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	
Fluids_QB02: Removed over containment	Vol	2	Fluids				no	-22.4	-6.3	9.8	65.9%	59.6%	
Fluids_QB03: Batteries Removed	Vol	2	Fluids				no	-14.0	-0.7	12.5	78.7%	78.0%	
Fluids_QB04: Stored inside	Vol	2	Fluids				no	-9.4	3.3	16.1	80.0%	83.3%	
Fluids QB05: Crusher in containment	Vol	2	Fluids				no	-32.7	-13.8	5.1	34.5%	20.7%	
Fluids_QB06: Windshield wiper fluid removed	Vol	2	Fluids				no	-15.6	-0.1	15.4	34.8%	34.7%	
Fluids_QB07: Containers inspected	Vol	2	Fluids		$\overline{}$		no	-3.2	13.2	29.6	46.8%	60.0%	
Fluids QB08: Lids closed	Vol	2	Fluids				no	-15.8	-2.1	11.5	78.7%	76.6%	
Fluids QB09: Containers Labeled	Vol	2	Fluids				no	-21.8	-5.3	11.1	55.3%	50.0%	
Fluids_QB1: Removed before storing	Vol	2	Fluids				no	-21.2	-5.1	11.0	51.1%	46.0%	
Fluids QB10: Containers inside	Vol	2	Fluids				no	-5.5	10.6	26.8	51.1%	61.7%	
Fluids_QB11: Empty drums storage	Vol	2	Fluids		_		no	-27.0	-13.2	0.6	86.4%	73.2%	
Fluids QB12: Parts stored inside	Vol	2	Fluids				no	-28.9	-12.2	4.4	62.2%	50.0%	
Fluids QB13: Floor drains closed	Vol	2	Fluids				YES	-49.6	-32.8	-16.1	87.1%	54.3%	
Hazardous Waste Q01: Unknown Material	Compliance	2	Hazardous Waste		_		no	-10.9	-1.7	7.6	91.7%	90.0%	
Hazardous Waste Q02: Hazardous Waste Quantity	Compliance	2	Hazardous Waste				no	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0%	100.0%	
Mercury Q02: Remove Switches	Compliance	1	Mercury				no	-7.7	8.7	25.1	52.2%	60.9%	
Mercury_Q03: Stored Correctly	Compliance	2	Mercury		_		no	-16.7	1.7	20.0	75.0%	76.7%	
Mercury Q04: Container Condition	Compliance	2	Mercury				no	-0.2	15.7	31.5	76.9%	92.6%	
Mercury Q05: Labeled Universal Waste	Compliance	2	Mercury				no	-23.6	-3.7	16.2	74.1%	70.4%	
Mercury_Q06: On-sited more than 1 Year	Compliance	2	Mercury				no	-24.7	-11.5	1.6	96.2%	84.6%	
Mercury Q07: Removal Records	Compliance	2	Mercury				no	-21.2	-0.4	20.5	37.0%	36.7%	
Mercury Q08: Safety Devices	Compliance	2	Mercury				no	-38.5	-0.4	0.4	57.1%	38.1%	
Mercury_Q09: Employees Trained	Compliance	2	Mercury				no	-24.5	-5.3	13.9	44.8%	39.5%	
Oil Q01: Container Condition	Compliance	1	Oil				YES	2.3	9.5	16.8	90.5%	100.0%	
Oil Q02: Container Schaller	Compliance	2	Oil					-12.8	4.1	21.1	52.4%	56.5%	
Oil Q03a: Self Generated	Compliance	2	Oil				no no	-12.6	16.7	34.9	83.3%	100.0%	
Oil_Q04a: Non Registered Transport Methods	Compliance	2	Oil				YES	28.9	54.5	34.9 80.2	0.0%	100.0% 54.5%	
Oil Q05a: SPCC Plan	Compliance	2	Oil					-1.5		30.0	****		
Solid Waste_Q01: Open Dumping	Compliance	1	Solid Waste				no no	-13.9	14.3 -1.3	30.0 11.4	0.0% 81.3%	14.3% 80.0%	
Solid Waste QB01a: Eliminate Asbestos Exposure	Vol	2	Solid Waste					-13.9 0.0	-1.3 0.0	0.0	4		
Solid Waste QB02a: Safely Remove	Vol	2	Solid Waste			_	no				100.0%	100.0%	
		2	UST				no N/A	-33.8 N/A	-10.0	13.8	90.0%	80.0%	
UST_Q01a: Not Registered	Compliance						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0%	
Waste Tires_Q01a: Registration	Compliance	2	Waste Tires				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	N/A	
Waste Tires_Q02: Open Dumping	Compliance	1	Waste Tires				no	-12.5	0.9	14.3	77.1%	78.0%	
Waste Tires_Q03: Fire Hazard	Compliance	2	Waste Tires				no	-1.3	2.3	5.9	97.7%	100.0%	

^{*} These measures are explained in the States ERP Consortium's Guide to Reporting ERP Results.

Questions Analyzed: Performance Measures (All)

90% Confidence Level

Performance Change (Round 2 minus Round 1)

of facilities eligible for this set of questions: Round 1, 48; Round 2, 50

				Performance change (Percentage points)							
Waste Tires_Q04: Water Accumulation	Compliance	2	Waste Tires			no	-17.4	-0.3	16.7	57.1%	56.8%
Waste Tires_Q05: Vectors	Compliance	2	Waste Tires			no	-20.7	-7.0	6.8	85.0%	78.0%
Waste Tires_Q06a: Delivery Location	Compliance	2	Waste Tires			no	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0%	100.0%
Waste Tires_Q06b: Manifests	Compliance	2	Waste Tires			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	83.3%	N/A
Water_Q02: Construction Permit	Compliance	2	Water			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water_Q03: Soil Build Up	Compliance	2	Water			no	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0%	100.0%
Water_Q07: NOI submitted	Compliance	1	Water			no	-30.5	-15.0	0.5	39.0%	24.0%
Water_Q07a: NOI accurate	Compliance	2	Water			no	-30.4	-15.0	0.4	33.3%	18.4%
Water_Q08: SWP3 Checklist submitted	Compliance	2	Water			YES	-33.9	-19.7	-5.6	32.5%	12.8%
Water_Q09: SWP3	Compliance	1	Water			YES	-32.3	-17.9	-3.5	32.5%	14.6%
Water_Q10: Good Housekeeping	Compliance	2	Water			YES	-28.6	-15.0	-1.4	27.5%	12.5%
Water_Q11: Quarterly Inspection	Compliance	2	Water			YES	-30.9	-20.5	-10.1	20.5%	0.0%
Water_Q12: Annual employee training	Compliance	2	Water			YES	-25.2	-13.6	-2.0	20.0%	6.4%
Water_Q13: Storm Water Samples Submitted	Compliance	1	Water			YES	-34.4	-22.9	-11.4	25.0%	2.1%
Water_Q13a: Contamination	Compliance	2	Water			YES	6.4	23.5	40.7	76.5%	100.0%
Water_Q13b: Contamination eliminated	Compliance	2	Water			#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.0	#DIV/0!	0.0%	0.0%

Appendix H

Statistical Results: Compliance Measures Excluding Storm Water

Questions Analyzed: Performance Measures (All Compliance except Water)

90% Confidence Level

Round 1 of Random Inspections

48 facilities eligible for this set of questions

		Confiden	ce intervais (%)	vitn Preferred Re	esponse)
Measures Summarizing Performance across All Listed Questions	5	0%	Lower Bound	Observed	Upper Bound
Average Facility Score*			68.3%	73.0%	77.6%
Median Facility Score			nc	77.4%	nc
Aggregate Achievement Rate*			nc	72.7%	nc
"Full Achievement" Rate (Achievement Rate across All Measures*)			5.4%	10.4%	19.6%
Percent of Facilities Achieving At Least One Measure			94.7%	100.0%	100.0%



Results Associated with Individual Questions

Results Associated with individual Questions	Question Metadata	(For Filtering)			Confid	lence Intervals (% v	vith Preferred R	esponse)	Counts of Responses			
Number & Nickname	Compliance Question?	Priority?	Issue/Medium		50%	Lower Bound	Observed	Upper Bound	Preferred	Eligible (n)	N/A. Invalid	
Air Q01: Open Burning	Compliance	1	Air	,	1070	80.4%	89.6%	94.6%	43	48	0.0	
Air Q02a: Degreaser Covers Closed	Compliance	2	Air			76.9%	100.0%	100.0%	9	9	36,3	
Air Q02b: Solvent Containers Closed	Compliance	2	Air			70.0%	91.7%	98.0%	11	12	36,0	
Air Q03: Dust Generated	Compliance	2	Air			94.7%	100.0%	100.0%	48	48	0.0	
Air_Q05: Refrigerant Removal Records	Compliance	2	Air			14.2%	22.2%	33.4%	10	45	2.1	
Air_Q06: EPA Approved Device	Compliance	2	Air			50.6%	63.9%	75.3%	23	36	4.8	
Air_Q07: Refrigerants Discharged	Compliance	1	Air			80.1%	91.2%	96.2%	31	34	14,0	
Fluids_Q01: Spills	Compliance	1	Fluids			53.2%	64.6%	74.4%	31	48	0,0	
Fluids_Q01a: Spills Reported	Compliance	2	Fluids			0.0%	0.0%	14.5%	0	16	32,0	
Hazardous Waste_Q01: Unknown Material	Compliance	2	Hazardous Waste			82.9%	91.7%	95.9%	44	48	0,0	
Hazardous Waste_Q02: Hazardous Waste Quantity	Compliance	2	Hazardous Waste			94.3%	100.0%	100.0%	45	45	1,2	
Mercury_Q02: Remove Switches	Compliance	1	Mercury			40.8%	52.2%	63.4%	24	46	0,2	
Mercury_Q03: Stored Correctly	Compliance	2	Mercury			60.1%	75.0%	85.5%	21	28	5,15	
Mercury_Q04: Container Condition	Compliance	2	Mercury			61.5%	76.9%	87.3%	20	26	8,14	
Mercury_Q05: Labeled Universal Waste	Compliance	2	Mercury			58.8%	74.1%	85.0%	20	27	7,14	
Mercury_Q06: On-sited more than 1 Year	Compliance	2	Mercury			84.6%	96.2%	99.0%	25	26	7,15	
Mercury_Q07: Removal Records	Compliance	2	Mercury			23.9%	37.0%	52.5%	10	27	7,14	
Mercury_Q08: Safety Devices	Compliance	2	Mercury			42.2%	57.1%	70.9%	16	28	6,14	
Mercury_Q09: Employees Trained	Compliance	2	Mercury			31.1%	44.8%	59.4%	13	29	8,11	
Oil_Q01: Container Condition	Compliance	1	Oil			80.7%	90.5%	95.4%	38	42	0,6	
Oil_Q02: Containers Labeled	Compliance	2	Oil			40.4%	52.4%	64.1%	22	42	0,6	
Oil_Q03a: Self Generated	Compliance	2	Oil			60.2%	83.3%	94.2%	10	12	36,0	
Oil_Q04a: Non Registered Transport Methods	Compliance	2	Oil			0.0%	0.0%	47.4%	0	3	45,0	
Oil_Q05a: SPCC Plan	Compliance	2	Oil			0.0%	0.0%	40.3%	0	4	44,0	
Solid Waste_Q01: Open Dumping	Compliance	1	Solid Waste			70.8%	81.3%	88.4%	39	48	0,0	
UST_Q01a: Not Registered	Compliance	2	UST			N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A,N/A	
Waste Tires_Q01a: Registration	Compliance	2	Waste Tires			0.0%	0.0%	27.9%	0	7	41,0	
Waste Tires_Q02: Open Dumping	Compliance	1	Waste Tires			66.2%	77.1%	85.0%	37	48	0,0	
Waste Tires_Q03: Fire Hazard	Compliance	2	Waste Tires			90.5%	97.7%	99.4%	43	44	0,4	
Waste Tires_Q04: Water Accumulation	Compliance	2	Waste Tires			45.0%	57.1%	68.4%	24	42	0,6	
Waste Tires_Q05: Vectors	Compliance	2	Waste Tires			73.8%	85.0%	91.7%	34	40	3,5	
Waste Tires_Q06a: Delivery Location	Compliance	2	Waste Tires			85.5%	100.0%	100.0%	16	16	32,0	
Waste Tires_Q06b: Manifests	Compliance	2	Waste Tires			60.2%	83.3%	94.2%	10	12	34,2	

*For info, see the States ERP Consortium's Guide to Reporting ERP Results.

Notes: (1) Confidence intervals calculated based on EPA Results Analyzer 2007.

(2) Stat. significance based on confidence interval excluding zero.

(3) Higher proportions/scores indicate better performance.

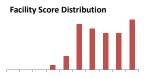
Questions Analyzed: Performance Measures (All Compliance except Water)

90% Confidence Level

Round 2 of Random Inspections

50 facilities eligible for this set of questions

		Confidence intervals (% with Preferred Respons					
Measures Summarizing Performance across All Listed Questions	5	50%	Lower Bound	Observed	Upper Bound		
Average Facility Score*			69.2%	73.1%	77.0%		
Median Facility Score			nc	72.5%	nc		
Aggregate Achievement Rate*			nc	73.1%	nc		
"Full Achievement" Rate (Achievement Rate across All Measures*)			5.2%	10.0%	18.9%		
Percent of Facilities Achieving At Least One Measure			94.9%	100.0%	100.0%		



Results Associated with Individual Questions

Results Associated with individual Questions	Question Metadata	(For Filtering)		Confider	nce Intervals (% w	ith Preferred R	esponse)	Counts of Responses			
Number & Nickname	Compliance Question?	Priority?	Issue/Medium	50%	Lower Bound	Observed	Upper Bound	Preferred	Eligible (n)	N/A, Invalid	
Air_Q01: Open Burning	Compliance	1	Air		86.1%	94.0%	97.4%	47	50	0.0	
Air_Q02a: Degreaser Covers Closed	Compliance	2	Air		81.6%	100.0%	100.0%	12	12	37.1	
Air_Q02b: Solvent Containers Closed	Compliance	2	Air		62.7%	84.6%	94.6%	11	13	36,1	
Air_Q03: Dust Generated	Compliance	2	Air		94.9%	100.0%	100.0%	50	50	0,0	
Air_Q05: Refrigerant Removal Records	Compliance	2	Air		19.7%	28.6%	39.6%	14	49	1,0	
Air_Q06: EPA Approved Device	Compliance	2	Air		48.1%	61.8%	73.7%	21	34	13,3	
Air_Q07: Refrigerants Discharged	Compliance	1	Air		78.3%	88.4%	93.9%	38	43	7,0	
Fluids_Q01: Spills	Compliance	1	Fluids		59.0%	70.0%	78.9%	35	50	0,0	
Fluids_Q01a: Spills Reported	Compliance	2	Fluids		0.0%	0.0%	16.2%	0	14	36,0	
Hazardous Waste_Q01: Unknown Material	Compliance	2	Hazardous Waste		81.1%	90.0%	94.8%	45	50	0,0	
Hazardous Waste_Q02: Hazardous Waste Quantity	Compliance	2	Hazardous Waste		94.9%	100.0%	100.0%	50	50	0,0	
Mercury_Q02: Remove Switches	Compliance	1	Mercury		49.2%	60.9%	71.3%	28	46	4,0	
Mercury_Q03: Stored Correctly	Compliance	2	Mercury		62.4%	76.7%	86.5%	23	30	20,0	
Mercury_Q04: Container Condition	Compliance	2	Mercury		80.1%	92.6%	97.4%	25	27	22,1	
Mercury_Q05: Labeled Universal Waste	Compliance	2	Mercury		54.9%	70.4%	82.1%	19	27	22,1	
Mercury_Q06: On-sited more than 1 Year	Compliance	2	Mercury		70.0%	84.6%	92.7%	22	26	23,1	
Mercury_Q07: Removal Records	Compliance	2	Mercury		24.2%	36.7%	51.3%	11	30	20,0	
Mercury_Q08: Safety Devices	Compliance	2	Mercury		27.3%	38.1%	50.3%	16	42	6,2	
Mercury_Q09: Employees Trained	Compliance	2	Mercury		28.7%	39.5%	51.6%	17	43	5,2	
Oil_Q01: Container Condition	Compliance	1	Oil		94.4%	100.0%	100.0%	46	46	1,3	
Oil_Q02: Containers Labeled	Compliance	2	Oil		44.9%	56.5%	67.4%	26	46	1,3	
Oil_Q03a: Self Generated	Compliance	2	Oil		88.1%	100.0%	100.0%	20	20	30,0	
Oil_Q04a: Non Registered Transport Methods	Compliance	2	Oil		31.7%	54.5%	75.6%	6	11	39,0	
Oil_Q05a: SPCC Plan	Compliance	2	Oil		5.0%	14.3%	35.2%	2	14	36,0	
Solid Waste_Q01: Open Dumping	Compliance	1	Solid Waste		69.7%	80.0%	87.3%	40	50	0,0	
UST_Q01a: Not Registered	Compliance	2	UST		27.0%	100.0%	100.0%	1	1	49,0	
Waste Tires_Q01a: Registration	Compliance	2	Waste Tires		N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A,N/A	
Waste Tires_Q02: Open Dumping	Compliance	1	Waste Tires		67.5%	78.0%	85.6%	39	50	0,0	
Waste Tires_Q03: Fire Hazard	Compliance	2	Waste Tires		94.4%	100.0%	100.0%	46	46	2,2	
Waste Tires_Q04: Water Accumulation	Compliance	2	Waste Tires		45.0%	56.8%	67.9%	25	44	4,2	
Waste Tires_Q05: Vectors	Compliance	2	Waste Tires		66.2%	78.0%	86.4%	32	41	7,2	
Waste Tires_Q06a: Delivery Location	Compliance	2	Waste Tires		86.3%	100.0%	100.0%	17	17	33,0	
Waste Tires_Q06b: Manifests	Compliance	2	Waste Tires		N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A,N/A	

*For info, see the States ERP Consortium's Guide to Reporting ERP Results.

Notes: (1) Confidence intervals calculated based on EPA Results Analyzer 2007.

(2) Stat. significance based on confidence interval excluding zero.

(3) Higher proportions/scores indicate better performance.

Questions Analyzed: Performance Measures (A II Compliance except Water)

90% Confidence Level

Performance Change (Round 2 minus Round 1)

of facilities eligible for this set of questions: Round 1, 48; Round 2, 50

		Confidence Interval for Performance Change (Percentage Points)							
				Statistically	Lower				
Measures Summarizing Performance across All Listed Questions	-50	0	+50	Significant?	Bound	Observed	Upper Bound	Round 1	Round 2
A verage Facility Score*				no	-5.8	0.2	6.2	73.0%	73.1%
Median Facility Score				nc	nc	-4.9	nc	77.4%	72.5%
Aggregate Achievement Rate*				nc	nc	0.4	nc	72.7%	73.1%
"Full Achievement" Rate (Achievement Rate across All Measures*)				no	-10.1	-0.4	9.3	10.4%	10.0%
p ercent of Facilities Achieving At Least One Measure				no	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0%	100.0%

Results A ssociated with Individual Questions

Results A sociated with individual Questions	Que stion Metadata	(For Filtering)			s)	Observed %						
	Compliance						Statistically	Lower				
Number & Nickname	Question?	Priority?	Issue/Medium	-50	0	+50	Significant?	Bound	Observed	Upper Bound	Round 1	Round 2
Air_Q01: Open Burning	Compliance	1	Air				no	-4.4	4.4	13.2	89.6%	94.0%
Air_Q02a: Degreaser Covers Closed	Compliance	2	Air				no	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0%	100.0%
Air_Q02b: Solvent Containers Closed	Compliance	2	Air				no	-28.7	-7.1	14.6	91.7%	84.6%
Air_Q03: Dust Generated	Compliance	2	Air				no	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0%	100.0%
Air_Q05: Refrigerant Removal Records	Compliance	2	Air				no	-7.9	6.3	20.6	22.2%	28.6%
Air_Q06: EPA Approved Device	Compliance	2	Air				no	-20.8	-2.1	16.5	63.9%	61.8%
Air_Q07: Refrigerants Discharged	Compliance	1	Air				no	-13.9	-2.8	8.3	91.2%	88.4%
Fluids_Q01: Spills	Compliance	1	Fluids				no	-9.6	5.4	20.4	64.6%	70.0%
Fluids_Q01a: Spills Reported	Compliance	2	Fluids				no	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%
Hazardous Waste_Q01: Unknown Material	Compliance	2	Hazardous Waste				no	-10.9	-1.7	7.6	91.7%	90.0%
Hazardous Waste_Q02: Hazardous Waste Quantity	Compliance	2	Hazardous Waste				no	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0%	100.0%
Mercury_Q02: Remove Switches	Compliance	1	Mercury				no	-7.7	8.7	25.1	52.2%	60.9%
Mercury_Q03: Stored Correctly	Compliance	2	Mercury				no	-16.7	1.7	20.0	75.0%	76.7%
Mercury_Q04: Container Condition	Compliance	2	Mercury				no	-0.2	15.7	31.5	76.9%	92.6%
Mercury_Q05: Labeled Universal Waste	Compliance	2	Mercury				no	-23.6	-3.7	16.2	74.1%	70.4%
Mercury_Q06: On-sited more than 1 Year	Compliance	2	Mercury				no	-24.7	-11.5	1.6	96.2%	84.6%
Mercury_Q07: Removal Records	Compliance	2	Mercury				no	-21.2	-0.4	20.5	37.0%	36.7%
Mercury_Q08: Safety Devices	Compliance	2	Mercury				no	-38.5	-19.0	0.4	57.1%	38.1%
Mercury_Q09: Employees Trained	Compliance	2	Mercury				no	-24.5	-5.3	13.9	44.8%	39.5%
Oil_Q01: Container Condition	Compliance	1	Oil				YES	2.3	9.5	16.8	90.5%	100.0%
Oil_Q02: Containers Labeled	Compliance	2	Oil				no	-12.8	4.1	21.1	52.4%	56.5%
Oil_Q03a: Self Generated	Compliance	2	Oil				no	-1.6	16.7	34.9	83.3%	100.0%
Oil_Q04a: Non Registered Transport Methods	Compliance	2	Oil				YES	28.9	54.5	80.2	0.0%	54.5%
Oil_Q05a: SPCC Plan	Compliance	2	Oil				no	-1.5	14.3	30.0	0.0%	14.3%
Solid Waste_Q01: Open Dumping	Compliance	1	Solid Waste				no	-13.9	-1.3	11.4	81.3%	80.0%
UST_Q01a: Not Registered	Compliance	2	UST				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0%
Waste Tires_Q01a: Registration	Compliance	2	Waste Tires				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	N/A
Waste Tires_Q02: Open Dumping	Compliance	1	Waste Tires				no	-12.5	0.9	14.3	77.1%	78.0%
Waste Tires_Q03: Fire Hazard	Compliance	2	Waste Tires				no	-1.3	2.3	5.9	97.7%	100.0%
Waste Tires_Q04: Water Accumulation	Compliance	2	Waste Tires				no	-17.4	-0.3	16.7	57.1%	56.8%
Waste Tires_Q05: Vectors	Compliance	2	Waste Tires				no	-20.7	-7.0	6.8	85.0%	78.0%
Waste Tires_Q06a: Delivery Location	Compliance	2	Waste Tires				no	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0%	100.0%
Waste Tires_Q06b: Manifests	Compliance	2	Waste Tires				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	83.3%	N/A

*For info, see the States ERP Consortium's Guide to Reporting ERP Results.

Notes: (1) Confidence intervals calculated based on EPA Results Analyzer 2007.

(2) Stat. significance based on confidence interval excluding zero.

(3) Higher proportions/scores indicate better performance.

Appendix I

Indiana Clean Yard Certificate

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management hereby bestows the title of,

Indiana Clean Yard

Auto Salvage Recycler

in recognition of achievement in complying with all applicable environmental regulations and their commitment to integrating recycling into daily business to

Name of Business name/location

this day of Month XXth, 2009.

Expires two years after issue





Thomas W. Easterly, Commissioner, Indiana Department of Environmental Management

Appendix J

Indiana Clean Yard Coverage in Local Media

THE MOORESVILLE-DECATUR TIMES

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 2010

MOORESVILLI

Keeping things 'clean'

Adkins Auto Parts receives Indiana Clean Yard award

By Aleasha Sandley asandley@reporter-times.com

MARTINSVILLE

Clean might be the last thing you think of when you picture a salvage yard, with beat-up cars and twisted scraps of metal lining the lot. But Adkins Auto Parts is beyond clean by Indiana Department of Environmental Management standards.

The business at 1010 N. Main St., Martinsville, was inducted into IDEM's Indiana Clean Yard environmental recognition program Wednesday and given the program's Gold designation for going above and beyond clean yard requirements and implementing best management practices in the yard.

The designation makes Adkins the sixth salvage yard in the state to be inducted into the program's gold level and the first yard in the program that does both auto salvaging and recycling of other metals.

"It's naturally a dirty business," co-owner Jim Adkins said of the auto- and metal-salvaging industry. "It's hard to make it a clean business and

keep it a clean business." "We want to figure Theresa Bordenkecher, the out a way to keep IDEM section it (clean) and we're chief for industrial waste, said working on it and the Adkins Auto folks who work here Parts received a 79 percent on are committed to an inspection keeping it that way checklist. To be eligible for the It's made our business gold level, yards more efficient, safer." must achieve at least a 75 per-

City officials, as well as memhers from the



Indiana Department of Environmental Management Commissioner Thomas Easterly (far left) presents Adkins Auto Parts coowners Mark Kendall and Jim Adkins with an Indiana Clean Yard - Gold Level certificate as community members, including Martinsville Mayor Phil Deckard celebrate the achievement. Photo by Keith Rhoades.

agement District Board, attended the event Wednesday in which

Adkins received its honor.

"I have never seen so many portions of the community show up for the announcement," Bordenkecher said.

IDEM Commissioner Thomas Easterly called Adkins' environmental protection measures excellent."

'They're doing Mark Kendall, co-owner of it more than prop-Adkins Auto Parts erly," Easterly said. "When I see their tire management all

inside a barn, that's

business get more efficient."

Adkins co-owner Mark Kendall said he asked environmental engineer Blake Wilson about five years ago to begin looking into the cost associated with creating an environmental plan. One of the final necessary steps to Adkins fulfilling the Indiana Clean Yard requirements was when it built a dam to contain runoff from the scrapping process, Kendall said.

"When we thought we were close, we asked (IDEM) to come see," he said. "I think it would have been a terrible disappointment if we didn't get it."

The business also purchased a machine that can drill holes in vehicles' gas tanks and radiators, seal them and suck the fluids out, as opposed to simply draining excellent. Doing all these good the fluids and leaving some of it Morgan County Solid Waste Man- environmental things helps their behind. The co-owners also put in

a system for making sure the yard regularly is cleaned, and employee Jay Steinway, who oversees the environmental compliance effort, checks the yard every week and writes notes to employees on how to maintain the environmental

"We want to figure out a way to keep it (clean) and we're working on it and the folks who work here are committed to keeping it that way," Kendall said. "I don't think Jim or I was particularly anxious about causing trouble, and we wanted to follow the rules. It's made our business more efficient,

Warren Waymire, of the county's solid waste management district, said Adkins Auto Parts was the largest recycler in Morgan

See CLEAN on page D2

Business briefs

Chaplin to host seminar

Gary Chaplin, an Edward Jones financial tinsville, will host a "Social Security and nar, which will mix an educational invewith a Social Security presentation. The 6 p.m. Oct. 21 at Holiday Inn Express, 21 Martinsville. Chaplin will be joined by A the Social Security Administration and Melissa Schiff CPA. Seating is limited. F tion, call 765-342-1857.

Chamber holding Colts dra The Greater Martinsville Chamber of Co a drawing for three tickets to the Indian Houston Texans Monday Night Football p.m. Nov. 1 at Lucas Oil Stadium in India package also includes a limo ride, gift b for dinner at a restaurant of choice. To e ing, purchase tickets for \$10 each or \$2 Chamber board members or at the Cha E. Morgan St., Martinsville, Tickets also at the Chamber's Fall Foliage Festival Bo will be announced at the Oct. 15 Chamb

Core Fitness to host walk/ Core Fitness, 480 S. Indiana St., Moores the annual Sgt. Dan R. Starnes Memoria Sept. 25 at Pioneer Park in Mooresville. from 8:30 to 9:30 a.m., and the event be Cost is \$25 per person, which includes all proceeds go toward the Sgt. Dan Sta rial Scholarship Fund at the Community Morgan County. Register at tinyurl.com calling Core Fitness at 317-834-8226.

IU to host economist

Indiana University's chapter of Young A Liberty will host free-market economis Thomas E. Woods at 7 p.m. Tuesday in er Auditorium, where he will present a economic crisis from a free-market per of Woods' lecture is "The Economic Cr What Now?" The event is free and open will be followed by a question-and-ansi

Leadership academy class to graduate

The Morgan County Leadership Acaden is Phyllis Hall, Sarah Richardson, Jamie Dunigan, Shane Williams, Chris Page, Jo lyn Holland, Linda Hilligoss, Angela Kath Joy McCarthy Sessing. On Oct. 16, the o from the academy. The 12 Morgan Cour fessionals have spent 2010 learning about more information or to download a 201 the MCLA website at http://scican3.sci call 317-374-3009.

Artesian Books to have gr Artesian Books with Tinkerbell and Min gan St., Martinsville, will have a grand of 10:30 a.m. today. Non-fiction author an County Deputy Sheriff Volitta Fritsche v sign her book, and the Greater Martinsy Commerce will have a ribbon-cutting or

Miller's to host Alzheimer Miller's Senior Living, 225 W. Harrison S will have an informational seminar from 27 hosted by the Rev. Jamie Wilson, pre Alzheimer Advocacy Group, to teach th tween dementia and Alzheimer's diseas will be provided by Premier Hospice an RSVP to Tracy Davis at 317-834-6892.

Miller's Senior Living to ha pancake breakfast

Miller's Senior Living Community will h munity pancake breakfast from 8 to 10 Miller's, 225 W. Harrison St., Mooresvill Davis at 317-834-6892.

Rusiness Ownershin Initia

Traderbakers owner reflects on business Jeff Baker remembers Martinsville roots, company motivation

By Bryan Jackson

News correspondent

Traderbakers Flea Market owner Jeff Baker is on borrowed time, but he sees that as a good thing.

The difference between Baker and the rest of us is that he was lucky enough to have open heart surgery at age 39 and was forced to take inventory of his life and spend time

"When you've have your life flash before your eyes, it makes you realize how short life

His grandparents, Forest and Inez Baker, lived in the last house on Jordan Road in Martinsville and raised 10 children, including Baker's dad, Jack, so he has lots of family ties to Martinsville. Born in Noblesville, Baker grew up in the grocery/meat business, but always wanted to work for himself. While rehabilitating from heart surgery, he would stop at garage sales, Goodwill and the Salvation Army because his mother, Betty, loved to go bargain hunting, so he was bitten by the bargain bug too.

Toward the end of his rehab, he asked God to lead him into a way of life where he could make a decent living and bring his family into the business if they wanted. One day, as he was leaving a Goodwill store, he thought, "Why can't I make a living doing something that I really love to do more than anything else?"

Baker always has loved to buy and sell, and he just knew there had to be other people like him out there.

"I'll open a place where you can do both,"

he thought.

With the support of his wife, Patti, Baker gave his two weeks' notice and contacted a Realtor about leasing a vacant Walmart in Corydon. The lease offer was accepted, and the Bakers started working long and hard hours to get the store ready. Two weeks before the store was to open, Patti gave her notice at work and joined her husband in their new



Traderbakers Flea Market owner Jeff Baker stands in front of o fly from store to store. Submitted photo.

venture. Three months later, the building was completely full of vendors and they had 125 people on a waiting list for a spot.

Six months later, some of the vendors wanted to know if they were going to open

"We had never thought about opening another one," Baker said. "We were pretty content working this one. It was successful and we were happy with what we had. Why have another headache?"

"As a conservation person, I'm just tickled at what they're doing," Waymire said. "This is a feather in Morgan County's cap."

Adkins Auto Parts employs 15 people and has been in Martinsville since 1987, Kendall said.

If they are not maintained properly, auto salvage yards can pose an environmental threat, according to an IDEM press release, as wrecked vehicles can contain antifreeze, gas, oil, brake fluid, transmission fluid, batteries, mercury

switches and tires.

To pursue Indiana Clean Yard recognition, yards contact IDEM for an environmental self-evaluation checklist. After correcting any problems found on the checklist, the property becomes eligible for the program. If additional requirements are met, the yard can receive IDEM's gold level.

"Achieving the highest certification level signifies that the auto salvage facility has gone beyond environmental regulations to show that they care about the community and are committed to protecting the environment," the press release says.



An Adkins Auto Parts worker loads aluminum cans onto a machine at the salvage yard. Adkins was the first yard in Indiana that recycles vehicle parts and other metals to receive the Indiana Department of Environmental Management's Clean Yard - Gold Level award. Photo by Aleasha Sandley.

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