UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION III

Four Penn Center – 1600 John F Kennedy Blvd Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852



In the Matter of:

U.S. EPA Docket No. CAA-03-2025-0015DA

Sims ARG, Inc.

.

3000 Vera Street

Proceeding under Sections 113(a) of the Clean

Baltimore, MD 21226-1027 : Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(a)

:

Respondent.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLIANCE ORDER ON CONSENT

A. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

- 1. This Administrative Compliance Order on Consent ("Order") is issued under the authority vested in the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") by Section 113(a) of the Clean Air Act (the "Act"), 42 U.S.C. § 7413(a).
- 2. The Administrator of the EPA delegated the authority to issue this Order under the CAA to the Regional Administrators. The Regional Administrator of the EPA Region III has redelegated this authority to the Director of the EPA Region 3 Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division, pursuant to EPA Delegation 7-6A.
- 3. Respondent is a corporation doing business in the State of Maryland. Respondent is a "person" as defined in Section 302(e) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7602(e).
- 4. Respondent signs this Order for purposes of reaching an amicable settlement with the EPA.
- 5. In satisfaction of the notice requirements of Section 113(a) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C.
 § 7413(a) as they relate to Baltimore Scrap Corp., on March 8, 2022, the EPA issued to
 Baltimore Scrap Corp. (the "Prior Owner"), the prior owner of Respondent's recyclable
 metal shredding facility located at 3000 Vera Street, Baltimore, MD 21226 ("the

Facility"), a Notice of Violation and Opportunity to Confer ("NOVOC"), providing notice that the EPA found that the Prior Owner committed the alleged violations described in Section C of this Agreement and providing the Prior Owner an opportunity to confer with the EPA. On July 11, 2022, representatives of the Prior Owner and the EPA discussed the NOVOC. On October 27, 2023, Respondent purchased certain assets from the Prior Owner, including the shredder and other equipment and the real property at the Facility.

B. STATUTORY AND REGULATORY BACKGROUND

National Ambient Air Quality Standards

- 6. Section 108(a) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7408(a), requires the Administrator of the EPA to identify and prepare air quality criteria for each air pollutant, emissions of which may endanger public health or welfare, and the presence of which results from numerous or diverse mobile or stationary sources. These pollutants are known as "criteria pollutants." 42 U.S.C. § 7408.
- 7. Section 109 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7409, requires the EPA to promulgate regulations establishing primary and secondary national ambient air quality standards ("NAAQS") for each criteria pollutant. The primary NAAQS shall be sufficient to protect the public health, allowing an adequate margin of safety, and the secondary NAAQS shall be sufficient to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated effects associated with the presence of the air pollutants in the air.
- 8. Pursuant to Section 108 and 109 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7408 and 7409, the EPA has identified ground-level ozone, among others, as a criteria pollutant, and has promulgated NAAQS for this pollutant.

- 9. Certain precursors to ozone formation, such as volatile organic compounds ("VOC") and nitrogen oxides ("NO_x"), are regulated as part of the air quality standards for ozone itself. 40 C.F.R. §§ 50.6-50.11. Ozone is not emitted directly from sources of air pollution. Ozone is a photochemical oxidant formed when VOC and NO_x react in the presence of sunlight. VOC and NO_x are called "ozone precursors." Sources that emit ozone precursors are regulated to reduce ground-level ozone. 62 Fed. Reg. 38,856 (July 18, 1997).
- 10. Under Section 107(d) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7407(d), each state is required to designate those areas within its boundaries where the air quality either meets or does not meet the NAAQS for each criteria pollutant, or where the air quality cannot be classified due to insufficient data. An area that meets the NAAQS for a particular criteria pollutant is termed an "attainment area" with respect to such pollutant. An area that does not meet the NAAQS for a particular criteria pollutant is termed a "nonattainment area" with respect to such pollutant.
- 11. Pursuant to Section 181 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § Section 7511, each area designated nonattainment for ozone shall be classified at the time of such designation as a marginal, moderate, serious, severe, or extreme area.
- 12. At all times relevant to the violations alleged herein, Baltimore City, Maryland, is an area that does not meet the NAAQS for ozone¹, a criteria pollutant, and is therefore classified by EPA as a severe nonattainment area for the 8-hour 2008 ozone standard and marginal nonattainment area for the 2015 8-hour ozone standard. 40 C.F.R. § 81.321.

¹ The 1997 8-hour ozone standard was revoked on April 6, 2015, and the 1979 1-hour ozone standard was revoked on June 15, 2005. Baltimore City was severe nonattainment for the 1979 standard and serious for the 1997 ozone standard.

- 13. Section 110(a) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7410, requires each state to adopt and submit to the Administrator of the EPA for approval a State Implementation Plan ("SIP") that provides for the implementation, maintenance, and enforcement of such NAAQS. Once approved by the EPA, these SIPS are federally enforceable. 42 U.S.C. § 7410(a)(5)(A)(i).
- 14. Each SIP must include enforceable emission limitations, other control measures, and a program to provide for regulation of the modification and construction of any stationary source within the areas covered by the SIP as necessary to meet the applicable requirements of the CAA. 42 U.S.C. § 7410(a)(2)(A) and (C).
- 15. Upon the EPA's approval, SIP requirements are federally enforceable under Section 113 of the CAA. 42 U.S.C. § 7413(a) and (b). *See also* 40 C.F.R. §52.23.
- 16. The EPA is authorized by Section 113 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413, to take action to ensure that air pollution sources comply with all federally applicable air pollution control requirements. This includes requirements promulgated by the EPA and those contained in federally enforceable SIPs or permits.
- 17. The term "applicable implementation plan" is defined in Section 302(q) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7602(q).
- 18. The applicable implementation plan for the State of Maryland is codified at 40 C.F.R. Part 51.

The Maryland State Implementation Plan

19. Pursuant to Section 110 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7410, and 40 C.F.R. Part 51, the State of Maryland adopted regulations which EPA approved as part of the Maryland SIP ("MD

- SIP"). The MD SIP regulations, as presently approved by the EPA, are set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 52.1070.
- 20. The MD SIP regulations governing permitting for stationary source operations are currently codified at relevant portions of Title 26, Subtitle 11, Chapters 1, 2, and 17 and were included in the MD SIP approved by the EPA at various times including November 3, 1993, and subsequently. 74 Fed. Reg. 11647-01 (March 19, 2009).

Maryland Part 70 Title V Permitting Program

- 21. Title V of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7661-7661(f), establishes an operating permit program for major sources of air pollution.
- 22. Section 502(a) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. \$7661(a), makes it unlawful to operate an affected source, a major source, a source subject to CAA section 111 or 112, or other source required to have a permit under Parts C or D of Title I of the CAA except in compliance with a permit issued pursuant to Title V of the CAA.
- 23. EPA approved Maryland's Part 70 Title V Permit Program on July 3, 1996 (effective August 2, 1996). Maryland's Part 70 Permit Program regulations are found at COMAR § 26.11.03.
- 24. The term "Part 70 permit" (as defined under COMAR § 26.11.02.01), means an individual Part 70 permit, or group of Part 70 permits, covering a Part 70 source, that is issued, renewed, or revised pursuant to COMAR § 26.11.03.
- 25. The term "Part 70 source" (as defined under COMAR § 26.11.02.01(33)), means a stationary source required to have a Part 70 permit pursuant to COMAR § 26.11.03.
- 26. A major source for COMAR § 26.11.02.01 includes any stationary source as defined in Part D of Title I of the CAA, concerning nonattainment areas, including any stationary

source which emits or has the potential to emit 25 tons per year ("TPY2") or more of VOC or NOx for sources located in Baltimore City. COMAR §§ 26.11.02.01(C)(1)(c)(i) and COMAR 26.11.17.01(17)(a)(1).

27. "Potential to emit" ("PTE") is defined as, "the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit an air pollutant under its physical and operational design. A physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable through a permit condition, compliance plan, or administrative or court order." COMAR § 26.11.02.01(A)(41).

C. FINDINGS

- 28. The EPA alleges and adopts the Findings set forth immediately below.
- 29. Respondent is the owner and operator of a recyclable metal shredding facility (SIC Code 5093) in Baltimore City, located at 3000 Vera Street, Baltimore, MD 21226 (hereinafter "the Facility") as indicated on its Operating Permit No. 510-1653. On October 27, 2023, Respondent purchased certain assets from the Prior Owner, including the shredder and other equipment and the real property at the Facility.
- 30. At all times relevant to the violations alleged herein, the Prior Owner was, and
 Respondent is, a metal recycler whose operations are reflected in NAICS Code
 423930 (Recyclable Material Merchant Wholesaler). On information and belief, the
 Prior Owner began operating the metal shredder at the Facility in or around July 1993,

² The unit of "TPY" uses short tons (2,000 lbs) versus gross tons (2,240 lbs) to calculate PTE.

- and Respondent currently owns and operates the Facility. Respondent's metal recycling operations at the Facility include recyclable metal shredding and sorting.
- 31. The Facility received a Construction Permit (No. 510-1653-6-1161) on July 31, 2018, and a Natural Minor Operating Permit (No. 510-1653) from Maryland Department of the Environment ("MDE") on August 1, 2018, pursuant to COMAR § 26.11.02.
- 32. The EPA asserts that Respondent's Facility has a PTE more than 25 TPY VOCs and that Respondent is required to either (1) apply for and obtain a Title V Operating Permit in accordance with Section 502 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7661(a) and Maryland's Part 70 Permit Program regulations found at COMAR § 26.11.03; or (2) apply for and obtain a Synthetic Minor Operating Permit in accordance with enforceable conditions on its Facility operations.
- 33. On June 9, 2020, EPA issued an information request letter to the Prior Owner pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7414, via email ("EPA Section 114 Information Request Letter").
- 34. On the dates of August 10, 2020, and September 9, 2020, the Prior Owner provided responses to EPA's June 9, 2020, Section 114 Information Request Letter.
- 35. The Prior Owner's responses to the August 10, 2020, and September 9, 2020, Information Request Letters referred to above indicate that the Facility has a maximum shredder output of more than 60 gross tons/hour, with an average of approximately 40% automobiles shredded of the total recyclable material feed to the shredder.
- 36. As of the date of this Order, pending the resolution of discussions with EPA, Respondent is operating the Facility without a Title V Operating Permit or a Synthetic Minor Operating Permit in the alternative.

- 37. The EPA alleges that Respondent's failure to comply with Section 502 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7661(a), and Maryland's Part 70 Permit Program found at COMAR § 26.11.03 constitutes a violation of the CAA that is subject to enforcement by EPA pursuant to Sections 113 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413.
- 38. The EPA has collected data from emissions test reports from multiple metal shredding facilities located across the United States with comparable feedstock and feed rate to the Baltimore Scrap Facility. There are no VOC emission factors in EPA's Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, AP-42, Chapter 12.8 (related to Secondary Aluminum Operations) for the scrap metal shredding industry.
- 39. The emissions data collected by EPA from the emission test reports referred to above in Paragraph 38 were used by the EPA, together with information from the Prior Owner's Information Request Letter responses, to estimate the PTE of VOC for the metal shredder located at the Facility. Utilizing the emissions data from these emissions test reports, along with the maximum throughput of the Facility's shredder and maximum operational hours provided by the Prior Owner, EPA estimated the PTE of VOC to be greater than 25 TPY for the years 2018 and 2019. The specific design for this Facility does not include an in-feed conveyor. The emission rate used to resolve the alleged violations at this Facility is specific to this Order and does not accurately represent emissions from, nor apply to, any shredder that has an in-feed conveyor.
- 40. EPA alleges that the Facility has no operational limits in its existing permit to operate and that it was and is now a major source under the CAA, Title I, Subpart D for nonattainment areas pursuant to COMAR § 26.11.02.01(C)(1)(c).
- 41. On March 8, 2021, EPA issued to the Prior Owner a NOVOC, describing potential violations of the Maryland SIP and the CAA at the Facility identified by EPA.

- 42. On July 11, 2022, EPA met via teleconference with the Prior Owner to discuss the NOVOC and options to resolve the alleged violations described therein. On December 6, 2023, EPA met via teleconference with Respondent to discuss Respondent's purchase of the Facility and pathways to resolve EPA's concerns.
- 43. EPA alleges that in failing to comply with Section 502 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7661a(a), Respondent is subject to an administrative order under Section 113(a) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(a).
- 44. Based on the information currently available to the EPA, the Agency believes that the physical and/or operational limitations for the Facility's Synthetic Minor Operating Permit required in Paragraph 45 herein shall ensure that the Facility maintains its PTE VOCs under the 25 TPY.

D. ORDER

45. Within sixty (60) days from the Effective Date of this Order, or by ______, whichever is later, Respondent shall submit to the MDE (for review and approval) and to EPA (for the Agency's information), a complete Permit Application for the Facility which requests MDE's issuance of a CAA Synthetic Minor Permit ("Synthetic Minor Permit Application") containing the following limitations and conditions:

Shredder Operational Limitations:

- a. Maximum hourly shredder feed rate of no more than 130 net tons/hour;
- b. Maximum yearly average throughput of 50% automobiles by weight;
- c. Maximum annual shredder processing rate of no more than 225,000 net tons of total recyclable material feed to the shredder per year on a rolling 12-month basis;
- d. The maximum rolling 12-month annual operating limit shall ensure that the Facility will not exceed a PTE of 25 TPY VOCs in any month, inclusive of all other VOC emitting sources located at the Facility; and
- e. The Respondent shall demonstrate compliance with b. and c. above after the last day of the first full month following the effective date of the agreement and

include the prior eleven months and shall demonstrate compliance monthly thereafter.

Requirement to Record Shredder Processing Rate

Respondent shall record the following information and shall maintain the records on site for a period of at least five years for review by inspectors. Such record-keeping requirements will commence on the Effective Date.

- f. The total number of hours per day in which the shredder is processing material shall be rounded to the nearest tenth of an hour (e.g. 8.4 hours);
- g. The daily scale weight of material accepted at the facility and designated for processing in the shredder;
- h. A daily estimate of the material remaining on the site at the end of each day that has not been processed in the shredder that day, and was counted in g. above. The daily scale weight in g. will be adjusted based on the daily estimate in h.;
- i. Any subsequent daily scale rates shall be adjusted accordingly based on the material estimates in h. above;
- j. The information in f.-i. shall be maintained on-site in a spreadsheet format compatible with Microsoft Excel (or maintained in an online system capable of exporting data and any formulas to Microsoft Excel); and
- k. Each month when the Respondent calculates the amount of product shipped out from the facility, this product rate shall be compared to the spreadsheet in j. above and any discrepancies shall be identified in the Respondent's records.
- 46. From the Effective Date of this Consent Order until the earlier of (i) the date MDE issues the amended permit contemplated in Paragraph 45 above or (ii) one year from the Effective Date, Respondent will comply with the Shredder Operational Limitations and Requirement to Record Shredder Processing Rate requirements in Paragraph 45 above, in order to ensure that the Facility maintains its PTE VOCs under 25 TPY and operates as a minor source of VOC emissions.
- 47. For purposes of the identification requirement in Section 162(f)(2)(A)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 162(f)(2)(A)(ii), and 26 C.F.R. § 162-21(b)(2), performance of Paragraph 46 is restitution, remediation, or required to come into compliance with the law.

E. OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- 48. Respondent admits the jurisdictional allegations contained in this Order.
- 49. Respondent neither admits nor denies the findings in Section C (Findings) of this Order.
- 50. In the event that a force majeure event impacts the ability of Respondent to comply with the terms of the Order, Respondent shall contact the EPA at the earliest sign of potential non-compliance. For purposes of this Order, "force majeure" is defined as any event arising from causes beyond the control of Respondent, of any entity controlled by Respondent, or of Respondent's contractors, that delays or prevents the compliance of the terms of this Order despite Respondent's best efforts to fulfill its obligations. Increased costs or expenses associated with compliance, or a change in Respondent's economic circumstances does not constitute force majeure. Respondent shall identify how a force majeure was the cause of the non-compliance, and the decisions and actions taken in response, including best efforts to comply with the Order. The EPA and Respondent shall work cooperatively to mutually agree to a reasonable modification to the terms of the Order. Respondent shall act responsibly under the circumstances in order to minimize the duration of any non-compliance with the Order caused by a force majeure.

F. GENERAL PROVISIONS

51. Any violation of this Order may result in a civil administrative or judicial action for an injunction or civil penalties of up to \$117,468 per day per violation, or both, as provided in Sections 113(b)(2) and 113(d)(1) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7413(b)(2) and 7413(d)(1), which reflects the appropriate Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 19, and the applicable EPA memoranda addressing EPA's civil penalty policies to account for inflation. Additionally, any violations of the Order may result in criminal sanctions as provided in Section 113(c) of the Act, 42 U.S.C.

- § 7413(c). The EPA may use any information submitted under this Order in an administrative, civil judicial, or criminal action.
- 52. Nothing in this Order shall relieve Respondent of the duty to comply with all applicable provisions of the Act or other federal, state, or local laws or statutes, nor shall it restrict the EPA's authority to seek compliance with any applicable laws or regulations, nor shall it be construed to be a ruling on, or determination of, any issue related to any federal, state, or local permit.
- 53. Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the power of the EPA to undertake any action against Respondent or any person in response to conditions that may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare, or the environment.
- 54. The provisions of this Order shall apply to and be binding upon Respondent and its officers, directors, employees, agents, trustees, servants, authorized representatives, successors, and assigns. From the Effective Date of this Order until the Termination Date as set out in Paragraph 59 below, Respondent must give written notice and a copy of this Order to any successors in interest prior to any transfer of ownership or control of any portion of or interest in the Facility. Simultaneously with such notice, Respondent shall provide written notice of such transfer, assignment, or delegation to the EPA. In the event of any such transfer, assignment, or delegation, Respondent shall not be released from the obligations or liabilities of this Order unless the EPA has provided written approval of the release of said obligations or liabilities.
- 55. Unless this Order states otherwise, whenever, under the terms of this Order, written notice or other document is required to be given, it shall be directed to the individuals specified at the addresses below unless those individuals or their successors give notice of a change of address to the other party in writing:

Dean DeLuca, Physical Scientist U.S. EPA, Region III, Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division (3ED21) deluca.dean@epa.gov

Dennis M. Abraham, Senior Assistant Regional Counsel U.S. EPA Region IIII, Office of Regional Counsel (3RC30) abraham.dennis@epa.gov

Michael Trupin
Director of Air and Permitting & Compliance Programs
Sims Metal
1 Linden Avenue East
Jersey City, NJ 07305
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Scott Miller General Counsel Sims Metal 1 Linden Avenue East Jersey City, NJ 07305 Scott.miller@simsmm.com

LegalNotices@simsmm.com

Stephen Richmond, Esq. Beveridge & Diamond, P.C. 155 Federal St, Suite 1600 Boston, MA 02110-1716 srichmond@bdlaw.com

All notices and submissions shall be considered effective upon receipt. Notices, documents, or submissions due to EPA shall be sent via email to *deluca.dean@epa.gov* unless arrangements are otherwise made by contacting Mr. DeLuca via email.

56. To the extent this Order requires Respondent to submit any information to the EPA, Respondent may assert a business confidentiality claim covering part or all of that information, but only to the extent and only in the manner described in 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B. The EPA will disclose information submitted under a confidentiality claim only as provided in 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B. If Respondent does not assert a

- confidentiality claim, the EPA may make the submitted information available to the public without further notice to Respondent.
- 57. Each undersigned representative of the Parties certifies that he or she is authorized to enter into the terms and conditions of this Order to execute and bind legally the Parties to this document.

G. EFFECTIVE DATE AND OPPORTUNITY FOR A CONFERENCE

58. Pursuant to Section 113(a)(4) of the Act, an Order does not take effect until the person to whom it has been issued has had an opportunity to confer with the EPA concerning the alleged violations. By signing this Order, Respondent acknowledges and agrees that it has been provided an opportunity to confer with the EPA prior to issuance of this Order. Accordingly, this Order will take effect immediately upon signature by the latter of Respondent or the EPA.

H. JUDICIAL REVIEW

59. For the sole purpose of this proceeding, Respondent waives any and all remedies, claims for relief and otherwise available rights to judicial or administrative review that Respondent may have with respect to any issue of fact or law set forth in this Order, including any right of judicial review under Section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7607(b)(1).

I. TERMINATION

- 60. This Order shall terminate on the earlier of the following (the "Termination Date") at which point Respondent shall operate in compliance with the Act:
 - a. One year after the Effective Date of this Order;
 - b. The effective date of any determination by the EPA that Respondent has achieved compliance with all terms of this Order; or

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c. Immediately upon receipt by Respondent of notice from the EPA finding that an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare, or the environment has occurred.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION III BEFORE THE ADMINISTRATOR

In the Matter of: Sims ARG, Inc.	Administrative Compliance Order on Consent
Respondent.	Docket No. CAA-03-2025-0015DA

For United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III:

[digitally signed and dated]
Karen Melvin, Director
Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
U.S. EPA, Region III (3ED00)

Philadelphia, PA 19103-2852

EPA Docket No. CAA-03-2025-0015DA

For Sims ARG, Inc.:	
Scott Miller 84524949C6A4448	10/23/2024
Signature	Date
Scott Miller	
Printed Name:	

Secretary Title:

Address:

1 Linden Avenue East, Jersey City, New Jersey 07305

EPA Docket No. CAA-03-2025-0015DA

In the Matter of Sims ARG

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION III

Four Penn Center – 1600 John F Kennedy Blvd Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

In the Matter of:

: U.S. EPA Docket No. CAA-03-2025-0015DA

Sims ARG, Inc.

: Administrative Compliance Order on

3000 Vera Street : Consent Pursuant to Sections 113(a) of the

Baltimore, MD 21226-1027 : Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(a)

:

Respondent. :

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that the foregoing Administrative Compliance Order on Consent was filed with the EPA Region III Regional Hearing Clerk on the date that has been electronically stamped on the Administrative Compliance Order on Consent. I further certify that on the date set forth below, I caused to be served a true and correct copy of the foregoing Administrative Compliance Order on Consent to each of the following persons, in the manner specified below, at the following addresses:

Copies served via email to:

Michael Trupin
Director of Air and Permitting &
Compliance Programs
Sims Metal
1 Linden Avenue East
Jersey City, NJ 07305
michael.trupin@simsmm.com

Scott Miller General Counsel Sims Metal 1 Linden Avenue East Jersey City, NJ 07305 Scott.miller@simsmm.com

Stephen Richmond Beveridge & Diamond, P.C. 155 Federal St, Suite 1600 Boston, MA 02110-1716 srichmond@bdlaw.com

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In the Matter of Sims ARG Copies served via email to:

Dennis M. Abraham Senior Assistant Regional Counsel U.S. EPA, Region III abraham.dennis@epa.gov

Dean DeLuca Air Enforcement & Compliance Officer U.S. EPA, Region III deluca.dean@epa.gov

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[Digital Signature and Date]	
[Name]	

[Name] [Title]