

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 7
11201 RENNER BOULEVARD
LENEXA, KANSAS 66219

UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY-REGION 7

2019 JUN -5 AM 7: 28

BEFORE THE ADMINISTRATOR

In the Matter of:

Bard Properties, LLC,

Respondent.

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Docket No. TSCA-07-2019-0183

CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER

Preliminary Statement

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7 (“EPA” or “Complainant”), and Bard Properties, LLC (Respondent) have agreed to a settlement of this action before the filing of a complaint, and thus this action is simultaneously commenced and concluded pursuant to Rules 22.13(b) and 22.18(b)(2)-(3) of the Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties and the Revocation/Termination or Suspension of Permits, 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.13(b) and 22.18(b)(2)-(3).

Jurisdiction

1. This proceeding is an administrative action for the assessment of civil penalties instituted pursuant to Section 16(a) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (“TSCA”), 15 U.S.C. § 2615(a).

2. This Consent Agreement and Final Order (CAFO) serves as notice that the EPA has reason to believe that Respondent has violated Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689, by failing to comply with the regulatory requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart E, *Residential Property Renovation*, promulgated pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §§ 2682, 2686 and 2687.

Parties

3. Complainant, by delegation from the Administrator of EPA and the Regional Administrator, EPA, Region 7, is the Director of the Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division, EPA, Region 7.

4. Respondent is Bard Properties, LLC, a limited liability company doing business in the state of Missouri.

Statutory and Regulatory Background

5. Congress passed the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (the “Act”), 42 U.S.C. §§ 4851 to 4856, to address the need to control exposure to lead-based paint hazards. One of the stated purposes of the Act is to implement a broad program to reduce lead-based paint hazards in the Nation’s housing stock. 42 U.S.C. § 4851a(2). The Act amended TSCA by adding *Title IV—Lead Exposure Reduction*, Sections 401 to 412, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2681 to 2692.

6. Section 402 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2682, requires that the Administrator of EPA promulgate regulations governing the training and certification of individuals and contractors engaged in lead-based paint activities, including renovation of target housing. Section 406 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2686, requires that the Administrator of EPA promulgate regulations requiring persons who perform for compensation a renovation of target housing to provide a lead hazard information pamphlet to the owner and occupant prior to commencing the renovation. Section 407 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2687, requires that the regulations promulgated pursuant to the TSCA include recordkeeping and reporting requirements to insure effective implementation.

7. Pursuant to Section 402(a) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2682(a), the EPA promulgated regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart L, *Lead Based Paint Activities*. See Lead; Requirements for Lead-Based Paint Activities in Target Housing and Child-Occupied Facilities, 61 Fed. Reg. 45778, 45813 (Aug. 29, 1996). Pursuant to Section 406(b) and Section 407 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2686(b) and 2687, EPA promulgated regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart E, *Residential Property Renovation*. See Lead; Requirements for Hazard Education Before Renovation of Target Housing, 63 Fed. Reg. 29908, 29919 (June 1, 1998). Finally, pursuant to Section 402(c)(3) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2682(c)(3), EPA amended and re-codified regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subparts E and L, and added regulations at 40 C.F.R. Subpart L (“Renovation, Repair, and Painting Rule”). See Lead; Renovation, Repair, and Painting Program, 73 Fed. Reg. 21692, 21758 (Mar. 31, 2008).

8. The regulations set forth at 40 C.F.R. Subpart E, *Residential Property Renovation*, including the Renovation, Repair, and Painting Rule, require that owners and occupants of target housing and child-occupied facilities receive information on lead-based paint hazards before renovations begin, establish work practice standards for renovations that disturb painted surfaces in target housing and child-occupied facilities and require that firms and individuals performing, offering, or claiming to perform such renovations are properly trained and obtain EPA certification.

9. The requirements set forth in the regulations at 40 C.F.R. Subpart E, *Residential Property Renovation*, apply to all renovations performed for compensation in target housing and child-occupied facilities, unless otherwise excluded as set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 745.82.

10. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 745.83 defines “renovation” as the modification of any existing structure, or portion thereof, that results in the disturbance of painted surfaces, unless that activity is performed as part of an abatement as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 745.223. The term renovation includes, but is not limited to, the removal, modification, or

repair of painted surfaces or painted components (e.g., modification of painted doors, surface restoration, window repair, surface preparation activity (such as sanding, scraping, or other such activities that may generate paint dust)); the removal of building components (e.g., walls, ceilings, plumbing, windows); weatherization projects (e.g., cutting holes in painted surfaces to install blown-in insulation or to gain access to attics, planing thresholds to install weather stripping); and interim controls that disturb painted surfaces.

11. Section 401(17) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2681(17), defines “target housing” as any housing constructed prior to 1978, except housing for the elderly or persons with disabilities or any zero-bedroom dwelling (unless any child who is less than six years of age resides or is expected to reside in such housing).

12. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 745.83 defines “firm” as a company, partnership, corporation, sole proprietorship or individual doing business, association, or other business entity; a Federal, State, Tribal, or local government agency; or a nonprofit organization.

13. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 745.83 defines “person” as any natural or judicial person including any individual, corporation, partnership, or association; any Indian Tribe, State, or political subdivision thereof; any interstate body; and any department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

14. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 745.83 defines “pamphlet” as the EPA pamphlet titled *Renovate Right: Important Lead Hazard Information for Families, Child Care Providers and Schools* developed under Section 406(a) of TSCA for use in complying with Section 406(b) of TSCA.

15. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 745.82 defines “renovator” as an individual who either performs or directs workers who perform renovations. A certified renovator is a renovator who has successfully completed a renovator course accredited by EPA or an EPA authorized State or Tribal Program.

16. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 745.87(a) provides that failure or refusal to comply with any provision of 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart E, is a violation of Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689. Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689, provides that it shall be unlawful for any person to fail to comply with, *inter alia*, any provision of 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart E.

17. Section 16(a) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2615(a), as amended, and 40 C.F.R. § 745.87(d), authorize a civil penalty of not more than \$37,500 per day for violations of Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689. The Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, 31 U.S.C. § 3701, as amended, and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015, 28 U.S.C. § 2461, and implementing regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 19, increased these statutory maximum penalties to \$39,873 for violations that occur after November 2, 2015.

18. Pursuant to Section 16(a)(2)(C) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2615(a)(2)(C), “[t]he Administrator may compromise, modify, or remit, with or without conditions, any civil penalty which may be imposed [under this subsection].”

General Factual Allegations

19. On April 25, 2018, and pursuant to Section 11 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2610, representatives of EPA conducted an inspection at [REDACTED] (“the Property”) to evaluate Respondent’s compliance with TSCA and the requirements of the Renovation, Repair, and Painting Rule (“EPA inspection”). EPA mailed a copy of the inspection report to Respondent on June 5, 2018.

20. Respondent is, and was at all times relevant to this CAFO, a limited liability company doing business in the state of Missouri.

21. Respondent is, and was at all times relevant to this CAFO, a “person” and “firm” as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 745.83.

22. At the time of EPA’s inspection, Respondent was engaged in a “renovation” of the Property as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 745.83. The renovation activities included removal of ceilings and walls of the interior of the Property. EPA’s inspection and subsequent investigation revealed that the property was built in 1906.

23. At all times relevant to this CAFO, Respondent’s renovation of the Property was a “renovation for compensation” per 40 C.F.R. § 745.82(a).

24. At all times relevant to this CAFO, the Property was “target housing” as defined by Section 401(17) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2681(17).

25. During EPA’s inspection, the Property was owned by a party other than Respondent and was not occupied.

26. As a result of EPA’s inspection and subsequent investigation, Complainant has determined that violations of 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart E, *Residential Property Renovation*, and Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689, occurred as a result of Respondent’s renovation activities at the properties.

Allegations of Violation

27. Complainant hereby states and alleges that Respondent has violated TSCA and federal regulations promulgated thereunder as follows:

Count 1

28. The alleged facts stated in Paragraphs 18 through 25 above are herein incorporated.

29. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.89(a)(1), firms that perform renovations for compensation must apply to EPA for certification to perform renovations. With certain exceptions not relevant here, 40 C.F.R. § 748.81(a)(2)(ii) prohibits firms from performing,

offering, or claiming to perform renovations without certification from EPA in target housing or child-occupied facilities.

30. EPA's inspection revealed that Respondent failed to apply for and obtain EPA certification prior to commencing the renovation for compensation at the Property.

31. Respondent's failure to apply to EPA for certification pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.89(a)(1) prior to performance of the renovation at the Property is a violation of 40 C.F.R. § 745.81(a)(2)(ii). Respondent, therefore, violated Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689.

Count 2

32. The alleged facts stated in Paragraphs 18 through 25 above are herein incorporated.

33. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.89(d)(2), firms performing renovations must ensure that a certified renovator is assigned to each renovation performed by the firm and discharges all of the certified renovator responsibilities identified in 40 C.F.R. § 745.90, including the work practice standards in 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a).

34. EPA's inspection and records review revealed that Respondent failed to ensure that a certified renovator was assigned to the renovation and discharged all of the certified renovator responsibilities, including the responsibilities identified in Counts 4 through 9, below, for the renovation at the Property.

35. Respondent's failure to ensure that a certified renovator was assigned to the renovation and discharged all of the certified renovator responsibilities identified in 40 C.F.R. § 745.90 is a violation of 40 C.F.R. § 745.89(d)(2). Respondent, therefore, violated Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689.

Count 3

36. The alleged facts stated in Paragraphs 18 through 25 above are herein incorporated.

37. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.84(a)(1), no more than sixty days before beginning renovation activities in any residential dwelling unit of target housing, firms performing renovations must provide the owner of the unit with the pamphlet and obtain written acknowledgement that the owner has received the pamphlet or a certificate of mailing at least seven days prior to the renovation.

38. EPA's inspection revealed that Respondent failed to provide the owner of the Property with the pamphlet and obtain written acknowledgment or certificate of mailing prior to beginning renovation activities at the Property.

39. Respondent's failure to provide the pamphlet to the owner of the unit and obtain written acknowledgment or certificate of mailing prior to beginning renovation activities is a violation of 40 C.F.R. § 745.84(a)(1). Respondent, therefore, violated Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689.

Count 4

40. The alleged facts stated in Paragraphs 18 through 25 above are herein incorporated.

41. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.81(a)(4)(ii), all renovations must be performed in accordance with the work practice standards in 40 C.F.R. § 745.85. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(1) requires firms to post signs clearly defining the work area and warning occupants and other persons not involved in renovation activities to remain outside of the work area.

42. EPA's inspection revealed that Respondent failed to post protective warning signs as required by 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(1) for the renovation at the Property.

43. Respondent's failure to post signs clearly defining the work area and warning occupants and other persons not involved in renovation to remain outside of the work area is a violation of 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(1) pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.81(a)(4)(ii). Respondent, therefore, violated Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689.

Count 5

44. The alleged facts stated in Paragraphs 18 through 25 above are herein incorporated.

45. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.81(a)(4)(ii), all renovations must be performed in accordance with the work practice standards in 40 C.F.R. § 745.85. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(2)(i)(C) requires firms, for interior renovations, to close windows and doors in the work area and cover doors with plastic sheeting or other impermeable material in a manner that allows workers to pass through while confining dust and debris to the work area.

46. EPA's inspection revealed that Respondent failed to close windows and doors in the work area and cover doors with plastic sheeting or other impermeable material for the renovation at the Property.

47. Respondent's failure to close windows and doors in the work area and cover doors with plastic sheeting or other impermeable material in a manner that allows workers to pass through while confining dust and debris to the work area is a violation of 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(2)(i)(C) pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.81(a)(4)(ii). Respondent, therefore, violated Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689.

Count 6

48. The alleged facts stated in Paragraphs 18 through 25 above are herein incorporated.

49. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.81(a)(4)(ii), all renovations must be performed in accordance with the work practice standards in 40 C.F.R. § 745.85. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(2)(i)(D) requires firms, for interior renovations, to cover the floor surface, including installed carpet, with taped-down plastic sheeting or other impermeable material in the work area six feet beyond the perimeter of surfaces undergoing renovation or a sufficient distance to contain the dust, whichever is greater.

50. EPA's inspection revealed that Respondent failed to cover the floor surface with taped-down plastic sheeting or other impermeable material in the work area for the renovation at the Property.

51. Respondent's failure to cover the floor surface with taped-down plastic sheeting or other impermeable material in the work area six feet beyond the perimeter of surfaces undergoing renovation or a sufficient distance to contain the dust, whichever is greater, is a violation of 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(2)(i)(D) pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.81(a)(4)(ii). Respondent, therefore, violated Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689.

Count 7

52. The alleged facts stated in Paragraphs 18 through 25 above are herein incorporated.

53. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(4)(i), firms must contain waste from renovation activities to prevent releases of dust and debris before the waste is removed from the work area for storage or disposal.

54. EPA's inspection revealed that Respondent failed to contain waste from renovation activities before the waste was removed from the work area for storage or disposal. EPA observed renovation waste, including paint chips, painted drywall piles and other debris, uncontained throughout the Property.

55. Respondent's failure to contain waste from renovation activities to prevent releases of dust and debris before the waste is removed from the work area for storage and disposal is a violation of 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(4)(i). Respondent, therefore, violated Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689.

Count 8

56. The alleged facts stated in Paragraphs 18 through 25 above are herein incorporated.

57. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(4)(ii), at the conclusion of each work day and at the conclusion of the renovation, waste that has been collected from renovation activities must be stored under containment, in an enclosure, or behind a barrier that prevents release of dust and debris out of the work area and prevents access to dust and debris.

58. EPA's inspection revealed that Respondent failed to collect waste from renovation activities and store under containment, in an enclosure or behind a barrier at the conclusion of each work day. Specifically, EPA observed an open trailer containing renovation waste and paint chips and debris on the ground at the Property on the day prior to the inspection. This renovation waste remained uncontained at the Property during the inspection.

59. Respondent's failure, at the conclusion of each work day, to collect waste from renovation activities and store such waste under containment, in an enclosure, or behind a barrier that prevents release of dust and debris out of the work area and prevents access to dust and debris is a violation of 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(4)(ii). Respondent, therefore, violated Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689.

CONSENT AGREEMENT

60. For the purpose of this proceeding, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(b)(2), Respondent:

- (a) admits the jurisdictional allegations set forth herein;
- (b) neither admits nor denies the specific factual allegations stated herein;
- (c) consents to the assessment of a civil penalty, as stated herein;
- (d) consents to the issuance of any specified compliance or corrective action order;
- (e) consents to any conditions specified herein;
- (f) consents to any stated Permit Action;
- (g) waives any right to contest the allegations set forth herein; and
- (h) waives its rights to appeal the Final Order accompanying this Consent Agreement.

61. Respondent consents to the issuance of this Consent Agreement and Final Order and consents for the purposes of settlement to the payment of the civil penalty specified herein.

62. Respondent and EPA agree to conciliate this matter without the necessity of a formal hearing and to bear their respective costs and attorneys' fees.

Penalty Payment

63. Respondent agrees that, in settlement of the claims alleged herein, Respondent shall pay a mitigated civil penalty of \$257, as set forth below. This penalty has been adjusted to reflect Respondent's size of business.

64. Respondent shall pay the penalty within thirty (30) days of the effective date of the Final Order. Such payment shall identify Respondent by name and docket number and shall be by certified or cashier's check made payable to the "United States Treasury" and sent to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Fines and Penalties
Cincinnati Finance Center
PO Box 979077
St. Louis, Missouri 63197-9000

or by alternate payment method described at <http://www.epa.gov/financial/makepayment>.

65. A copy of the check or other information confirming payment shall simultaneously be sent to the following:

Regional Hearing Clerk
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7
11201 Renner Boulevard
Lenexa, Kansas 66219; and

Kasey Barton, Attorney
Office of Regional Counsel
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7
11201 Renner Boulevard
Lenexa, Kansas 66219.

66. Respondent understands that its failure to timely pay any portion of the civil penalty may result in the commencement of a civil action in Federal District Court to recover the full remaining balance, along with penalties and accumulated interest. In such case, interest shall begin to accrue on a civil or stipulated penalty from the date of delinquency until such civil or stipulated penalty and any accrued interest are paid in full. 31 C.F.R. § 901.9. Interest will be assessed at a rate of the United States Treasury Tax and loan rates in accordance with 31 U.S.C. § 3717. Additionally, a charge will be assessed to cover the costs of debt collection including processing and handling costs, and a non-payment penalty charge of six (6) percent per year compounded annually will be assessed on any portion of the debt which remains delinquent more than ninety (90) days after payment is due. 31 U.S.C. § 3717(e)(2).

Conditions

67. Respondent certifies by the signing of this Consent Agreement and Final Order that it completed EPA-accredited renovator training on May 10, 2019 to become a certified renovator and has applied for EPA firm certification.

Effect of Settlement and Reservation of Rights

68. Full payment of the penalty proposed and performance of the conditions in this Consent Agreement shall only resolve Respondent's liability for federal civil penalties for the violations alleged herein. Complainant reserves the right to take any enforcement action with respect to any other violations of TSCA or any other applicable law.

69. The effect of settlement described in the immediately preceding paragraph is conditioned upon the accuracy of Respondent's representations to the EPA, as memorialized in paragraph directly below.

70. Respondent certifies by the signing of this Consent Agreement that it is presently in compliance with all requirements of TSCA and its implementing regulations.

71. Full payment of the penalty proposed and performance of the conditions in this Consent Agreement shall not in any case affect the right of the Agency or the United States to pursue appropriate injunctive or other equitable relief or criminal sanctions for any violations of law. This Consent Agreement and Final Order does not waive, extinguish or otherwise affect Respondent's obligation to comply with all applicable provisions of TSCA and regulations promulgated thereunder.

72. Complainant reserves the right to enforce the terms and conditions of this CAFO.

73. This CAFO constitutes a "prior such violation" as that term is used in EPA's Interim Final Consolidated Enforcement Response and Penalty Policy for the Pre-Renovation Education Rule; Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule; and Lead-Based Paint Activities Rule to determine Respondent's "history of prior such violations" under Section 16(a)(2)(B) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2615(a)(2)(B).

General Provisions

74. By signing this Consent Agreement, the undersigned representative of Respondent certifies that he or she is fully authorized to execute and enter into the terms and conditions of this Consent Agreement and has the legal capacity to bind the party he or she represents to this Consent Agreement.

75. This Consent Agreement shall not dispose of the proceeding without a final order from the Regional Judicial Officer or Regional Administrator ratifying the terms of this Consent Agreement. This Consent Agreement and Final Order shall be effective upon the filing of the Final Order by the Regional Hearing Clerk for EPA, Region 7. Unless otherwise stated, all time


periods stated herein shall be calculated in calendar days from such date.

76. The penalty specified herein shall represent civil penalties assessed by EPA and shall not be deductible for purposes of Federal, State and local taxes.

77. This Consent Agreement and Final Order shall apply to and be binding upon Respondent and Respondent's agents, successors and/or assigns. Respondent shall ensure that all contractors, employees, consultants, firms, or other persons or entities acting for Respondent with respect to matters included herein comply with the terms of this Consent Agreement and Final Order.

RESPONDENT
Bard Properties, LLC

Date: 5/21/19

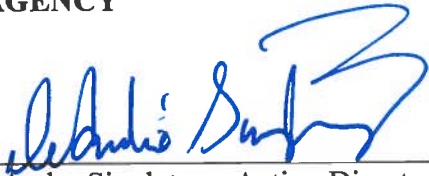
By: 

Brad Moore | Bard Properties
Print Name

owner | member
Title

COMPLAINANT
U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Date: 5/30/19



DeAndre Singletary, Acting Director
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division

Date: 5/30/2019



Kasey Barton
Office of Regional Counsel

FINAL ORDER

Pursuant to Section 16(a) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2615(a), and the Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties and the Revocation/Termination or Suspension of Permits, 40 C.F.R. Part 22, the foregoing Consent Agreement resolving this matter is hereby ratified and incorporated by reference into this Final Order.

Respondent is ORDERED to comply with all of the terms of the Consent Agreement. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 22.31(b), the effective date of the foregoing Consent Agreement and this Final Order is the date on which this Final Order is filed with the Regional Hearing Clerk.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Karina Borromeo

Karina Borromeo
Regional Judicial Officer

June 4, 2019

Date

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Consent Agreement and Final Order was sent this day in the following manner to the addressees:

Copy via Email to Complainant:

Kasey Barton
barton.kasey@epa.gov

Copy via Email to Respondent:


Mr. Brad Moore
[REDACTED]

AND

Copy via Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested to Respondent:

Mr. Brad Moore
Owner
Bard Properties, L.L.C.
112 W. Frisco Avenue
Eureka, Missouri 63025

Dated this 5th day of June, 2019.


Signed _____