



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION 5  
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD  
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

MAY 21 2015

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

SC-5J

**CERTIFIED MAIL**  
**RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED**

Mr. Charles M. Fortino  
Fortino, Plaxton & Costanzo, P.C.  
214 East Superior Street  
Alma, MI 48801

Re: In the Matter of The City of Alma  
Consent Agreement and Final Order  
*Waste Water Treatment Plant*  
Docket No. **CAA-05-2015-0031**

Dear Mr. Fortino:

Enclosed please find a fully executed Consent Agreement and Final Order (CAFO) in resolution of the above case. The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency has filed the other original CAFO with the Regional Hearing Clerk on May 21, 2015. Please pay the civil penalty in the amount of **\$18,025** in the manner prescribed in paragraph(s) 37 thru 38 and reference your check with the docket number. In addition, your client must complete a Supplemental Environmental Project worth at least \$84,975 as prescribed in paragraphs 42-57.

Please feel free to contact Bob Mayhugh at (312)886-5929 if you have any questions regarding the enclosed documents. Please direct any legal questions to Maria Gonzalez, Associate Regional Counsel at (312)886-6630. Thank you for your assistance in resolving this matter.

Sincerely,

Michael E. Hans, Chief  
Chemical Emergency  
Preparedness & Prevention Section

Enclosure

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION 5

In the Matter of:

The City of Alma

Alma, Michigan

Respondent.



Proceeding to Assess a Civil Penalty  
Under Section 113(d) of the Clean Air  
Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d)

Docket No. CAA-05-2015-0031

**Consent Agreement and Final Order**

**Preliminary Statement**

1. This is an administrative action commenced and concluded under Section 113(d) of the Clean Air Act (the Act), 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d), and Sections 22.1(a)(2), 22.13(b), and 22.18(b)(2) and (3) of the *Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties and the Revocation/Termination or Suspension of Permits* (Consolidated Rules), as codified at 40 C.F.R. Part 22, for violations of Section 112(r) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r), and the implementing regulations.

2. Complainant is the Director of the Superfund Division, United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), Region 5, Chicago, Illinois.

3. Respondent is the City of Alma, a municipality in the State of Michigan.

4. Where the parties agree to settle one or more causes of action before the filing of a complaint, the administrative action may be commenced and concluded simultaneously by the issuance of a consent agreement and final order (CAFO). 40 C.F.R. § 22.13(b).

5. The parties agree that settling this action without the filing of a complaint or the adjudication of any issue of fact or law is in their interest and in the public interest.

6. In order to resolve this matter without litigation, Respondent consents to entry of this CAFO and the assessment of the specified civil penalty, and agrees to comply with the terms of the CAFO.

#### **Jurisdiction and Waiver of Right to Hearing**

7. Respondent admits the jurisdictional allegations in this CAFO and neither admits nor denies the factual allegations in the CAFO.

8. Respondent waives its right to request a hearing as provided at 40 C.F.R. § 22.15(c), any right to contest the allegations in this CAFO, and its right to appeal this CAFO.

#### **Statutory and Regulatory Background**

9. Section 112(r)(1) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(1), provides that it shall be the objective of the regulations and programs authorized under this subsection to prevent the accidental release and to minimize the consequences of any such release of any substance listed pursuant to Section 112(r)(3), or any other extremely hazardous substance.

10. Section 112(r)(3) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(3), provides that the Administrator shall promulgate, not later than 24 months after November 15, 1990, an initial list of 100 substances which, in the case of an accidental release, are known to cause or may reasonably be anticipated to cause death, injury, or serious adverse effects to human health or the environment.

11. Section 112(r)(7)(A) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7)(A), provides that in order to prevent accidental releases of regulated substances, the Administrator is authorized to promulgate release prevention, detection, and correction requirements which may include

monitoring, record-keeping, reporting, training, vapor recovery, secondary containment, and other design, equipment, work practice, and operational requirements.

12. Section 112(r)(7)(B)(i) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7)(B)(i), provides that within 3 years after November 15, 1990, the Administrator shall promulgate reasonable regulations and appropriate guidance to provide, to the greatest extent practicable, for the prevention and detection of accidental releases of regulated substances and for response to such releases by the owners or operators of the sources of such releases.

13. Section 112(r)(7)(B)(ii) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7)(B)(ii), provides that the regulations under this subparagraph shall require the owner or operator of stationary sources at which a regulated substance is present in more than a threshold quantity to prepare and implement a Risk Management Plan (RMP) to detect and prevent or minimize accidental releases of such substances from the stationary source, and to provide a prompt emergency response to any such releases in order to protect human health and the environment.

14. Under Section 112(r) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r), the Administrator initially promulgated a list of regulated substances, with threshold quantities for applicability, at 59 Fed. Reg. 4478 (January 31, 1994), which have since been codified, as amended, at 40 C.F.R. § 68.130.

15. Under Section 112(r) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r), the Administrator promulgated “Accidental Release Prevention Requirements: Risk Management Programs Under Clean Air Act Section 112(r)(7),” 61 Fed. Reg. 31668 (June 20, 1996), which were codified, and amended, at 40 C.F.R. Part 68: Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions (Risk Management Program Regulations).

16. “Stationary source” is defined to mean “any buildings, structures, equipment, installations, or substance emitting stationary activities which belong to the same industrial group, which are located on one or more contiguous properties, which are under the control of the same person (or persons under common control), and from which an accidental release may occur.” 40 C.F.R. § 68.3.

17. “Process” is defined to mean “any activity involving a regulated substance including any use, storage, manufacturing, handling, or on-site movement of such substances, or combination of these activities.” 40 C.F.R. § 68.3.

18. Under Section 112(r)(3) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(3), the Administrator has listed chlorine (CAS No. 7782-50-5) as a substance which, in the case of an accidental release, is known to cause or may reasonably be anticipated to cause death, injury, or serious adverse effects to human health or the environment. The Administrator has further identified a threshold quantity of 2,500 lbs. for chlorine (CAS No. 7782-50-5) for determining whether sources are subject to the Risk Management Program. 40 C.F.R. § 68.130, Tables 1 and 2.

19. 40 C.F.R. § 68.115 provides that a “threshold quantity of a regulated substance listed in 40 C.F.R. § 68.130 is present at a stationary source if the total quantity of the regulated substance contained in a process exceeds the threshold.”

20. 40 C.F.R. § 68.12 requires that the owner or operator of a stationary source subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 68 shall submit a single RMP, as provided in 40 C.F.R. §§ 68.150 through 68.185.

21. 40 C.F.R. § 68.12(d) requires that, in addition to meeting the general requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 68.12(a), the owner or operator of a stationary source with a process subject to Program 3 shall meet additional requirements identified at 40 C.F.R. § 68.12(d).

22. Section 113(d) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. §7413(d), and 40 C.F.R. Part 19, provide that the Administrator of the U.S. EPA may assess a civil penalty of up to \$32,500 per day of violation up to a total of \$270,000 for each violation of Section 112(r) of the Act that occurred from March 15, 2004 to January 12, 2009, and a civil penalty of up to \$37,500 per day of violation up to a total of \$295,000 for each violation of Section 112(r) of the Act that occurred after January 12, 2009 and before December 6, 2013.

23. Section 113(d)(1) of the Act limits the Administrator's authority to matters where the first alleged date of violation occurred no more than 12 months prior to initiation of the administrative action, except where the Administrator and the Attorney General of the United States jointly determine that a matter involving a longer period of violation is appropriate for an administrative penalty action.

#### **Factual Allegations and Alleged Violations**

24. Respondent is a "person," as defined at Section 302(e) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7602(e).

25. Respondent owns and operates water treatment plant located at 200 North Lincoln, Alma, Michigan, which consists of buildings, equipment, structures, and other stationary items which are located on a single site or on contiguous or adjacent sites, and which are owned or operated by the same person (Alma facility).

26. On May 21, 1999, pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7412, and implementing regulations, 40 C.F.R. Part 68, Respondent submitted to U.S. EPA an RMP for the Alma facility.

27. According to the RMP submitted to U.S. EPA by Respondent, the Alma facility:

- a. fell within NAICS Code 22131, as "Water Supply and Irrigation Systems";

b. used chlorine (CAS No. 7782-50-5) as a process chemical during its operations;  
and,

c. held at least 2,500 lbs. of chlorine (CAS No. 7782-50-5).

28. On February 28, 2013, an authorized representative of U.S. EPA conducted an inspection at the Alma facility to determine its compliance with 40 C.F.R. Part 68.

29. The Alma facility is a "stationary source," as defined at 40 C.F.R.

§ 68.3.

30. On May 21, 1999, having held for use in its operations at the Alma facility 2,500 lbs. or more of chlorine, Respondent exceeded the applicability threshold established by 40 C.F.R. § 68.130, and became subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 68.

31. Respondent's process is subject to Program 3 requirements because the distance to public receptors, as defined at 40 C.F.R. § 68.30, is less than the distance to the toxic endpoint for a worst-case release assessment under 40 C.F.R. § 68.25, and because the process is subject to the process safety management standard at 29 U.S.C. § 1910.119.

32. Based on the inspection conducted on February 28, 2013, and a review of additional information received by U.S. EPA subsequent to that date, U.S. EPA has identified the following alleged violations by Respondent of the Risk Management Program Regulations:

- a) Failure to have information pertaining to the technology of the process that included the safe upper and lower limits for such items as temperatures, pressures, flows or compositions, as required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.65(c)(1)(iv).
- b) Failure to have information pertaining to the technology of the process that included an evaluation of the consequences of deviation, as required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.65(c)(1)(v).
- c) Failure to have information pertaining to the equipment in process that included relief system design and design basis, as required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.65(d)(1)(iv).
- d) Failure to document that equipment complies with recognized and generally accepted good engineering practices, as required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.65(d)(2).
- e) Failure to perform an initial process hazard analysis on processes covered by 40 C.F.R. Part 68 that identified, evaluated, and controlled the hazards involved in the process, as required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.67(a).

- f) Failure to develop and implement written operating procedures that address emergency shutdown including the conditions under which emergency shutdown is required, and the assignment of shutdown responsibility to qualified operators to ensure that emergency shutdown is executed in a safe and timely manner, as required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.69(a)(1)(iv).
- g) Failure to develop and implement written operating procedures that address startup following a turnaround or after an emergency shutdown, as required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.69(a)(1)(vii).
- h) Failure to develop and implement written operating procedures that address operating limits including consequences of deviation and steps required to correct or avoid deviation, as required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.69(a)(2).
- i) Failure to develop and implement written operating procedures that address safety and health considerations, as required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.69(a)(3).
- j) Failure to develop and implement written operating procedures that address safety systems and their functions, as required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.69(a)(4).
- k) Failure to certify annually that its operating procedures are current and accurate, as required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.69(c).
- l) Failure to ascertain that each employee involved in operating a process has received and understood the training required, and to prepare a record which contains the identity of the employee, the date of training, and the means used to verify that the employee understood the training, as required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.71(c).
- m) Failure to establish and implement written procedures to maintain the on-going integrity of the process equipment, as required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.73(b).
- n) Failure to ensure that the frequency of inspections and tests of process equipment is consistent with applicable manufacturer's recommendations, good engineering practices, and prior operating experiences or procedures, as required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.73(d)(3).
- o) Failure to document each inspection and test that has been performed on process equipment, the date of inspection or test, the name of the person who performed the inspection or test, the serial number or other identifier of the equipment on which the inspection or test was performed, a description of the inspection or test performed, and the results of the inspection or tests on all process equipment, as required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.73(d)(4), with respect to the hoist at the Facility.
- p) Failure to certify that it has evaluated compliance with the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 68 Subpart D at least every three years to verify that procedures and practices developed under that subpart are adequate and are being followed, as required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.79(a).
- q) Failure to complete a single registration form that includes the correct Program level of each covered process, as required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.190(b)(7).

33. Section 112(r)(7)(E) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7)(E), provides that after the effective date of any regulation or requirement promulgated pursuant to Section 112(r) of the



Act, it shall be unlawful for any person to operate any stationary source in violation of such regulation or requirement.

34. Accordingly, the above-described violations of 40 C.F.R. Part 68 and Section 112(r) of the Act are subject to the assessment of a civil penalty under Section 113(d) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d).

35. Pursuant to Section 113(d)(1) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d)(1), the Administrator and the Attorney General of the United States, each through their respective delegates, jointly determined that an administrative penalty action is appropriate for this complaint, where the first alleged date of violation, May 21, 1999, occurred more than 12 months prior to the initiation of this administrative action.

#### **Civil Penalty**

36. Based on an analysis of the factors specified in Section 113(e) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(e), the facts of this case, and factors in the Combined Enforcement Policy for CAA Section 112(r) Risk Management Program, specifically, Respondent's cooperation during the pre-filing investigation and prompt correction of non-compliance, and Respondent's agreement to perform a supplemental environmental project (SEP), Complainant has determined that an appropriate civil penalty to settle this action is \$18,025.

37. Within 30 days after the effective date of this CAFO, Respondent must pay the \$18,025 civil penalty by sending a cashier's or certified check, by regular U.S. Postal Service mail, payable to the "Treasurer, United States of America," to:

U.S. EPA  
Fines and Penalties  
Cincinnati Finance Center  
P.O. Box 979077  
St. Louis, MO 63197-9000

The check must note "City of Alma" and the docket number of this CAFO.

38. A transmittal letter stating Respondent's name, complete address, and the case docket number must accompany the payment. Respondent must send a copy of the check and transmittal letter to:

Attn: Regional Hearing Clerk, (E-19J)  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, IL 60604

Robert Mayhugh, (SC-5J)  
Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Section  
Superfund Division  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, IL 60604

Maria Gonzalez, (C-14J)  
Office of Regional Counsel  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, IL 60604

39. This civil penalty is not deductible for federal tax purposes.

40. If Respondent does not timely pay the civil penalty, U.S. EPA may bring an action to collect any unpaid portion of the penalty with interest, handling charges, nonpayment penalties and the United States' enforcement expenses for the collection action under Section 113(d)(5) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d)(5). The validity, amount, and appropriateness of the civil penalty are not reviewable in a collection action.

41. Pursuant to 31 C.F.R. § 901.9, Respondent must pay the following on any amount overdue under this CAFO. Interest will accrue on any overdue amount from the date payment was due at a rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury. Respondent must pay a \$15 handling charge each month that any portion of the penalty is more than 30 days past due. In

addition, Respondent must pay a quarterly nonpayment penalty each quarter during which the assessed penalty is overdue according to section 113(d)(5) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d)(5). This nonpayment penalty will be 10 percent of the aggregate amount of the outstanding penalties and nonpayment penalties accrued from the beginning of the quarter.

### **SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT**

42. Respondent must complete a SEP designed to protect the environment and public health by replacing its use of chlorine gas with sodium hypochlorite.

43. Respondent must complete the SEP as follows: within 120 days after the filing of this CAFO Respondent must convert its processes to use sodium hypochlorite and discontinue the use of chlorine gas as follows:

- a. Construct an addition at the Alma facility which will include a new filter and pipe gallery along with a pump area/mechanical space. The addition will also include new chemical/feed spaces for ferric chloride and sodium hypochlorite. Other renovations will be completed as needed or recommended.
- b. Replace the process equipment to support a sodium hypochlorite treatment system.
- c. Discontinue the use of chlorine gas.

44. Respondent must spend at least \$84,975 to accomplish the projects described in the previous two paragraphs.

45. In the replacing its process, Respondent must not use any chemical that is more toxic or hazardous than chlorine. Respondent must use material safety data sheets to determine the chemical's toxic and hazardous characteristics.

46. Respondent certifies that it is not required to perform or develop the SEPs by any law, regulation, grant, order, or agreement, or as injunctive relief as of the date it signs this CAFO. Respondent further certifies that it has not received, and is not negotiating to receive, credit for the SEP in any other enforcement action.

47. U.S. EPA may inspect the facility at any time to monitor Respondent's compliance with this CAFO's SEP requirements.

48. Respondent must submit three SEP completion reports to U.S. EPA within 180 days from the filing of this CAFO. This report must contain the following information:

- a. Detailed description of the SEP as completed, including a copy of all training materials developed;
- b. Description of any operating problems and the actions taken to correct the problems;
- c. Itemized costs of the equipment purchased, training materials developed, and hours associated with the development and the distribution of training;
- d. Certification that Respondent has completed the SEP in compliance with this CAFO; and
- e. Description of the environmental and public health benefits arising from the SEP (quantifying the benefits and pollution reductions, if feasible).

49. Respondent must submit all notices and reports required by this CAFO by first class mail to Robert Mayhugh of the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Section at the address specified in paragraph 38, above.

50. In each report that Respondent submits as provided by this CAFO, it must certify that the report is true and complete by including the following statement signed by one of its officers:

I certify that I am familiar with the information in this document and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, it is true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I know that there are significant

penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

51. Following receipt of the SEP completion reports described in paragraph 48, above, U.S. EPA must notify Respondent in writing that:

- a. It has satisfactorily completed the SEP and the SEP reports;
- b. There are deficiencies in the SEP as completed or in the SEP report and U.S. EPA will give Respondent 30 days to correct the deficiencies; or
- c. It has not satisfactorily completed the SEP or the SEP reports and U.S. EPA will seek stipulated penalties under paragraph 53.

52. If U.S. EPA exercises option b, above, Respondent may object in writing to the deficiency notice within 10 days of receiving the notice. The parties will have 30 days from U.S. EPA's receipt of Respondent's objection to reach an agreement. If the parties cannot reach an agreement, U.S. EPA will give Respondent a written decision on its objection. Respondent will comply with any reasonable requirements U.S. EPA imposes in its decision. If Respondent does not complete the SEP as required by U.S. EPA's decision, Respondent will pay stipulated penalties to the United States under paragraph 53, below.

53. If Respondent violates any requirement of this CAFO relating to the SEPs, Respondent must pay stipulated penalties to the United States as follows:

- a. Except as provided in subparagraph b, below, if Respondent did not complete the SEP satisfactorily according to the requirements of this CAFO, Respondent must pay a penalty of \$48,667.50.
- b. If Respondent did not complete the SEP satisfactorily, but U.S. EPA determines that Respondent made good faith and timely efforts to complete the SEP and certified, with supporting documents, that it spent at least 90 percent of the amount set forth in paragraph 44, Respondent will not be liable for any stipulated penalty under subparagraph a, above.
- c. If Respondent completed the SEP satisfactorily, but spent less than 90 percent of the amount set forth in paragraph 44, Respondent must pay a penalty of \$10,815.

d. If Respondent did not submit timely the SEP completion report, Respondent must pay penalties in the following amounts for each day after the report was due until it submits the report:

<u>Penalty Per Violation Per Day</u>	<u>Period of Violation</u>
\$100	1 <sup>st</sup> through 14 <sup>th</sup> day
\$200	15 <sup>th</sup> through 30 <sup>th</sup> day
\$500	31 <sup>st</sup> day and forward

54. U.S. EPA's determinations of whether Respondent completed the SEP satisfactorily and whether Respondent made good faith and timely efforts to complete the SEP will bind Respondent.

55. Respondent must pay any stipulated penalties within 15 days of receiving U.S. EPA's written demand for the penalties. Respondent will use the method of payment specified in paragraphs 36-41, above, and will pay interest, handling charges, and nonpayment penalties on any overdue amounts.

56. Until Respondent has fully complied with the terms of this CAFO and EPA notifies Respondent that Respondent has satisfactorily completed the SEP and SEP reports, any public statement that Respondent makes referring to the SEP must include the following language, "The City of Alma, Michigan, undertook this project in settlement of an enforcement action brought by the United States Environmental Protection Agency for alleged violations of the emergency planning requirements of the Clean Air Act."

57. For federal income tax purposes, Respondent will neither capitalize into inventory or basis, nor deduct any costs or expenditures incurred in performing the SEP.

#### **General Provisions**

58. This CAFO resolves Respondent's liability only for federal civil penalties for the violations alleged in this CAFO.

59. The CAFO does not affect the right of U.S. EPA or the United States to pursue appropriate injunctive or other equitable relief or criminal sanctions for any violation of law.

60. This CAFO does not affect Respondent's responsibility to comply with the Act and other applicable federal, state, and local laws. Except as provided in paragraph 58, above, compliance with this CAFO will not be a defense to any actions subsequently commenced pursuant to federal laws administered by Complainant.

61. Respondent certifies that to the best of its knowledge it is complying with 40 C.F.R. Part 68.

62. The terms of this CAFO bind Respondent, its successors, and assigns.

63. Each person signing this consent agreement certifies that he or she has the authority to sign for the party whom he or she represents and to bind that party to its terms.

64. Each party agrees to bear its own costs and attorneys' fees in this action.

65. This CAFO constitutes the entire agreement between the parties.

66. The effective date of this CAFO is the date when this CAFO is filed with the Regional Hearing Clerk's office.

CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER

In the Matter of City of Alma

Docket No. CAA-05-2015-0031

The City of Alma, Michigan, Respondent

Date: April 28, 2015

By: Melvin A. Nyman  
Honorable Melvin A. Nyman  
Mayor  
City of Alma

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Complainant

5-14-15  
Date

By: Richard C. Karl  
Richard C. Karl, Director  
Superfund Division



**CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER**

**In the Matter of City of Alma**

**Docket No.**

**CAA-05-2015-0031**

**Final Order**

This Consent Agreement and Final Order, as agreed to by the parties, shall become effective immediately upon filing with the Regional Hearing Clerk. This Final Order concludes this proceeding pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.18 and 22.31. IT IS SO ORDERED.

18 May 2015  
Date



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Susan Hedman  
Regional Administrator  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region 5

In the matter of: The City of Alma  
Docket Number: CAA-05-2015-0031

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I certify that I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing **Consent Agreement and Final Order**, which was filed on May 21, 2015, this day in the following manner to the addressees:

Copy by certified mail  
return-receipt requested:

William Pilmore  
Water systems Superintendent  
City of Alma Water Treatment Plant  
200 N. Lincoln  
Alma, Michigan 48801

Charles M. Fortino  
Fortino, Plaxton & Costanzo, P.C.  
214 East Superior Street  
Alma, Michigan 48801

Copy by e-mail to  
Attorney for Complainant:

Maria Gonzalez  
Gonzalez.maria@epa.gov

Copy by e-mail to  
Regional Judicial Officer:

Ann Coyle  
[coyle.ann@epa.gov](mailto:coyle.ann@epa.gov)

Dated: May 21, 2015

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
LaDawn Whitehead  
Regional Hearing Clerk  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5