

FILED

2008 SEP 24 AM 8:14

UNITED STATES  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 9  
U.S. EPA. REGION IX  
REGIONAL HEARING CLERK

\_\_\_\_\_  
In the Matter of: )

Fabricated Components Corp. )  
d/b/a Marcel Electronics )  
International, Inc., )

Respondent )  
\_\_\_\_\_ )

) Docket No. EPCRA-09-2008-00 1 1

) CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL  
) ORDER PURSUANT TO 40 C.F.R.  
) §§ 22.13 AND 22.18

**I. CONSENT AGREEMENT**

1. The Director of the Communities and Ecosystems Division ("Complainant"), United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") Region 9, and Fabricated Components Corp. d/b/a Marcel Electronics International, Inc., ("Respondent" or "Marcel") agree to settle this matter and consent to the filing of this Consent Agreement and Final Order Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.13 and 22.18 ("CAFO"), which simultaneously commences and concludes this matter in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.13(b) and 22.18(b).
2. This is a civil administrative proceeding initiated pursuant to Section 325(c) of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, 42 U.S.C. § 11001 et seq., also known as the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 ("EPCRA"), for violation of Section 313 of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11023, and the regulations promulgated to implement Section 313 at 40 C.F.R. Part 372.
3. Complainant has been duly delegated the authority to file this

action and sign a consent agreement settling this action.

Respondent is a California corporation headquartered at 230 West Bristol Lane in Orange, California.

4. Pursuant to Sections 313 and 328 of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 11023 and 11048, EPA promulgated the Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: Community Right-to-Know Rule at 40 C.F.R. Part 372.
5. Section 313(a) of EPCRA, as implemented by 40 C.F.R. § 372.30, provides that an owner or operator of a facility that meets the criteria set forth in EPCRA Section 313(b) and 40 C.F.R. § 372.22, is required to submit annually to the Administrator of EPA and to the State in which the facility is located, no later than July 1st of each year, a toxic chemical release inventory reporting form (hereinafter "Form R") for each toxic chemical listed under 40 C.F.R. § 372.65 that was manufactured, processed or otherwise used at the facility during the preceding calendar year in quantities exceeding the thresholds established under EPCRA Section 313(f) and 40 C.F.R. §§ 372.25, 375.27, and 372.28.
6. Section 313(b) of EPCRA and 40 C.F.R. § 372.22 provide that the requirements of Section 313(a) and 40 C.F.R. § 372.30 apply to an owner and operator of a facility that has 10 or more full-time employees; that is in a Standard Industrial Classification major group codes 10 (except 1011, 1081, and 1094), 12 (except 1241), 20 through 39; industry codes 4911, 4931, or 4939 (limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating power for distribution in commerce), or

4953 (limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, subtitle C, 42 U.S.C. §6921 *et seq.*), or 5169, 5171, or 7389 (limited to facilities primarily engaged in solvent recovery services on a contract or fee basis); and that manufactures, processes, or otherwise uses one or more toxic chemicals listed under Section 313(c) of EPCRA and 40 C.F.R. § 372.65 in quantities in excess of the applicable thresholds established under EPCRA Section 313(f) and 40 C.F.R. §§ 372.25, 372.27, and 372.28.

7. Section 325(c) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11045(c) and 40 C.F.R. Part 19 authorize EPA to assess a penalty of up to \$27,500 for each violation of Section 313 of EPCRA that occurred on or after January 31, 1997 but before March 15, 2004 and up to \$32,500 for each violation of Section 313 of EPCRA that occurred on or after March 15, 2004.
8. Respondent is a "person," as that term is defined by Section 329(7) of EPCRA.
9. At all times relevant to this CAFO, Respondent was the owner and operator of a "facility," as that term is defined by Section 329(4) of EPCRA and 40 C.F.R. § 372.3, located at 230 West Bristol Lane, Orange, California 92865 ("Facility"); the Facility had 10 or more "full-time employees," as that term is defined at 40 C.F.R. § 372.3; and the Facility was classified in Standard Industrial Classification Code 3672 - Printed Circuit Boards.
10. During calendar years 2003 and 2004, Respondent manufactured,

processed or otherwise used the following amounts (in pounds)  
of chemicals listed under 40 C.F.R. § 372.65:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Nitrate Compounds</u>	<u>Nitric Acid</u>	<u>Copper Compounds</u>
2003	46,506	26,352	
2004	59,914		150,682

11. The quantities of nitrate compounds and copper compounds that the Respondent manufactured or processed at the Facility during calendar years 2003 and 2004 exceeded the established threshold of 25,000 pounds set forth at 40 C.F.R. § 372.25(a).

12. The quantities of nitric acid that the Respondent otherwise used at the Facility during calendar year 2003 exceeded the established threshold of 10,000 pounds set forth at 40 C.F.R. § 372.25(b).

13. During calendar years 2003 and 2004, Respondent processed approximately the following amounts (in pounds) of, a chemical listed under 40 C.F.R § 372.28:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Lead</u>
2003	941
2004	1,268

14. Respondent failed to submit Form Rs for nitrate compounds, nitric acid, and lead manufactured, processed, or otherwise used at the Facility to the EPA Administrator and to the State of California on or before July 1, 2004 for calendar year 2003; Respondent failed to submit Form Rs for nitrate compounds, copper compounds, and lead manufactured or processed at the Facility to the EPA Administrator and to the State of California on or before July 1, 2005 for calendar year 2004; as

required by Section 313(a) of EPCRA and 40 C.F.R. § 372.30.

15. Respondent's failure to submit Form Rs for nitrate compounds, nitric acid, and lead manufactured, processed, or otherwise used at the Facility for calendar year 2003, Form Rs for nitrate compounds, copper compounds, and lead manufactured or processed at the Facility for calendar year 2004, constitutes six violations of Section 313 of EPCRA and 40 C.F.R. § 372.30.
16. The EPA Enforcement Response Policy for EPCRA Section 313 dated August 10, 1992 provides for a penalty of one hundred forty-two thousand one hundred dollars (\$142,100) for these violations.
17. In executing this CAFO, Respondent certifies that (1) it has now fully completed and submitted to EPA all of the required Form Rs in compliance with Section 313 of EPCRA and the regulations promulgated to implement Section 313; and (2) it has complied with all other EPCRA requirements at all facilities under its control.
18. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(b)(2) and for the purpose of this proceeding, Respondent (i) admits that EPA has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this CAFO and over Respondent; (ii) admits the violations and facts alleged in this CAFO; (iii) consents to the terms of this CAFO; (iv) waives any right to contest the allegations in this CAFO; and (v) waives the right to appeal the proposed final order contained in this CAFO.
19. The terms of this CAFO constitute a full settlement of the

civil administrative matter filed under the docket number above.

20. EPA's final policy statement on Incentives for Self-Policing: Discovery, Disclosure, Correction and Prevention of Violations, 65 Fed. Reg. 19617 (April 11, 2000) ("Audit Policy") has several important goals, including encouraging greater compliance with the laws and regulations which protect human health and the environment and reducing transaction costs associated with violations of the laws EPA is charged with administering. If certain specified criteria are met, reductions in gravity-based penalties of up to 100% are available under the Audit Policy. These criteria are (1) discovery of the violation(s) through an environmental audit or due diligence; (2) voluntary disclosure; (3) prompt disclosure; (4) discovery and disclosure independent of government or third party plaintiff; (5) correction and remediation; (6) prevent recurrence; (7) no repeat violations; (8) other violations excluded; and (9) cooperation.
21. Complainant has determined that Respondent has satisfied all of the criteria under the Audit Policy and thus qualifies for the elimination of civil penalties in this matter. Accordingly, the civil penalty assessed in this matter is zero (\$0) dollars.
22. Complainant's finding that Marcel has satisfied the criteria of the Audit Policy is based upon documentation that Marcel has provided to establish that it satisfies these criteria.

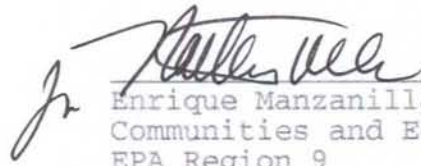
Complainant and Respondent agree that, should any material fact upon which Complainant relied in making its finding subsequently prove to be other than as represented by Marcel, this CAFO may be voided in whole or in part.

23. Nothing in this CAFO modifies, affects, exempts or relieves Respondent's duty to comply with all applicable provisions of EPCRA and other federal, state or local laws and permits. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(c), this CAFO only resolves Respondent's liability for federal civil penalties for the violations and facts specifically alleged in this CAFO. Nothing in this CAFO is intended to or shall be construed to resolve (i) any civil liability for violations of any provision of any federal, state, or local law, statute, regulation, rule, ordinance, or permit not specifically alleged in this CAFO; or (ii) any criminal liability. EPA specifically reserves any and all authorities, rights, and remedies available to it (including, but not limited to, injunctive or other equitable relief or criminal sanctions) to address any violation of this CAFO or any violation not specifically alleged in this CAFO.
24. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.18(b)(3) and 22.31(b), this CAFO shall be effective on the date that the final order contained in this CAFO, having been approved and issued by either the Regional Judicial Officer or Regional Administrator, is filed.
25. The provisions of this CAFO shall be binding upon Respondent, its agents, successors or assigns. Respondent's obligations

under this Consent Agreement, if any, shall end when Respondent has performed all of the terms of the Consent Agreement in accordance with the Final Order. Complainant and Respondent consent to the entry of the CAFO without further notice.


FOR COMPLAINANT:

SEPT 22, 2008  
Date

  
Enrique Manzanilla, Director  
Communities and Ecosystems Division  
EPA Region 9

FOR RESPONDENT:

9-8-08  
Date

  
Jack Evans, President  
Marcel Electronics International, Inc.

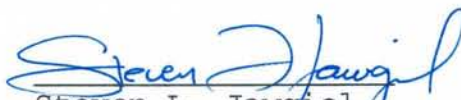
**II. FINAL ORDER**

Complainant EPA Region 9 and Respondent Marcel Electronic International, Inc., having entered into the foregoing Consent Agreement,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that this Consent Agreement and Final Order Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.13 and 22.18 (Docket No. EPCRA-09-2008- 00 1 1 ) be entered.

09/23/08

Date



Steven L. Jawgiel  
Regional Judicial Officer  
U.S. Environmental Protection  
Agency, Region 9

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that the original of the foregoing Consent Agreement and Final Order Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.13 and 22.18, Docket No. EPCRA-09-2008- 00 1 1 , was placed in the United States Mail, certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the following address:

Jack Evans, President  
Marcel Electronics International, Inc.  
230 West Bristol Lane  
Orange, CA 92865

Certified Return Receipt No.:

Date: SEP 24 / 2008

By:

*Danielle E. Carr*

Danielle Carr  
Regional Hearing Clerk  
United States Environmental  
Protection Agency, Region 9  
75 Hawthorne Avenue  
San Francisco, California 94105-3143