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## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION IX 75 HAWTHORNE STREET SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105

2013 JAN 25 PH

IN THE MATTER OF:	)	Docket No. EPCRA-09-2011-0004
BARRICK CORTEZ, INC.	)	MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT
Respondent	)	

Pursuant to the authority set forth at 40 C.F.R. § 22.16(a), Complainant, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX ("EPA"), moves the Presiding Administrative Law Judge for leave to file a Second Amended Complaint and Notice Of Opportunity For Hearing ("Second Amended Complaint") in this matter, as provided in 40 C.F.R. § 22.14(c). Complainant's reasons for seeking leave to file the Second Amended Complaint are set forth below.

The Complaint in this action was issued on September 29, 2011. The Complaint alleged 37 violations of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act ("EPCRA"), 42 U.S.C. § 11045(c), in connection with Barrick Cortez Incorporated's ("BCI") operation of its gold mining facility (the "Facility") near Crescent Valley, Nevada.

On January 4, 2012, Complainant filed the First Amended Complaint in this matter to withdraw three alleged violations of EPCRA § 313 in connection with BCI's failure to submit a timely, complete and accurate Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form

("Form R") for manganese compounds for reporting year 2005 and failure to submit timely Form Rs for manganese compounds for reporting years 2006 and 2007. On January 27, 2012, BCI filed its Answer to the First Amended Complaint (the "Answer").

Complainant has determined that a Second Amended Complaint is necessary for the following three reasons:

First, Complainant had provided an incomplete citation for the Standard Industrial Classification ("SIC") codes subject to EPCRA § 313 in the First Amended Complaint. Specifically, Complainant only listed SIC codes 20 through 39 and omitted the following SIC codes potentially triggering EPCRA § 313 reporting requirements: 10 (except 1011, 1081, and 1094); 12 (except 1241); 4911, 4931, and 4939 (limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating power for distribution in commerce); 4953 (limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act); and 5169, 5171, and 7389 (limited to facilities primarily engaged in solvent recovery services on a contract or fee basis). Consequently, Complainant has prepared the Second Amended Complaint, which provides the complete citation for the SIC codes subject to EPCRA § 313 requirements. This change is reflected in Paragraphs 10 and 15 of the Second Amended Complaint.

Second, Complainant determined that the violation alleged in Count 21 (failure to report selenium for 2006) should be deleted from this action.

Third, Complainant determined that the First Amended

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Complaint should be amended to incorporate alleged violations of EPCRA § 313 at two other gold mining facilities owned and/or operated by Barrick Gold U.S., Inc. ("BGI") and Homestake Mining Company of California ("Homestake") in 2007-2008. Complainant conducted inspections of the two facilities in 2009-2010 and identified twenty-five alleged violations of EPCRA § 313. BGI and Homestake are closely affiliated with BCI; all three are subsidiaries of Barrick Gold Corporation of Canada.

As noted in the Fourth Joint Motion for Stay filed by Complainant and BCI on September 10, 2012, the parties have reached an agreement in principle to settle not only Complainant's EPCRA § 313 claims against BCI, as set forth in the First Amended Complaint, but also the Agency's EPCRA § 313 claims against other facilities related to BCI. Accordingly, the Second Amended Complaint alleges ten violations of EPCRA § 313 against BGI in connection with its operation of a gold mining facility located 70 miles southeast of Elko, Nevada (Counts 34-43); and fifteen violations of EPCRA § 313 against Homestake in connection with its operation of a gold mining facility located near Highway 50 and State Route 278 near Eureka, Nevada (Counts 44-58).

The Second Amended Complaint incorporates the above changes, including renumbering, and is attached hereto as Attachment 1.

While the Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties and the Revocation/Termination or Suspension of Permits ("Rules of Practice") at 40 C.F.R. Part 22 provide at § 22.14(c) that the

Presiding Administrative Law Judge may grant the Complainant leave to file an amended Complaint, the Rules of Practice provide no standard for when leave to amend should be granted. In the absence of an express standard in the Rules, the Environmental Appeals Board ("EAB") has often relied on the guidance developed by the federal courts in construing Rule 15(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure ("FRCP"). In the Matter of Asbestos Specialists, Inc., 4 E.A.D. 819, 827 n.20 (October 6, 1993). Although the FRCP are not binding on administrative agencies, guidance pertaining them has often been found to be instructive in applying the Rules of Practice. See Wego Chemical & Mineral Corp., 4 E.A.D. 513, 524 n.10 (February 24, 1993).

The FRCP take a liberal approach to the amendment of pleadings. Specifically, Rule 15(a) provides that "leave to amend shall be freely given when justice so requires." The United States Supreme Court has interpreted Rule 15(a) to mean that there should be "a strong liberality...in allowing amendments" to pleadings, finding that "the Federal Rules reject the approach that pleading is a game of skill in which one misstep by counsel may be decisive to the outcome and accept the principle that the purpose of pleading is to facilitate a proper decision on the merits." Foman v. Davis, 371 U.S. 178, 181-82 (1962). Moreover, the Court held that, under Rule 15(a), in the absence of factors such as undue delay, bad faith or dilatory motive, repeated failure to cure deficiencies by previous amendment, futility of amendment, or prejudice to the opposing

party, leave to amend shall be freely given. <u>Id</u> at 182.

Accordingly, the EAB has found that a complainant should freely be given leave to amend a complaint because it promotes accurate decisions on the merits of the case. <u>In the Matter of Asbestos Specialists, Inc.</u>, 4 E.A.D. at 830; <u>In the Matter of Port of Oakland and Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Company</u>, 4 E.A.D. 170, 205 (August 5, 1992).

In the present case, Complainant seeks to amend the First Amended Complaint to conform the regulatory citation with the violations alleged in the First Amended Complaint, delete one alleged violation (i.e., failure to report selenium) based on the most recent information received from BCI, and to add twenty-five alleged violations against two corporations related to BCI. These amendments are being sought as part of a comprehensive settlement of EPCRA § 313 liability of BCI and related corporate entities at their U.S. facilities. EPA has prepared and will file a Consent Agreement and Final Order that resolves all the violations alleged in the Second Amended Complaint once the Presiding Administrative Law Judge issues an order allowing the filing of the attached Second Amended Complaint.

Consequently, granting leave to file the attached Second Amended Complaint will serve the public interest in the efficient and complete resolution of EPCRA § 313 liability of BCI and related corporate entities. Additionally, BCI will not be prejudiced if Complainant is permitted to amend the First Amended Complaint at this time, and does not oppose this Motion.

For the reasons set forth herein, Complainant requests that the Presiding Administrative Law Judge sign and enter an Order that the attached Second Amended Complaint be deemed filed and served pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 22.14(c) as of the date of the Order granting leave to file the Second Amended Complaint.

DATED: 1-24-13

Respectfully submitted,

David H. Kim

Assistant Regional Counsel

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that the original and one copy of this Motion for Leave to File Second Amended Complaint was filed with the Headquarters Hearing Clerk, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and that a copy was sent by Pouch Mail and/or First Class Mail to:

The Honorable M. Lisa Buschmann Administrative Law Judge Office of Administrative Law Judges U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW/Mail Code 1900L Washington, D.C. 20460

and

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1-24-2013

Date

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