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IN THE MATTER OF:

CSC TRADING, INC. and

RICK BARONE dba R&B RECYCLING,

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY SS 30 PM 4: 13 REGION IX 75 HAWTHORNE STREET Helitonia a ma LEKA

Docket No. CAA-09-2009-0029

COMPLAINT AND NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

Respondents.)

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105

Complainant, the Director of the Air Division, United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), Region 9, issues this Complaint and Notice of Opportunity for Hearing ("Complaint") against Respondents, CSC Trading, Inc. ("CSC") and Rick Barone dba R&B Recycling ("R&B") pursuant to Section 113(d) of the Clean Air Act ("CAA" or the "Act"), as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d).

The Administrator of EPA ("Administrator") delegated the authority to issue civil administrative complaints such as this one in California to the Regional Administrator of Region 9 and the Regional Administrator, in turn, re-delegated the authority to issue such complaints to Complainant, the Director of the Air Division.

Pursuant to Sections 112 and 114 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7412 and 7414, the Administrator promulgated regulations that govern the emission, handling, and disposal of asbestos and 28 associated record-keeping and notification requirements. These regulations are known as the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants ("NESHAP") for asbestos. The NESHAP regulations for asbestos are found at 40 C.F.R. Part 61, Subpart M. Complainant will show that Respondents violated the CAA by violating the asbestos NESHAP at 40 C.F.R. Part 61, Subpart M, a copy of which is enclosed with this Complaint.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 1. Respondents are each a "person" doing business in the State of California, as that term is defined in Section 302(e) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7602(e).
- 2. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Respondent CSC was the owner of at least 3 railroad passenger cars that were located adjacent to 12015 La Grange Road in Jamestown, California (the "site").
- 3. The railroad passenger cars constitute a "facility," as defined at 40 C.F.R. §61.141.
- 4. Respondent CSC engaged Respondent R&B to demolish the railroad passenger cars.
- 5. In or around June 2009, Respondent R&B began "demolition" of the railroad passenger cars, as that term is defined at 40 C.F.R. § 61.141.
- 6. On or about July 9, 2009, inspectors from the California Air Resources Board ("CARB") and EPA conducted an inspection of the site and found that the railroad passenger cars had been demolished.
 - 7. On or about July 9, 2009, the CARB and EPA inspectors

found demolition debris containing suspect asbestos-containing material in the form of flooring at the site.

- 8. Respondents are each "an owner or operator of a "demolition activity" as defined at 40 C.F.R. §61.141.
- COUNT I: FAILURE TO PROVIDE EPA WITH WRITTEN NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEMOLISH, 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(1).
- 9. Paragraphs 1 through 8 are realleged and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10. An owner or operator of a demolition activity must provide EPA with a written notice of intention to demolish at least ten working days before demolition begins. 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(1)(i).
- 11. Respondents did not submit a written notice of intention to demolish the railroad passenger cars to EPA before demolition began.
- 12. Respondents' failure to provide written notice of intention to demolish the railroad passenger cars to EPA before demolition began constitutes a violation of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(1).

PROPOSED CIVIL PENALTY

Section 113(d) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d), authorizes a civil administrative penalty of up to Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000) per day for each violation of the Act, provided that the total amount of penalty assessed does not exceed Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000). These maximum amounts have been adjusted to \$37,500 per day not to exceed a

total penalty of \$295,000 for violations occurring after January 12, 2009 pursuant to the Civil Monetary Penalty Inflation Adjustment Rule at 40 C.F.R. Part 19, which implements the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, 28 U.S.C. § 2461. In this case, EPA proposes the assessment of a civil penalty in the amount of FOURTEEN THOUSAND, TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$14,200) against Respondents.

This civil penalty is proposed after consideration of the statutory assessment factors set forth at Section 113(e) of the $10 \parallel \text{Act}$, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(e), and in accordance with EPA's "Clean Air Act Stationary Source Civil Penalty Policy" ("Penalty Policy") dated October 25, 1991 and Appendix III of the Penalty 13 Policy ("Appendix III"), the "Asbestos Demolition and Renovation Civil Penalty Policy" dated May 5, 1992. Copies of the Penalty Policy and Appendix III are enclosed with this Complaint. This section explains the rationale behind the penalty assessed for Count I and the various penalty factors and adjustments that were used in the calculation of the total penalty amount.

The civil penalty has two components: economic benefit and gravity. The economic benefit is based on the value that the alleged violator realized from delaying or failing to comply with the law. In this action, the economic benefit is \$0, as calculated under Appendix III of the Penalty Policy. The second component of the civil penalty is valuing the gravity of the alleged violation. The gravity component of the civil

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I penalty addresses the gravity of each violation and assesses a penalty based on the size of the violator. Count I alleges that Respondents violated 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(1) by failing to provide EPA written notice of intention to demolish before demolition began. The penalty assessed for this violation, as calculated under Appendix III of the Penalty Policy, is \$5,000. In addition, in accordance with Section 113(e) of the Act, the Penalty Policy requires the assessment of an additional penalty based on the "size of the violator" as a deterrent to future violations. The Penalty Policy assigns a penalty amount based on the net worth of the Respondents. However, if "size of violator" penalty provided in the Penalty Policy exceeds the 13 sum of the economic benefit and gravity components, as in this case, assessment for the "size of violator" penalty will equal the sum of the economic benefit and gravity components. 16 Consequently, the "size of violator" penalty in this case is 17 || \$5,000. Combining the penalty assessed for Count I and the 18 penalty assessed for the size of violator results in a penalty 19 of \$10,000 assessed for gravity. In accordance with the Civil Monetary Penalty Inflation Adjustment Rule at 40 C.F.R. Part 19, this gravity penalty amount is adjusted by 41.63%, 22 | resulting in a penalty of \$14,163. Since there is no economic benefit calculated in this case, the total civil penalty against Respondents is \$14,163, which is rounded to the nearest 25 | hundred for a total penalty of \$14,200.

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NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY TO REQUEST A HEARING

As provided in Section 113(d) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7213(d), you have the right to request a formal hearing to contest any material fact set forth in this Complaint or to contest the appropriateness of the proposed penalty. hearing requested will be conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. § 551 et seq., and the Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties and the Revocation/Termination or 10 | Suspension of Permits ("Consolidated Rules of Practice"), 40 C.F.R. Part 22. A copy of the Consolidated Rules of Practice is enclosed with this Complaint.

You must file a written Answer within thirty (30) days of receiving this Complaint to avoid being found in default, which constitutes an admission of all facts alleged in the Complaint and a waiver of the right to a hearing, and to avoid having the above penalty assessed without further proceedings. choose to file an Answer, you are required by the Consolidated Rules of Practice to clearly and directly admit, deny, or explain each of the factual allegations contained in this Complaint to which you have any knowledge. If you have no knowledge of a particular fact and so state, the allegation is considered denied. Failure to deny any of the allegations in this Complaint will constitute an admission of the undenied allegation.

The Answer shall also state the circumstances and

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l | arguments, if any, which are alleged to constitute the grounds of defense, and shall specifically request an administrative hearing, if desired. If you deny any material fact or raise any affirmative defense, you will be considered to have requested a hearing.

The Answer must be filed with:

Regional Hearing Clerk USEPA, Region IX 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105

In addition, please send a copy of the Answer and all other documents that you file in this action to:

> Carol Bussey Assistant Regional Counsel Office of Regional Counsel (ORC-2) USEPA, Region IX 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105

Ms. Bussey is the attorney assigned to represent EPA in this matter. Her telephone number is (415)972-3950.

You are further informed that the Consolidated Rules of 18 Practice prohibit any ex parte (unilateral) discussion of the 19 merits of any action with the Regional Administrator, Regional Judicial Officer, Administrative Law Judge, or any person likely to advise these officials in the decision of the case, after the Complaint is issued.

INFORMAL SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE

EPA encourages all parties against whom a civil penalty is proposed to pursue the possibility of settlement through informal conferences. Therefore, whether or not you request a

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informal conferences. Therefore, whether or not you request a hearing, you may confer informally with EPA through Carol Bussey, the EPA attorney assigned to this case, regarding the facts of this case, the amount of the proposed penalty, and the possibility of settlement. An informal settlement conference does not, however, affect your obligation to file an Answer to this Complaint.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

The parties also may engage in any process within the scope of the Alternative Dispute Resolution Act, 5 U.S.C. § 581 et seg., which may facilitate voluntary settlement efforts. Dispute resolution using alternative means of dispute resolution does not divest the Presiding Officer of jurisdiction nor does it automatically stay the proceeding.

CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER

EPA has the authority, where appropriate, to modify the amount of the proposed penalty to reflect any settlement reached with you in an informal conference or through alternative dispute resolution. The terms of such an agreement would be embodied in a Consent Agreement and Final Order. A Consent Agreement signed by both parties would be binding as to all terms and conditions specified therein when the Regional Judicial Officer signs the Final Order.

DATE: 929 89

Director, Air Division U.S. EPA, Region 9

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that the original and a copy of the foregoing Complaint and Opportunity for Hearing was hand delivered to:

Regional Hearing Clerk
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

and that a true and correct copy of the Complaint; the asbestos NESHAP, 40 C.F.R. Part 61, Subpart M; the Consolidated Rules of Practice, 40 C.F.R. Part 22; and the Clean Air Act Stationary Source Civil Penalty Policy (including Appendix III) were placed in the United States Mail, certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the following:

Rick Barone dba R&B Recycling R&B Recycling 26910 Sierra Highway Newhall, CA 91321 Certified Mail No. 7009 0820 0001 3646 5953

Scott Sakajiian
President
CST Trading
26845 Lugar De Oro Dr.
Valencia, CA 91354
Certified Mail No. 7009 0820 0001 3646 5946

Dated: Sept 30,2009

Robert Trotter

Air Enforcement Office USEPA Region 9.