

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

Received by
EPA Region 7
Hearing Clerk

BEFORE THE ADMINISTRATOR

In the Matter of:)	
)	
Landis Collections LLC)	Docket No. TSCA-07-2022-0124
St. Louis, Missouri,)	
)	COMPLAINT AND NOTICE OF
<u>Respondent.</u>)	OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

COMPLAINT

Section I

Jurisdiction

1. This Complaint and Notice of Opportunity for Hearing (Complaint) serves as notice that the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 7 has reason to believe that Respondent has violated Sections 15 and 409 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), 15 U.S.C. §§ 2614 and 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.

2. This administrative action for the assessment of civil penalties is instituted pursuant to Section 16(a) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2615(a), and in accordance with EPA’s Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties and the Revocation/Termination or Suspension of Permits (Consolidated Rules), 40 C.F.R. Part 22, a copy of which is enclosed with this Complaint.

Section II

Parties

3. Complainant, by delegation from the Administrator of EPA and the Regional Administrator of EPA Region 7 is the Chief of the Chemical Branch of EPA Region 7's Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division.

4. Respondent is Landis Collections LLC, a limited liability company operating under the laws of the state of Missouri.

Section III

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. The Act amended TSCA by adding Sections 401 to 412, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2681 to 2692.

6. In 1996, EPA promulgated regulations to implement Section 402(a) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2682(a). These regulations are set forth at 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart L, *Lead-Based Paint Activities*. The regulations set forth procedures and requirements for the certification of individuals and firms engaged in lead-based paint activities, and work practice standards for performing such activities. This subpart also requires that, except in specific instances, all lead-based paint activities, as defined in this subpart, be performed by certified individuals and firms.

7. On June 1, 1998, EPA promulgated information distribution and record keeping requirements codified at 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart E, *Requirements for Hazard Education Before Renovation of Target Housing*, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 2686. Under this regulation, each person who performs a renovation of target housing for compensation must provide a lead hazard information pamphlet, *Renovate Right: Important Lead Hazard Information for Families, Child*

Care Providers and Schools, to the owner and occupant of such housing prior to commencing the renovation, and maintain written acknowledgment that the pamphlet has been provided. Additionally, this regulation requires that renovators retain and, if requested, make available to EPA all records necessary to demonstrate compliance with these notice requirements.

8. On April 22, 2008, EPA promulgated regulations to implement Section 402(c)(3) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2682(c)(3), by amending and re-codifying 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subparts E and L (“RRP Rule”). *See* Lead; Renovation, Repair, and Painting Program, 73 Fed. Reg. 21692 (Issued Mar. 31, 2008) (codified at 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart E and L). The RRP Rule pertains to information distribution and recordkeeping requirements and lead-based paint activities. Those regulations set forth work practice standards for the renovation of residences built prior to 1978 and require certification of individuals and firms who are involved in these activities.

9. The term *target housing* means any housing constructed prior to 1978, except housing for the elderly or persons with disabilities (unless any child who is less than six (6) years of age resides or is expected to reside in such housing) or any zero-bedroom dwelling. 15 U.S.C. § 2681(17), 40 C.F.R. §§ 745.83 and 745.103.

10. The term *renovation* means 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 this part. 40 C.F.R. § 745.223. The term renovation includes but is not limited to the following: 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. 40 C.F.R. § 745.83.

11. The term *person* means 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. 40 C.F.R. § 745.83.

12. The term *firm* means 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. 40 C.F.R. § 745.83

13. 40 C.F.R. § 745.87(e) provides that EPA may conduct inspections and issue subpoenas pursuant to the provisions of Section 11 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2610, to ensure compliance with 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart E. Likewise, 40 C.F.R. § 745.237 provides that EPA may conduct reasonable inspections pursuant to the provisions of Section 11 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2610, to ensure compliance with 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart L.

14. 40 C.F.R. § 745.86(a) provides that firms performing renovations must retain, and if requested, make available to EPA all records necessary to demonstrate compliance with 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart E, for a period of 3 years following completion of the renovation. 40 C.F.R. § 745.86(b) provides a list of the kinds of records that firms must maintain pursuant to the RRP Rule.

15. 40 C.F.R. § 745.89(a)(1) provides that firms that perform renovations for compensation must apply to EPA for certification to perform renovations or dust sampling.

16. 40 C.F.R. § 745.89(d)(2) provides that 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.

17. 40 C.F.R. § 745.85 sets forth the regulations for “Work Practice Standards” that must be followed by firms performing renovations on target housing. Work Practice Standards require, in pertinent part:

- a. Occupant Protection. 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(1) provides that firms must 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. To the extent practicable, these signs must be in the primary language of the occupants. These signs must be posted before beginning the renovation and must remain in place and readable until the renovation and the post-renovation cleaning verification have been completed.
- b. Exterior Renovations. 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(4)(i) provides that 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.

18. Failure to comply with any provision of 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subparts E and L, violates Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689, which may subject the violator to administrative penalties under Section 16(a) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2615(a) and 40 C.F.R. §§ 745.87 and 745.235.

19. Section 16(a) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2615, and 40 C.F.R. §§ 745.87 and 745.235, authorize the EPA Administrator to assess a civil penalty of up to \$25,000 for each violation of Section 409 of TSCA. Each day that such a violation continues constitutes a separate violation of

Section 15 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2614. 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 \$43,611 for violations that occur after November 2, 2015, and for which penalties are assessed on or after January 12, 2022.

Section IV

General Factual Allegations

20. Respondent is, and at all times referred to herein was, a limited liability company operating under the laws of the state of Missouri.

21. Respondent is, and at all times referred to herein was, a “firm,” a “person,” and an “individual” within the meaning of TSCA.

22. On or about May 19, 2021, and pursuant to Section 11 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2610, representatives of the EPA attempted to conduct an inspection at 3006 California Avenue in St. Louis, Missouri (“the Property”), to evaluate Respondent’s compliance with TSCA and the requirements of the RRP Rule, 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subparts E and L (“EPA’s attempted inspection”).

23. The Property was constructed in 1913 and is “target housing” as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 745.103.

24. At the time of the EPA’s attempted inspection of the Property and at all times relevant to this Complaint, Respondent was engaged in a “renovation” of the Property as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 745.83.

25. At the time of the EPA’s attempted inspection of the Property and at all times relevant to this Complaint, Respondent’s renovation project at the Property was a “renovation for compensation” subject to the RRP Rule per 40 C.F.R. § 745.82.

26. At the time of the EPA's attempted inspection of the Property and at all times relevant to this Complaint, there were no children present at the Property.

27. As a result of the EPA's attempted inspection and subsequent efforts to obtain additional information from Respondent, Complainant has identified the following violations of Sections 15 and 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2614 and 2689; the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992; and the RRP Rule, as set forth in 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subparts E and L.

Alleged Violations

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

Count 1

29. The facts stated in paragraphs 20 through 27 are realleged and incorporated as if fully stated herein.

30. 40 C.F.R. § 745.87(c) provides that failure or refusal to permit entry or inspection as required by 40 C.F.R. § 745.87 and Section 11 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2610, is a violation of Sections 15 and 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2614 and 2689. Likewise, 40 C.F.R. § 745.235(c) provides that failure or refusal to permit entry or inspection as required by 40 C.F.R. § 745.237 and Section 11 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2610, is a violation of Sections 15 and 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2614 and 2689.

31. After their arrival at the Property at approximately 12:45 PM on May 19, 2021, the EPA's inspectors spoke by telephone with Mr. Deryl Brown, the owner of Landis Collections LLC, who declined to permit EPA's entry or inspection of the Property.

32. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.87(c), Respondent's failure or refusal to permit entry or inspection as required by 40 C.F.R. § 745.87 and Section 11 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2610, is a violation of Sections 15 and 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2614 and 2689. Additionally, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.235(c), Respondent's failure or refusal to permit entry or inspection as required by 40 C.F.R. § 745.237 and Section 11 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2610, is a violation of Sections 15 and 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2614 and 2689.

Count 2

33. The facts stated in paragraphs 20 through 27 are realleged and incorporated as if fully stated herein.

34. 40 C.F.R. § 745.87(b) provides that failure or refusal to establish and maintain records or to make available or permit access to or copying of records, as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart E, is a violation of Sections 15 and 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2614 and 2689.

35. On or about September 15, 2021, EPA issued and transmitted to Respondent's registered business address, via U.S. Certified Mail, a subpoena pursuant to Section 11(c) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2610(c). The subpoena requested production of reports, papers, documents, answers to questions to determine Respondent's compliance with TSCA. Although EPA's certified letter was returned undeliverable on December 9, 2021, EPA's Case Review Officer emailed an electronic copy of the subpoena to Mr. Deryl Brown, the owner of Landis Collections LLC, on November 16, 2021. Subsequently, EPA's Case Review Officer spoke with Mr. Brown by telephone multiple times and granted two extensions of Respondent's deadline to submit a response to the subpoena, the latest of which expired on February 28, 2022. To date, Respondent has not submitted a response to EPA's subpoena.

36. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.87(b), Respondent's failure or refusal to make available or permit access to or copying of records, as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart E, is a violation of Sections 15 and 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2614 and 2689.

Count 3

37. The facts stated in paragraphs 20 through 27 are realleged and incorporated as if fully stated herein.

38. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.81(a)(2)(ii), firms performing renovations for compensation on or after April 22, 2010, must be certified by the EPA and have obtained initial certification prior to performance of renovations, unless the renovation qualifies for one of the exceptions identified in 40 C.F.R. § 745.82. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 745.89(a)(1) requires firms that perform renovations for compensation to apply to EPA for certification to perform renovations or dust sampling.

39. Respondent had not applied for or obtained certification from the EPA to perform renovations or dust sampling prior to performing the renovation on the Property. Furthermore, the renovation did not qualify for one of the exceptions identified in 40 C.F.R. § 745.82.

40. Respondent's failure to apply to the EPA for certification pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.89(a)(1) prior to performance of the renovation on 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 4

41. The facts stated in paragraphs 20 through 27 are realleged and incorporated as if fully stated herein.

42. 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.

43. The EPA's attempted inspection revealed that Respondent did not assign a certified renovator to the renovation performed on the Property.

44. Respondent's failure to ensure that a certified renovator was assigned to the renovation that the firm performed on the Property 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 5

45. The facts stated in paragraphs 20 through 27 are realleged and incorporated as if fully stated herein.

46. 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)(4)(i) requires firms to 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.

47. The EPA's attempted inspection revealed that Respondent did not contain waste from renovation activities at the Property before the waste was removed from the work area for storage or disposal. Photographs obtained by the EPA inspectors documented the presence of a large roll-off dumpster filled with unbagged construction and demolition debris located at the front curb of the Property. These photographs also show dust and debris on the lawn and sidewalk leading to the front porch of the Property.

48. Respondent's failure to contain waste from renovation activities in order to prevent releases of dust and debris before the waste was removed from the work area for storage or disposal is a violation of 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(4)(i) 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

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)(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.

50. The EPA's attempted inspection revealed that Respondent failed to post protective signs as required by 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(1). Photographs obtained by the EPA inspectors show that neither caution tape nor warning signs were posted around the yard or front porch of the Property where renovation and waste-collection activities were occurring.

51. 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.

Section V

Relief Sought

52. Section 16(a)(1) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2615(a)(1), provides that any person who violates Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689, shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$25,000 for each such violation. This maximum penalty amount is limited by Section 1018(b)(5) of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, 42 U.S.C. § 4852d(b)(5), which limits penalties assessed for violations of Section 409 of TSCA to not more than \$10,000 per violation. The Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, 31 U.S.C. § 3701, and its implementing regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 19, increased these

statutory maximum penalties to \$43,611 for violations that occurred after November 2, 2015, and assessed on or after January 12, 2022.

53. The proposed penalty of \$34,888 is based upon the facts alleged in this Complaint and upon the factors set forth in Section 16(a)(2)(B) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2615(a)(2)(B), including the nature, circumstances, extent and gravity of the violations, and with respect to the Respondent: a) Respondent's ability to pay, b) the effect on Respondent's ability to continue to do business, c) any history of prior violations, d) the degree of culpability, and e) such other matters as justice may require. The proposed penalty is in accordance with EPA's *Consolidated Enforcement Response and Penalty Policy for the Pre-Renovation Education Rule; Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule; and Lead-Based Paint Activities Rule*, dated August 2010, a copy of which is enclosed along with this Complaint.

54. The proposed penalty is based on the best information available to EPA at the time the Complaint is issued. The penalty may be adjusted if Respondent establishes bona fide issues of ability to pay or other defenses relevant to the appropriate amount of the proposed penalty. An explanation of the proposed penalty is contained in the Civil Penalty Assessment Worksheet attached and incorporated herein by reference.

Payment of Proposed Penalty in Full

55. Respondent may resolve this proceeding at any time by paying the full penalty proposed in the Complaint and filing a copy of the check or other instrument of payment with the Regional Hearing Clerk. Payment of the total penalty, \$34,888, may be made by certified or cashier's check payable to the "United States Treasury" and remitted to:

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

Wire transfers should be directed to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York:

Federal Reserve Bank of New York
ABA = 021030004
Account = 68010727
SWIFT address = FRNYUS33
33 Liberty Street
New York, New York 10045
Field Tag 4200 of the Fedwire message should read
“D 68010727 Environmental Protection Agency”

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

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

Jared Pessetto, Attorney-Adviser
Office of Regional Counsel
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7
11201 Renner Boulevard
Lenexa, Kansas 66219.

57. Checks should reference the name and docket number of this Complaint.

Payment of Proposed Penalty in Lieu of an Answer

58. Respondent may resolve this proceeding by paying the proposed penalty in full, instead of filing an answer to the Complaint, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the Complaint, in accordance with the procedures set forth above. If Respondent wishes to resolve a proceeding by paying the proposed penalty in full instead of filing an answer but needs additional time to pay the penalty, Respondent may file a written statement with the Regional Hearing Clerk within

thirty (30) days of receipt of the Complaint, in accordance with Rule 22.18(a)(1) of the Consolidated Rules. The written statement shall state that Respondent agrees to pay the proposed penalty in full within sixty (60) days of receipt of the Complaint. The written statement need not contain any response to, or admission of, the allegations in the Complaint. A Respondent must then pay the full amount of the proposed penalty within sixty (60) days of receipt of the Complaint. Failure to pay the full penalty within sixty (60) days of receipt of the Complaint may subject a Respondent to default, as set forth below.

Section VI

Answer and Request for Hearing

59. Respondent must file a written answer within thirty (30) days of receipt of this Complaint if Respondent: a) contests any material fact upon which this Complaint is based; b) contends that the penalty proposed in this Complaint is inappropriate; or c) contends that it is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. The answer shall clearly and directly admit, deny, or explain each of the factual allegations contained in this Complaint with regard to which Respondent has any knowledge. Where Respondent has no knowledge of a particular factual allegation, the answer shall so state. Failure to admit, deny or explain any of the factual allegations in the Complaint constitutes an admission of the allegation. The answer shall also state: a) the circumstances or arguments which are alleged to constitute the grounds of any defense; b) the facts that Respondent disputes; c) the basis for opposing the proposed penalty; and d) whether a hearing is requested.

60. The original and one copy of the answer shall be filed with the following, in accordance with Section 22.15 of the Consolidated Rules:

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

Jared Pessetto, Attorney-Adviser
Office of Regional Counsel
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7
11201 Renner Boulevard
Lenexa, Kansas 66219.

Default

61. If, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the Complaint, Respondent fails to:

(a) submit full payment of the proposed penalty; (b) submit a written statement to the Regional Hearing Clerk that the respondent agrees to pay the penalty within sixty (60) days of receipt of the Complaint; or (c) file a written answer to the Complaint, Respondent may be found in default. Default by Respondent constitutes, for the purposes of this proceeding, an admission of all facts alleged in the Complaint and a waiver of Respondent's right to contest such factual allegations. A Default Order may thereafter be issued by the Presiding Officer and the civil penalty proposed in the Complaint shall be assessed unless the Presiding Officer finds that the proposed penalty is clearly inconsistent with the record of the proceeding or TSCA.

Section VII

Settlement Conference

62. EPA encourages settlement of a proceeding at any time if the settlement is consistent with the provisions and objectives of TSCA and the regulations upon which this action is based. Regardless of whether a Respondent requests a hearing, a Respondent may request an informal settlement conference to discuss the facts of this case, the proposed penalty, and the possibility of settlement. To request an informal settlement conference, please contact:

Jared Pessetto, Attorney-Adviser
Office of Regional Counsel
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7
11201 Renner Boulevard
Lenexa, Kansas 66219.
(913) 551-7793.

63. Any settlement which may be reached as a result of such a conference shall be recorded in a written consent agreement signed by all parties or their representatives and shall conform with the provisions of Section 22.18(b)(2) of the Consolidated Rules. No settlement or consent agreement shall dispose of this proceeding without a final order from the Regional Judicial Officer or the Regional Administrator.

64. Please note that a request for an informal settlement conference does not extend the thirty (30) day period during which a written answer must be filed.

Date: _____

Candace Bednar, Chief
Chemical Branch
Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division

Date: _____

Jared Pessetto, Attorney-Adviser
Office of Regional Counsel

Civil Penalty Assessment Worksheet

Address of Target Housing	Year Built	Children (ages)	Date of Contract	Date Work Performed	Deviations/Deficiencies
3006 California Ave. St. Louis, MO	1913	None	Unknown	5/19/2021 – unknown	Failure to comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subparts E and L

Violation		Extent	Circumstance	Gravity Based Penalty
1.	40 C.F.R. § 745.87(c) and 745.235(c) – Failure or refusal to permit entry or inspection as required by 40 C.F.R. § 745.87, 40 C.F.R. § 745.237, and Section 11 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2610	Minor	Level 2a	\$6,000
2.	40 C.F.R. § 745.87(b) – Failure or refusal to make available or permit access to or copying of records, as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart E	Minor	Level 3a	\$4,500
3.	40 C.F.R. §§ 745.81(a)(2)(ii) & 745.89(a)(1) – Failure to obtain initial firm certification from EPA	Minor* *See ERPP, p. A-3, n. 49	Level 3a	\$4,500
4.	40 C.F.R. § 745.89(d)(2) – Failure to assign a certified renovator	Minor	Level 3a	\$4,500
5.	40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(1) – Failure 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; to prepare, to the extent practicable, signs in the primary language of the occupants; and/or to post signs before beginning the renovation and makes sure they remain in place and readable until post-renovation cleaning verification have been completed	Minor	Level 3a	\$4,500
6.	40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(4)(i) – Failure to contain waste from renovation activities to prevent releases of dust and debris before waste is removed from the work area for storage or disposal and/or failure to cover chute if it is used to remove waste from the work area.	Minor	Level 2a	\$6,000
TOTAL: Level a Pre-Total (\$30,000) x Level a Inflation Multiplier (1.16293) = \$34,888				\$34,888