UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY BEFORE THE ADMINISTRATOR

IN THE MATTER OF

Hysan Corporation:

Docket No. I. F. & R. VI-179c

Respondent

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA):

- 1. Where the failure to file a Section 7(c)(1) annual pesticide report was a first violation, and taking into account the size of the respondent and other relevant considerations, \$1000.00 is an appropriate penalty.
- 2. The amounts of civil penalty assessed in other cases where the same violation was charged are not helpful in determining the penalty here because the circumstances of those cases, and to some extent the size of the respondent are not in this record.
- James L. Turner, Esq., Office of Regional Counsel, United States Environmental Protection Agency, 1201 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas 75270 (Region VI), for the Complainant.
- Edward S. Burger, Esq., Antonow and Fink, 111 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60601, for the Respondent.

(Decided March 16, 1984)

Before: J. F. Greene, Administrative Law Judge

DECISION AND ORDER

This matter arises under 7 U.S.C. Section 136, et seq., the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (hereafter "the Act") and regulations issued pursuant to authority contained therein, 40 C.F.R. Section 168.01 et seq. In this civil action, the Environmental Protection Agency, the complainant herein, seeks assessment of civil penalties against the respondent pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 136 1(a), Section 14(a)(1) of the Act, for certain alleged violations of the Act.

The complaint charges that the respondent failed to file, for the year 1982, a report required by Section 7 of the Act (7 U.S.C. 136e(c) (1)) and 40 CFR 167.5 to be filed annually with the Administrator of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency regarding amounts and types of pesticides produced at and sold by the respondent's establishment in Arlington, Texas. A civil penalty of \$3,200.00 is proposed by the complainant for violation of Section 12 of the Act, 7 U.S.C. 136 j(a) (2)(L)), which makes violations of Section 7 of the Act by a producer of pesticides unlawful.

The facts are not in dispute. The sole issue is whether the proposed penalty is appropriate in the circumstances. The respondent urges that the violation is "technical" only, that the penalty should be waived, or, if assessed, should be minimal, and that, in similar cases where the same violation was charged, the penalty was waived or has been very small. The complainant takes the view that the pesticide reporting system is crucial to the agency's administration of the Act, that effective law enforcement depends upon the assessment of a substantial penalty for failure to comply with the Act's requirements, that the penalty proposed in the complaint was arrived at "in accordance with regular agency procedures," and that, in any event, the proposed penalty is less than the \$5,000.00 maximum permitted by the Act (Section 14(a)(1), 7 U.S.C. 136 $\underline{1}$ (a)(1)). Respondent's counsel, in urging reduction of the proposed penalty, stated that the failure to file the 1982 pesticide report was an oversight possibly caused by the recent merger of Chemix Corporation into the respondent, and that the entire production of the Arlington facility was provided to the Agency on the annual pesticide report filed by Chemix under Establishment Number 07998-TX-01. Further, counsel stated, since there was no production for the respondent under its 00334-TX number, the operating personnel may have thought no report had to be filed. (After the report became due, the facility received a letter from the Agency which explained the necessity of filing a report even if production was zero for 1982).

In considering the appropriate penalty to be assessed for the: violation shown here, it is the particular circumstances which must be examined. Amounts assessed against other respondents in connection with a series of complaints starting in October, 1981, for "failure to file" violations (Government Exhibit 10) range widely, suggesting that the circumstances of those assessments may have varied also. The penalty assessed for a second violation, for example, would ordinarily be substantially higher than for a first violation. In any case those assessments are not helpful to the disposition of this matter because the circumstances leading to those assessments are not in this record.

size ("Category V", gross sales in excess of \$1,000,000.00) and other relevant considerations, it is determined that \$1,000.00 is an appropriate assessment for this first failure to file a Section 7(c)(1) pesticide report.

- 1. Respondent Hysan Corporation is subject to the provisions of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended,
- 2. Respondent Hysan Corporation is a producer operating an establishment registered pursuant to Section 7 of the Act, EPA registration No. 334-TX-01; and is required to file a report as provided by 7 U.S.C. 136 e (c)(1) (Section 7 (c)(1) of the Act) and 40 CFR 167.5.
- 3. Respondent did not file a report as required for the year 1982 by February 1, 1983.
- Respondent violated Section 7 of the Act, 7 U.S.C. 136 e(1)(c), which violation is made unlawful by 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(2)(L), for which a civil penalty may be assessed in the amount of \$5,000.00 per violation pursuant to § 14(a)(1) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. 136 1(a)(1).
- 5. Under the circumstances of this case, and where the record shows no previous violation of the Act, \$1,000.00 is an appropriate penalty for the violation in question.

700 J. F. Greene

Administrative Law Judge

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3. Recusal forms are recommendations only. The Administrator is not recused from any matter before having so

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