STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE & INSPECTION

IN RE: IDEAL PLATING & POLISHING CO., INC. FILE NO.: OCI-HW-14-24

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

A. Introduction

Pursuant to Sections 42-17.1-2(21) and 42-17.6-3 of the Rhode Island General Laws, as amended, ("R.I. Gen. Laws") you are hereby notified that the Director of the Department of Environmental Management (the "Director" of "DEM") has reasonable grounds to believe that the above-named party ("Respondent") has violated certain statutes and/or administrative regulations under the DEM's jurisdiction.

B. Facts

- (1) The property is located at 175 Public Street in the city of Providence, Rhode Island (the "Property"). The Property includes a facility used for the application of metal coatings to jewelry products through an electroplating process (the "Facility").
- (2) The Respondent operates the Facility.
- (3) The Respondent is registered with the DEM as a small quantity hazardous waste generator at the Facility pursuant to the DEM's *Rules and Regulations for Hazardous Waste Management* (the "Hazardous Waste Regulations") and pursuant to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations ("40 CFR") under the name "Ideal Plating & Polishing Co., Inc." with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency identification number RID982748949.
- (4) On 7 February 2014, the DEM inspected the Facility. The inspection revealed the following:
 - (a) Three satellite accumulation containers located in the Barrel Press Room holding hazardous waste that were not labeled. Specifically,
 - (i) One 5-gallon container holding sulfuric acid (the "Sulfuric Acid Container");
 - (ii) One 55-gallon container holding sulfuric acid; and
 - (iii) One 55-gallon container holding cyanide waste;
 - (b) The Sulfuric Acid Container was open;

- (c) Four 55-gallon containers holding hazardous waste (in the form of wastewater treatment sludge) located in the Filter Press Room (the "Filter Press Room Containers") that were not labeled or marked with accumulation start dates;
- (d) No weekly inspections of the Filter Press Room Containers;
- (e) No hazardous waste management training to the employees that handle hazardous waste; and
- (f) One fire extinguisher that was last tested and certified in 2008.
- (5) On 10 February 2014, the DEM received a copy of the Respondent's contingency plan. The DEM's review of the plan revealed that the following required elements were missing:
 - (a) A list of emergency coordinators;
 - (b) An evacuation plan;
 - (c) Emergency procedures to follow during an incident;
 - (d) List and description of emergency equipment; and
 - (e) Emergency contact numbers for local and State response teams.
- (6) On 5 March 2014, the Respondent submitted records to the DEM indicating that it shipped hazardous waste including three Filter Press Room Containers to a licensed facility for disposal.
- (7) The DEM reviewed its records and determined that a list of agents authorized by the Respondent to sign manifests was not on file with the DEM.
- (8) As of the date of this Notice of Violation ("NOV"), the Respondent has failed to demonstrate that it is in compliance with the DEM's Hazardous Waste Regulations for the issues described above.

C. Violation

Based on the foregoing facts, the Director has reasonable grounds to believe that you have violated the following statutes and/or regulations:

- (1) **DEM's Hazardous Waste Regulation 5.4C and 40 CFR 262.34(c)(1)(ii)** requiring that a hazardous waste generator label all satellite accumulation containers holding hazardous waste with the words "Hazardous Waste" and other words identifying the contents of the container.
- (2) **DEM's Hazardous Waste Regulation 5.2A, 40 CFR 262.34(c)(1)(i) and 40 CFR 265.173(a)** requiring that a hazardous waste generator keep containers holding hazardous waste closed except when adding or removing waste.

- (3) **DEM's Hazardous Waste Regulation 5.4A and 40 CFR 262.34(a)(3)** requiring that a hazardous waste generator label each container, excluding satellite accumulation containers, holding hazardous waste with the words "Hazardous Waste", the name and address of the generating facility, the U.S. Department of Transportation shipping name, the EPA or Rhode Island waste code and the hazardous waste manifest number (prior to being shipped offsite).
- (4) **DEM's Hazardous Waste Regulation 5.2A and 40 CFR 262.34** (a)(2) requiring that a hazardous waste generator mark containers holding hazardous waste with the date upon which the waste first began to accumulate.
- (5) DEM's Hazardous Waste Regulation 5.2 A, 40 CFR 262.34(a)(1)(i) and 40 CFR 265.174 requiring that a hazardous waste generator conduct weekly inspections of container storage areas looking for leaking containers and signs of deterioration caused by corrosion or other factors and maintain documentation of the inspection of each hazardous waste storage area.
- (6) **DEM's Hazardous Waste Regulation 5.2A, 40 CFR 262.34(a)(4) and 40 CFR 265.16** requiring that a hazardous waste generator provide training to company employees who handle and/or manage hazardous waste and provide employees with a review of the training on an annual basis.
- (7) **DEM's Hazardous Waste Regulation 5.2 A, 40 CFR 262.34(a)(4) and 40 CFR 265.51** requiring that a hazardous waste generator prepare and maintain a contingency plan designed to minimize hazards to human health or the environment from fires, explosions or unplanned releases of hazardous waste or constituents to the air, soil or surface water.
- (8) **DEM's Hazardous Waste Regulation 5.9** requiring that a hazardous waste generator submit to the DEM a list of agents authorized by the company to sign uniform hazardous waste manifests for shipments of hazardous waste.
- (9) **DEM's Hazardous Waste Regulation 5.2 A and 40 CFR 265.33** requiring that a hazardous waste generator test and maintain all of its fire protection equipment as necessary to ensure its proper operation in time of an emergency.

D. Order

Based upon the violations alleged above and pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws Section 42-17.1-2(21), you are hereby ORDERED to within 30 days of receipt of the NOV:

(1) Label all satellite accumulation containers holding hazardous waste with the words "Hazardous Waste" and other words identifying the contents of the container.

- (2) Close and keep closed all containers holding hazardous waste except when adding or removing waste.
- (3) Label all containers holding hazardous waste, excluding satellite accumulation containers, with the words "Hazardous Waste", the name and address of the generating facility, the U.S. Department of Transportation shipping name, the EPA or Rhode Island waste code and the hazardous waste manifest number (prior to being shipped offsite).
- (4) Mark all containers holding hazardous waste, excluding satellite accumulation containers, with the date upon which the hazardous waste first began to accumulate.
- (5) Begin conducting weekly inspections of the hazardous waste container storage areas looking for leaking containers and signs of deterioration caused by corrosion or other factors and maintain documentation onsite of the inspection of each hazardous waste storage area for a period of at least 3 years.
- (6) Provide hazardous waste management training to all employees that handle hazardous waste that is relevant to the positions in which they are employed and submit copies of the training program and attendance sheet to the DEM's Office of Compliance & Inspection (the "OC&I").
- (7) Comply with the requirements of the DEM's Hazardous Waste Regulation 5.14H that was promulgated on 10 February 2014 or develop and maintain a hazardous waste contingency plan that includes all of the applicable information contained in 40 CFR 265 Subpart D and submit a copy to the OC&I.
- (8) Submit the names and signatures of all agents authorized to sign the uniform hazardous waste manifests to the OC&I.
- (9) Test and maintain all emergency and fire protection equipment as necessary to ensure it is operational for use in an emergency.

E. Penalty

(1) Pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws Section 42-17.6-2, the following administrative penalty, as more specifically described in the attached penalty summary and worksheets, is hereby ASSESSED, jointly and severally, against each named respondent:

\$16,811

(2) The proposed administrative penalty is calculated pursuant to the DEM's *Rules* and *Regulations for Assessment of Administrative Penalties*, as amended, and must be paid to the DEM within 30 days of your receipt of the NOV. Payment shall be in the form of a certified check, cashiers check or money order made payable to the "General Treasury - Environmental Response Fund," and shall be

- forwarded to the DEM Office of Compliance and Inspection, 235 Promenade Street, Suite 220, Providence, Rhode Island 02908-5767.
- (3) Penalties assessed against the Respondent in the NOV are penalties payable to and for the benefit of the State of Rhode Island and are not compensation for actual pecuniary loss.
- (4) If any violation alleged herein shall continue, then each day during which the violation occurs or continues shall constitute a separate offense and the penalties and/or costs for that violation shall continue to accrue in the manner set forth in the attached penalty summary and worksheets. The accrual of additional penalties and costs shall be suspended if the DEM determines that reasonable efforts have been made to comply promptly with the NOV.

F. Right to Administrative Hearing

- (1) Pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws Chapters 42-17.1, 42-17.6, 42-17.7 and 42-35, each named respondent is entitled to request a hearing before the DEM's Administrative Adjudication Division regarding the allegations, orders and/or penalties set forth in Paragraphs B through E above. All requests for hearing MUST:
 - (a) Be in writing. <u>See</u> R.I. Gen. Laws Sections 42-17.1-2(21)(i) and 42-17.6-4(b);
 - (b) Be **RECEIVED** by the DEM's Administrative Adjudication Division, at the following address, within 20 days of your receipt of this NOV. <u>See</u> R.I. Gen. Laws Sections 42-17.1-2(21)(i) and 42-17.7-9:

Administrative Clerk
DEM - Administrative Adjudication Division
One Capitol Hill, 2ND Floor
Providence, RI 02903

- (c) Indicate whether you deny the alleged violations and/or whether you believe that the administrative penalty is excessive. See R.I. Gen. Laws Section 42-17.6-4(b); AND
- (d) State clearly and concisely the specific issues which are in dispute, the facts in support thereof and the relief sought or involved, if any. See Rule 7.00(b) of the DEM's Administrative Rules of Practice and Procedure for the Administrative Adjudication Division for Environmental Matters.

(2) A copy of each request for hearing must also be forwarded to:

Tricia Quest, Esquire DEM - Office of Legal Services 235 Promenade Street, 4TH Floor Providence, RI 02908-5767

- (3) Each named respondent has the right to be represented by legal counsel at all administrative proceedings relating to this matter.
- (4) Each respondent must file a separate and timely request for an administrative hearing before the DEM's Administrative Adjudication Division as to each violation alleged in the written NOV. If any respondent fails to request a hearing in the above-described time or manner with regard to any violation set forth herein, then this NOV shall automatically become a Final Compliance Order enforceable in Superior Court as to that respondent and/or violation and any associated administrative penalty proposed in the NOV shall be final as to that respondent. See R.I. Gen. Laws Sections 42-17.1-2(21)(i) and (v) and 42-17.6-4(b) and (c).
- (5) Failure to comply with this NOV may subject each respondent to additional civil and/or criminal penalties.
- (6) This NOV does not preclude the DEM from taking any additional enforcement action nor does it preclude any other local, state, or federal governmental entities from initiating enforcement actions based on the acts or omissions described herein.

If you have any legal questions, you may contact (or if you are represented by an attorney, please have your attorney contact) Tricia Quest at the DEM Office of Legal Services at (401) 222-6607. All other inquiries should be directed to Tracey Tyrrell of the DEM Office of Compliance and Inspection at (401) 222-1360 ext. 7407.

Please be advised that any such inquiries do not postpone, eliminate, or otherwise extend the need for a timely submittal of a written request for a hearing, as described in Section F above.

	FOR THE DIRECTOR
	David E. Chopy, Chief DEM Office of Compliance and Inspection
	Date:
<u>CER</u>	<u>TIFICATION</u>
I hereby certify that on the	_ day of
the within Notice of Violation was forwarde	d to:
by Certified Mail.	



ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY SUMMARY

Program: OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE AND INSPECTION, HAZARDOUS WASTE

File No.: OCI-HW-14-24

Respondent: Ideal Plating & Polishing Co., Inc.

GRAVITY OF VIOLATION SEE ATTACHED "PENALTY MATRIX WORKSHEETS."					
VIOLATION No. & CITATION	APPLICATION OF MATRIX		PENALTY CALCULATION		AMOUNT
	Туре	Deviation	Penalty from Matrix	Number or Duration of Violations	
C (1) & (2) - Satellite Container Management	Type I (\$ <u>25,000</u> Max. Penalty)*	Minor	\$2,500	1 violation	\$2,500
C (3) & (4) – Non Satellite Container Management	Type I (\$ <u>25,000</u> Max. Penalty)*	Minor	\$2,500 \$2,500	1 violation (Labeling) 1 violation (Accumulation Date)	\$5,000
C (5) – Weekly Container Inspections	Type I (\$ <u>25,000</u> Max. Penalty)*	Minor	\$2,500	1 violation	\$2,500
C (6) & (7) – Training & Contingency Plans	Type I (\$ <u>25,000</u> Max. Penalty)*	Minor	\$4,000 \$2,500	1 violation (Training) 1 violation (Contingency	\$6,500
	SUB	R-TOTAL		Plan)	\$16,500

^{*}Maximum Penalties represent the maximum penalty amounts per day, per violation.

ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY SUMMARY (continued)

ECONOMIC BENEFIT FROM NONCOMPLIANCE

COSTS OF COMPLIANCE, EQUIPMENT, O&M, STUDIES OR OTHER DELAYED OR AVOIDED COSTS, INCLUDING INTEREST AND/OR ANY COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE DERIVED OVER ENTITIES THAT ARE IN COMPLIANCE. NOTE: ECONOMIC BENEFIT MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE PENALTY UNLESS:

- THERE IS NO IDENTIFIABLE BENEFIT FROM NONCOMPLIANCE; OR
- THE AMOUNT OF ECONOMIC BENEFIT CAN NOT BE QUANTIFIED.

DESCRIPTION OF BENEFIT	CALCULATION	AMOUNT
Failing to provide hazardous waste training to employees. The expenses associated with providing personnel with required training were derived from the EPA "Estimating Costs for the Economic Benefits of RCRA Noncompliance", updated December 1997. The economic benefit was calculated by utilizing an EPA computer model entitled "BEN". The model calculates the economic gain of noncompliance by performing a detailed economic analysis. The dates, dollar amounts and values used in this analysis are as listed in this table.	 Profit Status Filing Status Initial Capital Investment One-time Non-depreciable expense First Month of Noncompliance Compliance Date Penalty Due Date Useful Life of Pollution Control Equipment Annual Inflation Rate Discount Compound Rate C-Corporation \$1,800 <l< td=""><td>\$311</td></l<>	\$311
	SUB-TOTAL	\$311

COST RECOVERY

ADDITIONAL OR EXTRAORDINARY COSTS INCURRED BY THE DIRECTOR DURING THE INVESTIGATION, ENFORCEMENT AND RESOLUTION OF AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION (EXCLUDING NON-OVERTIME PERSONNEL COSTS), FOR WHICH THE STATE IS NOT OTHERWISE REIMBURSED.

A review of the record in this matter has revealed that the DEM has not incurred any additional or extraordinary costs during the investigation, enforcement and resolution of this enforcement action (excluding non-overtime personnel costs), for which the State is not otherwise reimbursed.

TOTAL PENALTY PROPOSED UNDER PENALTY REGULATIONS= \$16,811

CITATION: Satellite Container Management

VIOLATION NO.: C (1) & (2)

TYPE

X TYPE I

<u>DIRECTLY</u> related to protecting health, safety, welfare or environment.

__TYPE II related to protect

INDIRECTLY related to protecting health, safety, welfare or environment.

TYPE III

<u>INCIDENTAL</u> to protecting health, safety, welfare or environment.

DEVIATION FROM THE STANDARD

THE DEGREE TO WHICH A PARTICULAR VIOLATION IS OUT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENT VIOLATED.

FACTORS CONSIDERED:

Taken from Section 10 (a) (2) of the DEM's Rules and Regulations for Assessment of Administrative Penalties

- (A) The extent to which the act or failure to act was out of compliance: The Respondent failed to label and keep closed satellite accumulation containers holding hazardous waste. The requirement to label containers holding hazardous waste is an integral part of the regulatory program because this requirement reduces the potential for mismanagement of waste. Proper labeling of waste containers provides important information regarding the chemical properties of the waste for emergency responders who may be called to a facility during a fire, spill or release. The DEM regulations require generators to keep all containers holding hazardous waste closed. The requirement to keep containers holding waste closed is designed to prevent spills and releases of hazardous waste from resulting in harm to human health and the environment.
- (B) **Environmental conditions:** The containers were stored indoors at the facility.
- (C) Amount of the pollutant: One 5-gallon container and two 55-gallon containers.
- (D) **Toxicity or nature of the pollutant:** The hazardous waste included sulfuric acid which is a highly corrosive compound and a sodium cyanide waste which is a highly toxic and poisonous compound. When mixed acid and cyanide waste may produce a deadly gas.
- (E) **Duration of the violation:** Unknown.
- (F) Areal extent of the violation: Considered, but not utilized in this calculation.

- (G) Whether the person took reasonable and appropriate steps to prevent and/or mitigate the noncompliance: The Respondent failed to take reasonable and appropriate steps to prevent the violation by labeling the containers and keeping the containers closed.
- (H) Whether the person has previously failed to comply with any regulations, order, statute, license, permit or approval issued or adopted by the Department, or any law which the Department has the authority or responsibility to enforce: Considered, but not utilized in this calculation.
- (I) The degree of willfulness or negligence, including but not limited to, how much control the violator had over the occurrence of the violation and whether the violation was foreseeable: The Respondent had complete control over the occurrence of the violation and failed to take steps to prevent the occurrence.
- (J) Any other factor(s) that may be relevant in determining the amount of a penalty: Considered, but not utilized in this calculation.

MAJOR	MODERATE	X MINOR
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applicable st	rix where the tatute provides for y up to \$25,000	TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III
DEVIATION	MAJOR	\$12,500 to \$25,000	\$6,250 to \$12,500	\$2,500 to \$6,250
FROM	MODERATE	\$6,250 to \$12,500	\$2,500 to \$6,250	\$1,250 to \$2,500
STANDARD	MINOR	\$2,500 to \$6,250 \$2,500	\$1,250 to \$2,500	\$250 to \$1,250

CITATION: Non Satellite Container Management

VIOLATION NO.: C (3) & (4)

TYPE

X TYPE I

<u>DIRECTLY</u> related to protecting health, safety, welfare or environment.

TYPE II

INDIRECTLY related to protecting health, safety, welfare or environment.

TYPE III

<u>INCIDENTAL</u> to protecting health, safety, welfare or environment.

DEVIATION FROM THE STANDARD

THE DEGREE TO WHICH A PARTICULAR VIOLATION IS OUT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENT VIOLATED.

FACTORS CONSIDERED:

Taken from Section 10 (a) (2) of the DEM's Rules and Regulations for Assessment of Administrative Penalties

- (A) The extent to which the act or failure to act was out of compliance: The Respondent failed to label and date the non-satellite containers holding hazardous waste. The requirement to label containers holding hazardous waste is an integral part of the regulatory program because this requirement reduces the potential for mismanagement of waste. Proper labeling of waste containers provides important information regarding the chemical properties of the waste for emergency responders who may be called to a facility during a fire, spill or release. State and federal regulations require generators to mark containers with an accumulation start date. The requirement to mark containers with a date provides a means for facility personnel and regulatory agencies to ensure compliance with waste storage time limits.
- (B) **Environmental conditions:** The containers were stored indoors at the facility.
- (C) Amount of the pollutant: Four 55-gallon containers.
- (D) **Toxicity or nature of the pollutant:** The hazardous waste was metal hydroxide wastewater treatment sludge from an electroplating operation onsite which may contain cadmium, hexavalent chromium, nickel and complexed cyanide.
- (E) **Duration of the violation:** Unknown.
- (F) Areal extent of the violation: Considered, but not utilized in this calculation.

- (G) Whether the person took reasonable and appropriate steps to prevent and/or mitigate the noncompliance: The Respondent failed to take reasonable and appropriate steps to prevent the violation by labeling and dating the containers holding hazardous waste. On 5 March 2014, the DEM received a copy of a manifest from the Respondent which indicated that three 55-gallon containers holding wastewater treatment sludge to a licensed facility for disposal.
- (H) Whether the person has previously failed to comply with any regulations, order, statute, license, permit or approval issued or adopted by the Department, or any law which the Department has the authority or responsibility to enforce: Considered, but not utilized in this calculation.
- (I) The degree of willfulness or negligence, including but not limited to, how much control the violator had over the occurrence of the violation and whether the violation was foreseeable: The Respondent had complete control over the occurrence of the violation and failed to take steps to prevent the occurrence.
- (J) Any other factor(s) that may be relevant in determining the amount of a penalty: Considered, but not utilized in this calculation.

MAJOR	MODERATE	X MINOR
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applicable st	rix where the tatute provides for ty up to \$25,000	TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III
DEVIATION	MAJOR	\$12,500 to \$25,000	\$6,250 to \$12,500	\$2,500 to \$6,250
FROM	MODERATE	\$6,250 to \$12,500	\$2,500 to \$6,250	\$1,250 to \$2,500
STANDARD	MINOR	\$2,500 to \$6,250 \$2,500	\$1,250 to \$2,500	\$250 to \$1,250

CITATION: Weekly Container Inspections

VIOLATION NO.: C (5)

TYPE

X TYPE I

<u>DIRECTLY</u> related to protecting health, safety, welfare or environment.

TYPE II

INDIRECTLY related to protecting health, safety, welfare or environment.

TYPE III

<u>INCIDENTAL</u> to protecting health, safety, welfare or environment.

DEVIATION FROM THE STANDARD

THE DEGREE TO WHICH A PARTICULAR VIOLATION IS OUT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENT VIOLATED.

FACTORS CONSIDERED:

Taken from Section 10 (a) (2) of the DEM's Rules and Regulations for Assessment of Administrative Penalties

- (A) The extent to which the act or failure to act was out of compliance: The Respondent failed to conduct inspections of the non-satellite containers on a weekly basis. The DEM's regulations require generators to inspect areas in which hazardous waste is stored in containers onsite. The requirement for generators to inspect container storage areas enables generators to identify containers that have been damaged or deteriorated as a result of corrosion or other factors providing a safeguard against releases of hazardous waste.
- (B) **Environmental conditions:** The containers were stored indoors at the facility.
- (C) Amount of the pollutant: Four 55-gallon containers.
- (D) **Toxicity or nature of the pollutant:** The hazardous waste was metal hydroxide wastewater treatment sludge from an electroplating operation onsite which may contain cadmium, hexavalent chromium, nickel and complexed cyanide.
- (E) **Duration of the violation:** Unknown.
- (F) Areal extent of the violation: Considered, but not utilized for this calculation.

- (G) Whether the person took reasonable and appropriate steps to prevent and/or mitigate the noncompliance: The Respondent failed to take reasonable and appropriate steps to prevent the violation by conducting weekly inspections of the non-satellite container storage area at the facility.
- (H) Whether the person has previously failed to comply with any regulations, order, statute, license, permit or approval issued or adopted by the Department, or any law which the Department has the authority or responsibility to enforce: Considered, but not utilized for this calculation.
- (I) The degree of willfulness or negligence, including but not limited to, how much control the violator had over the occurrence of the violation and whether the violation was foreseeable: The Respondent had complete control over the occurrence of the violation and failed to take steps to prevent the occurrence.
- (J) Any other factor(s) that may be relevant in determining the amount of a penalty: Considered, but not utilized for this calculation.

MAJOR	MODERATE	X MINOR
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applicable st	rix where the tatute provides for y up to \$25,000	TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III
DEVIATION	MAJOR	\$12,500 to \$25,000	\$6,250 to \$12,500	\$2,500 to \$6,250
FROM	MODERATE	\$6,250 to \$12,500	\$2,500 to \$6,250	\$1,250 to \$2,500
STANDARD	MINOR	\$2,500 to \$6,250 \$2,500	\$1,250 to \$2,500	\$250 to \$1,250

CITATION: Training & Contingency Plans

VIOLATION NO.: C (6) & (7)

TYPE

X TYPE I

<u>DIRECTLY</u> related to protecting health, safety, welfare or environment.

TYPE II

INDIRECTLY related to protecting health, safety, welfare or environment.

TYPE III

<u>INCIDENTAL</u> to protecting health, safety, welfare or environment.

DEVIATION FROM THE STANDARD

THE DEGREE TO WHICH A PARTICULAR VIOLATION IS OUT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENT VIOLATED.

FACTORS CONSIDERED:

Taken from Section 10 (a) (2) of the DEM's Rules and Regulations for Assessment of Administrative Penalties

- (A) The extent to which the act or failure to act was out of compliance: The Respondent failed to develop a hazardous waste contingency plan. The DEM and Federal regulations require generators to develop and maintain a contingency plan containing procedures to follow to minimize hazards posed to human health and the environment from fires, explosions or planned or unplanned releases involving hazardous waste. A contingency plan reduces the potential for injury of employees and/or response personnel that may be called upon for assistance during a fire, spill or release incident. The Respondent also failed to provide hazardous waste management training to employees who work with hazardous waste. The DEM and Federal regulations require generators to provide hazardous waste training that teaches employees to perform their duties in a manner that ensures compliance with the regulations. Hazardous waste management training helps ensure that the facility will be operated in compliance with the regulations and reduces the potential for spills or releases of hazardous waste by teaching employees proper waste handling practices.
- (B) **Environmental conditions:** Considered, but not utilized in this calculation.
- (C) **Amount of the pollutant:** Four 55-gallon non-satellite containers.
- (D) **Toxicity or nature of the pollutant:** The hazardous waste was metal hydroxide wastewater treatment sludge from an electroplating operation onsite which may contain cadmium, hexavalent chromium, nickel and complexed cyanide.
- (E) **Duration of the violation:** Full duration unknown at least 3 years. Generators are required to maintain these records onsite for at least 3 years and no records were produced at the time of the inspection.
- (F) Areal extent of the violation: Considered, but not utilized in this calculation.

- (G) Whether the person took reasonable and appropriate steps to prevent and/or mitigate the noncompliance: The Respondent failed to take reasonable steps to prevent or mitigate the noncompliance by providing training to its employees. The Respondent had developed a contingency plan for the facility, but the plan was missing most of the elements required by regulation.
- (H) Whether the person has previously failed to comply with any regulations, order, statute, license, permit or approval issued or adopted by the Department, or any law which the Department has the authority or responsibility to enforce: Considered, but not utilized in this calculation.
- (I) The degree of willfulness or negligence, including but not limited to, how much control the violator had over the occurrence of the violation and whether the violation was foreseeable: The Respondent had complete control over the occurrence of the violation.
- (J) Any other factor(s) that may be relevant in determining the amount of a penalty: Considered, but not utilized in this calculation.

	MAJOR	MODERATE		X MINOR	
	rix where the catute provides for y up to \$25,000	TYPE I	TYF	PE II	TYPE III
	MAJOR	\$12,500 to \$25,000	\$6,250 to	\$12,500	\$2,500 to \$6,250
DE:///	MODERATE	\$6,250 to \$12,500	\$2,500	to \$6,250	\$1,250 to \$2,500
DEVIATION FROM STANDARD	MINOR	\$2,500 to \$6,250 \$4,000 (Training) \$2,500 (Contingency Plan)	\$1,250 t	o \$2,500	\$250 to \$1,250