

Department of Environmental Quality Office of Compliance and Enforcement 700 NE Multnomah Street, Suite 600 Portland, OR 97232-4100 (503) 229-5696 FAX (503) 229-5100 TTY 711

May 22, 2020

CERTIFIED MAIL: 7017 1450 0000 8310 2650

Corpac Construction Company c/o Trisha Cauthorn, Registered Agent 700 SW 5th Avenue, 3rd Floor Portland OR 97204

Re: Notice of Civil Penalty Assessment and Order Case No. AQ/AB-NWR-2020-065

DEQ is committed to balancing its vital obligation to enforce the law and protect the environment with a consideration of the dramatic disruptions to public health and the economy caused by the COVID-19 outbreak. We understand the outbreak may impact your ability to timely appeal, pay the assessed civil penalty, or comply with this order. You may submit to DEQ documentation identifying whether COVID-19-related disruption affects your ability to comply with this order. Visit our webpage <u>https://www.oregon.gov/deq/Pages/covid-19.aspx for</u> more information about documenting specific COVID-19 disruptions your facility may be encountering and how that affects your ability to comply. DEQ will exercise reasonable discretion regarding settlement of this order.

This letter is to inform you that the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has issued you a civil penalty of \$26,400 for performing an asbestos abatement project without certification or a license and for openly accumulating asbestos containing material and asbestos containing waste material at the Troutdale Riverfront Redevelopment Project in Troutdale, Oregon. In addition, DEQ has cited you without penalty for failing to submit to DEQ an asbestos abatement project notification at least ten days before commencing the project.

DEQ issued this penalty because the violations described in the attached Notice could have released asbestos fibers into the air and exposed the public to asbestos. Asbestos fibers are a respiratory hazard proven to cause lung cancer, mesothelioma, and asbestosis. Asbestos is a danger to public health and a hazardous air contaminant for which there is no known safe level of exposure. To protect the public from asbestos exposure, DEQ requires training and licensing for those who handle asbestos-containing material and prohibits open accumulation of friable asbestos-containing material and asbestos-containing waste material. The performance of an asbestos abatement project without a license and the open accumulation of asbestos-containing waste material presents a significant risk to public health and the environment.

DEQ appreciates your efforts to address the violations by covering the demolition debris and hiring a licensed asbestos abatement contractor to remove the asbestos-containing material and the asbestos-

Corpac Construction Co. Case No. AQ/AB-NWR-2020-065 Page 2

containing waste material piled outside. DEQ considered these efforts when determining the amount of civil penalty.

If you wish to appeal this matter, DEQ must receive a request for a hearing within 20 calendar days from your receipt of this letter. <u>The hearing request must be in writing</u>. Send your request to DEQ Office of Compliance and Enforcement:

Via mail – 700 NE Multnomah Street, Suite 600, Portland, Oregon 97232 Via email – DEQappeals@deq.state.or.us Via fax – 503-229-5100

Once DEQ receives your request, we will arrange to meet with you to discuss this matter. If DEQ does not receive a timely written hearing request, the penalty will become due. Alternatively, you can pay the penalty by sending a check or money order to the above address.

The attached Notice further details DEQ's reasons for issuing the penalty and provides further instructions for appealing the penalty. <u>Please review and refer to it when discussing this case with DEQ</u>.

DEQ may allow you to resolve part of your penalty through the completion of a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP). SEPs are environmental improvement projects that you sponsor instead of paying a penalty. Further information is available by calling the number below or at http://www.oregon.gov/deq/Regulations/Pages/SEP.aspx.

DEQ's rules are available at http://www.oregon.gov/deq/Regulations/Pages/Statutes.aspx or by calling the number below.

If you have any questions, please contact Anzie St. Clair at 971-808-7368 or toll free in Oregon at 800-452-4011, extension 5422.

Sincerely,

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Kieran O'Donnell, Manager Office of Compliance and Enforcement

Enclosures

cc: Zeb Bates, DEQ, Northwest Region Audrey O'Brien, DEQ Accounting, DEQ Donald Hendrix, AQ, DEQ

1	BEFORE THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION	
2	OF THE STATE OF OREGON	
3 4 5	IN THE MATTER OF:)CORPAC CONSTRUCTION COMPANY,)an Oregon corporation,)Respondent.)NOTICE OF CIVIL PENALTYASSESSMENT AND ORDERCASE NO. AQ/AB-NWR-2020-065	
6	I. AUTHORITY	
7	The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) issues this Notice of Civil Penalty Assessment	
8	and Order (Notice) pursuant to Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 468.100, ORS 468.126 through 468.140,	
9	ORS Chapter 183 and 468A, and Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) Chapter 340, Divisions 011, 012,	
10	and 248.	
11	II. FINDINGS OF FACT	
12	1. Respondent was the general contractor hired by the City of Troutdale for a redevelopment	
13	project at 302-430 NW 257 th Way, Troutdale, Oregon (the Site), called the Troutdale Riverfront	
14	Redevelopment Project, or TRRP (the Project). The Project involved, in part, Respondent's demolition	
15	of the city's former wastewater treatment plant which included two buildings: the Lab Building (also	
16	known as Building 10 and the chemical building), and the Control Building (also known as Building 3).	
17	Pursuant to Project bid documents, Respondent was responsible for removing any hazardous building	
18	materials before beginning demolition.	
19	2. The Lab Building contained tile flooring, adhered with mastic.	
20	3. Both the Lab Building and the Control Building contained black felt paper within the	
21	buildings' walls or roof.	
22	4. In 2006, prior to the Project, Kleinfelder, Inc. performed a hazardous building materials	
23	survey of the Site and submitted samples to a certified laboratory. Based on laboratory results,	
24	Kleinfelder, Inc. identified asbestos-containing materials in several buildings. Kleinfelder, Inc.	
25	reported that the "chemical building" contained tile flooring and mastic with approximately 5% and	
26	10% Chrysotile asbestos by weight, respectively.	
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- 5. Respondent began Project Site work in August 2018. At all material times during the
 Project, Respondent was not licensed as an asbestos abatement contractor and its employees at the Site
 were not certified as asbestos supervisors or workers.
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6. On or about August 24, 2018, Respondent sent a draft subcontract agreement to IRS
Environmental for the abatement of asbestos-containing materials, or "ACM" on the Site.
Respondent's proposed agreement stated that the subcontract price included the remediation of "Tar based, Non friable ACM roofing material (Building 3)," and "Friable ACM Floor tile and mastic (500 sf [square feet] identified in the survey, has yet to be located)."

9 7. On August 29, 2018, without IRS Environmental or any other licensed asbestos abatement
10 contractor at the Site, Respondent, by and through its employee, demolished the Lab Building and the
11 Control Building down to their foundations. During the demolition, Respondent broke up and removed
12 tile, mastic, and black felt paper from the Lab and Control Buildings and commingled it with the
13 remaining debris from the demolition. Respondent placed the commingled demolition debris in dry
14 uncovered piles immediately adjacent to the building footprints.

- 8. In the afternoon of August 29, 2018, after a Site inspection by the City of Troutdale's
 environmental consultant, Respondent placed plastic sheeting on top of the demolition debris piles and
 foundations. The demolition debris was not fully enclosed.
- 9. On September 4, 2018, IRS Environmental collected samples from the demolition debris
 piles and submitted samples to a certified laboratory. The laboratory results stated that the black felt
 paper in the demolition pile near the Lab Building contained approximately 50% Chrysotile asbestos by
 weight.

10. Respondent did not submit to DEQ an asbestos abatement project notification at least ten
days before commencing the August 29, 2018 demolition of the Lab and Control Buildings.

11. Respondent hired a licensed asbestos abatement contractor who began work on October 4,
2018 to properly decontaminate, package, remove, abate, and dispose of the demolition debris that had
been commingled with the tile and mastic flooring and black felt paper described in Section II,
paragraph 7 and 8 above.

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III. CONCLUSIONS

1. Respondent has violated OAR 340-248-0120(1)¹ by performing an asbestos abatement project without a license or certification from DEQ, as described in Section II above. Specifically, Respondent is a "contractor" as defined by OAR 340-248-0010(16) and conducted an "asbestos abatement project" as defined by OAR 340-248-0010(6) because it removed and handled asbestos-containing material from the Lab Building and Control Building during the Project. The tile and mastic flooring and black felt paper were "asbestos containing material" as defined by OAR 340-248-0010(8) because they each contained more than one-percent asbestos by weight. Respondent did not have a license, nor were its employees certified. The Project had the potential to release fibers into the air because Respondent removed inherently friable materials, fragmented nonfriable materials rendering them friable, and stored asbestos 10 containing materials in an unpackaged manner. This is a Class I violation according to OAR 340-012-11 0054(1)(t). DEO hereby assesses a \$14,400 civil penalty for this violation. 12

- 2. Respondent has violated OAR 340-248-0205(1) by openly accumulating asbestos-13 containing material and asbestos-containing waste material, as described in Section II above. 14 Specifically, Respondent handled and stored friable and unpackaged asbestos-containing material and 15 commingled it with other waste material in a debris pile outside at the Site. The comingled demolition 16 debris is "asbestos-containing waste material," as defined by OAR 340-248-0010(12) because it is waste 17 generated from an asbestos abatement project as described in Section III, paragraph 1 above. These are 18 Class I violations according to OAR 340-248-0054(1)(s). DEQ hereby assesses a \$12,000 civil penalty for 19 20 these violations.
- 3. Respondent has violated OAR 340-248-0260(1) by failing to submit to DEQ an asbestos 21 abatement project notification at least ten days before commencing the project, as described in Section II 22 above. This is a Class II violation according to OAR 340-012-0054(2)(m). DEQ has not assessed a civil 23 penalty for this violation. 24
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¹ The references in this Notice to Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) Chapter 340, Division 248 refer to the 26 rules in effect at the time of the violations. Respondent may obtain a copy of these rules by contacting DEQ. Please contact Anzie St. Clair, DEQ Office of Compliance and Enforcement, 503-229-5422 or 27

stclair.anzie@deq.state.or.us. Division 248 was updated by a rulemaking on November 15, 2018.

IV. ORDER TO PAY CIVIL PENALTY

Based upon the foregoing FINDINGS OF FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS, Respondent is hereby ORDERED TO:

1. Pay a total civil penalty of \$26,400. The determination of the civil penalties are attached as Exhibits 1 and 2 and are incorporated as part of this Notice.

If you do not file a request for hearing as set forth in Section V below, your check or money order must be made payable to "State Treasurer, State of Oregon" and sent to the DEQ, Business Office, 700 NE Multnomah Street, Suite 600, Portland, Oregon 97232.

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V. NOTICE OF RIGHT TO REQUEST A CONTESTED CASE HEARING

You have a right to a contested case hearing on this Notice, if you request one in writing. DEQ 10 must receive your request for hearing within 20 calendar days from the date you receive this Notice. If 11 you have any affirmative defenses or wish to dispute any allegations of fact in this Notice or attached 12 exhibits, you must do so in your request for hearing, as factual matters not denied will be considered 13 admitted, and failure to raise a defense will be a waiver of the defense. (See OAR 340-011-0530 for 14 further information about requests for hearing.) You must send your request to: DEQ, Office of 15 Compliance and Enforcement, 700 NE Multnomah Street, Suite 600, Portland, Oregon 97232, fax 16 it to 503-229-5100 or email it to DEQappeals@deq.state.or.us. An administrative law judge 17 employed by the Office of Administrative Hearings will conduct the hearing, according to ORS 18 Chapter 183, OAR Chapter 340, Division 011 and OAR 137-003-0501 to 0700. You have a right to be 19 represented by an attorney at the hearing, however you are not required to be. If you are an individual, 20 you may represent yourself. If you are a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, 21 unincorporated association, trust or government body, you must be represented by an attorney or a duly 22 authorized representative, as set forth in OAR 137-003-0555. 23

Active duty Service members have a right to stay proceedings under the federal Service Members Civil Relief Act. For more information contact the Oregon State Bar at 1-800-452-8260, the Oregon Military Department at 503-584-3571, or the nearest United States Armed /// Forces Legal Assistance Office through http://legalassistance.law.af.mil. The Oregon MilitaryDepartment does not have a toll free telephone number.

If you fail to file a timely request for hearing, the Notice will become a final order by default without further action by DEQ, as per OAR 340-011-0535(1). If you do request a hearing but later withdraw your request, fail to attend the hearing or notify DEQ that you will not be attending the hearing, DEQ will issue a final order by default pursuant to OAR 340-011-0535(3). DEQ designates the relevant portions of its files, including information submitted by you, as the record for purposes of proving a prima facie case.

5/22/2020 Date

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Kieran O'Donnell, Manager Office of Compliance and Enforcement

EXHIBIT 1

FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION OF RESPONDENT'S CIVIL PENALTY PURSUANT TO OREGON ADMINISTRATIVE RULE (OAR) 340-012-0045

<u>VIOLATION 1</u> :	Violating OAR 340-248-0120(1) by performing an asbestos abatement project without a license or certification from DEQ.
CLASSIFICATION:	This is a Class I violation pursuant to OAR 340-012- 0054(1)(t).
<u>MAGNITUDE</u> :	The magnitude of the violation is major pursuant to OAR 340-012-0135(1)(i)(A) because there were more than 160 square feet of asbestos containing material involved in the violation. Specifically, the demolition involved the removal of approximately 500 square feet of tile and mastic, and at least 300 square feet of black felt paper.

<u>CIVIL PENALTY FORMULA</u>: The formula for determining the amount of penalty of each violation is: $BP + [(0.1 \times BP) \times (P + H + O + M + C)] + EB$

- "BP" is the base penalty, which is \$8,000 for a Class I, major magnitude violation in the matrix listed in OAR 340-012-0140(3)(b)(A)(i) and applicable pursuant to OAR 340-012-0140(3)(a)(B) because Respondent violated an asbestos rule and the Site is commercial property.
- "P" is whether Respondent has any prior significant actions, as defined in OAR 340-012-0030(19), in the same media as the violation at issue that occurred at a facility owned or operated by the same Respondent, and receives a value of 0 according to OAR 340-012-0145(2)(a)(A), because there are no prior significant actions.
- "H" is Respondent's history of correcting prior significant actions, and receives a value of 0 according to OAR 340-012-0145(3)(c) because there is no prior history.
- "O" is whether the violation was repeated or ongoing, and receives a value of 0 according to OAR 340-012-0145(4)(a) because there was only one occurrence of the violation. Each day of violation constitutes a separate occurrence. Specifically, Respondent performed an unlicensed and uncertified asbestos abatement project on August 29, 2018.
- "M" is the mental state of the Respondent, and receives a value of 8 according to OAR 340-012-0145(5)(d) because Respondent's conduct was reckless. Reckless is the conscious disregard of a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the result would occur or that the circumstance existed. Respondent is an experienced construction contractor and has held a CCB license since 2012. Respondent was aware that the Site contained hazardous building materials, including asbestos, and knew that it was responsible for retaining a licensed asbestos abatement contractor to complete asbestos removal before beginning building demolition. Respondent was aware that roofing material on the Control Building contained asbestos. Respondent, nonetheless, began demolishing buildings, including the Control Building,

disregarding the construction schedule and without having an abatement contractor on Site to identify and remove asbestos in accordance with Oregon law. Respondent's demolition exposed its workers to dust that may have contained asbestos fibers. Accordingly, Respondent consciously disregarded a substantial and unjustifiable risk that it would violate asbestos laws when it demolished one or more buildings that it knew contained asbestos without appropriate abatement measures or the supervision of a licensed abatement contractor.

- "C" is Respondent's efforts to correct or mitigate the violation, and receives a value of 0 according to OAR 340-012-0145(6)(f) because the violation or the effects of the violation could not be corrected or minimized.
- "EB" is the approximate dollar value of the benefit gained and the costs avoided or delayed as a result of the Respondent's noncompliance. It is designed to "level the playing field" by taking away any economic advantage the entity gained and to deter potential violators from deciding it is cheaper to violate and pay the penalty than to pay the costs of compliance. In this case, "EB" receives a value of \$0. Respondent did not gain any economic advantage because the costs Respondent incurred to stop work and hire a licensed asbestos abatement contractor to enclose, remove, and dispose asbestos containing waste material exceeded the cost Respondent avoided by performing the demolition without asbestos containment measures.

<u>PENALTY CALCULATION</u>: Penalty = $BP + [(0.1 \times BP) \times (P + H + O + M + C)] + EB$

 $= \$8,000 + [(0.1 \times \$8,000) \times (0 + 0 + 0 + 8 + 0)] + \0

= \$8,000 + (\$800 x 8) + \$0

= \$8,000 + \$6,400 + \$0= \$14,400

EXHIBIT 2

FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION OF RESPONDENT'S CIVIL PENALTY PURSUANT TO OREGON ADMINISTRATIVE RULE (OAR) 340-012-0045

VIOLATION 2:	Violating OAR 340-248-0205(1) by openly accumulating friable asbestos-containing material and asbestos-containing waste material.		
CLASSIFICATION:	This is a Class I violation pursuant to OAR 340-012-0054(1)(s).		
MAGNITUDE:	The magnitude of the violation is major pursuant to OAR 340-012-0135(1)(i)(A) because there were more than 160 square feet of asbestos-containing waste material involved in the violation. Specifically, there was approximately 20,600 square feet of asbestos-containing waste material in dry uncovered piles at the Site.		
<u>CIVIL PENALTY FORMULA</u> : The formula for determining the amount of penalty of each			

"BP" is the base penalty, which is \$8,000 for a Class I, major magnitude violation in the matrix listed in OAR 340-012-0140(3)(b)(A)(i) and applicable pursuant to OAR 340-012-0140(3)(a)(B) because Respondent violated an asbestos rule and the Site is commercial property.

violation is: $BP + [(0.1 \times BP) \times (P + H + O + M + C)] + EB$

- "P" is whether Respondent has any prior significant actions, as defined in OAR 340-012-0030(19), in the same media as the violation at issue that occurred at a facility owned or operated by the same Respondent, and receives a value of 0 according to OAR 340-012-0145(2)(a)(A), because there are no prior significant actions.
- "H" is Respondent's history of correcting prior significant actions, and receives a value of 0 according to OAR 340-012-0145(3)(c) because there is no prior history.
- "O" is whether the violation was repeated or ongoing, and receives a value of 4 according to OAR 340-012-0145(4)(d) because there were more than 28 occurrences of the violation. Each day of violation constitutes a separate occurrence. Specifically Respondent placed friable asbestos-containing material and asbestos-containing waste material in dry uncovered piles at the Site on August 29, 2018. Respondent covered the piles and building foundations with plastic on the afternoon of that same day. However, it was not until October 4, 2018 that a licensed asbestos abatement contractor began work to securely enclose, remove, and dispose of the asbestos-containing material and waste material. This amounts to at least 36 days.
- "M" is the mental state of the Respondent, and receives a value of 8 according to OAR 340-012-0145(5)(d) because Respondent's conduct was reckless. Reckless is the conscious disregard of a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the result would occur or that the circumstance existed. Respondent is an experienced general construction contractor and has held a CCB

license since 2012. Respondent was aware that the Site contained hazardous building materials, including asbestos, and knew that it was responsible for retaining a licensed asbestos abatement contractor to complete asbestos removal before beginning building demolition. Respondent was aware that roofing material on the Control Building contained asbestos. Respondent, nonetheless, began demolishing buildings, including the Control Building, disregarding the construction schedule and without having an abatement contractor on Site to identify and remove asbestos in accordance with Oregon law. Respondent's demolition resulted in dry uncovered piles of friable asbestos-containing material and waste materials and exposed its workers to dust that may have contained asbestos fibers. Accordingly, Respondent consciously disregarded a substantial and unjustifiable risk that it would violate asbestos laws when it demolished one or more buildings that it knew contained asbestos without appropriate abatement measures or the supervision of a licensed abatement contractor.

- "C" is Respondent's efforts to correct or mitigate the violation, and receives a value of -3 according to OAR 340-012-0145(6)(c) because Respondent took reasonable affirmative efforts to minimize the effects of the violation. In the afternoon of August 29, 2018, Respondent covered the demolition debris piles and the Lab and Control Building foundations with plastic. Respondent later hired a licensed asbestos abatement contractor to securely enclose and remove asbestos-containing material and waste material from the Site.
- "EB" is the approximate dollar value of the benefit gained and the costs avoided or delayed as a result of the Respondent's noncompliance. It is designed to "level the playing field" by taking away any economic advantage the entity gained and to deter potential violators from deciding it is cheaper to violate and pay the penalty than to pay the costs of compliance. In this case, "EB" receives a value of \$0. Respondent did not gain any economic advantage because the costs Respondent incurred to stop work and hire a licensed asbestos abatement contractor to enclose, remove, and dispose asbestos containing waste material exceeded the cost Respondent avoided by performing the demolition without asbestos containment measures.

PENALTY CALCULATION: Penalty = $BP + [(0.1 \times BP) \times (P + H + O + M + C)] + EB$

- = \$8,000 + [(0.1 x \$8,000) x (0 + 0 + 0 + 8 + -3)] + \$0
- = \$8,000 + (\$800 x 5) + \$0
- = \$8,000 + \$4,000 + \$0
- =\$12,000