

Date: 10/8/18 By: DM

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY

IN THE MATTER OF:

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DECISION AND ORDER

MANUEL VARGAS, dba WEST COAST
TIRE RECYCLE

TPID NO.: 1734366

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I. INTRODUCTION

RESPONDENT.

The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (Department or CalRecycle) served its Administrative Complaint for Waste Tire Hauler Administrative Penalties (Complaint) on Manuel Vargas, dba West Coast Tire Recycle (Respondent) on November 8, 2017, seeking to impose a civil penalty in the amount of \$15,500.00 on Respondent for violations of Chapter 19 of the Public Resources Code relating to transportation of used or waste tires.

Respondent filed a timely request for hearing pursuant to Public Resources Code section 42961.1.

A hearing was conducted on August 7, 2018, in Sacramento, California. On that date, all evidence and testimony in this matter was received into the record.

Catherine V. Nystrom, Attorney, CalRecycle, and Heather Hunt, Attorney III, CalRecycle, appeared on behalf of the Department. Respondent appeared in pro per.

Douglas C. Jensen, Attorney III, CalRecycle, presided over the hearing under a delegation of authority from CalRecycle Director, Scott Smithline.

II. ISSUE

Whether the Department's decision to impose a civil penalty on Respondent in the amount of \$15,500.00 for violations of Chapter 19 of the Public Resources Code relating to the transportation of used or waste tires shall be sustained, modified, or reversed.

III. EVIDENTIARY MATTERS

The Department presented testimony from Keith Cambridge (Cambridge). Cambridge is a Senior Environmental Health Scientist Supervisor within the Department's Registered Waste Tire Hauler Unit. He supervises administrative staff responsible tire hauler registration and manifest compliance and inspectors conducting facility inspections for

compliance with tire storage requirements. Cambridge testified as to the history of the Waste Tire Program and current hauler registration requirements. He also testified regarding his review of Respondent's March 21, 2017, registration renewal application and the issuance of Respondent's registration on May 10, 2017.

The Department presented testimony from Jose Avila (Avila). Avila is an Environmental Health Technician for the Contra Costa County Health Services Division. He conducts inspections of waste and used tire storage facilities for compliance with applicable provisions of the Public Resources Code. Avila's findings are compiled into Observation Reports and submitted to the Department. He testified regarding his April 11, 2017, inspection of MA Auto Repair and Tires (MA Tire), a tire facility located in Richmond, California, and his June 28, 2017, inspection of TWC Dealer Group, Inc. (TWC), a tire facility located in Walnut Creek, California.

The Department presented testimony from Department employee Nai Teurn (Teurn). Teurn conducts inspections of waste and used tire facilities and reviews Observation Reports submitted to the Department by tire facility inspectors. Teurn reviewed the April 11, 2017, and June 28, 2017, Observation Reports submitted to the Department by Avila and recommended that a penalty be imposed on Respondent for violations of the Public Resources Code related to the transportation of used or waste tires.

Division exhibits 1—7 and 9—11 were admitted into evidence. Respondent exhibits A and B were admitted into evidence.

Respondent objected to Avila's testimony recounting his conversation with the operator of MA Tire on hearsay grounds. However, hearsay testimony may be used at an administrative hearing for the purpose of supplementing or explaining other evidence. (Govt. Code § 11513(d).) Here, Avila's testimony recounting his conversation with the operator of MA Tire supplemented and explained his April 11, 2017, Observation Report (Department Exhibit 4) and can therefore be used. Respondent's objection is overruled.

IV. FINDINGS OF FACT

Respondent was registered as waste and used tire hauler from November 17, 2011, through December 31, 2016. On October 17, 2016, the Department sent Respondent a letter informing him that his registration was to set to expire on December 31, 2016, and that his registration renewal application needed to be submitted by November 16, 2016, in order to be timely processed. A second letter, also sent on October 17, 2016, warned Respondent that unregistered haulers would be subject to punitive actions including civil penalties.

Respondent failed to timely renew his registration and it expired on December 31, 2016. On January 3, 2017, the Department sent Respondent a letter indicating that his registration had expired and warning him that he would be subject to civil penalties if he continued to haul without a valid registration. On January 6, 2017, Teurn called Respondent and left him a message reminding him not to haul tires until he renewed his registration.

On March 21, 2017, Respondent submitted a renewal application to the Department listing a new facility address of 1126 Marin Avenue, Albany, California 94706. The new facility address did not match the address of service listed on his waste tire hauler bond, 12469 San Pablo Avenue, Richmond, California 94805.

On May 1, 2017, Cambridge spoke to Respondent by phone and informed him that his waste tire hauler bond needed to be updated to reflect his new facility address in order to issue his hauler registration.

On May 10, 2017, a bond rider was issued updating respondent's address of service to his new Albany location. The Department immediately issued Respondent a new tire hauler registration.

On April 11, 2017, Avila conducted a routine inspection of MA Tire, a new and used tire dealer located in Richmond, California. During the inspection, he reviewed MA Tire's shipping manifests. The shipping manifests are completed by tire haulers and retained by tire facilities for the delivery or pick up of used or waste tires. Avila observed that four of the manifests retained by MA Tire had been completed by Respondent for delivery of used tires during the period Respondent was unregistered:

- March 13, 2017, delivery of 29 used tires.
- March 20, 2017, delivery of 50 used tires.
- March 24, 2017, delivery of 53 used tires.
- March 31, 2017, delivery of 30 used tires.

Avila's findings from the inspection, including copies of the 4 Manifests, were submitted to the Department in an Observation Report dated April 11, 2017.

On June 28, 2017, Avila conducted a routine inspection of TWC, a tire dealer and auto repair facility located in Walnut Creek, California. During the inspection, he reviewed TWC's shipping manifests. Avila noted that 10 of the manifests retained by TWC had been completed by Respondent for the pick up of used tires during the period Respondent was unregistered:

- January 2, 2017, pick up of 10 used tires.
- January 5, 2017, pick up of 20 used tires.
- January 20, 2017, pick up of 15 used tires.
- January 26, 2017, pick up of 38 used tires.
- February 7, 2017, pick up of 10 used tires.
- February 21, 2017, pick up of 18 used tires.

- March 2, 2017, pick up of 20 used tires.
- March 15, 2017, pick up of 17 used tires.
- April 2, 2017, pick up of 15 used tires.
- May 4, 2017, pick up of 32 used tires.

Avila's findings from the inspection, including copies of the 10 manifests, were submitted to the Department in an Observation Report dated June 28, 2017.

The April 11, 2017, and June 28, 2017, Observation Reports and the attached shipping manifests were reviewed by Teurn. Based on her review, she determined that Respondent transported 14 loads of used tires during the period in which his registration had expired in violation of Public Resources Code section 42951(a). Teurn further determined that 13 of the shipping manifests had not been submitted to the Department by Respondent in violation of Public Resources Code section 42961.5(c)(2) and Title 14 California Code of Regulations section 18459.2.1(a).

On November 8, 2017, the Department served on Respondent its Complaint seeking to impose \$15,500.00 in civil penalties for violations of the Public Resources Code and its attendant violations related to the transportation of used tires.

V. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Department is authorized to permit, regulate, and conduct enforcement actions regarding waste tire haulers within the State of California pursuant to Public Resources Code section 42950 et seq. Section 42962(c) specifically authorizes the Department to administratively impose civil penalties on any person who intentionally or negligently violates any permit, rule, regulation, standard or requirement issued pursuant to the Department's waste tire hauler authority.

The Department requires that any person engaged in the transport of 10 or more waste or used tires to hold a valid waste and used tire hauler registration¹. (Pub. Res. Code § 42951(a).) Registrations expire annually on January 1st, and renewal applications must be received 45 days prior to the January 1st expiration date. (Title 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 18455.) Applications must include a bond in the favor of the State of California in the amount of ten thousand dollars. (Pub. Res. Code § 42955(d).) Any person that transports 10 or more used tires without a valid and current registration shall be subject to enforcement action by the Department. (Pub. Res. Code § 42962.)

Tire haulers are further required to complete a "California Uniform Waste and Used Tire Manifest" (manifest) for each pick up or delivery noting date, location, and number of tires transported. (Pub. Res. Code § 42961.5; Title 14 Cal. Code Regs. 18450(a)(11).) A

¹ Public Resources Code section 42954 provides a number of exemptions to the registration requirement. However, none of the exemptions described in section 42954 apply to the violations alleged here.

copy of all completed manifests must be submitted to the Department on a quarterly schedule. (Pub. Res. Code § 42961.5(c)(2) Title 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 18459.2.1.)

Here, the Department alleges: 1) That Respondent knowingly violated Public Resources Code section 42951(a) by transporting 14 loads of 10 or more waste or used tires while not holding a valid waste and used tire hauler registration; and 2) that Respondent knowingly violated Public Resources Code section 42961.5(c)(2) and Title 14 California Code of Regulations section 18459.2.1(a) by failing to submit 13 manifests to the Department.

It is the Department's burden to prove by a preponderance of the evidence those facts that are essential to its claims². However, two key facts are not in dispute: 1) Respondent was unregistered from January 1, 2017, to May 9, 2017³, and; 2) Respondent transported 14 loads of used tires during the period the he was unregistered⁴.

Respondent does dispute a key third fact—that he failed to submit 13 manifests. He claims that he timely mailed the manifests to the Department, although he was unable to provide any details of the submission, such as the dates and circumstances of the mailings. The Department, on the other hand, offered credible testimony that it had repeatedly verified, most recently on the day of hearing, that the missing manifests had not been received.

It is significant that all 13 of the missing manifests were completed while Respondent's registration was lapsed. Respondent would have known that their submission would have alerted the Department to the fact that Respondent was hauling tires without a valid registration. Respondent demonstrated a willingness to flout hauling requirements when he continued to transport tires after his registration expired and after he received multiple warnings not to do so from the Department. Foregoing submission of the missing manifests is consistent with this behavior. Respondent's claim that he timely mailed in the 13 manifests is not credible.

Although there are few factual disputes here, Respondent presents several legal arguments that penalties should not apply. First, Respondent argues that he is not a "person" as defined by Public Resources Code section 40170, and therefore not subject to the Department's enforcement action. Respondent specifically argues that "person", as defined by section 40170, "contains and creates a 'class' of legal "persons" consisting only of "legal entities" as listed therein", and does not include Respondent as "a man or other living being". (Exhibit 1P, Respondent's Challenge to Subject Matter Jurisdiction and In Personam Jurisdiction.) However, the definition of 'person' provided by section

² Absent a statute or other authority fixing a different standard, the burden of proof requires proof by a preponderance of the evidence. (Evid. Code § 115.) Except as otherwise provided by law, a party has the burden of proof as to each fact the existence or nonexistence of which is essential to the claim for relief or defense that he is asserting. (Evid. Code § 500.) Therefore, the Department must meet its burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence.

³ Respondent testified that he allowed his registration to lapse due to financial hardship.

⁴ At hearing, Respondent reviewed the 14 manifests submitted into evidence by the Department, admitted that he completed them, and admitted that they were accurate. These 14 manifests evidence that Respondent transported 14 loads of used tires during the period in 2017 in which he was unregistered.

40170 is broad and includes "an individual" and "any other entity whatsoever". Respondent meets the plain definition of both 'person'—"a human being", and 'individual'—"a single person as distinguished from a group or class"⁵. Therefore, Respondent's argument is without merit.

Respondent next argues that registration and manifesting requirements apply only to 'waste' tires and not to the 'used' tires that Respondent admits transporting. In support, he references 14 California Code of Regulations section 18459.2.1, titled *Submittal of the Manifest Form to the Department*. Respondent notes that section 18459.2.1 refers to the "waste tire hauler" while omitting the term 'used tire hauler'. However, section 18459.2.1's requirements expressly apply to both waste and used tire haulers: "[t]he Manifest Form shall be in the waste tire hauler's possession while transporting *used* (emphasis added) or waste tires." Likewise, Public Resources Code sections 42951(a) and 42961.5(c)(2), the bases for the penalties here, expressly apply to both 'used' and 'waste' tires. Respondent's argument is without merit.

Respondent alternatively argues that he is not legally obligated to be registered in order to haul used tires. In support, Respondent points to the Department's Form 204, titled *Unregistered Hauler & Comprehensive Trip Log Substitution Form* (Respondent Exhibit A). Respondent contends that since the form refers to an 'unregistered hauler', it contemplates a scenario in which an unregistered hauler could legally transport used tires. However, Department witness Teurn testified that the form is intended to be used by end-use facilities to notify the Department of unregistered haulers. Nothing in the form compels Respondent's interpretation that waste and used tire haulers need not be registered. Moreover, such an interpretation would be in flat contradiction to the plain requirements of Public Resources Code section 42951(a)—"every person who engaged in the transportation of waste or used tires shall hold a valid waste and used tire hauler registration". Respondent's argument is unsupported.

Finally, Respondent argues that the Department's enforcement action is retaliatory because he issued a "tort letter" to the Director of the Department. However, Respondent produced no evidence in support of this claim. Furthermore, the Department's enforcement action is supported both legally and factually. Respondent's retaliation claim must be rejected.

Penalty Calculation

Title 14 California Code of Regulations section 18464 authorizes a range of penalties for hauling and manifest violations. The first offense penalty range for hauling without a valid registration increases with the number of tires transported: 10-20 tires at \$100-\$500; 21-40 tires at \$500-\$750; 41-100 tires at \$500-\$1,000. First offense violations for failure to submit manifests range from \$100-\$500. Section 18465, in turn, enumerates the factors the Department must consider in determining the appropriate penalty:

1. The nature, circumstances, extent and gravity of the violation.

⁵ Definitions of 'person' and 'individual' provided by Black's Law Dictionary.

- 2. Evidence that the violation was willful or negligent.
- 3. The good or bad faith exhibited by the party.
- 4. History of violation of the same or similar nature.
- 5. The extent to which the party has cooperated with the Board in remediating the violation.
- 6. The extent that the party has mitigated or attempted to mitigate any damage or injury caused by his or her violation.
- 7. Evidence of any financial gain resulting from the violation.
- 8. Such other matters as justice may require. (14 Cal. Code Regs. § 18465.)

Here, the Department seeks to impose the highest penalty authorized by section 18464. In support, the Department cites the willful nature of Respondent's violations. To wit, Respondent ignored warnings from the Department and continued to haul tires while unregistered although he knew it was illegal. However, the Department does not present any evidence of a history of same or similar violations; nor does it present any evidence of financial gain resulting from the violations⁶.

On the other hand, Respondent arguably took steps to remediate the violation by reapplying and obtaining registration. Respondent reapplied in March, prior to the Department learning of his hauling violations⁷. Therefore, Respondent was not reapplying because he was caught illegally transporting tires but because he wanted to comply with the registration requirements.

In consideration of the section 18465 factors, the highest level penalty is not appropriate. The willful nature of Respondent's violations must be balanced against the fact that he mitigated the violation by re-registering. Therefore, a mid-level penalty will be imposed. The penalty for hauling 10-20 tires while unregistered is reduced from \$500 to \$300 (8 instances). The penalty for hauling 21-40 tires while unregistered is reduced from \$750 to \$625 (4 instances). The penalty for hauling 41-100 tires is reduced from \$1,000 to \$750 (2 instances). The penalty for failure to submit manifests is reduced from \$500 to \$300 (13 instances). The total penalty imposed is reduced from \$15,500 to \$10,300.

⁶ The Department's Complaint references Letters of Violation sent to Respondent for violations of manifesting requirements. However, these letters are not part of the administrative record and no evidence of previous violations was presented at hearing. Likewise, the Department did not present any evidence that the violations resulted in financial gain, perhaps other than delaying payment of Respondent's registration fee, which is de minimis.

⁷ Respondent reapplied for registration on March 21, 2017. According to the Complaint, Avila forwarded his first Observation Report to the Department around April 11, 2017.

VI. DECISION AND ORDER

The Department's decision to impose a civil penalty on Respondent is modified to reduce the amount of the penalty from \$15,500.00 to \$10,300.00.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: 10/8/18

HEARING OFFICER

Douglas C. Jensen

Attorney III

Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)



By:

DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY

LEGAL OFFICE

801 K STREET • MS 19-03 • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 **PHONE** 916 / 327-0089 • **WEB SITE** WWW.CALRECYCLE.CA.GOV

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, <u>Donnet J. McFarlane</u>, declare as follows:

I am a citizen of the United States, over the age of 18 years and not a party to this action. My place of employment and business is as in the letterhead.

On October 8th, 2018, I served the Decision and Order, In the Matter of Manuel Vargas dba West Coast Tire Recycle, DRRR Case No. IH17-019-TIR to:

Manuel Vargas dba West Coast Recycle 1126 Marin Avenue, Apt 1 Albany, CA 94706 manuel.meno.vargas@gmail.com

Catherine Nystrom, Staff Counsel
CalRecycle – Legal Office
1001 I Street, 24th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814
catherine.nystrom@calrecycle.ca.gov

X_	First Class Mail, In a sealed envelope, with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States.
	Certified Mail, In a sealed envelope, return receipt requested with Postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail.
X_	Electronic Service, Sent to the email addresses listed above.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration was 4executed at Sacramento, California, on the 8th day of October 2018.

(Signature)