ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  


Clean Water Act Class II: Proposed Administrative Settlement, Penalty Assessment and Opportunity To Comment Regarding T-Mobile US, Inc., Successor by Merger to MetroPCS Communications, Inc.

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has entered into a Consent Agreement with T-Mobile US, Inc. (T-Mobile US), which formed following the merger of MetroPCS Communications, Inc. (MetroPCS) and T-Mobile USA, Inc. (T-Mobile USA), to resolve violations of the Clean Water Act (CWA), the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), the Clean Air Act (CAA), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and their implementing regulations.

The Administrator is hereby providing public notice of this Consent Agreement and proposed Final Order (CAFO), and providing an opportunity for interested persons to comment on the CWA, EPCRA, CAA and RCRA portions of the CAFO, pursuant to CWA Section 311(b)(6)(C), 33 U.S.C. 1321(b)(6)(C). Upon closure of the public comment period, the CAFO and any public comments will be forwarded to the Agency’s Environmental Appeals Board (EAB).

DATES: Comments are due on or before August 19, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OECA–2013–0170, by one of the following methods:

• www.regulations.gov: Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

• Email: docket.oeca@epa.gov, Attention Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OECA–2013–0170.


Background

This proposed settlement agreement is the result of voluntary disclosures of CWA, EPCRA, CAA, and RCRA violations by MetroPCS to the Special Litigation and Projects Division (SLPD) in the Office of Civil Enforcement. MetroPCS was a wireless telecommunications company that used Distributed Antenna System (DAS) network facilities to provide wider wireless coverage and increase indoor WiFi capacity where alternate technologies are infeasible due to terrain or zoning challenges for cell tower placement. T-Mobile US is a telecommunications company organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and formed as a result of the May 1, 2013 merger of MetroPCS and T-Mobile USA.

On December 31, 2009, EPA and MetroPCS entered into a corporate audit agreement pursuant to EPA’s policy on Incentives for Self-Policing: Discovery, Disclosure, Correction and Prevention of Violations (Audit Policy), 65 FR 19618 (Apr. 11, 2000), regarding 88 office buildings, warehouses, and DAS facilities located in 11 states (first phase). EPA and MetroPCS subsequently amended the audit agreement on November 4, 2010, to add 11,715 cell site facilities and two switch sites located in 15 states (second phase). A final list of all disclosed and corrected violations is provided in Attachment A to the CAFO.

Proposed Settlement

EPA determined that MetroPCS’ disclosures satisfied all the conditions set forth in the Audit Policy, and therefore qualify for a 100% reduction of the civil penalty’s gravity component. Pursuant to the settlement agreement, EPA proposes to waive the gravity-based penalty. T-Mobile US has agreed to pay...
a civil penalty of $16,913 for the violations identified in Attachment A. This figure is the calculated economic benefit of noncompliance based on information provided by MetroPCS and use of the Economic Benefit ( BEN) computer model. Of this amount, $11,441 is attributable to EPCRA violations, $3,777 is attributable to CWA violations, $1,543 is attributable to CAA violations, and $152 is attributable to RCRA violations.

EPA and T-Mobile US negotiated the proposed Consent Agreement in accordance with the Consolidated Rules of Practice, 40 CFR Part 22, specifically 40 CFR 22.13(b) and 22.18(b) (In re: T-Mobile US, Inc., EPCRA—HQ–2013–8004; CWA–HQ–2013–8004; CAA–HQ–2013–8004; and RCRA–HQ–2013–8004). This Consent Agreement is subject to public notice and comment under Section 311(b)(6)(C) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. 1321(b)(6)(C). The procedures by which the public may comment on a proposed CWA Class II penalty order, or participate in a Class II penalty proceeding, are set forth in 40 CFR 22.45. The deadline for submitting public comment on this proposed final order is August 19, 2013. All comments will be transferred to the EAB for consideration. The EAB’s powers and duties are outlined in 40 CFR 22.4(a).

Disclosed and Corrected Violations

CWA

MetroPCS violated CWA Section 311(j), 33 U.S.C. 1321(j), and the regulations found at 40 CFR Part 112, because it failed to prepare and implement Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans for two facilities identified in Attachment A (720 2nd St, Suite 1200, Oakland, CA 94607 and 2990 Gateway Drive, Suite 950, Norcross, GA 30071). The New Jersey department with jurisdiction over these facilities. In addition, MetroPCS disclosed that it violated Section 312(a) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11022(a), and the regulations found at 40 CFR Part 370, at 24 facilities listed in Attachment A by failing to prepare and submit emergency and chemical inventory forms (Tier I or Tier II, as described in 40 CFR Part 370) to the LEPC, SERC, and the fire department with jurisdiction over these facilities. The EPCRA's powers and duties are outlined in 40 CFR 22.4(a).

Under EPCRA Section 325, 42 U.S.C. 11045, the Administrator may issue an administrative order assessing a civil penalty against any person who has violated applicable emergency planning or right-to-know requirements, or any other requirement of EPCRA. Proceedings under EPCRA Section 325 are conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 22. As authorized by CWA Section 311(b)(6), 33 U.S.C. 1321(b)(6), EPA has assessed a civil penalty for these violations.

RCRA

MetroPCS violated the federally-approved New Jersey and Pennsylvania State Implementation Plan (SIP) requirements for failure to comply with recordkeeping and permitting requirements for its emergency generators at five facilities listed in Attachment A. A written report was submitted to the CAA, 42 U.S.C. 7413(d), stating that air contaminant sources must apply for an installation permit and operating license. This provision was federally-approved and became federally-enforceable on May 4, 1974 (40 Fed. Reg. 41787). MetroPCS owned or operated four (4) facilities in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania that failed to apply for an installation permit and operating license as required by the City of Philadelphia Air Management Regulation I, Section II. MetroPCS violated the federally-approved SIP requirements which were approved by EPA pursuant to CAA Section 110, 42 U.S.C. 7410. MetroPCS is therefore subject to federal enforcement under CAA Section 113(d), 42 U.S.C. 7413(d), EPA, as authorized by CAA Section 113(d), 42 U.S.C. 7413(d), may assess a civil penalty for these violations. Under CAA Section 113(d), 42 U.S.C. 7413(d), the Administrator may issue an administrative order assessing a civil penalty against any person who has violated applicable emergency planning or right-to-know requirements, or any other requirement of EPCRA. Proceedings under EPCRA Section 325 are conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 22. As authorized by CWA Section 311(b)(6), 33 U.S.C. 1321(b)(6), EPA has assessed a civil penalty for these violations.

CAA

MetroPCS violated the federally-approved New Jersey and Pennsylvania State Implementation Plan (SIP) requirements for failure to comply with recordkeeping and permitting requirements for its emergency generators at five facilities listed in Attachment A. According to Section 110(a)(1) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. 7413(d), states to submit plans to implement, maintain, and enforce ambient air quality standards. Both the New Jersey and Pennsylvania SIPs include requirements approved by EPA under Section 110 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. 7410. As detailed below, these provisions were incorporated into the respective SIPs and are therefore federally-enforceable.

At the time of the violations, the New Jersey SIP included a provision, N.J.A.C. 7:27 Section 19.11, stating that emergency generators are subject to specific on-site recordkeeping requirements, effective March 7, 2007. This provision was federally-approved on July 31, 2007, and became federally-enforceable on August 30, 2007 (72 Fed. Reg. 41626). MetroPCS owned or operated a facility in Pennsauken, New Jersey that failed to keep on-site operating records for its emergency generator in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:27 Section 19.11. At the time of the violations, the Pennsylvania SIP included a provision, 42 Pa. Code Section 24943 Federal Register
authorized state regulations at one facility in Florida (Fla. Admin. Code Ann. R. 62–730.185), one facility in Georgia (Section 391–3–11.18 of the Georgia Hazardous Waste Management Rules (GHWMR)), and one facility in New York (Title 6 of the New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations, Section 374–3.2), as identified in Attachment A. MetroPCS also disclosed that it violated Section 3002 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6922, and the regulations found at 40 CFR 273.16, at one facility in Florida (Fla. Admin. Code Ann. R. 62–730.185) and one facility in Georgia (Section 391–3–11.18 of the GHWMR), by failing to train employees in proper identification and management of universal waste. Proceedings under RCRA Section 3008, 42 U.S.C. 6928, are conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 22. EPA, as authorized by RCRA Section 3008(g), 42 U.S.C. 6928(g), has assessed a civil penalty for these violations.

**List of Subjects**

Environmental Protection.

Dated: June 21, 2013.

Andrew R. Stewart,
Acting Director, Special Litigation and Projects Division, Office of Civil Enforcement, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**[FRL–9835–1]**

Notification of a Public Meeting of the Great Lakes Advisory Board

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announces a public meeting and teleconference of the Great Lakes Advisory Board (GLAB). The meeting will be held on July 23, 2013 in Chicago, Illinois.

**DATES:** The public meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 23, 2013 from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. (Central Daylight Time). Due to budgetary uncertainties, EPA is announcing this meeting with less than 15 calendar days public notice.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held at the EPA Region 5 Offices, Lake Superior Room, in the Ralph H. Metcalfe Federal Building, 77 W. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, 60604. The teleconference number is (877) 744–6030.

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**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Any member of the public wishing further information regarding this meeting may contact Rita Cestaric, Designated Federal Officer (DFO) for the Great Lakes Advisory Board by telephone at (312) 886–6815 or email at cestaric.rita@epa.gov. General information on the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) and the GLAB can be found on the GLRI Web site at http://www.glri.us.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The GLAB is a federal advisory committee chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), Public Law 92–463. EPA established the GLAB in 2012 to provide independent, consensus advice on Great Lakes restoration to the EPA Administrator in his or her capacity as Chair of the Interagency Task Force. The GLAB conducts business in accordance with FACA and related regulations.

The GLAB consists of 18 members, including a chairperson, appointed by EPA’s Administrator. Members serve as representatives of state, local and tribal government, environmental groups, agriculture, business, transportation, foundations, educational institutions and as technical experts.

**Background:** EPA is leading an interagency Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) to protect and restore the Great Lakes. To guide the efforts of the GLRI, EPA and its federal partners developed a comprehensive action plan for fiscal years 2010 through 2014. The GLAB held a meeting on May 21 and 22, 2013 and a teleconference on June 12, 2013, to discuss refinements to the existing GLRI Action Plan that will inform the development of a draft FY 2015–2019 Action Plan. The purpose of the July 23, 2013 meeting is for the GLAB to discuss its recommendations. Also, periodic opportunities for the public to provide input to the GLAB for consideration will be provided after the July 23, 2013 public meeting.

**Availability of Meeting Materials:** The agenda and other materials in support of the meeting will be available on the GLRI Web site at http://www.glri.us.

**Procedures for Providing Public Input:** Federal advisory committee members provide independent advice to federal agencies. Members of the public can submit relevant comments for consideration by the GLAB. Input from the public will have the most impact if it provides specific information for the GLAB to consider. Members of the public wishing to provide public comment should contact the DFO directly.

**Oral Statements:** In general, individuals or groups requesting to make an oral presentation at this public meeting will be limited to three minutes per speaker, subject to the number of people wanting to comment. Interested parties should contact Rita Cestaric in writing (preferably via email) at the contact information noted above by July 19, 2013 to be placed on the list of public speakers for the meeting.

**Written Statements:** Written statements must be received by July 19, 2013 so that the information may be made available to the GLAB for consideration. Written statements should be supplied to the DFO in the following formats: One hard copy with original signature and one electronic copy via email. Commenters are requested to provide two versions of each document submitted: One each with and without signatures because only documents without signatures may be published on the GLRI Web page.

**Accessibility:** For information on access or services for individuals with disabilities, please contact Rita Cestaric at the phone number or email address above, preferably at least seven days before the meeting, to give EPA as much time as possible to publish your request.

Dated: July 10, 2013.

Susan Hedman,
Great Lakes National Program Manager.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**


Proposed Administrative Cost Recovery Settlement Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act, as Amended, Carter Carburetor Superfund Site, St. Louis, Missouri

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice; request for public comment.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with Section 122(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act, as amended (CERCLA), notice is hereby given of a proposed administrative settlement with ACF Industries, LLC, St. Louis, Missouri, for the compromise of past and projected future oversight costs concerning the Carter Carburetor Superfund Site in St. Louis, Missouri. The settlement includes a covenant not to sue with the settling party pursuant to Section 107(a) of CERCLA. For thirty