1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Aqua Terra Aeris (ATA) Law Group MATTHEW C. MACLEAR, SBN 209228 490 43 rd St., Ste. 108 Oakland, CA 94609 Telephone: (415) 568 5200 e-mail: mcm@atalawgroup.com Attorneys for Plaintiff The People of the State of California ex rel. Placer County Air Pollution Control District Feather River Air Quality Management District [Exempt from fees pursuant to Government Control fees pursuant to Government Contr	
8 9 10 11		THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA Y OF PLACER
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA ex rel. PLACER COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT and FEATHER RIVER AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, Plaintiff, VS. JAMES DAY, individually; BARBARA DAY, individually; MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING, a California corporation; and DOES 1-10, inclusive, Defendants.	No COMPLAINT FOR PERMANENT INJUNCTION, CIVIL PENALTIES AND OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	PLAINTIFF, THE PEOPLE OF THE S	STATE OF CALIFORNIA ex rel. PLACER STRICT and FEATHER RIVER AIR QUALITY nation and belief, allege as follows:

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PLAINTIFF

- 1. Plaintiff, PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA ex rel. PLACER COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT and FEATHER RIVER AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT (People ex rel. PCAPCD & FRAQMD), brings its actions by and through the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD), whose jurisdiction includes the entirety of Placer County, and Feather River Air Quality Management District (FRAQMD), whose jurisdiction includes the entirety of Yuba and Sutter counties.
- 2. The People ex rel. PCAPCD & FRAQMD, acting in the public interest to protect the general public and environment against violation of California's air pollution control laws and against unlawful and unfair competitive business advantages gained from illegal actions, omissions and practices, bring this action in the name of the People ex rel. PCAPCD & FRAQMD. By this action, the People ex rel. PCAPCD & FRAQMD seek to enjoin Defendants from engaging in unlawful acts, omissions and practices alleged herein, and seek civil penalties to be imposed for each of the Defendants' violations.
- The actions of the Defendants, as hereinafter set forth, constitute violations of the laws, regulations, rules, orders and public policies of the State of California and/or the Air Resources Board and/or Placer County Air Pollution Control District and the Feather River Air Quality Management District.
- 4. The People ex rel. PCAPCD & FRAQMD bring this action in a Superior Court for an injunction against any person who engages, had engaged, or proposes to engage in illegal conduct and for civil penalties for each violation on a per day basis, pursuant to Health & Safety Code §§ 41513 and 42402 et seq.
- 5. The People ex rel. PCAPCD & FRAQMD brings this action without prejudice to any other action or claims which it may have based on separate, independent, or unrelated violations of the California Health & Safety Code by the Defendants and/or on facts which are not alleged in this Complaint.

DEFENDANTS

- 6. Defendant JAMES DAY is a resident of Yuba County. On information and belief, JAMES DAY is or was an owner, the President/Chief Executive Officer, and a Director at MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING until its purchase by Nucleus Pump Services on or about July 31, 2018. Pursuant to the Purchase/Sale Agreement, JAMES DAY has worked in conjunction with and/or for Nucleus Pump Services since that date and will continue to do so until approximately July 31, 2019.
- 7. Defendant BARBARA DAY is a resident of Plumas County. On information and belief, BARBARA DAY is or was an owner, the Chief Financial Officer, the Secretary, and a Director at MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING until its purchase by Nucleus Pump Services on or about July 31, 2018.
- 8. Defendant MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING is a California corporation, located at 1097 Bronco Dr., Plumas Lake, CA 95961, was and/or is a petroleum station servicing company,
- 9. Defendants are now, and were at all times relevant herein, personally, individually, and/or collectively responsible for the illegal conduct alleged herein, including, but not limited to, false statements made, false documents submitted with the intent to deceive, the failure to properly maintain, repair, service, and monitor equipment, failure to maintain adequate records, failure to maintain proper certifications, and the improper clearing of In-Station Diagnostics ("ISD") alarms, all of which caused the release of emissions in excess of those permitted or allowed by applicable permits, rules, regulations, or statutes.
- 10. Any act of Defendants, alleged herein to have constituted a violation of California law was carried out personally by Defendants, or at their direction, or with its knowledge, supervision, ratification or acquiescence. Any failure to act or omission alleged herein, to have constituted a violation of California law, resulted from Defendants' failure to act, or failure to direct or authorize others to act. Defendants failed to exercise reasonable individual and/or business judgments, and/or failed to inquire and/or perform due diligence regarding individual

and/or business activities, including, but not limited to, the failure to properly maintain, service, and monitor equipment, failure to maintain adequate records, failure to maintain proper certifications, and the improper clearing of ISD alarms, which caused the release of emissions in excess of those permitted or allowed by applicable permits, rules, regulations, or statutes.

- 11. Defendants each individually, or with their knowledge, supervision, ratification or acquiescence, either individually and/or in its business representative capacity(ies), are or were, at all times relevant to the claims in this Complaint and continuing through the present, legally responsible for compliance with the California Health & Safety Code and regulations promulgated thereunder, as well as the PCAPCD & FRAQMD rules and those governing toxic air-contaminant emission sources within jurisdictional limits.
- 12. Whenever an allegation regarding any act of the Defendant(s) is made herein, such allegation shall be deemed to mean the Defendant(s), or its/his/her agent(s) or employee(s) of Defendant(s), did or so authorized such acts while actively engaged in the affairs of the Defendant's personal and/or business operations and while acting within the course and scope of their employment or while conducting business or personal affairs for a commercial purpose.
- 13. In this Complaint, when reference is made to any act of a Defendant, such allegation shall mean that the owners, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, or representatives of Defendant(s) did or authorized such acts, or negligently failed and omitted to act or adequately and properly supervise, control or direct its employees and agents while engaged in the management, direction, operation or control of the affairs of the land or property, or business organization. Whenever in this complaint reference is made to any act of any Defendant, such allegation shall be deemed to mean the act of each Defendant acting individually, jointly and severally as defined by Civil Code Section 1430 *et seq*.
- 14. The People do not know the true names, capacities and liabilities of Defendants DOES Nos. 1-10, inclusive, and therefore sues them under fictitious names. The People will amend this Complaint to allege the true name and capacities of the DOE Defendants upon being ascertained. Each of these Defendants was in some way legally responsible for the acts, omissions

and/or violations alleged herein.

VENUE AND JURISDICTION

15. Venue is proper in Placer County, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 393, and California Health & Safety Code § 42402 et seq., in that emissions violations, permit violations, and violations involving physical equipment and/or record keeping violations alleged in the Complaint occurred in the County of Placer within the jurisdiction of the PCAPCD. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to Article 6, Section 10 of the California Constitution.

DEFINITIONS

16. In-Station Diagnostics. In-Station Diagnostics ("ISD") systems is equipment that provides continuous real-time monitoring of critical emission-related vapor recovery system parameters and components, and alerts the station operator when a failure mode is detected so that corrective action is taken. At issue in this matter are ISD systems made by Incon (owned by Franklin Fueling Systems) and Veeder-Root. A warning alarm means that critical vapor recovery parameters have been exceeded (for example, the ability of the nozzle to collect the proper amount of vapor, the development of leaks within the containment system, or the excess pressure in the headspace of the underground storage tanks) or the vapor processor has malfunctioned. The purpose of the warning alarm is to provide the gasoline dispensing facility owner/operator time to contact a service provider and request troubleshooting and repair. If warning alarms are ignored and/or the problem persists, a failure alarm is activated. Activation of the failure alarm results in the termination of gasoline dispensing at either specific dispensers or at the entire facility, depending upon which parameter resulted in the failure.

STATUTORY AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Provisions Applicable to PCAPCD & FRAQMD

17. In 1975, the Legislature enacted California's Clean Air Act and related pollution control laws. The California Legislature has declared, "the people of the State of California have a primary interest in the quality of the physical environment in which they live" and that this interest "shall be safeguarded by an intensive, coordinated state, regional, and local effort to

protect and enhance the ambient air quality of the state." (Health & Safety. Code §§ 39000 and 39001.) "Since air pollution knows no political boundaries, the Legislature declares that a regional approach to the problem should be encouraged whenever possible and, to this end, the state is divided into air basins." (Health & Safety. Code § 39001.) "Local and regional authorities have the primary responsibility for control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources." (Health & Safety. Code §§ 39002 and 40000.)

- 18. Pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 42303.5, "no person shall knowingly make any false statement in any application for a permit, or in any information, analyses, plans, or specifications submitted in conjunction with the application or at the request of the air pollution control officer."
- 19. Pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 42402.4, any "person who knowingly and with intent to deceive, falsifies any document required to be kept pursuant to any provision of this part, or any rule, regulation, permit, or order of the state board or of a district, including a district hearing board, is liable for a civil penalty of not more than thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000)."
- 20. Pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 39013, "'[a]ir contaminant' or 'air pollution' means any discharge, release, or other propagation into the atmosphere and includes, but is not limited to, smoke, charred paper, dust, soot, grime, carbon, fumes, gases, odors, particulate matter, acids, or any combination thereof." (See PCAPCD Rule 102, Section 204 and FRAQMD Rule 1.1 B.4.)
- 21. Pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 39665(a), "[t]oxic air contaminant" means an air pollutant which may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or in serious illness, or which may pose a present or potential hazard to human health."
- 22. The California Air Resources Board is charged with protecting air quality in California. To this end, it issues Executive Orders, such as VR-202-X and VR-204-W, which detail the vapor recovery equipment required to ensure the otherwise toxic vapors regulated by ARB's Airborne Toxic Control Measures regarding benzene are effectively controlled. Orders are

individually enforceable pursuant to such provisions as Health & Safety Code §§ 42402(a), 42402(b)(1), 42402.1(a), 42402.2(a), and 42402.3(a), which establish liability for emissions violations of any "order ... of the state board."

- 23. California's local air pollution control districts can pass their own more specific rules that incorporate the Executive Orders. Local air districts also issue permits to facility owner/operators, such as an Authority to Construct or a Permit to Operate. These permits contain detailed conditions, including requiring adherence to orders of the state board, recordkeeping requirements, and procedures to follow for ISD alarms.
- 24. Pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 41954(f), "No person shall offer for sale, sell, or install any new or rebuilt gasoline vapor control system, or any component of the system, unless the system or component has been certified by the state board and is clearly identified by a permanent identification of the certified manufacturer or rebuilder."
- 25. Pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 41960.2(a), "All installed systems for the control of gasoline vapors resulting from motor vehicle fueling operations shall be maintained in good working order in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications of the system certified pursuant to Section 41954."
 - 26. Pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 41960.2(b),

Whenever a gasoline vapor recovery control system is repaired or rebuilt by someone other than the original manufacturer or its authorized representative, the person shall permanently affix a plate to the vapor recovery control system that identifies the repairer or rebuilder and specifies that only certified equipment was used. In addition, a rebuilder of a vapor control system shall remove any identification of the original manufacturer if the removal does not affect the continued safety or performance of the vapor control system.

- 27. Pursuant to California Code of Regulations Title 23 § 2611, "'Designated underground storage tank operator' or 'designated UST operator' means one or more individuals designated by the owner or operator to have responsibility for training facility employees and conducting visual inspections at an underground storage tank facility."
- 28. Pursuant to California Code of Regulations Title 23, § 2715(e), any individuals installing underground storage tank system components must be certified by the manufacturer of

the components and have a current underground storage tank system installer certificate from the International Code Council ("ICC"), or work under the direct and person supervision of someone present at the work site who is certified. The UST system includes both containment of liquid petroleum and hydrocarbons (e.g. gas) and its associated toxic vapors.

- 29. Pursuant to California Code of Regulations Title 23 § 2611, "'Service technician' means any individual who installs or tests monitoring equipment, or provides maintenance, service, system programming or diagnostics, calibration, or trouble-shooting for underground storage tank system components."
- 30. Pursuant to California Code of Regulations Title 23 § 2611 a UST service technician must possess or be employed by a person who has the required licenses, and be trained and certified by the manufacturer of the equipment, and must possess or work under the direct and personal supervision of an individual physically present at the work site who possesses a current certificate from the ICC.
- 31. ISD technicians and UST installer/technicians have crossover in the certifications required by manufacturers. For example, Veeder Root requires that for clearing of ISD/PMC alarms, personnel must have an ATG Technician Certification, which pertains to USTs, and a VR Vapor Products Certification. (See VR-202-X, Table 2 at 25.)
- 32. California Air Resources Board Executive Order VR-202-X requires that for Phase II Enhanced Vapor Recovery ("EVR") System Including In-Station Diagnostics Systems that utilize a vacuum pump to draw vapors back to the underground storage tank ("UST"), referred to as an "assist" system because it assists in the return of vapors to the UST system,

Installation, maintenance, and repair of system components, including removal and installation of such components in the course of any required tests, shall be performed by technicians certified by the appropriate manufacturer unless otherwise specified in the [ARB Approved Installation, Operation and Maintenance (IOM) Manual]. Additional certifications may be required in accordance with local district requirements.

(VR-202-X, at 1.)

33. Similarly, VR-204-W requires that for Phase II EVR System Including In-Station

Diagnostics Systems that use displacement to return vapors to the UST, referred to as a "balance" 1 2 system, 3 All components must be installed, maintained, and operated in accordance with the specifications in the ARB [Air Resources Board] Approved Installation, Operation and 4 Maintenance Manual (IOM). Installation, maintenance and repair of system components, including removal and installation of such components in the course of any required tests, 5 shall be performed by technicians certified by the appropriate manufacturer unless otherwise specified in the IOM. Additional certifications may be required in accordance 6 with local district requirements. 7 (VR-204-W at 1.) 8 34. INCON ISD contractors must successfully complete the applicable 9 Franklin Fueling Systems (owner of INCON) training program before they can install, startup, 10 and service INCON Console equipment. (VR-202-X at 40 and VR-204-W at 19.) Franklin 11 Fueling Systems contractors must have up-to-date Level 1 & 2 certifications to install and startup 12 the TS Console. (Id.) Franklin Fueling Systems contractors must have up-to-date Level 5 13 certification to install, startup and service the Vapor Recovery Monitoring ("VRM") system. (Id.) 14 35. Veeder-Root contractors must comply with a range of different certifications as 15 detailed in a table at VR-202-X at 25 and VR-204-W at 16. For example, clearing Veeder-Root 16 ISD/ Pressure Management Control ("PMC") alarms requires both an automatic tank gauge 17 ("ATG") Technician Certification (which pertains to USTs) and a VR Vapor Products 18 Certification. (VR-202-X Table 2 at 25 and VR-204-W at 16.) 19 36. California Air Resources Board Executive Order VR-202-X, applicable to assist 20 ISD systems by both INCON and Veeder Root, further requires that: 21 Each GDF [Gasoline Dispensing Facility] operator/owner shall keep records of maintenance performed at the facility. Such records shall be maintained on site or in 22 accordance with district requirements or policies. The records shall include the 23 maintenance or test date, repair date to correct test failure, maintenance or test performed, affiliation, telephone number, name and Certified Technician Identification Number of 24 individual conducting maintenance or test. Additional information may be required in accordance with local district requirements. 25 Each GDF operator/owner shall keep records of all alarms detected by the ISD system. 26 Alarm History records shall be maintained on site or in accordance with district 27 requirements or policies. The records shall include the alarm date, the nature of the alarm, type of test and test date to verify the validity of ISD alarm, maintenance or repair date to 28

correct the cause of the alarm, maintenance or repair performed to correct the cause of the alarm, affiliation, telephone number, name and Certified Technician Identification Number of individual conducting maintenance or test. Additional information may be required in accordance with local district requirements.

(VR-202-X at 7.)

37. Similarly, California Air Resources Board Executive Orders VR-204-W, applicable to balance ISD systems by both INCON and Veeder Root, further requires that

Each GDF operator owner shall keep records of alarms and maintenance performed at the facility. Such records shall be maintained on site in accordance with district requirements or policies. The records shall include alarm date and time, nature of the alarm, troubleshooting, maintenance or repair performed to validate and/or correct alarms, component, or system failures, date when maintenance or repair was conducted, name and Certified Technician Identification Number of individual conducting maintenance or test, affiliation, and telephone number. Additional information may be required in accordance with local district requirements.

(VR-204-W at 9.)

- 38. In order to complete ISD Vapor Flow Meter Operability & Site Shutdown, an annual test required under Executive Order VR-204-W, an ISD interface port must be present as a separate dedicated port. (VR-204-W, Exhibit 17.)
- 39. California Air Resources Board Executive Order VR-202-X superseded earlier versions that applied to events detailed herein. VR-202-X was issued February 15, 2019, superseding VR-202-W issued on August 30, 2018, which in turn superseded VR-202-U issued on August 31, 2016, which in turn superseded VR-202-T issued on June 10, 2016, which in turn superseded VR-202-S issued on August 26, 2015.
- 40. Similarly, California Air Resources Board Executive Order VR-204-W superseded earlier versions that applied to events detailed herein. VR-204-W was issued March 28, 2018, superseding VR-204-V issued on July 3, 2017, which in turn superseded VR-204-U issued on March 30, 2017, which in turn superseded VR-204-T issued on September 23, 2016, which in turn superseded VR-204-S issued on March 28, 2016.

Provisions Applicable to Placer County Air Pollution Control District

41. The Placer County Air Pollution Control District ("PCAPCD") is the local

regional agency responsible for the enforcement of the State laws and regulations and District rules for Placer County, in which Defendants committed violations. (See Health & Safety Code § 41200 and PCAPCD Rule 101.)

- 42. Pursuant to the Federal Clean Air Act and California Health & Safety Code Section 40702, PCAPCD has adopted rules and regulations to do such acts as necessary, imposed upon or proper to execute the powers and duties granted thereto. Such acts include the adoption of rules, regulations (see PCAPCD Rule Book at www.placerair.org/rules), and executive orders.
- 43. PCAPCD Rule 214 Transfer of Gasoline into Fuel Tanks provides at Section 301 Gasoline Transfer that:

A person shall not transfer or permit the transfer of gasoline from a stationary storage container subject to the provisions of RULE 213, GASOLINE TRANSFER INTO STATIONARY STORAGE CONTAINERS into any motor vehicle fuel tank of greater than 5 gallons capacity unless such transfer is made through a fill nozzle which directs the gasoline vapors displaced by the transfer through the fill nozzle to a system that is CARB certified and will prevent at least 95 percent by weight of such gasoline vapors from entering the atmosphere. PCAPCD Rule 214 Section 301.1 The vapor recovery system is operating in accordance with the applicable CARB Executive Orders, the manufacturer's specifications, and is maintained to be leak free, vapor tight, and in good working order; and PCAPCD Rule 214 Section 301.2. The equipment is operated and maintained without any major defects.

44. PCAPCD Rule 303 – Prohibition of Sale – provides that

A person shall not supply, offer for sale, sell, install or allow the installation of any new or rebuilt vapor recovery system or any of its components, unless the system and component are CARB certified. Each vapor recovery system and its components shall be clearly and permanently marked with the qualified manufacturer's name and model number as certified by CARB. In addition, any qualified manufacturer who rebuilds a component shall also clearly and permanently mark the corresponding information on the component.

- 45. PCAPCD Rule 214 Transfer of Gasoline into Fuel Tanks provides at Section 304 Maintenance and Repair that: "No person shall operate any CARB certified vapor recovery system or any portion thereof, or CARB certified vapor recovery equipment that has a major defect."
 - 46. PCAPCD Rule 214 Section 304.1.1 states: "Upon the identification of any major

defect, the owner or operator shall tag "Out-of-Order" all dispensing equipment for which vapor recovery has been impaired."

- 47. PCAPCD Rule 407 Circumvention provides: "A person shall not build, erect, install or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in an actual reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere, superficially reduces or conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California or of these Rules and Regulations."
- 48. Per Executive Orders VR-202-X and VR-204-W, records must be kept on site and be provided on request, which is outlined in any permits issued by PCAPCD.

Provisions Applicable to Feather River Air Quality Management District

- 49. The Feather River Air Quality Management District ("FRAQMD") is the local regional agency responsible for the enforcement of the State laws and regulations and District rules for Yuba and Sutter counties, in which Defendants committed violations. (See Health & Safety Code § 41200 and FRAQMD Rule 1.)
- 50. Pursuant to the Federal Clean Air Act and California Health & Safety Code Section 40702, FRAQMD has adopted rules and regulations to do such acts as necessary, imposed upon or proper to execute the powers and duties granted thereto. Such acts include the adoption of rules, regulations (see FRAQMD Rules, available at https://www.arb.ca.gov/drdb/fr/cur.htm), and executive orders.
- 51. FRAQMD Rule 3.8 E.1. requires that a person who performs maintenance inspections, repairs, or testing at any gasoline dispensing facility shall provide to the owner/operator all applicable records at the end of each day when the service is provided, including records of all defective components identified or repaired during maintenance inspections, repair logs, and records of tests, as specified.
- 52. Per Executive Order VR-204-W, records must be kept on site and be provided on request, which is outlined in any permits issued by FRAQMD.

53. FRAQMD Rule 3.13 – Circumvention – provides: "A person shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California or of these Rules and Regulations."

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

The following allegations are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery:

- 54. At all times relevant herein, Defendants, separately and each of them, resided in and/or conducted business in the State of California. California law uniformly requires all persons and corporations to comply with all relevant environmental regulations, and satisfy applicable environmental standards. Defendants' community members and competitors included any costs associated with this required compliance in their competing prices for the same or similar products or services, thereby placing Defendants, and each of them, at a competitive advantage over competing persons and companies that followed, abided, or complied with environmental laws at issue herein.
- 55. Defendants, separately and each of them, engaged in conduct or failed to act thereby causing excess emissions of air contaminants to be emitted into the ambient air regulated under PCAPCD & FRAQMD regulatory, inspection and enforcement authorities. Defendants, separately and each of them, violated air pollution control laws related to the emissions of toxic air contaminants. Defendants, separately and each of them, acted or failed to act in ways that complied with the applicable air pollution control laws, regulations and rules.
- 56. Defendants' failure to properly maintain, service, and monitor equipment, failure to maintain adequate records, failure to maintain proper certifications, and the improper clearing of ISD alarms, which caused the release of emissions in excess of those permitted by relevant permits.

A. Allegations Within PCAPCD's Jurisdiction

Hira's Beacon

57.	Between 2017 and 2018, Defendants performed work on ISD systems and
provided test re	esults for work performed at Hira's Beacon, 510 Washington Blvd., Roseville, CA

95678 ("Hira's Beacon") to PCAPCD, wherein he provided a certification number for Veeder

Root products when that certification had expired.

- 58. JAMES DAY's Veeder Root Vapor Products certification expired on January 10, 2017.
- 59. On May 5, 2017 JAMES DAY signed a work order for clearing ISD alarms, when he was uncertified to perform that task, in violation of Health & Safety Code § 42402.4.
- 60. In 2017 and 2018, Defendants improperly cleared ISD alarms at Hira's Beacon. This constituted an attempt to circumvent PCAPCD rules and applicable laws and regulations.
- 61. On June 6, 2017 JAMES DAY signed a work order for clearing ISD alarms, when he was uncertified to perform that task, in violation of Health & Safety Code § 42402.4.
- 62. The May 5, 2017 and June 6, 2017 work orders were submitted by Hira's Beacon owner to PCAPCD to attempt to demonstrate compliance with the requirement to have ISD alarms addressed by a certified technician.
- 63. On or about June 26, 2017, Defendants conducted annual vapor recovery testing without required certifications, in violation of Executive Order VR-202-X.
- 64. Initial and subsequent corrected test results provided to the District for the original testing were not accurate for the Volume/Liquid ("V/L") test. If calculated properly as specified by the test procedure, the meter readings reported would have resulted in failing V/L test results. This indicates that the V/L testing was either not conducted, not properly conducted for all grades at all fueling points, and/or data was falsified.
- 65. On July 7, 2017, BARBARA DAY provided test results to PCAPCD with an invalid certification number(s), thereby establishing that Defendants knowingly made a false statement and knowingly and intentionally submitted a false document to PCAPCD with the

intent to deceive.

- 66. On September 7, 2017, BARBARA DAY provided test results to PCAPCD with an invalid certification number(s), thereby establishing that Defendants knowingly made a false statement and knowingly and intentionally submitted a false document to PCAPCD with the intent to deceive.
 - 67. On or about June 26, 2017, Defendants conducted a retest of the annual vapor
 - 68. recovery testing without required certifications, in violation of Executive Orders

 VR-202-XOn April 12, 2018, Defendants again provided test results to PCAPCD

 with an

invalid certification number(s), thereby establishing that Defendants knowingly made a false statement and knowingly and intentionally submitted a false document to PCAPCD with the intent to deceive.

- 69. On April 25, 2018 Notice of Violation ("NOV") No. 5117 was issued to JAMES DAY for work performed by MIDVALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 42303.5 for having submitted false certifications to the District regarding work performed at Hira's Beacon. JAMES DAY cleared ISD alarms when he did not have the certifications to clear alarms, or conduct troubleshooting or address ISD alarms and thus excess emissions were caused and persisted because proper troubleshooting and repair work was not completed.
- 70. On May 4, 2018, PCAPCD issued NOV No. 5121 to Hira's Beacon for having a non-certified contractor perform service work and annual vapor recover testing and for not submitting vapor recovery tests results to the PCAPCD.
- 71. On June 27, 2018, District staff found that at least eighteen ISD alarms were improperly cleared without documented troubleshooting and repair work by a certified technician, in 2017 and 2018. The owner of Hira's Beacon told PCAPCD staff that JAMES DAY had cleared the ISD alarms and/or instructed the owner to clear the alarms, as indicated in numerous work orders.

- 72. On May 4, 2018, Hira's Beacon was further issued NOV No. 5226 for, among other violations, having ISD alarms improperly cleared without required troubleshooting and repairs, incomplete ISD logs, and non-certified technicians responding to ISD alarms.
- 73. Subsequent evaluation and troubleshooting by other contractors found that the ISD alarms were due to a malfunctioning Clean Air Separator and underground vapor piping that had a large hole that looked like an auger had drilled through it.
- 74. On September 10, 2018, NOV No. 5117 was sent to JAMES DAY and included a proposed settlement with a deadline to respond by October 12, 2018. No response was received.
- 75. On October 22, 2018, another notice regarding NOV No. 5117 was sent to JAMES DAY, extending the settlement deadline to November 9, 2018.
- 76. On October 29, 2018 JAMES DAY spoke with District staff regarding NOV No. 5117 but failed to resolve the violations. JAMES DAY made false statements to PCAPCD that all troubleshooting and repair work was conducted by certified technicians, when neither JAMES DAY nor MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING employee Brian Roth were certified.
- 77. On October 30, 2018, JAMES DAY emailed PCAPCD with an invalid Veeder Root certification number for MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING employee Brian Roth, thereby making false statements to PCAPCD.
- 78. On January 17, 2019, the District offered to settle NOV No. 5117 for a reduced penalty, with a deadline of February 15, 2019.
- 79. No response from JAMES DAY was received regarding NOV No. 5117 and this violation remains subject to enforcement.
- 80. JAMES DAY made false statements to PCAPCD between 2017 and 2018 that he was a Healy Certified Technician when he and/or his staff were not certified to perform work on Healy systems.
- 81. On June 5, 2019, NOV No. 5373 was issued to JAMES DAY for violations that included improper clearing of ISD alarms without documented troubleshooting and repair work

by a certified technician, for informing the station owner that he could clear ISD alarms, for annual performance testing by an uncertified technician and inaccurate and/or falsified data.

82. From approximately May 2017 to June 2018, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants failed to maintain all installed systems for the control of gasoline vapors resulting from motor vehicle fueling operations in good working order in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications of the system certified.

Riverside Rd. Arco

- 83. Defendants performed work at Arco AM/PM Riverside, 998 Riverside Road, Roseville, CA 95678 ("Riverside Rd. Arco").
- 84. On May 9, 2017, PCAPCD issued NOV No. 5056 to the station owner of Riverside Rd. Arco for improperly re-enabling dispensing after failure alarms disabled dispensing between April 17, 2016 and October 30, 2016. Directions for re-enabling fuel dispensing after a failure alarm were found written on the side of the ISD alarm by PCAPCD inspector on April 20, 2017 in violation of Executive Order VR-202-X's requirement that only certified technicians reenable fuel dispensing when a failure alarm occurs after the appropriate troubleshooting and repair work is complete. The owner of Riverside Rd. Arco informed PCAPCD inspector that JAMES DAY had told the owner to clear the ISD alarms. After the ISD alarm disabled dispensing, dispensing was improperly re-enabled at least 16 times. These actions constituted an attempt to circumvent PCAPCD rules and applicable laws and regulations.
- 85. On February 13, 2018, an employee ("Individual One") of MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING conducted testing at the site and found multiple failures for dispenser tightness. Individual One did not conduct any V/L testing at that time due to the failures Individual One found.
 - 86. On May 7, 2018, Defendants knowingly submitted false test results that contained data intended to deceive.
- 87. On June 5, 2018, Defendants sent an email to PCAPCD stating that they had submitted test results on May 7, 2018 and were providing another copy of the test results. This

email contained false statements and further established the results were knowingly submitted with the intent to deceive PCAPCD.

- One found during a test that Riverside Rd. Arco's air quality records binder contained results from tests purportedly performed by Individual One from the February 13, 2018 test and a re-test on April 19, 2018. Although Individual One did not conduct V/L testing on February 13, 2018, the records showed V/L data. The first and second pages of the V/L test results purportedly from February 13, 2018 were identical numbers, with exception of the fueling points listed. These statements constituted an attempt to circumvent PCAPCD rules and applicable laws and regulations.
- 89. On February 20, 2019, District staff found that the ISD console was not communicating properly with the dispensers and was not measuring V/L data. However, passing test results were submitted to PCAPCD for the previous year. PCAPCD was informed by Individual One who had performed the testing that the testing had failed the dispenser tightness test due to leaks on multiple dispensers and that ISD operability and V/L testing had not (and would not have) been conducted during the test on February 13, 2018. Testing that day found again multiple gross leaks on dispenser 3/4 that would have been detected if the ISD system was properly operating, yet the ISD system had no record of dispenser specific alarms for the last two years. These constituted attempts to circumvent PCAPCD rules and applicable laws and regulations. Defendants submitted false statements regarding passing 2018 operability testing.
 - 90. On February 20, 2019, Individual One admitted to PCAPCD inspector that around

February 2018, when Individual One was an employee of MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING, Individual One began noticing that when Individual One noted test failures at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, passing paperwork was being submitted to regulatory agencies for testing at multiple sites. According to Individual One, when Individual One would note failed testing at a site, Individual One was not sent out by Defendants to retest after repair

work and that only a couple of the test report pages required Individual One's signature. Individual One admitted to PCAPCD inspector that Individual One was concerned by these actions by Defendants and began to keep a notebook of test results obtained in the field.

- 91. On April 11, 2019 NOV No. 5364 was issued to MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 42303.5 for having submitted false test reports for annual vapor recovery testing conducted at Riverside Rd. Arco.
- 92. On June 4, 2019, NOV No. 5373 was issued to JAMES DAY for violations that included improper clearing of ISD alarms without appropriate documented troubleshooting and repair work by a certified technician, for informing the station owner that the owner could clear ISD alarms, for submitting passing test results to PCACPD when not test had taken place, and for numerous problems with the ISD system.
- 93. From approximately April 2016 to February 2019, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants failed to maintain all installed systems for the control of gasoline vapors resulting from motor vehicle fueling operations in good working order in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications of the system certified.

Rowdy Randy's

94. On October 11, 2017, PCACPD issued NOV No. 4736 to Rowdy Randy's, 650 High Street, Auburn, California, 95603 ("Rowdy Randy's") for, among other violations, at least ten (10) ISD alarms in August-September 2017 that were cleared without troubleshooting and repair. Defendants performed work at Rowdy Randy's. No documentation was present that a certified contractor addressed the ISD alarms or performed repairs. ISD alarms were not documented in the alarm log. The station owner informed PCAPCD that JAMES DAY cleared the ISD alarms and/or instructed the owner to clear the alarms. An employee of Defendants stated that no ISD interface port was present, which is a violation of Executive Order VR-204-W's requirement that all ISD consoled have a vacant RS-232 port. PCAPCD alleges that Defendants falsified results in 2011, 2013, and 2016 at this facility, because the test could not have been performed as specified in the Executive Order without a vacant RS-232 port. These actions

constituted an attempt to circumvent PCAPCD rules and applicable laws and regulations.

- 95. On June 4, 2019, NOV No. 5373 was issued to JAMES DAY for violations that included improper clearing of ISD alarms without appropriate documented troubleshooting and repair work by a certified technician, for informing the station owner that the owner could clear ISD alarms, and for failing to have a vacant ISD interface port.
- 96. From at least August 2017 to September 2017 and likely in 2011, 2013, and 2016, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants failed to maintain all installed systems for the control of gasoline vapors resulting from motor vehicle fueling operations in good working order in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications of the system certified.

Auburn Arco

- 97. On June 29, 2018, PCAPCD issued NOV No. 5162 for multiple improper clearings of ISD alarms and failing to have documentation that a certified contractor addressed the alarms and performed repairs. Between June 2017 and May 2018, alarms on the ISD at Auburn Arco were cleared at least seventeen (17) times, either by the Defendants or at their direction. The owner of Auburn Arco stated and documented that JAMES DAY informed the owner he could clear the ISD alarms. These actions constituted an attempt to circumvent PCAPCD rules and applicable laws and regulations.
- 98. Subsequent evaluation and troubleshooting by other contractors found the alarms were due to leaks from the vapor piping in the top of one of the dispensers that was loosely connected.
- 99. On June 4, 2019, NOV No. 5373 was issued to JAMES DAY for violations that included improper clearing of ISD alarms without appropriate documented troubleshooting and repair work by a certified technician and for informing the station owner that the owner could clear ISD alarms.
- 100. From approximately June 2017 to June 2018, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants failed to maintain all installed systems for the control of gasoline vapors resulting from motor vehicle fueling operations in good working order in accordance with the manufacturer's

specifications of the system certified.

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Washington Minimart

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101. On March 1, 2017, PCAPCD issued NOV No. 4248 to Washington Minimart, 999 Washington Blvd., Roseville, California 95678 ("Washington Minimart") for, among other violations, improper clearing of ISD alarms between April 6, 2016 and October 26, 2016 and failure to provide documentation that a certified contractor addressed the alarms and performed repairs. Defendants performed work on Washington Minimart. Washington Minimart staff admitted to PCAPCD that Defendants informed Washington Minimart employee(s) it/they could clear warning and failure alarms, despite the requirement that alarms may only be cleared by a certified technician. These actions constituted an attempt to circumvent PCAPCD rules and applicable laws and regulations.

- 102. ISD alarms at Washington Minimart was improperly cleared at least 104 times from 2016 to 2017. These actions and others alleged herein regarding Washington Minimart constituted an attempt to circumvent PCAPCD rules and applicable laws and regulations.
- 103. Subsequent evaluation and troubleshooting by other contractors found that the alarms were due to multiple component leaks including a vapor splitter O-ring and a P/V valve.
- 104. On June 4, 2019, NOV No. 5373 was issued to JAMES DAY for violations that included improper clearing of ISD alarms without appropriate documented troubleshooting and repair work by a certified technician and for informing the station owner that the owner could clear ISD alarms.
- 105. Defendants have performed work in a non-compliant manner that is harmful to the region's air quality and specifically air within PCAPCD's jurisdictional limits, and provides Defendants and their clients with an economic advantage over competitors.
- 106. Defendants' failure to properly maintain, service, and monitor equipment, as well as their improper clearing of ISD alarms, failure to maintain adequate records, and failure to maintain proper certifications are the causes of emissions in excess of those permitted or allowed

by applicable permits, rules, regulations, or statutes.

- 107. Upon information and belief, the violative conduct is continuing with PCAPCD's jurisdiction.
- 108. From approximately April 2016 to October 2017, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants failed to maintain all installed systems for the control of gasoline vapors resulting from motor vehicle fueling operations in good working order in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications of the system certified.

B. Allegations Within FRAQMD's Jurisdiction

5th Street Gas Station, Marysville, CA

- 109. From approximately late 2015 or early 2016 until present, Defendants performed work at 5th Street Gas Station, 929 5th Street, Marysville, CA 95901 ("5th Street Gas").
- 110. From at least November 11, 2016 through January 4, 2018, data from 5th Street Gas showed a significant number of ISD warning alarms were triggered, failures and shutdowns occurred, and ISD manual restarts and alarm clearings occurred. During this period the ISD system at 5th Street Gas never worked properly.
- 111. JAMES DAY and/or technicians/contractors/employees for MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING lacked proper certifications by Veeder Root to install ISD equipment for at least some of the time period he performed work at 5th Street Gas.
- 112. Technicians employed by Defendants lacked proper certification to perform work so performed for at least some of the time period they performed work at 5th Street Gas.
- 113. On March 28, 2016, JAMES DAY made false statements regarding the nature of technical problems with the ISD system to Judy Harlow of FRAQMD. JAMES DAY stated that the ISD system had not "mapped" properly due to latest gasoline price flux. JAMES DAY stated that low fuel costs created greater supply demand, which was followed by a price increase, thereby causing radical V/L readings. JAMES DAY stated that when gas prices level out the ISD system will have better V/L results and the "mapping" should be consistent. These statements constituted an attempt to circumvent FRAQMD rules and applicable laws and regulations.

- 114. On November 3, 2017, JAMES DAY made false statements regarding the nature of technical problems with the ISD system, namely that the ISD system was passing daily, that he had been bringing daily readings into the FRAQMD office, and on the nature of the technical problems with the ISD system, to Leslie Morgan of FRAQMD. These statements constituted an attempt to circumvent FRAQMD rules and applicable laws and regulations.
- 115. On November 6, 2017, JAMES DAY made false statements to FRAQMD regarding the nature of technical problems with the ISD system. These statements constituted an attempt to circumvent FRAQMD rules and applicable laws and regulations.
- 116. On information and belief, on November 14, 2017, JAMES DAY made false statements to Leslie Morgan of FRAQMD regarding an alleged conversation he had with the technical support of the manufacturer of the ISD system, Veeder Root. JAMES DAY made false statements that he had spoken with a Jim/James and Cliff at Veeder Root and the advice they allegedly gave him regarding "mapping" of the ISD system. Leslie Morgan of FRAQMD contacted Veeder Root and learned that there was no one by the name of "Cliff" in the technical support team at Veeder Root, and that JAMES DAY had not spoken to the team member named Jim. These statements by JAMES DAY constituted an attempt to circumvent FRAQMD rules and applicable laws and regulations.
- 117. JAMES DAY made other false statements to FRAQMD and falsified documents with the intent to deceive and circumvent FRAQMD rules and applicable laws and regulations.
- 118. In or about January 2016 Defendants incorrectly installed a Wayne EDEM board, a component of a gasoline vapor control system, that was not certified by the state board for operation with the ISD and UST systems installed.
- 119. Between November 2016 and January 2018, the ISD at 5th Street Gas was cleared approximately 50 times by Defendants. These actions constituted an attempt to circumvent FRAQMD rules and applicable laws and regulations.
- 120. On June 7, 2019, JAMES DAY and BARBARA DAY were issued NOV No. KS-19-08-Y for violations of Health and Safety Code sections 42303.5, 41960.2(a), and FRAQMD

On August 29, 2017, September 19, 2017, September 28, 2017 and November 1,

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1 2017, a YSAQMD inspector visited the facility to witness the required testing, and it appeared 2 that the testing passed. However, on December 1, 2017 YSQAMD received results from the 3 testing that indicated that not all the required testing passed or was properly conducted. 4 **Chevron Winter** 5 128. Defendants performed work on Chevron Winter, 999 East Grant Avenue, 6 Winters, California ("Chevron Winter"), which was issued NOV No. 1721 on April 11, 2016 for 7 having modified the existing gasoline dispensing and vapor recovery equipment, converting an 8 existing gasoline tank to storage diesel fuel and altering two dispensers, without first obtaining an 9 Authority to Construct permit. According to the owner/operator, MIDVALLEY CONSULTING 10 & GENERAL ENGINEERING was supposed to have secured the required permitting. 11 IJK Oil 12 129. Defendants performed work on IJK Oil, Inc., 970 Merchant Street, Vacaville, 13 California 95688 ("IJK Oil"), which was issued NOV No. 1940 on September 11, 2017, for 14 altering permitted faciality components without first obtaining an Authority to Construct permit. 15 Since this was at least the third instance of this happening, YSAQMD issued NOV No. 1941 16 (below) to MIDVALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING. 17 Mid Valley Consulting (IJK Oil) 18 130. On September 11, 2017, Defendants MIDVALLEY CONSULTING & 19 GENERAL ENGINEERING and JAMES DAY were issued NOV No. 1941 for having modified 20 the equipment at IJK Oil without having obtained the Authority to Construct permit. The 21 YSAQMD had to make three attempts to secure a settlement with MIDVALLEY CONSULTING 22 & GENERAL ENGINEERING because no response was received by YSAQMD. MIDVALLEY 23 CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING eventually settled with the YSAQMD. 24 Sahota 25 131. Defendant MIDVALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING 26 performed work on Sahota Enterprises, Inc. dba Romey's Gas, 3 Main Street, Woodland, 27 California 95695 ("Sahota"), which was issued NOV No. 1681 on February 10, 2016 for having 28

modified the existing gasoline dispensing equipment from an Assist Vapor Recovery system to a Balance Vapor Recovery system without first obtaining an Authority to Construct permit.

D. Allegations of Violations Across Multiple Air Districts

- 132. Defendants knowingly represented with the intent to deceive to PCAPCD and FRAQMD staff in written documents and/or made false statements via written and/or oral communications that Defendants and/or their employees were certified to perform work on ISD equipment when in fact they lacked required certifications, and that such work was performed in accordance with applicable permits, rules, regulations, or statutes.
- 133. On information and belief, Defendants performed work at some or all of the locations cited herein as a "designated underground storage tank operator" or "designated UST operator" as defined by California Code of Regulations Title 23 § 2611.
- 134. Defendant's lacked required certifications to perform work as an underground storage tank installers or service technicians, which led to excess emissions of air contaminants to be emitted into the ambient air regulated under PCAPCD's and FRAQMD's regulatory, inspection and enforcement authorities.
- 135. At all times relevant herein, Defendants, separately and each of them, resided in and/or conducted business in the State of California. California law uniformly requires all persons and corporations to comply with all relevant environmental regulations, and satisfy applicable environmental standards. Defendants' community members and competitors included any costs associated with this required compliance in their competing prices for the same or similar products or services, thereby placing Defendants, and each of them, at a competitive advantage over competing persons and companies that followed, abided, or complied with applicable rules, orders, regulations, and laws at issue herein.
- 136. Defendants, separately and each of them, engaged in conduct or failed to act thereby causing unpermitted emissions or excess emissions of air contaminants to be emitted into the ambient air regulated under PCAPCD's and FRAQMD's regulatory, inspection and enforcement authorities. Defendants, separately and each of them, violated air pollution control

laws related to the emissions of toxic air contaminants. Defendants, separately and each of them, acted or failed to act in ways that complied with the applicable air pollution control laws, regulations, orders, and rules.

- On information and belief, Defendants, separately and each of them circumvented emissions rules and regulations at every location identified herein and others by having built, erected, installed, or used machines and/or equipment that superficially reduced or concealed an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California or of other Rules and Regulations, the use of which did not result in an actual reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere,
- 138. Defendants' improper clearing of ISD alarms at gasoline transfer and dispensing facilities, failure to keep repair logs and records, operation without certifications, installation of uncertified component(s) of a gasoline vapor control system, failure to keep systems for the control of gasoline vapors maintained in good working order and in accordance with all requirements, operation of CARB certified vapor recovery equipment that has a major defect and failing to tag all impaired equipment as "Out-of-Order," failing to affix a plate to vapor recovery control system identifying repairer or rebuilder and/or failing to remove identification of original manufacturer, and use of machines or equipment in a manner that conceals an emission of air contamination in violation of the Health and Safety code and District rules and regulations, knowing false statements, and knowing falsification of documents with intent to deceive, caused the release of unpermitted emissions and/or caused emissions in excess of those permitted by relevant permits.
- 139. On or about July 31, 2018, Defendant MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING was purchased by Nucleus Pump Services.
- 140. Upon information and belief, the People *ex rel* PCAPCD and FRAQMD allege that defendants are responsible for corporate violations heretofore unknown, about which the People intend to conduct discovery.

E. Defendant JAMES DAY'S Role in MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING'S Non-Compliance as Owner, CEO, and Director.

- 141. At all times relevant herein, Defendant JAMES DAY has been an owner, Chief Executive Officer, and a director for MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING.
- 142. As an owner, the CEO, and a director of MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING, JAMES DAY had a duty to ensure MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING's compliance with all relevant environmental regulations, and to satisfy applicable environmental standards. For all relevant periods, Defendant JAMES DAY, in part, directed and controlled the day-to-day operations of MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING.
- 143. Defendant JAMES DAY had by reason of Defendant's position, authority and responsibility within MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING the responsibility and authority either to prevent in the first instance, or promptly to correct, the violations alleged in this Complaint.
- 144. But Defendant JAMES DAY failed to do so, and through Defendant's actions and inactions, facilitated the occurrence of the violations alleged in this Complaint.
- 145. As owner, the CEO, and a director of MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING, JAMES DAY caused or contributed to each of the acts and omissions alleged below in violation of the laws, regulations, rules, orders and public policies of the State of California, the Air Resources Board, PCAPCD, and/or FRAQMD:
 - a. Knowingly false statements in applications for a permit, or in any information, analyses, plans, or specifications submitted in conjunction with the application or at the request of the air pollution control officer, in violation of California Health and Safety Code Section 42303.5;
 - b. Knowingly and with intent to deceive, falsified documents required to be kept

pursuant to any provision of California Health and Safety Code Division 26, Part 4, or any rule, regulation, permit, or order of the state board or of a district, including a district hearing board;

c. Improper clearing of ISD alarms at gasoline transfer and dispensing facilities, failing to keep repair logs and records, operating without certifications, installing uncertified component(s) of a gasoline vapor control system, failing to keep systems for the control of gasoline vapors maintained in good working order and in accordance with all requirements, operating CARB certified vapor recovery equipment that has a major defect and failing to tag all impaired equipment as "Out-of-Order", failing to affix a plate to vapor recovery control system identifying repairer or rebuilder and/or failing to remove identification of original manufacturer, and using a machine or equipment in a manner that conceals an emission of air contamination in violation of the Health and Safety code and District rules and regulations, without reducing air contamination.

F. Defendant BARBARA DAY'S Role in MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING'S Non-Compliance as Owner, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary, and a Director.

- 146. At all times relevant herein, Defendant BARBARA DAY has been an owner, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Secretary, and a director for MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING.
- 147. As an owner, the CFO, Secretary, and a director of MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING, JAMES DAY had a duty to ensure MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING's compliance with all relevant environmental regulations, and to satisfy applicable environmental standards. For all relevant periods, Defendant BARBARA DAY, in part, directed and controlled the day-to-day operations of MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING.
 - 148. Defendant BARBARA DAY had by reason of Defendant's position, authority

and responsibility within MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING - the responsibility and authority either to prevent in the first instance, or promptly to correct, the violations alleged in this Complaint.

- 149. But Defendant BARBARA DAY failed to do so, and through Defendant's actions and inactions, facilitated the occurrence of the violations alleged in this Complaint.
- 150. As an owner, the CFO, the Secretary, and a director of MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING, BARBARA DAY caused or contributed to each of the acts and omissions alleged below in violation of the laws, regulations, rules, orders and public policies of the State of California, the Air Resources Board, PCAPCD, and/or FRAQMD:
 - d. Knowingly false statements in applications for a permit, or in any information, analyses, plans, or specifications submitted in conjunction with the application or at the request of the air pollution control officer, in violation of California Health and Safety Code Section 42303.5;
 - e. Knowingly and with intent to deceive, falsified documents required to be kept pursuant to any provision of California Health and Safety Code Division 26, Part 4, or any rule, regulation, permit, or order of the state board or of a district, including a district hearing board;
 - f. Improper clearing of ISD alarms at gasoline transfer and dispensing facilities, failing to keep repair logs and records, operating without certifications, installing uncertified component(s) of a gasoline vapor control system, failing to keep systems for the control of gasoline vapors maintained in good working order and in accordance with all requirements, operating CARB certified vapor recovery equipment that has a major defect and failing to tag all impaired equipment as "Out-of-Order", failing to affix a plate to vapor recovery control system identifying repairer or rebuilder and/or failing to remove identification of original manufacturer, and using a machine or equipment in a manner that conceals an emission of air contamination in violation of the Health and Safety

1	code and District rules and regulations, without reducing air contamination.
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3	FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION Knowing and Intentional Falsification of Documents
4	Knowing and Intentional Falsification of Documents HEALTH & SAFETY CODE SECTION § 42402.4 (Defendants JAMES DAY; BARBARA DAY; MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL
5	ENGINEERING; and DOES 1-10, inclusive.)
6	151. The People <i>ex rel</i> . PCAPCD and FRAQMD restate and incorporate all previous
7	paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
8	152. Within the last 3 years from the filing of this complaint, including in addition any
9	applicable tolling per doctrines or agreements and continuing to the present, Defendants,
10	separately and each of them, have knowingly and with intent to deceive, falsified document(s)
11	required to be kept pursuant to any provision of California Health and Safety Code Division 26,
12	Part 4, or any rule, regulation, permit, or order of the state board or of a district, including a
13	district hearing board.
14	153. These falsified documents include, but are not limited, the falsified documents
15	also include, but are not limited to, the falsified test results from Riverside Arco and Rowdy
16	Randy's.
17	154. The unlawful conduct, acts, and/or omissions of Defendants demonstrate the
18	necessity and legal basis for the imposition, pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 42402.4, of a
19	civil penalty of up to \$35,000.
20	SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
21	Willful and Intentional Emissions of Air Contaminants HEALTH & SAFETY CODE SECTION 42402.3 (a)
22	(Defendants JAMES DAY; BARBARA DAY; MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING; and DOES 1-10, inclusive.)
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24	155. The People <i>ex rel</i> . PCAPCD and FRAQMD restate and incorporate all previous
25	paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
26	156. Within the last 3 years from the filing of this complaint, including in addition any
27	applicable tolling per doctrines or agreements and continuing to the present, Defendants,
28	separately and each of them, have engaged in acts and omissions in violation of Health &

Safety Code §§ 41954(f), 41960.2(a)-(b), California Code of Regulations Title 23 §§ 2715(e) and 2611, Air Resources Board Executive Orders VR-202-X and VR-204-W and/or earlier iterations of these Orders, as well as PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 301, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 303, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 304, PCAPCD Rule 407, and FRAQMD Rules 3.8.E.1 and 3.13, by willfully and intentionally emitting air contaminants by improperly clearing ISD alarms at gasoline transfer and dispensing facilities, failing to keep repair logs and records, operating without certifications, installing uncertified component(s) of a gasoline vapor control system, failing to keep systems for the control of gasoline vapors maintained in good working order and in accordance with all requirements, operating CARB certified vapor recovery equipment that has a major defect and failing to tag all impaired equipment as "Out-of-Order", failing to affix a plate to vapor recovery control system identifying repairer or rebuilder and/or failing to remove identification of original manufacturer, using a machine or equipment in a manner that conceals an emission of air contamination in violation of the Health and Safety code and District rules and regulations, without reducing air contamination, and by knowingly making false statements in applications for a permit, or in any information, analyses, plans, or specifications submitted in conjunction with the application or at the request of an air pollution control officer.

thereafter, and continuing through the present, Defendants, separately and each of them, have engaged in acts and omissions in violation of Health & Safety Code §§ 41954(f), 41960.2(a)-(b), California Code of Regulations Title 23 §§ 2715(e) and 2611, Air Resources Board Executive Orders VR-202-X and VR-204-W and/or earlier iterations of these Orders, as well as PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 301, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 303, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 304, PCAPCD Rule 407, and FRAQMD Rules 3.8.E.1 and 3.13, by willfully and intentionally emitting air contaminants by improperly clearing ISD alarms at gasoline transfer and dispensing facilities, failing to keep repair logs and records, operating without certifications, installing uncertified component(s) of a gasoline vapor control system, failing to keep systems for the control of gasoline vapors maintained in good working order and in accordance with all requirements,

operating CARB certified vapor recovery equipment that has a major defect and failing to tag all impaired equipment as "Out-of-Order," failing to affix a plate to vapor recovery control system identifying repairer or rebuilder and/or failing to remove identification of original manufacturer, using a machine or equipment in a manner that conceals an emission of air contamination in violation of the Health and Safety code and District rules and regulations, without reducing air contamination, and by knowingly making false statements in applications for a permit, or in any information, analyses, plans, or specifications submitted in conjunction with the application or at the request of an air pollution control officer.

The unlawful conduct, acts, and/or omissions of Defendants in violation Health & Safety Code § 42402.3, violation of Health & Safety Code §§ 41954(f), 41960.2(a)-(b), California Code of Regulations Title 23 §§ 2715(e) and 2611, Air Resources Board Executive Orders VR-202-X and VR-204-W and/or earlier iterations of these Orders, as well as PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 301, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 303, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 304, PCAPCD Rule 407, and FRAQMD Rules 3.8.E.1 and 3.13, as alleged herein, demonstrate the necessity and legal basis for the imposition, pursuant to Health & Safety Code §§ 42402.3, subdivision (a), and 42403 of a civil penalty of up to \$75,000.00 for each willful and intentional non-compliant act, omission or conduct, on a per violation per day basis.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Knowing Emissions of Air Contaminants
HEALTH & SAFETY CODE SECTION 42402.2 (a)
(Defendants JAMES DAY; BARBARA DAY; MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING; and DOES 1-10, inclusive.)

- 159. The People *ex rel*. PCAPCD and FRAQMD restate and incorporate all previous paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 160. Within the last 3 years from the filing of this complaint, including in addition any applicable tolling per doctrines or agreements and continuing to the present, Defendants, separately and each of them, have engaged in acts and omissions in violation of Health & Safety

Code §§ 41954(f), 41960.2(a)-(b), California Code of Regulations Title 23 §§ 2715(e) and 2611, Air Resources Board Executive Orders VR-202-X and VR-204-W and/or earlier iterations of these Orders, as well as PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 301, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 303, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 304, PCAPCD Rule 407, and FRAQMD Rules 3.8.E.1 and 3.13, by willfully and intentionally emitting air contaminants by improperly clearing ISD alarms at gasoline transfer and dispensing facilities, failing to keep repair logs and records, operating without certifications, installing uncertified component(s) of a gasoline vapor control system, failing to keep systems for the control of gasoline vapors maintained in good working order and in accordance with all requirements, operating CARB certified vapor recovery equipment that has a major defect and failing to tag all impaired equipment as "Out-of-Order," failing to affix a plate to vapor recovery control system identifying repairer or rebuilder and/or failing to remove identification of original manufacturer, using a machine or equipment in a manner that conceals an emission of air contamination in violation of the Health and Safety code and District rules and regulations, without reducing air contamination, and by knowingly making false statements in applications for a permit, or in any information, analyses, plans, or specifications submitted in conjunction with the application or at the request of an air pollution control officer.

thereafter, Defendants, separately and each of them, have engaged in acts and omissions in violation of Health & Safety Code §§ 41954(f), 41960.2(a)-(b), California Code of Regulations

Title 23 §§ 2715(e) and 2611, Air Resources Board Executive Orders VR-202-X and VR-204-W and/or earlier iterations of these Orders, as well as PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 301, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 303, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 304, PCAPCD Rule 407, and FRAQMD Rules 3.8.E.1 and 3.13, by willfully and intentionally emitting air contaminants by improperly clearing ISD alarms at gasoline transfer and dispensing facilities, failing to keep repair logs and records, operating without certifications, installing uncertified component(s) of a gasoline vapor control system, failing to keep systems for the control of gasoline vapors maintained in good working order and in accordance with all requirements, operating CARB certified vapor recovery equipment that has

a major defect and failing to tag all impaired equipment as "Out-of-Order," failing to affix a plate to vapor recovery control system identifying repairer or rebuilder and/or failing to remove identification of original manufacturer, using a machine or equipment in a manner that conceals an emission of air contamination in violation of the Health and Safety code and District rules and regulations, without reducing air contamination, and by knowingly making false statements in applications for a permit, or in any information, analyses, plans, or specifications submitted in conjunction with the application or at the request of an air pollution control officer.

Health & Safety Code §§ 41954(f), 41960.2(a)-(b), California Code of Regulations Title 23 §§ 2715(e) and 2611, Air Resources Board Executive Orders VR-202-X and VR-204-W and/or earlier iterations of these Orders, as well as PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 301, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 303, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 304, PCAPCD Rule 407, and FRAQMD Rules 3.8.E.1 and 3.13, as alleged herein, demonstrate the necessity and legal basis for the imposition, pursuant to Health & Safety Code §§ 42402.2, subdivision (a), and 42403, of a civil penalty of up to \$40,000 for each non-compliant act, omission or conduct, after Defendants knew of the emission and failed to take corrective action, on a per violation per day basis.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Negligent Emissions of Air Contaminants
HEALTH & SAFETY CODE SECTION 42402.1 (a)
(Defendants JAMES DAY; BARBARA DAY; MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL ENGINEERING; and DOES 1-10, inclusive.)

- 163. The People *ex rel*. PCAPCD and FRAQMD restate and incorporate all previous paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- applicable tolling per doctrines or agreements and continuing to the present, Defendants, separately and each of them, have engaged in acts and omissions in violation of Health & Safety Code §§ 41954(f), 41960.2(a)-(b), California Code of Regulations Title 23 §§ 2715(e) and 2611, Air Resources Board Executive Orders VR-202-X and VR-204-W and/or earlier iterations of these Orders, as well as PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 301, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 303, PCAPCD

Rule 214 Sec. 304, PCAPCD Rule 407, and FRAQMD Rules 3.8.E.1 and 3.13, by negligently emitting air contaminants by improperly clearing ISD alarms at gasoline transfer and dispensing facilities, failing to keep repair logs and records, operating without certifications, installing uncertified component(s) of a gasoline vapor control system, failing to keep systems for the control of gasoline vapors maintained in good working order and in accordance with all requirements, operating CARB certified vapor recovery equipment that has a major defect and failing to tag all impaired equipment as "Out-of-Order," failing to affix a plate to vapor recovery control system identifying repairer or rebuilder and/or failing to remove identification of original manufacturer, using a machine or equipment in a manner that conceals an emission of air contamination in violation of the Health and Safety code and District rules and regulations, without reducing air contamination, and by knowingly and negligently making false statements in applications for a permit, or in any information, analyses, plans, or specifications submitted in conjunction with the application or at the request of an air pollution control officer.

thereafter, Defendants, separately and each of them, have engaged in acts and omissions in violation of Health & Safety Code §§ 41954(f), 41960.2(a)-(b), California Code of Regulations Title 23 §§ 2715(e) and 2611, Air Resources Board Executive Orders VR-202-X and VR-204-W and/or earlier iterations of these Orders, as well as PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 301, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 303, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 304, PCAPCD Rule 407, and FRAQMD Rules 3.8.E.1 and 3.13, by negligently emitting air contaminants by improperly clearing ISD alarms at gasoline transfer and dispensing facilities, failing to keep repair logs and records, operating without certifications, installing uncertified component(s) of a gasoline vapor control system, failing to keep systems for the control of gasoline vapors maintained in good working order and in accordance with all requirements, operating CARB certified vapor recovery equipment that has a major defect and failing to tag all impaired equipment as "Out-of-Order," failing to remove identification of original manufacturer, using a machine or equipment in a manner that conceals

an emission of air contamination in violation of the Health and Safety code and District rules and regulations, without reducing air contamination, and by knowingly and negligently making false statements in applications for a permit, or in any information, analyses, plans, or specifications submitted in conjunction with the application or at the request of an air pollution control officer.

166. The unlawful conduct, acts, and/or omissions of Defendants in violation of Health & Safety Code §§ 41954(f), 41960.2(a)-(b), California Code of Regulations Title 23 §§ 2715(e) and 2611, Air Resources Board Executive Orders VR-202-X and VR-204-W and/or earlier iterations of these Orders, as well as PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 301, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 303, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 304, PCAPCD Rule 407, and FRAQMD Rules 3.8.E.1 and 3.13, as alleged herein, demonstrate the necessity and legal basis for the imposition, pursuant to Health & Safety Code §§ 42402.1 subdivision (a), and 42403, of a civil penalty of up to \$25,000 for each negligent non-compliant act, omission or conduct, on a per violation per day basis.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Strict Liability Violations of State Laws and Regulations and District Rules
HEALTH & SAFETY CODE section 42402 (b)(1)
(Defendants JAMES DAY; BARBARA DAY; MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL
ENGINEERING; and DOES 1-10, inclusive.)

- 167. The People *ex rel*. PCAPCD and FRAQMD restate and incorporate all previous paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 168. Within the last 3 years from the filing of this complaint, including in addition any applicable tolling per doctrines or agreements and continuing to the present, Defendants, separately and each of them, have engaged in acts and omissions in violation of Health & Safety Code §§ 41954(f), 41960.2(a)-(b), 42303.5, California Code of Regulations Title 23 §§ 2715(e) and 2611, Air Resources Board Executive Orders VR-202-X and VR-204-W and/or earlier iterations of these Orders, as well as PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 301, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 303, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 304, PCAPCD Rule 407, and FRAQMD Rules 3.8.E.1 and 3.13, by improperly clearing ISD alarms at gasoline transfer and dispensing facilities, failing to keep

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repair logs and records, operating without certifications, installing uncertified component(s) of a gasoline vapor control system, failing to keep systems for the control of gasoline vapors maintained in good working order and in accordance with all requirements, operating CARB certified vapor recovery equipment that has a major defect and failing to tag all impaired equipment as "Out-of-Order," failing to affix a plate to vapor recovery control system identifying repairer or rebuilder and/or failing to remove identification of original manufacturer, using a machine or equipment in a manner that conceals an emission of air contamination in violation of the Health and Safety code and District rules and regulations, without reducing air contamination, and by knowingly making false statements in applications for a permit, or in any information, analyses, plans, or specifications submitted in conjunction with the application or at the request of an air pollution control officer, and such assertions include but are not limited to those times when Defendants were required to have certifications for certain work on ISD systems when in fact they were uncertified, as well as making false statements to Districts' staff regarding applications for a permit or information sought in conjunction with the applications for a permit and information sought at the request of the air pollution control officer.

thereafter, Defendants, separately and each of them, have engaged in acts and omissions in violation of Health & Safety Code §§ 41954(f), 41960.2(a)-(b), 42303.5, California Code of Regulations Title 23 §§ 2715(e) and 2611, Air Resources Board Executive Orders VR-202-X and VR-204-W and/or earlier iterations of these Orders, as well as PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 301, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 303, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 304, PCAPCD Rule 407, and FRAQMD Rules 3.8.E.1 and 3.13, by improperly clearing ISD alarms at gasoline transfer and dispensing facilities, failing to keep repair logs and records, operating without certifications, installing uncertified component(s) of a gasoline vapor control system, failing to keep systems for the control of gasoline vapors maintained in good working order and in accordance with all requirements, operating CARB certified vapor recovery equipment that has a major defect and failing to tag all impaired equipment as "Out-of-Order," failing to affix a plate to vapor recovery

control system identifying repairer or rebuilder and/or failing to remove identification of original manufacturer, using a machine or equipment in a manner that conceals an emission of air contamination in violation of the Health and Safety code and District rules and regulations, without reducing air contamination, and by knowingly making false statements in applications for a permit, or in any information, analyses, plans, or specifications submitted in conjunction with the application or at the request of an air pollution control officer.

The unlawful conduct, acts, and/or omissions of Defendants in violation Health & Safety Code §§ 41954(f), 41960.2(a)-(b), 42303.5, California Code of Regulations Title 23 §§ 2715(e) and 2611, Air Resources Board Executive Orders VR-202-X and VR-204-W and/or earlier iterations of these Orders, as well as PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 301, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 303, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 304, PCAPCD Rule 407, and FRAQMD Rules 3.8.E.1 and 3.13, as alleged herein, demonstrate the necessity and legal basis for the imposition, pursuant to Health & Safety Code §§ 42402.3, subdivision (a), and 42402.2(a) of a strict liability civil penalty up to \$10,000 for each non-compliant act, omission or conduct, on a per violation per day basis.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Strict Liability Violations of State Laws and Regulations and District Rules
HEALTH & SAFETY CODE SECTION 42402 (a)
(Defendants JAMES DAY; BARBARA DAY; MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL
ENGINEERING; and DOES 1-10, inclusive.)

- 171. The People *ex rel*. PCAPCD and FRAQMD restate and incorporate all previous paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- applicable tolling per doctrines or agreements and continuing to the present, Defendants, separately and each of them, have engaged in acts and omissions in violation of Health & Safety Code §§ 41954(f), 41960.2(a)-(b), 42303.5, California Code of Regulations Title 23 §§ 2715(e) and 2611, Air Resources Board Executive Orders VR-202-X and VR-204-W and/or earlier iterations of these Orders, as well as PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 301, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 303, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 304, PCAPCD Rule 407, and FRAQMD Rules 3.8.E.1 and 3.13, by

improperly clearing ISD alarms at gasoline transfer and dispensing facilities, failing to keep repair logs and records, operating without certifications, installing uncertified component(s) of a gasoline vapor control system, failing to keep systems for the control of gasoline vapors maintained in good working order and in accordance with all requirements, operating CARB certified vapor recovery equipment that has a major defect and failing to tag all impaired equipment as "Out-of-Order," failing to affix a plate to vapor recovery control system identifying repairer or rebuilder and/or failing to remove identification of original manufacturer, using a machine or equipment in a manner that conceals an emission of air contamination in violation of the Health and Safety code and District rules and regulations, without reducing air contamination, and by knowingly making false statements in applications for a permit, or in any information, analyses, plans, or specifications submitted in conjunction with the application or at the request of an air pollution control officer, and such assertions include but are not limited to those times when Defendants were required to have certifications for certain work on ISD systems when in fact they were uncertified, as well as making false statements to Districts' staff regarding applications for a permit or information sought in conjunction with the applications for a permit and information sought at the request of the air pollution control officer.

thereafter, Defendants, separately and each of them, have engaged in acts and omissions in violation of Health & Safety Code §§ 41954(f), 41960.2(a)-(b), 42303.5, California Code of Regulations Title 23 §§ 2715(e) and 2611, Air Resources Board Executive Orders VR-202-X and VR-204-W and/or earlier iterations of these Orders, as well as PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 301, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 303, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 304, PCAPCD Rule 407, and FRAQMD Rules 3.8.E.1 and 3.13, by improperly clearing ISD alarms at gasoline transfer and dispensing facilities, failing to keep repair logs and records, operating without certifications, installing uncertified component(s) of a gasoline vapor control system, failing to keep systems for the control of gasoline vapors maintained in good working order and in accordance with all requirements, operating CARB certified vapor recovery equipment that has a major defect and

failing to tag all impaired equipment as "Out-of-Order," failing to affix a plate to vapor recovery control system identifying repairer or rebuilder and/or failing to remove identification of original manufacturer, using a machine or equipment in a manner that conceals an emission of air contamination in violation of the Health and Safety code and District rules and regulations, without reducing air contamination, and by knowingly making false statements in applications for a permit, or in any information, analyses, plans, or specifications submitted in conjunction with the application or at the request of an air pollution control officer.

174. The unlawful conduct, acts, and/or omissions of Defendants in violation of Health & Safety Code §§ 41954(f), 41960.2(a)-(b), 42303.5, California Code of Regulations Title 23 §§ 2715(e) and 2611, Air Resources Board Executive Orders VR-202-X and VR-204-W and/or earlier iterations of these Orders, as well as PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 301, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 303, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 304, PCAPCD Rule 407, and FRAQMD Rules 3.8.E.1 and 3.13, as alleged herein, demonstrate the necessity and legal basis for the imposition, pursuant to Health & Safety Code §§ 42402, subdivision (a), and 42403, of a strict liability civil penalty up to \$5,000.00, for each non-compliant act, omission or conduct, on a per violation per day basis.

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INJUNCTION TO PROTECT AIR RESOURCES **HEALTH & SAFETY CODE SECTION 41513**

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(Defendants JAMES DAY; BARBARA DAY; MID VALLEY CONSULTING & GENERAL **ENGINEERING**; and **DOES 1-10**, inclusive.)

The People ex rel. PCAPCD and FRAQMD restate and incorporate all previous

California Health & Safety Code Section 41513 provides: "Any violation of any

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paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

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be enjoined in a civil action brought in the name of the people of the State of California, except that plaintiff shall not be required to allege facts necessary to show, or tending to show, lack of adequate remedy at law or to show, or tending to show, irreparable damage or loss."

provision of this part, or of any order, rule, or regulation of the state board or of any district, may

177. Defendants, through the actions, omissions, negligence, knowing conduct after notice and reasonable opportunities to cure and intentional or negligent conduct alleged in this complaint, have impaired California air quality and environmental resources by improperly clearing ISD alarms at gasoline transfer and dispensing facilities, failing to keep repair logs and records, operating without certifications, installing uncertified component(s) of a gasoline vapor control system, failing to keep systems for the control of gasoline vapors maintained in good working order and in accordance with all requirements, operating CARB certified vapor recovery equipment that has a major defect and failing to tag all impaired equipment as "Out-of-Order," failing to affix a plate to vapor recovery control system identifying repairer or rebuilder and/or failing to remove identification of original manufacturer, and using a machine or equipment in a manner that conceals an emission of air contamination in violation of the Health and Safety code and District rules and regulations, without reducing air contamination - all of which Defendants are legally responsible for.

FRAQMD are entitled to an order requiring Defendants, separately and each of them, to undertake any steps necessary to prevent further harm to air quality and environmental resources, including an order that Defendants, and each of them, cease and desist from improperly clearing ISD alarms at gasoline transfer and dispensing facilities, failing to keep repair logs and records, operating without certifications, installing uncertified component(s) of a gasoline vapor control system, failing to keep systems for the control of gasoline vapors maintained in good working order and in accordance with all requirements, operating CARB certified vapor recovery equipment that has a major defect and failing to tag all impaired equipment as "Out-of-Order," failing to affix a plate to vapor recovery control system identifying repairer or rebuilder and/or failing to remove identification of original manufacturer, using a machine or equipment in a manner that conceals an emission of air contamination in violation of the Health and Safety code and District rules and regulations, knowingly making false statements, falsifying documents knowingly and with intent to deceive, and to further comply with all laws, rules and regulations.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA ex rel. PLACER COUNTY AIR POLLUTION MANAGEMENT DISTRICT AND FEATHER RIVER AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT PRAY FOR THE FOLLOWING RELIEF:

- 1. A preliminary and permanent injunction, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 41513, against Defendants, separately and each of them, requiring each Defendant to comply with the specific requirements of Health & Safety Code §§ 41954(f), 41960.2(a)-(b), 42303.5 and 42402 through 42402.4, California Code of Regulations Title 23 §§ 2715(e) and 2611, Air Resources Board Executive Orders VR-202-X and VR-204-W and/or earlier iterations of these Orders, as well as PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 301, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 303, PCAPCD Rule 214 Sec. 304, PCAPCD Rule 407, and FRAQMD Rules 3.8.E.1 and 3.13, inclusive, according to proof and as alleged in the Complaint.
- 2. Penalties, according to proof, against each Defendant pursuant to Health & Safety Code Sections 42402.4 for each false document submitted knowingly and with the intent to deceive, when such document was required to be kept pursuant to any provision of any rule, regulation, permit, order of the state board or district.
- 3. Penalties, according to proof, against each Defendant pursuant to Health & Safety Code Sections 42402.3, subdivisions (a) and (d), and 42403 for each willful and intentional emission of an air contaminant in violation of Health & Safety Code, Division 26, Part 4, section 39000 et seq. (non-vehicular air pollution), orders of the state board or district, or applicable rules, regulations, or permits, as set forth in this complaint.
- 4. Civil Penalties, according to proof, against each Defendant pursuant to Health & Safety Code Sections 42402.2, subdivisions (a) and (c), and 42403 for each knowing emission of an air contaminant, after knowledge of such emission and failure to take corrective action, in violation of Health & Safety Code, Division 26, Part 4, section 39000 et seq. (non-vehicular air pollution), order of the state board or district, or applicable rules, regulations, or permits, as set forth in this complaint.