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**U.S. EPA REGION 7
HEARING CLERK**

**U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 7
11201 RENNER BOULEVARD
LENEXA, KANSAS 66219**

BEFORE THE ADMINISTRATOR

In the Matter of:)
)
Brady Hoefler Custom Construction, LLC) **Docket No. TSCA-07-2026-0162**
)
Respondent)
_____)

CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER

Preliminary Statement

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7 (“EPA” or “Complainant”), and Brady Hoefler Custom Construction, LLC (“Respondent”) have agreed to a settlement of this action before the filing of a complaint, and thus this action is simultaneously commenced and concluded pursuant to Rules 22.13(b) and 22.18(b)(2) of the Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties and the Revocation/Termination or Suspension of Permits, 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.13(b) and 22.18(b)(2).

Jurisdiction

1. This proceeding is an administrative action for the assessment of civil penalties initiated pursuant to Section 16(a) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (“TSCA”), 15 U.S.C. § 2615(a).

Parties

2. Complainant is the Director of the Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division, Region 7, as duly delegated by the Administrator of EPA.

3. Respondent is limited liability corporation in good standing under the laws of the state of Nebraska.

Statutory and Regulatory Background

4. Congress passed the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (the “Act”), 42 U.S.C. §§ 4851 to 4856, to address the need to control exposure to lead-based paint hazards. One of the stated purposes of the Act is to implement a broad program to reduce lead-based paint hazards in the Nation’s housing stock. 42 U.S.C. § 4851a(2). The Act amended

TSCA by adding *Title IV—Lead Exposure Reduction*, Sections 401 to 412, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2681 to 2692.

5. Section 402 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2682, requires that the Administrator of EPA promulgate regulations governing the training and certification of individuals and contractors engaged in lead-based paint activities, including renovation of target housing. Section 406 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2686, requires that the Administrator of EPA promulgate regulations requiring persons who perform for compensation a renovation of target housing to provide a lead hazard information pamphlet to the owner and occupant prior to commencing the renovation. Section 407 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2687, requires that the regulations promulgated pursuant to TSCA include recordkeeping and reporting requirements to insure effective implementation.

6. Pursuant to Section 402(a) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2682(a), the EPA promulgated regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart L, *Lead Based Paint Activities*. See *Lead; Requirements for Lead-Based Paint Activities in Target Housing and Child-Occupied Facilities*, 61 Fed. Reg. 45778, 45813 (Aug. 29, 1996). Pursuant to Section 406(b) and Section 407 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2686(b) and 2687, the EPA promulgated regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart E, *Residential Property Renovation*. See *Lead; Requirements for Hazard Education Before Renovation of Target Housing*, 63 Fed. Reg. 29908, 29919 (June 1, 1998). Finally, pursuant to Section 402(c)(3) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2682(c)(3), the EPA amended and re-codified regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subparts E and L, and added additional regulations at 40 C.F.R. Subpart L (“Renovation, Repair, and Painting Rule”). See *Lead; Renovation, Repair, and Painting Program*, 73 Fed. Reg. 21692, 21758 (Mar.31, 2008).

7. The regulations set forth at 40 C.F.R., Part 745, Subpart E, *Residential Property Renovation*, including the Renovation, Repair, and Painting Rule, require that owners and occupants of target housing and child-occupied facilities receive information on lead-based paint hazards before renovations begin, establish work practice standards for renovations that disturb painted surfaces in target housing and child-occupied facilities and requires that firms and individuals performing, offering, or claiming to perform such renovations are properly trained and obtain EPA certification.

8. The requirements set forth in the regulations at 40 C.F.R., Part 745, Subpart E, *Residential Property Renovation*, apply to all renovations performed for compensation in target housing and child-occupied facilities, unless otherwise excluded as set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 745.82.

9. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 745.83 defines “renovation” as the modification of any existing structure, or portion thereof, that results in the disturbance of painted surfaces, unless that activity is performed as part of an abatement as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 745.223. The term renovation includes, but is not limited to, the removal, modification, or repair of painted surfaces or painted components (*e.g.*, modification of painted doors, surface restoration, window repair, surface preparation activity (such as sanding, scraping, or other such activities that may generate paint dust)); the removal of building components (*e.g.*, walls, ceilings, plumbing, windows); weatherization projects (*e.g.*, cutting holes in painted surfaces to install blown-in

insulation or to gain access to attics, planing thresholds to install weather stripping); and interim controls that disturb painted surfaces.

10. Section 401(17) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2681(17), defines “target housing” as any housing constructed prior to 1978, except housing for the elderly or persons with disabilities or any zero-bedroom dwelling (unless any child who is less than six years of age resides or is expected to reside in such housing).

11. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 745.83 defines “firm” as a company, partnership, corporation, sole proprietorship or individual doing business, association, or other business entity; a Federal, State, Tribal, or local government agency; or a nonprofit organization.

12. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 745.83 defines “person” as any natural or judicial person including any individual, corporation, partnership, or association; any Indian Tribe, State, or political subdivision thereof; any interstate body; and any department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

13. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 745.87(a) provides that failure or refusal to comply with any provision of 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart E, is a violation of Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689. Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689, provides that it shall be unlawful for any person to fail to comply with, *inter alia*, any provision of 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart E.

14. Section 16(a) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2615(a), as amended, and 40 C.F.R. § 745.87(d), authorize a civil penalty of not more than \$37,500 per day for violations of Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689. The Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015, 28 U.S.C. § 2461, and implementing regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 19, increased these statutory maximum penalties to \$49,772 for violations that occur after November 2, 2015, and for which penalties are assessed on or after January 8, 2025.

General Factual Allegations

15. On or about April 1, 2025, and pursuant to Section 11 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2610, representatives of the EPA conducted a worksite inspection at 420 J E George Boulevard in Omaha, Nebraska (“the Property”) to evaluate Respondent’s compliance with TSCA and the requirements of the Renovation, Repair, and Painting Rule (“EPA inspection”). A copy of the inspection report was mailed to Respondent on May 9, 2025.

16. Respondent is, and at all times referred to herein was, doing business in the state of Nebraska under the registered name Brady Hoefer Custom Construction, LLC.

17. Respondent, at all times referred to herein, was a “person” and “firm” as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 745.83.

18. At the time of the EPA inspection, and at all times relevant to this Consent Agreement and Final Order, Respondent was engaged in a “renovation” of the Property as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 745.83. The EPA inspection revealed that Respondent was performing at

the Property a kitchen and bathroom remodel, which included the demolition of multiple interior painted walls, disturbing and removing painted trim, removing door casing, and removing painted cabinets and disturbing painted surfaces in the kitchen (“the renovation”).

19. At all times relevant to this Consent Agreement and Final Order, Respondent’s renovation was a “renovation for compensation” per 40 C.F.R. § 745.82(a).

20. At all times relevant to this Consent Agreement and Final Order, the Property was “target housing” as defined by Section 401(17) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2681(17). The EPA inspection and subsequent investigation revealed that the Property was built in 1949.

21. As a result of the EPA inspection and additional information obtained by the EPA, Complainant has determined that violations of the Renovation, Repair, and Painting Rule, 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart E, and Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689, occurred as a result of Respondent’s renovation activities at the Property.

Allegations of Violation

22. Complainant hereby states and alleges that Respondent has violated TSCA and federal regulations promulgated thereunder as follows:

Count 1

23. The facts stated in Paragraphs 15 through 21 above are herein incorporated.

24. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.89(a)(1), firms that perform renovations for compensation must apply to EPA for certification to perform renovations. With certain exceptions not relevant here, 40 C.F.R. § 745.81(a)(2)(ii) prohibits firms from performing, offering, or claiming to perform renovations without certification from EPA in target housing or child-occupied facilities.

25. The EPA inspection revealed that Respondent failed to apply for and obtain EPA certification prior to commencing the renovation for compensation on the Property.

26. Respondent’s failure to apply to the EPA for certification pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.89(a)(1) prior to performance of the renovation on the Property is a violation of 40 C.F.R. § 745.81(a)(2)(ii). Therefore, under 40 C.F.R. § 745.87(a), Respondent violated Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689.

Count 2

27. The facts stated in Paragraphs 15 through 21 above are herein incorporated.

28. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.89(d)(2), firms performing renovations must ensure that a certified renovator is assigned to each renovation performed by the firm and discharges all the certified renovator responsibilities identified in 40 C.F.R. § 745.90.

29. The EPA inspection revealed that Respondent failed to assign a certified renovator to the renovation performed at the Property.

30. Respondent's failure to assign a certified renovator to the renovation at the Property is a violation of 40 C.F.R. § 745.89(d)(2). Respondent, therefore, violated Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689.

Count 3

31. The facts stated in Paragraphs 15 through 21 above are herein incorporated.

32. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.84(a)(1), no more than sixty (60) days before beginning renovation activities in any residential dwelling unit of target housing, the firm performing the renovation must provide the owner of the unit with the EPA pamphlet titled Renovate Right: Important Lead Hazard Information for Families, Child Care Providers and Schools.

33. The EPA inspection revealed that Respondent failed to provide the pamphlet to the owner of the Property.

34. Respondent's failure to provide the pamphlet to the owner of the Property is a violation of 40 C.F.R. § 745.84(a)(1). Respondent, therefore, violated Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689.

Count 4

35. The facts stated in Paragraphs 15 through 21 above are herein incorporated.

36. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.81(a)(4), all renovations must be performed in accordance with the work practice standards in 40 C.F.R. § 745.85. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(1) requires firms to post signs clearly defining the work area and warning occupants and other persons not involved in renovation activities to remain outside of the work area.

37. The EPA inspection revealed that Respondent failed to post protective signs clearly defining the work area and warning occupants and other persons of the work area.

38. Respondent's failure to post signs clearly defining the work area and warning occupants and other persons not involved in renovation to remain outside of the work area is a violation of 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(1) pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.81(a)(4). Respondent, therefore, violated Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689.

Count 5

39. The facts stated in Paragraphs 15 through 21 above are herein incorporated.

40. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.81(a)(4), all renovations must be performed in accordance with the work practice standards in 40 C.F.R. § 745.85. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(2)(i)(B) requires firms to close and cover all duct openings in the work area with taped-down plastic sheeting or other impermeable material.

41. The EPA inspection revealed that Respondent did not close or cover duct openings in the work area.

42. Respondent's failure to cover duct openings in the work area is a violation of 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(2)(i)(B) pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.81(a)(4). Respondent, therefore, violated Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689.

Count 6

43. The facts stated in Paragraphs 15 through 21 above are herein incorporated.

44. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.81(a)(4), all renovations must be performed in accordance with the work practice standards in 40 C.F.R. § 745.85. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(2)(i)(C) requires firms to close windows and doors in the work area and cover doors with plastic sheeting or impermeable material.

45. The EPA inspection revealed that Respondent did not cover doors in the work area with plastic sheeting or impermeable material.

46. Respondent's failure to cover doors in the work area is a violation of 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(2)(i)(C) pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.81(a)(4). Respondent, therefore, violated Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689.

Count 7

47. The facts stated in Paragraphs 15 through 21 above are herein incorporated.

48. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.81(a)(4), all renovations must be performed in accordance with the work practice standards in 40 C.F.R. § 745.85. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(2)(i)(D) requires firms, before beginning the renovation, to cover the floor surface with taped-down plastic sheeting or other impermeable material in the work area.

49. The EPA inspection revealed that Respondent did not, before beginning the renovation, cover the floor surface in the work area with taped-down plastic sheeting or other impermeable material.

50. Respondent's failure to cover the floor surface in the work area is a violation of 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(2)(i)(D) pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.81(a)(4). Respondent, therefore, violated Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689.

Count 8

51. The facts stated in Paragraphs 15 through 21 above are herein incorporated.

52. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.81(a)(4), all renovations must be performed in accordance with the work practice standards in 40 C.F.R. § 745.85. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(4)(i) requires waste from renovation activities be contained to prevent releases of dust and debris before the waste is removed from the work area for storage or disposal.

53. The EPA inspection revealed that the Respondent did not contain waste from the renovation activity to prevent the release of dust and debris before the waste was removed from the work area for storage or disposal. Specifically, at the time of the inspection, dust and debris were present in the work area and had not been contained during or after demolition activities had occurred.

54. Respondent's failure to contain waste from the renovation activity to prevent the release of dust and debris before the waste was removed from the work area for storage or disposal is a violation of 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(4)(i) pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.81(a)(4). Respondent, therefore, violated Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2689.

CONSENT AGREEMENT

55. For the purpose of this proceeding, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(b)(2), Respondent:

- (a) admits the jurisdictional allegations set forth herein;
- (b) neither admits nor denies the specific factual allegations stated herein;
- (c) consents to the assessment of a civil penalty, as stated herein;
- (d) consents to the issuance of any specified compliance or corrective action order;
- (e) consents to any conditions specified herein;
- (f) consents to any stated Permit Action;
- (g) waives any right to contest the allegations set forth herein; and
- (h) waives its rights to appeal the Final Order accompanying this Consent Agreement.

56. By signing this consent agreement, Respondent waives any rights or defenses that Respondent has or may have for this matter to be resolved in federal court, including but not limited to any right to a jury trial, and waives any right to challenge the lawfulness of the final order accompanying the consent agreement.

57. Respondent consents to the issuance of this Consent Agreement and Final Order and consents for the purposes of settlement.

58. Respondent and EPA agree to conciliate this matter without the necessity of a formal hearing and to bear their respective costs and attorney fees.

59. Respondent consents to receiving an electronic copy of the filed Consent Agreement and Final Order at the following e-mail address: brian@glg.law

Penalty Payment

60. The EPA considered the following factors in determining the appropriateness of the penalty pursuant to Section 16(a)(2)(B) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. 2615(a)(2)(B): the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violations and, with respect to the violator, size of business, ability to pay, effect on ability to continue to do business, any history of prior such violations, the degree of culpability, and such other matters as justice may require. EPA determined that the appropriate penalty for the violations is \$0. Therefore, Complainant conditionally agrees to resolve the claims alleged herein.

Effect of Settlement and Reservation of Rights

61. This Consent Agreement shall only resolve Respondent's liability for federal civil penalties for the violations alleged herein. Complainant reserves the right to take any enforcement action with respect to any other violations of TSCA or any other applicable law.

62. The effect of settlement described in the immediately preceding paragraph is conditioned upon the accuracy of Respondent's representations to the EPA, as memorialized in paragraph directly below.

63. Respondent certifies by the signing of this Consent Agreement that it is presently in compliance with all requirements of TSCA and its implementing regulations.

64. This Consent Agreement shall not in any case affect the right of the EPA or the United States to pursue appropriate injunctive or other equitable relief or criminal sanctions for any violations of law. This Consent Agreement and Final Order does not waive, extinguish or otherwise affect Respondent's obligation to comply with all applicable provisions of TSCA and regulations promulgated thereunder.

65. Complainant reserves the right to enforce the terms and conditions of this Consent Agreement and Final Order.

66. This CAFO constitutes a “prior such violation” as that term is used in EPA’s Interim Final Consolidated Enforcement Response and Penalty Policy for the Pre-Renovation Education Rule; Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule; and Lead-Based Paint Activities Rule to determine Respondent’s “history of prior such violations” under Section 16(a)(2)(B) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2615(a)(2)(B).

General Provisions

67. By signing this Consent Agreement, the undersigned representative of Respondent certifies that they are fully authorized to execute and enter into the terms and conditions of this Consent Agreement and has the legal capacity to bind the party they represent to this Consent Agreement.

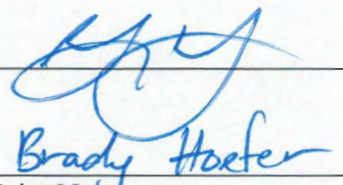
68. This Consent Agreement shall not dispose of the proceeding without a final order from the Regional Judicial Officer or Regional Administrator ratifying the terms of this Consent Agreement. This Consent Agreement and Final Order shall be effective upon the filing of the Final Order by the Regional Hearing Clerk for EPA, Region 7. Unless otherwise stated, all time periods stated herein shall be calculated in calendar days from such date.

69. This Consent Agreement and Final Order shall apply to and be binding upon Respondent and Respondent’s agents, successors and/or assigns. Respondent shall ensure that all contractors, employees, consultants, firms, or other persons or entities acting for Respondent with respect to matters included herein comply with the terms of this Consent Agreement and Final Order.

RESPONDENT
BRADY HOEFER CUSTOM CONSTRUCTION, LLC

Date: 3-3-26

By:



Print Name



Title

COMPLAINANT
U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Date: _____

Alyse Stoy
Acting Division Director
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division

Date: _____

Jennifer Trotter
Office of Regional Counsel

FINAL ORDER

Pursuant to Section 16(a) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2615(a), and the Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties and the Revocation/Termination or Suspension of Permits, 40 C.F.R. Part 22, the foregoing Consent Agreement resolving this matter is hereby ratified and incorporated by reference into this Final Order.

Respondent is ORDERED to comply with all of the terms of the Consent Agreement. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 22.31(b), the effective date of the foregoing Consent Agreement and this Final Order is the date on which this Final Order is filed with the Regional Hearing Clerk.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Karina Borromeo
Regional Judicial Officer

Date

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Consent Agreement and Final Order was sent this day in the following manner to the addressees:

Copy via E-mail to Complainant:

Trotter.jennifer@epa.gov.

Copy via E-mail to Respondent:

brian@glg.law.

Dated this _____ day of _____, _____.

Signed