

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region 4

In the Matter of:

George Prepared Foods Corporation,

Respondent.

Docket No. **CAA-04-2021-0213(b)**

CONSENT AGREEMENT

I. NATURE OF ACTION

1. This is an administrative penalty assessment proceeding brought under Section 113(d) of the Clean Air Act (“CAA” or the “Act”), 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d), and Sections 22.13(b) and 22.18 of the Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties and the Revocation/Termination or Suspension of Permits (Consolidated Rules), as codified at Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.), Part 22.
2. This Consent Agreement and the attached Final Order shall collectively be referred to as the CAFO.
3. Having found that settlement is consistent with the provisions and objectives of the Act and applicable regulations, the Parties have agreed to settle this action pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 22.18 and consent to the entry of this CAFO without adjudication of any issues of law or fact herein.

II. PARTIES

4. Complainant is the Director of the Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division, United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 4, who has been delegated the authority on behalf of the Administrator of the EPA to enter into this CAFO pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 22 and Section 113(d) of the Act.
5. Respondent is **George Prepared Foods**, a corporation doing business in the State of Tennessee. This proceeding pertains to Respondent’s facility located at 241 Elkins Road, Caryville, Tennessee 37714 (Facility).

III. GOVERNING LAW

6. Any person who violates Section 112(r) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r), or rule promulgated thereunder, may be assessed a civil penalty pursuant to Section 113(d) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d), and 40 C.F.R. Part 19. Each day a violation continues may constitute a separate violation. Civil penalties under Section 113(d) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d), may be assessed by an administrative order.
7. Section 112(r) of the Act 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r), addresses the prevention of release of substances listed pursuant to Section 112(r)(3) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(3), and other extremely hazardous substances. The purpose of this section is to prevent the accidental release of extremely hazardous substances and to minimize the consequences of such releases. Pursuant to Section 112(r)(7) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7), the EPA is authorized to promulgate regulations for accidental release prevention.
8. Pursuant to Sections 112(r)(3) and 112(r)(7) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7412(r)(3) and 7412(r)(7), the EPA promulgated rules codified at 40 C.F.R. Part 68, Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions. These regulations are collectively referred to as the “Risk Management Program” (RMProgram) and apply to an owner or operator of a stationary source that has a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process. Pursuant to Sections 112(r)(3) and 112(r)(5) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7412(r)(3) and 7412(r)(5), the list of regulated substances and threshold levels are codified at 40 C.F.R. § 68.130.
9. Pursuant to Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7)(B)(iii), and 40 C.F.R. §§ 68.10 and 68.150, the owner or operator of a stationary source that has a regulated substance in an amount equal to or in excess of the applicable RMProgram threshold in a “process” as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, must develop an RMProgram accidental release prevention program, and submit and register a single Risk Management Plan (RMPlan) to the EPA.
10. EPA and the United States Department of Justice jointly determined that this matter, although it involves alleged violations that occurred more than one year before the initiation of this proceeding, is appropriate for an administrative penalty assessment. 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d); 40 C.F.R. § 19.4.

IV. FINDINGS OF FACTS

11. Respondent is the owner and/or operator of the Facility, which is a “stationary source” as that term is defined by Section 112(r)(2)(C) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(2)(C).
12. Respondent has registered an RMPlan with the EPA for its Facility and has developed an RMProgram accidental release prevention program for the Facility.
13. On July 5, 2019, the EPA issued to Respondent a Notice of Potential Violation and Opportunity to Show Cause (“NOPV”), providing notice that the EPA found that Respondent potentially committed the alleged violations described in Section V of this Agreement and providing Respondent an opportunity to confer with the EPA. On October 3, 2019, representatives of the Respondent and the EPA held a meeting to discuss the NOPV.

14. At its Facility:

- a. Respondent operates a food manufacturing process involving ammonia refrigeration.
- b. Respondent has more than 10,000 pounds of anhydrous ammonia on site.
- c. Respondent has an RMProgram level 3 covered process, which stores or otherwise uses anhydrous ammonia in an amount exceeding its applicable threshold of 10,000 pounds.

15. On April 2, 2019, the EPA conducted an on-site inspection of the RMProgram related records and equipment for the purpose of assessing the Respondent's compliance with the RMProgram requirements and the implemented recognized and generally accepted good engineering practices (RAGAGEP) for its covered process at its Facility.

16. At the time of the inspection, EPA observed the following:

- a. The Respondent did not maintain the documentation of the population and environmental receptors potentially affected in the offsite consequence analysis.
- b. During a walk-through of the Facility, the EPA inspectors made the following observations regarding equipment that did not comply with RAGAGEP.
 - i. Doors entering the ammonia engine room have visual or audible alarms to alert of an ammonia release. The alarms were not labeled for their functions. The American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 15, Section 8.11.2.1, indicates, "the ammonia alarm shall annunciate visual and audible alarms inside the refrigerating machinery room and outside each entrance to the refrigerating machinery room. The meaning of each alarm shall be clearly marked by signage near the annunciators."
 - ii. Some of the ammonia piping did not have labels indicating the pipe contents or direction of flow. The International Institute of Ammonia Refrigeration (IIAR) Bulletin 109: IIAR Minimum Safety Criteria for a Safe Ammonia Refrigeration System, Section 4.7.6, indicates, "All ammonia piping should have appropriate pipe markers attached to indicate the use of the pipe and arrows to indicate the direction of flow, such as in IIAR Bulletin 114." Bulletin 114: Guidelines for Identification of Ammonia Refrigeration Piping and System Components, Section 4.1 Piping Markers, indicates, "Piping markers shall be designed to identify the refrigerant, the physical state of the refrigerant, and the relative pressure level of the refrigerant and the direction of flow."
 - iii. Some of the piping in the engine room was rusted. IIAR Bulletin 110, Section 6.7.1 indicates, "All uninsulated piping and associated components such as flanges and supports shall be inspected annually for any damage to or deterioration of the piping or its protective finish; and

remedial action [should be] taken where necessary. Areas affected by slight corrosion should be cleaned off and appropriately treated before reinstating the protective finish.”

- iv. Many sections of insulated ammonia piping were damaged. There were also some sections of insulation missing from the insulated piping. IIAR Bulletin 110 Section 6.7.2, Insulated Piping indicates “Any mechanical damage to insulation should be repaired immediately and the vapor seal reinstated to prevent access to water or water vapor which will lead to the breakdown of insulation and corrosion of the pipework.”
- v. There were no National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) placards indicating the degree of hazard, flammability, and reactivity on the doors entering the ammonia engine room. The International Mechanical Code (IMC) Table 1103.1 “Refrigerant Classification, Amount and OEL” (Occupational Exposure Limit), shows degrees of hazard, flammability, and reactivity classification of 3-3-0 for ammonia. NFPA 704, Section 4.3 states "signs shall be in locations by the authority having jurisdiction and as a minimum shall be posted at the following locations: two exterior walls or enclosures containing a means of access to a building or facility; each access to a room or area; and each principal means of access to an exterior storage area.”
- vi. Pressure Relief Valves (PRVs) on the original condenser on the roof discharge downward toward the roof where employees could be present, rather than vertically upward. IIAR 1992 section 5.4.1.2 indicates “The extremity of the relief valve discharge line when relieved to atmosphere shall be above the roof, and not within 20 feet (6.1 m) of any window, ventilation intake, or personnel exit. ... The discharge shall be at least 15 feet above ground level and shall be arranged to prevent spraying of refrigerant on people in the immediate vicinity.”
- vii. The roll-up door in the original ammonia machinery room remains open during operation and is provided with a screen that would allow ammonia vapors to enter an occupied hallway. The entry door into the original ammonia machinery room from the maintenance shop is not tight sealing. Also, the wall separating the original ammonia machinery room and the maintenance shop is not sealed. Machinery room systems are meant to be closed, intact and sealed, and such openings compromise the ventilation system. IIAR 1192 Section 4.4.8 indicates “The Ammonia machinery rooms shall have tight-fitting doors which open outward and are provided with panic type hardware. They shall be adequate in number to ensure freedom for persons to escape in an emergency. Any doors communicating with the building shall be approved, self-closing fire doors. At least one exit door shall open directly to the outer air or through a vestibule type exit equipped with self-closing, tight-fitting doors.”

- viii. The roll-up overhead door into the new ammonia machinery room is not tight sealing at the bottom. The roll-up door into the new ammonia machinery room is fitted with screens and remains open during warm weather to provide cooling. ANSI/IIAR 2-2008 Section 13.3.3.1 requires machinery rooms shall have tight fitting doors which open outward and are provided with panic type hardware.
- ix. Open electrical conduit and exposed wiring were present on the original condenser on the roof. NFPA 70-2014, §§ 110.12(A) states “Unused electrical openings, other than those installed for the operation of equipment, those intended for mounting purposes, or those permitted as part of the design for listed equipment, shall be closed to afford protection substantially equivalent to the wall of the equipment.”
- x. An eyewash/safety shower in the ammonia machinery room and maintenance room was dispensing water but was not inspected weekly to determine if it is functioning properly. ANSI/Z358.1 requires each eyewash station and shower must be inspected weekly. Testing is necessary to ensure that emergency drench showers and eyewash stations are functioning safely and properly.
- xi. Pipe supports on the roof were not anchored to sufficient carry the weight of the pipe. IIAR 2, 1992 Section 5.3.1 indicates “The supports shall carry the weight of the pipe, including contents and insulation for certain minimum dimensions for hangers to guard against mechanical damage, corrosion, etc.”
- xii. Emergency ventilation calculations for the Line 1 Recirculation Room indicate the existing ventilation system has a capacity of approximately 6,197 cubic feet per minute (cfm). Ventilation calculations for the space indicate ventilation capacity should be 6,430 cfm according to the formula provided in IIAR 2, Section 4.3.3.1, which provides:

The mechanical ventilation required to exhaust a potential accumulation of refrigerant due to leaks or a rupture of the system shall be capable of removing air from the machinery room in the following minimum quantity:

$$Q = 100 \times G0.5 \text{ (cfm)}$$

$$[Q = 70 \times G0.5 \text{ (I/s)}]$$

Where,

Q = airflow in cubic feet per minute (liters per second)

G = is the mass of refrigerant in pounds (kilograms) in the largest system, any part of which is located in the machinery room.

A sufficient part of the mechanical ventilation shall be operated to provide normal volumes equal to

the larger of the following:

- a) 0.5 cfm per square foot (2.54 l/s per square meter) of machinery room area.
- b) A volume required to maintain a maximum temperature rise above ambient of 18°F (10°C), based on all of the heat-producing in the room.

xiii. A gasoline powered space heater was stored in the original ammonia engine room. Flammables like the gas-powered space heaters should not be stored in the ammonia machinery room. NFPA 1-2012, Section 53.3.1.3.1 states "Flammable and combustible materials shall not be stored in refrigeration machinery rooms except for incidental materials necessary for the safe and proper operation and maintenance of the system."

xiv. A locked chemical cage was storing flammable/toxic/hazardous substance in the ammonia engine room. Storing chemicals in the ammonia engine room provides added hazard to the process and should be identified during the Process Hazard Analysis. NFPA 1-2012, Section 53.3.1.3.1 states "Flammable and combustible materials shall not be stored in refrigeration machinery rooms except for incidental materials necessary for the safe and proper operation and maintenance of the system."

c. EPA inspectors made the following observations regarding inspections and testing procedures that did not follow RAGAGEP.

i. The Respondent could not provide records indicative of a daily log monitoring the entire ammonia system. The IIAR Bulletin 110 – Guidelines for: Start-up, Inspection, and Maintenance of Ammonia Mechanical Refrigerating Systems, 6.2, indicates, preferably every four hours, but at least daily, the system should be observed in normal operation and a full log taken of operating conditions.

ii. Respondent stated it has not performed any Non-Destructive Testing (testing on pressure vessels. The IIAR Bulletin 110 "Start-up, Inspection and Maintenance of Ammonia Mechanical Refrigerating Systems" indicates that all pressure vessels, insulated and non-insulated piping systems, and other process equipment are required to have non-destructive tests at least annually.

iii. Two PRVs were out of date on liquid receiver V-1 in the original ammonia machinery room. According to the Facility records, the PRVs on this equipment were scheduled for replacement in 2017 but remain in service. The IIAR Bulletin 109, Section 4.9.7 requires PRVs to be replaced or tested or recertified every five years from the date of installation.

d. The frequency of inspections and tests of process equipment were not consistent

with applicable manufacturers' recommendations and good engineering practices. The EPA inspector requested calibration records for the two ammonia sensors at the Facility, however, no calibration documentation was provided during the inspection. Ammonia sensors must be regularly calibrated at a frequency established by applicable RAGAGEP or manufacturers' recommendations to make sure they are functioning properly.

- e. The Respondent had no documentation to demonstrate that a compliance audit was conducted at least every three years. As documentation of the last two compliance audits, Respondent provided the compliance audit conducted by Harbor Environment and Safety on January 7 - 9, 2019, and an audit conducted by the Respondent in September 2015. The duration between the two dates is 39 months.
- f. An incident occurred on February 5, 2019, at the FOD-room. The Respondent responded that incident investigation report findings are only shared with some ammonia operators. The Respondent did not communicate the incident investigation report with the affected employees. Additionally, the Respondent did not follow its own Facility incident investigation procedures, which had been updated on October 17, 2018, that required the Respondent to communicate the incident investigation report findings with the affected employees.
- g. The Respondent mentioned that the emergency contact personnel email address changed in early 2018 and that the RMPlan was not updated until April 1, 2019. The Respondent failed to update the emergency contact information within one month of personnel changes.

V. ALLEGED VIOLATIONS

- 17. Respondent is a "person" as defined in Section 302(e) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7602(e).
- 18. Based on EPA's compliance monitoring investigation, the EPA alleges that the Respondent violated 40 C.F.R. Part 68, the codified rules governing the Act's Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions and Section 112(r) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r), when it:
 - a. Failed to maintain records of the data used to estimate the population and environmental receptors potentially affected, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 68.39(e);
 - b. Failed to document that equipment complies with RAGAGEP, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 68.65(d)(2);
 - c. Failed to perform essential inspections and testing procedures to follow RAGAGEP, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 68.73(d)(2);
 - d. Failed to conduct the inspections and tests of process equipment at a frequency consistent with applicable manufacturers' recommendations and good engineering practices, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 68.73(d)(3);

- e. Failed to perform a compliance audit once every three years, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 68.79(a);
- f. Failed to review an incident report with all affected personnel whose job tasks are relevant to the incident findings including contract employees, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 68.81(f); and
- g. Failed to submit an RMP correction within one month of any change in the emergency contact information, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 68.195(b).

VI. STIPULATIONS

19. The issuance of this CAFO simultaneously commences and concludes this proceeding. 40 C.F.R. § 22.13(b).

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

- a. admits that EPA has jurisdiction over the subject matter alleged in this CAFO;
- b. neither admits nor denies the factual allegations set forth in Section IV (Findings of Facts) of this CAFO;
- c. consents to the assessment of a civil penalty as stated below;
- d. consents to the conditions specified in this CAFO;
- e. waives any right to contest the allegations set forth in Section V (Alleged Violations) of this CAFO; and,
- f. waives its rights to appeal the Final Order accompanying this CAFO.

21. For the purpose of this proceeding, Respondent:

- a. agrees that this CAFO states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Respondent;
- b. acknowledges that this CAFO constitutes an enforcement action for purposes of considering Respondent's compliance history in any subsequent enforcement actions;
- c. waives any rights it may possess at law or in equity to challenge the authority of EPA to bring a civil action in a United States District Court to compel compliance with the CAFO, and to seek an additional penalty for such noncompliance, and agrees that federal law shall govern in any such civil action;
- d. by executing this CAFO, certifies to the best of its knowledge that Respondent is currently in compliance with all relevant requirements of the Act and its implementing regulations, and that all violations alleged herein, which are neither admitted nor denied, have been corrected;

- e. waives any right it may have pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 22.8 to be present during any discussions with, or to be served with and reply to, any memorandum or communication addressed to EPA officials where the purpose of such discussion, memorandum, or communication is to persuade such official to accept and issue this CAFO; and,
- f. agrees to comply with the terms of this CAFO.

22. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 22.5, the individuals named in the certificate of service are authorized to receive service related to this proceeding and the parties agree to receive service by electronic means.

VII. TERMS OF PAYMENT

23. Respondent consents to the payment of a civil penalty, which was calculated in accordance with the Act, in the amount of **EIGHTY-NINE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED EIGHT DOLLARS (\$89,908)**, which is to be paid within thirty (30) calendar days of the Effective Date of this CAFO.

24. Payment(s) shall be made by cashier's check, certified check, by electronic funds transfer (EFT), or by Automated Clearing House (ACH) (also known as REX or remittance express). If paying by check, the check shall be payable to: Treasurer, United States of America, and the Facility name and docket number for this matter shall be referenced on the face of the check. If Respondent sends payment by the U.S. Postal Service, the payment shall be addressed to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Fines and Penalties
Cincinnati Finance Center
P.O. Box 979077
St. Louis, Missouri 63197-9000

If Respondent sends payment by non-U.S. Postal express mail delivery, the payment shall be sent to:

U.S. Bank
Government Lockbox 979077
U.S. EPA Fines & Penalties
1005 Convention Plaza
Mail Station: SL-MO-C2-GL
St. Louis, Missouri 63101
Contact Number: (314) 425-1819

If paying by EFT, Respondent shall transfer the payment to:

Federal Reserve Bank of New York
ABA: 021030004
Account Number: 68010727
SWIFT address: FRNYUS33

33 Liberty Street
New York, New York 10045
Field Tag 4200 of the Fedwire message should read:
“D 68010727 Environmental Protection Agency”

If paying by ACH, Respondent shall remit payment to:

US Treasury REX / Cashlink ACH Receiver
ABA: 051036706
Account Number: 310006, Environmental Protection Agency
CTX Format Transaction Code 22 – checking
Physical location of US Treasury facility:
5700 Rivertech Court
Riverdale, Maryland 20737
Contact: John Schmid, (202) 874-7026
REX (Remittance Express): 1-866-234-5681

25. Respondent shall send proof of payment, within 24 hours of payment of the civil penalty, to:

Regional Hearing Clerk
U.S. EPA Region 4
61 Forsyth Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960
R4_Regional_Hearing_Clerk@epa.gov

and

Om P. Devkota
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
U.S. EPA Region 4
61 Forsyth Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960
Devkota.om@epa.gov

26. “Proof of payment” means, as applicable, a copy of the check, confirmation of credit card or debit card payment, confirmation of wire or automated clearinghouse transfer, and any other information required to demonstrate that payment has been made according to EPA requirements, in the amount due, and identified with the Facility name and Docket No. **CAA-04-2021-0213(b)**.

27. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d)(5), if Respondent fails to timely pay any portion of the penalty assessed under this CAFO, EPA may recover in addition to the amount of the unpaid penalty assessed, the following amounts on any amount overdue:

- a. **Interest.** Interest will begin to accrue on the civil penalty from the Effective Date of this CAFO. If the civil penalty is paid within 30 days of the Effective Date of this CAFO, Interest is waived. However, if the civil penalty is not paid in full within 30 days of the Effective Date of this CAFO, Interest will continue to accrue on any unpaid portion until the unpaid portion of the civil penalty and

accrued Interest are paid. Interest will be assessed at rates established pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 6621(a)(2).

- b. Non-Payment Penalty. A 10 percent quarterly nonpayment penalty pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d)(5).
- c. Attorneys' Fees and Costs of Collection. The United States enforcement expenses, including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees and cost of collection.

28. If Respondent fails to timely pay any portion of the penalty assessed under this CAFO, EPA may:

- a. Refer the debt to a credit reporting agency or a collection agency pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 13.13 and 13.14;
- b. Collect the debt by administrative offset (i.e., the withholding of money payable by the United States to, or held by the United States for, a person to satisfy the debt the person owes the Government), which includes, but is not limited to, referral to the Internal Revenue Service for offset against income tax refunds, 40 C.F.R. Part 13, Subparts C and H;
- c. Suspend or revoke Respondent's licenses or other privileges, or suspend or disqualify Respondent from doing business with EPA or engaging in programs EPA sponsors or funds, 40 C.F.R. § 13.17; and/or
- d. Request that the Attorney General bring a civil action in the appropriate district court to recover the amount assessed, in addition to the amounts described above, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d)(5). In any such action, the validity, amount, and appropriateness of the penalty and of this CAFO shall not be subject to review.

29. Penalties paid pursuant to this CAFO shall not be deductible for purposes of federal taxes.

VIII. EFFECT OF CAFO

30. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(c), Respondent's full compliance with this CAFO shall only resolve Respondent's liability for federal civil penalties for the violations and facts specifically alleged above.

31. Full payment of the civil penalty, as provided in Section VII (Terms of Payment), shall not in any case affect the right of EPA or the United States to pursue appropriate injunctive or other equitable relief or criminal sanctions for any violations of law. 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(c).

32. Any violation of this CAFO may result in a civil judicial action for civil penalties as provided in Section 113(b) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(b), as well as criminal sanctions as provided in Section 113(c) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(c). EPA may use any information submitted under this CAFO in an administrative, civil judicial, or criminal action.

33. Nothing in this CAFO shall relieve Respondent of the duty to comply with all applicable provisions of the Act and other federal, state, or local laws or statutes, nor shall it restrict EPA's authority to seek compliance with any applicable laws or regulations, nor shall it be construed to

be a ruling on, or determination of, any issue related to any federal, state, or local permit, except as expressly provided herein.

34. Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the power of EPA to undertake any action against Respondent or any person in response to conditions that may present an imminent and substantial endangerment as provided under the Act.
35. The terms, conditions, and compliance requirements of this CAFO may not be modified or amended except upon the written agreement of both Parties, and approval of the Regional Judicial Officer.
36. The provisions of this CAFO shall apply to and be binding upon Respondent and its officers, directors, employees, agents, trustees, authorized representatives, successors, and assigns.
37. Any change in the legal status of the Respondent, or change in ownership, partnership, corporate or legal status relating to the Facility, will not in any way alter Respondent's obligations and responsibilities under this CAFO.
38. By signing this Consent Agreement, Respondent acknowledges that this CAFO will be available to the public and agrees that this CAFO does not contain any confidential business information or personally identifiable information.
39. By signing this Consent Agreement, the Complainant and the undersigned representative of Respondent each certify that he or she is fully authorized to execute and enter into the terms and conditions of this CAFO and has the legal capacity to bind the party he or she represents to this CAFO.
40. By signing this Consent Agreement, both Parties agree that each party's obligations under this CAFO constitute sufficient consideration for the other party's obligations.
41. By signing this Consent Agreement, Respondent certifies that the information it has supplied concerning this matter was at the time of submission, and continues to be, true, accurate, and complete for each such submission, response, and statement. Respondent acknowledges that there are significant penalties for submitting false or misleading information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing submission of such information, under 18 U.S.C. § 1001.
42. EPA also reserves the right to revoke this CAFO and settlement penalty if and to the extent that EPA finds, after signing this CAFO, that any information provided by Respondent was materially false or inaccurate at the time such information was provided to EPA. If such false or inaccurate material was provided, EPA reserves the right to assess and collect any and all civil penalties for any violation described herein. EPA shall give Respondent notice of its intent to revoke, which shall not be effective until received by Respondent in writing.
43. It is the intent of the parties that the provisions of this CAFO are severable. If any provision or authority of this CAFO or the application of this CAFO to any party or circumstances is held by any judicial or administrative authority to be invalid or unenforceable, the application of such provisions to other parties or circumstances and the remainder of the CAFO shall remain in force and shall not be affected thereby.

44. Unless specifically stated otherwise in this CAFO, each party shall bear its own attorney's fees, costs, and disbursements incurred in this proceeding.

IX. EFFECTIVE DATE


45. This CAFO shall become effective after execution of the Final Order by the Regional Judicial Officer, on the date of filing with the Hearing Clerk.

Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank

Complainant and Respondent will Each Sign on Separate Pages

The foregoing Consent Agreement in the Matter of **George Prepared Foods Corporation, Docket No. CAA-04-2021-0213(b)**, is Hereby Stipulated, Agreed, and Approved for Entry.

FOR RESPONDENT:



Signature

9/23/21

Date

Printed Name: Kenneth Sandlin

Title: Sr Director of Environmental, Health, Safety, & Security

Address: P.O. Drawer G, Springdale, AR 72765

The foregoing Consent Agreement in the Matter of **George Prepared Foods Corporation**, Docket No. **CAA-04-2021-0213(b)**, is Hereby Stipulated, Agreed, and Approved for Entry.

FOR COMPLAINANT:

Carol L. Kemker
Director
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 4

In the Matter of:

George Prepared Foods Corporation,

Respondent.

Docket No. **CAA-04-2021-0213(b)**

FINAL ORDER

The Regional Judicial Officer is authorized to ratify this Consent Agreement which memorializes a settlement between Complainant and Respondent. 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.4(b) and 22.18(b)(3). The foregoing Consent Agreement is, therefore, hereby approved, ratified and incorporated by reference into this Final Order in accordance with 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 Respondent is hereby ORDERED to comply with all of the terms of the foregoing Consent Agreement effective immediately upon filing of this Consent Agreement and Final Order with the Regional Hearing Clerk. This Final Order disposes of this matter pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.18 and 22.31.

BEING AGREED, IT IS SO ORDERED.

Tanya Floyd
Regional Judicial Officer

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that the foregoing Consent Agreement and Final Order, in the Matter of **George Prepared Foods Corporation, Docket No. CAA-04-2021-0213(b)**, were filed and copies of the same were emailed to the parties as indicated below.

Via email to all parties at the following email addresses:

To Respondent: Jeryl L. Olson, Partner
Seyfarth Shaw LLP
Email: jolson@seyfarth.com
Phone number: (312) 460-5802
233 South Wacker Drive, Suite 800
Chicago, Illinois 60606-6448

To EPA: Om P. Devkota, Case Development Officer
Devkota.om@epa.gov
Phone number: (404) 562-8963

Ellen Rouch, Associate Regional Counsel
Rouch.ellen@epa.gov
Phone number: (404) 562-9575

U.S. EPA Region 4
61 Forsyth Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960

Shannon L. Richardson, Regional Hearing Clerk
U.S. EPA Region 4
61 Forsyth Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960