

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 4
ATLANTA FEDERAL CENTER
61 FORSYTH STREET
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303-8960

MAY 10 2012

<u>CERTIFIED MAIL</u> RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Andy Mercier Merchants Foodservice 1100 Edwards Street Hattiesburg, Mississippi 39401

RE: Merchants Foodservice

Consent Agreement and Final Order Docket No. EPCRA-04-2012-2051(b)

Dear Mr. Mercier:

Enclosed please find an executed copy of the Consent Agreement and Final Order that resolves the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 matter (Docket No. EPCRA-04-2012-2051(b)) involving Merchants Foodservice. The CAFO was filed with the Regional Hearing Clerk, as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 22 and became effective on the date of the filing.

Also enclosed, please find a copy of the "Notice of Securities and Exchange Commission Registrants' Duty to Disclose Environmental Legal Proceedings." This document puts you on notice of your potential duty to disclose to the Security and Exchange Commission any environmental enforcement actions taken by the Environmental Protection Agency. If you have any questions with regards to the SEC's environmental disclosure requirements, you may refer to the contact phone number at the bottom of the SEC Notice.

If you have any questions, please call Ms. Deanne Grant at (404) 562-9291.

Sincerely

Caron B. Falconer

Chief

EPCRA Enforcement Section

Enclosures

UNITED STATES ENVIRO	ONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 4	HEAR	DIZ MAY	EPA R
IN THE MATTER OF:)	NG (10 6	EGIO
Merchants Foodservice) Docket Number: EPCRA-04-2012-205	1(b)ER	ž T	Z
Respondent.)	7	50	

CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER

I. Nature of the Action

- 1. This is a civil penalty proceeding pursuant to Section 109 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 9609 and Section 325 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), 42 U.S.C.§ 11045 and pursuant to the Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties, and the Revocation/Termination or Suspension of Permits (Consolidated Rules), codified at 40 C.F.R. Part 22. Complainant is the Director of the Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, Region 4, United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Respondent is Merchants Foodservice.
- 2. The authority to take action under Section 109 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9609 and Section 325 of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11045, is vested in the Administrator of EPA. The Administrator of EPA has delegated this authority under CERCLA and under EPCRA to the Regional Administrators by EPA Delegations 14-31 and 22-3-A, both dated May 11, 1994. The Regional Administrator, Region 4, has redelegated to the Director, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, the authority under CERCLA by EPA Region 4 Delegation 14-31 dated March 8, 1999, and updated August 6, 2004, and the authority under EPCRA by EPA Region 4 Delegation 22-3-A, dated November 8, 1994. Pursuant to these delegations, the Director of the Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division has the authority to commence an enforcement action as the Complainant in this matter.
- 3. Complainant and Respondent have conferred for the purpose of settlement pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(b) and desire to resolve this matter and settle the allegations described herein without a formal hearing. Therefore, without the taking of any evidence or testimony, the making of any argument, or the adjudication of any issue in this matter, and in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.13(b) and 22.18(b), this Consent Agreement and Final Order (CAFO) will simultaneously commence and conclude this matter.

II. Preliminary Statements

4. Respondent, Merchants Foodservice, is a corporation doing business in the State of Mississippi.

- 5. Respondent is a "person" as defined in Section 329(7) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11049(7) and Section 101(21) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(21).
- 6. Respondent has a "facility" as that term is defined by Section 101(9) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(9) and by Section 329(4) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11049(4).
- 7. Respondent's facility is located at 1340 Boling Street, Jackson, Mississippi 39209.
- 8. Respondent is an "owner or operator" of the facility as that term is defined by Section 101(20)(A) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(20)(A).

III. EPA's Allegations of Violations

Violation of Section 103(a) of CERCLA

- 9. Section 102(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9602(a), required the Administrator of EPA to publish a list of substances designated as hazardous substances which, when released into the environment, may present substantial danger to public health or welfare or the environment and to promulgate regulations establishing the quantity of any hazardous substance the release of which was required to be reported under Section 103(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9603(a). EPA has published and amended such a list, including the corresponding reportable quantities (RQ) for those substances. This list, which is codified at 40 C.F.R. Part 302, was initially published on April 4, 1985 (50 Fed. Reg. 13474) and is periodically amended.
- 10. Section 103(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9603(a), and the regulations found at 40 C.F.R. § 302.6, require a person in charge of a facility or vessel to immediately notify the National Response Center (NRC), as soon as he or she has knowledge of a release of a hazardous substance from such facility or vessel in an amount equal to, or greater than, the reportable quantity (RQ).
- 11. Respondent was in charge of the facility during the relevant period described below.
- 12. Ammonia is a "hazardous substance" as that term is defined by Section 101(14) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(14), with an RQ of 100 pounds, as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 302.4.
- 13. On May 1, 2011, Respondent had a release of ammonia above the RQ at the facility.
- 14. EPA alleges that Respondent violated the notification requirements of Section 103(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9603(a), and the applicable CERCLA regulations, 40 C.F.R. § 302.6, by failing to immediately notify the NRC as soon as Respondent had knowledge of the release of ammonia in an amount equal to or greater than its RQ at Respondent's facility and is therefore subject to the assessment of penalties under Section 109 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C.

15. Pursuant to Section 109 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9609, and 40 C.F.R. Part 19, EPA may assess a penalty not to exceed \$37,500 for each violation of Section 103(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9603(a), that occurred after January 12, 2009. Each day a violation of Section 103 continues constitutes a separate violation. Civil penalties under Section 109 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9609, may be assessed by Administrative Order.

Violations of Section 304(a) of EPCRA

- 16. Section 304(a) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. §11004(a) and the regulations found at 40 C.F.R. § 355, Subpart C, require the owner or operator of a facility at which hazardous chemicals are produced, used or stored, to immediately notify the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) and Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) when there has been a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance or an EPCRA extremely hazardous substance in an amount equal to or greater than the RQ. Section 304(a) does not apply to any release which results in exposure to persons solely within the site or sites on which a facility is located.
- 17. Respondent was the owner or operator of the facility during the relevant period, described below.
- 18. At all times relevant to this matter, the facility produced, used, or stored a "hazardous chemical" as defined under Section 311(e) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11021(e) and under 29 C.F.R. § 1910.1200(c).
- 19. Ammonia is an "extremely hazardous substance" as that term is defined by Section 329(3) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11049(3), with an RQ of 100 pounds, as specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 355, Apps. A & B.
- 20. On May 1, 2011, Respondent had a release of ammonia above the RQ at the facility. EPA alleges that the release resulted in the potential for exposure to persons beyond the site or sites on which the facility is located.
- 21. EPA alleges that Respondent violated the notification requirements of Section 304(a) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. §11004(a), and the applicable EPCRA regulations of 40 C.F.R. § 355, Subpart C, by failing to immediately notify the SERC and LEPC as soon as Respondent had knowledge of the release of anhydrous ammonia in an amount equal to or greater than the RQ at Respondent's facility, and is therefore subject to the assessment of penalties under Section 325 of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. §11045.

Violations of Section 304(c) of EPCRA

22. Section 304(c) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. §11004(c) and the regulations found at 40 C.F.R. § 355, Subpart C, require the owner or operator of a facility at which hazardous chemicals are produced, used or stored, to provide a written follow-up emergency notice to the SERC and LEPC when there has been a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance or an

EPCRA extremely hazardous substance in an amount equal to or greater than the RQ.

- 23. Respondent was the owner or operator of the facility during the relevant period, described below.
- 24. At all times relevant to this matter, the facility produced, used, or stored "hazardous chemicals" as defined under Section 311(e) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11021(e), and under 29 C.F.R. § 1910.1200(c).
- 25. Ammonia is an "extremely hazardous substance" as that term is defined by Section 329(3) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11049(3), with an RQ of 100 pounds, as specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 355, Apps. A & B.
- 26. On May 1, 2011, Respondent had a release of ammonia above the RQ at the facility.
- 27. EPA alleges that Respondent violated the notification requirements of Section 304(c) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11004(c), by failing to provide a written follow-up emergency notice to the SERC and LEPC when there had been a release of ammonia in an amount equal to or greater than the RQ at Respondent's facility, and is therefore subject to the assessment of penalties under Section 325 of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. §11045.
- 28. Pursuant to Section 325(b) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11045(b), and 40 C.F.R. Part 19, EPA may assess a penalty of not more than \$37,500 for each violation of Section 304(a) and (c) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11004(a), that occurred after January 12, 2009. Civil penalties under Section 325(b) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11045(b), may be assessed by Administrative Order.

IV. Consent Agreement

- 29. For the purposes of this CAFO, Respondent admits the jurisdictional allegations set out above but neither admits nor denies the factual allegations set out above.
- 30. Respondent waives any right to contest the allegations and its right to appeal the proposed final order accompanying the Consent Agreement.
- 31. Respondent consents to the assessment of and agrees to pay the civil penalty as set forth in this CAFO.
- 32. Respondent certifies that as of the date of its execution of this CAFO, it is in compliance with all relevant requirements of CERCLA and EPCRA.
- 33. Compliance with the CAFO shall resolve the allegations of violations contained herein. This CAFO shall not otherwise affect any liability of Respondent to the United States other than as expressed herein. Complainant does not waive any right to bring an enforcement action against Respondent for violation of any federal or state statute, regulation or permit, to

initiate an action for imminent and substantial endangerment, or to pursue criminal enforcement.

CAFO is consistent with the applicable requirements of CERCLA and EPCRA.

V. Final Order

- 35. Respondent shall pay a civil penalty of SEVENTEEN THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED FIFTY FIVE DOLLARS (\$17,255) for the CERCLA violation which shall be paid within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this CAFO.
- 36. Respondent shall pay the CERCLA civil penalty by forwarding a cashier's or certified check, payable to "EPA Hazardous Substance Superfund" to one of the following addresses:

BY OVERNIGHT
U.S. Bank
Government Lockbox 979076
U.S. EPA Superfund Payments
1005 Convention Plaza
SL-MO-C2-GL
St. Louis, MO 63101
(314) 418-1028

The check shall reference on its face the name and the Docket Number of the CAFO.

- 37. Respondent shall pay a civil penalty of FORTY ONE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED THIRTY FIVE DOLLARS (\$41,635) for the EPCRA violations which shall be paid within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this CAFO.
- 38. Respondent shall pay the EPCRA penalty by forwarding a cashier's or certified check payable to "Treasurer, United States of America," to one of the following addresses:

BY MAIL	BY OVERNIGHT
U.S. Environmental	U.S. Bank
Protection Agency	Government Lockbox 979077
Fines and Penalties	U.S. EPA Fines & Penalties
Cincinnati Finance Center	1005 Convention Plaza
P.O. Box 979077	SL-MO-C2-GL
St. Louis, MO 63197-9000	St. Louis, MO 63101
	(314) 418-1028

The check shall reference on its face the name and the Docket Number of the CAFO.

39. At the time of payment, Respondent shall send a separate copy of each check, and

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served a true and correct copy of the foregoing

Consent Agreement and Final Order: <u>In the Matter of Merchants Foodservice, Docket Number:</u>

EPCRA-04-2012-2051(b), on the parties listed below in the manner indicated:

Caron B. Falconer

(Via EPA's internal mail)

U.S. EPA, Region 4

Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division

61 Forsyth Street

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Robert Caplan

(Via EPA's internal mail)

U.S. EPA, Region 4

Office of Environmental Accountability

61 Forsyth Street

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Eric Triplett

(Via EPA's internal mail)

U.S. EPA, Region 4

Office of Environmental Accountability

61 Forsyth Street

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Andy Mercier

(Via Certified Mail - Return Receipt Requested)

Merchants Foodservice

1100 Edwards Street

Hattiesburg, Mississippi 39401

Date: 5-10-12

Patricia A. Bullock, Regional Hearing Clerk

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street, S.W.

Atlanta, GA 30303

(404) 562-9511