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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 6

1201 Elm Street, Suite 500
Dallas, Texas 75270

REGIONAL HEARING CLERK
EPA REGION VI

In the Matter of

Diamond Green Diesel, LLC,

Respondent.

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Docket No. CAA-06-2022-3317

CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER

Preliminary Statement

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 (“EPA” or “Complainant”), and Diamond Green Diesel, 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 instituted pursuant to Section 113(d) of the Clean Air Act (“CAA”), 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d). Pursuant to Section 113(d) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d), the Administrator and the Attorney General jointly determined that this matter, which involved a longer period of violation, was appropriate for administrative penalty action.

2. This Consent Agreement and Final Order serves as notice that the EPA has reason to believe that Respondent has violated the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions in 40 C.F.R. Part 68, promulgated pursuant to Section 112(r) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r), and

that Respondent is therefore in violation of Section 112(r)(7) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7). Furthermore, this Consent Agreement and Final Order serves as notice pursuant to Section 113(d)(2)(A) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d)(2)(A), and 40 C.F.R. § 22.34, of the EPA's intent to issue an order assessing penalties for these violations.

Parties

3. Complainant is the Director of the Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division of EPA, Region 6, as duly delegated by the Administrator of the EPA and the Regional Administrator, EPA, Region 6.

4. Respondent is Diamond Green Diesel, LLC, a limited liability company conducting business in the state of Louisiana.

Statutory and Regulatory Background

5. On November 15, 1990, the President signed into law the CAA Amendments of 1990. The Amendments added Section 112(r) to Title I of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r). The objective of Section 112(r) is to minimize the consequences of any such release of any substance listed pursuant to Section 112(r)(3) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(3), or any other extremely hazardous substance.

6. Section 112(r)(3) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(3), mandates the Administrator to promulgate a list of regulated substances which, in the case of an accidental release, are known to cause or may reasonably be anticipated to cause death, injury, or serious adverse effects to human health or the environment. Section 112(r)(5) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(5), mandates that the Administrator establish a threshold quantity for any substance listed pursuant to Section 112(r)(3) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(3). The list of regulated substances and respective threshold quantities is codified at 40 C.F.R. § 68.130.

7. Section 112(r)(7) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7), requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations that address release prevention, detection, and correction requirements for stationary sources with threshold quantities of regulated substances listed pursuant to Section 112(r)(3) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(3). On June 20, 1996, EPA promulgated a final rule known as the Risk Management Program, 40 C.F.R. Part 68 – Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions, which implements Section 112(r)(7) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7).

8. The regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 68 require owners and operators to develop and implement a Risk Management Program at each stationary source with over a threshold quantity of regulated substances. The Risk Management Program must include, among other things, a hazard assessment, a prevention program, and an emergency response program. The Risk Management Program is described in a Risk Management Plan (“RMP”) that must be submitted to the EPA.

9. Pursuant to Section 112(r)(7) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7), and 40 C.F.R. § 68.150, an RMP must be submitted for all covered processes by the owner or operator of a stationary source subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 68 no later than the latter of June 21, 1999, or the date on which a regulated substance is first present above the threshold quantity in a process.

10. The regulations at 40 C.F.R. § 68.10 set forth how the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 68 apply to each program level of covered processes. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.10(i), a covered process is subject to Program 3 requirements if the process does not meet the requirements of Program 1, as described in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10(g), and if it is in a specified North American Industrial Classification System code or is subject to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) process safety management standard, 29 C.F.R. 1910.119.

11. Section 113(d) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d), states that the Administrator may issue an administrative order against any person assessing a civil administrative penalty of up to \$25,000 per day of violation whenever, on the basis of any available information, the Administrator finds that such person has violated or is violating any requirement or prohibition of Section 112(r) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r), and its implementing regulations. The Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, 31 U.S.C. § 3701, as amended, and 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 \$37,500 for violations that occurred before November 2, 2015, and to \$48,762 for violations that occur after November 2, 2015, and are assessed after December 23, 2020.

Definitions

12. Section 302(e) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7602(e), defines “person” to include any individual, corporation, partnership, association, State, municipality, political subdivision of a State, and any agency department, or instrumentality of the United States and any officer, agent, or employee thereof.

13. Section 112(r)(2)(A) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(2)(A), and the regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.3 defines “accidental release” as an unanticipated emission of a regulated substance or other extremely hazardous substance into the ambient air from a stationary source.

14. Section 112(r)(2)(C) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(2)(C), and the regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.3 defines “stationary source,” in part, as any buildings, structures, equipment, installations, or substance-emitting stationary activities which belong to the same industrial group, which are located on one or more contiguous properties, which are under the control of

the same person (or persons under common control), and from which an accidental release may occur.

15. Section 112(r)(2)(B) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(2)(B), and the regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.3 define “regulated substance” as any substance listed pursuant to Section 112(r)(3) of the CAA, as amended, in 40 C.F.R. § 68.130.

16. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.3 defines “RMP” as the risk management plan required under subpart G of 40 C.F.R. Part 68.

17. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.3 defines “threshold quantity” as the quantity specified for regulated substances pursuant to Section 112(r)(5) of the CAA, as amended, listed in 40 C.F.R. § 68.130 and determined to be present at a stationary source as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 68.115.

18. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.3 defines “process” as any activity involving a regulated substance including any use, storage, manufacturing, handling or on-site movement of such substances, or combination of these activities. For the purposes of this definition, any group of vessels that are interconnected, or separate vessels that are located such that a regulated substance could be involved in a potential release, shall be considered a single process.

19. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.3 defines “covered process” as a process that has a regulated substance present in more than a threshold quantity as determined under 40 C.F.R. § 68.115.

EPA Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law

20. Respondent is, and at all times referred to herein was, a “person” as defined by Section 302(e) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7602(e).

21. Respondent is the owner and operator of a facility located at: 14891 Airline Drive,

Norco, Louisiana 70079 (the “Facility”).

22. Pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7414, the EPA conducted an inspection of the Facility January 28-31, 2020, to determine Respondent’s compliance with Section 112(r) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r), and 40 C.F.R. Part 68 (the “Inspection”).

23. On May 4, 2021, the EPA sent Respondent a Notice of Potential Violation and Opportunity to Confer letter. On June 2, 2021, the EPA responded to the documentation and information received from Respondent as a result of the opportunity to confer and articulated the EPA’s position concerning Respondent’s compliance with Section 112(r) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r).

24. The Facility is a “stationary source” pursuant to Section 112(r)(2)(C) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(2)(C), and the regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.3.

25. Respondent has a DGD Ecofining Unit, DGD II Ecofining Unit, and Renewable Gasoline Unit at the Facility, each meeting the definition of “process”, as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 68.3.

26. Isobutane, hydrogen, propane, methane, butane, isopentane, and pentane (“flammable mixture components”) are a “regulated substance” pursuant to Section 112(r)(2)(B) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(2)(B), and the regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.3. The threshold quantity for flammable mixture components, as listed in 40 C.F.R. § 68.130, is 10,000 pounds.

27. Respondent has greater than a threshold quantity of flammable mixture components in a process at the Facility, meeting the definition of “covered process” as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 68.3.

28. From the time Respondent first had on-site greater than a threshold quantity of flammable mixture components in a process, Respondent was subject to the requirements of

Section 112(r)(7) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7), and 40 C.F.R. Part 68 because it was the owner or operator of a stationary source that had more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process.

29. From the time Respondent first had on-site greater than a threshold quantity of flammable mixture components in a process, Respondent was required to submit an RMP pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.12(a) and comply with the Program 3 prevention requirements because pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.10(i), the covered processes at the Facility did not meet the eligibility requirements of Program 1 and is in North American Industry Classification System code 325199.

EPA Findings of Violation

30. The facts stated in the EPA Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law above are herein incorporated.

31. Complainant hereby states and alleges that Respondent has violated the CAA and federal regulations promulgated thereunder as follows:

Count 1 – Failure to annually certify operating procedures

32. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.69(c) requires that operating procedures be reviewed as often as necessary to assure that they reflect current operating practices, including changes that result from changes in process chemicals, technology, and equipment, and changes to stationary sources. Additionally, the owner or operator is required to certify annually that these operating procedures are current and accurate.

33. Respondent certified operating procedures on November 8, 2016 and December 28, 2017, approximately seven weeks past the year mark, which is a violation of the one-year requirement pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.69(c).

Count 2 – Training - Failure to conduct refresher training within 3 years

34. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.71(b) requires that refresher training be provided at least every three years, and more if necessary, to each employee involved in operating a process to assure that the employee understands and adheres to the current operating procedures of the process. Additionally, the owner or operator, in consultation with the employees involved in operating the process, shall determine the appropriate frequency of refresher training.

35. Respondent had one operator whose training was completed on September 9, 2015 and December 10, 2018 (three months beyond the 3-year refresher requirement), which is a violation pursuant to 40 C.F.R § 68.71(b).

Count 3 – Management of Change (MOC) - Failure to update process safety information correctly

36. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.75(d) requires that when there is a change covered under this section that results in a change in the process safety information required by § 68.65 of this part, such information shall be updated accordingly.

37. MOC #170758 referenced vessels R-11 200, 201, and 202 but the associated document attached to the MOC was of a red-lined P&ID drawing of vessel 203.

38. Process and Instrumentation Diagrams (P&IDs) for vessels 200, 201, and 202 did not have red-lined updates related to MOC #170758.

39. Although the P&ID for vessel 203 was updated, it was not intended for this MOC and had another associated MOC for the change to be made.

40. MOC #170441 was for vessel 203 and MOC #170758 was for vessels R-11 200, 201, and 202.

41. MOCs #170758 and #170441 were done with the same work order but separate MOCs.

42. The updated P&IDs were not documented for MOC #170441. For R-11-203 Isomerization reactor drawing no. 11-02-1-2020, the P&ID was revised (revision 5) per MOC #170758 but should be for MOC #170441, which is a violation pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.75(d) for failing to update process safety information correctly.

Count 4 – Compliance Audits - Failure to timely address findings of a compliance audit

43. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.79(d), the owner or operator shall promptly determine and document an appropriate response to each of the findings of the compliance audit, and document that deficiencies have been corrected.

44. The 2015 and 2017 compliance audits had the exact same findings that had not been given an appropriate response, which is a violation pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.79(d).

Count 5 – Emergency Response Program - Failure to have up to date training and / or proper documentation

45. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.95(a)(3) requires the owner or operator to develop and implement an emergency response program for the purpose of protecting public health and the environment. Such program shall include training for all employees in relevant procedures.

46. The emergency response plan does not have documentation of training for all employees in relevant procedures. While reviewing operators' emergency response training records, it was discovered that two of the operators' trainings were past due, which are violations pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.95(a)(3).

CONSENT AGREEMENT

47. 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.

48. Respondent consents to the issuance of this Consent Agreement and Final Order and consents for the purposes of settlement to the payment of the civil penalty specified herein.

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

Penalty Payment

50. Respondent agrees that, in settlement of the claims alleged herein, Respondent shall pay a civil penalty of ninety-three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars (\$93,450), as set forth below.

51. Respondent shall pay the penalty within thirty (30) days of the effective date of the Final Order. Such payment shall identify Respondent by name and docket number and shall be by certified or cashier's check made payable to the "United States Treasury" and sent to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Fines and Penalties
Cincinnati Finance Center
PO Box 979077
St. Louis, Missouri 63197-9000

or by alternate payment method described at <http://www.epa.gov/financial/makepayment>.

52. A copy of the check or other information confirming payment shall simultaneously be sent to the following:

Lorena S. Vaughn
Regional Hearing Clerk
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1201 Elm Street, Suite 500 (ORC)
Dallas, Texas 75270-2102
Vaughn.Lorena@epa.gov; and

Elizabeth George
Assistant Regional Counsel, RCRA & Toxics Enforcement Branch
Office of Regional Counsel (ORC-ER)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1201 Elm St. Suite 500
Dallas, Texas 75270
George.Elizabeth.A@epa.gov

53. Respondent understands that its failure to timely pay any portion of the civil penalty may result in the commencement of a civil action in Federal District Court to recover the full remaining balance, along with penalties and accumulated interest. In such case, interest shall begin to accrue on a civil or stipulated penalty from the date of delinquency until such civil or stipulated penalty and any accrued interest are paid in full. 31 C.F.R. § 901.9(b)(1). Interest will be assessed at a rate of the United States Treasury Tax and loan rates in accordance with 31 U.S.C. § 3717. Additionally, a charge will be assessed to cover the costs of debt collection including processing and handling costs, and a non-payment penalty charge of six percent (6%) per year compounded annually will be assessed on any portion of the debt which remains delinquent more than ninety (90) days after payment is due. 31 U.S.C. § 3717(e)(2).

Effect of Settlement and Reservation of Rights

54. Full payment of the penalty proposed in 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 the CAA or any other applicable law.

55. 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.

56. Respondent certifies by the signing of this Consent Agreement that it is presently in compliance with all requirements of Section 112(r) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r), save and except as reflected in the Administrative Order for Compliance on Consent, Docket No. CAA-06-2022-3318. Fulfillment of the terms of the Administrative Order for Compliance on Consent is intended to bring Respondent into full compliance with Section 112(r) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r).

57. Full payment of the penalty proposed in this Consent Agreement shall not in any case affect the right of the Agency 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 the CAA and regulations promulgated thereunder.

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

General Provisions

59. By signing this Consent Agreement, the undersigned representative of Respondent certifies that it is fully authorized to execute and enter into the terms and conditions of this Consent Agreement and has the legal capacity to bind the party it represents to this Consent Agreement.

60. 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 filing of the Final Order by the Regional Hearing Clerk for EPA, Region 6. Unless otherwise stated, all time periods stated herein shall be calculated in calendar days from such date.

61. The penalty specified herein shall represent civil penalties assessed by EPA and shall not be deductible for purposes of Federal, State, and local taxes.

62. 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.

63. The EPA and Respondent agree to the use of electronic signatures for this matter pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 22.6. The EPA and Respondent further agree to electronic service of this Consent Agreement and Final Order by email to the following:

To EPA: *George.Elizabeth.A@epa.gov*

To Respondent: *Nate.Murphy@valero.com*

RESPONDENT:
DIAMOND GREEN DIESEL, LLC

Date: January 27, 2022

Martin J. Parrish
Signature

Martin J. Parrish
Print Name

Chairman and President
Title



COMPLAINANT:
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Cheryl T. Seager

Digitally signed by Seager, Cheryl
DN: cn=Seager, Cheryl,
email=Seager.Cheryl@epa.gov
Date: 2022.02.02 09:44:18 -06'00'

Cheryl T. Seager
Director
Enforcement and
Compliance Assurance Division
U.S. EPA, Region 6

FINAL ORDER

Pursuant to Section 113(d) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d), 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.

This Final Order shall resolve only those causes of action alleged in the Consent Agreement. Nothing in this Final Order shall be construed to waive, extinguish, or otherwise affect Respondent's (or its officers, agents, servants, employees, successors, or assigns) obligation to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations, including the regulations that were the subject of this action.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

**THOMAS
RUCKI**

Digitally signed by THOMAS RUCKI
DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government,
ou=Environmental Protection Agency,
cn=THOMAS RUCKI
0 9 2342.19200300.100.1.1+68001003655804
Date: 2022.02.07 13:24:57 -0600

Thomas Rucki
Regional Judicial Officer

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Consent Agreement and Final Order was delivered to the Regional Hearing Clerk, U.S. EPA, Region 6, 1201 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas 75270-2102, and that a true and correct copy was sent this day in the following manner to the addressees:

Copy via Email to Complainant:

George.Elizabeth.A@epa.gov

Copy via Email to Respondent:

Nate.Murphy@valero.com

Nate Murphy
Sr. Counsel, Regulatory Law
Valero Corp.
One Valero Way
San Antonio, TX 78249

Copy via email to Regional Hearing Clerk:

Vaughn.loreana@EPA.gov

**ELIZABETH
GEORGE**

Digitally signed by ELIZABETH GEORGE
DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government,
ou=Environmental Protection Agency,
cn=ELIZABETH GEORGE,
0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.1=680010041961
91
Date: 2022.02.08 07:58:02 -06'00'

Signed
Office of Regional Counsel
U.S. EPA, Region 6