



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

JUL 24 2015

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

Mr. Cliff Brannon
General Manager
Marion Ethanol, LLC d/b/a POET Biorefining-Marion
1660 Hillman Ford Road
Marion, Ohio 43302

Re: Marion Ethanol, LLC d/b/a POET Biorefining- Marion, Marion, Ohio
Consent Agreement and Final Order
Docket Nos. MM-05-2015-0004 CERCLA-05-2015-0006 EPCRA-05-2015-0020

Dear Mr. Brannon:

Enclosed please find a copy of the fully executed Consent Agreement and Final Order (CAFO) in resolution of the above case. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has filed the original CAFO with the Regional Hearing Clerk on July 24, 2015.

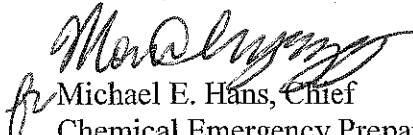
Please pay the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act civil penalty in the amount of \$10,540 in the manner prescribed in paragraph 56, and reference your check with the billing document number 2751530B006 and the docket number CERCLA-05-2015-0006.

Please pay the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act civil penalty in the amount of \$23,460 in the manner prescribed in paragraph 58, and reference your check with the docket number EPCRA-05-2015-0020.

Your payments are due on August 24, 2015.

Please feel free to contact James Entzminger at (312) 886-4062 if you have any questions regarding the enclosed documents. Please direct any legal questions to Jeffrey Cahn, Associate Regional Counsel, at (312) 886-6670. Thank you for your assistance in resolving this matter.

Sincerely,


for Michael E. Hans, Chief
Chemical Emergency Preparedness
and Prevention Section

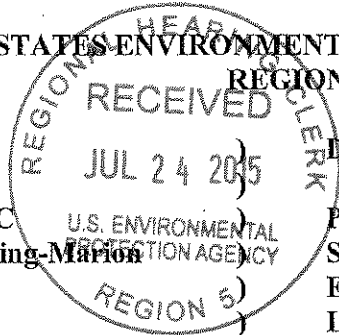
Enclosure

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5

MM-05-2015-0004

In the Matter of:

Marion Ethanol, LLC
d/b/a POET Biorefining-Marion
Marion, Ohio,
Respondent.



Docket Nos.
CERCLA-05-2015-0006 EPCRA-05-2015-0020

Proceeding to Assess a Civil Penalty Under
Section 109(b) of the Comprehensive
Environmental Response, Compensation and
Liability Act, and Section 325(b)(2) of the
Emergency Planning and Community Right-
to-Know Act of 1986

Consent Agreement and Final Order
Preliminary Statement

1. This is an administrative action commenced and concluded under Section 109(b) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 9609(b), Section 325(b)(2) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA), 42 U.S.C. § 11045(b)(2), and Sections 22.13(b) and 22.18(b)(2) and (3) 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 40 C.F.R. Part 22.

2. The Complainant is, by lawful delegation, the Chief of the Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Branch, Superfund Division, United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), Region 5.

3. Respondent is Marion Ethanol, LLC d/b/a POET Biorefining-Marion, a South Dakota limited liability company doing business in the State of Ohio.

4. Where the parties agree to settle one or more causes of action before the filing of a complaint, the administrative action may be commenced and concluded simultaneously by the issuance of a consent agreement and final order (CAFO). 40 C.F.R. § 22.13(b).

5. The parties agree that settling this action without the filing of a complaint or the adjudication of any issue of fact or law is in their interest and in the public interest.

6. Respondent consents to the assessment of the civil penalty specified in this CAFO, and the terms of the CAFO.

Jurisdiction and Waiver of Right to Hearing

7. Respondent admits the jurisdictional allegations in this CAFO and neither admits nor denies the factual allegations in this CAFO.

8. Respondent waives its right to request a hearing as provided at 40 C.F.R. § 22.15(c), any right to contest the allegations in this CAFO and its right to appeal this CAFO.

Statutory and Regulatory Background

9. Section 103(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9603(a), requires any person in charge of a facility to immediately notify the National Response Center (NRC) as soon as that person has knowledge of any release of a hazardous substance from the facility in an amount equal to or greater than the reportable quantity of the hazardous substance.

10. Section 103(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9603(a), and Section 304 of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11004, provide a mechanism to alert federal, state, and local agencies that a response action may be necessary to prevent deaths or injuries to emergency responders, facility personnel, and the local community. A delay or failure to notify could seriously hamper the government's response to an emergency and pose serious threats to human health and the environment.

11. Section 304(a)(1) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11004(a)(1), requires that the owner or operator of a facility must immediately provide notice, as described in Section 304(b) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11004(b), if a release of an extremely hazardous substance in quantities

equal to or greater than a reportable quantity occurs from a facility at which hazardous chemicals are produced, used or stored and such release requires notice under Section 103(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9603(a).

12. Under Section 304(b) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11004(b), notice required under Section 304(a) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11004(a), must be given immediately after the release by the owner or operator of a facility to the community emergency coordinator for the local emergency planning committee (LEPC) for any area likely to be affected by the release and to the state emergency response commission (SERC) of any state likely to be affected by a release.

13. Under 29 C.F.R. § 1910.1200(b)(1), all employers are required to provide information to their employees about the hazardous chemicals to which they are exposed including, but not limited to, an MSDS.

14. Under 29 C.F.R. § 1910.1200(c), a hazardous chemical is any chemical which is classified as a physical or health hazard, a simple asphyxiant, combustible dust, pyrophoric gas, or hazard not otherwise classified.

15. Section 109(b) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9609(b), Section 325(b)(2) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11045(b)(2), authorizes U.S. EPA to assess a civil penalty of up to \$25,000 per day of violation of CERCLA Section 103, EPCRA Section 304. The Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, 31 U.S.C. § 3701 note, and its implementing regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 19 increased these statutory maximum penalties to \$32,500 per day of violation that occurred after March 15, 2004 through January 12, 2009 and to \$37,500 per day of violation for violations that occurred after January 12, 2009.

Factual Allegations and Alleged Violations

16. Respondent is a "person" as that term is defined under Section 101(21) of

CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(21).

17. Respondent is a “person” as that term is defined under Section 329(7) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11049(7).

18. At all times relevant to this CAFO, Respondent was an owner or operator of the facility located at 1660 Hillman Ford Road, Marion, Ohio (facility).

19. At all times relevant to this CAFO, Respondent was in charge of the facility.

20. Respondent’s facility consists of a building, structure, installation, equipment, storage container, or any site or area where a hazardous substance has been deposited, stored, disposed of, or placed, or otherwise come to be located.

21. Respondent’s facility is a “facility” as that term is defined under Section 101(9) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(9).

22. Respondent’s facility consists of buildings, equipment, structures and other stationary items which are located on a single site or on contiguous or adjacent sites, and which are owned or operated by the same person.

23. Respondent’s facility is a “facility” as that term is defined under Section 329(4) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11049(4).

24. Anhydrous ammonia (CAS #7664-41-7) is a “hazardous substance” as that term is defined under Section 101(14) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(14).

25. Anhydrous ammonia (CAS #7664-41-7) is an “extremely hazardous substance” according to Section 302(a)(2) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11002(a)(2).

26. Anhydrous ammonia (CAS #7664-41-7) has a reportable quantity of 100 pounds, as indicated at 40 C.F.R. Part 302, Table 302.4.

27. Anhydrous ammonia (CAS #7664-41-7) has a reportable quantity of 100 pounds, as

indicated at 40 C.F.R. Part 355, Appendix A.

28. Anhydrous ammonia is classified as a physical or health hazard, and a simple asphyxiant.

29. Anhydrous ammonia (CAS #7664-41-7) is a "hazardous chemical" within the meaning of Section 311(e) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11021(e), and 29 C.F.R. § 1910.1200(c).

30. At all times relevant to this CAFO, Respondent produced, used, or stored anhydrous ammonia at the facility.

31. On January 7, 2015, beginning at or about 7:30 a.m., a release occurred from Respondent's facility of approximately 864 pounds of anhydrous ammonia (the release).

32. In a 24 hour time period, the release of anhydrous ammonia exceeded 100 pounds.

33. During the release, approximately 864 pounds of anhydrous ammonia spilled, leaked, pumped, emitted, discharged, or escaped into the ambient air and/or air.

34. The release is a "release" as that term is defined under Section 101(22) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(22).

35. The release is a "release" as that term is defined under Section 329(8) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11049(8).

36. Respondent had knowledge of the release on January 7, 2015, at approximately 7:30 a.m.

37. The release was one for which notice was required under Section 103(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9603(a).

38. The release required notice under Section 304(a) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11004(a).

39. The release was likely to affect Ohio.

40. At all times relevant to this CAFO, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency was

the SERC for Ohio under Section 301(a) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11001(a).

41. The release was likely to affect Marion County, Ohio.

42. At all times relevant to this CAFO, the Marion County LEPC was the LEPC for Marion County, Ohio, under Section 301(c) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11001(c).

Count 1 (failure to notify NRC)

43. Complainant incorporates paragraphs 1 through 42 of this CAFO as if set forth in this paragraph.

44. Respondent notified the NRC of the release on January 7, 2015, at 3:45 p.m.

45. Respondent did not immediately notify the NRC as soon as Respondent had knowledge of the release.

46. Respondent's failure to immediately notify the NRC of the release is a violation of Section 103(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9603(a).

Count 2 (failure to notify SERC)

47. Complainant incorporates paragraphs 1 through 42 of this CAFO as if set forth in this paragraph.

48. Respondent notified the Ohio SERC of the release on January 7, 2015, at 3:40 p.m.

49. Respondent did not immediately notify the SERC after Respondent had knowledge of the release.

50. Respondent's failure to immediately notify the SERC of the release is a violation of Section 304(a) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11004(a).

Count 3 (failure to notify LEPC)

51. Complainant incorporates paragraphs 1 through 42 of this CAFO as if set forth in this paragraph.

52. Respondent notified the LEPC of the release on February 3, 2015.

53. Respondent did not immediately notify the LEPC after Respondent had knowledge of the release.

54. Respondent's failure to immediately notify the LEPC of the release is a violation of Section 304(a) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11004(a).

Civil Penalty

55. Complainant has determined that an appropriate civil penalty to settle this action is \$10,540 for the CERCLA violation. In determining the penalty amount, Complainant considered the nature, circumstances, extent and gravity of the violation, Respondent's agreement to perform a supplemental environmental project, and with respect to Respondent, its ability to pay, prior history of violations, economic benefit or savings resulting from the violation, and any other matters as justice may require. Complainant also considered U.S. EPA's Enforcement Response Policy for Sections 304, 311, and 312 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act and Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act, dated September 30, 1999 (EPCRA/CERCLA Enforcement Response Policy).

56. Within 30 days after the effective date of this CAFO, Respondent must pay a \$10,540 civil penalty for the CERCLA violation. Respondent must pay the penalty by sending a cashier's or certified check, payable to "EPA Hazardous Substance Superfund," to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Superfund Payments
Cincinnati Finance Center
P.O. Box 979076
St. Louis, MO 63197-9000

for checks sent by express mail by sending a cashier's or certified check, payable to "EPA

Hazardous Substance Superfund," to:

U.S. Bank
Government Lockbox 979076 U.S. EPA Superfund Payments
1005 Convention Plaza
Mail Station SL-MO-C2-GL
St. Louis, MO 63101

The check must note the following: Marion Ethanol, LLC d/b/a POET Biorefining-Marion, the docket number of this CAFO and the billing document number 2751530B006.

57. Complainant has determined that an appropriate civil penalty to settle this action is \$23,460 for the EPCRA violations. In determining the penalty amount, Complainant considered the nature, circumstances, extent and gravity of the violations, Respondent's agreement to perform a supplemental environmental project, and with respect to Respondent, its ability to pay, prior history of violations, economic benefit or savings resulting from the violations, and any other matters as justice may require. Complainant also considered EPCRA/CERCLA Enforcement Response Policy.

58. Within 30 days after the effective date of this CAFO, Respondent must pay a \$23,460 civil penalty for the EPCRA violations. Respondent must pay the penalty by sending a cashier's or certified check, payable to "Treasurer, United States of America," to:

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

for checks sent by express mail by sending a cashier's or certified check, payable to "Treasurer, United States of America," to:

U.S. Bank
Government Lockbox 979077 U.S. EPA Fines and Penalties
1005 Convention Plaza
Mail Station SL-MO-C2-GL
St. Louis, MO 63101

The check must note the following: Marion Ethanol, LLC d/b/a POET Biorefining-Marion and the docket number of this CAFO EPCRA-05-2015-0020.

59. A transmittal letter, stating Respondent's name, the case name, Respondent's complete address, the case docket numbers, and the billing document number, if any, must accompany the payments. Respondent must send a copy of the checks and transmittal letter to:

Regional Hearing Clerk (E-19J)
U.S. EPA, Region 5
77 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604

James Entzminger (SC-5J)
Chemical Emergency Preparedness
and Prevention Section
U.S. EPA, Region 5
77 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604

Jeffrey Cahn (C-14J)
Office of Regional Counsel
U.S. EPA, Region 5
77 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604

60. This civil penalty is not deductible for federal tax purposes.

61. If Respondent does not timely pay the civil penalty or any stipulated penalties due under paragraph 74, below, U.S. EPA may bring an action to collect any unpaid portion of the penalty with interest, handling charges, nonpayment penalties and the United States enforcement expenses for the collection action. The validity, amount and appropriateness of the civil penalty are not reviewable in a collection action.

62. Pursuant to 31 C.F.R. § 901.9, Respondent must pay the following on any amount overdue under this CAFO. Interest will accrue on any amount overdue from the date the payment was due at a rate established pursuant to 31 U.S.C. § 3717. Respondent must pay a \$15 handling charge each month that any portion of the penalty is more than 30 days past due. In addition, U.S. EPA will assess a 6 percent per year penalty on any principal amount 90 days past due.

Supplemental Environmental Project

63. Respondent must complete a supplemental environmental project (SEP) designed to protect the environment or public health by purchasing and installing equipment and providing anhydrous ammonia safety training to the local responders.

64. At its Marion, Ohio facility, Respondent must complete the SEP as follows:

- a. Within 90 days of the effective date of the CAFO, Respondent must purchase and install, at both man-doors to the production building, a light tree designed to warn employees of high levels of anhydrous ammonia.
- b. Within 360 days of the effective date of the CAFO, respondent must provide the local emergency responders with anhydrous ammonia safety training.
- c. Within 30 days of the effective date of the CAFO, Respondent must purchase and start utilizing a hand held instrument capable of measuring anhydrous ammonia and finding anhydrous ammonia leaks.

65. Respondent must spend at least \$4,072 to purchase and install the light tree at both man-doors to the production building, \$400 to provide the first responders with the anhydrous ammonia safety training, and \$4,317.19 to purchase the hand held anhydrous ammonia test equipment.

66. Respondent certifies as follows:

I certify that Marion Ethanol, LLC d/b/a POET Biorefining-Marion is not required to perform or develop the SEP by any law, regulation, order, or

agreement or as injunctive relief as of the date that I am signing this CAFO. I further certify that Marion Ethanol, LLC d/b/a POET Biorefining-Marion has not received, and is not negotiating to receive, credit for the SEP in any other enforcement action.

I certify that Marion Ethanol, LLC d/b/a POET Biorefining-Marion is not a party to any open federal financial assistance transaction that is funding or could be used to fund the same activity as the SEP. I further certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief after reasonable inquiry, there is no such open federal financial transaction that is funding or could be used to fund the same activity as the SEP, nor has the same activity been described in an unsuccessful federal financial assistance transaction proposal submitted to U.S. EPA within two years of the date that I am signing this CAFO (unless the project was barred from funding as statutorily ineligible). For purposes of this certification, the term "open federal financial assistance transaction" refers to a grant, cooperative agreement, loan, federally-guaranteed loan guarantee or other mechanism for providing federal financial assistance whose performance period has not expired.

67. U.S. EPA may inspect the facility at any time to monitor Respondent's compliance with this CAFO's SEP requirements.

68. Respondent must maintain copies of the underlying data for all reports submitted to U.S. EPA according to this CAFO. Respondent must provide the documentation of any underlying data to U.S. EPA within seven days of U.S. EPA's request for the information.

69. Within 390 days of the effective date of the CAFO, Respondent must submit a SEP completion report to U.S. EPA. This report must contain the following information:

- a. Detailed description of the SEP as completed, including the class roster(s) of the anhydrous ammonia safety training;
- b. Description of any operating problems and the actions taken to correct the problems;
- c. Itemized costs of goods and services used to complete the SEP documented by copies of invoices, purchase orders or canceled checks that specifically identify and itemize the individual costs of the goods and services;
- d. Certification that Respondent has completed the SEP in compliance with this CAFO; and

- e. Description(s) of the environmental and public health benefits resulting from the SEP (quantify the benefits and pollution reductions, if feasible).

70. Respondent must submit all notices and reports required by this CAFO by first class mail to James Entzminger of the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Section at the address specified in paragraph 59, above.

71. In each report that Respondent submits as provided by this CAFO, it must certify that the report is true and complete by including the following statement signed by one of its officers:

I certify that I am familiar with the information in this document and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, it is true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I know that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

72. Following receipt of the SEP completion report described in paragraph 69, above, U.S. EPA must notify Respondent in writing that:

- a. It has satisfactorily completed the SEP and the SEP report;
- b. There are deficiencies in the SEP as completed or in the SEP report and U.S. EPA will give Respondent 30 days to correct the deficiencies; or
- c. It has not satisfactorily completed the SEP or the SEP report and U.S. EPA will seek stipulated penalties under paragraph 74.

73. If U.S. EPA exercises option b, above, Respondent may object in writing to the deficiency notice within 10 days of receiving the notice. The parties will have 30 days from U.S. EPA's receipt of Respondent's objection to reach an agreement. If the parties cannot reach an agreement, U.S. EPA will give Respondent a written decision on its objection. Respondent will comply with any requirements that U.S. EPA imposes in its decision. If Respondent does

not complete the SEP as required by U.S. EPA's decision, Respondent will pay stipulated penalties to the United States under paragraph 74, below.

74. If Respondent violates any requirement of this CAFO relating to the SEP,

Respondent must pay stipulated penalties to the United States as follows:

- a. Except as provided in subparagraph b, below, if Respondent did not complete the SEP satisfactorily according to the requirements of this CAFO, including the schedule in paragraph 64, Respondent must pay a penalty of \$8,789.19.
- b. If Respondent did not complete the SEP satisfactorily, but U.S. EPA determines that Respondent made good faith and timely efforts to complete the SEP and certified, with supporting documents, that it spent at least 90 percent of the amount set forth in paragraph 65, Respondent will not be liable for any stipulated penalty under subparagraph a, above.
- c. If Respondent completed the SEP satisfactorily, but spent less than 90 percent of the amount set forth in paragraph 65, Respondent must pay a penalty of \$900.
- d. If Respondent did not submit timely the SEP completion report, Respondent must pay penalties in the following amounts for each day after the report was due until it submits the report:

<u>Penalty Per Violation Per Day</u>	<u>Period of Violation</u>
\$ 500	1st through 14th day
\$1,000	15th through 30th day
\$1,500	31st day and beyond

75. U.S. EPA's determinations of whether Respondent completed the SEP satisfactorily and whether Respondent made good faith and timely efforts to complete the SEP will bind Respondent.

76. Respondent must pay any stipulated penalties within 15 days of receiving U.S. EPA's written demand for the penalties. Respondent will use the method of payment specified in paragraphs 56 and 58, above, and will pay interest, handling charges and nonpayment penalties on any overdue amounts. The penalty will be divided with 31% made

payable to "EPA Hazardous Substance Superfund," and 69% made payable to "Treasurer, United States of America."

77. Any public statement that Respondent makes referring to the SEP must include the following language, "Respondent undertook this project under the settlement of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's enforcement action against Respondent for violations of CERCLA Section 103 and EPCRA Section 304."

78. Nothing in this CAFO is intended to nor will be construed to constitute U.S. EPA approval of the equipment or technology installed by Respondent in connection with the SEP under the terms of this CAFO.

79. For federal income tax purposes, Respondent will neither capitalize into inventory or basis, nor deduct any costs or expenditures incurred in performing the SEP.

Environmental Expenditures

80. Respondent has already completed upgrading the existing ammonia monitor to a 1,000 parts per million range and added local display readouts and purchased and added to the personal protective equipment inventory a full face respirator for each team member involved with the anhydrous ammonia operation.

81. The total cost for these environmental expenditures is \$9,622.

General Provisions

82. This CAFO resolves only Respondent's liability for federal civil penalties for the violations alleged in the CAFO.

83. This CAFO does not affect the rights of U.S. EPA or the United States to pursue appropriate injunctive or other equitable relief or criminal sanctions for any violations of law.

84. Respondent certifies that it is complying with Section 103(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9603(a), Section 304 of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11004.

85. This CAFO does not affect Respondent's responsibility to comply with CERCLA, EPCRA, and other applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

86. This CAFO is a "final order" for purposes of U.S. EPA's EPCRA/CERCLA Enforcement Response Policy.

87. The terms of this CAFO bind Respondent and its successors and assigns.

88. Each person signing this consent agreement certifies that he or she has the authority to sign for the party whom he or she represents and to bind that party to its terms.

89. Each party agrees to bear its own costs and attorney's fees in this action.

90. This CAFO constitutes the entire agreement between the parties.

Marion Ethanol, LLC d/b/a POET Biorefining-Marion, Respondent

6-19-15
Date

Cliff Brammer
Cliff Brammer
General Manager
Marion Ethanol, LLC d/b/a POET Biorefining
Marion

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Complainant

7-17-15
Date

M. C. Moore for NCA
M. Cecilia Moore, Chief
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 5

7-17-15
Date

Richard C. Karl
Richard C. Karl, Director
Superfund Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 5

In the Matter of: Marion Ethanol, LLC d/b/a POET Biorefining-Marion, Marion, Ohio
Docket Nos. MM-05-2015-0004 CERCLA-05-2015-0006 EPCRA-05-2015-0020

Final Order

This Consent Agreement and Final Order, as agreed to by the parties, shall become effective immediately upon filing with the Regional Hearing Clerk. This Final Order concludes this proceeding pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.18 and 22.31. IT IS SO ORDERED.

22 July 2015
Date



Susan Hedman
Regional Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 5

In the Matter of: Marion Ethanol, LLC, d/b/a POET Biorefining-Marion, Marion, Ohio
Docket Nos. MM-05-2015-0004 CERCLA-05-2015-0006 EPCRA-05-2015-0020

Certificate of Service

I certify that I sent a true and correct copy of the foregoing Consent Agreement and Final Order, which was filed on July 24, 2015 in the following manner to the addressees:

Copy by Certified Mail

Return Receipt Requested: Mr. Cliff Brannon
General Manager
Marion Ethanol, LLC d/b/a POET Biorefining-Marion
1660 Hillman Ford Road
Marion, Ohio 43302

Copy by E-mail to

Attorney for Complainant: Jeffrey Cahn
Cahn.jeffrey@epa.gov

Copy by E-mail to

Regional Judicial Officer: Ann Coyle
Coyle.ann@epa.gov

Dated: July 24, 2015



LaDawn Whitehead, Regional Hearing Clerk
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604
(312) 886-3713

CERTIFIED MAIL RECEIPT NUMBER(S): 7011 1150 0000 2640 4758