# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 5 REGIONAL HEARING CLERK

In the Matter of:

Pennant Foods Company 111 North Northwest Avenue Northlake, IL 60164

**Respondent.** 

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL Docket No. EPCRA-05-2009-0005TECTION AGENCY CERCLA-05-2009-0001 MM-05-2009-0002

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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 Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986

# **COMPLAINT**

1. This is an administrative proceeding to assess a civil penalty under Section 109(b) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 9609(b), and Section 325(b)(2) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA), 42 U.S.C § 11045(b)(2).

2. The Complainant is, by lawful delegation, the Chief of the Emergency Response

Branch 2, United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), Region 5.

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3. The Respondent is Pennant Foods Company, a Delaware corporation doing business in the State of Illinois.

## Statutory and Regulatory Background

4. 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 hazardous substance's reportable quantity.

5. 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).

6. Under Section 304(b) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11004(b), notice required under 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 planning commission (SERC) of any state likely to be affected by a release. 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 local community. A delay or failure to notify could seriously hamper the governments' response to an emergency.

7. Under 29 C.F.R. § 1910.1200(d)(3), chemicals listed in 29 C.F.R. Part 1910, Subpart Z are hazardous.

#### **General Allegations**

8. On June 27 and 28, 2005, Respondent was a corporation.

9. Therefore, Respondent was a "person" as that term is defined under Section 101(21) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(21).

10. Therefore, Respondent was a "person" as that term is defined under Section 329(7) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11049(7).

11. On June 27 and 28, 2005, Respondent owned or operated an ammonia refrigeration system and a building at 111 North Northwest Avenue, Northlake, Illinois, 60164.

12. Therefore, on June 27 and 28, 2005, Respondent owned or operated "equipment" and a "building" at 111 North Northwest Avenue, Northlake, Illinois, 60164.

13. Therefore, on June 27 and 28, Respondent owned or operated a "facility" at 111 North Northwest Avenue, Northlake, Illinois, 60164, as that term is defined under Section 101(9) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(9).

14. Therefore, on June 27 and 28, 2005, Respondent owned or operated a "facility" at
111 North Northwest Avenue, Northlake, Illinois, 60164, as that term is defined under
Section 329(4) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11049(4).

15. Therefore, on June 27 and 28, 2005, Respondent was the "owner or operator" of the facility at111 North Northwest Avenue, Northlake, Illinois, 60164, as that term is defined under Section 101(20)(A) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(20)(A).

16. On June 27 and 28, 2005, Respondent produced, used, or stored at the facility, anhydrous ammonia.

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

18. The reportable quantity for anhydrous ammonia, CAS #7664-41, is 100 pounds pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 355, Appendix A.

19. Beginning at approximately 6:30 p.m. on Monday, June 27, 2005, Respondent's ammonia refrigeration system emitted into the air approximately 3,000 pounds of anhydrous ammonia.

20. Therefore, Respondent "released" from its facility and into the air approximately3,000 pounds of anhydrous ammonia, pursuant to Section 101(22) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C.§ 9601(22).

21. Therefore, Respondent "released" from its facility and into the air approximately3,000 pounds of anhydrous ammonia, pursuant to Section 329(8) of EPCRA, , 42 U.S.C.§ 11049(8).

22. The release exceeded 3,000 pounds within a 24-hour period.

23. The release affected Illinois.

24. On June 27, 2005, the SERC for Illinois was the Illinois State Emergency

Management Agency, pursuant to Section 301(a) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11001(a).

25. The release affected Cook County.

26. On June 27, 2005, the LEPC for Cook County was the Cook County LEPC, pursuant to Section 301(c) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11001(c).

## <u>Count 1</u>

27. Complainant incorporates paragraphs 1 through 26 of this Complaint as if set forth in this paragraph.

28. At approximately 11:15 a.m., on Tuesday, June 28, 2005, Respondent notified the NRC of the release.

29. Therefore, Respondent failed to immediately notify the NRC of the release as soon as Respondent had knowledge of the release, in violation of Section 103(a) of CERCLA,
42 U.S.C. § 9603(a).

## Count 2

30. Complainant incorporates paragraphs 1 through 26 of this Complaint as if set forth in this paragraph.

31. At approximately 11:20 a.m., Tuesday, June 28, 2005, Respondent notified the SERC of the release.

32. Therefore, Respondent failed to immediately notify the SERC of the release as soon as Respondent had knowledge of the release, in violation of Section 304(a) of EPCRA,
42 U.S.C. § 11004(a).

### Count 3

33. Complainant incorporates paragraphs 1 through 26 of this Complaint as if set forth in this paragraph.

34. At approximately 11:25 a.m., Tuesday, June 28, 2005, Respondent notified the LEPC of the release.

35. Therefore, Respondent failed to immediately notify the LEPC after Respondent had knowledge of the release, in a violation of Section 304(a) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11004(a).

#### **Proposed CERCLA Penalty**

36. Section 109(b) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9609(b), authorizes U.S. EPA to assess a civil penalty of up to \$25,000 per day of violation of Section 103 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9609(3). The Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, 31 U.S.C. § 3701, and its implementing regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 19 increased the statutory maximum penalty to \$27,500 per day of violation that occurred from January 31, 1997, through March 15, 2004, and to \$32,500 per day of violation for violations that occurred after March 15, 2004.

37. Section 109(a)(3) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9609(a)(3), requires U.S. EPA to consider the nature, circumstances, extent and gravity of the violations, a violator's ability to pay, prior history of violations, degree of culpability, economic benefit or savings resulting from the violation, and any other matters that justice may require, when assessing an administrative penalty under Section 109(b) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9609(b).

38. Based upon an evaluation of the facts alleged in this Complaint and the factors in Section 109(a)(3) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9609(a)(3), Complainant proposes that the U.S. EPA assess a civil penalty against Respondent of \$32,500 for the CERCLA violation alleged in Count 1 of this Complaint.

39. Complainant calculated the CERCLA penalties by evaluating the facts and circumstances of this case with specific reference to the 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)," a copy of which is enclosed with this Complaint.

## **Proposed EPCRA Penalty**

40. Section 325(b) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11045(b), authorizes U.S. EPA to assess a civil penalty of up to \$25,000 per day per violation of Section 304 of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11004. The Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, 31 U.S.C. § 3701, and its implementing regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 19 increased the statutory maximum penalty to \$27,500 per day of violation that occurred from January 31, 1997, through March 15, 2004, and to \$32,500 per day per violation for violations that occurred after March 15, 2004.

41. Based upon an evaluation of the facts alleged in this Complaint, and after considering the nature, circumstances, extent and gravity of the violations, the violator's ability to pay, prior history of violations, degree of culpability, economic benefit or saving resulting from the violations, and any other matters that justice may require, Complainant proposes that the U.S. EPA assess a civil penalty against Respondent of \$65,000 for the EPCRA violations alleged in this Complaint. Complainant allocated this proposed penalty to the various EPCRA counts of this Complaint as follows:

Count 2 EPCRA Section 304(a) (SERC): \$32,500

Count 3 EPCRA Section 304(a) (LEPC): \$32,500

42. Complainant calculated the EPCRA penalties by evaluating the facts and circumstances of this case with specific reference to 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)," a copy of which is enclosed with this Complaint.

#### **Rules Governing this Proceeding**

The Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties and the Revocation/Termination or Suspension of Permits (Consolidated Rules) at 40 C.F.R. Part 22 govern this proceeding to assess a civil penalty. Enclosed with the Complaint served on Respondent is a copy of the Consolidated Rules.

### Filing and Service of Documents

Respondent must file with the U.S. EPA Regional Hearing Clerk the original and one copy of each document Respondent intends as part of the record in this proceeding. The Regional Hearing Clerk's address is:

Regional Hearing Clerk (E-13J) U.S. EPA, Region 5 77 W. Jackson Boulevard Chicago, IL 60604

Respondent must serve a copy of each document filed in this proceeding on each party pursuant to Section 22.5 of the Consolidated Rules. Complainant has authorized Jeffery M. Trevino to receive any answer and subsequent legal documents that Respondent serves in this proceeding. You may telephone him at (312) 886-6729. His address is:

Jeffery M. Trevino (C-14J) Office of Regional Counsel U.S. EPA, Region 5 77 W. Jackson Boulevard Chicago, IL 60604

#### **Terms of Payment**

Respondent may resolve this proceeding at any time by paying the proposed penalty by

sending a certified or cashier's check for the CERCLA violation 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

and by sending a certified or cashier's check for the EPCRA violations payable to the "Treasurer,

United States of America," to:

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

Respondent must include the case name, docket number, and the billing document

number, on the check and in the letter transmitting the check. Respondent must simultaneously

send copies of the check and transmittal letter to the Regional Hearing Clerk and Jeffery M.

Trevino at the addresses given above, and to:

Ginger Jager (SC-6J) Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Section U.S. EPA, Region 5 77 West Jackson Blvd. Chicago, IL 60604

### Answer and Opportunity to Request a Hearing

If Respondent contests any material fact alleged in this Complaint or the appropriateness of any penalty amount, or contends that it is entitled to judgment as a matter of law, Respondent may request a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge. To request a hearing, Respondent must file a written Answer within 30 days of receiving this Complaint and must include in that written Answer a request for a hearing. Any hearing will be conducted in accordance with the Consolidated Rules.

In counting the 30-day period, the date of receipt is not counted, but Saturdays, Sundays, and federal legal holidays are counted. If the 30-day time period expires on a Saturday, Sunday, or federal legal holiday, the time period extends to the next business day.

To file an Answer, Respondent must file the original written Answer and one copy with the Regional Hearing Clerk at the address specified above.

Respondent's written Answer must clearly and directly admit, deny, or explain each of the factual allegations in the Complaint; or must state clearly that Respondent has no knowledge of a particular factual allegation. Where Respondent states that it has no knowledge of a particular factual allegation, the allegation is deemed denied. Respondent's failure to admit, deny, or explain any material factual allegation in the Complaint constitutes an admission of the allegation.

Respondent's Answer must also state:

- a. the circumstances or arguments which Respondent alleges constitute grounds of defense;
- b. the facts that Respondent disputes;
- c. the basis for opposing the proposed penalty; and,
- d. whether Respondent requests a hearing.

If Respondent does not file a written Answer within 30 calendar days after receiving this Complaint, the Presiding Officer may issue a default order, after motion, under Section 22.17 of the Consolidated Rules, 40 C.F.R. § 22.17. Default by Respondent constitutes an admission of all factual allegations in the Complaint and a waiver of the right to contest the factual allegations. Respondent must pay any penalty assessed in a default order without further proceedings 30 days after the order becomes the final order of the Administrator of U.S. EPA under Section 22.27(c) of the Consolidated Rules, , 40 C.F.R. § 22.27( c).

#### **Settlement Conference**

Whether or not Respondent requests a hearing, Respondent may request an informal conference to discuss the facts alleged in the Complaint and to discuss settlement. To request an informal settlement conference, Respondent may contact James Entzminger at telephone number (312) 886-4062.

Respondent's request for an informal settlement conference will not extend the 30-day period for filing a written Answer to this Complaint. Respondent may simultaneously pursue an informal settlement conference and the adjudicatory hearing process. Complainant encourages all parties against whom it proposes to assess a civil penalty to pursue settlement through informal conference. However, Complainant will not reduce the penalty simply because the parties hold an informal settlement conference.

In the Matter of: Chef Solutions, Northlake, Illinois Docket No.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Complainant

10/23/08

Date

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Linda M. Nachowicz, Chief Emergency Response Branch 2 Superfund Division



REGIONAL HEARING CLERK U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

## Certificate of Service

I, Ginger Jager, certify that I filed the original and one copy of the Complaint, docket

number EPCRA-05-2009-0005 CERCLA-05-2009-0001 MM-05-2009-0002 with the

Regional Hearing Clerk, Region 5, United States Environmental Protection Agency, and that I

mailed a copy to the Respondent by first-class, postage prepaid, certified mail, return receipt

requested, along 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, and the Enforcement Response Policy, by placing them in the custody of the

United States Postal Service addressed as follows:

Illinois Corporation Service C Registered Agent for Pennant Foods Company 801 Adlai Stevenson Drive Springfield, IL 62703

Daniel S. Scales, President Pennant Foods Company 500 Park Boulevard, Suite 200 Itasca, IL 60143

On the  $29^{44}$ \_\_\_\_day of October , 2008.

Ginger Jager () () U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5