

UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
DALLAS, TEXAS

FILED
2016 MAY 24 PM 12:17
REGIONAL HEARING CLERK
EPA REGION VI

IN THE MATTER OF:)
) EPA DOCKET NO. CAA-06-2016-3352
Shell Chemical L.P.,)
)
Respondent) CONSENT AGREEMENT AND
) FINAL ORDER
)
Norco, Louisiana)

CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER

1. The Director, Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 (“EPA”) (“Complainant”), and Shell Chemical L.P. located in Norco, Louisiana (“Respondent” or “Shell”), in the above referenced action, have agreed to simultaneously commence and resolve this matter, through issuance of this Consent Agreement and Final Order (“CAFO”). This proceeding for the assessment of civil penalties pursuant to Section 113(d) of the Clean Air Act, as amended (CAA or the Act), 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d), is simultaneously commenced and concluded by the issuance of this CAFO pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.13(b), 22.18(b)(2), 22.18(b)(3), and 22.34.

2. This CAFO serves as notice pursuant to Section 113(d)(2)(A) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d)(2)(A).

3. For purposes of this proceeding, Respondent admits the jurisdictional allegations of this CAFO; however, Respondent neither admits nor denies the specific factual allegations contained in this CAFO.

4. Respondent waives any right to contest the allegations in the CAFO and its right to appeal the Final Order set forth herein, and waives all defenses which have been raised

or could have been raised to the claims set forth in the CAFO.

5. Compliance with all the terms and conditions of this CAFO shall only resolve Respondent's liability for federal civil monetary penalties for the violations and facts alleged in the CAFO.

6. Respondent consents to the issuance of this CAFO, and consents to the assessment and payment of the stated federal civil monetary penalty in the amount and by the method set out in this CAFO.

7. Respondent shall not assert, and may not maintain, any defense or claim based upon the principles of waiver, res judicata, collateral estoppel, issue preclusion, or claim-splitting for violations not alleged in this CAFO.

8. Nothing in this CAFO shall be construed to prevent or limit EPA's civil, injunctive, and criminal authorities, or that of other Federal, state, or local agencies or departments to obtain penalties or injunctive relief under Federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

9. Respondent represents that the undersigned representative is fully authorized by the Party whom he or she represents to enter into the terms and conditions of this CAFO, to execute this CAFO, and to legally bind the Respondent to the terms and conditions of this CAFO.

10. Respondent agrees that the provisions of this CAFO shall be binding on its officers, directors, employees, agents, servants, authorized representatives, successors, and assigns.

I. STATUTORY AND REGULATORY BACKGROUND

11. Section 112(r)(1) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(1), provides that the objective of the regulations and programs authorized under Section 112(r) shall be to prevent the accidental release of regulated substances or other extremely hazardous substances and to minimize the consequences of any such release that does occur.

12. Pursuant to CAA § 112(r)(7), 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7), the Administrator is authorized to promulgate regulations dictating release prevention, detection, and correction requirements for various regulated facilities depending on the threat the facilities pose to surrounding communities.

13. On June 20, 1996, the EPA promulgated a final rule known as the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions, 40 C.F.R. Part 68, which implements Section 112(r)(7), 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7), of the Act.

14. Under 40 CFR § 68.10(a), an owner or operator of a stationary source that has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process (“Covered Process”), as determined under 40 CFR § 68.115, shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 no later than the latest of the following dates: (1) June 21, 1999; (2) three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under Section 68.130; or (3) the date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

15. Under 40 C.F.R. § 68.12(a), an owner or operator of a stationary source subject to Part 68 requirements must submit a Risk Management Plan (“RMP”) as provided in 40 C.F.R. Part 68 Subpart G (§§ 68.150-68.185) that reflects all covered processes at the stationary source.

16. 40 C.F.R. Part 68 provides general requirements applicable to owners or operators of a stationary source subject to Part 68. It also establishes requirements that apply to an owner or operator based on whether the stationary source operates processes subject to one of three “Programs” -- Program 1, Program 2, and Program 3.

17. Under 40 C.F.R. § 68.12(d), the owner or operator of a stationary source with a process subject to the “Program 3” requirements of the Part 68 regulations, as determined pursuant to 40 CFR § 68.10(d), must comply with the chemical accident prevention requirements

of 40 C.F.R. Part 68, Subpart D (Program 3 Prevention Program, at 40 C.F.R. §§ 68.65-68.87).

18. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.69(a) an owner or operator shall develop and implement written operating procedures that provide clear instructions for safely conducting activities involved in each covered process consistent with the process safety information.

19. Under Sections §§ 113(a)(3) and 113(d)(1)(B) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7413(a)(3) & 7413(d)(1)(B), whenever the Administrator finds that any person has violated or is violating a requirement of the Act including, but not limited to, a requirement or prohibition of any rule promulgated under the Act, other than those requirements specified in Sections 113(a)(1), 113(a)(2) or 113(d)(1)(A) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(a)(1), 7413(a)(2), or 7413(d)(1)(A), the Administrator may issue an order assessing a civil administrative penalty.

20. As adjusted by the Civil Penalty Inflation Adjustment Rule of December 11, 2008, (73 Fed. Reg. 75340, 75346), 40 CFR § 19.4, the Administrator may assess a civil penalty of up to \$37,500 per day for each violation occurring after January 12, 2009.

21. "Covered process" is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3 as a process that has a regulated substance present in more than a threshold quantity as determined under § 68.115.

22. "Person" is defined in Section 302(e) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7602(e), as including an 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.

23. "Process" is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3 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.

24. "Regulated substance" is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3 as any substance listed pursuant to Section 112(r)(3) of the Act as amended, in § 68.130.

25. "RMP" is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3 as the risk management plan required under subpart G of 40 C.F.R. Part 68.

26. "Stationary source" is defined in Section 112(r)(2)(C) of the Act and 40 C.F.R. § 68.3 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.

27. "Threshold quantity" is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3 as the quantity specified for regulated substances pursuant to Section 112(r)(5) of the Act as amended, listed in § 68.130 and determined to be present at a stationary source as specified in § 68.115 of this part.

28. "Owner or operator" shall mean any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a stationary source.

II. FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

29. Respondent is a limited partnership and authorized to do business in the state of Louisiana.

30. Respondent is a "person" as that term is defined in Section 302(e) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7602(e), and within the meaning of Section 113(d) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d).

31. At all times relevant to this CAFO, Respondent owned and operated the Norco Chemical Plant - East Site ("Facility"), which is a chemical manufacturing facility located at 15136 River Road, Norco, Louisiana 70079.

32. On September 8-11, 2014, EPA Region 6 conducted an unannounced, onsite CAA 40 C.F.R. Part 68 and Section 112(r) Partial Compliance Evaluation of the Facility.

33. Shell's RMP lists three covered processes subject to Program 3 requirements.

34. The regulated flammable substances that are held above the threshold quantities identified in 40 C.F.R. §68.130 are: acetylene, butene, "1, 3 butadiene," ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, hydrogen, methane, and flammable mixture.

35. The regulated toxic substance that is held above the threshold quantity identified in 40 C.F.R. §68.130 is cyclohexylamine.

36. As a facility with Program 3 processes, Shell must develop and implement a management system, conduct a hazard assessment, implement the prevention requirements of §68.65 through §68.87, develop and implement an emergency response program, and submit the data elements from §68.175 in their RMP.

III. VIOLATIONS

Violation 1

37. Complainant hereby restates and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 36 above.

38. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.30(c), an owner or operator may use the most recent Census data, or other updated information, to estimate the population potentially affected.

39. The latest update to the Facility's RMP was submitted in 2014 and used Landview 6 population estimator, which used 2000 Census data rather than the most recent 2010 Census data.

40. Through its failure to use the most recent Census data, or other updated information, Respondent has violated 40 C.F.R. 68.30(c).

Violation 2

41. Complainant hereby restates and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 40 above.

42. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.67(c)(5), a facility's process hazard analysis of covered processes shall address the siting of stationary sources.

43. Respondent's facility is sited in an area prone to hurricane and flood events.

44. Respondent's planning for hurricane and floods at the facility was not specifically referenced in the facility's process hazard analysis.

45. Through its failure to specifically reference hurricane and flood planning in its process hazard analysis, Respondent has violated 40 C.F.R. § 68.67(c)(5).

Violation 3

46. Complainant hereby restates and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 45 above.

47. 40 C.F.R. § 68.69(c), requires operating procedures to be reviewed as often as necessary to assure that they reflect current operating practice. The owner or operator shall certify annually that these operating procedures are current and accurate.

48. Respondent did not certify that operating procedures were current and accurate for the period of January 1, 2012 through January 1, 2013.

49. Through its failure to certify that operation procedures were current and accurate for the stated period, Respondent has violated 40 C.F.R. § 68.69(c).

Violation 4

50. Complainant hereby restates and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 49 above.

51. 40 C.F.R. § 68.71(b) requires that refresher training shall be provided at least every three years, and more often if necessary, to each employee involved in operating a process to assure that the employee understands and adheres to the current operating procedures in the process.

52. One of the training records reviewed from the onsite inspection showed that an operator received refresher training on January 6, 2012 when it was due to be completed on September 8, 2011.

53. Through its failure to provide refresher training to an employee within three years, Respondent has violated 40 C.F.R. § 68.71(b).

Violation 5

54. Complainant hereby restates and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 53 above

55. 40 C.F.R. § 68.73(d)(3), in relevant part, requires that mechanical integrity inspections and tests be performed on process equipment. Inspection and testing shall follow recognized and generally accepted good engineering practices. The frequency of inspections and tests of process equipment shall be consistent with applicable manufacturers' recommendations and good engineering practices, and conducted more frequently if determined to be necessary by prior operating experience.

56. During the review of "monthly vibration records," the inspection records for the P-3449 unit were missing from June - August 2014. Records indicated that inspection of the P-3449 resumed in September 2014.

57. Through its failure to inspect the P-3449 unit on a monthly basis during the Period of June through August 2014, Respondent has violated 40 C.F.R. § 68.73(d)(3).

Violation 6

58. Complainant hereby restates and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 57 above.

59. 40 C.F.R. § 68.75(a), requires, in relevant part, the owner or operator of a facility to establish and implement procedures to manage changes (except for “replacements in kind”) to process chemicals, technology, equipment, and procedures; and, changes to stationary sources that affect a covered process.

60. The management of change (“MOC”) procedure for the Facility required that operators receive annual MOC training.

61. The records reviewed during the onsite inspection indicated that operators only received MOC training once, and some operators were not trained for over five years.

62. Through its failure to train operators as outlined in the MOC procedure, Respondent violated the requirements set forth at 40 C.F.R. § 68.75(a).

Violation 7

63. Complainant hereby restates and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 62 above.

64. 40 C.F.R. § 68.85(b), in relevant part, requires that hot work permits document that the fire prevention and protection requirements of 29 C.F.R. § 1910.252(a) (Occupational Safety and Health Standards regarding welding, cutting, and brazing) have been implemented prior to beginning the hot work operations; it shall indicate the date(s) authorized for hot work; and identify the object on which hot work is to be performed. The permit shall be kept on file until completion of the hot work operations.

65. During the review of records from the onsite inspection, one hot work permit was missing the date and time the job was completed and one hot work permit did not provide a thorough description of the work performed.

66. By not adequately documenting the requirements of a hot work permit, Respondent has violated 40 C.F.R. § 68.85(b).

IV. CIVIL PENALTY AND TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

67. For the reasons set forth above, Respondent has agreed to pay a civil penalty which has been determined in accordance with Section 113(b)(2) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(b)(2), which authorizes EPA to assess a civil penalty of up to twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per day for each violation of the CAA.¹

68. Upon consideration of the entire record herein, including the Respondent's having taken measures to prevent a recurrence of the above described incidents, and upon consideration of the size of the business, the economic impact of the penalty on the business, the violator's full compliance history and good faith efforts to comply, the duration of the violation, payment by the violator of penalties previously assessed for the same violation, the economic benefit of noncompliance, the seriousness of the violation, specific facts and equities, litigation risks, and other factors as justice may require, the parties agree that ninety-one thousand and eight hundred dollars (\$91,800) is an appropriate penalty to resolve this matter.

69. Within sixty (60) days of this fully executed CAFO, Respondent shall pay \$91,800 by cashier's check, certified check, or wire transfer made payable to "Treasurer, United States of

¹ The Civil Penalty Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, 28 U.S.C. § 2461, as amended by 31 U.S.C. § 3701 provides for increases in the statutory penalty provisions (\$25,000) cited in the Clean Air Act Stationary Source Civil Penalty Policy dated October 25, 1991 (CAA Penalty Policy). It provides for up to \$25,000 per day of violation for violations occurring on or before January 30, 1997; up to \$27,500 per day for each violation occurring after January 30, 1997 through March 15, 2004; up to \$32,500 per day for each violation occurring after March 15, 2004 through January 12, 2009; and up to \$37,500 per day for each such violation occurring after January 12, 2009.

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America, EPA - Region 6.” Payment shall be remitted in one of five (5) ways: regular U.S. Postal Service mail, to include certified mail; overnight mail; wire transfer; Automated Clearinghouse for receiving US currency; or On Line Payment. For regular U.S. Postal Service mail, U.S. Postal Service certified mail, or U.S. Postal Service express mail, the check(s) should be remitted to:

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

For overnight mail (non-U.S. Postal Service, e.g. FedEx), the check(s) should be remitted to:

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

Contact: Natalie Pearson
314-418-4087

For wire transfer, the payment should be remitted to:

Federal Reserve Bank of New York
ABA: 021030004
Account Number: 68010727
SWIFT address: FRNYUS33
33 Liberty Street
New York, NY 10045
Field Tag 4200 of the Fedwire message should read:

“D 68010727 Environmental Protection Agency”

For Automated Clearinghouse (also known as REX or remittance express):

U.S. Treasury REX / Cashlink ACH Receiver
ABA: 051036706
Account Number: 310006, Environmental Protection Agency

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CTX Format Transaction Code 22 – checking
Physical location of U.S. Treasury facility:
5700 Rivertech Court
Riverdale, MD 20737
Contact – Jesse White (301) 887-6548

For On Line Payment:

WWW.PAY.GOV

Enter sfo 1.1 in search field
Open form and complete required fields.

70. PLEASE NOTE: The docket number CAA 06-2016-3352 shall be clearly typed on the check to ensure proper credit. The payment shall also be accompanied by a transmittal letter and shall reference Respondent's name and address, the case name, and docket number of the administrative complaint and CAFO. Respondent's adherence to this request will ensure proper credit is given when penalties are received for the Region. Respondent shall also send a simultaneous notice of such payment, including a copy of the money order, or check, and the transmittal letter to the following:

Carlos Flores
Enforcement Officer (6EN-AS)
Chemical Accident Enforcement Section
Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division
U.S. EPA, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue Suite 1200
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733;

Lorena Vaughn
Region 6 Hearing Clerk (6RC-D)
U.S. EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

71. Respondent agrees not to claim, or attempt to claim, a federal income tax deduction or credit covering all or any part of the civil penalty paid to the United States Treasurer.

72. Pursuant to 31 U.S.C. § 3717 and 40 C.F.R. § 13.11, unless otherwise prohibited by law, EPA will assess interest and late payment penalties on outstanding debts owed to the United States and a charge to cover the costs of processing and handling a delinquent claim. Interest on the civil penalty assessed in this CAFO will begin to accrue sixty (60) days after the effective date of the CAFO and will be recovered by EPA on any amount of the civil penalty that is not paid by the respective due date. Interest will be assessed at the rate of the United States Treasury tax and loan rate in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 13.11(a). Moreover, the costs of the Agency's administrative handling of overdue debts will be charged and assessed monthly throughout the period the debt is overdue. See 40 C.F.R. § 13.11(b).

73. EPA will also assess a fifteen dollar (\$15.00) administrative handling charge for administrative costs on unpaid penalties for the first thirty (30) day period after the payment is due and an additional fifteen dollars (\$15.00) for each subsequent thirty (30) day period that the penalty remains unpaid. In addition, a penalty charge of up to six percent per year will be assessed monthly on any portion of the debt which remains delinquent more than ninety (90) days. See 40 C.F.R. § 13.11(c). Should a penalty charge on the debt be required, it shall accrue from the first day payment is delinquent. See 31 C.F.R. § 901.9(d). Other penalties for failure to make a payment may also apply.

74. Pursuant to Section 113(d)(5) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d)(5), any person who fails to pay on a timely basis, a civil penalty ordered or assessed under this section shall be required to pay, in addition to such penalty and interest, the United States enforcement expenses, including but not limited to, attorney's fees and costs incurred by the United States for collection proceedings, and a quarterly nonpayment penalty for each quarter during which such failure to pay persists. Such nonpayment penalty shall be ten (10) percent of the aggregate amount of such

person's outstanding penalties and nonpayment penalties accrued as of the beginning of each quarter.

75. This CAFO shall not relieve the Respondent of its obligation to comply with all applicable provisions of federal, state or local law, nor shall it be construed to be a ruling on, or determination of, any issue related to any federal, state or local permit, nor shall it be construed to constitute EPA approval of any equipment or technology installed by the Respondent in connection with any additional settlement terms undertaken pursuant to this CAFO. Nothing in this CAFO shall be construed to prohibit or prevent the federal, state, or local government from developing, implementing, and enforcing more stringent standards through rulemaking, the permit process, or as otherwise authorized or required.

76. This document constitutes a "Final Order" as that term is defined in the CAA Penalty Policy for the purpose of demonstrating a history of "prior such violations."

V. RETENTION OF ENFORCEMENT RIGHTS

77. EPA does not waive any rights or remedies available to EPA for any violations by the Respondent of Federal or State laws, regulations, statutes, or permitting programs.

78. Nothing in this CAFO shall relieve Respondent of the duty to comply with all applicable provisions of the CAA.

79. Nothing in this CAFO shall limit the power and authority of EPA or the United States to take, direct, or order all actions to protect public health, welfare, or the environment, or prevent, abate, or minimize an actual or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or regulated or other extremely hazardous substances at, on, or from the Respondent's facility. Furthermore, nothing in this CAFO shall be construed to prevent or limit EPA's civil, injunctive, or criminal authorities, or that of other Federal, State, or local agencies

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or departments to obtain penalties or injunctive relief under other Federal, State, or local laws, regulations, or subparts thereof.

VI. COSTS

80. Each party shall bear its own costs and attorney's fees.

THE UNDERSIGNED PARTIES CONSENT TO THE ENTRY OF THIS CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER:

IT IS SO AGREED:

FOR THE RESPONDENT:

Date: 5/11/16

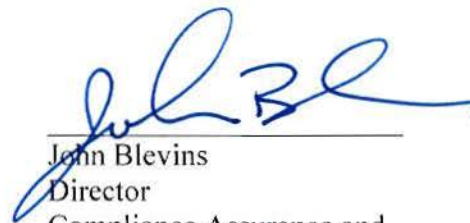


BRETT D. WOLTJEN

GENERAL MANAGER NORCO MANUFACTURING COMPLEX
ATTORNEY IN FACT - SHELL CHEMICAL L.P.

FOR THE COMPLAINANT:

Date: 5/19/16



John Blevins
Director
Compliance Assurance and
Enforcement Division

FINAL ORDER

Pursuant to Section 113(d) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d), and the Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties, 40 C.F.R. Part 22, the foregoing Consent Agreement is hereby ratified. This Final Order 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. This Final Order shall resolve only those causes of action alleged in this CAFO. 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. The Respondent is ordered to comply with the terms of settlement as set forth in the Consent Agreement, including the assessment of civil penalties. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 22.31(b), this Final Order shall become effective upon filing with the Regional Hearing Clerk.

Dated 5-24-16



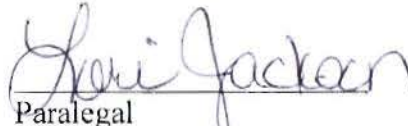
Thomas Rucki
Regional Judicial Officer
U.S. EPA, Region 6

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 24th day of May, 2016, the original and one copy of the foregoing Complaint and Consent Agreement and Final Order ("Complaint and CAFO") was hand delivered to the Regional Hearing Clerk, U.S. EPA - Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733, and a true and correct copy was delivered to the following individual(s) by the method indicated below:

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED and ELECTRONIC COPY

Aselda J. Thompson
Legal Counsel
Shell Oil Company
One Shell Plaza
910 Louisiana
Houston, Texas 77002


Paralegal
U.S. EPA Region 6, Dallas, Texas