

## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5 77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590



JUL 3 1 2013

REGIONAL HEARING CLERK U.S. ENVIRONMENTALI PROTECTION AGENCY

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

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

Mr. Gale Libby
Wilson Lines, Inc.
155 – 21<sup>st</sup> Street
Newport, Minnesota 55055

Re:

Wilson Lines, Inc., Newport, Minnesota Consent Agreement and Final Order

Docket No.

Dear Mr. Libby:

Enclosed please find a copy of the fully executed Consent Agreement and Final Order (CAFO) in resolution of the above case.

Please pay the EPCRA civil penalty in the amount of \$30,000 in the manner prescribed in paragraphs 39 and 40, and reference your check with the docket number **EPCRA-05-2013-0020** 

Your payment is due on  $\frac{8/3}{//3}$ .

If you have any questions regarding the enclosed documents contact Ruth McNamara at <a href="mcnamara.ruth@epa.gov">mcnamara.ruth@epa.gov</a> or by phone at (312) 353-3193. Please direct any legal questions to Eaton Weiler Associate Regional Counsel, at <a href="weiler.eaton@epa.gov">weiler.eaton@epa.gov</a> or by phone at (312) 886-6041. Thank you for your assistance in resolving this matter.

Sincerely,

Michael E. Hans, Chief

Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Section

Enclosure

cc: Steve Tomlyanovich MN SERC (w/ enclosure)



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL

# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 3 1 2013 REGION 5 REGIONAL HEARING CLERK

In the Matter of:

Docket No. EPCRA-05-2013-0020

Wilson Lines, Inc.

Proceeding to Assess a Civil Penalty

Newport, Minnesota

Under Section 325(c)(1) of the Emergency

Planning and Community Right-to-Know

Respondent.

Act of 1986

# Consent Agreement and Final Order Preliminary Statement

- 1. This is an administrative action commenced and concluded under Section 325(c)(1) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA), 42 U.S.C. § 11045(c)(1), 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.
- The Complainant is, by lawful delegation, the Chief of the Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Branch, United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), Region 5.
- 3. Respondent is Wilson Lines, Inc., a corporation doing business in the State of Minnesota.
- 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 to the terms of this 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 312(a) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11022(a), and its implementing regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 370 require the owner or operator of a facility, which is required by the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) to prepare or have available a material safety data sheet (MSDS) for a hazardous chemical, to prepare and submit to the state emergency response commission, community emergency coordinator for the local emergency planning committee and fire department with jurisdiction over the facility by March 1, 1988, and annually thereafter on March 1, an emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form (Tier 1 or Tier II as described in 40 C.F.R. Part 370). The form must contain the information required by Section 312(d) of EPCRA, covering all hazardous chemicals present at the facility at any one time during the preceding year in amounts equal to or exceeding 10,000 pounds and all extremely hazardous chemicals present at the facility at any one time in amounts equal to or greater than 500 pounds or the threshold planning quantity designated by U.S. EPA at 40 C.F.R. Part 355, Appendices A and B, whichever is lower.

- 10. Section 312(a) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11022(a), assists state and local committees in planning for emergencies and makes information on chemical presence and hazards available to the public. A delay in reporting could result in harm to human health and the environment.
- 11. 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, MSDS.
- 12. Under Section 311(e) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11021(e), with certain exceptions, the term "hazardous chemical" has the meaning given such term by 29 U.S.C. § 1910.1200(c).
- 13. 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.
- 14. Section 325(c)(1) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11045(c)(1), authorizes U.S. EPA to assess a civil penalty of up to \$25,000 for each EPCRA Section 312 violation. 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 the statutory maximum penalty to \$37,500 per day of violation for violations that occurred after January 12, 2009.

# Factual Allegations and Alleged Violations

- 15. Respondent is a "person" as that term is defined under Section 329(7) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11049(7).
- 16. At all times relevant to this CAFO, Respondent was an owner or operator of the facility located at  $155-21^{st}$  Street, Newport, Minnesota (facility).
  - 17. At all times relevant to this CAFO, Respondent was an employer at the facility.

- 18. 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.
- 19. Respondent's facility is a "facility" as that term is defined under Section 329(4) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11049(4).
- 20. Diesel fuel and sulfuric acid are each classified as both a physical hazard and a health hazard within the meaning of Section 311(e) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11021(e), and 29 C.F.R. § 1910.1200(c).
- 21. Diesel fuel and sulfuric acid are each 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).
- 22. Diesel fuel CAS# 68476-34-6 has a minimum threshold level of 10,000 pounds, as provided in 40 C.F.R. Part 370.
- 23. Sulfuric acid CAS# 7664-93-9 is an "extremely hazardous substance" according to Section 302(a)(2) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11002(a)(2).
- 24. Sulfuric acid CAS# 7664-93-9 has a minimum threshold level of 500 pounds, as provided in 40 C.F.R. Part 370.
- 25. During at least one period of time in calendar year 2010, diesel fuel and sulfuric acid were present at the facility in amounts equal to or greater than their respective specified minimum threshold levels.
- 26. During at least one period of time in calendar year 2011, diesel fuel and sulfuric acid were present at the facility in amounts equal to or greater than their respective specified minimum threshold levels.

- 27. OSHA requires Respondent to prepare, or have available, MSDSs for diesel fuel and sulfuric acid.
- 28. Respondent was required to submit to the state emergency response commission (SERC), local emergency planning committee (LEPC) and fire department on or before March 1, 2011, a completed emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form including diesel fuel and sulfuric acid for calendar year 2010.
- 29. Respondent was required to submit to the SERC, LEPC and fire department on or before March 1, 2012, a completed emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form including diesel fuel and sulfuric acid for calendar year 2011.
- 30. At all times relevant to this CAFO, the Minnesota Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management was the SERC for Minnesota under Section 301(a) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11001(a).
- 31. At all times relevant to this CAFO, the Newport Fire Department was the fire department with jurisdiction over the facility.
- 32. Respondent submitted to the SERC and Newport Fire Department a completed emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form including diesel fuel and sulfuric acid on August 21, 2012, for calendar year 2010.
- 33. Each day that Respondent failed to submit to the SERC a completed emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form including diesel fuel and sulfuric acid by March 1, 2011, for calendar year 2010 constitutes a separate violation of Section 312(a) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11022(a).
- 34. Each day that Respondent failed to submit to the Newport Fire Department a completed emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form including diesel fuel and

sulfuric acid by March 1, 2011, for calendar year 2010 constitutes a separate violation of Section 312(a) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11022(a).

- 35. Respondent submitted to the SERC and Newport Fire Department a completed emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form including diesel fuel and sulfuric acid on August 21, 2012, for calendar year 2011.
- 36. Each day that Respondent failed to submit to the SERC a completed emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form including diesel fuel and sulfuric acid by March 1, 2012, for calendar year 2011 constitutes a separate violation of Section 312(a) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11022(a).
- 37. Each day that Respondent failed to submit to the Newport Fire Department a completed emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form including diesel fuel and sulfuric acid by March 1, 2012, for calendar year 2011 constitutes a separate violation of Section 312(a) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11022(a).

#### **Civil Penalty**

38. Complainant has determined that an appropriate civil penalty to settle this action is \$30,000. In determining the penalty amount, Complainant considered the nature, circumstances, extent and gravity of the violations, 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 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).

39. Within 30 days after the effective date of this CAFO, Respondent must pay a \$30,000 civil penalty for the EPCRA violations 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

The check must note the following: In the Matter of Wilson Lines, Inc. and the docket number of this CAFO.

40. A transmittal letter, stating Respondent's name, the case title and the case docket number must accompany the payment. Respondent must send a copy of the check and transmittal letter to:

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

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

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

- 41. This civil penalty is not deductible for federal tax purposes.
- 42. If Respondent does not timely pay the civil penalty, 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.

43. 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.

#### **General Provisions**

- 44. This CAFO only resolves Respondent's liability for federal civil penalties for the violations and facts alleged in the CAFO.
- 45. 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.
- 46. Respondent certifies that it is complying with Section 312 of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11022.
- 47. This CAFO does not affect Respondent's responsibility to comply with EPCRA and CERCLA and other applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.
- 48. This CAFO is a "final order" for purposes of U.S. EPA's EPCRA/CERCLA Enforcement Response Policy.
  - 49. The terms of this CAFO bind Respondent and its successors and assigns.
- 50. 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.
  - 51. Each party agrees to bear its own costs and attorney's fees in this action.



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

Wilson Lines, Inc., Respondent

REGIONAL HEARING CLERK U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Gale Libby
Vice President
Wilson Lines, Inc.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Complainant

7	24	/13	
Date	2		

Sharon Jaffess, Chief

Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Branch

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Region 5

7-24-13

Date

Richard C. Karl, Director

Superfund Division

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Region 5

In the Matter of: Wilson Lines, Inc., Newport, Minnesota Docket No. EPCRA-05-2013-0020



### 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.

7-25-13

Susan Hedman

Regional Administrator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5

In the Matter of: Wilson Lines Inc., Newport, Minnesota Docket No. EPCRA-05-2013-0020



# **Certificate of Service**

I, Ruth McNamara, certify that I filed the original and a copy of the Consent Agreement and Final Order (CAFO) with the Regional Hearing Clerk, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, delivered a copy of the CAFO by intra-office mail to the Regional Judicial Officer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, and mailed the second original CAFO by first-class, postage prepaid, certified mail, return receipt requested, to Respondent by placing it in the custody of the United States Postal Service addressed as follows:

Mr. Gale Libby
Wilson Lines, Inc.
155 – 21<sup>st</sup> Street
Newport, Minnesota 55055

on the 3/51 day of July , 2013.

Ruth McNamara

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Region 5