

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

SEP 3 0 2016

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

VIA E-MAIL: UTG21MVP@aol.com

Michael Pellin, President United Transportation Group, Inc. 1150 East 145th Street East Chicago, Indiana 46312

Dear Mr. Pellin:

Enclosed is a file-stamped Consent Agreement and Final Order (CAFO) which resolves United Transportation Group, Inc., docket no. <u>CAA-05-2016-0047</u>. As indicated by the filing stamp on its first page, we filed the CAFO with the Regional Hearing Clerk on

September 30, 2016.

Pursuant to paragraph 55 of the CAFO, United Transportation Group, Inc. must pay the civil penalty within 30 days of the filing date. Your check or ACH electronic funds transfer must display the case name and case docket number.

Please direct any questions regarding this case to Kathleen Schnieders, Associate Regional Counsel, (312) 353-8912.

Sincerely,

Brian Dickens, Chief Air Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Section (MN/OH)

Enclosure

cc: Ann Coyle, Regional Judicial Officer/C-14J Regional Hearing Clerk/E-19J Kathleen Schnieders/C-14J Phil Perry, Chief, Air Enforcement Branch/IDEM

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 5

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In the Matter of:

United Transportation Group, Inc. East Chicago, Indiana,

Respondent.

Docket No. CAA-05-2016-0047

Proceeding to Assess a Civil Penalty Under Section 113(d) of the Clean Air Ast 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d)

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Consent Agreement and Final Order

Preliminary Statement

1. This is an administrative action commenced and concluded under Section 113(d) of the Clean Air Act (the CAA), 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d), and Sections 22.1(a)(2), 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. Complainant is the Director of the Air and Radiation Division,

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 5.

3. Respondent is United Transportation Group, Inc., a corporation doing business in Indiana.

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 109 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7409, requires the Administrator to publish national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) necessary to protect public health and welfare.

10. Section 110 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7410, requires each state to adopt and submit to the Administrator for approval a state implementation plan (SIP) that provides for the attainment and maintenance of the NAAQS.

11. The Administrator approved Indiana's federally enforceable state operating permit (FESOP) program as part of the Indiana SIP on August 18, 1995, with an effective date of October 17, 1995. 60 Federal Register (Fed. Reg.) 43008.

12. The Administrator granted final approval of Indiana's Title V permit program on December 4, 2001, with an effective date of November 30, 2001. 66 Fed. Reg. 62969.

13. The Indiana SIP requirements relevant to this CAFO are:

- a. Any person responsible for operating a facility specified in 326 IAC § 1-6-1 shall prepare and maintain a preventative maintenance plan (PMP). 326 IAC § 1-6-3, effective May 3, 1990. 55 Fed. Reg. 18604.
- b. No person shall operate any source or facility subject to 326 IAC § 2-1-1(b)(1)
 without first applying for and obtaining a permit to operate said source or facility

from the commissioner. 326 IAC § 2-1-4(a), effective December 6, 1994. 59 Fed. Reg. 51108.

- c. Emission limitations may be established as conditions of construction and operating permits for any source or facility for the purpose of ensuring that the ambient air quality standards, and the prevention of significant deterioration standards, are attained and maintained, and for insuring that the public health is protected. 326 IAC § 2-1-5(a), effective December 6, 1994. 50 Fed. Reg. 51108.
- d. A source may be required to test and/or monitor emissions to prove that a source or facility is in compliance or will be in compliance with all applicable regulations. 326 IAC § 2-1-4, effective December 6, 1994. 59 Fed. Reg. 51108.
- e. A source required to have a Part 70 permit, as described in 326 IAC § 2-7-2(a), may apply to the commissioner for a FESOP. 326 IAC § 2-8-2, effective October 17, 1995. 60 Fed. Reg. 43008.
- f. Each FESOP must include emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that limit the source's capacity to emit any air pollutants, such that it does not fall within any of the categories listed in 326 IAC § 2-7-2(a), and that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of FESOP issuance. 326 IAC § 2-8-4(1), effective November 5, 2009. 74 Fed. Reg. 51240.
- g. Each FESOP must also include monitoring and related record keeping and reporting requirements that assure all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements. 326 IAC § 2-8-4(3), effective November 5, 2009. 74 Fed. Reg. 51240.

- h. Each FESOP shall contain compliance certification, testing, monitoring,
 reporting, and record keeping requirements sufficient to assure compliance with
 the terms and conditions of the FESOP. 326 IAC § 2-8-5(1), effective October
 17, 1995. 60 Fed. Reg. 43008.
- In Lake County, Indiana, fugitive particulate matter rules apply to facilities and operations at a source having the potential to emit five (5) tons per year [or more] of fugitive particulate matter into the atmosphere. 326 IAC § 6.8-10-1(a), effective May 30, 2008. 73 Fed. Reg. 23356.
- j. A control plan, upon submittal to the department, shall become a part of a source's operating permit or registration conditions. 326 IAC § 6.8-10-4(2), effective May 30, 2008. 73 Fed. Reg. 23356.
- k. A facility must keep documentation to show compliance with each of its control measures and control practices, including a log recording incidents when control measures were not used and a statement of explanation, as well as a quarterly report submitted to the Department. 326 IAC § 6.8-10-4(4), effective May 30, 2008.
- Affected facilities in Lake County must install an add-on control system that achieves an overall control efficiency of ninety-eight percent reduction in volatile organic compound emissions. 326 IAC § 8-7-3(1 and 2).
 60 Fed. Reg. 34856, effective September 5, 1995.

14. The Administrator promulgated 40 C.F.R. § 52.23 on September 18, 1974, as amended June 28, 1989. 39 Fed. Reg. 33512, as amended, 54 Fed. Reg. 27285.

15. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 52.23, any person failing to comply with an approved regulatory provision of a state implementation plan, or with any permit limitation or condition

contained within an operating permit issued under an EPA-approved program that is incorporated into the state implementation plan, is subject to an enforcement action under Section 113 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413.

16. The Federal regulations for State Operating Permit Programs at 40 C.F.R.
§ 70.1(b) state all sources subject to the Part 70 regulations shall have a permit to operate that assures compliance by the source with all applicable requirements. 57 Fed. Reg. 32295,
July 21, 1992, as amended 70 Fed. Reg. 59887, October 31, 2005.

17. The Federal regulations for State Operating Permit Programs at 40 C.F.R.
§ 70.6(b) state that all terms and conditions in a Part 70 permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the CAA. 57 Fed. Reg. 32295, July 21, 1992, as most recently amended
79 Fed. Reg. 43667, July 28, 2014.

18. Section 502 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7661a(a), states that after the effective date of any permit program approved or promulgated under Title V, it is unlawful for any person to violate any requirement of a permit issued under Title V, or to operate an affected source, a major source, or any other source subject to standards or regulations under Section 111 or 112, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7411 or 7412, except in compliance with a permit issued by a permitting authority under Title V.

19. The Administrator of EPA (the Administrator) may assess a civil penalty of up to \$37,500 per day of violation up to a total of \$295,000 for CAA violations that occurred after January 12, 2009 through December 6, 2013 and may assess a civil penalty of up to \$37,500 per day of violation up to a total of \$320,000 for CAA violations that occurred after December 6, 2013 under Section 113(d)(1) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d)(1), and 40 C.F.R. Part 19.

20. Section 113(d)(1) limits the Administrator's authority to matters where the first alleged date of violation occurred no more than 12 months prior to initiation of the administrative action, except where the Administrator and the Attorney General of the United States jointly determine that a matter involving a longer period of violation is appropriate for an administrative penalty action.

21. The Administrator and the Attorney General of the United States, each through their respective delegates, have determined jointly that an administrative penalty action is appropriate for the period of violations alleged in this CAFO.

Factual Allegations and Alleged Violations

22. UTG owns and operates a truck trailer and railcar cleaning operation at 1150 East 145th Street, East Chicago, Indiana 46312 (the facility).

23. The facility is located in Lake County, Indiana which is non-attainment for ozone.

24. UTG's activities at the facility can be a source of volatile organic compounds

(VOC), hazardous air pollutants (HAP), particulate matter (PM), and fugitive PM.

25. The facility is a stationary source as defined in the Indiana SIP and the CAA.

26. The facility is a major stationary source with the potential to emit VOC in

quantities equal to or greater than 100 tons per year (TPY).

27. The facility is a major stationary source with the potential to emit at least 10 TPY of a single HAP and the potential to emit at least 25 TPY of combined HAP.

28. UTG is the owner or operator of a facility required to obtain a permit under 326 IAC 2-1-2 or 326 IAC 2-1-4.

29. The facility is required to have a Part 70 permit.

30. UTG applied to the Commissioner of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) for a FESOP for the facility on September 26, 2001.

31. IDEM issued a FESOP to the facility on October 21, 2004 (2004 FESOP) with an expiration date of October 21, 2009.

32. UTG applied to the Commissioner of IDEM for modifications to the 2004 FESOP on January 17, 2008. The modification increased VOC emissions by 15 pounds or more per day from an existing source that emits or has the potential to emit 25 TPY or more of VOC.

33. IDEM issued a FESOP to UTG incorporating the modifications on April 29, 2008 with an expiration date of October 21, 2009 (2008 FESOP).

34. IDEM issued a renewal FESOP for the facility on July 21, 2009, with an expiration date of July 21, 2019 (2009 FESOP).

35. The 2009 FESOP includes emission limitations and standards that are designed to limit the facility's capacity to emit any pollutant.

36. The 2009 FESOP includes monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements designed to create, maintain, and summarize information needed to evaluate continuous compliance with applicable requirements including the limitations on the facility's capacity to emit any pollutant.

37. The 2009 FESOP includes the following emission limitations, standards, and requirements.

- a. Condition B.3: Any condition established in a permit issued pursuant to a permitting program approved in the SIP remains in effect until: (a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title 1 of the CAA, or (b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.
- b. Condition B.11: Requires UTG to develop a PMP for the facility and its control device.

- c. Condition C.17: UTG is required to keep records of all required monitoring data, reports, and support information required by its permit for a period of at least five years.
- d. Condition D.1.1.(b): UTG cannot clean any tank trucks or non-pressurized railcars that contain VOC with a vapor pressure greater than 30 millimeters of mercury at 25 degrees Celsius (mmHg at 25° C).
- e. Condition D.1.2.(b): UTG cannot clean any tank trucks or non-pressurized railcars that contain HAP with a vapor pressure greater than 30 mmHg at 25° C.
- f. Condition D.2.1.(a): Restricts the combined VOC and HAP emissions from the pressurized railcar purging and degassing operation to no more than 4.88 tons per twelve consecutive month period.
- g. Condition D.2.1.(b): UTG cannot clean any pressurized railcars that contain VOC or HAP with a vapor pressure greater than 95 mmHg at 25° C.
- h. Condition D.2.4.(a)(1): Requires UTG use a flare to control VOC and HAP emissions exhausting to stack S-1 (the stack associated with the railcar purging and degassing operation). The flare must be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to it.
- i. Condition D.2.4.(b)(1): Requires UTG to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a heat sensing device at the flare pilot light or the flame itself, to indicate the continuous presence of a flame.
- j. Condition D.2.5: Requires UTG demonstrate compliance with the combined
 VOC and HAP emission limitation on a monthly basis, within 30-days following
 the end of each month.

- k. Condition D.2.9.(a)(1-3): Requires UTG to maintain the following records associated with the pressurized railcar purging and degassing operation and flare:
 (1) gas flow rate to the flare during all purging and degassing operations; (2) total elapsed time at each gas flow rate during all purging and degassing operations; and (3) total VOC and HAP emissions from each railcar processed in the purging and degassing operation.
- Condition D.2.9.(b)(1-2): Requires UTG maintain records of the contents of all railcars cleaned and the vapor pressure of the contents of all railcars (if the contents are VOCs).
- m. Condition D.3.2: Requires UTG to control fugitive PM according to the Fugitive Dust Control Plan submitted on March 11, 2002 and incorporated into the 2004, 2008, and 2009 FESOPs.
- n. The Fugitive Dust Control Plan submitted on March 11, 2002 is incorporated into the 2004, 2008, and 2009 FESOPs as Appendix A.
- The Fugitive Dust Control Plan states UTG will spray the paved and unpaved areas traveled by vehicular traffic with water to limit or eliminate dust emission from travel.
- p. The Fugitive Dust Control Plan states any area that may need to be water sprayed should be conducted along the following schedule: Monday Friday no later than 0900 or anytime deemed necessary and Saturday no later than 0900 or anytime deemed necessary. It also states the schedule will be adhered to and documented to indicate the days of use and/or non-use as a result of inclement weather.

38. UTG conducted performance testing at the pressurized railcar purging and degassing operation flare stack exhaust (S-1) on October 25, 2007.

39. The railcars vented to the flare during the October 25, 2007 testing had been carrying propane.

40. The October 25, 2007, performance test showed an average VOC emission rate of 1.25 pounds of VOC per hour (lbs-VOC/hr).

41. UTG used the average VOC emission rate determined during the October 25, 2007 performance test in addition to a twenty-five percent increase to account for possible VOC destruction inefficiencies at higher flow rates, to establish an emission factor of 0.985 lbs-VOC/1,000 standard cubic feet (scf) of gas burned.

42. UTG used the emission factor of 0.985 lbs-VOC/1,000 scf of gas burned in conjunction with gas flows to the flare to establish the long term VOC and HAP emission limit of 4.88 tons per twelve consecutive month period.

43. This limit was incorporated into the 2008 FESOP and carried over into the 2009 FESOP.

44. UTG conducted performance testing at the pressurized railcar purging and degassing operation flare stack exhaust (S-1) on October 26, 2012.

45. The railcars vented to the flare during the October 26, 2012 performance testing had been carrying propylene.

46. The October 26, 2012 performance test showed average VOC emissions of0.012 lbs-VOC/1,000 scf of gas burned.

47. Following the October 26, 2012 performance test, UTG began using the 0.012 lbs-VOC/1,000 scf of gas burned as the emission factor for the calculation methodology in the 2009 FESOP rather than using the 0.985 lbs-VOC/1,000 scf of gas burned emission factor specified in the permit.

48. UTG did not submit an application to modify its 2009 FESOP to incorporate the emission factor determined from the October 26 2012 performance test.

49. EPA conducted an announced inspection at UTG on January 29, 2013.

50. UTG was unable to provide records of the vapor pressure of the material in tanker trucks or railcars previously processed at the facility when asked for such records during the January 29, 2013 inspection.

51. EPA issued to UTG a Notice of Violation and Finding of Violation (NOV/FOV) on June 30, 2015. The NOV/FOV alleges, among other things:

- uTG failed to have a PMP as required by its 2009 FESOP in violation of
 Condition B.11 of the 2009 FESOP, 326 IAC §§ 1-6-3, 2-8-4(9) and 2-8-5(a)(1)
 of the Indiana SIP, and Section 110 of the CAA.
- b. UTG failed to maintain records of the vapor pressure of the contents in tanker trucks and railcars as required by its 2009 FESOP in violation of Condition D.2.9.(b)(1-2) of the 2009 FESOP, 326 IAC §§ 2-8-4(3) and 2-8-5 of the Indiana SIP, and Section 110 of the CAA.
- c. UTG exceeded the VOC and HAP emission limit of 4.88 tons per twelve consecutive month period established in the 2009 FESOP in violation of Condition D.2.1.(a) of the 2009 FESOP, 326 IAC § 2-8-4(1) of the Indiana SIP, and Section 110 of the CAA.
- d. UTG failed to implement a fugitive dust control plan as required by its 2009
 FESOP in violation of Condition D.3.2. of the 2009 FESOP, 326 IAC
 § 6.8-10-4(1-4) of the Indiana SIP, and Section 110 of the CAA.
- e. UTG failed to maintain adequate combustion of gases with appropriate heating values at the flare such that it achieves a ninety-eight percent destruction

efficiency of the VOC and HAP in violation of 326 IAC § 8-7-3(1-2) of the Indiana SIP and Section 110 of the CAA.

52. Representatives from UTG and EPA met to discuss the NOV/FOV on August 19, 2015.

53. UTG provided the following information to EPA during the meeting.

a. A copy of the PMP UTG says it has been using since 2012.

b. Flare stack preventative maintenance and procedures for the ignition coil and the equipment control panel.

Civil Penalty

54. Based on analysis of the factors specified in Section 113(e) of the CAA,

42 U.S.C. § 7413(e), the facts of this case, and the ability of Respondent to pay a penalty,

Complainant has determined that an appropriate civil penalty to settle this action is \$1,000.00.

55. Within 30 days after the effective date of this CAFO, Respondent must pay a

\$1,000.00 civil penalty by one of the following payment methods:

[*For checks sent by express mail*] 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, Missouri 63101

The check must note Respondent's name and the docket number of this CAFO]

[*For Automated Clearinghouse (ACH) also known as REX or remittance express*] ACH electronic funds transfer, payable to "Treasurer, United States of America," and sent to:

US Treasury REX/Cashlink ACH Receiver

ABA: 051036706 Account Number: 310006, Environmental Protection Agency CTX Format Transaction Code 22-checking

In the comment area of the electronic funds transfer, state Respondent's name and the docket

number of this CAFO.

56. Respondent must send a notice of payment that states Respondent's name and the

docket number of this CAFO to EPA at the following addresses when it pays the penalty:

Attn: Compliance Tracker (AE-17J) Air Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Branch Air and Radiation Division U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5 77 W. Jackson Boulevard Chicago, Illinois 60604

Kathleen Schnieders (C-14J) Office of Regional Counsel U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5 77 W. Jackson Boulevard Chicago, Illinois 60604

Regional Hearing Clerk (E-19J) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5 77 W. Jackson Boulevard Chicago, Illinois 60604

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

58. If Respondent does not pay timely the civil penalty, EPA may request the Attorney General of the United States to bring an action to collect any unpaid portion of the penalty with interest, nonpayment penalties and the United States enforcement expenses for the collection action under Section 113(d)(5) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d)(5). The validity, amount, and appropriateness of the civil penalty are not reviewable in a collection action.

59. Respondent must pay the following on any amount overdue under this CAFO. Interest will accrue on any overdue amount from the date payment was due at a rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 6621(a)(2). Respondent must pay the United States enforcement expenses, including but not limited to attorneys fees and costs incurred by the United States for collection proceedings. In addition, Respondent must pay a quarterly nonpayment penalty each quarter during which the assessed penalty is overdue. This nonpayment penalty will be 10 percent of the aggregate amount of the outstanding penalties and nonpayment penalties accrued from the beginning of the quarter. 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d)(5).

General Provisions

60. Consistent with the Standing Order Authorizing E-Mail Service of Orders and Other Documents Issued by the Regional Administrator or Regional Judicial Officer under the Consolidated Rules, dated March 27, 2015, the parties consent to service of this CAFO by e-mail at the following e-mail addresses: Schnieders.kathleen@epa.gov (for Complainant), and UTG21MVP@aol.com (for Respondent). The parties waive their right to service by the methods specified in 40 C.F.R. § 22.6.

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

62. The CAFO does not affect the rights of EPA or the United States to pursue appropriate injunctive or other equitable relief or criminal sanctions for any violation of law.

63. This CAFO does not affect Respondent's responsibility to comply with the CAA and other applicable federal, state and local laws. Except as provided in paragraph 61, above, compliance with this CAFO will not be a defense to any actions subsequently commenced pursuant to federal laws administered by EPA.

64. This CAFO is being filed simultaneously with an Administrative Consent Order which seeks appropriate injunctive relief necessary to address alleged violations of law and assure ongoing compliance with all applicable regulations.

65. This CAFO constitutes an "enforcement response" as that term is used in EPA's Clean Air Act Stationary Civil Penalty Policy to determine Respondent's "full compliance history" under Section 113(e) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(e).

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

67. 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.

68. Each party agrees to bear its own costs and attorneys' fees in this action.

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

United Transportation Group, Inc., Respondent

Date

Michael Petlin, President United Transportation Group, Inc.

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Complainant

9-30-16

Date

MMRM.

Acting Director Air and Radiation Division U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5

Consent Agreement and Final Order In the Matter of: United Transportation Group, Inc. Docket No. CAA-05-2016-0047

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.

ysterla 30,20/6

Robert Kaplan

Acting Regional Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5

Consent Agreement and Final Order In the matter of: United Transportation Group, Inc. Docket Number: [CAA-05-2016-0047___]

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing **Consent Agreement and Final Order**, docket number [CAA-05-2016-0047], which was filed on [Jeptenlar 39, 2016], in the following manner to the following addressees:

Copy by E-mail to Respondent:

Michael Pellin, President UTG21MVP@aol.com

Copy by E-mail to Attorney for Complainant:

Copy by E-mail to Attorney for Respondent:

Michael Scanlon, Partner Michael.scanlon@btlaw.com

Schnieders.Kathleen@epa.gov

Copy by E-mail to Regional Judicial Officer:

Ann Coyle coyle.ann@epa.gov

Dated:

Kalkin Whitehead

Regional Hearing Clerk U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5

Kathleen Schnieders, Associate Regional Counsel