

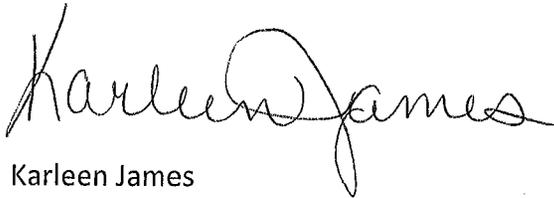
March 23, 2020

Thomas Martin,  
Associate Regional Counsel (C-14J)  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, IL 60604

Dover Chemical Corporation Consent Agreement and Final Order

Per your request, attached is a signed copy of the Consent Agreement and Final Order.

Regards,



Karleen James  
Director – EHS and Regulatory Compliance  
Dover Chemical Corporation

cc: Jack A. Van Kley  
Van Kley & Walker, LLC  
132 Northwoods Blvd.  
Suite C-1  
Columbus, OH 43235

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION 5

|                                   |   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| <b>In the Matter of:</b>          | ) | <b>Docket Nos.</b> MM-05-2020-0005 CERCLA-05-2020-0007 EPCRA-05-2020-0010 |
|                                   | ) |   |
| <b>Dover Chemical Corporation</b> | ) |   |
| <b>Dover, Ohio,</b>               | ) |   |
| <b>Respondent.</b>                | ) | <b>Proceeding to Assess a Civil Penalty Under</b>                         |
|                                   | ) | <b>Section 109(b) of the Comprehensive</b>                                |
|                                   | ) | <b>Environmental Response, Compensation and</b>                           |
|                                   | ) | <b>Liability Act, and Section 325(b)(2) of the</b>                        |
|                                   | ) | <b>Emergency Planning and Community Right-</b>                            |
|                                   | ) | <b>to-Know Act of 1986</b>  |

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**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 Emergency Response Branch 1, Superfund & Emergency Management Division, United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), Region 5.

3. Respondent is Dover Chemical Corporation, an Ohio corporation 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 and alleged violations 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 and state 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 governments' 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 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 C.F.R. § 1910.1200(c).

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 and 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 the statutory maximum penalty to \$32,500 per day of violation for each violation that occurred after March 15, 2004 through January 12, 2009, to \$37,500 per day of violation for each violation that occurred after January 12, 2009 through November 2, 2015. The Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015, Pub. L. No. 114-74, § 701, 129 Stat. 584, 599 (2015), amending 28 U.S.C. § 2461 note, and the implementing regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 19 increased the statutory maximum penalty to \$53,907 per day of violation for each violation that occurred after November 2, 2015 and for which penalties are

assessed on or after August 1, 2016 but before January 15, 2017, to \$54,789 per day of violation that occurred after November 2, 2015 and for which penalties are assessed on or after January 15, 2017 but before January 15, 2018, to \$55,907 per day of violation for each violation that occurred after November 2, 2015 and for which penalties are assessed on or after January 15, 2018 but before February 6, 2019, to \$57,317 per day of violation for each violation that occurred after November 2, 2015 and for which penalties are assessed on or after February 6, 2019 but before January 13, 2020, and to \$58,328 per day of violation for each day that occurred after November 2, 2015 and for which penalties are assessed on or after January 13, 2020.

### **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 3676 Davis Road, NW, Dover, 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, equipment, pipe or pipeline, storage container, or any site or area where a hazardous substance has been stored, 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. Chlorine (CAS #7782-50-5) is a "hazardous substance" as that term is defined under Section 101(14) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(14).

25. Under CERCLA, chlorine (CAS #7782-50-5) has a reportable quantity of 10 pounds, as indicated at 40 C.F.R. Part 302, Table 302.4.

26. Chlorine (CAS #7782-50-5) is classified as a physical or health hazard, a simple asphyxiant, or hazard not otherwise classified.

27. Chlorine (CAS #7782-50-5) 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).

28. At all times relevant to this CAFO, Respondent produced, used or stored chlorine at the facility.

29. Chlorine (CAS #7782-50-5) is an "extremely hazardous substance" according to Section 302(a)(2) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 11002(a)(2).

30. Under EPCRA, chlorine (CAS #7782-50-5) has a reportable quantity of 10 pounds, as indicated at 40 C.F.R. Part 355, Appendix A.

31. On September 4, 2018, at or about 4:30 a.m., a release occurred from Respondent's facility of approximately 157 pounds of chlorine (the release).

32. In a 24-hour time period, the release of chlorine exceeded 10 pounds.

33. During the release, approximately 157 pounds of chlorine leaked, emitted, discharged, or escaped into the ambient 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 September 4, 2018, at approximately 4:30 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).

**Count 1** (failure to immediately notify NRC)

41. Complainant incorporates paragraphs 1 through 40 of this CAFO as if set forth in this paragraph.

42. Respondent notified the NRC of the release on September 4, 2018, at 10:52 a.m.

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

44. 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 immediately notify SERC)

45. Complainant incorporates paragraphs 1 through 40 of this CAFO as if set forth in this paragraph.

46. Respondent notified the Ohio SERC of the release on September 4, 2018, at 7:58 am.

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

48. 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).

#### **Civil Penalty**

49. Complainant has determined that an appropriate civil penalty to settle this action is \$52,426, to be paid as set forth in paragraphs 51 and 53, below.

50. Complainant has determined that an appropriate civil penalty to settle the CERCLA violation claim in this action is \$26,213. In determining the penalty amount, Complainant considered the nature, circumstances, extent and gravity of the violation 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).

51. Within 30 days after the effective date of this CAFO, Respondent must pay a \$26,213 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: Dover Chemical Corporation, the docket number of this CAFO and the billing document number 2752030B004.

52. Complainant has determined that an appropriate civil penalty to settle the EPCRA violation claim in this action is \$26,213. In determining the penalty amount, Complainant considered the nature, circumstances, extent and gravity of the violation and with respect to Respondent, its ability to pay, effect on ability to continue to do business, 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 EPCRA/CERCLA Enforcement Response Policy.

53. Within 30 days after the effective date of this CAFO, Respondent must pay a \$26,213 civil penalty for the EPCRA violation. 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: Dover Chemical Corporation and the docket number of this CAFO.

54. 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 payment. Respondent must send a copy of the checks and transmittal letters to:

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

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

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

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

56. 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.

57. 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**

58. The parties consent to service of this CAFO by email at the following valid email addresses: martin.thomas@epa.gov (for Complainant) and jvankley@vankleywalker.com (for Respondent).

59. Full payment of the penalty and compliance with this CAFO resolves only Respondent's liability for federal civil penalties for the violations alleged in the CAFO.

60. 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.

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

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

63. This CAFO is a “final order” for purposes of U.S. EPA’s EPCRA/CERCLA Enforcement Response Policy.

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

65. 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.

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

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

**Dover Chemical Company, Respondent**

3-23-20  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jack L. Teat, Jr.  
President  
Dover Chemical Company

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Complainant**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**JASON  
EL-ZEIN** Digitally signed by  
JASON EL-ZEIN  
Date: 2020.05.08  
13:08:46 -04'00'

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason El-Zein  
Chief, Emergency Response Branch 1  
Superfund & Emergency Management Division  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region 5

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Digitally signed by  
DOUGLAS BALLOTTI  
Date: 2020.05.09  
08:01:21 -05'00'

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Douglas Ballotti  
Director  
Superfund & Emergency Management Division  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region 5

**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.

5/13/2020

Date

**ANN  
COYLE** Digitally signed by  
ANN COYLE  
Date: 2020.05.13  
09:49:33 -05'00'

Ann L. Coyle  
Regional Judicial Officer  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region 5

**In the Matter of: Dover Chemical Company, Dover, Ohio**  
**Docket No.** MM-05-2020-0005 CERCLA-05-2020-0007 EPCRA-05-2020-0010

**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 May 14, 2020 in the following manner to the addressees:

Electronic Service  
Via E-Mail:

Jack A. Van Kley  
Attorney for Dover Chemical Company  
Van Kley & Walker, LLC  
132 Northwood Boulevard  
Columbus, Ohio 43235  
jvankley@vankleywalker.com

Copy by E-mail to  
Attorney for Complainant:

Thomas Martin  
Martin.Thomas@epa.gov

Copy by E-mail to  
Regional Judicial Officer:

Ann Coyle  
Coyle.ann@epa.gov

Dated: May 14, 2020

\_\_\_\_\_  
LaDawn Whitehead  
Regional Hearing Clerk  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5