

**U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION 7  
11201 RENNER BOULEVARD  
LENEXA, KANSAS 66219**

**BEFORE THE ADMINISTRATOR**

**FILED**

**October 22, 2024**

**10:49 AM**

**U.S. EPA REGION 7  
HEARING CLERK**

**In the Matter of**

**KUGLER OIL COMPANY,**

**Respondent.**

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**Docket No. CAA-07-2024-0078**

**CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER**

**Preliminary Statement**

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7 (EPA or Complainant), and Kugler Oil Company (Respondent) have agreed to a settlement of this action before the filing of a complaint, and thus this action is simultaneously commenced and concluded pursuant to Rules 22.13(b) and 22.18(b)(2) of the Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties and the Revocation/Termination or Suspension of Permits, 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.13(b) and 22.18(b)(2).

**Jurisdiction**

1. This proceeding is an administrative action for the assessment of civil penalties initiated pursuant to Section 113(d) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d).

2. This Consent Agreement and Final Order serves as notice that the EPA has reason to believe that Respondent has violated the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions in 40 C.F.R. Part 68, promulgated pursuant to Section 112(r) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r), and that Respondent is therefore in violation of Section 112(r) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r). Furthermore, this Consent Agreement and Final Order serves as notice pursuant to Section 113(d)(2)(A) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d)(2)(A), of the EPA's intent to issue an order assessing penalties for these violations.

**Parties**

3. Complainant is the Director of the Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division, Region 7, as duly delegated by the Administrator of EPA.

4. Respondent is Kugler Oil Company, a business corporation in good standing under the laws of the state of Nebraska, which owns and operates the liquid fertilizer

manufacturing facility using anhydrous ammonia located at 71748 Railroad Avenue in Culbertson, Nebraska (Respondent's Facility).

### **Statutory and Regulatory Background**

5. On November 15, 1990, the President signed into law the CAA Amendments of 1990. The Amendments added Section 112(r) to Title I of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r), which requires the Administrator of the EPA to, among other things, promulgate regulations in order to prevent accidental releases of certain regulated substances. Section 112(r)(3), 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(3), mandates that the Administrator promulgate a list of regulated substances, with threshold quantities, and defines the stationary sources that will be subject to the chemical accident prevention regulations mandated by Section 112(r)(7). Specifically, Section 112(r)(7), 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7), requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations that address release prevention, detection, and correction requirements for these listed regulated substances.

6. On June 20, 1996, the EPA promulgated a final rule known as the Risk Management Program, 40 C.F.R. Part 68, which implements Section 112(r)(7) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7). This rule requires owners and operators of stationary sources to develop and implement a risk management program that includes a hazard assessment, a prevention program, and coordination of emergency response activities.

7. The regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 68, titled Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions, set forth the requirements of a risk management program that must be established at each stationary source. The risk management program is described in a Risk Management Plan ("RMP") that must be submitted to the EPA.

8. Pursuant to Section 112(r)(7) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7), and 40 C.F.R. § 68.150, an RMP must be submitted for all covered processes by the owner or operator of a stationary source that has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process no later than the latter of June 21, 1999, or the date on which a regulated substance is first present above the threshold quantity in a process.

9. The regulations at 40 C.F.R. § 68.10 set forth how the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions apply to covered processes. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.10(i), a covered process is subject to Program 3 requirements if the process does not meet the eligibility requirements of Program 1, as described in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10(g), and it either falls under a specified North American Industry Classification System code or is subject to the OSHA process safety management standard, 29 C.F.R. § 1910.119.

10. Section 113(d) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d), states that the Administrator may issue an administrative order against any person assessing a civil administrative penalty of up to \$25,000 per day of violation whenever, on the basis of any available information, the Administrator finds that such person has violated or is violating any requirement or prohibition of Section 112(r) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r), and its implementing regulations. The Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, 31 U.S.C. § 3701, as amended, and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015, 28 U.S.C. § 2461, and

implementing regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 19, increased these statutory maximum penalties to \$57,617 for violations that occur after November 2, 2015, and for which penalties are assessed on or after December 27, 2023.

11. Pursuant to Section 113(d)(2)(B) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d)(2)(B), the Administrator may compromise, modify, or remit, with or without conditions, any administrative penalty which may be imposed under this subsection.

### **Definitions**

12. Section 302(e) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7602(e), defines “person” to include any 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.

13. Section 112(r)(2)(A) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(2)(A), defines “accidental release” as an unanticipated emission of a regulated substance or other extremely hazardous substance into the ambient air from a stationary source.

14. Section 112(r)(2)(C) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(2)(C), and the regulations at 40 C.F.R. § 68.3 define “stationary source,” in part, 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.

15. The regulations at 40 C.F.R. § 68.3 define “regulated substance” as any substance listed pursuant to Section 112(r)(3) of the CAA, as amended, in 40 C.F.R. § 68.130.

16. The regulations at 40 C.F.R. § 68.3 define “threshold quantity” as the quantity specified for regulated substances pursuant to Section 112(r)(5) of the CAA, as amended, listed in 40 C.F.R. § 68.130 and determined to be present at a stationary source as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 68.115.

17. The regulations at 40 C.F.R. § 68.3 define “process” 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.

### **General Factual Allegations**

18. Respondent is, and at all times referred to herein was, a “person” as defined by Section 302(e) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7602(e).

19. Respondent is the owner and operator of a facility that is a “stationary source” pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.3.

20. Anhydrous ammonia is a “regulated substance” pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.3. The threshold quantity for anhydrous ammonia, as listed in 40 C.F.R. § 68.130, is 10,000 pounds.

21. On or about August 22-23, 2023, a representative of the EPA conducted an inspection of Respondent’s Facility to determine compliance with Section 112(r) of the CAA and 40 C.F.R. Part 68.

22. Information gathered during the EPA inspection revealed that Respondent had greater than 10,000 pounds of anhydrous ammonia in a process at its facility.

23. Information gathered during the EPA inspection revealed that Respondent stores, manufactures, and distributes agricultural products, including anhydrous ammonia, at its facility, and therefore is engaged in a process at its facility.

24. From the time Respondent first had onsite greater than 10,000 pounds of anhydrous ammonia in a process, Respondent was subject to the requirements of Section 112(r) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r), and 40 C.F.R. Part 68 because it was an owner and operator of a stationary source that had more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process.

25. From the time Respondent first had onsite greater than 10,000 pounds of anhydrous ammonia in a process, Respondent was subject to Program 3 prevention program requirements because pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.10(i), the covered process at its facility did not meet the eligibility requirements of Program 1 and was subject to the OSHA process safety management standard, 29 C.F.R. § 1910.119.

26. From the time Respondent first had onsite greater than 10,000 pounds of anhydrous ammonia in a process, Respondent was required under Section 112(r)(7) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7), to submit an RMP pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.12(a) and comply with the Program 3 requirements provided at 40 C.F.R. § 68.12(d) and detailed in Subpart D.

### **Allegations of Violation**

27. Complainant hereby states and alleges that Respondent has violated the CAA and federal regulations promulgated thereunder as follows:

#### **Count 1**

28. The facts stated in Paragraphs 18 through 26 above are herein incorporated.

29. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.12(d)(2) requires the owner or operator of a stationary source with a process subject to Program 3 to implement the Program 3 prevention requirements as provided in 40 C.F.R. §§ 68.20 through 68.42.

30. The EPA inspection revealed that Respondent failed to conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 C.F.R. §§ 68.20 through 68.42, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 68.12(d)(2). Specifically:

- i. The facility failed to review and update the hazard assessment every five years as per 40 CFR 68.36(a).
- ii. The facility hazard assessment did not meet the requirements regarding the estimation of the affected populations listed in 40 CFR 68.30(c) & (d) and 40 CFR 68.39(e).

31. Respondent's failure to conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 C.F.R. §§ 68.20 through 68.42, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 68.12(d)(2), is a violation of Section 112(r)(7) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7).

Count 2

32. The facts stated in Paragraphs 18 through 26 above are herein incorporated.

33. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.12(d)(3) requires the owner or operator of a stationary source with a process subject to Program 3 to implement the Program 3 prevention requirements of 40 C.F.R. §§ 68.65 through 68.87.

34. The EPA inspection revealed that Respondent failed to implement the Program 3 prevention requirements of 40 C.F.R. §§ 68.65 through 68.87, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 68.12(d)(3). Specifically:

- i. Respondent failed to update and revalidate their process hazard analysis (PHA) every five years as required by 40 CFR 68.67(f).
- ii. Respondent failed to develop and implement written operating procedures for temporary operations and emergency operations and failed to address safety systems and their functions as required by 40 CFR 68.69(a)(1)(iii), (a)(1)(v), and (a)(4).
- iii. Respondent failed to certify that they have evaluated compliance with Subpart D at least every three years and to promptly determine and document an appropriate response to each of the findings of the compliance audit and document that deficiencies have been corrected as required by 40 CFR 68.79(a) & (d).

35. Respondent's failures to comply with Program 3 prevention requirements of 40 C.F.R. §§ 68.65 through 68.87, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 68.12(d)(3), violate Section 112(r)(7) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7).

Count 3

36. The facts stated in Paragraphs 18 through 26 above are herein incorporated.

37. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.12(d)(5) requires the owner or operator of a stationary source with a process subject to Program 3 to develop and implement an emergency response program, and conduct exercises, as provided in §§ 68.90 to 68.96.

38. The EPA inspection revealed that Respondent failed to annually coordinate with first responders as required by 40 CFR 68.93(a), as required by 40 C.F.R. § 68.12(d)(5).

39. Respondent's failure to document its emergency response coordination with local authorities per 40 C.F.R. § 68.93(a), as required by 40 C.F.R. § 68.12(d)(5), is a violation of Section 112(r)(7) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7).

40. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.12(a) requires the owner or operator of a stationary source subject to the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions, 40 C.F.R. Part 68, to submit a single RMP as provided in 40 C.F.R. §§ 68.150 to 68.185. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.160(b)(6), the owner or operator is required to provide the name, title, telephone number, 24-hour telephone number, and, as of June 21, 2004, the e-mail address (if an e-mail address exists) of the emergency contact.

41. The EPA inspection revealed that Respondent failed to report the correct 24-hour telephone number for their emergency contact on their RMP as required by 40 CFR 68.160(b)(6), as required by 40 C.F.R. § 68.12(a).

42. Respondent's failure to report the correct 24-hour emergency contact pursuant to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. §§ 68.150 to 68.185, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 68.12(a), is a violation of Section 112(r)(7) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7).

**CONSENT AGREEMENT**

43. For the purposes of this proceeding, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(b)(2), Respondent:

- i. admits the jurisdictional allegations set forth herein;
- ii. neither admits nor denies the specific factual allegations stated herein;
- iii. consents to the assessment of a civil penalty, as stated herein;
- iv. consents to the issuance of any specified compliance or corrective action order;
- v. consents to any conditions specified herein;

- vi. consents to any stated Permit Action;
- vii. waives any right to contest the allegations set forth herein; and
- viii. waives its rights to appeal the Final Order accompanying this Consent Agreement.

44. Respondent consents to the issuance of this Consent Agreement and Final Order and consents for the purposes of settlement to the payment of the civil penalty specified herein.

45. Respondent and EPA agree to conciliate this matter without the necessity of a formal hearing and to bear their respective costs and attorneys' fees.

46. The parties consent to service of this Consent Agreement and Final Order electronically at the following e-mail addresses: [centracchio.francesca@epa.gov](mailto:centracchio.francesca@epa.gov) (for Complainant) and [sdm@mattsonricketts.com](mailto:sdm@mattsonricketts.com) (for Respondent). Respondent understands that the Consent Agreement and Final Order will become publicly available upon filing.

### **Penalty Payment**

47. Respondent agrees that, in settlement of the claims alleged herein, Respondent shall pay a compromised civil penalty of One-Hundred Nineteen Thousand Dollars (\$119,000.00) as set forth below.

48. Respondent shall pay the penalty within thirty (30) days of the effective date of the Final Order. Such payment shall identify Respondent by name and docket number and shall be by certified or cashier's check made payable to the "United States Treasury" and sent to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Fines and Penalties  
Cincinnati Finance Center  
PO Box 979078  
St. Louis, Missouri 63197-9000

or by alternate payment method described at <http://www.epa.gov/financial/makepayment>.

49. A copy of the check or other information confirming payment shall simultaneously be e-mailed to the following:

Regional Hearing Clerk  
[R7\\_Hearing\\_Clerk\\_Filings@epa.gov](mailto:R7_Hearing_Clerk_Filings@epa.gov); and

Francesca Centracchio, Attorney  
[centracchio.francesca@epa.gov](mailto:centracchio.francesca@epa.gov).

50. Respondent understands that its failure to timely pay any portion of the civil penalty may result in the commencement of a civil action in Federal District Court to recover the full remaining balance, along with penalties and accumulated interest. In such case, interest shall begin to accrue on a civil or stipulated penalty from the date of delinquency until such civil or stipulated penalty and any accrued interest are paid in full. 31 C.F.R. § 901.9(b)(1). Interest will be assessed at a rate of the United States Treasury Tax and loan rates in accordance with 31 U.S.C. § 3717. Additionally, a charge will be assessed to cover the costs of debt collection including processing and handling costs, and a non-payment penalty charge of six (6) percent per year compounded annually will be assessed on any portion of the debt which remains delinquent more than ninety (90) days after payment is due. 31 U.S.C. § 3717(e)(2).

51. Pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 6050X and 26 C.F.R. § 1.6050X-1, EPA is required to send to the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) annually, a completed IRS Form 1098-F (“Fines, Penalties, and Other Amounts”) with respect to any court order or settlement agreement (including administrative settlements) that require a payor to pay an aggregate amount that EPA reasonably believes will be equal to, or in excess of, \$50,000 for the payor’s violation of any law or the investigation or inquiry into the payor’s potential violation of any law, including amounts paid for “restitution or remediation of property” or to come “into compliance with a law.” EPA is further required to furnish a written statement, which provides the same information provided to the IRS, to each payor (i.e., a copy of IRS Form 1098-F). Failure to comply with providing IRS Form W-9 or Tax Identification Number (“TIN”), as described below, may subject Respondent to a penalty, per 26 U.S.C. § 6723, 26 U.S.C. § 6724(d)(3), and 26 C.F.R. § 301.6723-1. To provide EPA with sufficient information to enable it to fulfill these obligations, EPA herein requires, and Respondent herein agrees, that:

- i. Respondent shall complete an IRS Form W-9 (“Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification”), which is available at <https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/fw9.pdf>;
- ii. Respondent shall certify that its completed IRS Form W-9 includes Respondent’s correct TIN or that Respondent has applied and is waiting for issuance of a TIN;
- iii. Respondent shall email its completed Form W-9 to EPA’s Cincinnati Finance Center at [weidner.lori@epa.gov](mailto:weidner.lori@epa.gov) within 30 days after the Final Order ratifying this Agreement is filed, and EPA recommends encrypting IRS Form W-9 email correspondence; and
- iv. In the event that Respondent has certified in its completed IRS Form W-9 that it has applied for a TIN and that TIN has not been issued to Respondent within 30 days after the Effective Date, then Respondent, using the same email address identified in the preceding sub-paragraph, shall notify EPA of this fact within 30 days after the Effective Date of this Consent Agreement and Final Order, and email EPA with Respondent’s TIN within 5 days of Respondent’s issuance and receipt of the TIN.



### Conditions

52. As a condition of settlement and in compromise of the civil penalty that EPA could otherwise impose herein, Respondent agrees to perform the requirements of paragraph 53.

53. On or before ninety (90) days after the effective date of the Final Order approving this CAFO, Kugler Oil will submit to EPA a Certification of Compliance, establishing Kugler Oil's completion of the Process Hazard Analysis and a system to promptly address the team's findings and recommendations for all covered processes at the facility have been developed as required by 40 C.F.R. § 68.67(e) and (f).

### Certification and Submittals

54. All documents required to be submitted to EPA by this Order shall be in accordance with Paragraph 53 of this Consent Agreement.

- i. The submissions required by Paragraph 53 and any subparagraphs shall be made in electronic format (native format is preferred, including any original Excel file that was used to perform the relevant calculations) to:

Christina Gallick  
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7  
11201 Renner Blvd.  
Lenexa, Kansas 66219  
Email: [Gallick.christina@epa.gov](mailto:Gallick.christina@epa.gov).

- ii. To the extent this Agreement requires Respondent to submit any information to the EPA, Respondent may assert a business confidentiality claim covering part or all of that information, but only to the extent and only in the manner described in 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B. The EPA will disclose information submitted under a confidentiality claim only as provided in 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B. If Respondent does not assert a confidentiality claim, the EPA may make the submitted information available to the public without further notice to Respondent.

55. The Certification of Compliance shall contain the date, printed name, and signature of a Kugler Oil Company officer, as well as the following statement:

*I certify that I am authorized to verify the completion of work on behalf of Kugler Oil Company. I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. I am*

*aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.*

56. The Certification of Compliance will be emailed to Francesca Centracchio, [centracchio.francesca@epa.gov](mailto:centracchio.francesca@epa.gov) and Christina Gallick, [gallick.christina@epa.gov](mailto:gallick.christina@epa.gov)

### **Effect of Settlement and Reservation of Rights**

57. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(c), completion of the terms of this Consent Agreement and Final Order resolves Respondent's liability for federal civil penalties for the violations and facts specifically alleged above.

58. Complainant covenants not to sue Respondent for injunctive or other equitable relief for the violations and facts alleged in this matter, but such covenant automatically terminates if and when Respondent fails to timely and satisfactorily complete every condition stated in Paragraph 53 (including payment of any stipulated penalties owed). If and when such covenant terminates, the United States at its election may seek to compel performance of the conditions stated in Paragraph 53 in a civil judicial action under the CAA or as a matter of contract. The covenant not to sue becomes permanent upon satisfactory performance of the conditions stated in Paragraph 53.

59. Respondent agrees that the time period from the Effective Date of this Agreement until all of the conditions specified in Paragraph 53 are completed (the "Tolling Period") shall not be included in computing the running of any statute of limitations potentially applicable to any action brought by Complainant on any claims (the "Tolled Claims") set forth in Paragraph 34 of this Agreement. Respondent shall not assert, plead, or raise in any fashion, whether by answer, motion or otherwise, any defense of laches, estoppel, or waiver, or other similar equitably defense based on the running of any statute of limitations or the passage of time during the Tolling Period in any action brought on the Tolled Claims.

60. For the purpose of the identification requirement in Section 162(f)(2)(A)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Service Code, 26 U.S.C. § 162(f)(2)(A)(ii) and 26 C.F.R. § 1.162-21(b)(2), performance of Paragraph 53 is restitution, remediation, or required to come into compliance with the law.

61. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement and understanding of the parties and supersedes any prior agreements or understandings, whether written or oral, among the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof.

62. The terms, conditions and compliance requirements of this Agreement may not be modified or amended except upon the written agreement of both parties, and approval of the Regional Judicial Officer.

63. Full payment of the penalty proposed in this Consent Agreement shall only resolve Respondent's liability for federal civil penalties for the violations alleged herein.

Complainant reserves the right to take any enforcement action with respect to any other violations of the CAA or any other applicable law.

64. The effect of settlement described in the immediately preceding paragraph is conditioned upon the accuracy of Respondent's representations to the EPA, as memorialized in the paragraph directly below.

65. Respondent certifies by the signing of this Consent Agreement that it is presently in compliance with all requirements of the CAA and its implementing regulations.

66. Full payment of the penalty proposed in this Consent Agreement shall not in any case affect the right of the Agency or the United States to pursue appropriate injunctive or other equitable relief or criminal sanctions for any violations of law. This Consent Agreement and Final Order does not waive, extinguish, or otherwise affect Respondent's obligation to comply with all applicable provisions of the CAA and regulations promulgated thereunder.

67. This Consent Agreement and Final Order constitutes an "enforcement response" as that term is used in EPA's *Clean Air Act Combined Enforcement Response Policy for Clean Air Act Sections 112(r)(1), 112(r)(7) and 40 C.F.R. Part 68* to determine Respondent's "full compliance history" under Section 113(e) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(e).

68. Complainant reserves the right to enforce the terms and conditions of this Consent Agreement and Final Order.

### **General Provisions**

69. By signing this Consent Agreement, the undersigned representative of Respondent certifies that they are fully authorized to execute and enter into the terms and conditions of this Consent Agreement and have the legal capacity to bind the party they represent to this Consent Agreement.

70. This Consent Agreement shall not dispose of the proceeding without a final order from the Regional Judicial Officer or Regional Administrator ratifying the terms of this Consent Agreement. This Consent Agreement and Final Order shall be effective upon the filing of the Final Order by the Regional Hearing Clerk for EPA, Region 7. Unless otherwise stated, all time periods stated herein shall be calculated in calendar days from such date.

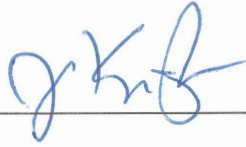
71. The penalty specified herein shall represent civil penalties assessed by EPA and shall not be deductible for purposes of Federal, State, or local taxes.

72. This Consent Agreement and Final Order shall apply to and be binding upon Respondent and Respondent's agents, successors and/or assigns. Respondent shall ensure that all contractors, employees, consultants, firms, or other persons or entities acting for Respondent with respect to matters included herein comply with the terms of this Consent Agreement and Final Order. From the Effective Date of this Agreement until the end of the Tolling Period, as set out in Paragraph 59, Respondent must give written notice and a copy of this Agreement to any

successors in interest prior to any transfer of ownership or control of any portion of or interest in the facility. Simultaneously with such notice, Respondent shall provide written notice of such transfer, assignment, or delegation to the EPA. In the event of any such transfer, assignment, or delegation, Respondent shall not be released from the obligations or liabilities of this Agreement unless the EPA has provided written approval of the release of said obligations or liabilities.

**RESPONDENT:**  
**KUGLER OIL COMPANY**

Signature



Date

10/10/2024

Printed Name

J. KUGLER

Title

Co-Pres.

**COMPLAINANT:**  
**U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

\_\_\_\_\_  
David Cozad  
Director  
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Francesca Centracchio  
Office of Regional Counsel

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**FINAL ORDER**

Pursuant to Section 113(d) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d), and 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, the foregoing Consent Agreement resolving this matter is hereby ratified and incorporated by reference into this Final Order.

Respondent is ORDERED to comply with all of the terms of the Consent Agreement. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 22.31(b), the effective date of the foregoing Consent Agreement and this Final Order is the date on which this Final Order is filed with the Regional Hearing Clerk.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Karina Borromeo  
Regional Judicial Officer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

*(to be completed by EPA)*

I certify that that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Consent Agreement and Final Order was sent this day in the following manner to the addressees:

Copy via E-mail to Complainant:

Francesca Centracchio  
Office of Regional Counsel  
*centracchio.francesca@epa.gov*

Christina Gallick  
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division  
*gallick.christina@epa.gov*

Dave Hensley  
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division  
*hensley.david@epa.gov*

Milady Peters  
EPA Region 7  
*peters.milady@epa.gov*

Copy via E-mail to Respondent:

Stephen D. Mossman  
Attorney  
*sdm@mattsonricketts.com*

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signed



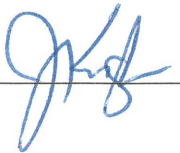
**FOR RESPONDENT TO COMPLETE & SIGN**  
**(not for filing)**

**Cost of corrective actions:**

The approximate cost to correct the violations alleged in the Consent Agreement and Final

Order: \$ 20,000.00

Compliance staff name: SEVE

Signed:  Date: 10/11/2024