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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 6 1201 Elm Street, Suite 500

Dallas, Texas 75270

In the Matter of §
§
Centennial Energy, LLC § Docket No. CAA 06-2024-3313
Tulsa, Oklahoma §
Respondent. §

CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER

Preliminary Statement

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 ("EPA" or "Complainant"), and Centennial Energy, LLC ("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 instituted pursuant to Section 113(d) of the Clean Air Act ("CAA"), 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d). Pursuant to Section 113(d) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(d), the Administrator and the Attorney General jointly determined that this matter, in which the first date of alleged violation occurred more than twelve months prior to the initiation of the administrative action, was appropriate for administrative penalty action.
 - 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)(7) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7). 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), and 40 C.F.R. § 22.34, of the EPA's intent to issue an order assessing penalties for these violations.

Parties

- Complainant is the Director of the Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
 of EPA, Region 6, as duly delegated by the Administrator of the EPA and the Regional
 Administrator, EPA, Region 6.
- 4. Respondent is Centennial Energy, LLC, a company authorized to conduct business in the state of Oklahoma.

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). The objective of Section 112(r) is to prevent the accidental release and to minimize the consequences of any such release of any substance listed pursuant to Section 112(r)(3) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(3), or any other extremely hazardous substance.
- 6. Pursuant to Section 112(r)(1) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(1), commonly referred to as the General Duty Clause, owners and operators of stationary sources producing, processing, handling or storing substances listed pursuant to Section 112(r)(3) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(3), or any other extremely hazardous substance, have a general duty in the

same manner and the same extent as the Occupational Safety and Health Act, 29 U.S.C. § 654 et. seq., to identify hazards which may result from accidental releases using appropriate hazard assessment techniques, to design and maintain a safe facility, taking such steps as are necessary to prevent releases, and to minimize the consequences of accidental releases which do occur.

- 7. Section 112(r)(3) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(3), requires the Administrator to promulgate a list of regulated substances which, in the case of an accidental release, are known to cause or may reasonably be anticipated to cause death, injury, or serious adverse effects to human health or the environment. Section 112(r)(5) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(5), requires that the Administrator establish a threshold quantity for any substance listed pursuant to Section 112(r)(3) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(3). The list of regulated substances and respective threshold quantities is codified at 40 C.F.R. § 68.130.
- 8. Section 112(r)(7) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7), requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations that address release prevention, detection, and correction requirements for stationary sources with threshold quantities of regulated substances listed pursuant to Section 112(r)(3) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(3). On June 20, 1996, EPA promulgated a final rule known as the Risk Management Program, 40 C.F.R. Part 68 Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions, which implements Section 112(r)(7) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7).
- 9. The regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 68 require owners and operators to develop and implement a Risk Management Program at each stationary source with over a threshold quantity of regulated substances. The Risk Management Program must include, among other

things, a hazard assessment, a prevention program, and an emergency response program. The Risk Management Program is described in a Risk Management Plan (RMP) that must be submitted to the EPA.

10. 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 subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 68 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.

11. The regulations at 40 C.F.R. § 68.10 set forth how the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 68 apply to each program level of 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 requirements of Program 1, as described in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10(g), and if it is in a specified North American Industrial Classification System code or is subject to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) process safety management standard, 29 C.F.R. § 1910.119.

12. 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

\$37,500 for violations that occurred before November 2, 2015, and to \$55,808 for violations that occur after November 2, 2015, and are assessed after January 6, 2023.

Definitions

13. 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.

14. Section 112(r)(2)(A) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(2)(A), and the regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.3 defines "accidental release" as an unanticipated emission of a regulated substance or other extremely hazardous substance into the ambient air from a stationary source.

15. Section 112(r)(2)(C) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(2)(C), and the regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.3 defines "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.

16. Section 112(r)(2)(B) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(2)(B), and the regulation 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.

17. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.3 defines "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.

- 18. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.3 defines "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.
- 19. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.3 defines "covered process" as a process that has a regulated substance present in more than a threshold quantity as determined under 40 C.F.R. § 68.115.

EPA Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law

- 20. 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).
- 21. Respondent is the owner and operator of the facility located in Tulsa, Oklahoma, with a street address of 660 East Independence Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74106 ("the Facility").
- 22. Pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7414, the EPA conducted an Onsite Partial Compliance Evaluation of the Facility from October 12-13, 2022, to determine Respondent's compliance with Section 112(r) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r), and 40 C.F.R. Part 68 ("the Inspection").
- 23. On February 17, 2023, the EPA sent Respondent a Notice of Potential Violation and Opportunity to Confer letter. On May 2, 2023, the EPA responded to the documentation and information received from Respondent as a result of the opportunity to confer and articulated

the EPA's position concerning Respondent's compliance with Section 112(r) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r).

- 24. The Facility is a "stationary source" pursuant to Section 112(r)(2)(C) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(2)(C), and the regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.3.
- 25. The Respondent's facility is a butane transloading facility. Railcars containing liquid butane belonging to Keyera Energy, LLC are delivered to the facility where Railroad Loading Services, LLC conducts transloading and handling operations. Butane arrives at the location in approximately 30,000-gallon (~150,000 pound) railcars and is transloaded to approximately 9,200-gallon tanker trucks owned by Groendyke. This railcar location can accommodate a total of 26 railcars, with 13 railcars on each of two railroad tracks, and the butane that is contained in the railcars ultimately offloaded to tanker trucks. The facility stores, handles, and moves the regulated flammable substance butane onsite. The Respondent's process meets the definition of "process" and "covered process", as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 68.3. The Respondent's RMP program level 3 covered process uses a regulated substance in an amount exceeding the applicable threshold.
- 26. Butane is a "regulated substance" pursuant to Section 112(r)(2)(B) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(2)(B), and the regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.3. The threshold quantity for butane is 10,000 pounds, as listed in 40 C.F.R. § 68.130.
- 27. Respondent has greater than a threshold quantity of butane in a process at the Facility, meeting the definition of "covered process" as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 68.3.
- 28. From the time Respondent first had on-site greater than a threshold quantity of butane in its process, Respondent was subject to the requirements of Section 112(r)(7) of the

CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7), and 40 C.F.R. Part 68 because it was the owner or operator of a stationary source that had more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process.

- 29. From the time Respondent first had on-site greater than a threshold quantity of butane in its process, Respondent was required to submit an RMP pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.12(a) and to comply with the Program 3 prevention requirements because pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.10(i), the covered process at the Facility did not meet the eligibility requirements of Program 1 and is in North American Industry Classification System code 424170 (Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals) and is subject to the OSHA process safety management standard, 29 C.F.R. § 1910.119.
- 30. Respondent and EPA entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) on December 27, 2023, which is incorporated by reference herein. The AOC instructed to Respondent to meet the requirements of Section 112(r) of the CAA by submitting an RMP and providing a revised procedure for identifying leaks from railcars when transloading or storing butane at the Facility.
- 31. On January 26, 2024, Respondent submitted its RMP and provided its revised procedure for identifying leaks.

EPA Findings of Violation

- 32. The facts stated in the EPA Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law above are herein incorporated.
- 33. Complainant hereby states and alleges that prior to the above stated submissions by Respondent as mandated by the AOC, Respondent violated the CAA and federal regulations

promulgated thereunder as follows:

Count 1 – 40 C.F.R. § 68.150(a) – RMP Submission

- 34. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 68.150(a) requires the owner or operator of a stationary source with a process subject to Program 3 to submit a single RMP that includes the information required by §§ 68.155 through 68.185 for all covered processes and implement the prevention requirements of 40 C.F.R. §§ 68.65 through 68.87.
- 35. At the time of the Inspection, Respondent failed to provide documentation that it had submitted an RMP registration for the transloading operations at the Facility.
- 36. Respondent's failure to submit an RMP pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 68.150(a), as required, was a violation of Section 112(r)(7) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(7). Respondent resolved this violation when it submitted its RMP to EPA on January 24, 2024.

Count 2 – CAA Section 112(r)(1) - The General Duty Clause

- 37. The regulation at CAA Section 112(r)(1), 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(1) requires the owner or operator producing, processing, handling, or storing such substances (i.e., a chemical in 40 C.F.R. Part 68 or any other extremely hazardous substance) have a general duty to identify hazards which may result from (such) releases using appropriate hazard assessment techniques, to design and maintain a safe facility taking such steps as are necessary to prevent releases, and to minimize the consequences of accidental releases which do occur.
- 38. At the time of the Inspection, Respondent's practice, and procedure to identify leaks on railcars using soapy water solution in spray bottles was determined to be inadequate. EPA noted in the Inspection Report that there are more advanced and accurate methods for leak identification that can be used to maintain a safe facility and prevent releases. Such hazard

assessment techniques include the use of hand-held portable instruments with chemicalspecific sensors and hand-held infrared cameras that use optical gas imaging.

39. The Respondent's failure to identify hazards which may result from (such) releases using appropriate hazard assessment techniques, to design and maintain a safe facility taking such steps as are necessary to prevent releases, and to minimize the consequences of accidental butane releases at the Facility was a violation pursuant to CAA 112(r)(1) - the General Duty Clause, 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r)(1). Respondent resolved this violation when it provided EPA its revised procedure for identifying leaks on January 24, 2024.

CONSENT AGREEMENT

- 40. For the purpose of this proceeding, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(b)(2), Respondent:
 - a. admits the jurisdictional allegations set forth herein;
 - b. neither admits nor denies the specific factual allegations stated herein;
 - c. consents to the assessment of a civil penalty, as stated herein;
 - consents to any conditions specified herein;
 - e. waives any right to contest the allegations set forth herein; and
 - f. waives its rights to appeal the Final Order accompanying this Consent Agreement.
- 41. 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.
- 42. Respondent and EPA agree to conciliate this matter without the necessity of a formal hearing and to bear their respective costs and attorneys' fees.

Penalty Payment

- 43. Respondent agrees that, in settlement of the claims alleged herein, Respondent shall pay a civil penalty of one hundred eighty-five thousand dollars (\$185,000) as set forth below.
- 44. 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 979077 St. Louis, Missouri 63197-9000

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

45. A copy of the check or other information confirming payment shall simultaneously be sent to the following:

Lorena S. Vaughn
Regional Hearing Clerk
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1201 Elm Street, Suite 500 (ORC)
Dallas, Texas 75270-2102
vaughn.lorena@epa.gov; and

Carlos Flores
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1201 Elm Street, Suite 500 (ECDAC)
Dallas, Texas 75270-2101
flores.carlos@epa.gov.

46. 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 percent (6%) 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).

47. 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. In order to provide EPA with sufficient information to enable it to fulfill these obligations, EPA herein requires, and Respondent herein agrees, that:

a. 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;

- b. Respondent shall therein 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; Respondent shall email its completed Form W-9 to EPA's Cincinnati Finance Center at chalifoux.jessica@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
- c. 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 further:
 - Notify EPA's Cincinnati Finance Center of this fact, via email,
 within 30 days after the effective date of this Order; and
 - ii. Provide EPA's Cincinnati Finance Center with Respondent's TIN, via email, within five (5) days of Respondent's issuance and receipt of the TIN.

Notification

48. Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this Consent Agreement and Final Order, whenever notice is required to be given, whenever a report or other document is required to be forwarded by one party to another, or whenever a submission or demonstration is required to be made, it shall be directed to the individuals specified below at the addresses given (in addition to any action specified by law or regulation), unless these individuals or their

successors give notice in writing to the other parties that another individual has been designated to receive the communication:

EPA: Carlos Flores

Chemical Accident Enforcement Section

Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division (ECAD)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6

1201 Elm Street, Suite 500 Dallas, Texas 75270-2101

Respondent: Matthias Sayer

Senior Vice President, Legal NGL Energy Partners, LP 125 Lincoln Ave., Suite 222 Santa Fe, NM 87501

Termination

49. At such time as Respondent believes that it has complied with all terms and conditions of this Consent Agreement and Final Order, Respondent may request that EPA advise whether this Consent Agreement and Final Order has been satisfied and terminated.

EPA will respond to said request as expeditiously as possible. This Consent Agreement and Final Order shall terminate when all actions required to be taken by this Consent Agreement and Final Order have been completed, and Respondent has been notified by the EPA in writing that this Consent Agreement and Final Order has been satisfied and terminated.

No EPA Liability

50. Neither EPA nor the United States Government shall be liable for any injuries or damages to persons or property resulting from acts or omissions of the Respondent, their officers, directors, employees, agents, receivers, trustees, successors, assigns, or contractors in carrying out activities pursuant to this Consent Agreement and Final Order, nor shall the EPA or the United States Government be held out as a party to any contract entered into by the

Respondent in carrying out activities pursuant to this Consent Agreement and Final Order.

Effect of Settlement and Reservation of Rights

- 51. 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.
- 52. 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 paragraph directly below.
- 53. Full payment of the penalty proposed in this Consent Agreement shall not affect the right of the Agency or the United States to pursue appropriate injunctive or other equitable relief or criminal sanctions for violations of law not addressed in the Consent Agreement and Final Order. 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.
- 54. Complainant reserves the right to enforce the terms and conditions of this Consent Agreement and Final Order.

General Provisions

- 55. By signing this Consent Agreement, the undersigned representative of Respondent certifies that it is fully authorized to execute and enter into the terms and conditions of this Consent Agreement and has the legal capacity to bind the party it represents to this Consent Agreement.
- 56. 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 filing of the Final Order by the Regional Hearing Clerk for EPA, Region 6. Unless otherwise stated, all time periods stated herein shall be calculated in calendar days from such date.

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

58. 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.

59. The EPA and Respondent agree to the use of electronic signatures for this matter pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 22.6. The EPA and Respondent further agree to electronic service of this Consent Agreement and Final Order by email to the following:

To EPA:

henley.hollis@epa.gov;

mcdonald.ashley@epa.gov

To Respondent:

matthias.sayer@nglep.com

RESPONDI CENTENNI	ENT: AL ENERGY, LLC			
Date: ⁷	/26/2024	DocuSigned by:		
		Signature		
		Matthias Sayer	•	
		Print Name		
		SVP Legal		
		Title		
COMPLAIN U.S. ENVIR	NANT: RONMENTAL PROTECTION AC	GENCY		
		Church & Sough	Digitally signed by CHERYL SEAGER Date: 2024.07.29 17:03:24 -05'00'	
Date:		Cheryl T. Seager		
		Director Enforcement and		

Compliance Assurance Division

U.S. EPA, Region 6

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.

This Final Order shall resolve only those causes of action alleged in the Consent

Agreement. Nothing in this Final Order shall be construed to waive, extinguish, or otherwise

affect Respondent's (or its officers, agents, servants, employees, successors, or assigns)

obligation to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations,
including the regulations that were the subject of this action.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

TILONA C Digitally signed by

THOMAS	THOMAS RUCKI		
RUCKI	Date: 2024.07.30		
MOCKI	09:42:36 -04'00'		
Thomas Rucki		Date	
Regional Judicial	Officer		

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Consent Agreement and Final

Order was filed with the Regional Hearing Clerk, U.S. EPA - Region 6, 1201 Elm Street, Suite 500,

Dallas, Texas 75270-2102, and that I sent a true and correct copy on this day in the following

manner to the email addresses:

Copy via Email to Complainant, EPA Region 6:

<u>henley.hollis@epa.qov;</u> <u>mcdonald.ashley@epa.qov</u>

Copy via Email to Respondent:

<u>matthias.sayer@nglep.com;</u> <u>rappoldb@qtlaw.com</u>

NGL Energy Partners LP 125 Lincoln Ave., Suite 222 Santa Fe, NM 87501

Dated this 30 th day of July

Signed

Regional Hearing Clerk

EPA Region 6