

**BEFORE THE ENVIRONMENTAL APPEALS BOARD
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C.**

In the Matter of:

Houston Refining LP,

Respondent.

Docket No.
CAA-HQ-2016-8260

CONSENT AGREEMENT

Preliminary Statement

1. This is a civil administrative penalty assessment proceeding instituted under sections 205(c)(1) and 211(d)(1) of the Clean Air Act (“CAA”), 42 U.S.C. §§ 7524(c)(1) and 2545(d)(1). The issuance of this Consent Agreement and attached Final Order simultaneously commences and concludes this proceeding. 40 C.F.R. § 22.13(b).
2. Complainant in this matter is the United States Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”). On the EPA’s behalf, Phillip A. Brooks, Director, Air Enforcement Division, Office of Civil Enforcement, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, is authorized by lawful delegation to institute and settle civil administrative penalty assessment proceedings under section 205(c)(1) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7524(c)(1). EPA Delegation 7-6-A (Aug. 4, 1994); Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Redefinition 7-6-A (March 5, 2013); Office of Civil Enforcement Redefinition 7-6-A (March 5, 2013).
3. Respondent in this matter is Houston Refining LP (“Houston Refining”). Respondent is a limited partnership organized under the laws of the State of Delaware with an office at

12000 Lawndale, Houston, Texas 77017. Houston Refining is a refiner that operates a 268,000 barrel-per-day capacity refinery located in Houston, Texas (Houston refinery).

4. The EPA and Respondent, having agreed to settle this action, consent to the entry of this Consent Agreement and the attached Final Order before taking testimony and without adjudication of any issues of law or fact herein, and agree to comply with the terms of this Consent Agreement and the attached Final Order.

Jurisdiction

5. This Consent Agreement is entered into under sections 205(c)(1) and 211(d)(1) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7524(c)(1) and 7545(d)(1), 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 (“Consolidated Rules”).
6. The EPA may administratively assess a civil penalty if the penalty sought is less than \$320,000. 42 U.S.C. §§ 7524(c)(1), 7545(d)(1); 40 C.F.R. § 19.4.
7. The Administrator and the Attorney General jointly determined that this matter, although it involves a penalty amount greater than \$320,000, is appropriate for administrative penalty assessment. 42 U.S.C. §§ 7524(c)(1), 7545(d)(1); 40 C.F.R. § 19.4.
8. The Environmental Appeals Board is authorized to issue consent orders memorializing settlements between the EPA and Respondent resulting from administrative enforcement actions under the CAA, and to issue final orders assessing penalties under the CAA. 40 C.F.R. § 22.4(a)(1); EPA Delegation 7-41-C.
9. The Consolidated Rules provide that where the parties agree to settlement of one or more causes of action before the filing of a complaint, a proceeding may be simultaneously

commenced and concluded by the issuance of a Consent Agreement and Final Order.
40 C.F.R. §§ 22.13(b), 22.18(b).

Governing Law

10. This proceeding arises under Part A of Title II of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7521–7554, and the regulations promulgated thereunder. These laws aim to reduce emissions from mobile sources of air pollution by, amongst other things, reducing emissions from fuel used in motor vehicles, nonroad vehicles, and engines and ensuring that fuel used in motor vehicles, nonroad vehicles, and engines does not harm the emissions control technology necessary to meet emissions standards.
11. The Alleged Violations of Law, stated below, include an exceedance of the per-gallon sulfur standard at 40 C.F.R. § 80.195(a), in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 80.385(b), and violations of the gasoline sulfur reporting requirements at 40 C.F.R. § 80.370(a)(7)(iv).
What follows is a summary of the law that governs these allegations.
12. Definitions:
 - (a) “Batch of gasoline” means a quantity of gasoline that is homogeneous with regard to those properties that are specified for conventional or reformulated gasoline. 40 C.F.R. § 80.2(gg).
 - (b) “Conventional gasoline” means any gasoline which has not been certified under § 80.40. 40 C.F.R. § 80.2(ff).
 - (c) “Gasoline” means any fuel sold in any State for use in motor vehicles and motor vehicle engines, and commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline. 40 C.F.R. § 80.2(c).

- (d) “Oxygenate” means any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the oxygen content of that gasoline. 40 C.F.R. § 80.2(jj).
- (e) “Refiner” means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a refinery. 40 C.F.R. § 80.2(i).
- (f) “Refinery” means any facility, including but not limited to, a plant, tanker truck, or vessel where gasoline or diesel fuel is produced, including any facility at which blendstocks are combined to produce gasoline or diesel fuel, or at which blendstock is added to gasoline or diesel fuel. 40 C.F.R. § 80.2(h).
13. Section 211 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7545, contains numerous provisions to ensure that only compliant fuels and fuel additives are produced and distributed in the United States.
14. Under section 211(c)(1) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7545(c)(1), the EPA may adopt a fuel control if at least one of the following two criteria is met: (1) the emission products of the fuel cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare; or (2) the emission products of the fuel will significantly impair emissions control systems in general use or emissions control systems that will be in general use were the fuel control to be adopted.
15. Pursuant to its authority under section 211(c)(1) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7545(c)(1), the EPA promulgated regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 80, Subpart H (gasoline sulfur regulations), that require refiners to limit the amount of sulfur contained in the gasoline they produce and impose a number of sampling, testing, record-keeping and reporting requirements.
16. The gasoline sulfur regulations allow refiners to produce gasoline within a range of sulfur levels, so long as each refinery’s annual average sulfur level does not exceed 30.00 parts

- per million after application of valid credits. See 40 C.F.R. §§ 80.195, 80.310, and 80.315. Additionally, no individual batch of gasoline produced after January 1, 2006, can exceed the per-gallon sulfur content cap of 80 parts per million. 40 C.F.R. § 80.195(a).
17. In determining compliance with the annual average gasoline sulfur standard, refiners may include in their compliance calculations any oxygenate added downstream from the refinery if certain requirements are met. 40 C.F.R. § 80.205(c). The refiner must comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 80.101(d)(4)(ii) in order to include oxygenate added to conventional gasoline downstream of the refinery in its annual average gasoline sulfur compliance calculations.
 18. The gasoline sulfur regulations require refiners to annually report to the EPA information that demonstrates compliance with the applicable sulfur standards, including data on individual batches of gasoline such as the sulfur content of each batch. See 40 C.F.R. § 80.370(a). This information must be submitted to the EPA by March 31 for the prior calendar year averaging period (January 1 through December 31). 40 C.F.R. § 80.370(d)(2).
 19. Refiners are required to arrange for a certified public accountant or a certified internal auditor to conduct an annual review of the records that form the basis of the annual sulfur compliance reports (referred to as an “attest engagement”), which must be submitted to the EPA by June 1 of each year for the prior calendar year averaging period. 40 C.F.R. § 80.370(f).
 20. Any person who, after January 12, 2009, through November 2, 2015, violates the regulations prescribed under section 211(c) of the CAA, including the gasoline sulfur regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 80, Subpart H, is subject to a civil penalty up to \$37,500 per

day per violation and the amount of economic benefit or savings resulting from the violation. 42 U.S.C. § 7545(d)(1); 40 C.F.R. § 19.4. Such penalties are assessed in accordance with section 205(b) or (c) of the CAA. 42 U.S.C. § 7545(d)(1).

Stipulated Facts

21. In 2011, Houston Refining began producing conventional gasoline that was intended to be blended with oxygenate downstream of its refinery (commonly referred to as conventional gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending, or CBOB). In total, Houston Refining produced 35 batches of CBOB (more than 69 million gallons of fuel) at its Houston refinery in 2011, comprising approximately 4-5% of the refinery's total production for that year.
22. When calculating the sulfur content of the 35 batches of CBOB, Houston Refining included the ethanol added downstream of the refinery in its calculations, and reported this information to the EPA by the March 31, 2012 reporting deadline.
23. After submitting its annual sulfur compliance reports to the EPA, a certified public accountant performed the required attest engagement, and the report was submitted to the EPA by the June 1, 2012 deadline. The certified public accountant found that Houston Refining should not have included the ethanol added downstream of the refinery when calculating the sulfur content of the 35 batches of CBOB.
24. On June 1, 2012, Houston Refining submitted a revised compliance report to the EPA that backed the ethanol out of the 35 batches of CBOB. Without the ethanol diluting the CBOB in the revised compliance report, the sulfur content of the CBOB batches increased.

25. One of the 35 batches of CBOB had a corrected sulfur content of 82 parts per million. This batch was produced on August 11, 2011, and had a volume of 976,962 gallons.

Alleged Violations of Law

26. The alleged violations of the gasoline sulfur regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 80, Subpart H, were caused by Respondent's improper inclusion of ethanol added downstream of the Houston refinery. The alleged violations include:
- (a) Producing one batch of gasoline with a sulfur level of 82 parts per million, exceeding the per-gallon sulfur content cap of 80 parts per million at 40 C.F.R. § 80.195(a), in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 80.385(b); and
 - (b) Misreporting the sulfur content of 35 batches of gasoline, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 80.370(a)(7)(iv).

Terms of Agreement

27. For the purpose of this proceeding, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(b)(2), Respondent: admits that the EPA has jurisdiction over this matter as stated above; admits to the stipulated facts stated above; neither admits nor denies the alleged violations of law stated above; consents to the assessment of a civil penalty as stated below; consents to the issuance of any specified compliance or corrective action order; consents to any conditions specified in this Consent Agreement, and to any stated Permit Action; waives any right to contest the alleged violations of law; and waives its rights to appeal the Final Order accompanying this Consent Agreement.
28. For the purpose of this proceeding, Respondent:
- (a) Agrees that this Consent Agreement states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Respondent;

- (b) Waives any and all remedies, claims for relief and otherwise available rights to judicial or administrative review that Respondent may have with respect to any issue of fact or law set forth in this Consent Agreement, including any right of judicial review under Section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7607(b)(1);
- (c) Waives any rights it may possess at law or in equity to challenge the authority of the EPA to bring a civil action in a United States District Court to enforce this Consent Agreement or Final Order, or both, and to seek an additional penalty for such noncompliance, and agrees that federal law shall govern in any such civil action;
- (d) Consents to personal jurisdiction in any action to enforce this Consent Agreement or Final Order, or both, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia;
- (e) Agrees that Respondent may not delegate duties under this Consent Agreement to any other party without the written consent of the EPA, which may be granted or withheld at EPA's unfettered discretion. If the EPA so consents, the Consent Agreement is binding on the party or parties to whom the duties are delegated;
- (f) Acknowledges that this Consent Agreement constitutes an enforcement action for purposes of considering Respondent's compliance history in any subsequent enforcement actions;

- (g) Acknowledges that this Consent Agreement and attached Final Order will be available to the public and agree that it does not contain any confidential business information or personally identifiable information;
- (h) Acknowledges that its tax identification number may be used for collecting or reporting any delinquent monetary obligation arising from this Consent Agreement (see 31 U.S.C. § 7701);
- (i) Certifies that the information it has supplied concerning this matter was at the time of submission true, accurate, and complete; and
- (j) Acknowledges that there are significant penalties for knowingly submitting false, fictitious, or fraudulent information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment (see 18 U.S.C. § 1001).

29. For purposes of this proceeding, the parties each agree that:

- (a) This Consent 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;
- (b) This Consent Agreement may be signed in any number of counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original and, when taken together, constitute one agreement; the counterparts are binding on each of the parties individually as fully and completely as if the parties had signed one single instrument, so that the rights and liabilities of the parties will be unaffected by the failure of any of the undersigned to execute any or all of the counterparts; any signature page and any copy of a signed signature page may be detached from any counterpart and attached to any other counterpart of this Consent Agreement;

- (c) Its undersigned representative is fully authorized by the party whom he or she represents to bind that party to this Consent Agreement and to execute it on behalf of that party;
 - (d) Each party's obligations under this Consent Agreement and attached Final Order constitute sufficient consideration for the other party's obligations under this Consent Agreement and attached Final Order; and
 - (e) Each party will bear their own costs and attorney fees in the action resolved by this Consent Agreement and attached Final Order.
30. Respondent agrees to pay to the United States a civil penalty of \$434,500 (the "Civil Penalty").
31. Respondent agrees to pay the Civil Penalty to the United States within 30 calendar days following the issuance of the attached Final Order (*i.e.*, the effective date of this Consent Agreement and attached Final Order).
32. Respondent agrees to pay the Civil Penalty in the manner specified below:
- (a) Pay the Civil Penalty using any method provided on the following website:
<http://www2.epa.gov/financial/additional-instructions-making-payments-epa>;
 - (b) Identify each and every payment with "Docket No. CAA-HQ-2016-8260";
and
 - (c) Within 24 hours of payment, email proof of payment to Melissa Schefski at Schefski.Melissa@epa.gov. "Proof of payment" means, as applicable, a copy of the check, confirmation of credit card or debit card payment, confirmation of wire or automated clearinghouse transfer, and any other information required to demonstrate that payment has been made according to EPA

requirements, in the amount due, and identified with “Docket No. CAA-HQ-2016-8260”).

33. Respondent agrees that, if the Respondent fails to comply with Paragraph 31 above, the time period from the date of Respondent’s signature on this Consent Agreement until complete payment of the Civil Penalty (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 Alleged Violations of Law section of this Consent 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 equitable 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.

Effect of Consent Agreement and Attached Final Order

34. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(c), completion of the terms of this Consent Agreement and attached Final Order only resolve Respondent’s liability for federal civil penalties for the violations and facts specifically alleged above.
35. Failure to pay the full amount of the Civil Penalty assessed under this Consent Agreement may subject Respondent to a civil action to collect any unpaid portion of the Civil Penalty and interest. In order to avoid the assessment of interest, administrative costs, and late payment penalty in connection with such Civil Penalty, as described in the following Paragraph of this Consent Agreement, Respondent must timely pay the penalty.

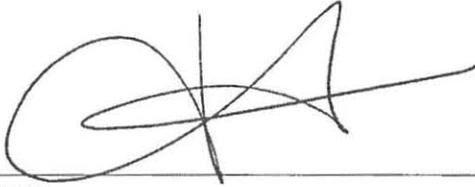
36. If Respondent fails to timely pay any portion of the penalty assessed by the attached Final Order, the EPA may:
- (a) Request the Attorney General to bring a civil action in an appropriate district court to recover: the amount assessed; interest at rates established pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 6621(a)(2); the United States' enforcement expenses; and a 10 percent quarterly nonpayment penalty, 42 U.S.C. § 7524(c)(6);
 - (b) Refer the debt to a credit reporting agency or a collection agency, 40 C.F.R. §§ 13.13, 13.14, and 13.33;
 - (c) Collect the debt by administrative offset (*i.e.*, the withholding of money payable by the United States to, or held by the United States for, a person to satisfy the debt the person owes the Government), which includes, but is not limited to, referral to the Internal Revenue Service for offset against income tax refunds (see 40 C.F.R. Part 13, Subparts C and H); and
 - (d) Suspend or revoke Respondent's licenses or other privileges, or suspend or disqualify Respondent from doing business with the EPA or engaging in programs the EPA sponsors or funds, 40 C.F.R. § 13.17.
37. Penalties paid pursuant to this Consent Agreement are not deductible for federal tax purposes. 28 U.S.C. § 162(f).
38. This Consent Agreement and attached Final Order apply to and are binding upon the Complainant and the Respondent. Successors and assigns of Respondent are also bound if they are owned, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, or otherwise controlled by Respondent. Nothing in the previous sentence adversely affects any right of the EPA

under applicable law to assert successor or assignee liability against Respondent's successor or assignee.

39. Nothing in this Consent Agreement shall relieve Respondent of the duty to comply with all applicable provisions of the CAA or other federal, state, or local laws or statutes, nor shall it restrict the EPA's authority to seek compliance with any applicable laws or regulations, nor shall it be construed to be a ruling on, or determination of, any issue related to any federal, state, or local permit.
40. The EPA reserves the right to revoke this Consent Agreement and accompanying settlement penalty if and to the extent the EPA finds, after signing this Consent Agreement, that any information provided by Respondent was or is materially false or inaccurate, and the EPA reserves the right to pursue, assess, and enforce legal and equitable remedies for the Alleged Violations of Law. The EPA shall give Respondent written notice of such termination, which will be effective upon mailing.
41. The Parties agree to submit this Consent Agreement to the Environmental Appeals Board with a request that it be incorporated into a Final Order.
42. Respondent and Complainant agree to issuance of the attached Final Order. Upon filing, the EPA will transmit a copy of the filed Consent Agreement to the Respondent. This Consent Agreement and attached Final Order shall become effective after execution of the Final Order by the Environmental Appeals Board and filing with the Hearing Clerk.

The foregoing Consent Agreement In the Matter of Houston Refining LP, Docket No. CAA-HQ-2016-8260, is Hereby Stipulated, Agreed, and Approved for Entry.

For Houston Refining LP



Signature

10/25/2016
Date

Printed Name: Jérôme Mauvigney

Title: Site Manager, Houston Refining LP

Address: 1200 Lawndale Street, Houston, TX 77017-2740

Respondent's Federal Tax Identification Number: 76-0395303

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For United States Environmental Protection Agency:



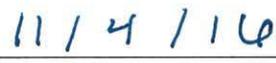
Phillip A. Brooks, Director
Air Enforcement Division
Office of Civil Enforcement
Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue., N.W.
Washington, DC 20460-0001



Date



Melissa Schefski, Attorney Adviser
Air Enforcement Division, Western Field Office
Office of Civil Enforcement
Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129



Date