

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA
EVANSVILLE DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	
)	
and)	
)	
STATE OF INDIANA,)	
)	
Plaintiffs,)	Civil Action No. 3:13-CV-30-RLY-WGH
)	
v.)	
)	
COUNTRYMARK REFINING AND)	
LOGISTICS, LLC,)	
)	
Defendant.)	

CONSENT DECREE

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CONSENT DECREE

WHEREAS Plaintiff the United States of America (“United States”), by the authority of the Attorney General of the United States and through its undersigned counsel, acting at the request and on behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”), and Co-Plaintiff the State of Indiana (“Indiana” or “Co-Plaintiff”), on behalf of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (“IDEM”), have contemporaneously filed a Complaint and lodged this Consent Decree against defendant Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC (“CountryMark” or “Defendant”) for alleged environmental violations at CountryMark’s petroleum refinery located in Mount Vernon, Indiana (“Refinery” or “Mt. Vernon Refinery”);

WHEREAS the United States alleges, upon information and belief, that CountryMark has violated and/or continues to violate the following statutory and regulatory provisions:

- a. Prevention of Significant Deterioration (“PSD”) requirements found at Part C of Subchapter I of the Clean Air Act (the “Act” or “CAA”), 42 U.S.C. §§ 7475, and the regulations promulgated thereunder at 40 C.F.R. § 52.21 (the “PSD Rules”) for heaters and boilers and fluid catalytic cracking units for nitrogen oxide (“NO_x”) and sulfur dioxide (“SO₂”);
- b. New Source Performance Standards (“NSPS”) found at 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subparts A and J, under Section 111 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7411 (“Refinery NSPS Regulations”), for fuel gas combustion devices and fluid catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerators; and
- c. Leak Detection and Repair (“LDAR”) requirements promulgated pursuant to Sections 111 and 112 of the Act, and found at 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subparts VV and GGG; 40 C.F.R. Part 61, Subparts J and V; and 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts F, H, and CC (“LDAR Regulations”).

WHEREAS the United States also specifically alleges with respect to the Refinery that, upon information and belief, CountryMark has been and/or continues to be in violation of the state implementation plan (“SIP”) and other state rules and regulations adopted by the State of

Indiana to the extent that such plans, rules, or regulations implement, adopt or incorporate the above-described federal requirements;

WHEREAS the United States alleges, upon information and belief, that CountryMark has violated and/or continues to violate at the Refinery's Main Flare, the following statutory and regulatory provisions:

- a. The Prevention of Significant Deterioration ("PSD") requirements found in 42 U.S.C. § 7475 and 40 C.F.R. §§ 52.21(a)(2)(iii) and 52.21(j)–52.21(r)(5);
- b. The federally enforceable Minor New Source Review ("Minor NSR") requirements adopted and implemented by Indiana in its SIP pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 7410(a)(2)(C) and 40 C.F.R. §§ 51.160–51.164;
- c. The New Source Performance Standards ("NSPS") promulgated at 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subparts A, J, VV, VVa, GGG, and GGGa, pursuant to Section 111 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7411;
- d. The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants ("NESHAPs") promulgated at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A, CC, and UUU, pursuant to Section 112 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412;
- e. The requirements of Title V of the CAA found at 42 U.S.C. §§ 7661a(a), 7661b(c), 7661c(a); and 40 C.F.R. §§ 70.1(b), 70.5(a) and (b), 70.6(a) and (c), and 70.7(b);
- f. The portions of the Title V permits for the Covered Refineries that adopt, incorporate, or implement the provisions cited in a–d and g;
- g. The federally enforceable SIP for Indiana that incorporates, adopts, and/or implements the federal requirements listed in a and c–d;

WHEREAS the State of Indiana has joined in this matter alleging violations of its respective applicable SIP provisions and/or other state rules and regulations incorporating and/or implementing the foregoing federal requirements;

WHEREAS CountryMark denies that it has violated the foregoing statutory, regulatory, and SIP provisions and the state and/or local rules and regulations incorporating and

implementing the foregoing federal requirements, and maintains that it has been and remains in compliance with all applicable statutes, regulations and permits and is not liable for civil penalties and injunctive relief as alleged in the Complaint;

WHEREAS the United States is engaged in a federal strategy for achieving cooperative agreements with petroleum refineries in the United States to achieve across-the-board reductions in emissions;

WHEREAS CountryMark is a cooperative refinery that processes approximately 27,100 barrels of crude oil per day, is owned by over 100,000 farmers, and serves primarily production agriculture in the states of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio;

WHEREAS, prior to the Lodging of this Consent Decree, CountryMark undertook a number of measures intended to reduce air pollution emissions, including but not limited to: (i) developing a written enhanced LDAR program and implementing it; (ii) introducing SO₂ reducing catalyst additives into the FCCU; (iii) introducing Low NO_x Combustion Promoter into the FCCU; (iv) designing and routing the sulfur tank vent to the Sulfur Recovery Plant's Tail Gas incinerator; (v) reducing fuel gas H₂S content in its fuel gas; (vi) installing a Continuous Opacity Monitoring System ("COMS") to monitor opacity from the FCCU; (vii) terminating fuel oil combustion in heaters and boilers; and (viii) shutting down a boiler;

WHEREAS CountryMark has indicated that it remains committed to proactively addressing environmental issues relating to its operations;

WHEREAS CountryMark estimates that, including expenditures it already has made, it will spend a total of approximately \$18 million to comply with the requirements of this Consent Decree.

WHEREAS, the United States anticipates that the affirmative relief in Section V of this Consent Decree will reduce emissions of the following pollutants by the following amounts, in tons per year (“tpy”):

Nitrogen Oxides (“NO _x ”)	208
Sulfur Dioxide (“SO ₂ ”)	777
Volatile Organic Compounds (“VOCs”)	51
Particulate Matter (“PM”)	29
Hazardous Air Pollutants (“HAPs”)	5

The United States also anticipates reductions of carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases.

WHEREAS discussions between the Parties have resulted in the settlement embodied in the Consent Decree;

WHEREAS CountryMark has waived any applicable federal or state requirements of statutory notice of the alleged violations;

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the foregoing reservations, the Parties agree that settlement of the matters set forth in the Complaint (filed herewith) is in the best interests of the Parties and the public, and entry of the Consent Decree without litigation is the most appropriate means of resolving this matter;

WHEREAS the Parties recognize, and the Court by entering the Consent Decree finds, that the Consent Decree has been negotiated at arms length and in good faith and that the Consent Decree is fair, reasonable, and in the public interest;

NOW THEREFORE, with respect to the matters set forth in the Complaint and in Section XV of the Consent Decree (“Effect of Settlement”), and before the taking of any testimony, without adjudication of any issue of fact or law, and upon the consent and agreement of the Parties to the Consent Decree, it is hereby ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED as follows:

I. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action and over the Parties pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1345, 1355, and 1367(a). In addition, this Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to Sections 113(b), 167, and 304(a) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7413(b), 7477, and 7604(a). The Complaint states a claim upon which relief may be granted for injunctive relief and civil penalties against CountryMark under the Clean Air Act. The authority of the United States to bring this suit is vested in the United States Department of Justice pursuant to Sections 113(b) and 305 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7413(b) and 7605, and pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 516 and 519, and in the State of Indiana pursuant to Section 304(a) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7604.

2. Venue is proper in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Indiana pursuant to Sections 113(b) and 304(c) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7413(b) and 7604(c), and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c), and 1395(a). CountryMark consents to the personal jurisdiction of this Court and waives any objections to venue in this District.

3. The State of Indiana has actual notice of the commencement of this action in accordance with the requirements of CAA Sections 113(a)(1) and 113(b), 42 U.S.C. §§ 7413(a)(1) and 7413(b).

II. APPLICABILITY AND BINDING EFFECT

4. The provisions of the Consent Decree shall apply to the Refinery. The provisions of the Consent Decree shall be binding upon the United States, Indiana, and CountryMark, including CountryMark's successors, assigns, and other entities or persons otherwise bound by law.

5. Subject to Paragraph 212 (Public Notice and Comment), the Parties agree not to contest the validity of the Consent Decree in any subsequent proceeding to implement or enforce its terms.

6. Effective from the Date of Entry of the Consent Decree until its termination, CountryMark agrees that the Refinery is covered by this Consent Decree. Effective from the Date of Lodging of the Consent Decree, CountryMark shall give written notice of the Consent Decree to any successors in interest prior to the transfer of ownership or operation of any portion of the Refinery and shall provide a copy of the Consent Decree to any successor in interest. CountryMark shall notify the United States and Indiana in accordance with the notice provisions set forth in Section XI (Notice), of any successor in interest at least thirty (30) days prior to any such transfer.

7. CountryMark will condition any transfer, in whole or in part, of ownership of, operation of, or other interest (exclusive of any non-controlling non-operational shareholder interest) in, the Refinery upon the execution by the transferee of a modification to the Consent Decree which makes the terms and conditions of the Consent Decree applicable to the transferee. As soon as possible prior to the transfer, CountryMark shall notify the United States and Indiana of the proposed transfer. Simultaneously, CountryMark shall provide a certification from the transferee that the transferee has the financial and technical ability to assume the obligations and liabilities under this Consent Decree. By no later than sixty (60) days after the transferee executes a document agreeing to substitute itself for CountryMark for all terms and conditions of this Consent Decree, the United States, Indiana, CountryMark, and the transferee shall jointly file with the Court a motion requesting the Court to substitute the transferee as the Defendant. If CountryMark does not secure the agreement of the United States and Indiana to a Joint Motion

within sixty (60) days, then CountryMark and the transferee may file a motion without the agreement of the United States and Indiana. The United States and Indiana thereafter may file an opposition to the motion. CountryMark will not be released from the obligations and liabilities of any provision of this Consent Decree unless and until the Court grants the motion substituting the transferee as the Defendant to those provisions.

8. Except as provided in Paragraph 7, CountryMark shall be solely responsible for ensuring that performance of the work required under this Consent Decree is undertaken in accordance with the deadlines and requirements contained in this Consent Decree and the Appendices. CountryMark shall provide a copy of the applicable provisions of this Consent Decree to each consulting or contracting firm that is retained to perform work required under Section V and/or Appendix B of this Consent Decree, upon execution of any contract relating to such work. No later than thirty (30) days after the Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, CountryMark also shall provide a copy of the applicable provisions of this Consent Decree to each consulting or contracting firm that CountryMark already has retained to perform the work required under Section V and/or Appendix B of this Consent Decree. Copies of the Consent Decree do not need to be supplied to firms who are retained to supply materials or equipment to satisfy requirements under this Consent Decree.

III. OBJECTIVES

9. It is the purpose of the Parties in this Consent Decree to further the objectives of the federal Clean Air Act, the Indiana air pollution control laws, and the rules and regulations promulgated under these statutes.

IV. DEFINITIONS

10. Unless otherwise defined herein, terms used in the Consent Decree shall have the meaning given to those terms in the Clean Air Act and the implementing regulations promulgated thereunder. The following terms used in the Consent Decree will be defined for purposes of the Consent Decree and the reports and documents submitted pursuant thereto as follows:

a. “7-day rolling average” shall mean the average daily emission rate or concentration during the preceding 7 days. For purposes of clarity, the first day used in a 7-day rolling average compliance period is the first day on which the emissions limit is effective and the first complete 7-day average compliance period is 7 days later (*e.g.*, for a limit effective on January 1, the first day in the period is January 1 and the first complete 7-day period is January 1 through January 7).

b. “365-day rolling average” shall mean the average daily emission rate or concentration during the preceding 365 days. For purposes of clarity, the first day used in a 365-day rolling average compliance period is the first day on which the emissions limit is effective and the first complete 365-day average compliance period is 365 days later (*e.g.*, for a limit effective on January 1, the first day in the period is January 1 and the first complete 365-day period is January 1 through December 31).

c. “12-month rolling average” shall mean the sum of the average rate or concentration of the pollutant in question for the most recent complete calendar month and each of the previous 11 calendar months, divided by 12. A new 12-month rolling average shall be calculated for each new complete month. For purposes of clarity, the first month used in a 12-month rolling average compliance period is the first full calendar month in which the

emission limits is effective, and the first complete 12-month rolling average compliance period is 12 calendar months later (*e.g.*, for a limit effective on December 31, the first month in the period is January and the first complete 12-month period is January through the following December).

- d. “Calendar Quarter” shall mean any one of the three month periods ending on March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st.
- e. “CEMS” shall mean a continuous emissions monitoring system.
- f. “CO” shall mean carbon monoxide.
- g. “Combustion Units” shall mean the heaters and boilers at the Refinery that are listed in Appendix A.
- h. “Consent Decree” or “Decree” or “CD” shall mean this Consent Decree, including any and all Appendices attached to the body of this Consent Decree.
- i. “Co-Plaintiff” or “Indiana” shall mean the State of Indiana on behalf of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.
- j. “CountryMark” shall mean Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC, and its successors and assigns.
- k. “Current Generation Ultra-Low NO_x Burners” shall mean those burners that are designed to achieve a NO_x emission rate of 0.020 to 0.040 lb NO_x/mmBTU (HHV) when firing natural gas at 3% stack oxygen at full design load without air preheat, even if upon installation actual emissions exceed 0.040 lb NO_x/mmBTU (HHV).
- l. “Date of Entry of the Consent Decree” or “Date of Entry” shall mean the date the Consent Decree is entered by the United States District Court for the Southern District of Indiana.

m. “Date of Lodging of the Consent Decree” or “Date of Lodging” or “DOL” shall mean the date the Consent Decree is filed for lodging with the Clerk of the Court for the United States District Court for the Southern District of Indiana.

n. “Day” or “Days” as used herein shall mean a calendar day or days.

o. “EPA” shall mean the United States Environmental Protection Agency and any of its successors departments or agencies.

p. “FCCU” shall mean the fluidized catalytic cracking unit and its regenerator that CountryMark owns and/or operates at the Mt. Vernon Refinery.

q. “Fuel Oil” shall mean any liquid fossil fuel with a sulfur content of greater than 0.05% by weight.

r. “IDEM” shall mean the Indiana Department of Environmental Management and any successor departments or agencies of the State of Indiana.

s. “Malfunction” shall mean, as specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 60.2, “any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not Malfunctions.”

t. “Month”:

i. Whenever this Consent Decree requires compliance “within” or “by no later than” a certain number of “Months” after a specific date or event, the compliance obligation commences on the anniversary of the numerical date of that specific date or event. For example, if compliance is required by no later than six Months after the Effective Date of this Decree, and if the Effective Date of this Decree is December 6, 2012, then the compliance obligation commences on June 6, 2013.

ii. “Month” or “monthly” for any purpose other than that identified in Subparagraph 10.t.i shall mean calendar month.

u. “Natural Gas Curtailment” shall mean a restriction imposed by a natural gas supplier limiting CountryMark’s ability to obtain or use natural gas.

v. “Next Generation Ultra-Low NO_x Burners” or “Next Generation ULNBs” shall mean those burners that are designed to achieve a NO_x emission rate of less than or equal to 0.020 lb NO_x/mmBTU (HHV) when firing natural gas at 3% stack oxygen at full design load without air preheat, even if upon installation actual emissions exceed 0.020 lb NO_x/mmBTU (HHV).

w. “NO_x” shall mean nitrogen oxides.

x. “Paragraph” shall mean a portion of this Consent Decree identified by an Arabic numeral.

y. “Parties” shall mean the United States, Indiana, and CountryMark.

z. “PM” shall mean particulate matter as measured by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5B or 5F.

aa. “Refinery” or “Mt. Vernon Refinery” shall mean the Refinery owned and operated by CountryMark in Mt. Vernon, Indiana, which is subject to the requirements of this Consent Decree.

bb. “Selective Catalytic Reduction” or “SCR” shall mean an air pollution control device consisting of ammonia injection and a catalyst bed to selectively catalyze the reduction of NO_x with ammonia to nitrogen and water.

cc. “Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction” or “SNCR” shall mean an air pollution control device consisting of a reactant injection system using ammonia or urea to selectively reduce NO_x to nitrogen and water and may include an enhanced reactant such as hydrogen.

- dd. “Shutdown,” as specified in 40 C.F.R. Section 60.2, shall mean the cessation of operation of an affected facility for any purpose.
- ee. “SO₂” shall mean sulfur dioxide.
- ff. “Startup,” as specified in 40 C.F.R. Section 60.2, shall mean the setting in operation of an affected facility for any purpose.
- gg. “Sulfur Recovery Plant” or “SRP” shall mean a process unit that recovers sulfur from hydrogen sulfide by a vapor phase catalytic reaction of sulfur dioxide and hydrogen sulfide.
- hh. “Sulfur Recovery Unit” or “SRU” shall mean a single component of a Sulfur Recovery Plant, commonly referred to as a Claus train.
- ii. “Tail Gas” shall mean exhaust gas from the Claus trains and the tail gas unit (“TGU”) section of the SRP.
- jj. “Tail Gas Unit” or “TGU” shall mean a control system utilizing a technology for reducing emissions of sulfur compounds from a Sulfur Recovery Plant.
- kk. “Torch Oil” shall mean FCCU feedstock or cycle oils that are combusted in the FCC regenerator to assist in starting up or restarting the FCCU, to allow hot standby of the FCCU, or to maintain regenerator heat balance in the FCCU.
- ll. “Upstream Process Units” shall mean all amine contactors, amine regenerators, and sour water strippers at the Refinery, as well as all process units at the Refinery that produce gaseous or aqueous waste streams that are processed at amine contactors, amine scrubbers, or sour water strippers.

V. **AFFIRMATIVE RELIEF**

A. **NO_x Emissions Reductions from the FCCU**

11. Emission Limits. By no later than the Date of Entry, CountryMark shall comply with the following NO_x emission limits at the FCCU:

- a. Short-term: 50 ppmvd @ 0% O₂ on a 7-day rolling average basis
- b. Long-term: 30 ppmvd @ 0% O₂ on a 365-day rolling average basis

12. Effect of Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction on NO_x Emission Limits. NO_x emissions during periods of Startup, Shutdown, or Malfunction of the FCCU or during periods of Malfunction of the FCCU's catalyst additive system shall not be used in determining compliance with the short-term limit in Subparagraph 11.a, provided that during such periods, CountryMark implements good air pollution control practices as required by 40 C.F.R. § 60.11(d) to minimize NO_x emissions. NO_x emissions during periods of Startup, Shutdown, or Malfunction shall be used in determining compliance with the long-term limit in Subparagraph 11.b. Nothing in this Paragraph shall be construed to relieve CountryMark of any obligation under any federal, state, or local law, regulation, or permit to report emissions during periods of Startup, Shutdown, or Malfunction; to comply with emissions limits applicable during periods of Startup, Shutdown, or Malfunction; or to document the occurrence and/or cause of a Startup, Shutdown, or Malfunction event. Emissions during any such period of Startup, Shutdown, or Malfunction shall be monitored with a CEMS as provided by Paragraph 13.

13. Demonstrating Compliance with FCCU NO_x Emission Limits. Prior to the Date of Lodging, CountryMark installed NO_x and O₂ CEMS. Beginning no later than the Date of Entry, CountryMark shall use the NO_x and O₂ CEMS to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x emission limits established pursuant to Paragraph 11. CountryMark shall make CEMS data

available to EPA and IDEM upon demand as soon as practicable. CountryMark shall certify, calibrate, maintain, and operate the CEMS required by this Paragraph in accordance with the provisions of 40 C.F.R. § 60.13 that are applicable to CEMS (excluding those provisions applicable only to Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems) and Part 60 Appendices A and F, and the applicable performance specification test of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix B. However, unless Appendix F is required by the NSPS, state law or regulation, or a permit or approval, in lieu of the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix F §§ 5.1.1, 5.1.3, and 5.1.4, CountryMark may conduct: (1) either a Relative Accuracy Audit (“RAA”) or a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (“RATA”) once every three (3) years; and (2) a Cylinder Gas Audit (“CGA”) each calendar quarter in which a RAA or RATA is not performed. If the CEMS must be moved because of the installation of control equipment, CountryMark shall promptly reinstall, re-calibrate, and re-certify the CEMS.

B. SO₂ Emissions Reductions from the FCCU

14. Emission Limits. By no later than the Date of Entry, CountryMark shall comply with the following SO₂ emission limits at the FCCU:

- a. Short-term: 50 ppmvd @ 0% O₂ on a 7-day rolling average basis.
- b. Long-term: 25 ppmvd @ 0% O₂ on a 365-day rolling average basis.

15. Effect of Malfunction on SO₂ Emission Limits. SO₂ emissions during periods of Malfunction of the FCCU catalyst additive system shall not be used in determining compliance with the short-term limit in Subparagraph 14.a, provided that during such periods, CountryMark implements good air pollution control practices as required by 40 C.F.R. § 60.11(d) to minimize SO₂ emissions. SO₂ emissions during periods of Startup, Shutdown, or Malfunction shall be used in determining compliance with the long-term limit in Subparagraph 14.b. Nothing in this

Paragraph shall be construed to relieve CountryMark of any obligation under any federal, state, or local law, regulation, or permit to report emissions during periods of Malfunction, to comply with emissions limits applicable during periods of Malfunction, or to document the occurrence and/or cause of a Malfunction. Emissions during any such period of Malfunction shall be monitored with CEMS as provided by Paragraph 16.

16. Demonstrating Compliance with FCCU SO₂ Emission Limits. Prior to the Date of Lodging, CountryMark installed SO₂ and O₂ CEMS. Beginning no later than the Date of Entry, CountryMark shall use the SO₂ and O₂ CEMS to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ emission limits established pursuant to Paragraph 14. CountryMark shall make CEMS data available to EPA and IDEM upon demand as soon as practicable. CountryMark shall certify, calibrate, maintain, and operate the CEMS required by this Paragraph in accordance with the provisions of 40 C.F.R. § 60.13 that are applicable to CEMS (excluding those provisions applicable only to Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems) and Part 60 Appendices A and F, and the applicable performance specification test of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix B. However, unless Appendix F is required by the NSPS, state law or regulation, or a permit or approval, in lieu of the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix F §§ 5.1.1, 5.1.3, and 5.1.4, CountryMark may conduct: (1) either a Relative Accuracy Audit (“RAA”) or a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (“RATA”) once every three (3) years; and (2) a Cylinder Gas Audit (“CGA”) each calendar quarter in which a RAA or RATA is not performed. If the CEMS must be moved because of the installation of control equipment, CountryMark shall promptly reinstall, re-calibrate, and re-certify the CEMS.

C. NSPS Applicability of the FCCU Catalyst Regenerator

17. NSPS Subparts A and J Applicability Dates.

a. Sulfur Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide. By no later than the Date of Entry, with respect to SO₂ and CO, the FCCU catalyst regenerator shall be an “affected facility” as that term is used in the Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (“NSPS”) found at 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subparts A and J, and shall be subject to and comply with the requirements in Subparts A and J, including all monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and operating requirements.

b. Particulate Matter.

i. Notice to EPA. By no later than June 30, 2014, CountryMark shall notify EPA of one of the following: (1) its decision to continue to operate the current FCCU; (2) its decision to cease operating the current FCCU and not replace it with another FCCU; or (3) its decision to partially or wholly replace or revamp the current FCCU.

ii. Consequences of CountryMark’s Decision.

- (1) If CountryMark notifies EPA of (1), then by no later than December 31, 2016, with respect to particulate matter (“PM”), the FCCU catalyst regenerator shall be an “affected facility” as that term is used in the NSPS and shall be subject to and comply with the requirements in Subparts A and J, including all monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and operating requirements;
- (2) If CountryMark notifies EPA of (2), then by no later than December 31, 2017, CountryMark shall cease operating the FCCU. CountryMark shall surrender to the State of Indiana all permits that deal exclusively with the FCCU. For all permits that deal with units in addition to the FCCU, CountryMark shall seek from the State of Indiana a modification of these permits that eliminates authorization to operate the FCCU.
- (3) If CountryMark notifies EPA of (3), then by no later than December 31, 2017, the FCCU catalyst regenerator that is

operational at the Refinery on that date shall be an “affected facility” as that term is used in the NSPS and shall be subject to and comply with the requirements in Subparts A and J, including all monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and operating requirements.

18. Consequences of an FCCU Modification or Reconstruction During Pendency of this Consent Decree.

a. FCCU Modification. If prior to the termination of this Consent Decree, the FCCU becomes subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Ja, for a particular pollutant due to a “modification” (as that term is defined in NSPS Subpart A), the modified affected facility shall be subject to and comply with Subpart Ja, in lieu of Subpart J, for that regulated pollutant to which a standard applies as a result of the modification.

b. FCCU Reconstruction. If prior to the termination of this Consent Decree, the FCCU becomes subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Ja, due to a “reconstruction” (as that term is defined in NSPS Subpart A), the reconstructed FCCU shall be subject to and comply with Subpart Ja for all pollutants in lieu of Subpart J.

19. Optional PM Limit Under NSR/PSD Requirements. At any time during the term of the Consent Decree, CountryMark may accept a final PM limit of 0.5 pounds of PM per 1000 pounds of coke burned on a 3-hour average basis. If CountryMark accepts such a limitation, liability for potential Prevention of Significant Deterioration violations for PM emissions from the FCCU shall be resolved pursuant to Paragraph 187, provided that such limits are incorporated into an appropriate permit under Paragraph 108.

20. Effect of Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction on PM Emission Limits. PM emissions during periods of Startup, Shutdown, or Malfunction of the FCCU or during periods of Malfunction of the PM control device, will not be used in determining compliance with the emission limit of 1.0 pound of PM per 1000 pounds of coke burned on a 3-hour average basis,

or, if elected pursuant to Paragraph 19, an emission limit of 0.5 pound of PM per 1000 pounds of coke burned on a 3-hour average basis, provided that during such periods CountryMark implements good air pollution control practices to minimize PM emissions. Nothing in this Paragraph shall be construed to relieve CountryMark of any obligation under any federal, state, or local law, regulation, or permit to report emissions during periods of Startup, Shutdown, or Malfunction; to comply with emissions limits applicable during periods of Startup, Shutdown, or Malfunction; or to document the occurrence and/or cause of a Startup, Shutdown, or Malfunction event.

21. Effect of Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction on CO Emission Limits. CO emissions during periods of Startup, Shutdown, or Malfunction of the FCCU will not be used in determining compliance with the emission limit of 500 ppmvd CO at 0% O₂ on a 1-hour average basis, provided that during such periods CountryMark implements good air pollution control practices to minimize CO emissions. Nothing in this Paragraph shall be construed to relieve CountryMark of any obligation under any federal, state, or local law, regulation, or permit to report emissions during periods of Startup, Shutdown, or Malfunction; to comply with emissions limits applicable during periods of Startup, Shutdown, or Malfunction; or to document the occurrence and/or cause of a Startup, Shutdown, or Malfunction event.

22. Demonstrating Compliance with PM Emission Limits. CountryMark shall follow the test protocol specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.106(b)(2) to measure PM emissions from the FCCU. CountryMark shall propose and submit the test protocol to EPA for approval, with a copy to Co-Plaintiff, by no later than three months after the PM limit becomes effective. CountryMark shall conduct the first test no later than six months after the PM limit becomes effective. Thereafter, CountryMark shall conduct annual stack tests by December 31 of each calendar year

and will submit the results of each test in the first report due under Section VIII (Reporting and Recordkeeping) that is at least three months after the test. Upon demonstrating through at least three (3) annual tests that the PM limit is not being exceeded at the Refinery FCCU, CountryMark may request EPA approval to conduct tests under this Consent Decree less frequently than annually. Such approval will not be unreasonably withheld. At the termination of this Consent Decree, the frequency of testing then in effect shall be incorporated into the relevant permit, in accordance with Subsection V.J of this Decree. After termination, IDEM may require more or less frequent testing as it deems appropriate.

23. Demonstrating Compliance with CO Emission Limits. Prior to the Date of Lodging, CountryMark installed CO and O₂ CEMS. Beginning no later than the Date of Entry, CountryMark shall use the CO and O₂ CEMS to demonstrate compliance with the NSPS CO emission limit applicable as set forth in Paragraph 17. CountryMark shall make CEMS data available to EPA and IDEM upon demand as soon as practicable. CountryMark shall certify, calibrate, maintain, and operate the CEMS required by this Paragraph in accordance with the provisions of 40 C.F.R. § 60.13 that are applicable to CEMS (excluding those provisions applicable only to Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems) and Part 60 Appendices A and F, and the applicable performance specification test of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix B. However, unless Appendix F is required by the NSPS, state law or regulation, or a permit or approval, in lieu of the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix F §§ 5.1.1, 5.1.3, and 5.1.4, CountryMark may conduct: (1) either a Relative Accuracy Audit (“RAA”) or a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (“RATA”) once every three (3) years; and (2) a Cylinder Gas Audit (“CGA”) each calendar quarter in which a RAA or RATA is not performed. If the CEMS must

be moved because of the installation of control equipment, CountryMark shall promptly reinstall, re-calibrate, and re-certify the CEMS.

24. Opacity Monitoring at the FCCU. Prior to the Date of Lodging, CountryMark installed a Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (“COMS”) to monitor opacity at the FCCU. Beginning no later than the Date of Entry, CountryMark shall use the COMS to demonstrate compliance with the NSPS opacity limit at 40 C.F.R. § 60.102(a)(2). CountryMark shall make COMS data available to EPA and IDEM upon demand as soon as practicable. CountryMark shall certify, calibrate, maintain, and operate the COMS required by this Consent Decree in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.11, 60.13 and Part 60, Appendix A, and the applicable performance specification test of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix B.

25. Entry of this Consent Decree Satisfies Certain NSPS Requirements. Entry of this Consent Decree and compliance with the relevant monitoring requirements of this Consent Decree for the FCCU shall satisfy the notice requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 60.7(a) and the initial performance test requirement of 40 C.F.R. § 60.8(a).

D. NOx Emissions Reductions from Combustion Units

26. Installation of Qualifying Controls for NOx Emissions from Combustion Units. The following serve as “Qualifying Controls” to satisfy the requirements of Paragraphs 27 and 30:

- a. SCR or SNCR;
- b. Current Generation or Next Generation Ultra-Low NOx Burners;
- c. Other technologies that CountryMark demonstrates to EPA’s satisfaction will reduce NOx emissions to 0.040 lb/mmBTU or lower; or
- d. Permanent shutdown of a Combustion Unit with surrender of its operating permit.

27. NOx Reductions Required. On or before December 31, 2017, CountryMark shall use Qualifying Controls to reduce NOx emissions from the Combustion Units listed in Appendix A by at least 68 tons per year so as to satisfy the following inequality:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n [(E_{\text{actual}})_i - (E_{\text{allowable}})_i] \geq 68 \text{ tons of NOx per year}$$

Where:

$(E_{\text{allowable}})_i$ = [(The permitted allowable pounds of NOx per million BTU for Combustion Unit i/(2000 pounds per ton)] x [(the lower of permitted or maximum heat input rate capacity in million BTU per hour for Combustion Unit i) x (the lower of 8760 or permitted hours per year)];

$(E_{\text{Actual}})_i$ = The tons of NOx per year prior actual emissions during the refinery baseline years (unless prior actual emissions exceed allowable emissions, then use allowable) as shown in Appendix A for each Combustion Unit listed in Appendix A; and

n = The number of Combustion Units with Qualifying Controls from those listed in Appendix A that are selected by CountryMark to satisfy the requirements of the equation set forth in this Paragraph of this Consent Decree.

Pursuant to Subsection V.J of this Consent Decree, CountryMark shall apply for federally enforceable permits that incorporate emission limits (in lbs/mmBTU) for Combustion Units required under this Paragraph, to ensure that the NOx emission reduction requirements imposed by this Subsection V.D shall survive the termination of this Consent Decree. Permit limits established to implement this Paragraph may use a 365-day rolling average for Combustion Units that use a CEMS to monitor compliance. For Combustion Units that do not use a CEMS, the permit limit averaging period must be no longer than the averaging period of the reference test method.

28. Baseline Information. Appendix A to this Consent Decree lists the Combustion Units at the Refinery that are greater than 40mmBTU/hr and provides the following information about each of them:

- a. The maximum physical heat input capacity in mmBTU/hr (HHV);
- b. The allowable heat input capacity in mmBTU/hr (HHV), if different from the maximum physical heat input capacity;
- c. The baseline emissions rate for the agreed-upon baseline calendar years in lb/mmBTU (HHV) and tons per year;
- d. The type of data used to derive the emissions estimate (i.e., emission factor, stack test, or CEMS data); and
- e. The utilization rate in annual average mmBTU/hr (HHV) for 2007/2008.

29. NOx Control Plan. Prior to the Date of Lodging, CountryMark submitted a detailed NOx control plan (“NOx Control Plan”) to EPA for review and comment. CountryMark shall update its NOx Control Plan on an annual basis in the semi-annual report due under Section VIII of this Decree on July 31 of each year, commencing in 2013 and continuing until termination of this Consent Decree. The update shall cover the prior calendar year. The updates will describe the achieved and anticipated progress of the NOx emissions reductions program for the Combustion Units and will contain the following information for each Combustion Unit that CountryMark plans to use to satisfy the requirements of Paragraphs 27 and 30:

- a. All of the information in Appendix A;
- b. Identification of the type of Qualifying Controls installed or planned with date installed or planned (including identification of the Combustion Units to be permanently shut down);
- c. To the extent limits exist or are planned, the allowable NOx emission rates (in lbs/mmBTU (HHV), with averaging period) and allowable heat input rate (in mmBTU/hr (HHV)) obtained or planned with dates obtained or planned;

- d. The results of emissions tests conducted and, if applicable, annual average CEMS data collected (reported in ppmvd corrected to 3% O₂, lbs/mmBTU and in tons per year), pursuant to Paragraph 31; and
- e. The amount in tons per year applied to or to be applied toward satisfying Paragraph 27.

Appendix A and the NO_x Control Plan updates required by this Paragraph will be for informational purposes only and may contain estimates. They will not be used to develop permit requirements or other operating restrictions. CountryMark may change any projections, plans, or information that is included in the Control Plan updates. Nothing in this Paragraph will affect any requirements for the development or submission of a NO_x control plan pursuant to otherwise applicable state or local law.

30. By December 31, 2014, CountryMark will install sufficient Qualifying Controls and have applied for emission limits from IDEM sufficient to achieve two-thirds of the NO_x emission reductions required by Paragraph 27. In the semi-annual report due on July 31, 2015, CountryMark will provide EPA and IDEM with a report showing how it satisfied the requirements of this Paragraph.

31. Except for any Combustion Unit for which the Qualifying Control is a permanent shutdown as identified in Subparagraph 26.d, beginning no later than one-hundred eighty (180) days after installing Qualifying Controls on and commencing operation of a Combustion Unit that will be used to satisfy the requirements of Paragraph 27, CountryMark will monitor the Combustion Units as follows:

- a. For Combustion Units with a maximum physical capacity greater than 100 mmBTU/hr (HHV), install or continue to operate a NO_x CEMS;
- b. For Combustion Units with a maximum physical capacity of less than or equal to 100 mmBTU/hr (HHV), conduct an initial performance test and any periodic tests that may be required by EPA or by IDEM under other

applicable regulatory authority. The results of the initial performance testing will be reported to EPA and IDEM.

CountryMark will use Method 7E of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A-4 (or a test method made applicable by a future, final EPA regulation) to conduct initial performance testing for NO_x emissions required by Subparagraph 31.b. Units with Qualifying Controls installed before the Date of Entry that are subject to this Paragraph will comply with this Paragraph by no later than July 31, 2013.

32. CountryMark will certify, calibrate, maintain, and operate any NO_x CEMS required by Paragraph 31.a in accordance with the provisions of 40 C.F.R. § 60.13 that are applicable to CEMS (excluding those provisions applicable only to Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems) and Part 60 Appendices A and F, and the applicable performance specification test of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix B. However, unless Appendix F is required by the NSPS, state law or regulation, or a permit or approval, in lieu of the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix F §§ 5.1.1, 5.1.3, and 5.1.4, CountryMark may conduct: (1) either a Relative Accuracy Audit (“RAA”) or a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (“RATA”) once every three (3) years; and (2) a Cylinder Gas Audit (“CGA”) each calendar quarter in which a RAA or RATA is not performed. If the CEMS must be moved because of the installation of control equipment, CountryMark shall promptly reinstall, re-calibrate, and re-certify the CEMS.

33. The requirements of this Section V.D. do not exempt CountryMark from complying with any and all federal, state, regional, and local requirements that may require technology, equipment, monitoring, or other upgrades based on actions or activities occurring after the Date of Lodging of this Consent Decree, or based upon new or modified regulatory, statutory, or permit requirements.

34. CountryMark will retain all records required to support its reporting requirements under this Section V.D. until termination of the Consent Decree. CountryMark will submit such records to EPA and IDEM upon request.

E. SO₂ Emissions Reductions from and NSPS Applicability to Heaters and Boilers

35. NSPS Applicability. By no later than December 31, 2014, all heaters and boilers at the Refinery shall be “affected facilities” as that term is used in the NSPS at 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subparts A and J, and shall be subject to and comply with the requirements of Subparts A and J for fuel gas combustion devices, including all monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and operating requirements.

36. Consequences of a Modification or Reconstruction During Pendency of this Consent Decree.

a. Modification of a heater or boiler. If prior to the termination of this Consent Decree, a heater or boiler becomes subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Ja, for SO₂ due to a “modification” (as that term is defined in NSPS Subpart A), the modified affected facility shall be subject to and comply with Subpart Ja, in lieu of Subpart J, for SO₂.

b. Reconstruction of a heater or boiler. If prior to the termination of this Consent Decree, a heater or boiler becomes subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Ja, due to a “reconstruction” (as that term is defined in NSPS Subpart A), the reconstructed affected facility shall be subject to and comply with Subpart Ja for all pollutants in lieu of Subpart J.

37. Entry of this Consent Decree Satisfies Certain NSPS Requirements. Entry of this Consent Decree and compliance with the relevant monitoring requirements of this Consent Decree for the heaters and boilers shall satisfy the notice requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 60.7(a) and the initial performance test requirement of 40 C.F.R. § 60.8(a).

38. Elimination of Fuel Oil Burning.

a. Existing Combustion Devices. By no later than the Date of Entry, CountryMark shall not burn Fuel Oil in any existing combustion device at the Refinery except during periods of Natural Gas Curtailment, Test Runs, or operator training. Nothing in this prohibition limits CountryMark's ability to burn Torch Oil in an FCCU regenerator to assist in starting, restarting, maintaining hot standby, or maintaining regenerator heat balance.

b. Combustion Devices Constructed After Lodging. After the Date of Lodging, CountryMark will not construct any new combustion device at the Refinery that burns Fuel Oil unless the air pollution control equipment controlling the combustion device either: (i) has an SO₂ control efficiency of 90% or greater; or (ii) achieves an SO₂ concentration of 20 ppm or less at 0% O₂ on a 3-hour rolling average basis. Nothing in this Paragraph will exempt CountryMark from securing all necessary permits before constructing a new combustion device.

F. NSPS Applicability to the Sulfur Recovery Plant

39. NSPS Applicability. By no later than June 30, 2013, the Refinery's Sulfur Recovery Plant ("SRP") shall be an "affected facility" as that term is used in the NSPS at 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subparts A and Ja, and shall be subject to and comply with the requirements of Subparts A and Ja, including all monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and operating requirements.

40. Compliance with NSPS Emission Limits. On and after the date of NSPS applicability for the Refinery's SRP, CountryMark shall, for all periods of operation of the SRP, comply with 40 C.F.R. § 60.102a(f)(2)(i), except during periods of Startup, Shutdown or Malfunction of the SRP or Malfunction of the Tail Gas Unit.

41. Compliance with NSPS Operation and Maintenance Requirements. At all times on and after the date of NSPS applicability for the SRP, including periods of Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction, CountryMark shall, to the extent practicable, operate and maintain the SRP and associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 60.11(d).

42. Elimination, Control, and/or Inclusion in Monitoring of Sulfur Tank Emissions. By no later than the Date of Entry, for the Refinery's SRP, CountryMark will either eliminate, control, and/or include and monitor as part of a the SRP's emissions, all sulfur tank emissions at the Refinery.

43. Monitoring all Emissions Points and Installing CEMS. By no later than the Date of Entry, CountryMark will monitor all Tail Gas emission points (stacks) to the atmosphere from the Refinery's SRP and will install and operate an NSPS-compliant CEMS in accordance with NSPS Subpart Ja.

44. Entry of this Consent Decree Satisfies Certain NSPS Requirements. Entry of this Consent Decree and compliance with the relevant monitoring requirements of this Consent Decree for the SRP shall satisfy the notice requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 60.7(a) and the initial performance test requirement of 40 C.F.R. § 60.8(a).

45. Preventive Maintenance and Operation Plans for SRP, TGU, other control devices, and Upstream Process Units. By no later than one year after the Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, CountryMark shall submit to EPA and IDEM, a Plan for Maintenance and Operation ("PMO") of its SRP, the associated Tail Gas Unit ("TGU"), any supplemental control devices, and the Upstream Process Units for the Refinery. The Plan shall identify actions to promote continuous operation of the SRP between scheduled maintenance turnarounds for

minimization of emissions from the SRP. Such Plan shall include, but not be limited to sulfur shedding procedures, Startup and Shutdown procedures, hot standby procedures, emergency procedures, and schedules to coordinate maintenance turnarounds of its SRP Claus train and TGU to coincide with scheduled turnarounds of major Upstream Process Units. CountryMark shall comply with the PMO at all times, including periods of Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction of the SRP or Malfunction of the TGU. CountryMark will modify the PMO as needed to continue to enhance operation and maintenance of the SRP, TGU, supplemental control devices, and Upstream Process Units as new equipment is installed, changes/improvements in procedures to minimize Acid Gas Flaring Incidents and/or SO₂ emissions are identified, and/or other changes occur at the Refinery. Any modifications made by CountryMark to the PMO will be identified in each January 31 report due under Section VIII of this Decree.

46. EPA and IDEM do not, by their review of the PMO Plan and/or by their failure to comment on the PMO Plan, warrant or aver in any manner that any of the actions that CountryMark may take pursuant to the PMO Plan will result in compliance with the provisions of the Clean Air Act or any other applicable federal, state, regional, or local law or regulations. Notwithstanding the review of the PMO Plan by the EPA and IDEM, CountryMark will remain solely responsible for compliance with the Clean Air Act, the applicable state/local acts, and such other laws and regulations.

G. Emission Reductions from Flares and Control of Flaring Events

47. CountryMark shall comply with the requirements of Appendix B to reduce emissions from flares and control flaring events.

H. Benzene Waste Operations NESHAP Program Enhancements

48. In addition to continuing to comply with all applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 61, Subpart FF (“Benzene Waste Operations NESHAP” or “BWON” or “Subpart FF”), CountryMark agrees to undertake, at the Refinery, the measures set forth in this Section V.H. to ensure continuing compliance with Subpart FF and to minimize or eliminate fugitive benzene waste emissions.

49. Current Compliance Status. CountryMark has reported a Total Annual Benzene (“TAB”) of less than 10 Mg/yr at the Refinery.

50. Refinery Compliance Status Changes. If at any time from the Date of Entry of the Consent Decree through its termination, the Refinery is determined to have a TAB equal to or greater than 10 Mg/yr, CountryMark shall utilize the compliance option known as “6 BQ” found at 40 C.F.R. § 61.342(e). CountryMark shall consult with EPA and IDEM before making any change in compliance strategy. All changes must be undertaken in accordance with the regulatory provisions of the Benzene Waste Operations NESHAP.

51. One-Time Review and Verification of the Refinery’s TAB: Phase One of the Review and Verification Process. By no later than one year after the Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, CountryMark will complete a review and verification of the Refinery’s TAB and Subpart FF compliance. CountryMark’s Phase One review and verification process shall include, but not be limited to:

- a. An identification of each waste stream that is required to be included in the Refinery’s TAB (e.g., slop oil, tank water draws, spent caustic, desalter rag layer dumps, desalter vessel process sampling points, other sample wastes, maintenance wastes, and turnaround wastes (that meet the definition of waste under Subpart FF));

- b. A review and identification of the calculations and/or measurements used to determine the flows of each waste stream for the purpose of ensuring the accuracy of the annual waste quantity for each waste stream;
- c. An identification of the benzene concentration in each waste stream, including sampling for benzene concentration at no less than ten (10) waste streams, consistent with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.355(c)(1) and (3); provided however, that previous analytical data or documented knowledge of waste streams may be used in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 61.355(c)(2), for streams not sampled; and
- d. An identification of whether or not the stream is controlled consistent with the requirements of Subpart FF.

52. By no later than two (2) months after the completion of the Phase One review and verification process, CountryMark shall submit to EPA and IDEM a Benzene Waste Operations NESHAP Compliance Review and Verification Report (“BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report”) for the Refinery that sets forth the results of Phase One, including but not limited to the items identified in Subparagraphs 51.a–51.d.

53. One-Time Review and Verification of the Refinery’s TAB: Phase Two of the Review and Verification Process. Based on EPA’s review of the BWON Compliance Review and Verification Reports, EPA may select up to twenty (20) additional waste streams at the Refinery for sampling for benzene concentration. CountryMark shall conduct the required sampling and submit the results to EPA within two (2) months of receipt of EPA’s request, if any. CountryMark shall use the results of this additional sampling to reevaluate the TAB and the uncontrolled benzene quantity and to amend the BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report, if and as needed. To the extent that EPA requires CountryMark to sample a waste stream as part of the Phase Two review that CountryMark sampled and included as part of its Phase One review, CountryMark may average the results of such sampling. CountryMark shall submit an amended BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report within four (4) months

following the date of the completion of the required Phase Two sampling, if Phase Two sampling is required by EPA. This amended BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report will supersede and replace the originally-submitted BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report. If EPA notifies CountryMark that Phase Two sampling is not required, or if EPA fails to seek additional sampling within four (4) months of EPA's receipt of the originally-submitted BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report, the originally-submitted BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report will constitute the final report.

54. Amended TAB Reports. If the results of the BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report indicate that the Refinery's most recently-filed TAB report does not satisfy the requirements of Subpart FF, CountryMark shall submit, by no later than four (4) months after completion of the BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report, an amended TAB report to IDEM. CountryMark's BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report will be deemed an amended TAB report for purposes of Subpart FF reporting to EPA.

55. Implementation of Actions Necessary to Correct Non-Compliance. If the results of the BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report indicate that the Refinery has a TAB of over 10 Mg/yr, CountryMark shall submit to EPA and IDEM, by no later than six (6) months after completion of the BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report, a plan that identifies with specificity: (a) the actions it will take to ensure that the Refinery's TAB remains below 10 Mg/yr for each calendar year thereafter; or (b) a compliance strategy and schedule that CountryMark will implement to ensure that the Refinery complies with the 6 BQ compliance option as soon as practicable but by no later than one year after submission of the plan.

56. Implementation of Actions Necessary to Correct Non-Compliance: Review and Approval of Plans. Any plans submitted pursuant to Paragraph 55 shall be subject to the

approval of, disapproval of, or modification by EPA. Within two (2) months after receiving any notification of disapproval or request for modification from EPA, CountryMark shall submit to EPA and IDEM a revised plan that responds to all identified deficiencies. Unless EPA responds to CountryMark's revised plan within two (2) months, CountryMark shall implement its proposed plan.

57. Implementation of Actions Necessary to Correct Non-Compliance: Certification of Compliance. By no later than two (2) months after completion of the implementation of all actions, if any, required pursuant to Paragraphs 55–56 to come into compliance with the applicable compliance option, CountryMark shall submit a certification and a report to EPA and IDEM that states that the Refinery complies with the Benzene Waste Operations NESHAP.

58. Annual Review. By no later than two (2) months after the Date of Entry, CountryMark shall develop a program to annually review process and project information for the Refinery, including but not limited to construction projects, to ensure that all new benzene waste streams are included in the Refinery's waste stream inventory.

59. CountryMark shall only use laboratories that are EPA accredited under EPA's National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) and certified under NELAP to perform analyses of CountryMark's benzene waste NESHAP samples to ensure that proper analytical and quality assurance/quality control procedures are followed.

60. Benzene Spills. Beginning no later than Date of Entry, CountryMark shall review spills to determine whether more than ten (10) pounds of aqueous benzene waste was generated in any twenty-hour (24) hour period at the Refinery. CountryMark shall include the benzene generated by such spills in the TAB for the Refinery.

61. Training. By no later than two (2) months after the Date of Entry, CountryMark will develop and begin implementation of annual (i.e., once each calendar year) training for all employees asked to draw benzene waste samples at the Refinery.

62. Additional Training.

a. CountryMark shall comply with the provisions of Subparagraph 62.b if and when the Refinery becomes subject to the 6 BQ compliance option.

b. CountryMark shall propose a schedule for training at the same time that CountryMark proposes a plan, pursuant to Paragraph 55, that identifies the compliance strategy and schedule that CountryMark will implement to come into compliance with the 6 BQ compliance option. CountryMark shall complete the development of standard operating procedures for all control equipment used to comply with the Benzene Waste Operations NESHAP. Additionally, within three (3) months after the Refinery becomes subject to the 6 BQ compliance option, CountryMark shall complete an initial training program regarding these procedures for all operators assigned to this equipment. Comparable training will also be provided to any persons who subsequently become operators, prior to their assumption of this duty. Until termination of this Decree, “refresher” training in these procedures shall be performed at a minimum on a three (3) year cycle.

63. Training: Contractors. As part of CountryMark’s training program, CountryMark must ensure that the employees of any contractors hired to perform the requirements of this Subsection V.H. are properly trained to implement all applicable provisions of this Subsection.

64. Waste/Slop/Off-Spec Oil Management: Schematics. By no later than two (2) months after the Date of Entry, CountryMark shall submit to EPA and IDEM schematics for the Refinery that: (a) depict the waste management units (including sewers) that handle, store, and

transfer waste, slop, or off-spec oil streams; (b) identify the control status of each waste management unit; and (c) show how such oil is transferred within the Refinery. CountryMark shall include with the schematics a quantification of all uncontrolled waste, slop, or off-spec oil movements at the Refinery. If requested by EPA, CountryMark shall submit to EPA and IDEM within three (3) months of the request, revised schematics regarding the characterization of these waste, slop, off-spec oil streams and the appropriate control standards.

65. Waste/Slop/Off-Spec Oil Management: Non-Aqueous Benzene Waste Streams.

All waste management units handling non-exempt, non-aqueous benzene wastes, as defined in Subpart FF, will meet the applicable control standards of Subpart FF, if the TAB equals or exceeds 10 Mg/yr.

66. Waste/Slop/Off-Spec Oil Management: Aqueous Benzene Waste Streams. For purposes of calculating the Refinery's TAB pursuant to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.342(a), CountryMark shall include all waste/slop/off-spec oil streams that become "aqueous" until such streams are recycled to a process or put into a process feed tank (unless the tank is used primarily for the storage of wastes). Appropriate adjustments will be made to such calculations to avoid the double-counting of benzene.

67. Benzene Waste Operations Sampling Plans: General. By no later than two (2) months after the BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report becomes final, CountryMark shall submit to EPA and IDEM a benzene waste operations sampling plan designed to describe the sampling of benzene waste streams that CountryMark will undertake to estimate quarterly and annual TABs for the Refinery.

68. Benzene Waste Operations Sampling Plans: Content Requirements.

a. Refinery's TAB is under 10 Mg/yr. So long as the Refinery's TAB is under 10 Mg/yr, the sampling plan shall identify:

- i. All waste streams that contributed 0.05 Mg/yr or more at the point of generation in the previous year's TAB calculations; and
- ii. The proposed sampling locations and methods for flow calculations to be used in calculating projected quarterly and annual TAB calculations under the terms of Paragraph 71.

CountryMark shall take and have analyzed at least three representative samples according to the following schedule: annually for all waste streams identified in Subparagraph 68.a.i; once per calendar quarter for all locations identified in Subparagraph 68.a.ii.

b. Refinery's TAB reaches or exceeds 10 Mg/yr. If the Refinery's TAB reaches or exceeds 10 Mg/yr—requiring CountryMark to implement the 6 BQ option under Paragraph 50—the sampling plan shall identify:

- i. All uncontrolled waste streams that count toward the 6 BQ calculations and contain greater than 0.05 Mg/yr of benzene at the point of waste generation; and
- ii. The proposed sampling locations and methods for flow calculations to be used in calculating projected quarterly and annual uncontrolled benzene quantities under the terms of Paragraph 71.

CountryMark shall take, and have analyzed, in each calendar quarter, at least three representative samples from all waste streams identified in Subparagraph 68.b.i and all locations identified in Subparagraph 68.b.ii.

c. Compliance Plan under Paragraph 55. If CountryMark must implement a compliance plan under Paragraph 55, CountryMark may submit a proposed sampling plan that does not include sampling points in locations within the Refinery that are subject to changes

proposed in the compliance plan. To the extent that CountryMark believes that such sampling will not be effective until CountryMark completes implementation of the compliance plan and by no later than two (2) months prior to the due date for the submission of the sampling plan, CountryMark may request EPA approval for postponing its submitting a sampling plan and commencing sampling until the compliance plan is completed. EPA will not unreasonably withhold its approval. Unless EPA provides its approval, CountryMark shall submit a plan by the due date in Paragraph 67.

69. Benzene Waste Operations Sampling Plans: Timing for Implementation.

CountryMark shall implement the sampling required under each sampling plan during the first full calendar quarter after CountryMark submits the plan for the Refinery. CountryMark shall continue to implement the sampling plan (i) unless and until EPA disapproves the plan; or (ii) unless and until CountryMark modifies the plan, with EPA's approval, under Paragraph 70.

70. Benzene Waste Operations Sampling Plans: Modifications.

a. Changes in Processes, Operations, or Other Factors. If changes in processes, operations, or other factors lead CountryMark to conclude that a sampling plan for the Refinery may no longer provide an accurate basis for estimating the refinery's quarterly or annual TABs or benzene quantities under Paragraph 71, then by no later than three (3) months after CountryMark determines that the plan no longer provides an accurate measure, CountryMark shall submit to EPA and IDEM a revised plan for EPA approval. In the first full calendar quarter after submitting the revised plan, CountryMark shall implement the revised plan. CountryMark shall continue to implement the revised plan unless and until EPA disapproves the revised plan.

b. Requests for Modifications. After two (2) years of implementing a sampling plan, CountryMark may submit a request to EPA for approval, with a copy to IDEM, to revise the Refinery's sampling plan, including sampling frequency. EPA will not unreasonably withhold its approval. CountryMark shall not implement any proposed revisions under this Subparagraph until EPA provides its approval.

71. Quarterly and Annual Estimations of TABs and Uncontrolled Benzene Quantities.

- a. For as long as the Refinery's TAB remains below 10 Mg/yr, at the end of each calendar quarter and based on sampling results and approved flow calculations, CountryMark shall calculate a quarterly and projected annual TAB for the Refinery.
- b. To the extent that the Refinery's TAB ever reaches or exceeds 10 Mg/yr, CountryMark shall calculate a quarterly and annual uncontrolled benzene quantity for the Refinery.

In making one or the other of these calculations, CountryMark shall use the average of the three samples collected at each sampling location. If these calculations do not identify any potential violations of the benzene waste operations NESHAP, CountryMark shall submit these calculations in the reports due under Section VIII of this Decree.

72. Corrective Measures: Basis. Except as set forth in Paragraph 73:

- a. For as long as the Refinery's TAB remains below 10 Mg/yr, CountryMark shall implement corrective measures at the Refinery if the quarterly TAB, calculated pursuant to Subparagraph 71.a, equals or exceeds 2.5 Mg, or the projected annual TAB, calculated pursuant to Subparagraph 71.a, equals or exceeds 10 Mg for the then-current compliance year; or
- b. To the extent that the Refinery's TAB ever reaches or exceeds 10 Mg/yr, CountryMark shall implement corrective measures at the Refinery if the quarterly uncontrolled benzene quantity, calculated pursuant to Subparagraph 71.b, equals or exceeds 1.5 Mg or the projected annual uncontrolled benzene quantity, calculated pursuant to Subparagraph 71.b, equals or exceeds 6 Mg for the then-current compliance year.

73. Exception to Implementing Corrective Measures. If CountryMark can identify the reason(s) in any particular calendar quarter that the quarterly and projected annual calculations result in benzene quantities in excess of those identified in Paragraph 72 and states that it does not expect such reason or reasons to recur, then CountryMark may exclude the benzene quantity attributable to the identified reason(s) from the projected calendar year quantity. If that exclusion results in no potential violation of the Benzene Waste Operation NESHAP, CountryMark will not be required to implement corrective measures under Paragraph 72, and CountryMark may exclude the benzene attributable to the identified reason(s) in determining the applicability of Paragraph 75. At any time that CountryMark proceeds under this Paragraph, CountryMark shall describe how it satisfied the conditions in this Paragraph in the reports due under Section VIII of this Decree.

74. Compliance Assurance Plan. If CountryMark meets one or more conditions in Paragraph 72 (except as provided under Paragraph 73), then by no later than two (2) months after the end of the calendar quarter in which one or more of the conditions were met, CountryMark shall submit a compliance assurance plan to EPA for approval, with a copy to IDEM. In that compliance assurance plan, CountryMark will identify the cause(s) of the potentially-elevated benzene quantities, all corrective actions that CountryMark has taken or plans to take to ensure that the cause(s) will not recur, and the schedule of actions that CountryMark will take to ensure that the Refinery complies with the Benzene Waste Operations NESHAP for the calendar compliance year. CountryMark shall implement the plan unless and until EPA disapproves.

75. Third-Party Assistance. If at least one of the conditions in Subparagraph 72.a or Subparagraph 72.b (as applicable) exists at the Refinery in two consecutive quarters, then CountryMark shall retain a third-party contractor during the following quarter to undertake a

TAB study and compliance review at the Refinery. By no later than thirty (30) days after CountryMark receives the results of the third-party TAB study and compliance review, CountryMark shall submit such results and a plan and schedule for remedying any deficiencies identified in the third-party study and compliance review to EPA and IDEM. CountryMark will implement its proposed plan unless and until EPA disapproves after an opportunity for consultation with IDEM.

76. Miscellaneous Measures. To the extent that the Refinery's TAB ever reaches or exceeds 10 Mg/yr, CountryMark shall implement the following measures from the time CountryMark implements a strategy to comply with the 6 BQ compliance option until termination of this Consent Decree:

- a. Conduct monthly visual inspections of all Subpart FF water traps within the Refinery's individual drain systems;
- b. Identify and mark all area drains that are segregated stormwater drains;
- c. On a weekly basis, visually inspect all Subpart FF conservation vents on process sewers for detectable leaks; reset any vents where leaks are detected; and record the results of the inspections. After two (2) years of weekly inspections, and based upon an evaluation of the recorded results, CountryMark may submit a request to EPA Region 5 to modify the frequency of the inspections. EPA shall not unreasonably withhold its approval. Nothing in this Subparagraph 76.c will require CountryMark to monitor conservation vents on fixed roof tanks. Alternatively, for conservation vents with indicators that identify whether flow has occurred, CountryMark may elect to visually inspect such indicators on a monthly basis and, if flow is then detected, CountryMark will then visually inspect that indicator on a weekly basis for four (4) weeks. If flow is detected during any two (2) of those four (4) weeks, CountryMark shall install a carbon canister on that vent until appropriate corrective action(s) can be implemented to prevent such flow.
- d. Conduct quarterly monitoring of the controlled oil-water separators in benzene service in accordance with the "no detectable emissions" provision in 40 C.F.R. §61.347; and

- e. Manage all groundwater remediation wastes that are covered by Subpart FF at the Refinery in appropriate waste management units under and as required by the Benzene Waste Operations NESHAP.

77. Reporting Requirements for this Subsection V.H: Outside of the Reports

Required under 40 C.F.R. § 61.357 or in the Semi-Annual Reports Required in Section VIII

(Recordkeeping and Reporting). At the times specified in the applicable provisions of this

Subsection V.H, CountryMark shall submit, as and to the extent required, the following reports to EPA and IDEM:

- a. BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report (Paragraph 52), as amended, if necessary (Paragraph 53);
- b. Amended TAB Report, if necessary (Paragraph 54);
- c. Plan for the Refinery to come into compliance with the 6 BQ compliance option upon discovering that its TAB equals or exceeds 10 Mg/yr through the BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report (Paragraph 55), or through sampling (Paragraph 58);
- d. Compliance certification, if necessary (Paragraph 57);
- e. Schematics of waste/slop/off-spec oil movements (Paragraph 64), as revised, if necessary;
- f. Sampling Plan (Paragraph 68), and revised Sampling Plan, if necessary (Paragraph 70);
- g. Compliance Assurance Plan (Paragraph 74).

78. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements for this Subsection V.H: As Part of the Semi-Annual Reports Required in Section VIII (Recordkeeping and Reporting).

CountryMark shall submit the following information in the reports due pursuant to Section VIII of this Decree:

- a. Sampling Results under Paragraphs 69 and 70. The report shall include a list of all waste streams sampled, the results of the benzene analysis for each sample, and the computation of the quarterly and projected calendar

year TAB and the quarterly and projected calendar year uncontrolled benzene quantity;

- b. Training. Initial and/or subsequent training conducted in accordance with Paragraphs 61–63.

79. At any time after two (2) years of reporting pursuant to the requirements of Paragraph 78, CountryMark may submit a request to EPA to modify the reporting frequency for the reporting categories of Paragraph 78. This request may include a request to report the previous year’s projected calendar year TAB and uncontrolled benzene quantity in the Section VIII report due on January 31 of each year, rather than semi-annually on January 31 and July 31 of each year. CountryMark shall not change the due dates for its reports under Paragraph 77 unless and until EPA approves CountryMark’s request. EPA will not unreasonably withhold its approval.

80. Certifications Required in this Subsection V.H. Certifications required under this Subsection V.H shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Section VIII.

I. Leak Detection and Repair (“LDAR”) Program Enhancements

81. In order to minimize or eliminate fugitive emissions of volatile organic compounds (“VOCs”), benzene, volatile hazardous air pollutants (“VHAPs”), and organic hazardous air pollutants (“HAPs”) from equipment in light liquid and/or in gas/vapor service, CountryMark shall implement at the Refinery the enhancements at Paragraph 82 through Paragraph 106 to the Refinery’s LDAR program under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, Subpart GGG; Part 61, Subparts J and V; and Part 63, Subparts F, H, and CC. The terms “equipment,” “in light liquid service” and “in gas/vapor service” shall have the definitions set forth in the applicable provisions of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations,

Part 60, Subparts VV and GGG; Part 61, Subparts J and V; and Part 63, Subparts F, H and CC; and applicable state LDAR regulations.

82. Written Refinery-Wide LDAR Program. By no later than nine (9) months after the Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, CountryMark shall develop a written description of a Refinery-wide program designed to achieve and maintain compliance with all applicable federal and state LDAR regulations, as well as the enhanced requirements that are set forth herein. CountryMark shall implement this program on a Refinery-wide basis and update such program as may be necessary to ensure continuing compliance through and after termination. By no later than nine (9) months after the Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, CountryMark shall submit copies of its enhanced LDAR program descriptions to EPA and IDEM. The Refinery-wide enhanced LDAR program shall include at a minimum:

- a. A set of Refinery-specific leak rate goals that will be a target for achievement on a process-unit-by-process-unit basis;
- b. An identification of all equipment in light liquid and/or in gas/vapor service that has the potential to leak VOCs, HAPs, VHAPs, and benzene within process units that are owned and maintained at the Refinery;
- c. Procedures for identifying leaking equipment within process units in the Refinery;
- d. Procedures for repairing and keeping track of leaking equipment;
- e. Procedures for identifying and including new equipment in the LDAR program, including procedures designed to ensure that components subject to LDAR requirements that are added to the Refinery during scheduled maintenance and construction activities are integrated into the enhanced LDAR program;
- f. A process for evaluating new and replacement equipment subject to LDAR that includes active consideration of equipment or techniques that will minimize leaks and/or eliminate chronic leakers; and
- g. A designation of the “LDAR Personnel” who are responsible for implementing the enhanced LDAR program at the Refinery.

83. Training. By no later than one year after the Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, CountryMark shall implement a training program that includes the following features at the Refinery:

- a. Any person assigned LDAR program responsibilities at the Refinery shall be given initial training before performing any LDAR work;
- b. For any employees assigned LDAR responsibilities as a primary job function (such as monitoring technicians, database users, QA/QC personnel, and the LDAR Coordinator) initial LDAR training and refresher training shall be conducted every two years after the initial training; and
- c. For all other personnel, such as operators and mechanics performing valve packing and designated unit supervisors reviewing for delay of repair work, CountryMark shall provide initial training and refresher training as specified in Subparagraph 83.b on aspects of LDAR that are relevant to the person's duties.

Nothing in this Paragraph shall prevent CountryMark from retaining a contractor to undertake the LDAR training required herein. If CountryMark uses a contractor to provide LDAR training, CountryMark shall require that the LDAR contractor provide and submit documentation that training has been conducted, current and to standard. If contract employees are performing LDAR work, CountryMark shall maintain all training records for the contract employees.

84. LDAR Audits. CountryMark shall implement a LDAR audit program as set forth in Paragraphs 84–89 to ensure the Refinery's compliance with all applicable LDAR requirements and this Consent Decree.

85. Initial LDAR Compliance Audit. By no later than one year after the Date of Entry, CountryMark shall ensure that a third-party contractor with expertise in LDAR program requirements has completed a Refinery-wide initial audit of CountryMark's compliance with all applicable LDAR requirements at the Refinery, which shall include, at a minimum:

- a. Performing comparative monitoring;
- b. Reviewing records to ensure that monitoring and repairs have been completed in the required timeframes;
- c. Reviewing component identification procedures and data management procedures;
- d. Observing LDAR technicians' calibration and monitoring techniques;
- e. Reviewing regulations potentially applicable to CountryMark process units.

Within three (3) months after completing the Initial LDAR Compliance Audit, CountryMark shall submit to EPA and IDEM an Initial LDAR Compliance Audit Report which shall describe the results of the audit, disclose all areas of identified non-compliance, identify all steps taken to remedy the identified non-compliance, and certify CountryMark's full compliance with all applicable LDAR requirements as of the date of the Report.

86. Third-Party Audits. CountryMark shall retain a contractor(s) with expertise in LDAR program requirements to perform a third-party audit of the Refinery's LDAR contractor and program at least once every four (4) years.

87. Internal Audits. CountryMark shall conduct an internal audit of the Refinery's LDAR program by designated personnel familiar with the LDAR program and its requirements. CountryMark shall complete the first internal LDAR audit by no later than two years from the date of the completion of the initial third-party audit described in Paragraph 85. Internal audits of the Refinery shall be conducted at least once every four years thereafter. CountryMark's LDAR audits shall include, at a minimum, the same activities listed under Paragraph 85 for the third-party audits.

88. Audit Every Two Years. To ensure that an audit of the Refinery occurs every two (2) years, third-party and internal audits shall be separated by approximately two (2) years, with the audit performed in the same calendar quarter.

89. Open Ended Line Audits. CountryMark shall perform audits of open ended lines at least two times a year to ensure that caps, plugs, blind flanges and second valves are in place and properly seal open ended lines.

90. Management Review Meetings. CountryMark will review the LDAR program with Refinery management at least one time per year. Review of program shall include, among other things, leak history, leak repairs and delay of repairs.

91. Implementation of Actions Necessary to Correct Non-Compliance. If the results of any of the audits conducted pursuant to Paragraphs 84–89 identify any areas of non-compliance, CountryMark shall implement, as soon as practicable, all steps necessary to correct the area(s) of non-compliance and to prevent a recurrence of the cause of the non-compliance. CountryMark shall retain the audit reports for all audits conducted and maintain a written record of the corrective actions for a minimum of five years.

92. Internal Leak Definition for Valves and Pumps. By no later than one year after the Date of Entry of this Consent Decree, CountryMark shall utilize the following internal leak definitions for valves and pumps in light liquid and/or gas/vapor service, unless other permit(s), regulations, or laws require the use of lower leak definitions.

- a. Leak Definition for Valves. CountryMark shall utilize an internal leak definition of 500 ppm VOCs for all the Refinery valves, excluding pressure relief devices.
- b. Leak Definition for Pumps. CountryMark shall utilize an internal leak definition of 2,000 ppm VOCs for the Refinery's pumps.

93. Reporting, Recording, Tracking, Repairing and Re-Monitoring Leaks of Valves and Pumps Based on the Internal Leak Definitions.

- a. Reporting. For regulatory reporting purposes, CountryMark may continue to report leak rates in valves and pumps against the applicable regulatory leak definition, or may use the lower, internal leak definitions specified in Paragraph 92.
- b. Recording, tracking, repairing and re-monitoring Leaks. CountryMark shall record, track, repair, and re-monitor all leaks above the internal leak definitions in Paragraph 92 when those definitions become effective. For any component leaking above the applicable regulatory leak rate, CountryMark shall repair and re-monitor the component or place the component on a “delay of repair” list as required by the applicable regulations. For any component leaking above the internal leak definitions specified by Paragraph 92 but below the applicable regulatory leak rate, CountryMark shall make an initial attempt at repair and re-monitor of the component within five calendar days, and shall complete repairs and re-monitor the component or place the component on a “delay of repair” list within 30 calendar days.

94. LDAR Monitoring Frequency.

- a. Pumps. By no later than the date the internal leak definitions under Paragraph 92 become effective, CountryMark shall monitor pumps at the internal leak definition established by Paragraph 92 on a monthly basis, unless more frequent monitoring is required by a federal, state, or local regulation.
- b. Valves. By no later than the date the internal leak definitions under Paragraph 92 become effective, CountryMark shall implement a program to monitor valves at the internal leak definition established by Paragraph 92 on a quarterly basis, unless more frequent monitoring is required by a federal, state, or local regulation.

95. Initial Attempt at Repair of Valves. Beginning no later than three (3) months after the Date of Entry, CountryMark shall make an “initial attempt” at repair on any valve that has a reading greater than 200 ppm of VOCs, excluding control valves and other valves that LDAR personnel are not authorized to repair. CountryMark, or its designated contractor, shall re-monitor the leaking valve within five (5) days of identification. If the re-monitored leak

reading is below 500 ppm, no further action will be necessary. If the re-monitored leak reading is greater than 500 ppm, CountryMark shall repair the leaking valve according to the requirements under Paragraph 93. All records of repairs, repair attempts, and remonitoring shall be maintained for the life of the Consent Decree. If CountryMark can demonstrate with sufficient monitoring and repair data that this “initial attempt” at repair requirement at 200 ppm does not reduce emissions, CountryMark may, after 2 years of implementing the “initial attempt” requirement, request that the United States reconsider or amend this requirement. The United States shall not unreasonably withhold its consent.

96. Monitoring after Turnaround or Maintenance. CountryMark will have the option of monitoring LDAR-regulated valves and pumps within process unit(s) after completing a documented maintenance, startup, or shutdown activity without having leaks detected at concentrations greater than the leak definitions required by this Consent Decree but less than regulatory leak definitions count as a scheduled monitoring activity, provided that CountryMark monitors according to the following schedule:

- a. For events involving 250 or fewer valves and pumps, monitor within 15 days of the documented maintenance, startup or shutdown activity;
- b. For events involving greater than 250 but fewer than 500 valves and pumps, monitor within 20 days of the documented maintenance, startup, or shutdown activity; and
- c. For events involving greater than 500 and up to 1000 valves and pumps, monitor within 30 days of the documented maintenance, startup, or shutdown activity.

97. Electronic Monitoring, Storing and Reporting of LDAR Data. CountryMark shall implement an electronic LDAR Data Monitoring System as follows:

- a. Electronic Storing and Reporting of LDAR Data. By no later than the Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, CountryMark shall maintain an electronic database for storing and reporting LDAR data.
- b. Electronic Data Collection During LDAR Monitoring and Transfer Thereafter. By no later than the Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, CountryMark shall use dataloggers and/or electronic data collection devices during LDAR monitoring. CountryMark shall ensure that the responsible CountryMark employees and/or contractor personnel shall use best efforts to transfer all data immediately following the monitoring activities. For all monitoring events, the collected monitoring data shall include an accurate time and date stamp for each monitoring event, the monitoring reading, and identifying information on the operator and the instrument used in the monitored event.

98. QA/QC of LDAR Data. By no later than nine (9) months after Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, CountryMark shall develop and implement a procedure at the Refinery to ensure a quality assurance/quality control (“QA/QC”) review of all data generated by LDAR monitoring technicians. CountryMark shall ensure that monitoring data provided by monitoring technicians is reviewed daily for QA/QC. At least once per calendar quarter, CountryMark shall perform a QA/QC review of the monitoring data collected during the quarter. The review shall include, but not be limited to, a review of: (i) the number of components monitored per technician; (ii) the time between monitoring events; and (iii) abnormal data patterns.

99. LDAR Personnel. By no later than six (6) months after the Date of Entry of this Consent Decree, CountryMark shall designate a person or position at the Refinery (not a contractor) that is responsible for LDAR management, with the authority to implement improvements (“LDAR Coordinator”).

100. Adding New Valves and Pumps. By no later than three (3) months after the Date of Entry, CountryMark shall establish a tracking program for maintenance records (e.g., a Management of Change program) to ensure that valves and pumps added to the Refinery during maintenance and construction are integrated into the LDAR program.

101. Newly-Installed Valves. By no later than nine (9) months after the Date of Entry, CountryMark shall ensure all newly installed valves are fitted, prior to installation, with packing or valve technology which is guaranteed, certified or warranted by the manufacturer or installer to prevent leaks above 100 ppm for a period of at least 5 years after installation.

102. Calibration/Calibration Drift Assessment.

a. Calibration. By no later than three (3) months after the Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, CountryMark shall require written verification from all contractors that all calibrations of LDAR monitoring equipment has been done in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 60, EPA Reference Test Method 21.

b. Calibration Drift Assessment. By no later than three (3) months after the Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, CountryMark shall either by itself or through a contractor conduct calibration drift assessments of LDAR monitoring equipment at the end of each monitoring shift, and submit a written summary containing at a minimum: (1) The calibration gas corresponding to the applicable leak threshold; and (2) Calibration drift assessment. If any calibration drift assessment after the initial calibration shows a negative drift of more than 10% from the previous calibration, CountryMark and/or the contractor shall re-monitor all valves that were monitored since the last calibration that had a reading greater than 100 ppm and shall re-monitor all pumps that were monitored since the last calibration that had a reading greater than 500 ppm.

c. CountryMark shall maintain records of all instrument calibrations for a period of five (5) years after performing the calibrations.

103. Delay of Repair and Required Repairs. Within 30 days of submittal of the enhanced LDAR program description described in Paragraph 82, CountryMark shall comply with the provisions set forth below.

- a. Delay of Repair. For any equipment that CountryMark is allowed under the applicable regulations to place on the “delay of repair” list for repair, CountryMark shall:
 - i. Require sign-off by the unit supervisor or a person of comparable authority that the piece of equipment is technically infeasible to repair without a process unit shutdown before the component is eligible for inclusion on the “delay of repair” list.
 - ii. Include any valve or pump that is placed on the “delay of repair” list in CountryMark’s regular LDAR monitoring.
- b. Drill and Tap. For valves, other than control valves, leaking at a rate of 10,000 ppm or greater and which cannot be repaired using traditional techniques, CountryMark shall use the “drill and tap” or similarly effective method to repair the leaking valve, before placing the valve on the “delay of repair” list, unless CountryMark can demonstrate that there is a safety, mechanical, or major environmental concern posed by repairing the leak in that manner. If a valve cannot be repaired within fifteen (15) days by traditional means, CountryMark shall make the first “drill and tap” or similarly effective repair attempt within an additional fifteen (15) days. CountryMark shall have 45 days after the leak was identified to complete the repair attempts including one “drill and tap” attempt (with a second injection of an appropriate sealing material if the first injection is unsuccessful at repairing the leak) before placing the valve on the “delay of repair” list.

104. Chronic Leaker Program. CountryMark shall replace, repack, or perform similarly effective repairs on all “chronic leaker” non-control valves during the process unit turnaround that follows the monitoring event that resulted in the designation of a “chronic leaker.” A chronic leaker shall be defined as any component which leaks above 10,000 ppm in any two quarters between refinery turnarounds during the life of the Consent Decree.

105. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements for Semi-Annual Reports.

a. In the semi-annual reports submitted by CountryMark pursuant to Section VIII (Reporting and Recordkeeping) CountryMark shall include the following information in the report for the period in which the identified activity occurred:

- i. A copy of the written Refinery-wide LDAR Program required by Paragraph 82;
- ii. A certification of the implementation of the training program required by Paragraph 83;
- iii. A certification of the implementation of the internal leak definition and monitoring frequency procedures under Paragraphs 92 and 94;
- iv. A certification of the implementation of the “first attempt at repair” program under Paragraph 95;
- v. A certification of the implementation of QA/QC procedures for review of data generated by LDAR technicians as required by Paragraph 98;
- vi. An identification of Refinery personnel responsible for LDAR performance as required by Paragraph 99;
- vii. A certification of the implementation of the calibration drift assessment procedures of Paragraph 102.b;
- viii. A certification of the implementation of the “delay of repair” procedures of Paragraph 103; and
- ix. A certification of the implementation of the “chronic leaker” program of Paragraph 104.

b. Special Requirement for Initial Semi-Annual Report Each Year. As part of the first Semi-Annual Report submitted each year pursuant to Section VIII, CountryMark shall identify each LDAR Audit that was conducted pursuant to the requirements of Paragraphs 84–89 in the previous calendar year, including an identification of the auditors, a summary of the audit

results, and the actions that CountryMark took or intends to take to correct identified deficiencies.

106. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements to be Included in Periodic Reports due under 40 C.F.R. § 63.654. In each semi-annual report due under 40 C.F.R. § 63.654, CountryMark shall include the following information on LDAR monitoring:

- a. A list of the process units monitored during the quarter;
- b. The number of valves and pumps present in each process unit and the number monitored in each process unit;
- c. An explanation for missed monitoring if the number of valves and pumps present in the process unit exceeds the number of valves and pumps monitored;
- d. The number of valves and pumps found leaking.
- e. The number of “difficult to monitor” pieces of equipment monitored;
- f. The number of all chronic leakers and the schedule for when they will be repaired;
- g. A list of all equipment currently on the “delay of repair” list and the date each component was placed on the list;
- h. The number of repair attempts not completed according to the timeframes in Paragraph 93; and
- i. The number of “initial” attempt at repair of valves leaking greater than 200 ppm under Paragraph 95 for which the remonitoring showed readings of above 500 ppm.

J. Incorporation of Consent Decree Requirements into Federally-Enforceable Permits

107. Permits Needed to Meet Compliance Obligations. If any compliance obligations under this Section V require CountryMark to obtain a federal, state, or local permit of approval, including any preconstruction, construction, or operating permits, CountryMark shall submit timely and complete applications and take all other actions necessary to obtain all such permits

or approvals. CountryMark may seek relief under the provisions of Section XIII of this Decree (Force Majeure) for any delay in the performance of any such obligation resulting from a failure to obtain, or a delay in obtaining, any permit or approval required to fulfill such obligation if CountryMark has submitted timely and complete applications to IDEM and has fully cooperated with IDEM, including but not limited to, promptly submitting to IDEM all information that IDEM seeks following its receipt of the permit application.

108. Obtaining Permit Limits for Consent Decree Emission Limits and Standards. To ensure that the emission limits and standards identified in Paragraph 109 survive termination of this Consent Decree, CountryMark shall submit to IDEM (which has a consolidated Title V construction and operating permit program) on the following dates, appropriate applications, amendments, and/or supplements to incorporate as “applicable requirements” the limits and standards listed in Paragraph 109:

- a. For emission limits and standards that are effective prior to or as of the Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, as soon as practicable, but in no event later than six (6) months after the Date of Entry;
- b. For emission limits and standards identified in Paragraph 109.a that become effective after the Date of Entry, as soon as practicable, but in no event later than six (6) months after the effective date or establishment of the emission limits and standards; and
- c. For emission limits and standards identified in Paragraph 109.b that become effective after the Date of Entry, prior to the termination of this Consent Decree.

Following submission of the complete application, amendment, and/or supplement, CountryMark will cooperate with IDEM by promptly submitting to IDEM all information that IDEM seeks. In conjunction with such permitting, CountryMark will file any documents necessary to incorporate the requirements into the Title V permit of the Mt. Vernon Refinery.

109. Consent Decree Limits and Standards that Must be Incorporated into Permits.

The limits and standards imposed by the following Paragraphs must be incorporated into a federally-enforceable permit:

- a. From the body of the Consent Decree: Paragraphs 11–17.a, 17.b.ii (1) or (3) (whichever, if either, is applicable), 19 (if applicable), 20–24, the limits CountryMark takes in order to satisfy the inequality in Paragraph 27, Paragraphs 31.a or b (whichever is applicable), 32 (if applicable), 35, and 38–43.
- b. From Appendix B: Paragraphs B5–B11, B13–B15 (except for language related to stipulated penalties), B20–B22, B25–B30, B31.b, B32.b–c, B33.a, and B34–B40.

110. Mechanism for Title V Incorporation. The Parties agree that the incorporation of any emission limits or other standards into the Title V permits for the Refinery as required by Paragraph 108 will be in accordance with the applicable state Title V rules. The Parties agree that incorporation of the requirements of this Decree may be by “amendment” under 40 C.F.R. § 70.7(d) and analogous state Title V rules, where allowed by state law.

VI. EMISSION CREDIT GENERATION

111. Prohibition.

a. Definition. “CD Emissions Reductions” shall mean any NO_x, SO₂, H₂S, PM, PM_{TOTAL}, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, VOC, or CO emissions reductions that result from any projects conducted or controls used to comply with this Consent Decree.

b. Prohibitions.

- i. CountryMark shall neither generate nor use any CD Emissions Reductions: as netting reductions; as emissions offsets; to apply for, obtain, trade, or sell any emission reduction credits; or in determining whether a project would result in a significant emissions increase or significant net emissions increase in any PSD, major non-attainment, and/or minor New Source Review permit or permit proceeding. Baseline actual emissions during any 24-month period selected by CountryMark shall be adjusted

downward to exclude any portion of the baseline emissions that would have been eliminated as CD Emissions Reductions had CountryMark been complying with this Consent Decree during that 24-month period.

- ii. Any CD Emissions Reductions that result from the Waste Gas minimization requirements of Paragraphs B16–B18 of Appendix B may not be used as netting reductions, as emissions offsets, or in determining whether a project is “major” in any PSD, major non-attainment, and/or minor New Source Review permit or permit proceeding even if those Reductions result in emissions lower than the allowable level under the flaring limitations in Paragraph B20 of Appendix B. Baseline actual emissions during any 24-month period selected by CountryMark shall be adjusted downward to exclude any portion of the baseline emissions that would have been eliminated as Waste Gas minimization-related CD Emissions Reductions had CountryMark previously achieved the reductions during that 24-month period.
- iii. Except as provided in Subparagraph 112.c, CountryMark shall not apply for, obtain, trade, or sell any emission reduction credits that result from CD Emissions Reductions.

112. Outside the Scope of the Prohibition. Nothing in this Section VI is intended to prohibit CountryMark from seeking to:

- a. Use or generate netting reductions or emission offset credits from refinery units that are covered by this Consent Decree to the extent that the proposed netting reductions or emission offset credits represent the difference between the emissions limitations set forth in this Consent Decree for these refinery units and the more stringent emissions limitations that CountryMark may elect to accept for these refinery units in a permitting process, except as provided in Subparagraph 111.b.ii; or
- b. Use or generate netting reductions or emission offset credits for refinery units that are not subject to an emission limitation pursuant to this Consent Decree; or
- c. Use CD Emission Reductions for the Refinery’s compliance with any rules or regulations designed to address regional haze or the non-attainment status of any area (excluding PSD and Non-Attainment New Source Review rules that apply to the Refinery). Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, CountryMark shall not trade or sell any CD Emissions Reductions.

113. [Intentionally left blank.]

VII. SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS

114. State of Indiana Supplemental Environmental Project. Prior to the Lodging of this Consent Decree, CountryMark made a contribution in the amount of \$111,666.00 to the Indiana Finance Authority to be used to fund the removal of Regulated Asbestos Containing Material from the Old Grain Elevator in downtown Mt. Vernon, Posey County, Indiana (“Indiana SEP”). Staff from IDEM’s Office of Land Quality, Brownfields Section, let the necessary contracts and monitored the progress and quality of the work. The project is now complete and CountryMark has satisfactorily completed the Indiana SEP.

115. United States Supplemental Environmental Project

a. CountryMark shall spend no less than \$70,000 to implement a Supplemental Environmental Project (“SEP”) designed to reduce diesel emissions from school buses and/or non-school bus publicly owned vehicles in the area of the Mt. Vernon Refinery (“U.S. SEP”) in accordance with this Paragraph 115 and the criteria, terms and procedures specified in Appendix C. No SEP funds shall be used for testing or demonstration. CountryMark shall complete implementation of the SEP by no later than 18 months after the Date of Entry.

b. CountryMark certifies under penalty of law that it would have agreed to perform a comparably valued, alternative project other than a diesel emissions reduction Supplemental Environmental Project if EPA were precluded by law from accepting a diesel emissions reduction Supplemental Environmental Project.

c. CountryMark is responsible for the satisfactory completion of the project required in this Paragraph.

116. By signing this Consent Decree, CountryMark certifies that it is not required, and has no liability under any federal, state, regional or local law or regulation or pursuant to any agreements or orders of any court, to perform or develop the projects identified in this Section VII. CountryMark further certifies that it has not applied for or received, and will not in the future apply for or receive: (1) credit as a Supplemental Environmental Project or other penalty offset in any other enforcement action for the projects set forth in this Section VII; (2) credit for any emissions reductions resulting from the projects set forth in this Section VII in any federal, state, regional or local emissions trading or early reduction program.

117. For federal, state, regional or local income tax purposes, CountryMark agrees that it will neither capitalize into inventory or basis nor deduct any costs or expenditures incurred in performing the projects in this Section VII.

118. CountryMark will clearly indicate that these projects are being undertaken as part of the settlement of an enforcement action for alleged violations of the Clean Air Act and corollary state statutes in this case in any public statements, oral or written, in print, film, or other media, made by CountryMark regarding these projects.

119. Cost Report. Upon completion of the U.S. SEP required in Paragraph 115, CountryMark will submit to EPA a cost report certified as accurate under penalty of perjury by a responsible corporate official. If CountryMark does not expend the entire projected cost of the U.S. SEP as set forth in Paragraph 115, CountryMark will pay the difference between the amount expended as demonstrated in the certified cost report(s) and the projected cost. The difference will be paid as provided in Paragraph 160 of the Consent Decree.

120. SEP Completion Report. CountryMark will include in each report required by Section VIII a description of its progress in implementing the U.S. SEP. In addition, in the

report required by Section VIII of this Consent Decree for the period in which the U.S. SEP is completed, CountryMark will include the following information regarding the project set forth in Paragraph 115:

- a. A detailed description of the project as implemented, which shall include, for each retrofit, the following information:
 - i. Vehicle owner with contact name and phone number;
 - ii. Vehicle type (e.g., mass transit bus, school bus);
 - iii. Model year;
 - iv. Engine Manufacturer;
 - v. Actual, or if not known, estimated or projected, annual miles or hours of operation;
 - vi. Retrofit type (e.g., oxidation catalyst, particulate filter);
 - vii. Retrofit cost per vehicle (separate out installation costs);
 - viii. Actual, or if not known, estimated or projected, annual fuel usage (gal/yr);
 - ix. Actual, or if not known, estimated or projected, annual emissions reductions (PM, HC, CO);
 - x. Copy of invoices for purchase of control technology;
 - xi. Name of the technology installed as identified on the EPA or CARB webpages:

<http://www.epa.gov/otaq/retrofit/verif-list.htm>

<http://www.epa.gov/otaq/smartway/transport/what-smartway/verified-technologies.htm#idle>

<http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verdev/vt/cvt.htm>

- b. A brief description of any significant operating problems encountered, including any that had an impact on the environment, and the solutions for each problem;

- c. A certification that the project has been fully implemented pursuant to the provisions of this Consent Decree; and
- d. A description of the environmental and public health benefits resulting from implementation of each project (including, as set forth above and if feasible, quantification of the benefits and pollutant reductions).

121. Disputes concerning the satisfactory performance of the U.S. SEP and the amount of eligible SEP costs may be resolved under Section XIV (Retention of Jurisdiction/Dispute Resolution) of this Consent Decree. No other disputes arising under this Section VII shall be subject to dispute resolution.

VIII. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

122. CountryMark shall submit to EPA and IDEM semi-annual reports no later than July 31 of each year (covering the period from January 1 to June 30) and January 31 of each year (covering the period from July 1 to December 31). The first Semi-Annual Report shall be due on the first reporting date (July 31 or January 31) after the Entry Date, unless the Entry Date falls 60 or fewer days before June 30 or December 31, in which case the first semi-annual report shall be due on the next reporting due date.

123. All of CountryMark's semi-annual reports shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

- a. a progress report on the implementation of the requirements of Section V (Affirmative Relief) and Appendix B at the Refinery;
- b. a summary of the emissions data that is specifically required by the reporting requirements of Section V of this Consent Decree for the six (6) month period covered by the report;
- c. a description of any problems anticipated with respect to meeting the requirements of Section V and Appendix B of this Consent Decree at the Refinery;
- d. the requirements set forth in Paragraphs B50–B52 of Appendix B;

- e. any additional items required by any other Paragraph of this Consent Decree to be submitted with a semi-annual report; and
- f. any such additional matters that CountryMark believes should be brought to the attention of EPA or IDEM.

124. Emissions Data. In each semi-annual report required to be submitted on July 31 of each year, CountryMark shall provide a summary of annual emissions data at the Refinery for the prior calendar year. The summary shall include estimates of the following:

- a. NO_x, SO₂, CO, and PM emissions in tons per year for each heater and boiler greater than 40 mmBTU/hr maximum fired duty;
- b. NO_x, SO₂, CO, and PM emissions in tons per year as a sum for all heaters and boilers less than 40 mmBTU/hr maximum fired duty;
- c. NO_x, SO₂, CO, and PM emissions from the FCCU in tons per year;
- d. SO₂ emissions from the Sulfur Recovery Plant in tons per year;
- e. SO₂ emissions from all Acid Gas and Tail Gas Flaring Incidents broken down by either the Main Flare or the Sulfur Flare in tons per year;
- f. NO_x, SO₂, PM, and CO emissions in tons per year as a sum for the Refinery for all emissions units not identified in (a) through (e), above, that are required to be included in the Refinery's annual emissions summary; and
- g. For each of the estimates in a–f above, the basis for the emissions estimate or calculation (i.e. stack tests, CEMS, emission factor, etc.).

To the extent that the required emissions summary data is available in other reports generated by CountryMark, such other reports can be attached or the appropriate information can be extracted from such other reports and attached to the semi-annual report to satisfy the requirement.

125. Exceedances of Emission Limits. In each semi-annual report, CountryMark shall identify each exceedance of an emission limit required or established by this Consent Decree that occurred during the previous semi-annual period, and, for any emission unit subject to a limit required or established by this Consent Decree that is monitored by a CEMS, any periods of

CEMS downtime that occurred during the prior semi-annual period. For each exceedance and/or each period of CEMS downtime, CountryMark shall include the following information:

- a. For emissions units monitored with CEMS:
 - i. the total period where the emissions limit was exceeded, if applicable, expressed as a percentage of operating time for each calendar quarter;
 - ii. where the operating unit has exceeded the emissions limit more than 1% of the total time of the calendar quarter, identification of each averaging period that exceeded the limit by time and date, the actual emissions of that averaging period (in the units of the limit), and any identified cause for the exceedance (including startup, shutdown, maintenance or malfunction), and, if it was a malfunction, an explanation and any corrective actions taken;
 - iii. total downtime of the CEMS expressed as a percentage of operating time for the calendar quarter;
 - iv. where the CEMS downtime is greater than 5% of the total time in a calendar quarter for a unit, identify the periods of downtime by time and date, and any identified cause of the downtime (including maintenance or malfunction), and, if it was a malfunction, an explanation and any corrective action taken.
 - v. if a report filed pursuant to another applicable legal requirement contains all of the information required by this Subparagraph 125.a in similar or same format, the requirements of this Subparagraph 125.a may be satisfied by attaching a copy of such report.
- b. For emissions units monitored through stack testing:
 - i. a summary of the results of stack test;
 - ii. a copy of the full stack test report in which the exceedance occurred; and
 - iii. to the extent that CountryMark has already submitted the stack test results, CountryMark need not resubmit them, but may instead reference the submission in the report (*e.g.*, date, addressee, reason for submission).

126. Certification. Each report shall be certified by either the person responsible for environmental management at the Refinery or by a person responsible for overseeing implementation of this Decree as follows:

I certify under penalty of law that this information was prepared under my direction or supervision by personnel qualified to properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my directions and after reasonable inquiry of the person(s) directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.

IX. CIVIL PENALTY

127. By no later than 30 days after the Date of Entry of this Consent Decree, CountryMark shall pay to the United States the sum of \$167,000 as a civil penalty. CountryMark shall pay the civil penalty by FedWire Electronic Funds Transfer (“EFT”) to the U.S. Department of Justice in accordance with written instructions to be provided to CountryMark, following lodging of the Consent Decree, by the Financial Litigation Unit of the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the Southern District of Indiana, 10 West Market St., Suite 2100, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. At the time of payment, CountryMark shall send a copy of the EFT authorization form, the EFT transaction record, and a transmittal letter: (i) to the United States in the manner set forth in Section XI of this Decree (Notices); (ii) by email to acctsreceivable.CINWD@epa.gov; and (iii) by mail to:

EPA Cincinnati Finance Office
26 Martin Luther King Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45268

The transmittal letter shall state that the payment is for the civil penalty owed pursuant to the Consent Decree in United States, et al. v. Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC, and shall reference the civil action number, USAO File Number 2012V01241, and DOJ case number 90-5-2-1-09311.

128. If any portion of the civil penalty due to the United States is not paid when due, CountryMark shall pay interest on the amount past due, accruing from the Date of Entry through the date of payment, at the rate specified in 28 U.S.C. § 1961. Interest payment under this Paragraph shall be in addition to any stipulated penalty due.

129. CountryMark shall not deduct any penalties paid under this Decree pursuant to this Section or Section X (Stipulated Penalties) in calculating its federal income tax.

130. Upon the Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, the Consent Decree shall constitute an enforceable judgment for purposes of post-judgment collection in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 69, the Federal Debt Collection Procedure Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 3001-3308, and other applicable federal authority. The United States will be deemed a judgment creditor for purposes of collecting any unpaid amounts of the civil and stipulated penalties and interest.

X. STIPULATED PENALTIES

131. Generally.

a. CountryMark shall pay stipulated penalties to the United States and Indiana for each failure by CountryMark to comply with the terms of this Consent Decree as provided herein. Stipulated penalties shall be calculated in the amounts specified in this Section X.

b. For those provisions where a stipulated penalty of either a fixed amount or 1.2 times the economic benefit of non-compliance is available, the decision as to which alternative will be sought rests exclusively within the discretion of the United States.

c. Where a single event triggers more than one stipulated penalties provision in this Consent Decree, only the provision providing for the higher stipulated penalty shall apply.

A. Requirements for NO_x Emission Reductions from the FCCU

132. For each failure to meet an emissions limit for NO_x set forth in Paragraph 11, per day: \$500 for each calendar day in a calendar quarter on which the 7-day rolling average exceeds the limit; and \$1,500 for each calendar day in a calendar quarter on which the 365-day rolling average exceeds the limit.

133. For each failure to install, certify, calibrate, maintain, and/or operate a NO_x and O₂ CEMS, as required under Paragraph 13, per monitored parameter per day:

<u>Period of Delay</u>	<u>Penalty per day</u>
1st through 30th day after deadline	\$300
31st through 60th day after deadline	\$600
Beyond 60th day after deadline	\$1,200 or an amount equal to 1.2 times the economic benefit of delayed compliance, whichever is greater

B. Requirements for SO₂ Emission Reductions from the FCCU

134. For each failure to meet an emissions limit for SO₂ set forth in Paragraph 14, per day: \$500 for each calendar day in a calendar quarter on which the 7-day rolling average exceeds the limit; and \$1,500 for each calendar day in a calendar quarter on which the 365-day rolling average exceeds the limit.

135. For each failure to install, certify, calibrate, maintain, and/or operate an SO₂ and O₂ CEMS, as required under Paragraph 16, per monitored parameter per day:

<u>Period of Delay</u>	<u>Penalty per day</u>
1st through 30th day after deadline	\$300
31st through 60th day after deadline	\$600
Beyond 60th day after deadline	\$1,200 or an amount equal to 1.2 times the economic benefit of delayed compliance, whichever is greater

C. Requirements for PM Emission Reductions from the FCCU

136. For each failure to meet the NSPS emission limit for PM required by Paragraph 17, or, if applicable, the PM limit required by Paragraph 19, per day: \$750 for each calendar day in a calendar quarter in which the Refinery exceeds the emission limit.

137. For each failure to comply with any requirement specified in Paragraph 22 for demonstrating compliance with PM emissions limits, per day:

<u>Period of Delay</u>	<u>Penalty per day</u>
1st through 30th day after deadline	\$200
31st through 60th day after deadline	\$500
Beyond 60th day after deadline	\$1,000 or an amount equal to 1.2 times the economic benefit of delayed compliance, whichever is greater

138. For each failure to install, certify, calibrate, maintain, and/or operate a COMS, as required under Paragraph 24, per day:

<u>Period of Delay</u>	<u>Penalty per day</u>
1st through 30th day after deadline	\$300
31st through 60th day after deadline	\$600
Beyond 60th day after deadline	\$1,200 or an amount equal to 1.2 times the economic benefit of delayed compliance, whichever is greater

D. Requirements for CO Emission Reductions from the FCCU

139. For each failure to meet the NSPS emission limit for CO required by Paragraph 17, per day: \$500 for each calendar day in a calendar quarter on which the specified one-hour rolling average exceeds the limit; and \$1,500 for each calendar day in a calendar quarter on which the specified 365-day rolling average exceeds the limit.

140. For each failure to install, certify, calibrate, maintain, and/or operate a CO and O₂ CEMS, as required under Paragraph 23, per monitored parameter per day:

<u>Period of Delay</u>	<u>Penalty per day</u>
1st through 30th day after deadline	\$300
31st through 60th day after deadline	\$600
Beyond 60th day after deadline	\$1,200 or an amount equal to 1.2 times the economic benefit of delayed compliance, whichever is greater

E. Requirements for NO_x Emission Reductions from Combustion Units

141. For each failure to install selected Qualifying Controls on Combustion Units as required by Paragraphs 27 or 30, or to submit the permit application(s) required by Paragraph 27, per day:

<u>Period of Delay</u>	<u>Penalty per day</u>
1st through 30th day after deadline	\$ 625
31st through 60th day after deadline	\$ 1,500
Beyond 60th day after deadline	\$ 2,500, or an amount equal to 1.2 times the economic benefit of delayed compliance, whichever is greater

142. For each failure to comply with the applicable monitoring requirement in Paragraph 31, per day:

<u>Period of Delay</u>	<u>Penalty per day</u>
1st through 30th day after deadline	\$200
31st through 60th day after deadline	\$500
Beyond 60th day after deadline	\$1,000 or an amount equal to 1.2 times the economic benefit of delayed compliance, whichever is greater

143. For each failure to meet NO_x emission limits proposed by CountryMark pursuant to Paragraph 27, per day, per unit: \$500 for each calendar day in a calendar quarter on which the emissions exceed the applicable limit.

F. Requirements for SO₂ Emissions Reductions from Heaters and Boilers

144. For each failure to comply with the NSPS Subpart J emission limit for a heater or boiler after the date on which the respective heater or boiler becomes an “affected facility” subject to NSPS Subpart J, per event, per day in a calendar quarter:

<u>Period Non-Compliance</u>	<u>Penalty per day</u>
1st through 30th day	\$500
31st through 60th day	\$1,000
Beyond 60th day	\$2,000 or an amount equal to 1.2 times the economic benefit of delayed compliance, whichever is greater

145. For burning Fuel Oil in a manner inconsistent with the requirements of Paragraph 38:

<u>Period of Non-Compliance</u>	<u>Penalty per day</u>
1st through 30th day	\$1,750
Beyond 30th day	\$5,000

G. Requirements for Sulfur Recovery Plant and Sulfur Tank

146. For each failure to comply with the NSPS Subpart Ja emission limits at the SRP, pursuant to Paragraphs 39 and 40, per day in a calendar quarter:

<u>Period of Non-Compliance</u>	<u>Penalty per day</u>
1st through 30th day	\$500
31st through 60th day	\$1,000
Beyond 60th day	\$2,000

147. For each failure to eliminate, control, and/or include and monitor all sulfur tank emissions in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 42, per day:

<u>Period Non-Compliance</u>	<u>Penalty per day</u>
1st through 30th day	\$1,000
31st through 60th day	\$1,750
Beyond 60th day	\$4,000 or an amount equal to 1.2 times the economic benefit of delayed compliance, whichever is greater

148. For each failure to install, certify, calibrate, maintain, and/or operate a CEMS for the Sulfur Recovery Plant, as required under Paragraph 43, per day:

<u>Period of Delay</u>	<u>Penalty per day</u>
1st through 30th day after deadline	\$300
31st through 60th day after deadline	\$600
Beyond 60th day after deadline	\$1,200 or an amount equal to 1.2 times the economic benefit of delayed compliance, whichever is greater

149. For each failure to develop or comply with the Preventative Maintenance and Operation Plan as required under Paragraph 45, per day:

<u>Period of Non-Compliance</u>	<u>Penalty per day</u>
1st through 30th day	\$500
31st through 60th day	\$1,000
Beyond 60th day	\$2,000

H. Requirements for Flares and Flaring Events

150. The stipulated penalties applicable to a failure to comply with the requirements in Appendix B are set forth in Subsection B-V of Appendix B.

I. Requirements for Benzene Waste Operations NESHAP

151. The following stipulated penalties are applicable to failures to comply with the requirements in Subsection V.H:

a. For failure to comply with the requirements of Paragraph 50 related to a compliance status change, per day:

<u>Period of Non-Compliance</u>	<u>Penalty per day</u>
1st through 30th day	\$1,000
31st through 60th day	\$2,000
Beyond 60th day	\$3,000 or an amount equal to 1.2 times the economic benefit of delayed compliance, whichever is greater

b. For failure to complete the BWON Compliance Review and Verification Reports as required by Paragraphs 51 and 52 and, if necessary, 53 and 54: \$5,000 per month.

c. For failure to submit a plan that provides for actions necessary to correct non-compliance as required by Paragraph 55 or for failure to implement the actions necessary to correct non-compliance and to certify compliance as required by Paragraphs 56 and 57.

<u>Period of Delay</u>	<u>Penalty per day</u>
1st through 30th day after deadline	\$750
31st through 60th day after deadline	\$2,000
Beyond 60th day	\$3,000 or an amount equal to 1.2 times the economic benefit of delayed compliance, whichever is greater

d. For failure to establish an annual review program to identify new benzene waste streams as required by Paragraph 58: \$2,500 per month.

e. For failure to only use laboratories designated in Paragraph 59: \$2,500 per month.

- f. For failure to implement the training requirements as set forth in Paragraphs 61–63: \$5,000 per quarter.
- g. For failure to meet the applicable control standards of Subpart FF for waste management units handling non-exempt, non-aqueous wastes as required by Paragraph 65: \$10,000 per month per waste management unit.
- h. For failure to submit any plans or other deliverables required by Paragraphs 67–74 or for failure to comply with the requirements of Paragraph 75, when applicable, for retaining third-party assistance: \$5,000 per month.
- i. For failure to conduct sampling in accordance with the sampling plans required by Paragraph 68–70: \$ 250 per week, per waste stream, or \$15,000 per quarter, per waste stream, whichever is greater, but not to exceed \$75,000 per quarter.
- j. If and when required:
 - i. For failure to conduct monthly visual inspections of all Subpart FF water traps within the Refinery’s drain system pursuant to Paragraph 76.a: \$500 per drain not inspected.
 - ii. For failure to identify/mark segregated stormwater drains as required in Paragraph 76.b: \$1,000 per week, per drain.
 - iii. For failure to monitor Subpart FF conservation vents as required by Paragraph 76.c: \$500 per vent not monitored.
 - iv. For failure to conduct monitoring of the controlled oil-water separators in benzene service as required by Paragraph 76.d: \$1,000 per month, per unit.
- k. For failure to submit the written deliverables required by Paragraphs 77–78: \$1,000 per week, per deliverable.
- l. If it is determined through federal or state investigation that CountryMark has failed to include all benzene waste streams in its TAB calculation submitted pursuant to

Paragraphs 51–54, or in the annual report required by the Benzene Waste Operations NESHAP, CountryMark shall pay the following, per waste stream:

<u>Waste Stream</u>	<u>Penalty</u>
for waste streams < 0.03 Mg/yr	\$250
for waste streams between 0.03 and 0.1 Mg/yr	\$1,000
for waste streams between 0.1 and 0.5 Mg/yr	\$5,000
for waste streams > 0.5 Mg/yr	\$10,000

J. Requirements for Leak Detection and Repair

152. The following stipulated penalties are applicable to failures to comply with the requirements in Subsection V.I:

- a. For failure to develop the LDAR Program as required by Paragraph 82: \$3,500 per week.
- b. For failure to implement the training programs specified in Subparagraphs 83.a–83.c: \$10,000 per month, per program.
- c. For failure to conduct any of the audits required by Paragraphs 84–89: \$5,000 per month, per audit.
- d. For failure to implement any actions necessary to correct non-compliance, as required by Paragraph 91:

<u>Period of Delay</u>	<u>Penalty per day</u>
1st through 30th day after deadline	\$1,250
31st through 60th day after deadline	\$3,000
Beyond 60th day	\$5,000 or an amount equal to 1.2 times the economic benefit of delayed compliance, whichever is greater

e. For failure to perform the monitoring required by Paragraph 94 utilizing the lower internal leak definitions specified in Paragraph 92: \$100 per component, but not greater than \$10,000 per month, per process unit.

f. For failure to record, track, repair and re-monitor leaks, as required by Subparagraph 93.b, in excess of the lower leak definitions specified in Paragraph 92: \$500 per component, but not greater than \$10,000 per month, per process unit.

g. For failure to implement the “initial attempt” repair program in Paragraph 95: \$100 per valve, but not greater than \$10,000 per month, per process unit.

h. For failure to implement and comply with the LDAR monitoring program required by Paragraph 96: \$100 per component, but not greater than \$10,000 per month, per process unit.

i. For failure to use dataloggers or maintain electronic data as required by Paragraph 97: \$5,000 per month.

j. For failure to implement the QA/QC procedures described in Paragraph 98: \$1,000 per incident, but not greater than \$10,000 per month.

k. For failure to designate and/or maintain an individual as accountable for LDAR performance as required in Paragraph 99 or for failure to implement the maintenance tracking program in Paragraph 100: \$3,750 per week.

l. For each failure to install a certified low-leaking valve when required pursuant to Paragraph 101: \$2,500 per valve.

m. For failure to conduct the calibration drift assessments or remonitor valves and pumps based on calibration drift assessments in Paragraph 102: \$100 per missed event.

- n. For failure to comply with the requirements for repair set forth at Paragraph 103: \$ 2,500 per valve or pump, per incident of non-compliance.
- o. For failure to comply with the requirement for chronic leakers set forth in Paragraph 104: \$ 2,500 per valve.
- p. For failure to submit any written deliverables required by Paragraphs 105 and 106: \$1,000 per week, per report.
- q. If it is determined through a federal, state, regional, or local investigation, after the Initial Compliance Audit required by Paragraph 85, that CountryMark has failed to include any valves or pumps in its LDAR program, CountryMark shall pay \$350 per component that it failed to include. If CountryMark discovers that it failed to include all of the components after the Initial Compliance Audit, CountryMark shall pay \$100 per component.

K. Requirements for Incorporation of Consent Decree Requirements into Permits

153. For each failure to submit an application to incorporate Consent Decree requirements into relevant federal, state, and/or local permits as required by Paragraph 108:

<u>Period of Delay</u>	<u>Penalty per day</u>
1st through 30th day	\$500
31st through 60th day	\$1000
Beyond 60th day	\$2,000

L. U.S. SEP Requirements

154. For failure to timely complete implementation of the U.S. SEP required in Paragraph 115:

<u>Period of Delay</u>	<u>Penalty per day</u>
1st through 30th day	\$500
31st through 60th day	\$1,000
Beyond 60th day	\$2,000

M. Requirements for Reports and Deliverables

155. Unless covered by a more specific stipulated penalty, for failure to submit deliverables required by Section V or reports required by Section VIII, per deliverable or report, per day:

<u>Period of Delay</u>	<u>Penalty per day</u>
1st through 30th day	\$300
31st through 60th day	\$500
Beyond 60th day	\$1,000

N. Requirements for Payment of Civil Penalties

156. For failure to pay the civil penalty required pursuant to Paragraph 126, CountryMark shall be liable for \$1000 per day late.

O. General Provisions Related to Stipulated Penalties

157. Demand for Stipulated Penalties. CountryMark shall pay stipulated penalties upon written demand by the United States. A demand for the payment of stipulated penalties shall identify the particular violation(s) to which the stipulated penalty relates, the stipulated penalty amount that the United States is demanding for each violation (as can be best estimated), the calculation method underlying the demand, and the grounds upon which the demand is based.

158. Waiver of Payment. The United States may, in its unreviewable discretion, waive payment of any portion of stipulated penalties that may accrue under this Consent Decree.

159. Timing of Payment of Stipulated Penalties. CountryMark shall pay stipulated penalties with 60 days of receiving a written demand for payment unless CountryMark invokes dispute resolution pursuant to Section XIV.

160. Manner of Payment of Stipulated Penalties. Stipulated penalties owed by CountryMark shall be paid 70% to the United States and 30% to Indiana.

a. Stipulated penalties owing to the United States of under \$10,000 shall be paid by check and made payable to “U.S. Department of Justice,” referencing DOJ Case Number 90-5-2-1-09311, USAO File Number 2012V01241, and the civil action case name, and delivered to the U.S. Attorney’s Office in the Southern District of Indiana, 10 West Market St., Suite 2100, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. Stipulated penalties owing to the United States of \$10,000 or more shall be paid in the manner set forth in Section IX of this Consent Decree. CountryMark shall include transmittal correspondence with its payment that shall state that the payment is for stipulated penalties pursuant to the Consent Decree in United States, et al. v. Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC, shall identify the violations to which the payment relates, and shall include the civil action number, USAO File Number 2012V01241, and DOJ case number 90-5-2-1-09311.

b. Stipulated penalties owing to Indiana shall be made by certified check or checks or cashier’s checks made payable to “Environmental Management Special Fund” referencing the name and address of the party making payment, and the civil action number. CountryMark shall send the check(s) to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Cashier - MC 50-10C
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251

161. Stipulated Penalties Accrual. Stipulated penalties shall begin to accrue on the day after performance is due or the day a violation occurs, whichever is applicable, and shall continue to accrue until performance is satisfactorily completed or until the violation ceases. Stipulated penalties shall accrue simultaneously for separate violations of this Consent Decree.

162. Stipulated Penalties Dispute. By no later than sixty (60) days after receipt of a written demand for stipulated penalties, CountryMark may dispute liability for any or all of the

stipulated penalty by invoking the dispute resolution provisions of this Decree and, if the disputed amount is greater than \$25,000, by placing the disputed amount in a commercial escrow account with interest. If the dispute thereafter is resolved in CountryMark's favor, the escrowed amount plus accrued interest will be returned to CountryMark; otherwise, the United States and the Indiana will be entitled to the amount that was determined to be due by the Court, plus the interest that has accrued in the escrow account on such amount.

163. Subject to the provisions of Section XV of this Decree (Effect of Settlement/Reservation of Rights), the stipulated penalties provided for in this Decree shall be in addition to any other rights, remedies, or sanctions available to the United States and Indiana for a violation of this Consent Decree or applicable law. In addition to injunctive relief or stipulated penalties, the United States and Indiana may seek mitigating emissions reductions equal to or greater than the excess amounts emitted if the violations result in excess emissions. CountryMark reserves the right to oppose the request for mitigating emission reductions.

164. Where a violation of this Consent Decree is also a violation of the Clean Air Act, its regulations, or a federally-enforceable state law, regulation, or permit, the United States shall not seek civil penalties where it already has demanded and secured stipulated penalties from CountryMark for the same violations nor shall the United States demand stipulated penalties from CountryMark for a Consent Decree violation if the United States has commenced litigation under the Clean Air Act for the same violations. Where a violation of this Consent Decree is also a violation of state law, regulation or a permit, Indiana shall not seek civil penalties where it already has demanded and/or secured stipulated penalties from CountryMark for the same violations, nor shall Indiana demand stipulated penalties from CountryMark for a Consent

Decree violation if Indiana has commenced litigation under the Clean Air Act for the same violations.

XI. NOTICE

165. Unless otherwise provided herein, notifications to or communications between the Parties will be deemed submitted on the date they are postmarked and sent by U.S. Mail, postage pre-paid, except for notices under Section XIII (Force Majeure) and Section XIV (Retention Jurisdiction/Dispute Resolution), which will be sent either by overnight mail or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. If the date for submission of a report, study, notification or other communication falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the report, study, notification or other communication will be deemed timely if it is submitted the next business day. Submission by U.S. mail or courier shall be sufficient to comply with the notice requirements of this Consent Decree. The email addresses listed below are to permit the submission of courtesy copies. Each report, study, notification or other communication shall be addressed to the following and for submission to EPA, the submission will be made to both EPA Headquarters and EPA Region 5:

As to the United States:

Chief
Environmental Enforcement Section
Environment and Natural Resources Division
U.S. Department of Justice
P.O. Box 7611, Ben Franklin Station
Washington, DC 20044-7611
Reference Case No. 90-5-2-1-09311

As to EPA Headquarters:

Director, Air Enforcement Division
Office of Civil Enforcement
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Mail Code 2242-A
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460-0001

and

Director, Air Enforcement Division
Office of Civil Enforcement
c/o Matrix New World Engineering Inc.
120 Eagle Rock Avenue
Suite 207
East Hanover, NJ 07936-3159

With an electronic copy to:
csullivan@matrixnewworld.com
foley.patrick@epa.gov

As to EPA Region 5:

Air Program Director
U.S. EPA Region 5
77 W. Jackson Blvd.
(AE-17J)
Chicago, IL 60604
Attn: Compliance Tracker

and

Office of Regional Counsel
U.S. EPA Region 5
77 W. Jackson Blvd.
(AE-14J)
Chicago, IL 60604

With an electronic copy to:
Downey.Shannon@epamail.epa.gov
Schnieders.Kathleen@epamail.epa.gov

As to Co-Plaintiff:

Office of the Indiana Attorney General
Environmental Litigation Division
Indiana Government Center South- Fifth Floor
302 West Washington Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Chief, Air Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53, IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251

As to CountryMark:

Vice President, Operations
Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC
1200 Refinery Road
Mt. Vernon, Indiana 47620

Anthony C. Sullivan
Barnes & Thornburg LLP
11 South Meridian Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

With an electronic copy to:

pat.ward@countrymark.com
jim.pankey@countrymark.com
tony.sullivan@btlaw.com

Any party may change either the notice recipient or the address for providing notices to it by serving all other parties with a notice setting forth such new notice recipient or address. In addition, the nature and frequency of reports required by the Consent Decree may be modified by mutual consent of the Parties. The consent of the United States to such modification must be in the form of a written notification from EPA, but need not be filed with the Court to be effective.

XII. INFORMATION COLLECTION AND RETENTION

166A. The United States, Indiana, and their representatives, employees, contractors, and consultants shall have the right of entry into the Refinery, at all reasonable times, upon presentation of credentials and any other documentation required by law, to:

- a. monitor the progress of activities required under this Consent Decree;
- b. verify any data or information submitted to the United States or Indiana in accordance with the terms of this Consent Decree;
- c. obtain documentary evidence, including photographs and similar data, relevant to compliance with the terms of this Consent Decree; and
- d. assess CountryMark's compliance with this Consent Decree.

166B. Except for data recorded by any video camera that is required pursuant to Paragraph B11 of Appendix B, until one year after termination of this Consent Decree, CountryMark shall retain, and shall instruct its contractors and agents to preserve, all documents, records, or other information, regardless of storage medium (*e.g.*, paper or electronic) in its or its contractors' or agents' possession or control, or that come into its or its contractors' or agents' possession or control, and that directly relate to CountryMark's performance of its obligations under this Consent Decree. This information retention requirement shall apply regardless of any contrary corporate or institutional policies or procedures. At any time during this information-retention period, the United States may request copies of any documents, records, or other information required to be maintained under this Paragraph. CountryMark shall retain the data recorded by any video camera required pursuant to Paragraph B11 of Appendix B for six months from the date of recording except that CountryMark shall keep any such video record until one year after termination if CountryMark was required to keep the record pursuant to Subparagraph B37.c of Appendix B.

166C. Except for emissions data, CountryMark may assert that information required to be provided under this Section is protected as Confidential Business Information (“CBI”) under 40 C.F.R. Part 2. As to any information that CountryMark seeks to protect as CBI, CountryMark shall follow the procedures set forth in 40 C.F.R. Part 2, where applicable.

166D. This Consent Decree in no way limits or affects any right of entry and inspection, or any right to obtain information, held by the United States or Indiana pursuant to applicable federal or state laws, regulations, or permits, nor does it limit or affect any duty or obligation of CountryMark to maintain documents, records, or other information imposed by applicable federal or state laws, regulations, or permits.

XIII. FORCE MAJEURE

167. “Force Majeure,” for purposes of this Consent Decree, is defined as any event beyond the control of CountryMark, its contractors, or any entity controlled by CountryMark that delays the performance of any obligation under this Consent Decree despite CountryMark’s best efforts to fulfill the obligation. The requirement that CountryMark exercise “best efforts to fulfill the obligation” includes using best efforts to anticipate any potential Force Majeure event and best efforts: (i) to address the effects of any such event as it is occurring; and (b) to prevent or minimize any resulting delay after the event has occurred.

168. “Force Majeure” does not include CountryMark’s financial inability to perform any obligation under this Consent Decree. Unanticipated or increased costs or expenses associated with the performance of CountryMark’s obligations under this Consent Decree shall not constitute circumstances beyond CountryMark’s control nor serve as the basis for an extension of time under this Section XIII.

169. If any event occurs or has occurred that may delay the performance of any obligation under this Consent Decree, whether or not caused by a Force Majeure event, CountryMark shall notify EPA and IDEM in writing not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the time CountryMark first knew or should have known by the exercise of due diligence that the event might cause a delay. In the written notice, CountryMark shall specifically reference this Paragraph 169 of the Consent Decree and shall provide an explanation and description of the reasons for the delay; the anticipated duration of the delay; all actions taken or to be taken to prevent or minimize the delay; a schedule for implementation of any measures to be taken to prevent or mitigate the delay or the effect of the delay; CountryMark's rationale for attributing such delay to a Force Majeure event if it intends to assert such a claim; and a statement as to whether, in the opinion of CountryMark, such event may cause or contribute to an endangerment to public health, welfare, or the environment. CountryMark shall be deemed to know of any circumstance of which CountryMark, any entity controlled by CountryMark, or CountryMark's contractors knew or should have known. CountryMark shall include with any notice all available documentation supporting the claim that the delay was attributable to a Force Majeure. The written notice required by this Paragraph shall be effective upon the mailing of the same by overnight mail or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to EPA in the manner set forth in Section XI of this Decree (Notices).

170. Failure by CountryMark to comply with the requirements in Paragraph 169 shall preclude CountryMark from asserting any claim of Force Majeure for the event for the period of time of such failure to comply, and for any additional delay caused by such failure.

171. If EPA, after consultation with IDEM, agrees that the delay or anticipated delay is attributable to a Force Majeure event, the time for performance of the obligations under this

Consent Decree that are affected by the Force Majeure event will be extended by EPA for such time as is necessary to complete those obligations. An extension of the time for performance of the obligations affected by the Force Majeure event shall not, of itself, extend the time for performance of any other obligation. EPA will notify CountryMark in writing of the length of the extension, if any, for performance of the obligations affected by the Force Majeure event.

172. If EPA, after consultation with IDEM, does not agree that the delay or anticipated delay has been or will be caused by a Force Majeure event, or if the EPA, after consultation with IDEM, and CountryMark fail to agree on the length of the delay attributable to the Force Majeure event, EPA will notify CountryMark of its decision.

173. If CountryMark elects to invoke the dispute resolution procedures set forth in Section XIV of this Decree (Dispute Resolution), it shall do so no later than 45 days after receipt of EPA's notice. In any such proceeding, CountryMark shall have the burden of demonstrating by a preponderance of the evidence that the delay or anticipated delay has been or will be caused by a Force Majeure event, that the duration of the delay or the extension sought was or will be warranted under the circumstances, that best efforts were exercised to avoid and mitigate the effects of the delay, and that CountryMark complied with the requirements of Paragraphs 167 and 169. If CountryMark carries this burden, the delay at issue shall be deemed not to be a violation by CountryMark of the affected obligation of this Consent Decree identified to EPA and the Court.

174. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Consent Decree, the Parties do not intend that CountryMark's serving of a Force Majeure notice or the Parties' inability to reach agreement shall cause this Court to draw any inferences nor establish any presumptions adverse to any Party.

XIV. RETENTION OF JURISDICTION/DISPUTE RESOLUTION

175. This Court shall retain jurisdiction of this matter for the purposes of implementing and enforcing the terms and conditions of the Consent Decree and for the purpose of adjudicating all disputes of the Consent Decree between the United States and Indiana and CountryMark that may arise under the provisions of the Consent Decree, until the Consent Decree terminates in accordance with Section XVII (Termination) of this Consent Decree.

176. Unless otherwise expressly provided for in this Consent Decree, the dispute resolution procedures of this Section shall be the exclusive mechanism to resolve disputes arising under or with respect to this Consent Decree.

177. Informal Dispute Resolution. The first stage of dispute resolution shall consist of informal negotiations. The dispute shall be considered to have arisen when one Party sends the other Party a written Notice of Dispute. Such Notice of Dispute shall state clearly the matter in dispute. The period of informal negotiations shall not exceed sixty (60) days after the Notice of Dispute, unless that period is modified by written agreement. If the Parties cannot resolve the dispute by informal negotiations, then the position advanced by the United States shall be considered binding unless within forty-five (45) days after the conclusion of the informal negotiation period, CountryMark invokes formal dispute resolution procedures set forth below.

178. Formal Dispute Resolution. CountryMark shall invoke formal dispute resolution procedures, within the time period provided in the preceding Paragraph, by serving on the United States a written Statement of Position regarding the matter in dispute. The Statement of Position shall include, but need not be limited to, any factual data, analysis, or opinion supporting CountryMark's position and any supporting documentation relied upon by CountryMark.

179. The United States shall serve its Statement of Position within forty-five (45) days of receipt of CountryMark's Statement of Position. The United States' Statement of Position shall include, but need not be limited to, any factual data, analysis, or opinion supporting that position and any supporting documentation relied upon by the United States. The United States' Statement of Position shall be binding on CountryMark unless CountryMark files a motion for judicial review of the dispute in accordance with the following Paragraph.

180. CountryMark may seek judicial review of the dispute by filing with the Court and serving, in accordance with Section XI of this Decree (Notices), on the United States a motion requesting judicial resolution of the dispute. The motion must be filed within forty-five (45) days of receipt of the United States' Statement of Position pursuant to the preceding Paragraph. The motion shall contain a written statement of CountryMark's position on the matter in dispute, including any supporting factual data, analysis, opinion, or documentation, and shall set forth the relief requested and any schedule within which the dispute must be resolved for orderly implementation of the Consent Decree.

181. The United States shall respond to CountryMark's motion within the time period allowed by the Local Rules of this Court for responses to dispositive motions. CountryMark may file a reply memorandum, to the extent permitted by the Local Rules.

182. In a formal dispute resolution proceeding under this Section, CountryMark shall bear the burden of demonstrating that its position complies with this Consent Decree and the CAA and that it is entitled to relief under applicable principles of law. The United States reserves the right to argue that its position is reviewable only on the administrative record and must be upheld unless arbitrary and capricious or otherwise not in accordance with law, and CountryMark reserves the right to argue to the contrary.

183. The invocation of dispute resolution procedures under this Section shall not, by itself, extend, postpone, or affect in any way any obligation of CountryMark under this Consent Decree, unless and until final resolution of the dispute so provides. Stipulated penalties with respect to the disputed matter shall accrue in accordance with Paragraph 161, but payment shall be stayed pending resolution of the dispute.

XV. EFFECT OF SETTLEMENT

184. Definitions. For purposes of this Section XV, the following definitions apply:

- a. “Benzene Waste NESHAP Requirements” shall mean the requirements imposed by the National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations, 40 C.F.R. Part 61, Subpart FF, and any applicable state, regional, or local regulations that implement, adopt, or incorporate the Benzene Waste NESHAP.
- b. “BTU/scf Flared Gas Requirements” shall mean the requirements found in the following regulations:
 - i. 40 C.F.R. § 60.18(c)(3)(ii);
 - ii. 40 C.F.R. § 63.11(b)(6)(ii);
 - iii. 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.482-10(d), 60.482-10a(d), but only to the extent that these provisions require compliance with 40 C.F.R. § 60.18(c)(3)(ii);
 - iv. 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.592(a), 60.592a(a), but only to the extent that these provisions: (1) relate to flares; and (2) require compliance with 40 C.F.R. § 60.18(c)(3)(ii);
 - v. 40 C.F.R. § 63.643(a)(1), but only to the extent that this provision requires compliance with 40 C.F.R. § 63.11(b)(6)(ii);
 - vi. 40 C.F.R. § 63.648(a), but only to the extent that this provision: (1) relates to flares; and (2) requires compliance with 40 C.F.R. § 60.18(c)(3)(ii); and
 - vii. 40 C.F.R. § 63.1566(a)(1)(i) and Table 15, but only to the extent that these provisions: (1) relate to flares; and (2) require compliance with 40 C.F.R. § 63.11(b)(6)(ii).

- c. “General Flare Requirements” shall mean the requirements found in the following regulations:
 - i. 40 C.F.R. § 60.18(c)(1) and
40 C.F.R. § 63.11(b)(4)
(both relate to a prohibition on visible emissions);
 - ii. 40 C.F.R. § 60.18(c)(2) and
40 C.F.R. § 63.11(b)(5)
(both relate to flame presence);
 - iii. 40 C.F.R. § 60.18(c)(4) and
40 C.F.R. § 63.11(b)(7)
(both relate to exit velocity requirements for steam-assisted flares);
 - iv. 40 C.F.R. § 60.18(e) and
40 C.F.R. § 63.11(b)(3)
(both relate to operation during emissions venting).

- d. “Good Air Pollution Control Practice Requirements” shall mean the requirements found in the following regulations:
 - i. 40 C.F.R. § 60.11(d);
 - ii. 40 C.F.R. § 63.6(e)(1)(i);
 - iii. 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart CC, Table 6, but only to the extent that Table 6 requires compliance with 40 C.F.R. § 63.6(e)(1)(i); and
 - iv. 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart UUU, Table 44, but only to the extent that Table 44 requires compliance with 40 C.F.R. § 63.6(e)(1).

- e. “LDAR Requirements” shall mean the requirements relating to equipment in light liquid service and gas and/or vapor service set forth at 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart GGG; 40 C.F.R. Part 61, Subparts J and V; and 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts F, H, and CC; and any applicable state, regional, or local regulations or State Implementation Plan requirements that implement, adopt or incorporate those federal regulations or set similar standards.

- f. “Post-Lodging Compliance Dates” shall mean any dates in this Section XV after the Date of Lodging;

- g. “NSPS Subparts A and J Requirements” shall mean the standards, monitoring, testing, reporting and recordkeeping requirements, found at 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.100 through 60.109 (Subpart J), relating to a particular pollutant and a particular affected facility, and the corollary general

requirements found at 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.1 through 60.19 (Subpart A) that are applicable to any affected facility covered by Subpart J.

- h. “NSPS Subparts A and Ja Requirements” shall mean the standards, monitoring, testing, reporting and recordkeeping requirements, found at 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.100a through 60.115a (Subpart Ja) (as in effect on November 13, 2012), relating to a particular pollutant and a particular affected facility, and the corollary general requirements found at 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.1 through 60.19 (Subpart A) that are applicable to any affected facility covered by Subpart Ja.
- i. [Intentionally left blank.]
- j. “PSD Requirements” shall mean the Prevention of Significant Deterioration requirements found in the following:
 - i. 42 U.S.C. § 7475;
 - ii. 40 C.F.R. §§ 52.21(a)(2)(iii) and 52.21(j)–52.21(r)(5);
 - iii. any applicable, federally enforceable state or local regulation that implements, adopts, or incorporates the federal provisions cited in Subparagraphs 184.j.i–ii; and
 - iv. any Title V permit requirement that implements, adopts, or incorporates the federal, or federally enforceable state, provisions cited in Subparagraphs 184.j.i–iii;
- k. “Requirements Related to Monitoring, Operation, and Maintenance According to Flare Design” shall mean the requirements found in the following regulations:
 - i. 40 C.F.R. § 60.18(d);
 - ii. 40 C.F.R. § 63.11(b)(1);
 - iii. 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.482-10(d), 60.482-10a(d), but only to the extent that these provisions require compliance with 40 C.F.R. § 60.18(d);
 - iv. 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.482-10(e), 60.482-10a(e), but only to the extent that these provisions relate to flares;
 - v. 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.592(a), 60.592a(a), but only to the extent that these provisions: (1) relate to flares; and (2) require compliance with 40 C.F.R. § 60.18(d);

- vi. 40 C.F.R. § 63.643(a)(1), but only to the extent that this provision requires compliance with 40 C.F.R. § 63.11(b)(1);
- vii. 40 C.F.R. § 63.648(a), but only to the extent that this provision: (1) relates to flares; and (2) requires compliance with 40 C.F.R. § 60.18(d); and
- viii. 40 C.F.R. § 63.1566(a)(1)(i) and Table 15 but only to the extent that this provision: (1) relates to flares; and (2) requires compliance with 40 C.F.R. § 63.11(b)(1).

185. Entry of this Consent Decree shall resolve the civil claims of the United States and Indiana for the violations alleged in the Complaint filed in this action through the Date of Lodging.

186. Resolution of Claims for Violations of PSD Requirements at Units other than Flares. With respect to emissions of the following pollutants from the following units, entry of this Consent Decree shall resolve all civil liability of CountryMark to the United States and Indiana for violations of the PSD Requirements resulting from construction or modification from the date of the pre-Lodging construction or modification up through the following dates:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Pollutants</u>	<u>Date</u>
FCCU	NOx SO ₂	Date of Entry Date of Entry
All Combustion Units listed in Appendix A on which Qualifying Controls are installed and that are used to satisfy the requirements of ¶ 27	NOx	The later of Date of Lodging or the date of the installation of Qualifying Controls
All other heaters and boilers	NOx	Date of Lodging
All heaters and boilers	SO ₂	Date of Lodging

187. Contingent Resolution of Claims for Violations of PSD Requirements at the FCCU Related to PM. If and when, pursuant to Paragraph 19, CountryMark accepts an emission

limit of 0.5 pound PM per 1000 pounds of coke burned on a 3-hour average basis and demonstrates compliance by conducting a 3-hour performance test representative of normal operating conditions for PM emissions at the Refinery's FCCU, then all civil liability of CountryMark to the United States and Indiana shall be resolved for violations of the PSD Requirements relating to PM emissions resulting from construction or modification of the FCCU that occurred prior to the Date of Lodging of the Consent Decree that either ceased prior to the Date of Lodging of the Consent Decree or continued up to the date on which CountryMark demonstrates compliance with such PM emission limit for the FCCU.

188. Resolution of Claims for Violating PSD Requirements at the Covered Flare. With respect to emissions of H₂S, SO₂, VOCs, and CO, entry of this Consent Decree shall resolve the civil claims of the United States and Indiana against CountryMark for violations of the PSD Requirements resulting from construction or modification from the date of the pre-Lodging construction or modification through December 31, 2015.

189. Exclusions from Release Coverage Regarding PSD Requirements: Construction and/or Modification Not Covered by Paragraphs 186–188. Notwithstanding the resolution of liability in Paragraphs 186–188, nothing in this Consent Decree precludes the United States or Indiana from seeking from CountryMark injunctive relief, penalties, or other appropriate relief for violations by CountryMark of the PSD Requirements resulting from construction or modification that: (i) commenced prior to or commences after the Date of Lodging of the Consent Decree for pollutants or units not covered by the Consent Decree; or (ii) commences after the Date of Lodging of the Consent Decree for pollutants and units covered by this Consent Decree.

190. Evaluation of PSD Requirements Must Occur. Increases in emissions from units covered by this Consent Decree, where the increases result from the Post-Lodging construction or modification of any units within the Refinery, are beyond the scope of the release in Paragraphs 186–188, and CountryMark must evaluate any such increases in accordance with the PSD Requirements, and if and when ever applicable, Non-Attainment New Source Review requirements.

191. Resolution of Claims for Violating NSPS Subparts A and J at Certain Units. Entry of this Consent Decree shall resolve all civil liability of CountryMark to the United States and Indiana for violations of NSPS Subparts A and J Requirements, arising from emissions of the following pollutants from the following units, from the date that the Pre-Lodging claims of the United States and Indiana accrued through the following dates:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Pollutants</u>	<u>Date</u>
FCCU	SO ₂ , CO, Opacity PM	Date of Entry December 31, 2016, if CountryMark notifies EPA of Option (1) under Subparagraph 17.b.i or December 31, 2017, if Countrymark notifies EPA of Options (2) or (3) under Subparagraph 17.b.i
All heaters and boilers	SO ₂	December 31, 2014
Covered Flare	SO ₂	March 31, 2013
Sulfur Flare	SO ₂	March 31, 2013

192. Resolution of Claims for Violating NSPS Subparts A and Ja at the Covered Flare. Entry of this Consent Decree shall resolve the civil claims of the United States and Indiana against CountryMark for violations of NSPS Subparts A and Ja Requirements at the Covered Flare from November 13, 2012, through the later of: (i) March 31, 2013; or (ii) the earliest

date(s) by which a “modified” flare (within the meaning of Subpart Ja) must comply with the requirements of Subpart Ja.

193. Resolution of Claims for Violating NSPS Subparts A and Ja at the Sulfur Recovery Plant. Entry of this Consent Decree shall resolve all civil liability of CountryMark to the United States and Indiana for violations of NSPS Subparts A and Ja Requirements relating to and arising from emissions of SO₂ from the Sulfur Recovery Plant from September 26, 2008, through the Date of Lodging.

194. Resolution of Pre-Lodging Claims at the Covered Flare for Failing to Comply with: (a) BTU/scf Flared Gas Requirements; (b) General Flare Requirements; (c) Good Air Pollution Control Practice Requirements; and (d) Requirements Related to Monitoring, Operation, and Maintenance According to Flare Design. With respect to emissions of the following pollutants from the Covered Flare, entry of this Consent Decree shall resolve the civil claims of the United States and Indiana against CountryMark for violations of the following requirements from the date those claims accrued through the Date of Lodging:

<u>Pollutant(s)</u>	<u>Requirement/Regulation</u>
VOCs and HAPs	BTU/scf Flared Gas Requirements
VOCs and HAPs	General Flare Requirements
VOCs and HAPs	Good Air Pollution Control Practice Requirements
VOCs and HAPs	Requirements Related to Monitoring, Operation, and Maintenance According to Flare Design

195. Resolution of Claims Continuing Post-Lodging at the Covered Flare for Failing to Comply with Requirements Related to Monitoring, Operation, and Maintenance According to Flare Design. With respect to emissions of VOCs and HAPs from the Covered Flare, entry of

this Consent decree shall resolve the civil claims of the United States and Indiana against CountryMark for violations that occurred from the Date of Lodging through June 30, 2014, of Requirements Related to Monitoring, Operation, and Maintenance According to Flare Design, but only to the extent that the claims are based on CountryMark's use of too much steam in relation to Vent Gas flow.

196. Resolution of Title V Violations. Entry of this Consent Decree shall resolve the civil claims of the United States and Indiana against CountryMark for the violations of Sections 502(a), 503(c), and 504(a) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7661a(a), 7661b(c), 7661c(a), and of 40 C.F.R. §§ 70.1(b), 70.5(a) and (b), 70.6(a) and (c), and 70.7(b), that are based upon the violations resolved by Paragraphs 188, 191 (for Covered Flare only), 192, 194, and 195 for the time frames set forth in those Paragraphs.

197. Reservation of Rights: Resolution of Liability in Paragraphs 186, 187 (if it becomes applicable), 188, 191, 192, 195, and 196 for the Post-Lodging Period can be Rendered Void. Notwithstanding the resolution of liability in Paragraphs 186, 187 (if it becomes applicable), 188, 191, 192, 195, and 196 for the period of time between the Date of Lodging and the Post-Lodging Compliance Dates, those resolutions of liability shall be rendered void if CountryMark materially fails to comply with any of the obligations and requirements of Sections V and VI of this Decree (Compliance Requirements and Emission Credit Generation). However, the resolutions of liability in Paragraphs 186, 187 (if it becomes applicable), 188, 191, 192, 195, 196 for the Post-Lodging Period shall not be rendered void if CountryMark, as expeditiously as practicable, remedies such material failure and pays all stipulated penalties due as a result of such material failure.

198. Prior NSPS Applicability Determinations. Nothing in this Consent Decree shall render void a previous determination, if any, that any unit at the Refinery was/were subject to NSPS.

199. Resolution of Liability Regarding Benzene Waste NESHAP Requirements. Entry of this Consent Decree shall resolve all civil liability of CountryMark to the United States and Indiana for alleged violations of Benzene Waste NESHAP Requirements at the Refinery that either: (i) commenced and ceased prior to the Date of Entry; or (ii) commenced prior to the Date of Entry and continued past the Date of Entry, provided that the events giving rise to post-Entry violations are identified in the BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report required under Paragraph 52 and are corrected pursuant to the requirements of Paragraph 55.

200. Resolution of Liability Regarding LDAR Requirements. Entry of this Consent Decree shall resolve the civil liability of CountryMark to the United States and Indiana for alleged violations of LDAR Requirements at the Refinery that either: (i) commenced and ceased prior to the Date of Entry; or (ii) commenced prior to the Date of Entry and continued past the Date of Entry, provided that the events giving rise to post-Entry violations are identified in the Initial LDAR Compliance Audit Report required under Paragraph 85 and are corrected pursuant to the requirements of Paragraph 91.

201. Reservation of Rights Regarding Benzene Waste NESHAP and LDAR Requirements. Notwithstanding the resolution of liability in Paragraphs 199 and 200, nothing in this Consent Decree precludes the United States or Indiana from seeking from CountryMark civil penalties and/or injunctive relief and/or other equitable relief for violations by CountryMark for a violation of Benzene Waste NESHAP Requirements or of LDAR Requirements that:

- (i) commenced after the Date of Entry; or
- (ii) commenced prior to the Date of Entry and continued after the Entry Date:
 - a. if CountryMark fails to identify any such violation of Benzene Waste NESHAP Requirements in its BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report under Paragraph 52 and correct such violation as required by Paragraph 55;
 - b. if CountryMark fails to identify any such violation of LDAR Requirements in its LDAR Initial Audit Report required under Paragraph 85 and correct such violation as required by Paragraph 91.

202. Claim/Issue Preclusion. In any subsequent administrative or judicial proceeding initiated by the United States or Indiana for injunctive relief, penalties, or other appropriate relief relating to CountryMark for alleged violations of the PSD/NSR, NSPS, NESHAP, and/or LDAR, requirements, not identified in this Section XV of the Consent Decree and/or the Complaint:

a. CountryMark shall not assert, and may not maintain, any defense or claim based upon the principles of waiver, res judicata, collateral estoppel, issue preclusion, or claim-splitting. Nor may CountryMark assert, or maintain, any other defenses based upon any contention that the claims raised by the United States or Indiana in the subsequent proceeding were or should have been brought in the instant case. Nothing in the preceding sentences is intended to affect the ability of CountryMark to assert that the claims are deemed resolved by virtue of this Section XV of the Consent Decree.

b. The United States and Indiana may not assert or maintain that this Consent Decree constitutes a waiver or determination of, or otherwise obviates, any claim or defense whatsoever, or that this Consent Decree constitutes acceptance by CountryMark of any interpretation or guidance issued by EPA related to the matters addressed in this Consent Decree.

203. Imminent and Substantial Endangerment. Nothing in this Consent Decree shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States and Indiana to undertake any action against any person, including CountryMark, to abate or correct conditions which may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare, or the environment.

XVI. GENERAL PROVISIONS

204. Other Laws. Except as specifically provided by this Consent Decree, nothing in this Consent Decree shall relieve CountryMark of its obligations to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. Subject to Section XV (Effect of Settlement), nothing contained in this Consent Decree shall be construed to prevent or limit the rights of the United States to seek or obtain other remedies or sanctions available under other federal, state or local statutes or regulations, by virtue of CountryMark's violation of the Consent Decree or of the statutes and regulations upon which the Consent Decree is based, or for CountryMark's violations of any applicable provision of law, other than the specific matters resolved herein. This shall include the right of the United States to invoke the authority of the Court to order CountryMark's compliance with this Consent Decree in a subsequent contempt action.

205. Post-Permit Violations. Nothing in this Consent Decree shall be construed to prevent or limit the right of the United States to seek injunctive or monetary relief for violations of limits that have been incorporated into permits pursuant to this Consent Decree; provided, however, that with respect to monetary relief, the United States must elect between filing a new action for such monetary relief or seeking stipulated penalties under this Consent Decree, if stipulated penalties also are available for the alleged violation(s).

206. Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Consent Decree regarding Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction, this Consent Decree does not exempt

CountryMark from the requirements of federal or state laws and regulations or from the requirements of any permits or plan approvals issued to CountryMark, as these laws, regulations, permits, and/or plan approvals may apply to Startups, Shutdowns, and Malfunctions at the Refinery.

207. Failure of Compliance. The United States does not, by its consent to the entry of this Consent Decree, warrant or aver in any manner that CountryMark's complete compliance with the Consent Decree will result in future compliance with the provisions of the Clean Air Act or any other applicable federal, state, or local law or regulation. Notwithstanding the review or approval by the United States and/or state agencies of any plans, reports, policies or procedures formulated pursuant to the Consent Decree, CountryMark shall remain responsible for compliance with the terms of the Consent Decree, all applicable permits, and all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations, except as provided in Section XIII (Force Majeure).

208. Service of Process. CountryMark hereby agrees to accept service of process by mail with respect to all matters arising under or relating to the Consent Decree and to waive the formal service requirements set forth in Rules 4 or 5 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and any applicable local rules of this Court, including but not limited to, service of a summons. The persons identified by CountryMark at Section XI (Notice) are authorized to accept service of process with respect to all matters arising under or relating to the Consent Decree.

209. Post-Lodging/Pre-Entry Obligations. Obligations of CountryMark under this Consent Decree to perform duties scheduled to occur after the Date of Lodging of the Consent Decree, but prior to the Date of Entry, shall be legally enforceable on and after the Date of Entry. Liability for stipulated penalties, if applicable, shall accrue for violation of such obligations and payment of such stipulated penalties may be demanded by the United States as provided in this

Consent Decree, provided that stipulated penalties that may have accrued between the Date of Lodging of the Consent Decree and the Entry Date may not be collected unless and until this Consent Decree is entered by the Court.

210. Costs. Each Party to this action shall bear their own costs of this action, including attorneys' fees, except the United States and the Co-plaintiff shall be entitled to collect the costs (including attorneys' fees) incurred in any action necessary to collect any portion of the civil penalty or any stipulated penalties due but not paid by CountryMark.

211. Public Documents. All information and documents submitted by CountryMark to EPA and IDEM pursuant to this Consent Decree will be subject to public inspection in accordance with the respective statutes and regulations that are applicable to EPA and IDEM, unless subject to legal privileges or protection or identified and supported as trade secrets or business confidential in accordance with the respective state or federal statutes or regulations.

212. Public Notice and Comment. The Parties agree to the Consent Decree and agree that the Consent Decree may be entered upon compliance with the public notice procedures set forth at 28 C.F.R. § 50.7, and upon notice to this Court from the United States Department of Justice requesting entry of the Consent Decree. The United States reserves the right to withdraw or withhold its consent to the Consent Decree if public comments disclose facts or considerations indicating that the Consent Decree is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate.

213. Approvals. All EPA approvals or comments required under this Consent Decree shall be made in writing.

214. Opportunity for Comment by IDEM. For all provisions of Section V (Affirmative Relief) and Appendix B where EPA approval is required, IDEM is entitled to provide comments to EPA and to consult with EPA regarding the issue in question.

215. Paperwork Reduction Act. The information required to be maintained or submitted pursuant to this Consent Decree is not subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. §§ 3501 et seq.

216. Integration. This Consent Decree constitutes the final, complete, and exclusive agreement and understanding among the Parties with respect to the settlement embodied in the Decree and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings, whether oral or written, concerning the settlement embodied herein. Other than deliverables that are subsequently submitted and approved pursuant to this Decree, no other document, and no other representation, inducement, agreement, understanding, or promise, constitutes any part of this Decree or the settlement it represents, nor shall it be used in construing the terms of this Decree.

217. Consent Decree Modifications. Non-material modifications to this Consent Decree shall be in writing and shall be effective when signed by the United States and CountryMark. The United States will file non-material modifications with the Court on a periodic basis. For the purpose of this Paragraph, non-material modifications include, but are not be limited to: (i) any modifications to the frequency of reporting obligations; and (ii) any modifications to schedules that do not extend the date for compliance with emissions limitations following the installation of control equipment. Material modifications to this Consent Decree shall be in writing, signed by the United States, Indiana, and CountryMark, and shall be effective upon approval by the Court.

218. Effect of Shutdown. Except as provided in Subsection V.D (NOx Emissions Reductions from Combustion Units), the permanent shutdown of a unit and the surrender of all permits for that unit will be deemed to satisfy all requirements of this Consent Decree applicable to that unit on and after the later of: (i) the date of the shutdown of the unit; or (ii) the date of the

surrender of all permits. The permanent shutdown of the Refinery and the surrender of all air permits for the Refinery will be deemed to satisfy all requirements of this Consent Decree on and after the later of: (i) the date of the shutdown of the Refinery; or (ii) the date of the surrender of all permits.

XVII. TERMINATION

219. Termination: Conditions Precedent. This Consent Decree shall be subject to termination upon motion by the Parties or upon motion by CountryMark acting alone (pursuant to Paragraph 220). Prior to seeking termination, CountryMark must have completed and satisfied all of the following requirements of this Consent Decree:

- a. Installation of control technology systems as specified in this Consent Decree;
- b. Compliance with all provisions contained in this Consent Decree;
- c. Payment of all penalties and other monetary obligations due under the terms of the Consent Decree; no penalties or other monetary obligations due hereunder can be outstanding or owed to the United States or Indiana;
- d. Application for and receipt of permits incorporating the surviving emission limits and standards established under Subsection V.J; and
- e. Operation for at least one year of each unit in compliance with the emission limits established herein, and certification of such compliance for each unit within the first six (6) month period progress report following the conclusion of the compliance period.

220. Termination: Procedure. At such time as CountryMark believes that it has satisfied the requirements for termination set forth in Paragraph 219, CountryMark shall submit documentation sufficient to establish satisfaction of the conditions and shall certify such compliance and completion to the United States and Indiana. Unless either the United States or Indiana objects in writing with specific reasons within one-hundred and twenty (120) days of receipt of CountryMark's submissions and certification under this Paragraph, CountryMark may

move this Court for an order that this Consent Decree be terminated. If either the United States or Indiana objects to the certification by CountryMark, then the matter shall be submitted to the Court for resolution under Section XIV (Retention of Jurisdiction/Dispute Resolution). In such case, CountryMark shall bear the burden of proving that this Consent Decree should be terminated.

XVIII. SIGNATORIES

221. The undersigned representatives of CountryMark and Indiana and the Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the Department of Justice certifies that he or she is fully authorized to enter into the terms and conditions of this Consent Decree and to execute and legally bind the Party he or she represents to this document.

222. CountryMark agrees not to oppose entry of this Consent Decree by the Court or to challenge any provision of the Decree, unless the United States has notified CountryMark in writing that it no longer supports entry of the Decree.

XIX. FINAL JUDGMENT

223. Upon approval and entry of this Consent Decree by the Court, this Consent Decree shall constitute a final judgment of the Court in this action as to the United States, Indiana and CountryMark. The Court finds that there is no just reason for delay and therefore enters this judgment as a final judgment under Fed. R. Civ. P. 54 and 58.

DATED this _____ day of _____ 2013.

United States District Judge

We hereby consent to the entry of the Consent Decree in the matter of United States, et al. v. Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC (S.D. Ind.), subject to public notice and comment.

FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

s/Ignacia S. Moreno
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United States Department of Justice

s/Annette M. Lang
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FOR THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

s/Cynthia Giles***

CYNTHIA J. GILES

Assistant Administrator
Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC

s/Susan Shinkman***

SUSAN SHINKMAN

Director, Office of Civil Enforcement
Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance
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s/Phillip A. Brooks***

PHILLIP A. BROOKS

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s/Virginia Sorrell***

VIRGINIA SORRELL

Attorney Adviser, Air Enforcement Division
Office of Civil Enforcement
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC

*** Signed with permission.

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FOR THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5

s/Susan Hedman***
SUSAN HEDMAN
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s/ Robert A. Kaplan***
ROBERT A. KAPLAN
Regional Counsel
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 5
Chicago, IL

*** Signed with permission.

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FOR THE STATE OF INDIANA

GREGORY F. ZOELLER
Indiana Attorney General

s/Justin D. Barrett***
JUSTIN D. BARRETT
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s/Thomas W. Easterly***
THOMAS W. EASTERLY
Commissioner
Indiana Department of Environmental Management

*** Signed with permission.

We hereby consent to the entry of the Consent Decree in the matter of United States, et al. v. Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC (S.D. Ind.).

FOR COUNTRYMARK REFINING AND LOGISTICS,
LLC

s/Charles E. Smith***
CHARLES E. SMITH
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*** Signed with permission.