IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AMENDMENT TO ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

IN THE MATTER OF:

PATRICK & TRACY HAMMES, LLC

CONSENT AMENDMENT TO ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 2023-WW-04-S1

Linn County, Iowa

To:

Patrick & Tracy Hammes, LLC

1436 Highway 34 Batavia, Iowa 52533

I. SUMMARY

This Amendment to Administrative Consent Order No. 2023-WW-04 (Amendment) requires Patrick and Tracy Hammes, LLC (Hammes) to pay an administrative penalty in the amount of \$7,000.00; pay restitution in the amount of \$11,339.89; develop a procedure to prevent, mitigate, and report discharges of pollutants; identify and document tile lines at the Facility and their discharge points; and in the future comply with the laws of the State of Iowa. Hammes neither agrees nor disagrees with the statements of fact and law contained in this Amendment and agrees to the terms of this Amendment for settlement purposes only.

Any questions regarding this Amendment should be directed to:

Relating to technical requirements:

Brian Jergenson
DNR Field Office 1
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
1101 Commercial Ct, Ste 10
Manchester, Iowa 52057
Ph. (563) 608-6749

Relating to legal requirements:

Noah Poppelreiter Attorney, DNR Legal Services Iowa Department of Natural Resources 502 9th St., Wallace State Office Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319 (515)725-8248

Send payment of penalty to:

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Director of the Iowa DNR Iowa Department of Natural Resources 502 9th St. Wallace State Office Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319

II. JURISDICTION

This Amendment is issued pursuant to Iowa Code section 455B.175(1), which authorizes the Director to issue any order necessary to secure compliance with or prevent a violation of Iowa Code Chapter 455B, Division III, Part 1 and the rules adopted or permits issued pursuant thereto; Iowa Code section 455B.109 and 567 Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) Chapter 10,

which authorize the Director to assess administrative penalties; and Iowa Code section 481A.151 which authorizes the assessment of restitution for injuries caused to wild animals by unlawful water pollution.

III. RECISION AND REPLACEMENT

The DNR issued Order No 2023-WW-04 on March 21, 2023, and it was timely appealed. In the interest of justice and to avoid litigation, the parties have agreed to the terms of this Amendment. To facilitate this agreement, this Amendment hereby rescinds Order 2023-WW-04 and replaces that order in its entirety with the terms of this Amendment.

IV. STATEMENT OF FACTS

- a. Field Office Investigation
- 1. Hammes neither agrees nor disagrees with the statements of fact contained in this Amendment and agrees to the terms of this Amendment for settlement purposes only.
- 2. Since October 11, 2017, Patrick and Tracy Hammes, LLC, owns and operates a chemical fertilizer storage facility at or about 3240 310th Street, Coggon, Iowa (Facility). Hammes stores liquid ammonia nitrogen-based fertilizer at the Facility for its own use.
- 3. At the southern end of the Facility is an intake for an agricultural drainage tile (Tile). This tile discharges to an unnamed tributary of Dry Creek (Tributary).
- 4. The Tributary flows into a farm pond (Pond) which stores water due to an earthen dam. The Pond is entirely on land owned by the Carroll J Takes Revocable Trust (Trust).
 - 5. The outfall of the Tile discharges to the Tributary upstream of the Pond.
- 6. The Pond releases water through a culvert and through seepage in the earthen dam. The released water mixes with Dry Creek downstream of the Pond.
- 7. On September 9, 2022, DNR Field Office 1 received a complaint of dead fish in the section of Dry Creek to the east of 3198 Vincent Avenue, Walker, Iowa (Segment). DNR environmental specialist senior Brian Jergenson notified DNR biologist Dan Kirby of the fish kill, then responded to the Segment to investigate.
- 8. Mr. Jergenson first investigated the area at or about the 310th Street bridge upstream of the Segment and the confluence of the Tributary and Dry Creek. Mr. Jergenson did not note dead fish at this location.

- 9. Next, Mr. Jergenson investigated at or about the Vincent Avenue and 322nd Street bridge, downstream from the Segment and approximately 1.3 miles downstream of the 310th Street bridge. Mr. Jergenson noted dead fish at this location.
- 10. Mr. Jergenson met with the complainant, Patrick Mahoney, at the 322nd Street bridge. Mr. Mahoney stated there were additional dead fish further downstream from the bridge.
- 11. Regarding the Segment, Mr. Mahoney stated that he leases land from the Trust, including the land containing the Pond. Mr. Mahoney hired a contractor to breach and rebuild the earthen dam that retains the Pond. Mr. Mahoney stated there was a strong odor when the dam was breached and the pond drained. Mr. Mahoney stated that he was unaware of any discharge of pollutants to the Pond or the Tributary prior to breaching the Pond. Mr. Mahoney stated the pond had been stocked by Trust in 2021.
- 12. Mr. Jergenson took an ammonia nitrogen field test of the Pond's water. The test showed evidence of levels of ammonia nitrogen greater than 3 mg/L in the water.
- 13. Mr. Jergenson took an ammonia nitrogen field test of water approximately 550 feet upstream of the Pond, and 10 feet upstream of the Tile's discharge point. The test showed no evidence of ammonia nitrogen in the water.
- 14. Mr. Jergenson took an ammonia nitrogen field test of water at the Tile's discharge point. The test showed evidence of levels of ammonia nitrogen greater than 3 mg/L in the water.
- 15. Mr. Jergenson took an ammonia nitrogen field test of in a separate pond upstream of the Segment, approximately 1,500 feet downstream of the 310th Street bridge, which discharged to Dry Creek. The test showed no evidence of ammonia nitrogen in the water.
- 16. Mr. Jergenson collected samples of water for laboratory testing, the sample locations and results of which are as follows:

Ammonia Nitrogen as N mg/L
0.69
480
41
490

Tributary, downstream of dam and Pond	150

- 17. After collecting these samples, Mr. Jergenson proceeded to investigate the Facility.
- 18. At the Facility, Mr. Jergenson met the Hammes' agent and manager of the Facility, Kent Schmitz, and notified him of the fish kill.
- 19. Mr. Schmitz explained the Facility stores liquid fertilizer for its own use. The fertilizer is stored in storage vessels (Vessels) on the south side of the Facility.
- 20. Mr. Schmitz stated he was unaware of any spills on the property and agreed to allow Mr. Jergenson to investigate.
- 21. Mr. Schmitz stated that water from the Vessels' secondary containment and catch basin had been pumped out and allowed to discharge to the Tile.
- 22. Mr. Jergenson noted a strong smell of ammonia near the tile intake. When he applied a reagent from the ammonia nitrogen test kit to the ground, the evidence showed levels of ammonia nitrogen greater than 3 mg/L on the surface of the ground.
- 23. Mr. Jergenson took pictures during his investigation and documented them in his report.
- 24. Based on his training and experience, when Mr. Jergenson observed the fields surrounding the Facility, he noted the crops were not of the age when ammonia nitrogen fertilizer would be applied to facilitate their growth.
- 25. When Mr. Jergenson asked Mr. Mahoney if he had noted any manure or chemical application to the crops recently, Mr. Mahoney stated that he had not noted any such application in recent days.
- 26. On September 12, 2022, Mr. Jergenson conducted a follow-up visit to the Facility. Mr. Jergenson took an ammonia nitrogen field test of water in the Facility's catch basin, which was full after a rain event. The test showed evidence of levels of ammonia nitrogen greater than 3 mg/L in the water.
- 27. On September 28, 2022, Mr. Jergenson conducted a follow-up visit to the Pond. A water sample collected from the pond showed a concentration of 91 mg/L ammonia nitrogen.

b. Fisheries Investigation

- 28. On September 9, 2022, DNR fishery's biologists Daniel Kirby conducted a fish kill investigation of Dry Creek.
- 29. Mr. Kirby noted dead fish for a 6.3 mile-long segment, which began at the confluence of the Tributary and Dry Creek and ended at the confluence of Dry Creek and the Wapsipinicon River.
- 30. Mr. Kirby identified the following fish species among the dead fish observed during his investigation: Bluntnose Minnows, Brook Stickleback, Central Stoneroller, Creek Chub, Fantail Darter, Green Sunfish, Johnny Darter, Northern Hogsucker, Slenderhead Darter, Western Blacknose Dace, and White Sucker.
- 31. Mr. Kirby also noted evidence of dead frog tadpoles, leeches, and worms during his investigation.
- 32. Using methodology contained in Special Publication 35, "Investigation and Monetary Values of Fish and Freshwater Mollusk Kills," published by the American Fisheries Society, as authorized by 571 IAC Chapter 113, Mr. Kirby calculated that \$11,339.89 worth of fish were killed.

V. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The DNR determines the following conclusions of law are applicable to this Amendment. However, Hammes neither agrees nor disagrees with these conclusions of law nor the statements of facts contained in these conclusions and agrees to this Amendment for settlement purposes only.

- 1. Iowa Code section 455B.173 provides that the Environmental Protection Commission (Commission) shall adopt rules related to water quality standards, pretreatment standards, and effluent standards. The Commission has adopted such rules at 567 IAC chapters 61 through 64.
- 2. Iowa Code section 455B.186 and 567 IAC 62.1 prohibit the discharge of pollutants from a point source into any water of the State without an applicable permit. Hammes discharged pollutants to the Tributary, the Pond, and Dry Creek. The facts of this case show Hammes is in violation of these sections.
- 3. 567 IAC 61.3(2) provides general water quality criteria and prohibits any discharge that produces sludge deposits or are toxic to aquatic life. Hammes discharged pollutants to the Tributary, the Pond, Dry Creek, which resulted in a fish kill. The facts of this case show Hammes is in violation of this section.

- 4. Pursuant to 567 IAC 61.3(5), Dry Creek and the Tributary are classified as B(WW-1) streams. 567 IAC 61.3(3)"b" and Table 3 set the maximum acute concentration of ammonia nitrogen in a class B(WW-1) streams¹. The facts of this case show Hammes discharged pollutants in a manner that increased acute concentrations of ammonia nitrogen in Dry Creek and the Tributary to levels that are in violation of these rules.
- 5. Iowa Code section 481.151 authorizes the assessment and recovery of restitution for damages to natural resources, as well as for the administrative costs for investigating the incident. The Natural Resource Commission has adopted 571 IAC 113. 571 IAC 113 provides that a person who is liable for polluting a water of this state in violation of state law shall also be liable to pay restitution to the DNR for injury caused to a wild animal by the pollution. A fish kill resulted from Hammes' discharge of pollutants to the Tributary, the Pond, and Dry Creek.

VI. ORDER

THEREFORE, the DNR orders and Hammes agrees to the following:

- 1. Hammes and its employees shall comply with all laws and regulations applicable to discharging pollutants into a water of the State.
- 2. Within 30 days of the date the Director signs this Amendment, Hammes must identify all drains at the Facility, document where the drains lead, and provide this information to DNR Field Office 1. The DNR agrees that Hammes has completed the terms of this requirement prior to the signing of this Amendment.
- 3. Within 30 days of the date the Director signs this Amendment, Hammes must develop and implement a standard operating procedure that details the steps Hammes and its employees will take to prevent, mitigate, and report pollutants discharged to waters of the state, including to tile lines. This procedure shall be submitted to Field Office 1 for approval, and upon approval shall become part of this Amendment. The DNR agrees that Hammes has completed the terms of this requirement prior to the signing of this Amendment.
- 4. Hammes shall pay restitution in the amount of \$11,339.89 within 30 days of the date the Director signs this Amendment. This amount shall be payable within 30 days to the Director.
- 5. Hammes shall pay an administrative penalty of \$7,000.00 within 30 days of the date the Director signs this Amendment.

¹ The statewide median background pH value for interior streams in Iowa is 8.3 during the month of September. Pursuant to 567 IAC 61.3, Table 3, the ammonia as nitrogen limit for a stream with a pH of 8.3 is 4.71 mg/L. The maximum allowable ammonia as nitrogen limit is 48.8 mg/L, which is allowed when a stream has a pH of 6.5.

VII. PENALTY

Iowa Code section 455B.109 authorizes the Commission to establish by rule a schedule of civil penalties up to \$10,000.00, which may be assessed administratively. The Commission has adopted this schedule with procedures and criteria for assessment of penalties in 567 IAC chapter 10. The DNR has determined that the most effective and efficient means of addressing the above-cited violations is the issuance of an order. Because the DNR determines this matter is best handled administratively, the DNR must follow the limits of Iowa Code section 455B.109 and 567 IAC chapter 10. Pursuant to those limits, a penalty of \$7,000.00 is assessed. The administrative penalty is determined as follows:

Economic Benefit: 567 IAC chapter 10 requires that the DNR consider the costs saved or likely to be saved by noncompliance. 567 IAC 10.2(1) states that "where the violator received an economic benefit through the violation or by not taking timely compliance or corrective measures, the department shall take enforcement action which includes penalties which at least offset the economic benefit." 567 IAC 10.2(1) further states, "reasonable estimates of economic benefit should be made where clear data are not available." By discharging water captured by the Vessel's secondary containment prior to proper testing and disposal, Hammes avoided costs associated with testing and properly disposing of contaminated water. \$3,00.00 is assessed for this factor.

<u>Gravity of the Violation</u>: Hammes violated Iowa laws and rules related to the discharge of pollutants to the Tributary, the Pond, and Dry Creek. The discharge resulted in a fish kill. In order to resolve this matter through this Amendment, an administrative penalty of \$3,000.00 is assessed for this factor.

<u>Culpability</u>: Hammes has a duty to operate the Facility in a manner that does not harm the public health and the environment. Hammes released contaminated water from the Facility's secondary containment and catch basin, causing a fish kill. In order to resolve this matter through this Amendment, an administrative penalty of \$1,000.00 is assessed for this factor.

VIII. WAIVER OF APPEAL RIGHTS

Iowa Code section 455B.175(1) and 561 IAC 7.4(1), as adopted by reference by 567 IAC 7.1, authorize a written notice of appeal to the Commission. This Amendment is entered into knowingly by and with the consent of Hammes. By signing this Amendment, all rights to appeal this Amendment are waived. Further, Hammes hereby agrees to the dismissal with prejudice of its appeal of Order 2023-WW-04.

IX. NONCOMPLIANCE

Compliance with Section VI of this Amendment constitutes full satisfaction of all requirements pertaining to the violations described in this Amendment. Failure to comply with this Amendment may result in the imposition of administrative penalties pursuant to an administrative order or referral to the Attorney General to obtain injunctive relief and civil penalties pursuant to Iowa Code section 455B.191.

KAYLA LYON, DIRECTOR IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PATRICK AND TRACY HAMMES, LLC

Dated this 15 day of 2023

Field Office #1; Noah Poppelreiter; EPA; I.C.1