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BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS,)
Complainant,)
v. *) PCB NO. 13-) (Water - Enforcement)
PETCO PETROLEUM CORPORATION, an Indiana corporation,))
Respondent.)

NOTICE OF ELECTRONIC FILING

To: See Attached Service List

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on June 21, 2013, I electronically filed with the Clerk of the Pollution Control Board of the State of Illinois, c/o John T. Therriault, Assistant Clerk, James R. Thompson Center, 100 W. Randolph St., Ste. 11-500, Chicago, IL 60601 a COMPLAINT and ENTRY OF APPEARANCE, copies of which are attached hereto and herewith served upon you. Failure to file an answer to this Complaint within 60 days may have severe consequences. Failure to answer will mean that all allegations in this Complaint will be taken as if admitted for purposes of this proceeding. If you have any questions about this procedure, you should contact the hearing officer assigned to this proceeding, the Clerk's Office or an attorney.

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FURTHER, please take notice that financing may be available, through the Illinois Environmental Facilities Financing Act, 20 ILCS 3515/1 (2010), to correct the pollution alleged in the Complaint filed in this case.

Respectfully submitted,

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

LISA MADIGAN, Attorney General of the State of Illinois

MATTHEW J. DUNN, Chief

Environmental Enforcement/Asbestos

Litigation Division

BY.

CHRISTINE ZEIVEL

Assistant Attorney General Environmental Bureau

500 South Second Street Springfield, Illinois 62706 217/782-9031

Dated: June 21, 2013

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I did on June 21, 2013, cause to be served by Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested, with postage thereon fully prepaid, by depositing in a United States Post Office Box in Springfield, Illinois, a true and correct copy of the following instruments entitled NOTICE OF ELECTRONIC FILING, ENTRY OF APPEARANCE and COMPLAINT upon the persons listed on the Service List.

CHRISTINE ZEIVEL

Assistant Attorney General

This filing is submitted on recycled paper.

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SERVICE LIST

J.D. Bergman Registered Agent Petco Petroleum Corporation 108 E. Ogden Avenue Hinsdale, IL 60521

Claire A. Manning Brown, Hay & Stephens, LLP 205 S. Fifth St., Suite 700 P.O. Box 2459 Springfield, IL 62705-2459

Carol Webb, Hearing Officer Pollution Control Board 1021 North Grand Avenue East Springfield, IL 62794 Electronic Filing - Recived, Clerk's Office: 06/21/2013 - * * * PCB 2013-072 * * *

BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS,)
Complainant,)
v.) PCB NO. 13-) (Water - Enforcement)
PETCO PETROLEUM CORPORATION, an Indiana corporation,)
Respondent.))

ENTRY OF APPEARANCE

On behalf of the Complainant, PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, CHRISTINE ZEIVEL, Assistant Attorney General of the State of Illinois, hereby enters her appearance as attorney of record.

Respectfully submitted,

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, LISA MADIGAN Attorney General of the State of Illinois

MATTHEW J. DUNN, Chief

Environmental Enforcement/Asbestos

// Litigation Division

CHRISTINE ZEIVEL

Environmental Bureau

Assistant Attorney General

500 South Second Street Springfield, Illinois 62706 217/782-9031 Dated: June 21, 2013 Electronic Filing - Recived, Clerk's Office: 06/21/2013 - * * * PCB 2013-072 * * *

BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS,)
Complainant,	\
vs.) PCB No. 13- (Water - Enforcement)
PETCO PETROLEUM CORPORATION,)
an Indiana corporation,	
Respondent.)

COMPLAINT

The PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, by LISA MADIGAN, Attorney General of the State of Illinois, on her own motion and at the request of the ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, complain of Respondent, PETCO PETROLEUM CORPORATION, as follows:

- 1. This action is brought on behalf of the People of the State of Illinois, by Lisa Madigan, the Attorney General of the State of Illinois, on her own motion and at the request of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("IEPA"), pursuant to the terms and provisions of Section 31 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act ("Act"), 415 ILCS 5/31 (2010).
- 2. IEPA is an agency of the State of Illinois created by the Illinois General Assembly in Section 4 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/4 (2010), and is charged, *inter alia*, with the duty of enforcing the Act.
- 3. Respondent, Petco Petroleum Corporation ("Petco") is, and was at all times relevant to this Complaint, an Indiana corporation in good standing and authorized to transact business in the State of Illinois.

- 4. Petco engages in operating mature oil and gas fields by operating wells, facilities, and proprietary pipelines in several counties within Illinois, among other states. Petco is authorized to operate approximately 1,200 oil production wells and 400 Class II UIC (injection) wells in accordance with permits issued by the Department of Natural Resources pursuant to Subsection 6(2) of the Illinois Oil and Gas Act, 225 ILCS 725/6(2) (2010). Petco's business address is 108 East Ogden Avenue, Hinsdale, Illinois 60521.
 - Section 12 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12 (2010), provides as follows:No person shall:
 - a. Cause or threaten or allow the discharge of any contaminants into the environment in any State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois, either alone or in combination with matter from other sources, or so as to violate regulations or standards adopted by the Pollution Control Board under this Act;
 - d. Deposit any contaminants upon the land in such place and manner so as to create a water pollution hazard;
- 6. In its operations, Petco produces fluids, including crude oil, salt water, and brine, all of which contain varying amounts of petroleum constituents, and all of which are "contaminants" as that term is defined by Section 3.165 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.165 (2010), as follows:

"Contaminant" is any solid, liquid, or gaseous matter, any odor or any form of energy, from whatever source.

7. Section 3.545 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.545 (2010), contains the following definition:

"Water pollution" is such alteration of the physical, thermal, chemical, biological, or radioactive properties of any waters of the

State, or such discharge of any contaminant into any waters of the State, as will or is likely to create a nuisance or render such water harmful or detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare, or to domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other legitimate uses, or to livestock, wild animals, birds, fish, or other aquatic life.

8. Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010), contains the following definition:

"Waters" means all accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural and artificial, public and private, or parts thereof, which are wholly or partially within, flow through, or border upon this State.

9. Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203, prohibits offensive conditions in waters of the State, as follows:

Waters of the State shall be free from sludge or bottom deposits, floating debris, visible oil, odor, plant or algal, color or turbidity of other than natural origin. . . .

10. Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.105, prohibits the violation of water quality standards, as follows:

[N]o effluent shall, alone or in combination with other sources, cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard. . . .

- 11. In order to protect waters of the State, Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208(g), sets the General Water Quality Standard for chloride at 500 mg/l (or 500 ppm).
- 12. Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.106, prohibits offensive discharges, as follows:

[N]o effluent shall contain settleable solids, floating debris, visible oil, grease, scum or sludge solids. Color, odor and turbidity must be reduced to below obvious levels.

- 13. Petco has previously been adjudicated in violation of Section 12 of the Act in Jefferson County Circuit Court, 99-CH-55 (imposing \$42,500 in penalties, awarding \$14,000 in attorney's fees and ordering Petco to submit a preventive maintenance plan), and for subsequent violations through a settlement approved by the Board, PCB No. 05-66 (February 2, 2006) (imposing \$135,000 in penalties and ordering Petco to cease and desist from violations of the Act). These presently alleged violations constitute repeated violations pursuant to Section 42(f) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/42(f) (2010), and Complainant is authorized to seek attorney's fees and costs.
- 14. Petco has also previously been adjudicated in violation of the Illinois Oil and Gas Act, 225 ILCS 725/1 *et seq.*, and the Illinois Oil and Gas Regulations, 62 Ill. Adm. Code 240.10 et seq., in Sangamon County Circuit Court, 00-CH-458, and ordered to pay \$168,000 in penalties to the Illinois Department of Natural Resources ("IDNR"). As injunctive relief, Petco was also ordered to implement a "written oil and gas facilities operation maintenance plan," in which Petco was required to commit to, amongst other items, regular inspections and "replacement of equipment and steel lines impacted by wear and tear and corrosion which may likely contribute to spill events." *See People ex rel. Madigan v. Petco Petroleum*, 363 Ill. App. 3d 613 (4th Dlst. 2006); Order after Remand, April 28, 2006. Finally, in a Consent Order entered November 19, 2002 in Fayette County Circuit Court, 01-MR-36, Petco agreed to pay \$22,500 in penalties to resolve violations alleged by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency ("IEMA") for Petco's failure to report several releases between July 16, 1999 and September 26, 2000.
- 15. Pursuant to the 2006 Order after Remand, Petco submitted a Facilities

 Operation Maintenance Plan to IDNR on October 10, 2006 ("O&M Plan"). Since that time, in addition to the pollutional spills alleged herein as violations of the Act, Petco has reported to

IDNR at least 230 produced fluid spills from its facilities prior to January 2010 and at least 340 that occurred during the time period covered in this Complaint. The People believe that Petco's continued failure to cease and desist such unauthorized releases evidences both the absence of Petco's due diligence and the inadequacy of Petco's O&M Plan in preventing such discharges and protecting human health and the environment. Through the previous injunctive orders entered in the Jefferson and Sangamon County litigation, the People had insisted that the O&M Plan to prepared by an independent and objective consultant to include the following components: 1) inspection of all facilities within 4 years; 2) replacement of equipment and lines impacted by wear and tear and corrosion; 3) record-keeping of spills and leaks to anticipate where future failures may take place; 4) preparation of a schedule of weekly inspections of all active facilities; 5) documentation of alarm systems; and 6) employee training at least every six months. Petco failed to properly develop and implement its O&M Plan to effectively and proactively prevent the spills alleged herein and the consequential pollo.utional impacts.

- 16. The sixty-one counts herein alleged all occurred within the four years prior to the filing of this action and involve the discharge of produced fluids that Petco reported to IEMA, which assigns each spill with an identification number. All discharges occurred in or near Fayette County, Illinois, and near or into a waterway, thereby creating a water pollution hazard and/or causing water pollution. Estimated ranges of contaminants released range from 2 to 1000 barrels per release.
- 17. Although not necessary to prove the alleged violations, Complainant is including information regarding the cause of the releases and represents, on information and belief, that any release attributable to human error, corrosion, old equipment or other circumstances that could have been prevented, should be evaluated in the context of the operation and preventive maintenance plan(s) intended to prevent repeated releases ordered by prior courts. While each

release has its own cause and location, the releases are all due in large part to Petco's failure to maintain and upgrade its older equipment in mature oil and gas fields so as to prevent the release of produced fluids onto the ground and into waterways and, to a varying degree, should have been prevented or minimized by Petco's implementation of a sufficient operation and preventive maintenance plan.

COUNT I MARY RHOADES #1 PRODUCTION WELL IEMA Incident #2010-0157

- 1-17. Complainant incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count I.
- 18. On or about February 22, 2010, Petco discharged approximately two barrels of crude oil and an unknown amount of salt water from a corroded two-inch steel flow line located approximately three feet underground at the Mary Rhoades #1 production well in St. Elmo, Illinois. The released fluids flowed through a natural spring-fed creek and drained into a low-lying wetland of cane grass, located on the residential property of Mr. Bruce Dilley.
- 19. On February 22, 2010, IEPA conducted an inspection of the site. On that date, the area was wet and flooded with rain water. The cane grass field in the wetland was visibly impacted by saltwater and approximately one-half barrel of crude oil. IEPA tested the creek one-half mile downstream from the spill with a result of 3455 mg/l of chloride.
- 20. Petco tested the creek from February 23, 2010 through February 25, 2010, with chloride concentrations exceeding 500 mg/l as follows:

Date	2/23/10	2/24/10	2/25/10
Chloride Concentration	1300	1800	1200

- 21. On February 25, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, the absorbent pads used on the spill were frozen to the ice and could not be replaced. IEPA tested the creek with a result of 3455 mg/l of chloride.
- 22. On February 25 and 26, 2010, due to difficulty remediating the released fluids in freezing temperatures, Petco conducted controlled burns of the cane grass field.
- 23. On February 26, 2010, IEPA tested the creek with a result of 3134 mg/l of chloride.
- 24. Petco tested the creek from February 26, 2010 through March 10, 2010, with chloride concentrations exceeding 500 mg/l as follows:

Date	2/26/10	3/1/10	3/3/10	3/4/10	3/10/10
Chloride Concentration	3246	3556	3556	2900	2507

- 25. On March 13, 2010, following a rain event, Petco tested the creek with a result of 984 mg/l of chloride.
- 26. On March 24, 2010, Petco tested the creek with a result of 1600 mg/l of chloride.
 - 27. On April 6, 2010, Petco tested the creek with a result of 646 mg/l of chloride.
- 28. On April 14, 2010, Petco collected three surface water samples and had them analyzed. The results indicated chloride levels at 160 mg/l, 610 mg/l and 1040 mg/l.
 - 29. On April 27, 2010, Petco tested the creek with a result of 298 mg/l of chloride.
- 30. The creek and wetland are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550(2010).
- 31. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair the creek and wetland,
 Respondent caused offensive conditions in waters of the State in violation of Section 302.203

of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

- 32. By discharging salt water into waters of the State so that such waters exceed 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 33. By discharging visible oil into the creek and wetland, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 34. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil and salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 35. By causing or allowing crude oil and salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the creek and wetland, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT II EMERY HOPPER #1 PC PUMP IEMA Incident #2010-0179

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count II.
- 18. On or about February 26, 2010, Petco discharged approximately four to five barrels of crude oil from the Emery Hopper #1 PC Pump production well in St. Elmo, Illinois,

onto the land, which then traveled into a nearby creek. The oil ran over from the casing when the PC pump was shut down due to increased pressure in the well after Petco personnel left a two-inch valve open on the pump.

- 19. On February 26, 2010, IEPA conducted an inspection of the site. The discharged oil had traveled approximately 100 feet downstream in the creek, contaminating a total area of approximately 2900 square feet.
- 20. Petco constructed a dam and employed a tank truck, booms and pads to recover crude oil in the creek. Petco excavated and disposed of six inches of soil and spread lime to soak up the remaining crude oil on the soil.
- 21. The creek is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 22. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair the creek, Respondent caused offensive conditions in a water of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 23. By discharging visible oil into the creek, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil to a water of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

25. By causing or allowing crude oil to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the creek, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT III CHARLES McCULLOM TANK BATTERY IEMA Incident #2010-0223

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count III.
- 18. On or about March 11, 2010, Petco discharged crude oil and approximately five to twenty barrels of salt water when a three-inch PVC riser pipe to an oil water separator broke off from the Charles McCollum tank battery in St. Elmo, Illinois. The crude oil stayed in the secondary containment berm, but the salt water seeped through the dike and migrated downhill, damaging the residential property of Mr. Evan Schaefer, and into a creek that serves as a tributary to Hog Creek.
- 19. On March 11, 2010, IEPA conducted an inspection of the site. On that date, the spill had impacted approximately 100 feet of soil between the tank battery and the creek and approximately 200 feet of the creek, for a total contaminated area of approximately 9300 square feet. Petco had constructed two earthen dams in the creek.
- 20. On March 11, 2010, IEPA tested the creek, with results of 696 mg/l of chloride at the first earthen dam and 3825 mg/l of chloride at the second earthen dam.
- 21. On March 11, 2010, Petco tested the creek with a result of 4311 mg/l of chloride.
 - 22. On March 16, 2010, Petco tested the creek with a result of 490 mg/l of chloride.
- 23. The creek is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).

- 24. By discharging salt water into a water of the State so that such water exceeds 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 25. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water to a water of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 26. By causing or allowing crude oil and salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the creek, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT IV BUZZARD SALT WATER DISPOSAL LINE IEMA Incident # 2010-0246

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count IV.
- 18. On or about March 14, 2010, Petco discharged approximately 50 to 100 barrels of salt water directly to Hog Creek when a creek bed located on the property of the Buzzard family, approximately 200 feet upstream of county road 2100E in St. Elmo, Illinois, washed out and breached a four-inch salt water disposal line.
- 19. On or about March 17, 2010, approximately three days after the salt water line breached, Petco constructed one earthen dam in Hog Creek approximately one and one-half mile downstream from the original spill location. The March 14, 2010 spill contaminated Hog Creek for an area of approximately 92,400 square feet.

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20. On March 18, 2010, IEPA tested Hog Creek at four locations downstream of Petco's earthen dam, three of which revealed chloride concentrations that indicated the salt water had traveled beyond the one and one-half mile where Petco built the first earthen dam, as follows:

Location	Chloride Concentration
150-200 ft downstream of earthen dam, upstream of	
County Road 2100E	1053-1141 mg/l
150 ft downstream of County Road 2100E	531-583 mg/l
More than 150 ft downstream of County Road 2100E and upstream of the bridge at County Road 2100E	758 mg/l
300 ft downstream of earthen dam, downstream of bridge at County Road 2100E	276-313 mg/l

- 21. On March 18, 2010, Petco constructed an additional earthen dam in Hog Creek approximately 300 feet further downstream than the first earthen dam.
- 22. On March 22, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, the second earthen dam had been washed away by a rain event the day prior. IEPA tested the creek water in five separate locations, all of which indicated the March 21, 2010 rain event had diluted the chloride to concentrations below the water quality standard.
- 23. Hog Creek is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 24. By discharging salt water into a water of the State so that such waters exceed 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 25. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water to a water of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's

regulations or standards, Respondent has violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

GEORGE BAUER SALT WATER DISPOSAL LINE IEMA Incident #2010-0289

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count V.
- 18. On or about March 29, 2010, Petco discharged approximately 1000 barrels of salt water when a buried six-inch pressurized fiberglass salt water disposal line operating at approximately 1000 psi failed at a "T" connection on the George Bauer lease in St. Elmo, Illinois. The salt water impacted an area approximately two feet wide and stretching nearly one mile in length; it flowed northward through a culvert, crossed County Road 2675N, entered a ravine and continued to flow east into a drainage pathway serving as a tributary to Little Moccasin Creek in St. Elmo, Illinois.
- 19. On March 29, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. At that time, surface water was entering the tributary and comingling with the discharged salt water. Petco had constructed one earthen dam approximately one-third mile downstream of the release.
- 20. On March 30, 2010, IEPA returned to the site and tested the water in the tributary at three separate locations upstream of Petco's earthen dam, with chloride concentrations exceeding 500 mg/l as follows:

Location	Chloride Concentration
250 ft downstream of County Road 2675N	895
1000 ft downstream of release	1141
75 ft upstream of earthen dam	895-971

21. On April 1, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. Petco was excavating salt contaminated soil from the release site and preparing it for disposal. IEPA tested the water in

the tributary upstream of Petco's earthen dam, with results for chloride concentrations as follows:

Location	Chloride Concentration
250 ft downstream of County Road 2675N	515-531 mg/l
750 downstream of release	477-583 mg/l

- 22. The tributary and Little Moccasin Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 23. By discharging salt water into waters of the State so that such waters exceed 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water to a water of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 25. By causing or allowing salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the tributary and Little Moccasin Creek, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT VI JOHN TUCKER SALT WATER DISPOSAL LINE IEMA Incident #2010-0311

1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count VI.

- 18. On or about April 1, 2010, Petco discharged approximately 300 to 500 barrels of salt water into a dry unnamed tributary to Wolf Creek when a three-inch buried pressurized fiberglass salt water disposal line connecting the John Tucker station to the Rosie Seelock injection system in St. Elmo, Illinois failed. The line was operating at approximately 1000 psi when it failed and the discharged salt water traveled approximately one-third of a mile in the tributary.
- 19. On April 1, 2010, Petco constructed one earthen dam approximately one-third of a mile downstream of the release.
- 20. On April 5, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, the earthen dam had been breached. IEPA tested the tributary just past the washed out dam location, with results ranging from 467 to 515 mg/l of chloride.
- 21. On April 6, 2010, IEPA tested the water in the Wolf Creek tributary, with results for chloride concentrations as follows:

Location	Chloride Concentration
Ponded water at pipeline repair site	179-602 mg/l
1/4 mile downstream of release, immediately	482-531 mg/l
upstream of dam, within cattail and cane grasses	

- 22. The unnamed tributary and Wolf Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 23. By causing or allowing salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the tributary and Wolf Creek, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT VII ARNOLD UNIT TANK BATTERY IEMA Incident #2010-0322

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count VII.
- 18. On or about April 5, 2010, Petco discharged approximately 500 barrels of salt water when a two-foot vertical PVC salt water vent pipe at the Arnold Unit tank battery broke at a brass valve near ground level. The head pressure caused all the salt water contained within the tanks to erode the secondary containment berm and discharge, draining from the site. The discharged salt water traveled downhill and entered an unnamed tributary to South Fork Creek northwest of St. Elmo, Illinois, and traveled approximately one-third of a mile within the tributary.
- 19. On April 5, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, Petco had constructed one earthen dam. IEPA tested the tributary approximately 250 to 300 feet downstream of Petco's dam with results ranging from 602 to 651 mg/l of chloride.
- 20. On April 6, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, salt staining of the ground near the tank battery was visible. IEPA tested the tributary in two separate locations downstream of the dam with results below 500 mg/l of chloride.
- 21. South Fork Creek and its tributary are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 22. By discharging salt water into waters of the State so that such waters exceed 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

- 23. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By causing or allowing salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the tributary and South Fork Creek, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT VIII QUADE SUMP TRANSITE PIPELINE IEMA Incident #2010-0363

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count VIII.
- 18. On or before April 12, 2010, Petco discharged crude oil and at least 200 barrels of salt water into a mostly dry unnamed intermittent tributary to South Fork Creek in St. Elmo, Illinois, when the soil within a steep ravine gave way and broke out a four foot section of a sixinch transite pipeline operating under approximately 20 psi from the Quade sump to the Mary Welker sump. The discharged salt water traveled approximately one-third of a mile in the tributary, and an unknown amount of salt water entered South Fork Creek.
- 19. On April 12, 2010, Petco constructed two earthen dams, with the second dam as close to South Fork Creek as possible. South Fork Creek was flowing at a rate that made containment in and recovery from the creek difficult, given Petco's limited spill response resources.
- 20. On April 13, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, visible salt staining located immediately prior to the tributary's connection to South Fork Creek indicated salt water had entered the South Fork Creek.

- 21. On April 13, 2010, IEPA tested the tributary at three separate locations downstream of the release, including one location downstream of the second earthen dam and only a few feet away from South Fork Creek. All readings exceeded the maximum test limit for chloride at 6107 mg/l.
- 22. On April 16, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, the first dam had been breached, allowing water to flow to the second dam. IEPA tested the tributary at two separate locations downstream of the release, including one location just upstream of the second earthen dam. All readings exceeded the maximum test limit for chloride at 6107 mg/l.
- 23. The unnamed tributary and South Fork Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 24. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil and salt water to a water of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 25. By causing or allowing crude oil and salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the tributary and South Fork Creek, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT IX T.C. CLOW #12 PRODUCTION WELL IEMA Incident #2010-0384

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count IX.
- 18. On or about April 15, 2010, Petco discharged approximately two to four barrels of crude oil and twenty-five to thirty barrels of salt water from the T.C. Clow #12 production well

in St. Elmo, Illinois, when the pump jack pulled the pumping "T" from the stuffing box affixed to the well casing as a result of corrosion. The discharged fluids pumped onto the ground, flowed downhill and entered an unnamed tributary to Little Creek.

- 19. On April 15, 2010, Petco constructed one earthen dam approximately onequarter of a mile downstream from the release and upstream of where the tributary enters Little Creek.
- 20. On April 16, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, two to four barrels of crude oil had traveled approximately one-eighth mile from the release and the salt water had traveled approximately one-quarter of a mile, contaminating a total area of approximately 32,600 square feet. Little Creek was flowing at a rate that would have made containment in and recovery from the creek difficult, given Petco's limited spill response resources.
- 21. On April 16, 2010, IEPA tested the tributary downstream of the earthen dam and upstream of Little Creek, with a result of 2853 mg/l of chloride.
- 22. On April 16, 2010, at the request of IEPA due to the high chloride levels, Petco installed a second earthen dam in the tributary, downstream of the first dam and just upstream of its connection to Little Creek.
- 23. The unnamed tributary and Little Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 24. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair the tributary, Respondent caused offensive conditions in waters of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 25. By discharging salt water into waters of the State so that such waters exceed 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established

in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

- 26. By discharging visible oil into the tributary, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III.

 Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 27. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil and salt water to a water of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 28. By causing or allowing crude oil and salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the tributary and Little Creek, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT X MAIN INJECTION STATION TO GEORGE DURBIN PIT IEMA Incident #2010-0539

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count X.
- 18. On or about May 20, 2010, Petco discharged less than one barrel crude oil and two to three barrels of salt water when a four-inch PVC drain line connecting the Main Injection Station and the George Durbin Pit in St. Elmo, Illinois, leaked directly into Wolf Creek, a tributary of Big Creek.
- 19. On May 21, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, oil sheen was visible in Wolf Creek. Petco had deployed three absorbent booms in Wolf Creek near the release point.

- 20. Petco had to dig an eight-foot deep pit next to the creek in order to cut the line and stop the flow of liquids. On or about June 23, 2010, Petco bored a new line and replaced the drain line with a new three-inch pipeline inside of an eight-inch conduct under Wolf Creek.
- 21. Wolf Creek and Big Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 5/3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 3.550 (2010).
- 22. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair Wolf Creek, Respondent caused offensive conditions in a water of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 23. By discharging visible oil into the creek, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil and salt water to a water of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent has violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

COUNT XI CYNTHIA HOPPER #2 INJECTION LINE IEMA Incident #2010-0544

- as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XI.
- 18. On or about May 21, 2010, Petco discharged approximately ten barrels of crude oil and 200 to 300 barrels of salt water into a dry ditch when a new six-inch fiberglass injection line ruptured at the Cynthia Hopper #2 well in St. Elmo, Illinois, when a thread joint sank in the

soil due to wet conditions. The spill traveled 100 yards on soil until it reached and entered Wolf Creek, a tributary to Big Creek.

- 19. On May 21, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, IEPA tested the ditch, with a result exceeding the maximum test limit for chloride at 6107 mg/l.
- 20. On May 25, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, most of the crude oil had been removed from the ditch. IEPA tested the water in the ditch, with a result of 4763 mg/l of chloride.
- 21. On May 26, 2010, Petco tested the water in the ditch with a result of 1664 mg/l of chloride.
- 22. On June 2, 2010, Petco tested the water in the ditch with a result below 298 mg/l of chloride.
- 23. Wolf Creek and Big Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 5/3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 3.550 (2010).
- 24. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water to a water of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 25. By causing or allowing crude oil and salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the ditch and Wolf Creek, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XII GEORGE DURBIN PIT IEMA Incident #2010-0636

1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XII.

- 18. On or about June 14, 2010, Petco discharged approximately five barrels of crude oil and 200 barrels of salt water when the variable drives that control the amount of salt water on the pumps at the George Durbin Pit in St. Elmo, Illinois, stopped working during a power outage and did not restart. No alarms were working because of the power outage. The discharged fluids overflowed onto the ground for approximately 50 to100 feet before entering Wolf Creek and then Big Creek.
- 19. On June 15, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, the water in Wolf Creek was moving swiftly due to recent rainfall and chloride levels were low. However, oil sheen was visible in Wolf Creek, both at the bridge near the George Durbin Pit and at the Little Weber Bridge, approximately one mile downstream of the release point.
- 20. Wolf Creek and Big Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 21. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair Wolf Creek, Respondent caused offensive conditions in a water of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 22. By discharging visible oil into Wolf Creek, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 23. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil and salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

24. By causing or allowing crude oil and salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the tributary, Wolf Creek and Big Creek, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XIII LIZZIE FITCHMAN #1 FLOWLINE IEMA Incident #2010-643

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XIII.
- 18. On or about June 16, 2010, Petco discharged approximately five to ten barrels of crude oil and 100 barrels of salt water from a hole in a collar clamp on the Lizzie Fitchman #1 flowline in St. Elmo, Illinois, when a hole corroded in the flowline at an old repair collar clamp. The discharged fluids traveled on grassy land to eventually reach Wolf Creek, impairing the same portion of Wolf Creek as IEMA Incident #2010-0636, which had occurred six days prior. See Count XII.
- 19. On June 17, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, cane grass at the release point was oiled about two feet high for approximately two acres the quarter-mile distance from the spill to an unnamed tributary serving Wolf Creek. The spill had impacted a backwater swamp area with crude oil and saltwater and contaminated a total area of approximately 122,500 square feet, or nearly three acres.
- 20. On June 17, 2010, Petco had installed a siphon dam in the tributary just upstream of Wolf Creek to collect crude oil and saltwater. Three absorbent booms from IEPA Incident #2010-636 were already in place in Wolf Creek. One additional boom was added to replace an old boom that had disconnected due to swift currents, and was visibly collecting scum and sheen.

- 21. Wolf Creek eventually merges with Little Moccasin Creek to form Big Creek.
- 22. The swamp, Wolf Creek and Big Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 23. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair the backwater swamp and Wolf Creek, Respondent caused offensive conditions in waters of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By discharging visible oil into the backwater swamp and Wolf Creek,
 Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water
 Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act,
 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 25. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil and salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 26. By causing or allowing crude oil and salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the swamp, tributary, Wolf Creek and Big Creek, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XIV CYNTHIA HOPPER #2 INJECTION WELL IEMA Incident #2010-0681

1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XIV.

- 18. On or about June 24, 2010, Petco discharged crude oil and approximately 400 barrels of salt water when a six-inch fiberglass pipeline located just north of Wolf Creek in St. Elmo, Illinois, blew the threads out of the collar clamp at the Cynthia Hopper #2 injection well the same spill site as IEMA Incident #2010-0544, which had occurred just a month earlier. See Count XI. Saltwater flowed into a drainage ditch and emptied into Wolf Creek.
- 19. Wolf Creek is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 20. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil and salt water to a water of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 21. By causing or allowing crude oil and salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the ditch and Wolf Creek, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XV CYNTHIA HOPPER #2 FLOWLINE IEMA Incident #2010-0799

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XV.
- 18. On or about July 25, 2010, Petco failed to close flowline valves at a creek crossing and discharged approximately two to three barrels of crude oil from a two-inch steel sleeved flowline at the Cynthia Hopper #2 well in St. Elmo, Illinois, after installation of a new pump jack and new piping at the well head. Heavy and rising water due to heavy rainfall eroded the creek bank, exposing and submerging the broken flowline, allowing liquids to

discharge directly into Wolf Creek. This spill site is the same as IEMA #s 2010-544 and 2010-681. See Counts XI and XIV.

- 19. Downstream from the release, Wolf Creek merges with Little Moccasin Creek to form Big Creek.
- 20. On July 25, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, three absorbent booms with pads were present in Wolf Creek. Visible clumps of oil and rainbow sheen were flowing past the first two booms. No recoverable oil was present at the third boom location. The vast majority of recoverable oil had already flowed past Petco's ineffective containment barriers.
- 21. Wolf Creek and Big Creek were flowing at a rate that made containment in and recovery from the creeks difficult, given Petco's limited spill response resources. Petco did not have enough skirt or hard containment boom to deploy across either Wolf Creek or Big Creek to prevent migration of the discharged fluids throughout the high velocity waters. The July 25, 2010 spill contaminated a total area of approximately 308 acres.
- 22. On July 25, 2010, visible clumps of oil and rainbow sheen were also present in Big Creek, approximately one-third mile from the release.
- 23. On July 26, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, visible clumps of oil and rainbow sheen were flowing past the first boom. Minor amounts of emulsified oil had accumulated behind the remaining booms.
- 24. Wolf Creek and Big Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 25. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair both Wolf Creek and Big Creek, Respondent caused offensive conditions in waters of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

- 26. By discharging visible oil into Wolf Creek, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 27. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

COUNT XVI SARA CLOW #8W INJECTION WELL IEMA Incident #2010-0981

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XVI.
- 18. On September 7, 2010, Petco discharged eighty barrels of salt water into an unnamed creek when a valve to the injection line from the Sara Clow #8W injection well in St. Elmo, Illinois was activated. The spill traveled for one-half mile.
- 19. On September 8, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, Petco had deployed pads on the soil near the injection well and had constructed four earthen dams in the creek. Petco tested the water at the second earthen dam with a result of 2332 mg/l of chloride.
- 20. On September 8, 2010, a Petco representative stated that there had been approximately twelve dead minnows present at the third earthen dam.
- 21. On September 14, 2010, Petco tested the water between the second and third earthen dams with a result of 700 mg/l of chloride.
- 22. On September 20, 2010, Petco tested the water between the second and third earthen dams with a result under 400 mg/l of chloride.

- 23. The unnamed creek is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 24. By discharging salt water into a water of the State so that such waters exceed 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 25. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

COUNT XVII DIAL/DURBIN DISPOSAL LINE IEMA Incident #2010-1160

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XVII.
- 18. On October 25, 2010, Petco discharged approximately 100 barrels of salt water into the headwaters of Riley Run Creek when a break occurred at a joint in the Dial/Durbin disposal pipeline, a six-inch PVC gravity salt water transfer line in St. Elmo, Illinois. The spill traveled for over one-half mile.
- 19. On October 26, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, Petco had constructed three earthen dams in the creek and the leaked salt water had reached the second earthen dam, which was located approximately one-half mile from the release point, for a total contaminated area of approximately 27,000 square feet. IEPA tested the water at the second earthen dam with results ranging from 5370 to 6107 mg/l of chloride.

- 20. Riley Run Creek is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 21. By discharging salt water into a water of the State so that such waters exceed 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

COUNT XVIII LEROY CUMMINGS #10W INJECTION WELL IEMA Incident #2010-1293

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XVIII.
- 18. On or about November 29, 2010, Petco discharged approximately one barrel of crude oil and 200 to 250 barrels of salt water when a six-inch pipeline failed due to old threads that stripped on a T-joint to an injection line near the Leroy Cummings #10W injection well in St. Elmo, Illinois. The salt water drained onto the soil of a cattle pasture area and flowed into a mostly dry unnamed tributary of Little Creek.
- 19. On November 29, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, Petco had constructed two earthen dams in the tributary to contain the release. The second earthen dam was located just upstream of the confluence with Little Creek.

- 20. On November 29, 2010, IEPA tested the water at the second earthen dam, which exceeded the maximum test limit for chloride with a result of 6107 mg/l. Petco tested the water at the second earthen dam, which exceeded the maximum test limit for chloride with a result of 6765 mg/l.
- 21. On November 29, 2010, due to the maximum chloride test readings during the field tests, IEPA collected a water sample upstream of the second earthen dam for further laboratory analysis: surface water chloride sample #S301. Laboratory analysis of sample #S301 indicated 12,300 mg/l of chloride.
- 22. On December 1, 2010, Petco tested the water in the tributary with a result just over 800 mg/l of chloride.
- 23. On December 2, 2010, Petco tested the water at the second earthen dam with a result of 667 mg/l of chloride.
- 24. By causing or allowing crude oil and salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the tributary and Little Creek, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XIX RICHARD LARIMORE SUMP IEMA Incident #2010-1328

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XIX.
- 18. On or about December 7, 2010, Petco discharged a small quantity of crude oil and approximately 200 to 250 barrels of salt water when a buried ten-inch steel flowline at the Richard Larimore sump near St. Elmo, Illinois, split approximately six feet longitudinally due to corrosion. The salt water, along with crude oil, breached the inadequate containment berm,

flowed into a roadside ditch, continued into an unnamed tributary of Wolf Creek, and then flowed directly into the fast-moving waters of Wolf Creek. The discharged fluids traveled approximately 500 feet and contaminated an area of approximately 6600 square feet before entering Wolf Creek.

- 19. On December 8, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, the breached pipeline was exposed, but it continued to discharge salt water and crude oil. Salt water had entered Wolf Creek, as indicated by the staining present in the unnamed tributary just prior to entering Wolf Creek. IEPA tested the water within the tributary, which exceeded the maximum test limit for chloride at 6815 mg/l.
- 20. On December 8, 2010, Petco only had one vacuum truck collecting liquids from the pipeline repair at the sump, due to another release that had occurred that day, and no additional recovery or remediation was occurring while attempts were made to repair the breached pipeline.
- 21. Wolf Creek is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 22. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil and salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 23. By causing or allowing crude oil and salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the tributary and Wolf Creek, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XX MARTHA TERRY #9 FLOWLINE IEMA Incident #2010-1329

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XX.
- 18. On or about December 8, 2010, Petco discharged approximately two barrels of crude oil and thirty barrels of salt water from a two-inch PVC flowline serving the Martha Terry #9 well in an area where the line ran through a creek crossing near St. Elmo, Illinois. The flowline cracked when the banks of the creek gave way due to rain and contaminated an area of approximately 5000 square feet.
- 19. On December 8, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, saltwater and visible oil were present in the creek
- 20. The creek is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 5/3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 3.550 (2010).
- 21. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair the creek, Respondent caused offensive conditions in a water of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203.
- 22. By discharging visible oil into the creek, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 23. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water and crude oil to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

COUNT XXI OLA HARPER #5 FLOWLINE IEMA Incident #2010-1336

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XXI.
- 18. On or about December 9, 2010, Petco discharged approximately two to four barrels of crude oil and 300 to 400 barrels of salt water when an underground PVC flowline serving the Ola Harper #5 production well near St. Elmo, Illinois failed approximately sixty feet north of the well due to a sudden increase in well pressure. Crude oil impacted a farm field while the salt water flowed nearly two miles to enter South Fork Creek.
- 19. South Fork Creek is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 20. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 21. By causing or allowing salt water and crude oil to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to South Fork Creek, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XXII JENNY BRAUER #10 FLOWLINE IEMA Incident #2010-1400

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XXII.
- 18. On or about December 24, 2010, Petco discharged approximately two to four barrels of crude oil and five barrels of salt water when Petco restarted production of the Jenny

Brauer #10 well in St. Elmo, Illinois. A two-inch flowline along the bank of a ditch had previously been damaged by drilling crews and was not repaired prior to the resumption of production of the well. The discharged fluids entered the snow-covered ditch and flowed approximately 100 feet into a Petco quarry pond.

- 19. On December 27, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, the discharged fluids had traveled approximately two feet from the quarry pond bank. Crude oil was present on the ice at the quarry pond.
- 20. On December 30, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, the ice in the quarry pond had broken up and a vacuum truck was still recovering crude oil scum that was being contained to the bank by absorbent boom.
- 21. The pond is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 22. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair the quarry pond, Respondent caused offensive conditions in a water of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 23. By discharging visible oil into the pond, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III.

 Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water and crude oil to a water of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

25. By causing or allowing salt water and crude oil to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the pond, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XXIII S.M. DIAL #16 DRILLING PIT IEMA Incident #2010-1406

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XXIII.
- 18. On or about December 30, 2010, Petco discharged approximately two barrels of crude oil into an unnamed creek when the S.M. Dial #16 drilling pit dike in St. Elmo, Illinois, was washed out by one-half inch of rain. The discharged fluids ran down a hill into the unnamed creek before entering Riley Run Creek, contaminating an area of approximately 20,000 square feet.
- 19. On December 30, 2010, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, Petco was breaking up ice in the unnamed creek in order to allow the crude oil to flow to recovery points at the low water bridges in Riley Run Creek. Some crude oil had traveled to the William Ireland low water bridge, where Petco was constructing a siphon dam.
- 20. The unnamed creek and Riley Run Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 21. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair the unnamed creek and Riley Run Creek, Respondent caused offensive conditions in waters of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

- 22. By discharging visible oil into the unnamed creek, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III.

 Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 23. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By causing or allowing crude oil to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the unnamed creek and Riley Run Creek, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XXIV EDITH DURBIN PIT IEMA Incident #2011-0010

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XXIV.
- 18. On or about January 6, 2011, Petco discharged crude oil and salt water from a six-inch underground pipeline that drains into the Edith Durbin Pit in St. Elmo, Illinois, when a collar on the line broke into two pieces due to pressure caused by tree roots. The discharged salt water flowed approximately two miles down nearby Little Creek, a tributary to South Fork Creek.
- 19. Little Creek and South Fork Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 20. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's

regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

21. By causing or allowing crude oil and salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through their proximity to Little Creek and South Fork Creek, Respondent has violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XXV S.M. DIAL #5 FLOWLINE IEMA Incident #2011-0076

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XXV.
- 18. On or about January 28, 2011, Petco discharged approximately two to four barrels of crude oil and sixty barrels of salt water from the S.M. Dial tank battery site in St. Elmo, Illinois, when the S.M. Dial #5 flowline broke. The spill filled the inadequate containment berm and overflowed into an unnamed creek and then traveled approximately one and one-half mile in Riley Run Creek, impacting an area of 32,400 square feet.
- 19. On January 29, 2011, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, Petco had constructed two siphon dams in Riley Run Creek one at the William Ireland Low Water Bridge and one at the Fred Ireland Low Water Bridge. Eleven vacuum trucks were flushing and recovering crude oil and salt water from the creek. IEPA tested surface water at both bridges with chloride concentrations of 1339 mg/l at the William Ireland and 1704 mg/l at the Fred Ireland.
- 20. The unnamed creek and Riley Run Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).

- 21. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair the unnamed creek and Riley Run Creek, Respondent caused offensive conditions in a water of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 22. By discharging salt water into a water of the State so that such waters exceed 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 23. By discharging visible oil into the unnamed creek, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III.

 Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil and salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent has violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

COUNT XXVI ARNOLD UNIT TANK BATTERY IEMA Incident #2011-0257

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XXVI.
- 18. On or about March 22, 2011, Petco discharged approximately ten barrels of crude oil and 100 barrels of salt water into an unnamed intermittent creek when a PVC line failed after the metal braces broke off the Arnold Unit Tank Battery on the J.B. Tucker lease in St. Elmo, Illinois, apparently due to high winds. The spill impacted the creek for approximately

one-eighth of a mile, just upstream of Wolf Creek, contaminating an area of approximately 45,400 square feet.

- 19. On March 23, 2011, four vacuum trucks were used to recover crude oil and salt water from the creek. Petco tested the creek with a result of 4023 mg/l of chloride.
- 20. On March 24, 2011, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, Petco had constructed a siphon dam and two earthen dams in the unnamed creek, just upstream of Wolf Creek. IEPA tested the creek upstream of the siphon dam with a result of 1968 mg/l of chloride.
- 21. On March 24, 2011, Petco tested the creek downstream of the siphon dam with a result of 1832 mg/l of chloride.
- 22. On March 25, 2011, Petco tested the creek downstream of the siphon dam with a result of 1561 mg/l of chloride.
- 23. On April 4, 2011, Petco tested the creek downstream of the siphon dam and upstream of the earthen dams with results ranging between 579 and 613 mg/l of chloride.
- 24. The unnamed creek and Wolf Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 25. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair the unnamed creek, Respondent caused offensive conditions in a water of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 26. By discharging salt water into a water of the State so that such waters exceed 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

- 27. By discharging visible oil into the creek. Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III.

 Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 28. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil and salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent has violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

COUNT XXVII J.T. WRIGHT #8 PRODUCTION WELL IEMA Incident #2011-0324

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XXVII.
- 18. On or about April 11, 2011, Petco discharged approximately two barrels of crude oil from a leak in a two-inch gas vent "L" fitting associated with the J.T. Wright #8 production well in Fayette County near St. Elmo, Illinois. The spill impacted the soil and traveled approximately one-eighth of a mile in a narrow creek that had a natural water flow due to recent rains and that drained to an approximately two-acre pond.
- 19. On April 13, 2011, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, Petco had constructed three siphon dams in the creek. Oil was present at the first and second dam locations, but did not reach the pond.
- 20. The creek and pond are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 21. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair the creek, Respondent caused offensive conditions in a water of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water

Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203 and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

- 22. By discharging visible oil into the creek, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III.

 Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 23. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent has violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By causing or allowing crude oil to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the creek, Respondent has violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XXVIII KATIE OWENS PIT IEMA Incident #2011-0539

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XXVIII.
- 18. On or about May 25, 2011, Petco discharged approximately twenty barrels of crude oil into Big Creek when the Katie Owens Pit in St. Elmo, Illinois overflowed. Petco intentionally cut the power to the pit pump in order to allow for power line repairs after a significant storm event, but the pit continued to receive liquids and eventually overflowed. The crude oil atop the water in the pit was the first material to be discharged; it flowed from the pit and traveled approximately 250 feet in a small drainage ditch before directly entering Big Creek, a tributary to the Kaskaskia River.

- 19. On May 26, 2011, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, the direct impact to Big Creek was significant. Petco had established three separate sorbent boom locations within Big Creek, which was flowing at an above-average rate. The majority of the oil was contained at the first boom location, approximately one-quarter mile from where it entered Big Creek, but ribbons of oil were making it past the first boom sets and collecting at intermittent points along the south bank of the creek for another quarter-mile. The area was heavily wooded and required clearing before vacuum trucks could gain access.
- 20. Big Creek and the Kaskaskia River are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 21. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair Big Creek, Respondent caused offensive conditions in a water of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203 and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 22. By discharging visible oil into Big Creek, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 23. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By causing or allowing crude oil to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to Big Creek and the Kaskaskia River, Respondent has violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XXIX SARAH CLOW TANK BATTERY IEMA Incident #2011-0619

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XXIX.
- 18. On or about June 12, 2011, Petco discharged approximately 80 to 100 barrels of salt water into an unnamed creek when a valve on the header failed due to both interior and exterior corrosion at the Sarah Clow tank battery near St. Elmo, Illinois. The spill breached the inadequate containment berm and impacted soil, vegetation and surface water for an area of approximately 26,400 square feet.
- 19. The unnamed creek is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 20. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 21. By causing or allowing salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the creek, Respondent has violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XXX LEANDER WOOD #15B7 INJECTION WELL IEMA Incident #2011-0626

1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XXX.

- 18. On or about June 13, 2011, Petco discharged approximately twenty barrels of salt water when a drain valve on the top cylinder at the Leander Wood #15B7 injection well located in a fenced horse area in St. Elmo, Illinois was opened. Some of the salt water entered into an approximately 80 by 100 foot pond; what did not make it to the pond soaked into the soil of a mostly dry creek that was approximately 100 feet long from the injection well to the pond.
- 19. On June 14, 2011, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, it was raining. Petco had constructed two dams in the ditch in the woods upstream from the pond. Petco tested the creek upstream of the first dam with a result of 4792 mg/l of chloride.
- 20. The June 13, 2011 spill contaminated an area of approximately 6,650 square feet. Several shallow private drinking wells were in the vicinity of the spill site. One private well was within 1000 feet of the spill site and only 25 feet deep.
- 21. On June 16, 2011, Petco tested the creek upstream of the first dam with a result of 1800 mg/l of chloride.
- 22. The surface pond and groundwater are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 23. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By causing or allowing crude oil and salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the creek, pond and groundwater, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XXXI MAE DURBIN SUMP IEMA Incident #2011-0646

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XXXI.
- 18. On or about June 17, 2011, Petco discharged approximately five barrels of crude oil and ten barrels of salt water into a tributary of Big Creek due to human error when Petco was replacing the Mae Durbin Sump in St. Elmo, Illinois and one new line blew apart in the containment berm just before it began raining. The berm breached and crude oil and salt water spilled out onto the ground and into the tributary, contaminating an area of approximately 7000 square feet.
- 19. On June 18, 2011, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, the water in the tributary was moving swiftly because of recent and continuing rains. Petco had constructed a siphon dam the prior day that was washed out by the heavy rains. Two river booms were present along the creek bank of the tributary, and little crude oil remained.
- 20. The tributary and Big Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 21. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair the tributary, Respondent caused offensive conditions in a water of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203 and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 22. By discharging visible oil into the tributary, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III.

 Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

- 23. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil and salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By causing or allowing crude oil and salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to Big Creek and its tributary, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XXXII LEANDER WOOD LEASE IEMA Incident #2011-0647

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XXXII.
- 18. On or about June 17, 2011, Petco discharged approximately one barrel of crude oil from the Leander Wood Lease into Wolf Creek in St. Elmo, Illinois, contaminating an area of approximately 27,000 square feet.
- 19. On June 18, 2011, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, the water in Wolf Creek was moving swiftly because of recent rains. Petco had deployed river boom but it had washed away. No evidence of crude oil remained in Wolf Creek.
- 20. Wolf Creek is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 21. By discharging crude oil into the creek, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III.

 Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 22. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's

regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

COUNT XXXIII BIG CREEK OVERFLOW FISH KILL IEMA Incident #2011-742

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XXXIII.
- 18. On or about July 9, 2011, Petco discharged crude oil and approximately 80 to 100 barrels of salt water into back waters and an overflow slough area of Big Creek when a two-inch high pressure pipeline associated with the George Durbin injection well in Fayette County near St. Elmo, Illinois, failed due to internal corrosion of a two-inch non-stainless steel nipple affixed to the pipeline. The salt water flowed for approximately 300 feet to an area known as "Big Creek Overflow" and subject to routine flooding when Big Creek overflows its banks. Big Creek Overflow usually contains surface water and reed grasses, such as cattails. The ponded salt water affected approximately one-half acre of the area (where the fish kill occurred) and then flowed, via ditches, approximately another 400 feet to Big Creek.
- 19. On July 9, 2011, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, several hundred minnows and 100 or more fish, including but not limited to, catfish and sunfish ranging in size from three to seven inches, were either dead or dying.
- 20. On July 9, 2011, staining was present in the ditch leading to Big Creek, indicating salt water had entered Big Creek. The flow within Big Creek was substantial and quickly diluted the salt water. No dead fish were present in Big Creek. Petco had installed one containment dam within 75 to 100 feet of Big Creek and four vacuum trucks were recovering liquids.

- 21. On July 9, 2011, IEPA tested the surface water in the Big Creek Overflow where the fish kill occurred and contained at the dam before entering Big Creek, with both results exceeding the maximum test limit for chloride at 6815 mg/l.
- 22. On July 11, 2011, all the fish and aquatic life within the Big Creek Overflow were dead.
- 23. On July 11, 2011, IEPA tested the Big Creek Overflow where the fish kill occurred with results ranging between 1437 and 1554 mg/l of chloride.
- 24. On July 11, 2011, IEPA tested the surface water contained at the dam before entering Big Creek with results ranging between 1047 and 1134 mg/l of chloride.
- 25. IDNR investigated the fish kill over the three-day period, documenting a total of fifty-four dead fish, including but not limited to, largemouth bass, white crappie and yellow bullhead.
- 26. The Big Creek Overflow and Big Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 27. By discharging salt water into a water of the State so that such waters exceed 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 28. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil and salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

29. By causing or allowing crude oil and salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to Big Creek and its Overflow, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XXXIV CHARITY McCLAIN DISPOSAL LINE IEMA Incident #2011-1041

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XXXIV.
- 18. On or about September 28, 2011, Petco discharged an unknown amount of salt water into an intermittent drainage tributary to Little Creek when an older non-stainless steel clamp failed where the Charity McClain six-inch gravity drain salt water disposal pipeline connects underground to the Hobbs Sump pipeline on the T.C. Clow lease in Fayette County near St. Elmo, Illinois. The release occurred on the property of Mr. and Mrs. Gary Bartel and traveled over one-quarter of a mile in the tributary, very near to Little Creek.
- 19. On September 29, 2011, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, the pipeline upgradient of the failed clamp was constructed of transite and the pipeline down gradient of the clamp was constructed of PVC plastic, indicating the clamp was originally intended to be temporary.
- 20. On September 29, 2011, Petco had constructed three dams within the tributary between the release and Little Creek and five vacuum trucks were recovering liquids and flushing the tributary with fresh water. The tributary was not flowing, but rather was holding ponded water throughout the drainage way.
- 21. On September 29, 2011, IEPA tested surface water in the tributary between the second and third dam, approximately 150 feet from Little Creek, with a result exceeding the maximum test limit for chloride at 6109 mg/l.

- 22. The surface waters in the tributary and Little Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 23. By discharging salt water into a water of the State so that such waters exceed 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 25. By causing or allowing salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to Little Creek and its tributary, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XXXV MARTAIN McCLAIN #8W INJECTION WELL IEMA Incident #2011-1169

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XXXV.
- 18. On or about November 1, 2011, Petco discharged approximately 400 barrels of salt water into Little Creek when the one-inch right swedge to the Martain McClain 8W injection well in Fayette County near St. Elmo, Illinois developed a hole due to both internal and external corrosion. The release traveled two miles in Little Creek, contaminating an area of approximately 2.6 acres.

- 19. On November 2, 2011, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, Petco had constructed three siphon dams in Little Creek and seven vacuum trucks were recovering salt water. IEPA tested surface water in Little Creek at the first recovery point, Bartell's Low Water Bridge, with a result exceeding the maximum test limit for chloride at 6109 mg/l. IEPA also tested water at each siphon dam, with results of 2406 mg/l of chloride at siphon dam #1, 3858 mg/l of chloride at siphon dam #2, and a maximum test limit of 6109 mg/l of chloride at siphon dam #3. Two miles downstream from the release, IEPA tested the water at the Hobbs Low Water Bridge, with a result of 972 mg/l of chloride.
- 20. On November 2, 2011, due to the maximum limit reading of 6109 mg/l of chloride at the Bartell's Low Water Bridge during the field test, IEPA collected a water sample for further laboratory analysis: surface water chloride sample #S301. Laboratory analysis of sample #S301 indicated 32,100 mg/l of chloride.
- 21. On November 3, 2011, Little Creek had flowing water about half way up the siphon dams due to overnight rainfall and seven vacuum trucks were recovering salt water and flushing Little Creek with fresh water. Petco dammed off the Hobbs Low Water Bridge for containment and tested surface water in Little Creek, with chloride concentrations exceeding 500 mg/l as follows:

Siphon Dam #1	Siphon Dam #2	Hobbs Low Water Bridge
6587 (max)	4374	2770

22. On November 4, 2011, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, two vacuum trucks were flushing from the release point and five vacuum trucks were recovering salt water in Little Creek. During the inspection, IEPA and Petco tested surface water in Little Creek, with chloride concentrations exceeding 500 mg/l as follows:

Bartell Water		Siphon	Dam #1	#1 Siphon Dam #2 Siphon Dam #3		Dam #3	Hobbs Low Water Bridge		
IEPA	Petco	IEPA	Petco	IEPA	Petco	IEPA	Petco	IEPA	Petco
2206	2339	3487	3641	5389	5019	6109	5669	3164	3024

23. Petco tested surface water in Little Creek from November 4, 2011 through November 9, 2011, with chloride concentrations exceeding 500 mg/l as follows:

LOCATION	11/4/11	11/8/11	11/9/11	11/10/11
Bertell's Low Water Bridge	2543	1041	-	-
Siphon Dam #1	1986	1041	-	-
Siphon Dam #2	4474	-	673	-
Siphon Dam #3	6587 (max)	806	806	-
Hobbs Low Water Bridge	2770	1041	613	673

- 24. Little Creek is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 25. By discharging salt water into a water of the State so that such waters exceed 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 26. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

COUNT XXXVI #33 INJECTION WELL #G4 IEMA Incident #2012-0001

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XXXVI.
- 18. On or about January 2, 2012, Petco discharged approximately twenty to fifty barrels of salt water at the #33 injection well #G4 on the S.M. Dial Lease in St. Elmo, Illinois, after vandals apparently opened the valve and removed a one-quarter inch bull plug. The release traveled on land down gradient into a ditch and then into an unnamed tributary of Riley Run Creek, approximately one mile from the release point.
- 19. On January 3, 2012, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, Petco had constructed three siphon dams in the tributary and one siphon dam downstream of the tributary in Riley Run Creek at the Low Water Bridge. Four vacuum trucks were recovering salt water from the tributary.
- 20. On January 3, 3012, IEPA tested water at each siphon dam, with results of 3487 mg/l of chloride at siphon dam #1 and 3179 mg/l at siphon dam #2.
- 21. Petco tested surface water at each siphon dam from January 3, 2102 through January 6, 2012, with chloride concentrations exceeding 500 mg/l as follows:

LOCATION	1/3/12	1/4/12	1/6/12
Siphon Dam #1	2660	1610	-
Siphon Dam #2	3179	2241	-
Siphon Dam #3	1610	2060	530

22. Riley Run Creek and its tributary are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).

- 23. By discharging salt water into a water of the State so that such waters exceed 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 25. By causing or allowing salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to Little Creek and its tributary, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XXXVII MAE DURBIN SUMP STORAGE TANK IEMA Incident #2012-0068

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XXXVII.
- 18. On or about January 27, 2012, Petco discharged approximately fifty barrels of salt water into an unnamed tributary to Big Creek during a power outage at the Mae Durbin Sump salt water tank in St. Elmo, Illinois. The salt water overflowed from the aboveground storage tank and collapsed the containment berm, allowing the salt water to reach the unnamed tributary flowing next to the containment berm.
- 19. On January 27, 2012, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, Petco had constructed one siphon dam and employed four booms downstream of the siphon dam. Five vacuum trucks were recovering salt water from the unnamed tributary. Water in the tributary

was moving swiftly due to recent rainfall and chloride levels were low, indicating the salt water had been carried past the siphon dam and been diluted by the rainfall.

- 20. The unnamed tributary and Big Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 21. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 22. By causing or allowing salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to Big Creek and its tributary, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XXXVIII J.B. DREES #13 FLOWLINE IEMA Incident #2012-0130

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XXXVIII.
- 18. On or about February 19, 2012, Petco discharged approximately five barrels of crude oil and fifty barrels of salt water into Wolf Creek, a tributary to Big Creek, when a steel-sleeved fiberglass crude oil flowline serving the J.B. Drees #13 well broke where it crossed Wolf Creek and beneath the northern creek bank in St. Elmo, Illinois. The release traveled one-quarter of a mile in the Wolf Creek before two log jams trapped a majority of the oil.
- 19. On February 19, 2012, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, the sandy creek bank was saturated with oil and was visibly leaching oil and sheen to Wolf Creek. An approximately ten by twelve area was oil stained from the pump spraying oil farther up the creek bank from the broken sleeve.

- 20. On February 19, 2012, Petco had deployed a skirted boom approximately 100 feet downstream of the release. Pockets of oil were trapped approximately 100 feet downstream of the skirted boom. Further downstream, a large log debris jam trapped the majority of the oil. Even further downstream, an extremely large log debris jam trapped the leading edge of the oil. As a result, the log jams contained a majority of the oil within one-quarter to one-third mile of the release. A second skirted boom was positioned downstream of the second log jam and two vacuum trucks were recovering crude oil and sheen from the Wolf Creek.
- 21. On February 19, 2012, IEPA instructed Petco to excavate the oil soaked sand on the creek bank that continued to leach oil into Wolf Creek and to install additional sorbent booms closer to the release and downstream of both log jams.
- 22. On February 21, 2012, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, the contaminated creek bank and contaminated wood from the first log jam was being excavated and stockpiled. The water level in Wolf Creek was dropping, allowing rainbow sheen to escape the second log jam uncontained. Upon IEPA instruction, Petco deployed several sections of additional sorbent booms downstream of the second jam during the inspection.
- 23. On February 23, 2012, Petco completed cleaning the creek and the creek banks, with the exception of the second log jam, which it left in place for containment until after forecasted rainfall. Petco generated at least four dumpsters of oily debris excavated from Wolf Creek and its banks.
- 24. Wolf Creek and Big Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 25. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair Wolf Creek, Respondent caused offensive conditions in a water of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water

Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203 and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

- 26. By discharging visible oil into Wolf Creek, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 27. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 28. By causing or allowing crude oil to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to Wolf Creek, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XXXIX KENNETH STUBBLEFIELD #1 FLOWLINE IEMA Incident #2012-0264

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XXXIX.
- 18. On or about March 24, 2012, Petco discharged approximately five barrels of crude oil and forty barrels of salt water from a hole caused by corrosion in the two-inch steel flowline serving the Kenneth Stubblefield #1 production well in St. Elmo, Illinois. The release had traveled approximately 200 feet down a hillside to an intermittent drainage way and then approximately one-half mile to reach Wolf Creek, a tributary of Big Creek, before Petco discovered it on March 27, 2012. The release contaminated an area of approximately 3.2 acres.

- 19. On March 27, 2012, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, the intermittent drainage way was flowing and oiled for the one-half mile distance from the point where the release entered until it discharged into Wolf Creek. Petco had constructed a siphon dam at the mouth of the intermittent drainage way and deployed a skirted boom in Wolf Creek where the discharge entered.
- 20. On March 27, 2012, Wolf Creek contained intermittent pockets of oil, generally along the banks, for a distance of approximately one-quarter mile. Petco was installing another skirted boom near the mouth of Wolf Creek before it enters Big Creek.
- 21. On March 27, 2012, Big Creek contained smaller pockets of oil and oil sheen for a distance of a couple of hundred yards. Petco had deployed a skirted boom in Big Creek near the leading edge of the release.
- 22. By March 27, 2012, the single steel flow line had impacted soils and more than three-quarters of a mile of surface waters
- 23. Wolf Creek and Big Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 24. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair the flowing drainage way, Wolf Creek and Big Creek, Respondent caused offensive conditions in waters of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203 and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 25. By discharging visible oil into the flowing drainage way, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

- 26. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil and salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 27. By causing or allowing crude oil and salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to Big Creek, Little Creek and its tributary, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XL ED HARPER SUMP TANK BATTERY IEMA Incident #2012-0349

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XL.
- 18. On or about April 18, 2012, Petco discharged approximately twenty barrels of crude oil and forty barrels of salt water into an unnamed creek when a reclosure switch shorted out on an electrical pole and the Ed Harper Sump tank battery in St. Elmo, Illinois released product that overflowed the inadequate containment berm and reached the unnamed creek. The creek is fed by two fresh water springs, which helped the release cover the entire width of the creek while it traveled for one-eighth of a mile downstream.
- 19. On April 18, 2012, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, Petco had constructed two siphon dams in the creek approximately 660 feet from the release point and five vacuum trucks were recovering crude oil and salt water from the creek.
- 20. On April 19, 3012, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, five vacuum trucks were recovering crude oil and salt water from the creek and crews were cleaning the creek with booms and pads. IEPA tested water at siphon dam #2 with a result of 1072 mg/l of chloride.

Crude oil was present and being recovered with pads both upstream and downstream of siphon dam #2.

- 21. On April 20, 2012, Petco was collecting crude oil at siphon dam #1 and three vacuum trucks continued to recover crude oil from the creek.
- 22. On April 24, 2012, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, crude oil and a brown haze was still present on the surface water upstream of siphon dam #1. Petco had only one vacuum truck working on recovery because it was focusing on a more recent spill that occurred on April 21, 2012. See Count XLI below.
- 23. The unnamed spring-fed creek is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 24. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair the spring-fed creek, Respondent caused offensive conditions in waters of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 25. By discharging salt water into a water of the State so that such waters exceed 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 26. By discharging visible oil into the spring-fed creek, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

- 27. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil and salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent has violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 28. By causing or allowing crude oil and salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the spring-fed creek, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XLI JOHN DIAL #5 FLOWLINE IEMA Incident #2012-0369

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XLI.
- 18. On or about April 21, 2012, Petco discharged approximately ten barrels of crude oil and twenty barrels of salt water from a corroded two-inch steel flowline at the John Dial #5 production well, which produces 700 barrels of liquids a day, in St. Elmo, Illinois. The release traveled approximately one mile by entering a drainage ditch, then Riley Run Creek and eventually Big Creek, contaminating an area of approximately 2.5 acres.
- 19. On April 23, 2012, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, oil had traveled approximately three-quarters of a mile in Riley Run Creek before containment. Salt water had traveled nearly two miles downstream and entered Big Creek where recovery was not possible. There were no living organisms left in Riley Run Creek to be effected by the release. Seven vacuum trucks were recovering liquids from the drainage ditch.
- 20. On April 23, 3012, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, IEPA tested water in Riley Run Creek with a result exceeding the maximum test limit for chloride at 6100 mg/l.

- 21. Riley Run Creek and Big Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 22. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair Riley Run Creek, Respondent caused offensive conditions in waters of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 23. By discharging salt water into a water of the State so that such waters exceed 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By discharging visible oil into the drainage ditch and Riley Run Creek, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 25. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil and salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 26. By causing or allowing crude oil and salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the drainage way, Riley Run Creek and Big Creek, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XLII M.E. HOGAN #11 PRODUCTION WELL IEMA Incident #2012-0469

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XLII.
- 18. On or about May 12, 2012, Petco discharged approximately two to five barrels of crude oil from the M.E. Hogan #11 production well in St. Elmo, Illinois when the valve to the well header was closed, apparently due to vandalism, and the pump jack continued to operate, spraying oil from the valve on the header pipe. The release traveled on the ground from the header pipe, down gradient for a distance of approximately seventy-five to ninety feet before entering an approximately 1.5 acre pond.
- 19. On May 15, 2012, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, approximately half of the pond was covered with oil or oil sheen. Petco had deployed booms to contain the oil in the pond, but had not yet established adequate containment, so that wind was allowed to blow oil throughout. A ground surface area of approximately forty feet by forty feet next to the well was oil covered.
- 20. The 1.5 acre pond is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 21. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair the pond, Respondent caused offensive conditions in a water of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 22. By discharging visible oil into the pond, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III.

 Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

- 23. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By causing or allowing crude oil to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the pond, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d).

COUNT XLIII L.F. BECK #5 FLOWLINE IEMA Incident #2012-0479

- 1-17 Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XLIII.
- 18. On or about May 15, 2012, Petco discharged approximately two barrels of crude oil and twenty barrels of salt water when the L.F. Beck #5 underground two-inch fiberglass flowline ruptured on a hillside and entered a 2-acre pond in St. Elmo, Illinois. The release traveled one-eighth of a mile in a drainage ditch before entering the pond, contaminating an area of approximately 2.8 acres and requiring removal of dead vegetation and oil from the ditch and pond.
- 19. On May 15, 2012, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, three vacuum trucks were recovering oil from the ditch and pond. Oil was flowing past the one siphon dam in the ditch, entering the pond and becoming windblown. Oil was present on both the northern and southern banks of the pond.
- 20. The pond is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).

- 21. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair the pond, Respondent caused offensive conditions in waters of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 22. By discharging visible oil into the pond, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III.

 Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 23. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil and salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By causing or allowing crude oil and salt water to be deposited upon the land in the ditch in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the pond, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XLIV MAUDE-FOSTER #3 INJECTION WELL IEMA Incident #2012-0506

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XLIV.
- 18. On or about May 21, 2012, Petco discharged approximately 500 barrels of salt water from a two-inch pipeline serving the Maude-Foster #3 injection well in Jefferson County near Dix, Illinois. The release traveled for approximately one mile through an unnamed tributary to reach Snow Creek, contaminating an area of approximately 9000 square yards.
- 19. The unnamed tributary and Snow Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).

20. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

COUNT XLV LIZZIE SMITH TANK BATTERY DISPOSAL LINE IEMA Incident #2012-0528

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XLV.
- 18. On or about May 25, 2012, Petco discharged approximately 20 barrels of salt water from a corroded gravity drain disposal line to the Hobbs Sump from the Lizzie Smith tank battery located on a hillside in St. Elmo, Illinois. The release was contained in a farm field and intermittent creek that was dry at the time of the release, contaminating an area of approximately 4090 square feet.
- 19. By causing, allowing or threatening salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the creek, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XLVI EDITH DURBIN #5 INJECTION PIPELINE IEMA Incident #2012-0550

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XLVI.
- 18. On or about May 31, 2012, Petco discharged approximately 500 barrels of salt water into Little Creek when an underground three-inch steel and fiberglass connection to the Edith Durbin #5 injection pipeline ruptured in St. Elmo, Illinois. The release occurred one-half of

a mile from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Gary Bartel and traveled approximately two miles in Little Creek before entering South Fork Creek.

- 19. On June 1, 2012, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, Petco was unable to contain the 500 barrels of salt water due to heavy rainfall the prior day, and the spill had traveled approximately three miles from the release point. Petco had constructed one siphon dam in Little Creek, which had been breached by the rainfaill and rebuilt, and four vacuum trucks were recovering liquids from Little Creek. IEPA tested the surface water at the siphon dam with a result of 4288 mg/l of chloride and approximately two miles downstream at South Fork Creek Bridge with a result of 637 mg/l of chloride.
- 20. Petco constructed a total of four siphon dams and tested surface water at each of the siphon dams and the Hobbs Low Water Bridge from June 4, 2012 through June 8, 2012, with chloride concentrations exceeding 500 mg/l as follows:

LOCATION	6/4/12	6/5/12	6/6/12	6/7/12	6/8/12
Siphon Dam #1	6559	5828	5828	4685	3834
Siphon Dam #2	6559	6559	5828	5212	5212
Siphon Dam #3	2060	2060	2660	2241	1369
Siphon Dam #4	2660	2440	2440	1747	1610
Behind Dam #4	6559	6559	5828	5828	5828
Hobbs Low Water Bridge	6559	5828	5212	4685	3834

21. Petco tested surface water at each of the siphon dams and the Hobbs Low Water Bridge from June 11, 2012 through June 19, 2012, with chloride concentrations exceeding 500 mg/l as follows:

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LOCATION	6/11/12	6/12/12	6/13/12	6/14/12	6/15/12	6/18/12	6/19/12
Siphon Dam #1	1369	1072	1164	1610	1610	1369	1262
Siphon Dam #2	5828	988	1262	538	2241	5212	5212
Siphon Dam #3	1262	988	1484	1747	1896	5486	3486
Siphon Dam #4	3834	645	1610	1747	2660	3129	2905
Behind Dam #4	5828	645	1610	1747	1610	2905	2660
Hobbs Low Water Bridge	2905	988	1484	1896	1610	2660	2660

22. Petco tested surface water at each of the siphon dams and the Hobbs Low Water Bridge from June 20, 2012 through June 26, 2012, with chloride concentrations exceeding 500 mg/l as follows:

LOCATION	6/20/12	6/21/12	6/22/12	6/23/12	6/24/12	6/25/12	6/26/12
Siphon Dam #1	704	4515	4068	5034	1806	871	1111
Siphon Dam #2	5212	5034	4515	4068	4068	3680	4068
Siphon Dam #3	2660	2538	2538	2774	2538	2135	2326
Siphon Dam #4	2660	2538	2538	2774	2538	2538	4068
Behind Dam #4	1262	2538	2538	1963	1664	1305	1111
Hobbs Low Water Bridge	1164	2538	2538	945	1664	1305	1534

23. On June 27, 2012, IEPA inspected the site. The creek had been so dry that Petco's flushing with freshwater was leaching the salt water out of the sand in the creek bottom and Petco did not have adequate vacuum trucks on site. Minnows were swimming in salt water pooled at siphon dams #2 and #4. IEPA tested the surface water, with chloride concentrations exceeding 500 mg/l as follows:

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Siphon Dam #1	Siphon Dam #2	Siphon Dam #3	Siphon Dam #4	Hobbs Low Water Bridge
4792	2880	3858	1457	1144

24. Petco tested surface water at each of the siphon dams and the Hobbs Low Water Bridge from June 28, 2012 through July 5, 2012, with chloride concentrations exceeding 500 mg/l as follows:

LOCATION	6/28/12	6/29/12	6/30/12	7/1/12	7/2/12	7/3/12	7/5/12
Siphon Dam #1	-	-	1534	1534	-	-	-
Siphon Dam #2	4515	1963	2538	2135	3040	3680	1415
Siphon Dam #3	3040	2538	-	-	1025	1111	1305
Siphon Dam #4	1963	5034	1035	1025	1305	1305	1963
Behind Dam #4	566	1963	945	871	1415	1204	676
Hobbs Low Water Bridge	1305	1204	1204	1111	1305	1111	676

25. Petco tested surface water at the siphon dams and the Hobbs Low Water Bridge from July 5, 2012 through July 13, 2012, with chloride concentrations exceeding 500 mg/l as follows:

LOCATION	7/5/12	7/6/12	7/7/12	7/9/12	7/10/12	7/11/12	7/13/12
Siphon Dam #2	1415	945	871	1025	3340	3040	3680
Siphon Dam #3	1305	801	1305	1415	1204	3340	871
Siphon Dam #4	1963	1534	1305	1415	3680	1025	3340
Behind Dam #4	676	1534	1806	1806	-	737	516
Hobbs Low Water Bridge	676	619	619	676	-	-	-

26. Petco tested surface water at the siphon dams and the Hobbs Low Water Bridge from July 15, 2012 through July 19, 2012, with chloride concentrations exceeding 500 mg/l as follows:

LOCATION	7/15/12	7/16/12	7/17/12	7/18/12	7/19/12
Siphon Dam #2	2774	2538	2538	2774	2774
Siphon Dam #3	871	871	737	737	-
Siphon Dam #4	2774	2538	2326	676	-
Behind Dam #4	-	-	516	737	-
Hobbs Low Water Bridge	-	-	516	-	-

27. Petco tested surface water at siphon dam #2 from July 22, 2012 through July 28, 2012, with chloride concentrations exceeding 500 mg/l as follows:

7/22/12	7/23/12	7/24/12	7/25/12	7/26/12	7/28/12
2538	2538	1963	1025	1025	871

- 28. Little Creek and South Fork Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 29. By discharging salt water into a water of the State so that such waters exceed 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 30. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's

regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

COUNT XLVII ROBERT McCLOY DISPOSAL LINE IEMA Incident #2012-0561

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XLVII.
- 18. On or about June 11, 2012, Petco discharged approximately 100 barrels of salt water from a pig trap on the Robert McCloy disposal pipeline into a dry tributary to Riley Run Creek in St. Elmo, Illinois.
- 19. Petco installed four siphon dams and tested surface water at each of the dams from June 11, 2012 through June 18, 2012, with chloride concentrations exceeding 500 mg/l as follows:

LOCATION	6/11/12	6/12/12	6/13/12	6/14/12	6/15/12	6/18/12
Siphon Dam #1	909	-	590	645	909	1164
Siphon Dam #2	538	-	836	768	400	2060
Siphon Dam #3	3175	590	836	768	988	988
Siphon Dam #4	704	_	-	645	909	1610

20. Petco installed four siphon dams and tested surface water at each of the dams from June 19, 2012 through June 25, 2012, with chloride concentrations exceeding 500 mg/l as follows:

LOCATION	6/19/12	6/20/12	6/21/12	6/22/12	6/25/12
Siphon Dam #1	2060	1369	566	566	-
Siphon Dam #2	1164	1369	-	801	-
Siphon Dam #3	1610	836	-	383	-
Siphon Dam #4	2060	2660	1534	1111	1111

- 21. Riley Run Creek is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 22. By causing or allowing salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to Riley Run Creek, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XLVIII ARNOLD UNIT DISPOSAL LINE IEMA Incident #2012-0713

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XLVIII.
- 18. On or about July 13, 2012, Petco discharged approximately thirty barrels of salt water when a collar cracked on the six-inch Arnold Unit transite disposal pipeline near St. Elmo, Illinois when it was being pigged. The salt water traveled approximately 800 feet, across the ground and into a dry unnamed creek, contaminating an area of approximately 11,750 square feet. The release was located in an area with high potential for groundwater recharge, putting nearby private drinking wells at risk.
- 19. Petco tested the surface water at the site of the release and at a large hole in the unnamed creek from July 13, 2012 through July 15, 2012, with chloride concentrations exceeding 500 mg/l as follows: 2274 mg/l of chloride.

LOCATION	7/13/12	7/14/12	7/15/12
Release Site	2774	1305	619
Creek Hole	801	566	-

20. By causing or allowing salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the unnamed creek and groundwater, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT XLIX INJECTION WELL #22C7 IEMA Incident #2012-0823

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count XLIX.
- 18. On or about August 8, 2012, Petco discharged approximately fifty barrels of salt water when a bull plug was removed and a one-quarter inch bleeder valve opened at injection well #22C7 in St. Elmo, Illinois, apparently due to vandalism. The release traveled approximately 1800 yards in Wolf Creek, a tributary to Big Creek, contaminating an area of approximately 30,000 square feet.
- 19. On August 8, 2012, Petco tested the surface water at the site of the release and downstream with results of 1415 mg/l and 871 mg/l of chloride, respectively.
- 20. On August 9, 2012, Petco tested the water at the site of the release with a result of 586 mg/l of chloride.
- 21. Wolf Creek and Big Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 22. By discharging salt water into a water of the State so that such waters exceed 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established

in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

23. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

COUNT L ROCK QUARRY INJECTION PIPELINE IEMA Incident #2012-0836

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count L.
- 18. On or about August 12, 2012, Petco discharged approximately 150 barrels of salt water from the Rock Quarry injection pipeline in St. Elmo, Illinois, when the six-inch injection line separated at a "T" connection. The release traveled in a ditch, with a small amount entering the Rock Quarry pond.
- 19. The quarry pond is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 20. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 21. By causing or allowing salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to the quarry pond, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT LI KATIE OWENS PIT IEMA Incident #2012-0956

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count LI.
- 18. On or about September 10, 2012, Petco discharged approximately five barrels of crude oil and twenty barrels of salt water into Big Creek when Petco lost electrical power at the Katie Owens cement containment pit in St. Elmo, Illinois, and the pit overflowed. The release traveled approximately one-eighth of a mile, from a ditch into Big Creek.
- 19. On September 10, 2012, Petco constructed one dam at the mouth of the ditch serving Big Creek and deployed three booms in Big Creek to contain oil. Seven vacuum trucks were recovering liquids and one boat was skimming oil from the creek.
- 20. On September 11, 2012, Petco continued to use trucks to recover liquids and one boat crew, which was blowing oil to the booms for collection.
- 21. Big Creek is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 22. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair Big Creek, Respondent caused offensive conditions in waters of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203 and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 23. By discharging visible oil into the ditch that entered Big Creek, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

- 24. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil and salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 25. By causing or allowing crude oil and salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to Big Creek, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT LII J.G. MAIN #P15 IEMA Incident #2012-1222

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count LII.
- 18. On or about November 20, 2012, Petco discharged approximately fifty barrels of crude oil and eighty barrels of salt water into an unnamed creek when a rock fell onto and broke a two-inch PVC flowline that was underwater across the bottom of the creek and serving in St. Elmo, Illinois. The release was reported to Petco and IEPA by a citizen and discovered by Petco on November 21, 2012, by which time it had traveled approximately one-quarter mile, so that the leading edge of the release was found at the Emery Hopper #1 well.
- 19. On November 26, 2012, IEPA inspected the site. On that date, Petco had constructed four siphon dams in the creek, two of which were safety dams, and three vacuum trucks were flushing and recovering crude oil and salt water. Petco was having difficulty migrating the crude oil to the collection points and flushing the salt water due to leaves and other vegetation in the creek and estimated it would take another week to fully remediate.

- 20. On November 26, 2012, IEPA tested the surface water in the creek at siphon dam #1 with a result of 2629 mg/l of chloride and at siphon dam #2, at the end of the spill, with a result of 582 mg/l.
- 21. Petco tested surface water at the first two siphon dams from November 22, 2012 through November 26, 2012, with chloride concentrations exceeding 500 mg/l as follows:

LOCATION	11/21/12	11/22/12	11/23/12	11/24/12	11/25/12	11/26/12
Siphon Dam #1	6110	4839	6110	4839	4346	1638
Siphon Dam #2	-	2475	1099	556	506	727

22. Petco tested surface water at siphon dam #1 from November 27, 2012 through December 2, 2012, with chloride concentrations exceeding 500 mg/l as follows:

11/27/12	11/28/12	11/29/12	11/30/12	12/1/12	12/2/12
2273	2273	1638	1512	1512	747

23. Petco tested surface water at siphon dam #1 from December 3, 2012 through December 7, 2012, with chloride concentrations exceeding 500 mg/l as follows:

12/3/12	12/4/12	12/5/12	12/6/12	12/7/12
934	-	934	791	506

- 24. From November 27, 2012 through December 13, 2012, Petco continued to use two to three vacuum trucks to flush and recover liquids and a crew of four to six men to puddle crude oil to siphon dam #1 and bag debris.
- 25. The unnamed creek is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).

- 26. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair the unnamed creek, Respondent caused offensive conditions in waters of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 27. By discharging salt water into a water of the State so that such waters exceed 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 28. By discharging visible oil into the unnamed creek, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III.

 Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 29. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil and salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

COUNT LIII T.C. CLOW DISPOSAL LINE IEMA Incident #2012-1272

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count LIII.
- 18. On or about December 11, 2012, Petco discharged approximately twenty barrels of crude oil and 300 barrels of salt water from a hole in a six-inch steel spool where steel and plastic sections of the T.C. Clow disposal line met in St. Elmo, Illinois. The crude oil

was contained in a pasture, but the salt water traveled through the pasture and entered Little Creek.

- 19. On December 12, 2012, Petco limed the soil at the release site and six vacuum trucks were recovering salt water from Little Creek. Petco tested surface water at the Hobbs Low Water Bridge with a result of 800 mg/l of chloride.
- 20. Petco tested surface water at the Hobbs Low Water Bridge from December 13, 2012 through December 15, 2012, with chloride concentrations exceeding 500 mg/l as follows:

12/13/12	12/14/12	12/15/12	
934	791	727	

- 21. On January 22, 2013, IEPA received sediment analytical results from Petco's confirmation sampling that indicated three results which exceeded the TACO Tier 3 Human and Animal Exposure sediment objectives for at least one or more Polynuclear Aromatic Compounds ("PNAs"), such as anthracene, fluorene and others.
- 22. Little Creek is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 23. By discharging salt water into a water of the State so that such waters exceed 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's

regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

25. By causing or allowing crude oil and salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to Big Creek and its tributary, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

COUNT LIV MARY WILLIAMS PUMP OVERLINE LEASE IEMA Incident #2013-0110

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count LIV.
- 18. On or about February 4, 2013, Petco discharged approximately fifty barrels of crude oil and 200 barrels of salt water when a three-inch fiberglass/steel pump changeover leaked from the header to tank battery on the Mary Williams Pump Overline Lease in St. Elmo, Illinois—the same general area containing private drinking water wells as a release that occurred in August 2012—and traveled one-half mile in a tributary to Big Creek.
- 19. On February 5, 2013, IEPA visited the site. On that date, Petco had constructed two siphon dams in the tributary and placed four sets of booms between siphon dams. Six vacuum trucks were recovering crude oil and salt water and flushing the tributary with fresh water. A small crew was utilizing absorbent pads between the two siphon dams.
- 20. Early morning of February 5, 2013, Petco tested the water at each siphon dam, with results of 3235 mg/l of chloride at siphon dam #1 and 4839 mg/l of chloride at siphon dam #2.
- 21. On February 5, 2013, IEPA tested the water at each siphon dam, with results of 2614 mg/l of chloride at siphon dam #1 and 3149 mg/l of chloride at siphon dam #2.

- 22. On February 6, 2013, Petco was washing crude oil from the release down to siphon dam #1. Five vacuum trucks were recovering crude oil and salt water and flushing the tributary with fresh water. Petco tested the water at each siphon dam, with results of 1099 mg/l of chloride at siphon dam #1 and 1775 mg/l of chloride at siphon dam #2.
- 23. On February 7, 2013, six vacuum trucks were recovering crude oil and salt water and flushing the tributary with fresh water. Two crews were attempting to recover the remaining oil between the two siphon dams before impending rainfall. Petco tested the water at each siphon dam, with results of 1014 mg/l of chloride at siphon dam #1 and 1512 mg/l at siphon dam #2.
- 24. On February 8, 2013, four vacuum trucks were recovering crude oil and flushing the tributary with fresh water. Petco tested the water at each siphon dam, with results of 666 mg/l of chloride at siphon dam #1 and 727 mg/l of chloride at siphon dam #2.
- 25. On February 10, 2012, heavy rains washed out the two siphon dams. River boom placed in Big Creek was collecting oil scum. Three vacuum trucks were recovering oil and a crew was washing the river bank.
- 26. Petco continued to remediate the spill site until February 18, 2013, when all oil was cleaned up and Petco tested the surface water in the tributary with chloride results under 500 mg/l.
- 27. Big Creek and its tributary are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 28. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair the tributary and Big Creek, Respondent caused offensive conditions in waters of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.203, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

- 29. By discharging salt water into a water of the State so that such waters exceed 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 30. By discharging visible oil into the tributary, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 31. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil and salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

COUNT LV MARY WILLIAMS #1 WELL IEMA Incident #2013-0244

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count LV.
- 18. On or about March 13, 2013, Petco discharged approximately one barrel of crude oil and five barrels of salt water to a private pond containing fish when a stuffing box ruptured on the Mary Williams #1 well in St. Elmo, Illinois.
- 19. The pond is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 20. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair the pond, Respondent caused offensive conditions in waters of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water

Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203 and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

- 21. By discharging visible oil into the pond, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III.

 Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 22. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil and salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

COUNT LVI ROCK QUARRY INJECTION PLANT FLOWLINE IEMA Incident #2013-0309

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count LVI.
- 18. On or about March 30, 2013, Petco discharged approximately 100 barrels of salt water into Riley Run Creek when a three-inch fiberglass flowline that feeds the Rock Quarry Injection Plant pulled out at a "T" connection on the Mary Dunaway Lease in St. Elmo, Illinois. The spill traveled approximately 1800 feet in Riley Run Creek.
- 19. On March 30, 2013, Petco constructed a siphon dam at the leading edge of the release, approximately one-quarter of a mile downstream, and six vacuum trucks were recovering salt water. Petco tested the surface water upstream of the siphon dam with a result of 800 mg/l of chloride.
- 20. Riley Run Creek is a "water" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).

- 21. By discharging salt water into a water of the State so that such waters exceed 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

COUNT LVII BIRDIE KIMBERLL #3 FLOWLINE IEMA Incident #2013-0436

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count LVII.
- 18. On or about April 23, 2013, Petco discharged approximately ten barrels of crude oil and thirty barrels of salt water into Wolf Creek when high surface waters tore a free of the creek bank and carried it over a two-inch flowline serving the Birdie Kimberll #3 well. When the creek receded, the tree dropped onto and broke the flowline at the creek crossing. The release traveled approximately one-tenth of a mile in Wolf Creek, a tributary to Big Creek.
- 19. On April 23, 2013, it was raining. Petco recovered approximately 98% of the spill by deploying river boom utilizing a boat and two vacuum trucks to recover crude oil.
 - 20. On April 24, 2012, the rain caused the creek to breach the river booms.
- 21. Wolf Creek and Big Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).

- 22. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair Wolf Creek, Respondent caused offensive conditions in waters of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 23. By discharging visible oil into Wolf Creek, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil and salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

COUNT LVIII IVA MILLER #2 WELL IEMA Incident #2013-0498

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count LVIII.
- 18. On or about May 3, 2013, Petco discharged approximately ten barrels of crude oil from the Iva Miller #2 well in St. Elmo, Illinois when a Petco employee forgot to close the valve. The release was approximately one foot wide and traveled approximately one-tenth of a mile in an unnamed creek until it collected in a pond located in a pasture.
- 19. On May 3, 2013, Petco deployed two sets of booms and pads downstream of the release and constructed one siphon dam at the pond. One vacuum truck recovered oil from the well site and one vacuum truck recovered oil from the creek.
- 20. From May 4, 2013 through May 6, 2013, Petco personnel and one vacuum truck skimmed crude oil from the creek.

- 21. The unnamed creek and the pond are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 22. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair the creek and pond,
 Respondent caused offensive conditions in waters of the State in violation of Section 302.203
 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203, and thereby violated
 Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 23. By discharging visible oil into the creek, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

COUNT LIX ROBERT MCCLOY #8 FLOWLINE IEMA Incident #2013-0536

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count LIX.
- 18. On or about May 9, 2013, Petco discharged approximately one barrel of crude oil and one barrel of salt water when the Robert McCloy #8 flowline ruptured near St. Elmo, Illinois, due to a cracked polyline fuse at the weld. The release traveled approximately one-eighth of a mile, going over a hillside and entering a small creek that serves as a tributary to Riley Run Creek.

- 19. On May 9, 2013, Petco deployed booms and pads and constructed one siphon dam in the creek at the head of Riley Run Creek, but heavy rains washed out the dam. Two vacuum trucks were recovering released fluids.
- 20. On May 10, 2013, Petco replaced the dam at the head of Riley Run Creek, which was running bank full.
- 21. On May 13, 2013, Petco still had approximately 500 feet of oiled vegetation to cleanup within the creek.
- The creek and Riley Run Creek are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 23. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair the creek, Respondent caused offensive conditions in waters of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By discharging visible oil into the creek, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 25. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

COUNT LX LAM LILLY TANK BATTERY IEMA Incident #2013-0537

1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count LX.

- 18. On or about May 9, 2013, Petco discharged approximately thirty to fifty barrels of crude oil when the Lam Lilly tank battery lost power and overflowed near St. Elmo, Illinois. None of the alarms worked so the crude oil tank continued to fill and overflow into the containment berm. The oil breached the berm, travelled down a hill and then entered a tributary to Little Moccasin Creek. Approximately one barrel of crude oil entered Little Moccasin Creek, which was running bank full.
- 19. On May 9 2013, Petco deployed river boom in Little Moccasin Creek and four sets of absorbent booms and pads in the tributary. Five vacuum trucks and a crew of seven recovered approximately 80% of the oil from the tributary.
- 20. On May 10, 2013, two vacuum trucks and a crew of fifteen continued to recover oil from the tributary. Little Moccasin Creek continued to run bank full and washed away Petco's river booms.
- 21. On May 13, 2013, all free-product was recovered, but Petco still had approximately 300 feet of oiled vegetation and wood debris to cleanup within the tributary.
- 22. Little Moccasin Creek and its tributary are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 23. By discharging crude oil so as to visibly impair the tributary and Little Moccasin Creek, Respondent caused offensive conditions in waters of the State in violation of Section 302.203 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.203, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By discharging visible oil into the tributary, Respondent caused offensive discharges in violation of Section 304.106 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 III. Adm. Code 304.106, and thereby violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

25. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of crude oil to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

COUNT LXI ADA CLOW SUMP IEMA Incident #2013-0586

- 1-17. Complainant realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 as if fully set forth herein as paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Count LXI.
- 18. On or about May 17 2013, Petco discharged approximately 500 barrels of salt water when a six-inch PVC collar line that pumps from the Ada Clow sump to the Main Line injection station broke in Saint Elmo, Illinois. The release traveled one-quarter of a mile in a tributary before entering Wolf Creek.
- 19. On May 17, 2013, Petco constructed two earthen dams in the tributary and five vacuum trucks were recovering salt water.
- 20. On May 19, 2013, the ditch was dried up between the two earthen dams and Petco had recovered approximately 80% of the salt water. Petco tested the water at the release point with a result of 2742 mg/l of chloride.
- 21. Wolf Creek and its tributary are "waters" of the State as that term is defined in Section 3.550 of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/3.550 (2010).
- 22. By discharging salt water into a water of the State so that such waters exceed 500 mg/l of chloride, Respondent violated the water quality standard for chloride as established in Section 302.208(g) of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.208(g), and thereby violated Section 304.105 of the Board's Water Pollution Regulations, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 304.105, and Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).

- 23. By causing, allowing or threatening the discharge of salt water to waters of the State so as to cause or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois and so as to violate the Board's regulations or standards, Respondent violated Section 12(a) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(a) (2010).
- 24. By causing or allowing salt water to be deposited upon the land in such place and manner as to create a water pollution hazard through its proximity to Big Creek and its tributary, Respondent violated Section 12(d) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/12(d) (2010).

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Complainant, the PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, respectfully request that the Board enter an order against Respondent, PETCO PETROLEUM:

- A. Authorizing a hearing in this matter at which time Respondent will be required to answer the allegations herein;
 - B. Finding that Respondent has violated the Act and regulations as alleged herein;
- C. Ordering Respondent to cease and desist from any further violations of the Act and associated regulations.
- D. Pursuant to Section 42(h) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/42(h) (2010), assessing against Respondent a civil penalty of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each violation of the Act, and an additional penalty of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each day during which each violation continued thereafter;
- E. Pursuant to Section 42(f) of the Act, 415 ILCS 5/42(f) (2010), awarding to Complainant its costs and reasonable attorney fees; and

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F. Granting such other relief as the Board may deem appropriate.

> Respectfully submitted, PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, LISA MADIGAN Attorney General of the State of Illinois

MATTHEW J. DUNN, Chief Environmental Enforcement/Asbestos Litigation Division

BY:

THOMAS DAVIS, Chief **Environmental Bureau Assistant Attorney General**

Of Counsel:

Christine Zeivel, AAG 500 South Second Street Springfield, Illinois 62706 Dated: June 20, 2013