Kristi Blazer 1 MISSOURI RIVER LAW OFFICE 145 Bridge Street, Suite B Craig, MT 59648 (406) 235-4000 2008 SEP 29 AM 8: 33 3 Attorney for Joseph Duvall (Craig Bar) 4 5 UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 6 **REGION 8** 7 IN THE MATTER OF 8 Docket No. SDWA-08-2008-0088 Joseph Duvall 9 ANSWER TO COMPLAINT, Craig Bar) DEMAND FOR HEARING ÓN Wolf Creek [sic], Montana 10 THE RECORD, REQUEST FOR SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE Respondent, 11 12 Proceedings under section 1414(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 USC § 300g-3(g) 13 14 Respondent, Joseph Duvall (Craig Bar), for his answer to the civil 15 administrative Complaint filed by the Environmental Protection Agency [EPA], 16 admits, denies and alleges as follows: 17 FIRST DEFENSE 18 EPA's Complaint and Notice of Opportunity for Hearing fails to state a claim 19 against Respondent upon which relief can be granted in any of its counts, claims, 20 paragraphs, or at all, and therefore, should be dismissed. 21 SECOND DEFENSE 22 Without waiving his First Defense, Respondent answers the specific allegations 23 of the Complaint as follows: 24 1. Answering paragraph 1, Respondent admits. 25 2. Answering paragraph 2, Respondent admits that he owns a bar in Craig. 26 which has a well that is used to provide water for various purposes. The 27 primary purpose of the water system is not for "the provision to the

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- public of piped water for human consumption." Instead, very little water, a minute amount, is used for human consumption. Therefore, Respondent denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 2.
- 3. Answering paragraph 3, Respondent denies that any water system at his bar has 15 service connections. With respect to the number of people served (25 people daily at least 60 days out of the year), Respondent has not done any formal census at the bar, and is without sufficient information at this time to admit or deny that allegation. Upon information and belief, in the spirit of cooperation, and without waiving any defense to be asserted at a later time based on an actual census, Respondent guesses that his bar serves 25 people daily at least 60 days out of the year. Respondent's business has been damaged by certain enforcement actions and the census is down. Insofar as any of the remaining allegations constitute legal conclusions, Respondent is not required to admit or deny, and all unanswered allegations in paragraph 3 are therefore denied.
- 4. Answering paragraph 4, Respondent admits that he owns a water system and therefore supplies water. Insofar as any of the remaining allegations constitute legal conclusions, Respondent is not required to admit or deny, and all unanswered allegations in paragraph 4 are therefore denied.
- 5. Answering paragraph 5, Respondent admits that the source of the System's water is ground water from one well and that it is operational year-round. Respondent denies the remaining allegations: the System does not serve anywhere near an average of 80 persons per day and there are three service connections: a bar sink and two bathroom sinks.
- 6. Answering paragraph 6, Respondent admits that EPA issued a letter and a document denominated as an Administrative Order, that both were dated July 11, 2007, and that the purported Order alleged violations of law.

- Respondent denies all unanswered allegations in paragraph 6. In addition, Respondent affirmatively alleges that he was denied due process before the issuance of any "Order."
- Answering paragraph 7, Respondent admits that a copy of the July 11,
   2007 EPA letter and purported EPA Order of the same date are attached as Exhibit 2 to the Complaint.
- 8. Answering paragraph 8, Respondent admits that EPA issued a letter dated October 3, 2007. Respondent affirmatively alleges that the document speaks for itself and that therefore he need not admit or deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 7, and denies the same.
- Answering paragraph 9, Respondent admits that a copy of the October 3,
   2007 EPA letter is attached as Exhibit 3 to the Complaint.
- 10. Answering paragraph 10, Respondent admits that a copy of the November 5, 2007 EPA letter (denominated "Administrative Order Addendum") is attached as Exhibit 4 to the Complaint. Respondent affirmatively alleges that the document speaks for itself and that he need not admit or deny certain of the remaining allegations in paragraph 10, and denies the same. Further, to the extent that any of the remaining allegations constitute legal conclusions, Respondent is not required to admit or deny, and all unanswered allegations in paragraph 10 are therefore denied.

## <u>Count I</u> Failure to Monitor for Nitrate

Answering paragraphs 1 through 3 of Count I, Respondent is without sufficient information, at this time, to admit or deny whether he collected a nitrate sample within 30 days of the Order, or by August 14, 2007.
 Respondent had been collecting samples for nitrate testing even before the purported Order of July 11, 2007; for example, he possesses a

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"Results of Chemical Analysis" for "Nitrate plus Nitrite as N" from a sample collected on January 24, 2007 and reported on February 5, 2007. It is possible that a sample was taken during that 30 day time frame, but that Respondent has not been able to locate the result sheet. If there was not such a sample taken, it was due to the bar being closed during that time frame. The business was closed on August 29, 2007 and did not reopen until November 2, 2007, due to an enforcement action brought by the Lewis and Clark County Health Department -- that action commenced essentially due to a clogged drain pipe.

Respondent also denies that he failed to monitor the System's water for nitrate during the first quarter in 2008. Respondent was aware of the lengthy amount of time that it takes the Montana Environmental Laboratory to analyze water samples for nitrate. As a result, Respondent collected a water sample on December 4, 2007, and the results were reported on January 2, 2008, during the first quarter of 2008. Any alleged failure to monitor would be the result of an ambiguity in the law, the slowness of the Lab in analyzing water samples for nitrate, etc. Without waiving any defense, and in the spirit of cooperation, Respondent agrees, in the future, to collect the water sample for nitrate during the quarter for which the monitoring is required. Respondent personally collects the samples for nitrate and coliform testing.

# Failure to Monitor for Chlorine Residual

Answering paragraphs 1 and 2 of Count II, Respondent denies that there 1. was a failure to monitor the chlorine residual on December 6, 2007. Respondent affirmatively alleges that the employee responsible for monitoring the chlorine residual did so, but simply failed to record the reading, likely out of inadvertence. Without waiving any defense, and in

the spirit of cooperation, Respondent affirmatively alleges that the procedure for monitoring the chlorine residual has been improved since receipt of the Complaint. Instead of 4, 5 or 6 different employees being responsible for the monitoring, Respondent has now instituted a plan involving only two employees being responsible for the monitoring and he has selected employees deserving of high trust and confidence.

# <u>Count III</u> <u>Failure to Maintain Chlorine Residual of at least 0.2 mg/L</u>

Answering paragraphs 1 and 2 of Count III, Respondent admits that the 1. Continuous Disinfection System approved by DEQ and EPA apparently failed to maintain a chlorine residual of at least 0.2 mg/L on various of the dates identified in the Complaint. However, Respondent denies that such failure to maintain was in violation of any order dated July 11, 2008. Without waiving any defense, and in the spirit of cooperation, Respondent affirmatively alleges that both the engineer of the System and its installer have been actively involved in solving the inconsistency problem since receipt of the Complaint. inconsistencies could have been caused by operator error or plumbing problems related to an order and somewhat unknown system. In addition, the Craig Bar uses so little water that the "tiny usage" factor leads to inconsistent results. The installer has identified that two different types of "pillows" for chlorinating the System were being used, one being five (5) milligrams and one being ten (10) milligrams. In addition, some operators were measuring total chlorine, while others were measuring free chlorine. At this time, and for the future, only the ten (10) milligram pillow will be used and only free chlorine will be measured. The procedure for monitoring the chlorine residual has also been improved. Instead of 4, 5 or 6 different employees being responsible for the

monitoring, Respondent has now instituted a plan involving only two employees being responsible for the monitoring and he has selected employees deserving of high trust and confidence. The time for monitoring has been changed so that samples are taken in the evening after water has run though the pipes, rather than being taken in the morning, when the System has been at rest for a number of hours. A greater degree of consistency has resulted from all of these changes and the chlorine residual has been maintained of at least 0.2 mg/L since the improvements discussed above were implemented.

## <u>Count IV</u> <u>Failure to Submit Plans for Installing Continuous Disinfection System</u>

Answering paragraphs 1 and 2 of Count IV, Respondent admits 1. that his engineer failed to submit plans and specifications for review and approval to the State of EPA by the alleged deadline of August 14, 2007. Respondent affirmatively alleges that the purported Order of July 11, 2007 was issued without first affording Respondent due process of law. In addition, the alleged deadline of August 14, 2007, was before Respondent retained counsel, which occurred on September 4, 2007. Respondent was not informed by EPA of the need to retain counsel, and was left with the understanding in July 2007 that all issues were resolved. Further, as alleged above, the Craig Bar was closed from August 29, 2007 until November 2, 2007, and it was not clear until very close to the reopening date whether variances would be granted by the Lewis and Clark County Health Department such that the Craig Bar could be reopened. Respondent further alleges that EPA waived any objection to submission of plans after August 14, 2007, as the result of its Administrative Order Addendum, dated November 5, 2007 (Complainant's Exhibit 4), issued three days after the Craig Bar reopened.

In that Addendum, EPA admitted that the "Action" item of "Submit to EPA and the State detailed plans for providing continuous chlorination and required well improvements" was completed on October 9, 2007. The Addendum specifically provided that it constituted "written approval by EPA of the schedule set forth in this letter," which would have included the submission of plans on October 9, 2007. Without waiving any defense, and in the spirit of cooperation, Respondent affirmatively alleges that even before counsel was retained, he had been working with an engineer to develop an appropriate plan to address the need for chlorination, however, the plans were never approved by the Department of Environmental Quality [DEQ]. Once counsel was retained on September 4, 2007, a different engineer was hired, and ultimately, that engineer was able to develop a system for the Craig Bar which would work, given the extremely small amount of water usage. Respondent's engineer submitted plans and specifications on October 9, 2007; a letter of certification was mailed on November 11, 2007, and Respondent's engineer mailed copies of the as-built plans on December 24, 2007. Respondent, through his engineer, worked diligently with government regulators to achieve a workable system, under difficult circumstances.

## <u>Count V</u> <u>Failure to Provide Notice of Violations</u>

1. Answering paragraphs 1 and 2 of Count V, Respondent denies that he failed to post public notices. Respondent admits that no EPA- approved notice was posted within 30 days of the purported Order, which would have been by August 14, 2007. Respondent affirmatively alleges that the purported Order of July 11, 2007 was issued without first affording Respondent due process of law. Respondent did not retain counsel until September 4, 2007, and was not informed of the need to retain counsel.

Respondent further alleges that EPA waived any objection to any failure to post a public notice by August 14, 2007, as the result of its Administrative Order Addendum, dated November 5, 2007 (Complainant's Exhibit 4), issued three days after the Craig Bar reopened. (As alleged above, the Craig Bar was closed from August 29, 2007 until November 2, 2007, thereby obviating any need to post a public notice during that time – in a closed business). In its Addendum, EPA admitted that the "Action" item of "Issue public notices for violations included in the Administrative Order" was not required until "within two weeks of reopening Craig Bar (November 15, 2007)." The Addendum specifically provided that it constituted "written approval by EPA of the schedule set forth in this letter," which would have included posting of a public notice by November 15, 2007. Without waiving any defense, and in the spirit of cooperation, Respondent affirmatively alleges that his counsel worked closely with the "primary agency" or DEQ as instructed by EPA, beginning about October 31, 2007, to develop an approved notice for posting. Approval of two different notices by DEQ [Sandi Ewing] and EPA [Kimberly Pardue-Welch] was obtained and the notices were posted for the required time, beginning within two weeks of reopening Craig Bar, or by November 15, 2007.

## Count VI Failure to Report Violations

Answering paragraphs 1 and 2 of Count VI, Respondent denies that he
failed to report any nitrate monitoring violations during the first quarter in
2008 to EPA. Respondent, in good faith, took a sample to be tested for
nitrate on December 4, 2007, knowing the length of time it would take for
the Montana Environmental Laboratory to report its results. As expected
by Respondent, the results were reported during the first quarter of 2008,

on January 2, 2008. Rather than committing a violation, Respondent was more diligent than required. Respondent affirmatively alleges that he cannot report a violation when he did not realize one had been committed. Without waiving any defense, and in the spirit of cooperation, Respondent affirmatively acknowledges that he now understands EPA's position that a water sample to be tested for nitrate needs to be taken, rather than reported, during the applicable quarter.

#### THIRD DEFENSE

EPA delayed an unreasonable period of time before notifying Respondent as to its position that he had violated the purported Order and is prevented from now complaining as the result of the doctrine of laches.

## FOURTH DEFENSE

EPA waived any right to raise certain alleged violations as a result of its Addendum of November 5, 2007, and other conduct of EPA.

## FIFTH DEFENSE

EPA worked with Respondent on many of the issues now claimed to be violations and therefore is estopped to now assert that such issues are violations.

#### SIXTH DEFENSE

If EPA were worried about health issues, it would not have waited more than a year from certain of the alleged violations, therefore has acquiesced in any alleged violations by Respondent, and cannot now impose any penalties.

#### SEVENTH DEFENSE

EPA lacks jurisdiction over this matter, in whole or in part.

### EIGHTH DEFENSE

EPA is to be the prosecutor and judge in this matter, which is inherently unfair and denies Respondent due process of law. This matter cannot be decided by a Hearing Clerk employed by EPA and must be transferred to a neutral forum with an impartial judge.

## PROPOSED ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY

EPA is proposing an administrative civil penalty of \$1,250 against Respondent. Respondent suggests that had EPA sent a warning letter, or even made a telephone call, the filing and service of this Complaint and assessment of any penalty would have been unnecessary.

If any penalty is to be assessed, it should be greatly reduced. If there were any violations, they were not serious. Also given that there is not a large population at risk (particularly since water is not consumed by very many patrons of the Craig Bar); that there was absolutely no willfulness on the part of Respondent; that Respondent made all efforts to comply once he understood the requirements; and given the tiny size of the business, the town, and the enormous price tag paid to built a System meeting EPA's requirements, the fine must be reduced.

## DEMAND FOR HEARING ON THE RECORD

Pursuant to section 554 of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 USC §§ 551 et seq., Respondent hereby demands a hearing on the record.

# REQUEST FOR SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE

Pursuant to the invitation in the Complaint, Respondent hereby requests a settlement conference on the issues of violation, and the amount of the proposed penalty.

WHEREFORE Respondent prays for relief as follows:

- That EPA's Complaint be dismissed with prejudice and no fine whatsoever be imposed;
- That Respondent be awarded his attorney fees and costs in defending this action;
- 3. That if a hearing be held, a judge be appointed who is not associated with EPA.
- 4. That if a hearing is held, the hearing be on the record;
- 5. That a settlement conference be conducted;

| T  | 6. For such other and further relief as the judge of Hearing Clerk shall deem   |
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| 2  | just and appropriate.   |
| 3  | DATED this 25 <sup>th</sup> day of September, 2008.   |
| 4  | THE MISSOURI RIVER LAW OFFICE P.C.  |
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| 6  | By S  |
| 7  | Kristi Blazer<br>Attorney for Respondent, Joseph Duvall   |
| 8  |   |
| 9  |   |
| 10 |   |
| 11 | CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE  |
| 12 | I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing was served upon the persons   |
| 13 | I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing was served upon the persons named below by mailing, hand-delivery, Federal Express or other overnight mail service, or by telecopying to them a true and correct copy of said document. |
| 14 | [] U.S. Mail [] Hand-delivery Federal Express [] Fax  |
| 15 | I Ina Artemis   |
| 16 | Region 8 Hearing Clerk (8RC) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency   |
| 17 | 1595 Wynkoop Street<br>Denver, Colorado 80202   |
| 18 | Jean Belille<br>Enforcement Attorney  |
| 19 | Enforcement Attorney Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice  |
| 20 | U.S. EPA Region 8<br>1595 Wynkoop Street<br>Denver, CO 80202  |
| 21 | Denver, CO 80202  |
| 22 | this 25th day of September, 2008.   |
| 23 | S/<br>Vijeti Plazan   |
| 24 | Kristi Blazer   |
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