



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 8

1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129
Phone 800-227-8917
www.epa.gov/region08

OCT 15 2019

2019 OCT 15 AM 10:36

FILED
EPA REGION VIII
HEARING CLERK

Ref: 8ENF-W-SD

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Michael R. Linden, Registered Agent
Mountain Meadows Properties, LLC
140 Linden Lane
P.O. Box 473
Riverton, Wyoming 82501

Re: Administrative Order issued to Mountain Meadows Properties, LLC regarding Crooked Creek Guest Ranch Public Water System, PWS ID # WY5601542, Docket No. **SDWA-08-2020-0006**

Dear Mr. Linden:

Enclosed is an Administrative Order (Order) issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under the authority of section 1414(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g). Among other things, the Order alleges that Mountain Meadows Properties, LLC, as owner of the Crooked Creek Guest Ranch Public Water System (System), has violated the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (Drinking Water Regulations) at 40 C.F.R. part 141. The EPA is issuing this Order because our previous compliance assurance efforts have not been effective in returning the System to compliance with the Drinking Water Regulations.

The Order is effective upon the date received. Please review the Order and within 10 business days provide the EPA with any pertinent information you believe the EPA may not have (e.g., any monitoring that may have been done but not submitted, any updates to the number of service connections and individuals served). If the EPA does not hear from the you, the EPA will assume this information is correct.

If you comply with the Order, the EPA may close the Order without further action.

Failure to comply with the Order may trigger, in light of the EPA's efforts to help the System come into compliance, immediate action to enforce this Order by means of filing a complaint seeking penalties. The complaint may lead to assessment of civil administrative penalties of up to \$57,317 (as adjusted for inflation) per day of violation, and/or a federal court injunction ordering compliance, or both.

The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement and Fairness Act (SBREFA) may apply to this situation. Enclosed is a small business information sheet, outlining compliance assistance resources available to small businesses and small governments, in case these are relevant. SBREFA does not eliminate the responsibility to comply with the Order or the Drinking Water Regulations. Also enclosed are several templates and fact sheets to assist you in addressing the outstanding violations.

If you have any questions or to request an informal conference with the EPA, please contact Jill Minter via email at Minter.Jill@epa.gov, or by phone at (800) 227-8917, extension 6084, or (303) 312- 6084. Any questions from your attorney should be directed to Mia Bearley, Senior Assistant Regional Counsel, via email at [Bearley.Mia@epa.gov](mailto: Bearley.Mia@epa.gov) or by phone at (800) 227-8917, extension 6554, or (303) 312- 6554.

We urge your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Colleen Rathbone, Chief
Water Enforcement Branch
Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division

Enclosures

cc: WY DEQ/DOH (via email)
Fremont County Commissioners (travis.becker@fremontcountywy.gov)
Melissa Haniewicz, EPA Regional Hearing Clerk
Michael Linden (mlinden@fluid-pro.net)
Kyle Heiber, Maintenance Head (heiber44@hotmail.com)

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 8

IN THE MATTER OF:)
)
)
Mountain Meadows Properties, LLC)
Crooked Creek Guest Ranch Water System)
PWS# WY5601542)
)
)

Respondent.)

Docket No. **SDWA-08-2020-0006**

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

2019 OCT 15 AM 10:36

FILED
EPA REGION VIII
HEARING OFFICE

1. This Order is issued under the authority vested in the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by section 1414(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Act), 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g), as properly delegated to the undersigned official.
2. Mountain Meadows Properties, LLC (Respondent) is a Wyoming corporation that owns and operates the Crooked Creek Guest Ranch Public Water System (System), which provides piped water to the public in Fremont County, Wyoming for human consumption.
3. The System is supplied by a groundwater source accessed via two wells. The water is untreated.
4. The System has approximately 20 service connections and regularly serves an average of approximately 33 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Therefore, the System is a “public water system” as defined in section 1401(4) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f(4), and 40 C.F.R. § 141.2. The System is also a “transient, non-community water system” as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 141.2.
5. Respondent is subject to the Act and 40 C.F.R. part 141 (Drinking Water Regulations). The Drinking Water Regulations are an “applicable requirement” as defined in section 1414(i) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(i).
6. The Drinking Water Regulations include monitoring requirements. The EPA has sent Respondent annual notification of the specific monitoring requirements that apply to the System.

VIOLATIONS

7. Respondent is required to complete corrective action of significant deficiencies in accordance with an EPA approved corrective action schedule or within 120 days of receiving written notification from EPA of a significant deficiency. 40 C.F.R. § 141.404(a). Respondent is required to notify the EPA within 30 days of completion of a significant deficiency corrective action. 40 C.F.R. § 141.405(a)(2). Respondent received a letter from the EPA on April 16, 2015, which detailed significant deficiencies, and subsequently the EPA approved a schedule for the System to complete the corrective actions by July 10, 2017. Respondent failed to complete all corrective actions by July 10, 2017 or failed to notify the EPA of corrective action completion by August 10, 2017, and, therefore, violated this requirement.
8. Respondent is required to monitor the System’s water monthly for total coliform bacteria. 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.853-858. Respondent failed to monitor the System’s water for total coliform bacteria during July 2018 and June 2019 and, therefore, violated this requirement.

9. Respondent is required to notify the public of certain violations of the Drinking Water Regulations and, within 10 days after completing public notice, provide a copy of the public notice to the EPA. 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.201-141.211. Respondent failed to notify the public of the Tier 2 violation cited in paragraph 7, above, or failed to submit a copy of the public notice to the EPA and, therefore, violated this requirement

10. Respondent is required to report any failure to comply with any Drinking Water Regulations to the EPA within 48 hours (except where the Drinking Water Regulations specify a different time period). 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(b). Respondent failed to report the violation cited in paragraph 7, above, to the EPA and, therefore, violated this requirement.

11. Respondent is required to report any violation of coliform monitoring requirements to the EPA within 10 days after discovering the violation. 40 C.F.R. § 141.861(a)(4). Respondent failed to report the violations listed in paragraph 8, above, to the EPA and, therefore, violated this requirement.

ORDER

Respondent is ordered to perform the following actions upon Respondent's receipt of this Order (unless a different deadline is specified below):

13. Within 180 days of receipt of this Order, Respondent shall complete corrective action of the following significant deficiencies and notify the EPA within 30 days after their completion. Respondent shall provide sufficient evidence to the EPA, including photographs, of the corrective actions. Thereafter, Respondent shall complete corrective action of significant deficiencies and notification of their completion as required by 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.403(a) and 141.405(a)(2).

a) Insufficient well heights: Permanent casing for all groundwater sources must project at least 12 inches above the pumphouse floor or concrete apron surface and at least 18 inches above final ground surface. The wells have the following casing heights: The barn well is two inches high and the cabin well is zero inches high.

14. Respondent shall monitor the System's water monthly for total coliform bacteria. If a sample is positive for total coliform, within 24 hours of being notified of the positive result, Respondent shall collect a set of three repeat samples for each total coliform-positive sample. 40 C.F.R. § 141.853-858. Respondent shall report total coliform analytical results to the EPA within the first ten days following the end of the System's required monitoring period. See, 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(a).

15. Within 30 days after receipt of this Order, and quarterly thereafter for as long as the violation persists, Respondent shall notify the public of the Tier 2 violation cited in paragraph 7, above. Template and instructions for the "Ground Water Rule Failure to Take Corrective Action within Required Time Frame Public Notice" are available at: <https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/reporting-forms-drinking-water-systems-wyoming-and-tribal-lands-epa-region-8#pn>. Within 10 days after providing public notice, Respondent shall submit a copy of the notice along with certification to the EPA. Thereafter, following

any future violation of the Drinking Water Regulations, Respondent shall comply with any applicable public notice provisions of 40 C.F.R. part 141, subpart Q.

16. Respondent shall report any violation of the Drinking Water Regulations to the EPA within 48 hours of the violation occurring, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(b). However, if a different time period for reporting is specified in this Order or the Drinking Water Regulations, Respondent shall report within that different period.

17. Respondent shall report any violation of coliform monitoring requirements to the EPA within 10 days after discovering the violation, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.861(a)(4).

18. Respondent is ordered to comply with all provisions of the Act and the Drinking Water Regulations, including but not limited to each requirement cited above.

19. If Respondent (a) leases or sells the System to another person or entity, or (b) contracts with or hires any other person or entity to operate the System, Respondent shall, within ten days, provide a copy of this Order to the lessee, purchaser, or contractor and notify the EPA in writing of the change. In either of these circumstances, Respondent shall remain obligated to comply with this Order.

20. Respondent shall send all reporting and notifications required by this Order to the EPA at:

Email: R8DWU@epa.gov, and Minter.Jill@epa.gov

GENERAL PROVISIONS

21. This Order shall be binding on Respondent, its successors and assigns, and any person (e.g., employee, contractor, or other agent) acting in concert with Respondent.

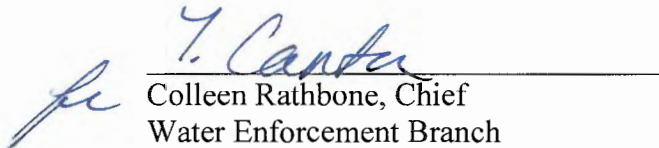
22. This Order shall not constitute a waiver, suspension, or modification of any requirement of the Act or the Drinking Water Regulations. Issuance of this Order is not an election by the EPA to forgo any civil or criminal action.

23. Violation of any part of this Order, the Act, or the Drinking Water Regulations may subject Respondent to a civil penalty of up to \$57,317 (as adjusted for inflation) per day of violation, a court injunction ordering compliance, or both. 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3; 40 C.F.R. part 19; 84 Fed. Reg. at 2059 (February 6, 2019).

Mountain Meadows Properties, LLC
Crooked Creek Guest Ranch Water System
Page 4 of 4

24. Respondent may seek federal judicial review of this Order pursuant to section 1448(a) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300j-7(a).

Issued: October 15, 2019.



Colleen Rathbone, Chief
Water Enforcement Branch
Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division

**GWR Failure to Take Corrective Action Within Required Time Frame
Public Notice**

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

_____ (PWS Name) Failed to Correct a Significant Deficiency
Within Required Time Frame.

Our water system recently violated a drinking water requirement. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did (are doing) to correct this situation.

A routine sanitary survey conducted on (provide survey date) _____ by the Environmental Protection Agency Region 8 (EPA) found (describe significant deficiency in our water system) _____

As required by EPA's Ground Water Rule, we were required to take action to correct this deficiency. However, we failed to take this action by the deadline established by EPA.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do. You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.
- If you have a severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at increased risk and should seek advice from your health care providers about drinking this water. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

What does this mean?

This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified within 24 hours.

Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches. **These symptoms, however, are not caused only by organisms in drinking water, but also by other factors. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice.**

What is being done?

(Describe corrective action) _____

We anticipate resolving the problem within (estimated time frame) _____.
For more information, please contact (name of system contact) _____ at (phone number) _____
_____ or (mailing address) _____.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly. You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by (system name) _____.

Public Water System ID#: _____.

Date distributed: _____.

Instructions for GWR Failure to Take Corrective Action Within Required Time

Template on Reverse

A system's failure to take corrective action within the required timeframe or be in compliance with a state-approved corrective action plan and schedule for a fecal indicator-positive ground water source sample or significant deficiency under the Ground Water Rule is a treatment technique violation and requires Tier 2 notification. You must provide public notice to persons served as soon as practical but within 30 days after you learn of the violation [40 CFR 141.203(b)]. You must issue a repeat notice every three months for as long as the violation persists. Your primacy agency may have more stringent requirements for treatment technique violations. Check with your agency to make sure you meet all requirements.

If this notice is for failing to address a fecal indicator-positive source sample, a Tier 1 notice for detecting a fecal indicator in the source water should have already been issued. Consider providing the history of the situation in this notice (i.e., what events lead to requiring corrective action) to avoid confusing the public when this second notice is issued.

Community systems must use one of the following methods [40 CFR 141.203(c)]:

- Hand or direct delivery
- Mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill

Noncommunity systems must use one of the following methods [40 CFR 141.203(c)]:

- Posting in conspicuous locations
- Hand delivery
- Mail

In addition both community and noncommunity systems must use *another* method reasonably calculated to reach others if they would not be reached by the first method [40 CFR 141.203(c)]. Such methods could include newspapers, e-mail, or delivery to community organizations. If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on your system's letterhead if available.

The notice on the reverse is appropriate for mailing, posting, or hand delivery. If you modify this notice, you must still include all required PN elements from 40 CFR 141.205(a) and leave the mandatory language unchanged (see below).

Mandatory Language

Mandatory language on health effects (from Appendix B to Subpart Q) must be included as written (with blanks filled in) and is presented in this notice in italics and with an asterisk on either end.

You must also include standard language to encourage the distribution of the public notice to all persons served, where applicable [40 CFR 141.205(d)]. This language is also presented in this notice in italics and with an asterisk on either end.

Corrective Action

In your notice, describe corrective actions you are taking. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with Ground Water Rule treatment technique violations. Depending on the corrective action you are taking, you can use one or more of the following statements, if appropriate, or develop your own text:

- Although we did not meet our deadline, we are now in consultation with the state to develop a corrective action plan.
- The [source of contamination/significant deficiency] has been identified and addressed.
- We have implemented a short term plan to address the immediate issue while we pursue the long-term solution.

Repeat Notices

For repeat notices, you should state how long the violation has been ongoing and remind consumers of when you sent out any previous notices. If you are making progress with correcting the significant deficiency or addressing the fecal indicator-positive source sample, describe it. Alternatively, if funding or other issues are delaying corrective action, let consumers know.

After Issuing the Notice

Send a copy to EPA Region 8 Drinking Water Unit (8WP-SDA), Attn: GWR Manager, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, CO 80202 or email a copy of the PN and the certification to R8DWU@epa.gov.

Make sure to send your primacy agency a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all public notification requirements within ten days after issuing the notice [40 CFR 141.31(d)].

EPA Region 8 –Significant Deficiency Correction Notice

Public Water System Name _____
 Public Water System ID# _____
 Public Water System Source Type: (circle one) Groundwater Surface Water Mixed

Instructions:

Please use this form to report the correction of sanitary survey significant deficiencies identified during your last sanitary survey. List the individual deficiencies and the date of correction below. Pictures of corrections or a brief description of each correction is required. Include the name of the facility (e.g., tank name, treatment plant, etc.) if applicable, and the correction date on any documentation you provide.

If a WY DEQ permit was required to make any of the significant deficiency corrections, please include the permit number on the specific correction line below.

Facility	Deficiency	Date Corrected	Photos? [] Yes [] NA	WYDEQ Permit #

I certify that the information submitted with this report is true and accurate.

_____ _____ / /
 Print Name Signature Date

Corrections described on attached Significant Deficiency Letter
 Supportive Documentation Attached

Please submit this form to: Email: R8DWU@epa.gov
 Fax: 1-877-876-9101



EPA Region 8 Drinking Water Unit Tech Tips

Simple Fixes for Wellheads

WELL CAP

Tighten and replace any missing bolts to ensure a proper sanitary seal is created by the well cap.

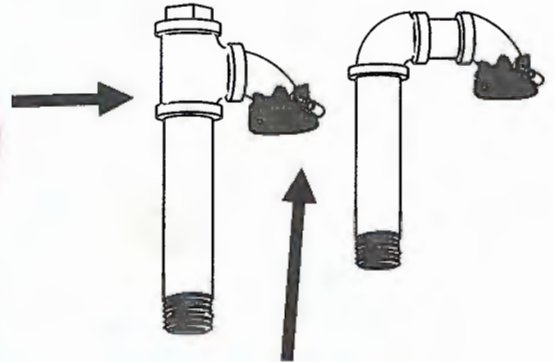


Replace any damaged well cap gaskets between the top and bottom plate and/or the compression seals on the outside diameter of the well casing.



WELL VENTS

Well vents (if applicable) must be at least as high as the well casing or pitless adapter. Replace straight, open well vents with inverted screened vents such as those below. Use non-corrodible 24-mesh screen on all configurations of well vents to exclude insects, rodents and other small animals.



#24-MESH SCREEN

Non-corrodible 24-mesh screen (wire diameter 0.014 inches) and a stainless steel adjustable clamp



WELL HEIGHT

Permanent casing for all groundwater wells must project at least:

- 12 inches above the concrete floor; or
- 18 inches above natural ground surface.



PROPERLY DESIGNED WELL CAPS & SANITARY SEALS

Replace damaged or non-watertight well caps with vermin-proof, premium watertight wellhead caps. Vented caps must use #24-mesh screen.



NON-PREFERRED DRINKING WATER WELL CAPS

Well caps with set screws on the side of the cap may not have a sanitary seal gasket. They are not to be used on a drinking water well if a gasket is not part of the assembly.



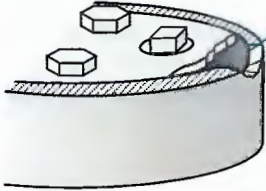
FOR WELLS INSIDE A BUILDING

Eliminate rodents from the well house and the area around the wellhead. Airborne fecal material can contaminate the well or coliform samples. To keep rodents out, seal all entry points.

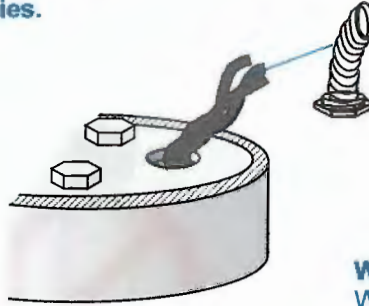


AVOID HANTAVIRUS: Please refer to the Center for Disease Control (CDC) Website regarding how to properly clean up mice infested areas to prevent contracting the Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome: www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/hanta/hps/noframes/prevent3.htm

Replace damaged seal and repair well casing. Repairs must be durable and watertight. Silicone is not an acceptable permanent fix for any well opening deficiencies.



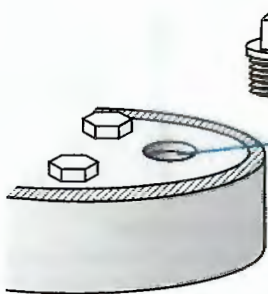
Install an appropriately sized conduit with an electrical grommet to seal the opening around the wires on a submersible pump. Silicone is not an acceptable permanent fix for any well opening deficiencies.



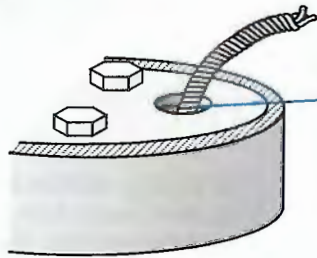
Well in a Pit or Vault

Wells in pits are not appropriate in areas prone to flooding or elevated water tables. The pit or vault should be watertight; however, when a well is located in a pit or vault that is not watertight, the pit or vault must be constructed with proper drainage or an appropriately sized permanent or portable pump shall be provided.

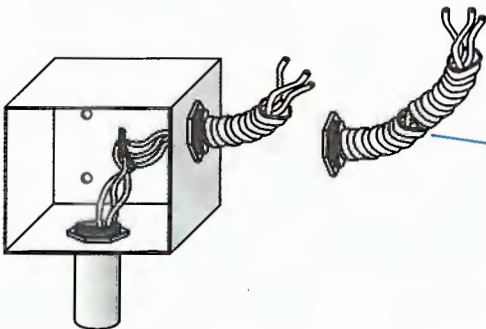
Replace access plug or install an inverted, screened well vent if one is not present. Silicone (or any other caulking) is not an acceptable permanent fix for any well opening deficiencies.



To seal the opening remove the rope, or attach it to an eyebolt on the sanitary seal bottom or drop pipe, and use an access plug. Silicone is not an acceptable permanent fix for any well opening deficiencies. Pump hoisting methods (rope, chain, etc.) extending through the well cap should be removed due to difficulty in providing adequate seal to prevent contaminants from entering the well through the opening. Pump removal can be accomplished per manufacturer's configuration recommendations. Afterwards, replace the opening with an access plug.



An electrical junction box shall be watertight (including at box attachment to the well casing and electrical conduits attached to the box) to prevent contaminants from entering the well. Replace damaged flexible conduit.





EPA Region 8 Drinking Water Unit - Tips for WY and Tribal Systems How to Stay in Compliance with Monitoring Requirements

Check your Monitoring Schedule

- Monitoring and Reporting Requirements (Schedules) are emailed to you in February of each year. This schedule notes all contaminants your water system must monitor for, along with the required number of samples, sampling point location(s), frequency and timeframe.
- For more detailed info on your Monitoring Schedule, please refer to “*What You Need to Do Next with Monitoring Requirements*” which can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/quick-guide-drinking-water-monitoring-requirements-wyoming-and-tribal-lands-epa>
- Suggestions: Post your Monitoring Schedule on your bulletin board. Note when you must sample on your desk or wall calendar. Use a scheduler on your computer (like Outlook) to identify sampling dates and set reminders.
- If you misplace your Monitoring Schedule, a copy can be found on Drinking Water Watch (DWW) or call EPA for a replacement copy.
- **Work with your Certified Lab** - Once you receive your Monitoring Schedule, share it with your lab(s).
- Schedule what bottles you will need for the sampling required for the year and ask for extra Total Coliform Rule (TCR) sample bottles just in case you have a total coliform (TC) positive and need to take repeats or source samples for the Ground Water Rule. It saves time!
- Check to see if your lab will copy EPA when they email you your results. This will save you a step! But ultimately, you are responsible for making sure that EPA receives your sample results.
- **Check your email for messages from EPA.** Every month EPA sends out a reminder to the administrative contact (and others who request to be opted-in) of what chemical (including radiological) samples remain to be collected for the monitoring period.
- Use DWW to print out your chemical sample collection form for the pending requirements. It will contain information to help your lab understand what to test your samples for.

When to Sample and When to Report Results to EPA - ALWAYS sample as early in the month or monitoring period as you can – on a Monday if possible! This way, if a sample is lost or exceeds a holding time, you will still have time to collect another sample before the weekend or end of the month. This is a super easy way to avoid a violation.

- If the lab is not copying EPA on your sample results, send them in to EPA as soon as you receive them. This way you can avoid getting a violation for Failure to Monitor. **Tip:** TCR results are due by the 10th of the month following the month you sampled. For all other samples, send results to EPA as soon as you receive them from the lab.
- Samples results can be emailed to: r8dwu@epa.gov or faxed to: 1-877-876-9101

Where to Sample – Take your samples according to your Monitoring Schedule during the correct time period and at the correct location(s). Some samples must be collected at the entry point while others must be collected in the distribution system. Use your approved sampling/monitoring plans for distribution system samples!

Surface Water Treatment Rule – For compliance guidance, please refer to the EPA Region 8 SWTR Fact Sheet located at: <https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/swtr-fact-sheet-epa-region-8-may-2018>

Total Coliform Rule

- Anytime you have a *E. coli* (EC+) sample **you must call EPA IMMEDIATELY at 1-800-227-8917** and ask to speak with the RTCR Manager. Then take repeat TCR samples, as well as Ground Water Rule source sample(s) (if applicable).
- If you have a TC Positive but an E. Coli Negative, follow the 5 steps outlined in “*Follow-up to an Unsafe/Total Coliform Positive Sample Tech Tip*”, which can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/addressing-total-coliform-positive-or-ecoli-positive-sample-results-epa-region-8>
- Avoid sampling at new faucets or newly repaired faucets, leaky faucets, outdoor faucets or those faucets connected to softeners, hot water heaters, or pressure tanks; setting down the bottle lid or exposing the inside of the lid or bottle to anything other than the sample water (do not rinse or remove powder); and rushing your sample collection. The TCR samples must be taken at specified locations throughout the distribution system as designated by your sampling plans.

Disinfection Byproducts Rule (DBPR)

- Sample according to your approved monitoring plan – you can also find what month(s) you are required to monitor and locations on your Monitoring Schedule.
- Submit your sample results and your LRAA forms (applicable to quarterly sampling) as a package as soon as you receive the results from your lab.
- Complete and submit the TTHM HAA5 OEL Calculator, which can be found on Drinking Water Online at: <https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/reporting-forms-drinking-water-systems-wyoming-and-tribal-lands-epa-region-8#dbpr2>, together with your compliance reports if the TTHM or HAA5 MCL is exceeded during any quarter.

Nitrates – This is an acute contaminant. If your nitrate sample result is over 10 mg/L you must take a confirmation sample within 24 hours and call EPA IMMEDIATELY at 303-312-6791.

Lead and Copper Rule

- Be sure to check your Monitoring Schedule, as lead and copper samples must be collected during certain months. Also, be sure to follow your lead and copper sample siting plan when collecting samples. You must collect samples from approved locations. If you don't have to sample this year, your Monitoring Schedule will tell you that.
- **Always** collect a first-draw sample from a tap where the water has been standing in the pipes for at least 6 hours. Avoid sample locations that have been vacant for weeks or months. The goal is to sample at homes and taps in these homes that are routinely used. Always follow your monitoring plan.

Other Rules - Check your sample results as soon as you receive them from the lab. If you see any sample has exceeded an MCL or *E. coli* positive, contact EPA immediately.

Drinking Water Online - This is where you can find the link to DWW and general info, including: emergencies, what to do if you lose pressure in your system, sanitary survey info, certified lab info, sampling and treatment techniques, reporting forms and instructions, rules and guidance and much more: Be sure to check this very helpful website: <https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops>

Drinking Water Watch - This online system allows you view data we maintain about your water system(s). The information includes the following:

- size and type of population served
- contact information
- water system facilities, such as wells, intakes, treatment plant, storage tanks, and distribution
- treatment used
- monitoring schedules
- sampling results reported to EPA
- violations
- plus, even more...

The Public Access Version of DWW (DWWPUB) allows anyone who is interested to view much of the available information for each regulated Public Water System (PWS) in Wyoming and within EPA R8 Tribal Lands, without the need to register or remember passwords. The Public Access Version of DWW can be found at: <https://sdwizr8.epa.gov/Region8DWWPUB/default.jsp>

Emergencies (After Hours) - If you need to report an emergency (flooding or loss of your water source, contamination in your drinking water, loss of pressure in the distribution system, or anything else that could require immediate public notice), after hours call the Region 8 Emergency Hotline at 303-293-1788. Inform the operator that you are a drinking water system in EPA Region 8.

U.S. EPA Small Business Resources Information Sheet

The United States Environmental Protection Agency provides an array of resources to help small businesses understand and comply with federal and state environmental laws. In addition to helping small businesses understand their environmental obligations and improve compliance, these resources will also help such businesses find cost-effective ways to comply through pollution prevention techniques and innovative technologies.

Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU)

www.epa.gov/aboutepa/about-office-small-and-disadvantaged-business-utilization-osdbu

EPA's OSDBU advocates and advances business, regulatory, and environmental compliance concerns of small and socio-economically disadvantaged businesses.

EPA's Asbestos Small Business Ombudsman (ASBO)

www.epa.gov/resources-small-businesses/asbestos-small-business-ombudsman or 1-800-368-5888

The EPA ASBO serves as a conduit for small businesses to access EPA and facilitates communications between the small business community and the Agency.

Small Business Environmental Assistance Program

<https://nationalsbeap.org>

This program provides a "one-stop shop" for small businesses and assistance providers seeking information on a wide range of environmental topics and state-specific environmental compliance assistance resources.

EPA's Compliance Assistance Homepage

www.epa.gov/compliance

This page is a gateway to industry and statute-specific environmental resources, from extensive web-based information to hotlines and compliance assistance specialists.

Compliance Assistance Centers

www.complianceassistance.net

EPA sponsored Compliance Assistance Centers provide information targeted to industries with many small businesses. They were developed in partnership with industry, universities and other federal and state agencies.

Agriculture

www.epa.gov/agriculture

Automotive Recycling

www.ecarcenter.org

Automotive Service and Repair

www.ccar-greenlink.org or 1-888-GRN-LINK

Chemical Manufacturing

www.chemalliance.org

Construction

www.cicacenter.org

Education

www.campuserc.org

Food Processing

www.fpeac.org

Healthcare

www.hercenter.org

Local Government

www.lgean.org

Surface Finishing

<http://www.sterc.org>

Paints and Coatings

www.paintcenter.org

Printing

www.pneac.org

Ports

www.portcompliance.org

Transportation

www.tercenter.org

U.S. Border Compliance and Import/Export Issues

www.bordercenter.org

EPA Hotlines and Clearinghouses

www.epa.gov/home/epa-hotlines

EPA sponsors many free hotlines and clearinghouses that provide convenient assistance regarding environmental requirements. Examples include:

Clean Air Technology Center (CATC) Info-line

www.epa.gov/catc or 1-919-541-0800

Superfund, TRI, EPCRA, RMP, and Oil Information Center

1-800-424-9346

EPA Imported Vehicles and Engines Public Helpline

www.epa.gov/otaq/imports or 1-734-214-4100

National Pesticide Information Center

www.npic.orst.edu or 1-800-858-7378

National Response Center Hotline to report oil and hazardous substance spills - <http://nrc.uscg.mil> or 1-800-424-8802

Pollution Prevention Information Clearinghouse (PPIC) -

www.epa.gov/p2/pollution-prevention-resources#ppic or 1-202-566-0799

Safe Drinking Water Hotline -

www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/safe-drinking-water-hotline or 1-800-426-4791

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Hotline

tsc hotline@epa.gov or 1-202-554-1404

Small Entity Compliance Guides

<https://www.epa.gov/reg-flex/small-entity-compliance-guides>

EPA publishes a Small Entity Compliance Guide (SECG) for every rule for which the Agency has prepared a final regulatory flexibility analysis, in accordance with Section 604 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA).

Regional Small Business Liaisons

www.epa.gov/resources-small-businesses/epa-regional-office-small-business-liaisons

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Small Business Liaison (RSBL) is the primary regional contact and often the expert on small business assistance, advocacy, and outreach. The RSBL is the regional voice for the EPA Asbestos and Small Business Ombudsman (ASBO).

State Resource Locators

www.envcap.org/statetools

The Locators provide state-specific contacts, regulations and resources covering the major environmental laws.

State Small Business Environmental Assistance Programs (SBEAPs)

<https://nationalsbeap.org/states/list>

State SBEAPs help small businesses and assistance providers understand environmental requirements and sustainable business practices through workshops, trainings and site visits.

EPA's Tribal Portal

www.epa.gov/tribalportal

The Portal helps users locate tribal-related information within EPA and other federal agencies.

EPA Compliance Incentives

EPA provides incentives for environmental compliance. By participating in compliance assistance programs or voluntarily disclosing and promptly correcting violations before an enforcement action has been initiated, businesses may be eligible for penalty waivers or reductions. EPA has two such policies that may apply to small businesses:

EPA's Small Business Compliance Policy

www.epa.gov/enforcement/small-businesses-and-enforcement

EPA's Audit Policy

www.epa.gov/compliance/epas-audit-policy

Commenting on Federal Enforcement Actions and Compliance Activities

The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA) established a SBREFA Ombudsman and 10 Regional Fairness Boards to receive comments from small businesses about federal agency enforcement actions. If you believe that you fall within the Small Business Administration's definition of a small business (based on your North American Industry Classification System designation, number of employees or annual receipts, as defined at 13 C.F.R. 121.201; in most cases, this means a business with 500 or fewer employees), and wish to comment on federal enforcement and compliance activities, call the SBREFA Ombudsman's toll-free number at 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-888-734-3247).

Every small business that is the subject of an enforcement or compliance action is entitled to comment on the Agency's actions without fear of retaliation. EPA employees are prohibited from using enforcement or any other means of retaliation against any member of the regulated community in response to comments made under SBREFA.

Your Duty to Comply

If you receive compliance assistance or submit a comment to the SBREFA Ombudsman or Regional Fairness Boards, you still have the duty to comply with the law, including providing timely responses to EPA information requests, administrative or civil complaints, other enforcement actions or communications. The assistance information and comment processes do not give you any new rights or defenses in any enforcement action. These processes also do not affect EPA's obligation to protect public health or the environment under any of the environmental statutes it enforces, including the right to take emergency remedial or emergency response actions when appropriate. Those decisions will be based on the facts in each situation. The SBREFA Ombudsman and Fairness Boards do not participate in resolving EPA's enforcement actions. Also, remember that to preserve your rights, you need to comply with all rules governing the enforcement process.

EPA is disseminating this information to you without making a determination that your business or organization is a small business as defined by Section 222 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act or related provisions.