



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION 8

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2019 SEP 18 PM 12:09

SEP 18 2019

FILED  
EPA REGION VIII  
HEARING CLERK

Ref: 8ENF-W-SD

CERTIFIED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Daniel Alexander  
Mountain Village Parks  
P.O. Box 1226  
Big Piney, Wyoming 83113

Re: Administrative Order issued to Daniel Alexander regarding Mountain Village Parks Public Water System, PWS ID # WY5600221, Docket No. **SDWA-08-2019-0045**

Dear Mr. Alexander:

Enclosed is an Administrative Order (Order) issued by the United States 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 you, as owner and operator of the Mountain Village Parks Public Water System (System), have violated the National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (Drinking Water Regulation) at 40 C.F.R. part 141. 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 Regulation.

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 or 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.


In light of the EPA's efforts to help the System come into compliance, failure to comply with the Order may trigger immediate action to enforce this Order by means of filing a complaint seeking penalties. The complaint may lead to assessment of civil penalties of up to \$57,317 (as adjusted for inflation) per day of violation, 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 Regulation.

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](mailto: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

Enclosures

cc: WY DEQ/DOH (via email)  
Sublette County Commissioners ([andy.nelson@sublettewyo.com](mailto:andy.nelson@sublettewyo.com))  
Melissa Haniewicz, EPA Regional Hearing Clerk  
Daniel Alexander ([mvparks@wyoming.com](mailto:mvparks@wyoming.com))

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 8

IN THE MATTER OF:

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Daniel Alexander,  
Mountain Village Parks,  
PWS # WY5600221

Respondent.

**ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER**

2019 SEP 18 PM 12:09

Docket No. **SDWA-08-2019-0045**

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
DIVISION VIII  
HEARING CLERK

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. Daniel Alexander (Respondent) is an individual who owns and operates the Mountain Village Parks Public Water System (System), which provides piped water to the public in Sublette County, Wyoming for human consumption.
3. The System is supplied by a groundwater source accessed via one well. The water is untreated.
4. The System has approximately 90 service connections used by year-round residents and regularly serves an average of approximately 53 year-round residents. Therefore, the System is a “public water system” and a “community water system” as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 141.2 and section 1401 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f.
5. Respondent is subject to the Act and 40 C.F.R. part 141 (Drinking Water Regulation). The Drinking Water Regulation is an “applicable requirement” as defined in section 1414(i) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(i).
6. The Drinking Water Regulation includes monitoring requirements. The EPA has sent Respondent annual notifications of the specific monitoring requirements that apply to the System.

**VIOLATIONS**

7. Respondent was required to monitor the System’s water triennially for lead and copper. 40 C.F.R. § 141.86(d). Respondent monitored the System’s water for lead and copper on September 29, 2015, and the next sampling was required between June 1 and September 30, 2018. Respondent failed to monitor the System’s water for lead and copper during that period and, therefore, violated this requirement. Due to Respondent’s failure to monitor between June 1 and September 30, 2018, reduced triennial monitoring has been revoked and Respondent must now monitor for lead and copper annually.
8. 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 October 17, 2017, which detailed significant deficiencies, and the EPA approved a schedule for the System to complete the corrective actions by April 17, 2018.

Respondent failed to complete all corrective actions by April 17, 2018, and/or failed to notify the EPA of corrective action completion by May 17, 2018 and, therefore, violated this requirement.

9. Respondent was required to develop a written total coliform sample siting plan that identifies sampling sites and a sample collection schedule that are representative of water throughout the distribution system by March 31, 2016 and submit it to the EPA for review. 40 C.F.R. § 141.853(a)(1). Respondent failed to submit a sample siting plan to the EPA and therefore violated this requirement.

10. 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 violation cited in paragraph 8, above, or failed to submit a copy to the EPA, and therefore violated this requirement.

11. Respondent is required to report any failure to comply with any Drinking Water Regulation to the EPA within 48 hours (except where the Drinking Water Regulation specifies a different time period). 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(b). Respondent failed to report the violations cited in paragraphs 7, 8, and 9, 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):

12. Between June 1 and September 30, 2019, Respondent shall monitor the System's water for lead and copper, and thereafter as directed by the EPA, in accordance with the System's LCR tap sample site plan, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.86(a)-(d). Within the first 10 days following the end of each monitoring period, Respondent shall report analytical results to the EPA, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.90. Within 30 days of receiving monitoring results, Respondent shall deliver a consumer notice of individual lead tap monitoring results to the persons served at each sampled site, in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 141.85(d). Within 90 days following the end of each monitoring period, Respondent shall submit to the EPA a sample copy of the consumer notification along with a certification that the notification has been distributed, in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 141.90(f)(3).

13. Within 60 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. Holes or openings observed in the well or its appurtenances: all openings in Well WL02 - Sophie Well #2 must be sealed and watertight.
- b. Well vent is not screened with #24 mesh screen: the vent in Well WL02 - Sophie Well #2 must be fitted with a #24-mesh corrosion-resistant screen.
- c. Lack of an Emergency Response Plan: System needs an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) that must detail emergency operations procedures for possible foreseeable

emergencies such as power outage, loss of water, equipment failure, development of unsafe conditions and other emergency conditions.

14. Within 30 days of receipt of this Order, Respondent shall develop a written total coliform sample siting plan and submit it to the EPA. The plan must include a map that shows all the buildings served by the water system and identify sampling sites (both routine and repeat) and a sample collection schedule that is representative of water throughout the distribution system, as required by 40 C.F.R.

§ 141.853(a)(1). Guidance for developing a Sample Siting Plan can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/revised-total-coliform-rule-sample-siting-plan>.

15. Within 30 days after receipt of this Order, Respondent shall notify the public of the violation cited in paragraph 8, above. Templates and instructions 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 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 Regulation 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 Regulation, Respondent shall report within that different period.

17. 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.

18. 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.

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

Email: [R8DWU@epa.gov](mailto:R8DWU@epa.gov), and [Minter.Jill@epa.gov](mailto:Minter.Jill@epa.gov)

### **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

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

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

Daniel Alexander  
Mountain Village Parks  
Page 4 of 4

22. Violation of any part of this Order, the Act, or the Drinking Water Regulation 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).

23. 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: September 18, 2019.

Colleen Rathbone  
Colleen Rathbone, Chief  
Water Enforcement Branch

## Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

Public Water System Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Public Water System ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Sample Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Date Collected: \_\_\_\_\_

Dear \_\_\_\_\_,

We would like to thank you for your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. Below is the lead result for the sample location listed above. Additional general information concerning lead in drinking water follows. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's Web site at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

If you need more information concerning this result, please call the \_\_\_\_\_ community water supply at \_\_\_\_\_ and ask for \_\_\_\_\_.

### **ONLY the statement that is checked below is applicable to your sample location.**

Lead was NOT DETECTED at this sample location.

Lead was detected at \_\_\_\_\_ mg/L. This result is BELOW the lead action level of 0.015 mg/L.

Lead was detected at \_\_\_\_\_ mg/L. This result is ABOVE the lead action level of 0.015 mg/L.

### **What Does This Mean?**

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA set the action level for lead in drinking water at 0.015 mg/L. This means utilities must ensure that water from the customer's tap does not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the homes sampled (90th percentile value). The action level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. If water from the tap does exceed this limit, then the utility must take certain steps to correct the problem. Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA set a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) of zero for lead. The MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

If detected, your lead level may be due to conditions unique to your home, such as the presence of lead solder or brass faucets, fittings and valves that may contain lead. Our system works to keep the corrosivity of our water as low as possible (corrosive water can cause lead to leach from plumbing materials that contain lead) and there are actions you can take to reduce exposure. We recommend that you take the steps below to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

Should the lead 90<sup>th</sup> percentile for this water supply exceed the lead action level, we would take a number of steps to correct the problem. Such steps include; monitor our source water for lead content, initiate controls to reduce the corrosivity of our water, and initiate lead service line replacement if needed.

### **What Are The Health Effects of Lead?**

Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters your body from drinking water or other sources. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones, and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development.

### **What Are The Sources of Lead?**

The primary sources of lead exposure for most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated residential soil. Exposure to lead is a significant health concern, especially for young children and infants whose growing bodies tend to absorb more lead than the average adult. Lead is rarely found in source water, but enters tap water through corrosion of plumbing materials. Homes built before 1988 are more likely to have lead pipes, fixtures and solder.

### **What Can I Do To Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water?**

If you are concerned about the lead levels at your location, there are several things you can do:

- ***Run your water to flush out lead.*** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15-30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking. This will help flush lead-containing water from the pipes.
- ***Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.*** Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; lead dissolves more easily into hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.
- ***Do not boil water to remove lead.*** Boiling water will not reduce lead.
- ***Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.***
- ***Test your water for lead.*** Call us at the number above to find out how to get your water tested for lead.

***Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.*** Brass faucets, fittings, and valves, including those advertised as "lead-free," may contribute lead to drinking water. The law currently allows pipes, fittings, and fixtures with up to .25 percent weighted average of lead to be identified as "lead-free."



## 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](mailto:R8DWU@epa.gov)  
 Fax: 1-877-876-9101

# EPA Region 8 Revised Total Coliform Rule

## Sample Siting Plan Instructions

### **Why do I need to develop a Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) Sample Siting Plan?**

The purpose of this plan is to specify where in the distribution system Routine and Repeat bacteriological samples will be collected to ensure they are representative of the water quality in your system. The original Sample Siting Plan must be kept on-site for use by sampling personnel. Beginning April 1, 2016, under the RTCR, every water system will be required to collect bacteriological samples monthly.

The RTCR requires every public water system to develop an RTCR Sample Siting Plan prior to April 1, 2016. These plans are subject to review and revision by EPA. You must include the following elements in your plan:

1. A list of sampling locations: (See blank sample plan **chart** and example Addendum C.)
  - You will need to indicate the sites for Routine and Repeat bacteriological monitoring in your distribution system; and
  - Any source water sampling sites if subject to the Ground Water Rule.
  
2. A map of the distribution system showing locations of your Routine and Repeat sample sites and your source water, as described in the Sample Siting Plan. You can use a diagram, distribution system map, aerial photo, etc. Clearly indicate if there are multiple distribution systems and if those distribution systems are connected to each other. Note: You cannot use the schematic that indicates your nitrate sampling point. (See sample plan map examples Addendum B.)

### **Where to submit your plan:**

Send a copy of your RTCR sample siting plan via mail, e-mail, or fax to:

EPA Region 8  
Drinking Water Program 8WD-SDA  
1595 Wynkoop Street  
Denver, CO 80202  
Attn: RTCR Rule Manager  
Fax: (877) 876-9101  
Email: R8DWU@epa.gov

### **How to choose a laboratory:**

Not all laboratories have been approved and certified to analyze for all the required drinking water contaminants. You must send your samples to a laboratory that is certified for the specific samples that you are submitting. For a list of certified labs, visit the EPA Region 8 website:

<https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/general-sampling-information> and click the certified lab link.

## Requirements

### **selecting sample sites and rotation:**

layout of your distribution system and choose RTCR sample sites that will represent each area of the distribution system if sampling on a rotating basis throughout an entire year or open season. Be sure to take into account non-permanent sources (seasonal or interim). All sites should be represented within your siting plan. If your water system has multiple (completely separated) distribution systems, you must submit a separate distribution system for each month you are serving water to the public. If you serve more than 4,901 people (as defined in 40 CFR 141.853(a)(2)), you cannot collect all the samples on the same day. They must be collected at regular intervals throughout the year.

The Siting Plan may need to be updated periodically to account for system changes (such as population changes, new housing or development, new sources, change in operating season, change in treatment, etc). The plan should be reviewed annually and must be available for public review. Submit any revisions to the EPA regional office as soon as they occur.

### Monitoring Requirement

As otherwise specified in your monitoring and reporting requirements, most systems will be placed on the monitoring schedule seen in Addendum A of this document.

Examples of charts in Addendum B as examples for formatting the Sample Siting Plan. The following must be included in the plan (a blank space must be provided for each chart):

- Routine sampling location(s);
- Repeat sampling locations (only used if your Routine sample is TC+);
- Ground Water Rule (GWR) source sample location(s) for systems using groundwater sources. (Triggered GWR source sample(s) are required if your Routine sample result is TC+. You must sample every groundwater source in use at the time of the TC+ Routine sample.)

### Monitoring

Under 40 CFR 141.853, under the RTCR, systems must collect no fewer than **three** Repeat samples for each TC+ Routine sample. This requirement applies to all systems.

Repeat samples need to be taken within 24 hours of notification of a TC+ Routine sample. If you cannot make this timeframe, you must contact EPA Region 8 within 24 hours to request an extension;

• Repeat sample is required to be taken from the same tap as the original TC+ sample;

• Repeat sample must be taken at a tap within five service connections upstream of the original TC+ Routine sample, and one must be taken at a tap within five service connections downstream of the original TC+ Routine sample.

**of your Routine sample locations. Can you take proper Repeat samples based on your current choices of Routine sample locations? If you will need to reevaluate your Routine sites and choose another location. If you do not have a distribution system (i.e., have a**

**upstream and downstream locations may not exist. In this case, you must collect multiple samples at the original location to count as Repeat samples.**

Follow this same format of choosing representative Routine and Repeat sample locations (as shown in Addendum B) but expand as necessary if your system is required to take more than one sample per month (see Example #2). Seasonal systems only have to sample during their operating season (see Example #2).

### **Submitting Samples to the Laboratory:**

- In order for EPA to confirm the locations of your samples and the types of samples (Routine, Repeat or Special), EPA encourages you to submit additional details about the sampling locations of your RTCR samples to the lab. Along with the lab's chain of custody form, you can use the "Source Water Sampling-Triggered Source Monitoring Sample Collection and Reporting Form" found on the EPA Region 8 website at: <https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/revised-total-coliform-rule-lab-sampling-form>

### **E. coli Testing and E. coli MCL Compliance Determination**

Any TC+ sample result must automatically be analyzed for *E. coli* (EC) by your lab. Any EC+ Repeat sample or any TC+ Repeat sample following an EC+ Routine sample constitutes an *E. coli* MCL violation. All *E. coli* MCL violations are situations that require you to contact EPA Region 8 immediately and distribute public notice including a boil water order to your customers.

### **Groundwater source sampling:**

#### **Triggered Source Water Monitoring Requirement**

Your system will need to conduct triggered source water sampling if you use a groundwater source and have a TC+ Routine sample result. Review your Monitoring and Reporting Requirements sheet to verify if source water monitoring is necessary under these conditions. If you need to conduct this monitoring, keep the following in mind:

- Within 24-hours of notification that a *Routine* RTCR distribution system sample is TC+, you must collect a raw water sample from each groundwater source that was in use at that time for every Routine TC+ sample (e.g., if you have three Routine TC+ samples, you will need to collect three source samples from *each* groundwater source). This sample must be analyzed for *E. coli*.
- You are encouraged to report this data to the lab using the "Source Water Sampling-Triggered Source Monitoring Sample Collection and Reporting Form" found on our website at:  
<https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/wyoming-and-tribal-triggered-groundwater-source-sampling-form>
- If you need further assistance on the Ground Water Rule and the required steps after a Routine TC+ sample, please consult:  
<https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/epa-region-8-drinking-water-unit-tech-tips-follow-unsafetotal-coliform-positive>

If the system received EPA Region 8 approval to use a sampling site that represents more than one groundwater source, please indicate that on the sample collection and monitoring form mentioned above that is submitted with your samples.

ditions on how to properly label your RTCR and GWR samples please see the “RTCR and GWR Sample Labeling Instructions” for  
ebsite: <https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/rtrcr-and-gwr-sample-labeling-instructions>

**Disinfectant (chlorine) residual monitoring:**

fect, your system may need to conduct residual disinfectant monitoring in the distribution system for the Disinfection By-Produ  
Surface Water Treatment Rule. Review your Monitoring and Reporting Requirements sheet to verify if disinfectant monitoring is  
If you need to conduct this monitoring, keep the following in mind:

residual disinfectant must be measured at the same time and the same location as each total coliform bacteria sample.  
se measurements must be conducted in the field by a certified operator (or under the direction of the certified operator).  
idual disinfectant measurements must be written on each total coliform sample slip when it is submitted to the laboratory.  
your laboratory to forward this information to EPA along with the sample results.

on the disinfectant used in the distribution system, ensure you are measuring the proper disinfectant residual:  
chlorine is used, the disinfectant residual must be measured as free, total, or combined chlorine  
chloramines are used, the disinfectant residual must be measured as total chlorine

**Addendum A: Required number of monthly Routine samples under the Revised Total Coliform Rule**

Sampling requirements for all water systems\*:

<b>Population served/day</b>	<b>Routine Samples/Month</b>	<b>Population served/day</b>	<b>Routine Samples/Month</b>
25-1,000	1	8501-12900	10
1001-2500	2	12901-17200	15
2501-3300	3	17201-21500	20
3301-4100	4	21501-25000	25
4101-4900	5	25001-33000	30
4901-5800	6	33001-41000	40
5801-6700	7	41001-50000	50
6701-7600	8	50001-59000	60
7601-8500	9	59001-70000	70

\* The number of required samples may be dependent on individual wells and distribution systems under your PWS ID. For instance, if you serve 500 people per day but you have two wells that each serve completely different distribution systems you will be required to monitoring each distribution system each month.

**1.B:** Examples of RTCR Sample Siting Plans

**1: Chart - Single Source/Single Distribution (Population ≤ 1000; 1 sample/month)**

EPA Water System		PWSID: WY5600xxx	__1_ (#) Sample(s)/month
Routine Sample Location	Repeat Sample Location	GWR sample location (any sources running at the time of a routine TC+)	
<b>Unit #11 (DIST)</b> (within 5 taps upstream)	1) (Same as routine location)	<b>GW -1 (WL01)</b>	
	2) <b>Unit #14 (DIST)</b>		
	3) <b>Unit #8 (DIST)</b>		
<b>Unit # 22 (DIST)</b> (within 5 taps downstream)	1) (Same as routine location)	<b>GW -1 (WL01)</b>	
	2) <b>Unit # 26 (DIST)</b>		
	3) <b>Unit # 17 (DIST)</b>		
<b>Unit # 4 (DIST)</b> (within 5 taps upstream)	1) (Same as routine location)	<b>GW -1 (WL01)</b>	
	2) <b>Unit # 9 (DIST)</b>		
	3) <b>Unit # 1 (DIST)</b>		
<b>Unit #11 (DIST)</b> (within 5 taps upstream)	1) (Same as routine location)	<b>GW -1 (WL01)</b>	
	2) <b>Unit #14 (DIST)</b>		
	3) <b>Unit #8 (DIST)</b>		
<b>Unit # 22 (DIST)</b> (within 5 taps upstream)	1) (Same as routine location)	<b>GW -1 (WL01)</b>	
	2) <b>Unit # 26 (DIST)</b>		
	3) <b>Unit # 17 (DIST)</b>		
<b>Unit # 4 (DIST)</b> (within 5 taps downstream)	1) (Same as routine location)	<b>GW -1 (WL01)</b>	
	2) <b>Unit # 9 (DIST)</b>		
	3) <b>Unit # 1 (DIST)</b>		

**Example #1: Map for a Single Source/Single Distribution PWS (Population ≤ 1000; 1 sample/month)**



**Example 2: Chart - Multiple Sources/Multiple Distribution (Population ≤ 1000; 2 samples/month)**

PWS Name: EPA Water System		PWSID: WY5600xxx	<u>  2  </u> (#) Sample(s)/month
Month	Routine Sample Location	Repeat Sample Location	GWR sample location (any sources running at the time of a routine TC+)
<b>Girls Camp Distribution System</b>			
<b>January</b>	<b>CLOSED</b>	1) (Same as routine location)	
	(within 5 taps upstream)		
	(within 5 taps downstream)		
<b>February</b>	<b>CLOSED</b>	1) (Same as routine location)	
	(within 5 taps upstream)		
	(within 5 taps downstream)		



	<b>CLOSED</b> (within 5 taps upstream)	1) (Same as routine location)	
	(within 5 taps downstream)		
	<b>CLOSED - Seasonal Startup</b> (within 5 taps upstream)	1) (Same as routine location)	Will complete Seasonal Startup Checklist in April
	(within 5 taps downstream)		
	<b>Juniper Cabin (DIST)</b> (within 5 taps upstream)	1) (Same as routine location)	GW -1 (WL01)
	(within 5 taps downstream)	2) <b>Cedar Cabin (DIST)</b>	
		3) <b>Lodgepole Cabin (DIST)</b>	
	<b>Lodgepole Cabin (DIST)</b> (within 5 taps upstream)	1) (Same as routine location)	GW -1 (WL01)
	(within 5 taps downstream)	2) <b>Cedar Cabin (DIST)</b>	
		3) <b>Juniper (DIST)</b>	
	<b>Cedar Cabin (DIST)</b> (within 5 taps upstream)	1) (Same as routine location)	GW -1 (WL01)
	(within 5 taps downstream)	2) <b>Juniper Cabin (DIST)</b>	
		3) <b>Lodgepole Cabin (DIST)</b>	
	<b>Juniper Cabin (DIST)</b> (within 5 taps upstream)	1) (Same as routine location)	GW -1 (WL01)
	(within 5 taps downstream)	2) <b>Cedar Cabin (DIST)</b>	
		3) <b>Lodgepole Cabin (DIST)</b>	
	<b>CLOSED</b> (within 5 taps upstream)	1) (Same as routine location)	
	(within 5 taps downstream)		
	<b>CLOSED</b> (within 5 taps upstream)	1) (Same as routine location)	
	(within 5 taps downstream)		
	<b>CLOSED</b> (within 5 taps upstream)	1) (Same as routine location)	
	(within 5 taps downstream)		
	<b>CLOSED</b> (within 5 taps upstream)	1) (Same as routine location)	
	(within 5 taps downstream)		
	<b>CLOSED</b> (within 5 taps upstream)	1) (Same as routine location)	
	(within 5 taps downstream)		
<b>o Distribution System</b>			
	<b>CLOSED</b>	1) (Same as routine location)	

	(within 5 taps upstream)		
	(within 5 taps downstream)		
<b>February</b>	<b>CLOSED</b>	1) (Same as routine location)	
	(within 5 taps upstream)		
	(within 5 taps downstream)		
<b>March</b>	<b>CLOSED</b>	1) (Same as routine location)	
	(within 5 taps upstream)		
	(within 5 taps downstream)		
<b>April</b>	<b>CLOSED - Seasonal Startup</b>	1) (Same as routine location)	<b>Will complete Seasonal Startup Checklist in April</b>
	(within 5 taps upstream)		
	(within 5 taps downstream)		
<b>May</b>	<b>Main Fountain (DIST)</b>	1) (Same as routine location)	<b>GW - 2 (WL02)</b>
	(within 5 taps upstream)	2) <b>Infirmary (DIST)</b>	
	(within 5 taps downstream)	3) <b>Craft Shop (DIST)</b>	
<b>June</b>	<b>Craft Shop (DIST)</b>	1) (Same as routine location)	<b>GW - 2 (WL02)</b>
	(within 5 taps upstream)	2) <b>Main Fountain (DIST)</b>	
	(within 5 taps downstream)	3) <b>Infirmary (DIST)</b>	
<b>July</b>	<b>Infirmary (DIST)</b>	1) (Same as routine location)	<b>GW - 2 (WL02)</b>
	(within 5 taps upstream)	2) <b>Craft Shop (DIST)</b>	
	(within 5 taps downstream)	3) <b>Main Fountain (DIST)</b>	
<b>August</b>	<b>Main Fountain (DIST)</b>	1) (Same as routine location)	<b>GW - 2 (WL02)</b>
	(within 5 taps upstream)	2) <b>Infirmary (DIST)</b>	
	(within 5 taps downstream)	3) <b>Craft Shop (DIST)</b>	
<b>September</b>	<b>CLOSED</b>	1) (Same as routine location)	
	(within 5 taps upstream)		
	(within 5 taps downstream)		

2: Map for a system with Multiple Sources/Multiple Distributions PWS (Population  $\leq 1000$ ; 2 samples/month)



**Addendum C:** Example form. Expand the following table as necessary. Feel free to detach and use this example form:

	<b>PWS NAME:</b>	<b>PWS ID #:</b>	
<b>(sample/mo= __)</b>	<b><u>Routine sample location</u></b>	<b><u>Repeat sample locations</u></b>	<b><u>GWR sample location (any sources in use at the time of a routine TC+)</u></b>
<b>January</b>	1)	1) (same as routine location)	
		2)	
		3)	
<b>February</b>	1)	1) (same as routine location)	
		2)	
		3)	
<b>March</b>	1)	1) (same as routine location)	
		2)	
		3)	
<b>April</b>	1)	1) (same as routine location)	
		2)	
		3)	
<b>May</b>	1)	1) (same as routine location)	
		2)	
		3)	
<b>June</b>	1)	1) (same as routine location)	
		2)	

			3)	
1)			1) (same as routine location)	
			2)	
			3)	
1)			1) (same as routine location)	
			2)	
			3)	
1)			1) (same as routine location)	
			2)	
			3)	
1)			1) (same as routine location)	
			2)	
			3)	
1)			1) (same as routine location)	
			2)	
			3)	
1)			1) (same as routine location)	
			2)	
			3)	

# IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

## Monitoring Requirements Not Met for \_\_\_\_\_ (Public Water System Name)

Our water system violated several drinking water regulations over the compliance period shown below. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are indicators of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During \_\_\_\_\_, we did not monitor for \_\_\_\_\_,  
(compliance period) (contaminant(s))  
and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

### What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the compliance period, how often we are supposed to sample and how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When samples should have been taken	When samples were taken

### What happened? What is being done? (describe corrective action.)

For more information, please contact \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_  
(name of contact) (phone number)  
or \_\_\_\_\_ . Please share this information  
(mailing address)

with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hands or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by \_\_\_\_\_ . Public Water System ID#: \_\_\_\_\_  
(system)

Date distributed: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**ATTENTION: PWS Operator/Responsible Party**

For monitoring violations, you must provide public notice to persons served within one year after you learn of the violation (141.204(b)).

Community systems must use one of the following methods of delivery (141.204(c)):

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

Non-community systems must use one of the following methods of delivery (141.204(c)):

- Posting in conspicuous locations
- Hand delivery
- Mail

In addition, both community and non-community systems must use another method reasonably calculated to reach others if they would not be reached by the first method (141.204(c)). Such methods could include newspapers, email, or delivery to community organizations. If you post the notice, it must remain posted until the violation is resolved. If the violation has been resolved, you must post the notice for at least one week (141.204(b)). If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.

**Corrective Actions**

In your notice, describe corrective actions you took or are taking. This could include information stating that you have since taken or are in the process of taking the required samples.

**After Issuing the Notice**

Within ten days after issuing the notice, you must send to EPA a copy of each type of notice, along with a certification (see example below) that you have met all the public notice requirements. Mail copies to:

PN RULE MANAGER  
 US EPA REGION 8  
 PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM PROGRAM - 8P-W-DW  
 1595 Wynkoop Street  
 DENVER CO 80202-1129

Or, you can fax a copy toll-free to **1-(877) 876-9101**.

**Certification of Public Notification**

I \_\_\_\_\_ certify that the attached public notification was issued  
(PWS Operator/Responsible Party)

from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
(Date) (Date)

The attached notice was issued by \_\_\_\_\_  
(Method of delivery)

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**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](mailto: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)].

## 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](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://www.epa.gov/agriculture)

#### Automotive Recycling

[www.ecarcenter.org](http://www.ecarcenter.org)

#### Automotive Service and Repair

[www.ccar-greenlink.org](http://www.ccar-greenlink.org) or 1-888-GRN-LINK

#### Chemical Manufacturing

[www.chemalliance.org](http://www.chemalliance.org)

#### Construction

[www.cicacenter.org](http://www.cicacenter.org)

#### Education

[www.campusere.org](http://www.campusere.org)

#### Food Processing

[www.fpeac.org](http://www.fpeac.org)

#### Healthcare

[www.hercenter.org](http://www.hercenter.org)

#### Local Government

[www.lgean.org](http://www.lgean.org)

#### Surface Finishing

<http://www.sterc.org>

#### Paints and Coatings

[www.paintcenter.org](http://www.paintcenter.org)

#### Printing

[www.pneac.org](http://www.pneac.org)

#### Ports

[www.portcompliance.org](http://www.portcompliance.org)

### Transportation

[www.tercenter.org](http://www.tercenter.org)

### U.S. Border Compliance and Import/Export Issues

[www.bordercenter.org](http://www.bordercenter.org)

### EPA Hotlines and Clearinghouses

[www.epa.gov/home/epa-hotlines](http://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](http://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](http://www.epa.gov/otaq/imports) or 1-734-214-4100

### National Pesticide Information Center

[www.npic.orst.edu](http://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](http://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](http://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](mailto: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](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://www.epa.gov/enforcement/small-businesses-and-enforcement)

### EPA's Audit Policy

[www.epa.gov/compliance/epas-audit-policy](http://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.*