



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 8

1595 Wynkoop Street
DENVER, CO 80202-1129
Phone 800-227-8917
<http://www.epa.gov/region08>

SEP 3 2013

Ref: 8ENF-W

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mike Pavlica, Owner
4066 I-80 Service Road
Burns, WY 82053

Re: Administrative Order
WYO Campground Public Water System
Docket No. **SDWA-08-2013-0053**
PWS ID #WY5601291

Dear Mr. Pavlica:

Enclosed is an Administrative Order (Order) issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 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 of the WYO Campground Public Water System (System), have violated the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations at 40 C.F.R. part 141 (Drinking Water Regulations).

The Order is effective upon the date received. Please review the Order and within 10 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 public notices that were posted but not submitted, any updates to the numbers of connections and/or individuals served, etc.) If the Order does not correctly state how many people and/or service connections are served by the System, please let the EPA know within 10 days; if the EPA does not hear from 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 lead to substantial civil penalties and/or a federal court injunction ordering compliance.

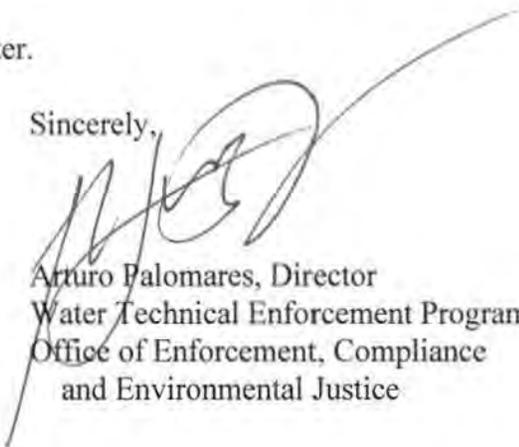
The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement and Fairness Act (SBREFA) may apply to this situation. Enclosed is a small business information sheet, outlining compliance assistance resources available to small businesses and small governments, in case these are relevant. SBREFA does not eliminate the responsibility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

The Order requires you to notify the public of having violated the Drinking Water Regulations. Enclosed please find two public notice templates explaining the public notice requirements in more detail.

To submit information or request an informal conference with the EPA, please contact Jill Minter at the above address (with the mailcode 8ENF-W) or by phone at (800) 227-8917, extension 6084, or (303) 312-6084. Any questions from your attorney should be directed to Marc Weiner, Enforcement Attorney, who may be reached at the above address (with the mailcode 8ENF-L) or by phone at (800) 227-8917, extension 6913, or (303) 312-6913.

We urge your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Arturo Palomares, Director
Water Technical Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice

Enclosures:

Order
SBREFA Information Sheet
Public Notice Templates

cc:

Marcia Pavlica, Manager, WYO Campground Public Water System
WY DEQ/DOH (via email)
Tina Artemis, EPA Regional Hearing Clerk



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Ref: 8ENF-W

SEP 3 2013

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Laramie County Commissioners
c/o Troy Thompson, Chairman
310 W. 19th St., Suite 300
Cheyenne, WY 82001

Re: Notice of Safe Drinking Water Act
Enforcement Action against
WYO Campground
PWS ID #WY 5601291

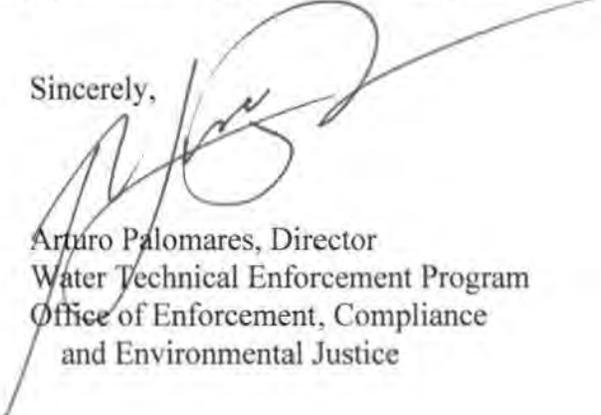
Dear Commissioners:

The Safe Drinking Water Act (Act) requires that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) notify locally elected officials of certain enforcement actions taken in their area.

An Administrative Order (Order) is being issued to Mike Pavlica, owner of the WYO Campground Public Water System, located in Laramie County, WY, directing him to comply with the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. The violations alleged in the Order include exceeding the maximum contaminant level for total coliform bacteria, failing to monitor for total coliform bacteria, failure to notify the public of certain violations and failure to report certain violations to the EPA.

For more details, a copy of the Order is enclosed. **The Order does not require any response or action by the County Commission.** If you have any questions regarding this Order, please contact Jill Minter at (303) 312-6084.

Sincerely,



Arturo Palomares, Director
Water Technical Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice

Enclosure:
Administrative Order

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 8

2013 SEP -3 AM 8:26

IN THE MATTER OF:)

Mike Pavlica,)

Respondent.)

Docket No. **SDWA-08-2013-0053**

FILED
REGION VIII
HEARING CLERK

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

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 officials.
2. Mike Pavlica (Respondent) is an individual who owns and/or operates the Wyoming Campground Public Water System (System), which provides piped water to the public in or near the town of Burns in Laramie County, Wyoming, for human consumption.
3. The System is supplied by a groundwater source consisting of two wells. The water is filtered before being disinfected using sodium hypochlorite.
4. The System has approximately 60 service connections and/or regularly serves an average of approximately 50 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 the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (Drinking Water Regulations) at 40 C.F.R. part 141. The Drinking Water Regulations are "applicable requirements" 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 notifications of the specific monitoring requirements that apply to the System.

VIOLATIONS

7. If two or more samples collected in any month from the System's water are positive for total coliform, then the System has not complied with the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for total coliform bacteria. 40 C.F.R. § 141.63(a)(2). During the month of October 2012 two or more samples from the System were positive for total coliform and, therefore, Respondent violated this requirement.
8. Within 24 hours of being notified that any routine sample of the System's water is positive for total coliform, Respondent is required to collect a set of four repeat samples. 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(b). Respondent failed to take four repeat samples of the System's water within 24 hours of being notified that a September 27, 2012, sample result was positive for total coliform and, therefore, violated this requirement.

9. If the System has one or more sampling results that are positive for total coliform, Respondent is required to collect at least five additional routine samples during the next month the system provides water to the public. 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(b)(5). After the System's water tested positive for total coliform on October 1, 2012, and October 3, 2012, Respondent failed to take a sufficient number of additional routine samples of the System's water in November 2012 and, therefore, violated this requirement.
10. Respondent is required to notify the public of certain violations of the Drinking Water Regulations. 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.201-141.211. Respondent failed to notify the public of the violation cited in paragraph 7, above, and therefore, violated this requirement. Public notice for violations in paragraphs 8 and 9 are not yet overdue.
11. Respondent is required to report any failure to comply with any coliform monitoring requirement to the EPA within 10 days after discovering the violation. 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(g)(2). Respondent failed to report the violations cited in paragraphs 8 and 9, above, to EPA and, therefore, violated this requirement.
12. 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 Regulations specify a different time period). 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(b). Respondent failed to report the violation cited in paragraph 10, above, to the EPA and, therefore, violated this requirement.

ORDER

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

13. Respondent shall comply with the total coliform MCL.
14. If any total coliform routine sample for the System is positive for total coliform, Respondent shall collect a set of four repeat samples within 24 hours of being notified of the positive result, following the procedures in 40 C.F.R. § 141.21.
15. If any routine sample for the System is positive for total coliform, Respondent shall collect at least five additional routine samples during the next month in which the System provides water to the public, following the procedures in 40 C.F.R. § 141.21.
16. Within 24 hours of being notified that a routine total coliform monitoring result is positive for total coliform, Respondent will also be required to conduct source water monitoring as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.402. This requirement is unrelated to the violations cited in this Order and is mentioned as an additional reminder to Respondent.



17. Within 30 days after receipt of this Order, Respondent shall notify the public of the violations cited in paragraphs 7, 8 and 9, above, following the instructions provided with the public notice templates provided to Respondent with this Order. 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. Within 10 days after providing public notice, Respondent shall submit a copy of the notice to the EPA.
18. Respondent shall report any violation of coliform monitoring requirements in 40 C.F.R. part 141 to the EPA within 10 days after discovering the violation, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(g)(2).
19. 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.
20. If the population or number of connections served by the System falls below 25 individuals or 15 connections, Respondent shall notify the EPA in writing within 10 days.
21. This Order shall be binding on Respondent, his successors and assigns, and any person (e.g., employee, contractor, or other agent) acting in concert with Respondent.
22. If Respondent (a) sells or leases the System to another person or entity, or (b) contracts with or hires any other person or entity to operate the System, Respondent shall, no later than the date of such sale, lease or other contract, provide a copy of this Order to the purchaser, lessee or contractor and, no later than 10 days thereafter, notify the EPA in writing of the sale, lease or other contract. The notification to EPA of any sale shall include the name and contact information of the entity buying the System. Respondent shall remain obligated to comply with this Order even if Respondent leases the System to another person or entity or hires another person or entity to operate the System.
23. Respondent shall send all reporting and notifications required by this Order in writing to:

U.S. EPA Region 8 (8P-W-DW)
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202-1129

GENERAL PROVISIONS

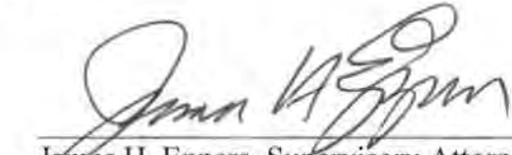
24. This Order shall not constitute a waiver, suspension, or modification of any requirement of the Act or the Drinking Water Regulations. Issuance of this Order is not an election by the EPA to forgo any civil or criminal action.

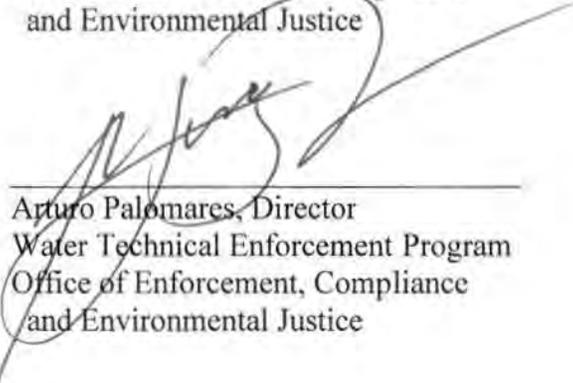


Mike Pavlica, Respondent
WYO Campground Water System
Page 4 of 4

25. Violation of any part of this Order or the Drinking Water Regulations may subject Respondent to a civil penalty of up to \$37,500 (as adjusted for inflation) per day of violation. 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3; 40 C.F.R. part 19.
26. Respondent may seek federal judicial review of this Order pursuant to section 1448(a) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300j-7(a).
27. This Order is effective upon receipt by Respondent and will continue to be in effect until closed by the EPA.

Issued: Sept 3, 2013.


James H. Eppers, Supervisory Attorney
Legal Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice


Arturo Palomares, Director
Water Technical Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice



IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Tests Showed Coliform Bacteria in Wyoming Campground Water

Our water system violated a drinking water standard in October, 2012. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what actions we are taking to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. We took four samples for coliform bacteria during October, 2012. Two of those samples showed the presence of coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than one sample may contain coliform.

What should I 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/care for the 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.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets drinking water standards and has determined that the presence of total coliforms is a possible health concern. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves.

What does this mean?

This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified within 24 hours. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves but a sign that there could be a problem with the treatment or distribution system (pipes). *Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially-harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.*

Usually, coliforms are a sign that there could be a problem with the treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do followup testing to see if other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or *E. coli*, are present. **We did not find any of these bacteria in our subsequent testing.** If we had, we would have notified you immediately.

We are taking/have taken the following corrective actions:

If you have any questions, please contact _____ at _____ or _____
(Name of water system contact) (Phone)

(Mailing address of PWS contact)

Please share this information 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 hand or mail.

PWS Operator/Responsible Party:

You must provide public notice to persons served as soon as practical but within 30 days after you learn of the violation. [40 CFR 141.201(b)] You must issue a repeat notice every three months for as long as the violation persists.

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

Non-Community Systems must use one of the following methods:

- 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. Such methods could include newspapers, email, or delivery to community organizations. If you mail, post, or hand deliver, you may print the notice on your system's letterhead.

Corrective Action

In your notice, describe corrective actions you are taking/have taken. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with total coliform violations. Use one or more of the following actions, if appropriate, or develop your own:

- We are chlorinating and flushing the water system.
- We are increasing sampling for coliform bacteria.
- We are investigating the source of contamination
- We are repairing the wellhead seal (or storage tank).
- We will inform you when additional samples show no coliform bacteria.

Please mail this statement of certification **and** a copy of the printed notice with your PWS ID# clearly written on it, along with the dates the notice was posted to:

Breann Bockstahler
US EPA Region 8
Drinking Water Program (8P-W-DW)
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

Or you can fax a copy to: Attn: Bre Bockstahler at **1-877-876-9101**. If you have questions about your total coliform violation call Bre Bockstahler at 1-800-227-8917, ext. 312-6034 or (303) 312-6034.

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 _____

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Wyoming Campground

Our water system violated several drinking water regulations over the compliance period shown below. 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. We did not collect four repeat samples for total coliform within 24 hours of learning of a September 27, 2012, sample that was positive for total coliform. In addition, we did not take a sufficient number of additional routine samples for total coliform bacteria in November, 2012 following two samples that were positive for total coliform in October, 2012, a failure to comply with the maximum contaminant level for total coliform. Therefore, we cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during those times.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminants 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 and number of samples	When samples should have been taken	When samples were taken
Total coliform bacteria (repeat)	If any routine sample is positive for total coliform, collect 4 repeat samples within 24 hours.	4 repeat samples on September 29, 2012	4 repeat samples were taken, one each day, on October 1, 2, 3 and 4, 2012.
Total coliform bacteria (additional routine)	A positive total coliform result requires a minimum of 5 additional routine samples to be collected the following month.	5 additional routine samples during November, 2012 following an October, 2012 total coliform MCL violation	1 of 5 additional routine samples was taken on November 28, 2012.

What happened? What is being done?

For more information, please contact:

Please share this information 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 hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by Wyoming Campground. Public Water System ID#: WY5601291.

Date distributed or dates posted: _____

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 below) that you have met all the public notice requirements. Mail copies to:

Jill Minter
 Water Technical Enforcement Program (8ENF-W)
 US EPA Region 8
 1595 Wynkoop Street
 Denver, CO 80202-1129

Or, you can fax a copy to: Attn: Jill Minter at 303-312-7518.

Certification of Public Notification

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

_____ to _____
(Date) (Date)

The attached notice was issued by _____
(Method of delivery)

Signature _____ Date _____

U.S. EPA Small Business Resources Information Sheet

The United States Environmental Protection Agency provides an array of resources, including workshops, training sessions, hotlines, websites and guides, 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.

EPA's Small Business Websites

Small Business Environmental Homepage - www.smallbiz-enviroweb.org

Small Business Gateway - www.epa.gov/smallbusiness

EPA's Small Business Ombudsman - www.epa.gov/sbo or 1-800-368-5888

EPA's Compliance Assistance Homepage

[www.epa.gov/compliance/assistance/
business.html](http://www.epa.gov/compliance/assistance/business.html)

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

EPA's Compliance Assistance Centers

www.assistancecenters.net

EPA's 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 or 1-734-995-4911

Education

www.campuserc.org

Food Processing

www.fpeac.org

Healthcare

www.hercenter.org

Local Government

www.lgean.org

Metal Finishing

www.nmfrc.org

Paints and Coatings

www.paintcenter.org

Printed Wiring Board Manufacturing

www.pwbrc.org

Printing

www.pneac.org

Ports

www.portcompliance.org

U.S. Border Compliance and Import/Export Issues

www.bordercenter.org

Hotlines, Helplines and Clearinghouses

www.epa.gov/epahome/hotline.htm

EPA sponsors many free hotlines and clearinghouses that provide convenient assistance regarding environmental requirements. Some examples are:

Antimicrobial Information Hotline

info-antimicrobial@epa.gov or
1-703-308-6411

Clean Air Technology Center (CATC) Info-line

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

Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act

[www.epa.gov/superfund/resources/
infocenter/epcra.htm](http://www.epa.gov/superfund/resources/infocenter/epcra.htm) or 1-800-424-9346

EPA Imported Vehicles and Engines Public Helpline

www.epa.gov/otaq/imports or
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

www.nrc.uscg.mil or 1-800-424-8802

Pollution Prevention Information Clearinghouse (PPIC)

www.epa.gov/opptintr/ppic or
1-202-566-0799

Safe Drinking Water Hotline

[www.epa.gov/safewater/hotline/index.
html](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/hotline/index.html) or 1-800-426-4791

Stratospheric Ozone Protection Hotline

www.epa.gov/ozone or 1-800-296-1996

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Hotline

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

Wetlands Information Helpline

www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/wetline.html or 1-800-832-7828

State and Tribal Web-Based Resources

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)

www.smallbiz-enviroweb.org

State SBEAPs help small businesses and assistance providers understand environmental requirements and sustainable business practices through workshops, trainings and site visits. The website is a central point for sharing resources between EPA and states.

EPA's Tribal Compliance Assistance Center

www.epa.gov/tribalcompliance/index.html

The Center provides material to Tribes on environmental stewardship and regulations that might apply to tribal government operations.

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/compliance/incentives/smallbusiness/index.html

This Policy offers small businesses special incentives to come into compliance voluntarily.

EPA's Audit Policy

www.epa.gov/compliance/incentives/auditing/auditpolicy.html

The Policy provides incentives to all businesses that voluntarily discover, promptly disclose and expeditiously correct their noncompliance.

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), or go to their website at www.sba.gov/ombudsman.

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.