

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 8 1595 WYNKOOP STREET DENVER, COLORADO 80202-1129 Phone 800-227-8917

http://www.epa.gov/region08

Ref: 8ENF-W

APR 2 2 2013

CERTIFIED MAIL LETTER
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Sheridan County Commissioners c/o Steve Maier, Chair 224 South Main Sheridan, WY 82801

Re:

Notice of Safe Drinking Water Act

Enforcement Action against The Ranch at Ucross

Public Water System (Blair Hotels, Inc.)

PWS ID WY5601149

Dear Commissioners:

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

An Administrative Order is being issued to Blair Hotels, Inc. This Order requires that Blair Hotels, Inc., as owner and/or operator of The Ranch at Ucross public water system (System), take measures to return the System to compliance with the SDWA and the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. The violations include failure to monitor the System's water for total coliform and failure to notify the public and the EPA of the violations.

For more details, a copy of the Order is enclosed for your information. The Order does not require any response or action by the County Commission. If you have any questions regarding this Order, please contact Kathelene Brainich at (303) 312-6481.

Sincerely,

Arturo Falomares, Director

Water Technical Enforcement Program

Office of Enforcement, Compliance

and Environmental Justice

Enclosure



Printed on Recycled Paper



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 8

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

APR 2 2 2013

Ref: 8ENF-W

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Frederick Quintin Blair, Registered Agent Blair Hotels, Inc. 1701 Sheridan Cody, WY 82414

Re:

Administrative Order

The Ranch at Ucross Public Water System

Docket No. SDWA-08-2013-0017

PWS ID #5601149

Dear Mr. Blair:

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 Blair Hotels, Inc. (Blair), as owner and/or operator of the The Ranch at Ucross public water system, has violated the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations at 40 C.F.R. part 141 (the 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 updates to the numbers of connections and/or individuals served, etc.)

If Blair complies 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 Blair to notify the public of having violated the Drinking Water Regulations. Enclosed please find a public notice template explaining the public notice requirements in more detail. To submit information, to request paper copies of public notice forms and instructions, or to request an informal conference with the EPA, please contact Kathelene Brainich at the above address (with the mailcode 8ENF-W) or by phone at (800) 227-8917, extension 6481, or (303) 312-6481. Any questions from Blair's attorney should be directed to Mia Bearley, Enforcement Attorney, who may be reached at the above address (with the mailcode 8ENF-L) or by phone at (800) 227-8917, extension 6554, or (303) 312-6554.

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 Template

cc: Eric Wilhelm, General Manager, The Ranch at Ucross (via email)

WY DEQ/DOH (via email)

Tina Artemis, EPA Regional Hearing Clerk

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 8

2013 APR 22 AM 8: 25

IN THE MATTER OF: Blair Hotels, Inc.)	Docket No. SDWA-08-2013-0017	ERA REGION VIII HEARING CLERK
	ý	ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER	
Respondent.)		

- 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.
- The Blair Hotels, Inc. (Respondent) is a Wyoming corporation that owns and/or operates
 The Ranch at Ucross Water System (System), which provides piped water to the public in
 Sheridan County, Wyoming, for human consumption.
- 3. The System is supplied by a groundwater source consisting of one well. The System's water is treated by chlorination, a water softener and sand filter. The System qualifies as a public water system seasonally from May through September.
- 4. The System has approximately 9 service connections and/or regularly serves an average of approximately 40 individuals daily for 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).

VIOLATIONS

- 6. Respondent is required to monitor the System's water quarterly for total coliform bacteria during the 2nd and 3rd quarters of each calendar quarter. 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(a). Respondent failed to monitor the System's water for total coliform bacteria during the 3rd quarters of 2011 and 2012 and, therefore, violated this requirement.
- 7. 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 4 repeat samples.
 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(b). Respondent failed to take repeat samples of the System's water within 24 hours of being notified of a result that was positive for total coliform in September 3, 2008 and, therefore, violated this requirement.

Blair Hotels, Inc. (The Ranch at Ucross) Page 2 of 3

- 8. 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 6 and 7, above, to the EPA and, therefore, violated this requirement.
- 9. 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 2008 violation cited in paragraph 7, above, 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):

- 10. Respondent shall monitor the System's water quarterly for total coliform bacteria and, if any sample is positive for total coliform, conduct repeat and additional routine monitoring, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.21. Respondent shall report analytical results to the EPA within the first 10 days following the month in which Respondent receives sample results, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(a). 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).
- 11. Within 30 days of opening for the 2013 summer season, Respondent shall notify the public of the 2012 and 2008 violations cited in paragraphs 6 and 7, 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.
- Respondent shall send all reporting and notifications required by this Order in writing to:

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

GENERAL PROVISIONS

13. This Order shall not constitute a waiver, suspension, or modification of any requirement of the Act or Drinking Water Regulations. Issuance of this Order is not an election by the EPA to forgo any civil or criminal action. Blair Hotels, Inc. (The Ranch at Ucross) Page 3 of 3

- 14. 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.
- 15. 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: april 22, 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 THE RANCH AT UCROSS

DRINKING WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS NOT MET IN 2008 and 2012

We are required to monitor the drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During 2008, and 2012 we did not timely complete all monitoring or testing for total coliform bacteria contamination and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

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, how often we are supposed to sample for these contaminants and how many samples we are supposed to take, how many we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date when the situation was corrected.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
Total coliform bacteria quarterly	One sample during each of the 2 nd and 3 rd quarters each year	0	3 rd quarter 2012	All future required quarters
Total coliform bacteria repeat	4 samples after a total coliform positive result within 24 hours of notification of a total coliform bacteria positive result	0	September 2008	Will take in the future if TC+ result

What happened? What is being done?

Will sample more timely,	as required,	in the future.	Call Eric Wilheln	at 307-737-2281	I if you have
questions.					

		num of 7 days, enter the dates posted, ENF-W K. Brainich, Denver, CO 8020	
Dates posted	from	to	
Signature			

Instructions for Monitoring Violations Annual Notice--Template 3-1

Template on Reverse

Since most monitoring violations are included in Tier 3, you must provide public notice to persons served within one year after you learn of the violation (141.204(b)). Multiple monitoring violations can be serious, and your primacy agency may have more stringent requirements. Check with your primacy agency to make sure you meet its requirements.

Community systems must use one of the following (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 (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, e-mail, 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.

The notice on the reverse is appropriate for insertion in an annual notice or the CCR, as long as public notification timing and delivery requirements are met (141.204(d)). You may need to modify the template for a notice for individual monitoring violations. This example presents violations in a table; however, you may write out an explanation for each violation if you wish. For any monitoring violation for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or other groups, you may list the group name in the table, but you must provide the name of every chemical in the group on the notice, e.g., in a footnote.

You may need to modify the notice if you had any monitoring violations for which monitoring later showed a maximum contaminant level or other violation. In such cases, you should refer to the public notice you issued at that time.

Include in your notice the standard language for monitoring and testing procedure violations in *italics* (141.205(d)(2)). If you modify the notice, you may not alter this mandatory language.

Corrective Actions

In your notice, describe corrective actions you took or are taking. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with monitoring violations. Choose the appropriate language, or develop your own:

- We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The samples showed we are meeting drinking water standards.
- We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The sample for [contaminant] exceeded the limit. [Describe corrective action; use information from public notice prepared for violating the limit.]
- We plan to take the required samples soon, as described in the last column of the table above.

After Issuing the Notice

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



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.cpa.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

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 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 or 1-800-426-4791

Stratospheric Ozone Protection Hotline

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

U. S. EPA Small Business Resources

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Hotline

tsca-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.