



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 8**

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

SEP 19 2016

Ref: 8ENF-W

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Sam Bixler, Board President
High Meadow Ranch Water District
P.O. Box 95
Boulder, Wyoming 82923

Re: Administrative Order issued to High Meadow Ranch Water District Public Water System,
PWS ID# WY5601569 **Docket No.:** ~~SDWA~~-08-2016-0023

Dear Mr. Bixler:

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 the High Meadow Ranch Water District (District), as owner and/or operator of the High Meadow Ranch Public Water System (System), has 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 issued but not provided to the EPA, any updates to the numbers of connections and/or individuals served). If the EPA does not hear from you, the EPA will assume this information is correct.

If the District 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.

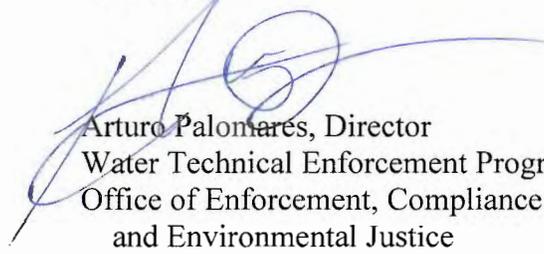
The Order requires the District to notify the public of having violated the Drinking Water Regulations. Enclosed please find a public notice template explaining the public notice requirements in more detail.

If you have any questions or to request an informal conference with the EPA, please contact Jill Minter at the above address (with the mailcode 8ENF-W), via email at minter.jill@epa.gov or by phone at (800)

227-8917, extension 6084, or (303) 312-6084. Any questions from the District's attorney should be directed to Mia Bearley, Enforcement Attorney, who may be reached at the above address (with the mailcode 8ENF-L), via email at bearley.mia@epa.gov or by phone at (800) 227-8917, extension 6554 (303) or 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

cc: Ms. Kristen Thomas, Water Operator, High Meadow Ranch Public Water System (via email)
Ms. April Ginest, Administrative Contact, High Meadow Ranch Public Water System (via email)
WY DEQ/DOH (via email)
Ms. Missy Haniewicz, EPA Regional Hearing Clerk



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 8

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SEP 19 2016

Ref: 8ENF-W

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Sublette County Commissioners
c/o Andy Nelson, Chairman
Sublette County Courthouse
P.O. Box 250
21 S. Tyler
Pinedale, Wyoming 82941

Re: Notice of Safe Drinking Water Act Enforcement Action against the High Meadow Ranch
Water District Public Water System, PWS ID# WY5601569 **Docket No. : SDWA-08-2016-0023**

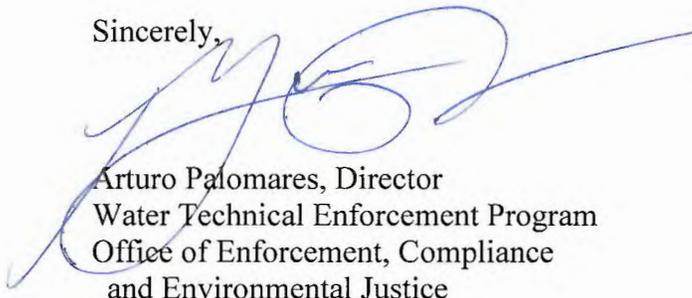
Dear Commissioners:

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

An Administrative Order (Order) is being issued to the High Meadow Ranch Water District (District), which owns the High Meadow Ranch Public Water System, located in Sublette County, Wyoming, directing the District to comply with the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. The violations alleged in the Order include exceeding the total coliform bacteria maximum contaminant level (MCL), failing to monitor for total coliform bacteria, failing to sample source water following a positive total coliform bacteria sample, failing to monitor for lead and copper, late submittal of the annual Consumer Confidence Report, failing to notify the public of certain violations, and failing 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 minter.jill@epa.gov or (303) 312-6084.

Sincerely,



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

Enclosure

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 8

2016 SEP 19 AM 11:03

IN THE MATTER OF:)
)
High Meadow Ranch Water District,)
)
Respondent. _____)

Docket No. **SDWA-08-2016-0023**

FILED
EPA REGION VIII
RECORDS 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. High Meadow Ranch Water District (Respondent) is a public body created by or pursuant to Wyoming law that owns and/or operates the High Meadow Ranch Public Water System (System), which provides piped water to the public in Sublette County, Wyoming, for human consumption.

3. The System uses a groundwater source accessed via three wells supplying two separate distribution systems. The water is untreated.

4. The System has approximately 232 service connections used by year-round residents and/or regularly serves an average of approximately 510 year-round residents, based on the August 22, 2016, Basic Information Form submitted to the EPA. 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 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. Respondent is required to monitor the System’s water monthly for total coliform bacteria. 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(a). Respondent failed to monitor the System’s water for total coliform bacteria during November 2014 and, therefore, violated this requirement.

8. Within 24 hours of being notified that a 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 any repeat samples within 24 hours of being notified of a positive total coliform result taken on March 17, 2015, and, therefore, violated this requirement.

Effective April 1, 2016, 3 repeat samples are required for each total coliform positive result. 40 C.F.R. § 141.858.

9. If two or more samples in any month from the System's water were 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 September 2014, two or more samples from the System were positive for total coliform and, therefore, Respondent violated this requirement.

10. Respondent is required to conduct triggered source water monitoring within 24 hours of being notified that a routine sample is positive for total coliform. 40 C.F.R. § 141.402. Respondent must sample each groundwater source and have it analyzed for fecal indicator (i.e., *E. coli*). Respondent failed to monitor the System's source for a fecal indicator within 24 hours after samples taken on October 8, 2014, and March 17, 2015, were analyzed as total coliform positive and, therefore, violated this requirement. 40 C.F.R. § 141.402.

11. Respondent is required to monitor the System's water triennially for lead and copper and to collect at least five samples each time it monitors. 40 C.F.R. § 141.86(d). Respondent monitored the System's water for lead and copper in 2012, and the next sampling was required between June 1, 2015, and September 30, 2015. Respondent failed to monitor the System's water for lead and copper during that period and, therefore, violated this requirement.

12. Respondent is required to prepare and deliver an annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to the System's customers and the EPA by July 1st of each year and to certify to the EPA that it has done so by October 1st. The CCR is to include information about the quality of the System's water using data collected during, or prior to, the previous calendar year. 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.151-141.155. Respondent was late in providing a copy of the 2014 CCR to the EPA by July 1st, 2015, but did submit the 2014 CCR and certification to the EPA on November 10, 2015. Respondent did not submit a copy of the 2015 CCR to the EPA by July 1st 2016. Therefore, Respondent violated these requirements. EPA did obtain a copy of the 2015 CCR on August 30, 2016, from the High Meadow Ranch Water District website.

13. 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 Tier 3 violations cited in paragraphs 7, 8, and 10, above, in the annual CCR, and, therefore, violated this requirement. 40 C.F.R. § 141.204.

14. 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 7 and 8, above, to EPA and, therefore, violated this requirement.

15. 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 violations cited in paragraphs 10, 11, 12, and 13, 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):

16. In compliance with the Revised Total Coliform Rule, Respondent shall monitor the System's water monthly for total coliform bacteria and, if any sample is positive for total coliform, collect 3 repeat samples as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.858. 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).

17. In compliance with the Revised Total Coliform Rule, if the System (1) has more than one positive total coliform sample result (including routine and repeat samples) within the same month, or (2) fails to collect three repeat samples following a total coliform positive sample, Respondent shall conduct a Level 1 assessment within 30 days of learning of the violation (the "trigger date") to determine the cause of the total coliform positive samples. 40 C.F.R. § 141.859. The Level 1 assessment must, among other requirements, identify corrective action for any sanitary defects identified in the assessment. If corrective action of sanitary defects will take longer than 10 days to complete, Respondent shall consult with and submit a schedule for completion to the EPA and complete the actions no later than the EPA-approved timeframe.

18. Within 24 hours of being notified that a routine total coliform monitoring result is positive, Respondent shall conduct source water monitoring as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.402. If the sample is negative, Respondent shall report that result to the EPA no later than 10 days after the end of the month in which the sample is taken. If the sample is positive, Respondent shall notify the EPA immediately for appropriate assistance in meeting the requirement of 40 C.F.R. § 141.402(g) to provide public notice within 24 hours as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.202. When reporting any triggered source water sample result, Respondent shall specify that it is a triggered source water sample.

19. No later than September 30, 2016, Respondent shall monitor the System's water for lead and copper, and thereafter as directed by the EPA, in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 141.86(b), (c) and (d). Respondent shall report analytical results to the EPA within the first 10 days following the end of the monitoring period, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.90.

20. Respondent shall prepare and deliver an annual CCR to the System's customers and the EPA by July 1st of each year and to certify to the EPA that it has done so by October 1st.

40 C.F.R. §§ 141.151-155. Among other things, the CCR must include information on drinking water violations that occurred during the year covered by the report. 40 C.F.R. § 141.153.

21. Within 30 days after receipt of this Order, Respondent shall notify the public of the violations cited in paragraphs 7, 8, and 10, above, following the instructions provided with the public notice template provided to the 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 along with certification of having provided public notice in full compliance with the with the Drinking Water Regulations. 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(d).

22. 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. § 141.861(a)(4).

23. For any future violation of the Drinking Water Regulations for which this Order does not specify a reporting period, Respondent shall report the violation to the EPA within 48 hours of the violation occurring, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(b). However, if the Drinking Water Regulations specify a different time period for reporting the particular violation, Respondent shall report the violation to the EPA within that different period.

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

25. 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, no later than the date of such lease, sale, or other contract, provide a copy of this Order to the lessee, purchaser, or contractor. No later than 10 days thereafter, Respondent shall notify the EPA in writing of the lease, sale, or other contract, with such notification to include the name and contact information of the person who has leased, bought, or contracted to operate 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.

26. 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
Email: R8DWU@epa.gov
Fax: (877) 876-9101

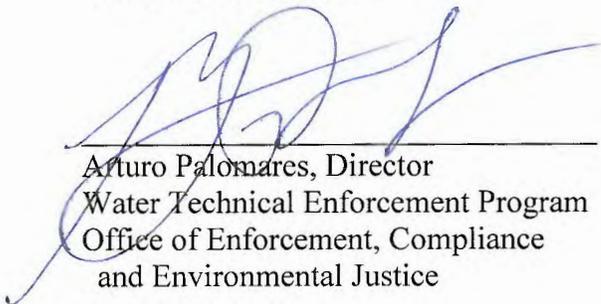
GENERAL PROVISIONS

27. 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.
28. Violation of any part of this Order or the Drinking Water Regulations may subject Respondent to a civil penalty of up to \$53,907 (as adjusted for inflation) per day of violation. 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3; 40 C.F.R. part 19; 81 Fed. Reg. 43091 (July 1, 2016).
29. 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).
30. This Order is effective upon receipt by Respondent and will continue to be in effect until closed by the EPA.

Issued: September 19, 2016

David Roche for JHE

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

PUBLIC NOTICE

Date of Release: _____ PWS Number: WY5601569

FAILURE TO MONITOR VIOLATIONS

To All High Meadow Ranch Water District Water Users

We are required to monitor your drinking water for total coliform bacteria on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did not complete all monitoring for total coliform bacteria and required follow-up monitoring when there is a positive total coliform sample, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

The table below lists the failure to monitor violations we received for total coliform and *E. coli* during the compliance period, how often we are supposed to sample and how many samples we are supposed to take, when samples should have been taken but were not, and when samples were taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency and number of samples	When samples should have been taken (failure to monitor violation)	When samples were taken
Total coliform bacteria	Two samples monthly	November 2014	December 10, 2014
Total coliform bacteria	Following a positive total coliform sample, collect 4 repeat samples within 24 hours.	Within 24 hours of being notified of positive total coliform samples on March 17, 2015.	April 7, 2015
<i>E. coli</i> bacteria	Within 24 hours of a positive total coliform sample, sample for <i>E. coli</i> at all ground water sources	Within 24 hours of being notified of positive total coliform samples on March 17, 2015.	

What happened? What is being done?

If you have any questions, please contact _____ at _____.
(Water system contact person) (Phone)

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:

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. 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 methods:

- 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, 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. If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.

The notice on the reverse is appropriate for distribution after each violation or collectively at the end of the calendar year. If you choose to wait until the end of the year to give notice, the enclosed form can be issued or it can be inserted into your CCR as long as public notification requirements are met.

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.

Send the copy of your notice and dates posted to:

Jill Minter
US EPA REGION 8
Drinking Water Enforcement (8ENF-W)
1595 WYNKOOP ST.
DENVER CO 80202

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

If you have questions about your total coliform failure to monitor violation, please call Jamie Harris, Total Coliform Rule Manager, Drinking Water Program, at 1-800-227-8917, extension 6072 or (303) 312-6072. If you have questions about source water monitoring, please call Gail Franklin, Ground Water Rule Manager, at 1-800-227-8917, extension 6497, or (303) 312-6497.

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 _____



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.

Small Business Programs

www.epa.gov/smallbusiness
EPA's Office of Small Business Programs (OSBP) advocates and fosters opportunities for direct and indirect partnerships, contracts, and sub-agreements for small businesses and socio-economically disadvantaged businesses.

EPA's Asbestos Small Business Ombudsman

www.epa.gov/sbo or 1-800-368-5888
The EPA Asbestos and Small Business Ombudsman (ASBO) serves as a conduit for small businesses to access EPA and facilitates communications between the small business community and the Agency.

EPA's Compliance Assistance Homepage

www2.epa.gov/compliance
This page is a gateway 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
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

Printing

www.pneac.org

Ports

www.portcompliance.org

Transportation

www.tercenter.org

U.S. Border Compliance and Import/Export Issues

www.bordercenter.org

EPA Hotlines, Helplines and Clearinghouses

www2.epa.gov/home/epa-hotlines

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

Clean Air Technology Center (CATC) Info-line

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

Superfund, TRI, EPCRA, RMP and Oil Information Center

www.epa.gov/superfund/contacts/infocenter/index.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/opptin/ppic or 1-202-566-0799

Safe Drinking Water Hotline -

www.epa.gov/drink/hotline/index.cfm or 1-800-426-4791

Stratospheric Ozone Protection Hotline

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

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Hotline

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

Small Entity Compliance Guides

<http://www.epa.gov/sbrefa/compliance-guides.html>
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

<http://www.epa.gov/sbo/rsbl.htm>
The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Small Business Liaison (RSBL) is the primary regional contact and often the expert on small business assistance, advocacy, and outreach. The RSBL is the regional voice for the EPA Asbestos and Small Business Ombudsman (ASBO).

State Resource Locators

www.envcap.org/statetools
The Locators provide state-specific contacts, regulations and resources covering the major environmental laws.

State Small Business Environmental Assistance Programs (SBEAPs)

www.epa.gov/sbo/507program.htm
State SBEAPs help small businesses and assistance providers understand environmental requirements and sustainable business practices through workshops, trainings and site visits.

EPA's Tribal Portal

www.epa.gov/tribalportal/
The Portal provides access to information on environmental issues, laws, and resources related to federally recognized tribes.

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

www2.epa.gov/enforcement/small-businesses-and-enforcement
This Policy offers small businesses special incentives to come into compliance voluntarily.

EPA's Audit Policy

www2.epa.gov/compliance/epas-audit-policy
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).

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.