



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 8
1595 WYNKOOP STREET
DENVER, CO 80202-1129
Phone 800-227-8917
<http://www.epa.gov/region08>

SEP 30 2009

Ref: 8ENF-L

SENT VIA CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

The Corporation Company
Registered Agent for Petroleum Development Corporation
1675 Broadway, Suite 1200
Denver, CO 80202

Re: In the Matter of Petroleum Development
Corporation;
Administrative Penalty Complaint

Dear Registered Agent:

Enclosed please find an Administrative Penalty Complaint (complaint) issued to Petroleum Development Corporation (PDC) by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pursuant to its authority under §§ 309(g)(2)(A) and 311(b)(6)(B)(i) of the Clean Water Act (Act), 33 U.S.C. §§ 1319(g)(2)(A) and 1321(b)(6)(B)(i). The complaint alleges that a May of 2008 oil spill into Garden Gulch Creek from a PDC facility near Parachute, Colorado, and the subsequent discharge of a dispersant at the same location, violated the Act. The complaint proposes a penalty of \$22,000 based on the alleged violations.

PDC has the right to a hearing to contest the factual allegations in the complaint and/or the appropriateness of the proposed penalty. A copy of 40 C.F.R. part 22, which includes the procedures EPA follows in assessing administrative penalties, is enclosed.

If the PDC wishes to contest the allegations or the penalties proposed in the complaint, it must file a written answer within thirty (30) days of receiving the enclosed complaint. The answer must be filed with EPA Region 8's Regional Hearing Clerk at the following address:

Ms. Tina Artemis, Regional Hearing Clerk (8RC)
U.S. EPA, Region 8
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

If PDC does not file an answer by the applicable deadline, it may be found in default. A default judgment may impose the full penalty proposed in the complaint.



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EPA encourages settlement of these proceedings at any time prior to a formal hearing if the settlement is consistent with the provisions and objectives of the Act and applicable regulations. (See 40 C.F.R. §22.18.) If a mutually satisfactory settlement can be reached, it will be formalized in a consent agreement signed by authorized representatives of PDC and EPA. Upon final approval of the consent agreement by the Regional Judicial Officer for EPA Region 8, PDC will be bound by the terms of the consent agreement and will waive its right to a hearing on, and judicial appeal of, the agreed upon civil penalty. PDC has the right to be represented by an attorney at any stage of the proceedings, including any informal discussions with EPA. Please note that arranging for a settlement meeting does not relieve PDC of the need to file a timely answer to the complaint.

If PDC is a small business, the enclosed Small Business Regulatory Enforcement and Fairness Act (SBREFA) information sheet, containing information on compliance assistance resources and tools available to small businesses, may be useful. SBREFA does not eliminate the responsibility to comply with the Act or to respond to the complaint.

For responses to any questions regarding this letter or the enclosed complaint, the most knowledgeable EPA contacts are Jane Nakad, Environmental Engineer, at (303) 312-6202, for technical questions, and Peggy Livingston, Enforcement Attorney, at (303) 312-6858, for questions on the legal process.

We urge your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



for Mark A.R. Chalfant, Director
Technical Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice

Enclosures:

1. Administrative Penalty Complaint
2. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement and Fairness Act Information Sheet

cc: Tina Artemis, Regional Hearing Clerk
Steven R. Williams (by certified mail)

UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 8

2009 SEP 30 AM 8:59

FILED
EPA REGION VIII
HEARING CLERK

IN THE MATTER OF:)
)
Petroleum Development) Docket No. **CWA-08-2009-0034**
Corporation,) ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY
) COMPLAINT
)
) Proceeding to Assess Class I Civil Penalty
) Under Sections 309 and 311
) of the Clean Water Act
Respondent.)

AUTHORITY

This civil administrative enforcement action is authorized by Congress in §§ 309(g)(2)(A) and 311(b)(6)(B)(i) of the Clean Water Act (CWA or the Act), 33 U.S.C. §§ 1319(g)(2)(A) and 1321(b)(6)(B)(i). The rules for this proceeding are the Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties, Issuance of Compliance or Corrective Action Orders and the Revocation, Termination or Suspension of Permits, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) part 22, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 1.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposes to assess a civil administrative penalty against Petroleum Development Corporation (Respondent), as more fully described below.

ALLEGATIONS

The following allegations apply to all times relevant to this action and to each count of this complaint:

1. Respondent is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Nevada and authorized to do business in Colorado.

2. Respondent is a “person” as that term is defined in §§ 311(a)(7) and 502(5) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1321(a)(7) and 1362(5).

3. Respondent owns and operates an oil and gas production facility (the facility) located on Garden Gulch Road, approximately 7.3 miles north of Parachute, Colorado, within the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 7, Township 6 South, Range 96 West of the 6th Principal Meridian.

4. Respondent is an “owner or operator” of the facility as that term is defined in § 311(a)(6) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1321(a)(6).

5. The facility is an “onshore facility” as that term is defined in § 311(a) (10) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1321(a)(10), and a “non-transportation related” facility as that term is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 112.2.

6. The facility has been in operation since August of 2003.

7. The facility includes, but is not limited to six oil and gas wells, a partially buried 200-barrel steel tank in which produced water is stored, and a 300-barrel above ground tank in which condensate is stored.

8. Produced water constitutes “oil” as that term defined in § 311(a)(1) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1321(a)(1).

9. Produced water constitutes a “pollutant” as that term defined in § 502(6) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1362(6).

10. Condensate constitutes “oil” as that term defined in § 311(a)(1) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1321(a)(1).

11. Condensate constitutes a “pollutant” as that term defined in § 502(6) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1362(6).

12. Respondent is engaged in drilling, producing, gathering, storing, processing, refining, transferring, distributing, using, or consuming oil or oil products at the facility.
13. The facility is located within several hundred feet of Garden Gulch Creek. The facility is to the northwest of, and uphill from, Garden Gulch Creek.
14. Garden Gulch Creek is a “navigable water” as that term is defined in § 502(7) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1362(7), and 40 C.F.R. § 110.1.
15. Garden Gulch Creek is a perennial stream and a tributary of Parachute Creek. The confluence of Garden Gulch Creek and Parachute Creek is approximately 1.5 miles east of the facility.
16. Parachute Creek is a “navigable water” as that term is defined in § 502(7) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1362(7), and 40 C.F.R. § 110.1.
17. Parachute Creek is a perennial stream and a tributary of the Colorado River.
18. The Colorado River is interstate, navigable-in-fact, and a “navigable water” as that term is defined in § 502(7) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1362(7), and 40 C.F.R. § 110.1.

Oil Spill to Garden Gulch

19. Section 311(b)(3) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1321(b)(3), prohibits the discharge of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States in such quantities as may be harmful as determined by the President under § 311(b)(4) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1321(b)(4).
20. Section 311(b)(4) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1321(b)(4), directed the President to issue regulations to determine, for purposes of § 311 of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1321, those quantities of oil and any hazardous substances the discharge of which may be harmful to the public health or welfare or the environment of the United States, including but not limited to fish, shellfish, wildlife, and public and private property, shorelines, and beaches.

21. In response to the directive cited in the preceding paragraph, and under the authority delegated by Executive Order No. 11735 (38 Fed. Reg. 21243, August 7, 1973), EPA promulgated 40 C.F.R. §110.3, which states that the EPA Administrator has determined that a discharge of oil is in a quantity that may be harmful to the public health or welfare or the environment of the United States if the discharge (a) violates applicable water quality standards, or (b) causes a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines or causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon the adjoining shorelines.

22. On or about May 21, 2008, approximately 175 barrels (7,350 gallons) of oil were released or spilled from the 300-barrel above-ground tank at the facility.

23. The oil that spilled or was released from the tank at the facility traveled approximately 1,042 feet to Garden Gulch Creek, via a roadside ditch and an adjacent storm water culvert.

24. As a result of the release or spill mentioned in the preceding paragraph, between 5 gallons and 32 barrels of oil were discharged from the facility into Garden Gulch Creek.

25. As a result of the release or spill mentioned in the preceding two paragraphs, a visible sheen appeared on Garden Gulch Creek.

Discharging Dispersant

26. Section 301(a) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a), prohibits any person from discharging any pollutant to navigable waters.

27. After the oil spill or release mentioned in par. 22 – 25, above, Respondent discharged Microblaze solution, a dispersant, into Garden Gulch Creek.

28. After the oil spill or release mentioned in par. 22 – 25, above, Respondent also discharged Microblaze solution, a dispersant, to the roadside ditch mentioned in par. 23, above, to the storm water culvert, and into a ditch between the culvert and Garden Gulch Creek. From any of these locations, Microblaze could have flowed into Garden Gulch Creek.

29. Microblaze is a liquid formulation of several microbiological strains, surfactants and nutrients.

30. Microblaze is a “pollutant” as that term is defined in § 502(6) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1362(6).

31. No EPA On-Site Coordinator authorized or directed Respondent to use Microblaze as a dispersant at the facility.

Enforcement

32. Any person who owns or operates a facility from which oil is discharged in violation of § 311(b) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1321(b), or who fails or refuses to comply with any regulation issued under § 311(j) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1321(j), may be assessed a Class I administrative penalty by the EPA, according to § 311(b)(6)(B)(i) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1321(b)(6)(B)(i). As adjusted for inflation pursuant to 40 C.F.R. part 19, this penalty is up to \$11,000 per violation for violations through January 12, 2009, and up to \$16,000 per violation after that date, with a maximum of \$37,500.

33. Any person who violates § 301(a) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a), may be assessed a Class I administrative penalty by the EPA, according to § 309(g)(2)(A) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1319(g)(2)(A). As adjusted for inflation pursuant to 40 C.F.R. part 19, this penalty is up to \$11,000 per violation through January 12, 2009, and up to \$16,000 per violation after that date, with a maximum of \$37,500.

COUNT 1 – DISCHARGE OF OIL IN HARMFUL AMOUNTS

34. On or about May 21, 2008, Respondent discharged oil from the facility to Garden Gulch Creek, in a harmful quantity, as evidenced by the visible sheen on Garden Gulch Creek.

35. Respondent's discharge of oil to Garden Gulch Creek constitutes a violation of § 311(b)(3) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1321(b)(3).

COUNT 2 – UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE OF DISPERSANT

36. On or about May 21, 2008, Respondent discharged a dispersant known as Microblaze from the facility into waters of the United States, without having obtained approval from an EPA On-Site Coordinator pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 122.3(d) or § 300.910 for this action.

37. Respondent's discharges of Microblaze into waters of the United States constitutes a violation of § 301(a) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a).

PROPOSED PENALTY

As alleged in the preceding paragraphs, and pursuant to §§ 309(g)(2)(A) and 311(b)(6)(B)(i) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1319(g)(2)(A) and 1321(b)(6)(B)(i), and 40 C.F.R. part 19, the Respondent is liable for civil administrative penalties of up to \$11,000 for each violation occurring through January 12, 2009, and \$16,000 for each violation thereafter, up to a maximum of \$37,500. EPA proposes to assess an administrative penalty of \$22,000 against the Respondent. EPA proposes this penalty amount after considering the applicable statutory penalty factors. Based on § 309(g)(3) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1319(g)(3), the factors are the nature, circumstances, extent and gravity of the violations, and, with respect to the violator, ability to pay, any prior history of such violations, the degree of culpability, economic benefit or savings (if any) resulting from the violations, and such other matters as justice may require.

Based on § 311(b)(8) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1321(b)(8), the factors are the seriousness of the violations, the economic benefit to the violator resulting from the violations, the degree of culpability involved, any other penalty for the same incident, any history of prior violations, the nature, extent, and degree of success of any efforts of the violator to minimize or mitigate the effects of the discharge, the economic impact of the penalty on the violator, and any other factors as justice may require.

QUICK RESOLUTION

Respondent may resolve this action by paying the proposed penalty in full pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 22.18. If such payment is made within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of this Complaint, Respondent need not file an answer. Alternatively, as allowed by 40 C.F.R. §22.18(b), Respondent may file a statement with the Regional Hearing Clerk within thirty (30) days of receipt of the Complaint agreeing to pay the full assessed penalty and may make the penalty payment within sixty (60) days of receiving the complaint.

If made by check, the payment shall be made by remitting two cashier's or certified checks, each to include the name and docket number of the case (and one of which is to reference "Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund-311"), each for the amount of \$11,000, payable to the "**Environmental Protection Agency**," addressed as follows.

Payment by Check

By first class US postal service mail:	US Environmental Protection Agency Fines and Penalties Cincinnati Finance Center PO Box 979077 St. Louis, MO 63197-9000
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By Federal Express, Airborne, or other commercial carrier:	US Bank 1005 Convention Plaza Mail Station SL-MO-C2GL St. Louis, MO 63101
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The payment may also be made by wire transfer or on-line via the internet, as follows:

Wire transfers: Federal Reserve Bank of New York
ABA = 021030004
Account = 68010727
SWIFT address = FRNYUS33
33 Liberty Street
New York NY 10045
Field Tag 4200 of the Fedwire message should read "D
68010727 Environmental Protection Agency"

On-Line Payment: WWW.PAY.GOV
Enter sfo 1.1 in the search field

Open form and complete required fields.

A copy of each check, wire transfer, or record of on-line payment shall be simultaneously sent to:

Jane Nakad (8ENF-UFO)
U.S. EPA Region 8
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

Payment of the penalty in this manner does not relieve Respondent of its obligation to comply with the requirements of the Act and its implementing regulations. Payment of the penalty pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 22.18 shall constitute consent by Respondent to the assessment of the proposed penalty and a waiver of Respondent's right to a hearing on this matter.

OPPORTUNITY TO REQUEST A HEARING

Respondent has the right to a public hearing before an EPA judicial officer to disagree with any allegation EPA has made in this complaint and/or the appropriateness of the penalty EPA has proposed.

To assert its right to a hearing, Respondent must file a written answer (an original and one copy) with the Regional Hearing Clerk of EPA Region 8 (1595 Wynkoop Street, Mail Code 8RC, Denver, Colorado 80202) within 30 days of receiving this complaint.

The answer and one copy must be sent to:

Tina Artemis, Regional Hearing Clerk (8RC)
U.S. EPA Region 8
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202-1129

A copy of the answer must also be sent to the following attorney:

Peggy Livingston, Enforcement Attorney (8ENF-L)
U.S. EPA Region 8, Legal Enforcement Program
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129
Telephone: (303) 312-6858, or 1-800-227-8917, ext. 6858

The answer must clearly admit, deny or explain the factual allegations of the complaint, the grounds for any defense, the facts Respondent disputes, and whether it requests a public hearing. Please see 40 C.F.R. § 22.15 for more information on what must be in the answer.

If Respondent requests a hearing in its answer, the procedures provided in 40 C.F.R. part 22, including subpart I, will apply to the proceedings, and a Regional Judicial Officer (RJO) will preside. The RJO will be responsible for deciding whether EPA's proposed penalty is appropriate.

If Respondent fails to file an answer, it will waive its right to contest any of the allegations set forth in this complaint. If Respondent fails to file a written answer or pay the full proposed penalty, a default judgment may be entered against Respondent pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 22.17. This judgment may impose the full penalty amount proposed in this complaint.

SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE

EPA encourages settlement of a proceeding at any time if the settlement is consistent with the provisions and objectives of the Act and applicable regulations. If Respondent wishes to pursue the possibility of settling this matter, or it has any other questions, Respondent (or, if it is represented by counsel, its counsel) should contact Peggy Livingston, Enforcement Attorney, at the address or telephone number given above. **Contacting this attorney or requesting a settlement conference does NOT substitute for the requirement to file an answer. Nor does it extend the 30-day period for filing an answer and requesting a hearing.**

**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 8**
Complainant.

Issued: 30 September, 2009

David Rochlin
David Rochlin, Supervisory Attorney
Legal Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice

Mark A.R. Chalfant
for Mark A.R. Chalfant, Director
Technical Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that the original and one copy of the ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLAINT AND OPPORTUNITY TO REQUEST HEARING was hand-carried to the Regional Hearing Clerk, EPA Region 8, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, Colorado, and that a true copy of the same was sent via certified mail to:

The Corporation Company
Registered Agent for Petroleum Development Corporation
1675 Broadway, Suite 1200
Denver, CO 80202
Certified Mail No. 7008 3230 0003 0726 8708

and

Steven R. Williams, Chairman & CEO
Petroleum Development Corporation
120 Genesis Boulevard
Bridgeport, WV 26330
Certified Mail No. 7008 3230 0003 0726 8715

9/30/09
Date

Judith McTernan
Judith McTernan

develop an effective process permitting elected officials and other representatives of State, local and tribal governments "to provide meaningful and timely input to the development of regulatory proposals containing significant unfunded mandates."

Today's rule does not create a mandate on State, local or tribal governments. This rule does not impose any enforceable duties on these entities. Instead, it merely revises the procedural rules governing EPA's administrative enforcement proceedings.

F. Executive Order 13045

Executive Order 13045: "Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks" (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) applies to any rule that: (1) is determined to be "economically significant" as defined under E.O. 12866, and (2) concerns an environmental health or safety risk that EPA has reason to believe may have a disproportionate effect on children. If the regulatory action meets both criteria, the Agency must evaluate the environmental health or safety effects of the planned rule on children, and explain why the planned regulation is preferable to other potentially effective and reasonably feasible alternatives considered by the Agency.

This final rule is not subject to the E.O. 13045 because it is not "economically significant" as defined in E.O. 12866, and because it does not involve decisions based on environmental health or safety risks.

G. Executive Order 13084

Under Executive Order 13084, EPA may not issue a regulation that is not required by statute, that significantly or uniquely affects the communities of Indian tribal governments, and that imposes substantial direct compliance costs on those communities, unless the Federal government provides the funds necessary to pay the direct compliance costs incurred by the tribal governments, or EPA consults with those governments. If EPA complies by consulting, Executive Order 13084 requires EPA to provide to the Office of Management and Budget, in a separately identified section of the preamble to the rule, a description of the extent of EPA's prior consultation with representatives of affected tribal governments, a summary of the nature of their concerns, and a statement supporting the need to issue the regulation. In addition, Executive Order 13084 requires EPA to develop an effective process permitting elected and other representatives of Indian tribal governments "to provide meaningful and timely input in the

development of regulatory policies on matters that significantly or uniquely affect their communities."

Today's rule does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of Indian tribal governments. Accordingly, the requirements of section 3(b) of Executive Order 13084 do not apply to this rule.

H. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act

Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 ("NTTAA"), Public Law 104-113, section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note), directs EPA to use voluntary consensus standards in its regulatory activities unless to do so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., materials specifications, test methods, sampling procedures, business practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies. The NTTAA requires EPA to provide Congress, through OMB, explanations when the Agency decides not to use available and applicable voluntary consensus standards.

This action does not involve technical standards. Therefore, EPA did not consider the use of any voluntary consensus standards.

I. Submission to Congress and the Comptroller General

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. The EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. This rule is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 22

Environment protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Hazardous substances, Hazardous waste, Penalties, Pesticides and pests, Poison prevention, Superfund, Waste treatment and disposal, Water pollution control, Water supply.

Dated: June 30, 1999.

Carol M. Browner,
Administrator.

Therefore, 40 CFR part 22 is revised to read as follows:

PART 22—COSOLIDATED RULES OF PRACTICE GOVERNING THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSESSMENT OF CIVIL PENALTIES, ISSUANCE OF COMPLIANCE OR CORRECTIVE ACTION ORDERS, AND THE REVOCATION, TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF PERMITS

Subpart A—General

Sec.

- 22.1 Scope of this part.
- 22.2 Use of number and gender.
- 22.3 Definitions.
- 22.4 Powers and duties of the Environmental Appeals Board, Regional Judicial Officer and Presiding Officer; disqualification, withdrawal, and reassignment.
- 22.5 Filing, service, and form of all filed documents; business confidentiality claims.
- 22.6 Filing and service of rulings, orders and decisions.
- 22.7 Computation and extension of time.
- 22.8 Ex parte discussion of proceeding.
- 22.9 Examination of documents filed.

Subpart B—Parties and Appearances

- 22.10 Appearances.
- 22.11 Intervention and non-party briefs.
- 22.12 Consolidation and severance.

Subpart C—Prehearing Procedures

- 22.13 Commencement of a proceeding.
- 22.14 Complaint.
- 22.15 Answer to the complaint.
- 22.16 Motions.
- 22.17 Default.
- 22.18 Quick resolution; settlement; alternative dispute resolution.
- 22.19 Prehearing information exchange; prehearing conference; other discovery.
- 22.20 Accelerated decision; decision to dismiss.

Subpart D—Hearing Procedures

- 22.21 Assignment of Presiding Officer; scheduling the hearing.
- 22.22 Evidence.
- 22.23 Objections and offers of proof.
- 22.24 Burden of presentation; burden of persuasion; preponderance of the evidence standard.
- 22.25 Filing the transcript.
- 22.26 Proposed findings, conclusions, and order.

Subpart E—Initial Decision and Motion to Reopen a Hearing

- 22.27 Initial decision.
- 22.28 Motion to reopen a hearing.

Subpart F—Appeals and Administrative Review

- 22.29 Appeal from or review of interlocutory orders or rulings.
- 22.30 Appeal from or review of initial decision.

1st Page Only



Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance
INFORMATION SHEET

U. S. EPA Small Business Resources

If you own a small business, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) offers a variety of compliance assistance resources such as workshops, training sessions, hotlines, websites, and guides to assist you in complying with federal and state environmental laws. These resources can help you understand your environmental obligations, improve compliance, and find cost-effective ways to comply through the use of pollution prevention and other innovative technologies.

Compliance Assistance Centers

(www.assistancecenters.net)

In partnership with industry, universities, and other federal and state agencies, EPA has established Compliance Assistance Centers that provide information targeted to industries with many small businesses.

Agriculture

(www.epa.gov/agriculture or 1-888-663-2155)

Automotive Recycling Industry

(www.ecarcenter.org)

Automotive Service and Repair

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

Chemical Industry

(www.chemalliance.org)

Construction Industry

(www.cicacenter.org or 1-734-995-4911)

Education

(www.campuserc.org)

Healthcare Industry

(www.hercenter.org or 1-734-995-4911)

Metal Finishing

(www.nmfrc.org or 1-734-995-4911)

Paints and Coatings

(www.paintcenter.org or 1-734-995-4911)

Printed Wiring Board Manufacturing

(www.pwbrc.org or 1-734-995-4911)

Printing

(www.pneac.org or 1-888-USPNEAC)

Transportation Industry

(www.transource.org)

Tribal Governments and Indian Country

(www.epa.gov/tribal/compliance or 202-564-2516)

US Border Environmental Issues

(www.bordercenter.org or 1-734-995-4911)

The Centers also provide State Resource Locators (www.envcap.org/statetools/index.cfm) for a wide range of topics to help you find important environmental compliance information specific to your state.

EPA Websites

EPA has several Internet sites that provide useful compliance assistance information and materials for small businesses. If you don't have access to the Internet at your business, many public libraries provide access to the Internet at minimal or no cost.

EPA's Home Page

www.epa.gov

Small Business Gateway

www.epa.gov/smallbusiness

Compliance Assistance Home Page

www.epa.gov/compliance/assistance

Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance

www.epa.gov/compliance

Voluntary Partnership Programs

www.epa.gov/partners

