UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 2
290 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, NY 10007-1866

JAN 05 2017

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
Article Number: 7016 2070 0001 1397 3447

Mr. Jacob Friedman
Marlboro State Hospital
8 Barbara Lane
Titusville, NJ 08560

Re: Safe Drinking Water Act Information Request
Docket Number: SDWA-PWS-IR-17-008
Marlboro State Hospital (PWS ID #NJ1328003)

Dear Mr. Friedman:

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 2, under authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), is responsible for ensuring that Public Water Systems (PWS) deliver safe drinking water. Sections 1414 and 1445 of the SDWA provide EPA with the authority to require the submittal of information necessary to verify compliance with federal drinking water standards.

The federal regulations (40 C.F.R. Part 141) define a PWS as a system which provides water for human consumption, through pipes or other constructed conveyances, having at least fifteen (15) service connections or regularly serving an average of at least twenty (25) individuals daily at least sixty (60) days out of the year. A PWS includes any collection, treatment, storage and distribution facilities under the control of the operator of the system and used primarily in connection with the system; and any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under such control which are used primarily in connection with the system. Based on the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS), your system is a PWS which serves 400 people and therefore is required to comply with the requirements of the SDWA.

As you may be aware, EPA published the Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) on February 13, 2013 (78 FR 10269). The RTCR is the revision to the 1989 Total Coliform Rule (TCR) and is intended to improve public health protection. The new requirements apply to all public water systems except PWSs subject to the Aircraft Drinking Water Rule (ADWR).

Total coliforms are a group of related bacteria that are (with few exceptions) not harmful to humans. A variety of bacteria, parasites, and viruses, known as pathogens, can potentially cause health problems if humans ingest them. EPA considers total coliforms a useful indicator of other pathogens for drinking water. Total coliforms are used to determine the adequacy of water treatment and the integrity of the distribution system.

The RTCR establishes a maximum containment level (MCL) for *E. coli* and uses *E. coli* and total coliforms to initiate a "find and fix" approach to address fecal contamination that could enter into the distribution system. It requires public water systems (PWSs) to perform assessments to identify sanitary defects and subsequently take action to correct them. The purpose of these revisions is to increase public health protection through reduction of potential pathways of entry for fecal contamination into distribution systems. If you need additional information, the RTCR guidance materials at can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/revised-total-coliform-rule-and-total-coliform-rule.

Under the authority of Sections 1414 and 1445 of the SDWA and 40 C.F.R. Parts 141 and 142, you are requested to provide EPA the following within thirty (30) days of receipt of this letter:

1. A copy of sample siting plan that identifies sampling sites and a sample collection schedule that are representative of water throughout the distribution system.
2. Copies of all analytical reports for TCR monitoring conducted from June 2016-August 2016.
3. Copies of any additional compliance data collected from June 2016-August 2016.

Please submit this information to:

Nicole Kraft, Chief
Groundwater Compliance Section
U.S. EPA, Region 2
290 Broadway, 20th Floor
New York, NY 10007-1866

Please be advised that, under Section 1445(c) of the SDWA, 42 U.S.C. §300j-4(c), and 40 C.F.R. §19.4, Table 1, failure to provide information required by this letter may result in a civil penalty of up to $37,561. In addition, under SDWA Section 1414(g), 42 U.S.C. §300g-3(g), failure to provide the information required by this letter may result in an order requiring compliance. Violation of such order may lead to sanctions under SDWA Section 1414, 42 U.S.C. §300g-3 and 40 C.F.R. §19.4, Table 1, which include penalties of up to $53,907 per day of violation. The information provided in response to this letter may be used by the United States in administrative, civil or criminal proceedings.

You may, if you so desire, assert a confidential business information (CBI) claim covering any or all of the information furnished to EPA in response to this letter. Every CBI claim must be made in a manner described in 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B, and must be fully substantiated with documentary evidence which shows how the claim meets each and every criterion listed in 40 C.F.R. §§2.208 and 2.304. If no CBI claim accompanies your information when it is received by EPA, it may be made available to the public by EPA without further notice to you.

This request for information is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paper Reduction Act because it is not an "informal collection request" within the meaning of 44 U.S.C. §§3502(4) & (11), 3507, 3512 and 3518. Furthermore, it is exempt from OMB review under the Paper Reduction Act because it is directed to fewer than 10 persons. 44 U.S.C. §§3502(4), (11); 5 C.F.R. §1320.5(a).

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please call me at (212) 637-4244 or contact Nicole Foley Kraft at (212) 637-3093.

Sincerely,

Nicole F Kraft

for Doughlas McKenna, Chief
Water Compliance Branch