

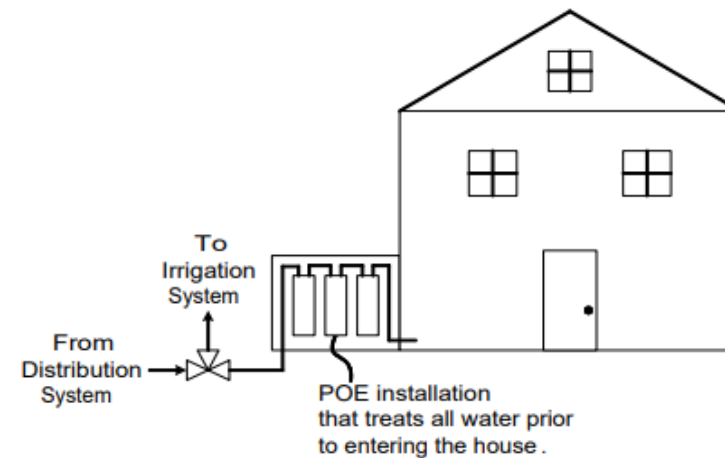
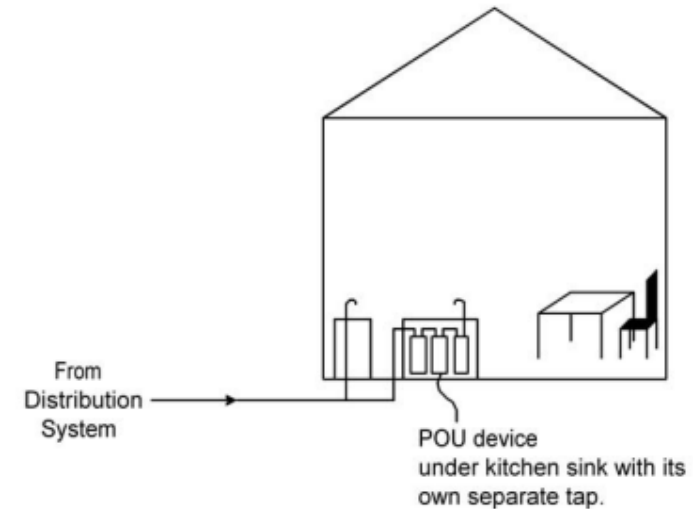


Environmental Health Division

Guidance to Utilizing Point-of-Use (POU) or Point-of-Entry (POE) Treatment

What Are POU and POE?

- **Point of Use (POU)** are installed inside, usually at a kitchen sink. Are smaller and often simpler to maintain.
 - Cannot be used to treat microbial, VOCs, organic inhalation hazards, or radon
- **Point of Entry (POE)** are installed outside. Are larger and can be more easily accessed for maintenance.
 - Can be used to treat a wider range of contaminants



Why Are We Talking About POU Treatment?

As drinking water quality standards expand, small water systems that previously did not treat their water could be required to (*Hexavalent Chromium, PFAS*).

Small water systems will need to determine how to provide water that meets standards. Those options are centralized treatment, or individual treatment systems.

For a small water system, individual treatment systems can be viable alternative.



Economic Feasibility

To use POU for compliance, centralized treatment must be deemed economically **infeasible**.

That means:

1. Centralized treatment alone costs $> 1\%$ of median household income (MHI).
2. Combined water cost (current cost + Centralized Treatment) cannot exceed $> 2\%$ of MHI.

In addition to the criteria above, your system will have to show that it has applied for grant funding for centralized treatment.



The MHI of your community can be determined by looking at [US Census Data](#), or via a community income survey.

Economic Feasibility Example

The Aptos Hills-Larkin Valley MHI is \$158,788. Centralized Treatment would be deemed infeasible if:

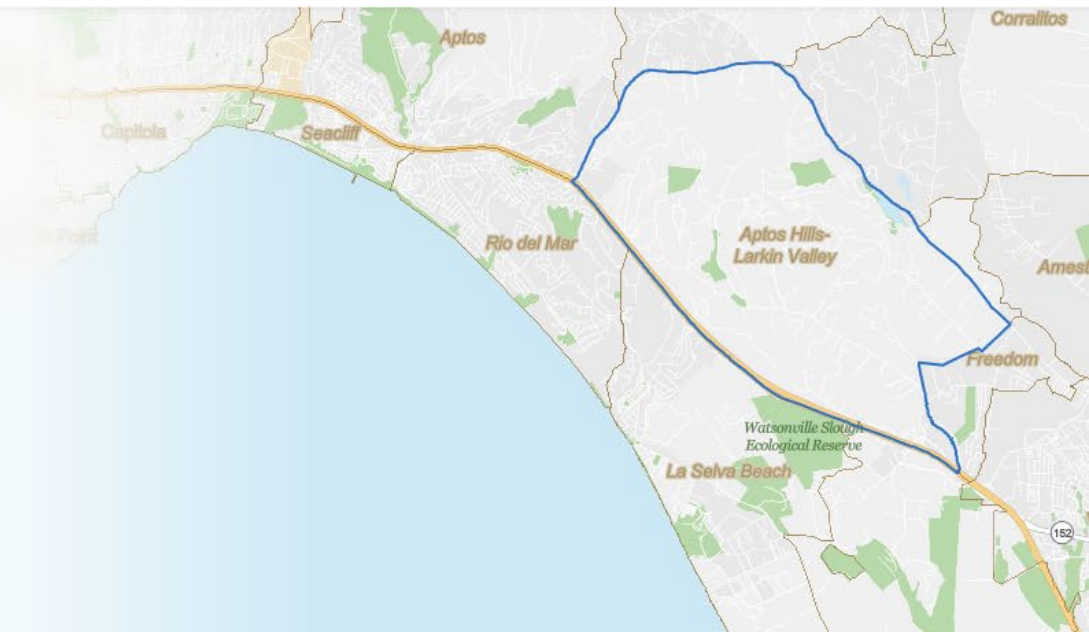
1. Centralized Treatment would cost greater than \$1,588 annually (\$132/month), per household, and
2. The new total cost for water would be greater than \$3,176 annually (\$265/month) before you could consider POU devices.

Place

Aptos Hills-Larkin Valley CDP, California

Aptos Hills-Larkin Valley CDP, California is a city, town, place equivalent, or township located in California. Aptos Hills-Larkin Valley CDP, California has a land area of 9.3 square miles.

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POU Installation Requirements

- Every POU must be **owned**, operated, and maintained by the water system.
- Plan for **every home** to have a POU installed.
 - *Waivers may be granted on a case-by-case basis.*
- Every POU must be ANSI-certified or approved by the State Board.
- The proposed POU device should be pilot tested to determine reliability, maintenance, and breakthrough timing under local conditions.



Permit Application Documents

When applying for a permit amendment to utilize POU for compliance, the following documents are required.

1. POU Treatment Strategy

- How you will manage the customers, (access agreements, notification plans)

2. POU Operations & Maintenance Plan

- How will POUs be kept working, (contractor or in house?)

3. POU Monitoring Plan

- When each unit will be tested to confirm compliance

4. Public Hearing Results (for community systems)



Public Hearing and Acceptance

The documents used for applying for the permit and determining economic feasibility must be provided to the customers for review. No less than 30 days later, the system will hold a public hearing to present the documents and conduct a customer survey.

The public will be considered to have accepted the plan if:

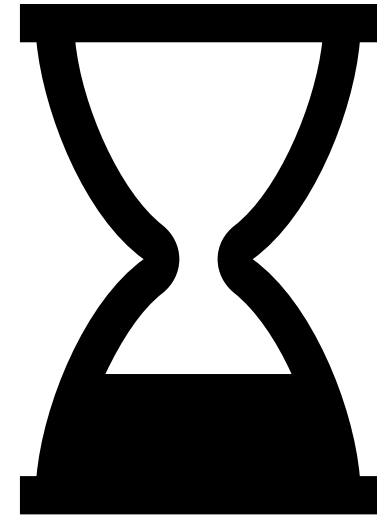
1. Greater than 50% of all households vote for the plan, and
2. No more than 25% vote against



Permit Duration

Permit amendment valid for **up to 3 years**. Every 3 years the water system would be required to renew the permit by doing the following:

1. Provide proof that centralized treatment is still infeasible.
2. Community systems must hold a new public hearing to show there continues to be no substantial opposition



Questions?

Thank You

