



**Bacteriological Monitoring will be required on a quarterly basis on all POE and/POU units.**

**Communities or Permittees are required to monitor and report upset or abnormal operating conditions of these units to their local Environmental Project Officer.**

**Monitoring requirements will be specified in each Operating Permit.**

**Communities or Permittees are expected to resolve operational problems associated with the POU and/or POE devices through service and maintenance agreements or consultants.**

## **Guidance for Implementing a Point-of- Use or Point-of-Entry Treatment Strategy for a Community with Hygienic Waterworks**

*The Water Regulations, 2002* require an applicant applying for a Permit for Hygienic Works to provide, along with the Permit Application, documentations to demonstrate that an alternative source of safe drinking water will be provided to the consumers of the Hygienic Waterworks. This Guidance document is provided to ensure proper precautions are taken prior to tendering and installation.

Alternative source of drinking water can be provided through bottled water, using point-of-use (POU) devices and/or point-of-entry (POE) devices/pail haul systems. The US-EPA document entitled [Guidance for Implementing a Point-of-Use or Point-of Entry Treatment Strategy for Compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act – Revised Final Draft](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/standard/draftguid_pou_poe.pdf) may be valuable in establishing effective site-specific alternative water supply systems. The US-EPA document is available at: [http://www.epa.gov/safewater/standard/draftguid\\_pou\\_poe.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/standard/draftguid_pou_poe.pdf).

The best way to avoid problems associated with implementing a POU or POE treatment strategy is to run pilot tests prior to the selection and installation of treatment devices. Performance of even the highest quality treatment units will vary depending on source water characteristics.

In general, POU or POE devices certified to standards, developed by The National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) and American National Standards Institute (ANSI), for materials, construction and specific use should be used. Organizations accredited by the Standards Council of Canada (<http://www.scc.ca>) to certify drinking water devices and materials to NSF/ANSI standards are:

- Canadian Standards Association International (<http://www.csa-international.org>);
- NSF International (<http://www.nsf.org>);
- Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (<http://www.ul.com>);
- Quality Auditing Institute (<http://www.qai.org>); and International Association of Plumbing & Mechanical Officials (<http://www.iapmo.org>).

Where required by *The Water Regulations 2002*, disinfection must be employed to ensure bacteriological safety regardless of the type of device or system installed.

Each POU or POE treatment device installed should be equipped with a warning device that will alert users when their unit is no longer adequately treating their water.

