

Arsenic Compliance Options

Municipal Water:

Connection to a municipal water system for potable water supply relieves the customer of responsibility and associated costs of meeting Safe Drinking Water Act Requirements.

New Well Source:

Drilling a new well to find a water supply with arsenic levels that meet drinking water standards is very site specific. Sample results from nearby wells that are low in arsenic may indicate potential for successful source replacement, however, low arsenic water can not be guaranteed. Consult your local health department for a well permit application and assistance.

Treatment:

Point of Use (POU): A treatment device applied to a single tap used for the purpose of reducing contaminants in drinking water at that tap. Costs for equipment, maintenance, and sampling increase with the number of devices installed. POU may not be economical for systems serving a large number of persons. POU technologies include iron based sorbents, reverse osmosis, and distillation units. Each device may have advantages and limitations based on the specific water quality, amount of treated water required, amount of maintenance, etc.

Point of Entry (POE): A treatment device applied to drinking water before it enters the building distribution system for the purpose of reducing contaminants in all taps throughout the building. A POE treatment system must be designed to handle site specific water quality and quantity needs. Space for treatment equipment and complexity of operation and maintenance are considerations in selection. POE technologies include iron based sorbents, activated alumina, oxidation filtration.

Note: A permit is required prior to installing treatment for arsenic removal on a public water system.

Arsenic Treatment Summary Requirements

The following are general requirements for obtaining a permit to add treatment for arsenic removal at a public water supply:

- A permit is required prior to installation of treatment of a public water supply. The application is obtained at the local health department or may be downloaded from this site.
- Identify the type of treatment selected and site specific design criteria for the treatment (untreated water arsenic level and water quality parameters, peak daily water usage, treatment capacity, system operation and maintenance and discharge location and volume if applicable).
- Provide detailed drawing showing all system components, including: equipment, service alarm, valves, sample taps, pipe materials and sizes, and any other types of treatment; e.g., softening and chlorination or chemical additives.
- Provide manufacturer and model of equipment, components and chemicals contacting the water and applicable listing of National Sanitation Foundation/American National Standards Institute (NSF/ANSI) certifications.
- Provide an operation manual including operating parameters, routine maintenance, and system performance criteria.
- Identify a level D5 (minimum) certified water system operator. (Routine monitoring, recordkeeping, and monthly operation reports are required.)
- Compliance with Arsenic standard is required before January 23, 2006