



NSF INTERNATIONAL

Survey of ASDWA Members on the use of NSF/ANSI Standards

STANDARDS 60, 61, 223 AND 372

2016



Overview

NSF International, in cooperation with the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators (ASDWA), conducted a survey of US state drinking water agencies about their recognition and use of the following NSF/ANSI Standards:

- ▶ **NSF/ANSI Standard 60** – *Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals – Health Effects.*
- ▶ **NSF/ANSI Standard 61** – *Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects.*
- ▶ **NSF/ANSI Standard 223** – *Conformity Assessment Requirements for Certification Bodies that Certify Products Pursuant to NSF/ANSI Standard 60 – Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals – Health Effects.*
- ▶ **NSF/ANSI Standard 372** – *Drinking Water System Components – Lead Content.*

Executive Summary

NSF/ANSI Standard 60: 48 states have legislation, regulations or policies requiring drinking water treatment chemicals to comply with, or be certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 60.

NSF/ANSI Standard 61: 48 states have legislation, regulations or policies requiring drinking water system components to comply with, or be certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 61.

NSF/ANSI Standard 223: This is a new standard that establishes requirements for minimum inspection frequencies and minimum product testing frequencies for surveillance activities associated with the certification of treatment chemicals. There are requirements for increased surveillance activities for production facilities located in countries where there is significant international perception of corruption and also increased audit frequencies for facilities that are found to have significant variances from the requirements of NSF 60. This standard has not currently been adopted in any U.S. state.

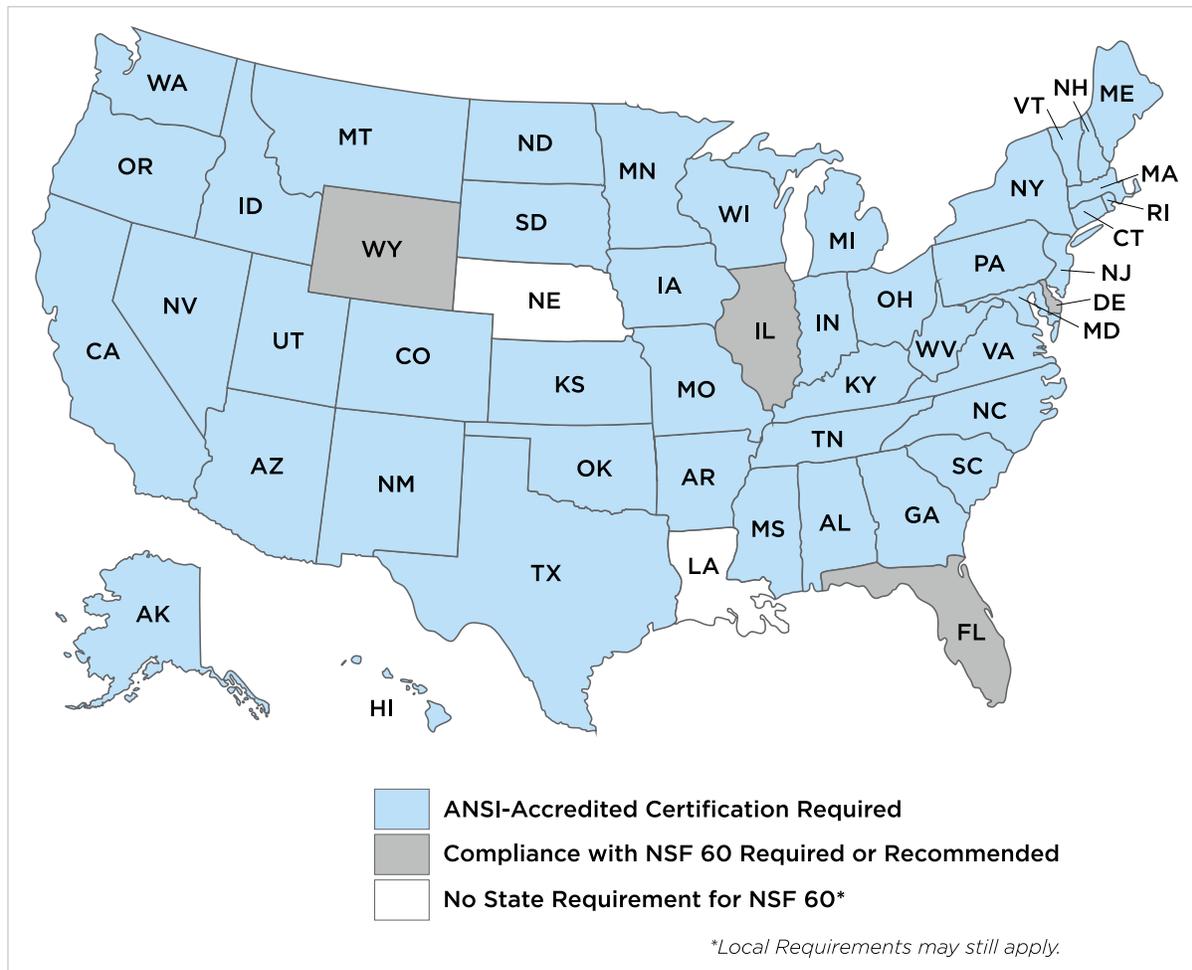
NSF/ANSI Standard 372: This establishes a standardized methodology for the determination and verification of product compliance with a maximum weighted average lead content requirement of 0.25%. This level is consistent with recent U.S. State and Federal laws redefining “lead free” plumbing. Currently eight states reported requirements for compliance with NSF/ANSI Standard 372. Two additional states have regulations or legislation requiring certification or conformance to a 0.25% weighted average lead content for products conveying or dispensing drinking water. The US SDWA will require national compliance to the 0.25% weighted average lead content on January 4, 2014.

Standard 60 U.S. Compliance Requirements

ASDWA members were asked about each of their state's compliance requirements to NSF/ANSI Standard 60: *Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals – Health Effects*.

The survey found that 48 states have requirements for water treatment chemicals to comply with Standard 60, as shown in **Figure 1**, below. For more specific information by state, see **Addendum A**.

FIGURE 1



NSF/ANSI Standard 223

ASDWA members were asked if they were aware of the new NSF/ANSI Standard 223 – *Conformity Assessment Requirements for Certification Bodies that Certify Products Pursuant to NSF/ANSI Standard 60 – Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals – Health Effects*.

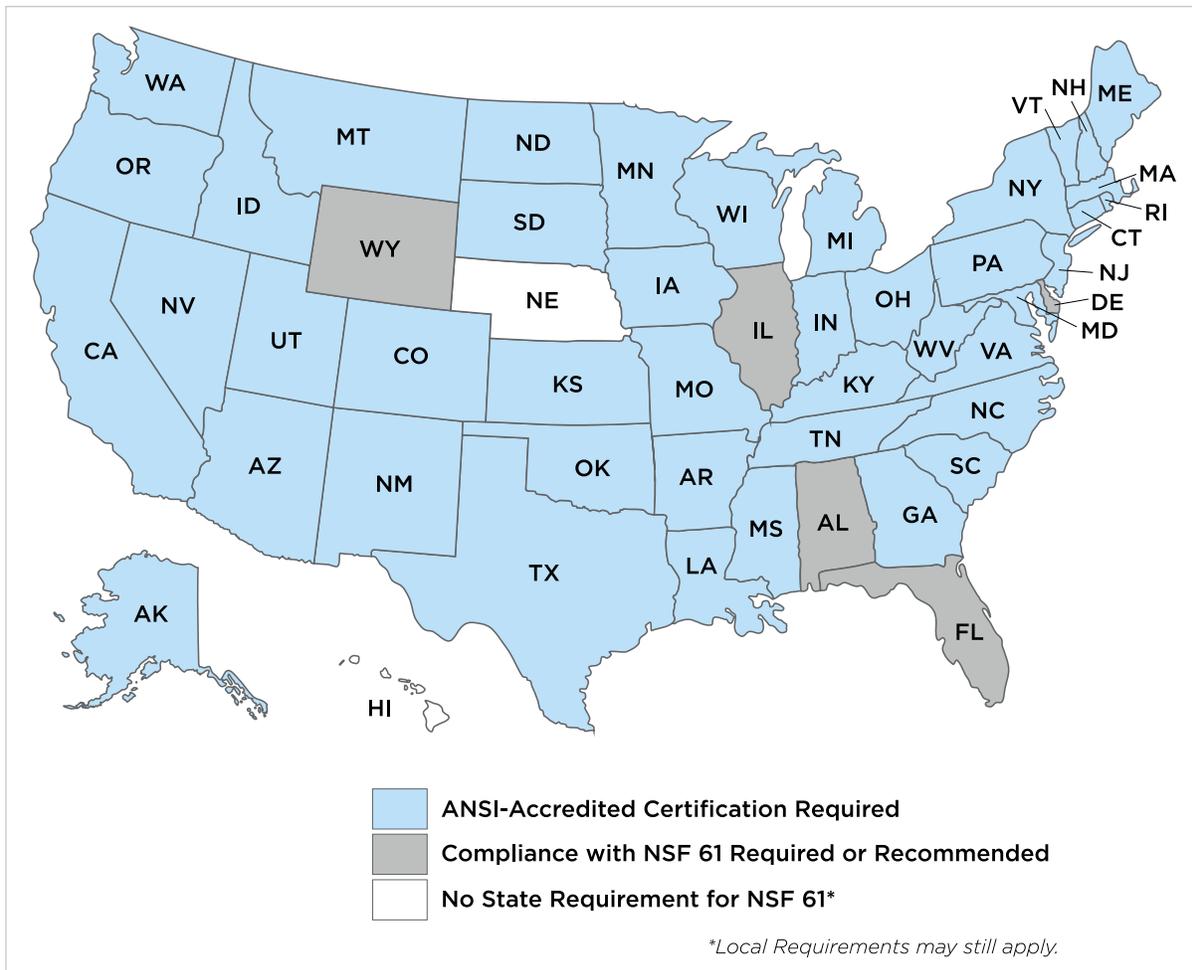
Only 2 members were aware of the development of the standard. There were no current requirements in either state at this point for compliance. Both members reported that they would support requirements in policies or regulations. One member expected that regulations could be modified to incorporate this requirement within 2 years. The other member expected that it would become a policy requirement within 5 years.

NSF/ANSI Standard 61 U.S. Compliance Requirements

Drinking Water System Components fall into two categories of regulation. Centralized water treatment plants and water distribution systems up through the water meter are typically regulated by state drinking water agencies. Water distribution systems downstream of the water meter or inside a building are typically regulated by state or local plumbing codes. The information shown in this document applies to products regulated by state drinking water regulatory agencies only. While all major model plumbing codes require the use of NSF/ANSI Standard 61 certified products, the specific requirements for those product types can be found in state or local plumbing codes.

The ASDWA member survey found that 48 states have requirements for water treatment and distribution components to comply with NSF/ANSI Standard 61. See **Figure 2** below.

FIGURE 2



Addendum A: ASDWA Member Survey on State Adoption of NSF/ANSI Standards 60 and 61

State	Adopted Legislation or Regulations	State Citation	ANSI- Accredited Certifier Required	Effective Date of Regulation and Latest Update	
				Standard 60	Standard 61
Alabama	Yes	335-7-6.12/8.04	Yes-NSF60	November 9, 1992	November 9, 1992
Alaska	Yes	18 AAC 80.030	Yes	May 18, 1994	May 18, 1994
Arizona	Yes ¹	AAC R18-4-213	Yes	January 1, 1993	January 1, 1993
Arkansas	Yes	PWS Reg. VII.F	Yes (policy)	October 1, 1994	October 1, 1994
California	Yes ²	CCR Title 22: 64590/64591	Yes ²	January 1, 1994	March 9, 2008
Colorado	Policy		Yes (policy)		
Connecticut	Policy	Guidelines IV.D.5	Yes		
Delaware ⁶	Yes	PWS Reg. 2.11.1.1	No ³	August 11, 1999	August 11, 1999
Florida	Yes	62-555.320(3) +.322© FAC	No	January 1, 1993	January 1, 1993 January 1, 1994 ⁴
Georgia	Yes	Rules 391-3-5	Yes	July, 1992	July, 1992
Hawaii	Yes ⁵	HAR 11-20-38	Yes	September 7, 1999	
Idaho	Yes	58.01.08.501.01 58.01.08.510.02	Yes	October 1, 1993	October 1, 1993
Illinois ⁶	Policy ⁶				
Indiana ⁶	Yes	327IAC 8-1-2	Yes	May 1, 1999	May 1, 1999
Iowa ⁶	Yes	41.4 (3) b; 43.3 (8)	Yes	October 1, 2000	August 11, 1999
Kansas	Policy ⁷		Yes (policy)		
Kentucky	Policy		Yes (policy)		
Louisiana	Yes	Title 51 Sections 303.F, 335.C, 415.C.1	Yes		April 2013
Maine	Yes	10-144-231 Sec 3 F.7, 8	Yes	July 1, 2008	July 1, 2008
Maryland	Yes	COMAR 26.04.01.33	Yes ⁸	December, 1992	December, 1992
Massachusetts ⁹	Yes	310 CMR 22.04(8)	Yes	November, 1992	November, 1992
Michigan ⁶	Yes	MI SDWA 325.1013 +325.12102	Yes	September 16, 1993	September 16, 1993

¹ **AZ:** Legislation revised 7/96 to allow exceptions where 60-61 materials and equipment not available.

² **CA:** Requires annual testing and inspections for ANSI accredited certification of treatment chemicals to NSF 60.

³ **DE:** Uses NSF list or equivalent guide but does not require for compounds not listed under either standard.

⁴ **FL:** 1993 is for coatings and chemicals. 1994 is for other components.

⁵ **HI:** Adopted for Standard 60; Legislation for Standard 61, section 9 signed May 2, 2001.

⁶ State policy or regulations reference the "10 State Standards for Water Works" which references Standard 60 for treatment chemicals and Standard 61 for certain water treatment and distribution products.

⁷ **KS:** K.A.R. 28-15-18 (h) authorizes approval of treatment chemicals and protective coatings exposed to water for public consumption. KS has no regulations specifically for standards 60 or 61.

⁸ **MD:** Also accepts third party certifications.

⁹ **MA:** Also requires maximum lead content of 3% in brass products.

State	Adopted Legislation or Regulations	State Citation	ANSI- Accredited Certifier Required	Effective Date of Regulation and Latest Update	
				Standard 60	Standard 61
Minnesota ⁶	Policy		Yes (policy)		
Mississippi	Policy		Yes (policy)		
Missouri ⁶	Yes	10 CSR 60	Yes	April, 1992	April, 1992
Montana	Yes	ARM 17.38:101	Yes	September, 1992	September, 1992
Nebraska	No		No		
Nevada	Yes	NAC 445A.6663	Yes	February, 1997	February, 1997
New Hampshire	Yes	Env-Ws 305	Yes	June, 1997	June, 1997
New Jersey	Yes	NJAC 7:10-8	Yes	June, 1997	June, 1997
New Mexico*	Yes	WSR 20.7.10.400K	Yes	July, 1992 Revised 2007	July, 1992 Revised 2007
New York ⁶	Policy		Yes (policy)	July, 1993	July, 1993
North Carolina	Yes	15A NCAC 18c .1537	Yes	July 1, 1994	July 1, 1994
North Dakota	Yes	NDAC 33-17-01-19.4	Yes	January 31, 1997	January 31, 1997
Ohio ⁶	Yes	OAC 3745-83-01(d)	Yes	Revised April 21, 2001	Revised April 21, 2001
Oklahoma	Yes	OAC 252:626-11.1 + 19.1	Yes (policy)	Update effective June 1, 2003	Update effective June 1, 2003
Oregon	Yes	333-61-0087(05)&(06)	Yes (policy)	November 13, 1989	November 13, 1989
Pennsylvania ⁶	Yes	25 PA Code 109.606	Yes	October 8, 1994	October 8, 1994
Rhode Island ⁶	Yes	DWQ 4613 4.1A	Yes	January, 1993	January, 1993
South Carolina ⁶	Yes	R.61-58.2 (B) 4& (E) 3	Yes	July 28, 1995	December 31, 1995
South Dakota	Policy		Yes (policy)		
Tennessee	Yes	1200-5-1-.17(36)	Yes	January, 1995	January, 1995
Texas	Yes	TAC 290 42(j); 43 (c) (8); 44 (a) (1,2); 44 (i) (2) (B/H)	Yes	January 1, 1993	January 1, 1993
Utah	Yes	R 309-105-10(1)(a)/10(2)(c)	Yes	July, 1989	July, 1989
Vermont	Yes	VWSR Ch. 21 App. A 5.2.2	Yes	September 24, 1992	September 24, 1992
Virginia	Yes	12 VAC 5-590-860 & 1110	Yes	November 15, 1995	November 15, 1995
Washington	Yes	WAC-246-290-220	Yes	April, 1999	April, 1999
West Virginia	Yes	64 CFR 77	Yes	July, 2000	July, 2000
Wisconsin ⁶	Yes	NR811.07(4)(c), (f)	Yes	May, 1993	May, 1993
Wyoming	Policy ¹⁰				

⁶ State policy or regulations reference the "10 State Standards for Water Works" which references Standard 60 for treatment chemicals and Standard 61 for certain water treatment and distribution products.

¹⁰ **WY:** Recommends use of the standards. Cannot require because state does not have primacy for drinking water regulations.

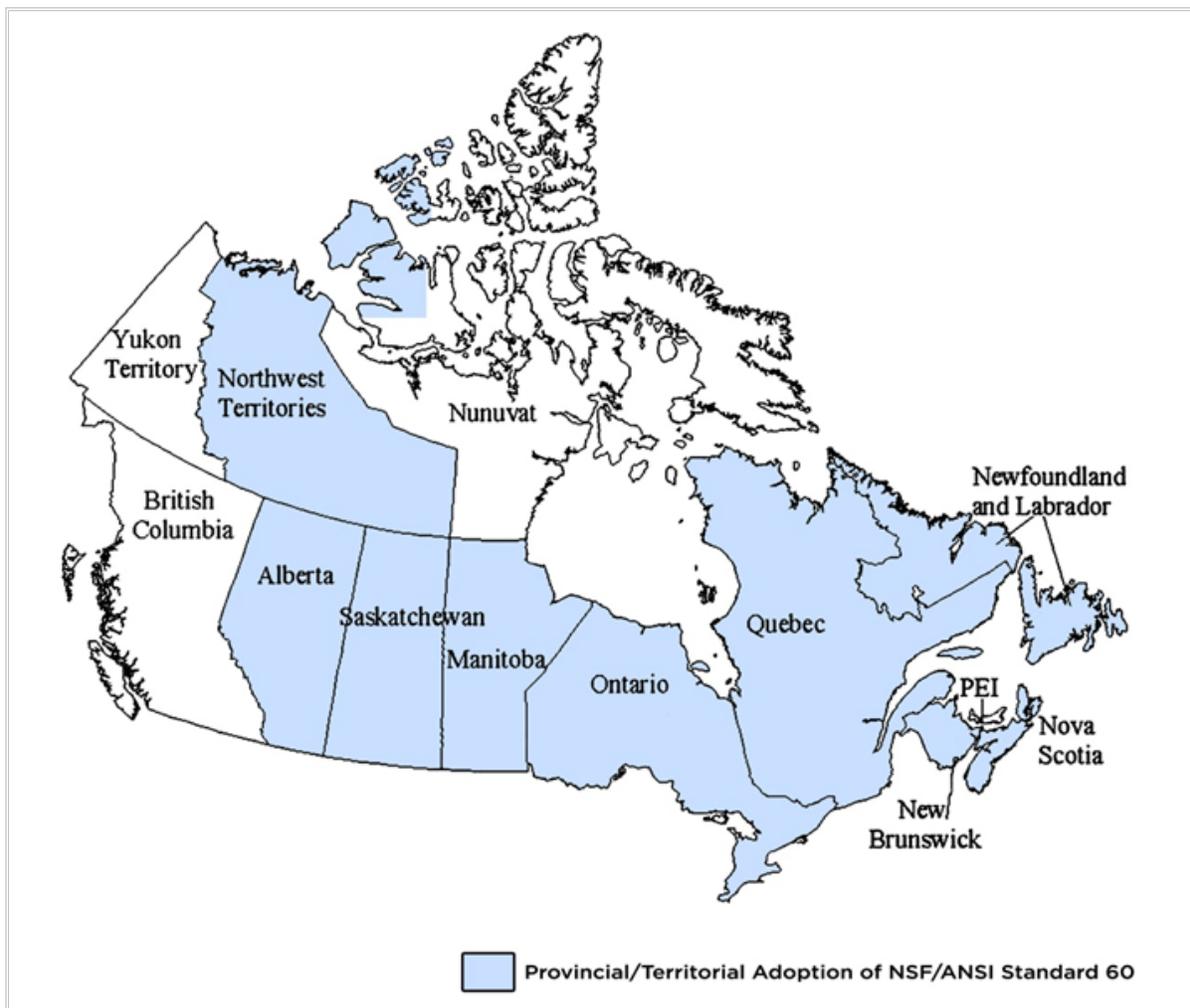
Overview

Health Canada conducted a survey of Canadian Provincial and Territorial drinking water agencies about their recognition and use of NSF/ANSI Standards 60 and 61.

Standard 60 Canadian Compliance Requirements

The survey found 9 of 13 Provinces/Territories require drinking water treatment chemicals to comply with the requirements of NSF/ANSI Standard 60: *Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals – Health Effects*, as shown in **Figure C-1** below. For more specific information regarding the requirements please refer to **Addendum B**.

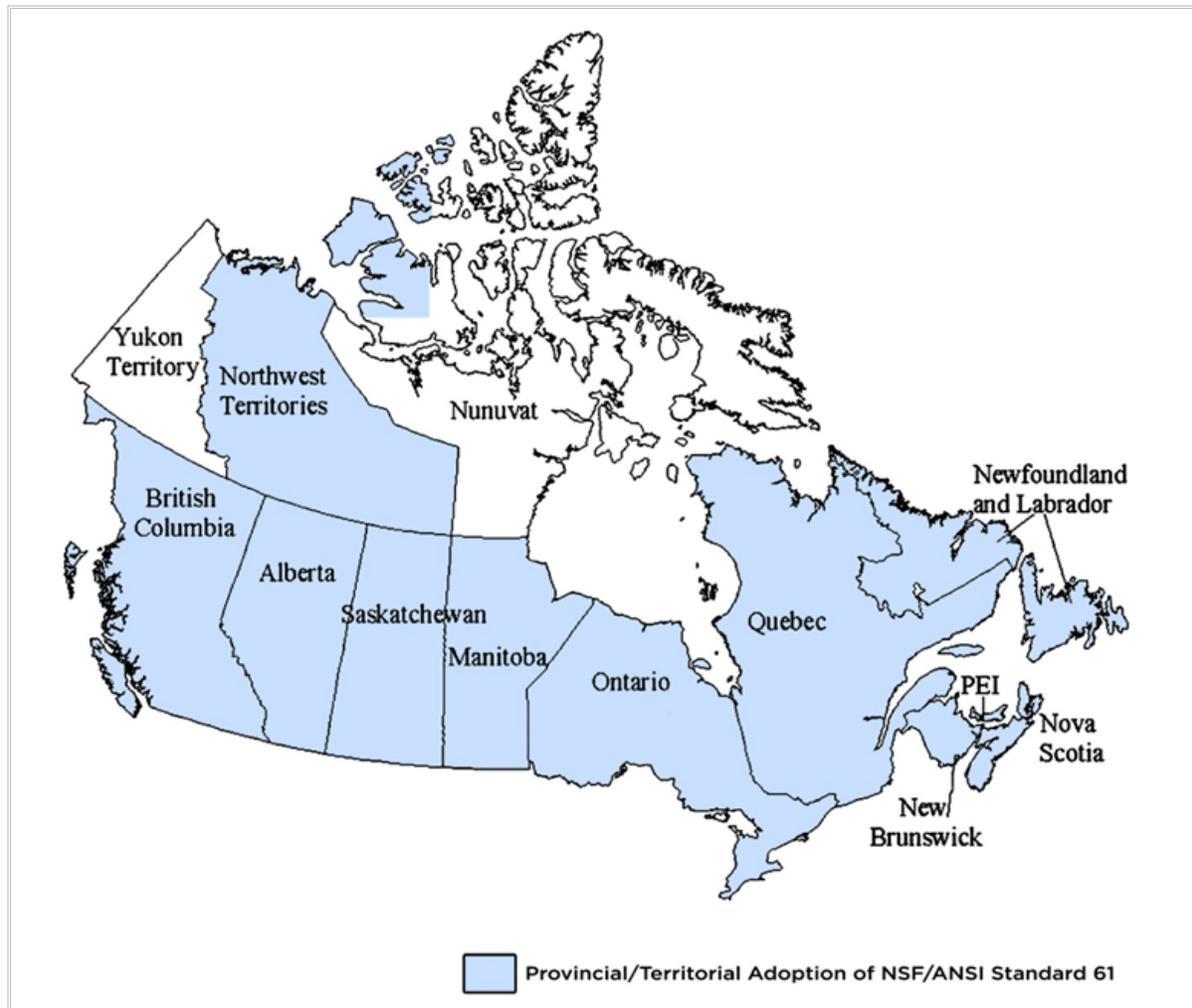
FIGURE C-1



Standard 61 Canadian Compliance Requirements

In regards to NSF Standard 61, the survey found that 11 of 13 Provinces/Territories require drinking water system components to comply with the requirements of NSF/ANSI Standard 61: *Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects*, as shown in **Figure C-2** below. For more specific information regarding the requirements please refer to **Addendum B**. Plumbing products in buildings are regulated through the appropriate plumbing code in Canada. Most products are required to comply with NSF/ANSI Standard 61 via references in CSA Standards that are referenced in the plumbing codes.

FIGURE C-2



Addendum B: Health Canada Survey on Provincial/Territorial Adoption of ANSI/NSF Standards 60 and 61

(Survey conducted April, 2014)

Province/ Territory	Intend to Use Standard		Adopted Legislation, Regulations, Policy, etc.	Provincial Citation	SCC-Accred- ited Certifier Required / Recommend- ed	Date Put in Place		Effective Date		Additional Evaluation Required
	Std. 60	Std. 61				Std. 60	Std. 61	Std. 60	Std. 61	
British Columbia ¹	No	Yes	Policy	Policy through construction approval						
Alberta	Yes	Yes	Yes	Potable Water Reg: Sect 8(1)(b)	Yes	Sept 2003	Sept 2003	Sept 2003	Sept 2003	No
Saskatchewan	Yes	Yes*	Leg. for NSF 60 Permit to Operate/ Construct for NSF 61*	The Water Regulations, 2002; Subsections 30(1) and (2)	No	Dec, 5, 2002	Permits since Dec 5, 2002	Dec 5, 2002	Permits since Dec 5, 2002	No
Manitoba	Yes	Yes	Policy							
Ontario	Yes	Yes	Certificate of Approval	Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002, S.O. 2002, c. 32, sec. 40	Yes	1996	1996	N/A	N/A	No
Quebec	Yes	Yes	Guidance Document	Guide de conception des installations de production d'eau potable	Yes	2001	2001	2001	2001	No
New Brunswick	Yes	Yes	Policy	Certificate of Approval to Operate Public Water System under the Clean Water Act		2004	2004	2004	2004	No
Prince Edward Island	No	Yes	Yes	Water Well Regulations Section 25	No		March 2003		March 24, 2003	No
Nova Scotia	Yes	Yes	Approval to Operate	Activities Designation Regulations: Sec. 66, Environment Act S.N.S. 1994-95, c. 1 O.I.C. 95-286 (April 11, 1995), N.S. Reg. 47/95 as amended by O.I.C. 2005-257 (June 17, 2005), N.S. Reg. 128/2005	Yes	March 2003	March 2003	March 2003	March 2003	No
Newfoundland and Labrador	Yes	Yes	Policy	Permits to Operate Water Resources Act, Section 37	Yes	June 2003	June 2003	June 2003	June 2003	No
Yukon Territories	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yukon Territories	No	No
Northwest Territories	Yes	Yes	Policy							No
Nunavut	No	No	No							

¹ Last updated September, 2006



Our Mission

NSF International, an independent, not-for-profit, nongovernmental organization, is dedicated to being the leading global provider of public health and safety-based risk management solutions while serving the interests of all stakeholders.

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