VI Section 8- Misc. Water Supply Products

A. STEL for well products (DWA-60-2014-2)

**Motion:** P. Greiner motioned to ballot the proposed language with the suggested revised language per the discussion. B. Powell seconded. **Motion rescinded.**

**Second Motion:** Send the proposed revision to allow the use of the Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) for evaluating well application products under two separate ballots according to the potential for short-term or long-term exposure. J. Helmeset motioned; J. Pavlicek seconded the motion.

**Discussion:** S. Randall reported that the premise of well application products in the water treatment process is that they have very limited use (e.g., once a year). However, they are being evaluated under NSF/ANSI 60 in the same way as those products that are dosed every day. Using the Single Product Allowable Concentration (SPAC) is too conservative. Evaluating these products according to the STEL would allow a safe but wider range of products to be certified under the standard.

R. Lorenz suggested that the wording of the first sentence be revised to state, “The Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) shall be used to evaluate…”

J. Helmeset expressed his concern that there is the presumption that the product is being discarded properly. As a regulator, he knows this not always to be the case. S. Randall explained that the standard currently specifies that one is to follow the manufacturer’s use instructions. Ensuring that this is done is an enforcement issue.

F. Lemieux asked if there is a clear understanding of how long these products could be in the well under the STEL. B. Coles stated that products such as antiscalents are rapidly diluted – none have a long life span in the well. The assumption that these well drilling fluids will stay in the well for a long period of time is not correct. B. Coles added the well drilling fluids and foamers are only used once during construction. B. Powell explained that his utility contracts with well drillers. In this case, sampling is done after the whole process is completed. He agreed that there is very little opportunity for these products to stay in the well. Trying to change the standard to accommodate those well drillers not using the product properly is not the charge of this Joint Committee.

D. Heumann asked the group if the language should be clarified to state that these applications are used less frequently. P. Greiner motioned to ballot the proposed language with the suggested revised language per this discussion. B. Powell seconded. J. Weise and J. Helmeset opposed. P. Greiner rescinded his original motion and asked if the language could be revised to make it more agreeable to entire group. S. Randall stated that if the JC is of the opinion that this language is not protective enough, then it is an issue in the current standard regardless of this proposed change. J. Helmeset suggested that this issue be split between the products that regularly remain in the well versus those that are short-term materials. He agreed, however, that it is ultimately up to the user to ensure that the product is used properly. S. Randall explained that the STEL are established under the risk assessments specified under Annex A. J. Helmeset...
motioned to divide this issue into two separate ballots, based on short-term and long-term exposure. J. Pavilicek seconded the motion. The motioned passed. P. Greiner noted that there are only four products identified in the current proposal. It was clarified that the well drilling foamers and grouting should be in one group, and that well rehabilitation products and cleaners should be listed under the short-term exposure products.

Vote: 24 in favor; 2 opposed (B. Powell; P. Olson)

Motion passed.