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STATUTORY MINOR CORRECTION

PH 35-2026

CHAPTER 333
OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION

FILED: 10/26/2026 10:06 AM
ARCHIVES DIVISION SECRETARY OF STATE & LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

FILING CAPTION: Statutory Minor Correction - OAR 333-061-0087, correcting grammatical mistake

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AGENCY ATTESTS THE FOLLOWING CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE, ACCORDING TO ORS 183.335(7):

Correcting grammatical mistakes in a manner that does not alter the scope, application or meaning of the rule

AMEND: 333-061-0087

RULE TITLE: Product Acceptability Criteria

RULE SUMMARY: Correcting location of comma in section (6).

RULE TEXT:
(1) Any pipe, solder, or flux used in the installation or repair of a public water system or any plumbing in a residential or nonresidential facility providing water for human consumption must be lead free as defined in OAR 333-061-0020 except for leaded joints necessary for the repair of cast iron pipes.
(2) No solder containing more than 0.20 percent lead shall be sold in Oregon unless the solder contains a warning label, prominently displayed, which states, "Contains Lead. Oregon Law prohibits the use of this solder in making up joints and fittings in any private or public potable water supply system or any individual water user's line". Solder to be used in making up joints and fittings in any private or public potable water supply system or any individual water user's line shall meet ASTM Specification B32-76.
(3) Plumbing piping shall not be used for electrical grounding in any new construction.
(4) No lead pipe, lead goosenecks or similar appurtenances shall be used in the construction of any public water system and every water supplier must certify to the Authority that lead pipe, goosenecks or similar appurtenances do not exist

within its water system. A water supplier that identifies the existence of lead components within its water system must submit a compliance schedule, acceptable to the Authority, for the removal of all lead components as described in this section.
(5) Materials and products which come into contact with drinking water supplied by public water systems or which come into contact with drinking water treatment chemicals used at public water systems must be certified to NSF Standard 61: Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects or equivalent. These materials and products include but are not limited to process media, protective materials, joining and sealing materials, pipes and related products, and mechanical devices used in treatment, transmission, and distribution systems.
(6) Products added to public water systems for treatment purposes, including but not limited to disinfection, oxidation, filtration, scale control, corrosion control, pH adjustment, softening, precipitation, sequestering, fluoridation, coagulation, flocculation, and water well treatment shall meet the requirements of NSF Standard 60: Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals - Health Effects or equivalent.
(7) Point-of-use reverse osmosis drinking water treatment systems, materials or components used in these systems designed to be used for the reduction of specific contaminants from public water supplies shall meet the requirements of NSF Standard 58: Reverse Osmosis Drinking Water Treatment Systems or equivalent.
(8) Point-of-use and point-of-entry drinking water treatment units, other than reverse osmosis units, designed to be used for the reduction of specific contaminants from public water supplies shall meet the requirements of NSF Standard 53: Drinking Water Treatment Units - Health Effects or equivalent.

STATUTORY/OTHER AUTHORITY: ORS 448.131

STATUTES/OTHER IMPLEMENTED: ORS 448.131