MEMORANDUM

TO: Joint Committee on Wastewater Technology
FROM: Dave Schepens, Chairperson
DATE: March 3, 2015
SUBJECT: Proposed revision to NSF/ANSI 350 - Onsite residential and commercial reuse treatment systems (350i6r1 adjudication)

Draft 1 of NSF/ANSI 350 issue 6 is being forwarded to the Joint Committee for balloting. Please review the changes proposed to this standard and submit your ballot by March 18, 2015 via the NSF Online Workspace.

This two-week adjudication ballot addresses one unresolved negative comment that was received on the initial ballot. This comment/response is located in the reference items for the ballot.

Voting options:

1. **Affirmative**: you are voting to accept the ballot document as it stands after your consideration of the unresolved negative comment.
2. **Negative**: You are voting to reject the ballot document as it stands after your consideration of the unresolved negative comment. Voters who change an affirmative to a negative shall cite the unresolved negative comment that caused their decision.
3. **Abstain**: You do not feel that you have sufficient information to make an informed decision on this issue.

This ballot allows voters the opportunity to respond, change or reaffirm their vote based on the content of the comment contained in the reference items for this ballot. Please note that if you do not return a vote in this adjudication ballot, your original vote will remain in effect. At the close of this adjudication ballot, all results will be tallied to determine if the requirements for consensus have been satisfied.

**Purpose:**
The purpose of this ballot is to address a change in section 1.4 for performance classification.

**Background:**
The split at 400 gal/day (1514 L/day) is taken from Standards 40 and 245 which uses this as a minimum capacity, i.e., no systems below 400 gal/day come under the scope of 40 and 245. The reason for this minimum is not due to model sizes below 400 gal/day as no longer represented in a model series, but rather that residential combined wastewater systems were seen as needing to be sized to at least a minimum 400 gal/day.

This split in the model series creates significant additional cost of testing for graywater residential systems. Proportionality can be demonstrated for a range of model series above and below 400 gal/day, and a system among the range can be identified for producing the poorest effluent quality for
the purpose of testing the series. While this may not be possible in all cases, removing the somewhat arbitrary break at 400 gal/day provides greater flexibility and more room for judgment by the certification organization.

The issue was motioned to ballot at the 2014 JC meeting.

**Public Health Impact:**
This change will have a positive impact on public health by prompting certification agencies to test to the poorest effluent quality for the treatment device.

If you have any questions about the technical content of the ballot, you may contact me in care of:

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1.4 Performance classification

For the purpose of this Standard, systems are classified according to the chemical, biological, and physical characteristics of their effluents as determined by the performance testing and evaluations described herein.

Graywater treatment systems within a manufacturer's model series may be classified according to the performance testing and evaluation of the system (8.1) expected to produce the poorest effluent quality within the series based upon design characteristics. A series is limited to treatment capacities below 1,514 L/day (400 gal/day), and treatment capacities between 1,514 L/day (400 gal/day) and 5,678 L/day (1,500 gal/day).

Residential wastewater treatment systems within a manufacturer's model series may be classified according to the performance testing and evaluation of the system (8.2) with the smallest hydraulic capacity within the series. A series is limited to treatment capacities below 1,514 L/day (400 gal/day), and treatment capacities between 1,514 L/day (400 gal/day) and 5,678 L/day (1,500 gal/day).

Graywater and residential wastewater treatment systems having rated treatment capacities less than 378 L/day (100 gal/day) shall be within a manufacturer's model series having rated treated capacities at or above 378 L/day (100 gal/day).

The manufacturer shall submit design drawings and specifications of the entire model series, which shall include critical design parameters for the systems. An engineering review of the design parameters may be completed in lieu of performance testing and evaluation of other systems within the series provided they are determined to be appropriately proportionate to the evaluated system based on sound engineering principles.

Commercial treatment systems that treat combined commercial facility wastewater and commercial facility laundry water of any capacity, and treatment systems that treat graywater from commercial facilities with capacities exceeding 5678 L/day (1500 gal/day) performance tested and evaluated in accordance with 8.3 and Annex A, may be similarly classified within a manufacturer's model series. However, consideration must be given to the conditions of the field evaluation of the system, including the wastewater characteristics, treatment system loading conditions, and other variables affecting performance. These conditions shall become limitations for classifying other systems within a manufacturer's model series.