

Task Group on NSF 385
Teleconference Meeting Summary DRAFT
August 8, 2022

This document is the property of NSF International (NSF) and is for NSF Committee purpose only. Unless given prior approval from NSF, it **shall not** be reproduced, circulated, or quoted, in whole or in part, outside of NSF.

Participating members:

Bio-Microbics, Inc.	Bell, Jim
Pro Flo Aerobic Systems	Jumper, David
Norweco, Inc.	Meyer, Jim
SeptiTech, Inc.	Sherman, Kevin

Participating observers:

Civil Solutions	Blount, PE, John
NSF International	Foster, Kathryn
Texas A&M	Jantrania, Anish
NSF International	Stark, Blake
NSF International	Snider, Jason

Discussion

J. Bell welcomed everyone and called the meeting to order. J. Snider took roll and read the anti-trust statement. Four of the 10 voting members were present (40%) which did not represent a quorum.

The group began with a discussion of the 46i33r1 – removal of chlorine disinfection language, which was scheduled to be balloted in the fall of 2022 in order to take effect in February 2023, 3 years after the adoption of NSF/ANSI 385. There was concern that regulators, and to a lesser extent, industry, would not be ready for the transition in time. As such, an [issue paper](#) was drafted to prolong the transition until 2025. B. Stark confirmed that the NSF certification program had contacted affected manufacturers and was making appropriate arrangements for the transition. J. Blount asked if there was a way to ensure that units tested to Standard 385 would still be acceptable for regulations that referenced Standard 46. J. Snider confirmed that there currently was language in standard 46 “pointing” to standard 385 for testing methods:

The evaluation of chlorine disinfection devices shall be performed in accordance with NSF/ANSI 385, *Disinfection Mechanics*.

K. Sherman suggested outreach through SORA and NOWRA at their upcoming conferences could help spread awareness of the pending change. J. Bell and J. Snider would work to submit the issue paper with a recommendation to send the language to ballot.

The next agenda item was [WWT-2022-8 - Mod Dosing](#). The group reviewed the [385i11r1 straw ballot results](#). J. Meyer explained the rationale behind his comment, noting that the language as written made two of the tests similar and redundant. The group agreed to incorporate J. Meyer’s suggested language and send out as a straw ballot to the Task Group.

The chair suggested that the next two topics, [WWT-2022-16 - 385 Scale up](#), and [WWT-2022-17 - 385 data plate](#) be tabled, as the issue proponent was not on the call.

The group moved on to discuss [WWT-2022-1 – 350 pre and post UV samples](#). J. Snider explained that the paper had been sent to the WWT TG on NSF/ANSI 350, and during its recent teleconference, the group suggested that any language for 350 should mirror methods in Standard 385. After a review of the paper and some discussion, the group agreed to provide the following guidance to the WWT TG on NSF/ANSI 350:

Under 385 we do measure the CBOD and TSS of the influent to make sure it's within a certain range. But we don't measure the effluent, BOD and TSS, we only measure the bacterial reduction. It would seem that the effluent would be collected after the UV system, if it is part of the treatment train.

Task Group on NSF 385
Teleconference Meeting Summary DRAFT
August 8, 2022

This document is the property of NSF International (NSF) and is for NSF Committee purpose only. Unless given prior approval from NSF, it **shall not** be reproduced, circulated, or quoted, in whole or in part, outside of NSF.

With the remaining time the group resumed discussions on the three portions of [WWT-2019-8 – 385 revisions](#). The group first discussed the UVT portion, reviewing the [385i3r4 straw ballot results](#) and the [current language](#) which aimed to create a optional test for lower transmittance. The group reviewed C. Bishop's negative vote, which recommended a lower minimum transmittance. J. Meyer noted that this potential change would bring the language back to where the group started and could make an already difficult test even more difficult to pass. The chair suggested that the commenters be given a week to provide possible revisions, and from there the language be sent to Joint Committee approval ballot. J. Meyer asked if it would be possible to include in the language an alternative to SuperHume. J. Cruver had previously suggested Sodium Thiosulfate be used as an UV absorbent. The group agreed to have J. Meyer draft language to allow it to be allowable in the test. The group also agreed with S. Williams' comment regarding adding influent grab samples on days 3 and 7.

J. Bell suggested that the photorepair language could potentially be handled in a similar optional stress test, noting that a majority of their systems were subsurface discharge, which would eliminate the potential for photorepair.

It was noted that the group's next call overlapped with the WERF conference, so J. Bell suggested it be rescheduled for the week prior.

Action items

- J. Bell to submit issue paper extending 46/385 transition time.
 - J. Snider to contact M. Braden about participating in the group's next call to discuss issue papers.
 - J. Snider to share guidance with TG on 350 regarding [WWT-2022-1 – 350 pre and post UV samples](#).
 - J. Snider to contact commenters on [385i3r4](#) to provide opportunity to give revisions before JC ballot.
 - J. Meyer to draft language regarding Sodium Thiosulfate use in 385i3r4 language.
 - J. Snider to send 385i3r4 to JC approval ballot.
 - J. Snider to contact M. Belanger about participation in next call to discuss photorepair and ozone portions of [WWT-2019-8 – 385 revisions](#)
- Next teleconference: 10/11/22 date cancelled due to overlap with WERF conference. J. Snider to send doodle poll out to reschedule on the week of 10/3/22