



**ICC 825 Private Sewage Disposal Systems
Standard Consensus Committee (IS-PSDS)**

Meeting #7 Minutes – October 3, 2023

The seventh meeting of the ICC 825 Private Sewage Disposal Systems Standard Consensus Committee (IS-PSDS) was held on October 3, 2023, in virtual format. The meeting was conducted in accordance with ICC’s Consensus Procedures. https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/ICC-Consensus-Procedures-ANSI-approved-8_2_21-BOD-apprvd-8_27_21.pdf

1. Welcome – Committee Chair, Shaun May convened the meeting and welcomed attendees at 1:03 CDT (2:03pm EDT) along with Staff Secretariat, Ramiro Mata. Mata reviewed the ICC Code of Ethics and the Anti-Trust Policy, both of which can be found in the ICC 825 webpage. Mata also announced that the meeting will be recorded for internal reference only and that recording by anyone other than ICC staff is prohibited.
2. Roll Call and Committee Introductions – May called the meeting to order and Mata took roll call of committee members – indicates present. ICC Staff Members present: Rich Anderson (ICC-PMG), Gary Gauthier (ICC-PMG), Tom Roberts.
3. Interested Parties – Austin Perry, Rivka Liz Reiner (University of Miami)

Regulator		User		Manufacturer		SDO/Test Lab	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Carlos Hernandez	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Esber Andiroglu PhD, PE	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bob Carpenter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Derek DeLand
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shaun May	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tunzyaan Griffin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Jonathan Kaiser		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Peter McLennan	<input type="checkbox"/>	Philip Parisi Jr. PE	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jeffrey Lexvold		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Albert (Bob) Rubin PhD	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ray Kennedy		

4. Membership and Quorum – Mata indicated that with 6 members present, there is no quorum.
5. Approval of meeting agenda – Vote was not taken. May suggested revising the agenda to move immediately into item 9, University of Miami Research Update.
6. University of Miami Research Update –
 - a. Perry presented a PowerPoint presentation outlining how they could develop standards based on lenses provided by the World Health Organization (WHO) and UNICEF through Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). He emphasized focusing on limited basic and safely managed sanitation facilities as these categories had maximum impact across all six continents.
 - b. Perry explained WHO's categorization system for sanitation facilities based on limited basic or safely managed levels. These categories included septic tanks, pit latrines, composting toilets etc., which aligned with primary-secondary-tertiary treatment methods used in different types of systems/components.

- c. Perry proposed a roadmap starting with collection followed by tank/septic tank usage leading up to achieving certain levels/treatment methods such as potable water reuse using package treatment systems etc., depending upon what components/systems are pursued/selected by the committee.
 - d. Different types of sanitation systems and their treatment levels were discussed as well as the importance of understanding cultural acceptability and environmental constraints when choosing a wastewater treatment system. The goal is to achieve reuse policies such as agricultural purposes or potable water reuse, which requires higher treatment levels.
 - e. Working Groups: Four working groups to develop standards for sanitation systems were initially proposed: Base Standard, Limited Access to Sanitation, Individual Improved Sanitation Facilities, and Safely Managed. Each group would have a specific focus on improving sanitation services from basic collection and disposal methods to more advanced septic systems or constructed wetlands.
 - f. Perry suggested creating a road map for achieving desired outcomes based on understanding what needs improvement in each community's current situation. By starting with basic collection and disposal methods in areas where people are using local streams as their primary source of water, incremental improvements can be made over time towards safely managed facilities that achieve reuse policies like potable water reuse or agriculture purposes.
 - g. Sanitation Standards for Residential Areas: The committee discussed the limitations of sanitation standards for households with multiple families living in one structure. They talked about how these households may be constrained by resources and not have individual capabilities to have one toilet in each room, relying on community latrines instead.
7. Revision of Title and Scope - May proposed some modifications to the scope statement, focusing on residential areas rather than commercial or industrial wastewater treatment facilities. He suggested narrowing down their focus initially and then using that as a springboard into commercial/industrial areas after laying foundational groundwork around residential areas. Jonathan proposed deleting "available" from "where no connection to public utilities are available or permitted" so that it becomes more broad and applicable.
- a. Title: ICC 825 Standard for Residential Onsite Wastewater Treatment Facilities
 - b. Scope: This standard establishes minimum requirements for onsite wastewater treatment facilities (OWTF) to provide a reasonable level of safety, health, property protection and general welfare by regulating the design, construction, installation, quality of materials, location, operation, and maintenance where connection to public utilities are not available or not required. This standard does not include onsite commercial and industrial sanitary facilities.
8. Project Outline –
- a. Andiroglu suggested including climate change vulnerabilities under each section of limited, basic, and safely managed facilities instead of listing it separately. He also suggested adding water reuse under safely managed facilities. The committee members agreed.

- b. Climate change vulnerability and a separate item for Water Reuse was moved higher up on the outline.
 - c. Site Evaluation Requirements: DeLand asked about addressing variability in wastewater flows or characteristics at different stages of development. May explained that they would need to define limits for community cluster residential areas based on estimated daily flow from a system perspective.
 - d. The group agreed that public health should be tied up with purpose since it's an essential pillar of their project. They also talked about expanding reflections from pandemic experiences at the beginning stage as well as emphasizing public health concerns at lower levels such as open defecation sites or unimproved facilities.
 - e. May proposed using simple calculations like per-person estimates for residential areas without much data available while metered water use could be used for safely managed systems where data is available.
 - f. There was some discussion about materials in the outline which focuses mainly on components of systems and making sure they meet certain standards. However, it was decided that this topic would be better addressed after writing everything else first so that information from research can inform us on what needs to be included regarding materials inspections and site evaluations.
 - g. A concern was brought up regarding the limited basic and safely managed sections being done separately by different groups. They might end up with three completely different sets, which could cause confusion.
 - h. As a result, the committee agreed to May's proposal to begin with two working groups taking on open defecation/unimproved systems, while the second group will work on Improved Facilities - Limited.
 - i. Work Group Chairs Selection: Andiroglu nominated Hernandez as a chair for the Limited working group since he has experience in that area and Perry as chair of the open defecation/unimproved working group. The proposals were accepted by everyone present at the meeting.
 - i. Assigning Roles: There was a discussion about assigning roles within each working group. It was suggested that chairs could delegate tasks to other members of the working group if necessary.
9. Water Reuse Working Group Update: Mata reported that the Water Reuse Working Group finalized their proposal for submission in the next code cycle. The committee appreciated all volunteers who worked on these groups.
10. Action Item (Tabled to November 14, 2023) –
- a. Septic Tank Data
11. Next meeting – November 14, 2023, at 1pm – 5pm CDT (2pm – 6pm EDT)
12. Meeting adjourned at 3:52 CDT (4:52pm EDT).