## **0&A**

- Benham, A Haskell Company: How do you handle backwash in the field?
  - Jacob Lalley: We have not done that yet; that is an interesting question. I am not sure the approach we would take on that.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture: Would you consider taking this to Europe?
  - Jacob Lalley: I do not think they are looking at Europe, but there is a trip in January scheduled to go to Okinawa, Japan.
- U.S. EPA: How many gallons per minute?
  - **Jacob Lalley:** 10–30 gallons per minute is the range; we tend to stick to 10–12 gallons per minute.
- U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission: Does your system have shielding for the contaminants from the cesium?
  - o Jacob Lalley: No.
  - U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission: You might want to shield if you are filtering things out like radionuclides or gamma-emitters.
- **U.S. EPA:** I am curious about the bottlenecks you imagine might exist for scalability. Would you create a bigger trailer? More trailers? What would be the biggest challenges there?
  - Jacob Lalley: They designed the system for that battalion sized event, which I
    think is an appropriate size. I think we would try to make more systems.
- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health: Reverse osmosis has a sidestream; what happens to it?
  - Jacob Lalley: About 10% of effluent is that highly concentrated reject; that would need to be stored and dealt with.
- **U.S. EPA:** When you were working with it, you said it was easy to integrate with their system. What made that so easy?
  - Jacob Lalley: There are a couple of steps ensuring valves are open, etc., so that you can ensure a quick start.