## Q&A

- **U.S. EPA:** Could you comment on the comparison to the standard low-tech washing done on many farms in terms of water usage and efficacy?
  - Julian Rosenberg: This is obviously a pretty high-tech, fully automated system and is a large investment. DiKlor® can be used in hand sprayers, but we have not done tests on that. They have also looked at bleach, and another disinfectant in Canada. Those viruses were easier to kill than MS2, but their log reductions were between 2 and 3, so on par. In most cases, they did not see significant differences between washing with water alone and using the disinfectant, but those were different field conditions in Canada.
- U.S. EPA: What did you do with the collected water? Was it recycled?
  - Julian Rosenberg: There is a little recycling in this system. That was a concern, but there was no chlorine dioxide in that recycled water. There is also a demudder step that we did not run in this test.
- **Benham, A Haskell Company:** Did you notice any degradation to the wash equipment or the truck seals?
  - Julian Rosenberg: We have not; this is relatively low concentrations being applied. We have not noticed any issues using the equipment over the past few years.
- **U.S. EPA:** Were the drivers of the vehicles provided PPE?
  - Julian Rosenberg: Drivers typically do not have PPE. Before installing this, we knew that off-gassing into the vehicle was not going to be an issue – they were instructed to keep windows up and turn off air conditioning. Good question, but no PPE necessary.
  - **U.S. EPA:** I did not know if that might vary by the type of vehicle being washed.