Baltic 151

OhioEPA
State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

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May 13, 2010

Mayor and Council
Village of Baltic
102 W. Main St.
Baltic, OH 43804

Re: Sewage Sludge Compliance Evaluation Inspection

On March 30, 2010, Ohio EPA representatives Jacob Howdyshell, Jennifer Witte, and Tim Campbell conducted an inspection at the Village of Baltic Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). One purpose of the inspection was to determine compliance with the Ohio Sewage Sludge Rules, Chapter 3745-40 of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC). Mr. Tim Griffith, Superintendent, and Mr. Richard Honaker, Assistant Operator, were present and provided information on sewage sludge operations and record keeping. The inspection included a walk-through of the plant, a review of sewage sludge records, and completion of the enclosed checklist.

Currently, waste activated sludge is sent to one of three aerobic digesters with a total capacity of approximately 70,000 gallons for treatment. After digestion, the sewage sludge is land applied on neighboring farm fields. For pathogen reduction the WWTP had previously claimed to meet the requirements for fecal coliform analysis. For vector attraction reduction, the facility had previously claimed to meet the requirements for immediate incorporation.

The following violations were found in regards to treatment of the sewage sludge and recordkeeping:

- OAC 3745-40-04(D) states that "Bulk sewage sludge shall be land applied at a rate that is equal to or less than the agronomic rate except as provided for in rule 3745-40-07 of the Administrative Code."

  At the time of our inspection, there were no records to indicate that bulk sewage sludge had been land applied at agronomic rates.

- OAC 3745-40-04(E) states that "A permittee who generates bulk sewage sludge shall provide a label or information sheet to…the owner or lease holder of the land upon which the bulk sewage sludge is land applied. Such label or information sheet shall provide all notices and information necessary to comply with the requirements of this chapter including the following:

1) The name, address, telephone number, and NPDES permit number of the permittee;

2) A statement that the material is or contains a byproduct of wastewater treatment;

3) A statement that the Ohio EPA, division of surface water, may be contacted at 1-877-644-2001;

4) The concentration of total Kjeldahl nitrogen, ammonia nitrogen, total phosphorous, and total potassium of the sewage sludge in milligrams per kilogram (dry weight basis);...

At the time of our inspection, the Village was not providing this information to the landowner of the site where the sewage sludge is land applied. This information must be developed to be provided to the landowner before land application.

- OAC 3745-40-05(K) states the following: "One of the class A pathogen requirements in paragraphs (N)(1) to (N)(6) of this rule or one of the class B pathogen requirements in paragraphs (O)(1) to (O)(3) of this rule and, when applicable, the site restrictions in paragraph (P) of this rule, shall be met when sewage sludge is applied to the land."

  There were no records available to show that pathogen reduction had been met before the sewage sludge was land applied. All fecal coliform testing must be complete before land application.

- OAC 3745-40-05(M) states that "One of the vector attraction reduction requirements in paragraphs (Q)(1) through (Q)(10) of this rule shall be met when sewage sludge is applied to the land."

  Although it was stated during the inspection that all sewage sludge is incorporated into the ground within six hours of application, Ohio EPA rules require that the applier sign certification statements to validate the incorporation. At the time of our inspection, there were no records of these certification statements available.

- OAC 3745-40-06(I) states the following:

  "The permittee who provides treatment to bulk sewage sludge shall develop the following information, shall retain the information for five years, and shall make the information available to the division upon request:

(1) The concentration of each pollutant listed in paragraph (F) of rule 3745-40-05 of the Administrative Code..."

At the time of our inspection, records of pollutant analysis for 2006, 2007, and 2008 were not available.

- OAC 3745-40-06(I) requires that the permittee who provides treatment to bulk sewage sludge develop and sign the following certification statements, and maintain copies of the certification statements for five years:

  "I certify, under penalty of law, that the information that will be used to determine compliance with class (insert A or B) pathogen reduction alternative (insert one of the class A alternatives in paragraphs (N)(1) to (N)(6) of rule 3745-40-05 of the Administrative Code or one of the class B alternatives in paragraphs (O)(1) to (O)(3) of rule 3745-40-05 of the Administrative Code) was prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate this information. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

At the time of our inspection there were no records of certification statements available for review.

- OAC 3745-40-06(I) requires that the permittee who provides treatment to bulk sewage sludge develop and retain a description of how the pathogen reduction requirements of rule 3745-40-05 of the Administrative Code are met and a description of how the vector attraction reduction requirements of rule 3745-40-05 of the Administrative Code are met.

At the time of our inspection, these descriptions were not available.

- OAC 3745-40-06(J) states the following:

"The person who land applies bulk sewage sludge shall develop the following information, shall retain the information for five years, and shall make the information available to the division upon request:

(1) A description of how the land application agronomic management requirements of rule 3745-40-04 of the Administrative Code are met for each site on which bulk sewage sludge is applied;

(2) For class B sewage sludge, a description of how the site restrictions of rule 3745- 40-05 of the Administrative Code are met for each site on which bulk sewage sludge is applied;

(3) When applicable, a description of how the vector attraction reduction requirements in paragraphs (Q)(9) to (Q)(10) of rule 3745-40-05 of the Administrative Code are met for each site on which bulk sewage sludge is applied;

(4) The agronomic rate calculations used to determine the bulk sewage sludge loading rate in dry tons per acre for each site on which bulk sewage sludge is applied;

(5) The following certification statement signed by the person who land applies bulk sewage sludge:

> "I certify, under penalty of law, that the information that will be used to determine compliance with the land application agronomic management requirements of rule 3745-40-04 of the Administrative Code was prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate this information. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.";

(6) When applicable, the following certification statement signed by the person who land applies bulk sewage sludge:

> "I certify, under penalty of law, that the information that will be used to determine compliance with the site restrictions in rule 3745-40-05 of the Administrative Code was prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate this information. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of fine and imprisonment..."

(7) When applicable, the following certification statement signed by the person who land applies bulk sewage sludge:

> "I certify, under penalty of law, that the information that will be used to determine compliance with vector attraction reduction requirement (insert one of the vector attraction reduction requirements in paragraphs (Q)(9) to (Q)(10) of rule 3745-40-05 of the Administrative Code) was prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

At the time of our inspection, none of the above required records and certification statements were available for review.

Another part of my inspection was review of the influent screening at the headworks of the WWTP. Currently, most of the influent wastewater at the WWTP is screened through a 3/4" bar screen. Future Ohio EPA sewage sludge rules will require that all sewage sludge that is to be land applied to have been screened by a 5/8" inch or smaller screens at some point within the treatment plant. This requirement is to ensure that the sewage sludge is free of inert plastic and rubber materials that are required to be disposed of in a landfill. It is recommended that the WWTP start to investigate an upgrade to the headworks to provide fine screening in the future. This will help to reduce maintenance costs throughout the plant and will provide a sewage sludge fertilizer that is free of trash.

As noted by this report and the enclosed checklist, the Village of Baltic sewage sludge management program has not been in compliance with OAC Chapter 3745-40. **Please submit a written response to my attention by June 18, 2010 detailing how the above noted violations will be corrected.** The address is:

Jacob Howdyshell
Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water
PO Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

Included with this letter is a copy of my inspection checklist and a copy of Ohio EPA Policy 0100.028, which contains the sewage sludge rules as well as other pertinent information, which is intended for Mr. Griffith's use. If you have any immediate questions concerning this letter, you may contact me at (614) 644-2018 or by email at jacob.howdyshell@epa.state.oh.us.

Sincerely,

Jacob Howdyshell
Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water
Permits and Compliance Assistance Unit

Ec: Tim Griffith, Superintendent
Paul Novak, Manager, PCA Unit
Jennifer Witte, Ohio EPA SEDO
file

OhioEPA

JACOB HOWDYSHELL
JENNIFER WITTE
Inspector: TIM CAMPBELL
Date of Inspection: 3/30/10

BIOSOLIDS GENERATOR INSPECTION

1. Contact Information BALTIC

Treatment Works		Contractor
Name: TIM GRIFFITH		Name:
Title: SUPERINTENDENT		Contact:
Phone: (330) 897-1035		Mailing Address:
griff582@hotmail.com		Phone:

List Additional Persons Present:
RICHARD HONAKER, ASSISTANT OPERATOR

2. Inspection Letter Notification

Mailing Address (1)	Mailing Address (2)
Name: MAYOR +	Name:
Title:	Title:
Mailing Address: 102 W. MAIN ST. BALTIC, OH 43804	Mailing Address:

3. Facility Information

Average Daily Flow (MDG)	0.096	
Biosolids Storage Capacity (Days)	90	
Contracted Alternative / Contingency Disposal	NONE	
Headworks Screening	Screen Size:	3/4"
	Alternative:	COMMINUTOR
Plans for Upgrades	No	
Recent Maintenance Issues/Equipment Failures	No	

NPDES Permit Verification	Station 581: Class B Biosolids	☑
	Station 584: Exceptional Quality Biosolids	☐
	Station 586: Landfill	☐
	Station 588: Transfer to NPDES Permittee	☐
	Station 589: PPG Lime Lakes	☐
	SMP less than 5 years old	☐
	Does the NPDES permit or SMP contain the appropriate 3745-40 language?	NO ☐

4. Sewage Sludge Treatment

Treatment Units	Quantity	Comments (Online/Offline and Capacity/Dimensions)
Aerobic Digesters	3	1 @ 15,000 GALLONS 2 @ 27,000 GALLONS
Anaerobic Digesters		
~~Belt Filter~~ Press PLATE	1	NOT IN USE
Holding Tanks		
Gravity Thickener		
Drying Beds	1	NOT IN USE
Storage Pad		
Lagoon		
Centrifuge		
Dryer		
Other		
Comments:		

5. **Biosolids Treatment Train Flow Chart (Primary and Secondary)**

WAS →		AEROBIC DIGESTER	→ LAND AP.			
		AEROBIC DIGESTER	→ LAND AP			
		AEROBIC DIGESTER	→ LAND AP			

6. **Operational Questions**

Digester Operational Temperature	Digester Environment	Temperature
	Aerobic	N/A
	Anaerobic	
Dewatering Efficiency	Sample Location	Average % Solids
	Prior to Dewatering	~1.8 - 2
	After Dewatering	

7. **Beneficial Use or Disposal**

☑	Beneficial Use	☑ Class B ☐ Exceptional Quality
☐	Transfer to Another NPDES Permittee	Name of Permittee:
☐	Landfill	Name of Landfill:
☐	Incineration	
Comments:		

8. **Pathogen Reduction Alternative**

	Pathogen Reduction Alternative		Requirements
☑	P-1	Geometric Mean of Seven Fecal Coliform Samples	Less than two million most probable number or colony forming units per gram of total solids (dry weight basis).
☐	P-2	Aerobic Digestion	The mean cell residence time and temperature shall be between 40 days at 20°C (68°F) and 60 days at 15 °C (59°F).
☐	P-3	Air Drying	Sewage sludge is dried for a minimum of 90 days. The average ambient air temperature is greater than 0°C (32 °F) for at least 60 days within the 90 day period.
☐	P-4	Anaerobic Digestion	Mean cell residence time and temperature shall be between 15 days at 35 to 55°C (95 to 131°F) and 60

			days at 20°C (68°F).
☐	P-5	Composting	
		☐ i. In vessel	The compost temperature is ≥40°C (104°F) for 5 consecutive days. For four consecutive hours during the 5 day period, the compost temperature must ≥55 °C (131°F).
		☐ ii. Aerated static pile	The compost temperature is ≥40°C (104°F) for 5 consecutive days. For 4 consecutive hours during the 5 day period, the compost temperature must ≥55 °C (131°F).
		☐ iii. Windrow	The compost temperature is ≥40°C (104°F) for a minimum of 5 consecutive days, except during active turning or mixing. For 4 consecutive hours during the 5 day period, the compost temperature must ≥55 °C (131°F). The windrow shall be turned or mixed by machine during the 5 day period. The compost temperature shall be ≥40°C (104°F) within 24 hours after turning or mixing.
☐	P-6	Lime Treatment	The sewage sludge pH shall rise to twelve after two hours of contact.
☐	P-7	Equivalent Process	Obtained an equivalency recommendation from USEPA's pathogen equivalency committee.
☐	P-8	Time and Temperature	
		☐ i. > 7% solids	The sewage sludge temperature shall be ≥55 °C (131°F) for ≥20 minutes.
		☐ ii. > 7% and heated by warmed gases or an immiscible liquid	The sewage sludge temperature shall be ≥55 °C (131°F) for ≥15 seconds.
		☐ iii. < 7% solids	The sewage sludge temperature shall be X°C for ≥ 15 seconds, but ≤ 30 minutes.
		☐ iv. < 7% solids	The sewage sludge temperature is ≥50°C (122°F) for ≥30 minutes.
☐	P-9	High pH and High Temperature	The pH of the sewage sludge is ≥12 for at least 72 hours. The sewage sludge temperature is ≥52°C (125.6°F) for ≥12 hours during the period that the pH is ≥12. At the end of the 72 hours period the sewage sludge is ≥ 50%.
☐	P-10	Composting	

		☐ i. In-vessel	The compost temperature is ≥55°C (131°F) for 72 hours.
		☐ ii. Aerated static pile	The compost temperature is ≥55°C (131°F) for 72 hours.
		☐ iii. Windrow	The compost temperature is ≥55°C (131°F) for ≥15 consecutive days. The compost is turned or mixed (via machine) 5 times at 72 hour intervals during the 15 day period. The core temperature is ≥55°C (131°F) within 24 hours after each turning or mixing.
☐	P-11	Heat Drying	Drying the sewage sludge to ≥90% solids, where either the sewage sludge temperature ≥80°C (176°F) or the wet bulb temperature of the gas in contact with the sewage sludge as the sewage sludge leaves the dryer ≥80°C (176°F).
☐	P-12	Thermophilic Aerobic Digestion	Mean cell residence time is 10 days and the temperature is between 55°C to 60°C (131°F to 140°F).
☐	P-13	Beta Ray Irradiation	Irradiated with beta rays from an accelerator at dosages of at least one megarad at room temperature.
☐	P-14	Gamma Ray Irradiation	Irradiated with gamma rays from certain isotopes, such as \60\cobalt and \137\cesium, at dosages of at least one megarad at room temperature.
☐	P-15	Pasteurization	The sewage sludge temperature will be ≥70°C (158°F) for ≥30 minutes and tracked constantly.
☐	P-16	Equivalent Process	Obtained an equivalency recommendation from USEPA's pathogen equivalency committee.

9. Vector Attraction Reduction Option

	Vector Attraction Reduction Option		Requirements
☐	VAR-1	38% Volatile Solids Reduction	$\%VSR = \frac{VSin - VSout}{VSin - (VSin \times VSout)} \times 100$
☐	VAR-2	Bench Scale Anaerobic Digestion	Digesting anaerobic sewage sludge in a bench scale unit for at 40 days between 30°C and 37°C (86°F and 98.6°F). At the end of 40 days the volatile solids reduction is ≤17%.
☐	VAR-3	Bench Scale Aerobic Digestion	Digesting a ≤2% solids aerobic sewage sludge aerobically in a bench-scale unit for 30 days at 20°C (68°F). At the end of 30 days the volatile solids reduction is ≤15%.
☐	VAR-4	Specific Oxygen Uptake Rate	For aerobic sewage sludge that is treated between 10°C and 30°C (50°F and 86°F), the specific oxygen uptake rate shall be ≤1.5 milligrams of oxygen per hour per gram of total solids (dry weight basis) at 20°C (68°F).
☐	VAR-5	Aerobic Process Time and	Sewage sludge shall be aerobically treated for ≥14

		Temperature Treatment	days. During that time, the sewage sludge temperature shall be ≥40°C (104°F) and the average sewage sludge temperature shall be ≥45°C (113°F).
☐	VAR-6	Alkaline Treatment	The pH shall be ≥12 by alkaline addition and, without the addition of more alkali, shall remain ≥12 for 2 hours and then remain ≥11.5 for an additional 22 hours.
☐	VAR-7	≥75% solids	The % solids that do not contain primary unstabilized solids, shall be ≥75% prior to mixing with other materials.
☐	VAR-8	≥90% solids	The % solids that contain primary unstabilized solids shall be ≥90% prior to mixing with other materials.
☐	VAR-9	Injection	Injected below the surface of the beneficial use site.
☑	VAR-10	Immediate Incorporation	Incorporation into the soil within 6 hours.

10. Records Retention

Pathogen Reduction Alternative		Required Records	
P-1	Geometric Mean of Seven Fecal Coliform Samples	☐	Documentation of stabilization via an actively mixed aerobic or anaerobic process or through lime stabilization
		☐	Fecal coliform analytical results.
		☐	The geometric mean calculations.
P-2	Aerobic Digestion	☐	The mean cell residence time in each digester:
		☐	Temperature records maintained during the mean cell residence time.
P-3	Air Drying	☐	The type of drying bed media being used:
		☐	The drying time (days) for each drying bed in use:
		☐	The daily minimum temperature, for each of the ninety days.
P-4	Anaerobic Digestion	☐	The mean cell residence time in each digester:
		☐	Temperature records maintained during the mean cell residence time.
		☐	The weight/volume and county of origin of all feedstocks, bulking agents and additives.
		☐	List feedstocks:
P-5	Composting	☐	A description of the composting method.
		☐	Daily temperature records for each vessel/aerated static pile/windrow showing the compost temperature is ≥40°C (104°F) for 5 consecutive days.

		☐	The hourly readings for each vessel/aerated static pile/windrow showing the compost temperature is ≥55 °C (131°F) for 4 consecutive hours during the 5 day period.
		☐	**Windrow Only** -Records of the day and the time each windrow was turned or mixed . Average number of turnings:
		☐	The weight/volume and county of origin of all feedstocks, bulking agents and additives
		☐	List feedstocks:
P-6	Lime Treatment	☐	A description of how the pH is monitored throughout the sludge and how the lime is mixed into the sludge.
		☐	Records that of the pH once lime has been added.
		☐	Records of the pH two hours after lime addition.
		☐	Records of the amount (dry tons) of lime added.
P-7	Equivalent Process	☐	Records as necessary to demonstrate the process equivalent to a process to significantly reduce pathogens.
P-8	Time and Temperature	☐	Analytical results for density of fecal coliform (mpn/g) or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria expressed as mpn/4g.
		☐	The sewage sludge temperature:
		☐	The duration, in days, hours, minutes and seconds, as applicable, that the temperature was maintained:
		☐	Analytical results for % solids:
P-9	High pH and High Temperature	☐	Analytical results for density of fecal coliform (mpn/g) or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria expressed as mpn/4g.
		☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	Records of pH at: i. Start up; ii. 24 hours; iii. 48 hours; and iv. 72 hours
		☐	The hourly biosolids temperature for the required 12 hours.
		☐	The % solids after air drying
		☐	Records of the amount (dry tons) of alkaline material added.
		☐	A narrative description of how pH and temperature are maintained throughout all of the biosolids.
P-10	Composting	☐	Analytical results for density of fecal coliform (mpn/g) or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria expressed as mpn/4g.
		☐	A description of the composting method.

		☐	The weight or volume and county of origin of all feedstocks, bulking agents and additives utilized in the composting process.
		☐	List feedstocks:
		☐ ☐	Records the temperature was maintained ≥55 °C (131°F) for: 3 days for in-vessel/aerated static pile; or 15 days for windrow.
		☐	***Windrow Only*** *-Records of the day and the time each* windrow was turned or mixed . Average number of turnings:
P-11	Heat Drying	☐	Analytical results for density of fecal coliform (mpn/g) or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria expressed as mpn/4g.
		☐	The % solids of the dried sewage sludge.
		☐	Records that the sewage sludge temperature / wet bulb temperature of exit gas is ≥80°C (176°F).
P-12	Thermophilic Aerobic Digestion	☐	Analytical results for density of fecal coliform (mpn/g) or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria expressed as mpn/4g.
		☐	The dissolved oxygen concentration in each digester.
		☐	Records that the temperature was maintained at 55°C to 60°C (131°F to 140°F) in each digester
		☐	Records documenting the mean cell residence time was met in each digester
P-13	Beta Ray Irradiation	☐	Analytical results for density of fecal coliform (mpn/g) or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria expressed as mpn/4g.
		☐	The beta ray dosage.
		☐	Records of the ambient room temperature.
P-14	Gamma Ray Irradiation	☐	Analytical results for density of fecal coliform (mpn/g) or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria expressed as mpn/4g.
		☐	Documentation of the gamma ray isotope uses.
		☐	The gamma ray dosage.
		☐	Records of the ambient room temperature.
P-15	Pasteurization	☐	Analytical results for density of fecal coliform (mpn/g) or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria expressed as mpn/4g.
		☐	Records documenting that the sewage sludge temperature was ≥70°C (158°F) for ≥30 minutes.
P-16	Equivalent Process	☐	Analytical results for density of fecal coliform (mpn/g) or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria expressed as mpn/4g.
		☐	Records as necessary to demonstrate the process

			equivalent to a process to significantly reduce pathogens.
Comments:			

Vector Attraction Reduction Option		Required Records	
VAR-1	38% Volatile Solids Reduction	☐ ☐	Volatile solids concentration of: i. the raw sewage sludge; and ii. the final sewage sludge.
		☐	The 38% volatile solids reduction calculation: $\%VSR = \frac{VSin - VSout}{VSin - (VSin \times VSout)} \times 100$
VAR-2	Bench Scale Anaerobic Digestion	☐	A description of the bench scale digester.
		☐	The time (days) that the sample was further digested in the bench scale digester.
		☐	Daily temperature records.
		☐ ☐	The volatile solids concentration of the sewage sludge: i. Before bench scale digestion; and ii. After the bench scale digestion.
VAR-3	Bench Scale Aerobic Digestion	☐	A description of the bench scale digester.
		☐	The time (days) that the sample was further digested in the bench scale digester.
		☐	Daily temperature records.
		☐ ☐	The volatile solids concentration of the sewage sludge: iii. Before bench scale digestion; and iv. After the bench scale digestion.
VAR-4	Specific Oxygen Uptake Rate (SOUR)	☐	Dissolved oxygen readings for sewage sludge sample over fifteen minute intervals.
		☐	Temperature records showing that the test was corrected to 20°C (68°F): $Sour_{20\text{-degrees Celsius}} = Sour_{T\text{-degrees Celsius}} \times \Theta^{(20-T)}$ (Where T is the temperature of the sewage sludge when the SOUR test was started; and Where $\Theta = 1.05$ if $T > 20$ degrees Celsius; or Where $\Theta = 1.07$ if $T < 20$ degrees Celsius)
		☐	Total solids for the sewage sludge sample.
		☐	The SOUR calculations.
VAR-5	Aerobic Process Time and Temperature Treatment	☐	Records of the detention time in the aerobic digester/ composting process.
		☐	Records showing that the average temperature was ≥45°C (113°F).
		☐	A Record showing the minimum temperature was ≥40°C (104°F) for 14 consecutive days.
VAR-6	Alkaline Treatment	☐	A narrative description of how the pH was monitored

			throughout the material for the applicable time period.
		☐ ☐	Records indicating how the pH was maintained: i. ≥12 for 2 hours; and ii. ≥11.5 for 24 hours.
		☐	Records of the amount (dry tons) of alkaline material added.
VAR-7	≥75% solids	☐	Results of % solids tests.
		☐	Records showing the sewage sludge has been stabilized.
VAR-8	≥90% solids	☐	Results of % solids tests.
VAR-9	Injection	☐	Applier certification statement.
VAR-10	Immediate Incorporation	☐	Applier certification statement.
Comments:			

Permittee	Record Requirements	
Exceptional Quality Biosolids	☐	The following analytical results:

☐	Arsenic	☐	Cadmium
☐	Copper	☐	Lead
☐	Mercury	☐	Molybdenum
☐	Nickel	☐	Selenium
☐	Zinc	☐	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
☐	Ammonia Nitrogen	☐	Total Phosphorus
☐	Total Potassium	☐	Dioxin (if required)

☐	Certification Statement.
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	Standard Operating Procedure, including: i. Sample collection or monitoring locations; ii. *The frequency at which sample collection or* monitoring is to occur; iii. Sample collection or monitoring procedures; iv. Sample storage and preservation procedures; v. Sample or monitoring analysis procedures; and vi. Any calculations required for sample or monitoring analysis.
☐	Records showing that bulk exceptional quality biosolids were not stored ≥90 days at the beneficial use site.
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	The following beneficial use site records: i. The soil pH for each beneficial use site; ii. The soil phosphorous levels for each beneficial use site; iii. The agronomic rate calculations for each beneficial use site; iv. Forecast/actual precipitation data; and

	☐	v. The monitoring records for all beneficial use sites with subsurface tile.
	☐	A description detailing how the agronomic rate is met at each beneficial use site, including how the beneficial use application equipment is calibrated.
	☐ ☐	When beneficial use of exceptional quality biosolids occurs on a beneficial use site: i. The date the bulk exceptional quality biosolids were beneficially used ; and ii. The quantity (dry tons) of exceptional quality biosolids that were beneficially used.
	☐	If distributing exceptional quality biosolids, contact information for each person who receives the exceptional quality biosolids.
Comments:		
Class B Biosolids	☐	The following analytical results:

☐	Arsenic	☐	Cadmium
☐	Copper	☐	Lead
☐	Mercury	☐	Molybdenum
☐	Nickel	☐	Selenium
☐	Zinc	☐	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
☐	Ammonia Nitrogen	☐	Total Phosphorus
☐	Total Potassium	☐	Dioxin (if required)

☐	Certification statement.
☐	A copy of the beneficial user certification statement.
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	Standard Operating Procedure, including: vii. Sample collection or monitoring locations; viii. The frequency at which sample collection or monitoring is to occur; ix. Sample collection or monitoring procedures; x. Sample storage and preservation procedures; xi. Sample or monitoring analysis procedures; and xii. Any calculations required for sample or monitoring analysis.
☐	An example of the notice and necessary information.
☐ ☐	Records of the following: i. The application for an authorization for a beneficial use site; and ii. The Ohio EPA beneficial use site authorization letter for each beneficial use site that is utilized for beneficial use.
☐	Records showing that Class B biosolids were not stored

MH #1 P = 252 LBS/ACRE MH #2 P = 321 LBS/ACRE MH #3 P = 292 LBS/ACRE		≥90 days at the beneficial use site.
	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	The following beneficial use site records: i. The soil pH for each beneficial use site; ii. The soil phosphorous levels for each beneficial use site; iii. The agronomic rate calculations for each beneficial use site; iv. Forecast/actual precipitation data; v. The monitoring records for all beneficial use sites with subsurface tile drainage; and vi. The sign placement records for all authorized beneficial use sites.
	☐	A description detailing how the agronomic rate is met at each beneficial use site, including how the beneficial use application equipment is calibrated.
	☐ ☐	When beneficial use of class B biosolids occurs on a beneficial use site: i. The date the class B biosolids were beneficially used ; and ii. The quantity (dry tons) of class B biosolids that were beneficially used.
	☐	The total amount (dry tons) of biosolids beneficially used.
	☐	The total amount of acreage on the beneficial use site where beneficial use of biosolids occurred.
	☐	The quantity (pounds per acre) of plant available nitrogen, plant available phosphorus, and plant available potassium of the biosolids.
	☐ ☐	**If performing VAR-9**, a narrative description that contains the following: i. The equipment utilized to inject the biosolids; and ii. How the beneficial user ensures that there is not a significant amount of the biosolids present on the surface of the authorized beneficial use site.
	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	**If performing VAR-10**, a narrative description that contains the following: i. The date and time the sewage sludge was delivered to the authorized beneficial use site; ii. The date and time Class B biosolids were incorporated into the soil of the authorized beneficial use site; iii. The equipment utilized to incorporate the biosolids; and iv. How the beneficial user ensures that the biosolids are mixed with soil to a minimum depth of four inches or greater on the authorized beneficial use site.

	☐	**If CPLR**, complete the Class B record requirements checklist.
	☐	**If CPLR**, maintain the location, by either street address or latitude and longitude, of each beneficial use site on which class B biosolids are beneficially used.
	☐	**If CPLR**, The cumulative amount, in pounds per acre, of each metal that is beneficially used at each beneficial use site.
Comments:		

5 Years of Records:

	Year	Metals	Nutrients	Total Solids	Pathogen Reduction	Vector Attraction Reduction	Certification Statement	PR/VAR Descriptions	NANI
09	1	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐
08	2	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐
07	3	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐
06	4	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐
05	5	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐

Comments: NUTRIENTS NOT IN PERMIT

11. Monitoring Information

Where does biosolids sample collection occur?	Describe: DIGESTERS			
At what frequencies are biosolids samples collected?	☑	Annually	☐	Semi-Annually
	☐	Quarterly	☐	Monthly
	☐	Other:		
Does the treatment works utilize eDMR?	☑	**If yes**, check box.		
Comments:				

12. Analytical Information

If treatment works is performing fecal coliform monitoring, are fecal coliform samples analyzed	☐	**If no**, check box and describe current process:

within six hours of collection?		
If treatment works beneficially used a CPLR biosolids, is the beneficial use site in compliance with Table 2 pollutant loading rate?	☐	**If no**, check box and describe current process:
Does the treatment works perform in-house analyses?	☐	If checked, detail the parameters that the treatment works performs:
Does the treatment works utilize a contracted lab to perform analyses?	☐	If checked, detail the parameters that the contracted lab performs:
Contract Lab: Coshocton Environmental		
Contact:		
Mailing Address:		
Phone:		
Comments:		

13. Inspection Summary

Does the treatment works have:	Appropriate headworks screening?	No
	Adequate treatment unit redundancy?	Yes
	A biosolids disposal/beneficial use contingency plan?	No
	A biosolids sampling plant that includes: i. Appropriate sample location; and ii. Representative sample collection	No
	Adequate biosolids quality for beneficial use?	No
	Proper sample collection to ensure that	No

	biosolids samples are representative?	
Comments:		