

The title and text of the chapter are being revised to use the term “biosolids” instead of “residuals” since “biosolids” is the prevalent term used nationally.

CHAPTER 62-640

~~**BIOSOLIDS DOMESTIC WASTEWATER RESIDUALS**~~

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The index is being altered to reflect organizational changes as well as new additions.

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2 **62-640.100 Scope, Intent, Purpose, and Applicability.**

Subsection 62-640.100(1) is being expanded to reflect additional concerns that the Department has related to the beneficial use of residuals.

3 (1) All domestic wastewater treatment facilities which use biological treatment

4 processes generate ~~biosolids domestic wastewater residuals~~ as a by-product of the

5 treatment process. The Department finds that unregulated use, disposal, or land

6 application of ~~biosolids these residuals~~ poses a threat to the environment and public7 health. The Department also finds that certain treatment processes and methods of8 managing and disposing of biosolids may, or may be perceived to, contribute to9 pollution of air and water resources, constitute a waste of natural resources, have an10 adverse effect on land values and tourism, create objectionable odors and a public11 nuisance, cause human and animal health risks associated with biosolids, or cause a12 loss of public confidence in agricultural products and the overall acceptance of biosolids13 beneficial use.

New subsection 62-640.100(1)(a) expands on current intent language by addressing public confidence in land application.

14 (a) It is the intent of the Department in this chapter to regulate the15 management, use, and land application of ~~biosolids residuals~~ so as to ensure protection16 of the environment and public health and foster public confidence in biosolids beneficial17 use.

New subsection 62-640.100(1)(b) demonstrates the Department's encouragement of the highest standards of treatment.

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1 (b) The Department intends to encourage the highest standards for biosolids
 2 treatment, quality, and use.

Current subsection 62-640.100(2) is renumbered and revised to encourage publicly acceptable beneficial use, instead of just “beneficial use”.

3 (c)(2) The Department also intends in this chapter to encourage the beneficial
 4 use of biosolids in a manner which will increase public acceptance residuals.

Current subsection 62-640.100(3) is renumbered and revised to add “disposed” to the minimum requirements because, in addition to the referenced solid waste rules, the rule now includes additional minor requirements for disposing of biosolids.

5 (2)(3) This chapter establishes minimum requirements for biosolids residuals
 6 which are to be applied to land for agricultural purposes, distributed and marketed, ~~or~~
 7 used for land reclamation, or disposed. Included are biosolids residuals which are
 8 composted with yard trash, wood chips, or similar bulking agents and ultimately applied
 9 to land or distributed and marketed.

10 (3)(4) This chapter also establishes minimum requirements for septage which
 11 will be treated at facilities permitted by the Department and will be applied to land for
 12 agricultural purposes or land reclamation.

Current subsection 62-640.100(5) is renumbered and revised to remove “the treatment of” and add “disposed” since the rule covers more than just “treatment”.

13 (4)(5) The purpose of Chapter 62-640, F.A.C., is to provide minimum standards
 14 for biosolids ~~the treatment of residuals~~ and septage ~~to be~~ applied to land, ~~or~~ distributed
 15 and marketed, or disposed of; establish land application criteria; and define
 16 requirements for agricultural operations which have received or will receive biosolids
 17 ~~residuals~~ or septage.

18 (5)(6) Applicability.

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Current subsection 62-640.100(6)(a) is renumbered and revised to:

- remove references to septage management facilities since these are addressed in another subsection; and,
- remove references to uses since the rule will be applicable to all facilities generating, treating, or managing biosolids.

1 (a) Requirements in this chapter shall apply to domestic wastewater treatment
2 facilities and biosolids, ~~residuals~~ management facilities, ~~and septage management~~
3 ~~facilities~~ that generate, treat, or manage biosolids~~residuals~~ ~~or septage which are to be~~
4 ~~applied to agricultural sites or reclamation sites, or which are distributed and marketed.~~

Current subsection 62-640.100(6)(b) is renumbered and revised to clarify that this rule is applicable to the use of Class AA (bulk) biosolids.

5 (b) Requirements ~~The requirements~~ in this chapter shall also apply to applicers
6 or distributors of biosolids or biosolids ~~residuals or residuals~~ products, and to owners or
7 operators of agricultural sites, ~~or reclamation sites, or other land~~ which receive biosolids
8 including bulk Class AA biosolids~~residuals~~.

Subsection 62-640.100(6)(c) is being removed because it is out-of-date.

9 ~~(c) — Unless specifically provided otherwise in this chapter, requirements in this~~
10 ~~chapter shall apply to all facilities which generate residuals or apply residuals to~~
11 ~~agricultural sites or reclamation sites, or which distribute and market residuals or~~
12 ~~operate an agricultural site or reclamation site, for which complete permit applications~~
13 ~~were received after December 1, 1997.~~

Current subsection 62-640.100(6)(d) is renumbered and revised to remove the grandfathering date.

14 ~~(c)(d)~~ (d) Unless specifically provided otherwise in this chapter, requirements in this
15 chapter shall apply to all septage management facilities that treat more than 10,000
16 gallons per day monthly average daily flow or more than 20,000 gallons in a single day,
17 and that apply septage to agricultural sites or reclamation sites. Requirements ~~The~~

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1 ~~requirements~~ of this chapter shall also apply to appliers of septage, and to operators or
 2 owners of an agricultural site or reclamation site which ~~have received~~ ~~has had~~ septage
 3 from facilities permitted under this chapter ~~applied to the land after December 1, 1997~~.

4 ~~(d)(e)~~ Unless specifically provided otherwise in this chapter, requirements in this
 5 chapter that apply to ~~biosolids residuals~~ shall also apply to septage from facilities
 6 regulated by the Department, and to products derived from such septage, or ~~biosolids~~
 7 ~~residuals~~, or combinations thereof.

Current subsection 62-640.100(6)(f) is renumbered and revised to remove the grandfathering date.

8 ~~(e)(f)~~ Unless specifically provided otherwise in this chapter, requirements in this
 9 chapter shall apply to composting facilities, as defined by this chapter, which use yard
 10 trash, wood chips, or similar bulking agents, and apply the resulting compost to land or
 11 distribute and market the resulting compost ~~after December 1, 1997~~.

Current subsection 62-640.100(6)(g) is renumbered and revised to establish the date for considering facilities as "existing facilities."

12 ~~(f)(g)~~ Unless specifically provided otherwise in this Chapter, facilities ~~Facilities~~
 13 which have submitted a complete wastewater permit application or which have received
 14 an initial permit before _____ December 1, 1997, are considered to be existing
 15 facilities and shall meet the requirements of this chapter in accordance with subsection
 16 (g) and (h) below.

Current subsection 62-640.100(6)(h) is renumbered and revised to be the sole grandfathering clause for all existing facilities.

17 ~~(g)(h)~~ Existing facilities in Florida shall comply with these requirements at the
 18 time of renewal or substantial revision of the wastewater permit, whichever occurs first.
 19 Existing facilities may choose to comply with the requirements of this chapter prior to

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1 the time specified in this rule by obtaining a permit revision under Chapter 62-620,
2 F.A.C.

Current subsection 62-640.100(6)(i) is renumbered and revised to clarify that a facility must comply with the requirements imposed on a registered site by this Chapter (if the facility uses that site).

3 ~~(h)(i)~~ Until such time as the wastewater permit is renewed or a new permit is
4 issued for expansion or substantial modification of the facility, the facility shall comply
5 with the requirements for land application of biosolids residuals or septage in the
6 existing permit. In addition, the facility shall comply with the requirements for land
7 application of biosolids or septage in the site registration or NMP as required by Rule
8 62-630.450, F.A.C.

New subsection 62-640.100(5)(i) provides a time delay for existing land application sites to become registered and requires all new sites to be registered.

9 (i) In accordance with Rule 62-640.450(1), F.A.C., existing sites shall be
10 registered within ___ year(s) of _____. New sites shall be registered prior to use.

Subsection 62-640.100(6)(j) is unnecessary.

11 ~~(j)~~ ~~Residuals or residuals products which are generated outside of Florida but~~
12 ~~imported to Florida are subject to the provisions of this chapter beginning December 1,~~
13 ~~1997.~~

14 ~~(6)~~ Other Applicable Rules.

Current subsections 62-640.100(6)(k)1. – 4. are renumbered and revised with minor sentence structure changes.

15 ~~(a)(k)~~ Septage ~~The following activities are excluded from the requirements of~~
16 ~~this chapter:~~

17 ~~1.~~ ~~Regulation of septage~~ management facilities that treat 10,000 gallons per
18 day or less on a monthly average daily flow basis and no more than 20,000 gallons in a

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1 single day. ~~These facilities~~ are regulated by the Department of Health in accordance
2 with Chapter 64E-6, F.A.C.

3 ~~2.~~ Land application of septage treated by ~~these~~ facilities ~~shall also be which~~
4 ~~are~~ regulated by the Department of Health in accordance with Chapter 64E-6, F.A.C.

5 (b)3. Disposal of ~~biosolids residuals~~, septage, and other solids in a solid waste
6 landfill. ~~Disposal of these materials~~ shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-701, F.A.C.

7 (c)4. Disposal of ~~biosolids residuals~~ by placement on land for purposes other
8 than soil conditioning or fertilization, such as at a monofill, surface impoundment, waste
9 pile, or dedicated site. ~~Disposal in such cases~~ shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-
10 701, F.A.C.

Current subsection 62-640.100(6)(k)5. is renumbered and revised to delete out-of-date air rules.

11 (d)5. ~~Incineration of residuals.~~ Incineration of ~~biosolids residuals~~ shall meet the
12 requirements of Chapters 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, ~~62-272, 62-273, 62-275,~~ 62-296, and
13 62-297, F.A.C., and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Current subsection 62.640.100(6)(k)6. is renumbered and revised and reworded for clarification but no change in intent.

14 (e)6. Co-composting of ~~biosolids residuals~~ with solid waste other than yard
15 trash, wood chips, or similar bulking agents shall be in accordance with this chapter.
16 Co-composting of ~~biosolids residuals~~ with other solid waste materials shall be in
17 accordance with Chapter 62-709, F.A.C.

Current subsection 62-640.100(6)(k)7. is renumbered and revised to clarify that biosolids requirements, as well as any other applicable requirements, apply when biosolids are mixed with another material or waste. Non-biosolids material are inherently covered by other regulations and there is little need to state that.

1 ~~(f)7. Biosolids blended or mixed with other wastes shall meet the requirements~~
 2 ~~of this chapter and other applicable Department rules. Treatment, management, or~~
 3 ~~disposal of industrial sludges or septage, air treatment sludges, and water supply~~
 4 ~~treatment.~~

5 ~~(g)8. Disposal of screenings and grit from the preliminary treatment~~
 6 ~~components of wastewater treatment facilities, solids from sewer line cleaning~~
 7 ~~operations, and solids from lift stations and pump stations. Disposal of these materials~~
 8 ~~shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-701, F.A.C.~~

New subsection 62-640.100(6)(h) addresses the current state and federal regulations for the transportation of biosolids.

9 ~~(h) Transportation of biosolids is regulated by the Department of~~
 10 ~~Transportation in accordance with Chapter 316, F.S., and Title 49 C.F.R.~~

11 Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707, FS.
 12 Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702,
 13 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, FS.

14 History - New 08-12-90, Formerly 17-640.110, Amended 3-30-98. ~~Amended _____.~~

16 **62-640.110 Applicability. (Repealed)**

17 Specific Authority 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707, FS.
 18 Law Implemented 403.021, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704,
 19 403.707, 403.708, FS.

20 History - New 08-12-90, Formerly 17-640.110, Repealed 3-30-98.

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2

62-640.200 Definitions.

3

Terms used in this chapter shall have the meaning specified below. The meaning of

4

any term not defined below may be taken from definitions in other rules of the

5

Department.

6

(1) "Aerosol" means suspension of ultramicroscopic solid or liquid particles in

7

air.

Subsection 62-640.200(2) is being deleted since Agricultural Use Plans are being replaced by Nutrient Management Plans.

8

~~(2) "Agricultural Use Plan" means a formal document submitted to the~~

9

~~Department which describes the controlled use of residuals as part of a planned~~

10

~~agricultural operation.~~

11

~~(2)(3)~~ "Agricultural site" means a ~~biosolids residuals~~ application site consisting of

12

land on which a food crop, a feed crop, or a fiber crop is grown, forest land, or land on

13

which turf or ornamental plants are grown. This includes range land and land used as

14

pasture.

Current subsection 62-640.200(4) is renumbered and revised to address phosphorus in the definition of "agronomic rate."

15

~~(3)(4)~~ "Agronomic rate" means the ~~total biosolids whole residuals~~ application rate

16

(dry weight basis) designed:

17

(a) to provide the amount of nitrogen or phosphorus needed by the food crop,

18

feed crop, fiber crop, cover crop, or vegetation grown on the land; and

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(b) to minimize the amount of nitrogen or phosphorus in the biosolids residuals that passes below the root zone of the crop or vegetation grown on the land to the ground water or that may be transported off-site.

Current subsection 62-640.200(5) is being renumbered and revised to clarify that it applies to Class A and B biosolids.

~~(4)(5)~~ “Application site” means a property (such as a farm, a ranch or a mining property) where Class A or B biosolids residuals are applied to land. Application sites are identified as either agricultural sites or reclamation sites.

~~(5)(6)~~ “Application zone” means a parcel of land (e.g., a field) to which biosolids residuals are applied at an application site.

~~(6)(7)~~ “Average daily flow (ADF)” means the total volume of wastewater flowing into a wastewater facility during some defined period of time, divided by the number of days in that period of time, expressed in units of mgd.

New subsection 62-640.200(7) is being added to replace subsection 62-640.200(31) and reflects the change from the use of the term “residuals” to “biosolids.”

(7) “Biosolids” means the solid, semisolid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic wastewater in a domestic wastewater treatment facility, formerly known as domestic wastewater residuals. Not included is the treated effluent or reclaimed water from a domestic wastewater treatment plant. Also not included are solids removed from pump stations and lift stations, screenings and grit removed from the preliminary treatment components of domestic wastewater treatment facilities, other solids as defined in Rule 62-640.200(32), F.A.C., and ash generated during the incineration of biosolids.

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New subsection 62-640.200(8) is being added to replace subsection 62-640.200(32) and reflects the change from the use of the term “residuals” to “biosolids” in the definition of “biosolids management facility.”

1 (8) “Biosolids management facility” means a facility, such as a composting or
 2 blending facility, that treats biosolids from other facilities for the purpose of meeting the
 3 requirements of this chapter, before use or land application. Biosolids management
 4 facilities may also treat domestic septage and combinations of biosolids, domestic
 5 septage, food establishment sludges, wastes removed from portable toilets, and wastes
 6 removed from holding tanks associated with boats, marinas, and onsite sewage
 7 treatment and disposal systems, before use or land application.

New subsection 62-640.200(9) adds the concept of “bulk” residuals (i.e. quantity in bag or container less than 2000 lbs).

8 (9) Bulk biosolids” means biosolids that are transported, land applied, or
 9 distributed and marketed in a manner other than in a bag or other container holding
 10 biosolids of 2000 pounds or less.

11 (10)(8) “Class A biosolids residuals” means biosolids residuals that meet
 12 the Class A pathogen reduction requirements of Rule 62-640.600(1)(a), F.A.C.

13 (11)(9) “Class AA biosolids residuals” means Class A biosolids residuals
 14 that meet all the requirements of Rule 62-640.850, F.A.C.

15 (12)(10) “Class B biosolids residuals” means biosolids residuals that meet the
 16 Class B pathogen reduction requirements of Rule 62-640.600(1)(b), F.A.C.

17 (13)(11) “Composting Facility” means a facility, as defined in Rule 62-
 18 640.200(21), F.A.C., that uses composting technology for treatment of

1 ~~biosolids residuals~~. Processing may include physical turning, windrowing, aeration, or
 2 other mechanical handling of ~~biosolids residuals~~.

3 Subsection 62-640.200(12) is being removed since "conservation plan" will no longer be used in rule text.

4 ~~(12) "Conservation Plan" means a formal document, prepared or approved by~~
 5 ~~a local Soil and Water Conservation District Board organized pursuant to Chapter 582,~~
 6 ~~F.S., which outlines a system of management practices for a specific parcel of property~~
 7 ~~to control soil erosion, reduce sediment loss, protect the water quality and manage~~
 8 ~~nutrient use.~~

9 New subsection 62-640.200(14) adds the definition of "Container" or "Other container" with is used in the
 10 definition of "bulk biosolids."

11 ~~(14) "Container" or "Other container" means a bucket, box, carton, trailer,~~
 12 ~~pickup truck bed, tanker vehicle, or an open or closed receptacle with a load capacity of~~
 13 ~~2000 pounds or less.~~

14 New subsection 62-640.200(15) adds the definition of "Delegated Local Program" which is used in the
 15 rule.

16 ~~(15) "Delegated Local Program" means any county, municipality, or~~
 17 ~~combination thereof that has established and administers a pollution control program~~
 18 ~~approved by the Department in compliance with Section 403.182, F.S., as amended.~~

19 ~~(16)(13) "Department" means the Florida Department of Environmental~~
 20 ~~Protection.~~

21 ~~(17)(14) "Design capacity" shall be as defined in Chapter 62-600, F.A.C.~~

22 The design capacity for ~~biosolids residuals~~-management facilities shall be expressed in
 23 units of dry tons per day.

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1 ~~(18)(15)~~ “Distribution and Marketing” is the giveaway or sale of [biosolids](#)
2 ~~residuals~~ meeting the criteria of Rule 62-640.850, F.A.C., or a product derived from
3 such [biosolids](#), ~~residuals~~, either packaged or in bulk form, by owners or operators of
4 treatment works or by a person who receives [biosolids](#) ~~residuals~~ or [biosolids](#) ~~residual~~
5 products from treatment works.

6 ~~(19)(16)~~ “Dry weight basis” means calculated on the basis of having been
7 dried at 105 degrees Celsius until reaching a constant mass (i.e., essentially 100
8 percent solids content).

9 ~~(20)(17)~~ “Facility” means a domestic wastewater treatment facility, a
10 [biosolids](#) ~~residuals~~ management facility, or a septage management facility.

11 ~~(21)(18)~~ “Feed crops” mean crops produced primarily for consumption by
12 animals.

13 ~~(22)(19)~~ “Fiber crops” mean crops such as flax and cotton which are
14 produced primarily for the manufacture of products and are not consumed by humans or
15 animals.

16 ~~(23)(20)~~ “Food crops” mean crops consumed by humans.

17 ~~(24)(21)~~ “Food establishment sludge” means oils, fats, greases, food scraps,
18 and other grease interceptor contents generated by a food operation or institutional food
19 preparation facility.

New subsection 62-640.200(25) adds the definition of “Incorporation” which will be required by rule in certain land application situations.

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1 (25) “Incorporation” means the mixing of biosolids with topsoil to a minimum
 2 depth of 4 inches by such means as discing, plowing, or tilling such that no significant
 3 amount of biosolids is present on the land surface within an hour after incorporation.
 4 The mixing is sufficient to allow the soil to act as a barrier to exposure of the biosolids.

5 (26)(22) “Industrial sludges” means all sludges that are primarily composed
 6 of materials generated through a manufacturing or other industrial process.

New subsection 62-640.200(27) adds the definition of “Injection” similar to “Incorporation.”

7 (27) “Injection” means the subsurface placement of liquid biosolids to a depth
 8 of 4 to 12 inches in a manner that is sufficient to allow the soil to act as a barrier to
 9 exposure of the biosolids.

10 (28)(23) “Liquid ~~biosolids residuals~~” means any ~~biosolids residuals~~ that are
 11 less than 12% solids by weight, or that are determined to contain free liquids as defined
 12 by Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test), as described in “Test Methods for Evaluating
 13 Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods” (EPA Pub. No. SW-846), which is
 14 incorporated here by reference.

New subsection 62-640.200(29) adds a definition for “Nutrient Management Plan.”

15 (29) “Nutrient Management Plan” (NMP) means a site-specific plan, developed
 16 in accordance with Rule 62-640.500, F.A.C., establishing the rate at which all biosolids,
 17 soil amendments, and sources of nutrients can be applied to land so as to meet crop
 18 nutrient needs while minimizing the amount of pollutants and nutrients discharged to
 19 waters of the State.

New subsection 62-640.200(30) adds a definition for “one hundred-year floodplain”/“one percent-chance floodplain.”

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1 (30) “One hundred-year floodplain” or “one percent-chance floodplain” means
 2 the lowland and relatively flat areas adjoining inland and coastal waters subject to a one
 3 percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year.

4 (31)(24) “Other solids” means material, primarily sand and inorganic matter,
 5 removed from domestic wastewater treatment processes during primary and secondary
 6 treatment. Not included are solids removed from pump stations and lift stations, solids
 7 from sewer line cleaning operations, and screenings and grit removed from the
 8 preliminary treatment components of domestic wastewater treatment facilities.

9 (32)(25) “Pathogens” or “pathogenic organisms” means disease-causing
 10 organisms. These include certain bacteria, protozoa, viruses, and viable helminth ova
 11 and any other organisms that cause disease.

12 (33)(26) “Permitted capacity” shall be as defined in Chapter 62-600, F.A.C.
 13 The permitted capacity for ~~biosolids residuals~~-management facilities shall be expressed
 14 in units of dry tons per day.

New subsection 62-640.200(34) adds a definition for a “person.”

15 (34) “Person” means any individual, corporation, firm, partnership, limited
 16 partnership, association, or joint stock association.

New subsection 62-640.200(35) adds the definition for pH based on Part 503.

17 (35) “pH” means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion
 18 concentration measured at 25 degrees Centigrade or measured at another temperature
 19 and then converted to an equivalent value at 25 degrees Centigrade.

Current subsection 62-640.200(27) is renumbered and revised to clarify the definition of “pH of residuals-soil mixture.”

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1 ~~(36)(27)~~ “pH of biosolids residuals-soil mixture” means the pH value obtained
 2 by sampling the soil to the depth of 6 inches or to the depth of biosolids residuals
 3 placement, whichever is greater. ~~If residuals are surface applied, a core sample shall~~
 4 ~~be collected through the surface to a depth of six inches.~~

Subsection 62-640.200(28) is deleted and replaced with definitions for “private drinking water supply well” and “public drinking water supply well” used in other wastewater rules.

5 ~~(28)~~ “Potable water supply well” means a well used as a source of water for
 6 drinking, culinary, or domestic purposes.

New subsection 62-640.200(37) adds the definition of “private drinking water supply well” used in other wastewater rules.

7 ~~(37)~~ “Private drinking water supply well” means a well serving a private or
 8 multifamily water system as defined in Rule 62-532.200, F.A.C.

New subsection 62-640.200(38) adds the definition of “public drinking water supply well” used in other wastewater rules.

9 ~~(38)~~ “Public drinking water supply well” means a well serving a public water
 10 system as defined in Rule 62-550.200, F.A.C.

11 ~~(39)(29)~~ “Reclaimed water” shall be as defined in Chapter 62-610, F.A.C.

12 ~~(40)(30)~~ “Reclamation site” means a biosolids residuals application site
 13 consisting of drastically disturbed land that is reclaimed using biosolids residuals, such
 14 as strip mines and construction sites.

Subsection 62-640.200(31) is deleted and replaced by subsection 62-640.200(7) to reflect the change to the use of the term “biosolids” instead of “residuals.”

15 ~~(31)~~ “Residuals” or “domestic wastewater residuals” means the solid,
 16 semisolid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic wastewater in a
 17 domestic wastewater treatment facility. Not included is the treated effluent or reclaimed

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~~water from a domestic wastewater treatment plant. Also not included are solids removed from pump stations and lift stations, screenings and grit removed from the preliminary treatment components of domestic wastewater treatment facilities, other solids as defined in Rule 62-640.200(24), F.A.C., and ash generated during the incineration of residuals.~~ (43)

Subsection 62-640.200(32) is deleted and replaced by subsection 62-640.200(8) to reflect the change to the use of the term "biosolids" instead of "residuals."

~~(32) "Residuals management facility" means a facility, such as a composting or blending facility, that treats residuals from other facilities for the purpose of meeting the requirements of this chapter, before use or land application. Residuals management facilities may also treat domestic septage and combinations of residuals, domestic septage, food establishment sludges, wastes removed from portable toilets, and wastes removed from holding tanks associated with boats, marinas, and onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, before use or land application.~~

Current subsection 62-640.200(33) is renumbered and is revised so that the definition of "Restricted Public Access" includes a requirement to inform workers and other allowed persons of the nature of the site and proper conduct.

~~(41)(33)~~ "Restricted public access" means that access to a land application site by the general public is both controlled and infrequent. Restricted public access sites are ~~Such sites will be~~ accessible to persons authorized by the site owner, site manager, or facility permittee, such as farm personnel, wastewater facility operators, and biosolids residuals or septage haulers provided the authorized persons are given information and instructions by the site owner, site manager, or facility permittee

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1 regarding the nature of the site, the biosolids applications, and general procedures to
 2 follow such as those found in Rule 62-640.210(1)(j), F.A.C.

3 ~~(42)(34)~~ “Septage” means a mixture of sludge, fatty materials, human feces,
 4 and wastewater removed during pumping of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal
 5 system. Excluded from this definition are the contents of portable toilets, holding tanks,
 6 and grease interceptors.

Current subsection 62-640.200(35) is renumbered and revised to reference the rule that describes which SMFs are regulated by DOH.

7 ~~(43)(35)~~ “Septage management facility” means a stationary facility that
 8 treats only domestic septage or combinations of domestic septage, food establishment
 9 sludges, wastes removed from portable toilets, and wastes removed from holding tanks
 10 associated with boats, marinas, and onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems,
 11 before use or land application. Septage management facilities that are regulated by the
 12 Department are as described in Rule 62-640.100(5)(c), F.A.C.

New subsection 62-640.200(44) adds definition of “Site Manager.”

13 ~~(44)~~ “Site Manager” means the person responsible for ensuring Class A or B
 14 biosolids are applied to an application site in accordance with the requirements of this
 15 chapter as identified on Form 62-640.210(2)(d), when a site is registered.

16 ~~(45)(36)~~ “Source facility” means a facility that sends ~~biosolids residuals~~ to a
 17 ~~biosolids residuals~~ management facility for treatment before use or land application.

18 ~~(46)(37)~~ “Ton” means a short ton (2,000 pounds or 0.90718 metric ton).

19 ~~(47)(38)~~ “Toxic substances” means either of the following:

20 (a) Hazardous wastes as defined in Chapter 62-730, F.A.C.

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1 (b) A substance which is present in sufficient concentration to pose a serious
2 danger to the public health, safety, or welfare.

3 ~~(48)(39)~~ “Treatment” means the process of altering the character or physical
4 or chemical condition of waste to prevent pollution of water, air, or soil, to safeguard the
5 public health, or enable the waste to be beneficially used. Treatment includes blending,
6 dewatering, and any process that alters the quality or quantity of the material for the
7 purpose of meeting the requirements of this chapter. Treatment does not include
8 storage of ~~biosolids~~residuals.

9 ~~(49)(40)~~ “Vector attraction” means the characteristic of biosolids residuals
10 that attracts rodents, flies, mosquitoes, or other organisms capable of transporting
11 infectious agents.

12 ~~(50)(41)~~ “Water table” means the upper surface of the zone of saturation
13 where groundwater pressures are equal to atmospheric pressure, except where that
14 surface is formed by an impermeable stratum.

15 ~~(51)(42)~~ “Waters” means those waters defined in Section 403.031, F. S.

16 ~~(52)(43)~~ “Yard trash” means vegetative matter resulting from landscaping
17 maintenance or land clearing operations and includes materials such as tree and shrub
18 trimmings, grass clippings, palm fronds, trees, and tree stumps.

19 Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707, FS.
20 Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702,
21 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, FS.

1 | History - New 08-12-90, Formerly 17-640.200, Amended 3-30-98, Amended _____.

2

3

62-640.210 General Technical Guidance and Forms.

Revised subsection 62-640.210(1) adds "distributors and marketers" to the list of entities that the technical guidance applies to.

4

(1) The following publications are listed as technical guidance to assist

5

facilities, appliers, distributors and marketers, site managers, and site owners in

6

meeting the requirements of this chapter. Publications or portions of publications

7

containing enforceable criteria are specifically referenced elsewhere in this chapter.

8

Information in the publications listed below does not supersede the specific

9

requirements of this chapter. Members of the public may request and obtain copies of

10

the publications listed below by contacting the appropriate publisher at the address

11

indicated. Copies of the publications are on file with the Florida Secretary of State and

12

the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee of the Florida Legislature. Copies are

13

also on file and available for review during normal business hours in the Department's

14

Tallahassee offices and in the Department's district and branch offices.

15

(a) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1995, Process Design Manual for

16

Land Application of Sewage Sludge and Domestic Septage, EPA Center for

17

Environmental Research Information, 26 West Martin Luther King Drive, Cincinnati,

18

Ohio 45268. www.epa.gov.

Subsection 62-640.210(1)(b) is revised to reflect the most current revision to Part 503.

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1 (b) Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Protection of Environment, 1993,
 2 Part 503, "Standards for the Use and Disposal of Sewage Sludge," revised as of
 3 ~~September 3, 1999~~~~October 25, 1995~~. www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html.

4 (c) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1989, POTW Sludge Sampling
 5 and Analysis Guidance Document, EPA Center for Environmental Research
 6 Information, 26 West Martin Luther King Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268. www.epa.gov.

7 (d) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Process Design Manual For
 8 Sludge Treatment And Disposal, 1979, Center for Environmental Research Information,
 9 26 West Martin Luther King Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268. www.epa.gov.

Subsection 62-640.200(1)(e) is revised to reflect the most current edition of "Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities."

10 (e) Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities, 2004, Health
 11 Education Service, Inc., P.O. Box 7126, Albany, New York 12224~~Recommended~~
 12 ~~Standards for Sewage Works, 1990, Great Lakes-Upper Mississippi River Board of~~
 13 ~~State Sanitary Engineers (Ten State Standards)~~. www.hes.org.

14 (f) U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Handbook, Septage Treatment
 15 and Disposal, 1984, Center for Environmental Research Information, 26 West Martin
 16 Luther King Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268. www.epa.gov.

Subsection 62-640.200(1)(g) is revised to reflect the most current edition of Control of Pathogens and Vector Attraction in Sewage Sludge.

17 (g) U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Control of Pathogens and Vector
 18 Attraction in Sewage Sludge, ~~2003~~~~1992~~, EPA Center for Environmental Research
 19 Information, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45268. www.epa.gov.

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1 (h) U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1974, Design Criteria for
 2 Mechanical, Electric, and Fluid System and Component Reliability-MCD-05,
 3 Environmental Quality Instructional Resources Center, The Ohio State University, 1200
 4 Chambers Road, Room 310, Columbus, Ohio 43212. www.epa.gov.

New subsection 62-640.210(1)(i) adds the EPA A Plain English Guide to the Part 503 Biosolids Regulations as a technical reference.

5 (i) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1993, A Plain English Guide to the
 6 Part 503 Biosolids Regulations, EPA Center for Environmental Research Information,
 7 26 West Martin Luther King Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268. www.epa.gov.

New subsection 62-640.210(1)(j) adds the NIOSH Guidance for Controlling Potential Risks to Workers Exposed to Class B Biosolids as a technical reference.

8 (j) National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 2002, Guidance for
 9 Controlling Potential Risks to Workers Exposed to Class B Biosolids, NIOSH-
 10 Publications Dissemination, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226-1998.
 11 www.cdc.gov/niosh/homepage.html.

New subsection 62-640.210(1)(k) adds the EPA/USDA Guide to Field Storage of Biosolids as a technical reference.

12 (k) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2000, Guide to Field Storage of
 13 Biosolids, EPA Center for Environmental Research Information, 26 West Martin Luther
 14 King Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268. www.epa.gov.

15 (2) Forms. The forms and instructions used by the Department are listed in
 16 this rule. The rule numbers are the same as the form numbers. ~~The forms are~~
 17 ~~incorporated by reference in this rule.~~ Copies of these forms and instructions may be
 18 obtained by writing to the Bureau of Wastewater Facilities, Mail Station 3535,

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1 Department of Environmental Protection, Twin Towers Office Building, 2600 Blair Stone
 2 Road, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-2400. In addition, these forms are available at the
 3 Department's District Offices as described in Chapter 62-101, F.A.C. The monitoring
 4 information reported on the forms listed below in paragraphs (b) ~~and~~, (c) ~~and (d)~~ may be
 5 submitted in another format if requested by the permittee and if approved by the
 6 Department as being compatible with data entry into the Department's computer
 7 system. The Department adopts and incorporates by reference in this section the
 8 following forms and instructions:

Subsection 62-640.210(2)(a) is revised to change the name of the form to "Facility Biosolids Plan."

9 (a) Facility Biosolids Agricultural Use Plan, Form 62-640.210(2)(a), effective
 10 December 1, 1997.

Subsection 62-640.210(2)(b) is revised to change the form title to "Biosolids Annual Summary for Treatment Facilities."

11 (b) Biosolids Residuals Annual Summary for Treatment Facilities, Form 62-
 12 640.210(2)(b), effective December 1, 1997.

Subsection 62-640.210(2)(c) is revised to remove the "Monthly Distribution and Marketing Report" and to add the "Site Annual Summary" form for reporting by sites.

13 (c) Site Annual Summary, Form 62-640.210(2)(c), effective Monthly
 14 Residuals Distribution and Marketing Report, Form 62-640.210(2)(c), effective
 15 December 1, 1997.

Subsection 62-640.210(2)(b) is revised to remove the "Residuals Monitoring Report" and add the "Site Registration Form."

16 (d) Site Registration Form, Form 62-640.210(2)(d), effective _____
 17 Residuals Monitoring Report, Form 62-640.210(2)(d), effective December 1, 1997.

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1 Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707, FS.
 2 Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702,
 3 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, FS.
 4 History - New 08-12-90, Formerly 17-640.210, Amended 3-30-98, Amended _____.

5

6 **62-640.300 General Permit Requirements.**

New subsection 62-640.300(1) clarifies that facilities receiving or generating biosolids shall have a valid Department permit addressing biosolids treatment, use, disposal, etc.

7 (1) Facilities that receive or generate biosolids shall have a valid Department
 8 permit prior to treatment, land application, distribution and marketing, or disposal of
 9 biosolids. Biosolids shall be treated, managed, and disposed in accordance with the
 10 facility permit and the requirements of this Chapter.

New subsection 62-640.300(2) clarifies the exemption for Class AA residuals from the general land application requirements.

11 (2) Facilities that distribute and market Class AA biosolids in accordance with
 12 Rule 62-640.850, F.A.C., are exempt from the requirements of Rules 62-640.300(3) and
 13 (6), 62-640.450, 62-640.500, 62-640.700, and 62.640.800, F.A.C.

Current subsection 62-640.300(1) is renumbered and revised to require land application sites used by facilities to be identified in the Facility Biosolids Plan, be registered with the Department, and have an NMP

14 (3)(4) Facilities that apply Class A or B biosolids to land shall have Residuals
 15 shall be applied to an application site only if the facility generating or treating the
 16 residuals has a valid Department permit identifying each that includes an approved
 17 Agricultural Use Plan for the site where biosolids are land applied in accordance with
 18 the Facility Biosolids Plan, Form 62-640.210(2)(a), submitted with the permit

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1 application. Each biosolids application site shall be registered with the Department and
 2 have a valid NMP in accordance with Rule 62-640.500, F.A.C.

Current subsection 62-640.300(2) is renumbered and revised to require the identification of new application sites prior to use by a facility.

3 ~~(a) (2) — New, Expanded or Modified Application Sites — Permit Revisions.~~

4 Except as allowed in Rule 62-620.300(2)(b)(3), F.A.C., the facility's permit shall be
 5 revised under Chapter 62-620, F.A.C., to identify include a new or revised Agricultural
 6 Use Plan prior to application of residuals to new application sites or existing approved
 7 sites that are expanded or modified. Approval of the use of new, ~~expanded, or modified~~
 8 application sites constitutes a minor permit revision. ~~A facility may submit more than~~
 9 ~~one Agricultural Use Plan with each application for a minor permit revision.~~

Current subsections 62-640.300(3)(a) - (e) are renumbered and include minor clarifying modifications.

10 ~~(b) (3) — New, Expanded or Modified Application Sites — Unusual~~

11 ~~Circumstances.~~ A permittee who is authorized to land apply biosolids shall not
 12 ~~residuals may~~ use a new, ~~expanded or modified application~~ site before permit revision
 13 unless if all of the following conditions are met:

14 1.(a) The permittee notifies the Department within 24 hours of application that
 15 the site is being used;

16 2.(b) The site meets the ~~site use restrictions of Rule 62-640.600(3), F.A.C., and~~
 17 ~~the~~ criteria for land application of biosolids residuals in Rule 62-640.700, F.A.C.;

18 3.(e) Within 30 days of beginning use of the site, the ~~The~~ permittee submits a
 19 new or revised Agricultural Use Plan for the site with a permit application in accordance
 20 with Rule 62-640.300(3)(a)(2), F.A.C., ~~within 30 days of beginning use of the site;~~

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New subsection 62-640.300(b)4. requires that, for a new site used under emergency provisions, the site registration and NMP shall be submitted within 30 days of beginning use of the site.

1 ~~4. Within 30 days of beginning use of the site, a Site Registration Form 62-~~
 2 ~~640.210(2)(d) is submitted for the land application site with a site NMP within 30 days of~~
 3 ~~beginning use of the site;~~

4 ~~5.(e)~~ The permittee does not have another approved land application site,
 5 another approved disposal method (e.g., landfilling or incineration), or approved storage
 6 facilities available for use; and

7 ~~6.(e)~~ The permittee demonstrates during permit application that application of
 8 additional ~~biosolids residuals~~ to an existing approved application site would have
 9 resulted in violation of Department rules, or was not possible due to circumstances
 10 beyond the permittee's control.

Current subsection 62-640.300(4) is revised to clarify that permittees shall provide for sufficient storage, provide references for storage, and reference the site storage provisions of this Chapter.

11 (4) ~~Biosolids Residuals Storage at a Treatment Facility.~~

12 (a) ~~The permittee shall ensure sufficient storage capacity is available to~~
 13 ~~provide retention of biosolids under adverse weather conditions, harvesting conditions,~~
 14 ~~or other conditions which preclude land application or the use or disposal of the facility's~~
 15 ~~biosolids.~~

16 (b) ~~Biosolids storage facilities at the wastewater treatment plant and land~~
 17 ~~application site shall meet the requirements of Rules 62-640.210(1)(d), (e), and (k).~~

18 ~~F.A.C.~~

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1 (c) Biosolids storage at the land application site shall be in accordance with
 2 Rule 62-640.700(6)(d), F.A.C. ~~The preliminary design report for a new facility or~~
 3 ~~expansion of an existing facility shall include provisions for storage of treated or~~
 4 ~~untreated residuals or other solids at the facility. Storage of residuals or other solids at~~
 5 ~~an existing facility shall require prior written notification to the Department if the storage~~
 6 ~~lasts longer than 30 days, or if the storage provisions were not addressed in the facility's~~
 7 ~~preliminary design report.~~

8 (5) Responsibility for Treatment and Proper Use.

Subsection .300(5)(a) is revised to remove "transfer" of responsibility since the facility will always at least share responsibility with the site.

9 (a) The wastewater treatment facility permittee or biosolids residuals
 10 management facility permittee shall be responsible for proper treatment, management,
 11 use, ~~and land application, or disposal~~ of its biosolids residuals. ~~The facility permittee~~
 12 ~~will not be held responsible for violations resulting from land application of residuals if~~
 13 ~~the permittee can demonstrate that it has delivered residuals that meet the parameter~~
 14 ~~concentrations and appropriate treatment requirements of this rule and the applier (e.g.~~
 15 ~~hauler, contractor, site manager, or site owner) has legally agreed in writing to accept~~
 16 ~~responsibility for proper land application of the residuals. Such an agreement shall~~
 17 ~~state that the applier agrees, upon delivery of residuals that have been treated as~~
 18 ~~required by Chapter 62-640, F.A.C., that he will accept responsibility for proper land~~
 19 ~~application of the residuals as required by Chapter 62-640, F.A.C., and that the applier~~

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1 ~~agrees that he is aware of and will comply with requirements for proper land application~~
 2 ~~as described in the facility's permit.~~

Subsection .300(5)(b) is revised to clarify that a wastewater facility acting as an BMF also relieves the source facility of responsibility (same as a full-fledged BMF).

3 (b) A source facility permittee shall not be held responsible for treatment,
 4 management, use, ~~or~~ land application, or disposal violations that occur after its biosolids
 5 residuals have been accepted by a permitted biosolids residuals management facility, or
 6 wastewater treatment facility acting as a biosolids management facility, with which the
 7 source facility permittee has an agreement in accordance with Rule 62-640.880(1)(c),
 8 F.A.C., for further treatment, management, use or land application.

New subsection .300(5)(c) places shared responsibility for a facility's biosolids on the site/site manager.

9 (c) The site manager of a land application site shall share responsibility with
 10 the wastewater treatment facility permittee or biosolids management facility permittee
 11 (as applicable) for the proper management, use, and land application of biosolids at the
 12 land application site. The site manager, the wastewater treatment facility permittee, and
 13 the biosolids management facility permittee (as applicable) shall be jointly and severally
 14 liable for any damage(s) resulting from the improper management, use, or land
 15 application of such biosolids.

New subsection .300(5)(d) addresses the responsibility for incorporation or injection at a site (again, this will be shared by the site manager and facility).

16 (d) If incorporation or injection methods are used to achieve vector attraction
 17 reduction, the site manager shall share responsibility with the wastewater treatment
 18 facility permittee or the biosolids management facility permittee (as applicable) to
 19 ensure the proper injection or incorporation of the biosolids. The site manager, the

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1 wastewater treatment facility permittee, and the biosolids management facility permittee
 2 (as applicable) shall be jointly and severally responsible to take appropriate remedial
 3 action and shall be jointly and severally liable for any damage(s) resulting from the
 4 improper injection or incorporation of such biosolids.

New subsection 62-640.300(6) adds a requirement for a permittee (facility) spill response plan.

5 (6) Spill Response. The permittee shall submit a spill response plan with the
 6 facility's permit application. The plan shall, at a minimum, address clean up of biosolids
 7 in a manner to minimize the potential for public exposure and adverse impacts on the
 8 environment.

New subsection 62-640.300(7) adds a requirement for TCLP testing for new facilities and during permit renewals.

9 (7) Permit applications for new facilities or permit renewals shall include the
 10 results of a Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure analysis on the facility's
 11 biosolids using USEPA Method 1311.

12 Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707, FS.

13 Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702,
 14 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, FS.

15 History - New 08-12-90, Formerly 17-640.300, Amended 3-30-98, Amended _____.

16
 17 **62-640.400 Prohibitions.**

18 (1) Ocean disposal of biosolids, residuals, or disposal of biosolids residuals in
 19 any water, including direct discharge to ground water, is prohibited.

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New subsection 62-640.400(2) moves the prohibition for violating Florida water quality standards from the "Criteria for Land Application" to the "prohibition" section of the Chapter.

1 (2) Florida water quality standards shall not be violated in waters as a result
2 of land application of biosolids. If violations occur, land application of biosolids shall be
3 suspended immediately, and the violations shall be reported to the Department within
4 twenty-four hours of discovery.

5 (3) Biosolids ~~(2) Residuals~~ which do not meet Class A pathogen reduction
6 requirements set forth in Rule 62-640.600(1)(a), F.A.C., shall not be used on
7 playgrounds, parks, golf courses, lawns, hospital grounds, or other unrestricted public
8 access areas where frequent human contact with the soil is likely to occur and shall not
9 be sold or given away in a distribution and marketing program.

10 (4) Biosolids ~~(3) Residuals~~ which are hazardous waste under Chapter 62-
11 730, F.A.C., shall not be applied to land.

12 (5) Biosolids ~~(4) Residuals~~ shall not be discharged into a collection or
13 transmission system without prior consent of the owner of that system.

14 (6) Biosolids ~~(5) Residuals~~ shall not be disposed, ~~of or~~ applied to land, or
15 distributed and marketed except in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

Current subsection 62-640.400(6) is renumbered and modified to clarify that transportation of biosolids and that Class AA biosolids are subject to the odor prohibition.

16 ~~(7)(6)~~ The treatment, management, transportation, use, ~~or~~ land application, or
17 disposal of biosolids, including Class AA biosolids, residuals, shall not cause a violation
18 of the odor prohibition in Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.

1 (8) Class A and Class B biosolids ~~(7) Residuals that do not meet the~~
 2 ~~requirements of this chapter for Class AA designation~~ shall not be used for the
 3 cultivation of tobacco or leafy vegetables.

4 ~~(9)(8)~~ Treatment of liquid biosolids residuals or septage for the purpose of
 5 meeting the pathogen reduction or vector attraction reduction requirements set forth in
 6 Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C., shall not be conducted in the tank of a hauling vehicle.
 7 Treatment of biosolids residuals or septage for the purpose of meeting pathogen
 8 reduction or vector attraction reduction requirements shall take place at the permitted
 9 facility.

10 (10) Biosolids ~~(9) Residuals~~ that do not meet the requirements of this chapter
 11 for Class AA designation shall not be shipped into Florida unless shipped to a
 12 Department permitted facility that has legally agreed in writing to accept responsibility
 13 for proper treatment, management, use and land application of the biosolids residuals.

New subsection 62-640.400(11) prohibits the storage, stockpiling, and staging of biosolids except in accordance with the appropriate sections of the rule.

14 (11) Biosolids, including bulk quantities of Class AA biosolids, shall not be
 15 stored, stockpiled, or staged at any location, except in accordance with Rules 62-
 16 640.300(4), 62-640.700(6)(d), and 62-640.850(7)(e), F.A.C.

New subsection 62-640.400(12) prohibits the tracking or spilling of residuals off of the facility site or land application site.

17 (12) Class A or B biosolids shall not be spilled or tracked off of the wastewater
 18 treatment facility site or land application sites.

19 Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707, FS.

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1 Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702,
2 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, FS.

3 History - New 08-12-90, Formerly 17-640.400, Amended 3-30-98, Amended _____.

4

New subsection 62-640.450 is added to address site registration.

5 **62-640.450 Site Registration.**

New subsection 62-640.450(1) requires:

- site registration;
- specifies a time limit for existing sites to obtain registration;
- defines existing sites; and,
- requires site registration for new sites prior to application.

6 (1) Each biosolids application site shall be registered with the Department.

7 Existing sites shall be registered within ___ year(s) of _____. Existing sites are sites

8 that are approved for land application under an active wastewater facility permit as of

9 _____. New sites shall be registered prior to use. Applicants registering sites shall:

New subsection 62-640.450(1)(a) requires applicants registering sites to:

- submit of the registration form;
- a registration fee; and,
- an NMP to the district office that is responsible for the area where the site is located.

10 (a) Submit Form 62-640.210(2)(d), Site Registration, with the appropriate

11 registration fee, and for agricultural sites, submit a Nutrient Management Plan for the

12 site prepared in accordance with Rule 62-640.500, F.A.C. The Site Registration Form

13 62-640.210(2)(d) and supporting documentation shall be submitted to the Department's

14 district office or delegated local program responsible for the geographic area in which

15 the site is located; and

New subsection 62-640.450(1)(b) requires notice to adjacent residents and local government.

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1 (b) Provide notice to landowners and occupants adjacent to or abutting the
2 proposed land application site and to local government authorities.

New subsection 62-640.450(2) dictates positive action by the Department for site approval.

3 (2) The Department shall notify the applicant when the site registration is
4 approved.

New subsection 62-640.450(3) requires re-registration of sites every five years.

5 (3) Site registration shall be valid for a term not to exceed five years.

New subsection 62-640.450(1)(b) requires re-registration when a site is expanded or modified.

6 (4) Expansion or modification of the physical boundaries of the application
7 areas of a registered site shall require re-registration.

8 Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707, FS.

9 Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702,

10 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, FS.

11 History - New .

12

Subsection 62-640.500 is revised to replace the AUP requirements with Nutrient Management Plan requirements.

13 **62-640.500** **Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) Agricultural Use Plan.**

14 An initial NMP shall be submitted to the Department when a n agricultural site is

15 registered. If an NMP is revised, the revised portions of the NMP shall be submitted to

16 the Department within 30 days after revisions. The NMP and application rates shall be

17 reviewed annually by the site manager.

New subsection 62-640.500(1) requires the NMP to identify the application zones and application zone sizing.

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1 (1) The NMP shall identify each application zone to be used at the site as
 2 identified in the Site Registration Form 62-640.210(2)(d), F.A.C. Application zones shall
 3 be sized to facilitate accurate accounting of nutrient and pollutant loadings and shall be
 4 in accordance with Rule 62-640.700, F.A.C.

New subsection 62-640.500(2) requires:

- the NMP to cover all sources of inputs;
- use of the most limiting nutrient or the use of IFAS or NRCS standards;
- consideration for relative nutrient availability; and,
- accounting for crop nutrient demand, soil tests, and crop yields.

5 (2) The NMP shall provide specific rates of application of biosolids and all
 6 nutrients (e.g. commercial fertilizer, manure, litter, waste bedding, crop residues,
 7 legume credits, irrigation water, other solids, and process wastewater) for all application
 8 zones at the site to protect water quality. The NMP specified application rates shall be
 9 based on the most limiting crop nutrient or the standards adopted by the Natural
 10 Resources and Conservation Service (NRCS) or the University of Florida Institute of
 11 Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS) for determining rates and the timing of land
 12 application of biosolids. The NMP shall include all sources of nutrient inputs for the site,
 13 the relative availability of the nutrients in the biosolids being applied, ~~nitrogen from~~
 14 ~~previous biosolids applications and how this will be addressed each year, the soil type,~~
 15 the soil nutrients as determined by a soil fertility test conducted in accordance with Rule
 16 62-640.650(3)(b)1., F.A.C., the agronomic nutrient demand of the crops grown at the
 17 site, and realistic crop yields.

New subsection 62-640.500(3) requires the NMP to be prepared by a certified NRCS nutrient planner to ensure proper preparation.

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1 (3) The NMP shall be developed by a person that has been certified by the
2 NRCS in Nutrient Management Planning.

New subsection 62-640.500(4) requires that other biosolids-related activities be addressed in the NMP including storage, application, calcium carbonate equivalency, record keeping, personnel, etc.

3 (4) The NMP shall include site-specific best management practices (BMPs) to
4 address all relevant operation and maintenance activities. The NMP shall contain, at a
5 minimum, design details and operational procedures for:

6 (a) Biosolids handling, storage, and management at the land application site;

7 (b) On-site land application of all nutrients and organic by-products, including
8 other solids;

9 (c) Establishing biosolids loadings with respect to the calcium carbonate
10 equivalency of the biosolids with respect to biosolids applied and recommended lime
11 application rates for the site;

12 (d) Land treatment practices;

13 (e) Record keeping; and

14 (f) Specific personnel, including the site manager, at the land application site
15 that will be responsible for implementation of the NMP.

New subsection 62-640.500(5) addresses the actual calculation of application rates including EPA calculations and incorporation of concepts from the Department's prior nitrogen memo.

16 (5) When establishing the application rates for biosolids in the NMP, the
17 following shall be accepted by the Department:

18 (a) The calculation methods found in Chapter 7 of the U.S. Environmental
19 Protection Agency Process Design Manual for Land Application of Sewage Sludge and

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1 Domestic Septage which is hereby incorporated by reference. All calculations and
2 values used in the calculations shall be fully documented and submitted with the NMP;

3 (b) A default value of 50 percent for the availability of phosphorus in biosolids;
4 and

5 (c) In lieu of using the full calculation method for nitrogen in Chapter 7 of the
6 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Design Manual for Land Application of Sewage
7 Sludge and Domestic Septage, once the amount of plant available nitrogen to be
8 supplied by biosolids has been determined (i.e. the crop nitrogen demand has been
9 adjusted to take other sources of nitrogen into account), this amount may be multiplied
10 by a factor of 1.5 (i.e. a 50 percent increase) to determine the total amount of nitrogen
11 that may be supplied by biosolids.

New subsection 62-640.500(6) includes the basic language and structure of the former phosphorus provisions but simplifies the requirements.

12 (6) For application sites located in geographic areas that have been identified
13 by statute or rule of the Department as being impaired by or subject to restrictions on
14 phosphorus loadings (such as the Everglades Protection Area as set forth in Section
15 373.4592, F.S., Lake Okeechobee as set forth in Section 373.4595, F.S., and the Green
16 Swamp Area as set forth in Section 380.0551, F.S.), the NMP shall:

17 (a) base application rates on the phosphorus needs of the crop; and
18 (b) address measures that will be used to minimize or prevent water quality
19 impacts that could result from sediment transport from biosolids application areas to
20 surface waters.

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New subsection 62-640.500(7) incorporates concepts from a DEP guidance memo to address areas covered by the phosphorus provisions when the statute or rule does not specify the actual geographic boundaries of the area.

1 (7) If the geographic areas identified in Rule 62-640.500(6), F.A.C., are not
2 expressly defined in the applicable statute or rule, the geographic areas shall include
3 the areas from which phosphorus movement from the application site could reasonably
4 have the potential to reach or negatively impact the water body or bodies (e.g. the
5 drainage basin) that the statutory or rule phosphorus loadings restrictions are intended
6 to protect.

7 ~~(1) — An Agricultural Use Plan, submitted on Department Form 62-~~
8 ~~640.210(2)(a), shall be included in all applications for wastewater permits for all~~
9 ~~facilities, including residuals management facilities and septage management facilities,~~
10 ~~which use one or more residuals application sites, except as provided in Rule 62-~~
11 ~~640.500(7), F.A.C. or Rule 62-640.880(3)(b), F.A.C.~~

12 ~~(2) — The Agricultural Use Plan shall describe how the use of residuals meets~~
13 ~~the general site requirements of Rule 62-640.700(2), F.A.C.~~

14 ~~(3) — The plan shall establish the location of each application zone at the site.~~
15 ~~Application zones will be sized to facilitate accurate accounting of nutrient and pollutant~~
16 ~~loading.~~

17 ~~(4) — The plan shall consider the nutrient content of all residuals, reclaimed~~
18 ~~water, and all other sources of nitrogen such as commercial fertilizers applied to the~~
19 ~~site, and the agricultural needs of crops grown on the site. For application sites located~~
20 ~~in geographic areas that have been identified by statute or rule of the Department as~~

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1 ~~being subject to restrictions on phosphorus loadings (such as the Everglades Protection~~
2 ~~Area as set forth in section 373.4592, F.S., Lake Okeechobee as set forth in section~~
3 ~~373.4595, F.S., and the Green Swamp Area as set forth in section 380.0551, F.S.), the~~
4 ~~plan shall also address the potential for phosphorus movement from the site by~~
5 ~~considering:~~

6 ~~(a) — the characterization of soil phosphorus as determined by site-specific soil~~
7 ~~testing. Soil testing shall be performed on samples that are representative of the~~
8 ~~area(s) to which residuals are to be land applied. The plan shall include results of initial~~
9 ~~soil testing performed before the first application of residuals to a land application site.~~
10 ~~The plan shall also describe how soil testing will be accomplished after the completion~~
11 ~~of each crop cycle or growing season but before residuals are applied for the next crop~~
12 ~~cycle or growing season;~~

13 ~~(b) — how the phosphorus content of all sources of phosphorus applied to the~~
14 ~~site will be accounted for in establishing residuals application rates at the site;~~

15 ~~(c) — the agricultural phosphorus needs of crops grown at the site;~~

16 ~~(d) — the measures that will be used to minimize or prevent water quality~~
17 ~~impacts that could result from sediment transport from residuals application areas to~~
18 ~~surface waters. Such measures may include controlled application rates, berms,~~
19 ~~terraces, vegetated buffers, retention ponds, application methods, or water quality~~
20 ~~monitoring; and~~

21 ~~(e) — the capacity of the soil to hold phosphorus.~~

1 ~~(5) Documentation of the slope determination procedure used for the site,~~
 2 ~~under Rule 62-640.700(7)(b), F.A.C., shall be attached to the plan.~~

3 ~~(6) The Agricultural Use Plan shall be submitted on Department Form 62-~~
 4 ~~640.210(2)(a), as a part of the application for a wastewater permit for the facility~~
 5 ~~generating the residuals, except as provided in Rule 62-640.880(3), F.A.C.~~

6 ~~(7) Residuals which qualify as Class AA quality in accordance with Rule 62-~~
 7 ~~640.850, F.A.C., are exempt from the requirements of this section and may be used~~
 8 ~~under the provisions of Rule 62-640.850, F.A.C.~~

9 Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707,
 10 FS.

11 Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702,
 12 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, FS.

13 History - New 08-12-90, Formerly 17-640.500, Amended 3-30-98, Amended _____.

14
 15 Subsection 62-640.600 has been revised to remove "Site Restrictions" (moved to .700) and to require a
 designed treatment process.

16 **62-640.600 Pathogen Reduction and, Vector Attraction Reduction, and**
Site Use Restrictions.

17 All biosolids residuals applied to land or distributed and marketed shall be treated with a
 18 treatment process designed to reduce pathogens and achieve vector attraction
 19 reduction in accordance with the requirements of this section. ~~All land application sites~~
 20 ~~shall conform to the site use restrictions of this section.~~ The Department incorporates

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1 by reference the pathogen and vector attraction reduction requirements of Title 40
 2 [C.F.R. Code of Federal Regulations \(CFR\) Part 503, subpart D](#), sections 503.32 and
 3 503.33, revised as of October 25, 1995, except for the site restrictions in section
 4 503.32(b)(5), the septage requirements in section 503.32(c), and the vector attraction
 5 reduction requirements in section 503.33(b)(11) and section 503.33(b)(12).

Subsection 62-640.600(1) has been revised to remove the text after "Pathogen Reduction Requirements" to avoid potential confusion.

6 (1) Pathogen Reduction Requirements. ~~All residuals applied to the land shall~~
 7 ~~be classified as either Class A or Class B with respect to pathogens.~~

Subsection 62-640.600(1)(a) is added to clarify acceptable pathogen treatment options specifically excluding 503.32(a)(6) (Class A Alternative 4).

8 (a) [Class A Biosolids. Class A biosolids shall meet one of the pathogen](#)
 9 [reduction requirements described in 40 C.F.R. sections 503.32\(a\)\(3\), \(4\), \(5\), \(7\), or \(8\).](#)

New subsection 62-640.600(1)(a)1. sets criteria to be met prior to shifting to monitoring operational parameters in lieu of microbial monitoring.

10 1. [For treatment processes permitted under 40 C.F.R. section 503.32\(a\)\(5\),](#)
 11 [a permittee shall not implement the provisions of 40 C.F.R. sections 503.32\(a\)\(5\)\(ii\)\(D\)](#)
 12 [and 503.32\(a\)\(5\)\(iii\)\(D\) until:](#)

13 a. [The permittee demonstrates to the Department, based on monitoring data](#)
 14 [from the facility, that meeting the documented pathogen treatment process operating](#)
 15 [parameters will reliably and consistently reduce pathogens below detectable levels; and](#)

16 b. [The permit specifically allows the implementation of 40 C.F.R. sections](#)
 17 [503.32\(a\)\(5\)\(ii\)\(D\) and 503.32\(a\)\(5\)\(iii\)\(D\).](#)

New subsection 62-640.600(1)(a)2. requires processes that are essentially pasteurization with quicklime to address concerns in Chapter 7 of the White House manual.

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1 2. Treatment processes equivalent to pasteurization with quicklime permitted
 2 under 40 C.F.R. section 503.32(a)(3) or (7) shall follow the technical guidance in
 3 Chapter 7 of Rule 62-640.210(1)(g), F.A.C, which is hereby incorporated by reference.

4 ~~(a) Class A Residuals. Residuals will be classified as Class A if one of the~~
 5 ~~pathogen reduction requirements described in section 503.32(a), is met.~~

Subsection 62-640.600(1)(b) adds a requirement that the permittee demonstrate a 2 log reduction in addition to meeting the fecal limit when using the fecal monitoring-only option for Class B.

6 (b) Class B Biosolids. Class B biosolids shall meet one of the pathogen
 7 reduction requirements described in 40 C.F.R. section 503.32(b). If the monitoring
 8 option under 40 C.F.R. section 503.32(b)(2) is used, the permittee shall demonstrate a
 9 two-log reduction in the density of fecal coliform bacteria between the raw or feed
 10 biosolids and the final treated biosolids.

11 ~~(b) Class B Residuals. Residuals will be classified as Class B if one of the~~
 12 ~~pathogen reduction requirements described in section 503.32(b)(2) or (3), is met.~~

Subsection 62-640.600(1)(c) is revised to clarify that septage regulated by the Department is managed as Class B biosolids.

13 (c) Lime Addition to Septage. Septage management facilities that are
 14 regulated by the Department, and that do not treat any amount of biosolids residuals,
 15 shall satisfy Class B pathogen reduction requirements if sufficient lime is added to
 16 produce a pH of 12 for a minimum of 2 hours, or a pH of 12.5 for a minimum of 30
 17 minutes. Processes and design shall be in accordance with the guidance for lime
 18 stabilization of septage in Chapter 6, Process Design Manual for Sludge Treatment and
 19 Disposal, which the Department adopts and incorporates by reference. The pH shall be

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1 maintained at or above 11 until the septage is land applied, but shall be less than 12.5
 2 at the time of land application. Septage treated in accordance with this provision shall
 3 be managed as Class B biosolids.

4 (2) Vector Attraction Reduction Requirements.

5 Subsection 62-640.600(2)(a) is revised to clarify acceptable vector attraction reduction options.

6 (a) All ~~biosolids residuals~~ applied to land application sites shall meet one of
 7 the vector attraction reduction requirements in 40 C.F.R. sections 503.33(b)(1) through
(10), except section 503.33(b)(11) and section 503.33(b)(12).

8 New subsection 62-640.600(2)(b) clarifies that biosolids that are distributed and marketed are limited to
 9 VAR options 1-8 with the exception of option 6 (alkaline addition).

10 (b) All biosolids distributed and marketed shall meet one of the vector
 11 attraction requirements in 40 C.F.R. sections 503.33(b)(1) through (5), (7) and (8).

12 (c)(b) Lime Addition to Septage. Septage management facilities that are
 13 regulated by the Department, and that do not treat any amount of biosolids residuals,
 shall satisfy vector attraction reduction requirements if the Class B pathogen reduction
 requirements of Rule 62-640.600(1)(c), F.A.C., are met.

14 Subsection 62-640.600(3) has been deleted. Class B site restrictions have been moved to subsection
 62-640.700.

15 ~~(3) Site Use Restrictions.~~

16 ~~(a) Use of Class A residuals is allowed on unrestricted public access areas~~
~~such as playgrounds, parks, golf courses, lawns, and hospital grounds.~~

17 ~~(b) Class B residuals shall not be used on unrestricted public access areas~~
 18 ~~such as playgrounds, parks, golf courses, lawns, and hospital grounds. Use of Class B~~
 19 ~~residuals is limited to restricted public access areas such as agricultural sites, forests,~~

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1 ~~and roadway shoulders and medians. The public shall be restricted from the application~~
2 ~~zone for 12 months after the last application of residuals. The following restrictions also~~
3 ~~apply to the use of Class B residuals:~~

4 ~~1. Plant nursery use of Class B residuals is limited to plants which will not be~~
5 ~~sold to the public for 12 months after the last application of residuals.~~

6 ~~2. Use of Class B residuals on roadway shoulders and medians is limited to~~
7 ~~restricted public access roads.~~

8 ~~3. Food crops with harvested parts that touch the residuals/soil mixture and~~
9 ~~are totally above the land surface shall not be harvested for 14 months after the last~~
10 ~~application of Class B residuals.~~

11 ~~4. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be~~
12 ~~harvested for 20 months after application of Class B residuals when the residuals~~
13 ~~remain on the land surface for four months or longer before incorporation into the soil.~~

14 ~~5. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be~~
15 ~~harvested for 38 months after application of Class B residuals when the residuals~~
16 ~~remain on the land surface for less than four months before incorporation into the soil.~~

17 ~~6. Food crops, feed crops, and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days~~
18 ~~following the last application of Class B residuals.~~

19 ~~7. Animals shall not be grazed on the land for 30 days after application of~~
20 ~~Class B residuals.~~

1 ~~8. Sod which will be distributed or sold to the public or used on unrestricted~~
 2 ~~public access areas shall not be harvested for 12 months after the last application of~~
 3 ~~Class B residuals.~~

4 ~~9. The minimum setback distance specified in Rule 62-640.700(4)(d), F.A.C.,~~
 5 ~~shall be provided between a land application area where Class B residuals are applied,~~
 6 ~~and a building occupied by the general public.~~

7 Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707,
 8 FS.

9 Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702,
 10 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, FS.

11 History - New 8-21-90, Formerly 17-640.600, Amended 3-30-98, Amended .
 12

13 **62-640.650 Monitoring, Record Keeping, Reporting, and Notification.**

The introduction portion of subsection 62-640.650 has been revised into two subsections which address changes to monitoring requirements.

14 (1) The minimum requirements in this chapter for monitoring, record keeping
 15 or reporting by a facility may be increased or reduced by the Secretary or the
 16 Secretary's designee depending upon site-specific requirements, including the quality or
 17 quantity of wastewater or biosolids residuals treated; historical variations in biosolids
 18 residuals characteristics; ~~the types of crops grown on the application site~~; industrial
 19 contributions to the facility; the use, land application, or disposal of biosolids; the water
 20 quality of surface and groundwater and the hydrogeology of the area; wastewater or

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1 ~~biosolids treatment processes; the level of treatment of residuals,~~ and the compliance
2 history of the facility or application site.

3 (2) An increase or reduction in a facility's monitoring or reporting requirements
4 not incorporated during permit issuance or substantial modification of the wastewater
5 permit, will require a minor permit revision under Rule 62-620.325, F.A.C. Revisions to
6 decrease increase or reduce permit requirements for monitoring or reporting shall be
7 subject the public notice requirements of Rule 62-620.325(2), F.A.C.

8 ~~(3)(1)~~ Monitoring Requirements.

9 (a) Biosolids Monitoring.

Subsection 62-640.650(1)(a) is renumbered and revised to reference the "Control of Pathogens and Vector Attraction in Sewage Sludge" manual for microbiology analyses.

10 ~~1.(a) Biosolids Residuals~~ sampling and analysis to monitor for the pathogen
11 and vector attraction reduction requirements of Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C., and the
12 parameters in Rule 62-640.650 ~~(3)(a)3.(1)(b)~~, F.A.C., shall be conducted by the facility in
13 accordance with ~~Title 40 C.F.R. ode of Federal Regulations (CFR)~~ Part 503, section
14 503.8, and the POTW Sludge Sampling and Analysis Guidance Document, which the
15 Department adopts and incorporates by reference. In cases where disagreements exist
16 between ~~Title~~ 40 CFR Part 503, section 503.8 and the POTW Sludge Sampling and
17 Analysis Guidance Document, the requirements in ~~Title~~ 40 CFR Part 503, section 503.8
18 will apply. For monitoring fecal coliform, Salmonella sp., enteric viruses, and helminth
19 ova, the guidance document in Rule 62-640.210(1)(g), F.A.C., shall also be followed
20 where applicable.

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New subsection 62-640.650(3)(a)2. adds:

- a requirement for facilities to identify all treatment process parameters to be monitored; and,
- a requirement for continual monitoring of the identified process parameters.

1 2. Permit applications for all facilities that land apply or distribute and market
 2 biosolids shall identify the monitoring requirements for all operational and process
 3 parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with the pathogen reduction and
 4 vector attraction reduction requirements of Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C. All operating and
 5 process parameters, such as time and temperature, number of windrow turnings, pH
 6 readings, etc., shall be monitored on a continual basis as necessary to demonstrate
 7 compliance with Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C.

New subsection 62-640.650(3)(a)2 .a. clarifies that fecal or salmonella monitoring is required for Class A pathogen reduction.

8 a. For biosolids required to meet the Class A requirements of Rule 62-
 9 640.600(1)(a), F.A.C., the density of fecal coliform in units of Most Probable Number per
 10 gram of total solids (dry weight basis) or the density of *Salmonella* sp. in units of Most
 11 Probable Number per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) shall also be
 12 monitored;

New subsection 62-640.650(3)(a)2.b. clarifies that monitoring for helminth ova and enteric viruses is required for certain Class A treatment options.

13 b. In addition to the Rule 62-640.650(3)(a)2., F.A.C., above, for biosolids
 14 required to meet the Class A requirements of 40 C.F.R. section 503.32(a)(5), the
 15 density of enteric viruses in units of Plaque-forming Units per four grams of total solids
 16 (dry weight basis) and the density of viable helminth ova in units of number per four
 17 grams of total solids (dry weight basis) shall also be monitored as outlined in 40 C.F.R.
 18 section 503.32(a)(5); and

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New subsection 62-640.650(3)(a)2.c. adds the requirement for monitoring fecal coliform in the raw or feed biosolids for certain Class B treatment options.

1 c. For biosolids required to meet the Class B requirements under 40 C.F.R.
 2 section 503.32(b)(2), in addition to the collection of seven representative samples of the
 3 biosolids used or disposed of, seven representative samples of the feed or raw
 4 biosolids, shall be collected and the geometric mean of the density of fecal coliform in
 5 the samples shall also be determined.

Subsection 62-640.650(1)(b) is renumbered and revised to include “calcium carbonate equivalent” to the list of monitored parameters (but only for alkaline-treated biosolids). The comment on additional monitoring is removed since this is addressed in the opening of .650.

6 ~~3.(b)~~ All facilities that land apply or distribute and market biosolids shall analyze
 7 biosolids residuals for the following parameters, except as provided in Rule 62-
 8 640.880(5)(a), F.A.C.:

10	Total Nitrogen	% dry weight basis
11	Total Phosphorus	% dry weight basis
12	Total Potassium	% dry weight basis
13	Arsenic	mg/kg dry weight basis
14	Cadmium	mg/kg dry weight basis
15	Copper	mg/kg dry weight basis
16	Lead	mg/kg dry weight basis
17	Mercury	mg/kg dry weight basis
18	Molybdenum	mg/kg dry weight basis
19	Nickel	mg/kg dry weight basis

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1	Selenium	mg/kg dry weight basis
2	Zinc	mg/kg dry weight basis
3	pH	standard units
4	Total Solids	%
5	<u>Calcium Carbonate Equivalent*</u>	<u>% dry weight basis</u>

6 * Only required for alkaline treated biosolids

7 ~~Analysis of additional parameters may be required by the Department, based on~~
 8 ~~changes in the quality of the wastewater or residuals as a result of new discharges to~~
 9 ~~the treatment plant, changes in wastewater treatment processes or process efficiency,~~
 10 ~~changes in the treatment, use, land application, or disposal of the residuals, the~~
 11 ~~presence of toxic substances in the residuals, the water quality of surface and ground~~
 12 ~~waters, and hydrogeology of the area. Analysis of additional parameters will require a~~
 13 ~~minor permit revision under Rule 62-620.325, F.A.C.~~

Subsection 62-640.650(1)(c) is renumbered and revised to:

- delete the requirements for pathogen and vector attraction reduction monitoring (these are now covered in new subsections);
- require biosolids management facilities to monitor monthly; and,
- increase the monitoring frequency for each quantity category of biosolids with the highest frequency being monthly.

14 ~~4.(c) The required frequency of monitoring for the pathogen and vector~~
 15 ~~attraction reduction requirements of Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C., and The the parameters~~
 16 ~~listed in Rules 62-640.650(3)(a)2.a., 2.b., 2.c., and 3.(1)(b), F.A.C., shall be monitored~~
 17 ~~as follows:~~

1 | ~~a. _____ specified in each facility's permit.~~ For biosolids residuals that are
 2 | distributed and marketed under the provisions of Rule 62-640.850, F.A.C., the
 3 | frequency of monitoring shall be once per month.

4 | ~~b. _____~~ For biosolids treated by biosolids management facilities, the frequency of
 5 | monitoring shall be once per month.

6 | ~~c. _____~~ For all other biosolids residuals, the minimum frequency of monitoring shall
 7 | be in accordance with the following table:

8
9

<u>Biosolids Residuals</u> Generated*	<u>Monitoring Frequency</u>
(dry tons per year)	
Greater than zero but less than 320.	Once per <u>quarter</u> year.
Equal to or greater than 320 but less than 1,653.	Once per <u>60 days</u> quarter.
Equal to or greater than 1,653 but less than 16,535.	Once per <u>month</u> 60 days .
Equal to or greater than	Once per month.

1 ~~16,535.~~

2 *The amount of ~~biosolids residuals~~ generated shall be based on the permitted
3 capacity of the facility.

New subsection 62-640.650(3)(a)5 requires Class AA biosolids to be resampled for fecal coliform or salmonella sp. if the biosolids are not distributed or marketed within one month of treatment. This sampling shall take place within 30 days of the actual distribution and marketing date.

4 5. For Class AA biosolids not distributed and marketed within one month
5 after being treated, the facility permittee shall conduct additional representative
6 sampling. The sampling shall be conducted within thirty days prior to distributing and
7 marketing the biosolids, and the biosolids shall meet a limit of 1000 MPN of fecal
8 coliform per gram of total solids on a dry weight basis, or 3 MPN of *salmonella sp.* per 4
9 grams of total solids on a dry weight basis in accordance with 40 C.F.R. section
10 503.32(a).

Current subsection 62-640.650(1)(d) is renumbered and revised to change "number of samples" to "sampling frequency."

11 ~~6.(d)~~ Sampling locations, ~~sampling frequency~~~~number of samples~~, and
12 monitoring parameters shall be specified in the facility's permit. All ~~biosolids residuals~~
13 samples shall be representative of the ~~biosolids residuals~~ used, land applied, or
14 distributed and marketed, and shall be taken after final treatment of the ~~biosolids~~
15 ~~residuals~~ but before use, land application, or distribution and marketing.

Subsection 62-640.650(1)(c) is renumbered and revised to require a composite sample for nutrients.

16 ~~7.(e)~~ Grab samples shall be used ~~to monitor for~~ pathogens and ~~determine~~
17 ~~determinations of~~ percent volatile solids. Composite samples shall be used ~~to monitor~~
18 ~~for~~ metals ~~and nutrients~~.

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Subsection 62-640.650(1)(f) is renumbered and revised to move land application and distribution and marketing restrictions to more appropriate sections (i.e. .700 and .850).

1 ~~8.(f) Residuals shall not be land applied if a single sample result for any~~
 2 ~~parameter exceeds the ceiling concentrations specified in~~
 3 ~~Rule 62-640.700(1), F.A.C. Residuals shall not be distributed and marketed under the~~
 4 ~~provisions of Rule 62-640.850, F.A.C. if the monthly average of sample results for any~~
 5 ~~parameter exceeds one or more of the parameter concentrations in Rule 62-~~
 6 ~~640.850(3)(a), F.A.C. Monthly averages of parameter concentrations shall be~~
 7 determined by taking the arithmetic mean of all sample results for the month.

New subsection 62-640.650(3)(b) adds soil fertility testing and initial soil pollutant sampling for land application sites.

8 (b) Soil Monitoring.
 9 1. Soil fertility testing shall be conducted at least annually or prior to the next
 10 crop cycle or growing season at each registered application site. Monitoring shall follow
 11 guidelines or standards set by the NRCS or IFAS for a standard soil fertility test.
 12 Results of soil fertility tests shall be incorporated into the NMP.
 13 2. Representative soil monitoring for parameters in Rule 62-640.700(5),
 14 F.A.C., shall be conducted at application sites for each application zone prior to site
 15 registration. At a minimum, one soil sample shall be taken for each application zone
 16 or for every fifty acres of application area, whichever is smaller. Each sample shall be
 17 a composite of at least ten random samples to a depth of 6 inches and shall be
 18 completely mixed to form a minimum one pound sample. Results of initial soil
 19 monitoring shall be reported on the Site Registration Form 62-640.210(2)(d).

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1 ~~(g) If soil testing is performed at a residuals land application site under~~
2 ~~Rule 62-640.500(4)(a), F.A.C., such testing will be performed as specified in the~~
3 ~~approved Agricultural Use Plan for the site.~~

New subsection 62-640.650(3)(c) adds ground water monitoring for registered sites under certain conditions.

4 (c) Ground Water Monitoring.

5 1. A ground water monitoring program shall be established by the site
6 registrant and approved by the Department for land application sites under the following
7 circumstances:

8 a. Soil survey maps indicate the seasonal high ground water table for an
9 application zone is less than 12 inches from the soil surface;

10 b. The application rate in the NMP exceeds more than 400 lbs/acre/year of
11 plant available nitrogen; or

12 c. The land application site has compliance problems. For purposes of this
13 rule, compliance problems means a facility or site had an active consent order or
14 enforcement action pending associated with biosolids quality, application rates, storage,
15 or site.

16 2. The ground water monitoring program shall be established in accordance
17 with Rule 62-522.600, F.A.C.

18 3. Ground water sampling parameters for monitoring background and
19 receiving water quality shall be established by the Department based on the quality of

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1 biosolids to be land applied, site specific soil and hydrogeologic characteristics, and
2 other considerations, in accordance with Rule 62-522.600, F.A.C.

3 a. Each groundwater monitoring well shall be sampled for fecal coliform,
4 nitrate, pH, total phosphorous, and the metals listed in Rule 62-640.650(3)(a)3., F.A.C.,
5 quarterly.

6 b. Water levels shall be recorded before evacuating wells for sample
7 collection. Elevation references shall include the top of the well casing and land surface
8 at each well site (NGVD allowable) at a precision of plus or minus 0.1 foot.

New subsection 62-640.650(3)(d) adds surface water monitoring when the application site is within 1000 feet of waters of the state.

9 (d) Surface Water Monitoring

10 1. Surface water monitoring for total phosphorus, total nitrogen, and fecal
11 coliform bacteria shall be required for all application sites located on properties that are
12 bordered or crossed by waters of the state and located within 1000 feet of waters of the
13 state, excluding wetlands.

14 2. If the receiving water is a stream or canal, the surface water monitoring
15 shall be conducted on a quarterly basis at points 500 feet upstream and 500 feet
16 downstream from where runoff from the application site enters state waters. If the
17 receiving water is a lake, estuary, or coastal water, the surface water monitoring shall
18 be conducted on a quarterly basis 500 feet downstream from where runoff enters the
19 water body and at an approved background monitoring point.

Subsection 62-640.650(1)(f) is renumbered and revised to:

- refer to Rule 62-620.610(18), F.A.C., for consistency on requiring a certified lab; and,
- provide certain requirements for sample collection.

1 ~~(e)(h)~~ Any laboratory tests required by this chapter shall be performed by a
 2 laboratory certified in accordance with Rule 62-620.610(18)(d), F.A.C. by a laboratory
 3 certified by the Department of Health under Chapter 64E-1, F.A.C., to perform the test.
 4 Sample collection required by this Chapter shall be performed in accordance with Rule
 5 62-620.610(18)(e), F.A.C. The Specific Oxygen Uptake Rate (SOUR) test, as required
 6 by 40 C.F.R. 503.33(b)(4) shall be conducted within 15 minutes of sample collection
 7 and shall be performed by a certified laboratory or under the direction of an operator
 8 certified in accordance with Chapter 62-602, F.A.C.

9 ~~(4)(2)~~ Record Keeping Requirements.

New subsection 62-640.650(4)(a) clarifies that records shall be kept on all quantities of biosolids managed by a facility.

10 (a) Facility permittees shall keep records of the quantities of biosolids
 11 generated, received from source facilities, treated, landfilled, incinerated, transferred to
 12 another facility, land applied, or distributed and marketed. These records shall be kept
 13 for a minimum of three years.

New subsection 62-640.650(4)(b) clarifies that all biosolids monitoring records shall be kept for at least five years.

14 (b) Facility permittees shall keep records of all biosolids monitoring required
 15 by Rule 62-640.650(3)(a), F.A.C., for a minimum of five years.

New subsection 62-640.650(4)(c) requires Site Annual Summaries to be maintained for three years.

16 (c) Facility permittees shall retain the Site Annual Summaries received in
 17 accordance with Rule 62-640.650(5)(e), F.A.C., for a minimum of three years.

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New subsections 62-640.650(4)(d)-(i) require facilities and sites to maintain hauling records.

(d) Facility permittees that land apply Class A or B biosolids and site managers receiving biosolids shall maintain hauling records to track the transport of biosolids between the facility and the site. The hauling records for each party shall contain the following information:

Facility

Site Manager

1. Date and Time Shipped and

1. Date and Time Received and

Shipment ID

Shipment ID

2. Amount of Biosolids

2. Name and ID Number of Facility

Shipped

from which Biosolids are Received

3. Concentration of

3. Signature of Hauler

Parameters in Rule 62-640.

4. Signature of Site Manager

650(3)(a)3., F.A.C., and the

at the Site or Designee

Date of Analysis

4. Method of Treatment

5. Name and ID Number of

Site where Biosolids are

Shipped

6. Signature of Certified

Operator at the Facility or Designee

7. Signature of Hauler

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1 and Name of Hauling Firm

2
3 (e) The hauling records shall be kept by both the facility permittee and the site
4 manager for five years and shall be made available for inspection upon request by the
5 Department.

6 (f) A copy of the facility hauling records required by Rule 62-640.650(4)(d),
7 F.A.C., shall be provided upon delivery of the biosolids to the site manager.

8 (g) The site manager shall provide a receipt for each shipment of biosolids
9 received to the facility within seven calendar days of delivery of the biosolids. The
10 receipt shall include information required to be maintained by the site manager in
11 accordance with Rule 62-640.650(4)(d).

12 (h) The facility shall maintain each receipt required by Rule 62-640.650(4)(g),
13 F.A.C., for five years.

14 (i) The facility permittee shall report to the appropriate District Office of the
15 Department within 24 hours of discovery of any discrepancy in delivery of biosolids
16 leaving the facility and arriving at the site.

17 ~~Subsection 62-640.650(2)(a) is deleted as the site will be tracking land application.~~

18 ~~——(a)—— Records of application zones and application rates must be maintained by~~
19 ~~the permittee and must be available for inspection within seven days of request by the~~
20 ~~Department, or the Delegated Local Program, except as provided in Rule 62-~~
21 ~~640.650(2)(b), F.A.C. Information reported in the Annual Summary shall reflect the~~
~~application zones identified in the approved Agricultural Use Plan.~~

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~~The permittee must maintain the records in Rule 62-640.650(4)(d)(2)(a)1. through 5., F.A.C., in perpetuity, and maintain the records in Rule 62-640.650(4)(d)(2)(a)6. and 7. through 11., F.A.C., for five years:~~

~~1. Date of application of the residuals;~~

~~2. Location of the application site as specified on Form 62-640.210(2)(a);~~

~~3. Identification of each application zone used by the permittee at the application site and the acreage of each zone;~~

~~4. Amount of residuals applied or delivered to each application zone;~~

~~5. Cumulative loading for each application zone, in accordance with Rule 62-640.700(3), F.A.C.;~~

~~6. The names of all other wastewater facilities using each of the application zones identified in Rule 62-640.650(2)(a)3., F.A.C.;~~

~~7. Method of incorporation of residuals (if any);~~

~~8. Measured pH of the residuals soil mixture at the time the residuals are applied, tested at least annually as required by Rule 62-640.700(5), F.A.C.;~~

~~9. Unsaturated depth of soil above the water table level at the time of application, as determined in accordance with Rule 62-640.700(6)(a), F.A.C.;~~

~~10. Concentration of parameters in the residuals as required by Rule 62-640.650(1)(b), F.A.C., and date of last analysis; and~~

~~11. The results of any soil testing that is done under Rule 62-640.500(4)(a), F.A.C.~~

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New subsection 62-640.650(4)(j) requires the site records to be maintained by the site manager.

1 (j) Logs and records detailing biosolids applications to each application zone
2 at an application site must be maintained by the site manager and must be available for
3 inspection at all times at the land application site. The site manager shall maintain logs
4 and records containing the information in Rules 62-640.650(4)(j)1. through 6. in
5 perpetuity. The logs and records shall include:

6 1. The acreage of each zone, the allowable nutrient loadings to each zone,
7 and the cumulative loading for each zone in accordance with Rule 62-640.700(7),
8 F.A.C. This shall include a map identifying each application zone at the application site;
9 and

10 2. For each application of biosolids, the

11 a. Date of application;

12 b. Generating facility and the applier;

13 c. Zone of application;

14 d. Ground water level at the time of application if required by Rule 62-
15 640.700(9), F.A.C.;

16 e. Quantity of biosolids applied to each zone;

17 f. Method of application of biosolids and, if incorporated, the method of
18 incorporation; and

19 g. Corresponding biosolids analysis.

20 3. Quantities and location of all other sources of nutrients, fertilizers, and soil
21 amendments;

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1 4. A running total of the quantity of biosolids applied and the total amounts of
 2 nutrients applied for the year to each application zone; and

3 5. All other information applicable to the NMP such as crop yields and
 4 harvest dates.

5 6. The results of all soil monitoring, ground water monitoring, and surface
 6 water monitoring conducted in accordance with Rules 62-640.650(3)(b) through (d),
 7 F.A.C.

8 ~~(k)(b)~~ Distribution and marketing of Class AA biosolids residuals is exempt from
 9 the record keeping requirements of Rules 62-620.650(4)(c) through (j), F.A.C.~~this~~
 10 subsection.

11 ~~(5)(3)~~ Reporting Requirements.

Current subsection 62-640.650(3)(a) is renumbered and revised to require facilities to report quantities and monitoring results on the DMR.

12 (a) Facility permittees shall report on the facility's monthly Discharge
 13 Monitoring Report required by Rule 62-620.610(18), F.A.C.,

14 1. The total quantities of biosolids received from source facilities, landfilled,
 15 incinerated, transferred to another facility, land applied, or distributed and marketed for
 16 the reporting period.

17 2.(a) The results of all monitoring conducted by permitted facilities under Rule
 18 62-640.650(3)(a)3.(1), F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department with the facility's
 19 Discharge Monitoring Report under Chapter 62-601, F.A.C., or Residuals Monitoring
 20 Report under Rule 62-640.650(3)(d), F.A.C., as applicable. The analytical results from

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1 ~~each sampling event shall be submitted with the report~~ for the month in which the
2 sampling event occurs.

3 3. For facilities producing Class AA biosolids in Florida, the information
4 required in Rule 62-640.850(6), F.A.C.

New subsection 62-640.650(5)(b) requires Class AA out-of-state facilities to report on a DMR.

5 (b) Distribution and Marketing Reporting. Any person who delivers Class AA
6 biosolids to Florida shall submit a monthly Discharge Monitoring Report that includes
7 the information required in Rule 62-640.850(6), F.A.C.

Current subsection 62-640.650(3)(b) is renumbered and revised to alter the annual reporting requirements by facilities (land application data will be submitted by the site).

8 (c)(b) Facility Annual Summary. The permittee of the wastewater treatment
9 plant producing Class A or B biosolids using an application site (or sites) shall submit a
10 summary of the shipment records required by Rules 62-640.650(4)(d) and 62-
11 640.880(4), F.A.C., as applicable, residuals application activity at the sites to the
12 appropriate District Office of the Department, or to the delegated local program
13 Program, on an annual basis. The summary must be submitted on Department Form
14 62-640.210(2)(b). If more than one facility applies residuals to the same application
15 zones, the summary must include a subtotal of each facility's contribution of residuals to
16 the application zones.—The summary shall include all biosolids shipped residuals
17 applied during the period January 1 through December 31. The summary for each year
18 shall be submitted to the Department by February 19 of the following year.—The
19 summary must include all of the following:

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1 1. ~~—The total amounts of residuals, nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and~~
2 ~~heavy metals applied to each application zone.~~

3 2. ~~—The total quantity of other solids, if any, applied to each application zone~~
4 ~~under the provisions of Rule 62-640.860, F.A.C.~~

5 3. ~~—The total cumulative loading for the parameters specified in Rule 62-~~
6 ~~640.700(3)(b), F.A.C., applied to each application zone. Cumulative loading shall be~~
7 ~~determined as described in Rule 62-640.700(3), F.A.C., and shall be calculated for all~~
8 ~~residuals applications at a site beginning with the earlier of:~~

9 a. ~~—the date of the first application of residuals at the site subject to regulation~~
10 ~~by Chapter 62-640, F.A.C., or;~~

11 b. ~~—the date of the first application of residuals at the site subject to regulation~~
12 ~~by Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 503.~~

13 4. ~~—A summary of hauling records information for residuals management~~
14 ~~facilities, as described in Rule 62-640.880, F.A.C.~~

New subsections 62-640.650(5)(d) and (e) establish annual reporting requirements for sites.

15 (d) Site Annual Summary. The site manager shall submit a summary of land
16 application activity to the appropriate District Office of the Department, or to the
17 delegated local program, on an annual basis. The summary shall be submitted on
18 Department Form 62-640.210(2)(c). The summary for each year, covering the period
19 from January 1 through December 31, shall be submitted to the Department by
20 February 19 of the following year. The summary shall include all of the following, as
21 applicable:

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1 1. The total quantities of biosolids, other solids, nitrogen, phosphorus,
2 potassium, and heavy metals applied to each application zone identified in the site's
3 NMP.

4 2. The total cumulative loading for the parameters specified in Rule 62-
5 640.700(7)(b), F.A.C., applied to each application zone identified in the site's NMP.
6 Cumulative loading shall be determined as described in Rule 62-640.700(7), F.A.C.,
7 and shall be calculated for all biosolids applications at a site beginning with the earlier
8 of:

9 a. The date of the first application of biosolids at the site subject to regulation
10 by Chapter 62-640, F.A.C., or;

11 b. The date of the first application of biosolids at the site subject to regulation
12 by 40 C.F.R. part 503.

13 3. A summary of the total quantities of biosolids applied by each facility using
14 the site.

15 4. The pH of the biosolids soil mixture required by Rule 62-640.650(3)(b)1.,
16 F.A.C.

17 5. The results of ground water monitoring as required by Rule 62-
18 640.650(3)(c), F.A.C.

19 6. The results of surface water monitoring as required by Rule 62-
20 640.650(3)(d), F.A.C.

1 (e) The site manager shall send copies of the Site Annual Summary required
 2 by Rule 62-640.650(5)(d), F.A.C., to each facility permittee from which biosolids have
 3 been received at the time the Site Annual Summary is submitted to the Department.

Subsection 62-640.650(3)(c) is deleted as the relevant Class AA information will be submitted in a DMR .

4 ~~(c) Distribution and Marketing Reports. Any facility which produces Class AA~~
 5 ~~residuals in Florida and any person who delivers Class AA residuals to Florida must~~
 6 ~~submit a Monthly Residuals Distribution and Marketing Report to the Department in~~
 7 ~~accordance with Rule 62-640.850(4), F.A.C.~~

Subsection 62-640.650(3)(d) is deleted as the information will be reported on the DMR.

8 ~~(d) Residuals Monitoring Reports. Residuals management facility and~~
 9 ~~septage management facility permittees who are not required to submit a Discharge~~
 10 ~~Monitoring Report shall report the results of monitoring performed under Rule 62-~~
 11 ~~640.650(1), F.A.C., to the Department in a Residuals Monitoring Report on Department~~
 12 ~~Form 62-640.210(2)(d). For residuals management facilities, the report shall include a~~
 13 ~~summary of all hauling records information that is maintained under Rule 62-640.880(4),~~
 14 ~~F.A.C., for the period of report. The report shall be due on the 28th day of the month~~
 15 ~~that follows the month in which the monitoring was performed.~~

Subsection 62-640.650(3)(e) is deleted as this is not needed.

16 ~~(e) Copies of analytical laboratory reports must be submitted with all~~
 17 ~~monitoring results that are reported to the Department.~~

18 ~~(6)(4)~~ Notification Requirements. Notifications required by
 19 Rules 62-640.650~~(6)(4)~~(a) ~~through (i), (b) and (c)~~, F.A.C., shall be provided orally to the
 20 appropriate District Office of the Department. A written submittal shall also be provided

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1 to the District Office within seven calendar days of the time when the permittee
 2 becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submittal must include the time and
 3 date of the oral notification, and the name of the person to whom the oral notification
 4 was made.

5 (a) If an alternate application site is used under the provisions of Rule 62-
 6 640.300~~(2)(3)(b)~~, F.A.C., the permittee using the alternate site must notify the
 7 Department within 24 hours of beginning ~~biosolids residuals~~ application at the alternate
 8 site.

New subsection 62-640.650(6)(b) adds the requirement for the facility permittee to provide a copy of the agreement with the biosolids management facility with the facility's permit application.

9 (b) If transferring biosolids, the permittee shall submit a copy of the written
 10 agreement with the biosolids management facility required by Rule 62-640.880(1)(c),
 11 F.A.C., with the wastewater permit facility application.

12 (c)(b) Surface or ground water quality violations that are discovered as a result
 13 of testing required by Rule 62-640.650(3)(c) or (d) as described in Rule 62-
 14 640.700(2)(b), F.A.C., shall be reported to the Department within 24 hours of discovery.

15 (d)(e) Any discrepancy that occurs in the inventory of ~~biosolids residuals~~ leaving
 16 a wastewater treatment facility and arriving at a ~~biosolids residuals~~ management facility
 17 must be reported to the Department and to the source facility by the ~~biosolids residuals~~
 18 management facility permittee within 24 hours of discovery under Rule 62-
 19 640.880(4)(c), F.A.C.

1 ~~(e)(d)~~ Any person intending to import Class AA ~~biosolids residuals~~ from outside
 2 the state for distribution and marketing or land application must notify the Department's
 3 Domestic Wastewater Section in Tallahassee, in writing, at least 30 days before
 4 beginning importation, in accordance with Rule 62-640.850~~(9)(6)~~, F.A.C.

5 ~~(f)(e)~~ ~~Biosolids Residuals~~-management facility permittees must notify the
 6 Department and all affected parties in writing at least 60 days before ceasing operation,
 7 in accordance with Rule 62-640.880(2)(j), F.A.C.

New subsection 62-640.650(6)(g) requires the site to notify the Department and affected parties if it will be shutting down.

8 (g) Site managers shall notify the Department and all affected parties in
 9 writing at least sixty days before voluntarily ceasing operation of a registered biosolids
 10 land application site.

New subsection 62-640.650(6)(h) requires facilities to notify the Department and site(s) when it discovers that it sent biosolids not meeting regulations to the site(s).

11 (h) Facility permittees shall notify the Department and all affected site
 12 managers within 24 hours of discovery of sending biosolids that did not meet the
 13 requirements of Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C., or Rule 62-640.700(5), F.A.C., to a land
 14 application site.

New subsection 62-640.650(6)(i) requires distributors of Class AA to notify the Department and affected parties if they find their biosolids did not meet regulations.

15 (i) Facility permittees and those persons who deliver Class AA biosolids in
 16 Florida shall notify the Department and all affected parties within 24 hours of discovery
 17 of distributing and marketing biosolids that did not meet the requirements of Rules 62-
 18 640.600(1)(a) and (2), F.A.C., or Rule 62-640.850(4), F.A.C.

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1 Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707,
2 FS.
3 Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702,
4 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, FS.
5 History - New 3-30-98, Amended .
6

Title altered for clarification.

7 **62-640.700 Criteria for Land Application of Class A and Class B Biosolids**
8 **at Land Application Sites Residuals.**

New subsection 62-640.700(1) requires land application of biosolids to occur on registered sites.

9 (1) Biosolids shall only be applied to land application sites that are registered
10 with the Department in accordance with Rule 62-640.450, F.A.C.

New subsection 62-640.700(2) requires proper treatment of biosolids prior to land application.

11 (2) All biosolids applied to land application sites shall meet the requirements
12 of Class A or Class B biosolids in accordance with Rule 62-640.600(1), F.A.C.

New subsection 62-640.700(3) requires agronomic application rates in accordance with the NMP and places a precautionary limit of 5 dry tons per acre for land application.

13 (3) Biosolids applied at agricultural sites shall be applied at agronomic rates in
14 accordance with the NMP. If the biosolids loading exceeds five dry tons of biosolids to
15 be applied per acre, specific permission to apply more than five dry tons of biosolids per
16 acre shall be obtained from the Department.

New Subsection 62-640.700(4) allows reclamation sites to apply at higher than agronomic rates but in accordance with the Site Registration Form.

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1 ~~(6)(2)~~ General Site Requirements.

Subsection 62-640.700(2)(a) is removed since the latter portion of .700 will now contain the site restrictions.

2 ~~(a) — Site use restrictions including setback distances, crop harvesting, grazing,~~
 3 ~~and public access shall conform to the requirements of Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C., for the~~
 4 ~~class of pathogen reduction provided.~~

Subsection 62-640.700(2)(b) is deleted as various parts have been relocated to more appropriate sections in the rule.

5 ~~(b) — Florida water quality standards shall not be violated in waters as a result~~
 6 ~~of land application of residuals. Monitoring of surface and ground waters shall be~~
 7 ~~required if the Department determines that, because of the physical and~~
 8 ~~hydrogeological characteristics of the site, monitoring is necessary to protect the~~
 9 ~~designated uses of water bodies. If violations occur, land application of residuals shall~~
 10 ~~be suspended immediately, and the violations shall be reported to the Department~~
 11 ~~within twenty-four hours of discovery.~~

Current subsection 62-640.700(2)(c) is renumbered and revised to clarify the meaning of “uniform” application.

12 ~~(a) Biosolids (c) Residuals~~ shall be applied with appropriate techniques,
 13 ~~management,~~ and equipment to assure biosolids are uniformly applied during the
 14 calendar year uniform application over the entire application zone.

New subsection 62-640.700(5)(b) requires injection or incorporation of biosolids under certain circumstances.

15 (b) Beginning within one year of the effective date of this chapter, biosolids
 16 shall be applied by the best management practice of incorporation or injection when:

1 1. The biosolids are liquid (i.e. less than 12% total solids) and applied to
 2 pasture that will be grazed;

3 2. The biosolids have been treated using alkaline addition; or

4 3. The application zone, or portion of the application zone, is located within
 5 the 100-year floodplain.

6 Current subsection 62-640.700(5)(d) is renumbered and modified to prohibit the use of spray guns.

7 (c)(d) The spraying of liquid domestic wastewater biosolids from an application
 8 vehicle residuals shall be conducted so that the formation of aerosols is minimized. The
 9 use of spray guns is prohibited.

10 New subsection 62-640.700(5)(d) requires that alkaline treated biosolids be applied within 24 hours after leaving the facility.

11 (d) Bulk biosolids treated using alkaline addition shall be land applied within a
 12 24-hour period after leaving the treatment facility from which the biosolids originated.

13 New subsection 62-640.700(5)(e) prohibits staging, stockpiling, etc., for more than 7 days unless specific written approval is obtained from the Department.

14 (e) Biosolids shall not be stored, stockpiled, or staged at a land application
 15 site for more than seven days unless prior written approval is obtained from the
 16 Department.

17 1. The Department shall approve temporary storage of stabilized biosolids
 18 for more than seven days, but for no more than thirty days, only if the site registrant
 19 demonstrates that this extended time is necessary because of inclement weather or to
 20 accommodate agricultural operations.

21 2. The Department shall approve non-temporary storage periods for longer
 22 than thirty days, but not to exceed two years, if all the following conditions are met:

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1 a. The storage facilities are designed and constructed with good engineering
2 principles and in accordance with Chapter 5, Part III, of Rule 62-640.210(1)(k), F.A.C.;

3 b. All of the biosolids stored at the site, up to the capacity of the on-site
4 storage facilities, can be land applied without resulting in an exceedance of cumulative
5 loading limits or agronomic rates;

6 c. The storage facilities are adequate for the rate of biosolids generated by
7 permitted wastewater facilities sending biosolids to the site; and

8 d. A longer storage period is needed because of agricultural operations or
9 climatic factors at the site.

10 3. Biosolids storage, stockpiling, or staging at land application sites shall:

11 a. Meet the applicable setback requirements for biosolids application sites in
12 Rule 62-640.700(8), F.A.C.;

13 b. Not cause runoff or seepage from the biosolids, objectionable odors, or
14 vector attraction;

15 c. Include fencing or other appropriate features to discourage the entry of
16 animals and unauthorized persons;

17 d. Not occur within the 100-year floodplain unless a constructed facility,
18 protected from physical damage by the 100-year flood, is used; and

19 e. Follow best management practices and guidance in Rule 62-
20 640.210(1)(k), F.A.C.

1 4. At the time of land application, the stored biosolids shall meet the general
2 criteria of Rule 62-640.700(5), F.A.C., for parameter concentrations, pathogen and
3 vector attraction reduction of Rule 62-640.700(1), F.A.C., and the cumulative application
4 limits of Rule 62-640.700(7), F.A.C.

5 ~~(e) — Residuals storage facilities at land application sites shall be subject to~~
6 ~~applicable setback requirements for residuals application sites in this section.~~

7 ~~Residuals shall be stored in a manner that will not cause runoff or seepage from stored~~
8 ~~residuals, objectionable odors, or vector attraction. Storage areas must be fenced or~~
9 ~~otherwise provided with appropriate features to discourage the entry of animals and~~
10 ~~unauthorized persons. At the time of land application, the stored residuals must meet~~
11 ~~the general criteria of Rule 62-640.700(1), F.A.C., for parameter concentrations,~~
12 ~~pathogen and vector attraction reduction, and the cumulative application limits of Rule~~
13 ~~62-640.700(3), F.A.C. Residuals storage facilities at land application sites may be used~~
14 ~~only for temporary storage of stabilized residuals for no more than 30 days during~~
15 ~~periods of inclement weather or to accommodate agricultural operations, unless a~~
16 ~~longer storage period is specified in the approved agricultural use plan for the site. The~~
17 ~~Department shall approve a longer storage period, not to exceed two years, if the~~
18 ~~agricultural use plan demonstrates that:~~

19 ~~1. — The storage facilities at the site are adequate for the rates of residuals~~
20 ~~generation by permitted wastewater facilities sending residuals to the site;~~

1 ~~2. all of the residuals stored at the site, up to the capacity of the on-site~~
 2 ~~storage facilities, can be land applied without resulting in an exceedence of cumulative~~
 3 ~~loading limits or agronomic rates; and~~

4 ~~3. a longer storage period is needed because of agricultural operations or~~
 5 ~~climatic factors at the site.~~

Current subsection 62-640.700(2)(f) is renumbered and revised:

- to require the signage at a site be bilingual;
- to specify minimum sign size and content of sign; and,
- require placement of signs at specific intervals.

6 (f) Biosolids Residuals application sites shall be posted with appropriate
 7 advisory signs in English and Spanish which identify ~~identifying~~ the nature of the project
 8 area and comply with the following requirements:-

9 1. Signs having dimensions of no less than 24" x 12" shall be posted at all
 10 entrances to land application sites and shall specifically state in conspicuous lettering
 11 the class(es) of biosolids that are land applied, that public access is prohibited (for sites
 12 where Class B biosolids are applied), and the name and contact information of the site
 13 manager.

14 2. Signs having dimensions of no less than 12" x 10" shall be posted at a
 15 minimum of 200 ft intervals along the boundaries of the application site and shall state
 16 in conspicuous lettering that public access is prohibited and "No trespassing".

17 ~~(7)(3)~~ Cumulative Application Limits.

18 (a) The total cumulative loading of each parameter identified in Rule 62-
 19 640.700 ~~(7)(3)~~(b), F.A.C., which is applied to each application zone on an application

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1 site shall be determined and provided to the Department in the annual summary
 2 submitted on Department Form 62-640.210(2)(~~c~~)(~~b~~). The beginning date for cumulative
 3 loading determination shall be as described in Rule 62-640.650(~~5~~)(~~d~~)~~2~~(~~3~~)(~~b~~)~~3~~, F.A.C.
 4 The total cumulative loading shall be reported in pounds per acre (1 acre = 0.4047
 5 hectare).

Current subsections 62-640.700(3)(b)-(d) are renumbered and revised to remove the complicated provisions for allowing "clean" Class B residuals to potentially not have to be subject to cumulative loadings.

6 (b) The application of biosolids residuals to application zones which accept
 7 biosolids residuals that meet the ceiling concentration limits in Rule 62-640.700(~~5~~)(~~1~~),
 8 F.A.C., ~~but do not meet the requirements of Rule 62-640.850(3)(a), F.A.C.~~, shall be
 9 restricted by the following cumulative application limits:

11 CUMULATIVE APPLICATION LIMITS

12 (pounds per acre)

13	Arsenic	36.6
14	Cadmium	34.8
15	Copper	1340
16	Lead	268
17	Mercury	15.2
18	Nickel	375
19	Selenium	89.3
20	Zinc	2500

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1

2 ~~(c)~~ Except as provided in Rule 62-640.700(3)(d), F.A.C., application zones
 3 which only receive residuals that meet the parameter concentration limits in Rule 62-
 4 640.850(3)(a), F.A.C., are not subject to the cumulative application limits in Rule 62-
 5 640.700(3)(b), F.A.C.

6 ~~(d)~~ Beginning with the first application of residuals that do not meet the
 7 parameter concentration limits in Rule 62-640.850(3), F.A.C., to an application zone, the
 8 zone shall be subject to the cumulative application limits in Rule 62-640.700(3)(b),
 9 F.A.C., and all applications of residuals, except Class AA, shall be used to determine
 10 the cumulative loading of parameters applied to the zone.

11 ~~(c)(e)~~ If one or more zone(s) at an application site changes ownership or
 12 becomes part of a different application site, the cumulative loading determination for the
 13 affected zone(s) shall account for the prior applications of biosolids residuals.

Current subsection 62-640.700(3)(f) is renumbered and revised to clarify that soil tests or other methods may be used to establish a current cumulative loading.

14 ~~(d)(f)~~ If biosolids residuals that are subject to the cumulative loading limitations
 15 of Rule 62-640.700(~~6~~)(3), F.A.C., have been applied to an application zone, and the
 16 cumulative loading amount of one or more pollutants is not known, no further
 17 applications of biosolids residuals may be made to that application zone. Soil tests or
 18 alternate methods may be used to establish cumulative loadings to allow the continued
 19 use of the site.

Current subsection 62-640.700(4) is renumbered and revised by deleting language to account for the new site registration provision.

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1 ~~(8)(4)~~ Setback Distances. ~~The setback distances in this section shall apply to all~~
2 ~~new or expanded land application sites used by facilities for which the Department~~
3 ~~received complete wastewater permit applications after December 1, 1997, but the~~
4 ~~setback distances shall only apply to the new or expanded portion(s) of the land~~
5 ~~application sites. The permittee of a facility using an existing land application site may~~
6 ~~request, during permit renewal, that the setback distance requirements in this rule be~~
7 ~~applied to the existing site or portion of the site. The Department shall grant such~~
8 ~~requests provided no violations of water quality standards have occurred as a result of~~
9 ~~residuals application to the site.~~

10 ~~(a)~~ The ~~following~~ setback distances ~~specified in Rule 62-640.700(4)(a)~~
11 ~~through (c), F.A.C., shall apply to land application sites that accept either Class A or~~
12 ~~Class B biosolids residuals. The setback distances specified in Rule~~
13 ~~62-640.700(4)(d), F.A.C., shall only apply to land application sites that accept Class B~~
14 ~~residuals.~~

15 ~~1.(a)~~ The ~~biosolids residuals~~ land application zone shall not be located closer
16 than 1000 feet to any Class I water body, Outstanding Florida Water or Outstanding
17 National Resource Water, or 200 feet from any other surface water of the state as
18 defined in ~~Sections~~ 403.031, F.S. This setback does not apply to waters owned
19 entirely by one person other than the state, nor to canals or bodies of water used for
20 irrigation or drainage, which are located completely within the site and will not discharge

1 from the site. The setback area shall be vegetated. The 200 foot setback distance from
 2 surface waters may be reduced to 100 feet if ~~one of the following conditions is met:~~

3 ~~1. The biosolids residuals are injected or incorporated into the soil; or~~

Subsection 62-640.700(4)(a)2 is deleted, removing the conservation plan provision for reducing the surface water setback.

4 ~~2. A conservation plan is provided with the NMP addressing how Agricultural~~
 5 ~~Use Plan which demonstrates that stormwater runoff generated by the 10-year~~
 6 ~~recurrence interval, 1-hour duration storm event will be prevented from entering or~~
 7 ~~leaving the land application zone. Berms shall be placed around the site for the~~
 8 ~~purpose of preventing stormwater runoff if necessary. Recovery time of the system~~
 9 ~~should be specified in the conservation plan with a maximum stormwater retention time~~
 10 ~~of 72 hours as required by Rule 62-25.025(4), F.A.C. Back slope protection as well as~~
 11 ~~other safety features shall be included.~~

12 ~~2.(b)~~ The biosolids residuals land application zone shall not be located closer
 13 than 300 feet from any private drinking potable water supply well or 500 feet from any
 14 public drinking potable water supply well.

15 ~~3.(e)~~ The land application zone and an area 200 feet wide adjacent to the
 16 application zone shall contain no visible evidence of subsurface fractures, solution
 17 cavities, sink holes, excavation core holes, abandoned wells or any other natural or
 18 man-made conduits that could allow direct contamination of ground water.

New subsection 62-640.700(8)(a)4 requires a 1320 foot setback from stored, stockpiled, or staged biosolids.

1 4. Biosolids shall not be stored, stockpiled, or staged at a land application
 2 site within 1320 feet of a building occupied by the general public. This distance may be
 3 decreased if the owner of the building provides written consent.

New subsection 62-640.700(8)(b) addresses the site restrictions for Class B biosolids including those from the old subsection 62-640.600.

4 (b) The following additional setback distances shall apply to land application
 5 sites that accept Class B biosolids.

Current subsection 62-640.700(4)(d) is renumbered and revised to increase the Class B setback to a building occupied by the public to 500 feet unless there is permission from the owner.

6 1.(d) Class B biosolids residuals shall not be applied within 500 300-feet of a
 7 building occupied by the general public. This distance may be reduced to 100 feet if
 8 biosolids residuals are injected into the soil or if permission is obtained from the dwelling
 9 owner or lessee.

New subsection 62-640.700(4)(a)2 adds a 75 foot setback to property lines for land application of Class B biosolids.

10 2. Class B biosolids shall not be applied within 75 feet from property lines.

11 (9) (5) Soil Requirements. The pH of the biosolids residuals soil mixture
 12 shall be 5.0 or greater at the time biosolids residuals are applied. At a minimum, soil pH
 13 testing shall be done annually as required by Rule 62-640.650(3)(b)1., F.A.C.

Current subsection 62-640.700(6) is renumbered and revised to require a monitoring well or piezometer for monitoring ground water levels.

14 (10) (6) Ground Water Requirements. A minimum unsaturated soil depth of
 15 two feet above the water table level is required at the time the biosolids residuals are
 16 applied to the soil. The seasonal high ground water level for the site may be indicated
 17 in the Site Registration Form 62-640.210(2)(d) Agricultural Use Plan by use of soil

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1 survey maps. If the seasonal high ground water level is within two feet of the surface or
 2 ~~cannot be determined at the time of registration, can not be determined using soil~~
 3 ~~survey maps,~~ the water table level shall be determined in one or more representative
 4 location(s) in the application zone before each application of ~~biosolids residuals,~~ by
 5 ~~observing the standing water level in a three-foot-deep hole dug at least one hour~~
 6 ~~before application, or by other means, e.g.,~~ measuring the water level in a monitoring
 7 well or a piezometer.

Subsection 62-640.700(6)(b) is deleted since it is redundant to 62-640.700(8)(a)3

8 ~~(b) The minimum setback requirement of Rule 62-640.700(4)(c), F.A.C., shall~~
 9 ~~be provided between land application areas and any visible evidence of natural or man-~~
 10 ~~made conduits that could allow direct contamination of ground water.~~

11 ~~(11)(7)~~ Runoff Prevention Requirements.

Current subsection 62-640.700(7)(a) is renumbered and revised to prohibit application during any rainfall event or when there is ponding.

12 (a) ~~Biosolids Residuals~~ shall not be applied ~~at the application zone during rain~~
 13 ~~events, when ponding exists, during rains that cause runoff from the site~~ or when
 14 surface soils are saturated.

Current subsection 62-640.700(7)(b) is renumbered and revises the slope requirements for land application.

15 (b) ~~Unless biosolids are injected or incorporated, topographic~~ ~~Topographic~~
 16 grades of the land application zone must be ~~two eight~~ percent or less. ~~When biosolids~~
 17 ~~are injected or incorporated, topographic grades shall not exceed six percent.~~ ~~If site~~
 18 ~~slopes exceed two percent in one or more application zones, a conservation plan must~~
 19 ~~be provided with the Agricultural Use Plan which demonstrates that suitable soil~~

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~~infiltration rates and stormwater control measures exist at the site to retain runoff generated by a 10-year recurrence interval 1-hour duration storm event. Berms shall be placed for this purpose if necessary.~~

The site restrictions from Subsection 62-640.600 are moved here with some modifications.

(12) Additional Site Restrictions for Class B Biosolids. The following restrictions shall apply to the use of Class B biosolids:

Current subsection .600(3)(b) is renumbered and revised for clarification.

(a) Class B biosolids shall only be applied to restricted public access areas. The public shall be restricted from the application zone for 12 months after the last application of biosolids.

New subsection 62-640.700(12)(b) prohibits recreational activities (i.e. hunting, etc.) on the application zones for 12 months.

(b) Recreational activities are not allowed on the application zones for twelve months after the last application of biosolids.

New subsection 62-640.700(12)(c) requires fencing or other appropriate measures at land application sites.

(c) The perimeter of the application site shall be fenced or equivalent measures taken to discourage the entry of animals or unauthorized persons.

Current subsection 62-640.600(3)(b)1. is renumbered and revised to prohibit plant nursery use of Class B biosolids.

(d) Plant nursery use of Class B biosolids is prohibited.

(e) Use of Class B biosolids on roadway shoulders and medians is limited to restricted public access roads.

(f) Food crops, feed crops, and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days following the last application of Class B biosolids.

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1 (g) Food crops with harvested parts that touch the biosolids/soil mixture and
2 are totally above the land surface shall not be harvested for 14 months after the last
3 application of Class B biosolids.

4 (h) Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be
5 harvested for 20 months after application of Class B biosolids when the biosolids remain
6 on the land surface for four months or longer before incorporation into the soil.

7 (i) Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be
8 harvested for 38 months after application of Class B biosolids when the biosolids remain
9 on the land surface for less than four months before incorporation into the soil

Current subsection 62-640.600(3)(b)7. is renumbered and revised to require reporting of any animals grazed within 30 days of land application to DOACS.

10 (j) Animals shall not be grazed on land on which Class B biosolids have been
11 applied for 30 days after the last application of Class B biosolids. Animals found
12 grazing prior to the end of the 30-day restriction shall be reported by the site manager to
13 the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services within two weeks of the
14 time the animal is grazed or prior to the sale of the animal or product derived from the
15 animals or the transfer of the animal off the property.

16 (k) Sod which will be distributed or sold to the public or used on unrestricted
17 public access areas shall not be harvested from land on which Class B biosolids have
18 been applied for 12 months after the last application of Class B biosolids.

New subsection 62-640.700(12)(l) requires disclosure, from the current owner to the new owner, of the site restrictions still applicable to the site.

1 (l) If ownership of a land application site changes prior to the expiration of a
 2 time period set for one of the site restrictions established by Rule 62-640.700(12),
 3 F.A.C., the existing owner shall disclose to the prospective owner the existence of the
 4 restriction(s) prior to transferring ownership.

5 Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707, FS.
 6 Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702,
 7 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, FS.

8 History - New 8-12-90, Formerly 17-640.700, Amended 3-30-98, Amended _____.

9
 10 Subsection 62-640.750 has been deleted with its relevant portions placed into other sections of the rule.

~~62-640.750 Agricultural Sites.~~

11 ~~(1) Residuals which meet the pathogen and vector attraction reduction~~
 12 ~~requirements set forth in Rules 62-640.600(1) and (2), F.A.C., may be applied to~~
 13 ~~agricultural sites in accordance with the site use restrictions of Rule 62-640.600(3),~~
 14 ~~F.A.C., the criteria for land application of Rule 62-640.700, F.A.C., and the requirements~~
 15 ~~of this section.~~

16 ~~(2) Residuals application rates are limited to agronomic rates based on the~~
 17 ~~site vegetation as identified in the Agricultural Use Plan. The application rates for~~
 18 ~~residuals shall be determined using the following steps:~~

19 ~~(a) The total amount of nitrogen required by the crop(s) being grown shall be~~
 20 ~~estimated using the values for nitrogen demand listed in the table below. Alternative~~
 21 ~~values for nitrogen demand of these crops or for crops not listed shall be allowed based~~

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1 ~~on-site specific agricultural information or if recommended by the Natural Resources~~
 2 ~~Conservation Service or the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural~~
 3 ~~Sciences (IFAS). The basis for the alternative values shall be included with the~~
 4 ~~Agricultural Use Plan. If more than one crop is grown at the same time on an~~
 5 ~~application zone, the weighted average of the nitrogen demands shall be used to~~
 6 ~~estimate the total amount of nitrogen required.~~

7 ~~Total Estimated Crop Nitrogen Demand in Pounds Per Acre~~

8 ~~Per Crop or Per Active Growing Season~~

<u>Crop</u>	<u>Nitrogen</u>
<u>Forage Crops (per active growing season)</u>	
Improved perennial grasses	
— grazed	200
— hay or silage (assuming 4 harvests)	400
Cool season annual grasses	
— (e.g., grazed small grains, ryegrass, fescue)	200
Warm season annual grasses	
— (e.g., sorghum-sudan hybrid or pearl millet)	
— grazed	200
— hay or silage (4 harvests)	400
Forage legumes (clovers and alfalfa)	
(per year maximum)	100

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1	Field Crops (per crop)	
2	Corn (irrigated, for grain or silage)	250
3	Small grains for grain or silage	120
4	Grain or forage sorghum	150
5	Cotton	120
6	Peanuts	100
7	Soybeans	100
8	Sugarcane	200
9	Vegetable Crops (per crop)	
10	Sweet corn	120
11	Tree Crops	
12	Citrus	*
13	Pine	
14	(annual applications)	75
15	(single application per 15 to 25 year rotation)	300
16	* For citrus, the nitrogen demand will be as established by the Department of Agriculture	
17	and Consumer Services in Chapter 5E-1, F.A.C.	
18	(b) Using the nitrogen demand value estimated pursuant to paragraph (a)	
19	above, the maximum residuals nitrogen application rate shall be determined using the	
20	calculation method in Chapter 7, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Process	
21	Design Manual for Land Application of Sewage Sludge and Domestic Septage, which	

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~~the Department incorporates here by reference, or other methods which shall be documented in the Agricultural Use Plan. The calculation shall account for the availability of nitrogen in the residuals and other applied sources.~~

~~Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707, FS.~~

~~Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, FS.~~

~~History - New 3-30-98.~~

The title for subsection 62-640.800 is revised to add "Additional Requirements for" in the title.

62-640.800 Additional Requirements for Reclamation Sites.

Subsection 62-640.800(1) is removed because of redundancy.

~~(1) Residuals which meet the pathogen and vector attraction reduction requirements of Rule 62-640.600(1) and (2), F.A.C., may be applied to land reclamation sites if the site use restrictions of Rule 62-640.600(3), F.A.C., the criteria for land application of residuals of Rule 62-640.700, F.A.C., and the requirements of this section are met.~~

~~(1)(2)~~ Maximum total allowable application quantity shall be limited to 50 dry tons/acre with such one-time reclamation project to be accomplished within a one-year period on any acre of a land reclamation site. When composted biosolids or biosolids residuals or residuals blended with other soil amendment materials are used, only the biosolids residuals portion of the blended product shall count toward the 50 dry tons/acre limitation.

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1 ~~(2)(3)~~ Except for Class AA biosolids residuals the applied material shall be
 2 incorporated into the soil within the same day as application.

Subsection 62-640.800(3) is revised to add flexibility in the type of cover crop that must be planted.

3 ~~(3)(4)~~ Seed ~~or~~ turf-forming grass or other vegetative cover if approved by the
 4 Department, shall be planted as soon as possible but in no case later than three months
 5 after the application of biosolids residuals.

Subsections 62-640.800(5) and (6) are removed for redundancy.

6 ~~(5) — Florida water quality standards shall not be violated as a result of land~~
 7 ~~application of residuals, under Rule 62-640.700(2)(b), F.A.C.~~

8 ~~(6) — Slopes must be eight percent or less before and after application.~~

9 ~~(4)(7)~~ Topographical grading shall be completed before application begins.

10 ~~(5)(8)~~ In addition to the above requirements, land reclamation projects at mining
 11 reclamation sites shall be in compliance with any other applicable Department rules
 12 concerning mining reclamation.

13 Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707,
 14 FS.

15 Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702,
 16 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, FS.

17 History - New 8-12-90, Formerly 17-640.800, Amended 3-30-98, Amended _____.

18 Subsection 62-640.850 is revised to eliminate liquid and alkaline-treated biosolids from consideration as Class AA.

Effective - - 073-30-98

1 **62-640.850 Distribution and Marketing -- Class AA Biosolids Residuals.**

2 Biosolids or biosolids Residuals or residuals products shall be designated as Class AA if
3 the requirements of this section are met, the biosolids are not liquid or treated using
4 alkaline materials, and the biosolids residuals are distributed and marketed.

5 (1) Biosolids or biosolids Residuals or residuals products shall meet the Class
6 A pathogen reduction standards of Rule 62-640.600(1), F.A.C.

7 (2) Biosolids or biosolids Residuals or residuals products shall meet one of
8 the vector attraction reduction requirements in Rule 62-640.600(2)(b), F.A.C. Title 40
9 Code of Federal Regulations Part 503, Section 503.33(b)(1) through (b)(8).

New subsection 62-640.850(3) notes that those Class AA biosolids subject to the fertilizer regulations must be registered with DOACS.

10 (3) Biosolids or biosolids products subject to Chapter 5E-1, F.A.C., shall be
11 registered accordingly with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer
12 Services.

Current subsection 62-640.850(3) is renumbered. The ceiling limit requirement is separated into a new (b) and clarified.

13 ~~(4)(3)~~ Biosolids and biosolids Residuals or residuals products shall only be
14 distributed and marketed if: analyzed in accordance with Rule 62-640.650(1), F.A.C., on
15 a monthly basis, and the results shall be submitted to the Department in accordance
16 with Rule 62-640.850(4), F.A.C.

17 (a) The residuals or final residuals products shall have monthly average
18 parameter concentrations do not exceeding the following criteria; and:

19

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1 CLASS AA PARAMETER CONCENTRATIONS*

2 (mg/kg dry weight basis)

3	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>
4	Arsenic	41
5	Cadmium	39
6	Copper	1500
7	Lead	300
8	Mercury	17
9	Nickel	420
10	Selenium	100
11	Zinc	2800

12

13 ~~*The ceiling concentrations in Rule 62-640.700(1), F.A.C., also apply.~~

14 (b) No single sample parameter concentration exceeds the ceiling
 15 concentrations in Rule 62-640.700(5), F.A.C.

16 ~~(5)(b)~~ If the biosolids residuals must be blended with other materials to meet the
 17 criteria of Rule 62-640.850(4)(3)(a), F.A.C., the blending shall be conducted by a
 18 Department permitted domestic wastewater treatment facility or biosolids residuals
 19 management facility before the biosolids residuals are distributed or marketed. The
 20 blending methodology shall be specified in the facility's permit.

Current subsection 62-640.850(4) is renumbered and revised to require that Class AA information be reported on the DMR instead of the Monthly Residuals Distribution and Marketing Report.

Effective - - ~~073-30-98~~

1 ~~(6)(4)~~ Any facility which produces Class AA ~~biosolids residuals~~ in Florida and
 2 any person who delivers Class AA ~~biosolids residuals~~ to Florida shall submit ~~the~~
 3 ~~following information with the facility Discharge Monitoring Reporta Monthly Residuals~~
 4 ~~Distribution and Marketing Report to the Domestic Wastewater Section of the~~
 5 ~~Department, Twin Towers Office Building, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station 3540,~~
 6 ~~Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-2400. The report shall be submitted on Form 62-~~
 7 ~~640.210(2)(c), by the 28th day of the month following the reporting month, and shall~~
 8 ~~include the following:~~

Current subsection 62-640.850(4)(a) is renumbered and revised to clarify the reporting requirements for Class AA quantities.

9 (a) ~~The the~~ total quantity of ~~biosolids residuals~~ (dry tons) ~~distributed and~~
 10 ~~marketed in Florida. Facility permittees in Florida also shall report the total quantity of~~
 11 ~~biosolids (dry tons) distributed and marketed outside of Florida delivered to or applied in~~
 12 ~~each county;~~

13 (b) ~~The the~~ name and address of the facility or person that produced the
 14 Class AA ~~biosolids; and residuals;~~

Subsections 62-640.850(4)(c) and (d) are removed as this information will be part of the notification information.

15 ~~(c) — the brand name, if any, and the product type of the residuals or residuals~~
 16 ~~product;~~

17 ~~(d) — the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS) fertilizer~~
 18 ~~licensee number, if applicable. For information about fertilizer registration, contact the~~
 19 ~~Bureau of Compliance Monitoring, DACS, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1650; and~~

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Current subsection 62-640.850(4)(e) is renumbered and revised to clarify parameter monitoring reporting.

1 ~~(c)(e)~~ The results of monitoring performed in accordance with Rule 62-
 2 640.650(3)(a)3., F.A.C. A ~~for facilities located outside the state of Florida, a~~ copy of the
 3 biosolids residuals analysis report(s) from a laboratory certified by the Department of
 4 Health under Chapter 64E-1, F.A.C., to perform the analyses being reported, for each
 5 month the biosolids residuals were distributed and marketed in Florida, shall be
 6 included with the Discharge Monitoring Report. ~~The report shall include the results of~~
 7 ~~monitoring performed in accordance with Rule 62-640.650(1), F.A.C.~~

8 ~~(7)(5)~~ The following information must be made available to the users by the
 9 manufacturer by product labels or other means:

10 (a) The name and address of the facility or person that produced the Class
 11 AA biosolids residuals;

12 (b) A statement that the biosolids or biosolids residuals ~~or residuals~~ product
 13 meets the criteria of Rule 62-640.850~~(4)(3)~~, F.A.C.;

14 (c) A recommendation that biosolids residuals be applied at a rate that does
 15 not exceed the agronomic rate; ~~and~~

16 (d) The following biosolids residuals analysis information (dry weight basis);
 17 and:

18 Total Nitrogen (%)

19 Total Phosphorous (%)

20 Total Potassium (%)

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Subsection 62-640.850(5)(e) requires a warning to be provided to end users that bulk Class AA shall not be staged or stockpiled for more than 7 days.

1 (e) For bulk quantities of biosolids, a recommendation that the user may not
 2 stockpile or stage bulk quantities of the material for more than seven days.

Current subsection 62-640.850(6) is renumbered and modified to require more information from out-of-state importers of Class AA biosolids.

3 (8)(6) Any person who intends to begin shipping Class AA biosolids residuals
 4 into the state for distribution and marketing shall notify the Domestic Wastewater
 5 Section of the Department's Tallahassee office in writing of their intent to distribute and
 6 market the biosolids residuals in the state. The notification notice shall be sent to the
 7 Domestic Wastewater Section, Mail Station 3540, Twin Towers Office Building, 2600
 8 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400. The notification notice shall be
 9 submitted at least 30 days prior to initiating shipment of the biosolids residuals into the
 10 state. Any persons currently shipping Class AA biosolids into the state shall have 90
 11 days after the effective date of this rule to provide the above notification. The
 12 notification notice shall include:

13 (a) the name of the facility producing the Class AA biosolids residuals,

14 (b) a copy of the facility permit from the state authority where the facility is
 15 located,

16 (c) the facility address and telephone number,

17 (d) the name of the person or entity shipping the Class AA biosolids into
 18 Florida,

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1 (e) the name of the principal executive officer or authorized agent for the
 2 entity shipping the Class AA biosolids into Florida,

3 (f) the contact information for the person or entity shipping the Class AA
 4 biosolids into Florida,

5 (g) a request for a facility specific Discharge Monitoring Report for reporting
 6 Class AA information,

7 (h) a description of how the Class AA biosolids residuals meet the
 8 requirements of Rule 62-640.850, F.A.C.,

9 (i) a copy of the latest analysis report from a laboratory certified by the state
 10 of Florida,

11 (j) a copy of the most recent annual report submitted to EPA in accordance
 12 with 40 C.F.R. part 503,

13 (k) the approximate date of the first shipment into the state, ~~the counties to~~
 14 ~~which the residuals will be shipped,~~

15 (l) the brand name and product type of the biosolids residuals, and

16 (m) the DACS fertilizer licensee number, ~~if applicable.~~

New subsection 62-640.850(9) requires the annual submittal of copies of the applicable facility EPA Annual Report.

17 (9) By February 19 of each year, any person shipping Class AA biosolids to
 18 Florida shall submit a copy of the applicable EPA facility annual biosolids report
 19 required by 40 C.F.R. part 503 to the Domestic Wastewater Section, MS#3540, 2600
 20 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.

Effective - - ~~073-30-98~~

New subsection 62-640.850(10) reserves the authority of the Department to apply more requirements on bulk Class AA if misuse of the biosolids occurs.

1 (10) The Department shall apply any or all of the requirements or management
 2 practices of this Chapter to bulk Class AA biosolids on a case-by-case basis after
 3 determining that the requirements or management practices are needed to protect
 4 public health and the environment from any reasonable anticipated adverse effect,
 5 including objectionable odors, that may occur from the use or disposal of the bulk Class
 6 AA biosolids.

7 Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707,
 8 FS.

9 Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702,
 10 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, FS.

11 History - New 8-12-90, Formerly 17-640.850, Amended 3-30-98, Amended .

13 **62-640.860 Other Solids.**

Subsections 62-640.860(1) and (2)(e) are revised to refer to NMPs instead of AUPs.

14 (1) General Criteria. The disposal or use of other solids as defined in
 15 Rule 62-640.200(~~32~~)(24), F.A.C., shall be authorized in a Department permit and
 16 addressed in the NMP Agricultural Use Plan for the application site.

17 (a) The beneficial use of other solids which meets the criteria of Rule 62-
 18 640.860(2), F.A.C., shall be authorized in a wastewater permit.

19 (b) The disposal of other solids which does not meet the criteria of

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1 Rule 62-640.860(2), F.A.C., shall be in accordance with the design and operational
2 criteria of Chapter 62-701, F.A.C.

3 (2) Beneficial Use of Other Solids. Other solids may be used in a way which
4 is beneficial to the land if all of the following conditions are met.

5 (a) The permittee shall demonstrate how use of the other solids will be
6 beneficial to the land, such as use as a soil amendment.

7 (b) The other solids shall be monitored and analyzed in accordance with
8 Rule 62-640.650, F.A.C.

9 Subsection 62-640.860(2)(c) is revised since site use restrictions are covered in subsection 62-640.700.

10 (c) The other solids shall meet the pathogen and vector attraction reduction
11 requirements, ~~and the site use restrictions~~ of Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C. The Department
12 shall review and approve the design and operational parameters of the treatment
13 method used to reduce pathogens and vector attraction during application for a
14 wastewater permit.

15 (d) The land application of other solids shall meet all of the criteria provided in
16 Rule 62-640.700, F.A.C., for land application of biosolidsresiduals.

17 Subsection 62-640.860(2)(e) is simplified to require that the use of other solids be addressed in the NMP.

18 (e) The application rate of other solids to land shall be consistent with justified
19 the NMP, by the permittee in the permit application. The permittee shall demonstrate
20 that the application rate is beneficial to the land. The application rate shall not be
~~determined exclusively by the nitrogen content of the other solids, except that the~~
~~application rate shall not exceed the agronomic needs of the site vegetation.~~

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1 (3) Other solids which are combined with ~~biosolids residuals~~ prior to final
 2 treatment of the ~~biosolids residuals~~ are subject to all of the requirements of this Chapter
 3 that apply to ~~biosolids residuals~~.

4 Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707,
 5 FS.

6 Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702,
 7 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, FS.

8 History - New 3-30-98, Amended _____.

10 **62-640.870 Approval of Alternative Procedures and Requirements.**

11 **(Repealed)**

12 Specific Authority 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707, FS.

13 Laws Implemented 403.021, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704,
 14 403.707, 403.708, FS.

15 History - New 8-12-90, Formerly 17-640.870, Repealed
 16 3-30-98.

17

The title to subsection 62-640.880 is revised to add "Additional Requirements for..." since these are not the only applicable requirements for biosolids management facilities.

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1 **62-640.880** Additional Requirements Related to Biosolids Residuals

2 **Management Facilities.**

3 The requirements of this section shall apply to any facility that treats biosolids residuals
 4 from other facilities prior to use, ~~or~~ land application, or disposal. These requirements
 5 also apply to septage management facilities that treat domestic septage and
 6 combinations of food establishment sludges, wastes removed from portable toilets, and
 7 wastes removed from holding tanks associated with boats, marina pumpout, or other
 8 onsite systems prior to use, ~~or~~ land application, or disposal.

9 (1) General Criteria.

10 (a) The biosolids residuals-management facility permittee shall be responsible
 11 for proper treatment, management, use, ~~and~~ land application, and disposal of the
 12 biosolids residuals-it accepts from a source facility, according to the requirements of this
 13 Chapter.

14 1. The biosolids applied to land or distributed and marketed residuals-shall
 15 meet the pathogen reduction and, vector attraction reduction, ~~and site use~~ requirements
 16 of Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C.

17 2. The biosolids residuals-management facility shall meet the monitoring,
 18 record keeping, reporting and notification requirements of Rule 62-640.650, F.A.C., and
 19 the additional requirements of this section.

20 3. The biosolids residuals-shall be applied to land or distributed and
 21 marketed in accordance with the applicable requirements of Rules 62-640.700, ~~62-~~

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1 | ~~640.750~~, 62-640.800, 62-640.850, F.A.C., and the additional requirements of this
 2 | section.

3 | (b) The source facility permittee shall not be held responsible for treatment,
 4 | management, use, ~~or~~ land application, or disposal violations that occur after its biosolids
 5 | residuals have been accepted by a permitted biosolids residuals management facility
 6 | with which the source facility permittee has an agreement in accordance with Rule 62-
 7 | 640.880(1)(c), F.A.C., for further treatment, management, use, ~~or~~ land application, or
 8 | disposal.

Subsection 62-640.880(1)(c) is revised to make it the responsibility of both parties (biosolids management facility and source facility) to submit the written contract between them to the Department.

9 | (c) The source facility and the biosolids residuals management facility shall
 10 | enter into a written agreement addressing the quality and quantity of the biosolids
 11 | residuals accepted by the biosolids residuals management facility. The agreement shall
 12 | include a statement, signed by the biosolids residuals management facility permittee, as
 13 | to the availability of sufficient permitted capacity to receive the biosolids residuals from
 14 | the source facility, and indicating that the biosolids residuals management facility will
 15 | continue to operate in compliance with the requirements of its permit. The agreement
 16 | shall also address responsibility during transport of biosolids residuals between the
 17 | facilities. The biosolids residuals management facility and the source facility permittees
 18 | ~~permittee~~ shall submit a copy of this agreement to the appropriate District Office of the
 19 | Department, or to the delegated local program ~~Local Program~~, at least 30 days before

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1 transporting ~~biosolids residuals~~ from the source facility to the ~~biosolids residuals~~
 2 management facility.

3 (2) Permitting.

4 (a) Fees. For the purpose of determining applicable permit fees, the ~~biosolids~~
 5 ~~residuals~~-management facility shall be classified as Type I, II, or III based on the design
 6 capacity established by the permittee as follows:

7

8	<u>Type</u>	<u>Design Capacity</u>	<u>Design Capacity</u>
9		<u>(dry tons per year)</u>	<u>(dry tons per day)</u>
10	I	>1653	>4.5
11	II	320 - 1653	0.88 - 4.5
12	III	<320	<0.88

13

14 (b) All applications for ~~biosolids residuals~~-management facility permits shall
 15 be submitted on Department Form 62-620.910(2), Application Form 2A, Permit for
 16 Domestic Wastewater Treatment and Reuse or Disposal Facility.

Subsection 62-640.880(2)(c) is revised to include a provision that specifically allows a district office to consider allowing a biosolids management facility to accept material from a specific industrial source.

17 (c) Under the requirements of this chapter and the applicable requirements of
 18 Chapter 62-600, F.A.C., and Chapter 62-620, F.A.C., the ~~biosolids residuals~~
 19 management facility shall be permitted to treat either ~~biosolids residuals~~ or
 20 combinations of ~~biosolids residuals~~, domestic septage, food establishment sludges,

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1 wastes removed from portable toilets, and wastes removed from holding tanks
2 associated with boats, marina pumpout, and other onsite systems. A biosolids
3 management facility shall not accept industrial sludges unless specific approval is
4 granted in the biosolids management facility permit. A separate approval shall be
5 obtained for each source of industrial sludge that will be accepted by the biosolids
6 management facility. Approval shall be granted only if it is determined that the industrial
7 sludge will not interfere with the beneficial use of the biosolids treated by the biosolids
8 management facility. This determination shall be based on an evaluation of all
9 parameters in the industrial sludge that have the reasonable potential to adversely
10 impact public health or the environment.

11 (d) A domestic wastewater treatment facility that intends to accept biosolids
12 residuals from other facilities and that already holds a valid wastewater permit shall not
13 be required to obtain a separate permit as a biosolids residuals management facility, but
14 shall obtain a permit revision based on the requirements of this section.

15 (e) An applicant for a wastewater permit for a new biosolids
16 residuals management facility or substantial modifications to an existing facility shall
17 submit a preliminary design report or other information as specified for domestic
18 wastewater facilities in Rule 62-620.412, F.A.C., for review by the Department as part of
19 the application for permit. As appropriate, the preliminary design report shall include the
20 following:

- 1 1. Types, quantities and characteristics of all materials to be treated at the
2 facility. If the facility will treat wastes removed from portable toilets, or wastes removed
3 from holding tanks associated with boats, marina pumpout, and other onsite systems,
4 the preliminary design report shall also address the organic loading from those wastes,
5 and chemical additives that may be present in such wastes;
- 6 2. The design capacity, which shall address the contribution of all materials
7 that will be treated at the facility (i.e., ~~biosolids residuals~~, domestic septage, food
8 establishment sludge, wastes removed from portable toilets, and wastes removed from
9 holding tanks associated with boats, marina pumpout, and other onsite systems);
- 10 3. The design ratios of domestic septage, food establishment sludges, and
11 wastes removed from portable toilets, or wastes removed from holding tanks associated
12 with boats, marina pumpout, and other onsite systems;
- 13 4. A site plan showing operations and unit processes; 100-year and 25-year
14 flood elevations; approximate finish elevations for all major treatment units, mixing
15 tanks; storage tanks; and equipment;
- 16 5. An assessment of environmental effects of the project, including odor,
17 dust and noise control, public accessibility, proximity to existing and proposed
18 residential areas, flood protection, and lighting;
- 19 6. Class of pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction that will be
20 achieved in accordance with Rules 62-640.600(1) and (2), F.A.C., and a description of
21 treatment processes and equipment that will be used;

-
- 1 7. Technical information and design criteria for treatment facilities, including
- 2 a. Hydraulic and organic loading rates - minimum, average, and maximum
- 3 quantities for the treatment processes,
- 4 b. Metering and sampling provision,
- 5 c. Solids retention time,

New subsection 62-640.880(2)(e)7.d requires the treatment process parameters that must be monitored to be identified.

- 6 d. All treatment process parameters to be monitored,
- 7 ed. Chemical addition facilities, if applicable,
- 8 fe. Removals or concentrations with separate tabulation for each unit
- 9 handling solid fractions with supporting data including design calculations,
- 10 gf. Mode of operation (batch or continuous),
- 11 hg. Corrosion control measures, and
- 12 ih. Onsite storage of treated and untreated biosolids residuals, storage of
- 13 chemicals, and alternate disposal methods;
- 14 8. Process diagrams, including
- 15 a. Expected dimensions of unit operations and processes, capacities and
- 16 volumes,
- 17 b. Process configuration,
- 18 c. Hydraulic profile,
- 19 d. Organic loading profile,
- 20 e. Solids profile,

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- 1 f. Solids control system, and
- 2 g. Flow diagram with capacities;
- 3 9. Operation and control strategies included for prevention of upsets, spill
- 4 prevention and control, leachate collection if applicable, alternate disposal methods, and
- 5 reliability classification and features; and
- 6 10. Composting facilities shall identify the bulking agent, recommended mixing
- 7 ratios and moisture content, aeration methods, retention times for curing and drying,
- 8 precipitation and runoff control measures, and provisions to reduce particle size of
- 9 larger yard trash items such as limbs, trees and tree stumps to promote composting.

New subsection 62-640.880(2)(f) requires larger biosolids management facilities to provide redundancy and reliability for their treatment processes.

10 (f) All biosolids management facilities permitted as Type I or Type II biosolids

11 management facilities shall provide reliability features, such as redundancy of

12 equipment, sufficient to provide for the continued and timely treatment of all biosolids

13 the facility has the responsibility to treat.

14 (g)(f) Operation and maintenance performance reports shall be required of all

15 permittees in accordance with Rule 62-600.735(1), F.A.C., and shall address all process

16 components, such as digesters, holding tanks, pumps, mixers, chemical feed

17 equipment, and safety requirements.

18 (h)(g) Capacity analysis reports shall be submitted by the permittee in

19 accordance with Rule 62-600.405, F.A.C., when the three-month average daily loading

20 exceeds 50 percent of the permitted capacity. If the report documents that the capacity

1 of the facility will not be equaled or exceeded for the next ten years, an updated report
 2 shall be due only every five years.

3 ~~(i)(h)~~ An operation and maintenance manual shall be prepared for all [biosolids](#)
 4 [residuals](#) management facilities, in accordance with Rule 62-600.720, F.A.C., and
 5 Chapter 62-620, F.A.C. In addition to the requirements specified in Chapters 62-620
 6 and 62-600, F.A.C., the operation and maintenance manual shall provide the operator
 7 with procedures for:

- 8 1. Controlling and verifying the type of waste received at the facility;
- 9 2. Vehicle traffic control and unloading;
- 10 3. Measures to avoid mixing incoming untreated [biosolids residuals](#) with
 11 treated [biosolids residuals](#);
- 12 4. Maintaining hauling records in accordance with Rule 62-640.880(4),
 13 F.A.C.; and
- 14 5. Storage of [biosolids residuals](#) and other materials at the [facility](#) site.

15 ~~(i)(i)~~ Staffing. The level of operator staffing at a [biosolids residuals](#)
 16 management facility shall be as follows:

	<u>Type I*</u>	<u>Type II*</u>	<u>Type III*</u>
18 A/AA**	Class A Operator	Class B Operator	Class B Operator
19	8 hours/day	4 hours/day	2 hours/day
20	5 days/week	5 days/week	5 days/week
21			

1	B**	Class A Operator	Class B Operator	Class C Operator
2		2 hours/day	1 hour/day	1 hour/day
3		5 days/week	5 days/week	3 days/week
4	B***	Class A Operator	Class B Operator	Class C Operator
5		1 hour/day	1 hour/day	1 hour/week
6		5 days/week	3 days/week	

7

8 * Classification of Type of facility as determined by Rule 62-640.880(2)(a), F.A.C.

9 ** These letters correspond to the Class of pathogen reduction that is achieved by the

10 ~~biosolids residuals~~-management facility in accordance with Rule 62-640.600(1), F.A.C.

11 *** This category is for Class B liquid alkaline stabilization only.

12

13 1. The operator classification requirements shall be in accordance with

14 Chapter 62-699, F.A.C.

15 2. Operator staffing requirements for facilities addressed in

16 Rule 62-640.880(2)(d), F.A.C., shall be established as the more stringent of either the

17 requirements in Chapter 62-699, F.A.C., or the requirements in Rule 62-640.880(2) ~~(j)~~(i),

18 F.A.C.

19 3. In addition to the above staffing requirements, other personnel that are trained

20 in the treatment process and equipment being used, working under the direction of a

21 certified operator, shall be present at the ~~biosolids residuals~~-management facility during

1 loading and unloading operations and during other operating hours as recommended in
2 the preliminary design report.

Subsection 62-640.880(2)(j)4 is renumbered and revised to allow the facility to request other changes to staffing requirements.

3 4. If justified by the complexity of the treatment process, the Department shall
4 require a higher classification, more frequent visits, or more hours per day. Upon
5 written approval from the Department, however, a facility, through a minor permit
6 revision under Rule 62-620.325, F.A.C., may alter or decrease its staffing requirement
7 based upon site-specific requirements, facility operation, risk to public health and the
8 environment, and the presence of other trained personnel.

9 ~~(k)(i)~~ The biosolids residuals-management facility permittee shall be responsible
10 for making the facilities safe in terms of public health and safety at all times, and shall
11 notify the Department and all affected parties, in writing, at least 60 days before ceasing
12 operation in accordance with Rule 62-620.610(15), F.A.C.

13 (3) Facility Biosolids Plan~~Agricultural Use Plans~~.

14 (a) The biosolids residuals-management facility shall submit a Facility Biosolids
15 Plan, Form 62-640.210(2)(a) an Agricultural Use Plan(s)~~with its wastewater permit~~
16 application under Rule 62-640.~~300(3)500~~, F.A.C.

17 (b) A source facility shall not be required to submit a Facility Biosolids an
18 Agricultural Use-Plan for the land application of biosolids residuals~~that are transported~~
19 to a biosolids residuals-management facility which is permitted under this Chapter.

20 (4) Hauling Records.

1 (a) The ~~biosolids residuals~~-management facility and the source facility
 2 transporting the ~~biosolids residuals~~ shall maintain hauling records to track the transport
 3 of ~~biosolids residuals~~ between facilities. The hauling records for each party shall
 4 contain the following information:

<u>Source Facility</u>	<u>Biosolids Residuals-Management Facility</u>
7 1. Date and Time Shipped	1. Date and Time Received
8 2. Amount of Biosolids Residuals	2. Amount of Biosolids Residuals
9 Shipped	Received
10 3. Degree of Treatment	3. Name and ID Number of
11 (if applicable)	Source Facility
12 4. Name and ID Number of	4. Signature of Hauler
13 Biosolids Residuals -Management	5. Signature of Responsible
14 Facility	Party at Biosolids Residuals
15 5. Signature of Responsible	Management Facility
16 Party at Source Facility	
17 6. Signature of Hauler	
18 and Name of Hauling Firm	

20 (b) The hauling records shall be kept by both facility permittees for five years
 21 and shall be made available for inspection upon request by the Department. A copy of

1 the hauling records information maintained by the source facility shall be provided upon
2 delivery of the ~~biosolids residuals~~ to the ~~biosolids residuals~~-management facility.

3 (c) The ~~biosolids residuals~~-management facility permittee shall report to the
4 ~~appropriate District Office of the~~ Department within 24 hours of discovery any
5 discrepancy in the quantity of ~~biosolids residuals~~ leaving the source facility and arriving
6 at the ~~biosolids residuals~~-management facility.

7 (5) Monitoring.

8 (a) The Department shall not require the source facility to sample and analyze
9 the ~~biosolids residuals~~ in accordance with Rule 62-640.650(3)(1), F.A.C., except as
10 required by Rule 62-640.880(5)(b), F.A.C., unless:

- 11 1. final treatment is performed by the source facility before transport to the
12 ~~biosolids residuals~~-management facility; and
- 13 2. the quality of the ~~biosolids residuals~~ is not changed at the ~~biosolids~~
14 ~~residuals~~-management facility.

15 This provision shall not prevent the source facility from performing sampling and
16 analysis separate from the source facility's Department permit if such sampling and
17 analysis is mutually agreed to by the source facility and the ~~biosolids residuals~~
18 management facility.

New subsection 62-640.880(5)(b) adds a requirement for source facility sampling/monitoring at the time of permit application for the source facility.

1 **(b)** For new permits, permit renewals, or substantial permit modifications,
 2 source facilities shall sample for the parameters in Rule 62-640.650(3), F.A.C., and
 3 submit the results to the Department with the permit application.

Subsection 62-640.880(5)(b) is renumbered and revised for consistency with and to reference the monitoring section of the rule.

4 ~~(c)(b)~~ Sampling and analysis shall be conducted by the biosolids residuals
 5 management facility in accordance with Rule 62-640.650 ~~(3)(1)~~, F.A.C., and shall be
 6 performed after final treatment, but before use or land application. The minimum
 7 monitoring frequency shall be determined under Rule 62-640.650 ~~(3)(a)4.(1)(e)~~, F.A.C.
 8 The Department may increase or reduce the monitoring frequency in accordance with
 9 Rule 62-640.650, F.A.C. ~~based on industrial wastewater contribution to a source facility,~~
 10 ~~or the operating and compliance history of the residuals management facility or the~~
 11 ~~source facility, or to establish a history of residuals quality. An increase in monitoring~~
 12 ~~requirements will require a minor permit revision under Rule 62-620.325, F.A.C.~~

13 (6) Septage Management Facilities.

14 (a) Septage management facilities that treat more than 10,000 gallons per
 15 day monthly average daily flow or equivalent, or more than 20,000 gallons or equivalent
 16 on any one day, shall meet all the requirements of Rule 62-640.880, F.A.C., except that
 17 septage management facilities are exempt from the inter-facility agreement
 18 requirements of Rule 62-640.880(1)(c), F.A.C., and the hauling records requirements of
 19 Rule 62-640.880(4), F.A.C.

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1 (b) If a permittee intends to use a septage management facility to treat
2 ~~biosolids residuals~~, the facility must be permitted as a ~~biosolids residuals~~ management
3 facility in accordance with the requirements of this section.

4 Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707,
5 FS.

6 Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702,
7 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, FS.

8 History - New. 3-30-98, Amended _____.

9

10 **62-640.900 Forms. (Repealed)**

11 Specific Authority 403.061, 403.087, 403.704, 403.707, FS.

12 Law Implemented 403.021, 403.061, 403.087, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704, 403.707,
13 403.708, FS.

14 History - New 8-12-90; Amended 3-1-91, Formerly 17-640.900, Repealed 3-30-98.