

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~~

INDEX

The index is being altered to reflect organizational changes.

		PAGE
6	62-640.100	Scope, Intent, Purpose, and Applicability. 3
7	62-640.110	Applicability. (Repealed) 7
8	62-640.200	Definitions. <u>108</u>
9	62-640.210	General Technical Guidance and Forms. <u>2217</u>
10	62-640.300	General Requirements. <u>2721</u>
11	62-640.400	Prohibitions. <u>3327</u>
12	62-640.500	<u>Nutrient Management Plan (NMP)</u>Agricultural Use Plan. <u>3629</u>
13	62-640.600	Pathogen Reduction <u>and</u>, Vector Attraction Reduction <u>and</u> Site
14		Use Restrictions. <u>4236</u>

Effective - - **083-30-98**

1	62-640.650	Monitoring, Record Keeping, Reporting, and Notification.	<u>4642</u>
2	62-640.700	Criteria for Land Application of <u>Class AA, A, and B</u>	
3		<u>Biosolids Residuals</u>	<u>6758</u>
4	62-640.750	Agricultural Sites. <u>(Repealed)</u>	<u>8368</u>
5	62-640.800	<u>Additional Requirements for Reclamation Sites.</u>	<u>8673</u>
6	62-640.850	Distribution and Marketing of <u>Class AA Biosolids Residuals.</u>	<u>8874</u>
7	62-640.860	Other Solids.	<u>9680</u>
8	640.870	Approval of Alternative Procedures and Requirements.	
9		(Repealed)	82
10	<u>62-640.880</u>	<u>Additional Requirements Related to Biosolids Treatment</u>	
11		<u>Residuals Management Facilities.</u>	<u>9882</u>
12	62-640.900	Forms. (Repealed)	96

13

1 **62-640.100 Scope, Intent, Purpose, and Applicability.**

2 (1) All domestic wastewater treatment facilities which use biological treatment
3 processes generate biosolids ~~domestic wastewater residuals~~ as a by-product of the
4 treatment process. The Department finds that unregulated use, disposal, or land
5 application of biosolids ~~these residuals~~ poses a threat to the environment and public
6 health.

New subsection 62-640.100(1)(a) allows the separation of intent and encouragement concepts.

7 (a) It is the intent of the Department in this chapter to regulate the
8 management, use, and land application of biosolids ~~residuals~~ so as to ensure protection
9 of the environment and public health.

New subsection 62-640.100(1)(b) demonstrates the Department's encouragement of the highest levels of biosolids treatment, quality, and use.

10 (b) The Department encourages the highest levels of treatment, quality, and
11 use for biosolids.

Current subsection 62-640.100(2) is renumbered and revised to encourage publicly acceptable beneficial use, instead of just "beneficial use". Also, alternative uses such as bioenergy are encouraged.

12 (c)~~(2)~~ The Department further encourages ~~also intends in this chapter to~~
13 ~~encourage~~ the beneficial use of biosolids in a manner which will foster public
14 acceptance, ~~residuals~~ as well as innovative and alternative uses such as bioenergy-
15 related uses.

16 ~~(2)(3)~~ This chapter establishes minimum requirements for biosolids ~~residuals~~
17 which are to be applied to land for agricultural purposes, distributed and marketed, or
18 used for land reclamation. Included are biosolids ~~residuals~~ which are composted with

1 yard trash, wood chips, or similar bulking agents and ultimately applied to land or
2 distributed and marketed.

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

Current subsection 62-640.100(5) is renumbered and revised since the rule covers more than just "treatment".

6 ~~(4)~~(5) The purpose of Chapter 62-640, F.A.C., is to provide minimum
7 ~~requirements standards~~ for the treatment and management of biosolids residuals and
8 ~~septage to be applied to land, or distributed and marketed;~~ establish land application
9 criteria; and define requirements for agricultural operations which have received or will
10 receive biosolids residuals or septage.

11 ~~(5)~~(6) Applicability.

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.

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

16 (b) Requirements ~~The requirements~~ in this chapter shall also apply to appliers
17 or distributors of biosolids or biosolids residuals ~~residuals or residuals~~ products, and to owners or

1 operators of application sites ~~agricultural sites or reclamation sites~~ which receive
 2 ~~biosolids~~ residuals.

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

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

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

8 ~~(c)(d)~~ Unless specifically provided otherwise in this chapter, requirements in this
 9 chapter shall apply to all septage management facilities that treat more than 10,000
 10 gallons per day monthly average daily flow or more than 20,000 gallons in a single day,
 11 and that apply septage to agricultural sites or reclamation sites. Requirements ~~The~~
 12 ~~requirements~~ of this chapter shall also apply to appliers of septage, and to operators or
 13 owners of an agricultural site or reclamation site which have received ~~has had~~ septage
 14 from facilities permitted under this chapter ~~applied to the land after December 1, 1997.~~

Current subsection 62-640.100(6)(e) is renumbered and revised to clarify that the rule requirements apply to the treated material from biosolids treatment facilities and septage management facilities (SMFs) regulated by DEP (since these facilities treat a variety of wastes).

15 ~~(d)(e)~~ Unless specifically provided otherwise in this chapter, requirements in this
 16 chapter that apply to biosolids ~~residuals~~ shall also apply to septage from facilities
 17 regulated by the Department; ~~and to products derived from such septage, or~~ biosolids
 18 ~~residuals~~, or combinations thereof; and to the products and treated material from

Effective - - **083-30-98**

1 biosolids treatment facilities and septage management facilities regulated by the

2 Department.

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

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

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

7 ~~(f)(g)~~ Facilities which have submitted a complete wastewater permit application
8 or which have received an initial permit before ~~(the effective date of the rule) December~~
9 ~~1, 1997,~~ are considered to be existing facilities and shall meet the requirements of this
10 chapter in accordance with subsections (g) through (i) ~~(h)~~ below.

11 Current subsection 62-640.100(6)(h) is renumbered and provides clarification on the use of permitted
application sites.

11 ~~(g)(h)~~ Unless specifically provided otherwise in this chapter, existing facilities
12 ~~Existing facilities~~ in Florida shall comply with the these requirements of this chapter at
13 the time of renewal or ~~substantial revision~~ of the wastewater permit, ~~whichever occurs~~
14 ~~first~~ including the requirement to use permitted application sites in accordance with Rule
15 62-640.300(3), F.A.C. Existing facilities may choose to comply with the requirements of
16 this chapter prior to the time specified in this rule by obtaining a permit revision under
17 Chapter 62-620, F.A.C.

New subsection 62-640.100(5)(h) provides further clarification on existing facilities renewing permits
during the first year of rule implementation, including a clarification regarding the revised requirements in
373.4595, F.S.

Effective - - **083-30-98**

1 (h) Permittees submitting an application to renew an existing wastewater
 2 facility permit prior to (one year after the effective date of the rule) may choose to
 3 continue to manage biosolids in accordance with the existing permit until the
 4 subsequent permit renewal or (six years after the effective date of the rule), whichever
 5 occurs first. However, this provision does not supersede the requirements of Section
 6 373.4595, Florida Statutes (F.S.), for land application and distribution and marketing of
 7 biosolids within the Lake Okeechobee, St. Lucie River, and Caloosahatchee River
 8 watersheds.

Current subsection 62-640.100(6)(i) is replaced and now further clarifies that a facility must comply with the requirements imposed on a permitted application site by this chapter (if the facility uses that site).

9 (i) If an existing facility uses an application site that is permitted or becomes
 10 permitted, then the use and application of the facility's biosolids at the permitted
 11 application site shall comply with the requirements of this chapter and the associated
 12 permit for the application site, which supersede the existing facility permit.

13 ~~(i) Until such time as the wastewater permit is renewed or a new permit is~~
 14 ~~issued for expansion or substantial modification of the facility, the facility shall comply~~
 15 ~~with the requirements for land application of residuals or septage in the existing permit.~~

16 (j) Biosolids or biosolids~~residuals or residuals~~ products which are generated
 17 outside of Florida but imported to Florida are subject to the provisions of this chapter
 18 beginning (effective date of the rule)~~December 1, 1997.~~

19 (6) Other Applicable Rules.

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

Effective - - 083-30-98

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

3 ~~1.~~ Regulation of septage management facilities that treat 10,000 gallons per
 4 day or less on a monthly average daily flow basis and no more than 20,000 gallons in a
 5 single day. ~~These facilities~~ are regulated by the Department of Health in accordance
 6 with Chapter 64E-6, F.A.C.

7 ~~2.~~ Land application of septage treated by these facilities ~~which is~~ also
 8 regulated by the Department of Health in accordance with Chapter 64E-6, F.A.C.

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

11 ~~(c)4.~~ Disposal of biosolids residuals by placement on land for purposes other
 12 than soil conditioning or fertilization, such as at a monofill, surface impoundment, waste
 13 pile, or dedicated site. ~~Disposal in such cases~~ shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-
 14 701, F.A.C.

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

16 ~~(d)5.~~ Incineration of residuals. Incineration of biosolids is regulated under
 17 residuals shall meet the requirements of Chapters 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-
 18 272, 62-273, 62-275, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C., and the Resource Conservation and
Recovery Act.

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

1 ~~(e)6-~~ Co-composting of biosolids residuals with solid waste other than yard
 2 trash, wood chips, or similar bulking agents shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-640,
 3 F.A.C. Co-composting of biosolids residuals with other solid waste materials shall be in
 4 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 materials are inherently covered by other regulations and there is little need to state that.

5 ~~(f)7-~~ Biosolids blended or mixed with other wastes shall meet the requirements
 6 of this chapter. ~~Treatment, management, or disposal of industrial sludges or septage, air~~
 7 ~~treatment sludges, and water supply treatment.~~

8 ~~(g)8-~~ Disposal of screenings and grit from the preliminary treatment
 9 components of wastewater treatment facilities, solids from sewer line cleaning
 10 operations, and solids from lift stations and pump stations. ~~Disposal of these materials~~
 11 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.

12 ~~(h)~~ Transportation of biosolids is regulated by the Department of
 13 Transportation in accordance with Chapter 316, F.S., and 49 Code of Federal
 14 Regulations (CFR).

New subsection 62-640.100(6)(i) clarifies the exemption for Class AA biosolids distributed and marketed as fertilizer from the general land application requirements.

15 ~~(i)~~ Facilities that distribute and market Class AA biosolids as fertilizer in
 16 accordance with Rule 62-640.850, F.A.C., are not required to meet Rules 62-640.300(2)
 17 and (3); 62-640.500; 62-640.650(3)(b) through (d); 62-640.650(4)(c) through (j); 62-

1 640.650(5)(c) through (e); 62-640.700; and 62-640.800, F.A.C., unless the Department
 2 determines that the requirements are needed to protect public health or the
 3 environment.

4 Specific Authority 373.4595, 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704,
 5 403.707, F.S.

6 Law Implemented 373.4595, 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881,
 7 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, F.S.

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

9
 10 **~~62-640.110 Applicability. (Repealed)~~**

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

12 ~~Law Implemented 403.021, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704,~~
 13 ~~403.707, 403.708, FS.~~

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

15
 16 **62-640.200 Definitions.**

17 Terms used in this chapter shall have the meaning specified below. The meaning of
 18 any term not defined below may be taken from definitions in other rules of the
 19 Department.

20 (1) "Aerosol" means suspension of ultramicroscopic solid or liquid particles in
 21 air.

Effective - - ~~083-30-98~~

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

1 ~~(2)~~ “Agricultural Use Plan” means a formal document submitted to the
2 Department which describes the controlled use of residuals as part of a planned
3 agricultural operation.

4 ~~(2)(3)~~ “Agricultural site” means a biosolids ~~residuals~~-application site consisting of
5 land on which a food crop, a feed crop, or a fiber crop is grown, forest land, or land on
6 which turf or ornamental plants are grown. This includes range land and land used as
7 pasture.

Current subsection 62-640.200(4) is removed since the application rate will be determined in the nutrient management plan in accordance with IFAS and NRCS standards.

8 ~~(4)~~ “Agronomic rate” means the whole ~~residuals~~ application rate (dry weight
9 basis) designed:

10 ~~(a)~~ to provide the amount of nitrogen needed by the food crop, feed crop, fiber
11 crop, cover crop, or vegetation grown on the land; and

12 ~~(b)~~ to minimize the amount of nitrogen in the residuals that passes below the
13 root zone of the crop or vegetation grown on the land to the ground water.

14 ~~(3)(5)~~ “Application site” means a property (such as a farm, a ranch or a mining
15 property) where biosolids or septage~~residuals~~ are applied to land. Application sites are
16 identified as either agricultural sites or reclamation sites.

17 ~~(4)(6)~~ “Application zone” means a parcel of land (e.g., a field) to which biosolids
18 ~~residuals~~ are applied at an application site.

Effective - - **083-30-98**

1 ~~(5)(7)~~ “Average daily flow (ADF)” means the total volume of wastewater flowing
 2 into a wastewater facility during some defined period of time, divided by the number of
 3 days in that period of time, expressed in units of mgd.

New subsection 62-640.200(6) is being added to replace subsection 62-640.200(31) and reflects the change from the use of the term “residuals” to “biosolids.” Clarification is added that treated materials from biosolids treatment facilities and DEP-regulated septage management facilities will be considered biosolids for the purposes of this rule.

4 (6) “Biosolids” means the solid, semisolid, or liquid residue generated during
 5 the treatment of domestic wastewater in a domestic wastewater treatment facility,
 6 formerly known as “domestic wastewater residuals” or “residuals”. Not included is the
 7 treated effluent or reclaimed water from a domestic wastewater treatment plant. Also
 8 not included are solids removed from pump stations and lift stations, screenings and grit
 9 removed from the preliminary treatment components of domestic wastewater treatment
 10 facilities, other solids as defined in Rule 62-640.200(31), F.A.C., and ash generated
 11 during the incineration of biosolids. Biosolids include products and treated material from
 12 biosolids treatment facilities and septage management facilities regulated by the
 13 Department.

New subsection 62-640.200(7) is being added to define a “biosolids management facility” as either a biosolids treatment facility, a septage management facility regulated by DEP, or a biosolids application site.

14 (7) “Biosolids management facility” means a biosolids treatment facility, a
 15 septage management facility regulated by the Department, or an application site.

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” and the designation of a biosolids management facility that provides treatment as a “biosolids treatment facility.”

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

Current subsections 62-640.200(8) – (10) are renumbered and revised to clarify the vector attraction reduction and parameter concentration requirements.

8 (9)(8) “Class A biosolids residuals” means biosolids residuals that meet the Class
 9 A pathogen reduction requirements of Rule 62-640.600(1)(a), F.A.C., the vector
 10 attraction reduction requirements of Rule 62-640.600(2)(a), F.A.C., and the parameter
 11 concentrations of Rule 62-640.700(5)(a), F.A.C.

12 (10)(9) “Class AA biosolids residuals” means Class A biosolids residuals
 13 that meet the Class A pathogen reduction requirements of Rule 62-640.600(1)(a),
 14 F.A.C., the vector attraction reduction requirements of Rule 62-640.600(2)(b), F.A.C.,
 15 and the parameter concentrations of Rules 62-640.700(5)(a) and (b), F.A.C. all the
 16 requirements of Rule 62-640.850, F.A.C.

17 (11)(10) “Class B biosolids residuals” means biosolids residuals that meet the
 18 Class B pathogen reduction requirements of Rule 62-640.600(1)(b), F.A.C., the vector
 19 attraction reduction requirements of Rule 62-640.600(2)(a), F.A.C., and the parameter
 20 concentrations of Rule 62-640.700(5)(a), F.A.C.

Effective - - **083-30-98**

1 ~~(12)~~(11) “Composting Facility” means a facility, as defined in Rule 62-
 2 640.200(20), F.A.C. ~~Rule 62-640.200(21), F.A.C.,~~ that uses composting technology for
 3 treatment of biosolids~~residuals~~. Processing may include physical turning, windrowing,
 4 aeration, or other mechanical handling of biosolids~~residuals~~.

5 Subsection 62-640.200(12) is deleted since the term “conservation plan” is no longer used in the rule.

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

New subsection 62-640.200(13) adds the definition of “Delegated Local Program” which is used in the rule. The same definition is used in other Department rules.

11 ~~(13)~~ “Delegated Local Program” means any county, municipality, or
 12 combination thereof that has established and administers a pollution control program
 13 approved by the Department in compliance with Section 403.182, F.S., as amended.

14 ~~(14)~~(13) “Department” means the Florida Department of Environmental
 15 Protection.

16 ~~(15)~~(14) “Design capacity” shall be as defined in Chapter 62-600, F.A.C.
 17 The design capacity for biosolids treatment~~residuals management~~ facilities shall be
 18 expressed in units of dry tons per day.

19 ~~(16)~~(15) “Distribution and Marketing” is the giveaway or sale of biosolids
 20 ~~residuals~~ meeting the criteria of Rule 62-640.850, F.A.C., or a product derived from
 21 such biosolids, ~~residuals~~, either packaged or in bulk form, by owners or operators of

Effective - - **083-30-98**

1 | treatment works or by a person who receives biosolids residuals or biosolids residual
 2 | products from treatment works.

3 | ~~(17)(16)~~ “Dry weight basis” means calculated on the basis of having been
 4 | dried at 105 degrees Celsius until reaching a constant mass (i.e., essentially 100
 5 | percent solids content).

New subsection 62-640.200(18) adds the definition of “existing application sites” which is used for the purposes of site permitting and related to existing facilities.

6 | (18) “Existing application site” means a site approved for land application or
 7 | land reclamation under an active wastewater facility permit or included in a complete
 8 | permit application submitted before (the effective date of the rule).

9 | ~~(19)(17)~~ “Facility” means a domestic wastewater treatment facility, a
 10 | biosolids residuals-management facility, or a septage management facility.

11 | ~~(20)(18)~~ “Feed crops” mean crops produced primarily for consumption by
 12 | animals.

New subsection 62-640.200(21) adds the definition of “fertilizer” for the purposes of distributed and marketed biosolids.

13 | (21) “Fertilizer” means a material regulated as a fertilizer under Chapter 576,
 14 | F.S., and Chapter 5E-1, F.A.C.

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

18 | ~~(23)(20)~~ “Food crops” mean crops consumed by humans.

1 ~~(24)~~(21) “Food establishment sludge” means oils, fats, greases, food scraps,
2 and other grease interceptor contents generated by a food operation or institutional food
3 preparation facility.

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

4 (25) “Incorporation” means the mixing of biosolids with topsoil by such means
5 as discing, plowing, tilling, or equivalent means to reduce exposure to the biosolids.

6 ~~(26)~~(22) “Industrial sludges” means all sludges that are primarily composed
7 of materials generated through ana manufacturing or other industrial process or from an
8 industrial wastewater activity or facility.

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

9 (27) “Injection” means the subsurface placement of liquid biosolids to reduce
10 exposure to the biosolids.

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

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

16 (29) “Nutrient Management Plan” (NMP) means a site-specific plan, developed
17 in accordance with Rule 62-640.500, F.A.C., establishing the rate at which all biosolids,
18 soil amendments, and sources of nutrients can be applied to the land to provide

1 adequate nutrients for crop growth while minimizing the amount of pollutants and
 2 nutrients discharged to waters of the State.

3 ~~(30)(24)~~ “Other solids” means material, primarily sand and inorganic matter,
 4 removed from domestic wastewater treatment processes during primary and secondary
 5 treatment. Not included are solids removed from pump stations and lift stations, solids
 6 from sewer line cleaning operations, and screenings and grit removed from the
 7 preliminary treatment components of domestic wastewater treatment facilities.

8 ~~(31)(25)~~ “Pathogens” or “pathogenic organisms” means disease-causing
 9 organisms. These include certain bacteria, protozoa, viruses, and viable helminth ova
 10 and any other organisms that cause disease.

11 ~~(32)(26)~~ “Permitted capacity” shall be as defined in Chapter 62-600, F.A.C.
 12 The permitted capacity for biosolids treatment~~residuals management~~ facilities shall be
 13 expressed in units of dry tons per day.

New subsection 62-640.200(33) adds a definition for a “person.”

14 ~~(33)~~ “Person” means any individual, corporation, firm, partnership, limited
 15 partnership, association, or joint stock association.

New subsection 62-640.200(34) adds the definition for pH based on Part 503.

16 ~~(34)~~ “pH” means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion
 17 concentration measured at 25 degrees Centigrade or measured at another temperature
 18 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.”

1 ~~(35)(27)~~ “pH of biosolids~~residuals~~-soil mixture” means the pH value obtained
 2 by taking a core sample of sampling the soil to the depth of six inches or to the depth of
 3 biosolids ~~residuals~~ placement, whichever is greater. ~~If residuals are surface applied, a~~
 4 ~~core sample shall 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(36) adds the definition of “private drinking water supply well” used in other wastewater rules.

7 (36) “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(37) adds the definition of “public drinking water supply well” used in other wastewater rules.

9 (37) “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 ~~(38)(29)~~ “Reclaimed water” shall be as defined in Chapter 62-610, F.A.C.

12 ~~(39)(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(6) 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

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

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.” The revision also further classifies a facility that provides treatment to biosolids from other facilities as a “biosolids treatment facility,” which is a subset type of “biosolids management facility.”

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

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

13 | ~~(40)(33)~~ “Restricted public access” means that access to a land application
 14 | site by the general public is both controlled and infrequent. Restricted public access
 15 | application sites are Such sites will be accessible to persons authorized by the site
 16 | owner, site manager, or facility permittee, such as farm personnel, wastewater facility
 17 | operators, and biosolids residuals or septage haulers provided the authorized persons
 18 | are given information and instructions by the site owner, site manager, or facility

Effective - - **083-30-98**

1 permittee regarding the nature of the application site , the biosolids applications, and
 2 general procedures to follow such as those found in the NIOSH manual Guidance for
 3 Controlling Potential Risks to Workers Exposed to Class B Biosolds, Rule 62-
 4 640.210(1)(j), F.A.C.

5 ~~(41)(34)~~ “Septage” means a mixture of sludge, fatty materials, human feces,
 6 and wastewater removed during pumping of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal
 7 system. Excluded from this definition are the contents of portable toilets, holding tanks,
 8 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.

9 ~~(42)(35)~~ “Septage management facility” means a stationary facility that
 10 treats only domestic septage or combinations of domestic septage, food establishment
 11 sludges, wastes removed from portable toilets, and wastes removed from holding tanks
 12 associated with boats, marinas, and onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems,
 13 before use or land application. Septage management facilities that are regulated by the
 14 Department are as described in Rule 62-640.100(5)(c), F.A.C.

New subsection 62-640.200(43) adds definition of “site manager.”

15 ~~(43)~~ “Site Manager” means the person who operates or manages the
 16 application site to ensure biosolids are applied in accordance with the requirements of
 17 this chapter. The site manager is identified on Form 62-640.210(2)(d).

18 ~~(44)(36)~~ “Source facility” means a facility that sends ~~biosolids residuals~~ to a
 19 ~~biosolids treatment residuals management~~ facility for treatment before use or land
 20 application.

Effective - - ~~083-30-98~~

1 | ~~(45)(37)~~ “Ton” means a short ton (2,000 pounds or 0.90718 metric ton).

2 | ~~(46)(38)~~ “Toxic substances” means either of the following:

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

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

6 | ~~(47)(39)~~ “Treatment” means the process of altering the character or physical
7 | or chemical condition of waste to prevent pollution of water, air, or soil, to safeguard the
8 | public health, or enable the waste to be beneficially used. Treatment includes blending,
9 | dewatering, and any process that alters the quality or quantity of the material for the
10 | purpose of meeting the requirements of this chapter. Treatment does not include
11 | storage of biosolids~~residuals~~.

12 | ~~(48)(40)~~ “Vector attraction” means the characteristic of biosolids~~residuals~~
13 | that attracts rodents, flies, mosquitoes, or other organisms capable of transporting
14 | infectious agents.

15 | ~~(49)(41)~~ “Water table” means the upper surface of the zone of saturation
16 | where groundwater pressures are equal to atmospheric pressure, except where that
17 | surface is formed by an impermeable stratum.

18 | ~~(50)(42)~~ “Waters” means those waters defined in Section 403.031, F. S.

19 | ~~(51)(43)~~ “Yard trash” means vegetative matter resulting from landscaping
20 | maintenance or land clearing operations and includes materials such as tree and shrub
21 | trimmings, grass clippings, palm fronds, trees, and tree stumps.

1 Specific Authority 373.4595, 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704,
 2 403.707, F.S. Law Implemented 373.4595, 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087,
 3 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, F.S.
 4 History - New 08-12-90, Formerly 17-640.200, Amended 3-30-98, Amended _____.

6 **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.

7 (1) Unless specifically referenced elsewhere in this chapter, the following
 8 publications are listed as technical guidance to assist facilities, appliers, distributors and
 9 marketers, site managers, and site owners in meeting the requirements of this chapter.
 10 Publications or portions of publications containing enforceable criteria are specifically
 11 referenced elsewhere in this chapter. Information in the publications listed below does
 12 not supersede the specific requirements of this chapter. Members of the public may
 13 request and obtain copies of the publications listed below by contacting the appropriate
 14 publisher at the address indicated. Copies of the publications are on file with the Florida
 15 Secretary of State and the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee of the Florida
 16 Legislature. Copies are also on file and available for review during normal business
 17 hours in the Department's Tallahassee offices and in the Department's district and
 18 branch offices.

19 (a) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1995, Process Design Manual for
 20 Land Application of Sewage Sludge and Domestic Septage, EPA Center for

Effective _____ - _____ - 083-30-98

1 Environmental Research Information, 26 West Martin Luther King Drive, Cincinnati,
2 Ohio 45268. www.epa.gov.

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

3 (b) Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Protection of Environment, 1993,
4 Part 503, "Standards for the Use and Disposal of Sewage Sludge," revised as of April 9,
5 2007 and effective on April 25, 2007 ~~October 25, 1995~~.
6 www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html.

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

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

Subsection 62-640.210(1)(e) is revised to reflect the current edition of "Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities."

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

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

Effective - - ~~083-30-98~~

Subsection 62-640.210(1)(g) is revised to reflect the most current edition of Control of Pathogens and Vector Attraction in Sewage Sludge.

1 (g) U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Control of Pathogens and Vector

2 Attraction in Sewage Sludge, 2003-1992, EPA Center for Environmental Research

3 Information, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45268. www.epa.gov.

4 (h) U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1974, Design Criteria for

5 Mechanical, Electric, and Fluid System and Component Reliability-MCD-05,

6 Environmental Quality Instructional Resources Center, The Ohio State University, 1200

7 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.

8 (i) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1994, A Plain English Guide to the

9 Part 503 Biosolids Regulations, EPA Center for Environmental Research Information,

10 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.

11 (j) National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 2002, Guidance for

12 Controlling Potential Risks to Workers Exposed to Class B Biosolids, NIOSH-

13 Publications Dissemination, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226-1998.

14 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.

15 (k) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2000, Guide to Field Storage of

16 Biosolids, EPA Center for Environmental Research Information, 26 West Martin Luther

17 King Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268. www.epa.gov.

Effective - - 083-30-98

New subsection 62-640.210(1)(l) – (p) adds various agricultural-related documents as technical guidance.

1 (l) USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, 1999, “General Manual,
 2 Title 190, Part 402 – Nutrient Management”, USDA-NRCS, Washington, DC,
 3 www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical.

4 (m) USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service - Florida, 2007, “Field
 5 Office Technical Guide – Nutrient Management, Code 590”, USDA-NRCS-FL,
 6 Gainesville, FL, www.fl.nrcs.usda.gov/technical.

7 (n) USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service - Florida, 2004, “Field
 8 Office Technical Guide – Waste Utilization, Code 633”, USDA-NRCS-FL, Gainesville,
 9 FL, www.fl.nrcs.usda.gov/technical.

10 (o) Kidder, G. and R.D. Rhue, 1997, Soil Testing, UF/IFAS Circular 239,
 11 <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/SS156>.

12 (p) Mylavarapu, R.S. and E.D. Kennelley, 2002, Extension Soil Testing
 13 Laboratory (ESTL) Analytical Procedure and Training Manual, UF/IFAS Circular 1248,
 14 <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/SS312>.

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,
 19 Department of Environmental Protection, ~~Twin Towers Office Building~~, 2600 Blair Stone
 20 Road, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-2400. In addition, these forms are available at the
 21 Department's District Offices ~~as described in Chapter 62-101, F.A.C.~~ The monitoring

Effective - - ~~083-30-98~~

1 information reported on the forms listed below in paragraphs (b) and, (c) and (d) may be
 2 submitted in another format if requested by the permittee and if approved by the
 3 Department as being compatible with data entry into the Department’s computer
 4 system. The Department adopts and incorporates by reference in this section the
 5 following forms and instructions:

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

6 (a) Treatment Facility Biosolids Agricultural Use Plan, Form 62-640.210(2)(a),
 7 effective _____ ~~December 1, 1997.~~

Subsection 62-640.210(2)(b) is revised to change the form title to “Treatment Facility Annual Summary.”

8 (b) Treatment Facility Residuals Annual Summary, Form 62-640.210(2)(b),
 9 effective _____ ~~December 1, 1997.~~

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

10 (c) Biosolids Application Site Annual Summary, Form 62-640.210(2)(c),
 11 effective _____ ~~Monthly Residuals Distribution and Marketing Report, Form 62-~~
 12 ~~640.210(2)(c), effective December 1, 1997.~~

Subsection 62-640.210(2)(d) is revised to remove the “Residuals Monitoring Report” and add the “Biosolids Application Site Permit Form.”

13 (d) Biosolids Application Site Permit Form, Form 62-640.210(2)(d), effective
 14 _____ ~~Residuals Monitoring Report, Form 62-640.210(2)(d), effective December 1,~~
 15 ~~1997.~~

New subsection 62-640.210(2)(e) is added to facilitate application site log recording.

16 (e) Biosolids Application Site Log, Form 62-640.210(e), effective _____.

Effective _____ - _____ - **083-30-98**

1 Specific Authority 373.4595, 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704,
 2 403.707, F.S. Law Implemented 373.4595, 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087,
 3 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, F.S.

4 History - New 08-12-90, Formerly 17-640.210, Amended 3-30-98, Amended _____.

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 managed in accordance with the facility permit and the
 10 requirements of this chapter.

New subsection 62-640.300(2) specifies that biosolids application sites shall be permitted, either as a biosolids management facility or, if used by a single facility, then under that facility's permit. If permitted separately, it will be considered a Type III biosolids management facility for fee purposes. Other general provisions for permitting the site are given.

11 (2) Biosolids Application Site Permit

12 (a) All biosolids application sites shall have a valid Department permit as a
 13 biosolids management facility. Alternatively, when an application site is used solely by
 14 a single facility, the site may be permitted through Department permit for the wastewater
 15 treatment facility, a biosolids treatment facility, or a septage management facility.

16 1. An individually permitted biosolids application site shall be permitted as a
 17 biosolids management facility in accordance with the applicable requirements of this
 18 chapter, Chapter 62-600, F.A.C., and Chapter 62-620, F.A.C. An individual biosolids

Effective _____ - _____ - 083-30-98

1 application site permit shall cover only one site and shall not include multiple biosolids
2 application sites.

3 2. A wastewater treatment facility, biosolids treatment facility, or septage
4 management facility permit may include one or more biosolids land application sites.

5 (b) Only one facility or entity shall be the permittee for the biosolids
6 application site.

7 (c) Applicants for a permitted biosolids application site shall submit the
8 Biosolids Application Site Permit Form, Form 62-640.210(2)(d), the application fee, and
9 supporting documentation to the appropriate District Office of the Department or
10 delegated local program responsible for the geographic area in which the application
11 site is located.

12 1. If permitted individually, the fee shall be the Type III biosolids
13 management facility fee specified in Rule 62-4.050(4)(b)2.c., F.A.C.

14 2. If permitted in a wastewater treatment facility, biosolids treatment facility,
15 or septage management facility permit, the Biosolids Application Site Permit Form,
16 Form 62-640.210(2)(d), shall be submitted with the facility's application for a new
17 permit, permit renewal, or substantial modification to the permit. No additional fee will
18 be charged beyond the fee required for the facility's application for a new permit, permit
19 renewal, or substantial modification to the permit.

20 (d) The following shall require a minor permit modification

1 1. Expansions, or additions to the physical boundaries of the application
2 areas of a permitted application site; or

3 2. Changes to the nutrient management plan such as crops or management
4 practices that will result in increased nutrient loading or application rates and were not
5 addressed in the nutrient management plan.

New subsection 62-640.300(2)(e) clarifies requirements for permitting new or existing sites and sets a time limit of 6 years from the effective date of the rule for existing sites to become permitted.

6 (e) New application sites shall be permitted prior to use. Existing application
7 sites shall be permitted prior to applying biosolids from facilities required to use a
8 permitted site in accordance with Rule 62-640.100(5)(g) and (h), F.A.C. All existing
9 application sites shall be permitted within six years of (the effective date of the rule).

Current subsection 62-640.300(1) is renumbered and revised to require treatment facilities to identify the application sites they will use in a Treatment Facility Biosolids Plan.

10 (3) Treatment Facility Permit

11 (a)(4) The permit for a facility that provides final treatment of land applied
12 biosolids shall identify each permitted biosolids application site where the facility's
13 biosolids are to be land applied. ~~Residuals shall be applied to an application site only if~~
14 ~~the facility generating or treating the residuals has a valid Department permit that~~
15 ~~includes an approved Agricultural Use Plan for the site.~~

16 (b) The Treatment Facility Biosolids Plan, Form 62-640.210(2)(a), shall be
17 submitted with the permit application to identify sites where the facility's biosolids are
18 permitted to be land applied.

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

Effective - - 083-30-98

1 ~~_____ (c)(2) To use an alternate permitted application site not identified on the~~
 2 ~~submitted Treatment Facility Biosolids Plan, the treatment facility shall notify the~~
 3 ~~Department before beginning biosolids application at the application site and submit the~~
 4 ~~applicable revised portions of the Treatment Facility Biosolids Plan, Form 62-~~
 5 ~~640.210(2)(a), to the Department within 30 days. The revised portion of the Treatment~~
 6 ~~Facility Biosolids Plan shall become part of the treatment facility permit. New, Expanded~~
 7 ~~or Modified Application Sites - Permit Revisions. Except as allowed in Rule 62-~~
 8 ~~620.300(3), F.A.C., the facility's permit shall be revised under Chapter 62-620, F.A.C.,~~
 9 ~~to include a new or revised Agricultural Use Plan prior to application of residuals to new~~
 10 ~~application sites or existing approved sites that are expanded or modified. Approval of~~
 11 ~~new, expanded, or modified application sites constitutes a minor permit revision. A~~
 12 ~~facility may submit more than one Agricultural Use Plan with each application for a~~
 13 ~~minor permit revision.~~

Current subsections 62-640.300(3)(a) - (e) are being deleted.

14 ~~_____ (3) New, Expanded or Modified Application Sites - Unusual Circumstances. A~~
 15 ~~permittee who is authorized to land apply residuals may use a new, expanded or~~
 16 ~~modified application site before permit revision if all of the following conditions are met:~~
 17 ~~_____ (a) The permittee notifies the Department within 24 hours that the site is being~~
 18 ~~used;~~
 19 ~~_____ (b) The site meets the site use restrictions of Rule 62-640.600(3), F.A.C., and~~
 20 ~~the criteria for land application of residuals in Rule 62-640.700, F.A.C.;~~

Effective - - **083-30-98**

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

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

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

Current subsection 62-640.300(4) is revised to clarify that treatment facility permittees shall provide a plan for biosolids storage. The revisions include guidance references for storage, and refer to the site storage provisions contained later in this chapter.

(4) Biosolids Residuals Storage at a Treatment Facility.

(a) The treatment facility permittee shall submit a biosolids storage plan with the facility permit application. The plan shall demonstrate that storage capacity is available to provide retention of biosolids under adverse weather conditions, harvesting conditions, or other conditions which preclude land application or the use or disposal of the facility's biosolids.

(b) Biosolids storage facilities at the treatment facility shall be designed in accordance with sound engineering practice. General technical guidance is provided in the EPA document Process Design Manual For Sludge Treatment and Disposal, Rule 62-640.210(1)(d), F.A.C.; the Health Education Service document, Recommended

Effective - - 083-30-98

1 Standards for Wastewater Facilities, Rule 62-640.210(1)(e), F.A.C.; and the EPA
2 document Guide to Field Storage of Biosolids, Rule 62-640.210(1)(k), F.A.C.

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

10 ~~(5) Responsibility for Treatment and Proper Use.~~

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

Effective - - **083-30-98**

1 | ~~will comply with requirements for proper land application as described in the facility's~~
2 | ~~permit.~~

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

8 | Specific Authority 373.4595, 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088,
9 | 403.704, 403.707, F.S.

10 | Law Implemented 373.4595, 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881,
11 | 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, F.S.

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

13 |

14 | **62-640.400 Prohibitions.**

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

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.

17 | (2) Land application of biosolids shall not result in a violation of Florida water
18 | quality standards.

Current subsection 62-640.400(2) is removed since it is redundant.

Effective _____ - _____ - 083-30-98

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

6 (3) Biosolids ~~(3) Residuals~~ which are hazardous waste under Chapter 62-
 7 730, F.A.C., shall not be applied to land.

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

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

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

12 (6) The treatment, management, transportation, use, or land application, or
 13 disposal of biosolids/residuals, shall not cause a violation of the odor prohibition in Rule
 14 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.

Subsection 62-640.400(7) is deleted as unnecessary.

15 ~~(7) Residuals that do not meet the requirements of this chapter for Class AA~~
 16 ~~designation shall not be used for the cultivation of tobacco or leafy vegetables.~~

17 ~~(7)(8) Treatment of liquid biosolids/residuals or septage for the purpose of~~
 18 ~~meeting the pathogen reduction or vector attraction reduction requirements set forth in~~
 19 ~~Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C., shall not be conducted in the tank of a hauling vehicle.~~
 20 Treatment of biosolids/residuals or septage for the purpose of meeting pathogen
 21

Effective - - **083-30-98**

1 reduction or vector attraction reduction requirements shall take place at the permitted
2 facility.

3 ~~(8)(9) Biosolids Residuals~~ that do not meet the requirements of Rule 62-640.850,
4 F.A.C., this chapter for distribution and marketing Class AA designation shall not be
5 shipped into Florida unless shipped to a Department permitted biosolids treatment
6 facility or domestic wastewater facility that has legally agreed in writing to accept
7 responsibility for proper treatment, management, use and land application of the
8 biosolids residuals.

New subsection 62-640.400(9) clarifies that spills and the tracking of residuals off-site are prohibited.

9 (9) Class A or B biosolids shall not be spilled from or tracked off the treatment
10 facility site or land application sites by the hauling vehicle.

New subsection 62-640.400(10) provides consistency with Chapter 62-600, F.A.C.

11 (10) Land application of Class A and Class B biosolids is prohibited within the
12 primary and secondary protection zones of the Wekiva Study Area in accordance with
13 Rule 62-600.550, F.A.C. Application of Class AA biosolids that are distributed and
14 marketed in accordance with Rule 62-640.850, F.A.C., is permissible.

15 Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707,
16 F.S.

17 Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702,
18 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, F.S.

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

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

Effective _____ - _____ - 083-30-98

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

(1) A site-specific NMP shall be submitted to the Department with the permit application for an agricultural site.

New subsection 62-640.500(2) requires the NMP to be developed in accordance with nutrient management planning standards. Code 590 is specifically identified as acceptable to DEP.

(2) The NMP shall be developed, or revised as necessary, in accordance with nutrient management standards and guidelines from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS), or the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDOACS). NMPs prepared in accordance with the USDA-NRCS-Florida Field Office Technical Guide – Nutrient Management, Code 590, shall be acceptable to the Department.

New subsection 62-640.500(3) requires the submitted NMP to be prepared and signed by a certified nutrient management planner or P.E. with expertise in nutrient management planning.

(3) The NMP shall be prepared and signed by a person certified by the NRCS for nutrient management planning or prepared, signed and sealed by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Florida with expertise in the area of nutrient management planning.

New subsection 62-640.500(4) continues application zone identification concepts from the current rule.

(4) The NMP shall identify each application zone to be used at the site as identified in the Biosolids Application Site Permit Form 62-640.210(2)(d). Application zones shall be sized to facilitate accurate accounting of nutrient and pollutant loadings and shall be in accordance with Rule 62-640.700, F.A.C., as applicable for the class(es) of biosolids that will be applied to the site.

Effective - - 083-30-98

New subsection 62-640.500(5) highlights the minimum elements or components of the NMP.

1 (5) The NMP shall meet the requirements of this chapter and shall:

2 (a) Include guidance for NMP implementation, site operation, and
3 maintenance, and recordkeeping;

4 (b) Include results of soil, water, plant tissue, and biosolids analyses, as
5 applicable;

6 New subsection 62-640.500(5)(c) addresses application rates and the required elements of the NMP
7 necessary to determine the application rates to each zone.

8 (c) Establish specific rates of application and procedures to land apply
9 biosolids and all other nutrient sources to each application zone. As part of establishing
10 the application rates, the NMP shall include:

11 1. A specific assessment of the potential for phosphorus movement from
12 each application zone;

13 2. A listing and quantification of all nutrient sources to each application zone;

14 3. The availability of the nitrogen in the biosolids being applied and any
15 nitrogen available from biosolids applications in previous years;

16 4. The current and planned plant production sequence or crop rotation for
17 each application zone for the next five years, at a minimum;

18 5. Realistic annual yield goals for each crop identified for each application
19 zone.

20 6. The recommended nitrogen and phosphorus application rates (i.e. nutrient
21 demand) for the crops to be grown on each application zone,

Effective - - **083-30-98**

1 7. The calcium carbonate equivalency of any alkaline-treated biosolids and
2 recommended lime application rates for each application zone, and

3 8. The timing and method of land application for each application zone;

4 9. The methodology and calculations used to determine the application rates
5 for each application zone.

New subsection 62-640.500(6) addresses the availability of nitrogen in calculation of application rates including EPA calculations and incorporation of concepts from the Department's prior nitrogen memo.

6 (6) When considering the availability of nitrogen in biosolids, the following
7 shall be accepted by the Department:

8 (a) The nitrogen calculation methods found in Chapter 7 of the U.S.
9 Environmental Protection Agency Process Design Manual for Land Application of
10 Sewage Sludge and Domestic Septage, which is hereby incorporated by reference. All
11 calculations and values used in the calculations shall be fully documented and
12 submitted with the NMP. These values shall include a complete nitrogen analysis (i.e.
13 organic nitrogen (Org-N), ammonium (NH₄-N), and nitrate (NO₃-N) for all facilities that
14 will use the site; or

15 (b) In lieu of using the full calculation method for nitrogen in Chapter 7 of the
16 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Design Manual for Land Application of Sewage
17 Sludge and Domestic Septage, once the amount of plant available nitrogen to be
18 supplied by biosolids has been determined (i.e. the crop nitrogen demand has been
19 adjusted to take other sources of nitrogen into account), this amount may be multiplied

1 by a factor of 1.5 (i.e. a 50 percent increase) to determine the amount of total nitrogen
 2 that may be supplied by biosolids.

New subsection 62-640.500(7) includes the basic language and structure of the former phosphorus provisions but simplifies the requirements.

3 (7) For application sites located in geographic areas that have been identified
 4 by statute or rule of the Department as being subject to restrictions on phosphorus
 5 loadings (such as the Everglades Protection Area as set forth in Section 373.4592, F.S.,
 6 Lake Apopka as set forth in Section 373.461, F.S., and the Green Swamp Area as set
 7 forth in Section 380.0551, F.S.), the NMP shall:

8 (a) Base application rates on the phosphorus needs of the crop; and

9 (b) Address measures that will be used to minimize or prevent water quality
 10 impacts that could result from biosolids application areas to surface waters.

New subsections 62-640.500(8) requires the demonstration required to by Section 373.4595, F.S., to be included with the NMP.

11 (8) For application sites subject to Section 373.4595, F.S., the NMP shall
 12 include the demonstration required by Section 373.4595(3)(c)6.a., Section
 13 373.3595(4)(a)2.e., or Section 373.4595(4)(b)2.e., F.S., as applicable.

14 ~~(1) An Agricultural Use Plan, submitted on Department Form 62-~~
 15 ~~640.210(2)(a), shall be included in all applications for wastewater permits for all~~
 16 ~~facilities, including residuals management facilities and septage management facilities,~~
 17 ~~which use one or more residuals application sites, except as provided in Rule 62-~~
 18 ~~640.500(7), F.A.C. or Rule 62-640.880(3)(b), F.A.C.~~

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

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

6 ~~(4) — The plan shall consider the nutrient content of all residuals, reclaimed~~
7 ~~water, and all other sources of nitrogen such as commercial fertilizers applied to the~~
8 ~~site, and the agricultural needs of crops grown on the site. For application sites located~~
9 ~~in geographic areas that have been identified by statute or rule of the Department as~~
10 ~~being subject to restrictions on phosphorus loadings (such as the Everglades Protection~~
11 ~~Area as set forth in section 373.4592, F.S., Lake Okeechobee as set forth in section~~
12 ~~373.4595, F.S., and the Green Swamp Area as set forth in section 380.0551, F.S.), the~~
13 ~~plan shall also address the potential for phosphorus movement from the site by~~
14 ~~considering:~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

12 ~~(6) — The Agricultural Use Plan shall be submitted on Department Form 62-~~
13 ~~640.210(2)(a), as a part of the application for a wastewater permit for the facility~~
14 ~~generating the residuals, except as provided in Rule 62-640.880(3), F.A.C.~~

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

18 Specific Authority ~~373.4595, 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704,~~
19 ~~403.707, F.S.~~

20 Law Implemented ~~373.4595, 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881,~~
21 ~~403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, F.S.~~

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

2 |

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

3 | **62-640.600 Pathogen Reduction and, Vector Attraction Reduction, and**

4 | **Site Use Restrictions.**

5 | All ~~biosolids residuals~~ applied to land or distributed and marketed shall be treated with a
6 | treatment process designed to reduce pathogens and achieve vector attraction

7 | reduction in accordance with the requirements of this section. ~~All land application sites~~
8 | ~~shall conform to the site use restrictions of this section.~~ The Department incorporates

9 | by reference the pathogen and vector attraction reduction requirements of ~~Title 40 CFR~~

10 | ~~Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 503, subpart D, sections 503.32 and 503.33,~~

11 | ~~revised as of April 9, 2007, and effective on April 25, 2007~~ ~~October 25, 1995~~, except for

12 | the site restrictions in ~~40 CFR section 503.32(b)(5)~~, the septage requirements in ~~40~~

13 | ~~CFR section 503.32(c)~~, and the vector attraction reduction requirements in ~~40 CFR~~

14 | ~~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 regarding classes of biosolids.

15 | (1) Pathogen Reduction Requirements. ~~All residuals applied to the land shall~~

16 | ~~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 and to clarify the criteria to be met prior to shifting to monitoring operation parameters in lieu of microbial monitoring under 503.32(a)(5).

Effective - - **083-30-98**

1 (a) Class A Biosolids. Class A biosolids shall meet one of the pathogen
 2 reduction requirements described in 40 CFR 503.32(a)(3), (4), (5), (7), and (8). For
 3 treatment processes permitted under 40 CFR 503.32(a)(5), a permittee shall not
 4 implement the provisions of 40 CFR 503.32(a)(5)(ii)(D) and 503.32(a)(5)(iii)(D) until:

5 1. The permittee demonstrates to the Department, based on monitoring data
 6 from the facility, that meeting the documented pathogen treatment process operating
 7 parameters will reduce enteric viruses and viable helminth ova below the limits specified
 8 in 40 CFR 503.32(a)(5); and

9 2. The permit is revised to specifically allow the permittee to implement 40
 10 CFR 503.32(a)(5)(ii)(D) and 503.32(a)(5)(iii)(D).

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

13 ~~(b) Class B Biosolids Residuals. Class B biosolids shall meet Residuals will be~~
 14 ~~classified as Class B if one of the pathogen reduction requirements described in 40~~
 15 ~~CFR section 503.32(b), is met.~~

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

16 ~~(c) Lime Addition to Septage. Septage management facilities that are~~
 17 ~~regulated by the Department, and that do not treat any amount of biosolids residuals,~~
 18 ~~shall satisfy Class B pathogen reduction requirements if sufficient lime is added to~~
 19 ~~produce a pH of 12 for a minimum of 2 hours, or a pH of 12.5 for a minimum of 30~~
 20 ~~minutes. Processes and design shall be in accordance with the guidance for lime~~

1 stabilization of septage in Chapter 6, Process Design Manual for Sludge Treatment and
 2 Disposal, which the Department adopts and incorporates by reference. The pH shall be
 3 maintained at or above 11 until ~~the septage is land application, applied,~~ but shall be less
 4 than 12.5 at the time of land application. Materials treated in accordance with this
 5 provision shall be managed as Class B biosolids.

6 (2) Vector Attraction Reduction Requirements.

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

New subsection 62-640.600(2)(b) clarifies that Class AA biosolids and biosolids that are distributed and marketed are limited to VAR options 1-8.

10 (b) All Class AA biosolids and all biosolids that are distributed and marketed
 11 shall meet one of the vector attraction requirements in 40 CFR 503.33(b)(1) through (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~~,
 14 shall satisfy vector attraction reduction requirements if the Class B pathogen reduction
 15 requirements of Rule 62-640.600(1)(c), F.A.C., are met.

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

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

17 ~~(b) Class B residuals shall not be used on unrestricted public access areas such as~~
 18 ~~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,~~

Effective - - **083-30-98**

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 sold to
5 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 are
9 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 Class B
20 residuals.

Effective - - 083-30-98

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

4 ~~9. The minimum setback distance specified in Rule 62-640.700(4)(d), F.A.C., shall~~
 5 ~~be provided between a land application area where Class B residuals are applied, and a~~
 6 ~~building occupied by the general public. Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062,~~
 7 ~~403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707, F.S. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051,~~
 8 ~~403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, F.S.~~
 9 ~~History - New 8-21-90, Formerly 17-640.600, Amended 3-30-98, Amended _____.~~

11 **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.

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

Effective _____ - _____ - 083-30-98

1 (2) An increase or reduction in a facility's monitoring or reporting requirements
 2 will require a minor permit revision under Rule 62-620.325, F.A.C. Revisions to
 3 ~~decrease increase or reduce~~ permit requirements for monitoring or reporting shall be
 4 subject the public notice requirements of Rule 62-620.325(2), F.A.C.

5 ~~(3)(4)~~ Monitoring Requirements.

6 (a) Biosolids Monitoring.

7 Subsection 62-640.650(1)(a) is renumbered.

7 1.(a) ~~Biosolids Residuals~~ sampling and analysis to monitor for the pathogen
 8 and vector attraction reduction requirements of Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C., and the
 9 parameters in Rule 62-640.650~~(3)(a)3.(1)(b)~~, F.A.C., shall be conducted by the
 10 treatment facility in accordance with Title 40 CFR Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
 11 Part 503, section 503.8, and the POTW Sludge Sampling and Analysis Guidance
 12 Document, which the Department adopts and incorporates by reference. In cases
 13 where disagreements exist between ~~Title 40 CFR Part 503, section 503.8~~ and the
 14 POTW Sludge Sampling and Analysis Guidance Document, the requirements in ~~Title 40~~
 15 ~~CFR Part 503, section 503.8~~ will apply.

New subsection 62-640.650(3)(a)2. adds, for the purpose of clarification:

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

16 2. Permit applications for all treatment facilities that land apply or distribute
 17 and market biosolids shall identify the monitoring that will be conducted for all microbial
 18 and all operational and process parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with
 19 the pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction requirements of Rule 62-

Effective - - **083-30-98**

1 640.600, F.A.C. All operational and process parameters, such as time and
 2 temperature, number of windrow turnings, pH readings, etc., shall be monitored on a
 3 continual basis as applicable to the treatment process to demonstrate compliance with
 4 Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C.;

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.

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

8		
9	Total Nitrogen	% dry weight basis
10	Total Phosphorus	% dry weight basis
11	Total Potassium	% dry weight basis
12	Arsenic	mg/kg dry weight basis
13	Cadmium	mg/kg dry weight basis
14	Copper	mg/kg dry weight basis
15	Lead	mg/kg dry weight basis
16	Mercury	mg/kg dry weight basis
17	Molybdenum	mg/kg dry weight basis
18	Nickel	mg/kg dry weight basis
19	Selenium	mg/kg dry weight basis
20	Zinc	mg/kg dry weight basis

Effective - - ~~083-30-98~~

1	pH	standard units
2	Total Solids	%
3	<u>Calcium Carbonate Equivalent*</u>	<u>% dry weight basis</u>

4 ~~* Only required for alkaline treated biosolids~~

5 ~~Analysis of additional parameters may be required by the Department, based on~~
 6 ~~changes in the quality of the wastewater or residuals as a result of new discharges to~~
 7 ~~the treatment plant, changes in wastewater treatment processes or process efficiency,~~
 8 ~~changes in the treatment, use, land application, or disposal of the residuals, the~~
 9 ~~presence of toxic substances in the residuals, the water quality of surface and ground~~
 10 ~~waters, and hydrogeology of the area. Analysis of additional parameters will require a~~
 11 ~~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, except for microbial parameters which are retained here);
- require biosolids treatment facilities to monitor at least quarterly; and,
- increasing the monitoring frequency for each quantity category of biosolids but creating a revised annual category for small facilities.

12 ~~4.(e) Treatment facilities shall monitor microbial parameters and~~ The required
 13 ~~frequency of monitoring for the pathogen and vector attraction reduction requirements of~~
 14 ~~Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C., and the parameters listed in Rule 62-640.650(3)(a)3., F.A.C.,~~
 15 ~~(1)(b), F.A.C., shall be as follows:~~

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

b. For biosolids treatment facilities, the minimum frequency of monitoring shall be in accordance with Rule 62-640.650(4)c., F.A.C., but at least quarterly.

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

<u>Biosolids Residuals Generated*</u> <u>(dry tons per year)</u>	<u>Monitoring Frequency</u>
Greater than zero but less than 80320 .	Once per year.
Equal to or greater than 80320 but less than 3204,653 .	Once per quarter.
Equal to or greater than 3204,653 but less than 165316,535 .	Once per 60 days.
Equal to or greater than 165316,535 .	Once per month.

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

1

Current subsection 62-640.650(1)(d) is renumbered and revised to change “number of samples” to “sampling frequency.” Also, considering EPA’s interpretation of Part 503 Class A sampling and concern for pathogen regrowth, permittees storing Class AA biosolids for more than 45 days will be required to evaluate the need for re-sampling for fecal coliform or salmonella sp.

2 ~~5.(d)~~ Sampling locations, ~~sampling frequency~~~~number of samples~~, and
 3 monitoring parameters shall be specified in the treatment facility's permit. All biosolids
 4 ~~residuals~~ samples shall be representative of the biosolids residuals used, land applied,
 5 or distributed and marketed, and shall be taken after final treatment of the biosolids
 6 ~~residuals~~ but before use, land application, or distribution and marketing. If Class AA
 7 biosolids are to be stored by the treatment facility permittee for more than 45 days, then
 8 the permittee shall address, in the facility permit application, the need to re-sample for
 9 fecal coliform or *salmonella sp.* to check for pathogen re-growth.

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

10 ~~6.(e)~~ Grab samples shall be used to monitor ~~for pathogens and determine~~
 11 ~~determinations of percent volatile solids.~~ Composite samples shall be used to monitor
 12 ~~for metals~~ and nutrients.

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).

13 ~~7.(f)~~ ~~Residuals shall not be land applied if a single sample result for any~~
 14 ~~parameter exceeds the ceiling concentrations specified in~~
 15 ~~Rule 62-640.700(1), F.A.C. Residuals shall not be distributed and marketed under the~~
 16 ~~provisions of Rule 62-640.850, F.A.C. if the monthly average of sample results for any~~
 17 ~~parameter exceeds one or more of the parameter concentrations in Rule 62-~~

1 | ~~640.850(3)(a), F.A.C.~~ Monthly averages of parameter concentrations shall be
 2 | 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.

3 | (b) Soil Monitoring.

4 | 1. The site permittee shall ensure soil fertility testing is conducted at least
 5 | annually for each active application zone at each permitted application site. Soil testing
 6 | shall follow the procedures in the IFAS publications “Soil Testing”, UF/IFAS Circular
 7 | 239, identified in Rule 62-640.210(1)(o), F.A.C., and “Extension Soil Testing Laboratory
 8 | (ESTL) Analytical Procedure and Training Manual”, UF/IFAS Circular 1248, identified in
 9 | Rule 62-640.210(p), F.A.C., which are hereby incorporated by reference. Results of soil
 10 | fertility tests shall be included in the application site records.

11 | 2. Representative soil monitoring for parameters in Rule 62-640.700(5),
 12 | F.A.C., shall be conducted at application sites for each application zone prior to
 13 | application site permitting, except for sites only permitted for Class AA biosolids. At a
 14 | minimum, one soil sample shall be taken for each application zone or for every fifty
 15 | acres of application area, whichever is smaller. Each sample shall be a composite of at
 16 | least ten random samples to a depth of 6 inches and shall be completely mixed to form
 17 | a minimum one-pound sample. Sampling and analysis shall be in accordance with the
 18 | EPA publication SW-846, “Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical
 19 | Methods”, as referenced in 40 CFR 503.8(4), which is hereby incorporated by

1 reference. Results of initial soil monitoring shall be reported on the Biosolids

2 Application Site Permit Form 62-640.210(2)(d).

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

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

6 (c) Ground Water Monitoring.

7 1. A ground water monitoring program shall be established by the site
 8 permittee, and approved by the Department for land application sites under the
 9 following circumstances:

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

12 b. The Department determines that, because of physical and hydrogeological
 13 characteristics of the site, monitoring is necessary to protect ground water quality.

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

16 3. Where biosolids are applied to a n application site with multiple application
 17 zones, one or more of the zones (representative of each zone's hydrogeological
 18 characteristics, soil characteristics, vegetative cover, biosolids application method,
 19 characteristics of the biosolids to be applied, etc.) shall be selected by the site permittee

Effective - - 083-30-98

1 and approved by the Department as the model zone(s) for monitoring of the ground
2 water.

3 4. Ground water sampling parameters for monitoring background and
4 receiving water quality shall be established based on the quality of biosolids to be land
5 applied, application site specific soil and hydrogeologic characteristics, and other
6 considerations, in accordance with Rule 62-522.600, F.A.C.

7 a. At a minimum, each groundwater monitoring well shall be sampled for
8 nitrates.

9 b. Water levels shall be recorded before evacuating wells for sample
10 collection. Elevation references shall include the top of the well casing and land surface
11 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.

12 (d) Surface Water Monitoring

13 1. The site permittee shall ensure surface water monitoring for total
14 phosphorus, total nitrogen, and fecal coliform bacteria is conducted for sites when an
15 application site is bordered or crossed by waters of the state and the application zone is
16 located within 1000 feet of waters of the state, excluding wetlands.

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

Effective - - 083-30-98

1 be conducted on a quarterly basis 500 feet downstream from where runoff enters the
 2 water body and at an approved background monitoring point.

3
 Subsection 62-640.650(1)(h) is renumbered and revised to:

- refer to Rule 62-620.610(18), F.A.C., for consistency on requiring a certified lab; and,
- add criteria on the time allowed for conducting the SOUR test.

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

12 (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.

13 (a) Treatment facility permittees shall keep records of the quantities of
 14 biosolids generated, received from source facilities, treated, landfilled, incinerated,
 15 transferred to another facility, land applied, or distributed and marketed. These records
 16 shall be kept for a minimum of five years.

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

Effective - - 083-30-98

1 **(b)** Treatment facility permittees shall keep records of all biosolids monitoring
2 required by Rule 62-640.650(3)(a), F.A.C., for a minimum of five years.

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

3 **(c)** Treatment facility permittees shall retain the Biosolids Application Site
4 Annual Summaries received in accordance with Rule 62-640.650(5)(e), F.A.C., for a
5 minimum of five years.

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

6 **(d)** Treatment facility permittees that land apply biosolids and site permittees
7 receiving biosolids shall maintain hauling records to track the transport of biosolids
8 between the treatment facility and the application site. The hauling records for each
9 party shall contain the following information:

11 Treatment Facility Permittee

Site Permittee

12 1. Date and Time Shipped and

1. Date and Time Received and

13 Shipment ID

Shipment ID

14 2. Amount of Biosolids

2. Name and ID Number of Treatment

15 Shipped

Facility from which Biosolids are

16 3. Concentration of

Received

17 Parameters in Rule 62-640-

3. Signature of Hauler

18 650(3)(a)3., F.A.C., and the

4. Signature of Site Manager

19 Date of Analysis

at the Application Site or Designee

20 4. Method of Treatment

Effective - - 083-30-98

1 5. Name and ID Number of

2 Permitted Application Site where

3 Biosolids are Shipped

4 6. Signature of Certified

5 Operator at the Treatment Facility

6 or Designee

7 7. Signature of Hauler

8 and Name of Hauling Firm

9 (e) The hauling records shall be kept by both the treatment facility permittee
10 and the site permittee for five years and shall be made available for inspection upon
11 request by the Department.

12 (f) A copy of the treatment facility hauling records required by Rule 62-
13 640.650(4)(d), F.A.C., shall be provided upon delivery of the biosolids to the site
14 manager.

15 (g) For each shipment of biosolids received, the site manager shall provide a
16 receipt to the treatment facility within seven calendar days of delivery of the biosolids.
17 The receipt shall include information required to be maintained by the site permittee in
18 accordance with Rule 62-640.650(4)(d).

19 (h) The treatment facility shall maintain each receipt required by Rule 62-
20 640.650(4)(g), F.A.C., for five years.

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

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

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

~~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);~~

Effective - - 083-30-98

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

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

5 ~~10. Concentration of parameters in the residuals as required by Rule 62-~~
 6 ~~640.650(1)(b), F.A.C., and date of last analysis; and~~

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

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

9 (j) Logs and records detailing biosolids applications to each application zone
 10 at an application site shall be maintained by the site permittee indefinitely and shall be
 11 available for inspection within seven days of request by the Department or the
 12 Delegated Local Program. At a minimum, the logs and records for the most recent six
 13 months of application shall be available for inspection at the land application site. The
 14 logs and records shall include:

15 1. A copy of the approved NMP;

16 2. The cumulative loading for each zone in accordance with Rule 62-
 17 640.700(7), F.A.C.;

18 3. For each application zone, maintain Biosolids Site Log, Form 62-
 19 640.210(2)(e), F.A.C.; and

1 4. The results of all soil monitoring and ground water monitoring conducted
 2 in accordance with Rules 62-640.650(3)(b) and (c), F.A.C.

3 ~~(b) — Distribution and marketing of Class AA residuals is exempt from the~~
 4 ~~record keeping requirements of this subsection. —~~

5 ~~(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.

6 (a) Treatment facility permittees shall report the following information on the
 7 facility's monthly Discharge Monitoring Report required by Rule 62-620.610(18), F.A.C.,

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

11 ~~2.(a) The results of all monitoring conducted by permitted facilities under Rule~~
 12 ~~62-640.650(3)(a)3.(1), F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department with the facility's~~
 13 ~~Discharge Monitoring Report under Chapter 62-601, F.A.C., or Residuals Monitoring~~
 14 ~~Report under Rule 62-640.650(3)(d), F.A.C., as applicable. The analytical results from~~
 15 ~~each sampling event shall be submitted with the report for the month in which the~~
 16 ~~sampling event occurs.~~

17 3. For facilities distributing and marketing biosolids in Florida, the information
 18 required in Rule 62-640.850(4), F.A.C.

New subsection 62-640.650(5)(b) requires out-of-state facilities sending biosolids for distribution and marketing to report on a DMR.

Effective - - **083-30-98**

1 (b) Distribution and Marketing Reporting. Any person who delivers biosolids
 2 to Florida for distribution and marketing shall submit a monthly Discharge Monitoring
 3 Report that includes the information required in Rule 62-640.850(4), F.A.C., on the
 4 appropriate form provided by the Department.

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

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

17 1. The total amounts of residuals, nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and
 18 heavy metals applied to each application zone.

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

Effective ___ - ___ - 083-30-98

1 3. ~~The total cumulative loading for the parameters specified in Rule 62-~~
 2 ~~640.700(3)(b), F.A.C., applied to each application zone. Cumulative loading shall be~~
 3 ~~determined as described in Rule 62-640.700(3), F.A.C., and shall be calculated for all~~
 4 ~~residuals applications at a site beginning with the earlier of:~~

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

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

9 4. ~~A summary of hauling records information for residuals management~~
 10 ~~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 application sites.

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

18 1. The total quantities of biosolids, other solids, nitrogen, phosphorus,
 19 potassium, and heavy metals applied to each application zone identified in the site's
 20 NMP. Reporting of heavy metals applied is not required for sites where only Class AA
 21 biosolids are applied.

Effective - - 083-30-98

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

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

8 b. The date of the first application of biosolids at the application site subject
9 to regulation by 40 CFR 503.

10 3. A summary of the total quantities of biosolids applied by each treatment
11 facility using the application site.

12 4. The results of ground water monitoring as required by Rule 62-
13 640.650(3)(c), F.A.C.

14 5. A copy of any revised sections of the NMP made in accordance with Rule
15 62-640.500, F.A.C.

16 (e) The site permittee shall send copies of the Biosolids Application Site
17 Annual Summary required by Rule 62-640.650(5)(d), F.A.C., to each treatment facility
18 permittee from which biosolids have been received at the time the Biosolids Application
19 Site Annual Summary is submitted to the Department.

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

~~(c) Distribution and Marketing Reports. Any facility which produces Class AA residuals in Florida and any person who delivers Class AA residuals to Florida must submit a Monthly Residuals Distribution and Marketing Report to the Department in 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.

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

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

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

~~(6)(4) Notification Requirements. Notifications required by Rules 62-640.650(6)(4)(a) through (i), (b) and (c), F.A.C., shall be provided orally to the appropriate District Office of the Department. A written submittal shall also be provided to the District Office within seven calendar days of the time when a person subject to this chapter the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submittal~~

1 must include the time and date of the oral notification, and the name of the person to
2 whom the oral notification was made.

3 (a) If an alternate application site is used under the provisions of Rule 62-
4 640.300(3), F.A.C., the treatment facility permittee using the alternate site must notify
5 the Department within 24 hours ~~before~~ beginning biosolids residuals-application at the
6 alternate site.

7 (b) Surface or ground water quality violations that are discovered as a result
8 of testing required by Rule 62-640.650(3)(c) and (d)~~as described in Rule 62-~~
9 ~~640.700(2)(b)~~, F.A.C., shall be reported to the Department within 24 hours of discovery.

10 (c) Any discrepancy that occurs in the inventory of biosolids residuals-leaving
11 a ~~source wastewater treatment~~ facility and arriving at a biosolids treatment residuals
12 ~~management~~ facility must be reported to the Department and to the source facility by
13 the biosolids treatment residuals management facility permittee within 24 hours of
14 discovery under Rule 62-640.880(4)(c), F.A.C.

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

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

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

1 (f) Site permittees shall notify the Department and all affected parties in
 2 writing at least 60 days before voluntarily ceasing operation of a permitted biosolids land
 3 application site.

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

4 (g) Treatment facility permittees shall notify the Department and all affected
 5 site permittees within 24 hours of discovery of sending biosolids that did not meet the
 6 requirements of Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C., or Rule 62-640.700(5), F.A.C., to a land
 7 application site.

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

8 (h) Treatment facility permittees and those persons who deliver Class AA
 9 biosolids for distribution and marketing in Florida shall notify the Department and all
 10 affected parties within 24 hours of discovery of distributing and marketing biosolids that
 11 did not meet the requirements of Rules 62-640.600(1)(a) and (2), F.A.C., or Rules 62-
 12 640.700(5)(a) and (b), F.A.C.

New subsection 62-640.650(6)(i) requires site permittees to notify the land owners or the owners of animals grazing on a site about the potential for molybdenosis to occur if the cumulative Mo loading exceeds 35.7 lbs per acre.

13 (i) Permittees of sites where Class A or Class B biosolids are applied shall
 14 notify any affected land owners and owners of animals that graze on the permitted site
 15 within thirty days of determining that the cumulative loading of molybdenum to the site
 16 has reached or exceeded 35.7 lbs per acre. Owners of cattle or dairy cows should be
 17 specifically warned about the potential for molybdenosis to occur.

Effective - - 083-30-98

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

Title to Rule 62-640.700, F.A.C., is altered for clarification.

62-640.700 Criteria for Land Application of Class AA, A and B

Biosolids Residuals.

New subsection 62-640.700(1) limits land application of biosolids to permitted application sites.

(1) Except as provided in Rule 62-640.100(5)(h), F.A.C., biosolids shall only be applied to land application sites that are permitted by the Department in accordance with Rule 62-640.300, F.A.C., and have a valid NMP.

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

(2) All biosolids applied to land application sites shall meet the requirements of Class AA, Class A, or Class B biosolids as defined in Rules 62-640.200(9), (10), and (11), F.A.C.

New subsection 62-640.700(3) requires application rates to be in accordance with the NMP.

(3) Biosolids applied at agricultural sites shall be applied at rates established in accordance with the NMP.

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

Effective - - ~~083-30-98~~

1 | ~~(6)(2)~~ General Application Site Requirements

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

12 | ~~(a) — Biosolids (c) Residuals~~ shall be applied with appropriate techniques and
 13 | equipment to assure uniform application over the application zone.

New subsection 62-640.700(6)(b) requires injection or incorporation of biosolids under certain circumstances.

14 | (b) Beginning within one year of (the effective date of the rule), Class A and
 15 | Class B biosolids treated using alkaline addition shall be applied by the best
 16 | management practice of incorporation or injection unless the application area is located
 17 | at a distance greater than one-quarter mile from the application site property line. This

1 distance may be decreased if the affected adjacent property owner provides written
 2 consent.

3 New subsection 62-640.700(6)(c) adds a requirement for alkaline-treated biosolids to be applied during
 4 the same day as delivery to the site.

5 (c) Class A and Class B biosolids treated using alkaline addition shall be land
 6 applied during the same day of delivery to the site.

7 Current subsection 62-640.700(6)(d) is renumbered and modified to prohibit the use of spray guns unless
 8 they are addressed in the wastewater or site permit.

7 (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.
 9 Unless specifically stated in the wastewater permit or site permit, spray guns shall not
 10 be used.

11 New subsection 62-640.700(6)(e) prohibits staging, stockpiling, etc., for more than seven days unless
 12 specific written approval is obtained from the Department. Site storage requirements are clarified.

11 (e) Biosolids shall not be stored, stockpiled, or staged at a land application
 12 site for more than seven days unless approved by the Department.

13 1. All biosolids storage, stockpiling, or staging at land application sites shall:

14 a. Meet the applicable setback requirements for biosolids application sites in

15 Rule 62-640.700(8), F.A.C.;

16 b. Not cause runoff of biosolids, objectionable odors, or vector attraction;

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

19 d. Follow best management practices and guidance in EPA's manual Guide
 20 to Field Storage of Biosolids, Rule 62-640.210(1)(k), F.A.C.

Effective ___ - ___ - 083-30-98

1 2. The Department shall approve storage periods for longer than seven days
 2 if the following conditions are met

3 a. The storage facilities are designed and constructed in accordance with
 4 sound engineering practice;

5 b. The storage requirements of Rule 62-640.700(6)(e)1., F.A.C., are met;

6 c. All of the biosolids stored at the application site, up to the capacity of the
 7 on-site storage facilities, can be land applied without resulting in an exceedance of
 8 cumulative loading limits or the application rates established in the NMP;

9 d. The storage facilities are adequate for the rate of biosolids generated by
 10 permitted treatment facilities sending biosolids to the application site;

11 e. A longer storage period is needed because of agricultural operations or
 12 climatic factors at the application site; and

13 f. In no case shall storage exceed two years.

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

16 ~~Residuals shall be stored in a manner that will not cause runoff or seepage from stored~~
 17 ~~residuals, objectionable odors, or vector attraction. Storage areas must be fenced or~~
 18 ~~otherwise provided with appropriate features to discourage the entry of animals and~~
 19 ~~unauthorized persons. At the time of land application, the stored residuals must meet~~
 20 ~~the general criteria of Rule 62-640.700(1), F.A.C., for parameter concentrations,~~
 21 ~~pathogen and vector attraction reduction, and the cumulative application limits of Rule~~

~~62-640.700(3), F.A.C. Residuals storage facilities at land application sites may be used only for temporary storage of stabilized residuals for no more than 30 days during periods of inclement weather or to accommodate agricultural operations, unless a longer storage period is specified in the approved agricultural use plan for the site. The Department shall approve a longer storage period, not to exceed two years, if the agricultural use plan demonstrates that:~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Signs shall be posted at all entrances to land application sites in such a position as to be clearly noticeable. The words “Class B Biosolids Site” (in Spanish “Sitio con Biosólidos”), “Public Access Prohibited” (in Spanish “Prohibido el Acceso al

1 Público”), and the name and contact information of the site manager shall appear
 2 prominently on the signs.

3 2. For unfenced application sites, additional signs shall be posted at the
 4 corners and at a maximum of 500 ft intervals along the boundaries of the application
 5 site and in such a position as to be clearly noticeable from outside the boundary line of
 6 the application site. The words “Public Access Prohibited” (in Spanish “Prohibido el
 7 Acceso al Público”) shall appear prominently on the signs.

8 3. Letters on the signs for all required statements shall not be less than two
 9 inches in height. Signs shall be maintained and legible.

10 ~~(7)(3)~~ Cumulative Application Limits.

11 (a) For Class A and Class B biosolids, ~~t~~The total cumulative loading of each
 12 parameter identified in Rule 62-640.700~~(7)(3)(b)~~, F.A.C., which is applied to each
 13 application zone on an application site shall be determined and provided to the
 14 Department in the annual summary submitted on Department Form 62-640.210(2)~~(c)(b)~~.
 15 The beginning date for cumulative loading determination shall be as described in Rule
 16 62-640.650~~(5)(d)2(3)(b)3~~, F.A.C. The total cumulative loading shall be reported in
 17 pounds per acre (1 acre = 0.4047 hectare).

Current subsections 62-640.700(3)(b)-(d) are renumbered and revised to remove the complicated provisions for allowing “clean” Class B residuals.

18 (b) The application of Class A and Class B biosolids ~~residuals~~ to application
 19 zones which accept biosolids ~~residuals~~ that meet the ceiling concentration limits in Rule

1 | ~~62-640.700(5)(1), F.A.C., but do not meet the requirements of Rule 62-640.850(3)(a),~~
 2 | ~~F.A.C., shall be restricted by the following cumulative application limits:~~

4 | CUMULATIVE APPLICATION LIMITS

5 | (pounds per acre)

6	Arsenic	36.6
7	Cadmium	34.8
8	Copper	1340
9	Lead	268
10	Mercury	15.2
11	<u>Molybdenum</u>	<u>report only</u>
12	Nickel	375
13	Selenium	89.3
14	Zinc	2500

17 | ~~(c) — Except as provided in Rule 62-640.700(3)(d), F.A.C., application zones~~
 18 | ~~which only receive residuals that meet the parameter concentration limits in Rule 62-~~
 19 | ~~640.850(3)(a), F.A.C., are not subject to the cumulative application limits in Rule 62-~~
 20 | ~~640.700(3)(b), F.A.C.(d) — Beginning with the first application of residuals that do not~~
 21 | ~~meet the parameter concentration limits in Rule 62-640.850(3), F.A.C., to an application~~

1 zone, the zone shall be subject to the cumulative application limits in Rule 62-
 2 640.700(3)(b), F.A.C., and all applications of residuals, except Class AA, shall be used
 3 to determine the cumulative loading of parameters applied to the zone.

4 (c)(e) If one or more zone(s) at an application site changes ownership or
 5 becomes part of a different application site, the cumulative loading determination for the
 6 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.

7 (d)(f) If biosolids residuals that are subject to the cumulative loading limitations
 8 of Rule 62-640.700(6)(3), F.A.C., have been applied to an application zone, and the
 9 cumulative loading amount of one or more pollutants is not known, no further
 10 applications of biosolids residuals may be made to that application zone. Soil testing
 11 conducted in accordance with Rule 62-640.650(3)(b)2., F.A.C., or alternate methods
 12 may be used to establish cumulative loadings to allow the continued use of the
 13 application site.

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

14 (8)(4) Setback Distances. ~~The setback distances in this section shall apply to all~~
 15 ~~new or expanded land application sites used by facilities for which the Department~~
 16 ~~received complete wastewater permit applications after December 1, 1997, but the~~
 17 ~~setback distances shall only apply to the new or expanded portion(s) of the land~~
 18 ~~application sites. The permittee of a facility using an existing land application site may~~
 19 ~~request, during permit renewal, that the setback distance requirements in this rule be~~

1 | ~~applied to the existing site or portion of the site. The Department shall grant such~~
 2 | ~~requests provided no violations of water quality standards have occurred as a result of~~
 3 | ~~residuals application to the site.~~

4 | ~~(a) The following setback distances specified in Rule 62-640.700(4)(a)~~
 5 | ~~through (c), F.A.C., shall apply to land application sites that accept either Class A or~~
 6 | ~~Class B biosolids residuals. The setback distances specified in Rule~~
 7 | ~~62-640.700(4)(d), F.A.C., shall only apply to land application sites that accept Class B~~
 8 | ~~residuals.~~

9 | ~~1.(a) The biosolids residuals land application zone shall not be located closer~~
 10 | ~~than 1000 feet to any Class I water body, Outstanding Florida Water or Outstanding~~
 11 | ~~National Resource Water, or 200 feet from any other surface water of the state as~~
 12 | ~~defined in Sections 403.031, F.S. This setback does not apply to waters owned~~
 13 | ~~entirely by one person other than the state, nor to canals or bodies of water used for~~
 14 | ~~irrigation or drainage, which are located completely within the application site and will~~
 15 | ~~not discharge from the application site. The setback area shall be vegetated. The 200~~
 16 | ~~foot setback distance from surface waters may be reduced to 100 feet if one of the~~
 17 | ~~following conditions is met:~~

18 | ~~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.

19 | ~~2. A conservation plan is provided with the site permit application Agricultural~~
 20 | ~~Use Plan which demonstrates that stormwater runoff generated by the 10-year~~

1 ~~recurrence interval, 1-hour duration storm event will be prevented from entering or~~
 2 ~~leaving the land application zone. Berms shall be placed around the site for the~~
 3 ~~purpose of preventing stormwater runoff if necessary. Recovery time of the system~~
 4 ~~should be specified in the conservation plan with a maximum stormwater retention time~~
 5 ~~of 72 hours as required by Rule 62-25.025(4), F.A.C. Back slope protection as well as~~
 6 ~~other safety features shall be included.~~

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

10 ~~3.(e) The land application zone and an area 200 feet wide adjacent to the~~
 11 ~~application zone shall contain no visible evidence of subsurface fractures, solution~~
 12 ~~cavities, sink holes, excavation core holes, abandoned wells or any other natural or~~
 13 ~~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 or stockpiled biosolids.

14 4. Biosolids shall not be stored or stockpiled at a land application site within
 15 1320 feet of a building occupied by the general public. This distance may be decreased
 16 if the owner of the building provides written consent.

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

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

Current subsection 62-640.700(4)(d) is renumbered and revised to allow a decrease in the set back to 100 feet if there is permission from the building owner.

1 ~~1.(d)~~ Class B biosolids residuals shall not be applied within 300 feet of a
 2 building occupied by the general public. This distance may be reduced to 100 feet if
 3 biosolids residuals are injected into the soil or if written permission is obtained from the
 4 building owner.

New subsection 62-640.700(8)(b)2 adds a 75 foot setback to property lines for land application of Class B biosolids.

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

6 ~~(9) (5) — Soil Requirements.~~ The pH of the biosolids residuals soil mixture
 7 shall be 5.0 or greater at the time Class A or Class B biosolids residuals are applied. At
 8 a minimum, soil pH testing shall be done annually as required by Rule 62-
 9 640.650(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.

10 ~~(10) (6) — Ground Water Requirements.~~ A minimum unsaturated soil depth of
 11 two feet is required between the depth of biosolids placement and above the water table
 12 level is required at the time the Class A or Class B biosolids residuals are applied to the
 13 soil. The seasonal high ground water level for the application site may be indicated in
 14 the Biosolids Application Site Permit Form, Form 62-640.210(2)(d), Agricultural Use
 15 Plan by use of soil survey maps. If the seasonal high ground water level is within two
 16 feet of the depth of biosolids placement or cannot be determined at the time of
 17 permitting, surface or can not be determined using soil survey maps, the water table
 18 level shall be determined in one or more representative location(s) in the application
 19 zone before each application of biosolids residuals, by observing the standing water

1 level in a three-foot deep hole dug at least one hour before application, or by other
 2 means, e.g., measuring the water level in a water-table monitoring well or a piezometer.

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

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

6 (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.

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

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

10 (b) Topographic grades of the land application zone must be eight percent or
 11 less. If application site slopes exceed three ~~two~~ percent in one or more application
 12 zones, biosolids shall be injected or incorporated or, documentation is a conservation
 13 plan must be provided with the Nutrient Management Plan Agricultural Use Plan which
 14 demonstrating ~~es~~ that suitable soil infiltration rates and stormwater control measures
 15 exist at the application site to retain runoff generated by a 10-year recurrence interval 1
 16 hour duration storm event. Berms shall be placed for this purpose if necessary.

New subsection 62-640.700(11)(c) prohibits land application on “frequently flooded” land and matches the NRCS standards in Code 633 and Section 618.27 of the National Soil Survey Handbook.

1 (c) Biosolids shall not be land applied on soils that are frequently flooded (i.e.
2 the soil has a flooding frequency class of “frequent” as defined by NRCS in Section
3 618.27 of the National Soil Survey Handbook and given in soil surveys). A flooding
4 frequency class of “frequent” or “frequently flooded” means flooding is likely to occur
5 often under usual weather conditions; more than a 50 percent chance of flooding in any
6 year or more than 50 times in 100 years, but less than a 50 percent chance of flooding
7 in all months in any year.

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

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

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

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

13 (b) Plant nursery use of Class B biosolids is limited to plants which will not be
14 sold to the public for 12 months after the last application of biosolids.

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

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

1 (e) 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 (f) 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 (g) 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 (h) 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 (FDOACS), Bureau of
14 Animal Disease Control, within two weeks of the time the animal is grazed or prior to the
15 sale of the animal or product derived from the animals or the transfer of the animal off
16 the property.

Current subsection 62-640.600(3)(b)7. is renumbered and revised to include any soil that is removed for distribution to the public, such as topsoil.

17 (i) Sod or soil which will be distributed or sold to the public or used on
18 unrestricted public access areas shall not be harvested or removed from land on which

1 Class B biosolids have been applied for 12 months after the last application of Class B
 2 biosolids.

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

3 (j) If ownership of a land application site changes prior to the expiration of a
 4 time period restriction established by Rule 62-640.700(12), F.A.C., the existing owner
 5 shall disclose to the prospective owner the existence of the restriction(s) prior to
 6 transferring ownership.

7 Specific Authority 373.4595, 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704,
 8 403.707, F.S. Law Implemented 373.4595, 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087,
 9 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, F.S.

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

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

12 **62-640.750 Agricultural Sites. (Repealed)**

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

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

Effective _____ - _____ - 083-30-98

1 ~~_____ (a) _____~~ The total amount of nitrogen required by the crop(s) being grown shall be
 2 ~~estimated using the values for nitrogen demand listed in the table below. Alternative~~
 3 ~~values for nitrogen demand of these crops or for crops not listed shall be allowed based~~
 4 ~~on site specific agricultural information or if recommended by the Natural Resources~~
 5 ~~Conservation Service or the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural~~
 6 ~~Sciences (IFAS). The basis for the alternative values shall be included with the~~
 7 ~~Agricultural Use Plan. If more than one crop is grown at the same time on an~~
 8 ~~application zone, the weighted average of the nitrogen demands shall be used to~~
 9 ~~estimate the total amount of nitrogen required.~~

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

11 ~~Per Crop or Per Active Growing Season~~

<u>Crop</u>	<u>Nitrogen</u>
Forage Crops (per active growing season)	
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

Effective - - **083-30-98**

1	— hay or silage (4 harvests)	400
2	Forage legumes (clovers and alfalfa)	
3	(per year maximum)	100
4	<u>Field Crops (per crop)</u>	
5	Corn (irrigated, for grain or silage)	250
6	Small grains for grain or silage	120
7	Grain or forage sorghum	150
8	Cotton	120
9	Peanuts	100
10	Soybeans	100
11	Sugarcane	200
12	<u>Vegetable Crops (per crop)</u>	
13	Sweet corn	120
14	<u>Tree Crops</u>	
15	Citrus	*
16	Pine	
17	(annual applications)	75
18	(single application per 15 to 25 year rotation)	300

19 * For citrus, the nitrogen demand will be as established by the Department of Agriculture
 20 and Consumer Services in Chapter 5E-1, F.A.C.

~~(b) Using the nitrogen demand value estimated pursuant to paragraph (a) above, the maximum residuals nitrogen application rate shall be determined using the calculation method in Chapter 7, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Process Design Manual for Land Application of Sewage Sludge and Domestic Septage, which 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, F.S.

Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, F.S.

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.

Old 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~~

Effective - - **083-30-98**

1 period on any acre of a land reclamation site. When composted biosolids or biosolids
 2 ~~residuals~~ or ~~residuals~~ blended with other soil amendment materials are used, only the
 3 biosolids ~~residuals~~ portion of the blended product shall count toward the 50 dry
 4 tons/acre limitation.

5 ~~(2)(3)~~ Except for Class AA biosolids ~~residuals~~ the applied material shall be
 6 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.

7 ~~(3)(4)~~ Seed, ~~or~~ turf-forming grass or other vegetative cover if approved by the
 8 Department, shall be planted as soon as possible but in no case later than three months
 9 after the application of biosolids~~residuals~~.

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

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

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

13 ~~(4)(7)~~ Topographical grading shall be completed before application begins.

14 ~~(5)(8)~~ In addition to the above requirements, land reclamation projects at mining
 15 reclamation sites shall be in compliance with any other applicable Department rules
 16 concerning mining reclamation.

17 Specific Authority 373.4595, 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704,
 18 403.707, F.S.

19 Law Implemented 373.4595, 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881,
 20 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, F.S.

Effective - - ~~083-30-98~~

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

2 |

Current subsections 62-640.850(1) and (2) are being revised to require distributed and marketed biosolids to meet Class AA biosolids requirements and to be distributed and marketed as a “fertilizer” to parallel the requirements of 373.4595, F.S.

3 | **62-640.850 Distribution and Marketing of Class AA Biosolids Residuals.**

4 | Biosolids or biosolids Residuals or residuals-products that are distributed and marketed
 5 | shall be designated as Class AA if shall meet the requirements of this section are met,
 6 | and the residuals are distributed and marketed.

7 | (1) Distributed and marketed biosolids or biosolids Residuals or residuals
 8 | products shall meet the requirements for Class AA biosolids as defined in Rule 62-
 9 | 640.200(10), F.A.C. pathogen reduction standards of Rule 62-640.600(1), F.A.C.

10 | (2) Biosolids or biosolids Residuals or residuals-products shall be distributed
 11 | and marketed as a fertilizer in accordance with Chapter 576, F.S., and Chapter 5E-1,
 12 | F.A.C., or distributed and marketed to a person or entity that will sell or give-away the
 13 | biosolids or biosolids products as a fertilizer or as a component of a fertilizer subject to
 14 | Chapter 576, F.S., and Chapter 5E-1, F.A.C. meet one of the vector attraction reduction
 15 | requirements in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 503, Section 503.33(b)(1)
 16 | through (b)(8).

Current subsection 62-640.850(3) is revised by relocating the parameter concentration requirements to subsection 62-640.700(5) and by adding the requirement for a distribution and marketing plan.

Effective - - **083-30-98**

1 (3) Any treatment facility which produces biosolids in Florida that will be
2 distributed and marketed or any person who delivers biosolids to Florida to be
3 distributed and marketed shall submit a Biosolids Distribution and Marketing Plan.

4 (a) The Plan shall be submitted as follows:

5 1. Florida facilities shall submit the Plan with the treatment facility permit
6 application. An updated Plan shall be submitted with each renewal application.

7 2. Persons shipping biosolids into Florida for distribution and marketing shall
8 submit the Plan with the notification required by Rule 62-640.850(6), F.A.C. The Plan
9 shall be updated and re-submitted every five years.

10 (b) The Plan shall include:

11 1. The fertilizer license number under which the biosolids or biosolids
12 products will be distributed and marketed, and, if applicable, the fertilizer registration
13 number if the fertilizer is registered as a specialty fertilizer:

14 2. The quantity and characteristics of the biosolids or biosolids products to
15 be distributed and marketed annually;

16 3. The intended market audience and intended uses of the biosolids or
17 biosolids products;

18 4. The transportation, storage, and application procedures for the biosolids
19 or biosolids products;

1	Copper	1500
2	Lead	300
3	Mercury	17
4	Nickel	420
5	Selenium	100
6	Zinc	2800

7

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

9 ~~(b) If the residuals must be blended with other materials to meet the criteria of~~
 10 ~~Rule 62-640.850(3)(a), F.A.C., the blending shall be conducted by a Department~~
 11 ~~permitted domestic wastewater treatment facility or residuals management facility~~
 12 ~~before the residuals are distributed or marketed. The blending methodology shall be~~
 13 ~~specified in the facility's permit.~~

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

14 (4) ~~Any treatment facility which produces Class AA residuals in Florida or and~~
 15 ~~any person who distributes and markets delivers Class AA biosolids residuals to in~~
 16 ~~Florida shall submit the following information with the facility Discharge Monitoring~~
 17 ~~Report a Monthly Residuals Distribution and Marketing Report to the Domestic~~
 18 ~~Wastewater Section of the Department, Twin Towers Office Building, 2600 Blair Stone~~
 19 ~~Road, Mail Station 3540, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-2400. The report shall be~~

Effective - - 083-30-98

1 submitted on Form 62-640.210(2)(c), by the 28th day of the month following the
 2 reporting month, and shall include the following:

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

3 (a) The the total quantity of biosolids residuals (dry tons) distributed and
 4 marketed in Florida. Treatment facility permittees in Florida also shall report the total
 5 quantity of biosolids (dry tons) distributed and marketed outside of Florida delivered to or
 6 applied in each county;

7 (b) The the name and address of the treatment facility or person that
 8 produced the 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.

9 (c) ~~the brand name, if any, and the product type of the residuals or residuals~~
 10 ~~product;~~

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

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

14 (c)(e) The results of monitoring performed in accordance with Rule 62-
 15 640.650(3)(a)3., F.A.C. A for facilities located outside the state of Florida, a copy of the
 16 biosolids residuals analysis report(s) from a laboratory certified in accordance with Rule
 17 62-620.610(18)(d), F.A.C., by the Department of Health under Chapter 64E-1, F.A.C., to
 18 perform the analyses being reported, for each month the biosolids residuals were
 19 distributed and marketed in Florida, shall be included with the Discharge Monitoring

Effective - - **083-30-98**

1 ~~Report. The report shall include the results of monitoring performed in accordance with~~
2 ~~Rule 62-640.650(1), F.A.C.~~

3 (5) In addition to any fertilizer labeling requirements of Chapter 576, F.S., and
4 Chapter 5E-1, F.A.C., ~~t~~The following information must be made available to the users by
5 the manufacturer by product labels or other means:

6 (a) The name and address of the treatment facility or person that produced
7 the ~~Class AA biosolids residuals~~;

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

10 (c) Recommendations on proper storage of the biosolids or biosolids product
11 prior to use and recommendations for application rates based on the characteristics and
12 expected uses of the biosolids or biosolids product. ~~A recommendation that residuals~~
13 ~~be applied at a rate that does not exceed the agronomic rate; and~~

14 (d) ~~The following residuals analysis information (dry weight basis):~~

- 15 _____ Total Nitrogen (%)
- 16 _____ Total Phosphorous (%)
- 17 _____ Total Potassium (%) _____

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

18 (6) Any person who intends to begin shipping Class AA biosolids residuals
19 into the state for distribution and marketing shall notify the ~~Domestic Wastewater~~
20 ~~Section of the Department's Tallahassee office~~ in writing of their intent to distribute and

Effective ___ - ___ - 083-30-98

1 market the ~~biosolids residuals~~ in the state. The ~~notification notice~~ shall be sent to the
2 Domestic Wastewater Section, Mail Station 3540, ~~Twin Towers Office Building~~, 2600
3 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400. The ~~notification notice~~ shall be
4 submitted at least 30 days prior to initiating shipment of the ~~biosolids residuals~~ into the
5 state. Any persons currently shipping biosolids into the state for distribution and
6 marketing shall have 90 days after (the effective date of the rule) to provide the above
7 notification. The notification notice shall include:

8 (a) The name of the treatment facility producing the Class AA
9 biosolids; residuals;

10 (b) A copy of the treatment facility permit from the state permitting authority
11 where the facility is located;

12 (c) The treatment facility address and telephone number;

13 (d) The name of the person or entity shipping the biosolids into Florida;

14 (e) The name of the principal executive officer or authorized agent for the
15 entity shipping the biosolids into Florida;

16 (f) The contact information for the person or entity shipping the biosolids into
17 Florida;

18 (g) A description of how the Class AA ~~biosolids residuals~~ meet the
19 requirements of Rule 62-640.850, F.A.C.;

20 (h) A copy of the latest analysis report from a laboratory certified in
21 accordance with Rule 62-620.610(18)(d), F.A.C. ~~by the state of Florida;~~

Effective - - ~~083-30-98~~

1 (i) A copy of the most recent treatment facility annual report submitted to
 2 EPA in accordance with 40 CFR 503 Section 503.18;

3 (j) The approximate date of the first shipment into the state; ~~the counties to~~
 4 ~~which the residuals will be shipped,~~

5 (k) The brand name and product type of the ~~biosolids; residuals, and~~

6 (m) The Biosolids Distribution and Marketing Plan developed in accordance
 7 with Rule 62-640.850(3), F.A.C.;

8 (n) The ~~FDOACS DACS~~-fertilizer licensee number of the person who will
 9 distribute the biosolids as a fertilizer or as an ingredient of a fertilizer, and, if applicable,
 10 the FDOACS specialty fertilizer registration number; and-

11 (o) A copy of the fertilizer label required by Chapter 576, F.S., and Chapter
 12 5E-1, F.A.C., if applicable, and the information required by Rule 62-640.850(5), F.A.C.

New subsection 62-640.850(7) requires the annual submittal of copies of the applicable facility EPA Annual Report.

13 (7) By February 19 of each year, any person shipping biosolids to Florida for
 14 distribution and marketing shall submit a copy of the applicable EPA facility annual
 15 biosolids report required by 40 CFR 503 Section 503.18, to the Department's Domestic
 16 Wastewater Section, MS#3540, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-
 17 2400.

18 Specific Authority 373.4595, 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704,
 19 403.707, F.S.

1 Law Implemented 373.4595, 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881,
 2 403.702, 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, F.S.

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

4

5 **62-640.860 Other Solids.**

6 (1) General Criteria. The disposal or use of other solids as defined in
 7 Rule 62-640.200(~~30~~)(24), F.A.C., shall be authorized in a Department treatment facility
 8 permit and addressed in the NMP Agricultural Use Plan for the permitted application
 9 site.

10 (a) The beneficial use of other solids which meets the criteria of Rule 62-
 11 640.860(2), F.A.C., shall be authorized in a wastewater permit.

12 (b) The disposal of other solids which does not meet the criteria of
 13 Rule 62-640.860(2), F.A.C., shall be in accordance with the design and operational
 14 criteria of Chapter 62-701, F.A.C.

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

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

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

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

Effective - - **083-30-98**

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

6 (d) The land application of other solids shall meet all of the criteria provided in
 7 Rule 62-640.700, F.A.C., for land application of biosolids residuals.

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

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

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

16 Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707,
 17 F.S.

18 Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702,
 19 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, F.S.

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

Effective ___ - ___ - 083-30-98

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~~62-640.870 Approval of Alternative Procedures and Requirements.~~

~~(Repealed)~~

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

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

~~History - New 8-12-90, Formerly 17-640.870, Repealed~~

~~3-30-98.~~

The title to subsection 62-640.880 is revised to add “Additional Requirements for...” since these are not the only applicable requirements for biosolids treatment facilities. The title is also revised to change terms from “biosolids management facility” to “biosolids treatment facilities” since this section addresses biosolids treatment facilities.

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62-640.880 Additional Requirements Related to Biosolids

Treatment Residuals Management Facilities.

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

(1) General Criteria.

Effective - - ~~083-30-98~~

1 (a) The biosolids treatment residuals management facility permittee shall be
 2 responsible for proper treatment, management, use, ~~and land application, and disposal~~
 3 of the biosolids residuals it accepts from a source facility, according to the requirements
 4 of this ~~chapter~~ Chapter.

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

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

11 3. The biosolids residuals shall be applied to land or distributed and
 12 marketed in accordance with the applicable requirements of Rules 62-640.700, ~~62-~~
 13 ~~640.750, 62-640.800, 62-640.850~~, F.A.C., and the additional requirements of this
 14 section.

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

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

Effective - - ~~083-30-98~~

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

14 (2) Permitting.

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

<u>Type</u>	<u>Design Capacity</u>	<u>Design Capacity</u>
	<u>(dry tons per year)</u>	<u>(dry tons per day)</u>

Effective - - ~~083-30-98~~

1	I	>1653	>4.5
2	II	320 - 1653	0.88 - 4.5
3	III	<320	<0.88

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5 (b) All applications for biosolids treatment~~residuals management~~ facility
 6 permits shall be submitted on Department Form 62-620.910(2), Application Form 2A,
 7 Permit for 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 treatment facility to accept material from a specific industrial source.

8 (c) Under the requirements of this chapter and the applicable requirements of
 9 Chapter 62-600, F.A.C., and Chapter 62-620, F.A.C., the biosolids treatment~~residuals~~
 10 ~~management~~ facility shall be permitted to treat either biosolids~~residuals~~ or
 11 combinations of biosolids~~residuals~~, domestic septage, food establishment sludges,
 12 wastes removed from portable toilets, and wastes removed from holding tanks
 13 associated with boats, marina pumpout, and other onsite systems. A biosolids
 14 treatment facility shall not accept industrial sludges unless specific approval is granted
 15 in the biosolids treatment facility permit. A separate approval shall be obtained for each
 16 source of industrial sludge that will be accepted by the biosolids treatment facility.
 17 Approval shall be granted only if it is determined that the industrial sludge will not
 18 interfere with the beneficial use of the biosolids treated by the biosolids treatment
 19 facility. This determination shall be based on an evaluation of all parameters in the

1 | industrial sludge that have the reasonable potential to adversely impact public health or
 2 | the environment.

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

7 | (e) An applicant for a wastewater permit for a new biosolids treatment
 8 | ~~residuals management~~ facility or substantial modifications to an existing facility shall
 9 | submit a preliminary design report or other information as specified for domestic
 10 | wastewater facilities in Rule 62-620.412, F.A.C., for review by the Department as part of
 11 | the application for permit. As appropriate, the preliminary design report shall include the
 12 | following:

13 | 1. Types, quantities and characteristics of all materials to be treated at the
 14 | facility. If the facility will treat wastes removed from portable toilets, or wastes removed
 15 | from holding tanks associated with boats, marina pumpout, and other onsite systems,
 16 | the preliminary design report shall also address the organic loading from those wastes,
 17 | and chemical additives that may be present in such wastes;

18 | 2. The design capacity, which shall address the contribution of all materials
 19 | that will be treated at the facility (i.e., biosolids residuals, domestic septage, food
 20 | establishment sludge, wastes removed from portable toilets, and wastes removed from
 21 | holding tanks associated with boats, marina pumpout, and other onsite systems);

1 3. The design ratios of domestic septage, food establishment sludges, and
 2 wastes removed from portable toilets, or wastes removed from holding tanks associated
 3 with boats, marina pumpout, and other onsite systems;

4 4. A site plan showing operations and unit processes; 100-year and 25-year
 5 flood elevations; approximate finish elevations for all major treatment units, mixing
 6 tanks; storage tanks; and equipment;

7 5. An assessment of environmental effects of the project, including odor,
 8 dust and noise control, public accessibility, proximity to existing and proposed
 9 residential areas, flood protection, and lighting;

10 6. Class of pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction that will be
 11 achieved in accordance with Rules 62-640.600(1) and (2), F.A.C., and a description of
 12 treatment processes and equipment that will be used;

13 7. Technical information and design criteria for treatment facilities, including

14 a. Hydraulic and organic loading rates - minimum, average, and maximum
 15 quantities for the treatment processes,

16 b. Metering and sampling provision,

17 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.

18 d. All treatment process parameters to be monitored,

19 ed. Chemical addition facilities, if applicable,

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- 1 | fe. Removals or concentrations with separate tabulation for each unit
2 | handling solid fractions with supporting data including design calculations,
- 3 | gf. Mode of operation (batch or continuous),
- 4 | hg. Corrosion control measures, and
- 5 | ih. Onsite storage of treated and untreated biosolidsresiduals, storage of
6 | chemicals, and alternate disposal methods;
- 7 | 8. Process diagrams, including
- 8 | a. Expected dimensions of unit operations and processes, capacities and
9 | volumes,
- 10 | b. Process configuration,
- 11 | c. Hydraulic profile,
- 12 | d. Organic loading profile,
- 13 | e. Solids profile,
- 14 | f. Solids control system, and
- 15 | g. Flow diagram with capacities;
- 16 | 9. Operation and control strategies included for prevention of upsets, spill
17 | prevention and control, leachate collection if applicable, alternate disposal methods, and
18 | reliability classification and features; and
- 19 | 10. Composting facilities shall identify the bulking agent, recommended mixing
20 | ratios and moisture content, aeration methods, retention times for curing and drying,
21 | precipitation and runoff control measures, and provisions to reduce particle size of

1 larger yard trash items such as limbs, trees and tree stumps to promote composting.

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

2 (f) All biosolids treatment facilities permitted as Type I or Type II biosolids
 3 management facilities shall provide reliability features, such as redundancy of
 4 equipment, to provide for the continued and timely treatment of all biosolids the facility
 5 has the responsibility to treat.

6 (g)(f) Operation and maintenance performance reports shall be required of all
 7 permittees in accordance with Rule 62-600.735(1), F.A.C., and shall address all process
 8 components, such as digesters, holding tanks, pumps, mixers, chemical feed
 9 equipment, and safety requirements.

Subsection 62-640.880(2)(h) is revised to no longer require the submittal of capacity analysis reports by biosolids treatment facilities.

10 (h)(g) Biosolids treatment facilities shall be exempt from the capacity analysis
 11 report requirement of Rule 62-600.405, F.A.C. Capacity analysis reports shall be
 12 submitted by the permittee in accordance with Rule 62-600.405, F.A.C., when the three-
 13 month average daily loading exceeds 50 percent of the permitted capacity. If the report
 14 documents that the capacity of the facility will not be equaled or exceeded for the next
 15 ten years, an updated report shall be due only every five years.

16 (i)(h) An operation and maintenance manual shall be prepared for all biosolids
 17 treatment residuals management facilities, in accordance with Rule 62-600.720, F.A.C.,
 18 and Chapter 62-620, F.A.C. In addition to the requirements specified in Chapters 62-

1 620 and 62-600, F.A.C., the operation and maintenance manual shall provide the
 2 operator with procedures for:

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

11 ~~(j)~~(i) Staffing. The level of operator staffing at a biosolids treatment residuals
 12 ~~management~~ facility shall be as follows:

	<u>Type I*</u>	<u>Type II*</u>	<u>Type III*</u>
14 A/AA**	Class A Operator	Class B Operator	Class B Operator
15	8 hours/day	4 hours/day	2 hours/day
16	5 days/week	5 days/week	5 days/week
17 B**	Class A Operator	Class B Operator	Class C Operator
18	2 hours/day	1 hour/day	1 hour/day
19	5 days/week	5 days/week	3 days/week
20 B***	Class A Operator	Class B Operator	Class C Operator
21			

Effective - - ~~083-30-98~~

1 1 hour/day 1 hour/day 1 hour/week

2 5 days/week 3 days/week

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

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

6 biosolids treatment residuals management facility in accordance with Rule 62-

7 640.600(1), F.A.C.

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

9 1. The operator classification requirements shall be in accordance with
10 Chapter 62-699, F.A.C.

11 2. Operator staffing requirements for facilities addressed in
12 Rule 62-640.880(2)(d), F.A.C., shall be established as the more stringent of either the
13 requirements in Chapter 62-699, F.A.C., or the requirements in Rule 62-640.880(2)(j)(4),
14 F.A.C.

15 3. In addition to the above staffing requirements, other personnel that are trained
16 in the treatment process and equipment being used, working under the direction of a
17 certified operator, shall be present at the biosolids treatment residuals management
18 facility during loading and unloading operations and during other operating hours as
19 recommended in 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.

20 4. If justified by the complexity of the treatment process, the Department shall

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

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

10 (3) Treatment Facility Biosolids Plan~~Agricultural Use Plans~~.

11 (a) The biosolids treatment~~residuals management~~ facility shall submit a
 12 Treatment Facility Biosolids Plan, Form 62-640.210(2)(a) ~~an Agricultural Use Plan(s)~~
 13 with its wastewater permit application under Rule 62-640.300(3)~~500~~, F.A.C.

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

18 (4) Hauling Records.

19 (a) The biosolids treatment~~residuals management~~ facility and the source facility
 20 transporting the biosolids ~~residuals~~ shall maintain hauling records to track the transport

1 of ~~biosolids residuals~~ between facilities. The hauling records for each party shall
 2 contain the following information:

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

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

1 delivery of the biosolids residuals to the biosolids treatment residuals management
 2 facility.

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

10 1. Final treatment is performed by the source facility before transport to the
 11 biosolids treatment residuals management facility; and

12 2. The quality of the biosolids residuals is not changed at the biosolids
 13 treatment residuals management facility.

14 This provision shall not prevent the source facility from performing sampling and
 15 analysis separate from the source facility's Department permit if such sampling and
 16 analysis is mutually agreed to by the source facility and the biosolids treatment residuals
 17 management facility.

Subsection 62-640.880(5)(b) is renumbered and revised for consistency with the monitoring section of the rule.

18 (b) Sampling and analysis shall be conducted by the biosolids
 19 treatment residuals management facility in accordance with Rule 62-640.650(3)(4),
 20 F.A.C., and shall be performed after final treatment, but before use or land application.

Effective - - **083-30-98**

1 The minimum monitoring frequency shall be determined under Rule 62-
 2 640.650(3)(a)4.(1)(c), F.A.C. The Department may increase or reduce the monitoring
 3 frequency in accordance with Rule 62-640.650, F.A.C. based on industrial wastewater
 4 contribution to a source facility, or the operating and compliance history of the residuals
 5 management facility or the source facility, or to establish a history of residuals quality.
 6 An increase in monitoring requirements will require a minor permit revision under Rule
 7 62-620.325, F.A.C.

8 (6) Septage Management Facilities.

9 (a) Septage management facilities that treat more than 10,000 gallons per
 10 day monthly average daily flow or equivalent, or more than 20,000 gallons or equivalent
 11 on any one day, shall meet all the requirements of Rule 62-640.880, F.A.C., except that
 12 septage management facilities are exempt from the inter-facility agreement
 13 requirements of Rule 62-640.880(1)(c), F.A.C., and the hauling records requirements of
 14 Rule 62-640.880(4), F.A.C.

15 (b) If a permittee intends to use a septage management facility to treat
 16 ~~biosolids residuals~~, the facility must be permitted as a biosolids treatment residuals
 17 ~~management~~ facility in accordance with the requirements of this section.

18 Specific Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.704, 403.707,
 19 F.S.

20 Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 403.0881, 403.702,
 21 403.704, 403.707, 403.708, F.S.

Effective - - ~~083-30-98~~

1 | History - New. 3-30-98, Amended _____.

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3 | ~~_____ 62-640.900 Forms. (Repealed)~~

4 | ~~Specific Authority 403.061, 403.087, 403.704, 403.707, FS.~~

5 | ~~Law Implemented 403.021, 403.061, 403.087, 403.0881, 403.702, 403.704, 403.707,~~

6 | ~~403.708, FS.~~

7 | ~~History - New 8-12-90; Amended 3-1-91, Formerly 17-640.900, Repealed 3-30-98.~~

Effective - - ~~083-30-98~~