ARIZONA
POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PROGRAM
(AZPDES)

BIOSOLIDS/SEWAGE SLUDGE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AZPDES	Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
AZURITE	Arizona Unified Repository for Informational Tracking
CWA	Clean Water Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NOC	Notice of Opportunity to Correct
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOV	Notice of Violation
POTW	Publicly-Owned Treatment Works
SWS	Solid Waste Section
TWTDS	Treatment Works Treating Domestic Sewage
WQCS	Water Quality Compliance Section
WQDB	Water Quality Database
WPS	Water Permits Section

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

I. Introduction

As required under section 402(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), the following information provides a program description in accordance with 40 CFR 501.12 specifying how the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (Department) will administer the Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program. The June 2002 Program Description for the AZPDES program contains information pertaining to permitting requirements within the Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management Program in Arizona. The information in that AZPDES program description is not repeated in this document.

II. Scope of the Program (40 CFR 501.12(a))

House Bill 2426, passed in the 2001 Arizona legislative session, added a new article (3.1) to the Arizona Revised Statutes in Chapter 2, under Title 49 authorizing a state NPDES program. This legislation established Department authority to adopt administrative rules for an Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) program, including a sewage sludge management program, that is consistent with, but no more stringent than the NPDES program and the requirements of sections 402(b) (state permit programs) of the CWA that must include requirements for the control of discharges consistent with section 405(a) (disposal and use of sewage sludge (biosolids)) of the CWA. The legislation also provided authority to adopt administrative rules for a biosolids program consistent with sections 402 and 405 (disposal or use of sewage sludge (biosolids)) of the CWA.

The Department will implement section 405 of the CWA through expansion of the biosolids rules under the *Arizona Administrative Code* (A.A.C.). These rules were recodified from 18 A.A.C. 13, Article 15, Land Application of Biosolids, to 18 A.A.C. 9, Article 10, Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – Disposal, Use, and Transportation of Biosolids, and amended in the December 7, 2001 AZPDES rulemaking to comply with the CWA. The Department expanded the rules to more closely correspond to 40 CFR 503, Subpart B; to incorporate by reference 40 CFR 503, Subpart C (A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(9)); and to prohibit the incineration of biosolids in the State of Arizona. The rules apply to disposal, use and transportation of biosolids within Arizona, but not in "Indian Country" as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 1151. The Department made technical corrections to the rules in November, 2002.

Arizona's approach to biosolids management will allow the Department to assume the administration of the NPDES sludge (biosolids) management program. The Department will implement the Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program using the procedures and resources detailed in this program description. The Department will be responsible for issuing AZPDES permits, administering compliance and enforcement, and for overseeing the activities of all biosolids disposal, use, and transportation within Arizona.

The Governor of the State of Arizona requests that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approve the Arizona submission to administer a biosolids (sewage sludge) management program as described in sections 402(b) and 405 of the CWA.

III. Organization and Structure (40 CFR 501.12(b))

The Department is the agency responsible for environmental protection in Arizona. The Department is a regulatory entity within the executive branch of the Arizona State Government and is headed by a Director who is appointed by the Governor. As legal head of the agency, the Director's decisions constitute final agency actions on matters relating to permit issuance, compliance, and enforcement. These decisions may be challenged under Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) Title 12, Chapter 7, Article 6, after a party exhausts all administrative remedies within the Department. An organizational chart for the Department is included in Appendix A.

Located in the capital city of Phoenix, Arizona, the Department's purpose is to protect human health and the environment by enforcing standards of quality for Arizona's air, land, and water. The Air Quality

Division issues permits to regulate industrial air pollution sources, regulates vehicle emissions, monitors and assesses the ambient air, and develops air quality improvement strategies. The Waste Programs Division implements programs to minimize waste generation, identifies and corrects improper waste management practices, permits solid waste facilities and oversees the cleanup (remediation) of hazardous waste and solid waste sites. The Water Quality Division regulates drinking water and waste water systems, monitors and assesses waters of the state, and provides hydrologic analysis to support hazardous site remediation.

The Water Quality Division (Water Quality Compliance Section (WQCS) and Water Permits Section (WPS)) and the Waste Programs Division (Solid Waste Section (SWS)) are responsible for carrying out the primary functions associated with the regulatory program for biosolids disposal, use and transportation. The WQCS will process land application registrations and review annual reports from preparers and land appliers. The WPS will process permit applications dealing with the discharge of a pollutant from the disposal, use, and transportation of biosolids and requests for permits. The SWS will review and approve plans for solid waste and composting facilities. The SWS will issue an Aquifer Protection Program (APP) permit for a surface disposal unit that is associated with a landfill (within the boundary of the landfill operation) or is located on a site apart from a landfill or sewage treatment facility (STF). The WPS will issue an APP permit for a surface disposal unit that is associated with a STF (within the boundary of the STF). The SWS will process requests for septage haulers licenses. Both the WQCS and the SWS will perform compliance inspections with the assistance of the Department's Northern Regional and Southern Regional Offices staff for their respective program areas; and use a broad range of enforcement tools to maintain compliance with the biosolids program.

In addition, the Water Quality Division Data Management Group will provide technical program support for use and maintenance of database management systems and computer-based analytical applications. The Water Quality Division Planning Section will assist the Department's water programs in developing and tracking grants and other budget sources to provide internal funding and management of the Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program. The Office of the Attorney General will be involved in prosecuting all enforcement cases in Arizona Courts.

Continuing planning will be done in accordance with the Continuing Planning Process (CPP) submission sent to EPA Region 9 in 1993 or more recent additions sent to EPA. The Annual State Program Plan will be prepared by the Department with the approval of EPA.

The Department will be responsible for monitoring any revisions to federal regulations relating to the Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program. As part of this review, necessary changes in Department administrative rules will be identified and appropriate rulemaking initiated. As areas of improvement in enabling legislation are identified, proposed revisions will be submitted by the Department to the legislature for possible amendment of Arizona's AZPDES statutes. Proposed changes to either the Department's administrative rules or statutes will be coordinated with EPA Region 9, to ensure that the proposals will adequately address the federal program requirements.

Overall program management will be the responsibility of the WQCS and the WPS. After EPA authorizes an Arizona Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program, Department staff currently working in the existing Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program will assume the responsibilities of the Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program, including permitting, compliance, and enforcement processes.

The Department will manage the permitting, registration and data management responsibilities for the Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program in the Phoenix office and maintain a "presence in the field" through distributing inspection responsibilities among the Regional offices located in Tucson and Flagstaff. In addition to the responsibilities listed in Section III of the AZPDES Program Description, the Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program responsibilities will include the following:

A. Overseeing the Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program authorized under 18 A.A.C. 9, Article 10 for land application and surface disposal A.R.S. §§ 49-241, 49-761, 49-762, 49-762.03, 49-762.04, and 49-762.06 for disposal to a landfill or surface disposal site and for composting

operations. Arizona rules prohibit incineration of biosolids in Arizona.

B. Providing guidance to Department staff on implementation of the federal program, guidelines, and regulations and developing and revising administrative rules.

C. Conducting compliance and enforcement activities including:
   1. Reviewing annual reports from regulated persons;
   2. Entering data into the Department's database system from registrations and annual reports; and
   3. Providing facility related reports required by EPA, the Director, and any interested party.

IV. Resources and Funding (40 CFR 501.12(b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3))

In Arizona, EPA Region 9 has been regulating 17 Class I Management Facilities and other major wastewater treatment plants under the federal Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program. In addition, Department staff has been operating a biosolids management program for disposal by land application since 1984 and created rules for land application of biosolids in 1996. Arizona included an analysis of the resources and funding for the AZPDES and Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management programs in Section IV of the AZPDES program submission submitted to EPA Region 9 in June, 2002. The total number of FTEs required is 0.6 to carry out the provisions of 18 A.A.C. 9, Article 10. As mentioned in the AZPDES Program Description, some of the inspections and enforcement workload associated with biosolids is included in this 0.6 FTE. Additional inspections and enforcement activities related to biosolids management for permitted facilities are handled by other inspection and enforcement FTEs.

V. Description of State Procedures (40 CFR 501.12(c))

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-255.03 and 18 A.A.C. 9, Articles 9 and 10, the AZPDES Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program will apply to all Arizona treatment works treating domestic sewage (TWTDS) and persons using or disposing of biosolids. This will include the treatment, transportation, disposal, land application, and management of biosolids, and septage pumping services.

A. Disposal of Biosolids into Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

The Waste Programs Division SWS has been and will continue to review and approve solid waste facility plans for municipal solid waste landfills that accept biosolids in accordance with A.R.S. §§ 49-761, 49-762, 49-762.03, 49-762.04, 49-762.06, and 49-762.07.

B. Permitting for Biosolids facilities

The Water Quality Division will regulate, and inspect as necessary, POTWs and other TWTDS through conditions in AZPDES permits and enforcement of ADEQ's biosolids rules, and where necessary, issue sludge-only permits. Within two years of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program management approval, the Department will call in applications for AZPDES permits for TWTDS that are not already covered by an individual AZPDES permit and then will begin to process those applications. The Department will request a permit application immediately from a TWTDS that does not already have an individual discharge permit when the Department determines under R18-9-1003(G) that the site restrictions and management practices specified in A.A.C. R18-9-1007, R18-9-1008, or R18-9-1009 or other requirements in ADEQ's biosolids rule will not protect public health or the environment due to case-specific circumstances. If an individual permit is needed, the Department will notify the registrant of the requirement and require an application in accordance with A.A.C. R18-9-A902(C) and R18-9-B901. The Department may also choose to develop a general permit for some biosolids management practices and would do so in accordance with A.A.C. R18-9-C901 through C903. The permitting process will be the same as that described in Sections V.B. and V.C. of the AZPDES Program Description.

The WQCS will review annual reports from preparers required in A.A.C. R18-9-1014(F). A copy of the annual report form is included in Appendix C. At a minimum, ADEQ will require that the preparer provide a list of each applicator and the amount of biosolids that applicator took from the preparer each year.

The Department will review and change its rules, as appropriate, as provided by the federal requirements in 40 CFR Part 123.

The Department will submit to EPA semi-annual reports containing information on noncompliance incidents that occurred within the previous 12 months at any facility subject to the Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program at A.A.C. R18-9-1001 et seq.

As required under 40 CFR 123.22 and 501.12(f), Appendix B contains a list of POTWs and other TWTDS subject to the federal requirements under 40 CFR Part 503. This listing contains information on the entity's name, location, ownership status, biosolids use and disposal practices. Over the next three years, the Department will research its databases to identify other POTWs and other TWTDS within Arizona that are not on that list and provide EPA with a complete inventory.

In addition, the SWS licenses septic tank pumpers pursuant to A.A.C. R18-8-601 et. seq. and has been and will continue to review and approve plans for composting operations in accordance with A.R.S. § 49-762.

C. Land Application of Biosolids Facilities

The existing state program requires registration of applicators and sites before biosolids may be land applied. This process is described in A.A.C. R18-9-1004. The WQCS will register biosolids applicators and biosolids land application sites as described in A.A.C. R18-9-1004. The registration form is included in Appendix C. Applicants may obtain a registration form from a Department staff person or download the form from the Department's website. The WQCS will review annual reports from applicators and preparers required in A.A.C. R18-9-1014. The Department also created an Annual Report Form. A copy of the Annual Report Form is included in Appendix C and also may be obtained from the Department's website or Department personnel. The Department will review and change its rules, as appropriate, as provided by the federal requirements in 40 CFR Part 123. Appendix B also contains a list of land application sites registered by the Department.

D. Disposal of Biosolids in a Surface Disposal Site

As required in R18-9-1002(E), a person who prepares or places biosolids in a sewage sludge unit or who owns or operates a biosolids surface disposal site shall comply with 40 CFR 503, Subpart C and meet pathogen and vector attraction reduction requirements. That same provision requires that a person who owns or operates a biosolids surface disposal site shall apply for and obtain an Aquifer Protection Permit under 18 A.A.C. 9, Articles 1 and 2. The Department will include 40 CFR 503, Subpart C requirements within the APP for any individual who prepares sewage sludge for disposal in surface disposal sites or who owns or operates a surface disposal site.

In addition, the SWS reviews and approves plans for land disposal in accordance with A.R.S. § 49-762.

E. Incineration of Biosolids

The Department prohibits the incineration of biosolids within the State of Arizona under A.A.C. R18-9-1002(G).

F. Enforcement Management System

To handle the facilities covered by the Arizona Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program, the Department will follow its Compliance and Enforcement Handbook (August 2002). The Department updates the Compliance and Enforcement Handbook quarterly and makes it available on the Department website at http://www.adeq.state.az.us/lead/osc/handbook.html. A summary of the Department's Enforcement Management System for the non-permitting portion of the Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program is described in this section. Section V.F. of the AZPDES Program Description contains a description of the Department's enforcement management system for monitoring the environmental compliance pertaining to the generation, treatment, transportation, disposal, application, and management of biosolids, including biosolids-only facilities covered by individual permits. This system will be applicable to all facilities, except those located within Indian Country.

1. Information Base

The foundation of the Department's compliance tracking and enforcement system for the Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program will be a complete and accurate information base, which is essentially an inventory of pertinent data on land application of biosolids. The information base will be derived from all biosolids registrations, supplemental requests, and annual reporting.

Biosolids management facility information will be maintained in two systems as follows:

a. Hard Copy Files - Biosolids management files that contain registration requests and accompanying information; compliance files that contain annual reports and other monitoring reports; inspection reports; correspondence; notice of violations (NOVs); final enforcement orders; and civil judgements.

b. Database. The Department currently utilizes the AZURITE data system to track information on land application registration requests and in annual reports. The Department intends to track the following information for each site: name of site, location, owner, acreage, applicator, generator, amount of nitrogen applied and tonnage applied each year. The Department is developing a module within the Water Quality Database (WQDB) for this biosolids information and expects to have all the information on registration and in the annual reports transferred/input into that module within two years. Within five years, the Department also intends to develop the capability so that data in the WQDB data system may be uploaded into national databases.

All information, except confidential information, will be available to the public. A photocopying fee will be required.

2. Flow of Information

An orderly flow of information will be necessary to provide assurance that: (1) legally required compliance information is processed in a consistent and timely manner; and, (2) data can be readily located and accessed at appropriate points in the decision-making process.

An important part of the compliance monitoring program will be technical assistance. Department staff will assist the regulated community with any questions relating to state and federal requirements or standards. The Department, as necessary, will consult with EPA. Some additional facility inspections may be done in response to EPA requests, in response to citizen complaints on specific facilities or land application sites or requests for supplemental registrations. Sampling may be performed during these inspections to verify potential impacts or violations. The Department will respond appropriately to each complaint, inquiry, or request for technical assistance.

EPA will provide training courses in compliance inspection for land application sites to maintain the basic skills and knowledge necessary to implement a strong regulatory program.

3. Compliance Screening

Compliance screening is a detection process leading to an appropriate follow-up enforcement action. The WQCS staff will undertake the systematic review of registration requests and annual reports to determine compliance or noncompliance with Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program requirements.

The Department will use the WQDB and information obtained from inspections or annual reports for enforcement decision-making. This system will allow the Department to track facilities that have failed to fully comply with Arizona and federal requirements. As necessary, the Department may independently develop other data systems to meet the goals of the Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program.

4. Compliance Monitoring Inspections

Compliance Monitoring Inspection is a general term covering a variety of inspection activities or tasks conducted by the Department. Generally, these inspections will be conducted at regulated sites under A.R.S. § 49-203(B)(1) and in accordance with A.R.S. § 41-1009. The purpose of the inspections will be to identify deficiencies and instances of noncompliance.

a. Inspection Frequency - As part of the AZPDES Program Description, the Department will:
   i. Inspect biosolids facilities that are covered under AZPDES permits for major facilities at the time of the annual AZPDES permit inspection and for minor facility once within the term of the permit;
   ii. Inspect at least 5 active land application sites per year and proposed sites based on certain criteria such as complexity of the site, site characteristics (location, proximity to surface water, depth to groundwater), multiplicity of haulers;
   iii. Inspect at least 5 sludge-only POTWs or other TWTDS per year; and
   iv. Perform additional inspections of facilities as needed in response to complaints.

To maintain consistency throughout the state for biosolids facility inspections, Department inspectors will use the Department Biosolids Facility Inspection Form. The Biosolids Facility Inspection form is included in Appendix C.

During compliance monitoring inspections, the Department will emphasize verification of the accuracy of facility records and reports and application and storage techniques. The purpose will be to determine compliance with, or violation of monitoring requirements, treatment requirements, management practices, site restrictions, case-by-case requirements or recordkeeping requirements. EPA may accompany Department staff on inspections in accordance with the MOA.

b. Inspection Objectives - When conducting compliance inspections, the inspectors will:

   i. Have a clear objective of what accomplishments are expected from the inspection so that they may readily adapt to any situation in the field;
   ii. Know the applicable rules for land application and any case-by-case requirements that the Department imposed for the land application or surface disposal of biosolids for the site; compliance history for the applicator, owner

and preparer; and a physical site layout to clearly define the scope of activities to be conducted at the site;

iii. Have the correct forms, equipment, and materials for conducting the inspection;

iv. Know how to document evidence of operations at the site; and

v. Know the safety rules for protecting the inspection team from potential onsite harmful exposures and hazards.

A cover letter will be drafted for all inspection reports to address the results of the inspection. The report will describe the inspection, give the name of the person contacted at the facility, list the violations or deficiencies found, list the recommended corrections, and provide any follow-up actions taken or needed. The final inspection report will be completed within 30 working days (or 45 calendar days) of the completion of the inspection or within 30 working days (or 45 calendar days) of receipt of the sample results, whichever is later.

5. Enforcement Evaluation

This program description submission does not provide any rights or remedies to any party in any action taken or not taken by the Department when implementing the Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program.

Enforcement evaluation is the process by which the discrepancies are identified and violations are alleged during the evaluation of facility self-monitoring data and facility inspection results. This evaluation will normally be conducted by Department staff, although legal consultation with the Department's Legal Counsel or the Office of the Attorney General may be necessary on an as needed basis.

Upon discovery of a violation, enforcement options will be selected based on: the severity or nature of the violation reporting requirements, permit limits, compliance schedules, the duration of the violation, the frequency of the violation, the potential impact of the violation to the environment, and the past compliance history of the permittee.

The Department may address environmental non-compliance through a number of mechanisms from the issuance of a NOV or NOC, the issuance of administrative order pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-261, or pursuit of injunctive relief and/or civil penalties under A.R.S. § 49-262. The Department may use the authority in A.R.S. §§ 13-1201, 13-1204, 13-2917, 36-191, 49-262, and 49-761(B), for extremely severe violations that pose an immediate and substantial threat to human health or the environment. These situations may include, but are not limited to, situations where the applicator has over-applied biosolids to a site and/or when the pathogen reduction requirements have not been met. For violations not requiring immediate injunctive relief, other less resource intensive methods will be taken.

6. Enforcement Actions

The following section outlines the enforcement strategy for violations of the Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program rules regulating the disposal, use, and transportation of biosolids. The Department will initiate its Biosolids Management enforcement program with receipt of the Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program authorization. For the Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program, the Department's enforcement program, under A.R.S. §§ 13-1201, 13-1204, 13-2917, 36-191, 49-261, 49-262, 49-263, 49-263.01, 49-263.02, and 49-761(B), will rely on procedures for the enforcement of permit effluent limits, receiving water quality standards, and biosolids disposal standards.

a. Types of Enforcement Actions - There will be two categories of enforcement actions:

i. Administrative Enforcement:

(1) Informal Administrative Enforcement Actions: Notification letters generally will be employed first to resolve the discovered compliance problem. The following tools may be used to obtain compliance: (1) requests for information or compliance status updates relevant to the suspected violation of statute, rule or permit; (2) Notices of Opportunity to Correct Deficiency (NOC) sent to facility after discovering minor violations of statute, rule or permit; (3) Notice of Violation (NOV) sent to facility after discovering major violations of statute, rule or permit. For Items (2) and (3), the Department will cite violations of specific statutes, rule or permit and request the facility submit information or achieve compliance within departmental policy time frames.

These letters also identify escalated enforcement actions as possible consequences for failure to correct compliance. There is no public review or comment on these letters. Correction of violations will yield a closure letter to the facility file documenting compliance. Failure to correct violations within policy time frames will subject facility to either Formal Administrative Enforcement Actions or Judicial Enforcement.

(2) Formal Administrative Enforcement Actions: Should the facility fail to meet the requests in the NOC or NOV, the Department may take Formal Administrative Enforcement Action by issuing a compliance order under A.R.S. § 49-261. This compliance order is drafted by either WQCS staff and signed by the Water Quality Division Director or SWS staff and signed by the Waste Programs Division Director. This order will cite specific violations of statutes, rule or permit; require compliance within a reasonable period of time; and notify the facility that this order is appealable for a period of thirty days from the date of receipt by the violator to an administrative law judge.

Should this order be appealed, the order does not become final until the administrative law judge issues a final decision on the appeal. The order appeal process will be conducted in accordance with A.R.S. §§ 49-321(A) and 41-1092 et. seq.; otherwise, the order is immediately enforceable through action filed by the Department in Superior Court.

The appeal process is initiated through a notice of appeal. A hearing must be scheduled within sixty days from the date of notice. Notice of date, time, and nature of hearing will be served to all parties to the hearing within 30 days of the hearing date. The administrative law judge may issue subpoenas to compel witnesses, production of documents, and administer oaths and affirmations as appropriate. Hearings will be conducted in a generally acceptable manner to yield a final written administrative decision by the administrative law judge; this decision will be served on the Director of the Department. The Director has thirty days to review, accept, reject, or modify this decision. This revised decision may then be appealed by a party to Superior Court in accordance with A.R.S. §§ 41-1092.09 and 12-901 et. seq., which governs Superior Court appeals processes.

ii. Judicial Enforcement: This type of enforcement will consist of civil or criminal actions. Civil actions involving the judicial system usually begin after the Director has exhausted available administrative remedies and compliance has not been achieved or when other recourse beyond administrative remedies, e.g., penalty assessment, is sought. Under A.R.S. § 49-262, the Director is not required to exhaust administrative remedies before

commencing a civil action. Table 1 describes the Department's proposed civil enforcement procedures. Generally, the Department will seek corrective actions through civil and criminal referrals to the Arizona Attorney General's Office. Only in unusual circumstances will the Department, after consultation with the Attorney General's Office, refer enforcement cases to EPA. The Office of the Attorney General will file all criminal actions.

iii. Penalty Procedures: The Department agrees to employ the spirit of EPA's penalty policy.

Although noncompliance letters or other informal actions may be appropriate for some violations, it is expected that NOVs and compliance orders will be commonly used for noncompliance involving self-reporting. The Department is committed to taking timely and appropriate enforcement actions against violations and, specifically, to taking formal enforcement actions against facilities that are in significant non-compliance.

Table 1. Civil Enforcement Process

STEP	DESCRIPTION
1	A violation is discovered or reported.
2a	The Department will send a NOV or NOC notifying the violator of the noncompliance and requesting corrective action (usually within 30 days and no more than 120 days). The Department may, depending upon the seriousness of the violation, immediately issue a compliance order or file a complaint in court rather than sending a NOV to the alleged violator.
2b	The violator agrees to perform corrective action leading to resolution of the problem.
2c	Compliance will be tracked by the Department.
2d	The problem is solved; a closure letter is sent to the facility and placed in the public file.
3a	If compliance is not achieved within the NOV specified time-frame, a compliance order will be issued to the violator, a consent order will be negotiated, and/or a referral will be made to the Office of the Attorney General.
3b	The violator may petition for an administrative hearing to contest the issue raised by the compliance order within 30 days of receipt of order. The order does not become final until the Administrative Law Judge issues the final ruling or party fails to appeal within 30 days. Otherwise, then the order will be enforceable in Superior Court.
3c	The violator agrees to perform corrective action in the compliance order or consent order leading to resolution of the problem.
3d	Compliance will be tracked by the Department.
3e	The problem is solved; the order is terminated, and the Order of Termination is sent to the facility and placed in the public file.
4a	If compliance is not achieved within the compliance order time-frames and/or a consent order is not agreed to, a referral to the Office of the Attorney General will be made.
4b	The Office of the Attorney General will receive a referral from the Director. The referral will contain the Director's recommendations, including the assessment of a monetary penalty.
5	The Office of the Attorney General will file a complaint with the Arizona Superior Court at the request of the Department.
6a	If the consent judgement is successfully negotiated, the progress will be tracked by the Department. Periodically, during implementation of the consent judgement, progress reports will be provided to the Department and the Office of the Attorney General, as required. These reports will include, but not be limited to, missed compliance dates and notice to the Office of the Attorney General of any stipulated penalties due.

STEP	DESCRIPTION
6b	The problem is solved; the case is removed from the docket, and a closure letter is placed in the public file.
7	If the attempts to negotiate a consent judgement are unsuccessful, then a complaint is filed and the case will be heard in Arizona Superior Court.
8	At the conclusion of the hearing, the judge will render a decision that may include the issuance of judgment assessing penalties and requiring corrective action.
9	Upon reasonable suspicion of criminal activity, an information referral will be made to the Office of the Attorney General; an independent criminal investigation will be initiated by the Office of the Attorney General with the Department providing necessary support, as requested.

b. Enforcement Tools - The following enforcement tools will be available for the Department to carry out its enforcement actions.

i. Warning letters, NOCs, NOVs, and other informal steps may be used to inform the alleged violator of the problem and request its correction. These letters are an optional step and may be omitted for more serious cases.

ii. The Department may issue and serve a compliance order under A.R.S. § 49-261 requiring compliance with a requirement or prohibition in A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Articles 3 and 3.1 or 18 A.A.C. 9, Articles 1, 2, 9 or 10.

iii. The Department and the alleged violator may mutually enter into an agreement spelling out the corrective measures to be undertaken and penalties to be paid. This compliance order or consent order is enforced under A.R.S. §§ 49-261 and 49-262.

iv. The Department may initiate civil actions in the appropriate Arizona Superior Court for violations of Department rules, statutes, or orders under A.R.S. §§ 49-261 and 49-262. The Department may seek temporary and permanent injunctions and civil penalties against alleged violators to enforce compliance with A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Articles 3 and 3.1 and 18 A.A.C. 9, Articles 1, 2, 9 or 10, or to prevent irreparable injury to human health, safety, and welfare caused or threatened by any violation.

v. The Department may seek incarceration and criminal fines under A.R.S. §§ 13-1201, 13-1204, 13-2917, 36-191, 49-261, 49-262, 49-263, 49-263.01, 49-263.02, and 49-761(B), or refer such action to EPA, against any person who:

(1) Willfully or through gross negligence violates an order, a notice, or any other requirement under A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1 and 18 A.A.C. 9, Articles 9 or 10;

(2) Knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in, or omits material information from, or alters, conceals, or fails to file or maintain, any notice, application, record, report, or other document required by a permit under 18 A.A.C. 9, Articles 9 or 10; or

(3) Knowingly falsifies, tampers with, renders inaccurate, or fails to install any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or followed under 18 A.A.C. 9, Articles 9 or 10.

vi. The Department may bring an action under A.R.S. § 49-262, for injunctive relief.

The Department is not required to exhaust administrative remedies before commencing a civil action.

c. The Department will establish procedures for the public to report violations of 18 A.A.C. 9, Articles 9 or 10 and will maintain records to track complaints received from the public. The Department will investigate complaints as necessary and will provide written responses of the results to the citizen who submitted the complaint in accordance with the established procedures. The Department will not oppose intervention by any citizen when permissive intervention may be authorized by statute, rule or regulation.

Department responses to violations will depend on the rule provision that is violated. The WQCS has delineated the rules which if violated, would constitute a major violation and those that would constitute a minor violation. If a regulated party violates a rule in the "major violations" category, the Department will consider the violation as Significant NonCompliance (SNC) and will proceed to issue a NOV. If a regulated party violates a rule in the "minor violations" category, the Department will issue a NOC, so long as the regulated party has not previously been subject to an NOC, NOV, or formal enforcement; and did not intentionally commit the violation. NOVs reserve the right to seek penalties and will result in formal enforcement if not corrected. Violations resolved under an NOC will result in no further enforcement (no penalties) and will result in a NOV if not corrected. The lists of major and minor violations that are from the Department's Compliance and Enforcement Handbook are in Appendix D.

Enforcement actions will be administered by the Department and the Office of the Attorney General. Those authorized to enforce the Director's actions may take reasonable steps to assure compliance consistent with the requirements established under A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2. Nothing in A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1 and 18 A.A.C. 9, Articles 9 and 10 prevent a person from filing a citizen suit under 33 U.S.C. 1365 (Section 505 of the Clean Water Act), 40 CFR 135 or A.R.S. § 49-264.

A person may file a civil action in Arizona Superior Court against any person alleged to be in violation of an effluent standard or limitation under the Act, an order issued by the Director with respect to such a standard or limitation, or a direct implementation mechanism issued by the Director.

For the Department to maintain a clear and consistent enforcement approach, enforcement records will show a clear trail of inspection or records review, immediate notification of deficiencies, and prompt correction of these deficiencies or an aggressive enforcement action. Department enforcement actions will be initiated and administered in the Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program, with technical and legal support from Department Counsel and the Office of the Attorney General, until the formal enforcement stage is reached. Formal actions will be jointly administered between the Department and the Office of the Attorney General.

The Department will coordinate all legal and technical support. Following approval of the Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program, the Department will provide EPA with periodic updates on Department enforcement activities.

7. Information Management

This section describes the data management and review processes by which the Department monitors and evaluates noncompliance with monitoring and reporting requirements. Through dedicated reporting tools or systems, compliance determinations are made, cases developed, and enforcement activities will be tracked. By focusing on specific objectives and procedures, there is an assurance that Department Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Management program activities will be evaluated for their quality, timeliness, results, and accomplishment of their objectives. The progress and effectiveness of biosolids management activities will be tracked and assessed through

semi-annual Noncompliance Reports.

The semi-annual Noncompliance Reports are used to track the biosolids management compliance program issues and to evaluate the effectiveness of compliance/enforcement activities. The Department will prepare semi-annual Noncompliance Reports with the following information:

a. The name, location, and permit number of noncomplying persons;
b. A brief description and date of each instance of noncompliance for the persons;
c. The date and a brief description of the action taken by the Department to bring listed persons into compliance; status of noncompliance for listed persons with the date of the status review of the date of noncompliance resolution; and
d. Factual circumstances that explain or mitigate the instances of noncompliance.

The Department will submit an annual summary of all violations to EPA Region 9 by August 31st of each year. In addition, the Department will report violations that were identified between July and December of each year to EPA by February 28th of each year.

APPENDIX A

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

ADEQ Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

1110 W. Washington St., Phoenix, AZ 85007
(602) 771-2300 • (800) 234-5677 • TTY (602) 771-4829 • www.adeq.state.az.us

Stephen A. Owens, Director • Patrick J. Cunningham, Deputy Director
Phone (602) 771-2203/2204 • Fax (602) 771-2218

Administrative Services Division

Robert Rocha, Division Director
Claudette Muller, Deputy Division Director
Phone 771-4867 • Fax 771-4381

Budget and Strategic Management 771-4402
Contracts and Procurement 771-4774
General Services 771-4719
Records Center 771-4380
Human Resources 771-4791
Fiscal Services Section 771-4755
Information Technology 771-4809
SAF Fund Claims 771-4837

Southern Regional Office (SRO)

David M. Esposito, Manager
400 W. Congress, Suite 433
Tucson, AZ 85701

Phone . . . . . (520) 628-6733
Fax . . . . . (520) 628-6745
Toll Free . . . . . (888) 271-9302

Mexico Border Program . . . (520) 628-6733
Fax . . . . . (520) 770-3540

Northern Regional Office (NRO)

Jim Sedillo, Manager
1515 E. Cedar Ave., Suite F
Flagstaff, AZ 86004

Phone . . . . . (928) 779-0313
Fax . . . . . (928) 773-2700
Toll Free . . . . . (877) 602-3675

Air Quality Division

Nancy C. Wrona, Division Director
Ira Domsky, Deputy Division Director
Phone 771-2308 • Fax 771-2366

Air Quality Assessment 771-2347
Compliance 771-2301
Permits 771-2338
Planning and Program Dev 771-2373
State Implementation Plan Coordination
. 771-2373
Phoenix Vehicle Emissions 207-7000
600 N. 40th St.
Phoenix, AZ 85008
Fax 207-7020
Tucson Vehicle Emissions . . (520) 628-5651
4040 E. 29th St.
Tucson, AZ 85711
Fax . . . . . (520) 628-6139

Community Liaisons

Kingman . . . . . (928) 692-1570
St. Johns . . . . . (928) 337-3565
Sierra Vista . . . . . (520) 515-3820
Yuma . . . . . (928) 373-9432

Waste Programs Division

Shannon M. Davis, Division Director
Phone 771-4208 • Fax 771-2302

Emergency Response 771-4106
24-Hour 771-2330
Facility Assistance 771-4235
Hazardous Waste 771-4153
Recycling 771-4133
Information Line . . . . . (800) CLEANUP
Solid Waste
Landfills 771-4123
Used Oil 771-4673
Tires and Batteries 771-4118
Information Line 771-4132
Underground Tanks
Leaking Tanks 771-4322
Tank Standards 771-4321
Voluntary Remediation 771-4398
WQARF/Superfund 771-4227
Information Line 771-4360

Numbers to Note

Communications 771-4142
Legislative Services 771-2219
Emergency Response 771-2330
EPA Region 9 . . . . . (415) 744-1305
Intergovernmental Affairs 771-4333
Library 771-2217
Office of Special Counsel 771-2212
Fax 771-2251
Ombudsman 771-4881
Records Center 771-4380
Water Infrastructure Finance Authority
. 364-1310

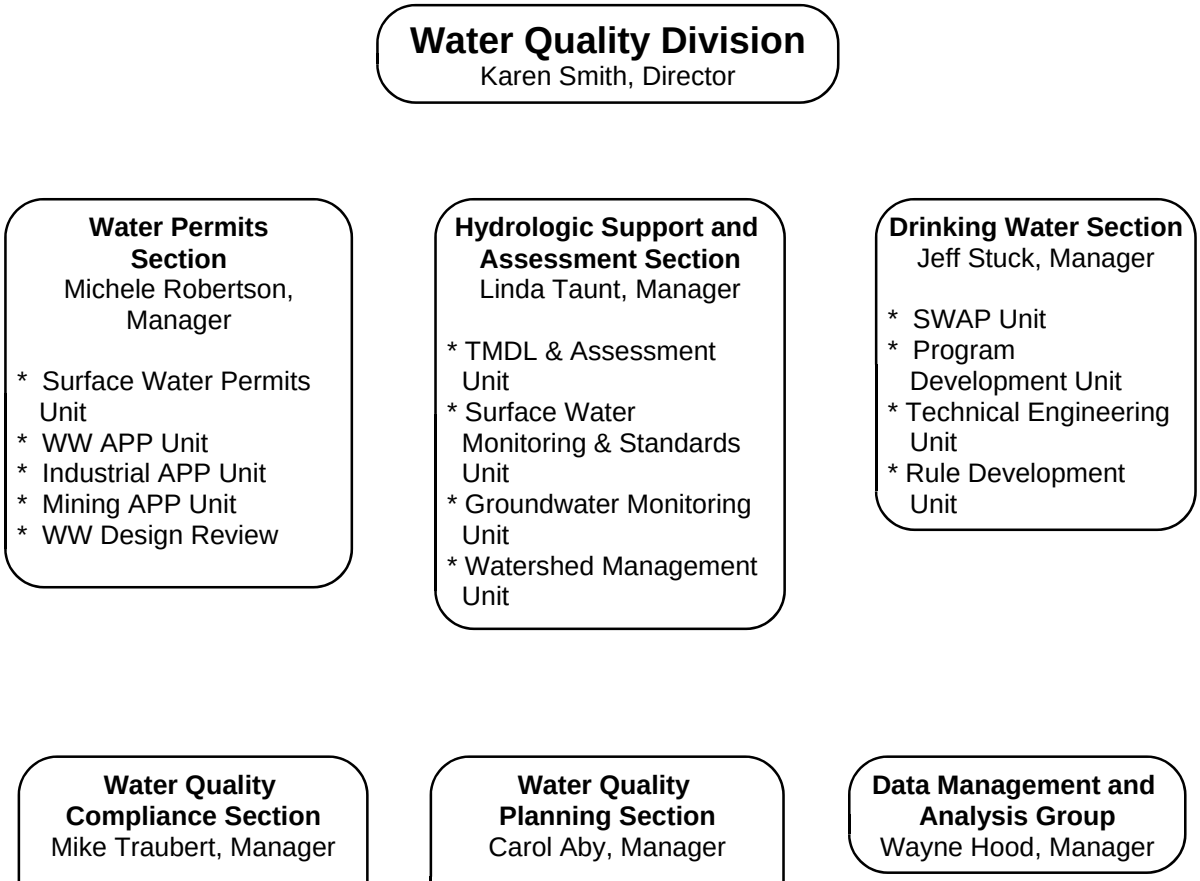
Water Quality Division

Karen L. Smith, Division Director
Chuck Graf, Deputy Division Director
Phone 771-2303 • Fax 771-4834

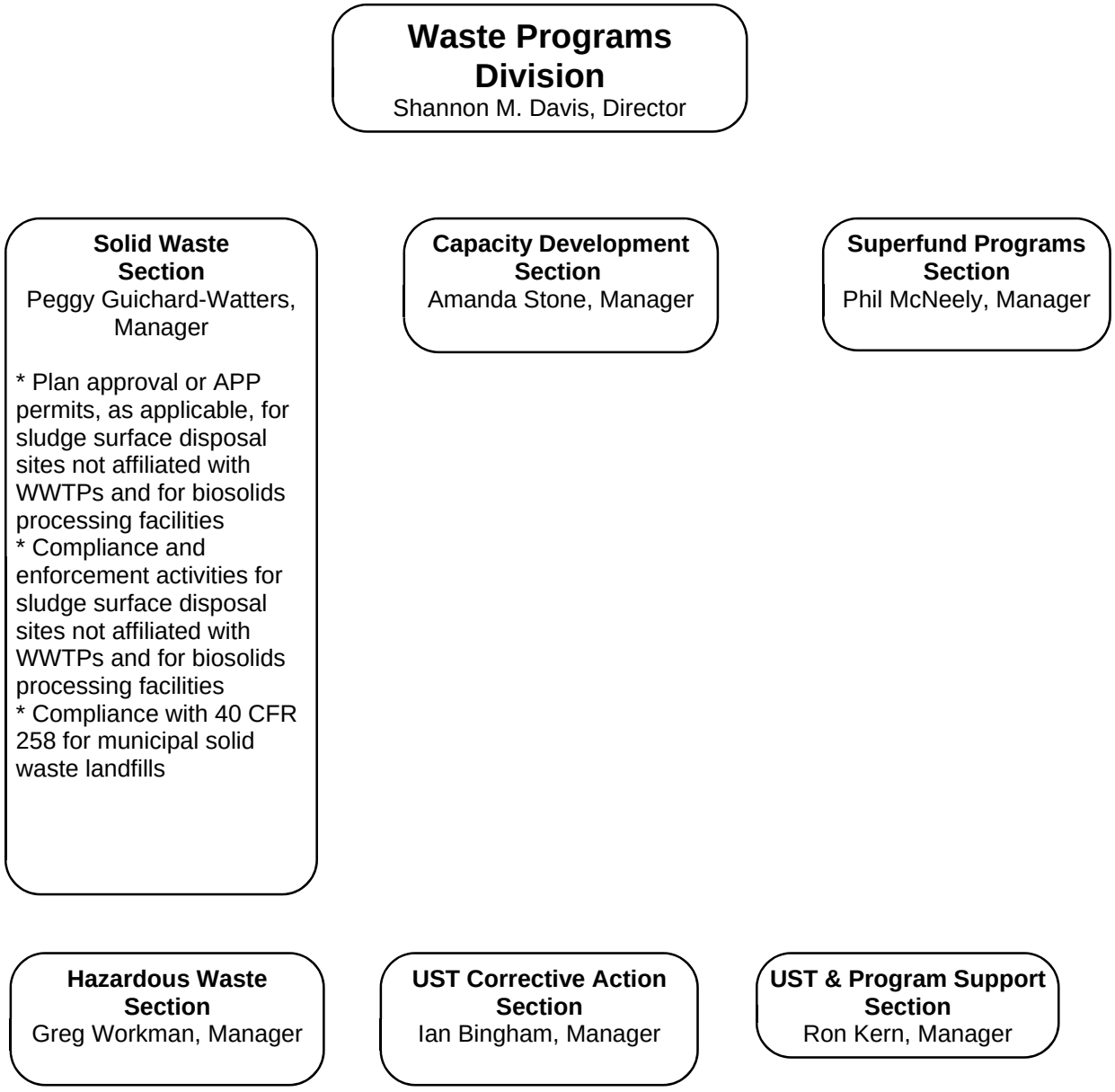
Compliance 771-4624
Biosolids 771-4612
Drinking Water 771-4624
Wastewater Inspections 771-4620
Compliance Data 771-4624
Drinking Water 771-4619
Engineering Plan Review 771-2236
Development and Outreach 771-4644
Operator Certification 771-4627
Monitoring Assistance 771-4561
Hydrologic Support 771-4569
Monitoring and Standards 771-4419
TMDLs 771-4569
Watershed Mgmt/Nonpoint . . . 771-4509
Assessment 771-4509
Water Permits 771-4428
Engineering Approvals 771-4677
Federal Permits/Rule Dev 771-4633
Industrial and Drywell 771-4686
Mining 771-4692
Wastewater Reuse/Recharge . . .771-4687
Water Quality Planning 771-4630

Updated 09/10/03

WATER QUALITY DIVISION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



SOLID WASTE DIVISION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



APPENDIX B

POTWS, OTHER TWTDS, AND BIOSOLIDS DISPOSAL AND USE SITES SUBJECT TO 18 A.A.C. 9, ARTICLE 10

PERMITTED POTWS AND TWTDS
WITH BIOSOLIDS DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

Facility Name and Location	Ownership Status and NPDES Permit Number	Annual Production of Biosolids (dry tons)	Biosolids Use and Disposal Practices
Arizona City Sanitary District Pinal County, AZ	Arizona City SD	267	Cleaned out lagoons in 2001 and land applied
Arizona Soils Composting LaPaz County, AZ	Synagro (No NPDES permit)	437	Cochella Valley Sludge to composting operation becomes Class A - then to Land Application
Avondale WWTP 4800 S. Dysart Avondale Maricopa County, AZ	City of Avondale (AZ0023281)		Land Application
Beaver Dam Sewer Company Route Hwy 91 Beaver Dam Mojave County, AZ	Beaver Dam Utilities (No NPDES permit)	1	Sludge shipped to St. George Regional WWTP, UT, where it becomes Class B.
Benson WWTP Cochise County, AZ	City of Benson (AZ0024376)	None produced yet.	WWTP operational three months ago. Sludge going to drying beds for now.
Casa Grande WRF 1194 W. Kortsen Road Casa Grande Pinal County, AZ	City of Casa Grande (AZ0021873)	567	Land Application
Chandler Ocotillo WRF 3333 S. Old Price Road Chandler Maricopa County, AZ	Parsons Municipal Services (No NPDES permit)	1511	Landfill (Butterfield Station Facility)
Eden Organics 7320 Leupp Rd. Flagstaff Coconino County, AZ	ANTCO Inc. (No NPDES Permit)		EQB Distributed
El Mirage WWTP Maricopa County, AZ	City of El Mirage (AZ0023272)	1854	Landfill (Northwest)
Eloy WWTP Pinal County, AZ	City of Eloy (AZ0020753, file closed 2/74)		None yet
Flagstaff, Wildcat Hill WWTP 211 W. Aspen Flagstaff Coconino County, AZ	City of Flagstaff (AZ0020247)	1558	Surface Disposal on site - 40 acres
Flagstaff, Rio De Flag WRP 600 S. Babbitt Drive Flagstaff Coconino County, AZ	City of Flagstaff (AZ0023639)	0	Surface Disposal (Flagstaff Wild Cat)

Facility Name and Location	Ownership Status and NPDES Permit Number	Annual Production of Biosolids (dry tons)	Biosolids Use and Disposal Practices
Florence, Town of South Plant Road Florence Pinal County, AZ	Town of Florence (AZ0022594) (Florence Gardens/North Florence Plant - AZ0022691)	150 (total) 140 from South 10 from North	Landfill - Adamsville Road
Fort Huachuca Santa Cruz County, AZ	US Army (AZ0024759)	30	Landfill (Butterfield)
Fountain Hills WWTP 16941 E. Pepperwood Circle Fountain Hills Maricopa County, AZ	Town of Fountain Hills (AZ0024040)	348	Land Application
Glen Canyon Dam WWTP Coconino County, AZ	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (AZ00110019)		Surface Disposal at City of Page site
Goodyear, City of 5424 S. 157th Avenue Goodyear Maricopa County, AZ	City of Goodyear (AZ0022357)	350	Land Application
Holbrook, City of 465 First Avenue (1.5 Mi. NW of Town) Holbrook Navajo County, AZ	City of Holbrook (AZ0020257 - surrendered permit 10/97)		Land Application
Kingman Hilltop WWTP Mohave County, AZ	City of Kingman (AZ0022489)		
Nogales WWTP 865 Rio Rico Industrial Park Rio Rico Santa Cruz County, AZ	International Boundary and Water Commission (AZ0020150)	7349	goes to lagoon and then land applied
Northern Gila County SD 2200 W. Doll Baby Ranch Road Payson Gila County, AZ	Northern Gila County SD (AZ0020117)	374	Land Application and EQB Distributed in bags
Phoenix 23rd Avenue WWTP 2301 W. Durango Phoenix Maricopa County, AZ	City of Phoenix (AZ0020559)	8692	Land Application
Phoenix 91st Avenue WWTP 5615 S. 91st Avenue Phoenix Maricopa County, AZ	City of Phoenix (AZ0020524)	41025	Land Application
Pima County Ina Road WWTP 7101 N. Casa Grande Highway, Pima County, AZ	Pima County Wastewater Mgmt. (AZ0020001)	3489	Land Application
Pima County Roger Road WWTP 2600 W. Sweetwater Drive Pima County, AZ	Pima County Wastewater Mgmt (AZ0020923)	5232	Land Application
Pima County: Avra Valley Pima County, AZ	Pima County Wastewater Management (AZ0024121)	116	Landfill (Tangerine Road SWD Facility) and Land Application

Facility Name and Location	Ownership Status and NPDES Permit Number	Annual Production of Biosolids (dry tons)	Biosolids Use and Disposal Practices
Pinal Creek WWTP 150 N. Pine Street Pinal Creek Gila County, AZ	City of Globe (AZ0020249)		Sub surface monofill on site buried.
Pinetop-Lakeside WWTP Navajo County, AZ	Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District (AZ0022926 - never issued OR AZ0022675 - never issued)	240	Sludge goes to composting operation and becomes Class A.
Prescott Valley, Town of 8501 E. Yavapai Road Prescott Valley Yavapai County, AZ	Town of Prescott Valley (AZ0023761)	509	Land Application and Landfill (Grey Wolf Landfill)
Prescott Sundog WWTP 1500 Sundog Ranch Road Prescott Yavapai County, AZ	City of Prescott (AZ0020079, expired 3/91, not reissued, file closed OR AZ0021903, expired 2/89, not reissued, file closed	695	Land Application and landfill
Prime Outlets New River Maricopa County, AZ	Prime Retail LP (No NPDES Permit)	3	Land Application
SaddleBrooke Utility Company 40,000 S. Ridgeview Blvd Tucson Pima County, AZ	SaddleBrooke Utility Company (AZ0022853)	511	Landfill (Butterfield Station Facility)
Scottsdale Pavillions 8800 Indian Bend Rd Scottsdale Maricopa County, AZ	Scottsdale Pavillions (No NPDES Permit)	1	Land Application
Sierra Vista WWTP Cochise County, AZ	City of Sierra Vista (AZ0020354, expired 9/79, not reissued, file closed)	0	7 lagoons full of biosolids - closure in process. New sludge will go to drying beds. Composting also.
Sun City West WRP 11102 W. Road Garden Lane Sun City West Maricopa County, AZ	Citizens Utilities Companies	38 to land application 257 to surface disposal	Land Application and Surface Disposal
Superstition Mountains CFD 1 Maricopa County, AZ	Superstition Mountains CFD 1 (AZ0023931)		Land Application
Surprise WWTP 19002 N. 21st Avenue Surprise Maricopa County, AZ	City of Surprise (AZ0023108 - surrendered permit 11/95)	433	Land Application - all EQB
Tempe, Kyrene Reclamation Plant 311 W. Guadalupe Road Tempe Maricopa County, AZ	City of Tempe (AZ0023248)	0	Sends solids to Phoenix

Facility Name and Location	Ownership Status and NPDES Permit Number	Annual Production of Biosolids (dry tons)	Biosolids Use and Disposal Practices
Tolleson WWTP 9555 W. Van Buren Tolleson Maricopa County, AZ	City of Tolleson (AZ0020338)	2190	Sells EQB to Composter
Winslow, City of 21 Williamson Avenue Winslow Navajo County, AZ	City of Winslow (AZ0023833)	1798	Joseph City Landfill
Yuma Department of Public Works 155 W. 14th Street Yuma Yuma County, AZ	City of Yuma (AZ0020443)	1960	Land Application

REGISTERED BIOSOLIDS LAND APPLICATION SITES

REGISTERED SITE	
1	A-Tumbling T Ranch
2	A&J Rovey Farms
3	Ag Tech
4	Arlington Valley Farms owned by Gary Gable
5	Arnold Burrell Farm
6	ASP - Yuma Complex
7	Auza Farms
8	B&J Farms
9	Bales & Bales II Farms
10	Bar T Bar Ranches (aka Hunt Farm)
11	Benbow Farms
12	Bergen County Utilities Authority
13	Big Chino Farm owned by Tim Coury, Prescott
14	Brown Ranch - Sludge Plan approved
15	Bryant Farm
16	Burrell and Burrell Farms
17	Butler Diamond B Farm
18	Carl Miller Farm
19	Carmichael Farms (Lonny Carmichael)
20	Chad Odom (Harquahala)
21	Charles Lawrence Farm
22	City of Holbrook Farm
23	Coachella Valley WWTP
24	Cobb City
25	Cosper Farm
26	Cowan Ranch
27	Dean Farms
28	Cullison Farms
29	Dorame Brothers
30	Eckleberry Farms
31	Eden Organics - Leupp Road and Merriam Crater sites
32	El Dorado Farms
33	Fred K Benbow Farm Fields
34	Ft. Huachuca Military Base

REGISTERED SITE	
35	Gable & Hardison Farming
36	Genevieve Farms
37	Gilbert Rodgers Farms
38	Gin Ranch/Delmar Farms
39	Ging Farms - Tolleson
40	Ging Farms - Avondale
41	Ging Farms - Palo Verde
42	Ging Farms - Tonapah
43	GPA Management - Dateland
44	Grand Canyon (storage on site)
45	H-Four Farms
46	H & R Henry Farms (Buckeye)
47	Hancock Farms
48	Hardison Farms Ranch
49	Hardison Farms II
50	Hayden Farms
51	HH&R
52	Holbrook
53	HCT Farms
54	James Bond Sites (aka Del Rio Ranch (also Big Chino Farm))
55	Jerry Cullison Farms
56	John Beaver Farm
57	Kai Farms (Tucson)
58	Karam Ranch (Amado)
59	Kenly Farm (Surprise)
60	Lakin Farms
61	Laughlin Land & Cattle Co. (aka Wakimoto Farms) in Mohave Valley
62	Layton - Jenkins Farm
63	LDS Church Farm (Marana)
64	Levitt Farm (Dateland)
65	Lower River Ranch (Buckeye)
66	Narramore Farms
67	Nevitt Farm (Queen Creek)
68	New Magma Farms
69	Norris Farms

REGISTERED SITE	
70	Orme Ranch
71	Paloma Ranch (Gila Bend)
72	Paulden Farm
73	Peachey Farm
74	Pierce and Pierce Farms
75	Pierpoint Farms
76	Pocetello Farms
77	Pretzer Farms
78	PRP Farms
79	Rainbow Farms
80	Ralph Land Farms
81	Red River Farms (Vicksburg)
82	Reed Farms (Tonapah)
83	Richard M Sanders Farm
84	Rocky Shelton Farm (Phoenix)
85	Rogers Brothers Farms (Laveen)
86	Rovey Farms
87	Sanders Farms
88	Shelton Farm (Buckeye)
89	Skousen-Hidden Valley Farm
90	Skousen-Hyder Farm
91	Stotz Farm Venture
92	Sun Lakes, City of
93	Surprise, Town of - South Water Reclamation
94	Thomas P. Jenkins Farms
95	Thomas Hum Farm (Tucson)
96	Tierra Blanca Farms
97	Tilley Farms
98	TNT Farms (Goodyear)
99	Triple P Farms
100	Tubac Farms
101	U of A - Experimental Farm (Marana)
102	V.F. Investment Farms (Vicksburg)
103	Vanderslice Farms Southwest L.L.C. (Mohave Valley)
104	Vernon and Joy Schulz Farms (Harquahala)

REGISTERED SITE	
105	William Perry Farms (Paloma)
106	Wingate Farms
107	Youngker Farms (Buckeye)

APPENDIX C

FORMS

Biosolids Land Application and Supplemental Request Form

Annual Report Form

Biosolids Inspection Form

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WATER QUALITY COMPLIANCE SECTION
1110 W. WASHINGTON STREET, M05415B-1
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85007
602-771-4612 (voice mail) 602-771-4505 (fax)

BIOSOLIDS LAND APPLICATION AND SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FORM FOR REGISTRATION **

APPLICATOR INFORMATION

Name of Company or Individuals:	Telephone: Fax:
Address:	
City:	State: Zip:
Contact Person:	Email:
NPDES Permit # (if applicable)	Other Permits Specify #
Are you an: ☐ Individual or	☐ Corporation/Association/Labor Union/Other Legal Entity

GENERATOR/PREPARER OF BIOSOLIDS

FACILITY TYPE:	☐ WWTP	☐ COMPOSTER	☐ PUBLIC	☐ PRIVATE

Name of Company Individuals:	Telephone:
Address:	
City:	State: Zip:
Contact Person:	Telephone:
NPDES #: (if applicable)	State Equivalent Specify #:
Other Permits Specify #:	Other Permits Specify #:
Pathogen Treatment Alternative: ☐ Class A ☐ Class B	Check here if you produce EQB: ☐ EQB

BIOSOLIDS METAL CONTENT IN SEWAGE SLUDGE in Mg/Kg ON DRY WEIGHT BASIS
(attach analytical report) -

As=	Cd=	Cr=	Cu=	Pb=
Hg=	Mo=	Ni=	Se=	Zn=

NAME OF LABORATORY UTILIZED:
DATE AND NUMBER OF MOST RECENT SAMPLES:

**ADEQ review of your application is subject to Licensing time frames (LTF) statute under A.R.S. 41-1072 through 41-1079 and the licensing time frames rules under A.A.C. R18-1-501 through R18-1-525. The Administrative completeness review time frame is 15 days and 0 days in substantive review. If you have any LTF related questions, please contact Diane P. Reed, State Biosolids Coordinator at 602-771-4612.

SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION FOR APPLICATION SITE (complete for each site)					
Name of Company or Individuals:				Telephone:	
Address:					
City:			State:		Zip:
Contact Person:				Telephone:	
Site Location Cross streets/landmarks:					
Directions to Site:					
Nearest City or Town:				County:	
Legal Description: ☐ Reclamation Site ☐ Farm ☐ Other: _____					
Township		Range		Section	
Total Acres:			Depth to Groundwater: _____ft		
Field ID:		Latitude:	Longitude:		No. of Acres:
Field ID:		Latitude:	Longitude:		No. of Acres:
Field ID:		Latitude:	Longitude:		No. of Acres:
Field ID:		Latitude:	Longitude:		No. of Acres:
Field ID:		Latitude:	Longitude:		No. of Acres:
SOIL METAL CONTENT IN Mg/Kg ON DRY WEIGHT BASIS - **Soil analysis is only required if site had previously received biosolids and sludge application records are not available -					
*Attach soil analysis, if required above	As =	Cd =	Cu =	Pb =	
	Hg =	Ni =	Se =	Zn =	
SLOPE: Check the applicable condition:	☐ None of the fields have a slope greater than 6%.				
	☐ The slope is greater than 6% on part of the site, biosolids will not be applied to that portion.				
	☐ The slope is greater than 6% and NPDES Permit No._____ applies to the site.				
PUBLIC NOTICE: 2 weeks required ☐ Proof of Public Notice with the Request for Registration is attached.					
I certify that the above information is complete and true to the best of my knowledge.					
SIGNATURE		**TITLE**		**DATE**	

NOTE TO APPLICATORS: A person shall not apply bulk biosolids to the land if the biosolids are likely to adversely affect a threatened or endangered species as listed under section 4 of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1533), or its designated critical habitat defined in 16 U.S.C. 1532. ADEQ encourages applicators to inquire with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine if the proposed application may have an adverse affect.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WATER QUALITY DIVISION - WATER QUALITY COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE UNIT

BIOSOLIDS ANNUAL REPORT FORM FOR PREPARERS AND LAND APPLICATORS

1. General Information

Date		**AZPDES Permit No** (if applicable)	
Company Name (Preparer/Applicator)			
Contact Name and Title			
Address			
Phone		**Email address**	
CERTIFICATION: I certify, under penalty of law, that the information and descriptions, have been made under my direction and supervision and under a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine whether the applicable biosolids requirements have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.			
SIGNATURE			
TITLE			

2. Who are you? (Check all that apply)

G Preparer. The biosolids prepared at this site are:
- G Stored on Site
- G Beneficially used for Land Application
- G Sold/given to composting operation or to another facility for further treatment
- G Disposed of in a biosolids only surface disposal site
- G Disposed of in a solid waste landfill
- G Sent out of state for incineration, landfilling, land application or surface disposal.

G Applicator of biosolids to the land.

G Owner or Operator of a surface disposal site.

3. Final Disposition of Biosolids.

Preparers (including composting operations). Complete Table 3.A.,3.B., 3.C., 3.D., and 3.E. of this form (if more room is needed, provide additional sheets) for:

- ! All applicators used to haul/land apply your biosolids and the amount
- ! All surface disposal sites to which you sent or took biosolids and the amount
- ! All land application sites (farms, ranches, composting operations) where biosolids from your facility were applied in 2002 and the amount
- ! All landfills to which you sent biosolids and the amount
- ! All composting operations to which you sent biosolids and the amount
- ! All incinerators to which you sent biosolids and the amount.

Applicators. Complete Parts 3.C, 3.D, and 3.E. for out of state preparers. Complete Parts 3.F and 3.G of this form (if more room is needed, provide additional sheets) for:

- ! All preparers (including composting operations) from which you obtained biosolids
- ! All application sites (farms, ranches, composting operations) where biosolids were applied in 2002 and the amount.

— Return completed form to ADEQ Biosolids Coordinator, 1110 W. Washington, Phoenix, AZ 85007 —

Disposition of Biosolids Produced during year						
A. Amount of Biosolids Stored on site			Pathogen Treatment			VAR* Option Used
			None (tons)	Class B (tons)	Class A (tons)	
at beginning of 2002 (tons):						
at end of 2002 (tons):						
B. Amount of Biosolids received from another facility during 2002			Pathogen Treatment			VAR Option Used
Name of Facility	**Location**		None (tons)	Class B (tons)	Class A (tons)	
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
C. Amount of Biosolids Prepared at the facility during 2002			Pathogen Treatment			VAR Option Used
			None (tons)	Class B (tons)	Class A (tons)	
D. Amount of Biosolids removed from facility			Pathogen Treatment			VAR Option Used**
Name of Recipient	**Location**	**Disposition*** **	None (tons)	Class B (tons)	Class A (tons)	
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						

* VAR = Vector Attraction Reduction.
** If Preparer did not perform VAR treatment, then specify "none."
** Disposition: Land application, Surface Disposal, Incineration, Composting Operation, Landfill

E. Preparers must attach analytical results, Pathogen Reduction results and Vector Attraction Reduction results pursuant to R18-9-1014(F)(4), (5) and (6), respectively for biosolids produced at site during the year.

F. Specific Information on Land Application Events

Application Site/Location	Field ID	Amount of Biosolids Applied	Preparer	Pathogen Treatment Method	Vector Attraction Reduction Method	Loading rate	Nitrogen Conc. (Organic + ammonium)	Type of Crop Grown after application	Agronomic Rate of Crop Grown	Concentration of Pollutants (mg/kg)				
Example: Norris Farms, Aztec, AZ		350 Tons	Fountain Hills SD	Class B Alt. 2	Option 9			Corn						
1.										As =	Cd =	Cr =	Cu =	Pb =
										Hg =	Mo =	Ni =	Se =	Zn =
2.										As =	Cd =	Cr =	Cu =	Pb =
										Hg =	Mo =	Ni =	Se =	Zn =
3.										As =	Cd =	Cr =	Cu =	Pb =
										Hg =	Mo =	Ni =	Se =	Zn =
4.										As =	Cd =	Cr =	Cu =	Pb =
										Hg =	Mo =	Ni =	Se =	Zn =
5.										As =	Cd =	Cr =	Cu =	Pb =
										Hg =	Mo =	Ni =	Se =	Zn =
6.										As =	Cd =	Cr =	Cu =	Pb =
										Hg =	Mo =	Ni =	Se =	Zn =
7.										As =	Cd =	Cr =	Cu =	Pb =
										Hg =	Mo =	Ni =	Se =	Zn =
8.										As =	Cd =	Cr =	Cu =	Pb =
										Hg =	Mo =	Ni =	Se =	Zn =

G. Land applicators must attach soils analysis for 2002 (if using R18-9-1005(D)(2)), Pathogen Reduction results and VAR results.

— Return completed form to ADEQ Biosolids Coordinator, 1110 W. Washington, Phoenix, AZ 85007 —

BIOSOLIDS ANNUAL REPORT FORM
INSTRUCTION SHEET

TO BE USED BY PREPARERS[1] AND/OR LAND APPLICATORS

Purpose:

To ensure compliance with Arizona Administrative Title 18, Chapter 9, Article 10.
To establish a uniform means for preparers and applicators to report information on biosolids practices.

What is required?

It is the responsibility of both the preparer and the land applicator of biosolids to annually report to ADEQ information on biosolids management practices. Please use the attached form. Applications must include: Facility or Land Applicators complete name, address, phone number and contact information along with the other information specified in R18-9-1014(E) or (F), as revised January 5, 2003.

NOTE: If you are a land applicator that accepts out-of-state biosolids (R18-9-1013(B)(12)) or an Arizona preparer that also land applies biosolids, you are required to complete all sections of this form.

Who is required to report?

1. All Class I Sludge Management facilities (includes composting operations),
2. All POTW's with a design flow rate equal to or greater than one million gallons per day,
3. All POTW's that serve 10,000 people or more, and
4. All land appliers.

A Class I Sludge Management facility is a POTW or combination of POTWs operated by the same authority with a design flow greater than 5.0 MGD and receiving from industrial users pollutants which pass through or interfere with the operation of the treatment plant required to have an approved pretreatment program or are otherwise subject to pretreatment standards; and
any other treatment works treating domestic sewage classified as a Class I Sludge Management Facility by the Regional Administrator in conjunction with ADEQ because of the potential for its

[1] For purposes of this document, "preparer" means the same as "person who prepares biosolids." According to Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R18-9-1001(30), "person who prepares biosolids" means the person who generates biosolids during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works, packages biosolids, or derives a new product from biosolids either through processing or by combining it with other materials, including blending several biosolids together.

sludge use or disposal practices to adversely affect public health or the environment.

Information needed from preparers:

1. The amount of biosolids received if the preparer purchased or received the biosolids from another preparer or source and what the preparer or source;
2. The amount of biosolids produced in tons (listed by class of Pathogen Reduction treatment);
3. Annual sum of biosolids distributed in tons and where it was distributed to;
4. The concentrations of the pollutants listed in R18-9-1005 (in milligrams per kilogram of biosolids on a dry-weight basis) (attach analytical results);
5. Pathogen Reduction Methods used during the year, including the results (attach results);
6. Vector Attraction Reduction Methods used during the year, including the results (attach results);
7. Certification statement signed by a responsible official (officer of company or an elected official); and
8. Any other annual reporting information stipulated in the biosolids portion of your AZPDES (NPDES) permit

All preparers must report whether the sewage sludge/biosolids are disposed of by land application, surface disposal or landfill or sent to a compost facility.

Information needed from land applicators: (exception: exceptional quality biosolids do not need to be reported)

1. The actual land sites used to apply biosolids (Supply a complete index of all land sites, by field - see form attached)
2. For <u>each</u> site used, (per field) (example - Norris Farm, Field YM-1)
   a) The amount of biosolids applied (in tons or kilograms per acre or hectare); and the preparer from where the biosolids were obtained;
   b) The application loading rates (in tons or kilograms per acre or hectare, and gallons per acre for domestic septage);
   c) The concentrations of the pollutants listed in R18-9-1005 (in milligrams per kilogram of biosolids on a dry weight basis); the nitrogen levels and the crop being grown;
   d) The pathogen reduction methods used during the year and the results; and
   e) The vector reduction methods used during the year and the results.
3. A Certification statement signed by land applicator.

Information is required on all land sites, this includes property which is privately owned or owned by city, state or federal government. (Example: City of Holbrook, Arizona Department of Corrections - Yuma)

Time Frame:

Preparers and applicators must submit the Annual Biosolid Report Form with supporting documentation by February 19, each year, for biosolids activities that occurred during the previous calendar year to the ADEQ - Water Quality Compliance Assurance Unit, 1110 W. Washington St, Phoenix, AZ 85007.

Statutory Authorization:

Arizona Revised Statutes 49-203(A)(2), 49-255.01(B), 49-255.03

Certification:

All self monitoring reports shall contain the following Certification statement:

"I certify, under penalty of law, that the information and descriptions, have been made under my direction and supervision and under a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine whether the applicable biosolids requirements have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

For more information you may contact:

The Water Quality Compliance Assurance Unit in Phoenix at (602) 771-4612 or Arizona toll free at 1-800-234-5677, extension 4612

11/18/02

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

WATER QUALITY COMPLIANCE SECTION
WATER QUALITY COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE UNIT

BIOSOLID APPLICATOR COMPLIANCE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

PART I - GENERAL DATA

A. Applicator Data	
Applicator Company Name:	**Phone:**
Owner:	**Phone:**
Mailing Address:	
Physical Address:	
NPDES / AZPDES Permit Number:	**APP Permit Number:**

B. Transporter Data	
Transporter Company Name:	**Phone:**
Owner:	**Phone:**
Mailing Address:	

C . Generator Data
Generator Name:
Generator NPDES / AZPDES Permit Number:
Generator APP Permit Number:

D. Farm Application Site Data

Farm Name:	**Phone:**
Mailing Address:	
Physical Address:	
County:	**Cadastral: T R S**
Latitude: N	**Longitude: W**
Farm Owner's Name:	**Phone:**
Owner's Mailing Address:	
Operator/Lessee's Name:	**Phone:**
Operator/Lessee's Mailing Address:	
Directions to Application Site:	
Field Number (s):	
Field/Site Description:	
Farm NPDES / AZPDES Permit Number:	

E. Reclamation Application Site Data	
Reclamation Site Name:	
Mailing Address:	
Physical Address:	
County:	**Cadastral: T R S**
Latitude: N	**Longitude: W**
Reclamation Site Owner's Name:	**Phone:**
Owner's Mailing Address:	
Operator/Lessee's Name:	**Phone:**
Operator/Lessee's Mailing Address:	
Directions to Application Site:	
Reclamation Material:	
Reclamation Site NPDES/AZPDES Permit Number:	

PART II - COMPLIANCE DATA

A. Farm and Reclamation Application Site Data	
Class of Biosolid:	**Is septage applied:**
Dates of cropland application:	**Dates of incorporation:**
Dates of applications on reclamation material:	
Dates of incorporation:	
Method of application:	**Method of incorporation:**
Number of acres applied to:	
Dry weight tons applied per acre:	**Wet weight tons applied per acre:**
Time to first irrigation following incorporation:	
Crop(s) grown:	**Crop(s) previously grown:**
Plants grown in reclamation material:	**Plants previously grown:**
Maximum root depth:	**Depth of plowing:**

B. Arizona Administrative Code

Table 1: R18-9-1002 Applicability and Prohibitions

NOC	NOV	N/A	RULE	QUESTION	YES	NO	N/A
			(E)(1)(a)	Does any person who prepares or places biosolids in a sewer sludge unit, or who owns or operates a biosolid surface disposal site comply with 40 CFR 503, Subpart C and the pathogen reduction requirements in R18-9-1006? (Refer to Table 5)			
			(E)(1)(b)	Does any person who prepares or places biosolids in a sewer sludge unit, or who owns or operates a biosolid surface disposal site comply with 40 CFR 503, Subpart C and the pathogen reduction requirements in R18-9-1006 and the vector attraction reduction requirements in R18-9-1010? (Refer to Table ?)			
			(E)(2)	Has any person who owns or operates biosolid surface disposal site applied for and obtained a permit under 18 A.A.C.9, Articles 1 and 2?			
			(F)	Are biosolids incinerated?			

Table 2: R18-9-1003 General Requirements

NOC	NOV	N/A	RULE	QUESTION	YES	NO	N/A
			(D)	Was Request for Registration filed and was written confirmation received before application began?			
			(E)	Has land owner or lessee notified subsequent land owners or operator of all previous application (that were not exceptional quality) and disclosed any site restrictions?			

Table 3: R18-9-1004 Applicator Registration, Bulk Biosolids

NOC	NOV	N/A	RULE	QUESTION	YES	NO	N/A
			(A)	Has the applicator submitted a completed Request for Registration to ADEQ?			
			(B)	Has the applicator applied biosolids prior to receiving a written acknowledgment of the request for registration?			
			(C)(1)	Did the applicator submit the name, address, and phone number of the applicator or agent of the applicator on the Request for Registration form?			
			(C)(2)	Did the applicator submit the name and phone number of a primary contact person who has specific knowledge of the land application activities of the applicator on the Request for Registration form?			
			(C)(3)	Did the applicator indicate on the Request for Registration form whether the applicator holds a NPDES or AZPDES permit, and if so, the permit number?			
			(C)(4)	Did the applicator identify the person , if different than the applicator, including the NPDES or AZPDES permit number, who prepare the biosolids for land application on the Request for Registration form?			
			(C)(5)(a)	Did the applicator include on the Request for Registration form, the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the land owner and lessee, if any?			
			(C)(5)(b)	Did the applicator include on the Request for Registration form, the physical location of the site by county?			
			(C)(5)(c)	Did the applicator include on the Request for Registration form, the legal description of the site, including township, range, and section, or latitude and longitude at the center of each site?			
			(C)(5)(d)	Did the applicator include on the Request for Registration form, the number of acres or hectares of each site to be used?			
			(C)(5)(e)	Did the applicator include on the Request for Registration form, the background concentrations of the pollutants listed in table 4 of R18-9-1005 from representative soil samples (except for sites described in R18-9-1005(C)(3))?			
			(C)(5)(f)	Did the applicator include on the Request for Registration form, the location of any portion of the site having a slope greater than 6%?			
			(C)(5)(g)	Did the applicator include on the Request for Registration form, the proof of placement of a public notice announcing the potential use the site for the application of biosolids when a site has not previously received biosoilds, or when a site has not been used for land application for at least three consecutive years?			
			(C)(5)(g)(i)	Did the placement of the public notice appear at least once each week for at least two consecutive weeks in the largest newspaper in the general circulation in the area in which the site is located?			
			(C)(5)(g)(ii)	Did the applicator renotice the site following the process described in subsection (C)(5)(g)(i) before its reuse, if the site has not been used for land application for at least three consecutive years?			
			(D)	If exceptional quality biosolids are applied, did the Request for Registration submitted by the applicator include the information in subsections (C)(1) through (C)(4)?			
			(E)	Did a responsible official of the applicator sign the Request for Registration?			

			(G)	Did the applicator wishing to use a site that has not been identified in a Request for Registration file a supplemental request with ADEQ before using the new site and did the applicator comply with the public notice requirements under R18-9-1004(C)(5)(g)?			

Table 4: R18-9-1005 Pollutant Concentrations							
NOC	**NOV**	**N/A**	**RULE**	**QUESTION**	**YES**	**NO**	**N/A**
			(A)	Have biosolids been applied with pollutant concentrations that exceed any of the ceiling concentrations established in Table 1 (refer to Table 5 in the checklist)? (Biosolids placed on public contact sites with a low potential for child occupancy, are exempt from the selenium limit in Table 1.)			
			(B)	Have biosolids been applied to a site such that any annual pollutant loading rate in table 3 will be exceeded? (refer to Table 6 in the checklist)			
			(B)	Have the annual application rates using the methodology established in Appendix A, been determined?			
			(C)	Have bulk biosolids been applied where any of the cumulative pollutant loading rates in Table 4 will be exceeded? (Refer to Table 7 in the checklist)			
			(C)(1)	Have the cumulative pollutant loading rates been determined by calculating all known biosolid application events and information relevant since September 13, 1979?			
			(C)(2)	Have the cumulative pollutant loading rates been determined by calculating the existing cumulative level of the pollutants established in Table 4 using actual analytical data from the concentrations determined by taking representative soil samples of the site, if it is known that the site received biosolids before April 1996?			
			(C)(3)	Have background soil tests been collected for sites which received biosolids after April 23, 1996?			

Table 5: Ceiling Concentrations	
Pollutant	**Ceiling Concentrations milligrams per kilogram**
Arsenic	**75.0**
Cadmium	**85.0**
Chromium	**3000.0**
Copper	**4300.0**
Lead	**840.0**
Mercury	**57.0**
Molybdenum	**75.0**
Nickel	**420.0**
Selenium	**100.0**
Zinc	**7500.0**

Table 6: Annual Pollutant Loading Rates	
Pollutant	**Ceiling Concentrations milligrams per kilogram**
Arsenic	**2.00**
Cadmium	**1.9**
Copper	**75.0**
Lead	**15.0**
Mercury	**0.85**
Nickel	**21.0**
Selenium	**5.0**
Zinc	**140.0**

Table 7: Cumulative Pollutant Loading Rates	
Pollutant	**Ceiling Concentrations milligrams per kilogram**
Arsenic	**41.0**
Cadmium	**39.0**
Copper	**1500.0**
Lead	**300.0**
Mercury	**17.0**
Nickel	**420.0**
Selenium	**100.0**
Zinc	**2800.0**

Table 8: R18-9-1006 Class A and Class B Pathogen Reduction Requirements							
NOC	**NOV**	**N/A**	**RULE**	**QUESTION**	**YES**	**NO**	**N/A**
			(A)	Does the applicator ensure that all biosolids applied to land meet Class A or Class B pathogen reduction at the time biosolids are land applied?			
			(B)	Do biosolids that are sold or given away in a bag or other container, or that are applied on a lawn or home garden, meet the Class A pathogen reduction requirements established in subsection (D)?			
			(C)	Do land applications with Class B pathogen reduction biosolids comply with the use restrictions established in R-18-9-1009?			
			(D)	If Class A biosolids are applied, do the biosolids have a density of fecal coliform less than 1000 most probable number per gram of total solids (dry-weight basis), or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria less than three most probable number per 4 grams of total solids (dry-weight basis), and any one of the alternative pathogen treatment options ((R18-9-1006)(D)(1)-(12))? Which alternative pathogen reduction method is utilized?_____			

			(E)	If Class B biosolids are applied, do the biosolids meet any one of the alternative pathogen treatment options ((R18-9-1006)(E)(1)-(7))? Which alternative pathogen reduction method is utilized?_____			

Table 9: R18-9-1007 Management Practices and General Requirements							
NOC	**NOV**	**N/A**	**RULE**	**QUESTION**	**YES**	**NO**	**N/A**
			(A)(1)	Does the applicator of bulk biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) applied at each land application site, apply biosolids to soil with pH less than 6.5 at the time of application, unless the biosolids are treated under one of the procedures in subsections R-18-9-1006(D)(2), R18-9-1006 (E)(3), or R18-9-1010 (A)(6), or the soil and biosolids mixture has a pH of 6.5 or higher immediately after land application?			
			(A)(2)	Are biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) applied to land with slopes greater than 6%, unless the site is operating under an AZPDES permit or a permit issued under section 402 of the Clean Water Act?			
			(A)(3)(a)	Are Class A biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) applied to land where the depth to groundwater is five feet or less?			
			(A)(3)(b)(i)	Are Class B biosolids applied to land where the depth to groundwater is ten feet or less?			
			(A)(3)(b)(ii)	Are Class B biosolids applied to land where the depth to groundwater is forty feet or less, when soils consist of gravel, coarse or medium sands, and sands with more than 15% coarse fragments?			
			(A)(4)	Are biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) applied to land that is 32.8 feet or less from navigable waters?			
			(A)(5)	Are biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) stored or applied within 1,000 of a public or semi-public drinking water supply well or within 250 feet of any other well?			
			(A)(6)	Are biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) stored or applied within 25 feet of a public-right-away or private property line unless the applicator receives permission to apply biosolids from the land owner or lessee of the adjoining property?			
			(A)(7)	Are biosolids applied at an application rate greater than the agronomic rate of the vegetation or crop grown on the site?			
			(A)(8)	Are domestic septage or any other biosolids with less than 10% solids applied at a rate that exceeds the annual application rate calculated in gallons per acre for a year, by dividing the amount of nitrogen needed by the crop or vegetation grown on the land, in pounds per acre per year, by 0.0026?			
			(A)(9)	Are bulk biosolids applied to land that is flooded, frozen, or snow-covered, so that the bulk biosolids enter a wetland or other navigable waters, except as provided in an AZPDES permit or a permit issued under section 402 of the Clean Water Act?			
			(A)(10)	Are additional biosolids applied before a crop is grown on the site if the site has received biosolids containing nitrogen at the equivalent of the agronomic rate appropriate for that crop?			
			(A)(11)	Are the irrigation needs of the crop of an application site exceeded?			
			(A)(12)	Are biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) applied within 1,000 feet of a dwelling unless the biosolids are injected or incorporated into the soil within 10 hours of being applied?			

			(B)(1)	If biosolids are bagged or placed in a container, is a label or information sheet given to recipient of the biosolids with, the identity and address of the person who prepared the biosolids?			
			(B)(2)	If biosolids are bagged or placed in a container, is a label or information sheet given to recipient of the biosolids with, instructions on the proper use of the material, including agronomic rates, and annual application rate so that the annual pollutant rates established in R18-9-1005 are not exceeded?			
			(B)(3)	If biosolids are bagged or placed in a container, is a label or information sheet given to recipient of the biosolids with, a statement that application of biosolids to the land shall not exceed application rates described in the instructions on the label or information sheet?			

Table 10: R18-9-1008 Management Practices, Application of Biosolids to Reclamation Sites							
NOC	**NOV**	**N/A**	**RULE**	**QUESTION**	**YES**	**NO**	**N/A**
			(A)(1)	Does the applicator of bulk biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) for reclamation purposes, apply biosolids unless the soil and biosolid mixture has a pH 5.0 or higher immediately after land application?			
			(A)(2)(a)	Does the applicator of bulk biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) for reclamation purposes, apply biosolids to land with slopes greater than 6 % unless the site is operating under an AZPDES permit or permit issued under section 402 (33 U.S.C. 1342) or 404 (33 U.S.C. 1344) of the Clean Water Act?			
			(A)(2)(b)	Does the applicator of bulk biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) for reclamation purposes, apply biosolids to land with slopes greater than 6 % unless, the site is reclaimed as specified under A.R.S. Title 27, Chapter 5, and controls are in place to prevent runoff from leaving the application area?			
			(A)(2)(c)	Does the applicator of bulk biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) for reclamation purposes, apply biosolids to land with slopes greater than 6 % unless, runoff from the site does not reach navigable waters?			
			(A)(3)(a)	Does the applicator of bulk biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) for reclamation purposes, apply biosolids with Class A pathogen reduction to land where the depth to groundwater is 5 feet or less?			
			(A)(3)(b)(i)	Does the applicator of bulk biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) for reclamation purposes, apply biosolids with Class B pathogen reduction to land where the depth to groundwater is 10 feet or less?			
			(A)(3)(b)(ii)	Does the applicator of bulk biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) for reclamation purposes, apply biosolids with Class B pathogen reduction to land where the depth to groundwater is 40 feet or less and gravel, coarse or medium sands, and sands are more than 15% coarse fragments?			
			(A)(4)	Does the applicator of bulk biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) for reclamation purposes, apply biosolids to land that is 32.8 feet or less from a navigable water?			
			(A)(5)	Does the applicator of bulk biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) for reclamation purposes, store or apply biosolids closer than 1000 feet from a public or semi-public drinking water supply well, unless the applicator justifies and ADEQ approves a shorter distance, and apply biosolids closer than 250 feet from any other well?			

			(A)(6)	Does the applicator of bulk biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) for reclamation purposes, store or apply biosolids within 1000 feet of a public right-of-way or private property line unless the applicator receives permission to apply biosolids from the land owner or lessee of the adjoining property?			
			(A)(7)	Does the applicator of bulk biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) for reclamation purposes, apply biosolids so that any portion of the reclamation site receives biosolids to exceed a total of 150 dry tons per acre?			
			(A)(8)	Does the applicator of bulk biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) for reclamation purposes, apply biosolids that are less than 10% solids?			
			(A)(9)	Does the applicator of bulk biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) for reclamation purposes, apply biosolids to land that is flooded, frozen, or snow-covered so that bulk biosolids enter a wetland or other navigable waters, except as provided in an AZPDES permit or permit issued under section 402 (33 U.S.C. 1342) or 404 (33 U.S.C. 1344) of the Clean Water Act?			
			(A)(10)	Does the applicator of bulk biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) for reclamation purposes, apply more water than necessary to control dust and establish vegetation?			
			(A)(11)	Does the applicator of bulk biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) for reclamation purposes, apply biosolids within 1000 feet of a dwelling unless the biosolids are injected or incorporated into the soil within 10 hours of being applied?			
			(B)	Does the applicator of bulk biosolids (that are not exceptional quality) for reclamation purposes, apply biosolids to comply to the requirements of R18-9-1007(B)?			

Table 11: R18-9-1009 Site Restrictions

NOC	**NOV**	**N/A**	**RULE**	**QUESTION**	**YES**	**NO**	**N/A**
			(A)(1)(a)	Does a person harvest food crop parts touch the biosolids (which are not Class A), or the biosolid and soil mixture, but otherwise grow above the land's surface for 14 months following application?			
			(A)(1)(b)	Does a person harvest food crop parts growing in or below the lands surface for 20 months following application if the biosolids (which are not Class A) remain unincorporated on the land's surface for four months or more?			
			(A)(1)(c)	Does a person harvest food crop parts growing in or below the lands surface for 38 months following application if the biosolids (which are not Class A) remain on the lands surface for less than four months before incorporation?			
			(A)(1)(d)	Does a person harvest food, feed, and fiber crops for 30 days after application?			
			(A)(1)(e)	Does a person graze animals on the land for 30 days after application?			
			(A)(1)(f)	Does a person harvest turf to be used a public contact site or private residence for one year after application?			
			(B)(1)	If vector attraction reduction method used is R18-9-1010(C)(1) or R18-9-1010(C)(2), does a person comply with subsection (A) when domestic septage is applied to agricultural land, forests, or reclamation sites?			
			(B)(2)	If vector attraction reduction method used is R18-9-1010(C)(3), does a person comply with subsection (A)(1)(a) through (A)(1)(d) when domestic septage is applied to agricultural land, forests, or reclamation sites?			

			(C)(1)	Once application is completed at a site, does the applicator provide the land owner or lessee, in writing, of the cumulative pollutant loading rate at the site if it is greater than or equal to 90% of the available site capacity established in Table 4 of R18-9-1005?			
			(C)(2)	Once application is completed at a site, does the applicator provide the land owner or lessee, in writing, of any restriction established in this Section that applies to the property and the nature of the restriction?			
			(C)(3)	Once application is completed at a site, does the applicator provide the land owner or lessee the signature of the responsible official of the applicator which includes the following statement: "I certify under penalty of law, that the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there may be significant penalties for false representations, including fines and imprisonment"?			
			(D)	Does the land owner or lessee provide each applicator with a signature indicating receipt of the site restriction statement?			

Table 12: R18-9-1010 Vector Attraction Reduction

NOC	**NOV**	**N/A**	**RULE**	**QUESTION**	**YES**	**NO**	**N/A**
			(A)	If biosolids are applied (except as provided in subsection (B), does an applicator or person who prepares biosolids use one of the vector attraction reduction procedures in subsections (A)(1) through (A)(10)? Which vector attraction reduction method is utilized?_____			
			(B)	Do biosolids that are sold or given away in a bag or other container, or are applied to a lawn or home garden, meet one of the vector attraction reduction alternatives established in subsections (A)(1) through (A)(8)?			
			(C)(1)	For domestic septage, is vector attraction reduction met by injecting as specified in subsection (A)(9)?			
			(C)(2)	For domestic septage, is vector attraction reduction met by incorporating as specified in subsection (A)(10)?			
			(C)(3)	For domestic septage, is vector attraction reduction met by raising the pH of the domestic septage to 12 or higher through the addition of alkali and, without the addition of more alkali, holding the pH at 12 or higher for at 30 minutes?			

Table 13: R18-9-1011 Transportation

NOC	**NOV**	**N/A**	**RULE**	**QUESTION**	**YES**	**NO**	**N/A**
			(A)	Does the transporter of bulk biosolids into and within Arizona cover trucks, trailers, rail-cars, or other vehicles so that they are leakproof?			
			(B)	Does the transporter of bulk biosolids into and within Arizona comply with A.A.C. R18–8-612 or R18-13-310?			
			(C)	Does the transporter of biosolids clean trucks, trailers, rail-car, or other vehicles used to transport biosolids to prevent odors or insect breeding and does the transporter of biosolids clean any tank vessel used to transport commercial or industrial septage, or restaurant grease-trap wastes, which is used to haul domestic septage, before loading the domestic septage to ensure that mixing of wastes does not occur??			

			(D)(1)	If bulk biosolids are spilled while being transported, does transporter immediately pick up any spillage, including any visibly discolored soil, unless otherwise determined by the department on a case-by-case basis?			
			(D)(2)	If bulk biosolids are spilled while being transported, does transporter within 24 hours after the spill, notify the department of the spill and submit written notification of the spill within seven days and does the written notification include the location of the spill, the reason it occurred, the amount of biosolids spilled, and the steps taken to clean up the spill?			

Table 14: R18-9-1012 Self-monitoring

NOC	NOV	N/A	RULE	QUESTION	YES	NO	N/A
			(A)	Does the person who prepares biosolids conduct self-monitoring events at the frequency shown below for the pollutants listed in R18-9-1005, the pathogens listed in R18-9-1006, and the vector attraction reduction requirements in R18-0-1010? **Amount biosolids prepared (tons/metric tons per 365-day period)** — **Frequency** Greater than zero but less than 319.6/290 — Once per year Equal to or greater than 319.6/290 but less than 1,653/1,500 — Once per quarter Equal to or greater than 1,653/1,500 but less than 16,530/15,000 — Once per 60 days Equal to or greater than 16,530/15,000 — Once per month			
			(B)	If biosolids are stockpiled or lagooned, does the person sample (in a manner that is representative of the entire stockpile or lagoon) the biosolids for pathogen and vector attraction reduction before land application?			
			(C)	Does a person who prepares biosolids submit additional or more frequent biosolids samples, collected and analyzed during the reporting period, to the Department with regularly-scheduled data required in subsection A?			
			(E)	Does the applicator, person who prepares biosolids, or a person collecting samples for the applicator or preparer for analysis obtain the samples (that are representative of the quality of the biosolids being applied during the reporting period) in a manner that does not compromise the integrity of the sample, sample method, or sampling instrument?			
			(F)	Does the person responsible for sampling the biosolids track biosolid samples using a chain-of-custody procedure that documents each person in control of the sample from the time it was collected to the time of analysis?			
			(G)	Does the person who prepares biosolids or the applicator ensure that the biosolids samples are analyzed as specified by the analytical methods established in 40 CFR 503.8, July 1, 2001 edition, or by the wastewater sample methods and solid, liquid, and hazardous waste sample methods established in A.A.C. R9-14-612 and R9-14-613?			
			(G)(cont.)	Does the person who prepares biosolids or the applicator ensure that the biosolids analyses are performed at a laboratory operating in compliance with A.R.S. 36-495 et seq.? (The information in 40 CFR 503.8 is incorporated by reference, does not include any later amendments or editions of the incorporated matter and is on file with the Department and the Office of the Secretary of State)			

			(H)	Does the person who prepares the biosolids or the applicator monitor pathogen and vector attraction reduction treatment operating parameters, such as time and temperature, on a continual basis?			
			(I)	Does the applicator conduct and record monitoring of each site for the management practices established in R18-9-1007 and R18-9-1008?			
			(J)	Does a person maintain, as specified in R18-9-1013, and report to the Department as specified in R18-9-1014, all compliance measurements, including the analysis of pollutant concentrations?			

Table 15: R18-9-1013 Recordkeeping

NOC	NOV	N/A	RULE	QUESTION	YES	NO	N/A
			(A)(1)	Does the person who prepares biosolids collect and retain the date, time, and method used for each sampling activity and the identity of the person collecting the sample for at least five years?			
			(A)(2)	Does the person who prepares biosolids collect and retain the date, time, and method used for each sample analysis and the identity of the person conducting the analysis for at least five years?			
			(A)(3)	Does the person who prepares biosolids collect and retain the results of all analysis of pollutants regulated under R18-9-1005 for at least five years?			
			(A)(4)	Does the person who prepares biosolids collect and retain the results of all pathogen density analysis and applicable descriptions of the methods used for pathogen treatment in R18-9-1006 for at least five years?			
			(A)(5)	Does the person who prepares biosolids collect and retain a description of the methods used, if any, and the operating valves and ranges observed in any pre-land application, vector attraction reduction activities required in R18-9-1010(A) for at least five years?			
			(A)(6)	Are the records described in subsections (A)(1) through (A)(5) accompanied by a signed statement by a responsible official including the statement in (A)(6)?			
			(B)(1)	Does an applicator of bulk biosolids (except exceptional quality), collect information of the location of each application site, by either street address or latitude and longitude, and retain the information for five years?			
			(B)(2)	Does an applicator of bulk biosolids (except exceptional quality), collect information of the number of acres or hectares of each application site, and retain the information for five years?			
			(B)(3)	Does an applicator of bulk biosolids (except exceptional quality), collect information of the date and time the biosolids were applied, and retain the information for five years?			
			(B)(4)	Does an applicator of bulk biosolids (except exceptional quality), collect information of the amount of biosolids (in metric tons), and retain the information for five years?			
			(B)(5)	Does an applicator of bulk biosolids (except exceptional quality), collect information of the biosolids loading rates for domestic septage and other biosolids with less than 10 percent solids in tons or kilograms of biosolids per acre or hectare and in gallons per acre and the biosolids loading rates for other biosolids in tons or kilograms of biosolids per acre or hectare, and retain the information for five years?			
			(B)(6)	Does an applicator of bulk biosolids (except exceptional quality), collect information of the cumulative pollutant levels of each regulated pollutant (in tons or kilograms per acre or hectare), and retain the information permanently?			

			(B)(7)	Does an applicator of bulk biosolids (except exceptional quality), collect information of the results of all pathogen density analyses and applicable descriptions of the methods used for pathogen treatment in R18-9-1006, and retain the information for five years?			
			(B)(8)	Does an applicator of bulk biosolids (except exceptional quality), provide a description of the activities and measures used to ensure compliance with the management practices in R18-9-1007 and R18-9-1008, including information regarding the amount of nitrogen required for the crop grown on each site, and retain the information for five years?			
			(B)(9)	Does an applicator of bulk biosolids (except exceptional quality), provide a description of the vector attraction reduction activities used by the applicator to ensure compliance with the requirements in R18-9-1010, if vector attraction reduction was not met by the person who prepares the biosolids, and retain the information for five years?			
			(B)(10)	Does an applicator of bulk biosolids (except exceptional quality), if biosolids with Class B pathogen reduction have been applied, provide a description of any applicable site restriction imposed by in R18-9-1009 and documentation that the applicator has notified the land owner and lessee of these restrictions, and retain the information for five years?			
			(B)(11)	Does an applicator of bulk biosolids (except exceptional quality), collect information of records described in subsections (B)(1) through (B)(8) accompanied by the signed certification statement in (B)(11) by a responsible official of the applicator, and retain the information for five years?			
			(B)(12)	Does an applicator of bulk biosolids (except exceptional quality), collect the information in subsections (A)(1) through (A)(6) if the person who prepares the biosolids is not located in this state, and retain the information for five years?			
			(C)	Are all records required for retention available to inspection and copying by the Department?			

Table 16: R18-9-1014 Reporting

NOC	NOV	N/A	RULE	QUESTION	YES	NO	N/A
			(A)	Does the person who prepares biosolids for application provide the applicator written notification of the pollutant concentrations as necessary for the applicator to comply with R18-9-1003(C)?			
			(B)	Does the transporter report spills to the Department as under R18-9-1003(C)?			
			(C)	Does the applicator of bulk biosolids, other than exceptional quality biosolids, provide the land owner and lessee of land application sites with information on the pollutant concentrations and loading rates of biosolids applied to that site, and any applicable site restrictions under R18-9-1009?			
			(D)	Does the applicator of bulk biosolids, other than exceptional quality biosolids, report to the Department if 90% or more of any cumulative pollutant loading rate has been used at a site?			
			(E)(1)	Does the person who applies bulk biosolids, other than exceptional quality biosolids, report by letter or form to the Department on February 19 of each year, the applicable information for the previous calendar year, which includes the actual sites used?			
			(E)(2)(a)	Does the person who applies bulk biosolids, other than exceptional quality biosolids, report by letter or form to the Department on February 19 of each year, the applicable information for the previous calendar year, which includes the amount of biosolids applied (in tons or kilograms per acre or hectare) at each site used?			

			(E)(2)(b)	Does the person who applies bulk biosolids, other than exceptional quality biosolids, report by letter or form to the Department on February 19 of each year, the applicable information for the previous calendar year, which includes the application loading rates (in tons or kilograms per acre or hectare, and gallons per acre for domestic septage) at each site used?			
			(E)(2)(c)	Does the person who applies bulk biosolids, other than exceptional quality biosolids, report by letter or form to the Department on February 19 of each year, the applicable information for the previous calendar year, which includes the pollutant concentrations (in milligrams per kilogram of biosolids on a dry weight basis, at each site used?			
			(E)(2)(d)	Does the person who applies bulk biosolids, other than exceptional quality biosolids, report by letter or form to the Department on February 19 of each year, the applicable information for the previous calendar year, which includes the pathogen treatment methodologies used during the year and the results, at each site used?			
			(E)(2)(e)	Does the person who applies bulk biosolids, other than exceptional quality biosolids, report by letter or form to the Department on February 19 of each year, the applicable information for the previous calendar year, which includes the vector attraction reduction methodologies used during the year and the results, at each site used?			
			(F)(1)	Does the person preparing exceptional quality biosolids, report by letter or form to the Department on February 19 of each year, the applicable information for the previous calendar year, which includes the amount of biosolids received?			
			(F)(2)	Does the person preparing exceptional quality biosolids, report by letter or form to the Department on February 19 of each year, the applicable information for the previous calendar year, which includes the amount of exceptional quality biosolids produced (tons or kilograms?			
			(F)(3)	Does the person preparing exceptional quality biosolids, report by letter or form to the Department on February 19 of each year, the applicable information for the previous calendar year, which includes the amount of exceptional quality biosolids distributed?			
			(F)(4)	Does the person preparing exceptional quality biosolids, report by letter or form to the Department on February 19 of each year, the applicable information for the previous calendar year, which includes the pollutant concentrations (in milligramsper kilogram of biosolids on a dry-weight basis)?			
			(F)(5)	Does the person preparing exceptional quality biosolids, report by letter or form to the Department on February 19 of each year, the applicable information for the previous calendar year, which includes the pathogen treatment methodologies used during the year, including the results?			
			(F)(6)	Does the person preparing exceptional quality biosolids, report by letter or form to the Department on February 19 of each year, the applicable information for the previous calendar year, which includes the vector attraction reduction methodologies used during the previous year, including the results?			
			(G)	Do all self-monitoring reports contain the following certification statement signed by a responsible official: I certify, under penalty of law, that the information and descriptions, have been made under my direction and supervision and under a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine whether the applicable biosolids requirements have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of fine and imprisonment?			

PART III - GENERAL SITE AND INSPECTION INFORMATION

Is application site located in 100 year flood plain or floodway?

Is biosolid runoff contained on site?	**How is biosolid runoff contained?**
Biosolid storage site distance from, gradient to, and location of: washes, flood control conveyances, irrigation ditches or canals or other waters of the State, waters of the United States, or conveyances to waters of the United States:	
Do biosolid tailwaters or biosolid runoff have access to or discharge to a conveyance or waters of the State or waters of the U.S.?	
Can biosolid-contaminated water reach wellheads or other areas of possible groundwater contamination? Where?	
Number of wells: Well locations in relationship to storage and application area(s):	
Depth to groundwater:	**Method of measurement:**
Soil types at application sites and permeability rate for each soil type:	
Are other sources of nutrients (fertilizer, manure) applied? Describe:	
Crop(s) grown and agronomic rate of crop(s):	**Is nitrogen over applied?**

Does the site meet Narrative Water Quality Standards (R18-11-108)?
Does the site meet Numeric Water Quality Standards (R18-11-109)?
Does the site meet Narrative Aquifer Water Quality Standards (R18-11-405)?
Does the site meet Numeric Aquifer Water Quality Standards (R18-11-406)?
Does the site meet agricultural general permits: nitrogen fertilizers (R18-9-402)?

Sampling Log

Sample Number	Date/ Time	Location	Analytes	Results	Water Quality Standard

Photograph Log

Photo Number	Description

COMMENTS:

FACILITY DIAGRAM (drawing not to scale)

APPENDIX D

VIOLATIONS TABLES

MAJOR VIOLATIONS OF 18 A.A.C. 9, ARTICLE 10

CITATION	DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR VIOLATION - BIOSOLIDS
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(C)	Land application of biosolids in a manner that is not consistent with the applicable biosolids rules
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.22(c)	Failure to submit to ADEQ a written closure and post closure plan at least 180 days prior to the date that an active sewage sludge unit closes
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.22(c)(1)	Failure to include in a closure or post closure plan, a discussion of how the leachate collection system will be operated and maintained for three years after the sewage sludge unit closes when the sewage sludge unit has a liner and leachate collection system
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.22(c)(2)	Failure to include in a closure or post closure plan, a description of the system used to monitor for methane gas in the air in any structures within the surface disposal site and in the air at the property line of the surface disposal site
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.22(c)(3)	Failure to include in a closure or post closure plan, a discussion of how public access to the surface disposal site will be restricted for three years after the last sewage sludge unit in the surface disposal site closes
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.23(a)(1)	Failure to provide written notification to the subsequent owner of the site that sewage sludge was placed on the land
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.23(a)(1)	Placement of sewage sludge with an arsenic concentration in excess of 73 mg/kg on an active sewage sludge unit without a liner and leachate collection system
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.23(a)(1)	Placement of sewage sludge with a chromium concentration in excess of 600 mg/kg on an active sewage sludge unit without a liner and leachate collection system
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.23(a)(1)	Placement of sewage sludge with a nickel concentration in excess of 420 mg/kg on an active sewage sludge unit without a liner and leachate collection system
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.23(a)(2)	Placement of sewage sludge with an arsenic concentration in excess of the allowable amount on an active sewage sludge unit without a liner and leachate collection system whose boundary is less than 150 meters from the property line
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.23(a)(2)	Placement of sewage sludge with a chromium concentration in excess of the allowable amount on an active sewage sludge unit without a liner and leachate collection system whose boundary is less than 150 meters from the property line
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.23(a)(2)	Placement of sewage sludge with a chromium concentration in excess of the allowable amount on an active sewage sludge unit without a liner and leachate collection system whose boundary is less than 150 meters from the property line
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.23(b)(2)	Placement of sewage sludge with an arsenic concentration in excess of the lower of either the amount specified by ADEQ or the existing arsenic concentration in the sewage sludge, on an active sewage sludge unit without a liner and leachate collection system
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.23(b)(2)	Placement of sewage sludge with a chromium concentration in excess of the lower of either the amount specified by ADEQ or the existing arsenic concentration in the sewage sludge, on an active sewage sludge unit without a liner and leachate collection system
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.23(b)(2)	Placement of sewage sludge with a nickel concentration in excess of the lower of either the amount specified by ADEQ or the existing arsenic concentration in the sewage sludge, on an active sewage sludge unit without a liner and leachate collection system
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.24(a)	Placement of sewage sludge on an active sewage sludge unit when it was likely to adversely affect a threatened or endangered species listed under section 4 of the Endangered Species Act or its designated critical habitat

CITATION	DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR VIOLATION - BIOSOLIDS
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.24(b)	Failure to ensure that an active sewage sludge unit will not restrict the flow of a base flood
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.24(c)	Failure to design a sewage sludge unit to withstand the maximum recorded horizontal ground level acceleration when a surface disposal site is located in a seismic impact zone
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.24(d)	Location of an active sewage sludge unit less than 60 meters from a fault that has displacement in Holocene time
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.24(e)	Location of an active sewage sludge unit in an unstable area
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.24(f)	Location of an active sewage sludge unit in a wetland
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.24(g)(1)	Failure to collect and dispose of run-off from an active sewage sludge unit in accordance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit requirements or any other applicable requirements
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.24(g)(2)	Failure to ensure that the run-off collection system for an active sewage sludge unit has the capacity to handle run-off from a 24-hour, 25-year storm event
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.24(h)	Failure to operate and maintain the leachate collection system for an active sewage sludge unit that has a liner and leachate collection system during the period the sewage sludge unit is active and for three years after the sewage sludge unit closes
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.24(i)	Failure to collect and dispose leachate from an active sewage sludge unit that has a liner and leachate collection system in accordance with the applicable requirements during the period the sewage sludge unit is active and for three years after the sewage sludge unit closes
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.24(j)(1)	Failure to ensure that the concentration of methane gas in air in a structure within the surface disposal site does not exceed 25 percent of the lower explosive limit for methane gas during the period that the sewage sludge unit is active when a cover is placed on an active sewage sludge unit
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.24(j)(1)	Failure to ensure that the concentration of methane gas in air at the property line of the surface disposal site does not exceed the lower explosive limit for methane gas during the period that the sewage sludge unit is active when cover is placed on an active sewage sludge unit
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.24(j)(2)	Failure to ensure that the concentration of methane gas in air in a structure within the surface disposal site does not exceed 25 percent of the lower explosive limit for methane gas for three years after the sewage sludge unit closes when a final cover is placed on a sewage sludge unit at closure
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.24(j)(2)	Failure to ensure that the concentration of methane gas in air at the property line of the surface disposal site does not exceed the lower explosive limit for methane gas for three years after the sewage sludge unit closes when a final cover is placed on a sewage sludge unit at closure
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.24(k)	Growing a food crop, a feed crop, or a fiber crop on an active sewage sludge unit
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.24(l)	Grazing of animals on an active sewage sludge unit
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.24(m)	Failure to restrict public access to a surface disposal site for the period that the surface disposal site contains an active sewage sludge unit and for three years after the last active sewage sludge unit in the surface disposal site closes

CITATION	DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR VIOLATION - BIOSOLIDS
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.24(n)(1)	Failure to ensure that sewage sludge placed on an active sewage sludge unit does not contaminate an aquifer
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.24(n)(2)	Failure to use results of a ground-water monitoring program developed by a qualified ground-water scientist or a certification by a qualified ground-water scientist to demonstrate that sewage sludge placed on an active sewage sludge unit does not contaminate an aquifer
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.25(a)	Failure ensure that either Class A or Class B pathogen requirements are met when sewage sludge (other than domestic septage) is placed on an active sewage sludge unit
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.25(b)	Failure to ensure that the vector attraction reduction requirements are met when sewage sludge (other than domestic septage) is placed on an active sewage sludge unit
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.25(c)	Failure to ensure that the vector attraction reduction requirements are met when domestic septage is placed on an active sewage sludge unit
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.26(a)	Failure to monitor regulated pollutants in sewage sludge (other than domestic septage) placed on an active sewage unit at the required frequency
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.26(a)	Failure to monitor pathogen density requirements in sewage sludge (other than domestic septage) placed on an active sewage unit at the required frequency
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.26(a)	Failure to monitor the vector attraction reduction requirements in sewage sludge (other than domestic septage) placed on an active sewage unit at the required frequency
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.26(b)	Failure to monitor domestic septage for compliance with vector reduction requirements when placed on an active sewage sludge unit
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.26(c)	Failure to continuously monitor air for methane gas in structures within a surface disposal site and at the property line of the surface disposal site during the period that the surface disposal site contains an active sewage sludge unit on which the sewage sludge is covered and for three years after a sewage sludge unit closes when a final cover is placed on the sewage sludge
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.28	Failure to report required sewage sludge monitoring information to ADEQ on or before February 19
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1)(a) A.A.C. R18-9-1006(A)	Failure to meet either Class A or Class B pathogen reduction requirements in a sewage sludge unit or at a biosolids surface disposal site
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1)(b) A.A.C. R18-9-1010(A)	Failure to comply with the vector attraction reduction requirements for a sewage sludge unit or at a biosolids surface disposal site
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(2)	Failure to obtain an aquifer protection permit for a biosolids surface disposal site
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(F)	Application of bulk biosolids to the land or placement of bulk biosolids in a surface disposal site when biosolids are likely to adversely affect a threatened or endangered species
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(G)	Incineration of biosolids
A.A.C. R18-9-1003(A)	Use of biosolids, application of biosolids, or placement of biosolids on a surface disposal site in a manner that is not consistent with the applicable biosolids rules
A.A.C. R18-9-1003(C)	Failure to obtain, submit to ADEQ, or maintain the necessary information needed to comply with the applicable biosolids rules
A.A.C. R18-9-1003(E)	Failure to notify a subsequent land owner or lessee of all previous land applications of bulk biosolids and disclose site restrictions in effect when transferring the property

CITATION	DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR VIOLATION - BIOSOLIDS
A.A.C. R18-9-1003(F)	Failure of the person who prepared the biosolids to ensure that the applicable requirements are met when the biosolids are applied to the land or placed on a surface disposal site
A.A.C. R18-9-1004(B)	Land application of bulk biosolids prior to obtaining written acknowledgment of the request for registration or a supplemental request from ADEQ
A.A.C. R18-9-1004(G)	Failure to file a supplemental request with ADEQ before using a new biosolids application site not already identified in a Request for Registration
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(A)	Application of biosolids with an arsenic concentration that exceeds the ceiling concentration
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(A)	Application of biosolids with a cadmium concentration that exceeds the ceiling concentration
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(A)	Application of biosolids with a chromium concentration that exceeds the ceiling concentration
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(A)	Application of biosolids with a copper concentration that exceeds the ceiling concentration
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(A)	Application of biosolids with a lead concentration that exceeds the ceiling concentration
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(A)	Application of biosolids with a mercury concentration that exceeds the ceiling concentration
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(A)	Application of biosolids with a molybdenum concentration that exceeds the ceiling concentration
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(A)	Application of biosolids with a nickel concentration that exceeds the ceiling concentration
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(A)	Application of biosolids with a selenium concentration that exceeds the ceiling concentration
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(A)	Application of biosolids with a zinc concentration that exceeds the ceiling concentration
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(B)	Application of biosolids sold or given away in a bag or other container, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the annual pollutant loading rate for arsenic
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(B)	Application of biosolids sold or given away in a bag or other container, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the annual pollutant loading rate for cadmium
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(B)	Application of biosolids sold or given away in a bag or other container, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the annual pollutant loading rate for copper
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(B)	Application of biosolids sold or given away in a bag or other container, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the annual pollutant loading rate for lead
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(B)	Application of biosolids sold or given away in a bag or other container, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the annual pollutant loading rate for mercury
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(B)	Application of biosolids sold or given away in a bag or other container, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the annual pollutant loading rate for nickel
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(B)	Application of biosolids sold or given away in a bag or other container, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the annual pollutant loading rate for selenium
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(B)	Application of biosolids sold or given away in a bag or other container, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the annual pollutant loading rate for zinc
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(C)	Application of bulk biosolids that are not exception quality biosolids to a lawn or garden

CITATION	DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR VIOLATION - BIOSOLIDS
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(D)(1)	Application of bulk biosolids, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the monthly average pollutant concentration for arsenic
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(D)(1)	Application of bulk biosolids, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the monthly average pollutant concentration for cadmium
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(D)(1)	Application of bulk biosolids, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the monthly average pollutant concentration for copper
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(D)(1)	Application of bulk biosolids, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the monthly average pollutant concentration for lead
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(D)(1)	Application of bulk biosolids, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the monthly average pollutant concentration for mercury
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(D)(1)	Application of bulk biosolids, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the monthly average pollutant concentration for nickel
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(D)(1)	Application of bulk biosolids, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the monthly average pollutant concentration for selenium
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(D)(1)	Application of bulk biosolids, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the monthly average pollutant concentration for zinc
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(D)(2)	Application of bulk biosolids, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the cumulative pollutant loading rate for arsenic
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(D)(2)	Application of bulk biosolids that are not exceptional quality biosolids in excess of the cumulative pollutant loading rate for cadmium
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(D)(2)	Application of bulk biosolids, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the cumulative pollutant loading rate for copper
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(D)(2)	Application of bulk biosolids, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the cumulative pollutant loading rate for lead
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(D)(2)	Application of bulk biosolids, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the cumulative pollutant loading rate for mercury
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(D)(2)	Application of bulk biosolids, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the cumulative pollutant loading rate for nickel
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(D)(2)	Application of bulk biosolids, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the cumulative pollutant loading rate for selenium
A.A.C. R18-9-1005(D)(2)	Application of bulk biosolids, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in excess of the cumulative pollutant loading rate for zinc
A.A.C. R18-9-1006(A)(1)	Failure to ensure that biosolids applied to land meet Class A or Class B pathogen reduction requirements at the time the biosolids are placed on an active sewage sludge unit
A.A.C. R18-9-1006(A)(2)	Failure to ensure that biosolids applied to land meet Class A or Class B pathogen reduction requirements at the time the biosolids are land applied
A.A.C. R18-9-1006(B)	Failure to ensure that biosolids sold or given away in a bag or other container for land application, or that are applied on a lawn or home garden, meet Class A pathogen reduction requirements
A.A.C. R18-9-1007(A)(1)	Application of bulk biosolids that are not exceptional quality biosolids to soil with a pH less than 6.5

CITATION	DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR VIOLATION - BIOSOLIDS
A.A.C. R18-9-1007(A)(2)	Application of bulk biosolids that are not exceptional quality biosolids to land with slopes greater than 6%
A.A.C. R18-9-1007(A)(3)(a)	Application of bulk biosolids with Class A pathogen reduction, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in an area where depth to groundwater is 5 feet or less
A.A.C. R18-9-1007(A)(3)(b)(i)	Application of bulk biosolids with Class B pathogen reduction, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, in an area where depth to groundwater is 10 feet or less
A.A.C. R18-9-1007(A)(3)(b)(ii)	Application of bulk biosolids with Class B pathogen reduction, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, to gravel, coarse or medium sands, or sands with less than 15% coarse fragments, where depth to groundwater is 40 feet or less
A.A.C. R18-9-1007(A)(4)	Application of bulk biosolids that are not exceptional quality biosolids to land that is 32.8 feet or less from navigable waters
A.A.C. R18-9-1007(A)(5)	Storage or application of bulk biosolids that are not exceptional quality biosolids closer than 1000 feet from a public or semi-public drinking water supply well
A.A.C. R18-9-1007(A)(5)	Storage or application of bulk biosolids that are not exceptional quality biosolids closer than 250 feet from a water well
A.A.C. R18-9-1007(A)(6)	Storage or application of bulk biosolids that are not exceptional quality biosolids within 25 feet of a public right-of-way or private property line without receiving permission from the land owner or lessee of the adjoining property
A.A.C. R18-9-1007(A)(7)	Application of bulk biosolids that are not exceptional quality biosolids at an application rate greater than the agronomic rate of the vegetation or crop grown on the site
A.A.C. R18-9-1007(A)(8)	Application of domestic sewage or any other biosolids with less than 10% solids at a rate that exceeds the annual application rate, calculated in gallons per acre for a 365-day period by dividing the amount of nitrogen needed by the crop or vegetation grown on the land, in pounds per acre per 365-day period, by 0.0026
A.A.C. R18-9-1007(A)(9)	Application of bulk biosolids that are not exceptional quality biosolids to land that is flooded, frozen, or snow-covered, so that the bulk biosolids enter a wetland or other navigable waters
A.A.C. R18-9-1007(A)(10)	Application of additional biosolids on a site that has already received biosolids containing nitrogen at the equivalent of the agronomic rate appropriate for that crop, before a crop is grown
A.A.C. R18-9-1007(A)(11)	Exceedance of the irrigation needs of the crop at a biosolids application site
A.A.C. R18-9-1007(A)(12)	Application of bulk biosolids that are not exceptional quality biosolids within 1,000 feet of a dwelling without injecting or incorporating into the soil within 10 hours of being applied
A.A.C. R18-9-1007(A)(13)	Storage of bulk biosolids within 1000 feet of a dwelling without permission from the dwelling owner or lessee
A.A.C. R18-9-1007(B)	Failure to distribute a label or information sheet to the person receiving biosolids that have been placed in a bag or other container
A.A.C. R18-9-1007(B)(1)	Failure to include the identity and address of the person who prepared the biosolids on the label or information sheet distributed to the person receiving biosolids in a bag or other container
A.A.C. R18-9-1007(B)(2)	Failure to include instructions on the proper use of the material, including agronomic rates and an annual application rate on the label or information sheet distributed to a person receiving biosolids in a bag or other container

CITATION	DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR VIOLATION - BIOSOLIDS
A.A.C. R18-9-1007(B)(3)	Failure to include a statement that application of biosolids to the land shall not exceed application rates described in the instructions on the label or information sheet distributed to a person receiving biosolids in a bag or other container
A.A.C. R18-9-1008(A)(1)	Application of bulk biosolids that are not exceptional quality biosolids to land for reclamation when the soil and biosolids mixture does not have a pH of 5.0 or higher immediately after land application
A.A.C. R18-9-1008(A)(2)	Application of bulk biosolids that are not exceptional quality biosolids to land for reclamation with slopes greater than 6%
A.A.C. R18-9-1008(A)(3)(a)	Application of bulk biosolids with Class A pathogen reduction that are not exceptional quality biosolids to land for reclamation where depth to groundwater is 5 feet or less
A.A.C. R18-9-1008(A)(3)(b)(i)	Application of bulk biosolids with Class B pathogen reduction, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, to land for reclamation in an area where depth to groundwater is 10 feet or less
A.A.C. R18-9-1008(A)(3)(b)(ii)	Application of bulk biosolids with Class B pathogen reduction, that are not exceptional quality biosolids, for reclamation to gravel, coarse or medium sands, or sands with less than 15% coarse fragments, where depth to groundwater is 40 feet or less
A.A.C. R18-9-1008(A)(4)	Application of bulk biosolids that are not exceptional quality biosolids to land for reclamation that is 32.8 feet or less from navigable waters
A.A.C. R18-9-1008(A)(5)	Storage or application of bulk biosolids that are not exceptional quality biosolids closer than 1000 feet from a public or semi-public drinking water supply well
A.A.C. R18-9-1008(A)(5)	Storage or application of bulk biosolids that are not exceptional quality biosolids closer than 250 feet from a water well
A.A.C. R18-9-1008(A)(6)	Storage or application of bulk biosolids that are not exceptional quality biosolids to land for reclamation within 1000 feet of a public right-of-way or private property line without receiving permission from the land owner or lessee of the adjoining property
A.A.C. R18-9-1008(A)(7)	Application of bulk biosolids that are not exceptional quality biosolids to land for reclamation in excess of 150 dry tons per acre
A.A.C. R18-9-1008(A)(8)	Application of bulk biosolids that are not exceptional quality biosolids with less than 10% solids to land for reclamation
A.A.C. R18-9-1008(A)(9)	Application of bulk biosolids that are not exceptional quality biosolids to land for reclamation that is flooded, frozen, or snow-covered, so that the bulk biosolids enter a wetland or other navigable waters
A.A.C. R18-9-1008(A)(10)	Application of more water than necessary to control dust and establish vegetation at reclamation site with bulk biosolids that are not exception quality biosolids
A.A.C. R18-9-1008(A)(11)	Application of bulk biosolids that are not exceptional quality biosolids for reclamation within 1,000 feet of a dwelling without injecting or incorporating into the soil within 10 hours of being applied
A.A.C. R18-9-1008(A)(12)	Storage of bulk biosolids within 1000 feet of a dwelling without permission from the dwelling owner or lessee
A.A.C. R18-9-1008(B) A.A.C. R18-9-1007(B)	Failure to distribute a label or information sheet to a person receiving biosolids for use at a reclamation site and that have been placed in a bag or other container
A.A.C. R18-9-1008(B) A.A.C. R18-9-1007(B)(1)	Failure to include the identity and address of the person who prepared the biosolids for use at a reclamation site on the label or information sheet distributed to a person receiving biosolids in a bag or other container and used to reclaim a site

CITATION	DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR VIOLATION - BIOSOLIDS
A.A.C. R18-9-1008(B) A.A.C. R18-9-1007(B)(2)	Failure to include instructions on the proper use of the material, including agronomic rates and an annual application rate on the label or information sheet distributed to a person receiving biosolids in a bag or other container and used to reclaim a site
A.A.C. R18-9-1008(B) A.A.C. R18-9-1007(B)(3)	Failure to include a statement that application of biosolids to the land shall not exceed application rates described in the instructions on the label or information sheet distributed to a person receiving biosolids in a bag or other container
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(A)(1)(a)	Harvesting of food crop parts that touch biosolids which do not meet Class A pathogen reduction requirements (or a biosolids and soil mixture) but otherwise grow above the land's surface within 14 months following application
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(A)(1)(b)	Harvesting of food crop parts growing in or below the land's surface within 20 months following application when biosolids which do not meet Class A pathogen reduction requirements remained unincorporated on the land's surface for four months or more
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(A)(1)(c)	Harvesting of food crop parts growing in or below the land's surface within 38 months following application when biosolids which do not meet Class A pathogen reduction requirements remain on the land's surface for less than four months before incorporation
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(A)(1)(d)	Harvesting of food, feed, or fiber crops within 30 days after application of biosolids which do not meet Class A pathogen reduction requirements
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(A)(1)(e)	Grazing of animals on land within 30 days after application of biosolids which do not meet Class A pathogen reduction requirements
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(A)(1)(f)	Harvesting of turf to be used at a public contact site or private residence within one year after application of biosolids which do not meet Class A pathogen reduction requirements
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(A)(2)(a)	Failure to restrict public access to public contact sites for one year after application of biosolids which do not meet Class A pathogen reduction requirements
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(A)(2)(b)	Failure to restrict public access to land with a low potential for public exposure for 30 days after application of biosolids which do not meet Class A pathogen reduction requirements
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(B)(1) A.A.C. R18-9-1009(A)(1)(a)	Harvesting of food crop parts from an agricultural land, forest or reclamation site that touch domestic septage (or a domestic septage and soil mixture) but otherwise grow above the land's surface within 14 months following application when vector attraction reduction has been accomplished through injection or incorporation
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(B)(1) A.A.C. R18-9-1009(A)(1)(b)	Harvesting of food crop parts growing in or below an agricultural land, forest or reclamation site within 20 months following application when domestic septage remained unincorporated on the land's surface for four months or more when vector attraction reduction has been accomplished through injection or incorporation
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(B)(1) A.A.C. R18-9-1009(A)(1)(c)	Harvesting of food crop parts from an agricultural land, forest or reclamation site growing in or below the land's surface within 38 months following application, when domestic septage remains on the land's surface for less than four months before incorporation (when vector attraction reduction has been accomplished through injection or incorporation)
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(B)(1) A.A.C. R18-9-1009(A)(1)(d)	Harvesting of food, feed, or fiber crops from an agricultural land, forest or reclamation site within 30 days after application of domestic septage when vector attraction reduction has been accomplished through injection or incorporation
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(B)(1) A.A.C. R18-9-1009(A)(1)(e)	Grazing of animals on agricultural land, forest or reclamation site within 30 days after application of domestic septage when vector attraction reduction has been accomplished through injection or incorporation

CITATION	DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR VIOLATION - BIOSOLIDS
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(B)(1) A.A.C. R18-9-1009(A)(1)(f)	Harvesting of turf from an agricultural land, forest or reclamation site to be used at a public contact site or private residence within one year after application of domestic septage when vector attraction reduction has been accomplished through injection or incorporation
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(B)(1) A.A.C. R18-9-1009(A)(2)(a)	Failure to restrict public access to public contact sites from an agricultural land, forest or reclamation site for one year after application of domestic septage when vector attraction reduction has been accomplished through injection or incorporation
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(B)(1) A.A.C. R18-9-1009(A)(2)(b)	Failure to restrict public access to an agricultural land, forest or reclamation site land with a low potential for public exposure for 30 days after application of domestic sewage when vector attraction reduction has been accomplished through injection or incorporation
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(B)(2) A.A.C. R18-9-1009(A)(1)(a)	Harvesting of food crop parts from an agricultural land, forest or reclamation site that touch domestic septage (or a domestic septage and soil mixture) but otherwise grow above the land's surface within 14 months following application when vector attraction reduction has been accomplished by adjusting pH
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(B)(2) A.A.C. R18-9-1009(A)(1)(b)	Harvesting of food crop parts growing in or below an agricultural land, forest or reclamation site within 20 months following application when domestic septage remained unincorporated on the land's surface for four months or more when vector attraction reduction has been accomplished by adjusting pH
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(B)(2) A.A.C. R18-9-1009(A)(1)(c)	Harvesting of food crop parts from an agricultural land, forest or reclamation site growing in or below the land's surface within 38 months following application when domestic septage remains on the land's surface for less than four months before incorporation when vector attraction reduction has been accomplished by adjusting pH
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(B)(2) A.A.C. R18-9-1009(A)(1)(d)	Harvesting of food, feed, or fiber crops from an agricultural land, forest or reclamation site within 30 days after application of domestic septage when vector attraction reduction has been accomplished by adjusting pH
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(C)(1)	Failure to provide a land owner or lessee with the cumulative pollutant loading at a site with greater than or equal to 90% of the available site capacity after completing the application of biosolids
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(C)(2)	Failure to provide a land owner or lessee with a site restriction that applies to the property and nature of the restriction after completing the application of biosolids
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(C)(3)	Failure to provide a land owner or lessee with the proper signature and statement from a responsible official of the applicator after completing the application of biosolids
A.A.C. R18-9-1009(D)	Failure to provide a biosolids applicator with a signature indicating receipt of a site restriction statement
A.A.C. R18-9-1010(A)	Failure to use an appropriate vector attraction reduction procedure listed in rule for biosolids that are land-applied
A.A.C. R18-9-1010(B)	Failure to use an appropriate vector attraction reduction procedure for biosolids that are sold or given away in a bag or other container, or are applied to a lawn or home garden
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(A)	Failure to use a covered truck, trailer, rail-car, or other vehicle that is leak-proof for the transportation of bulk biosolids into or within Arizona
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(B) A.A.C. R18-8-612(A)	Transportation of bulk biosolids in a manner that is not sanitary or which endangers the public health or creates a nuisance
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(B) A.A.C. R18-8-612(C)	Failure to carefully cleanup and immediately disinfect any area where bulk biosolids in liquid or semisolid form have been dropped or spilled during collection
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(B) A.A.C. R18-13-310(B)	Failure to immediately pick up and return to the vehicle or container, a spill of transported bulk biosolids in solid form

CITATION	DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR VIOLATION - BIOSOLIDS
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(B) A.A.C. R18-13-310(C)	Failure to ensure that a vehicle used to transport bulk biosolids in solid form is of such construction as to prevent leakage or spillage and provides a cover to prevent blowing of materials or creating a nuisance
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(D)(1)	Failure to immediately pick up biosolids spilled while being transported, including any visibly discolored soil
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(D)(2)	Failure to notify ADEQ within 24 hours after a spill of bulk biosolids while being transported
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(D)(2)	Failure to submit written notification to ADEQ within seven days after a spill of bulk biosolids while being transported
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(D)(2)	Failure to include the location of a spill, the reason it occurred, the amount of biosolids spilled, and the steps taken to clean up the spill in a written notification of a spill of bulk biosolids while being transported
A.A.C. R18-9-1012(A)	Failure to conduct self-monitoring for pollutants, pathogen reduction and/or vector attraction reduction requirements, at least once per year for the preparation of less than 290 metric tons of biosolids in a 365-day period
A.A.C. R18-9-1012(A)	Failure to conduct self-monitoring for pollutants, pathogen reduction and/or vector attraction reduction requirements, at least once per quarter for the preparation of between 290 and 1,500 metric tons of biosolids in a 365-day period
A.A.C. R18-9-1012(A)	Failure to conduct self-monitoring for pollutants, pathogen reduction and/or vector attraction reduction requirements, at least once per 60 days for the preparation of between 1,500 and 15,000 metric tons of biosolids in a 365-day period
A.A.C. R18-9-1012(A)	Failure to conduct self-monitoring for pollutants, pathogen reduction and/or vector attraction reduction requirements, at least once per 60 days for the preparation of between 1,500 and 15,000 metric tons of biosolids in a 365-day period
A.A.C. R18-9-1012(A)	Failure to conduct self-monitoring for pollutants, pathogen reduction and/or vector attraction reduction requirements, at least once per month for the preparation of more than 15,000 metric tons of biosolids in a 365-day period
A.A.C. R18-9-1012(B)	Failure to sample stockpiled or lagooned biosolids for pathogen and/or vector attraction reduction before land application
A.A.C. R18-9-1012(B)	Failure to sample stockpiled or lagooned biosolids in a manner that is representative of the entire stockpile or lagoon
A.A.C. R18-9-1012(C)	Failure to submit to ADEQ all biosolids samples collected and analyzed during the reporting period, including those collected in addition to those required
A.A.C. R18-9-1012(D)	Failure to collect and analyze biosolids samples to measure additional pollutants of concern as ordered by ADEQ
A.A.C. R18-9-1012(E)	Failure to obtain biosolids samples in a manner that does not compromise the integrity of the sample, sample method, or sampling instrument
A.A.C. R18-9-1012(E)	Failure to obtain biosolids samples in a manner that is representative of the quality of the biosolids being applied during the reporting period
A.A.C. R18-9-1012(F)	Failure to track biosolids samples using a chain-of-custody procedure that documents each person in control of the sample from the time it was collected through the time of analysis
A.A.C. R18-9-1012(G)	Failure to ensure that biosolids samples are analyzed as specified by an established analytical method

CITATION	DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR VIOLATION - BIOSOLIDS
A.A.C. R18-9-1012(G)	Failure to ensure that analyses of biosolids samples are performed at a laboratory operating in compliance with state law
A.A.C. R18-9-1012(H)	Failure to monitor biosolids pathogen and vector attraction reduction treatment operating parameters, such as time and temperature, on a continual basis
A.A.C. R18-9-1012(I)	Failure to conduct and record monitoring of each site for the biosolids management practices established in rule
A.A.C. R18-9-1012(J)	Failure to maintain and/or report to ADEQ all biosolids compliance measurements, including the analysis of pollutant concentrations
A.A.C. R18-9-1014(A)	Failure to provide a biosolids applicator with information necessary to comply with the applicable biosolids rules, including regulated pollutant and nitrogen concentrations
A.A.C. R18-9-1014(B)	Failure to report to ADEQ a biosolids spill occurring during transportation
A.A.C. R18-9-1014(C)	Failure to provide a land owner and/or lessee of a non-exception quality bulk biosolids land application site with information on the pollutant concentrations and loading rates of biosolids applied to that site, and/or any applicable site restrictions
A.A.C. R18-9-1014(D)	Failure to report to ADEQ when 90% or more of a cumulative pollutant loading rate has been used at a site where non-exceptional quality biosolids have been applied
A.A.C. R18-9-1014(E)(1)	Failure to report to ADEQ by February 19, the actual sites used for the application of non-exceptional quality biosolids in the previous calendar year
A.A.C. R18-9-1014(E)(2)(a)	Failure to report to ADEQ by February 19, the amount of biosolids applied at a site used for the application of non-exceptional quality bulk biosolids in the previous calendar year
A.A.C. R18-9-1014(E)(2)(b)	Failure to report to ADEQ by February 19, the application loading rates for a site used in the application of non-exceptional quality bulk biosolids in the previous calendar year
A.A.C. R18-9-1014(E)(2)(c)	Failure to report to ADEQ by February 19, the pollutant concentrations at a site used for the application of non-exceptional quality bulk biosolids in the previous calendar year
A.A.C. R18-9-1014(E)(2)(d)	Failure to report to ADEQ by February 19, the pathogen treatment methodologies used during the year and the results for a site used in the application of non-exceptional quality bulk biosolids in the previous calendar year
A.A.C. R18-9-1014(E)(2)(e)	Failure to report to ADEQ by February 19, the vector attraction reduction methodologies used during the year and the results for a site used in the application of non-exceptional quality bulk biosolids in the previous calendar year
A.A.C. R18-9-1014(F)(1)	Failure to report to ADEQ by February 19, the amount of biosolids received for the preparation of biosolids for land application in the previous calendar year
A.A.C. R18-9-1014(F)(2)	Failure to report to ADEQ by February 19, the amount of biosolids prepared for land application during the previous calendar year
A.A.C. R18-9-1014(F)(3)	Failure to report to ADEQ by February 19, the amount of biosolids prepared for land application and distributed in the previous calendar year
A.A.C. R18-9-1014(F)(4)	Failure to report to ADEQ by February 19, the pollutant concentrations in biosolids prepared for land application in the previous calendar year
A.A.C. R18-9-1014(F)(5)	Failure to report to ADEQ by February 19, the pathogen treatment methodologies used during previous calendar year for the preparation of biosolids for land application, including the results

CITATION	DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR VIOLATION - BIOSOLIDS
A.A.C. R18-9-1014(F)(6)	Failure to report to ADEQ by February 19, the vector attraction reduction methodologies used during previous calendar year for the preparation of biosolids for land application, including the results
A.A.C. R18-9-1014(G)	Failure to include a certification statement, signed by a responsible official, with a required biosolids self-monitoring report
A.A.C. R18-9-1015(1)	Failure to allow ADEQ to enter a vector treatment facility to perform a compliance inspection
A.A.C. R18-9-1015(1)	Failure to allow ADEQ to inspect a biosolids transportation vehicle to determine compliance
A.A.C. R18-9-1015(1)	Failure to allow ADEQ to enter a biosolids land application site to perform a compliance inspection
A.A.C. R18-9-1015(2)	Failure to allow ADEQ to inspect and/or copy records prepared in accordance with the applicable biosolids requirements
A.A.C. R18-9-1015(3)	Failure to allow ADEQ to sample the quality of biosolids

MINOR VIOLATIONS OF 18 A.A.C. 9, ARTICLE 10

CITATION	DESCRIPTION OF MINOR VIOLATION - BIOSOLIDS
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.27(a)(1)(i)	Failure of the person who prepares the sewage sludge to develop and retain for five years, the concentration of each regulated pollutant in sewage sludge (other than domestic septage) placed on an active sewage sludge unit
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.27(a)(1)(ii)	Failure of the person who prepares the sewage sludge to develop and retain for five years, the required certification statement for sewage sludge (other than domestic septage) placed on an active sewage sludge unit
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.27(a)(1)(iii)	Failure of the person who prepares the sewage sludge to develop and retain for five years, a description of how the pathogen requirements have been met for sewage sludge (other than domestic septage) placed on an active sewage sludge unit
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.27(a)(1)(iv)	Failure of the person who prepares the sewage sludge to develop and retain for five years, a description of how the vector attraction reduction requirements have been met for sewage sludge (other than domestic septage) placed on an active sewage sludge unit
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.27(a)(2)(i)	Failure of the owner/operator of a surface disposal site to develop and retain for five years, the concentration of each regulated pollutant for a sewage sludge (other than domestic septage) placed on a surface disposal site
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.27(a)(2)(ii)	Failure the owner/operator of a surface disposal site to develop and retain for five years, the required certification statement for sewage sludge (other than domestic septage) placed on a surface disposal site
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.27(a)(2)(iii)	Failure the owner/operator of a surface disposal site to develop and retain for five years, a description of how the best management practices have been met for sewage sludge (other than domestic septage) placed on a surface disposal site
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.27(a)(2)(iv)	Failure the owner/operator of a surface disposal site to develop and retain for five years, a description of how the vector attraction reduction requirements have been met for sewage sludge (other than domestic septage) placed on a surface disposal site
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.27(b)(1)(i)	Failure of the person who places the domestic septage on the surface disposal site to develop and maintain for five years, the required certification statement when domestic septage is placed on a surface disposal site and the vector attraction reduction requirements are met
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.27(b)(1)(ii)	Failure of the person who places the domestic septage on the surface disposal site to develop and maintain for five years, a description of how the vector attraction reduction requirements are met when domestic septage is placed on a surface disposal site and the vector attraction reduction requirements are met
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.27(b)(2)(i)	Failure of the owner/operator of a surface disposal site to develop and maintain for five years, the required certification statement when domestic septage is placed on a surface disposal site
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.27(b)(2)(ii)	Failure of the owner/operator of a surface disposal site to develop and maintain for five years, a description of how the management practices are met when domestic septage is placed on a surface disposal site
A.A.C. R18-9-1002(E)(1) 40 CFR § 503.27(b)(1)(iii)	Failure of the owner/operator of a surface disposal site to develop and maintain for five years, a description of how the vector attraction reduction requirements are met when domestic septage is placed on a surface disposal site and the vector attraction reduction requirements are met
A.A.C. R18-9-1003(D)	Receipt of bulk biosolids without prior written confirmation of the filing of a Request for Registration

CITATION	DESCRIPTION OF MINOR VIOLATION - BIOSOLIDS
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(B) A.A.C. R18-8-612(B)	Failure to equip a vehicle used for collection and transportation of bulk biosolids in liquid or semisolid form with a leak-proof and fly-tight container having a capacity of not less than 750 gallons.
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(B) A.A.C. R18-8-612(B)	Failure to store portable containers, pumps, hoses, tools, or other implements used in the transportation of bulk biosolids in liquid or semisolid form in a covered and fly-tight enclosure when not in use
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(B) A.A.C. R18-8-612(C)	Failure to transfer bulk biosolids in liquid or semisolid form as quickly as possible after removal by means of portable fly-tight containers or suitable suction pump and hose to the transportation container.
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(B) A.A.C. R18-8-612(C)	Failure to tightly close and make absolutely fly-tight a container used to transport bulk biosolids in liquid or semisolid form immediately after the contents have been transferred
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(B) A.A.C. R18-8-612(C)	Failure to keep portable containers used to transport bulk biosolids in liquid or semisolid form fly-tight while being transported to and from the vehicles.
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(B) A.A.C. R18-8-612(D)	Failure to maintain in good repair all vehicles, tools, or equipment used to transport bulk biosolids in liquid or semisolid form
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(B) A.A.C. R18-8-612(D)	Failure to clean and disinfect all portable containers, transportation containers, suction pumps, hoses, or other tools used in the transportation of bulk biosolids in liquid or semisolid form at the end of each day's work
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(B) A.A.C. R18-8-612(E)	Failure to dispose of collected bulk biosolids in liquid or semisolid form in accordance with recommendations of the local county health department
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(B) A.A.C. R18-8-612(E)	Change in the recommended method of disposal of collected bulk biosolids in liquid or semisolid form without prior approval by the local health department
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(B) A.A.C. R18-13-310(A)	Failure to ensure that a vehicle used to transport bulk biosolids in solid form has a covered, watertight, metal body of easily cleanable construction
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(B) A.A.C. R18-13-310(A)	Failure to ensure that a vehicle used to transport bulk biosolids in solid form is cleaned frequently to prevent a nuisance or insect breeding
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(B) A.A.C. R18-13-310(A)	Failure to ensure that a vehicle used to transport bulk biosolids in solid form is maintained in good repair
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(B) A.A.C. R18-13-310(B)	Failure to ensure that a vehicle used to transport bulk biosolids in solid form is loaded and moved in such a manner that the contents will not fall, leak, or spill therefrom
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(C)	Failure to clean a truck, trailer, rail-car, or other vehicle used to transport biosolids to prevent odors or insect breeding
A.A.C. R18-9-1011(C)	Failure to clean a tank vessel used to transport commercial or industrial septage, or restaurant grease-trap wastes, which is used to haul domestic septage, before loading the domestic septage to ensure that mixing of wastes does not occur.
A.A.C. R18-9-1013(A)(1)	Failure to collect and retain the date, time, and method used for each biosolids sampling activity and the identity of the person collecting the sample for at least five years
A.A.C. R18-9-1013(A)(2)	Failure to collect and retain the date, time, and method used for each biosolids sample analysis and the identity of the person conducting the analysis for at least five years
A.A.C. R18-9-1013(A)(3)	Failure to collect and retain the results of all analyses of regulated biosolids pollutants, and organic and ammonium nitrogen for at least five years
A.A.C. R18-9-1013(A)(4)	Failure to collect and retain the results of all pathogen density analyses and applicable descriptions of the methods used for pathogen treatment for at least five years

CITATION	DESCRIPTION OF MINOR VIOLATION - BIOSOLIDS
A.A.C. R18-9-1013(A)(5)	Failure to collect and retain a description of the methods used, if any, and the operating values and ranges observed in any biosolids pre-land application, vector attraction reduction activities for at least five years
A.A.C. R18-9-1013(A)(6)	Failure to collect and retain a certification statement, signed by a responsible official of the person who prepares the biosolids, with the required biosolids preparation records for at least five years
A.A.C. R18-9-1013(B)(1)	Failure to collect and retain for at least five years, the location, by either street address or latitude and longitude, of a non-exceptional quality bulk biosolids land application site
A.A.C. R18-9-1013(B)(2)	Failure to collect and retain for at least five years, the number of acres or hectares of a non-exceptional quality bulk biosolids land application site
A.A.C. R18-9-1013(B)(3)	Failure to collect and retain for at least five years, the date and time biosolids were applied at a non-exceptional quality bulk biosolids land application site
A.A.C. R18-9-1013(B)(4)	Failure to collect and retain for at least five years, the amount of biosolids applied at a non-exceptional quality bulk biosolids land application site
A.A.C. R18-9-1013(B)(5)	Failure to collect and retain for at least five years, the biosolids loading rates for a non-exceptional quality bulk biosolids land application site
A.A.C. R18-9-1013(B)(6)	Failure to collect and retain permanently the cumulative pollutant levels of each regulated pollutant for a non-exceptional quality bulk biosolids land application site
A.A.C. R18-9-1013(B)(7)	Failure to collect and retain for at least five years, the results of all pathogen density analyses and applicable descriptions of the methods used for pathogen treatment for a non-exceptional quality bulk biosolids land application site
A.A.C. R18-9-1013(B)(8)	Failure to collect and retain for at least five years, a description of the activities and measures used to ensure compliance with the biosolids management practices, including information regarding the amount of nitrogen required for the crop grown, for a non-exceptional quality bulk biosolids land application site
A.A.C. R18-9-1013(B)(9)	Failure to collect and retain for at least five years, a description of the vector attraction reduction activities used by the applicator at a non-exceptional quality bulk biosolids land application site (when vector attraction reduction was not met by the person who prepared the biosolids)
A.A.C. R18-9-1013(B)(10)	Failure to collect and retain for at least five years, a description of any applicable site restrictions and documentation that the applicator has notified the land owner and lessee of these restrictions for a non-exceptional quality bulk biosolids land application site (when biosolids with Class B pathogen reduction have been applied)
A.A.C. R18-9-1013(B)(11)	Failure to collect and retain for at least five years, a certification statement, signed by a responsible official of the applicator of the biosolids, with the required biosolids application records for a non-exceptional quality bulk biosolids land application site
A.A.C. R18-9-1013(B)(12)	Failure to collect and retain for at least five years, the required biosolids preparation records for a non-exceptional quality bulk biosolids land application site when the person who prepares the biosolids is not located in Arizona