controlled by the subsequent "person who prepares."

Paragraph (i) of proposed § 122.21(q)(9) would clarify the existing requirement at § 501.15(a)(2)(x) which tells the applicant to report annual sludge production volume. Paragraph (ii) asks how the applicant will satisfy the § 503.12(i) notification requirement for land application sites in a State other than the State where the sewage sludge is prepared.

Paragraph (A) of proposed § 122.21(q)(9)(iii) would ask the applicant to identify the land application site. This question would request locational information which supports the Watershed Protection Approach, by providing permit writers and other Federal and State environmental managers with a means of geographically locating potential sources of polluted runoff.

Paragraphs (B) and (C) of proposed § 122.21(q)(9)(iii) would ask the applicant to identify the land application site owner and applier, if different than the applicant. EPA believes that this information is necessary in order to ensure that the permit is issued to the correct party. These proposed paragraphs would clarify and expand on existing requirements at § 501.15(a)(2)(viii).

One of the land application management practices in § 503.14 mandates that bulk sewage sludge shall not be applied to land at greater than the agronomic rate. Therefore, paragraphs (D) and (E) of proposed § 122.21(q)(9)(iii) would ask the applicant to identify the type of land application site, the type of vegetation grown on that site, if known at the time of permit application, and the vegetation's nitrogen requirement. This information enables the permit writer to calculate an appropriate permit management practice regarding agronomic rate. EPA recognizes that different crops may be grown on a site during the life of a permit. If the crop for a site is not known or likely to change, the applicant should submit whatever information is available.

Paragraph (F) of proposed § 122.21(q)(9)(iii) would request information on vector attraction reduction measures undertaken at the land application site. Before sewage sludge is applied to the land, it must meet the requirements for vector attraction reduction in § 503.33. These measures may be undertaken either by the "person who prepares" sewage sludge or by the operator of the land application site.

Paragraph (G) of proposed § 122.21(q)(9)(iii) would ask the

applicant to submit any existing groundwater monitoring data for the land application site. Section 503.14(d) states that bulk sewage sludge may not be applied to land at greater than the agronomic rate. Section 503.11(b)(2) explains that "agronomic rate" is the whole sludge application rate that minimizes the amount of nitrogen that passes below the root zone and into the ground water. EPA believes that permitting authorities need to review existing ground-water monitoring data for land application sites in order to ensure that sewage sludge application rates are appropriately protective of ground water.

Section 501.15(a)(2)(ix) asks for information necessary to determine if the site is appropriate for land application and a description of how the site will be managed. This requirement could be interpreted in different ways. Today's rule attempts to clearly specify the site management requirements in proposed paragraphs (D)–(G) of proposed § 122.21(q)(9)(iii). The permitting authority could request other site management information if it is needed to identify appropriate permit conditions.

Proposed § 122.21(q)(9)(iv) would request information that the permitting authority needs in order to verify whether the § 503.12(e)(2)(i) requirement for appliers of bulk sewage sludge subject to cumulative pollutant loading rates (CPLRs) has been met. A cumulative pollutant loading rate, as defined in § 503.11(f) is "the maximum amount of an inorganic pollutant that can be applied to an area of land." This information enables EPA to ensure that the CPLRs are not exceeded when more than one facility is sending sewage sludge subject to CPLRs to the same site.

Proposed § 122.21(q)(9)(v) restates the requirement in existing § 501.15(a)(2)(ix) for information on land application sites not identified at the time of permit application.

10. Surface Disposal

Proposed § 122.21(g)(10) requests information on sewage sludge that is placed on a surface disposal site. By definition, a sewage sludge surface disposal site is a TWTDS. Many surface disposal site owner/operators, however, would not have to complete this section, but would instead submit the limited background information required by § 122.21(c)(2)(iii). The applicant would be required to provide the information requested by proposed § 122.21(q)(10) only if the surface disposal site were already covered by an NPDES permit; if the owner/operator were requesting sitespecific pollutant limits; or if the

permitting authority were requiring a full application.

Paragraph (i) of proposed § 122.21(q)(10) would clarify the existing requirement at $\S 501.15(a)(2)(x)$ which tells the applicant to report annual sludge production volume. Paragraph (ii) of proposed § 122.21(q)(10) would require that the applicant provide the name or number, address, telephone number, and amount of sewage sludge placed on each surface disposal site that the applicant does not own or operate. This paragraph would clarify and expand on existing requirements at § 501.15(a)(2)(viii). EPA believes that this information is necessary in order to ensure that the permit is issued to the correct party.

Paragraph (iii) of proposed § 122.21(q)(10) would request detailed information on each active sewage sludge unit at each surface disposal site that the applicant owns or operates. A "sewage sludge unit" is defined in § 503.21(n) as "land on which only sewage sludge is placed for final disposal." A "surface disposal site" is "an area of land that contains one or more sewage sludge units." Information on each active sewage sludge unit is necessary because Part 503 provides for different pollutant limits, monitoring requirements, and management practices for each unit. This information enables the permitting authority to establish proper permit conditions.

Paragraph (I) of § 122.21(q)(10)(iii) would request information on sewage sludge sent to the active sewage sludge unit by any facility other than the applicant's. This information helps the permit writer to determine which requirements apply to the surface disposal site owner/operator and which apply to the facility which sends sewage sludge to the surface disposal site. As previously mentioned, one way to reduce duplicate reporting, is to allow the applicant to reference substantially similar information already submitted to a permitting authority. The Agency solicits comments on using this approach in the final rule and suggestions for other options.

Paragraph (J) of proposed § 122.21(q)(10)(iii) would request information on vector attraction reduction measures undertaken at the active sewage sludge unit. Before sewage sludge is placed on an active sewage sludge unit, it must meet the requirements for vector attraction reduction in § 503.33. Since vector attraction reduction measures may be performed either by the facility preparing sewage sludge or by the surface disposal site owner/operator, EPA believes that both should be