for additional treatment, fired in a sewage sludge incinerator, or placed on a municipal solid waste landfill unit.

Options for meeting Class A pathogen reduction are listed at § 503.32(a). Options for meeting Class B pathogen reduction are listed at § 503.32(b).

b. Provide a written description of any treatment processes used to reduce pathogens in sewage sludge, including an indication of how the treatment fulfills one of the options for meeting Class A or Class B pathogen reduction. You may attach existing documentation (e.g., technical or process specifications) to meet this requirement.

c. Indicate whether any of the vector attraction reduction options in § 503.33(b) (1)–(11) are met before sewage sludge leaves the facility. Options 1–8 are typically met at the point where sewage sludge is generated or where a material is derived from sewage sludge, and Options 9–11 are typically met at the point of use or disposal.

You may select "none or unknown" only in the following cases:

 If sewage sludge is fired in a sewage sludge incinerator; or

• If sewage sludge is placed on a municipal solid waste landfill unit.

Land application: Sewage sludge applied to agricultural land, a forest, a public contact site, or a reclamation site must meet one of the vector attraction reduction options 1–10, which are defined at § 503.33(b) (1)–(10), respectively. Sewage sludge applied to a lawn or home garden, or placed in a bag or other container for sale or give-away for application to the land, must meet any of options 1–8, defined at § 503.33(b) (1)–(8), respectively.

Surface disposal: Sewage sludge placed on an active sewage sludge unit must meet one of vector attraction reduction options 1–11, which are defined at § 503.33(b) (1)–(11), respectively.

d. Provide a written description of any treatment processes used to reduce vector attraction characteristics of sewage sludge, including an indication of how the treatment fulfills one of options 1–11 for vector attraction reduction. You may attach existing documentation (e.g., technical or process specifications) to meet this requirement.

6. Sewage Sludge Sent to Other Facilities. If sewage sludge from your facility is sent to an off-site facility for treatment, distribution, use, or disposal, provide the information requested below for each receiving facility. If sewage sludge is sent to more than one off-site facility, attach additional pages if necessary. For purposes of this form, an *off-site facility* is a facility or site that is located on land physically separate from the land used in connection with your facility. "Off site" may include facilities or sites that you own if they are not located on the same property or on adjacent property.

a. Provide the facility's official or legal name. Do not use a colloquial name.

b. Provide the name, title, and work telephone number of a person who is thoroughly familiar with the operation of the facility receiving the sewage sludge, and who can be contacted by the permitting authority if necessary.

c. Provide the complete mailing address at the off-site facility where correspondence should be sent.

d. Indicate which activities the receiving facility performs on the sewage sludge from your facility.

7. Use and Disposal Sites. If sewage sludge is sent directly from your facility to a use or disposal site (i.e., it is not sent to another facility), provide the following information for each such site (attach additional pages if necessary):

a. Provide the site name and/or number. The name and/or number is any designation commonly used to refer to the site. If the site has been previously designated in another permit, use that designation.

b. Provide the name, title, and work telephone number of a person who is thoroughly familiar with the operation of the use or disposal site, and who can be contacted by the permitting authority if necessary.

c. Answer either question 1 or question 2.

1. Provide the physical location (street address) of the site. If the site lacks a street address or route number, provide the most accurate alternative geographic information (e.g., township and range, section or quarter section number, nearby highway intersection).

2. Provide the latitude and longitude of the center of the site. If a map was used to obtain latitude and longitude, provide map datum (e.g., NAD 27, NAD 83) and map scale (e.g., 1:24000, 1:100000).

d. The *site type* is the intended end use of the land. Applicable sewage sludge use and disposal standards, and thus permit conditions, differ according to type of site.

Agricultural land is land on which a food crop, a feed crop, or a fiber crop is grown. This includes range land, which is open land with indigenous vegetation, and pasture, which is land on which animals feed directly on crops such as grasses, grain stubble, or stover. *Forest* is a tract of land thick with trees and underbrush.

A *public contact site* is land with a high potential for contact by the public. Public contact sites include public parks, ball fields, cemeteries, plant nurseries, turf farms, and golf courses.

A *reclamation site* is land that has been drastically disturbed by strip mining, fires, construction, etc. As part of the reclamation process, sewage sludge is applied for its nutrient and soil conditioning properties to help stabilize and revegetate the land.

For purposes of this form, a *lawn or home garden* is privately-owned land on which crops or other vegetation are grown for private, non-commercial use and on which use by the general public does not occur.

A surface disposal site is an area of land that contains one or more active sewage sludge units. An active sewage sludge unit is land on which only sewage sludge is placed for final disposal.

À *sewage sludge incinerator* is an enclosed device in which sewage sludge and auxiliary fuel are fired.

A *municipal solid waste landfill* is a discrete area of land or an excavation that receives household waste and other solid wastes.

8. Certification. All permit applications must be signed and certified.

An application submitted by a *municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency* must be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. A principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes: (1) The chief executive officer of the agency, or (2) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

An application submitted by a *corporation* must be signed by a responsible corporate officer. A responsible corporate officer means: (1) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions; or (2) the manager of manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

An application submitted by a *partnership or sole proprietorship* must be signed by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.