



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604**

DATE: OCT 23 2018

SUBJECT: CLEAN AIR ACT INSPECTION REPORT
NEORSD Westerly Wastewater Treatment Plant, Cleveland, Ohio

FROM: Kenneth Ruffatto, Environmental Engineer
AECAB (IL/IN)

THRU: Nathan Frank, Section Chief
AECAB (IL/IN)

TO: File

BASIC INFORMATION

Facility Name: NEORSD Westerly Wastewater Treatment Plant

Facility Location: 5800 Cleveland Memorial Shoreway, Cleveland, Ohio

Date of Inspection: August 30, 2018

EPA Inspector(s):

1. Kenneth Ruffatto, Environmental Engineer
2. Luke Hullinger, Environmental Engineer

Other Attendees

1. Debbie Klosz, Superintendent, NEORSD
2. Travis Pitts, Assistant Superintendent, NEORSD
3. Sarah Rehner, Environmental Specialist, NEORSD

Contact Email Address: rehners@neorsd.org

Purpose of Inspection: CAA Compliance Inspection

Facility Type: Wastewater Treatment Plant

Regulations Central to Inspection: NSPS Subpart Mmmm and Subpart LLLL for existing and new sewage sludge incinerators, respectively

Arrival Time: 9:30 AM

Departure Time: 11:15 AM

Inspection Type:

- ☒ Unannounced Inspection
- ☐ Announced Inspection

OPENING CONFERENCE

- ☒ Credentials Presented
- ☒ CBI warning to facility provided

The following information was obtained verbally from NEORSD Staff unless otherwise noted.

Process Description:

The Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District (NEORSD) Westerly Wastewater Treatment Plant (the Plant) treats approximately 21 million gallons of wastewater a day and can get as much as 100 million gallons of influent during rain events. The Plant has both wet and dry treatment processes for the water and developed sludge, respectively.

Wet Side: Inlet water passes through grit removal which has four bar rakes and six grit channels and is sent to two primary settlement tanks. The primary effluent pumping station then pumps the wastewater to three trickling filters used to remove biochemical oxygen demand (BOD). Mixed liquor tanks are below to catch sludge formed or water is sent to three settling tanks where mixed liquor is also settled out. Ferric chloride is added to remove phosphorous depending on the influent phosphorous levels. The water is then sent to a contact tank with sodium hydrochloride for chlorination and then sodium bisulfite is added in the channel to dechlorinate before water is discharged to Lake Erie.

Dry Side: Sludge from the primary settling tank is sent to a gravity thickener for dewatering before being sent to the solids building where it is stored in sludge storage tanks. A cationic polymer is added to the sludge, which is transported to centrifuges before being incinerated. There are two hearths controlled by scrubbers, but only one is in service at a time because there is only one burner. Sludge production typically ranges around 15.8 dry tons per day. Sludge may sometimes be hauled off-site if there is too much for the incinerators.

Staff Interview: One of the incinerators had new brick work, burners, and masonry work done that was finished in March 2018.

TOUR INFORMATION

EPA toured the facility: Yes

Data Collected and Observations:

EPA noted that there was only one hearth operating during the time of inspection and temperatures ranged from 96-1329°F throughout the hearth.

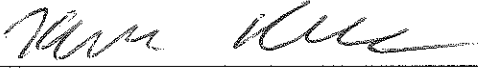
Photos and/or Videos: were not taken during the inspection.

Field Measurements: were not taken during this inspection.

CLOSING CONFERENCE**Requested documents:**

- Stack Tests from Hearths 1 and 2
- Monthly SEM Reports from 2018
- NSPS Subpart M Semi-Annual Reports

SIGNATURES

Report Author:  Date: 10/18/2018

Section Chief: Natalie M. P. for N.F. Date: 10/23/18