- 1 HB193
- 2 197795-1
- 3 By Representative Hanes
- 4 RFD: Agriculture and Forestry
- 5 First Read: 19-MAR-19

1	197795-1:n:03/14/2019:FC/tj LSA2019-790
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8	SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, the use of biosolids
9	composed of treated human sewage as fertilizer for
10	agricultural purposes is not regulated.
11	This bill would require the Alabama
12	Department of Environmental Management to regulate
13	the use of biosolids as fertilizer for agricultural
14	purposes subject to the minimum requirements of
15	this bill. The department would also be charged
16	with enforcement of this act.
17	The bill would also levy a tax on the
18	delivery of biosolids earmarked for the
19	administration of this act.
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21	A BILL
22	TO BE ENTITLED
23	AN ACT
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25	Relating to the Department of Environmental
26	Management; to authorize the department to regulate the use of
27	hiosolids composed of treated human sewage applied on land as

1 a fertilizer or soil amendment for agricultural purposes

2 subject to the minimum requirements of this act; to provide

for enforcement of this act by the department; and to provide

for a privilege license tax on any person, firm, or

corporation selling or delivering for use any biosolids in

6 this state.

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- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
- 8 Section 1. For the purposes of this act, the
- 9 following words have the following meanings:
- 10 (1) BIOSOLIDS. Biosolids composed of treated human
  11 sewage applied on land as a fertilizer or soil amendment for
  12 agricultural purposes.
- 13 (2) DEPARTMENT. The Alabama Department of
  14 Environmental Management.
  - (3) LANDOWNER. The person or persons seeking to apply biosolids who owns the property or acts on behalf of his or her immediate family or a corporate entity or other entity owning the property when the person seeking to apply the biosolids to the property has a substantial ownership interest in the entity.

Section 2. The Alabama Department of Environmental
Management shall regulate by rule the use of biosolids
composed of treated human sewage as fertilizer for
agricultural purposes. The rules may not be less stringent
than the requirements of this act.

- Section 3. (a) Biosolids may only be applied as a fertilizer or soil amendment for agricultural purposes under the following conditions:
  - (1) Biosolids may be injected directly in the ground, with no other action needed.

- (2) Biosolids may be applied on top of the ground when used for growing crops, provided the biosolids are tilled into the soil within 24 hours of application.
- (3) Biosolids may be applied on the top of the ground when used for grazing livestock and not tilled in the soil provided the biosolids are not applied to any property that is not at least 1,320 feet from a dwelling occupied by a person other than a landowner.
- (4) Biosolids may not be applied on any property in a manner that allows biosolids to run off the property into a stream or waterway or otherwise run off the property. Any ditch or stream that flows from or through the property shall be monitored for contaminants for 60 days after application. Any evidence of contaminants found during the monitoring process shall be reported to the Department of Environmental Management and the local county health department.
- (b) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a), any person who applies biosolids to land, any biosolids applied to land, and any land on which biosolids are applied shall meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Sections 503.10 to 503.18.

1 (c) The storage of biosolids shall be subject to the following requirements:

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- (1) Not more than 150 cubic yards of biosolids may be stored by a landowner at any time. The biosolids may not be stored within 1,320 feet from a dwelling occupied by a person other than a landowner. This subsection does not apply to waste produced by livestock owned by the landowner.
- (2) All biosolids stored in bulk shall be stored in a manner so that the biosolids are contained in the storage area.
- (3) Except as provided otherwise in this act, biosolids that are stored for more than 60 days shall be stored in a containment structure constructed with masonry block concrete or timber walls and a roof to minimize the biosolids becoming wet.
- (4) Biosolids may be stored in a temporary storage area for not more than 60 days provided the biosolids are contained in an area surrounded by a Class A silt fence that meets specifications of the department and is properly installed and maintained. The biosolids shall be covered with a heavy duty tarpaulin and any runoff from the storage area shall be contained.
- (d) Any biosolids that are transported from a storage area to a place of application over a public road shall be transported in a manner so that the biosolids do not contaminate a public road.

(e) Any person who applies biosolids to any land shall file in the local office of the judge of probate in the chain of the title of the land a statement prepared under oath that biosolids have been applied on the land giving the date of the application and the application of the biosolids to the land shall be disclosed to any potential buyer before any sales contract for the sale of the property is agreed upon and signed.

- (f)(1) Any person who sells livestock that grazed on land on which biosolids have been applied or who sells livestock that were fed any feed grown on land on which biosolids have been applied shall disclose those facts to the buyer.
- (2) Any slaughterhouse in this state that processes livestock grazed on land or fed feed grown on land on which biosolids have been applied shall disclose those facts to the retail purchaser and these facts shall be disclosed to any customers purchasing the processed livestock in any restaurant or other food establishment in this state.
- (g) The provisions of this section are supplemental and shall not be construed to repeal any laws not in direct conflict herewith.
- Section 4. (a) This act shall be enforced by the Department of Environmental Management.
- (b) Any person, firm, corporation, or other entity that violates this act may be subject to an administrative

fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation.

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Section 5. (a) Any person, firm, corporation, or other entity selling or delivering biosolids composed of treated human sewage as fertilizer for agricultural purposes shall be subject to a privilege license or excise tax in the amount of twenty dollars (\$20) per ton. It is the intent of this act that the tax be paid by the person, firm, corporation, or other entity delivering the biosolids. In the event the tax is not paid as provided above, the user of the biosolids shall be liable for the tax.

(b) The tax provided in this section shall be collected by the State Department of Revenue. The State Department of Revenue shall be entitled to 10 percent of the amount collected to cover the cost of collection. The net proceeds from the tax shall be deposited in a special account in the State Treasury and shall be continuously appropriated to the Department of Environmental Management for the administration and enforcement of this act.

Section 6. The provisions of this act are supplemental and shall not be construed to repeal any laws not in direct conflict herewith.

Section 7. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.