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Representatives Buchy, Hall

Cosponsors: Representatives Hill, Patterson, Boose, Cera, Retherford, Ruhl, Anielski, Antonio, Baker, Barnes, Blessing, Boyd, Brenner, Burkley, Conditt, Dever, DeVitis, Dovilla, Duffey, Gerberry, Ginter, Green, Grossman, Hackett, Hambley, Henne, Huffman, Johnson, T., Koehler, Kraus, Kunze, Manning, McClain, O'Brien, M., O'Brien, S., Patmon, Pelanda, Perales, Ramos, Reineke, Rezabek, Rogers, Ryan, Schaffer, Scherer, Sears, Slaby, Thompson, Speaker Rosenberger

A BILL

Го	amend section 6111.03, to enact sections	1
	905.326, 905.327, 1511.10, 1511.11, 1511.12,	2
	6111.0310, and 6111.32, and to repeal section	3
	6111.039 of the Revised Code to generally	4
	prohibit the application of fertilizer and	5
	manure in Lake Erie's western basin on frozen	6
	ground or saturated soil and during certain	7
	weather conditions, to generally prohibit the	8
	surface application of sewage sludge, and to	9
	establish requirements governing dredged	10
	material and phosphorous monitoring.	11

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That section 6111.03 be amended and sections	12
905.326, 905.327, 1511.10, 1511.11, 1511.12, 6111.0310, and	13
6111.32 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	14
Sec. 905.326. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of	15

(3) If an individual denies access to the director or the

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to comply with this section.

director's designee, the director may apply to a court of	43
competent jurisdiction in the county in which the premises is	44
located for a search warrant authorizing access to the premises	45
for the purposes of this section.	46
(4) The court shall issue the search warrant for the	47
purposes requested if there is probable cause to believe that	48
the person is not in compliance with this section. The finding	49
of probable cause may be based on hearsay, provided that there	50
is a reasonable basis for believing that the source of the	51
hearsay is credible.	52
(D) This section does not affect any restrictions	53
established in Chapter 903. of the Revised Code or otherwise	54
apply to those entities or facilities that are permitted as	55
concentrated animal feeding facilities under that chapter.	56
(E) As used in this section, "western basin" means land in	57
the state that is located in the following watersheds identified	58
by the specified United States geological survey hydrologic unit	59
code:	60
(1) St. Marys watershed, hydrologic unit code 04100004;	61
(2) Auglaize watershed, hydrologic unit code 04100007;	62
(3) Blanchard watershed, hydrologic unit code 04100008;	63
(4) Sandusky watershed, hydrologic unit code 04100011;	64
(5) Cedar-Portage watershed, hydrologic unit code	65
<u>04100010;</u>	66
(6) Lower Maumee watershed, hydrologic unit code 04100009;	67
(7) Upper Maumee watershed, hydrologic unit code 04100005;	68
(8) Tiffin watershed, hydrologic unit code 04100006;	69

(9) St. Joseph watershed, hydrologic unit code 04100003;	70
(10) Ottawa watershed, hydrologic unit code 04100001;	71
(11) River Basin watershed, hydrologic unit code 04100002.	72
(F) Notwithstanding section 905.31 of the Revised Code, as	73
used in this section, "fertilizer" means nitrogen or	74
phosphorous.	75
Sec. 905.327. (A) The director of agriculture may assess a	76
civil penalty against a person that violates section 905.326 of	77
the Revised Code. The director may impose a civil penalty only	78
if the director affords the person an opportunity for an	79
adjudication hearing under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to	80
challenge the director's determination that the person violated	81
section 905.326 of the Revised Code. The person may waive the	82
right to an adjudication hearing.	83
(B) If the opportunity for an adjudication hearing is	84
waived or if, after an adjudication hearing, the director	85
determines that a violation has occurred or is occurring, the	86
director may issue an order requiring compliance with section	87
905.326 of the Revised Code and assess the civil penalty. The	88
order and the assessment of the civil penalty may be appealed in	89
accordance with section 119.12 of the Revised Code.	90
(C) A person that has violated section 905.326 of the	91
Revised Code shall pay a civil penalty in an amount established	92
in rules. Each thirty-day period during which a violation	93
continues constitutes a separate violation.	94
(D) The director shall adopt rules in accordance with	95
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that establish the amount of	96
the civil penalty assessed under this section. The civil penalty	97
shall not be more than ten thousand dollars for each violation.	98

(E) For purposes of this section, "rule" means a rule	99
adopted under division (D) of this section.	100
Sec. 1511.10. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of	101
this section, no person in the western basin shall surface apply	102
<pre>manure under any of the following circumstances:</pre>	103
(1) On snow-covered or frozen soil;	104
(2) When the top two inches of soil are saturated from	105
<pre>precipitation;</pre>	106
(3) When the local weather forecast for the application	107
area contains greater than a fifty per cent chance of	108
precipitation exceeding one-half inch in a twenty-four-hour	109
period.	110
(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply if a	111
person in the western basin applies manure under any of the	112
<pre>following circumstances:</pre>	113
(1) The manure is injected into the ground.	114
(2) The manure is incorporated within twenty-four hours of	115
surface application.	116
(3) The manure is applied onto a growing crop.	117
(4) In the event of an emergency, the chief of the	118
division of soil and water resources provides written consent	119
and the manure application is made in accordance with procedures	120
established in the United States department of agriculture	121
natural resources conservation service practice standard code	122
590 prepared for this state.	123
(C) (1) Upon receiving a complaint by any person or upon	124
receiving information that would indicate a violation of this	125

section, the chief or the chief's designee may investigate or	126
make inquiries into any alleged failure to comply with this	127
section.	128
(2) After receiving a complaint by any person or upon	129
receiving information that would indicate a violation of this	130
section, the chief or the chief's designee may enter at	131
reasonable times on any private or public property to inspect	132
and investigate conditions relating to any such alleged failure	133
to comply with this section.	134
(3) If an individual denies access to the chief or the	135
chief's designee, the chief may apply to a court of competent	136
jurisdiction in the county in which the premises is located for	137
a search warrant authorizing access to the premises for the	138
purposes of this section.	139
(4) The court shall issue the search warrant for the	140
purposes requested if there is probable cause to believe that	141
the person is not in compliance with this section. The finding	142
of probable cause may be based on hearsay, provided that there	143
is a reasonable basis for believing that the source of the	144
hearsay is credible.	145
(D) This section does not affect any restrictions	146
established in Chapter 903. of the Revised Code or otherwise	147
apply to those entities or facilities that are permitted as	148
concentrated animal feeding facilities under that chapter.	149
(E) As used in this section, "western basin" has the same	150
meaning as in section 905.326 of the Revised Code.	151
Sec. 1511.11. (A) The chief of the division of soil and	152
water resources may propose to require corrective actions and	153
assess a civil penalty against a person that is violating or has	154

violated division (A) of section 1511.10 of the Revised Code.	155
The chief may assess a civil penalty only if all of the	156
following occur:	157
(1) The person is notified in writing of the deficiencies	158
resulting in a violation, the actions that the person must take	159
to correct the deficiencies, and the time period within which	160
the person must correct the deficiencies and cease violation.	161
(2) After the time period specified in the notice has	162
ended, the chief or the chief's designee has inspected the	163
property where the violation occurred, determined that the	164
person is still in violation, and notified the person of the	165
opportunity for an adjudication hearing as provided in division	166
(A) (3) of this section.	167
(3) The chief affords the person an opportunity for an	168
adjudication hearing under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to	169
challenge the chief's determination that the person is in	170
violation or the proposed imposition of the civil penalty, or	171
both. However, the person may waive the right to an adjudication	172
hearing.	173
(B) If the opportunity for an adjudication hearing is	174
waived or if, after an adjudication hearing, the chief	175
determines that a violation has occurred or is occurring, the	176
chief may issue an order requiring a person to cease violating	177
division (A) of section 1511.10 of the Revised Code and assess	178
the civil penalty. The order and the assessment of the civil	179
penalty may be appealed in accordance with section 119.12 of the	180
Revised Code.	181
(C) A person that has been assessed a civil penalty under	182
division (B) of this section shall pay the civil penalty in the	183

amount established in rules adopted under this section. Each	184
thirty-day period during which a violation continues constitutes	185
a separate violation.	186
(D) The chief shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter	187
119. of the Revised Code that establish the amount of the civil	188
penalty assessed under this section. The civil penalty shall be	189
not more than ten thousand dollars for each violation.	190
Sec. 1511.12. (A) Either of the following may request	191
assistance from the chief of the division of soil and water	192
resources, the board of supervisors of the applicable soil and	193
water conservation district, or another qualified person as	194
determined by the chief or the chief's designee to develop	195
technically feasible and economically reasonable measures or a	196
plan and a schedule to implement the measures or plan in order	197
to cease or prevent violation of division (A) of section 1511.10	198
of the Revised Code:	199
(1) A person in the western basin that is in violation of	200
division (A) of section 1511.10 of the Revised Code, but has not	201
been notified of the deficiencies resulting in the violation	202
under section 1511.11 of the Revised Code;	203
(2) A person in the western basin that is not in violation	204
of division (A) of section 1511.10 of the Revised Code, but	205
whose future application may violate that division.	206
(B) Upon receiving a request for assistance under division	207
(A) of this section, the chief, the board, or another qualified	208
person shall develop or assist in the development of technically	209
feasible and economically reasonable measures or a plan and a	210
schedule to implement the measures or plan.	211
(C) The chief shall not make a determination of violation	212

(1) Mail notice to each statewide organization that the

director determines represents persons who would be affected by

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following:

the proposed standard or rule, amendment thereto, or rescission	241
thereof at least thirty-five days before any public hearing	242
thereon;	243
(2) Mail a copy of each proposed standard or rule,	244
amendment thereto, or rescission thereof to any person who	245
requests a copy, within five days after receipt of the request	246
therefor;	247
(3) Consult with appropriate state and local government	248
agencies or their representatives, including statewide	249
organizations of local government officials, industrial	250
representatives, and other interested persons.	251
Although the director is expected to discharge these	252
duties diligently, failure to mail any such notice or copy or to	253
so consult with any person shall not invalidate any proceeding	254
or action of the director.	255
(C) Administer grants from the federal government and from	256
other sources, public or private, for carrying out any of its	257
functions, all such moneys to be deposited in the state treasury	258
and kept by the treasurer of state in a separate fund subject to	259
the lawful orders of the director;	260
(D) Administer state grants for the construction of sewage	261
and waste collection and treatment works;	262
	0.50
(E) Encourage, participate in, or conduct studies,	263
investigations, research, and demonstrations relating to water	264
pollution, and the causes, prevention, control, and abatement	265
thereof, that are advisable and necessary for the discharge of	266
the director's duties under this chapter;	267
(F) Collect and disseminate information relating to water	268
pollution and prevention, control, and abatement thereof;	269

(G) Adopt, amend, and rescind rules in accordance with	270
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code governing the procedure for	271
hearings, the filing of reports, the issuance of permits, the	272
issuance of industrial water pollution control certificates, and	273
all other matters relating to procedure;	274
(H) Issue, modify, or revoke orders to prevent, control,	275
or abate water pollution by such means as the following:	276
(1) Prohibiting or abating discharges of sewage,	277
industrial waste, or other wastes into the waters of the state;	278
(2) Requiring the construction of new disposal systems or	279
any parts thereof, or the modification, extension, or alteration	280
of existing disposal systems or any parts thereof;	281
(3) Prohibiting additional connections to or extensions of	282
a sewerage system when the connections or extensions would	283
result in an increase in the polluting properties of the	284
effluent from the system when discharged into any waters of the	285
state;	286
(4) Requiring compliance with any standard or rule adopted	287
under sections 6111.01 to 6111.05 of the Revised Code or term or	288
condition of a permit.	289
In the making of those orders, wherever compliance with a	290
rule adopted under section 6111.042 of the Revised Code is not	291
involved, consistent with the Federal Water Pollution Control	292
Act, the director shall give consideration to, and base the	293
determination on, evidence relating to the technical feasibility	294
and economic reasonableness of complying with those orders and	295
to evidence relating to conditions calculated to result from	296
compliance with those orders, and their relation to benefits to	297
the people of the state to be derived from such compliance in	298

accomplishing the purposes of this chapter.

(I) Review plans, specifications, or other data relative 300 to disposal systems or any part thereof in connection with the 301 issuance of orders, permits, and industrial water pollution 302 control certificates under this chapter; 303

(J) (1) Issue, revoke, modify, or deny sludge management 304 permits and permits for the discharge of sewage, industrial 305 waste, or other wastes into the waters of the state, and for the 306 installation or modification of disposal systems or any parts 307 thereof in compliance with all requirements of the Federal Water 308 Pollution Control Act and mandatory regulations adopted 309 thereunder, including regulations adopted under section 405 of 310 the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and set terms and 311 conditions of permits, including schedules of compliance, where 312 necessary. Any person who discharges, transports, or handles 313 storm water from an animal feeding facility, as defined in 314 section 903.01 of the Revised Code, or pollutants from a 315 concentrated animal feeding operation, as both terms are defined 316 in that section, is not required to obtain a permit under 317 division (J)(1) of this section for the installation or 318 modification of a disposal system involving pollutants or storm 319 320 water or any parts of such a system on and after the date on which the director of agriculture has finalized the program 321 required under division (A)(1) of section 903.02 of the Revised 322 323 Code. In addition, any person who discharges, transports, or handles storm water from an animal feeding facility, as defined 324 in section 903.01 of the Revised Code, or pollutants from a 325 concentrated animal feeding operation, as both terms are defined 326 in that section, is not required to obtain a permit under 327 division (J)(1) of this section for the discharge of storm water 328 from an animal feeding facility or pollutants from a 329

section 3734.02 of the Revised Code.

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concentrated animal feeding operation on and after the date on	330
which the United States environmental protection agency approves	331
the NPDES program submitted by the director of agriculture under	332
section 903.08 of the Revised Code.	333
Any permit terms and conditions set by the director shall	334
be designed to achieve and maintain full compliance with the	335
national effluent limitations, national standards of performance	336
for new sources, and national toxic and pretreatment effluent	337
standards set under that act, and any other mandatory	338
requirements of that act that are imposed by regulation of the	339
administrator of the United States environmental protection	340
agency. If an applicant for a sludge management permit also	341
applies for a related permit for the discharge of sewage,	342
industrial waste, or other wastes into the waters of the state,	343
the director may combine the two permits and issue one permit to	344
the applicant.	345
A sludge management permit is not required for an entity	346
that treats or transports sewage sludge or for a sanitary	347
landfill when all of the following apply:	348
(a) The entity or sanitary landfill does not generate the	349
sewage sludge.	350
(b) Prior to receipt at the sanitary landfill, the entity	351
has ensured that the sewage sludge meets the requirements	352
established in rules adopted by the director under section	353
3734.02 of the Revised Code concerning disposal of municipal	354
solid waste in a sanitary landfill.	355
(c) Disposal of the sewage sludge occurs at a sanitary	356
landfill that complies with rules adopted by the director under	357

As used in division (J) (I) of this section, "sanitary	359
landfill" means a sanitary landfill facility, as defined in	360
rules adopted under section 3734.02 of the Revised Code, that is	361
licensed as a solid waste facility under section 3734.05 of the	362
Revised Code.	363
(2) An application for a permit or renewal thereof shall	364
be denied if any of the following applies:	365
be defiled if any of the following applies:	303
(a) The secretary of the army determines in writing that	366
anchorage or navigation would be substantially impaired thereby;	367
(b) The director determines that the proposed discharge or	368
source would conflict with an areawide waste treatment	369
management plan adopted in accordance with section 208 of the	370
Federal Water Pollution Control Act;	371
(c) The administrator of the United States environmental	372
protection agency objects in writing to the issuance or renewal	373
of the permit in accordance with section 402 (d) of the Federal	374
Water Pollution Control Act;	375
(d) The application is for the discharge of any	376
radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or high-	377
level radioactive waste into the waters of the United States.	378
Tever ruaroactive waste into the waters of the onited states.	370
(3) To achieve and maintain applicable standards of	379
quality for the waters of the state adopted pursuant to section	380
6111.041 of the Revised Code, the director shall impose, where	381
necessary and appropriate, as conditions of each permit, water	382
quality related effluent limitations in accordance with sections	383
301, 302, 306, 307, and 405 of the Federal Water Pollution	384
Control Act and, to the extent consistent with that act, shall	385
give consideration to, and base the determination on, evidence	386
relating to the technical feasibility and economic	387

easonableness of removing the polluting properties from those	388
wastes and to evidence relating to conditions calculated to	389
result from that action and their relation to benefits to the	390
people of the state and to accomplishment of the purposes of	391
this chapter.	392

- (4) Where a discharge having a thermal component from a 393 source that is constructed or modified on or after October 18, 394 1972, meets national or state effluent limitations or more 395 stringent permit conditions designed to achieve and maintain 396 compliance with applicable standards of quality for the waters 397 of the state, which limitations or conditions will ensure 398 protection and propagation of a balanced, indigenous population 399 of shellfish, fish, and wildlife in or on the body of water into 400 which the discharge is made, taking into account the interaction 401 of the thermal component with sewage, industrial waste, or other 402 wastes, the director shall not impose any more stringent 403 limitation on the thermal component of the discharge, as a 404 condition of a permit or renewal thereof for the discharge, 405 during a ten-year period beginning on the date of completion of 406 the construction or modification of the source, or during the 407 period of depreciation or amortization of the source for the 408 purpose of section 167 or 169 of the Internal Revenue Code of 409 1954, whichever period ends first. 410
- (5) The director shall specify in permits for the 411 discharge of sewage, industrial waste, and other wastes, the net 412 volume, net weight, duration, frequency, and, where necessary, 413 concentration of the sewage, industrial waste, and other wastes 414 that may be discharged into the waters of the state. The 415 director shall specify in those permits and in sludge management 416 permits that the permit is conditioned upon payment of 417 applicable fees as required by section 3745.11 of the Revised 418

Code and upon the right of the director's authorized	419
representatives to enter upon the premises of the person to whom	420
the permit has been issued for the purpose of determining	421
compliance with this chapter, rules adopted thereunder, or the	422
terms and conditions of a permit, order, or other determination.	423
The director shall issue or deny an application for a sludge	424
management permit or a permit for a new discharge, for the	425
installation or modification of a disposal system, or for the	426
renewal of a permit, within one hundred eighty days of the date	427
on which a complete application with all plans, specifications,	428
construction schedules, and other pertinent information required	429
by the director is received.	430

(6) The director may condition permits upon the 431 installation of discharge or water quality monitoring equipment 432 or devices and the filing of periodic reports on the amounts and 433 contents of discharges and the quality of receiving waters that 434 the director prescribes. The director shall condition each 435 permit for a government-owned disposal system or any other 436 "treatment works" as defined in the Federal Water Pollution 437 Control Act upon the reporting of new introductions of 438 industrial waste or other wastes and substantial changes in 439 volume or character thereof being introduced into those systems 440 or works from "industrial users" as defined in section 502 of 441 that act, as necessary to comply with section 402(b)(8) of that 442 act; upon the identification of the character and volume of 443 pollutants subject to pretreatment standards being introduced 444 into the system or works; and upon the existence of a program to 445 ensure compliance with pretreatment standards by "industrial 446 users" of the system or works. In requiring monitoring devices 447 and reports, the director, to the extent consistent with the 448 Federal Water Pollution Control Act, shall give consideration to 449

technical feasibility and economic reasonableness and shall	450
allow reasonable time for compliance.	451
(7) A permit may be issued for a period not to exceed five	452
years and may be renewed upon application for renewal. In	453
renewing a permit, the director shall consider the compliance	454
history of the permit holder and may deny the renewal if the	455
director determines that the permit holder has not complied with	456
the terms and conditions of the existing permit. A permit may be	457
modified, suspended, or revoked for cause, including, but not	458
limited to, violation of any condition of the permit, obtaining	459
a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all	460
relevant facts of the permitted discharge or of the sludge use,	461
storage, treatment, or disposal practice, or changes in any	462
condition that requires either a temporary or permanent	463
reduction or elimination of the permitted activity. No	464
application shall be denied or permit revoked or modified	465
without a written order stating the findings upon which the	466
denial, revocation, or modification is based. A copy of the	467
order shall be sent to the applicant or permit holder by	468
certified mail.	469
(K) Institute or cause to be instituted in any court of	470
competent jurisdiction proceedings to compel compliance with	471
this chapter or with the orders of the director issued under	472
this chapter, or to ensure compliance with sections 204(b), 307,	473
308, and 405 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act;	474
(L) Issue, deny, revoke, or modify industrial water	475
pollution control certificates;	476
(M) Certify to the government of the United States or any	477
agency thereof that an industrial water pollution control	478

facility is in conformity with the state program or requirements

for the control of water pollution whenever the certification	480
may be required for a taxpayer under the Internal Revenue Code	481
of the United States, as amended;	482
(N) Issue, modify, and revoke orders requiring any	483
"industrial user" of any publicly owned "treatment works" as	484
defined in sections 212(2) and 502(18) of the Federal Water	485
Pollution Control Act to comply with pretreatment standards;	486
establish and maintain records; make reports; install, use, and	487
maintain monitoring equipment or methods, including, where	488
appropriate, biological monitoring methods; sample discharges in	489
accordance with methods, at locations, at intervals, and in a	490
manner that the director determines; and provide other	491
information that is necessary to ascertain whether or not there	492
is compliance with toxic and pretreatment effluent standards. In	493
issuing, modifying, and revoking those orders, the director, to	494
the extent consistent with the Federal Water Pollution Control	495
Act, shall give consideration to technical feasibility and	496
economic reasonableness and shall allow reasonable time for	497
compliance.	498
(O) Exercise all incidental powers necessary to carry out	499
the purposes of this chapter;	500
(P) Certify or deny certification to any applicant for a	501
federal license or permit to conduct any activity that may	502
result in any discharge into the waters of the state that the	503
discharge will comply with the Federal Water Pollution Control	504
Act;	505
(Q) Administer and enforce the publicly owned treatment	506
works pretreatment program in accordance with the Federal Water	507
Pollution Control Act. In the administration of that program,	508
the director may do any of the following:	509

(1) Apply and enforce pretreatment standards;	510
(2) Approve and deny requests for approval of publicly	511
owned treatment works pretreatment programs, oversee those	512
programs, and implement, in whole or in part, those programs	513
under any of the following conditions:	514
(a) The director has denied a request for approval of the	515
publicly owned treatment works pretreatment program;	516
(b) The director has revoked the publicly owned treatment	517
works pretreatment program;	518
(c) There is no pretreatment program currently being	519
implemented by the publicly owned treatment works;	520
(d) The publicly owned treatment works has requested the	521
director to implement, in whole or in part, the pretreatment	522
program.	523
(3) Require that a publicly owned treatment works	524
pretreatment program be incorporated in a permit issued to a	525
publicly owned treatment works as required by the Federal Water	526
Pollution Control Act, require compliance by publicly owned	527
treatment works with those programs, and require compliance by	528
industrial users with pretreatment standards;	529
(4) Approve and deny requests for authority to modify	530
categorical pretreatment standards to reflect removal of	531
pollutants achieved by publicly owned treatment works;	532
(5) Deny and recommend approval of requests for	533
fundamentally different factors variances submitted by	534
industrial users;	535
(6) Make determinations on categorization of industrial	536
users;	537

- (7) Adopt, amend, or rescind rules and issue, modify, or 538 revoke orders necessary for the administration and enforcement 539 of the publicly owned treatment works pretreatment program. 540 Any approval of a publicly owned treatment works 541 pretreatment program may contain any terms and conditions, 542 including schedules of compliance, that are necessary to achieve 543 compliance with this chapter. 544 (R) Except as otherwise provided in this division, adopt 545 rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code 546 establishing procedures, methods, and equipment and other 547 requirements for equipment to prevent and contain discharges of 548 oil and hazardous substances into the waters of the state. The 549 rules shall be consistent with and equivalent in scope, content, 550 and coverage to section 311(j)(1)(c) of the Federal Water 551 Pollution Control Act and regulations adopted under it. The 552 director shall not adopt rules under this division relating to 553 discharges of oil from oil production facilities and oil 554 drilling and workover facilities as those terms are defined in 555 that act and regulations adopted under it. 556
- (S) (1) Administer and enforce a program for the regulation 557 of sludge management in this state. In administering the 558 program, the director, in addition to exercising the authority 559 provided in any other applicable sections of this chapter, may 560 do any of the following: 561
- (a) Develop plans and programs for the disposal and 562 utilization of sludge and sludge materials; 563
- (b) Encourage, participate in, or conduct studies,564investigations, research, and demonstrations relating to thedisposal and use of sludge and sludge materials and the impact566

of sludge and sludge materials on land located in the state and	567
on the air and waters of the state;	568
(c) Collect and disseminate information relating to the	569
disposal and use of sludge and sludge materials and the impact	570
of sludge and sludge materials on land located in the state and	571
on the air and waters of the state;	572
(d) Issue, modify, or revoke orders to prevent, control,	573
or abate the use and disposal of sludge and sludge materials or	574
the effects of the use of sludge and sludge materials on land	575
located in the state and on the air and waters of the state;	576
(e) Adopt and enforce, modify, or rescind rules necessary	577
for the implementation of division (S) of this section. The	578
rules reasonably shall protect public health and the	579
environment, encourage the beneficial reuse of sludge and sludge	580
materials, and minimize the creation of nuisance odors.	581
The director may specify in sludge management permits the	582
net volume, net weight, quality, and pollutant concentration of	583
the sludge or sludge materials that may be used, stored,	584
treated, or disposed of, and the manner and frequency of the	585
use, storage, treatment, or disposal, to protect public health	586
and the environment from adverse effects relating to those	587
activities. The director shall impose other terms and conditions	588
to protect public health and the environment, minimize the	589
creation of nuisance odors, and achieve compliance with this	590
chapter and rules adopted under it and, in doing so, shall	591
consider whether the terms and conditions are consistent with	592
the goal of encouraging the beneficial reuse of sludge and	593
sludge materials.	594

The director may condition permits on the implementation

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of treatment, storage, disposal, distribution, or application	596
management methods and the filing of periodic reports on the	597
amounts, composition, and quality of sludge and sludge materials	598
that are disposed of, used, treated, or stored.	599

An approval of a treatment works sludge disposal program 600 may contain any terms and conditions, including schedules of 601 compliance, necessary to achieve compliance with this chapter 602 and rules adopted under it. 603

(2) As a part of the program established under division 604 (S) (1) of this section, the director has exclusive authority to 605 regulate sewage sludge management in this state. For purposes of 606 division (S)(2) of this section, that program shall be 607 consistent with section 405 of the Federal Water Pollution 608 Control Act and regulations adopted under it and with this 609 section, except that the director may adopt rules under division 610 (S) of this section that establish requirements that are more 611 stringent than section 405 of the Federal Water Pollution 612 Control Act and regulations adopted under it with regard to 613 monitoring sewage sludge and sewage sludge materials and 614 establishing acceptable sewage sludge management practices and 615 pollutant levels in sewage sludge and sewage sludge materials. 616

This chapter authorizes the state to participate in any national sludge management program and the national pollutant discharge elimination system, to administer and enforce the publicly owned treatment works pretreatment program, and to issue permits for the discharge of dredged or fill materials, in accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. This chapter shall be administered, consistent with the laws of this state and federal law, in the same manner that the Federal Water Pollution Control Act is required to be administered.

This section does not apply to residual farm products and	626
manure disposal systems and related management and conservation	627
practices subject to rules adopted pursuant to division (E)(1)	628
of section 1511.02 of the Revised Code. For purposes of this	629
exclusion, "residual farm products" and "manure" have the same	630
meanings as in section 1511.01 of the Revised Code. However,	631
until the date on which the United States environmental	632
protection agency approves the NPDES program submitted by the	633
director of agriculture under section 903.08 of the Revised	634
Code, this exclusion does not apply to animal waste treatment	635
works having a controlled direct discharge to the waters of the	636
state or any concentrated animal feeding operation, as defined	637
in 40 C.F.R. 122.23(b)(2). On and after the date on which the	638
United States environmental protection agency approves the NPDES	639
program submitted by the director of agriculture under section	640
903.08 of the Revised Code, this section does not apply to storm	641
water from an animal feeding facility, as defined in section	642
903.01 of the Revised Code, or to pollutants discharged from a	643
concentrated animal feeding operation, as both terms are defined	644
in that section. Neither of these exclusions applies to the	645
discharge of animal waste into a publicly owned treatment works.	646
A publicly owned treatment works with a design flow of one	647
million gallons per day or more, or designated as a major	648
discharger by the director, shall begin monthly monitoring of	649
total and dissolved phosphorous not later than December 1, 2016.	650
In addition, a publicly owned treatment works that, on the	651
effective date of this amendment, is not subject to a	652
phosphorous effluent limit of one milligram per liter as a	653
thirty-day average shall complete and submit an optimization	654
study that evaluates the publicly owned treatment works' ability	655
to reduce phosphorous to one milligram per liter as a thirty-day	656

<u>average. The director shall modify NPDES permits to include</u>	657
<pre>those requirements.</pre>	658
Sec. 6111.0310. A person shall surface apply sewage sludge	659
only in accordance with rules adopted under this chapter.	660
No person shall recklessly violate this section.	661
Sec. 6111.32. (A) In order to ensure the regular and	662
orderly maintenance of federal navigation channels and ports in	663
the Maumee basin, the director of environmental protection shall	664
endeavor to work with the United States army corps of engineers	665
on a dredging plan that focuses on long-term planning for the	666
disposition of dredged material consistent with the requirements	667
established in this section.	668
(B) On and after July 1, 2020, no person shall deposit	669
dredged material in the Maumee basin that resulted from harbor	670
or navigation maintenance activities unless the director has	671
determined that the dredged material is suitable for one of the	672
locations, purposes, or activities specified in division (C) of	673
this section and has issued a section 401 water quality	674
certification authorizing the deposit.	675
(C) The director may authorize the deposit of dredged	676
material in the Maumee basin that resulted from harbor or	677
navigation maintenance activities for any of the following:	678
(1) Confined disposal facilities;	679
(2) Beneficial use projects;	680
(3) Beach nourishment projects if at least eighty per cent	681
of the dredged material is sand;	682
(4) Placement in the littoral drift if at least sixty per	683
cent of the dredged material is sand;	684

(5) Habitat restoration projects;	685
(6) Projects involving amounts of dredged material that do	686
not exceed ten thousand cubic yards, including material	687
associated with dewatering operations related to dredging	688
operations.	689
(D) The director may consult with the director of natural	690
resources for the purposes of this section. The director of	691
environmental protection has exclusive authority to approve the	692
location in which dredged material is proposed to be deposited	693
in the Maumee basin.	694
(E) The director, in consultation with the director of	695
natural resources, may determine that financial, environmental,	696
regulatory, or other factors exist that result in the inability	697
to comply with this section. After making that determination,	698
the director, through the issuance of a section 401 water	699
quality certification, may allow for open lake placement of	700
dredged material in the Maumee basin.	701
(F) The director may adopt rules in accordance with	702
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that are necessary for the	703
implementation of this section.	704
(G) As used in this section, "Maumee basin" means the	705
Maumee river, Maumee bay federal navigation channel, and Toledo	706
harbor.	707
Section 2. That existing section 6111.03 and section	708
6111.039 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	709
Section 3. (A) Not later than three years after the	710
effective date of this act, the committees of the House of	711
Representatives and the Senate that are primarily responsible	712
for agriculture and natural resources matters jointly shall	713

enacted not later than July 1, 2015.

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assess the results of the implementation of sections 905.326,	714
905.327, 1511.10, 1511.11, and 1511.12 of the Revised Code as	715
enacted by this act. The committees jointly shall issue a report	716
to the Governor containing their findings and any	717
recommendations. The committees may include in the report	718
recommendations for revisions to or the repeal of those	719
sections.	720
(B) Not later than January 1, 2023, the committees of the	721
House of Representatives and the Senate that are primarily	722
responsible for environmental protection matters jointly shall	723
assess the results of the implementation of section 6111.32 of	724
the Revised Code as enacted by this act. The committees jointly	725
shall issue a report to the Governor containing their findings	726
and any recommendations. The committees may include in the	727
report recommendations for revisions to or the repeal of that	728
section.	729
Section 4. It is the intent of the General Assembly that	730
legislation transferring the administration and enforcement of	731
the Agricultural Pollution Abatement Program from the Department	732
of Natural Resources to the Department of Agriculture shall be	733