



## **HOUSE BILL No. 1278**

DIGEST OF HB 1278 (Updated February 14, 2019 2:13 pm - DI 55)

**Citations Affected:** IC 13-11; IC 13-17; IC 13-18; IC 13-20; IC 13-22; IC 16-44.

Synopsis: Various environmental matters. In the law concerning the transportation of septage, replaces the term "wastewater management vehicle" with the term "septage management vehicle". Requires certain reports concerning public water systems to be submitted to the department of environmental management (department) electronically. Corrects two references to the code of federal regulations. Eliminates the requirement that a solid waste hauler keep for at least one year certain records about the waste that the hauler collected in Indiana and transported outside Indiana for final disposal. Revises the law concerning the assessment of the state solid waste management fee and provides for the department to deposit the revenue from the state solid waste management fee quarterly rather than monthly. Changes the latest date for the department's annual assessment of hazardous waste annual operation fees from January 15 to June 15. Revises certain specifications used in the testing of gasoline and gasohol. Makes technical changes.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

### Wolkins, Errington

January 10, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Environmental Affairs. January 31, 2019, reported — Do Pass. February 14, 2019, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

# **HOUSE BILL No. 1278**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning environmental law.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 13-11-2-199.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 199.4. "Septage management
4	vehicle", for purposes of IC 13-18-12-2.2, has the meaning set forth
5	in IC 13-18-12-2.2(b).
6	SECTION 2. IC 13-11-2-257.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.107-2016,
7	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 257.6. "Wastewater", for purposes of
9	IC 13-18-12-2.2, IC 13-18, has the meaning set forth in
10	IC 13-18-12-2.2(a)(3). means liquid or water-carried wastes from
11	industrial, municipal, agricultural, or other sources.
12	SECTION 3. IC 13-11-2-257.8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
13	1, 2019]. Sec. 257.8: "Wastewater management vehicle", for purposes
14	of IC 13-18-12-2.2, has the meaning set forth in IC 13-18-12-2.2(b).
15	SECTION 4. IC 13-17-15-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.181-2018,
16	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. Drugs confiscated or collected as evidence by



1	a law enforcement agency may be disposed of and destroyed in any of
2	the following:
3	(1) Portland cement manufacturing kilns regulated under 40 CFR
4	63, Subpart LLL.
5	(2) Electric arc furnace steelmaking facilities regulated under:
6	(A) 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa; or
7	(B) 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY.
8	(3) Integrated iron and steel manufacturing furnaces regulated
9	under 40 CFR 63, Subpart FFFFF.
10	(4) Commercial and industrial solid waste incineration units
11	regulated under 40 CFR 63, 60, Subpart CCCC or DDDD.
12	(5) Hazardous waste combustion units regulated under 40 CFR
13	63, Subpart EEE.
14	(6) Hospital, medical, and infectious waste incinerators regulated
15	under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce or Ec.
16	(7) Institutional boilers and process heaters regulated under 40
17	CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.
18	(8) Small or large municipal waste combustion units regulated
19	under:
20	(A) 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAAA, BBBB, <del>JJJ,</del> Ea, Eb, or Cb; or
21	(B) 40 CFR 62, Subpart JJJ.
22	SECTION 5. IC 13-18-12-2.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.107-2016,
23	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.2. (a) As used in this section:
25	(1) "chemical toilet" has the meaning set forth in 327
26	IAC 7.1-2-6; and
27	(2) "sewage disposal system" has the meaning set forth in 327
28	IAC 7.1-2-36; <del>and</del>
29	(3) "wastewater" has the meaning set forth in 327 IAC 7.1-2-41;
30	on February 1, 2016.
31	(b) As used in this section, "wastewater "septage management
32	vehicle" means a vehicle used for the removal of wastewater septage
33	from sewage disposal systems.
34	(c) Notwithstanding 327 IAC 7.1-6-1, the invoice provided to a
35	customer by the person who uses a wastewater septage management
36	vehicle to remove wastewater septage from the customer's sewage
37	disposal system need not show:
38	(1) the date on which the wastewater septage was removed from
39	the sewage disposal system; or
40	(2) the amount of wastewater septage removed from the sewage
41	disposal system;
42	if the sewage disposal system from which the wastewater septage is



1	removed is a chemical toilet.
2	SECTION 6. IC 13-18-16-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. (a) A person
4	responsible for the operation of public water systems shall submit:
5	(1) samples of water for analysis; and
6	(2) reports of operation pertaining to the sanitary quality,
7	chemical quality, or adequacy of water supplied by those systems;
8	that the commissioner requests. The operator certified under
9	IC 13-18-11 must verify under oath the reports of operation.
10	(b) The reports submitted to the department under subsection
11	(a)(2) shall be submitted electronically unless the commissioner
12	authorizes another method of submitting the reports.
13	SECTION 7. IC 13-20-3-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
14	2019]. See. 2. (a) A solid waste hauler that collects solid waste in
15	Indiana and takes the solid waste to a transfer station or final disposal
16	facility outside Indiana shall maintain records for at least one (1) year
17	that identify, for each shipment, the county and state of origin of the
18	largest part of the solid waste by volume.
19	(b) Each solid waste hauler who is required to maintain records
20	under subsection (a) shall file quarterly reports with the department
21	that:
22	(1) state the location of each out-of-state transfer station or final
23	disposal facility; and
24	(2) identify the volume of solid waste from each county and state
25	taken to the transfer station or final disposal facility during the
26	reporting period.
27	SECTION 8. IC 13-20-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. A hauler that:
29	(1) is required to make a certification or report under section 1 or
30	2 of this chapter concerning the origin of the solid waste; and
31	(2) did not collect the solid waste at the point of origin;
32	may satisfy the requirements of sections section 1 and 2 of this chapter
33	concerning a certification or report of origin of the solid waste by
34	presenting a certification from the owner or operator of the facility at
35	which the solid waste was picked up that indicates the county and state
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37	of origin of the largest part of the solid waste. The department shall
	establish procedures that allow the use of average figures in making the
38	certification.
39	SECTION 9. IC 13-20-3-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. The requirements of
41	sections section 1 and 2 of this chapter do not apply to haulers and
42	owners or operators engaged in transporting or disposing of solid waste



1	that is:
2	(1) generated by a person; and
3	(2) disposed of at a site that is:
4	(A) owned by the person; and
5	(B) limited, for the purposes of the disposal of solid waste, to
6	use by the person for the disposal of solid waste generated by
7	the person.
8	SECTION 10. IC 13-20-22-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.220-2014
9	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) A fee is imposed on the disposal or
l 1	incineration of solid waste in a final disposal facility in Indiana. Excep
12	as provided in section 14 of this chapter, the amount of the fee is as
13	follows:
14	(1) For solid waste generated in Indiana, and delivered to a fina
15	disposal facility in a motor vehicle having a registered gross
16	vehicle weight greater than nine thousand (9,000) pounds, fifty
17	cents (\$0.50) a ton.
18	(2) For solid waste generated outside Indiana: and delivered to a
19	final disposal facility in a motor vehicle having a registered gross
20	vehicle weight greater than nine thousand (9,000) pounds:
21	(A) fifty cents (\$0.50) a ton; and
22	(B) if the board has adopted rules under subsection (c), (b), are
23	additional amount imposed under the rules.
24	(3) For solid waste generated in Indiana or outside Indiana and
25	delivered to a final disposal facility in:
26	(A) a motor vehicle having a registered gross vehicle weigh
27	of not more than nine thousand (9,000) pounds; or
28	(B) a passenger motor vehicle (as defined in IC 9-13-2-123).
29	fifty cents (\$0.50) for each load delivered by the motor vehicle.
30	(b) The board may adopt rules to establish and impose a fee on the
31	disposal or incineration of solid waste that is:
32	(1) generated outside Indiana; and
33	(2) disposed of or incinerated in a final disposal facility in
34	Indiana.
35	If rules are adopted under this subsection, the fee shall be set at ar
36	amount necessary to offset the costs incurred by the state or a county
37	municipality, or township that can be attributed to the importation o
38	the solid waste into Indiana and the presence of the solid waste in
39	Indiana.
10	(c) Revenue from fees collected under subsection (a)(1) and

(a)(2)(A) shall be deposited in the state solid waste management fund

established by section 2 of this chapter. Revenue from fees collected



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1	under subsection (a)(2)(B) shall be deposited in the hazardous
2	substances response trust fund established by IC 13-25-4-1, except that
3	any part of the revenue that the board finds is necessary to offset costs
4	incurred by counties, municipalities, and townships shall be distributed
5	to solid waste management districts pro rata on the basis of the district's
6	<del>population.</del>
7	(d) (c) If solid waste has been subject to a fee under this section, the
8	total amount of the fee paid shall be credited against any other fee to
9	which the solid waste may later be subject under this section.
10	(e) (d) A fee may not be imposed upon material used as alternate
11	daily cover pursuant to a permit issued by the department under 329
12	IAC 10-20-13.
13	SECTION 11. IC 13-20-22-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.220-2014,
14	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. Each month The department shall deposit the
16	following on a quarterly basis:
17	(1) Not less than fifty percent (50%) of the revenue from the fee
18	imposed under section 1(a)(1) of this chapter into the Indiana
19	recycling promotion and assistance fund established in by
20	IC 4-23-5.5-14.
21	(2) Not more than fifty percent (50%) of the revenue from the fee
22	imposed under section 1(a)(1) of this chapter into the <b>state solid</b>
23	waste management fund established by section 2 of this
24	chapter.
25	(3) The revenue from the fee imposed under section 1(a)(2) of
26	this chapter into the hazardous substance response trust fund
27	established by IC 13-25-4-1.

SECTION 12. IC 13-22-12-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. Hazardous waste annual operation fees begin accruing January 1 each year. The department shall assess the fees not later than January June 15 of that year.

SECTION 13. IC 16-44-2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019] Sec. 8. (a) The inspections and tests made by the state department under this chapter shall be conducted in accordance with the methods outlined by the American Society for Testing and Materials.

- (b) The inspections and tests as to gasoline, gasohol, and kerosene must reflect the following minimum specifications necessary for the approval of the product:
  - (1) Gasoline or gasohol:
    - (A) Corrosion Test Method ASTM D-130. A clean copper



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1	strip may not show more than extremely slight discoloration
2	when submerged in the gasoline for three (3) hours at one
3	hundred twenty-two (122) degrees Fahrenheit.
4	(B) Distillation Range - Method ASTM D-86. When the
5	thermometer reads one hundred sixty-seven (167) degrees
6	Fahrenheit, not less than ten percent (10%) may be evaporated.
7	When the thermometer reads two hundred eighty-four (284)
8	degrees Fahrenheit, not less than fifty percent (50%) may be
9	evaporated. When the thermometer reads three hundred
10	ninety-two (392) degrees Fahrenheit, not less than ninety
11	percent (90%) may be evaporated. The residue may not exceed
12	two percent (2%). Percent evaporated is found by adding the
13	distillation loss to the amount collected in the receiver at each
14	specification temperature.
15	(C) Sulphur – Method ASTM D-1266 or D-2622. Sulphur may
16	not exceed twenty-five hundredths of one percent (0.25%).
17	(D) Vapor Pressure – Method ASTM D-4953, ASTM D-5191,
18	or any other ASTM method to determine vapor pressure
19	approved by the United States Environmental Protection
20	Agency. For gasoline, the Reid vapor pressure at one hundred
21	(100) degrees Fahrenheit may not exceed the following:
22	(i) Fifteen (15) pounds per square inch at the normal
23 24	barometric pressure at the point of delivery during
24	November, December, January, February, and March.
25	(ii) Fourteen (14) Thirteen and five-tenths (13.5) pounds
26	per square inch during April and October.
27	(iii) Eleven and five-tenths (11.5) pounds per square inch
28	during September 16 through September 30.
29	(iii) (iv) Twelve (12) Nine (9) pounds per square inch
30	during May, June, July, August, and September 1 through
31	September 15, as regulated by the United States
32	<b>Environmental Protection Agency.</b>
33	(v) Compliant conventional gasoline under 326 IAC 13:
34	Rule 3 is subject to more stringent vapor pressure
35	requirements.
36	(E) For gasohol (a blend of gasoline and alcohol permitted
37	under federal tax requirements), the vapor pressure may not
38	exceed the following:
39	(i) Sixteen (16) pounds per square inch during November,
10	December, January, February, and March.
<b>1</b> 1	(ii) Fifteen (15) Fourteen and five-tenths (14.5) pounds per
12	square inch during April and October.



1	(iii) Twelve and five-tenths (12.5) pounds per square incl
2	during September 16 through September 30.
3	(iii) (iv) Thirteen (13) Ten (10) pounds per square inch
4	during May, June, July, August, and September 1 through
5	September 15, as regulated by the United States
6	<b>Environmental Protection Agency.</b>
7	(v) Compliant conventional gasoline under 326 IAC 13
8	Rule 3 and federal reformulated gasoline is subject to
9	more stringent vapor pressure requirements.
10	(F) After July 23, 2004, gasoline may not contain more than
11	one-half percent (0.5%) of MTBE by volume.
12	(2) Kerosene:
13	(A) Flash Test – Method ASTM D-56. Flash point may not be
14	lower than one hundred (100) degrees Fahrenheit.
15	(B) For the purpose of this chapter, any petroleum produc
16	designated by name or reference as "kerosene" must meet the
17	federal specifications for kerosene VV-K-211d in effect or
18	March 1, 1977.
19	(c) Gasoline, gasohol, and kerosene products that do not comply
20	with the minimum specifications described in subsection (b) may no
21	be sold, offered for sale, or used in Indiana.
22	(d) Petroleum products other than gasoline, gasohol, or kerosene
23	shall be inspected and tested by the methods as are necessary to
24	determine the contents and characteristics of the product.



#### COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Environmental Affairs, to which was referred House Bill 1278, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1278 as introduced.)

**WOLKINS** 

Committee Vote: Yeas 12, Nays 0

#### HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1278 be amended to read as follows:

Page 2, line 21, delete "42" and insert "40".

(Reference is to HB 1278 as printed February 1, 2019.)

**WOLKINS** 

### **HOUSE MOTION**

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1278 be amended to read as follows:

Page 5, after line 32, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 13. IC 16-44-2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019] Sec. 8. (a) The inspections and tests made by the state department under this chapter shall be conducted in accordance with the methods outlined by the American Society for Testing and Materials.

- (b) The inspections and tests as to gasoline, gasohol, and kerosene must reflect the following minimum specifications necessary for the approval of the product:
  - (1) Gasoline or gasohol:
    - (A) Corrosion Test Method ASTM D-130. A clean copper strip may not show more than extremely slight discoloration when submerged in the gasoline for three (3) hours at one hundred twenty-two (122) degrees Fahrenheit.
    - (B) Distillation Range Method ASTM D-86. When the



thermometer reads one hundred sixty-seven (167) degrees Fahrenheit, not less than ten percent (10%) may be evaporated. When the thermometer reads two hundred eighty-four (284) degrees Fahrenheit, not less than fifty percent (50%) may be evaporated. When the thermometer reads three hundred ninety-two (392) degrees Fahrenheit, not less than ninety percent (90%) may be evaporated. The residue may not exceed two percent (2%). Percent evaporated is found by adding the distillation loss to the amount collected in the receiver at each specification temperature.

- (C) Sulphur Method ASTM D-1266 or D-2622. Sulphur may not exceed twenty-five hundredths of one percent (0.25%).
- (D) Vapor Pressure Method ASTM D-4953, ASTM D-5191, or any other ASTM method to determine vapor pressure approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. For gasoline, the Reid vapor pressure at one HUNDRED (100) degrees Fahrenheit may not exceed the following:
  - (i) Fifteen (15) pounds per square inch at the normal barometric pressure at the point of delivery during November, December, January, February, and March.
  - (ii) Fourteen (14) Thirteen and five-tenths (13.5) pounds per square inch during April and October.
  - (iii) Eleven and five-tenths (11.5) pounds per square inch during September 16 through September 30.
  - (iii) (iv) Twelve (12) Nine (9) pounds per square inch during May, June, July, August, and September 1 through September 15, as regulated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
  - (v) Compliant conventional gasoline under 326 IAC 13: Rule 3 is subject to more stringent vapor pressure requirements.
- (E) For gasohol (a blend of gasoline and alcohol permitted under federal tax requirements), the vapor pressure may not exceed the following:
  - (i) Sixteen (16) pounds per square inch during November, December, January, February, and March.
  - (ii) Fifteen (15) Fourteen and five-tenths (14.5) pounds per square inch during April and October.
  - (iii) Twelve and five-tenths (12.5) pounds per square inch during September 16 through September 30.
  - (iii) (iv) Thirteen (13) Ten (10) pounds per square inch



- during May, June, July, August, and September 1 through September 15, as regulated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- (v) Compliant conventional gasoline under 326 IAC 13: Rule 3 and federal reformulated gasoline is subject to more stringent vapor pressure requirements.
- (F) After July 23, 2004, gasoline may not contain more than one-half percent (0.5%) of MTBE by volume.
- (2) Kerosene:
  - (A) Flash Test Method ASTM D-56. Flash point may not be lower than one hundred (100) degrees Fahrenheit.
  - (B) For the purpose of this chapter, any petroleum product designated by name or reference as "kerosene" must meet the federal specifications for kerosene VV-K-211d in effect on March 1, 1977.
- (c) Gasoline, gasohol, and kerosene products that do not comply with the minimum specifications described in subsection (b) may not be sold, offered for sale, or used in Indiana.
- (d) Petroleum products other than gasoline, gasohol, or kerosene shall be inspected and tested by the methods as are necessary to determine the contents and characteristics of the product.".

(Reference is to HB 1278 as printed February 1, 2019.)

**WOLKINS** 

