## **SENATE BILL No. 414**

AM041401 has been incorporated into January 31, 2023 printing.

**Synopsis:** Onsite sewage systems and holding tanks.

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First Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2023)

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 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 414

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:

- SECTION 1. IC 13-11-2-144.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 144.7. (a) For purposes of IC 13-18-12, "onsite residential sewage discharging disposal system" means a sewage disposal system that:
  - (1) is located on a site with and serves a one (1) or two (2) family residence; and
  - (2) discharges effluent offsite.
  - (b) The term includes a system that employs advanced treatment components not used in standard septic systems, such as a disinfection component that uses chlorine, ultraviolet light, or ozone, to reduce the concentration of the pathogenic constituents of the effluent to an acceptable level before the effluent is discharged.

SECTION 2. IC 13-18-12-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2011, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

SB 414—LS 7217/DI 55



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1	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. (a) The board shall initiate, in accordance with	
2	IC 13-15, a septage management permit program for all persons who	
3	offer to perform or are performing septage management services.	
4	(b) A permit from the department may not be required for the	
5	ownership or operation of one (1) or more holding tanks described	
6	in IC 16-41-25-9 in which septage originating from a residential or	
7	commercial source is held until it is removed and transported from	
8	the site of the holding tanks by septage management vehicles.	
9	However:	
0	(1) the board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and	
.1	IC 13-14-9; or	
2	(2) the department may establish guidelines;	
.3	concerning the reports to be provided to the department by local	
4	health departments under IC 16-41-25-9(h). The rules or guidelines	
.5	may specify the content to be included in the reports and the	
.6	frequency at which the reports must be provided.	
7	SECTION 3. IC 13-18-12-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.104-2022,	
.8	SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
9	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies only in a county having	
20	a population of more than three hundred fifty thousand (350,000) and	
21	less than four hundred thousand (400,000). onsite waste management	
22	district established under IC 36-11.	
23	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the point source	
24	discharge of sewage, treated or untreated, from a dwelling or its	
25	associated residential sewage disposal system to waters is prohibited.	
26	(c) The point source discharge of treated sewage from an onsite	
27	residential sewage discharging disposal system to waters is permitted	
28	if:	
29	(1) the local health department for the jurisdiction in which the	
80	system is located issues an operating permit for the system under	
31	subsection (d); and	
32	(2) the discharge is authorized under a general permit issued	
33	under 40 CFR 122.28.	
34	(d) In a county onsite waste management district established under	
35	IC 36-11 that performs all the functions related to onsite waste	
86	management listed in IC 36-11-2-1, the local health department for the	
37	jurisdiction in which the system is located may issue an operating	
88	permit for an onsite residential sewage discharging disposal system if	
39	the system is installed to repair or replace a sewage disposal system	
10	that fails to meet public health and environmental standards and if:	
1	(1) the local health department adopts procedural rules for	
12	monitoring onsite residential sewage discharging disposal	



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1	systems in the jurisdiction, including fines or penalties, or both,	
2	for noncompliance, to ensure that:	
3	(A) required maintenance is performed on the systems; and	
4	(B) the systems do not discharge effluent that violates water	
5	quality standards;	
6	(2) the local health department certifies, with respect to the	
7	system for which the permit is issued, that:	
8	(A) the system is capable of operating properly;	
9	(B) the system does not discharge effluent that violates	
10	water quality standards;	
11	(C) an acceptable septic tank soil absorption system cannot	
12	be located on the property served by the system because of:	
13	(i) soil characteristics;	
14	(ii) size; or	
15	(iii) topographical conditions;	
16	of the property;	
17	(D) the system:	
18	(i) was properly installed by a qualified installer; and	
19	(ii) provides the best available technology for	
20	residential discharging onsite sewage disposal systems;	
21	and	
22	(E) the local health department has:	
23 24	(i) investigated all technologies available for repair of	
24	the sewage disposal system that fails to meet public	
25	health and environmental standards other than the use	
26	of an onsite residential sewage discharging disposal	
27	system; and	
28	(ii) determined that an onsite residential sewage	
29	discharging disposal system is the only possible	
30	technology that can be used to effect a repair of the	
31	sewage disposal system that fails to meet public health	
32	and environmental standards without causing	
33	unreasonable economic hardship to the system owner;	
34	and	
35	(3) the system for which the permit is issued cannot be	
36	connected to a sanitary sewer because:	
37	(A) there is not a local, municipal, or regional sanitary	
38	sewer connection available;	
39	(B) the sanitary sewer operator refuses connection; or	
40	(C) unreasonable economic hardship would result to the	
41	system owner because of:	
42	(i) the connection requirements of the sanitary sewer	



1	operator; or	
2	(ii) the distance to the sanitary sewer.	
3	(e) For purposes of providing guidance to local health	
4	departments in taking the actions and making the determinations	
5	described in subsection (d):	
6	(1) the technical review panel established under	
7	IC 16-19-3-27.5 may adopt guidelines;	
8	(2) the Indiana department of health, with guidance provided	
9	by the technical review panel established under	
10	IC 16-19-3-27.5, may issue rules under IC 4-22-2 or adopt	
11	guidelines; or	
12	(3) the environmental rules board may adopt rules under	
13	IC 4-22-2 and IC 13-14-9 or adopt guidelines;	
14	concerning onsite residential sewage discharging disposal systems.	
15	SECTION 4. IC 13-18-12-9.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
16	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
17	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9.5. If the amendment of the	
18	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general	
19	permit issued by the department for the purposes of IC 36-11 is	
20	necessary or advisable to enable county onsite waste management	
21	districts established under IC 36-11 after June 30, 2023, to function	
22	properly and effectively, the department shall amend the general	
23	permit as soon as reasonably possible after June 30, 2023.	
24	SECTION 5. IC 16-41-25-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
25	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
26	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section,	
27	"septage" means human excreta, wastewater, scum, sludge, and	
28	other content introduced through incidental or accidental seepage	
29	that is removed from domestic septic tanks, holding tanks, privies,	
30	seepage pits, cesspools, compost toilets, or portable sanitary units.	
31	(b) As used in this section, "septage management vehicle"	
32	means a vehicle that is:	
33	(1) used for:	
34	(A) the removal of septage from holding tanks or sewage	
35	disposal systems; and	
36	(B) the transportation of the septage to wastewater	
37	treatment plants or other facilities for treatment,	
38	temporary storage, or disposal; and	
39	(2) subject to regulation under IC 13-18-12 and 327 IAC 7.1.	
40	(c) Septage that originates from a residential or commercial	
41	source may be held in one (1) or more holding tanks until it is	
42	removed and transported from the site of the holding tanks by a	



1	septage management vehicle. A holding tank to which this	
2	subsection applies may not have a capacity of more than ten	
3	thousand (10,000) gallons.	
4	(d) A holding tank used under this section must be:	
5	(1) designed and equipped so that septage can be cleanly and	
6	efficiently pumped from the tank into a septage management	
7	vehicle to be transported from the site of the tank; and	
8	(2) equipped with a device that will produce an audio and	
9	visual alarm when the septage in the tank reaches two-thirds	
.0	(2/3) of the tank's capacity.	
.1	(e) A holding tank described in this section may not be used to	
2	hold septage unless the tank owner has obtained a permit from the	
.3	local health department of the county, city, or multiple county unit	
4	in which the holding tank is located. To obtain a permit, the owner	
.5	of a holding tank must:	
.6	(1) enter into a written contract with an operator of septage	
.7	management vehicles providing for the removal of septage	
8	from the holding tank at regular intervals;	
9	(2) provide a copy of the contract to the local health	
20	department; and	
21	(3) commit to providing to the local health department copies	
22	of receipts or other records proving that the holding tank	
23	owner is regularly paying the septage management vehicle	
24 25	operator a fee for the removal of septage from the holding	
	tank.	
26	(f) A permit issued to the owner of a holding tank may be	
27	suspended or revoked, or renewal of the permit may be denied, for:	
28	(1) a violation of:	
29	(A) this section;	
30	(B) a condition stated in the permit; or	
31	(C) a requirement established under subsection (g); or	
32	(2) a problem involving the holding tank or the operation of	
33	the holding tank that creates a risk of harm to human health	
34	or the environment.	
35	(g) The local health department of a county, city, or multiple	
86	county unit may establish requirements:	
37	(1) concerning the issuance, term, and renewal of permits	
88	required under subsection (e);	
39	(2) concerning the design, construction, location, and	
10	operation of holding tanks described in this section; and	
1	(3) determining:	
12	(A) the ways in which a holding tank owner may provide	



the proof; and (B) how often the tank owner must provide the proof;	
required under subsection (e)(3).	
(h) In accordance with any rules or guidelines adopted under	
IC 13-18-12-3(b), a local health department that issues permits for	
the use of holding tanks under this section shall report to the	
department of environmental management concerning the holding	
tanks.	
SECTION 6. IC 36-11-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. "Governing body"	
means:	
(1) the county executive of the county in which the district is	
located or proposed to be located; or	
(2) the county executive of a county that enters into an	
interlocal cooperation agreement under IC 36-11-3-1(d) to	
establish a district containing territory located in two (2) or	
more counties.	
SECTION 7. IC 36-11-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) The	
establishment of a district may be initiated only by the governing body.	
(b) The dissolution of a district may be initiated only by the	
governing body.	
(c) A notice of intent to establish or dissolve a district must be	
filed in:	
(1) the office of the executive of each governmental entity	
having territory within the proposed district or the district	
proposed for dissolution;	
(2) the department of environmental management; and	
(3) the state department of health.	
(d) The governing bodies of two (2) or more counties may	
establish a single district containing territory located in both or all	
of the counties by entering into an interlocal cooperation	
agreement.	
SECTION 8. An emergency is declared for this act.	
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