101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2019 and 2020

SB3156

Introduced 2/6/2020, by Sen. David Koehler

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

510 ILCS 77/20

Amends the Livestock Management Facilities Act. Provides that livestock waste may continue to be applied to the soil if the average Bray P1 or Mehlich test result for soil phosphorous is 70 pounds (rather than 300 pounds) or less of elemental phosphorous per acre. Provides further that if the test result for soil phosphorous for an application field is greater than 70 pounds (rather than 300 pounds) of elemental phosphorous per acre, the owner or operator shall apply livestock waste until the test results indicate that there is less than 70 pounds (rather than 300 pounds) of elemental phosphorous per acre. States that the Illinois Department of Agriculture may reduce the application field to less than 70 pounds (rather than 300 pounds) of elemental phosphorous per acre in any county if the Department determines that this change is necessary to protect local waterways. Effective immediately.

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1 AN ACT concerning animals.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The Livestock Management Facilities Act is 5 amended by changing Section 20 as follows:

6 (510 ILCS 77/20)

Sec. 20. Handling, storing and disposing of livestockwaste.

9 (a) The livestock management facility owner or operator 10 shall comply with the requirements for handling, storing, and 11 disposing of livestock wastes as set forth in the rules adopted 12 pursuant to the Illinois Environmental Protection Act 13 concerning agriculture related pollution.

(b) The livestock management facility owner or operator at a facility of less than 1,000 animal units shall not be required to prepare and maintain a waste management plan.

(c) The livestock management facility owner or operator at a facility of 1,000 or greater animal units but less than 5,000 animal units shall prepare and maintain on file at the livestock management facility a general waste management plan. Notwithstanding this requirement, a livestock management facility subject to this subsection may be operated on an interim basis but not to exceed 6 months after the effective 1 date of the rules promulgated pursuant to this Act to allow for 2 the owner or operator of the facility to develop a waste 3 management plan. The waste management plan shall be available 4 for inspection during normal business hours by Department 5 personnel.

(d) The livestock management facility owner or operator at 6 7 a facility of 5,000 or greater animal units shall prepare, 8 maintain, and submit to the Department the waste management 9 plan for approval. Approval of the waste management plan shall 10 be predicated on compliance with provisions of subsection (f). 11 The waste management plan shall be approved by the Department 12 before operation of the facility or in the case of an existing 13 facility, the waste management plan shall be submitted within 60 working days after the effective date of the rules 14 15 promulgated pursuant to this Act.

The owner or operator of an existing livestock management facility that through growth meets or exceeds 5,000 animal units shall file its waste management plan with the Department within 60 working days after reaching the stated animal units.

The owner or operator of a livestock management facility that is subject to this subsection (d) shall file within 60 working days with the Department a revised waste management plan when there is a change as provided in subsection (e) of this Section that will materially affect compliance with the waste management plan.

26 (d-5) The owner or operator of multiple livestock

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management facilities under common facility ownership where 1 2 the cumulative animal units of the facilities are equal to or greater than the animal unit numbers provided for in subsection 3 (c) of this Section shall prepare and keep on file at each 4 5 facility a waste management plan in accordance with the requirements of subsection (c). The owner or operator of 6 multiple livestock management facilities that are under common 7 8 facility ownership where the cumulative animal units of the 9 facilities are equal to or greater than the animal unit numbers 10 provided for in subsection (d) of this Section shall prepare 11 and file with the Department a waste management plan in 12 accordance with the provisions of subsection (d). Cumulative 13 animal units shall be determined by combining the animal units 14 of multiple livestock management facilities under the common 15 facility ownership based upon the design capacity of each 16 facility. For the purposes of this subsection (d-5), "under 17 common facility ownership" means the same person or persons own, directly or indirectly, through majority owned business 18 19 entities at least 51% of any person or persons (as defined by 20 Section 10.55) that own or operate the livestock management 21 facility or livestock waste handling facility located in the 22 State of Illinois.

(e) The owner or operator of a livestock management
facility shall update the waste management plan when there is a
change in values shown in the plan under item (1) of subsection
(f) of this Section. The waste management plan and records of

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livestock waste disposal shall be kept on file for three years.

2 (f) The application of livestock waste to the land is an 3 acceptable, recommended, and established practice in Illinois. However, when livestock waste is not applied in a responsible 4 5 manner, it may create pollutional problems. It should be 6 recognized that research relative to livestock waste 7 application based on livestock waste nutrient content is 8 currently ongoing. The Dean of the College of Agricultural, 9 Consumer and Environmental Sciences at the University of 10 Illinois, or his or her designee, shall annually report to the 11 Advisory Committee on the status of phosphorus research, 12 including research that has been supported in whole or in part by the Illinois Council on Food and Agricultural Research. The 13 14 Advisory Committee may also consult with other appropriate 15 research entities on the status of phosphorus research. It is 16 considered acceptable to prepare and implement а waste 17 management plan based on a nitrogen rate, unless otherwise restricted by this Section. The waste management plan shall 18 19 include the following:

20 (1) An estimate of the volume of livestock waste to be 21 disposed of annually, which shall be obtained by 22 multiplying the design capacity of the facility by the 23 appropriate amount of waste generated by the animals. The values showing the amount of waste generated in Table 2-1, 24 MWPS-18, 25 Midwest Plan Service's, Livestock Waste 26 Management Facilities Handbook or Design Criteria for the 1 field application of livestock waste adopted by the Agency 2 may be used.

3 (2) The number of acres available for disposal of the 4 waste, whether they are owned by the owner or operator of 5 the livestock waste management facility or are shown to be 6 contracted with another person or persons for disposal of 7 waste.

8 (3) An estimate of the nutrient value of the waste. The 9 owner or operator may prepare a plan based on an average of 10 the minimum and maximum numbers in the table values derived 11 from Midwest Plan Service's, MWPS-18, Livestock Waste 12 Facilities Handbook, the Agency's Agriculture Related 13 Pollution regulations, or the results of analysis 14 performed on samples of waste. For the purposes of 15 compliance with this subsection, the nutrient values of 16 livestock waste may vary as indicated in the source table. 17 In the case of laboratory analytical results, the nutrient values may vary with the accuracy of the analytical method. 18

19 (3.5) Results of the Bray P1 or Mehlich test for soil 20 phosphorus reported in pounds of elemental phosphorus per 21 acre. Soil samples shall be obtained and analyzed from the 22 livestock waste application fields on land owned or under 23 the control of the owner or operator where applications are 24 planned. Fields where livestock waste is applied shall be 25 sampled every 3 years. Sampling procedures, such as the 26 number of samples and the depth of sampling, as outlined in

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the current edition of the Illinois Agronomy Handbook shall be followed when soil samples are obtained.

3 (3.6) If the average Bray P1 or Mehlich test result for soil phosphorus calculated from samples obtained from the 4 5 application field is 70 300 pounds or less of elemental phosphorus per acre, livestock waste may continue to be 6 7 applied to that field in accordance with subsection (f) of 8 this Section. If the average Bray P1 or Mehlich test result 9 for soil phosphorus for an application field is greater 10 than 70 300 pounds of elemental phosphorus per acre, the 11 owner or operator shall apply livestock waste at the 12 phosphorus rate to the field until the average Bray P1 or Mehlich test for soil phosphorus indicates there is less 13 14 than 70 300 pounds of elemental phosphorus per acre. Upon 15 the development of a phosphorus index that is approved 16 subject to the provisions established in Section 55 of this 17 Act, the owner or operator shall use such index in lieu of 18 the 70 300 pounds of elemental phosphorus per acre.

19 <u>The Department may reduce the application field to less</u> 20 <u>than 70 pounds of elemental phosphorous per acre in any county</u> 21 <u>if the Department determines that this change is necessary to</u> 22 <u>protect local waterways.</u>

(4) An indication that the livestock waste will be
applied at rates not to exceed the agronomic nitrogen
demand of the crops to be grown when averaged over a 5-year
period.

(5) A provision that livestock waste applied within 1/41 2 mile of any residence not part of the facility shall be 3 injected or incorporated on the day of application. However, livestock management facilities and livestock 4 5 waste handling facilities that have irrigation systems in operation prior to the effective date of this Act or 6 7 existing facilities applying waste on frozen ground are not subject to the provisions of this item (5). 8

9 (6) A provision that livestock waste may not be applied 10 within 200 feet of surface water unless the water is 11 upgrade or there is adequate diking, and waste will not be 12 applied within 150 feet of potable water supply wells.

13 (7) A provision that livestock waste may not be applied
14 in a 10-year flood plain unless the injection or
15 incorporation method of application is used.

16 (8) A provision that livestock waste may not be applied17 in waterways.

18 (9) A provision that if waste is spread on frozen or 19 snow-covered land, the application will be limited to land 20 areas on which:

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(A) land slopes are 5% or less, or

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(B) adequate erosion control practices exist.

(10) Methods for disposal of animal waste.

(g) Any person who is required to prepare and maintain a waste management plan and who fails to do so shall be issued a warning letter by the Department for the first violation and - 8 - LRB101 19731 CMG 69235 b

1 shall be given 30 working days to prepare a waste management 2 plan. For failure to prepare and maintain a waste management plan, the person shall be fined an administrative penalty of up 3 4 to \$1,000 by the Department and shall be required to enter into 5 an agreement of compliance to prepare and maintain a waste 6 management plan within 30 working days. For failure to prepare and maintain a waste management plan after the second 30 day 7 period or for failure to enter into a compliance agreement, the 8 9 Department may issue an operational cease and desist order 10 until compliance is attained.

11 (Source: P.A. 91-110, eff. 7-13-99; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect immediately.

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