

TOTAL BAN OF LAND APPLICATION
OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED IMPACTS
MARCH 13, 2025

- 1.0) **Misaligned Focus.** As written, the bills focus on the result of the chemical constituents in wastewater not the cause of the compounds.
 - 1.1) Municipalities are “passive receivers” not active generators of the chemical compounds of concerns.
 - 1.2) Greater legislation on the actual product manufacturing process and on pretreatment requirements at the producer end will be more effective.
- 2.0) **Inadequate Timeline.** As written, the bills do not allow for a realistic timeline to implement the desired action.
 - 2.1) Municipalities need more time to implement the change due to design, permitting, and construction schedules required to ensure public health and safety.
 - 2.2) Manufacturers may need more time to address supply chain shortages of and lead time to fabricate certain specific equipment required to implement the changes.
- 3.0) **Funding Constraints.** As written, the bills will create immediate funding shortfalls in municipality’s balanced budgets that will need to be re-evaluated and re-prioritized, potentially pushing back critical projects, to implement the timelines.
 - 3.1) Significant capital improvement costs will be associated with the desired change that will be passed on to the rate payers immediately.
 - 3.2) Substantial operational and maintenance costs likewise will occur with the desired improvements and will be passed on to the rate payers.
- 4.0) **Diminished Beneficial Uses.** As written, the bills will eliminate several beneficial uses of the end byproduct of the municipal treatment of the waste process.
 - 4.1) Beneficial uses in the agricultural industry, forest reclamation efforts, and commercial and private composting activities will be eliminated.
 - 4.2) To replace the loss of these beneficial uses, other synthetic alternates may create adverse economic impacts and other health concerns for the end users.
- 5.0) **Landfill Limitations.** As written, the bills eliminate federally accepted and state-approved alternatives, that coupled with the cost-prohibitive reality of other alternatives, effectively force municipalities to dispose of treated waste byproducts in landfills.
 - 5.1) Legitimate concerns with respect to the availability and the subsequent sustainability regarding actual and future capacities of the landfills within the state.
 - 5.2) “State-forced” single disposal method reduces the competitive market thereby driving up cost fluctuations without cost controls measures to assist.
- 6.0) **Legal Challenges.** As written, the bills most likely will create legal challenges on its constitutionality since it arbitrarily restricts and eliminates certain specific property rights from land-owners without due cause or just compensation.