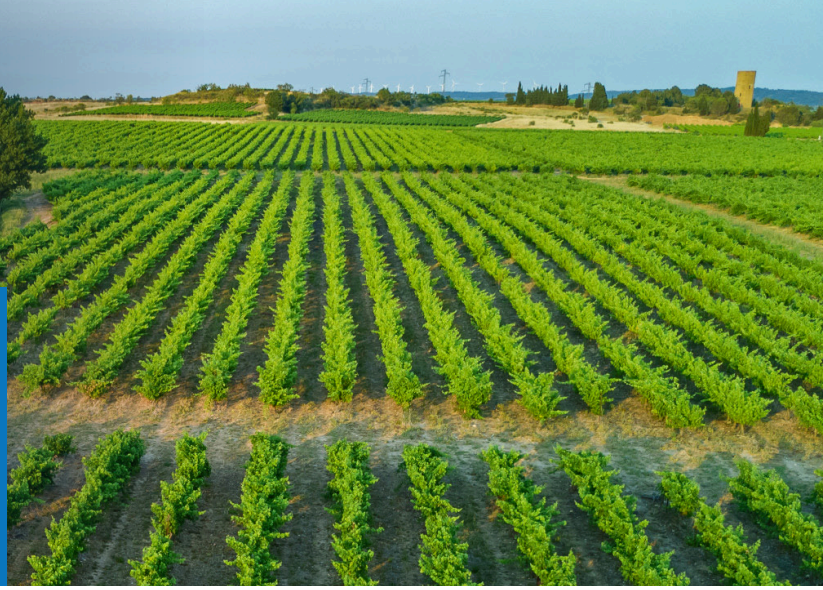
JonesEdmunds



BIOSOLIDS

Advancing Soil Health, Agriculture, and Environmental Protection

WHAT ARE BIOSOLIDS?

Biosolids are nutrient-rich organic materials produced during wastewater treatment. Once stabilized and treated, they become a regulated, beneficial resource used to:

- Improve soil health and fertility
- Support agriculture and land restoration
- Reduce landfill dependence

WHY THIS MATTERS TO FLORIDA LEADERS

Florida produces **~340,000 dry tons of biosolids annually** across ~2,000 facilities.

Policy decisions today impact:

- Utility costs and ratepayers
- Agricultural productivity
- Environmental protection and water quality
- Long-term infrastructure investment

A SYSTEM IN TRANSITION

Florida and the nation are shifting:

Then	Now	Next
Disposal-focused	Resource reuse	Risk-managed systems
Class B dominant	Class A expansion	Class AA standard **Class AA biosolids management technologies do not address PFAS **
Limited monitoring	Increased oversight	PFAS-driven policy

Florida is moving toward:

- Higher treatment standards (Class AA)
- Increased monitoring (PFAS)
- Stronger land application controls
- Greater accountability and transparency

HOW JONES EDMUNDS CAN HELP

We support communities through:

- Regulatory strategy and compliance
- Biosolids master planning
- PFAS risk assessment and response
- Funding and implementation support
- Public communication and stakeholder engagement

2026 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: A TURNING POINT

Florida's 2026 Legislative Session represents a significant change in the management of biosolids throughout the state. This suite of legislation, driven by advances in science, public expectations, and emerging concerns such as PFAS, indicates a shift toward higher treatment standards, greater accountability, and improved long-term risk management. For utilities, local governments, and decision-makers, these changes are not small adjustments; they mark a strategic turning point that will influence infrastructure investments, operational practices, and compliance pathways for years to come.

KEY LEGISLATION AT A GLANCE

HB 1245 – Biosolids Management

VETOED

- Limits land application to agricultural
- Requires documentation + 5-year record keeping
- Initiates DEP rulemaking (Nov 2026)

Impact: Performance-based compliance replaces assumptions of safety

SB 290 – Class AA Transition

- Requires Class AA for land application
- Deadline: July 1, 2028 (2031 extension for some)

Impact: Shift to highest treatment standard statewide

HB 1285 – Septage & Class B Restrictions

- Limits land application where alternatives exist
- Adds proximity and siting constraints

Impact: Accelerates decline of Class B land application

HB 1019 – PFAS Monitoring (Joe Casello Act)

- Requires PFAS sampling (biosolids + effluent)
- Begins AFFF phaseout (2026–2029)

Impact: Establishes PFAS as a core regulatory driver

TIMELINE: KEY POLICY MILESTONES

2026

PFAS monitoring begins (HB1019)

2027

New restrictions on Class B land application sites (HB1285)

2028

Permit holders for biosolids land application sites issued after July 1, 2020 must apply only Class AA biosolids to the soil (SB290)

2029

AFFF use prohibited statewide (HB1019)

2031

Local governments that do not transport biosolids beyond their boundaries must follow Class AA biosolids land application regulations (SB290)