By the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources; and Senator Brodeur

592-02542-23 2023880c1 A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to biosolids; creating s. 403.0674, F.S.; establishing a biosolids grant program within the Department of Environmental Protection; authorizing the department, subject to appropriation, to provide biosolid grants for certain projects that convert wastewater residuals to Class AA biosolids; providing applicant requirements; providing for the prioritization of projects; providing for the administration of the grant program; authorizing the department to waive requirements for certain projects; amending s. 403.0855, F.S.; prohibiting the department from authorizing land application site permits for Class B biosolids unless a certain demonstration can be made; requiring the department to publish and annually update maps of protected subwatersheds; requiring land application site permits to meet certain requirements by specified dates; providing an effective date.

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WHEREAS, the Legislature encourages the highest levels of treatment, quality, and use for biosolids, and

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WHEREAS, the Legislature encourages the beneficial use of biosolids in a manner that will foster public acceptance and innovative and alternative uses for biosolids, NOW, THEREFORE,

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 403.0674, Florida Statutes, is created

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to read:

403.0674 Biosolids grant program.—A biosolids grant program is established within the Department of Environmental Protection.

- (1) Subject to the appropriation of funds by the Legislature, the department may provide grants to counties and municipalities in this state to support projects to construct, upgrade, expand, or retrofit domestic facilities that convert wastewater residuals to Class AA biosolids. An applicant for a biosolids grant must be a county or municipal governmental entity; however, applicants are encouraged to form public-private partnerships with private utilities and firms.
- (2) In allocating grant funds, the department shall prioritize projects by considering each project's economic and market feasibility, as well as the environmental benefit that a project may provide.
- (a) To evaluate a project's economic and market
 feasibility, the department shall review a detailed cost-benefit
 analysis for the project which includes the project's overall
 economic impact and both current and future market potential,
 including current or prospective buyers or users of the
 project's Class AA biosolids.
- (b) To evaluate the environmental benefit of a project, the department shall review an analysis of how the project's Class AA biosolids are projected to minimize the migration of nutrients and other pollutants that degrade water quality.
- (3) The department shall administer the grant program so that, of the funds made available each year under this section:
 - (a) At least 33 percent is reserved for projects that

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convert wastewater residuals into composted Class AA biosolids
that meet the requirements of the United States Compost
Council's Seal of Testing Assurance Program as being fully
stabilized.

- (b) At least 33 percent is reserved for projects that convert wastewater residuals into both Class AA biosolids and a solution of ammonia nitrogen, a valuable alternative to synthetic nitrogen fertilizers.
- (c) At least 10 percent is reserved for projects within an area designated as a rural area of opportunity under s. 288.0656.
- (4) If the department does not receive sufficient applications for projects described in subsection (3), the department may reallocate the reserved funds to other projects that are prioritized based on the department's evaluation of projects under subsection (2).
- (5) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the department shall require that each project grant have a minimum of a 50 percent funding match from local, state, federal, or private funds.
- (b) The department may waive, in whole or in part, the match requirement in paragraph (a) for proposed projects within an area designated as a rural area of opportunity under s. 288.0656.
- Section 2. Subsections (7) and (8) are added to section 403.0855, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 403.0855 Biosolids management.
- (7) The department may not authorize a land application site permit for Class B biosolids within the subwatershed of a

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waterbody or waterbody segment listed as impaired for either nitrogen or phosphorus pursuant to s. 403.067 or within an adjoining upstream subwatershed containing surface waters that flow to a waterbody listed as impaired for either nitrogen or phosphorus pursuant to s. 403.067 unless the applicant affirmatively demonstrates that the phosphorus and nitrogen in the biosolids will not add to the nutrient load in the impaired subwatershed. This demonstration must be based on achieving a net balance between nutrient imports relative to exports on the permitted land application site. Exports may include only nutrients removed from the subwatershed through products generated on the permitted land application site. Beginning

November 1, 2023, and each November 1 thereafter, the department shall publish updated maps designating the subwatersheds of water bodies protected under this subsection.

(8) New or renewed Class B biosolid land application site permits issued after November 1, 2023, must meet the requirements of this section by July 1, 2024. All permits for biosolid land application sites must meet the requirements of this section by July 1, 2025.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.