

**Senate Fiscal Summary**  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 60<sup>th</sup> Legislature



**Senate Bill 268**

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|--------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Version:</b>          | <b>INT</b>        |
| <b>Agency:</b>           | <b>DEQ; ODAFF</b> |
| <b>Senate Author:</b>    | <b>Jett</b>       |
| <b>House Author:</b>     |                   |
| <b>FY'26 Impact:</b>     | <b>\$423,522</b>  |
| <b>Full Year Impact:</b> | <b>\$423,522</b>  |

**Bill Summary and  
Fiscal Analysis:**

SB 268 prohibits the application of sludge generated from wastewater, compost that uses sludge, and any other material containing sludge on any land in the state and prohibits it from being sold in the state for those uses. The proposal directs the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to study and develop a long-term plan for prohibiting land application of septage in this state. The Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry (ODAFF) is directed to develop a plan to protect agricultural producers impacted by per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination.

ODAFF estimates a fiscal impact of research and work with producers, but the cost at this time is unknown.

The Department of Environmental Quality has 54 permitted land application sites for septage haulers. The annual permit fee for these sites is \$353.19 annually, meaning a fiscal impact of \$19,072 annually. If DEQ is the enforcement authority for Section 1, subsection B, they estimate needing 3 additional FTE at a cost of \$194,450 annually. For the enforcement of Section 2, the DEQ estimates needing 2 additional FTE at a cost of \$210,000 annually.

Fiscal impact provided by ODAFF and DEQ.