## AMENDMENTS TO LB 203

## Introduced by Natural Resources

- 1 1. Strike the original sections and insert the following
- 2 new sections:
- 3 Section 1. Section 81-1502, Reissue Revised Statutes of
- 4 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 5 81-1502 For purposes of the Environmental Protection Act,
- 6 unless the context otherwise requires:
- 7 (1) Air contaminant or air contamination shall mean the
- 8 presence in the outdoor atmosphere of any dust, fume, mist, smoke,
- 9 vapor, gas, other gaseous fluid, or particulate substance differing
- 10 in composition from or exceeding in concentration the natural
- 11 components of the atmosphere;
- 12 (2) Air pollution shall mean the presence in the outdoor
- 13 atmosphere of one or more air contaminants or combinations thereof
- 14 in such quantities and of such duration as are or may tend to be
- 15 injurious to human, plant, or animal life, property, or the conduct
- 16 of business;
- 17 (3) Chairperson shall mean the chairperson of the
- 18 Environmental Quality Council and council shall mean the
- 19 Environmental Quality Council;
- 20 (4) Complaint shall mean any charge, however informal, to
- 21 or by the council, that any person or agency, private or public, is
- 22 polluting the air, land, or water or is violating the Environmental
- 23 Protection Act or any rule or regulation of the department in

- 1 respect thereof;
- 2 (5) Control and controlling shall include prohibition and
- 3 prohibiting as related to air, land, or water pollution;
- 4 (6) Department shall mean the Department of Environmental
- 5 Quality, which department is hereby created;
- 6 (7) Director shall mean the Director of Environmental
- 7 Quality, which position is hereby established;
- 8 (8) Disposal system shall mean a system for disposing
- 9 of wastes, including hazardous wastes, either by surface or
- 10 underground methods, and includes sewerage systems and treatment
- 11 works, disposal wells and fields, and other systems;
- 12 (9) Emissions shall mean releases or discharges into the
- 13 outdoor atmosphere of any air contaminant or combination thereof;
- 14 (10) Person shall mean any: Individual; partnership;
- 15 limited liability company; association; public or private
- 16 corporation; trustee; receiver; assignee; agent; municipality or
- 17 other governmental subdivision; public agency; other legal entity;
- 18 or any officer or governing or managing body of any public or
- 19 private corporation, municipality, governmental subdivision, public
- 20 agency, or other legal entity;
- 21 (11) Rule or regulation shall mean any rule or regulation
- 22 of the department;
- 23 (12) Sewerage system shall mean pipelines, conduits,
- 24 pumping stations, force mains, and all other constructions,
- 25 devices, appurtenances, and facilities used for collecting or
- 26 conducting wastes to an ultimate point for treatment or disposal;
- 27 (13) Treatment works shall mean any plant or other works

1 used for the purpose of treating, stabilizing, or holding wastes;

- 2 (14) Wastes shall mean sewage, industrial waste, and
- 3 all other liquid, gaseous, solid, radioactive, or other substances
- 4 which may pollute or tend to pollute any air, land, or waters of
- 5 the state;
- 6 (15) Refuse shall mean putrescible and nonputrescible
- 7 solid wastes, except body wastes, and includes garbage, rubbish,
- 8 ashes, incinerator ash, incinerator residue, street cleanings, and
- 9 solid market and industrial wastes;
- 10 (16) Garbage shall mean rejected food wastes, including
- 11 waste accumulation of animal, fruit, or vegetable matter used or
- 12 intended for food or that attend the preparation, use, cooking,
- 13 dealing in, or storing of meat, fish, fowl, fruit, or vegetables,
- 14 and dead animals rejected by rendering plants;
- 15 (17) Rubbish shall mean nonputrescible solid wastes,
- 16 excluding ashes, consisting of both combustible and noncombustible
- 17 wastes, such as paper, cardboard, tin cans, yard clippings, wood,
- 18 glass, bedding, crockery, or litter of any kind that will be a
- 19 detriment to the public health and safety;
- 20 (18) Junk shall mean old scrap, copper, brass, iron,
- 21 steel, rope, rags, batteries, paper, trash, rubber debris, waste,
- 22 dismantled or wrecked automobiles, or parts thereof, and other old
- 23 or scrap ferrous or nonferrous material;
- 24 (19) Land pollution shall mean the presence upon or
- 25 within the land resources of the state of one or more contaminants
- 26 or combinations of contaminants, including, but not limited to,
- 27 refuse, garbage, rubbish, or junk, in such quantities and of such

- 1 quality as will or are likely to (a) create a nuisance, (b) be
- 2 harmful, detrimental, or injurious to public health, safety, or
- 3 welfare, (c) be injurious to plant and animal life and property,
- 4 or (d) be detrimental to the economic and social development, the
- 5 scenic beauty, or the enjoyment of the natural attractions of the
- 6 state;
- 7 (20) Water pollution shall mean the manmade or
- 8 man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, or
- 9 radiological integrity of water;
- 10 (21) Waters of the state shall mean all waters within the
- 11 jurisdiction of this state, including all streams, lakes, ponds,
- 12 impounding reservoirs, marshes, wetlands, watercourses, waterways,
- 13 wells, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other
- 14 bodies or accumulations of water, surface or underground, natural
- 15 or artificial, public or private, situated wholly or partly within
- 16 or bordering upon the state;
- 17 (22) Point source shall mean any discernible confined
- 18 and discrete conveyance, including, but not limited to, any pipe,
- 19 ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container,
- 20 rolling stock, or vessel or other floating craft from which
- 21 pollutants are or may be discharged;
- 22 (23) Effluent limitation shall mean any restriction,
- 23 including a schedule of compliance, established by the council
- 24 on quantities, rates, and concentrations of chemical, physical,
- 25 biological, and other constituents which are discharged from point
- 26 sources into waters of the state;
- 27 (24) Schedule of compliance shall mean a schedule of

1 remedial measures including an enforceable sequence of actions or

- 2 operations leading to compliance with an effluent limitation, other
- 3 limitation, prohibition, or standard;
- 4 (25) Hazardous waste shall mean a solid waste, or
- 5 combination of solid wastes, which because of its quantity,
- 6 concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics
- 7 may (a) cause or significantly contribute to an increase in
- 8 mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating
- 9 reversible, illness or (b) pose a substantial present or potential
- 10 hazard to human or animal health or the environment when improperly
- 11 treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed;
- 12 (26) Solid waste shall mean any garbage, refuse, or
- 13 sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant,
- 14 or air pollution control facility and other discarded material,
- 15 including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material
- 16 resulting from industrial, commercial, and mining operations and
- 17 from community activities. 7 but solid Solid waste shall not include
- 18 slag, a product that is a result of the steel manufacturing process
- 19 and is managed as an item of value in a controlled manner and not
- 20 as a discarded material; solid or dissolved materials in irrigation
- 21 return flows or industrial discharges which are point sources
- 22 subject to permits under section 402 of the Clean Water Act, as
- 23 amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq. : or source, special nuclear, or
- 24 byproduct material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as
- 25 amended, <del>68</del> Stat. <del>923</del> 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.;
- 26 (27) Storage, when used in connection with hazardous
- 27 waste, shall mean the containment of hazardous waste, either on a

1 temporary basis or for a period of years, in such manner as not to

- 2 constitute disposal of such hazardous waste;
- 3 (28) Manifest shall mean the form used for identifying
- 4 the quantity, composition, origin, routing, and destination of
- 5 hazardous waste during its transportation from the point of
- 6 generation to the point of disposal, treatment, or storage;
- 7 (29) Processing shall mean to treat, detoxify,
- 8 neutralize, incinerate, biodegrade, or otherwise process a
- 9 hazardous waste to remove such waste's harmful properties or
- 10 characteristics for disposal in accordance with regulations
- 11 established by the council;
- 12 (30) Well shall mean a bored, drilled, or driven shaft or
- 13 a dug hole, the depth of which is greater than the largest surface
- 14 dimension of such shaft or hole;
- 15 (31) Injection well shall mean a well into which fluids
- 16 are injected;
- 17 (32) Fluid shall mean a material or substance which flows
- 18 or moves whether in a semisolid, liquid, sludge, gas, or other form
- 19 or state;
- 20 (33) Mineral production well shall mean a well drilled
- 21 to promote extraction of mineral resources or energy, including,
- 22 but not limited to, a well designed for (a) mining of sulfur by
- 23 the Frasch process, (b) solution mining of sodium chloride, potash,
- 24 phosphate, copper, uranium, or any other mineral which can be mined
- 25 by this process, (c) in situ combustion of coal, tar sands, oil
- 26 shale, or any other fossil fuel, or (d) recovery of geothermal
- 27 energy for the production of electric power. Mineral production

1 well shall not include any well designed for conventional oil or

- 2 gas production, for use of fluids to promote enhanced recovery of
- 3 oil or natural gas, or for injection of hydrocarbons for storage
- 4 purposes;
- 5 (34) Mineral exploration hole shall mean a hole bored,
- 6 drilled, driven, or dug in the act of exploring for a mineral other
- 7 than oil and gas;
- 8 (35) Solution mining shall mean the use of an injection
- 9 well and fluids to promote the extraction of mineral resources;
- 10 (36) Uranium shall mean tri-uranium oct-oxide;
- 11 (37) Solid waste management facility shall mean a
- 12 facility as defined in section 13-2010; and
- 13 (38) Livestock waste control facility shall have the same
- 14 meaning as in section 54-2417.
- Sec. 2. Original section 81-1502, Reissue Revised
- 16 Statutes of Nebraska, is repealed.