

## ENGROSSED LEGISLATIVE BILL 759

Introduced by Brandt, 32.

A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to law; to amend sections 13-2041, 54-2428, 57-1601, 57-1620, 81-1505, 81-1532, 81-1586, 81-1587, 81-15,102, 81-15,123, 81-15,124.01, 81-15,124.02, 81-15,196, 81-15,261, 81-15,265, 81-15,267, 81-15,268, 81-15,270, 81-15,273, 81-15,274, 81-15,275, 81-15,277, 81-15,288, 81-15,289, and 81-15,291, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 46-606, 46-1217, 58-712, 61-303, 73-813, 81-502, 81-1561, 81-15,262, 81-15,263, 81-15,299, 81-15,300, 81-15,313, and 81-15,315, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2025; to change provisions relating to the Integrated Solid Waste Management Cash Fund; to change fees for water wells, livestock waste control, pollutant discharge, and hazardous waste regulation; to change the membership of the Water Well Standards and Contractors' Licensing Board; to change penalty and enforcement provisions relating to the Nebraska Geologic Storage of Carbon Dioxide Act; to harmonize references regarding the Department of Water, Energy, and Environment with changes made by Laws 2025, LB317; to provide for entry upon property under the Perkins County Canal Project Act; to create the Water Quality and Quantity Cash Fund; to change provisions relating to the allocation and distribution of funds from the Nebraska Litter Reduction and Recycling Fund; to change and eliminate provisions regarding authority of the Department of Water, Energy, and Environment relating to the regulation of swimming pools, recreation camps, and mobile home parks; to require local governments to regulate swimming pools, recreation camps, and mobile home parks; to eliminate provisions relating to a private water supply and private sewage disposal facilities; to terminate the Environmental Safety Cash Fund; to eliminate obsolete provisions; to harmonize provisions; to provide operative dates; to repeal the original sections; to outright repeal sections 81-15,266, 81-15,269, 81-15,272,

81-15,276, 81-15,280, 81-15,281, 81-15,282, 81-15,283, 81-15,284, 81-15,285, 81-15,286, 81-15,287, and 81-15,290, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and section 81-15,292, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2025; and to declare an emergency.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

**Section 1.** Section 13-2041, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

13-2041 There is hereby created the Integrated Solid Waste Management Cash Fund. All fees collected by the department pursuant to this section, fees collected pursuant to subdivision (13)(c) of section 81-1505, fees designated pursuant to section 13-2042, or money forfeited under subsection (21) of section 81-1505 shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the fund. Forfeited funds may only be used for purposes specified in the underlying financial assurance instrument. Any money in the fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.

The council shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations establishing a fee schedule to be paid to the department by persons applying for a permit to operate a facility pursuant to the Integrated Solid Waste Management Act or the Environmental Protection Act. Payment shall be made in full to the department before the application is processed.

By October 1 of each year, any person holding a permit under the Integrated Solid Waste Management Act or to operate a solid waste management facility under the Environmental Protection Act shall pay an annual fee in an amount to be determined by the council. The annual fee shall be sufficient to cover the costs of ongoing permit considerations. The fees collected pursuant to this section shall not exceed the amount necessary to pay reasonable costs of administering the permit program pursuant to the Integrated Solid Waste Management Act or the Environmental Protection Act.

Fees collected pursuant to subdivision (13)(c) of section 81-1505 shall be used by the department to implement the rules and regulations adopted and

promulgated pursuant to subsection (13) of section 81-1505.

**Sec. 2.** Section 46-606, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2025, is amended to read:

46-606 (1) The department shall collect in advance a registration fee of two hundred dollars and the fee required by subsection (3) of section 46-1224 for each water well registered under section 46-602 except as provided in subsections (2) through (5) of this section.

(2) For water wells permitted pursuant to the Industrial Ground Water Regulatory Act, the department shall collect in advance a registration fee of two hundred dollars and the fee required by subsection (3) of section 46-1224 for each of the first ten such water wells registered under section 46-602, and for each group of ten or fewer such water wells registered thereafter, the department shall collect in advance a registration fee of two hundred dollars and the fee required by subsection (3) of section 46-1224.

(3) For a series of water wells completed for purposes of installation of a ground heat exchanger for a structure for utilizing the geothermal properties of the ground, the department shall collect in advance a fee of two hundred dollars for each such series and the fee required by subsection (3) of section 46-1224.

(4) For water wells constructed as part of a single site plan for monitoring ground water, obtaining hydrogeologic information, or extracting contaminants from the ground, the department shall collect in advance a registration fee of two hundred dollars and the fee required by subsection (3) of section 46-1224 for each of the first five such water wells registered under section 46-602, and for each group of five or fewer such water wells registered thereafter, the department shall collect in advance a registration fee of two hundred dollars and the fee required by subsection (3) of section 46-1224. However, if such water wells are a part of remedial action approved by the department pursuant to section 66-1525, 66-1529.02, or 81-15,124, the fee set pursuant to this subsection shall be collected as if only one water well was being registered and the fee required by subsection (3) of section 46-1224

shall be collected.

(5)(a) For a series of two or more water wells completed and pumped into a common carrier as part of a single site plan for irrigation purposes, the department shall collect in advance a registration fee of two hundred dollars and the fee required by subsection (3) of section 46-1224 for each of the first two such wells registered under section 46-602.

(b) Any additional water wells which are part of a series registered under this subsection shall not be subject to a new well registration fee.

(6) The department shall remit the fees collected to the State Treasurer for credit to the appropriate fund. From the registration fees required by subsections (1) through (5) of this section, the State Treasurer shall credit to the Department of Water, Energy, and Environment Cash Fund the amount determined by the department to be necessary to pay for the costs of processing notices filed pursuant to section 46-230, the costs of water resources update notices required by section 76-2,124, and the direct and indirect costs to carry out sections 46-602 and 46-1228 and shall credit the remainder of the registration fees required by subsections (1) through (5) of this section to the Water Well Decommissioning Fund. The State Treasurer shall credit the fees required by subsection (3) of section 46-1224 to the Water Well Standards and Contractors' Licensing Fund.

**Sec. 3.** Section 46-1217, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2025, is amended to read:

46-1217 (1) There is hereby created a Water Well Standards and Contractors' Licensing Board. The board shall be composed of ten members, six of whom shall be appointed by the Governor as follows: (a) A licensed water well contractor representing irrigation water well contractors, (b) a licensed water well contractor representing domestic water well contractors, (c) a licensed water well contractor representing municipal and industrial water well contractors, (d) a licensed pump installation contractor, (e) a manufacturer or supplier of water well or pumping equipment, and (f) a holder of a license issued under the Water Well Standards and Contractors' Practice Act employed by

a natural resources district. The chief executive officer of the Department of Health and Human Services or his or her designated representative, the Director of Water, Energy, and Environment or his or her designated representative, the Chief Water Officer or his or her designated representative, and the director of the Conservation and Survey Division of the University of Nebraska or his or her designated representative shall also serve as members of the board.

(2) Each member shall be a resident of the state. Each industry representative shall have had at least five years of experience in the business of his or her category prior to appointment and shall be actively engaged in such business at the time of appointment and while serving on the board. Each member representing a category subject to licensing under the Water Well Standards and Contractors' Practice Act shall be licensed by the department pursuant to such act. In making appointments, the Governor may consider recommendations made by the trade associations of each category.

**Sec. 4.** Section 54-2428, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

54-2428 (1) Any person required to obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit for an animal feeding operation or a construction and operating permit for a livestock waste control facility shall file an application with the department accompanied by the appropriate fees in the manner established by the department. The application fee shall be established by the council with a maximum fee of two hundred dollars. For major modifications to an application or a permit, the fee shall equal the amount of the application fee.

(2) On or before March 1, 2006, and each year thereafter, each person who has a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit or who has a large concentrated animal feeding operation, as defined in 40 C.F.R. 122 and 123, as such regulations existed on January 1, 2004, and a state operating permit, a construction and operating permit, or a construction approval issued pursuant to the Environmental Protection Act or the Livestock Waste Management Act shall pay a per head annual fee based on the permitted capacity identified in the

permit for that facility. The department shall invoice each permittee by February 1, 2006, and February 1 of each year thereafter.

(3) The initial annual fee shall be: Beef cattle, ten cents per head; veal calves, ten cents per head; dairy cows, fifteen cents per head; swine fifty-five pounds or larger, four dollars per one hundred head or fraction thereof; swine less than fifty-five pounds, one dollar per one hundred head or fraction thereof; horses, twenty cents per head; sheep or lambs, one dollar per one hundred head or fraction thereof; turkeys, two dollars per one thousand head or fraction thereof; chickens or ducks with liquid manure facility, three dollars per one thousand head or fraction thereof; and chickens or ducks with other than liquid manure facility, one dollar per one thousand head or fraction thereof.

(4) The department shall annually review and adjust the fee structure in this section and section 54-2423 to ensure that fees are adequate to meet thirty percent of the program costs from the previous fiscal year. All fees collected under this section and sections 54-2423, 54-2435, and 54-2436 shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Livestock Waste Management Cash Fund which is created for the purposes described in the Livestock Waste Management Act. Transfers may be made from the fund to the General Fund at the direction of the Legislature. Any money in the Livestock Waste Management Cash Fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.

(5) On or before January 1 of each year, the department shall submit electronically a report to the Legislature in sufficient detail to document all direct and indirect costs incurred in the previous fiscal year in carrying out the Livestock Waste Management Act, including the number of inspections conducted, the number of animal feeding operations with livestock waste control facilities, the number of animal feeding operations inspected, the size of the livestock waste control facilities, the results of water quality monitoring programs, and other elements relating to carrying out the act. The

Appropriations Committee of the Legislature shall review the report in its analysis of executive programs in order to verify that the revenue generated from fees was used solely to offset appropriate and reasonable costs associated with carrying out the act.

**Sec. 5.** Section 57-1601, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

57-1601 Sections 57-1601 to 57-1624 and sections 7 and 8 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska Geologic Storage of Carbon Dioxide Act.

**Sec. 6.** Section 57-1620, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

57-1620 (1) Any person who violates any provision of the Nebraska Geologic Storage of Carbon Dioxide Act or any rule, regulation, or order of the commission under the act shall be guilty of a Class II misdemeanor unless another penalty is specifically provided for such violation. Each day that such violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

(2) If any person, for the purpose of evading the provisions of the act or any rule, regulation, or order of the commission under the act, makes or causes to be made any false entry or statement in a report required by the act or by any such rule, regulation, or order, makes or causes to be made any false entry in any record, account, or memorandum required by the act or by any such rule, regulation, or order, or removes from this state or destroys, mutilates, alters, or falsifies any such record, account, or memorandum, such person shall be guilty of a Class II misdemeanor.

(3) Any person who knowingly and willfully commits any of the following offenses shall be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor and subject to the penalties imposed under section 7 of this act:

(a) Violates any provision of the act or any rule, regulation, or order of the commission;

(b) Makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, report, plan, or other document required to be filed or maintained

by the rules or regulations adopted and promulgated by the commission; or

(c) Falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method used or required for compliance with any permit or the rules or regulations adopted and promulgated by the commission.

(4) Any person who knowingly aids or abets any other person in the violation of any provision of the act or any rule, regulation, or order of the commission under the act shall be subject to the same penalty as that prescribed by the act for the violation by such other person.

(5) The penalties provided in this section shall be recoverable by suit filed by the Attorney General in the name and on behalf of the commission, in the district court of the county in which the defendant resides, or in which any defendant resides if there be more than one defendant, or in the district court of any county in which the violation occurred. The payment of any such penalty shall not operate to relieve a person on whom the penalty is imposed from liability to any other person for damages arising out of such violation.

(6) In determining the amount of the penalty, the court shall consider:

(a) The nature of the violation, including its circumstances and gravity, and the hazard or potential hazard to the public's or a private person's health, safety, and economic welfare;

(b) The economic or environmental harm caused by the violation;

(c) The economic value or other advantage gained by the person committing the violation;

(d) The history of previous violations;

(e) The amount necessary to deter future violations;

(f) Efforts to correct the violation; and

(g) Other matters justice requires.

**Sec. 7.** (1) In addition to the penalties prescribed in section 57-1620 and section 8 of this act, whenever it appears that any person is violating or threatening to violate any provision of the Nebraska Geologic Storage of Carbon Dioxide Act, any rule, regulation, or order of the commission, or any term, condition, or limitation of any permit issued pursuant to such act, rule,

regulation, or order, such person may be subject to a civil penalty imposed by the commission. The civil penalty shall be at least two thousand five hundred dollars per day, not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day.

(2) Proceedings before the commission may be instituted upon motion by the commission or by any interested person to:

(a) Assess or recover civil penalties;

(b) Revoke, suspend, modify, or limit any permit issued by the commission to such person; or

(c) Impose by order such other conditions as the commission determines appropriate.

(3) The commission shall establish and maintain procedures for receiving and ensuring proper consideration of information received from the public about violations of any provision of the act or any rule, regulation, or order of the commission.

(4) No civil penalty shall be imposed until written notice is sent pursuant to subsection (5) of this section and a period of ten days has elapsed in which the person may come into compliance if possible. If any violation is a continuing one, each day a violation continues after such ten-day period shall constitute a separate violation for the purpose of computing the applicable civil penalty and the amount of the penalty shall be based on the severity of the violation. Civil penalties assessed, sought, or agreed upon by the commission under this subsection shall be appropriate to the violation considering the factors listed in subsection (6) of section 57-1620. The commission may compromise, mitigate, or remit such penalties.

(5) Whenever the commission intends to impose a civil penalty under this section, the commission shall notify the person in writing (a) setting forth the date, facts, and nature of each violation with which the person is charged, (b) specifically identifying the particular provision or provisions of the section, rule, regulation, order, or permit involved in the violation, and (c) specifying the amount of each penalty which the commission intends to impose. Such written notice shall be sent by registered or certified mail to the last-

known address of such person. The notice shall also advise such person of his or her right to a hearing and that failure to pay any civil penalty subsequently imposed by the commission will result in a civil action by the commission to collect such penalty. The person so notified may, within thirty days of receipt of such notice, submit a written request for a hearing to review any penalty to be imposed by the commission. A hearing shall be held in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, and any person upon whom a civil penalty is subsequently imposed may appeal such penalty pursuant to such act. On the request of the commission, the Attorney General or county attorney may institute a civil action to collect a penalty imposed pursuant to this section.

(6) The commission shall, within thirty days from receipt, remit any collected civil penalty to the State Treasurer for distribution in accordance with Article VII, section 5, of the Constitution of Nebraska. Any civil penalty assessed under this section that remains unpaid for more than sixty days after the issuance of the decision of the commission shall constitute a debt to the state which may be collected in the same manner as a lien foreclosure or sued for and recovered in any proper form of action in the name of the state in the district court of the county in which the person resides or owns property.

**Sec. 8.** In addition to the penalties prescribed under section 57-1620 and section 7 of this act, whenever it appears to the commission, upon receipt of information that any person is violating or threatening to violate any provision of the Nebraska Geologic Storage of Carbon Dioxide Act by engaging in any unauthorized activity which is endangering or causing damage to public health or the environment, the commission is authorized to restrain immediately and effectively any such person. The commission may restrain such person by its own order, appealable by hearing before the commission, or by suit filed by the Attorney General in the name and on behalf of the commission, in the district court of the county in which the defendant resides, or in which any defendant resides if there be more than one defendant, or in the district court of any county in which the violation occurred. In any such suit the court shall have

jurisdiction and authority to issue, without bond or other undertaking, such prohibitory and mandatory injunctions as the facts may warrant.

**Sec. 9.** Section 58-712, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2025, is amended to read:

58-712 The Department of Economic Development shall not require any new construction project or rental conversion project which receives funding from the Affordable Housing Trust Fund to meet the requirements of section 72-805 related to complying with the International Energy Conservation Code and obtaining approval of building plans and specifications by the Department of Water, Energy, and Environment.

**Sec. 10.** Section 61-303, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2025, is amended to read:

61-303 (1) The Department of Water, Energy, and Environment shall have the necessary authority to develop, construct, manage, and operate the Perkins County Canal Project consistent with the terms of the South Platte River Compact and pursuant to the Perkins County Canal Project Act. The department's powers under the act shall include: (a) Contracting for services, (b) acquiring permits, (c) acquiring and owning real property, (d) acquiring, holding, and exercising water rights, (e) employing personnel, (f) accepting grants, loans, donations, gifts, bequests, or other contributions from any person or entity, public or private, including any funds made available by any department or agency of the United States, (g) managing and expending such funds as are made available to it from the Perkins County Canal Project Fund, and (h) any other necessary functions consistent with the compact and pursuant to the act in protecting Nebraska's full entitlement to flows of the South Platte River. For purposes of the Perkins County Canal Project Act, the Department of Water, Energy, and Environment is authorized to acquire real estate or access thereto in the name of the State of Nebraska by the use of eminent domain as provided under section 76-725. The department is also authorized to resolve all disputes that may arise, including the initiation or defense of legal actions of any kind, as necessary to achieve the purposes of the act.

(2)(a) The department shall have the necessary authority to enter upon any property, after notifying the owner or occupier of such property, to make surveys, examinations, investigations, studies, geological soil borings, and tests and to acquire other necessary and relevant data in contemplation of (i) establishing the location of the Perkins County Canal Project, (ii) acquiring land, property, permits, and construction materials for the Perkins County Canal Project, or (iii) performing other operations or activities incident to the Perkins County Canal Project and pursuant to the Perkins County Canal Project Act.

(b) Entry upon any property pursuant to this section shall not be considered to be a legal trespass and no damages shall be recoverable on that account alone. In the case of any actual or demonstrable damage to the property, the department shall pay the owner of the property the amount of the damages. Upon failure of the owner and the department to agree upon the amount of damages, the owner, in addition to any other available remedy, may file a petition as provided in section 76-705.

**Sec. 11.** Section 73-813, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2025, is amended to read:

73-813 (1) Subject to review by the Director of Administrative Services, the division shall provide procedures to grant limited exceptions from sections 73-807, 73-815, and 73-816 for:

(a) Sole source contracts, emergency contracts, and contracts when the price has been established by the federal General Services Administration or competitively bid by another state or group of states, a group of states and any political subdivision of any other state, a political subdivision of another state, or a cooperative purchasing organization on behalf of a group of states or political subdivisions of other states; and

(b) Other circumstances or specific contracts when any of the requirements of sections 73-807, 73-815, and 73-816 are not appropriate for or are not compatible with the circumstances or contract. The division shall provide a written rationale which shall be kept on file when granting an exception under

this subdivision.

(2) The following types of contracts are not subject to sections 73-807, 73-815, 73-816, and 73-817:

(a) Contracts for services subject to the Nebraska Consultants' Competitive Negotiation Act;

(b) Contracts for services subject to federal law, regulation, or policy or state statute, under which a state agency is required to use a different selection process or to contract with an identified contractor or type of contractor;

(c) Contracts for professional legal services and services of expert witnesses, hearing officers, or administrative law judges retained by state agencies for administrative or court proceedings;

(d) Grant agreements or cooperative agreements;

(e) Contracts with a value of fifteen million dollars or less with direct providers of medical, behavioral, or developmental health services, child care, or child welfare services to an individual;

(f) Agreements for services to be performed for a state agency by another state or local government agency or contracts made by a state agency with a local government agency for the direct provision of services to the public;

(g) Agreements for services between a state agency and the University of Nebraska, the Nebraska state colleges, the courts, the Legislature, or other officers or state agencies established by the Constitution of Nebraska;

(h) Department of Insurance contracts for financial or actuarial examination, for rehabilitation, conservation, reorganization, or liquidation of licensees, and for professional services related to residual pools or excess funds under the agency's control;

(i) Department of Transportation contracts for all road and bridge projects;

(j) Nebraska Investment Council contracts;

(k) Contracts under section 57-1503;

(l) Contracts for the erection of, construction of, renovation of, repair

of, or addition to any building; for original equipment for any building; for the construction of any road or bridge; or for the performance of any work related to such contracts;

(m) Subject to section 83-146, contracts for the purchase or use of the products of the labor of the inmates of any charitable, reformatory, or penal institution of the state;

(n) Contracts for leases by the state or a state agency of real property;

(o) Contracts for works of art;

(p) Contracts for advertising or public announcements;

(q) Direct or miscellaneous purchases pursuant to section 73-814; and

(r) Department of Water, Energy, and Environment contracts for all water infrastructure projects.

**Sec. 12.** Section 81-502, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2025, is amended to read:

81-502 (1) It shall be the duty of the State Fire Marshal, under authority of the Governor:

(a) To enforce all laws of the state relating to the suppression of arson and investigation of the cause, origin, and circumstances of fires;

(b) To promote safety and reduce loss by fire; and

(c) To make an investigation for fire safety of the premises and facilities of:

(i) Liquor establishments for which a license or renewal of a license is sought, upon request of the Nebraska Liquor Control Commission, pursuant to section 53-119.01;

(ii) Licensed foster care facilities or applicants for licenses for foster care facilities, upon request by the Department of Health and Human Services, pursuant to section 71-1903;

(iii) Upon request of the Department of Health and Human Services, licensed providers of programs or applicants for licenses to provide such programs pursuant to section 71-1913 and licensed residential child-caring agencies or applicants for such licensure pursuant to section 71-1934. The

State Fire Marshal shall report the results of the investigation to the department within thirty days after receipt of the request from the department;

(iv) Licensed hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, or other health care facilities which are licensed under the Health Care Facility Licensure Act or applicants for licenses for such facilities or institutions, upon request by the Department of Health and Human Services, pursuant to section 71-441; and

(v) Mobile home parks for which a license or renewal of a license is sought, upon request of a local government, pursuant to section 81-15,291.

(2) The State Fire Marshal may enter into contracts with private individuals or other agencies, boards, commissions, or governmental bodies for the purpose of carrying out his or her duties and responsibilities pursuant to the Arson Reporting Immunity Act, the Nebraska Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1969, and sections 81-502 to 81-538, 81-5,132 to 81-5,146, and 81-5,151 to 81-5,157.

(3) The State Fire Marshal may delegate the authority set forth in this section and section 81-503.01 to qualified local fire prevention personnel. The State Fire Marshal may overrule a decision, act, or policy of the local fire prevention personnel. Such delegation of authority may be revoked by the State Fire Marshal for cause upon thirty days' notice after a hearing.

(4) The State Fire Marshal, first assistant fire marshal, and deputies shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as are set forth in sections 81-501.01 to 81-531 and 81-5,151 to 81-5,157 and as may be conferred and imposed by law.

**Sec. 13.** Section 81-1505, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-1505 (1) In order to carry out the purposes of the Environmental Protection Act, the Integrated Solid Waste Management Act, and the Livestock Waste Management Act, the council shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations which shall set standards of air, water, and land quality to be applicable to the air, waters, and land of this state or portions thereof. Such

standards of quality shall be such as to protect the public health and welfare. The council shall classify air, water, and land contaminant sources according to levels and types of discharges, emissions, and other characteristics which relate to air, water, and land pollution and may require reporting for any such class or classes. Such classifications and standards made pursuant to this section may be made for application to the state as a whole or to any designated area of the state and shall be made with special reference to effects on health, economic and social factors, and physical effects on property. Such standards and classifications may be amended as determined necessary by the council.

(2) In adopting the classifications of waters and water quality standards, the primary purpose for such classifications and standards shall be to protect the public health and welfare and the council shall give consideration to:

(a) The size, depth, surface area, or underground area covered, the volume, direction, and rate of flow, stream gradient, and temperature of the water;

(b) The character of the area affected by such classification or standards, its peculiar suitability for particular purposes, conserving the value of the area, and encouraging the most appropriate use of lands within such area for domestic, agricultural, industrial, recreational, and aquatic life purposes;

(c) The uses which have been made, are being made, or are likely to be made, of such waters for agricultural, transportation, domestic, and industrial consumption, for fishing and aquatic culture, for the disposal of sewage, industrial waste, and other wastes, or other uses within this state and, at the discretion of the council, any such uses in another state on interstate waters flowing through or originating in this state;

(d) The extent of present pollution or contamination of such waters which has already occurred or resulted from past discharges therein; and

(e) Procedures pursuant to section 401 of the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., for certification by the department of activities

requiring a federal license or permit which may result in a discharge.

(3) In adopting effluent limitations or prohibitions, the council shall give consideration to the type, class, or category of discharges and the quantities, rates, and concentrations of chemical, physical, biological, and other constituents which are discharged from point sources into navigable or other waters of the state, including schedules of compliance, best practicable control technology, and best available control technology.

(4) In adopting standards of performance, the council shall give consideration to the discharge of pollutants which reflect the greatest degree of effluent reduction which the council determines to be achievable through application of the best available demonstrated control technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives, including, when practicable, a standard permitting no discharge of pollutants.

(5) In adopting toxic pollutant standards and limitations, the council shall give consideration to the combinations of pollutants, the toxicity of the pollutant, its persistence, degradability, the usual or potential presence of the affected organisms in any waters, the importance of the affected organisms, and the nature and extent of the effect of the toxic pollutant on such organisms.

(6) In adopting pretreatment standards, the council shall give consideration to the prohibitions or limitations to noncompatible pollutants, prohibitions against the passage through a publicly owned treatment works of pollutants which would cause interference with or obstruction to the operation of publicly owned treatment works, damage to such works, and the prevention of the discharge of pollutants therefrom which are inadequately treated.

(7) In adopting treatment standards, the council shall give consideration to providing for processes to which wastewater shall be subjected in a publicly owned wastewater treatment works in order to make such wastewater suitable for subsequent use.

(8) In adopting regulations pertaining to the disposal of domestic and industrial liquid wastes, the council shall give consideration to the minimum

amount of biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, or equivalent in the case of industrial wastewaters, which must be removed from the wastewaters and the degree of disinfection necessary to meet water quality standards with respect to construction, installation, change of, alterations in, or additions to any wastewater treatment works or disposal systems, including issuance of permits and proper abandonment, and requirements necessary for proper operation and maintenance thereof.

(9)(a) The council shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations for controlling mineral exploration holes and mineral production and injection wells. The rules and regulations shall include standards for the construction, operation, and abandonment of such holes and wells. The standards shall protect the public health and welfare and air, land, water, and subsurface resources so as to control, minimize, and eliminate hazards to humans, animals, and the environment. Consideration shall be given to:

(i) Area conditions such as suitability of location, geologic formations, topography, industry, agriculture, population density, wildlife, fish and other aquatic life, sites of archaeological and historical importance, mineral, land, and water resources, and the existing economic activities of the area including, but not limited to, agriculture, recreation, tourism, and industry;

(ii) A site-specific evaluation of the geologic and hydrologic suitability of the site and the injection, disposal, and production zones;

(iii) The quality of the existing ground water, the effects of exemption of the aquifer from any existing water quality standards, and requirements for restoration of the aquifer;

(iv) Standards for design and use of production facilities, which shall include, but not be limited to, all wells, pumping equipment, surface structures, and associated land required for operation of injection or production wells; and

(v) Conditions required for closure, abandonment, or restoration of mineral exploration holes, injection and production wells, and production facilities in order to protect the public health and welfare and air, land,

water, and subsurface resources.

(b) The council shall establish fees for regulated activities and facilities and for permits for such activities and facilities. The fees shall be sufficient but shall not exceed the amount necessary to pay the department for the direct and indirect costs of evaluating, processing, and monitoring during and after operation of regulated facilities or performance of regulated activities.

(c) With respect to mineral production wells, the council shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations which require restoration of air, land, water, and subsurface resources and require mineral production well permit applications to include a restoration plan for the air, land, water, and subsurface resources affected. Such rules and regulations may provide for issuance of a research and development permit which authorizes construction and operation of a pilot plant by the permittee for the purpose of demonstrating the permittee's ability to inject and restore in a manner which meets the standards required by this subsection and the rules and regulations.

The rules and regulations adopted and promulgated may also provide for issuance of a commercial permit after a finding by the department that the injection and restoration procedures authorized by the research and development permit have been successful in demonstrating the applicant's ability to inject and restore in a manner which meets the standards required by this subsection and the rules and regulations.

(d) For the purpose of this subsection, unless the context otherwise requires, restoration shall mean the employment, during and after an activity, of procedures reasonably designed to control, minimize, and eliminate hazards to humans, animals, and the environment, to protect the public health and welfare and air, land, water, and subsurface resources, and to return each resource to a quality of use consistent with the uses for which the resource was suitable prior to the activity.

(10) In adopting livestock waste control regulations, the council shall consider the discharge of livestock wastes into the waters of the state or onto

land not owned by the livestock operator, conditions under which permits for such operations may be issued, including design, location, and proper management of such facilities, protection of ground water from such operations, and revocation, modification, or suspension of such permits for cause and all requirements of the Livestock Waste Management Act.

(11) In adopting regulations for the issuance of permits under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System created by the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., the council shall consider when such permits shall be required and exemptions, application and filing requirements, terms and conditions affecting such permits, notice and public participation, duration and review of such permits, the evaluation provided for under section 81-1517, and monitoring, recording, and reporting under the system.

(12) The council shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations for air pollution control which shall include:

(a) A construction permit program which requires the owner or operator of an air contaminant source to obtain a permit prior to construction. Application fees shall be according to section 81-1505.06;

(b) An operating permit program consistent with requirements of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq., and an operating permit program for minor sources of air pollution, which programs shall require permits for both new and existing sources;

(c) Provisions for operating permits to be issued after public notice, to be terminated, modified, or revoked for cause, and to be modified to incorporate new requirements;

(d) Provisions for applications to be on forms provided by the department and to contain information necessary to make a determination on the appropriateness of issuance or denial. The department shall make a completeness determination in a timely fashion and after such determination shall act on the application within time limits set by the council. Applications for operating permits shall include provisions for certification of compliance by the applicant;

(e) Requirements for operating permits which may include such conditions as necessary to protect public health and welfare, including, but not limited to (i) monitoring and reporting requirements on all sources subject to the permit, (ii) payment of annual fees sufficient to pay the reasonable direct and indirect costs of developing and administering the air quality permit program, (iii) retention of records, (iv) compliance with all air quality standards, (v) a permit term of no more than five years from date of issuance, (vi) any applicable schedule of compliance leading to compliance with air quality regulations, (vii) site access to the department for inspection of the facility and records, (viii) emission limits or control technology requirements, (ix) periodic compliance certification, and (x) other conditions necessary to carry out the purposes of the Environmental Protection Act. For purposes of this subsection, control technology shall mean a design, equipment, a work practice, an operational standard which may include a requirement for operator training or certification, or any combination thereof;

(f) Classification of air quality control regions;

(g) Standards for air quality that may be established based upon protection of public health and welfare, emission limitations established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and maximum achievable control technology standards for sources of toxic air pollutants. For purposes of this subdivision, maximum achievable control technology standards shall mean an emission limit or control technology standard which requires the maximum degree of emission reduction that the council, taking into consideration the cost of achieving such emission reduction, any health and environmental impacts not related to air quality, and energy requirements, determines is achievable for new or existing sources in the category or subcategory to which the standard applies through application of measures, processes, methods, systems, or techniques, including, but not limited to, measures which accomplish one or a combination of the following:

(i) Reduce the volume of or eliminate emissions of the pollutants through process changes, substitution of materials, or other modifications;

- (ii) Enclose systems or processes to eliminate emissions; or
  - (iii) Collect, capture, or treat the pollutants when released from a process, stack, storage, or fugitive emission point;
  - (h) Restrictions on open burning and fugitive emissions;
  - (i) Provisions for issuance of general operating permits, after public notice, for sources with similar operating conditions and for revoking such general authority to specific permittees;
  - (j) Provisions for implementation of any emissions trading programs as defined by the department. Such programs shall be consistent with the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq., and administered through the operating permit program;
  - (k) A provision that operating permits will not be issued if the Environmental Protection Agency objects in a timely manner;
  - (l) Provisions for periodic reporting of emissions;
  - (m) Limitations on emissions from process operations, fuel-burning equipment, and incinerator emissions and such other restrictions on emissions as are necessary to protect the public health and welfare;
  - (n) Time schedules for compliance;
  - (o) Requirements for owner or operator testing and monitoring of emissions;
  - (p) Control technology requirements when it is not feasible to prescribe or enforce an emission standard; and
  - (q) Procedures and definitions necessary to carry out payment of the annual emission fee set in section 81-1505.04.
- (13)(a) In adopting regulations for hazardous waste management, the council shall give consideration to generation of hazardous wastes, labeling practices, containers used, treatment, storage, collection, transportation including a manifest system, processing, resource recovery, and disposal of hazardous wastes. It shall consider the permitting, licensing, design and construction, and development and operational plans for hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, and conditions for licensing or

permitting of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal areas. It shall consider modification, suspension, or revocation of such licenses and permits, including requirements for waste analysis, site improvements, fire prevention, safety, security, restricted access, and covering and handling of hazardous liquids and materials. Licenses and permits for hazardous waste, treatment, storage, and disposal facilities shall not be issued until certification by the State Fire Marshal as to fire prevention and fire safety has been received by the department. The council shall further consider the need at treatment, storage, or disposal facilities for required equipment, communications and alarms, personnel training, and contingency plans for any emergencies that might arise and for a coordinator during such emergencies.

In addition the council shall give consideration to (i) ground water monitoring, (ii) use and management of containers and tanks, (iii) surface impoundments, (iv) waste piles, (v) land treatment, (vi) incinerators, (vii) chemical or biological treatment, (viii) landfills including the surveying thereof, and (ix) special requirements for ignitable, reactive, or incompatible wastes.

In considering closure and postclosure of hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, the council shall consider regulations that would result in the owner or operator closing his or her facility so as to minimize the need for future maintenance, and to control, minimize, or eliminate, to the extent necessary to protect humans, animals, and the environment, postclosure escape of hazardous waste, hazardous waste constituents, and leachate to the ground water or surface waters, and to control, minimize, or eliminate, to the extent necessary to protect humans, animals, and the environment, waste decomposition to the atmosphere. In considering corrective action for hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, the council shall consider regulations that would require the owner or operator, or any previous owner or operator with actual knowledge of the presence of hazardous waste at the facility, to undertake corrective action or such other response measures necessary to protect human health or the

environment for all releases of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents from any treatment, storage, or disposal facility or any solid waste management unit at such facility regardless of the time at which waste was placed in such unit.

Such regulations adopted pursuant to this subsection shall in all respects comply with the Environmental Protection Act and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.

(b) In adopting regulations for hazardous waste management, the council shall consider, in addition to criteria in subdivision (a) of this subsection, establishing criteria for (i) identifying hazardous waste including extraction procedures, toxicity, persistence, and degradability in nature, potential for accumulation in tissue, flammability or ignitability, corrosiveness, reactivity, and generation of pressure through decomposition, heat, or other means, and other hazardous characteristics, (ii) listing all materials it deems hazardous and which should be subject to regulation, and (iii) locating treatment, storage, or disposal facilities for such wastes. In adopting criteria for flammability and ignitability of wastes pursuant to subdivision (b)(i) of this subsection, no regulation shall be adopted without the approval of the State Fire Marshal.

(c) In adopting regulations for hazardous waste management, the council shall establish a schedule of fees to be paid to the director by hazardous waste generators on the basis of an annual fee, the quantity of hazardous waste generated by weight or volume as reported by the generator to the national hazardous waste manifest system, or a combination thereof; and by permittees operating hazardous waste processing facilities or disposal areas on the basis of a monetary value per cubic foot or per pound of the hazardous wastes. The fee schedule shall be sufficient but not exceeding the amount necessary for the department to pay for the direct and indirect costs of the regulation of hazardous waste management. The permittees may assess a cost against persons using the facilities or areas. The director shall remit any money collected from fees paid to him or her to the State Treasurer who shall credit the entire amount thereof to the Integrated Solid Waste Management Cash Fund.

(d) In adopting regulations for solid waste disposal, the council shall consider storage, collection, transportation, processing, resource recovery, and disposal of solid waste, developmental and operational plans for solid waste disposal areas, conditions for permitting of solid waste disposal areas, modification, suspension, or revocation of such permits, regulations of operations of disposal areas, including site improvements, fire prevention, ground water protection, safety and restricted access, handling of liquid and hazardous materials, insect and rodent control, salvage operations, and the methods of disposing of accumulations of junk outside of solid waste disposal areas. Such regulations shall in all respects comply with the Environmental Protection Act, the Integrated Solid Waste Management Act, and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.

(14) In adopting regulations governing discharges or emissions of oil and other hazardous materials into the waters, in the air, or upon the land of the state, the council shall consider the requirements of the Integrated Solid Waste Management Act, methods for prevention of such discharges or emissions, and the responsibility of the discharger or emitter for cleanup, toxicity, degradability, and dispersal characteristics of the substance.

(15) In adopting regulations governing composting and composting sites, the council shall give consideration to:

(a) Approval of a proposed site by the local governing body, including the zoning authority, if any, prior to issuance of a permit by the department;

(b) Issuance of permits by the department for such composting operations, with conditions if necessary;

(c) Submission of construction and operational plans by the applicant for a permit to the department, with approval of such plans before issuance of such permit;

(d) A term of up to ten years for such permits;

(e) Renewal of permits if the operation has been in substantial compliance with composting regulations adopted pursuant to this subsection, permit conditions, and operational plans;

(f) Review by the department of materials to be composted, including chemical analysis when found by the department to be necessary;

(g) Inspections of such compost sites by the department. Operations out of compliance with composting regulations, permit conditions, or operational plans shall be given a reasonable time for voluntary compliance, and failure to do so within the specified time shall result in a hearing after notice is given, at which time the owner or operator shall appear and show cause why his or her permit should not be revoked;

(h) Special permits of the department for demonstration projects not to exceed six months;

(i) Exemptions from permits of the department; and

(j) The Integrated Solid Waste Management Act.

(16) Any person operating or responsible for the operation of air, water, or land contaminant sources of any class for which the rules and regulations of the council require reporting shall make reports containing information as may be required by the department concerning quality and quantity of discharges and emissions, location, size, and height of contaminant outlets, processes employed, fuels used, and the nature and time periods or duration of discharges and emissions, and such other information as is relevant to air, water, or land pollution and is available.

(17) Prior to adopting, amending, or repealing standards and classifications of air, water, and land quality and rules and regulations under the Integrated Solid Waste Management Act or the Livestock Waste Management Act, the council shall, after due notice, conduct public hearings thereon. Notice of public hearings shall specify the waters or the area of the state for which standards of air, water, or land are sought to be adopted, amended, or repealed and the time, date, and place of such hearing. Such hearing shall be held in the general area to be affected by such standards. Such notice shall be given in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.

(18) Standards of quality of the air, water, or land of the state and rules and regulations adopted under the Integrated Solid Waste Management Act

or the Livestock Waste Management Act or any amendment or repeal of such standards or rules and regulations shall become effective upon adoption by the council and filing in the office of the Secretary of State. In adopting standards of air, water, and land quality or making any amendment thereof, the council shall specify a reasonable time for persons discharging wastes into the air, water, or land of the state to comply with such standards and upon the expiration of any such period of time may revoke or modify any permit previously issued which authorizes the discharge of wastes into the air, water, or land of this state which results in reducing the quality of such air, water, or land below the standards established therefor by the council.

(19) All standards of quality of air, water, or land and all rules and regulations adopted pursuant to law by the council prior to May 29, 1981, and applicable to specified air, water, or land are hereby approved and adopted as standards of quality of and rules and regulations for such air, water, or land.

(20) In addition to such standards as are heretofore authorized, the council shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to set standards of performance, effluent standards, pretreatment standards, treatment standards, toxic pollutant standards and limitations, effluent limitations, effluent prohibitions, and quantitative limitations or concentrations which shall in all respects conform with and meet the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System in the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

(21)(a) The council shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations requiring all new or renewal permit or license applicants regulated under the Environmental Protection Act, the Integrated Solid Waste Management Act, or the Livestock Waste Management Act to establish proof of financial responsibility by providing funds in the event of abandonment, default, or other inability of the permittee or licensee to meet the requirements of its permit or license or other conditions imposed by the department pursuant to the acts. The council may exempt classes of permittees or licensees from the requirements of this subdivision when a finding is made that such exemption will not result in a

significant risk to the public health and welfare.

(b) Proof of financial responsibility shall include any of the following made payable to or held in trust for the benefit of the state and approved by the department:

(i) A surety bond executed by the applicant and a corporate surety licensed to do business in this state;

(ii) A deposit of cash, negotiable bonds of the United States or the state, negotiable certificates of deposit, or an irrevocable letter of credit of any bank or other savings institution organized or transacting business in the United States in an amount or which has a market value equal to or greater than the amount of the bonds required for the bonded area under the same terms and conditions upon which surety bonds are deposited;

(iii) An established escrow account; or

(iv) A bond of the applicant without separate surety upon a satisfactory demonstration to the director that such applicant has the financial means sufficient to self-bond pursuant to bonding requirements adopted by the council consistent with the purposes of this subdivision.

(c) The director shall determine the amount of the bond, deposit, or escrow account which shall be reasonable and sufficient so the department may, if the permittee or licensee is unable or unwilling to do so and in the event of forfeiture of the bond or other financial responsibility methods, arrange to rectify any improper management technique committed during the term of the permit or license and assure the performance of duties and responsibilities required by the permit or license pursuant to law, rules, and regulations.

(d) In determining the amount of the bond or other method of financial responsibility, the director shall consider the requirements of the permit or license or any conditions specified by the department, the probable difficulty of completing the requirements of such permit, license, or conditions due to such factors as topography, geology of the site, and hydrology, and the prior history of environmental activities of the applicant.

This subsection shall apply to hazardous waste treatment, storage, or

disposal facilities which have received interim status.

(22)(a) The council shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations no more stringent than the provisions of section 1453 et seq. of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 300j-13 et seq., for public water system source water assessment programs.

(b) The council may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to implement a source water petition program no more stringent than section 1454 et seq. of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 300j-14 et seq.

(23) The council may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations for the issuance of permits relating to the discharge of dredged or fill material into the waters of the United States under section 404 of the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., giving consideration to (a) when such permits are required and exemptions, application, and filing requirements, (b) terms and conditions affecting such permits, notice and public participation, and duration, (c) review of such permits, (d) monitoring, recording, and reporting requirements, (e) compensatory mitigation, and (f) such other requirements not inconsistent with the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

(24) The council may establish fees for applications, determinations, permits, licenses, or similar authorizations for the discharge of dredged and fill material under section 404 of the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., to be collected by the department. The fees shall be sufficient to pay the department for the direct and indirect costs of administering a permitting program under section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

**Sec. 14.** (1) The Water Quality and Quantity Cash Fund is created. The department shall remit all fees collected pursuant to this section and money received by the department in the form of gifts, grants, reimbursements, or monetary transfers from any source intended to be used for the purposes of the fund to the State Treasurer for credit to the fund. The fund shall be used to pay the reasonable direct and indirect costs required to develop and administer programs to regulate discharges under section 402 of the Clean Water Act, as

amended, 33 U.S.C. 1342 et seq. Any money in the fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.

(2) Beginning July 1, 2027, each application for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit or a pretreatment permit required by rules and regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant to subsection (20) of section 81-1505 shall be accompanied by an application fee, to be determined by the department. The fee shall not be more than the amount necessary to reimburse the department for administering the applications. An application required under section 54-2428 shall be exempt from the application fee required by this section.

(3) Beginning July 1, 2027, the department shall charge an annual fee to each person who has a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit or who has a pretreatment permit required by rules and regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant to subsection (20) of section 81-1505. The fee shall be an amount no more than the actual cost of services provided. A permit issued pursuant to section 54-2428 shall be exempt from the annual fee required by this section.

**Sec. 15.** Section 81-1532, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-1532 Sections 81-1501 to 81-1532 and section 14 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Environmental Protection Act.

**Sec. 16.** Section 81-1561, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2025, is amended to read:

81-1561 (1) The Tax Commissioner shall deduct and withhold from the litter fee collected a fee sufficient to reimburse himself or herself for the cost of collecting and administering the litter fee and shall deposit such collection fee in the Litter Fee Collection Fund which is hereby created. The Litter Fee Collection Fund shall be appropriated to the Department of Revenue. Any money in the Litter Fee Collection Fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and

the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.

(2) The Tax Commissioner shall remit the balance of the litter fee collections to the Department of Water, Energy, and Environment. The department shall allocate and distribute funds from the Nebraska Litter Reduction and Recycling Fund for the following activities:

(a) Programs of public education, motivation, and participation aimed at creating an ethic conducive to the reduction of litter, establishing an attitude against littering and a desire for a clean environment, and securing greater awareness of and compliance with antilitter laws. Such programs shall include:

(i) The distribution of informative materials to elementary and secondary schools;

(ii) The purchase and erection of roadside signs;

(iii) The organization and operation of cleanup drives conducted by local agencies and organizations using volunteer help;

(iv) Grants to state and local government units and agencies and private organizations for developing and conducting antilitter programs; and

(v) Any other public information method selected by the department, including the use of media;

(b) Cleanup of public highways, waterways, recreation lands, urban areas, and public places within the state, including, but not limited to:

(i) Grants to cities and counties for payment of personnel employed in the pickup of litter;

(ii) Grants for programs aimed at increasing the use of youth and unemployed persons in seasonal and part-time litter pickup programs and to establish work release and other programs to carry out the purposes of the Nebraska Litter Reduction and Recycling Act;

(iii) Grants to public and private agencies and persons to conduct surveys of amounts and composition of litter and rates of littering; and

(iv) Grants to public and private agencies and persons for research and development in the fields of litter reduction, removal, and disposal, including

the evaluation of behavioral science techniques in litter control and the development of new equipment, and to implement such research and development when appropriate; and

(c) New or improved community recycling and source separation programs, including, but not limited to:

(i) Expansion of existing and creation of new community recycling centers;

(ii) Expansion of existing and creation of new source separation programs;

(iii) Research and evaluation of markets for the materials and products recovered in source separation and recycling programs; and

(iv) Providing advice and assistance on matters relating to recycling and source separation, including information and consultation on available technology, operating procedures, organizational arrangements, markets for materials and products recovered in recycling and source separation, transportation alternatives, and publicity techniques.

**Sec. 17.** Section 81-1586, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-1586 Department shall mean the Department of Water, Energy, and Environment.

**Sec. 18.** Section 81-1587, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-1587 Director shall mean the Director of Water, Energy, and Environment.

**Sec. 19.** Section 81-15,102, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-15,102 (1) The state shall accept or acquire, by gift, transfer, or purchase, from the licensed facility operator, title to the land and appurtenances used for the disposal of low-level radioactive waste after the expiration of both the operational life and closure period of the facility, if:

(a) Both the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Water, Energy, and Environment determine that (i) the requirements for site closure, decommissioning, and decontamination adopted pursuant to rules and

regulations of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Water, Energy, and Environment which are allowed under federal law have been met by the licensed facility operator and (ii) such operator is in compliance with all financial requirements; and

(b) The amendments to the Central Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact made by Laws 1991, LB 837, section 4, codified in section 71-3521, are in effect and have been ratified by Congress.

The title to the land and appurtenances shall be transferred without cost to the state. Such transfer of title to the state does not relieve the developer, licensed facility operator, or generators of such waste from liability for their actions that occurred whether known or unknown during the design, construction, operation, and closure of the facility. Sites received by gift or transfer shall be subject to approval and acceptance by the Legislature on behalf of the state.

(2) The applicant shall notify the Governor and the Legislature before beginning any onsite geological activity, such as soil core sampling, to determine the suitability of a site in the State of Nebraska for use as a facility.

(3) Lands and appurtenances which are used for the disposal of low-level radioactive waste shall be acquired and held in fee simple absolute by the licensed facility operator so long as such ownership does not preclude licensure or operation of the facility under federal law and until title to the land and appurtenances is transferred to the state pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. Such lands and appurtenances shall be used exclusively for the disposal of low-level radioactive waste until the department determines that such exclusive use is not required to protect the public health, safety, welfare, or environment. Before such a site is leased for other use, the department shall require and assure that the radioactive waste history of the site be recorded in the permanent land records of the site. Remedial cleanup costs which become necessary during the period of custodial care shall be assessed first to the licensed facility operator, then proportionately against

the generators of the radioactive waste and as set out in the Central Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact found in section 71-3521.

(4) The state may contract for the management of a disposal site. The contractor shall be subject to licensing by the department and shall be subject to the surety and custodial care funding provisions of section 81-15,103.

(5) If and until licensing of a facility is approved, no further construction contracts shall be let or actual construction begun, other than filling the identified wetland, before the Department of Water, Energy, and Environment has conducted a six-month public education program to inform the people of the county and the people of the state of the exact characteristics of the facility to be built, which program shall be undertaken forthwith.

**Sec. 20.** Section 81-15,123, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-15,123 The State Fire Marshal shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations governing release, detection, prevention, and correction procedures applicable to all owners and operators as shall be necessary to protect human health, public safety, and the environment. Such rules and regulations may distinguish between types, classes, and ages of tanks. In making such distinctions, the State Fire Marshal shall consider, but not be limited to, location of the tanks, soil and climate conditions, uses of the tanks, history of maintenance, age of the tanks, current industry-recommended practices, national consensus codes, hydrogeology, depth to the ground water, size of the tanks, quantity of regulated substances periodically deposited in or dispensed from the tanks, the technical capability of the owners and operators, and the compatibility of the regulated substance and the materials of which the tank is fabricated. Before adoption, such rules and regulations shall be reviewed and approved by the Director of Water, Energy, and Environment who shall determine whether the proposed rules and regulations are adequate to protect the environment. Rules and regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant to this section shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) Proper procedures and specifications for the construction, design,

installation, replacement, or repair of tanks;

(2) A permit and registration system for all tanks;

(3) A program to establish an inspection system for all tanks. Such program shall provide for periodic safety inspections and spot checks of monitoring systems by the State Fire Marshal. A fee schedule may also be developed for the inspection of new tank and piping installations and tank closures in the manner prescribed in section 81-505.01. Such inspection fees shall be remitted by the State Fire Marshal to the State Treasurer for credit to the Underground Storage Tank Fund. No fee shall be charged for the periodic safety inspections and spot checks of monitoring systems by the State Fire Marshal;

(4) A monitoring system for all tanks which includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) An inventory-control procedure for any tank used to hold petroleum products or hazardous substances for resale;

(b) An inventory-control procedure for any tank used solely for consumptive onsite purposes and not for resale. Such control procedure shall determine the method of inventory measurement giving consideration to the economic burden created by the procedure. The frequency of inventory measurement for such category of tank shall include at least one measurement every thirty days;

(c) Provisions for the prompt reporting of any release of a regulated substance; and

(d) A procedure for the proper method of monitoring tanks;

(5) A procedure for notifying the State Fire Marshal of temporarily or permanently abandoned tanks;

(6) A procedure for removing or making safe any abandoned tanks, except that the State Fire Marshal may dispense with such procedure in special circumstances;

(7) Financial responsibility requirements, taking into account the financial responsibility requirements established pursuant to 42 U.S.C.

6991b(d);

(8) Requirements for maintaining a leak-detection system, an inventory-control system, and a tank-testing or comparable system or method designed to identify releases in a manner consistent with the protection of human health, public safety, and the environment;

(9) Requirements for maintaining records of any monitoring or leak-detection system, inventory-control system, or tank-testing or comparable system;

(10) Provisions to establish a system for licensing tank installation and removal contractors;

(11) Provisions to prohibit delivery to, deposit into, or the acceptance of a regulated substance into, an underground storage tank at a facility which has been identified by the State Fire Marshal to be ineligible for such delivery, deposit, or acceptance; and

(12) Effective August 8, 2009, requirements for training and certification of operators.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a subcontractor working under the direction of a licensed installation or removal contractor to be licensed.

**Sec. 21.** Section 81-15,124.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-15,124.01 (1) The Environmental Quality Council shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations consistent with principles of risk-based corrective action governing all phases of remedial action to be taken by owners, operators, and other persons in response to a release or suspected release of a regulated substance from a tank. Such rules and regulations shall include:

(a) Provisions governing remedial action to be taken by owners and operators pursuant to section 81-15,124;

(b) Provisions by which the Department of Water, Energy, and Environment may determine the cleanup levels to be achieved through soil or water

remediation and the applicable limitations for air emissions at the petroleum release site or occurring by reason of such remediation; and

(c) Such other provisions necessary to carry out the Petroleum Products and Hazardous Substances Storage and Handling Act.

(2) In developing rules and regulations, the Environmental Quality Council shall take into account risk-based corrective action assessment principles which identify the risks presented to the public health and safety or the environment by each release in a manner that will protect the public health and safety and the environment using, to the extent appropriate, a tiered approach consistent with the American Society for Testing of Materials guidance for risk-based corrective action applicable to petroleum release sites.

**Sec. 22.** Section 81-15,124.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-15,124.02 If necessary in the course of an investigation or inspection or during the remedial action and if the owner of property or the owner's agent has specifically denied the Department of Water, Energy, and Environment access to the property for such purposes, the department may order the owner or owner's agent to grant access to property for the performance of reasonable steps, including drilling, to determine the source and extent of contamination or for remediation. Access shall be by the department or by a person conducting an investigation, inspection, or remedial action at the direction of the department. All actions taken on the property shall be performed in the least obtrusive manner possible to allow the investigation, inspection, or remedial action to proceed. Upon completion of any such actions, the property shall be restored as nearly as possible to its original condition.

**Sec. 23.** Section 81-15,196, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-15,196 Director means the Director of Water, Energy, and Environment.

**Sec. 24.** Section 81-15,261, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-15,261 Sections 81-15,261 to 81-15,291 shall be known and may be cited

as the Environmental Safety Act.

**Sec. 25.** Section 81-15,262, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2025, is amended to read:

81-15,262 The Legislature finds that:

(1) Best practices in environmental safety and protection recognize that the regulation of water supply and disposal infrastructure are connected;

(2) The proper design, construction, and monitoring of water and wastewater uses is critical for the safety and sustainability of communities in the State of Nebraska;

(3) The regulation of mobile homes, recreation camps, and swimming pools provide fundamental environmental safety for persons who use them; and

(4) Consolidating the administration of state environmental safety programs and the environmental and water programs of the United States Environmental Protection Agency delegated to the State of Nebraska into the Department of Water, Energy, and Environment will better serve the communities in the State of Nebraska. Experience with the administration of these programs demonstrates that they are carried out most effectively through coordinated partnerships between the state and local governments.

**Sec. 26.** Section 81-15,263, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2025, is amended to read:

81-15,263 For purposes of the Environmental Safety Act:

(1) Department means the Department of Water, Energy, and Environment;

(2) Director means the Director of Water, Energy, and Environment; and

(3) Local government means a county, city, or village or a local public health department as defined in section 71-1626.

**Sec. 27.** Section 81-15,265, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-15,265 (1) The department shall adopt and have available minimum sanitary and safety requirements in the form of regulations for the design, construction, equipment, and operation of swimming pools and bather preparation facilities. Such regulations shall include, but not be limited to, provisions

for waiver or variance of design standards and the circumstances under which such waiver or variance may be granted. No swimming pool shall be constructed until plans and specifications have been approved by the department.

(2) A local government shall by resolution, ordinance, or regulation adopt and enforce minimum sanitary and safety requirements for the equipment and operation of swimming pools and bather preparation facilities which meet or exceed the minimum requirements adopted by the department pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.

**Sec. 28.** Section 81-15,267, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-15,267 Swimming pools constructed prior to January 1, 1970, which do not fully comply with design and construction requirements may continue to operate if the equipment and operation of such swimming pool comply with the minimum sanitary and safety requirements.

**Sec. 29.** Section 81-15,268, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-15,268 (1) The local government which exercises jurisdiction over a swimming pool shall inspect such swimming pool to determine that such swimming pool complies with the minimum sanitary and safety requirements established by the local government.

(2) A local government may establish and collect fees for the inspection of a swimming pool at a rate not more than the actual costs of the inspection.

(3) The owner and operator of any swimming pool shall operate such swimming pool in compliance with minimum sanitary and safety requirements established by the local government which exercises jurisdiction over such swimming pool. The owner or operator of any swimming pool shall retain for three years operation and analytical records to determine the sanitary and safety condition of the swimming pool and shall make such records available to the local government upon request.

(4) The department shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations which classify swimming pools on the basis of criteria deemed appropriate by the

department. The department shall charge engineering firms, swimming pool owners, and other appropriate parties fees established by rules and regulations for the review of plans and specifications of a swimming pool, the issuance of a construction permit, and any other services rendered at a rate which defrays no more than the actual cost of the services provided. Fees collected under this subsection for the review of plans and specifications and the issuance of a construction permit shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Engineering Plan Review Cash Fund.

(5) The operator of any swimming pool shall maintain a certificate of competency for swimming pools. The department shall maintain a list of acceptable pool operator competency courses.

(6) All rules and regulations adopted prior to the operative date of this section, under sections 81-15,264 to 81-15,270, as such sections existed prior to such date, shall continue to be effective to the extent not in conflict with the changes made by this legislative bill, until amended or repealed by the department.

(7) All licenses, permits, or other forms of approval issued prior to the operative date of this section, in accordance with sections 81-15,264 to 81-15,270, as such sections existed prior to such date, shall remain valid as issued for purposes of the changes made by this legislative bill, unless revoked or otherwise terminated by law.

(8) Any suit, action, or other proceeding, judicial or administrative, which was lawfully commenced prior to the operative date of this section, under sections 81-15,264 to 81-15,270, as such sections existed prior to such date, shall be subject to the provisions of such sections as they existed prior to the operative date of this section.

**Sec. 30.** Section 81-15,270, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-15,270 Any owner or operator of a swimming pool failing to maintain a certificate of competency as required by section 81-15,268 or failing to comply with the minimum sanitary and safety requirements established by the local

government exercising jurisdiction over such swimming pool shall be subject to enforcement, penalties, or other remedies as established by such local government.

**Sec. 31.** Section 81-15,273, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-15,273 The local government which exercises jurisdiction over a recreation camp may make inspections of such recreation camp. The local government shall have the right of entry and access to any such camp at any reasonable time.

Where, upon inspection, it is found that there is failure to protect the health and safety of the persons using the camp, or a failure to comply with the minimum health and safety requirements established by the local government which exercises jurisdiction over such recreation camp, such local government shall give notice to the camp operator of such failure, which notice shall set forth the reason or reasons for such failure.

**Sec. 32.** Section 81-15,274, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-15,274 Operation of a recreation camp may be temporarily suspended by the local government which exercises jurisdiction over such recreation camp for failure to protect the health and safety of the occupants of the camp or failure to comply with the minimum health and safety requirements established by such local government.

**Sec. 33.** Section 81-15,275, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-15,275 A local government may by resolution, ordinance, or regulation adopt minimum health and safety requirements to protect the health and safety of persons in attendance at recreation camps.

**Sec. 34.** Section 81-15,277, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-15,277 Any person who violates the minimum health and safety requirements of a recreation camp which were established by the local

government which exercises jurisdiction over such recreation camp shall be subject to enforcement, penalties, or other remedies as established by such local government.

**Sec. 35.** Section 81-15,288, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-15,288 (1) A local government may by resolution, ordinance, or regulation adopt minimum requirements for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of mobile home parks.

(2) A local government may issue licenses for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of mobile home parks which are found to comply with the Uniform Standard Code for Mobile Home Parks and such minimum requirements established by such local government.

**Sec. 36.** Section 81-15,289, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-15,289 Any person who establishes, conducts, operates, or maintains a mobile home park in violation of the minimum requirements of a mobile home park established by the local government which exercises jurisdiction over such mobile home park shall be subject to enforcement, penalties, or other remedies as established by the local government. Such person shall also be guilty of maintaining a nuisance pursuant to section 28-1321, and upon conviction thereof, in addition to payment of the fine, such nuisance shall be removed.

**Sec. 37.** Section 81-15,291, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-15,291 A local government may request the State Fire Marshal to inspect for fire safety any mobile home park which the local government exercises jurisdiction over, pursuant to section 81-502. The State Fire Marshal shall assess a fee for such inspection pursuant to section 81-505.01 and payable by the licensee or applicant for a license. The authority to make such investigations may be delegated to qualified local fire prevention personnel pursuant to section 81-502.

**Sec. 38.** Section 81-15,299, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2025, is amended

to read:

81-15,299 There is hereby created the Environmental Safety Cash Fund which shall be used to pay the expenses of the Department of Water, Energy, and Environment related to issuance and renewal of licenses and permits and annual inspections, including sections 81-15,268, 81-15,272, 81-15,282, and 81-15,292 as such sections existed prior to the operative date of this section. Any money in the fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act. The State Treasurer shall transfer any money in the Health and Human Services Cash Fund pursuant to sections 81-15,268, 81-15,272, 81-15,282, and 81-15,292, as such sections existed prior to July 1, 2021, to the Environmental Safety Cash Fund on July 1, 2021. The Environmental Safety Cash Fund terminates on December 31, 2026. The State Treasurer shall transfer any money remaining in the fund on such date to the General Fund.

**Sec. 39.** Section 81-15,300, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2025, is amended to read:

81-15,300 There is hereby created the Engineering Plan Review Cash Fund which shall be used to pay the expenses of the Department of Water, Energy, and Environment related to engineering reviews of plans and specifications, including those under subsection (4) of section 81-15,268. Transfers may be made from the fund to the General Fund at the direction of the Legislature. Any money in the Engineering Plan Review Cash Fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.

**Sec. 40.** Section 81-15,313, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2025, is amended to read:

81-15,313 (1) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that Nebraska is experiencing a persistent and present crisis in regards to affordable quality housing, as evidenced by lower inventory than required to support and sustain a healthy housing market. Housing inventory and availability are critical elements in population attraction and retention, workforce development,

economic development, and individual family health and economic self-sufficiency. In addition to housing inventory and the availability of homes, another factor that may hinder population attraction is the quality of homes. One measurement of housing quality is age. As such, Nebraska must streamline and maximize all existing housing, weatherization, and home improvement programs to expand access to affordable quality homes and renovate and modernize existing aging housing inventory to meet modern standards.

(2) The Home Weatherization Clearinghouse is established within the Department of Water, Energy, and Environment.

(3) The clearinghouse shall:

(a) Establish a hub for information about the availability and application processes of and eligibility for grants, loans, or other programs that fund home weatherization projects, whether administered by the department, other state or local agencies, nonprofit organizations, or the federal government; and

(b) Assist in coordination efforts by state and local agencies to optimize the execution of home weatherization projects.

(4) The Department of Water, Energy, and Environment shall utilize existing staff to carry out this section.

**Sec. 41.** Section 81-15,315, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2025, is amended to read:

81-15,315 For purposes of the Safe Battery Collection and Recycling Act:

(1)(a) Battery containing product means a product that contains or is packaged with a covered battery.

(b) Battery containing product does not include computers, small-scale servers, computer monitors, electronic keyboards and mice, printers, fax machines, scanners, televisions, digital video disc players and recorders, video cassette recorders, digital converter boxes, cable receivers, satellite receivers, portable digital music players, and video game consoles;

(2) Battery stewardship organization means an organization designated by a producer or a group of five or more producers that directly implements a

battery stewardship plan approved by the department under section 81-15,317;

(3)(a) Covered battery means a portable battery or a medium format battery.

(b) Covered battery does not include:

(i) A battery that is contained in a medical device regulated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 301 et seq., and that is not designed or marketed for sale or resale at retail locations for personal use;

(ii) A battery that contains an electrolyte as a free liquid or a product that contains such a battery;

(iii) A battery designed to power a motor vehicle, part of a motor vehicle, or a component part of a motor vehicle assembled by, or for, a vehicle manufacturer or franchised dealer, including replacement parts for use in a motor vehicle;

(iv) A battery in a product that is not intended or designed to be easily removable from the product;

(v) A battery or battery containing product that is being recalled for safety reasons; or

(vi) A battery or battery containing product offered for resale by a business that, as part of its operations, offers products for resale to other businesses or to consumers;

(4) Department means the Department of Water, Energy, and Environment;

(5) Medium format battery means any of the following:

(a) For batteries that are not capable of being recharged, a battery that weighs more than four and four-tenths pounds but not more than twenty-five pounds; or

(b) For rechargeable batteries, a battery that weighs more than eleven pounds or that has a rating of more than three hundred watt-hours, or both, but that does not weigh more than twenty-five pounds or have a rating of more than two thousand watt-hours;

(6) Portable battery means any of the following:

(a) For batteries that are not capable of being recharged, a battery that

weighs no more than four and four-tenths pounds; or

(b) For rechargeable batteries, a battery that weighs no more than eleven pounds and that has a rating of no more than three hundred watt-hours;

(7)(a) Producer means a person that sells, offers for sale, or distributes for sale a covered battery or battery containing product in or into this state and that is any of the following:

(i) If the covered battery or battery containing product is sold under a brand of the battery's or product's manufacturer, the person that manufactures the battery or product;

(ii) If the covered battery or battery containing product is sold under a retail brand or under a brand owned by a person other than the battery's or product's manufacturer, the person that owns the brand;

(iii) If subdivisions (7)(a)(i) and (ii) of this section do not apply, the person that is the licensee of a brand or trademark under which the covered battery or battery containing product is sold, offered for sale, or distributed for sale in or into this state, regardless of whether the trademark is registered in this state;

(iv) If subdivisions (7)(a)(i) through (iii) of this section do not apply to any person within the United States, the person that is the importer of record for the covered battery or battery containing product into the United States for the purpose of selling, offering for sale, or distributing for sale the battery or product in or into this state; or

(v) If subdivisions (7)(a)(i) through (iv) of this section do not apply to any person with a commercial presence in this state, the person who first sells, offers for sale, or distributes for sale the covered battery or battery containing product in or into this state.

(b) Producer does not include a person that only sells, offers for sale, or distributes for sale a battery containing product if the battery is supplied by another producer that has designated a battery stewardship organization to implement a battery stewardship plan and if the producer certifies this fact in writing to the person that only sells, offers for sale, or distributes for sale

the battery containing product;

(8) Rechargeable battery means a battery that contains one or more voltaic or galvanic cells electrically connected to produce electric energy and that is designed to be recharged;

(9)(a) Recycling means preparing batteries for use in manufacturing processes or for recovery of usable materials and delivering the materials for use.

(b) Recycling does not include:

(i) Destruction by incineration or other processes;

(ii) Land disposal of recyclable materials; and

(iii) Reuse, repair, or any other process through which batteries are returned in their original form;

(10) Recycling efficiency rate means the percentage calculated by dividing the weight of components and materials recycled by a battery stewardship organization by the weight of covered batteries collected by the battery stewardship organization; and

(11) Retailer means a person that sells or offers for sale a covered battery in or into this state.

**Sec. 42.** Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, and 45 of this act become operative three calendar months after the adjournment of this legislative session. The other sections of this act become operative on their effective date.

**Sec. 43.** Original sections 13-2041, 54-2428, 81-1505, 81-1532, 81-1586, 81-1587, 81-15,102, 81-15,123, 81-15,124.01, 81-15,124.02, 81-15,196, 81-15,261, 81-15,265, 81-15,267, 81-15,268, 81-15,270, 81-15,273, 81-15,274, 81-15,275, 81-15,277, 81-15,288, 81-15,289, and 81-15,291, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 46-606, 46-1217, 58-712, 61-303, 73-813, 81-502, 81-1561, 81-15,262, 81-15,263, 81-15,299, 81-15,300, 81-15,313, and 81-15,315, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2025, are repealed.

**Sec. 44.** Original sections 57-1601 and 57-1620, Reissue Revised Statutes

of Nebraska, are repealed.

**Sec. 45.** The following sections are outright repealed: Sections 81-15,266, 81-15,269, 81-15,272, 81-15,276, 81-15,280, 81-15,281, 81-15,282, 81-15,283, 81-15,284, 81-15,285, 81-15,286, 81-15,287, and 81-15,290, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and section 81-15,292, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2025.

**Sec. 46.** Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when passed and approved according to law.

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**PRESIDENT OF THE LEGISLATURE**

*THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the within LB 759 was passed by the One Hundred Ninth Legislature of Nebraska at its Second Session on the ..... day of ..... 20.....*

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**CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE**

**Approved:**

..... 20....., ..... o'clock .....M.

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**GOVERNOR**