

CHAPTER 5:

Land Management Division

The Land Management Division protects human health and the environment from disposal or contamination on the ground, both on the land surface, or spills that migrate below the land surface. This Division regulates both solid waste and hazardous waste. The Division is composed of: Planning and Aid, which is composed of several waste-related grant programs; Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) and Brownfields; the hazardous waste Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program; Superfund; and the Integrated Waste Management (IWM) programs.

Planning and Aid Section

Land Planning and Aid includes the following programs: the Waste Reduction and Recycling Incentive Grants Program, including Scrap Tire Grants; the Litter Reduction and Recycling Grant Program; the Illegal Dumpsite Cleanup Program; and the Landfill Disposal Fee Rebate Program.

Responsibilities of the Land Planning and Aid Section include:

- Oversight and review – The Section reviews grants submissions; performs compliance inspections; monitors the activities, budgets, and equipment purchases of grantees; and conducts quarterly performance report reviews.
- Outreach – The Section promotes the availability of grant funding, coordinates the ranking process, coordinates grant awards, and provides integrated waste management information to the public.

Online Grant Application and Reporting

In FY2014, applications for the Waste Reduction and Recycling Incentive Grants Program and the Litter Reduction and Recycling Grant Program were converted from paper-based to an online process. Applications are now filled out and submitted on NDEQ's website. The reporting and reimbursement functions for these two grant programs were converted to an online process in FY2015. As of FY2017, two more applications are available online: 1) Deconstruction of Abandoned Buildings, and 2) Cost-sharing for Civil Engineering Uses of Scrap Tires. These changes have resulted in time and material savings to both NDEQ and the grant program recipients. Online information is located on NDEQ's web site at <http://deq.ne.gov>. Select the "Land and Waste" tab and then select the "Waste Planning and Aid Programs" tab.

New Legislation

LB 1101, passed in 2016, directed NDEQ to conduct a study to examine the status of recycling and solid waste management programs operated by the department. In accordance with LB1101, NDEQ appointed a nine-member committee to provide input on the study and selected a consultant to prepare the study. Two public meetings were conducted in October, 2017, and public comments were invited through November 7, 2017. NDEQ provided a report of its findings to the Legislature by December 15, 2017.

The study looked at the current Litter Reduction and Recycling grant program and the Waste Reduction and Recycling Incentive grant program and discussed if they should be merged or amended. The study also discussed conducting a needs assessment with regard to recycling and composting

programs in the state, potential funding sources, methods for public-private partnerships, and potential revisions to the existing grant programs to address solid waste management issues in a proactive manner. A copy of the study is available on the Department's web site.

Expected Service Life

The Planning and Aid Section grant programs utilize an expected service life procedure for grant-funded equipment. The expected service life determines how long the grantee is responsible for reporting equipment status to NDEQ and how long NDEQ maintains an interest in the equipment.

An expected service life is assigned to all equipment purchased with grant funds (in whole or in part) that has a value of \$1,000 or more per item. Equipment costing less than \$1,000 can be assigned an expected service life on a case-by-case basis. Purchase of equipment is documented at the time of purchase. At the end of the grant period, the grantee is provided a sticker to properly identify the equipment and is notified of the length of the expected service life.

Equipment Redistribution

When grant-funded equipment with an existing expected service life is no longer being used, it is made available for redistribution to other users. One redistribution of equipment was made in 2018.

Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality/Nebraska Environmental Trust Partnership

In July 2018, the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality and the Nebraska Environmental Trust entered into a Partnership to ensure agency resources are managed in a fiscally responsible manner by agreeing to:

- Participate in the grant review process on those projects where there is a potential for grant awards from both organizations.
- Appoint individuals that will ensure coordination occurs between our organizations.
- Commit to revising the Partnership anytime there is a personnel change, new grant programs are created, or existing programs end or are substantially modified.
- Share information on grant awards and grantees that are non-compliant with award conditions or environmental regulatory requirements.
- Meet annually and as critical program or project needs arise for the purpose of discussing issues of mutual concern and opportunities to enhance the Partnership.

Nebraska Environmental Quality Council Action

At the November 15, 2018 meeting of the Nebraska Environmental Quality Council, the following actions were taken in response to Governor Ricketts' Executive Order 17-04:

1. Title 133 – Litter Reduction and Recycling Grant Program
 - Language that was considered to be advisory on the proper way to prepare information required in the application was removed and will be included in a guidance document.
 - Language in the remaining regulations will require a grant recipient to enter into a grant agreement in order to receive funds. Post-award requirement language was removed from the regulations and will be enforced through the grant agreement.
 - The threshold for requiring cost estimates/bids was reduced from \$5,000 to \$2,000. The purpose is to align the NDEQ with standards established by the Department of Administrative Services.
 - Regulatory language that repeats statutory requirements was removed.

2. Title 199 – Waste Reduction and Recycling Incentive Grants Program

- Language that was considered to be advisory on the proper way to prepare information required in the application was removed and will be included in a guidance document.
- Language in the remaining regulations will require a grant recipient to enter into a grant agreement in order to receive funds. Post-award requirement language was removed from the regulations and will be enforced through the grant agreement.
- The threshold for requiring cost estimates/bids was increased from \$0 to \$2,000. The purpose is to align the NDEQ with standards established by the Department of Administrative Services.
- Regulatory language that repeats statutory requirements was removed.

In other action taken by the Environmental Quality Council on November 15, 2018, a hearing was held to decide the 2019 Litter Percentage Allocation. Each year, the Environmental Quality Council establishes the percentage of how the funds will be allocated for each grant category. The Department's recommended percentage allocations for 2019 were based on the actual applications received:

Category	2019 Eligible Requests	
Recycling	52.50%	\$1,443,698.00
Public Education	43.60%	\$1,196,857.00
Cleanup	3.90%	\$106,220.00
Totals	100%	\$2,746,775.00

The Department asked for the ability to adjust the percentages by up to 10% for the 2019 grant year, if warranted. The Environmental Quality Council granted the Department the ability to adjust the percentages by up to 20%. Prior to the hearing, the Department received nine letters in support of flexibility from 15% to 18%. One person gave testimony at the hearing, reading one of the letters that had been previously submitted.

New Grant Application Guidance

Grant application guidance was prepared in 2018 to provide direction and set limits on grant fund expenses. The purpose is to provide fair and equitable reimbursements, especially when requests exceed the amount of grant funding available. The guidance document was discussed by a subcommittee of the Nebraska Environmental Quality Council in the fall of 2018, and accepted at the November 15, 2018 Environmental Quality Council meeting. The guidance will affect grant applications received after January 1, 2019.

Alignment of the Waste Reduction and Recycling Incentive Grant Program and Litter Reduction and Recycling Grant Program grant terms to a calendar year

By 2020, the Waste Reduction and Recycling Incentive grant term will change from a fiscal year to a calendar year. With this change, both the Litter Reduction and Recycling and Waste Reduction and Recycling Incentive grant programs will be on a calendar year, and more closely align with the grant application period of the Nebraska Environmental Trust. To transition to a calendar year, the 2019 Waste Reduction and Recycling Incentive grant awards will be for a six-month term, from July 1 to December 2019, rather than a one-year term. All 2020 grant terms will be from January 1 to December 31, 2020.

Waste Reduction and Recycling Incentive Grants Program

In 1990, the Nebraska Legislature passed Legislative Bill 163, the Waste Reduction and Recycling Act, which created the Waste Reduction and Recycling Incentive Grants Program.

There are three sources of revenue for this program:

- A business fee on sales of tangible personal property, which generates about \$600,000 annually.
- A \$1 per tire fee on the retail sale of new tires in Nebraska, which generates about \$2.2 million annually;
- Fifty percent of the \$1.25 per ton disposal fee on solid waste disposed of in permitted landfills, which generates approximately \$1.2 million annually for grant awards.

The Waste Reduction and Recycling Incentive Fund provides grants to private, non-profit, and government organizations to assist in financing sound integrated waste management programs and projects. These programs and projects may include but are not limited to: 1) recycling systems, 2) market development for recyclable materials, 3) intermediate processing facilities and facilities using recyclable materials in new products, 4) food waste composting, 5) yard waste composting and composting with sewage sludge, 6) waste reduction and waste exchange, 7) household hazardous waste programs (HHW), 8) electronic waste collections, 9) pharmaceutical collections, 10) the consolidation of solid waste disposal facilities and use of transfer stations, 11) and incineration for energy recovery. A portion of the grant funds are obligated to fund scrap tire recycling and/or reduction projects, and another portion of the grant funds are available to smaller cities and counties for abandoned building deconstruction.

Fund Summary Waste Reduction and Recycling Fund July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018	
Fund Balance June 30, 2017	\$2,190,556
Revenues:	
New Tire Fees	\$2,278,727
Business Fees	\$417,778
Solid Waste Disposal Fee	\$1,452,903
Interest, Grant Returns	\$32,769
Miscellaneous	\$12,954
Operating Transfers Out	\$(1,020,000)
Net Collections for Year	\$3,175,131
Expenditures:	
Administration	\$444,570
Grant Funds Expended*	\$4,319,833
Total Expenditures FY 2018	\$4,764,403
Fund Balance June 30, 2018	\$601,284

* Because grants funds are expended on a reimbursement basis, total grant funds expended in a fiscal year will differ from the amount of grants awarded in that fiscal year.

Summary of Activities - For FY2018, NDEQ awarded \$3,491,217 for Waste Reduction and Recycling Incentive Grants to 138 projects. Twenty-two of these grants were awarded from the Business Fee category (\$935,887), 10 were awarded from the Disposal Fee category (\$964,113), and 106 were awarded from the funds prioritized for scrap tire projects (\$1,591,217). The following lists indicate the locations across Nebraska that received funds.

Waste Reduction & Recycling Grants for FY2018

Business Fee: \$935,887 for 22 grants			
Alliance	Keep Alliance Beautiful	\$51,406	Public Education and Recycling Center Operations
Chadron	Keep Chadron Beautiful	\$42,313	Cardboard and Paper Recycling
Chadron	Keep Chadron Beautiful	\$3,250	Host Electronic Waste Collection Event
Fremont	Horizon Biofuels, Inc.	\$170,000	Industrial Wood Shredding for Alternative Fuel and Animal Bedding
Fremont	Keep Fremont Beautiful	\$32,144	Host one Household Hazardous Waste Collection Event
Grand Island	Grand Island Area Clean Community System	\$112,661	Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility Operations
Hebron	Trailblazer Resource Conservation & Development	\$16,500	Host Electronic Waste Collection Event
Lexington	Lexington Area Solid Waste Agency	\$24,768	Host 3 Household Hazardous Waste Collection Events
Lincoln	Keep Nebraska Beautiful	\$68,461	Operate 3 Statewide Recycling Projects
Lincoln	Lincoln Public Schools	\$24,892	Compost Program to Divert Food Waste from the Landfill
Lincoln	Uribe Refuse Service	\$33,333	Assistance with the Food Waste Compost Project
Lincoln	Nebraska Recycling Council	\$48,728	Hub and Spoke Recycling Project
Louisville	Keep Cass County Beautiful	\$1,999	Host 4 Electronic Waste Collection Events
North Platte	Keep North Platte/Lincoln County Beautiful	\$12,336	Work with Businesses on Recycling & Waste Reduction
Oakland	Nebraska Loess Hills RC&D Council	\$17,142	Host 3 Household Hazardous Waste Collection Events
Oakland	Nebraska Loess Hills RC&D Council	\$7,662	Host 1 Electronic Waste Collection Event
Ogallala	Keep Keith County Beautiful	\$7,280	Host 2 Electronic Waste Collection Events
Ogallala	Western Resources Group	\$96,065	Purchase a trailer to move recycling containers
Ogallala	Keep Keith County Beautiful	\$6,455	Host Household Hazardous Waste Collection Event
Omaha	Keep Omaha Beautiful	\$38,494	Public Education Recycling and Under the Sink Promotion
Scottsbluff	Keep Scottsbluff/Gering Beautiful	\$68,875	Host Household Hazardous Waste & Pharmaceutical Collection Events
Tecumseh	Five Rivers RC&D	\$51,123	Host Electronic Collection Event

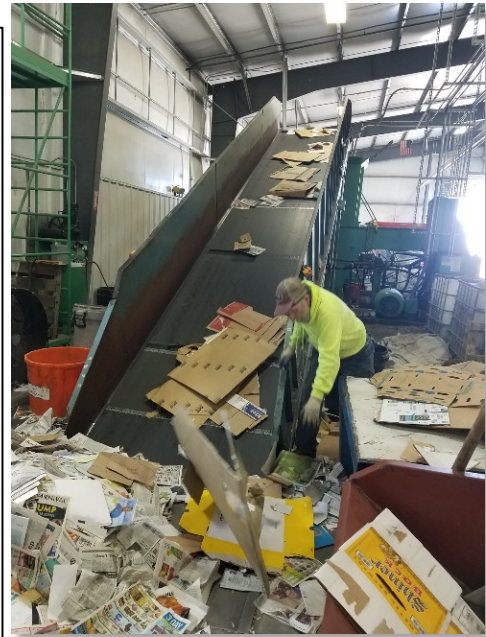
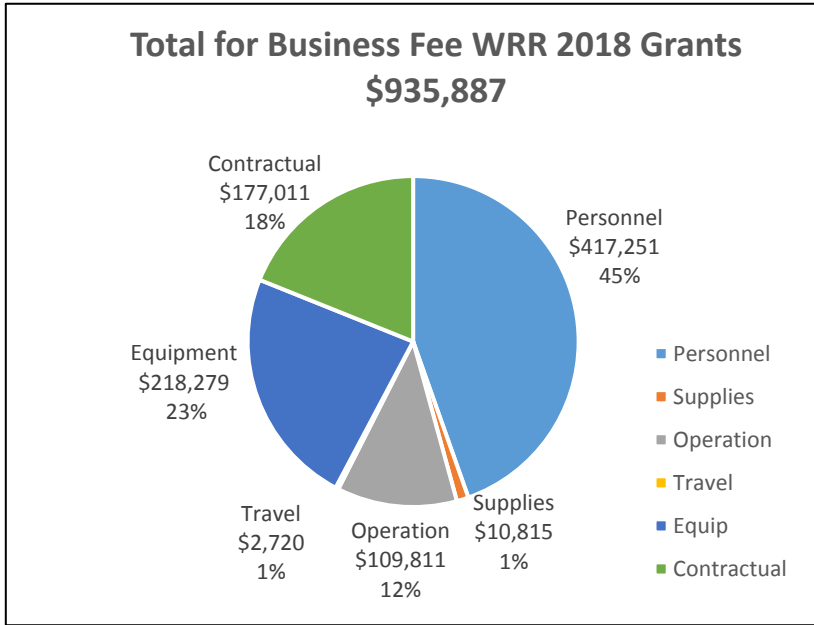
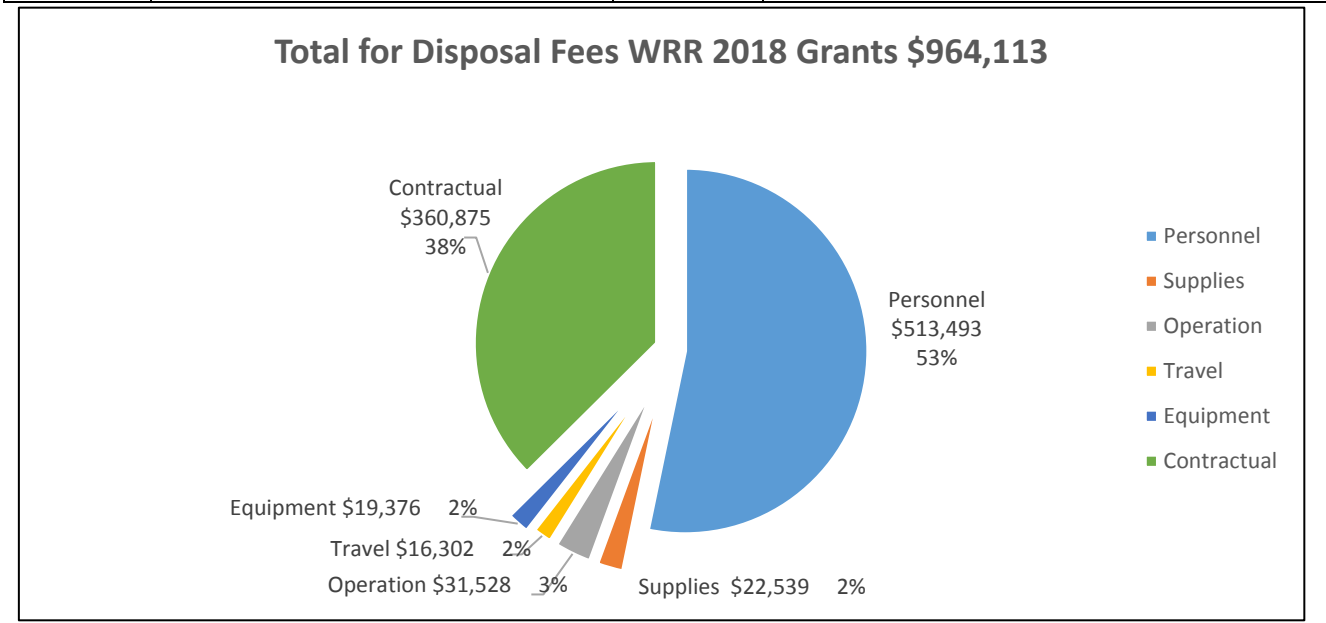


Photo provided by Western Resources Group, who recycle cardboard and paper to create animal bedding.



Photos provided by Western Resources Group, who recycle cardboard and paper to create animal bedding.

Disposal Fee: \$964,113 for 10 grants			
Bristow	Village of Bristow	\$9,860	Build Concrete Pad for Recycling Area
Dodge	Village of Dodge	\$9,417	Crush Concrete for Street Improvement
Kearney	City of Kearney	\$19,376	Purchase Baler for Recycling Center
Lincoln	Lincoln Lancaster County Health Dept.	\$178,202	Operate Household Hazardous Waste Center
Lincoln	University of Nebraska	\$69,778	Work with Nebraska Business on Waste Reduction
Lincoln	Solid Waste Management Division	\$124,475	Cardboard Recycling Education
McCook	Red Willow County	\$189,833	Operate Household Hazardous Waste Center & Collection Events
Omaha	Under the Sink	\$337,500	Operate Household Hazardous Waste Collection Center
St. Paul	City of St. Paul	\$19,000	Recycling Education
Wayne	City of Wayne	\$6,672	Host Electronic Recycling Event





Photos provided by the City of Omaha- Under the Sink Household Hazardous Waste Facility.



Deconstruction of Abandoned Buildings Grants

There were no deconstruction grants applied for or granted in FY 2018.

The Deconstruction of Abandoned Buildings grant program, part of the Department’s Waste Reduction and Recycling Incentive grant program, provides funding to assist in the removal of abandoned structures. Building deconstruction means the physical dismantlement of a building’s components to recover the materials for reuse or recycling. The process decreases the amount of demolition material lawfully disposed of in landfills or improperly disposed of elsewhere. Nebraska cities of the second class, villages, and counties with a population of 5,000 or less are eligible to apply for funding. The buildings selected must not be on, or eligible to be on, the National Register of Historic Places.

Scrap Tire Grants FY 2018

The scrap tire grants are funded by the \$1 per tire fee on retail sales of new tires. In the fiscal year 2018, \$1,591,217 was awarded to 106 projects.

- Scrap tire cleanup events: 26 grants, \$558,742 awarded
- Completed projects for the partial reimbursement for the purchase of tire-derived products and/or crumb rubber: 69 grants, \$953,020 awarded
- Proposed projects for the partial reimbursement for the purchase of tire-derived products and/or crumb rubber: 11 grants, \$79,445

Awarded Scrap Tire Cleanup Events

Funding for tire collection site cleanups for political subdivisions. A total of twenty-six scrap tire cleanup grants were awarded in 2018 to political subdivisions. The grants totaled \$558,742 and proposed to clean up 5,294 tons of scrap tires.

Scrap Tire Cleanup Events: 26 grants, \$558,742 awarded			
Juniata	Adams County Highway Dept.	\$2,421	Clean up 21.06 tons of scrap tires that were picked up from Adams County ditches since 2012.
David City	Butler County	\$20,040	200 ton cleanup for Butler County.
Bellevue	City of Bellevue Street Department	\$4,600	40 ton cleanup for Bellevue residents.
Benkelman	City of Benkelman	\$11,272	100 ton cleanup for Dundy County.
Kearney	City of Kearney	\$23,970	300 ton cleanup for Buffalo County.
McCook	City of McCook	\$56,160	500 ton cleanup for Dundy, Hitchcock, Red Willow, Furnas, Chase, Hayes, and Frontier counties.
Valley	City of Valley	\$12,080	125 ton cleanup for parts of Douglas, Saunders, and Dodge counties.
Ponca	Dixon County	\$11,832	100 ton cleanup for Dixon County.
Lincoln	Emerald SID #6	\$47,992	500 ton cleanup for Lancaster and surrounding counties.
Beatrice	Gage County	\$32,102	375 ton cleanup for Gage County.
Hayes Center	Hayes County	\$13,980	125 ton cleanup for Hayes and Hitchcock counties.
Ainsworth	KBR Solid Waste	\$29,644	200 ton cleanup in Ainsworth for Brown, Rock, and Keya Paha counties.
Minden	Kearney County	\$20,214	200 ton cleanup for Kearney County.
Center	Knox County	\$10,210	100 ton cleanup for Knox County.
Hebron	Little Blue NRD	\$11,798	123 ton cleanup for Thayer County.
Geneva	Little Blue NRD	\$16,306	172 ton cleanup for Fillmore County.
Clay Center	Little Blue NRD	\$15,202	160 ton cleanup for Clay County.
West Point	Lower Elkhorn NRD	\$66,810	470 ton cleanup for Cuming, Burt, Dodge, Washington, Dakota, Thurston, Douglas, Sarpy, Colfax, and Stanton counties.
Red Cloud	Lower Republican NRD	\$7,842	80 ton cleanup for Webster County.
Hildreth	Lower Republican NRD	\$8,026	82 ton cleanup for Franklin County.

Alma	Lower Republican NRD	\$9,314	96 ton cleanup for Harlan County.
Nebraska City	Otoe County	\$55,150	600 ton cleanup for Otoe County.
Pawnee City	Pawnee County	\$6,351	75 ton cleanup for Pawnee County.
Madrid	Village of Madrid	\$23,660	200 ton cleanup for Perkins County.
Stapleton	Village of Stapleton	\$20,390	150 ton cleanup for parts of Logan, McPherson, & Lincoln counties.
Walthill	Village of Walthill	\$21,376	200 ton cleanup for Thurston County.



Photos provided by the City of Valley from their 2018 scrap tire cleanup event.



Scrap Tire Partial Reimbursement for Purchase of Tire-Derived Products and/or Crumb Rubber

For 2018 \$1,032,475 was awarded to eighty (80) projects to partially reimburse the purchase of tire-derived products and/or crumb rubber. Of the completed projects, 3,145,008 pounds of Nebraska recycled tire rubber were used, representing over 200,000 passenger tires.

Partial Reimbursement for the Purchase of Tire-Derived Products and/or Crumb Rubber- Completed Projects: 69 grants, \$953,020 Awarded			
Lincoln	4Views Academy	\$2,557	25% reimbursement of a poured-in-place playground surface.
Waverly	Anna Handley	\$1,875	50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch.

Omaha	Armbrust Acres Home Owners	\$13,715	25% reimbursement of poured-in-place playground surface.
Bellevue	Bellevue Public School District	\$74,207	25% reimbursement of an artificial turf football field at Bellevue West High School. Reused 35-40% of the rubber infill from old artificial turf.
Bellevue	Bellevue Public School District	\$71,904	25% reimbursement of an artificial turf football field at Bellevue East High School. Reused 35-40% of rubber infill from old artificial turf.
Bellevue	Bellevue Shockers Softball Association	\$751	50% reimbursement of crumb rubber to top off infill for indoor baseball/softball field.
Bridgeport	Bridgeport Public Schools	\$15,571	50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch & 25% reimbursement of 12 rubber swing mats and rubber timbers.
Callaway	Callaway Public School	\$11,913	50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch and 25% reimbursement of 613 rubber access mats.
Carleton	Carleton Playground Committee	\$3,600	50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch
Central City	Central City Public School	\$60,125	25% reimbursement of an artificial turf field.
Loup City	Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership Inc.	\$3,724	25% reimbursement of a poured-in-place rubber surface and 50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch.
Blair	City of Blair	\$12,164	25% reimbursement of 2 poured-in-place playground surfaces.
Bloomfield	City of Bloomfield	\$628	25% reimbursement of six 8-foot benches.
Edgar	City of Edgar	\$853	50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch.
Holdrege	City of Holdrege	\$12,650	25% reimbursement of rubber playground tiles.
Kearney	City of Kearney	\$16,132	25% reimbursement of a rubber playground tile surface and rubber playground mulch.
Norfolk	City of Norfolk	\$19,103	25% reimbursement of a poured-in-place playground surface.
Oshkosh	City of Oshkosh	\$2,597	50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch.
St. Paul	City of St. Paul	\$2,200	25% reimbursement of a poured-in-place playground surface.
Cozad	Cozad Community Schools	\$9,939	25% reimbursement of maintenance coating system on athletic track surface.
Crete	Crete Public Schools	\$4,469	25% reimbursement of poured-in-place playground surface.
Elkhorn	Elkhorn Training Camp	\$15,252	25% reimbursement of an artificial turf field for soccer, football, baseball & lacrosse.
Falls City	Falls City Sacred Heart	\$1,400	50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch.
Fremont	Fremont Public Schools	\$20,000	50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch.
Fullerton	Fullerton Elementary School	\$1,710	50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch.

Adams	Gold Crest Retirement Center	\$2,548	25% reimbursement of a poured-in-place playground surface.
Papillion	Hickory Hill PTO	\$3,894	25% reimbursement of rubber playground tiles.
Holdrege	Holdrege Public Schools	\$4,850	50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch.
Imperial	Imperial Housing Authority	\$1,725	50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch
Lincoln	Joann Maxey Elementary School PTO	\$4,255	25% reimbursement of rubber playground tiles.
Alliance	Keep Alliance Beautiful	\$6,339	50% reimbursement of rubber landscaping mulch.
Lincoln	Kelly's Kids	\$1,429	25% reimbursement of rubber playground tiles.
Lincoln	Lincoln Parks and Recreation	\$14,147	25% reimbursement of rubber playground tiles.
Lincoln	Lincoln Parks and Recreation	\$10,954	25% reimbursement of rubber playground tiles.
Lincoln	Lincoln Parks and Recreation	\$6,863	25% reimbursement of rubber playground tiles.
Lincoln	Lincoln Parks and Recreation	\$4,520	25% reimbursement of rubber playground tiles.
Lincoln	Lincoln Parks and Recreation	\$4,349	25% reimbursement of rubber playground tiles.
Lincoln	Lincoln Parks and Recreation	\$4,159	25% reimbursement of rubber playground tiles.
Lincoln	Lincoln Parks and Recreation	\$4,003	25% reimbursement of rubber playground tiles.
Lincoln	Lincoln Parks and Recreation	\$4,003	25% reimbursement of rubber playground tiles.
Lincoln	Lincoln Parks and Recreation	\$3,990	25% reimbursement of rubber playground tiles.
Lincoln	Lincoln Parks and Recreation	\$3,596	25% reimbursement of rubber tile playground.
Lincoln	Lincoln Parks and Recreation	\$2,795	25% reimbursement of rubber playground tiles.
Lincoln	Lincoln Parks and Recreation	\$1,762	25% reimbursement of rubber playground tiles.
Lincoln	Lincoln Parks and Recreation	\$1,476	25% reimbursement of rubber playground tiles.
Lincoln	Lincoln Parks and Recreation	\$790	25% reimbursement of rubber playground tiles.
Lincoln	Lincoln Parks and Recreation	\$718	25% reimbursement of rubber playground tiles.
Lincoln	Lincoln Parks and Recreation	\$718	25% reimbursement of rubber playground tiles.

Wahoo	Lower Platte North NRD	\$2,998	50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch.
Milligan	Milligan Community Park	\$6,465	50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch.
Omaha	Morning Star Preschool & Child Care Center	\$3,737	50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch.
Morrill	Morrill Public Schools	\$3,745	Reimburse 50% of rubber playground mulch.
Omaha	Nebraska Lions Foundation	\$3,174	25% reimbursement of 39 six-foot park benches.
Ainsworth	North Central Development Center	\$3,750	50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch.
Omaha	Omaha Public Schools	\$70,070	25% reimbursement of an athletic track surface.
Omaha	Omaha Public Schools	\$21,948	25% reimbursement of artificial turf football field.
Omaha	Omaha Public Schools Foundation	\$65,225	25% reimbursement of an artificial turf softball field.
Omaha	Omaha Public Schools Foundation	\$17,500	25% reimbursement of artificial turf baseball infield.
Osmond	Osmond Community Schools	\$4,400	50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch.
Palmer	Palmer Public School	\$1,640	25% reimbursement of a poured-in-place playground surface.
Paxton	Paxton Consolidated Schools	\$8,778	25% reimbursement of rubber playground tiles and 50% reimbursement of rubber mulch.
Springfield	Springfield Platteview Community Schools	\$107,728	25% reimbursement of an artificial turf football field.
Springfield	Springfield Platteview Community Schools	\$26,996	25% reimbursement of an athletic track surface.
St. Paul	St. Paul Public School	\$10,300	50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch.
Grand Island	St. Paul's Christian Childcare and Preschool	\$8,800	50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch.
Wilber	The Gingerbread House	\$120	25% reimbursement of 8 rubber timbers.
Kearney	University of Nebraska at Kearney	\$101,999	25% reimbursement of artificial turf football field. Crumb rubber from old turf reused, Saved \$75,598 by reusing crumb rubber.
Greenwood	Village of Greenwood	\$7,888	25% reimbursement of a poured-in-place playground surface.
Hayes Center	Village of Hayes Center	\$2,837	50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch.

Partial Reimbursement for the Purchase of Tire-Derived Products and/or Crumb Rubber-Proposed Projects: 11 projects, \$79,445 Awarded			
Arnold	Arnold Economic Development Corp	\$11,445	Proposed 50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch.
St. Paul	City of St. Paul	\$500	Proposed 50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch.
Lindsay	Holy Family Daycare	\$4,647	Proposed 50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch
Lewiston	Lewiston Consolidated Schools	\$3,300	Proposed 50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch.
Madison	Madison Public School	\$2,750	Proposed 50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch.
Omaha	Morning Star Preschool & Child Care Center	\$3,705	Proposed 25% reimbursement of a poured-in-place rubber surface.
Lincoln	Nebraska Game & Parks Commission	\$28,413	Proposed 25% reimbursement of 198 picnic tables.
Tecumseh	Nemaha Natural Resources District	\$11,220	Proposed 50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch.
Lincoln	St. Patrick Catholic School	\$8,152	Proposed 25% reimbursement of rubber playground tiles.
Tobias	Tobias Community Club/Village of Tobias	\$4,536	Proposed 50% reimbursement of rubber playground mulch.
Holdrege	Trinity Child Care	\$787	Proposed 50% of rubber playground mulch.



Photos provided by the University of Nebraska-Kearney. Artificial turf was installed on Foster Field in Cope Stadium. Crumb rubber from their old turf was reused. They saved \$75,598 by reusing crumb rubber.

Litter Reduction and Recycling Grant Program

The Litter Reduction and Recycling Grant Program has been in existence since 1979. Its purpose is to provide funds to support programs to reduce litter, provide education, and promote recycling in Nebraska.

Funds from this program are provided from an annual fee assessed to manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers having gross receipts of at least \$100,000, on products that commonly contribute to litter. For manufacturers, the annual litter fee is \$175 for each million dollars of products manufactured. The

annual litter fee for wholesalers and retailers is \$175 for each million dollars of sales made in the state. Approximately \$2 million is received annually.

The annual litter fee is imposed on products in the following categories:

- Food for human consumption, beverages, soft drinks, carbonated water, liquor, wine, beer and other malt beverages, unless sold by retailers solely for consumption indoors on the retailer's premises;
- Food for pet consumption;
- Cigarettes and other tobacco products;
- Household paper and household paper products;
- Cleaning agents; and
- Kitchen supplies.

Fund Summary Litter Reduction and Recycling Fund July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018	
Fund Balance June 30, 2017	\$1,656,132
Revenues:	
Litter Taxes Collected	\$2,174,828
Interest, Grant Returns	\$28,081
Miscellaneous Adjustment	\$1,691
Operating Transfer Out	\$(730,000)
Net Collections for FY 2018	\$1,474,600
Expenditures:	
NDEQ Administration	\$330,395
Grant Funds Expended*	\$1,893,691
Total Expenditures FY 2018	\$2,224,086
Fund Balance June 30, 2018	\$906,646

In FY2018, \$1,306,370 was awarded to 53 Litter Reduction and Recycling Grant recipients. Grant funding is awarded to several types of programs, including non-profit groups, public and private entities, and over 20 Keep America Beautiful affiliates. Many of these programs utilize the Litter Reduction and Recycling Grant Program funds to leverage additional dollars for a comprehensive, statewide approach to litter reduction and recycling.

FY 2018 Grant Allocations - Litter Reduction and Recycling Fund

In FY2018, NDEQ gave 53 Litter Reduction and Recycling Grant Program awards to organizations in Nebraska. The breakdown is as follows:

FY 2018 (July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018)

Public Education	(50%)	21 grants	\$ 651,963
Cleanup	(4%)	12 grants	\$ 50,569
Recycling	(46%)	<u>20 grants</u>	<u>\$ 603,838</u>
Totals	100%	53 grants	\$ 1,306,370

Public Education

In FY2018, 21 grants totaling \$651,963 were awarded under the category of Public Education. The Public Education programs educate citizens in the areas of litter reduction, cleanup, and recycling through a variety of individual and community activities. The citizens of Nebraska are cultivating a greater awareness of their impact on the environment through their purchasing and disposal actions. The educational programs are an excellent means of providing information on proper waste disposal, recycling and available products that contain recycled material. Priority is given to programs that promote markets for recycled materials or purchasing products made from recycled materials. The following list indicates the locations that received funds.

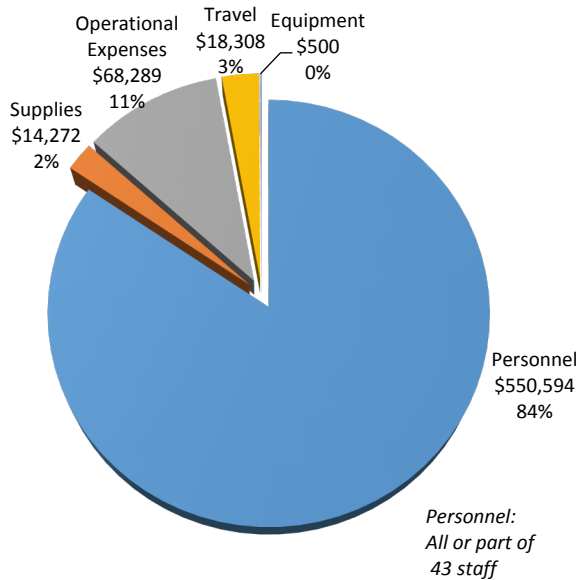
FY 2018 Public Education Grant Awards

Total Awarded - \$651,963 for 21 grants

Public Education: \$651,963 for 21 grants			
Alliance	Keep Alliance Beautiful	\$38,214	Litter reduction
Beatrice	Keep Beatrice Beautiful	\$28,873	Encourage recycling and promote reuse
Burwell	Loup Basin RC&D Council/Keep Loup Basin Beautiful	\$32,785	Litter Prevention and waste reduction/recycling in 13 counties
Chadron	Keep Chadron Beautiful	\$36,766	Litter reduction and recycling
Columbus	Keep Columbus Beautiful	\$21,039	Increase Recycling and reduce litter
Fremont	Keep Fremont Beautiful	\$42,783	Foster litter reduction and recycling
Grand Island	Grand Island Area Clean Community System	\$38,700	Litter reduction, recycling and reuse
Kimball	Keep Kimball Beautiful	\$16,241	Litter prevention, recycling and waste management
Lexington	Keep Lexington Beautiful	\$20,353	Recycling and litter reduction
Lincoln	Lincoln Children's Museum	\$ 4,530	Happy Hollow Green event
Lincoln	Lincoln/Lancaster County Health Dept.	\$68,482	Reduce illegal dumping, storm drain project
Louisville	Keep Cass County Beautiful	\$36,041	Litter reduction and waste management
Nebraska City	Keep Nebraska City Beautiful	\$13,072	Litter cleanups and waste reduction
Norfolk	Keep Norfolk Beautiful	\$21,492	Litter prevention, recycling, and waste handling
Norfolk	Lower Elkhorn NRD	\$375	Purchase recycling bins for 4th grade classroom

North Platte	Keep North Platte/Lincoln County Beautiful	\$46,086	Encourage a litter-free environment and waste reduction
Ogallala	Keep Keith County Beautiful	\$50,282	Eliminate litter and increase recycling
Omaha	Keep Omaha Beautiful	\$58,996	Litter prevention, waste reduction and recycling
Scottsbluff	Keep Scottsbluff/Gering Beautiful	\$20,278	Litter prevention, waste reduction, and recycling
Sidney	Keep Sidney Beautiful	\$21,606	Recycling in the community and businesses
South Sioux City	Keep Northeast Nebraska Beautiful	\$34,969	Reduce waste and eliminate litter

**2018 Litter Reduction & Recycling Grants
Public Education Category
\$651,963**



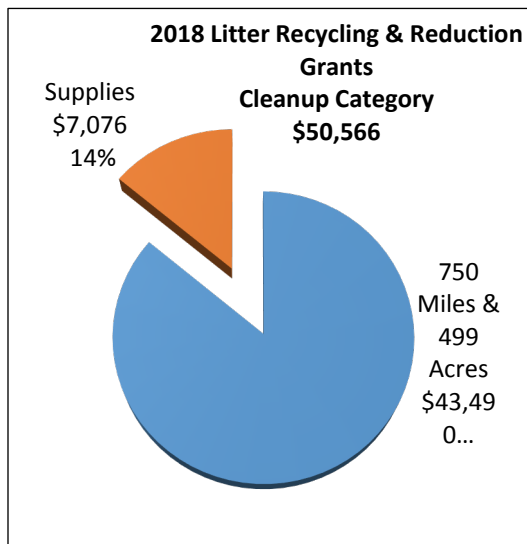
Photos provided by Keep Omaha Beautiful of a composting education event.

Cleanup

In FY2018, 12 grants totaling \$50,569 were awarded under the category of Cleanup. The cleanup programs utilize Nebraska residents of all ages to pick up litter and debris along Nebraska's highways, waterways, recreation lands, urban areas, and other public-use areas within the state. Not only are the public areas improved through the removal of litter and debris, but also much of the material collected

during the cleanups is recycled. The recycling proceeds are often utilized to benefit the respective programs. The Cleanup grants will clean up litter from 750 road-side miles and nearly 500 public areas. The following list indicates the locations that received funds.

Cleanup: \$50,569 for 12 grants			
Beatrice	Keep Beatrice Beautiful	\$6,000	Clean up 100 miles and 60 acres
Chadron	Keep Chadron Beautiful	\$5,060	Clean up 100 miles
Crofton	City of Crofton	\$793	Clean up 9 miles and 34 acres
Grand Island	Grand Island Area Clean Community System	\$6,000	Clean up 125 miles and 125 acres in 3 counties
Lincoln	Lincoln/Lancaster County Health Dept.	\$6,000	Clean up 90 miles and 150 acres
Louisville	Keep Cass County Beautiful	\$1,600	Clean up 16 miles and 80 acres
North Platte	Keep North Platte/Lincoln County Beautiful	\$6,000	Clean up 120 miles
Ogallala	Keep Keith County Beautiful	\$3,000	Clean up 50 miles and 50 acres in 4 counties
Omaha	Keep Omaha Beautiful	\$6,000	Clean up 10 miles
Scottsbluff	Keep Scottsbluff/Gering Beautiful	\$5,466	Clean up 100 miles in 5 cities
Steinauer	Steinauer Community Club	\$650	Clean up 10 miles
Wakefield	ESU #1	\$4,000	Clean up 20 miles in 6 counties



Photos provided by Keep Cass County Beautiful.

Recycling

In FY2018, 20 grants totaling \$603,838 were awarded under the category of Recycling. The recycling programs provide an alternative to the disposal of solid waste in Nebraska's landfills. The programs recycle more than just aluminum, paper, glass and plastic. Materials such as electronic computer components, paint, aerosol cans, fertilizer, pesticides, and household hazardous waste are collected. Materials are either reprocessed to be used again or are disposed of in an environmentally friendly manner. Recycling conserves our natural resources, landfill space and energy. Jobs are created and revenue is generated through the opportunities that recycling provides. Recycling efforts that promote the purchase of recycled content products continue to receive priority for funding. This support helps to "close the loop" and enhance the recycling efforts in Nebraska. The following list indicates the locations that received funds.

Recycling: \$603,838 for 20 grants			
Alliance	Keep Alliance Beautiful	\$33,050	Operate a permanent recycling center
Chadron	Keep Chadron Beautiful	\$ 4,200	Host a one-day electronics recycling event
Chadron	City of Chadron	\$75,000	Crush 20,000 tons of concrete to use for road improvement
Imperial	City of Imperial	\$ 1,425	Host an electronics collection event
Imperial	City of Imperial	\$62,500	Purchase a horizontal baler for recycling center
Kimball	Keep Kimball Beautiful	\$40,700	Operate a permanent recycling center
Lexington	Keep Lexington Beautiful	\$ 3,595	Host a paper shred day
Lincoln	Solid Waste Management	\$30,080	Purchase 10 roll-off containers for recycling
Lincoln	NE Recycling Council	\$50,751	Assist business with recycling services
Lyons	City of Lyons	\$10,150	Help with the purchase of a fork lift for the recycling center
Mead	Integrated Recycling LLC	\$35,495	50% of the cost for a food depackager/perforater and 2 tank trailers
Nebraska City	Nebraska City Utilities	\$37,342	50% of the cost for a wood chipper
Norfolk	GreenFiber, LLC	\$22,180	Create a training/coaching program for rural areas
North Platte	Keep North Platte/Lincoln County Beautiful	\$17,000	Reduce waste generation through education
Ogallala	Keep Keith County Beautiful	\$10,201	Host a one-day electronics collection event
Ogallala	Western Resources Group	\$54,510	Manufacture animal bedding and garden mulch
Omaha	Angels on Wheels	\$53,844	Host 33 electronic collections events in Omaha
Omaha	Firstar Fiber Corp.	\$27,639	Create a training/coaching program for rural areas
Schuyler	Keep Schuyler Beautiful	\$22,576	Operate a permanent recycling center
Tekamah	Papio Missouri River NRD	\$11,600	Host 4 electronic waste collection events

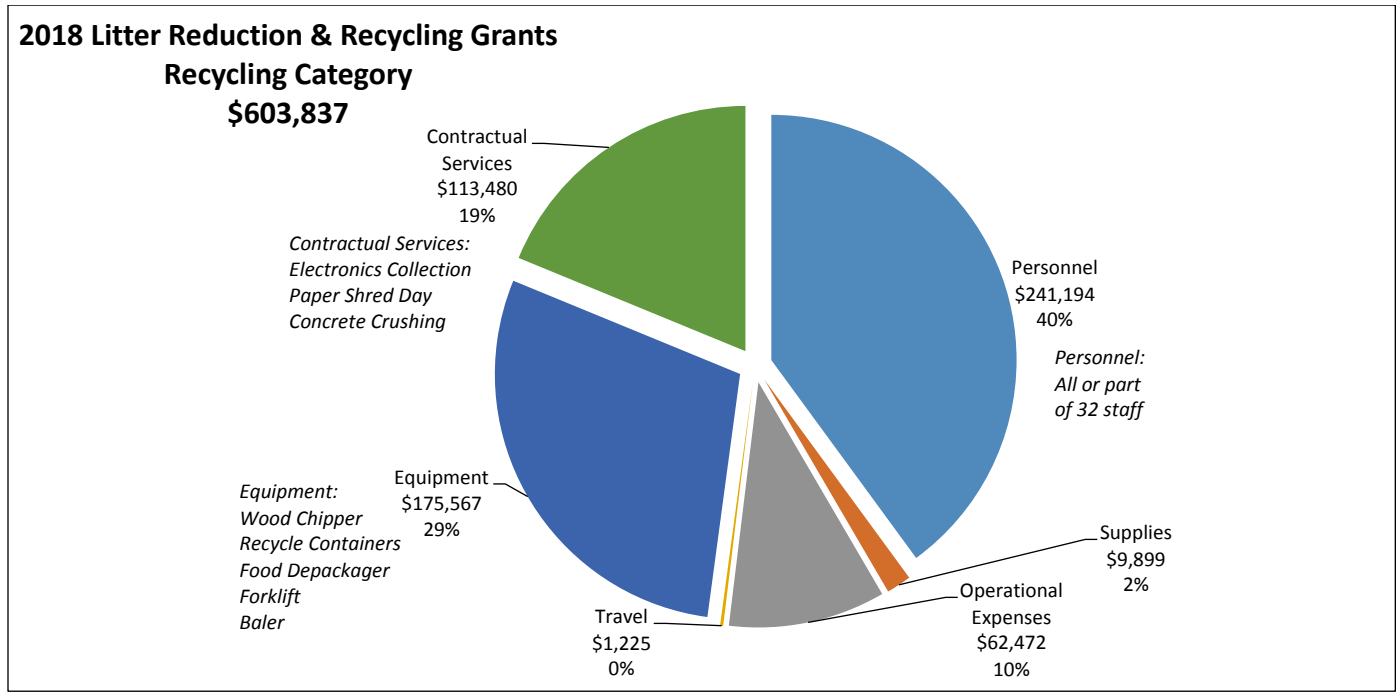


Photo above provided by the Nebraska Recycling Council.

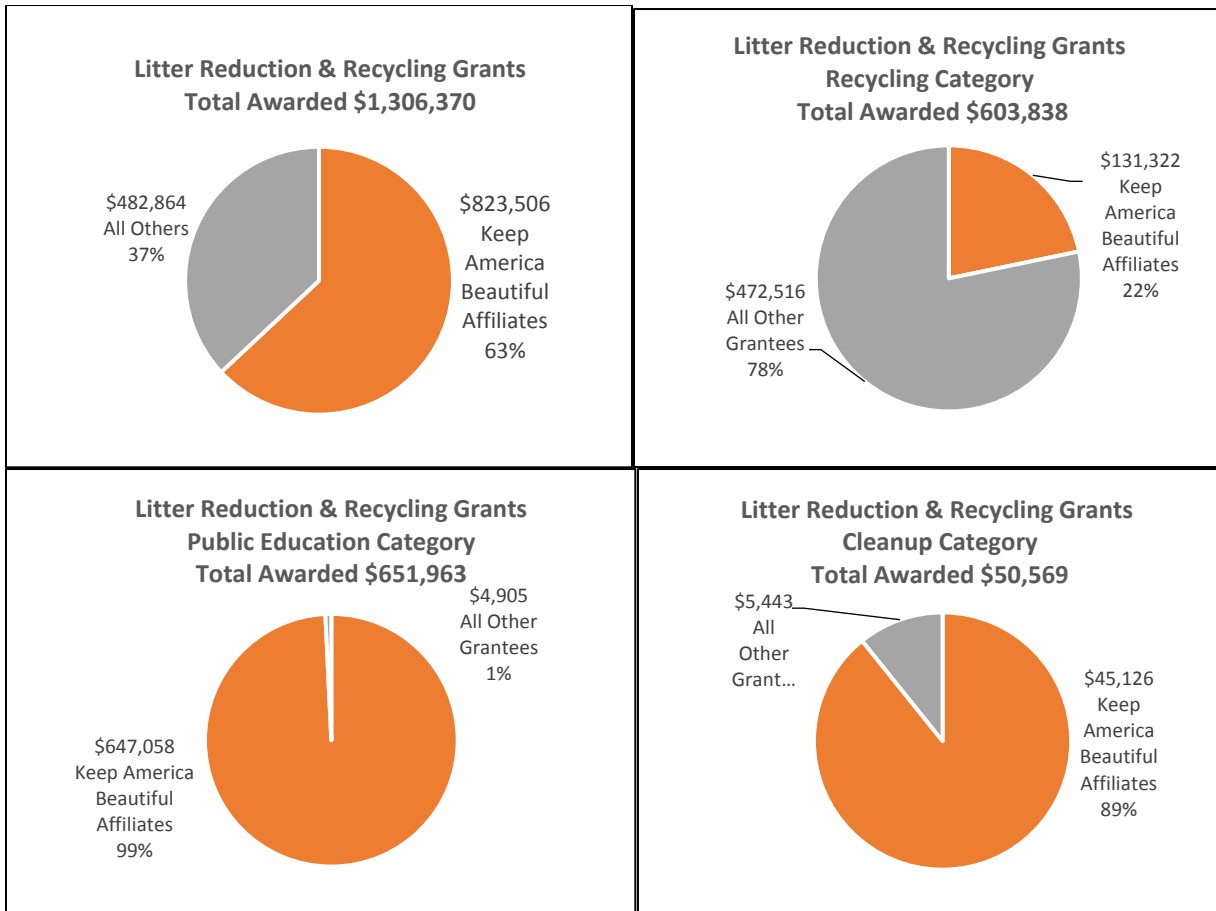


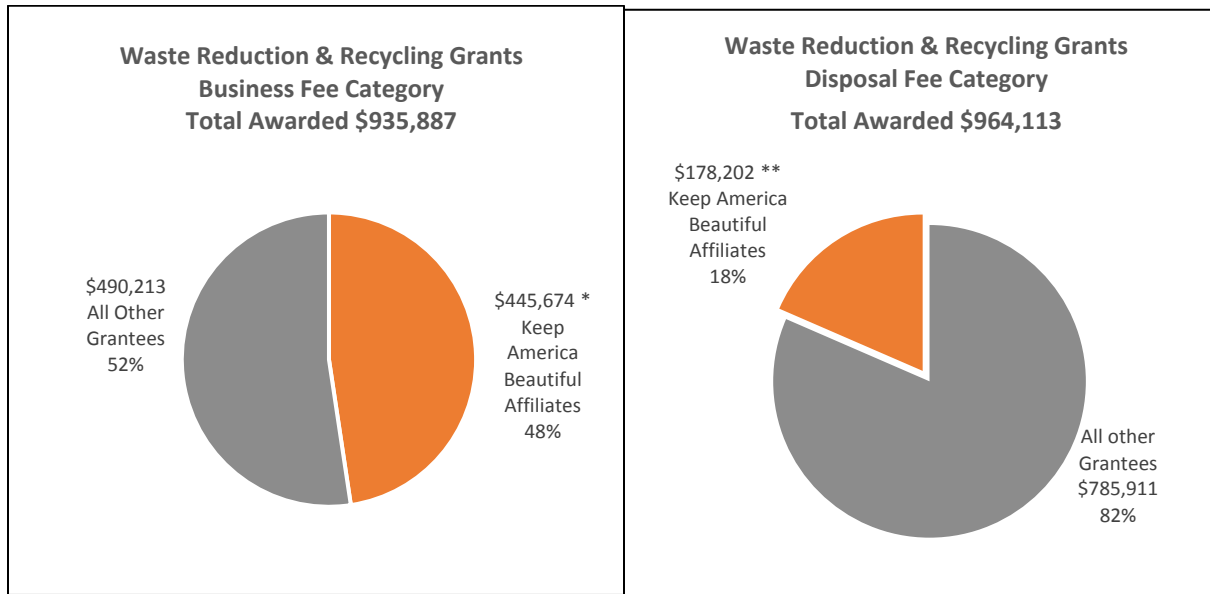
Photo to the left provided by Keep Kimball Beautiful.

Keep America Beautiful Affiliate Funding for 2018

Keep America Beautiful (KAB) is a national non-profit public education organization. Keep Nebraska Beautiful is a statewide affiliate of KAB. There are 21 local KAB affiliate communities in Nebraska.

Many of the KAB affiliates receive grant funding from the Litter Reduction and Recycling grant program under the public education category to cover expenses such as personnel and operating expenses. The affiliates teach the importance of reuse, recycling, and reducing waste and litter through school and community-wide education programs. The Litter grant program also includes the cleanup category, which covers expenses to pick up litter along roadways and in public areas. Recycling is the third category under the Litter grant program, and is similar to the Business Fee category of the Waste Reduction and Recycling Incentive Grant Program. Through these last two categories, the KAB affiliates have received funding to operate recycling facilities, and household hazardous waste (HHW) facilities. They have also held HHW, electronic waste, and pharmaceutical collections. These events are important because they make sure the materials collected are managed and/or disposed of properly. Although they are not eligible for direct grant funding, some KAB affiliates have worked with local political subdivisions (cities and counties) to organize scrap tire cleanup events.





* The Business Fee Category award included a \$112,661 grant to the Grand Island Clean Community System to operate the Household Hazardous Waste Facility in Grand Island.
 ** The Disposal Fee Category amount included a \$178,202 grant to the Lincoln Lancaster County Health Department to operate the Household Hazardous Waste Facility in Lincoln.

Awarded 2018 Waste Reduction and Recycling Incentive Grants

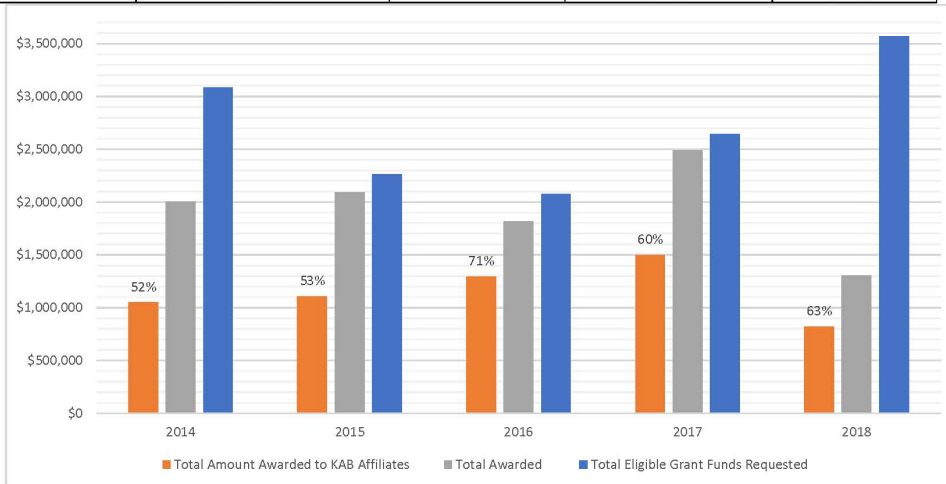
Number of Eligible Apps	52
Number of Eligible Affiliate Apps	15
Number of Funded Apps	32
Number of Funded Affiliate Apps	13

Awarded 2018 Litter Reduction and Recycling Grants

Number of Eligible Apps	66
Number of Eligible Affiliate Apps	35
Number of Funded Apps	53
Number of Funded Affiliate Apps	35

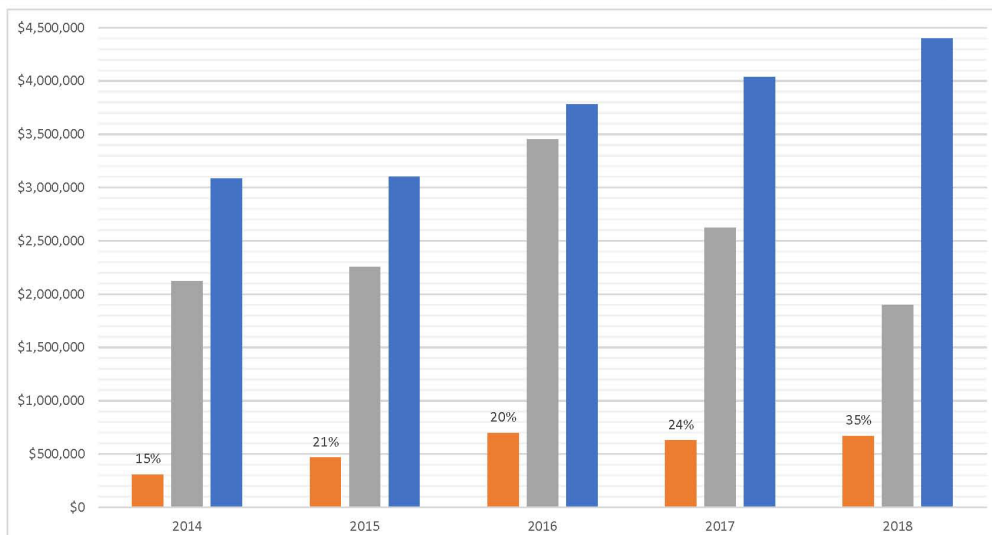
2014-2018 Awarded Litter Reduction and Recycling Grants to Keep America Beautiful (KAB) Affiliates

Grant Year	Total Amount Awarded to KAB Affiliates	Percent Awarded to KAB Affiliates	Total Awarded	Total Eligible Grant Funds Requested
2014	\$1,050,331	52%	\$2,006,707	\$3,083,431
2015	\$1,106,901	53%	\$2,095,864	\$2,266,267
2016	\$1,294,329	71%	\$1,821,055	\$2,079,033
2017	\$1,499,123	60%	\$2,491,087	\$2,644,088
2018	\$823,506	63%	\$1,306,370	\$3,571,584



2014-2018 Awarded Waste Reduction and Recycling Incentive Grants to Keep America Beautiful (KAB) Affiliates

Grant Year	Total Amount Awarded to KAB Affiliates	Percent Awarded to KAB Affiliates	Total Awarded	Total Eligible Grant Funds Requested
2014	\$308,620	15%	\$2,120,259	\$3,083,431
2015	\$466,234	21%	\$2,257,791	\$3,101,500
2016	\$696,947	20%	\$3,454,825	\$3,781,465
2017	\$627,484	24%	\$2,623,217	\$4,036,801
2018	\$668,415	35%	\$1,900,000	\$4,402,481



Illegal Dumpsite Cleanup Program

The Illegal Dumpsite Cleanup Program, established in 1997, is a cleanup program that provides funding assistance to political subdivisions for the cleanup of solid waste disposed of along public roadways or ditches. Through this program, household waste, white goods, construction and demolition waste, tires, furniture, yard waste, and some hazardous wastes are removed from the illegal site and disposed in a permitted facility or recycled

Funding for this program is limited to five percent of the total revenue from the disposal fee collected from landfills in the preceding fiscal year. NDEQ encourages municipalities, counties and other political subdivisions to submit applications for the reimbursement of cleanup efforts. In FY2018, the program provided 25 grants, totaling \$40,432.98. In FY2018, funds were provided to:

Illegal Dumpsite Cleanup Awards		
City of Lincoln - 13	City of Omaha - 2	Seward County - 5
Lincoln/Lancaster County - 1	Washington County - 2	Omaha Fire & Rescue - 1
Webster County - 1		



Pictures provided by Washington County Cleanup

Landfill Disposal Fee Rebate Program

The Landfill Disposal Fee Rebate Program was created as an incentive to political subdivisions to support and encourage the purchasing of products, materials, or supplies that are manufactured or produced from recycled material. Funding for the program is from the Waste Reduction and Recycling Incentive Fund.

Under the program, which was created in 1994, any municipality or county may apply for a rebate if they have a written purchasing policy requiring a preference for purchasing products, materials or supplies that are manufactured or produced from recycled material. If the policy is approved by NDEQ, the applicant may receive a 10-cent rebate from the \$1.25 per ton disposal fee. Rebates are provided no more than quarterly and no less than annually.

In FY2018, the program provided \$94,184 to five counties and six cities participating in the program. Eight of the eleven participants process their requests through email. This option helps to meet our agency’s goals for waste reduction efforts and process improvement.

Landfill Disposal Rebate Recipients					
Buffalo County	\$ 5,331	Butler County	\$ 3,552	City of David City	\$ 206
City of North Platte	\$ 3,630	City of Lincoln	\$31,161	Saline County	\$ 3,096
City of Omaha	\$44,825	South Sioux City	\$ 555	Jefferson County	\$ 546
Seward County	\$ 1,170	City of Grant	\$ 112		

Ten Year Grant History of Amounts Awarded and Requested

Amounts Awarded and Requested for Litter Reduction and Recycling Grant Categories

Grant Year	Awarded Recycling	Awarded Public Education	Awarded Cleanup	Total Awarded (All Categories)	Total Eligible Grant Funds Requested (All Categories)
2009	\$1,010,786	\$632,814	\$85,055	\$1,728,655	\$3,350,989*
2010	\$1,269,074	\$547,595	\$76,575	\$1,893,244	\$3,317,183*
2011	\$1,125,000	\$323,789	\$60,000	\$1,508,789	\$3,730,926*
2012	\$852,500	\$620,003	\$81,675	\$1,554,178	\$2,044,451*
2013	\$821,092	\$751,559	\$109,937	\$1,682,588	\$2,499,447*
2014	\$1,052,402	\$887,141	\$67,164	\$2,006,707	\$3,083,431*
2015	\$1,176,580	\$821,346	\$97,938	\$2,095,864	\$2,266,267*
2016	\$892,975	\$819,597	\$108,483	\$1,821,055	\$2,079,033*
2017	\$1,326,206	\$1,037,895	\$126,986	\$2,491,087	\$2,644,088
2018	\$603,867	\$651,968	\$50,569	\$1,306,404	\$3,571,584
			Total Amounts	\$18,088,571	\$28,587,399*

*Estimate

Amounts Awarded and Requested for Waste Reduction and Recycling Incentive Grant Categories

Grant Year	Awarded Disposal Fee	Awarded Business Fee	Total Awarded (Both Categories)	Total Eligible Grant Funds Requested (Both Categories)
2009	\$1,357,529	\$670,150	\$2,027,679	\$3,687,595*
2010	\$1,019,827	\$423,075	\$1,442,902	\$4,473,857*
2011	\$791,488	\$349,395	\$1,140,883	\$2,446,958*
2012	\$916,461	\$774,715	\$1,691,176	\$2,387,797*
2013	\$816,990	\$549,524	\$1,366,514	\$2,388,515*
2014	\$1,012,371	\$1,107,888	\$2,120,259	\$3,083,431*
2015	\$1,435,558	\$822,233	\$2,257,791	\$3,101,500*
2016	\$2,116,399	\$1,338,426	\$3,454,825	\$3,781,465
2017	\$1,789,483	\$833,734	\$2,623,217	\$4,036,801
2018	\$964,113	\$935,887	\$1,900,000	\$4,402,481
Total Amounts			\$20,025,246	\$33,790,400*

*Estimate

Grant Year	Awarded Deconstruction Grants	Awarded Illegal Dumpsite	Awarded Recycling Rebate Fee
2009		\$52,567	\$88,464
2010	\$58,800	\$60,065	\$74,017
2011	\$10,080	\$83,533	\$82,653
2012	\$291,500	\$42,468	\$118,662
2013		\$44,841	\$108,674
2014		\$49,792	\$101,810
2015		\$28,058	\$94,859
2016		\$162,536	\$80,872
2017		\$75,599	\$100,892
2018		\$40,433	\$99,341

Nebraska Voluntary Cleanup Program

The Remedial Action Plan Monitoring Act (RAPMA), initially created in 1995, established the Nebraska Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP). The Voluntary Cleanup Program provides property owners and parties responsible for contamination with a mechanism for developing voluntary environmental cleanup plans that are reviewed and approved by NDEQ. The voluntary cleanup program provides an avenue for businesses to proceed with cleanup of property and an opportunity for regulatory review and oversight that may not be available at the federal level. In addition, the program serves as an alternative cleanup program to the more traditional federal cleanup programs like Superfund or RCRA.

NDEQ has a Memorandum of Agreement with EPA Region 7, which provides federal approval of voluntary cleanup programs. Under this agreement, any site that joins the voluntary cleanup program and successfully completes the cleanup action is assured that EPA will not pursue federal enforcement under CERCLA.

To date, 57 sites have entered the voluntary cleanup program. Currently, 21 sites are active in the voluntary cleanup program. Two sites have been referred to the EPA Superfund program. Five sites withdrew from the program. Five sites have been terminated from the program due to lack of activity in completing the investigation and/or cleanup. Twenty-four sites have successfully completed cleanup requirements and have received "No Further Action" letters from NDEQ.

NDEQ continues to have significant interest from applicants enrolling properties or sites into the voluntary cleanup program. New applicants include the J.A. Woollam, Co. site in Lincoln and the Former Citizens Gas FMGP (former manufactured gas plant) site in McCook. Investigation activities are ongoing at these two new sites, the

International Sensor Systems, Inc. site in Aurora, and the former Bladen, Bradshaw, Eustis and York USDA grain bin sites. Cleanup activities are ongoing at the Archer Daniels Midland facility in Lincoln, the Beatrice FMGP site, the Dettmer Lease property in Auburn, Hoover Manufacturing in Beatrice, the Lynch Park FMGP site in Omaha, the Magnus Farley site in Fremont, the former Nebraska Solvents



NDEQ staff make a site visit to review ongoing cleanup activities at the FMGP site in Beatrice.

Company site in Grand Island, the Vishay Dale Electronics site in Norfolk, the former Murdock and Utica USDA grain bin sites, and the West Haymarket Redevelopment Site South in Lincoln. Cleanup plans were approved at the Appleton Electric site in Columbus and are anticipated to be approved at the Omaha Steel Castings site in Omaha next year. Cleanup activities were completed at the Nebraska Machine Products site in Omaha. Cleanup activities are anticipated to be completed next year at the Lynch Park FMGP site in Omaha, the Magnus Farley site in Fremont, and the West Haymarket Redevelopment Site South in Lincoln.

The application fee to participate in the program is \$2,000, and the initial deposit to pay for state oversight costs is \$3,000.

Voluntary Cleanup Program Sites and Status			
KN Energy	Holdrege	4/3/95	Completed 5/01/97
Garvey Elevator	Hastings-West	4/13/95	Deferred to EPA Superfund
ASARCO	Omaha-Riverfront	1/8/96	Completed 10/11/01
BNSFRR	Lincoln-N. Havelock	1/17/96	Terminated 12/4/06
Union Pacific RR	Omaha-N. Downtown	1/17/96	Withdrawn 3/7/03
Farmland Industries	Scottsbluff	2/26/96	Completed 7/2/09
Lincoln Journal Star	Lincoln-Downtown	2/26/97	Terminated 1/28/09
Farmland Industries	Hastings-East	6/25/97	Completed 9/2/03
Hastings Area wide	Hastings	12/17/97	Withdrawn 6/23/00
Lincoln Plating Co.	Lincoln	8/17/98	Completed 7/26/12
Witco Corporation	Omaha-North	1/20/99	Completed 6/29/99
BNSFRR	Lincoln-Lot 9 Havelock	4/28/99	Completed 2/20/01
Dana Corporation	Hastings-West	9/27/99	Deferred to EPA Superfund
Ballpark Complex	Lincoln-Haymarket	11/9/99	Completed 9/1/06
Progress Rail Services	Sidney-North	11/22/99	Completed 1/3/06
Brownie Manufacturing	Waverly-Highway 6	4/25/00	Withdrawn 7/19/01
BNSFRR	Lincoln-Havelock Yards	10/26/00	Terminated 12/4/06
New Holland	Grand Island-Southwest	11/9/00	Active
Owen Parkway East	Omaha-Abbott Drive	12/13/00	Withdrawn 11/26/02
Omaha Riverfront Redevelopment	Omaha-Riverfront - 3 sites	5/18/01	Completed 6/18/03, 12/9/03, 11/9/04
Sanford & Son	Lincoln-North	1/22/02	Terminated 4/18/07
Union Pacific RR Child Development Center	Omaha-N. Downtown	3/5/04	Completed 1/13/12
Vishay Dale Electronics	Norfolk	11/13/06	Terminated 4/20/09
Union Pacific RR Nebraska Solvent Site	Grand Island	2/23/07	Active
Archer Daniels Midland	Lincoln	11/3/08	Active
Plaza North Station LLC	Omaha	7/14/09	Completed 2/11/14
Former Pfizer Facility	Omaha	7/28/09	Completed 5/18/16

CVS Pharmacy	Lincoln	10/13/10	Completed 1/28/15
West Haymarket Redevelopment Site North	Lincoln	10/27/10	Completed 12/29/16
Izaak Walton Trap Range	Fremont	10/28/10	Completed 4/6/12
Magnolia Metal Corporation	Auburn	3/9/11	Completed 10/31/13
Dettmer Lease Property	Auburn	4/7/11	Active
Hoover Manufacturing	Beatrice	5/27/11	Active
Blair FMGP	Blair	6/28/11	Completed 4/4/16
Plattsmouth FMGP	Plattsmouth	6/28/11	Completed 4/4/16
Former USDA CCC Grain Bin Sites	Multiple Sites (Bladen, Bradshaw, Eustis, Murdock, Utica, York)	3/16/12	Active – 6 sites
Vishay Dale Electronics	Norfolk	4/2/12	Active
Lewis and Clark Landing	Omaha	4/20/12	Completed 12/29/16
West Haymarket Redevelopment Site South	Lincoln	6/11/12	Active
Quality Analytical Services	Omaha	8/2/12	Withdrawn 6/3/14
Nebraska Machine Products	Omaha	9/18/12	Completed 3/26/18
Lynch Park FMGP	Omaha	11/20/12	Active
Appleton Electric	Columbus	3/1/13	Active
Magnus Farley	Fremont	8/14/14	Active
Beatrice FMGP	Beatrice	11/17/15	Active
Omaha Steel Castings	Omaha	4/26/16	Active
Former Textron Turf Care and Specialty Products	Lincoln	10/26/16	Active
International Sensor Systems, Inc.	Aurora	3/2/17	Active
J.A. Woollam Co., Inc.	Lincoln	2/26/18	Active
Former Citizens Gas FMGP	McCook	6/4/18	Active

Brownfields Assessments and Cleanups — A Brownfields site is a vacant or under-used industrial or commercial property where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by unresolved contamination concerns. The Section 128(a) Brownfields Program performs assessments and cleanups at Brownfield sites in Nebraska. These assessments and cleanups are performed by NDEQ, typically with federal funds, at no cost to interested parties in Nebraska communities. A Brownfields assessment is a

preliminary investigation to evaluate the environmental conditions at a property, similar to a Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessment. The Brownfields assessment can also include surveys of existing building structures on the property for the presence of lead-based paint or asbestos. Cleanups consist of asbestos abatement and can also involve a variety of measures that are implemented to contain and reduce contamination at a site. During the past year, NDEQ has performed five Phase I assessments, four Phase II assessments, three asbestos surveys, and two lead-based paint surveys. NDEQ did not receive any applications this year for partial cleanup assistance for removal of asbestos prior to building renovation or demolition.

Brownfields Program Enhancement and Public Outreach — Program enhancement and public outreach are key components that serve to educate the public on what a brownfield is and promote how our program can be used by communities for economic development. Workshops are arranged with a goal to increase knowledge and understanding of the environmental stigma attached to brownfield properties and how our resources can serve as a catalyst to bring these properties back to productive reuse. These workshops serve to connect stakeholders of Nebraska communities with resource providers and consist of presentations from a variety of people that play an important role in economic development.

In the past year, NDEQ organized workshops in Falls City and at the City Sprouts South Community Garden in Omaha. The Brownfields Coordinator was invited to speak at a Brownfields Redevelopment Funding panel held in Lincoln and helped plan and presented at an EPA Grant Writing Workshop in Kansas City, MO. In addition, conferences and training events provide a great opportunity to network and gain knowledge that can help enhance our program. The Brownfields Coordinator attended and participated in the National Brownfields Training Conference in Pittsburg, PA; a Community Needs workshop in York, NE; and a RE-Development Training Academy held at EPA R7 Headquarters in Lenexa, KS. The Coordinator is a member of the NDEQ-NPPD Partnership and was actively involved in two partnership meetings and attended the annual NPPD Power Summit. The Coordinator is also the Region 7 representative for the ASTSWMO Brownfields Focus Group and actively participates in monthly conference calls, creating educational materials to share with the public, and organizing national meetings and symposiums.

Ongoing program enhancement activities include updating the Voluntary Cleanup Program Guidance Document, developing a new guidance document on management strategies for addressing free product at cleanup sites, and drafting an internal Institutional Control Guidance Document for conducting audits at sites that have institutional controls in place. In addition, follow-up private well sampling is being performed by the Superfund program at sites selected from the completed state-wide inventory of facilities that may have used or produced per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), such as perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), which are considered emerging contaminants that can have adverse health effects if found in drinking water supplies. NDEQ has also formed a multi-program team to track issues related to PFAS substances.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Program

NDEQ was authorized in 1985 by EPA to administer portions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program. RCRA regulations are incorporated in NDEQ Title 128 - Nebraska Hazardous Waste Regulations, which is updated as the Federal RCRA regulations change.

The purpose of the RCRA program is to ensure proper management of hazardous wastes from the point of generation until final disposal. Activities performed under the RCRA program include:

- helping hazardous waste generators maintain compliance through a Compliance Assistance Program,
- performing compliance inspections and enforcement actions,
- investigating complaints,
- reviewing groundwater contamination monitoring and remediation systems,
- reviewing permit applications and determining whether permits should be issued for proposed treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) facilities,
- reviewing/approving closure and post-closure plans for hazardous waste storage areas and disposal sites,
- permitting and regulating through the RCRA Corrective Action program, the clean-up of hazardous waste that has been released to the environment,
- maintaining data systems to support decision-making and making information available to the public.

The Compliance Assistance Program helps Nebraska businesses, governmental entities, and private citizens comply with hazardous and solid waste regulations in a non-enforcement mode. This program works with the regulated community in a partnership promoting hazardous waste minimization and pollution prevention to help waste generators actually reduce the amount of hazardous waste being generated in the state. An additional product of these efforts is to ultimately reduce the amount of regulatory requirements on our industries by helping to bring hazardous waste generators into lower RCRA threshold levels.

Compliance and enforcement activities include investigating complaints and the inspection of hazardous waste generators and transporters, hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities, and used oil marketers and burners. Other compliance and enforcement activities include conducting comprehensive groundwater monitoring evaluations, and operation and maintenance inspections of sampling and analysis procedures at RCRA sites to ensure that useful and representative data is being collected.

The RCRA program also conducts extensive permitting and closure activities to minimize and prevent the release of hazardous material into the environment. Closure actions are required for treatment, storage or disposal facilities that are discontinuing operations or that have operated without a permit. Permits are required for operating treatment storage and disposal facilities. Post-closure permits are required for treatment storage and disposal facilities that have gone through closure and have remaining contamination.

There is one operating hazardous waste storage and treatment facility in Nebraska: the Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc. incinerator near Kimball. This facility has undergone annual performance test burns to demonstrate proper operation since hazardous waste treatment began in 1994. Operational and physical changes at the Clean Harbors incinerator, made to improve the

performance of the facility and ensure compliance with applicable regulations, have resulted in numerous permit modifications. In addition, Nebraska oversees two active hazardous waste storage facilities which do not treat hazardous waste.

Corrective action is an important part of the RCRA program and addresses past and present activities at RCRA facilities that resulted in hazardous waste and hazardous constituents being released into soil, groundwater, surface water, and air. Corrective action requires investigation and remediation of the release of hazardous constituents from regulated facilities. These regulations make current and former owners of a property responsible for past mismanagement of hazardous waste. NDEQ has administered the RCRA Corrective Action Program since January of 2017.

EPA developed an e-manifest module that is part of the national RCRAInfo database. Nebraska sees the new e-manifest system as providing an efficient way for tracking the shipment of hazardous waste in an electronic process. It provides a notification system so that those in the chain (generator, transporter and disposal facility) can see and manage the movement of wastes, as well as for States and EPA to lessen the time spent reviewing paper manifests. The reduction in the use of paper as the system is implemented will ultimately reduce costs and this provides multiple benefits including less chance to lose copies, less solid waste and a reduction in the need to have storage space for all that paper. The public also will benefit as it will be able to have a clearer understanding of wastes generated and disposed and the process it followed to disposal. The Land Management Division conducted three public training sessions on the new e-manifest system.

Also developed by EPA is the myRCRAID module, also within the national RCRAInfo database. Nebraska has opted in to allow the facility hazardous waste managers to request permission to prepare their 8700-12 Hazardous Waste notification form electronically. We currently have 133 facilities that have requested and received permission to file electronically. NDEQ approves the requests electronically saving NDEQ and the hazardous waste facilities time, which equates to money saved.

As a process improvement plan, the RCRA Section has been emailing confirmations to 8700-12 Hazardous Waste notification changes and to contingency plan submittals. In the past, a formal letter was prepared and mailed certified for each request. To date we have saved around \$3500.00 in postage alone. Additional savings are in time and supplies used.

Program Funding

Funding for RCRA program activities is provided by an EPA grant, which requires a 25% state match.

Additionally, the Department can charge proposed commercial hazardous waste management facilities a fee to cover expenses for facility siting committee activities. One new hazardous waste treatment facility was proposed in 2017. The facility, near Alda, has completed the siting committee activities but has yet to submit a RCRA permit application.

The RCRA program collects a yearly fee from commercial hazardous waste treatment and disposal facilities. Currently, one facility in Nebraska performs hazardous waste treatment and disposal. The fees are based on the total yearly volume or weight of hazardous waste treated or disposed. Fees are due March 1, and are remitted to the state general fund.

Currently, the RCRA Program oversees the following active sites:

- 89 Large Quantity Generators (greater than 2200 pounds of hazardous waste generated per month)
- 387 Small Quantity Generators (between 220 and 2200 pounds generated per month)
- 1395 Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (less than 220 pounds generated per month)
- 1 Hazardous Waste Incinerator Facility
- 3 Treatment, Storage or Disposal Facilities
- 18 Hazardous Waste Transporters

Location by County of Large Quantity Generators in Nebraska Regulated Under RCRA			
Buffalo - 3	Hall 3	Platte 5	York 1
Cheyenne 1	Kimball 1	Red Willow 1	
Cuming 1	Lancaster 28	Sarpy 7	
Dakota 1	Madison 2	Scottsbluff 3	
Dodge 2	Otoe 1	Seward 2	
Douglas 24	Phelps 1	Washington 2	

Summary of FY2018 Activities		
Compliance Assistance	State	EPA
On-site Visits	3	*
Direct Assistance Contacts	534	*
Public Outreach Presentations (total 300 in attendance)	4	*
RCRA Inspections		
Land Treatment Facilities	0	0
Treatment, Disposal and Storage Facilities	0	2
Comprehensive Groundwater Monitoring Evaluations	0	0
Operation and Maintenance Inspections	0	0
Facility Self-Disclosure	0	0
Large Quantity Generator	6	2
Small Quantity Generator	11	5
Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators	13	5
Transporters	0	0
RCRA Permitting		
Closure Plans Finalized	2	0
Permits Issued/Renewed	3	0
Modifications	3	0
EPA Corrective Action Orders	0	0
RCRA Record Reviews		
Financial Assurance Closure/Post Closure	21	0
Corrective Action	4	0

* *Data not available*

Superfund Program

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) became federal law in 1980. CERCLA established what has commonly become known as Superfund to deal with known or suspected contamination at inactive commercial/industrial/military facilities or so-called "uncontrolled hazardous waste or abandoned sites." The nation's most contaminated sites are listed on the Superfund National Priorities List. Nebraska has 17 active National Priorities List sites. One site, the Waverly Groundwater Contamination Site, was removed from the National Priorities List on November 20, 2006 as the cleanup goals for the site have been achieved. Thirteen of the sites are in the cleanup phase and four sites (York PCE/TCE Northeast Contamination site, York PCE Southeast Contamination site, Iowa-Nebraska Light and Power Co. site in Norfolk, and the Old Highway 275 and North 288th Street site in Valley) are relatively new to the National Priorities List and are in the site study stage.

Numerous other non-National Priorities List sites with known or suspected releases of hazardous substances exist in the state, but are not being addressed through the federal Superfund process.

The investigation and remediation of contaminated sites under CERCLA are the primary responsibility of the EPA and other federal agencies. NDEQ participates in the Superfund process by serving as a technical support agency to the EPA and as the environmental representative for the State of Nebraska. Activities in the Superfund Program include:

Site Assessment — The Superfund Site Assessment program identifies, assesses and characterizes sites where hazardous substances are known or suspected to pose a threat to public health and/or the environment. Currently, the sites investigated in Nebraska consist primarily of areas where groundwater contamination has been detected in municipal and private drinking water supply wells or where there is a significant potential for groundwater contamination.

The first site assessment step is called a pre-screening assessment. This step is a review of existing information on a potential site to determine whether a release has occurred that should be evaluated further through the Superfund process. The next site assessment step is called an abbreviated preliminary assessment. This step involves the collection of background information such as property ownership, operational history and geology/hydrogeology, and performing a site reconnaissance. The third step is called a site investigation, which involves sampling environmental media, such as soil, soil gas and groundwater, and evaluating vapor intrusion into indoor air of building structures. In some situations, the preliminary assessment step and the site investigation step are combined. For large and/or complex sites, an expanded site investigation may also be performed to collect additional soil and groundwater samples to further define the extent of contamination. In addition, some sites that have been investigated in the past may be reassessed if new information is obtained that indicates that a threat to public health and/or the environment may exist.

During the past year, NDEQ has performed work on three pre-screening assessments, five abbreviated preliminary assessments, two site investigations, one expanded site investigation, and three site reassessments. Two of the pre-screening assessments consisted of sampling private wells for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), such as perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), which are considered emerging contaminants that can have adverse health effects if found in drinking water supplies. Results of this sampling did not show PFAS compounds above levels of concern. The EPA Region 7 Superfund program completed residential yard cleanup at 21 properties and one City park related to the Former Northwestern Metals site at 900 T Street in Lincoln that historically operated a lead smelter at the property. NDEQ also reviewed numerous site assessments conducted by EPA in the state and provided recommendations on the need for follow-up action.

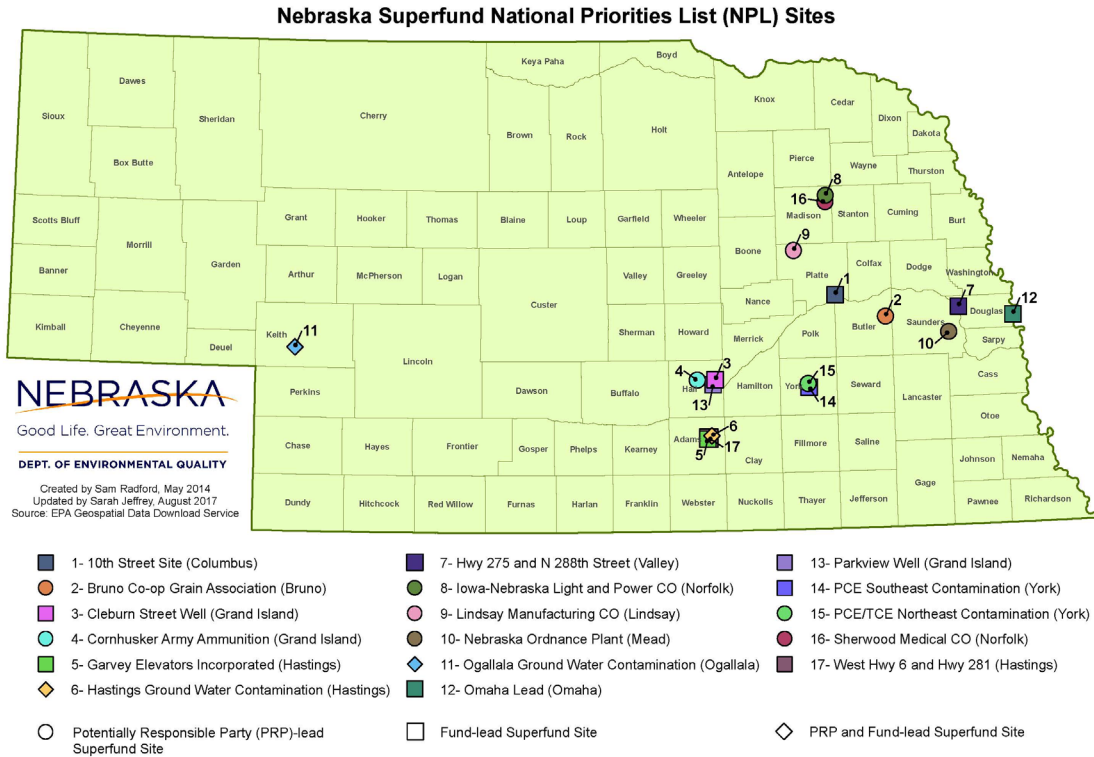
NPL Site Management Assistance — The Superfund Management Assistance program provides management and technical support to the EPA at Superfund National Priorities List sites in Nebraska. This assistance includes reviewing technical documents and participating in the Superfund remedy selection process. As the most heavily contaminated sites in the nation, National Priority List sites are generally large and complex, because they often involve more than one contaminated media and have multiple sub-units with varying contaminants. The investigation and cleanup activities at these sites are organized into several phases, including remedial investigations, groundwater modeling, baseline risk assessments, feasibility studies/engineering cost evaluations, field-scale pilot studies, remedy design/construction, and remedy operation and maintenance. NDEQ also participates in public meetings with citizens and local officials in the development of cleanup plans.

The Superfund law seeks to identify those responsible for contamination to pay for the cleanup. If it is not possible to identify the responsible party, or if the responsible party is insolvent, cleanup is paid for by a combination of Federal and State funds. Of the 17 active sites on the National Priorities List, seven are being addressed by the responsible party and eight are being addressed as fund lead by Superfund dollars, and two are being addressed as both responsible party and fund lead. For fund lead sites, the State of Nebraska enters into contracts with EPA and agrees to pay 10% of the capital costs of constructing the cleanup system, 10% of initial startup operation costs, and 10% of on-going operation and maintenance costs for the first 10 years of the project. After the initial 10 years, the State pays 100% of the operation and maintenance costs. The State began paying 100% of the operation and maintenance costs for the 10th Street Site in Columbus in January, 2016, the Ogallala Groundwater Contamination Site in December 2016, and the Hastings Second Street subsite of the Hastings Groundwater Contamination Site in June, 2017.

Below is a list of the 17 active National Priorities List sites. Below each name is an EPA web address that provides more detailed information about the site. The list is followed by a map showing the locations of the 17 NPL sites.

Active National Priorities List Sites in Nebraska
Cornhusker Army Ammo Plant (Grand Island) https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0702020
Hastings Groundwater Contamination (Hastings) https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0701973
Lindsay Manufacturing Co. (Lindsay) https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0701913
Nebraska Ordnance Plant (Mead) https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0702031
10th Street Site (Columbus) https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0702001
Cleburn Street (Grand Island) https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0701986
Ogallala Groundwater Contamination Site (Ogallala) https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0702287

Bruno Coop Association (Bruno) https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0702000
Sherwood Medical (Norfolk) https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0702086
Omaha Lead Site (Omaha) https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0703481
Parkview Well Site (Grand Island) https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0704456
Garvey Elevator (Hastings) https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0704351
West Highway 6 & 281 (Hastings) https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0704738
York PCE/TCE Northeast Contamination https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0706105&msspp=med
York PCE Southeast Contamination https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0706200&msspp=med
Iowa-Nebraska Light and Power Co. (Norfolk) https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/CurSites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0702377&msspp=med
Old Highway 275 and North 288 th Street (Valley) https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0704272&msspp=med



Federal Facilities — The Superfund Federal Facilities program provides technical assistance and regulatory oversight to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in support of site assessment and cleanup activities and military munitions response activities at Department of Defense active facilities and formerly used sites. Active Federal installations include Offutt Air Force Base in Bellevue and Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant in Grand Island. One hundred known formerly-used defense sites exist in Nebraska that include small former defensive surface-to-air missile sites, bomber target sites, radar and communications sites and other formerly occupied Department of Defense properties. Under the current Defense-State Memorandum of Agreement, investigation and cleanup activities are being performed or planned to be performed at three active sites and 12 formerly used defense sites. Military munitions response activities are being performed at two sites. A military munitions response site is a site that may have the potential for unexploded ordnance, discarded military munitions, or munitions constituents in soil and groundwater that may pose an explosive hazard or threat to the environment.

Solid Waste Program

Solid Waste regulations are incorporated in NDEQ *Title 132 - Integrated Solid Waste Management Regulations*. The purpose of the program is to ensure proper management of solid waste. Solid waste includes municipal solid waste typically collected and disposed in municipal landfills, and other non-hazardous waste. The regulations provide technical criteria for land disposal areas and solid waste processing facilities.

Duties assigned to this program include: 1) Permit issuance, renewal and modification; 2) Response to inquiries related to facility operations; 3) Compliance inspections and enforcement actions; 4) Investigation of citizen complaints; 5) Alternate waste management method approvals; 6) Groundwater investigations and groundwater/soil remediation projects for permitted and non-permitted facilities; 7) Gas emissions monitoring related to landfills and other permitted sites; 8) Closure inspections and monitoring of closure and post-closure activities; 9) Conducting public information sessions and hearings related to permits; 10) Financial assurance review and monitoring compliance; and 11) Assisting regulated facilities and the general public in recycling, re-use and proper management of waste-like materials.

The program regulates municipal solid waste disposal areas (landfills), construction and demolition disposal areas, fossil fuel combustion ash disposal areas, industrial and delisted hazardous waste disposal areas, and land application sites for repeated disposal or treatment of special wastes. In addition, solid waste processing facilities, such as compost sites, material recovery facilities, and transfer stations, are regulated by this program.

Permit modification requests are regularly submitted by permitted facilities. Response to the modification requests are particularly time-critical since the facility may need to expand or construct new cells in order to meet their disposal capacity needs and continue operations.

The waste management program coordinates with other NDEQ programs to ensure that permits issued include adequate protection of all environmental media. The requirements in solid waste permits include protection against excessive emissions of landfill gas to the atmosphere, storm water runoff controls and restrictions on accepting hazardous waste for disposal at a landfill.

Currently, the Solid Waste Program oversees the following facilities, by type:

Total Permitted Facilities in FY2018	
Municipal Solid Waste Disposal Areas (Landfills)	23
Solid Waste Compost Sites	8
Transfer Stations	37
Materials Recovery Facilities	4
Construction & Demolition Waste Disposal Areas	31
Delisted Waste Disposal Area	1
Processing Facility	2
Fossil Fuel Combustion Ash Disposal Areas	8
Total	114

The following table indicates the number of inspections, complaints and permitting-related activities that the program was involved with in FY2018:

Summary of FY2018 Activities	
Compliance Assistance	
Facility Inspections (General)	145
Facility Closure Inspection	1
Facility Construction Inspections	9
Facility Comprehensive Renewal Inspections	16
Complaints Received	145
Complaints Investigated	145
Complaints Closed	139
Permitting	
New Permits Issued	2
Permit Renewals	16
Major Permit Modifications	7
Public Hearings	2
Permits Transferred	2
Financial Assurance Reviews	172
Facilities Closed	1

Assessment Monitoring and Remedial Measures

All solid waste landfills accepting municipal solid waste, industrial waste, delisted hazardous waste and fossil fuel combustion ash are required to conduct groundwater monitoring. The purpose of the groundwater monitoring is to detect any release of contaminants from the facility that may impact groundwater quality. A phased approach is used from the initial detection of a potential release to making decisions on cleanup actions after groundwater contamination has been fully investigated.

The first phase is detection monitoring. During this phase, a landfill will monitor for a discrete number of contaminants that would be indicative of a potential release from the facility. If one or more of the parameters being monitored exceed background levels, the facility then begins assessment monitoring. During assessment monitoring, a landfill will monitor for a more extensive list of contaminants. During FY2018, the number active municipal solid waste disposal areas doing assessment monitoring reduced from eleven to nine, one disposal area returned to detection monitoring and the other one closed. The number of closed municipal solid waste disposal areas conducting assessment monitoring increased from three to four.

If during the assessment monitoring phase, contaminant concentrations are detected above a groundwater protection standard, the landfill may then be required to characterize the nature and extent of the release and if necessary assess and conduct remedial measures. In FY 2018 remedial measures continued at two active and one closed municipal solid waste disposal areas.

Title 118 Groundwater Investigations and Remedial Actions

Several municipal solid waste disposal areas that closed prior to 1993 have conducted groundwater investigations and remedial actions pursuant to NDEQ *Title 118 – Groundwater Quality Standards and Use Classification*. In FY2018, groundwater investigations continued at two sites, and remedial actions continued at eight sites.

Financial Assurance and Fees

All permitted solid waste landfills are required to provide financial assurance for closure and post-closure maintenance and monitoring. All privately owned permitted solid waste processing facilities are required to provide financial assurance for closure.

Program Funding

The Waste Management Section collects permit fees and annual operating fees for all solid waste management facilities. Quarterly disposal fees based on cubic yards or tonnage are collected from all municipal solid waste landfills as well as transfer stations moving waste for disposal out of state. Fifty percent of the quarterly disposal fees are redistributed as grants and for administration of the Waste Reduction and Recycling Incentives Grants Program and fifty percent of the quarterly disposal fees are utilized for costs of administering the solid waste program and for investigation and remediation of contamination from solid waste facilities and for other statutorily authorized activities.

Waste Tire Management Program

NDEQ also administers the waste tire management program. Approved beneficial uses of waste tires are outlined in NDEQ regulations. Waste tire haulers are required to obtain individual permits annually and are required to post financial assurance. Financial assurance is designed to provide adequate funds to clean up any waste tires that are illegally disposed by the transporter.

Waste tire management facilities (except tire dealers) are allowed to accumulate up to 500 tires without further requirements, other than mosquito control and fire prevention measures. Speculative accumulation of more than 500 waste tires is prohibited.

Compliance assistance is an important aspect of this program. Program activities include responding to telephone inquiries, letters and contacts from other states, developing guidance documents, conducting site visits and providing technical advice. NDEQ has developed guidance documents to explain the proper use of waste tires for blow-out and bank stabilization. Direct financial assistance is also available through the Waste Reduction and Recycling Incentives Grant program, which is described later in this chapter.

Waste Tire Permit Totals, FY2018 Permitting	
Renewed Hauler Permits	23
New Permits Issued	0
Financial Assurance Reviews	22

The waste tire compliance assurance program includes facility inspections, complaint investigations, and appropriate enforcement actions. Compliance activities are included in the summary of activities for the Solid Waste Program.