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have to have it except when it is put out new and that's what Senator Kelly just got through telling us, has to be certified by the factory that manufactures or if some amateur builds him a boiler, it has to pass the hydrostatic test to get passed. It doesn't seem to say anything about how many years in operation or anything and if five years from now, if the seams on that boiler are starting to rust out, I'll guarantee you that it has weakened. The hydrostatic tests in case anybody here don't know what it is, it simply means that you fill the thing up with water, you add water to it until you arrive at the test you are going to go plus so much per cent over it. And if you want to remove it, that's perfectly all right with me but I want you to know one thing. That train that runs around this State Fair Grounds which only has a capacity of 20 gallons in its boiler, now you get 20 pounds up to 250 or 150 or 200 or 50 pounds head of pressure and when that blows, it's going to go more than 10 feet--it's going to go 40 or 50 feet. If you want to spew steam or hot water all over these people, just let them operate these boilers that are not inspected, that do not stand the test, that have stood the test at one time but five years later they can go along. It's just one of these little ones that you run a little sewing machine with, if that thing blows, you're going to have a lot of trouble. You'd better just watch what you're doing here. I'm not going to vote for this bill. To me it is one of the most dangerous things that you could have. I carry an engineer's license to operate these boilers and I would never have one operating if it hadn't gotten the hydrostatic test within the prescribed time. Your pop-off valves, sure, they're there, they are set above it and everything else but they are not all fool proof and somebody had better watch what they're doing here.

SPEAKER: Senator Stahmer.

SENATOR STAHMER: Mr. Chairman, I'm going to ask to have this bill held over and I'd like the chairman of the committee if he would to contact the, one of the officials in Engineering School at the University and ask him for his opinions on this pro and/or con unless he has it already.

SPEAKER: Senator Kelly.

SENATOR KELLY: Mr. President, in answer to Mr. Stahmer's request to hold the bill over, I have no objection to this because I didn't know I was going to talk on it but the head of the Mechanical Engineering Department, University of Nebraska, testified in favor of this bill and what we're giving up is every five years a mandatory hydrostatic test in favor of current certification. Basically, after the bill was amended, my concern with it was that they were putting too much of a restriction on the owners of the boilers but this is not the case, but we're going to have more boiler inspection and more often than we will under the five-year hydrostatic test.

SENATOR STAHMER: I withdraw my request.

SPEAKER: All right, then, I understand Senator Stahmer that you're willing to proceed with the bill. Is that correct? Is there any further discussion? Senator Keyes.

SENATOR KEYES: Yes, I'd like, Mr. President, I'd like to ask Senator Kelly what kind of a test we're going to have now? If we don't have a hydrostatic test that tests it, what kind are you going to have?

SENATOR KELLY: The one that's prescribed in the National Boiler Codes that we use in all other high pressure boilers in the State, which is physical inspection inside the fire