

in cases of continued violation. Section 2, page 1, of the white copy, the present statute, irrigation wells must be drilled at least 600 feet from other irrigation wells. The committee amendments, only registered irrigation wells would be protected by the 600 foot spacing requirement. In other words, if a well is not registered, that well operator or owner has no protection from someone else drilling closer than that. Section 3 of the bill, page 2, violations of the 600 foot spacing requirements are a Class IV misdemeanor, that is a \$100 to \$500 possible fine, and the violator can be required to plug in a well drilled in violation of these requirements. That is the present law. The committee amendments each day again shall be a separate offense in the case of continued violation. Section 4, on page 2, the present statutes say, a mechanical device or a check valve is required on every well pump of an irrigation system. That is providing that they are putting some kind of a chemical through the system such as ammonia nitrate, pesticides, herbicides and things of that nature. The committee amendments change it to this extent. The check valve could be anywhere on the irrigation system, not just on the pump. Section 5, page 2, violations of the permit requirements for transferring ground water to an adjoining state is a Class IV misdemeanor. The committee amendments change that to, each day shall be a....each day of violations shall be a separate offense. Going on to Section 6, page 3, permits can be granted to cities, villages and municipalities or municipal corporations to develop ground water supplies. For example, the City of Lincoln could get a permit to drill a well ten miles out of Lincoln, transport the water to Lincoln for distribution. The committee amendments change it only to the extent that other suppliers are brought into the picture. Namely, permits could be granted to public water suppliers and that will be the name that will be applied from now on out, rather than the present law. Defined as cities, villages, municipal corporations, metropolitan utility districts, natural resource districts and sanitary improvement districts. Section 7, on page 4, applicants which desire the permits need to apply to the Department of Water Resources. Present law, the new law, the department would provide the forms. It is the only change for these applications.

PRESIDENT: Senator Kremer, the question was asked of the Chair whether you had stated that you would answer questions as you go along or whether you wanted to finish your explanation first. I think maybe that would be in order so that the members know. Some were thinking that you said that you would answer questions as you went along. Did you prefer to go through it first, or which way did you want to go?

SENATOR KREMER: I have no choice. If someone would like to