

mistaken about that. But I understand that there has been a problem and that the modification would resolve the problems that were apparent in the first proposal, and that this is a modification which could have support without creating a problem. I do have my light on, so I have several other things to say. I won't take your time, but I appreciate you asking the question.

SENATOR HEFNER: Senator Marsh, I would like to have you address, say that...okay in the amendment you have 60 gallons of flammable material. Could I get by that by having a 50 gallon tank, two 50 gallon tanks? You can address that. But I would suggest, Senator Marsh, that you introduce a study resolution and go from there. I would also like to ask the Chair is this germane to this bill.

PRESIDENT: I don't know.

SENATOR HEFNER: Well, I would sure like to pick your brain a little bit...

PRESIDENT: Senator Marsh.

SENATOR HEFNER: ...and have you make a decision.

PRESIDENT: You are asking if it is germane?

SENATOR HEFNER: Yes.

SENATOR MARSH: Thank you very much, Mr. President. Yes, the amendment, 1075, which is on page 1625 of the Journal, is germane because both the bill and the amendment deal with storage of dangerous materials in tanks. LB 383 deals with hazardous materials in aboveground tanks. Amendment 1075 deals with the subcategory of hazardous materials, specifically flammable liquids in aboveground and underground tanks. Both the bill and the amendment deal with aboveground tanks. LB 383 requires registration of aboveground tanks. Amendment 1075 specifically permits aboveground storage of kerosene and heating oil at service stations in tanks with a capacity of 1,000 gallons or less. These tanks would then have to be registered under 383. As a further safety measure, amendment 1075 requires tanks with a storage capacity greater than 60 gallons, in which other flammable liquids are stored at auto stations, to be in underground tanks. Both the bill and the amendment aim to