

work of a great many people on this floor and the committee and the Ag Committee and others who have a deep interest in this issue. I'll be very frank at the outset that there are portions of this amendment with which I am not in full agreement. I believe there are some penalties which, in my opinion, are perhaps a bit excessive, and there are some other portions of the amendment which I think perhaps might be a little over restrictive. But in an attempt to cooperate I have agreed to support the entire package. I very much appreciate Senator Eret's support of the amendment. I know that he has some deep concerns and some legitimate concerns relative to the protection of municipal water supplies and, therefore, his withdrawal of his amendment and his support of this amendment is, I think, a major compromise on his part. Certainly I want all of you to understand that this is a rather complicated amendment, but nonetheless it is one which has been well thought out and has, I believe, been well drafted, and I think does accomplish the majority of the goals of those of us who are interested in this problem. I would like to take a few minutes, if I could, and go through the amendment for those of you who might not have read it thus far. We have handed out, I believe on the floor, copies of the amendment for those of you who cannot find it in your bill book, but it is in your bill book. I would suggest that you try to go along with me on it. The bill is...the amendment is the bill and it does, I think, give us a very good, a very good handle on the chemigation problem. I would suggest that you begin on about page...Section 17. The prior sections are intent language and definitions. But Section 17 is the requirement that persons using chemigation secure a permit. Section 18 provides for a provisional permit prior to September 30, 1987, in the event that you've not been able to acquire that permit by January 1, 1987. The Section 19 provides for an emergency permit. The reason for that being that not all farmers are going to use this system every year. They may think they were not going to use any chemigation equipment and not apply for it in the regular manner then, because of an infestation of insects or some disease, decide that they need to apply for a permit. There is a provision for an emergency permit and that fee is \$100 as opposed to the regular fee of \$30. Section 20 provides the application form requirements. Section 21 is the application fee which is the \$30 fee which I referred to earlier, and the renewal fee which is a \$10 fee. Section 22 refers to alteration of equipment and provides that the district shall inspect any