

SENATOR KREMER: Thank you Mr. Chairman. I will now proceed and go to Section 9, on page 5. The present law city, village and municipal corporation rights of condemnation are not limited by Section 46-638. Now the change made by the bill would say that the statute would apply to public water suppliers. We are using the word, the only change, we are using the word water suppliers rather than spelling out the three entities that would have the power of condemnation. Section 10, page 5, Section 46-638 to Section 46-650 are known as the city, village, municipal corporation ground water permit act. Now here we just make a change because the other four entities are brought in and we use the words, the title of the act shall be changed to municipal and rural, domestic ground water transfer permits. Now we are just changing the name in that case. Section 11, page 5, city and village wells must be drilled 1,000 feet from other wells and other wells must be drilled at least 1,000 feet from city and village wells. Now we are not talking about irrigation wells, only as they are related not to each other but to city and village wells. The proposal in the bill is the wells of public water suppliers. We are just using a different name, it is a change of name again. Section 12, page 6, protection of the thousand foot spacing supply applies to registered city and village wells. Again saying that the wells have to be registered in order to be protected. They will be protected for thirty days after drilling. That is the same length of time that is required that a well has to be registered after it is drilled, any well. Section 13, page 7, cities and villages must have obtained a permit under the present statutes and are granted the protection of a thousand foot spacing for their wells. The bill would change this that public water suppliers again, I'm talking about water suppliers, these are all related to each other. Section 14, page 8, violations of the thousand foot spacing sections can be enjoined. The change made is violation to these statutes and also Sections 46-638 to 46-650 would be a Class IV misdemeanor and again the change is that each day would be a separate offense, each day of the violation. Going on to Section 13, page 8, we are talking about legislative intent. Legislative intent is expressed in areas where ground water may be declining or where shortages may occur the public interest demands management practices, the ground water management act is needed in areas of changing ground water conditions. That is the present law. The new proposal, other conditions requiring management practices would be included by reference to the conditions under which the control areas can be designated. Here they are: Protection of ground water suppliers as well as conservation would be stated goals. Conditions requiring the area could be either present or potential. Now these are the important words, as long as they are based, now get this, as long as they are based on available data, evidence and other information. Now this word potential has been brought to the