

district can request it. That doesn't necessarily mean that it will...

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: They can request that the speed on that particular stretch of road be increased. Whether the study is going to be published publicly, I don't know.

SENATOR CUDABACK: So potentially any area they said can be increased. If just one person requests it, potentially everyone that they do say will probably will be then, correct?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: It could be, yes.

SENATOR CUDABACK: If they go by the request of an individual, if that's the...

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Someone is going to have to request and after they've looked at the existing design and the traffic conditions, according to this study that they're going to go out and do, because it's going to make more cost-effectiveness to do the whole state once rather than doing them piecemeal, then if you make a request and it falls within those guidelines, the Department of Roads may increase it five miles an hour. It's going to be in their judgment.

SENATOR CUDABACK: So it's almost safe to say that any road probably...I mean there can be one person in the district who will want to increase it so it's almost safe to say that any road that has been given the go-ahead probably will be 65, right?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Yeah, I don't think it's going to be a large number of roads.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Oh, okay.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: There's not an objective standard. In other words, if you've got a 14-foot driving lane and you've got a shoulder, I mean because of traffic conditions that there's heavy traffic count, that may not be suitable for increasing that speed. But can one person request it and have it be increased? Yes. Who's the appropriate person? The statute and the amendment didn't designate that. I didn't want to change and retreat from that policy. If I could think of a good way to