

SPEAKER MARVEL: Just a minute. I'm sorry gentlemen, but we can't have the talk back and forth. You tend, first of all to lose the Legislature, and we're talk...Senator Cope, we're talking on your time. Do you have another question you'd like to address to Senator George?

SENATOR COPE: Alright, thank you.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Beutler.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Mr. Speaker, I don't wish to speak at this time.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Nichol.

SENATOR NICHOL: Mr. Chairman and members of the Legislature, I have been trying to follow this closely and Senator George, I'd like to ask you a question, please. My question is, specifically, how could the average domestic well user know or anticipate the level of a cone of influence? He may not even know the area of his cone of influence, and even if he did, how could he anticipate the level of that cone of influence?

SENATOR GEORGE: Is that the question?

SENATOR NICHOL: Yes.

SENATOR GEORGE: I believe that anybody drilling a well nowadays should definitely make use of our state resources and geological maps, and any well driller today, I'm pretty sure, is familiar with those maps and could tell anybody who wants to drill whether that's for irrigation or for domestic use could pretty well predict where the water table is, what kind of reserves are available and if there is an irrigation well nearby, what that cone of influence means in terms of miles distance from that particular irrigation well. I think they would have that kind of responsibility before they start drilling a well.

SENATOR NICHOL: Alright, thank you, Senator George. Senator Kremer, I would like to ask you if you feel that the ordinary average domestic user could anticipate the level of this cone of influence. In other words, Senator Kremer, do you go along with this amendment, and do you think it's worded so that it would be sufficient if we should put it into law?

SENATOR KREMER: No, I do not support the amendment. That's the answer to one of your questions.