

but at this point we've decided that the goal of the bill is laudable in theory. I don't know how practical it is, but we will support this thing. I will support it as long as we can address these more reasonable concerns.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Rod Johnson, then Senator Hoagland.

SENATOR R. JOHNSON: Mr. President, members, I will not speak very long because I originally did not turn my light on to respond to Senator Hannibal's comments. But I would just say he is talking about hypothetical situations that could happen. We try, when we deliberate on these issues, to do our best to cover all of the worst case-best case scenarios, but unfortunately sometimes we can't cover them all in a bill. We have made a commitment to Senator Hannibal to come up with a solution that will hopefully be acceptable to the construction industry, which Senator Hannibal has, I think, done an adequate job of explaining the concerns that they have in construction sites. And I will do my best, and as I've already said, I've pledged my support to come up with something that will be acceptable. May not be 100 percent the way Senator Hannibal may want it, it may not be 100 percent the way that I may want it, or any of the other supporters of the bill may want it, but we're going to work on it. We're going to try and come up with some responses to the problem that faces municipalities and construction sites. Originally I wanted to stand up and say that there is also another issue that is not on this floor at this time, but is a bill that the Agriculture and Environment Committee will be studying in the coming year dealing with wind erosion problems, specifically in the north central part of our state, of abandoned pivots, and I think this bill is a good step in the right direction to address that problem as well. Senator Sieck was a principle sponsor of that bill, and we will probably be doing a very in depth study on that issue. But certainly this bill would help us in addressing that wind erosion problem by the use of the NRDs again. Senator Schmit highlighted the fact that the creation of both DEC and the natural resource districts have really helped us to move quickly in other areas, to change gears so to speak when we are talking about water quantity and then turn around and start talking about soil erosion, and then shift gears to water contamination efforts. So we have a vehicle, the natural resource districts, which we can do an awful lot of things in a very short time, and I just wanted to highlight that to you. I