more acre feet of ground water per year, 3,000 or more acre feet of ground water per year. Okay, what is important to note as a matter of principle in this particular bill is that we are departing from our long established principle of correlative rights with regard to the use of ground water. Forever and ever up until this time, we have said with the regard to the use of ground water that it is the absolute right of the homeowner...of the landowner to use the ground water as much as he wants under his land to the extent that there is water for everybody, and when there is not water for everybody, then we share equally. But now we are adopting a new principle. We are saying that in an instance where a large and dramatic amount of water may come into use all of a sudden that we are not going to let the correlative rights doctrine apply. We are going to say, rather, when the use is that dramatic, when it might have severe impact, severe immediate impact on the ground water, that in that instance we had better take a look at it. We had better be sure we get a permit from the Director before we allow the use of the water. what the bill does and that is where we are philosophically on this bill. My amendment does this. It says instead of certain specific uses, it says basically any use, and to be quite frank with you, it throws in agricultural uses, and the same principle that applies to industrial uses I think should apply to the industry of agriculture. If there is a large dramatic use, whatever that use is, if this principle, if the principle involved in this bill is appropriate for the industrial use, then it is appropriate, I think, for the industry of agriculture. 3,000, let me give you an idea of the scale of what we are talking about. 3,000 acre feet of water per year, that is the threshold where this bill goes into effect, is the equivalent of fourteen or fifteen thousand gallon per minute pivots, center pivots, in use for an average amount of time or for what would assume to be an average amount of time in an average year. So basically what I am saying is that if somebody, some entity comes in there and all of a sudden is going to develop to the extent of fourteen or fifteen center pivots or more all at once, that is a dramatic increase in the use of water, that is going to have a profound impact if we are correct in the assumptions we have made on this bill, that is going to have a profound impact on the use of water in that area, and they, too, as well as others should go to the Director of Water Resources to get a permit. That is what this amendment is all about and I would urge you to support it. Thank you.

PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes Senator Cullan.