

PRESIDENT MOUL: One minute.

SENATOR MORRISSEY: ...we ought to make the statement that groundwater is a priority. We're not just going to continue to give it lip service and say, yeah, geez, isn't it great, we've got to protect this groundwater for our kids, but you can say that until the cows come home. If you don't put a little money towards that effort, it's meaningless. I support the bill. There are many things we can work on in this bill that are very important for the future for the quality of our groundwater and I think this is a good vehicle to get started on some of these. Thank you.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Thank you, Senator Morrissey. Senator Robinson.

SENATOR ROBINSON: Madam President, members of the body. I have some questions for you, Senator Johnson.

SENATOR R. JOHNSON: Yes.

SENATOR ROBINSON: The...as I see this, if this would come to pass, then NRDs would set up a number of rules and regulations on who would be tested and how often, and so forth, and then the water would be tested at the DEC facility, is that correct?

SENATOR R. JOHNSON: Well, as...as amended now by the committee amendments, it could be tested either there at the laboratories with DEC or a private company that does testing as well that's...that's licensed

SENATOR ROBINSON: Okay. What...what would you envision the plan being for an NRD?

SENATOR R. JOHNSON: Well, I...I assume...

SENATOR ROBINSON: Say you got a county with four towns and a lot of rural area, who would they...who would they...what kind of a plan would they come out with? Just curious.

SENATOR R. JOHNSON: Well, I couldn't really answer that question. I guess it would depend on the circumstance. If you have a municipal drinking water problem, possibly identifying a new drinking well, or drinking supply. In a rural setting,