

go out there and they can negotiate, and if they can't do it in one area, they can do it in another area, and if they can't agree on a price, then they can increase that price until they do buy that land. So it is not an impossible situation. There can be recreational projects without the eminent domain power. This is something that needs to be scrutinized very carefully. I understand that there are arguments on both sides of this issue. I fully realize that and I would like to admit at this point that I have some reservations on one point in this situation and that is the Oliver Project. I am not entirely satisfied with the way the bill handles that situation which is already under development. This is a sort of a problem I have with the bill but I certainly do not believe the bill should be killed at this time or any time and that we need to very carefully monitor the power of eminent domain. I urge the bill not be killed.

SENATOR CLARK: Senator Hoagland.

SENATOR HOAGLAND: Mr. President, colleagues, I would like to rise in support of Senator Sieck's motion to kill this bill. I think Senator Sieck's remarks are well taken and they were well stated and there is little I can add but let me go ahead and try anyway to give you the reasons why I think it is important, particularly from an urban legislator's point of view, to see that this bill not progress any further. Now I think first we need to lean back and take the long view, the long view that so many of us in the Legislature are inclined to take from time to time in committee hearings, and that in particular is that surface water storage as a general matter is exceedingly important to the future of agriculture in Nebraska and to the future of proper water use in Nebraska. I have heard my good friend Senator Schmit so often say how important it is to keep the water in the state, how we have got to store it in the underground, in the groundwater reservoirs or we have got to store it on the surface of the ground and we really can't let it run out. Now I can remember so well a tour that Senator Wagner took about eleven of us on in his legislative district two years ago when he spent a day and a half with friends of his and members of the local boards showing us around the Farwell Project and a number of the people who are sitting in this body today were there and we really enjoyed very much the hospitality of the people in the St. Paul area and enjoyed listening to how proud they were about all of the various advantages the Farwell Project had brought to their particular area of the state. And those advantages, of course, were all related to water storage and they included aquifer recharge. They included