even a better handle on what our groundwater resources
and reserves are to give the NRDs the kind of information
and the kind of tools they will need to make intelligent
decisions about how to allocate groundwater if indeed
that is necessary in their area. And, of course, in many
areas of the state allocation will not be necessary to
preserve the agricultural basis of our economy in the
next 20, 40 and 60 years. Mr. President, I would ask
that this amendment be adopted.

SENATOR HEFNER: Senator Lowell Johnson.

SENATOR L. JOHNSON: Mr. President, I would have a question
for Senator Schmit.

SENATOR HEFNER: Senator Schmit, will you yield to a
question?

SENATOR SCHMIT: I yield, Senator Johnson.

SENATOR L. JOHNSON: Senator Schmit, as you are aware, I
am sure, and some of the other members of the body, there
has been some concern expressed in my own district that LB 375
might affect surfacewater appropriations. This is men-
tioned here in Senator Hoagland's amendment. And I would
just like to ask you if it is your understanding that
LB 375 does not amend or repeal any of the other pro-
visions of Chapter 46, Article 2.

SENATOR SCHMIT: You are entirely correct, Senator Johnson,
it has no impact upon those sections of the law which
you are referring to.

SENATOR L. JOHNSON: Thank you very much.

SENATOR HEFNER: The Chair recognizes Senator Schmit.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Mr. President and members of the Legis-
lature, in previous amendments Senator Hoagland spoke
long and somewhat eloquently about the necessity and the
desirability of local control. He felt that was very
important that the local districts have the ability to
determine whether or not they want to go by the basis
of the irrigated acres or actual acres. Now he turns
right around and he says, local control is not any good,
the Legislature shall mandate...the Legislature shall
mandate that each individual Natural Resource District
shall create a management plan. Kind of strange, Senator
Hoagland, that you want it both ways. When it suits your