

determined by the board of directors of the NRD unless it's an interstate compact or decree and they don't do anything. Then the Department of Water Resources could enact a management plan. But wouldn't...you know, I would expect them...I would fully expect them to look at the proportionate responsibility for the sharing the shortage--who's responsible for this, how is the water being most efficiently used; if we cut back here that's less of an impact on production than if we cut back here, if we just draw.... You know, I don't care if it's 50/50 or...

SENATOR CROSBY: One minute.

SENATOR BROMM: ..40-60 or a third and two-thirds, if we make an arbitrary division in every situation, I fear that we are setting ourselves up for problems that you don't intend and I don't intend. I mean, in a given situation a ground water irrigator might take a hit, but in another situation the surface water might take more of a hit. So it's kind of a case-by-case thing, I think. Am I missing something there?

SENATOR DIERKS: You're probably very right that it's a case-by-case thing, but when you have 85 percent of this water coming from ground water use and only 15 percent from surface water use, the issue is weighted. You see how the issue weighs up?

SENATOR BROMM: Yeah, I do, but do you think that 85 percent of the water that's in the stream is affected by ground water pumping?

SENATOR DIERKS: No, I don't.

SENATOR BROMM: I don't either, so I get your point. I think you've made a good point, but I fear putting that kind of a structure...

SENATOR CROSBY: Time.

SENATOR BROMM: ..in the statute. Thank you.

SENATOR CROSBY: Thank you, Senator Bromm. Before continuing with the debate, I'd like to announce that Senator Schimek has as her guests today in the north balcony 21 sixth graders from West Lincoln Elementary with their teacher. Would you all