

in the primary similar to the manner in which the members of the Legislature file. So that part of the bill is being resurrected, is in LB 302 and will be reported to the floor quite soon. I think all the arguments have been made in regard to the bill. This comes around almost on an annual basis and if you'd look at the bill book you would see that many people who represent the Omaha and Lincoln area testified in opposition to Senator Wesely's bill. So they are not unduly concerned about the situation. And during the Executive Session in consideration of that bill, Senator Lynch had some very pertinent comments and I believe as he is the next speaker, I would relinquish the rest of my time plus then he will have his own time to discuss the matter. Thank you.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Lynch, please.

SENATOR LYNCH: Mr. Chairman, members of the Legislature, a long time ago I was one of two or three people that put together the Papio Watershed to begin with when Washington, Douglas and Sarpy County decided to do this all voluntarily and it worked pretty well. We didn't worry about one man, one vote rule at that time. We had one person from each county and then later on three people from each county working voluntarily to help develop a flood control program and it worked. A number of problems were obvious and did develop. The benefits of course were obvious to some people, but it was also interesting that in some cases there were opportunities on the part of some people to take advantage of this kind of program at the expense, unfortunately, of many others. For example, if you owned property along the flood plain in very high valued areas such as Omaha along the Papio and Dodge Street, having dams built on farmland in Washington County was obviously very valuable because it made it possible for you as the owner of that land to develop the land and then be protected. It was really interesting when the 21 dams were first proposed that only four would have been allowed if it were not for the fact that recreation could be used as part of what is called the cost ratio benefit formula. In most cases, almost every case I guess, I would conform to the one man, one vote rule. The only reason I think that Natural Resource Districts came to be was because some people downstream in the urban parts of Douglas County and in some areas in Sarpy County insisted that dams be built. And in some cases they were very selfish motives, certainly had nothing to do with flood