

from a hundred acres onto twenty-five acres. It gives him that flexibility. It means also that if he wants to plant a quarter section of sorghum which needs six inches of water and a quarter section of corn which might need sixteen, that he can shift the water back and forth. It gives him that flexibility. It is very important. Most important of all is this, that if you put it on the basis of acre feet per acre, and that is what we're getting to, then if you get into areas of large landholdings where you have large amounts of both dry land and irrigated land, you have absolutely no control whatsoever if you base the allocation upon total acres. You cannot do it and have any control whatsoever. It must be only upon irrigated acres. Now someone has said, "Well who is going to determine the irrigated acres? How do you determine that?" We have spelled that out also in the bill and I would just like to suggest that the ASCS offices across the State of Nebraska have for years done that and done an admirable job of it. They have identified to within an acre or so the irrigated acres of a farm and so that is not any problem but to allocate it on any other basis is to defeat the total purpose of allocation. That is one of the reasons why I agreed with Senator Kremer to put the moratorium back in the bill. I think that it is important that, I will point out also that I have some deep concerns with the moratorium, not so much the fact that I think there might not be a need sometime to impose a restriction upon the drilling of wells, but I think that under the present system sometimes a moratorium could actually encourage the development of additional wells. A deadline is what it has become, not a moratorium.

SENATOR CLARK: You have one minute left.

SENATOR SCHMIT: But I think to adopt the Vickers amendment would be to really move toward less control rather than towards any control so I would oppose the amendment and ask you to support the suggestion by Senator Kremer that the motion be voted down.

SENATOR CLARK: Senator Beutler.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Mr. Speaker, members of the Legislature, this perhaps is the most important amendment or the most important concept that has come before you today. I mentioned earlier when we dealt with the intent language where we failed to include the phrase about insufficient water supplies in the future that we were moving a step backwards from what we had in our law, in our water law. If we limit management areas, if we're going to start