

Legislature because it does provide a mechanism whereby we can accent and highlight certain types of vegetation, certain types of land with certain types of cover and hopefully it will encourage landowners to record it with the registry. It is my concern, of course, that if you were to place it in that kind of a position and you could never get it out, or if there were some impediment toward removing it from that registry, that there would be less land placed in the registry than would be the case otherwise. I want to emphasize that if I, for instance, wanted to place some of my native grasses under some kind of a covenant, I could exercise that kind of covenant legally and file it with the courthouse and I suppose I could carry that quite a ways beyond even my own children or grandchildren, but it would also, of course, have an impact, maybe positive, maybe negative, upon the value of the real estate. What we are doing here is simply to provide a register so that, for example, the school children in Lancaster County might be able to make a field trip and know where it is at so they would not have to carouse all around Lancaster County to try to find such a patch of grass and very frankly, those areas are becoming less and less available to the public and certainly this does provide that opportunity for us. Those of us who live in areas where there is an abundance of native grasses, we probably aren't quite as impressed, but those individuals who live in the cities of Omaha and Lincoln, larger cities in the state, like to be able to go out and show their children, grandchildren what this territory looked like 150 years ago and the idea of the bill is then to encourage that sort of filing. Obviously it is not something which is going to sweep the countryside, but I would just like to say also that, you know, the 1985 Farm Act has a considerable amount of language which is extremely restrictive relative to the utilization which the individual landowner can make of his property, even so far as maintaining drainage ditches and terraces and waterways on that property. That is a much more restrictive act than this is. This is simply an opportunity for those individuals who might want to record in a register the fact that they do have that kind of property under their possession and to make it available in a manner which then could be publicized if they so chose. Again, as Senator Lamb said, the language of consultation was not meant to be restrictive but simply, I suppose, to give the Game and Parks a chance to talk to someone who wanted to remove their property from the register, a chance to say well, why don't we just leave it in there. But Senator Owen Elmer mentioned some of the other uses. I don't really see too much conflict there. I think if