

think. Now would you argue that each one, each and every one of those irrigators should be compensated? Maybe you would, but I think when what we are trying to do is manage a whole system so that all of these people can use free water that is public water in such a way that it does not cause detriment to society as a whole, then you don't necessarily talk about compensation. Because after all, the water is the public water to begin with.

SENATOR HUDKINS: If the Department of Water Resources requires that best conservation management practices are needing to be used, let's say that Senator Wickersham has an appropriation that says he's entitled to 3 acre feet, but he only uses 2 acre feet for a period of five years, then is the department then going to come back and reduce his appropriation under this bill?

SENATOR BEUTLER: Under this bill?

SENATOR HUDKINS: Um-hum.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Well, I suppose it depends on what rules and regulations were set up within an individual management plan. I don't know, Senator. I can't tell you whether they would or not.

SENATOR HUDKINS: So even though maybe he has an unusual amount of rainfall, he has good...

SENATOR BEUTLER: Are you talking about a surface water irrigator?

SENATOR HUDKINS: Whatever the reason. If we have sufficient rainfall, there is going to be surface water, there's also going to be increased ground water, so if he doesn't need that water that he has appropriation for, and, therefore, doesn't use it, is he, therefore, going to be penalized later on when he does need it?

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: One minute.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Well, Senator, you know there are rules related to nonuse of water. Is that what you're getting at or...

SENATOR HUDKINS: Well, I am just trying to say, yes, I know there are, but I'm trying to see if those same sorts of rules