

March 23, 1973

MR. WRIGHT: There isn't an exact cut off figure because some of the, of the feedlots are obviously not in an area that's going to contribute to pollution in a flowing stream but I would say generally it will be at about the level that we have been operating at about 1,000 head rated capacity. This would depend somewhat though on the position of the feedlot, its proximity to a stream and its potential for pollution but we are going to continue the program very much as we have as started in the past, with the large feedlots that are obvious and recognized problems.

SENATOR RASMUSSEN: You say about a 1,000 head?

MR. WRIGHT: Yes sir, approximately--

SENATOR RASMUSSEN: Thank you.

SPEAKER: Senator Kime.

SENATOR KIME: Well Mr. Chairman, I would direct my question to a member of the Department of Interior. In 1971 and 72 I believe the Department of Interior made a study of the Valentine Wildlife Refuge in Cherry County to create, to create a primitive area. This would take 15,000 acres out of production and would have a profound effect upon the school revenue in our local schools and at the present time, of course, this is well managed. It's already a primitive area but that's not the question. Because of the nature of this unique territory and the nature of the grass, grasses there and the use that it is being presently used for, this plan creates, of course, a rather sensitive question in my country. I understand that this will be--this plan--brought up perhaps in the Congress of the United States as a bill. Could you tell me when this bill might be brought up and when this proposition, this plan might be acted upon?

MR. RAYBURN: I'm John Rayburn with the Department of Interior and I'm sorry, Senator Kime that I do not have that information with me at the present time but I'll be glad to supply it to you.

SENATOR KIME: That'll be very fine. Thank you.

SPEAKER: We have only a few minutes left. These gentlemen are going to conduct a briefing session in the Governor's Hearing Room at 1:00 P.M. at which I think you, I know you can be present if you desire so they just about have to get out of here at noon in order to have lunch. Senator Whitney.

SENATOR WHITNEY: Mr. President, I'd like to ask a question as to how many dollars of Federal Revenue Sharing does Nebraska get per capita how does that compare with other states and if there is a difference, why is there a difference?

SPEAKER: Who would like to handle that one? Mr. Smith?

MR. SMITH: There isn't any way that I can answer the question but as the bills are developed, undoubtedly that information is all put together and everyone of them carries a different category; for instance on the community development the basis for the formula as proposed last year, had to do with population, had to do with poverty or income, had to do with the condition of housing and had to do with the housing, the overcrowdedness of housing. Now I'm sure that in the other program similar factors come into being and this is information that I will try to develop for you and get to you, do not have it at the present time but the question of why always comes down, on the general revenue sharing. Is this the per capita? 74--on the general revenue sharing \$74? This is for the states. The general revenue