

we would pass this bill, has someone determined if all the counties will have sufficient valuation to raise the same amount of money that they budgeted last year? Senator Landis, do you know that?

SPEAKER NICHOL: One minute.

SENATOR LANDIS: It is possible that in the case of as many as four counties, there will be levy problems. That, by the way, is without regard to method. Any method at this point because of the agricultural situation will provide some counties with levy problems.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Uh huh. What about equalization across county lines, Senator Landis? Have you given any thought to that? What is going to be the impact of this bill upon that?

SENATOR LANDIS: We think that there is greater equalization across county lines in these figures. If you have seen our statewide map, I think you will see that there is a lot of equivalence of the values and that the differences in values are rational. We think the equalization between counties is greater under this method than under the arbitrary methods that were used in the past such as the arithmetic use of feathering.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Can you tell me what is the value of number one irrigated land according to this formula, for example, today in Butler County?

SENATOR LANDIS: We can give you a preliminary figure based on the information that we have. We expect the method to be continued to be refined. I can't do it at my disposal but I could by the end of the morning have that preliminary figure.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Thank you, Senator Landis. I would ask you to...if you could help me on that, I would like to take a look at it. Also, on the dry land figures and then I would like to compare those figures with the same kind and class of land in other counties, Platte County, for example; Fort County, some of those counties that have similar type of topography and underground water as we do in Butler and Platte Counties. Well, ladies and gentlemen, I want to say this.