

are looking for an excuse to come out and impose a control or a limitation upon someone, it makes an excellent reason for doing so. There has been a reference several times about the fact that people want to do something about water by virtue of the fact that they voted 375 to the floor this morning. I think there is a basic difference in philosophy. Some of the people who have been talking about this kind of an approach believe that when you do something about water you take away the overlying landowner's right to use the water and the right to access to the water. If you don't do anything about water, you let the landowner use it. Now I think it is significant that a major portion of the persons who support doing something about water want to take away rights. The same people are not nearly as anxious when they talk about our water and doing something about water to put general fund money into the pot in order to do something but they have no hesitancy about doing something about water by taking away that right which has been there for a long period of time. Now I know that there is some very definite concerns in this area but I have had experience with so-called subirrigated wet meadows and you can't mow a wet meadow when you have got water six inches over the top of the grass and that water no matter how much it is subirrigated has got to go up and down, and some of the people who have talked to me most about their subirrigated meadows find they are of no value in a wet year. You can find many times as many acres of so-called subirrigated meadows in a wet year that are not there in a dry year. They are really not subirrigated. It is what is called parched or perched water. It is trapped on top of the soil. There is an underlying level of clay and the water doesn't get away very rapidly. It is a particular type of soil. It is nothing unique or unusual about it. It is a phenomenon that occurs in a certain part of the state. We call them mudholes in our part of the state because we farm that land and in that part of the state you call them subirrigated meadows. They are not subirrigated meadows. They are meadows which have trapped water and which then allows the water to evaporate or seep away very slowly and so forth. You will find very little water movement from the bottom up if any. I have not found anyone yet who has been able to explain it to me. The so-called subirrigated meadows is water which has fallen on the land from the air, percolates down into the soil or in many cases evaporates.

SENATOR CLARK: You have one minute.

SENATOR SCHMIT: I think you are asking for again a definition which is not a valid one. I think you ought to reject the amendment, proceed along in the manner 146 was intentioned,