

conservative purpose to some other purpose. If I had a piece of ground I was going to do it with, let me put it that way, I would be wanting to do it for the reason of preserving it and I would have some obstacles in place for government to come in and say, well we don't care what it is, we need it for whatever worthy purpose it might be, but there ought to be at least be a process that would have to be met to take the ground and maybe it is something we can talk about later but it still seems to me that there ought to be some protection to the individual against government coming in and changing the use of that property if you as owner felt that it should be preserved and it met the criteria to being entered into in the first place, into the registry, there ought to be some process or some test for taking it out beyond just the whims of what a government entity might want to do.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. Any other discussion on the committee amendments? Closing statement, Senator Schmit?

SENATOR SCHMIT: Yes, Mr. President. In response to Senator Warner's most recent remarks, if I as a landowner had a piece of property included in the register and a governmental entity such as the Department of Roads wanted to build a road across it against my wishes, I believe they would probably have to condemn the property anyway, and, of course, that would be an entirely different procedure. Therefore, it would still give the landowner a considerable amount of latitude. Again I want to emphasize that I do not see that as a major problem. What I do see as a problem is that in the event I, as a landowner, chose to place the property in the National Register, very frankly I would not be adverse to doing that now with some of my native grasses. But if I thought that once having placed it in that kind of a situation it could never be removed, and never is a long, long, long time, I would probably never place it on the register. And so what we are trying to do here and what the introducers and the sponsors of the bill are trying to do was to make it as easy as possible to encourage the placement of this kind of property on the National Register so that once having been placed there, of course, it would enjoy a certain kind of status and hopefully the landowner would continue to keep it there. I guess I'm a little bit adverse to mandatory government regulation of something of that nature. I'm frankly very fed up with the '85 farm bill provisions where you cannot drain a mud hole or plow up a piece of property that you have a deed to which you pay taxes upon and which someone in some wild