

April 7, 1992

LB 899

difference that's created because of the time intervals of acquisition (inaudible).

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: It could be, or it could make good sense that you may have two or three projects in an area and, instead of creating one or two smaller, it would make more sense, if you're going to go through the cost and expense of condemnation, to take, if you have an appropriate area, to take a little larger area and save the time and expense of two or three condemnations, put it into one or, hopefully you'd have a willing seller, but sometimes that just doesn't work out. And so it would be...it's for the access and for the, primarily, economy system of doing that.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Okay. And you might also, I assume, be anticipating that the quality of the wetlands that you would acquire may not be exactly comparable to the quality and therefore you make it up by quantity? Is that also another possibility?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Well, that I'm not real sure about because I think the federal government in that permit will have to dictate to you what the quality would be. They certainly are going to tell you sizewise, but I think they're more concerned that you at least mitigate and try to replace, but in some types they do make you do more mitigation than the actual lands that you...

SENATOR BEUTLER: Okay.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: ..have taken.

SENATOR BEUTLER: I guess my bottom line question is this. Is it conceivable that, by limiting it to 150 percent, it may in fact be more expensive to acquire comparable wetlands than it would be if you didn't limit it?

PRESIDENT MOUL: One minute.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Senator...

SENATOR BEUTLER: I mean, just depending on who willing buyer and willing seller is, I mean you may have a place out there that's perfect but it's 200 percent...