

did with Micron. Micron announced to the world we are looking at a place to relocate, to expand our business. World, tell us where we should go. And only...not necessarily in that terminology, Senator Chambers. The world responded and there were several applications. Part of Nebraska's getting its application together was looking for...looking for sites. And by the way, I don't know if this has been said on the floor, I think at this time in the Micron project there is actually a response from the tri-city area, out in the central part of the state, and that was then narrowed down to that original list of...250 plus responses was narrowed down then to about 13, it's now been narrowed down to 3. The way the process will operate, the project idea will come first, then the communities that want to respond will use this bill. So I don't think there's a problem with the 18 month limit, nor do I think there's a problem with the...with the requirement that the...the conditions will have to remain in...in place. So, for that reason, I see no problem with the Chambers amendment. It might prohibit some communities from causing mischief with substandard and blighted designations in area, hoping to attract things, attract these businesses. I think it makes it more likely that it will happen project comes first and then the designation. So I see no problem with this amendment being added, and I also think that the addition of the date, time and location of the public hearing in the notification is also a good addition, so I will be voting for the amendment.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Thank you, Senator Withem. Senator Coordsen.

SENATOR COORDSEN: Thank you, Madam President, members of the body. I had spoken...Senator Chambers and I had spoken earlier in the evening relative to the inadvertent failure to include the notice of the hearing in the letters that go out to the people. But I would like to ask Senator Chambers a question, if I may, if we're still on speaking terms, Senator Chambers. While you were speaking a thought occurred to me. You know property is bought and sold fairly regularly, sometimes one parcel quite often, sometimes maybe not for 100 years. Based upon your experiences, what happens to the ability of a person to sell property that is an area that has been declared blighted and substandard? Are they locked into a city purchase, even though they may need to sell for some economic reason or some family reason or something like that? Does that property then become non...not available for sale for the owner, not at the time that the determination is made, but just at the designation