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can most economically and feasibly supply the electric service resulting from the proposed construction or acquisition, without unnecessarily duplication of facilities or operations. The words "to serve most economically" have become the primary focus as the Power Review Board has begun receiving applications for renewable energy projects and emergency technology research projects. The board believes that some sort of balancing test is needed through which they could approve renewable energy and research projects, despite the fact that they may not be the most economically feasible method of generating electricity. In my original bill, my approach was to say that some benefits to the public would outweigh the need for the most economic and feasible supply of electric service. I then defined in the bill the benefits to include such things as reduction of pollution emissions, no impairment to state waters, no Medicaid costs due to emissions from the proposed facility, and stability of fuel costs, to name a few. My thought was that public benefits would include avoided cost to taxpayers, as well as avoiding other health and economic consequences. These are known as externalities. But at the hearing, utilities came in with an amendment which replaced the bill, and which took another approach to the problem. This approach exempted applicants from the whole process of going before the Power Review Board for approval if it were an applicant for a renewable energy, emerging technology, or research project which was 10 megawatts or fewer. I agreed to this approach, which became the committee amendment. But after this was advanced by the committee, we became aware of some concerns expressed by members of the Power Review Board. The board members felt that the exemption eroded some of the main purposes of the board, which are to provide a statewide overview of generation projects, and to protect the low cost of power available in Nebraska. Their staff worked with the utilities and worked out the language that is before us today in AM1768. That AM is drafted to the committee amendment. So with the body's approval, we can adopt the committee amendment, withdraw two pending amendments, then adopt AM1768, which we have all agreed on in the discussions. Senator Schrock, as the committee Chair, wasn't able to attend the committee hearing. So, although he has the committee amendments, they were really amendments from the utilities. He will now be able to introduce those committee amendments. But