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SENATOR CHAMBERS: None of these that we find on this list would be particularly interested in the rates charged to consumers as a separate issue, would they?

SENATOR SCHROCK: I would disagree with you there, Senator Chambers. I think all these entities are concerned about the cost of power in this state and their viability probably relies on the fact that if they don't produce power in the state and sell power to consumers at a cheaper rate than a lot of the privates in the states around us, then they become...then they become subject to change by this body.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Right. But that is talking about a competitiveness with entities outside the state. And if they wanted to shield themselves from being privatized, all they'd have to do is sell power for less than the amount that these private entities around the state are selling it for. So let's say that \$1 could be used for...to purchase whatever. These entities around the state, that surround the state of Nebraska, or neighbor or abut the state, are charging \$1 for whatever the unit is we're discussing. Public power in Nebraska currently charges 80 cents. None of these entities are particularly interested in keeping that rate at 80 cents, but would want to keep it far enough below \$1 so that nobody would take seriously the notion of privatization. Would you agree with that, or do you disagree?

SENATOR SCHROCK: I would agree with that, and I would also say that all of our public power boards have...

SENATOR CUDABACK: One minute.

SENATOR SCHROCK: ...elected boards, and I think their interest is in keeping power reasonable in this state.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: But doesn't it take a goodly amount of money to run a campaign for these boards, at least to get on OPPD's board?

SENATOR SCHROCK: You're probably right. I don't know what that entails, but most of the...a lot of times their races are