

TRANSCRIPT PREPARED BY THE CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE  
Transcriber's Office  
FLOOR DEBATE

February 14, 2006 LB 818

of Louisville, they've purchased fire trucks, playgrounds, baseball fields, the list goes on and on, in the communities in which they're in.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And some of that...isn't that...some of that in response...?

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: That's voluntary.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Isn't some of that in response to objection from some people who live near their operation and who may be affected negatively by it?

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: Well, I hate to characterize what it really is, but it's...I think the population in general in Louisville is very supportive of Ash Grove. I don't know how widespread the resistance is to this. In my observation, it is not widespread at all. It is a fairly small amount (inaudible).

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Thank you, Senator Wehrbein. And my time is up. Thank you, Mr. President.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Thank you, Senator Chambers. On with discussion of FA443. Senator Kremer, followed by Senator Baker and five others. Senator Kremer. Is Senator Kremer on the floor? There he is. Senator Kremer, you're recognized.

SENATOR KREMER: Thank you, Mr. President, members of the body. What I was going to say is maybe along the same line as Senator Wehrbein and others said. But I was in the committee when we heard the discussion about burning the scrap tires, and I felt very confident that it was very safe to our environment. In fact, the list of the pollutants that were...when they did the test burn, came out of it, there were some that were a little higher, but there also were quite a number that were lower. And I'll just mention a few of those. Nitrogen oxides and sulfur oxides, which become acid rain, were lower. Carbon monoxide particulates. Mercury was another one that's very prevalent in the dangerous pollutants that we have, and it was actually lower. So I would think it was pretty much of an offset. But you know how many tires we have, and what do we do with them?