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Senator Schrock, followed by Senator Chambers. Senator Schrock, your light is next.

SENATOR SCHROCK: Senator Chambers, I think to make this program successful, they need the flexibility that this provides. It makes our people who are burning coal in this state, it gives them more flexibility. And I have not examined this real closely to find out where we are, but I can do that between now and tomorrow morning, if this doesn't move. I guess it wouldn't be tomorrow morning; it would be Thursday morning, because we're doing a different program tomorrow. And I'd be glad...you know, if this does move, I'd be glad to discuss it between now and Final Reading. But the idea is flexibility. The idea is to bring the total emissions down, and it's been a very successful program when used with acid rain. And you can have the rest of my time, Senator Chambers, if you want it.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Thank you, Senator Schrock. Thank you, Mr. President. Senator Schrock, in this country, where is the problem primarily concentrated which generates acid rain?

SENATOR CUDABACK: Senator...

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Which part of the country is the activity going on which generates acid rain, or the bulk of it?

SENATOR SCHROCK: Senator Chambers, I'd have to speculate. It's...I understand it's mainly what I would call probably the rust belt, which is Ohio, Michigan, that type of area.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And I would agree. So I don't want to bring in what happened with acid rain. I want to bring up what is happening right here in Nebraska. If this bill is not enacted--and Senator Schrock, this is my question--if a polluter who is at the maximum level goes above that level, what is the sanction, or what happens to that polluter?

SENATOR SCHROCK: They're fined and they could be shut down.