

overall industrial applications. Are we going to allow, for example, the two public power districts for whatever their reason, to come in and get a special exception, are we going to allow the Allied, I think that's the name of it, are they going to give them another rule which is an exception? I hope not! I'm sick and tired of having to legislate and having the rules applied to people because of WHO THEY ARE, or who they think they are. They're not subject to these laws, they're a thing apart and I don't think in any case, we should allow this bill to pass and not say they shall not pass any rules and regulations less than what the Federal Government requires. There are two reasons we shouldn't do it and the second reason, I don't think we can do it even if we wanted to.

PRESIDENT: Chair recognizes Senator Anderson, then Hasebroock, then Nore, then Syas.

SENATOR ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman and Members of the body. I rise as an enthusiastic supporter of Senator Schmit's L.B. 254. I think the real effect of this bill is really to untie the hands of the State of Nebraska, to give us the freedom that we need to act to exercise what Senator Snyder has described as state's rights, to preserve what I regard as a unique quality of life in Nebraska, the relatively clean water and air which we now have. There are a couple of concerns here that I have attempted to investigate to some extent. One is the effect that the repeal of the Wyoming amendment would have on our livestock feeders and, of course, the fact of the matter here is that our Department of Environmental Control has already proposed plans for feedlot runoff that would effectively reduce this to zero under our existing regulations and laws, therefore, the repeal of the Wyoming amendment would not affect livestock feeders in the State of Nebraska. Another concern, of course, is what would happen in terms of industrial development. Would the repeal of the Wyoming amendment discourage industrial development? I think the basic question we need to ask here is, could we legitimately justify to any citizen of the State of Nebraska, asking an industry to come into Nebraska because it's easier to pollute in Nebraska, because our standards are less. I don't think this would be fair to the people who live here, I don't think it would be fair to the people who want to come into Nebraska because we do have a unique quality of life, so I urge that we do advance this bill.

PRESIDENT: Chair next recognizes Senator Hasebroock.

SENATOR HASEBROOCK: Mr. President and Members of the Legislature. I certainly favor the Schmit amendment to repeal the Wyoming Clause. As you know in my district, there are a lot of livestock feeders and consequently, a lot of feedlots and these people are in favor of this repeal so I think, if they are--go along with this bill, there is no reason, I think it's a good bill, I think it's necessary that we advance along this line so I would urge you to vote for the Schmit amendment of 254.

PRESIDENT: Chair next recognizes Senator Syas again, excuse me, Senator Nore is next. I'm sorry. Senator Nore.

SENATOR NORE: Mr. President and fellow members. Listening to the discussion. I think it's probably great to keep our area out in Nebraska clean and bare. Now we have most of our children grow up, are coming to Omaha or Lincoln to work. If we give, if we take the Wyoming Clause out of this particular--well, that's what we're doing, we're going to continue to have no industry and no jobs. That's the reason these folks are coming to the cities. There are no jobs out there. We need some industry and with industry you do get a little pollution so we have to take the skim milk with the cream so I say let's, let's, let's keep the Wyoming Clause so that we can have some industry out