

by the Power Review Board. It doesn't mean the Power Review Board would deny them getting a 20 megawatt plant to replace 15 megawatts or anything like that. All it says is it has to be reviewed. Originally we wanted complete review, and that's what Senator Vickers would like to see, and I guess ideally that's what I'd like to see, but Senator Warner, Wesely and I were willing to make some compromise for the municipalities for these small plants. I really, you know, don't want to compromise back further. If they're replacing an existing plant, they can do that without the Power Review Board, fine. After that, I think that should be reviewed. It doesn't mean it's going to be denied. So I guess I would object to that amendment...or suggestion.

SENATOR MURPHY: But Senator, you are saying that if they wish to put a plant in place up to 25, that they do not have to be reviewed either, yet your first amendment could restrict that to 15, 20, whatever.

SENATOR FOWLER: All three are tied together. The 25 megawatt is that let's...and I think this really only affects a community such as Lincoln or maybe Fremont or something...

SPEAKER MARVEL: One minute.

SENATOR FOWLER: If they have a 70 or a 100 megawatt plant and they want to replace that, we felt that should go to the Power Review Board as well. See, all...the three aren't separate...they're tied together. If any one of those are met, they have to go to the Power Review Board, and that's why we put originally 20, and we've accepted 25, but we think large plants, even large replacement plants must be reviewed, and any plant that is more than replacement should be reviewed, and any plant that is providing power outside the service area should be reviewed. That's what the amendment does.

SENATOR MURPHY: Thank you.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Kelly and then Senator Schmit.

SENATOR KELLY: Mr. Speaker, colleagues, the Fowler amendment LB 119, is not a step in any direction. It's not a step backwards, it's not a step forward, but it's a continuation of continuity in the public power industry. Public power in Nebraska, as you well know, was instituted by the municipals. They bought a generator and they sold it to the people around the town. This is where public power came from in Nebraska. LB 119 in its original form would literally legislate out of