

of doing business I propose to sign and I do sign LR 20 and LR 22.

CLERK: Mr. President, new resolution, LR 26 offered by the Public Works Committee. (Read.) See pages 673-674 of the Legislative Journal.) That will be laid over, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT: All right, we are ready then to proceed with agenda item #4, resolutions. The first resolution, Mr. Clerk, is LR 23.

CLERK: Mr. President, the first item I have with respect to LR 23 is a request by Senator Marsh to have her name added as cointroducer to the resolution.

PRESIDENT: Are there any objections to have Senator Marsh's name being added to LR 23? If not, unanimous consent is granted. So ordered.

CLERK: Mr. President, LR 23 was offered by Senator Maresh and Senator Beutler. (Read.) That resolution is found on page 660, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes Senator Maresh.

SENATOR MARESH: Mr. President and members of the Legislature, I have known Reverend Edgar for a number of years and he was a remarkable sort of a person, never losing the enthusiasm that he always had. He just passed away a little over a week ago but his accomplishments are many. Some of these are: He served churches at Hickman, Filley, Lincoln Heights, Arlington, Syracuse, Wymore, Cozad, Norfolk, McCook, Omaha, this was at the Trinity Methodist Church, Exeter and Milligan. He served as a public relations director at Nebraska Wesleyan University. He was a former state Capitol tour guide and he was a avid admirer of this building. During the bicentennial celebration he presented slide presentations to show the public the many beauties of this building. He did very much for the youth of Nebraska. He was the founder of the Nebraska Committee for Children and Youth. He was the founder of the Methodist Camp at Cozad, better known as Camp Comeca, While he served at Exeter he was instrumental in getting coveted award for that community in the community improvement program for that town of its size. He was one of the oldest persons to ever have open heart surgery and after he recovered he would counsel people that would be going for this major operation that if he withstood the operation they should be able to too and I think he was a hope for many people that had to undergo open heart surgery. So, I think we should honor this man by

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SPEAKER MARVEL: No objection, so ordered.

CLERK: Mr. President, Senator Koch to print amendments to LB 311; Senator Wesely to LB 361; Senator Koch to LB 245; Senator Chambers to LB 273; Senator Newell to LB 47 and Senator Koch and Burrows to LB 190. (See pages 997-1002 of the Legislative Journal.)

Mr. President, Senator Kilgarin offers explanation of vote. Finally, Mr. President, two new resolutions, LR 43 by Senator Marvel as Speaker: (Read.) That will be laid over. LR 44 by Senator Koch: (Read. See pages 1002-1003.) That too will be laid over, Mr. President.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Now before we proceed to LR 26 which is on the agenda, today is the celebration of Agriculture Day. There will be a signing of a proclamation in the rotunda and the members of the Legislature are invited. The celebration begins around eleven-thirty and I assume those of you who want can check on the rotunda. Meanwhile we will continue with LR 26.

CLERK: Mr. President, LR 26 is found on page 673 of the Journal. It is offered by the Public Works Committee and signed by its members. (Read.)

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Kremer.

SENATOR KREMER: Mr. Chairman and members of the Legislature, LR 26 was brought to the Public Works Committee by some of the subdivisions of government in the southwestern part of the state, namely tri-county interests and some of the NRDS in that area of the state. The resolution was signed by a number of the members of the Public Works Committee and then was held up for several days in order to learn if we could, how this project would be of benefit to Nebraska and if there were any disadvantages, what they would be. You have heard the resolution read and I have had the Pages lay a map on your desk, on each one of your desks, to show you where this proposed project is as related to Nebraska. You will note on the map that the dam would be close to Ft. Morgan, Colorado, and it would provide irrigation waters on and along the South Platte River almost to or to the Nebraska state line. Now I am trying to explain to you what the advantage would be to the State of Nebraska. I would like to make five important points why I think Nebraska should support this resolution. Some ask the question, why should Nebraska get involved in a project that is not in the state itself and it is a good question and I will try to answer that as I make these several points. First of all, if Nebraska does take a positive action on the

construction of the narrows it will without a doubt, make it possible for Nebraska to participate in the operating criteria of how the project is operated. As I understand it we have been promised that. Number two, the time may come after this that we may want to talk about the compact itself between Colorado and Nebraska as it relates to the South Platte River, not at this point, but it would allow us to take a position on the stipulations that would be related to the compact. Number three, if projects like this in the past, and they have demonstrated that as water from the South Platte River is applied to the land in this irrigation project there will without a doubt, we believe, be return flows back to the Platte River that will get to the state. It may take two or three or four years for this to happen but we believe that it will provide for return flows that will be of great benefit to our state as water in the South Platte then would be more constant and be there also for our use. And by the way, I might say there is only one ditch that has a priority use of the South Platte River water and that is the western ditch and their right will be protected. My number four point is this, that Colorado has long ago said that we are going to need the water that is in Colorado and if this project is not built to our other projects that will be addressed by the State of Colorado and they are not as close and as downstream to Nebraska like this one is. If we lose this one I would believe we would have very little chance to get any benefit out of some of the other Colorado projects related to the South Platte River. Last of all, let's talk about flood controls. We know that Nebraska has been involved in some of the floods that have come through the South Platte and they have done damage in our state. The project itself does have a flood pool of something over four hundred and seventy-five thousand acre feet. If this flood pool is built, and it probably will be, then the flood water will be retained and be released to a degree that we can handle it here in the State of Nebraska. So in brief review, there will be five distinct advantages for Nebraska, at least that is the opinion that I think we ought to address. I move, Mr. Chairman, adoption of the resolution.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Wesely, do you wish to speak to the resolution?

SENATOR WESELY: Yes, Mr. Speaker. Members of the Legislature I am a cointroducer of this resolution and with that I would say that certainly there are strong arguments in favor of the resolution and in favor of the project, otherwise I would not have signed it but since that time a lot of information has come to my attention concerning that project and concerning the controversy involved. Point one is this. As

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I understand the situation the State of Colorado has yet to take a position in support of this resolution in support of that project. That is to say, the Governor of that state, the Legislature of that state have not yet gone on record as I understand it, in support of the Narrows Project. Yet the State of Nebraska in which the project is not even located is now willing to support that project which does not seem to make much sense. If the state in which that that project is being built is not willing to support strongly the project, then I wonder about whether it is Nebraska's role to support the project. Secondly, when we are talking about supporting that project we have to keep in mind the O'Neill Project in Nebraska is also pending and the fact is with the cuts in government spending that are going on at this time that President Reagan is undertaking, a question stands at this point. The O'Neill Project is about 300 million dollars. Will there be money available if this project is supported by Nebraska and thus placed ahead of the O'Neill Project and thus leaving the O'Neill Project without funding. I think if Nebraska takes this position I would, as a member of Congress, look back and say, well, Nebraska seems to favor this Narrows Project over their own O'Neill Project and so I would think that we may jeopardize funding for the O'Neill Project. The third point I would like to make and that is, even at the bottom line after all those considerations are made, if you do support these types of projects, perhaps you ought to keep in mind that Mr. Jaksha's ad which we just saw earlier this week, the full page ad which was taken out in the World Herald and the Journal-Star across the state with radio ads and at the top it says, "Do you want to pay for a one billion dollar dam?" This is in opposition to the O'Neill Project. Now the O'Neill Project is very similar to the Narrows Project. I can't tell whether or not the Narrows Project would cost a billion dollars in the end either but I think it is a fundamental question that is at the bottom of this whole issue and that is, do we support these types of very costly projects that benefit very few farmers and ranchers in the area when, in fact, there are so many other needs that we have for water projects in this state. If we took that 300 million dollars and spread it across this state with 10 million dollar medium sized projects think of the impact it would have on the State of Nebraska across the state, not in just one area. We are talking about raising or using the cigarette tax to the tune of four to five cents to pay for projects which would raise millions of dollars, not nearly to the degree that the 300 million dollars that we are talking about with the O'Neill Project that would provide but what if we took that money from the federal government. What if they turned back that 300 million

dollars that may go to a Narrows Project or it may go to an O'Neill Project and we were able to use that money in the State of Nebraska. Where would we spend it? In my idea would be to spend it on these medium sized projects on conservation efforts, and we would have more than enough need there for those types of projects that would use that money and save water and retain water and serve the entire state and not just one area. And so I think at the bottom line is a philosophical question when you consider this resolution. Where best can we spend our money? Certainly at some point perhaps these large projects are justified. I don't oppose them without question. Of course there are times when they are needed but I think when you talk about priorities and when you talk about priority spending and when you talk about spending 300 hundred million dollars at the minimum, up to a billion dollars of taxpayers' money, perhaps we ought to reassess the situation. Perhaps we should not as a State of Nebraska take a position in support of such a costly project when there are so many other considerations that we need to look at and I think that the fact that I signed the resolution that I am now talking against it indicates that perhaps we should go slow in supporting such a resolution. Perhaps we should not support the resolution at this time, spend more time looking at this situation and keep in mind the cost involved, keep in mind the taxpayer which is really the concern that I think we all have but I think these projects are not fiscally prudent and I certainly support opposition to this resolution.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Vickers.

SENATOR VICKERS: Mr. Speaker and members, I rise to support the Public Works Committee in this resolution, LR 26. I am a little bit surprised at my good friend and colleague, Senator Wesely, and the comments he was just making. I thought that he had served these number of years on the Public Works Committee and was beginning to understand part of the water concerns and the water problems in the State of Nebraska but perhaps maybe not. He mentions that we should have more conservation expenditures for small projects and that is great. That is fine but first of all you had better build the projects where the water is at. It does not do a whole lot of good to build a project out there in southwestern Nebraska where we don't have any water anyway. If you are going to build a dam or you are going to build a project, I don't care what it costs, whether it costs 300 hundred dollars or 3 million dollars, the 300 hundred million dollars, you better put it where there is going to be some water impounded. I am also a little surprised at Senator Wesely would not be able to understand why Nebraska would be perhaps more concerned

about this than the State of Colorado. Water does run downhill after all. Perhaps those Coloradoans on the west slope or up in the mountainous areas of Colorado are not too concerned about the Narrows Project because it is downstream from them. It is not going to do them a whole lot of good either in flood control, groundwater recharge or anything else but if you will look at the map that Senator Kremer had passed out to us and if you will remember, those of you that saw the map of the Tri-county Project in the State of Nebraska, the large blue area that surrounds the Tri-county Project where it indicates groundwater levels are, in fact, rising, if you can imagine for a minute this map that Senator Kremer passed out, if that area that will be irrigated from the Narrows Reservoir turns blue out as far as the Tri-County area is, then you will notice that you will also have to imagine that it will cross the Nebraska line. It has to. Groundwater recharge will benefit Nebraska. Groundwater recharge in northeastern Colorado has got to benefit Nebraska. You know I represent a district that the Frenchman Creek that supposedly fills the Enders Reservoir is irrigated out of. Now the Frenchman Creek area is really being depleted because of various things but partly because of groundwater declines in that area and if any method that we can use that will enhance the groundwater recharge in that area has got to help large areas of the State of Nebraska. We are also aware that Lake McConaughy, those of us that are familiar with the Platte River and have lived close to it and I have not too far away from it all of my life, realize that Lake McConaughy on the North Platte River in the State of Nebraska stabilize stream flows. The Platte River is not dry during the summer time nearly as much as it used to be years ago. I can remember when I was a young kid that you couldn't hardly see across the river at certain times in the spring of the year, the water was coming down it so much but in the summer time we used to go down there and catch fish that were trapped in the pools that were left when the water had dried up.

SPEAKER MARVEL: You have one minute.

SENATOR VICKERS: We don't have that any more because of the impact of the return flows from the irrigation alone, the Platte River out of Lake McConaughy. The same thing would happen with the Narrows Project. We would have a more steady stream flow coming in out of the South Platte River. I would be remiss if I did not remind this body that also that stream flow would give the southwestern part of this state, my area, a little bit more of an opportunity perhaps to look at trans-basin diversion some time. Obviously I think that would be a great idea also. I certainly do support LR 26 and would urge this body's support of it also.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Wagner.

SENATOR WAGNER: Mr. Speaker and members, I, too, support LR 26 and I would like to back that water up just a little bit more on the North Platte River that Senator Vickers was alluding to because it is a very interesting story that takes place in the State of Wyoming. Wyoming has got a series of big dams setting out there. They have got Seminoe which is the one clear high. They have got Pathfinder, they got Alcoa, they got Glendo and they got Guernsey. These units up there provide for recreation and wildlife. They also provide hydro power. They provide for irrigation. They stabilize the community, the whole State of Wyoming as well as the State of Nebraska and that river up there is pretty well controlled but the very unique thing is just the opposite on the South Platte and I think that is the thing that LR 26 does is it emphasizes the need to put some of that water in storage in here. This spring we saw a lot of water come down that river and it was not stored and it could have been stored and LR 26 is a step in the right direction and I certainly do support it.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Kahle and then Senator Schmit.

SENATOR KAHLE: Mr. Speaker and members, I certainly support the resolution. I felt a little inadequate this morning with the Secretary of State's bill here and couldn't answer all your questions and I apologize for that but when it comes to water in the Platte River I can talk with some authority, having lived on the bank of that river all my life and my grandfather and my father ahead of me for a hundred years now. We pretty well know the habits of the Platte River. We know the habits of it now. We know the habits of what it was before Lake McConaughy was put in. The problem we have on the Platte River and the reason we are losing water in vast amounts is because of the South Platte flow. There is no way Nebraska can capture any appreciable amount of water out of the South Platte. The Tri-County system could fill its canals out of the South Platte water as it comes down but if it is at flood stage they do not do that because it fills their canals with sand. The Platte River churns up a great amount of sand when it is at flood stage and moves a lot of it. So it is almost, for all practical purposes, unuseable in the State of Nebraska. If we would capture that water in Colorado, and I say we because I think if we are going to face up to the water situations in our country we are going to have to forget about state lines and probably county lines and probably even about watersheds. But that would certainly help us. We just finished or are

in the process and Senator Kremer knows a lot more about this than I do and probably any of us, a 6 million dollar study to see if we couldn't run Missouri River water uphill three or four thousand feet to western Kansas, western Nebraska even but western Oklahoma and western Texas and here we have a chance to capture water, at least when it is at flood stage with an on river dam in the Narrows Project and capture that water that will run downhill and as Senator Vickers said, it will help recharge the underground water table and the only way it can possibly go is toward Nebraska. If we have the same effect that we have in the North Platte Valley, the irrigation that takes place from the Narrows Project will, at least part of it will find its way back into the South Platte River and probably help the flow all year round. The South Platte River is not like the North Platte. It does not have a steady flow. It is dry a lot of the times but it does have flood times and there have been several in the last number of years. Last spring we had at least three months when the river ran bankful coming from the South Platte generally. So you talk about billions and billions of dollars, you can't afford not to do this. It is just that simple. Thank you.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Schmit.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Mr. Chairman, members of the Legislature, I rise in support of LR 26 and I want to tell you very emphatically I am for it for all the reasons that Senator Wesely said he is against it. I want to tell you very honestly that for a long time we have had people in this Legislature and in this state who have given lip service to doing something about water but every time you talk about doing something that costs money they run for cover. Senator Wesely referred to the ad in the World Herald and the Lincoln Journal. Ladies and gentlemen, this ad in the World Herald, if it is a political ad, I don't know how else you can categorize it if it has got a man's picture three times in there, and some of you wonder what Mr. Jaksha is running for and I really don't care, but the point is this. You buy a full page ad in the World Herald or the Lincoln Journal and you assail the Norden Dam with inaccuracies while at the same time on the editorial page you extoll the virtues of water conservation and the necessity and the need for doing something about water and I appreciate the editorial point of view but it seemed a little strange to me that we can expect anything positive to come out of a proposal where day after day after day we editorialize in support of water measures and then for thirty pieces of silver we allow an ad to be placed in our own newspaper which is not accurate, which does not reflect

the facts and which is designed to inflame people against a small group of persons who might benefit from the irrigation aspects of the Norden Dam. If we are ever going to do anything about water conservation we need to do it now. Senator Wesely refers to spreading the money across the State of Nebraska. Let me tell you this, Senator Wesely, you can build dams until hell freezes over but unless you have got water coming down the creek you are not going to save any water. You build the dams where the water is at and where the surplus flow is at. That happens to be on the South Platte in Colorado. It happens to be in the Norden Dam area around the Niobrara and a number of other places but you can dam up all the creeks around Bruno and Brainard and Bellwood and you are not going to stop much water because that is not where the water is at. I think it is time that you call a spade a spade and if we continue to insist upon ducking the issue, then, ladies and gentlemen, you just as well stop talking about water. A year ago Senator Kremer and I tried to add a couple hundred thousand dollars to the water development fund. It was negated, couldn't be done but the facts are that unless we are willing to do this sort of thing, that water is going to continue to flow unchecked down those rivers and into the Gulf and do no one any good. I support LR 26. I commend the Public Works Committee for its introduction. If Senator Wesely wants to take his name off of the resolution that is fine with me. I don't think it is going to make much difference. I think it is time that we also refute this sort of an accuracy. Mr. Jaksha is a fine concerted individual and he is entitled to his opinion but when he places something in the newspaper it ought to be factual. A little nonsense is, I guess, understood between politicians but I have been listening to this on the radio and I have been reading it in the newspaper for several days now. It does not impress me. I don't think it is going to impress the majority of Nebraskans and I think it is time to, if Mr. Jaksha wants to get embedded environmentalists who say we are going to stop any water, we are going to let every drop of water flow downhill into the ocean, then let it be that way but let him understand that we understand where he is coming from. I am sorry to be so worked up but I get a little fed up once in a while with the continual contradictions that go on in this place and I think that when it occurs inside this body or outside this body, it is up to us to call attention to it. I know someone is going to say, oh, the press must take the ad. If I tried to place an ad that contained inaccuracies I think they would challenge me on it.

SPEAKER MARVEL: You have ten seconds.

SENATOR SCHMIT: I think that Mr. Jaksha should have been challenged. I challenge him now and I know that some of the rest of you will do so also.

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SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator DeCamp. The question has been called for. Do I see five hands? Okay, shall debate cease? All those in favor vote aye, opposed vote no. Shall debate cease? All those in favor vote aye, opposed vote no. Record.

CLERK: 26 ayes, 7 nays to cease debate, Mr. President.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Debate is ceased. The Chair recognizes Senator Kremer to close.

SENATOR KREMER: Mr. Chairman, members, I will tell you very briefly it is time to go to our respective places of interest, whatever it may be. First of all, I am really glad that Senator Wesely is endorsing the Norden Dam and reservoir. I am going to expect you to stay with us on that one when the times comes. Secondly, Colorado has, through the Colorado Water Conservation Board, approved this project. They represent the same interests that our Natural Resources Commission does here in the State of Nebraska. So I understand that Governor Lamm of the State of Colorado has had some reservations in time past but he has withdrawn those reservations as I understand it. The last question I asked, he has not yet taken a firm position but no doubt he will. Our own Governor has taken a neutral position and he had questions in times past. I would like to review for you again very, very briefly what we can inherit from this project here in the State of Nebraska. The supplemental water, now that supplemental water applied to the hundred and sixty-nine thousand acres that will be irrigated downstream, mark that, downstream, from the Narrows Project will certainly firm up the return flows in the South Platte. It has been estimated, how accurate it is I do not know, but it has been estimated that between forty to fifty percent of the water used will return to the river and flow into Nebraska. What more could we want in way of a Christmas present? The Narrows Project will provide flood control. Again, I repeat that, and that is of great necessity here in the State of Nebraska. The storage of flood flows in May and June and a subsequent release of the flood storage during succeeding months will provide the more useable and stable supply of flows into our state. The Narrows Project will provide major sediment control. We talked about that. I talked about what it will do...in the way of the quality of our water. We could go on and on and there are those of us that have strongly supported any kind of project. We need to wake up to that. Now there are those that are saying today, well, we got the Ogallala study now and sooner or later we are going to get some water out of the Missouri. It is going to come down into Nebraska and going down into Kansas. You know there is not going to be any of us around when that happens. The cost figure per acre foot for a project like that is upward, as high as

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\$800 an acre foot. We can not afford anything like that. We have got to lift water twenty-three hundred acre feet but here next door we have got a project that will help Nebraska. We have got our own project in the state that I trust eventually we will get some recognition, we will get some funding and will be built but we better wake up to the fact, let me warn you, we better wake up to the fact that if we are going to double the irrigated acres in Nebraska and build an economy that is going to be second to none in the West, we better wake up to the fact that we better grab onto some of this water that is going to be flowing past us. Again, I urge your vote on LR 26.

SPEAKER MARVEL: The motion is the adoption of the Kremer amendment, resolution. All those in favor vote aye, opposed vote no. Record.

CLERK: Mr. President, 31 ayes, 2 nays on the adoption of the resolution.

SPEAKER MARVEL: The motion is carried. The resolution is adopted. Senator Maresh, would you like to adjourn us until nine o'clock tomorrow?

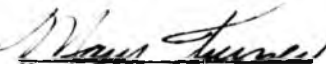
SENATOR MARESH: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I move that we adjourn until tomorrow morning, March 19, at nine o'clock.

SPEAKER MARVEL: All those in favor of that motion say aye, opposed no. The motion is carried. We are adjourned until nine o'clock tomorrow morning.

Edited pages 1881-1904:


LaVera Benischek

Edited pages 1905-1934:


Mary Turner

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LR 26, 28, 30 - 32, 35 - 39
LB 116, 230, 245, 245A, 248, 351,
367, 381, 424, 463, 484, 511

PRESIDENT LUETDKKE PRESIDING

PRESIDENT: Prayer by Dr. Randall Sailors, First United Methodist Church, Waverly, Nebraska.

DR. RANDALL SAILORS: (Prayer offered.)

PRESIDENT: Roll call. Record the presence, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: There is a quorum present, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT: A quorum being present, are there any corrections to the Journal?

CLERK: There are no corrections to the Journal, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT: The Journal stands correct as published. Any messages, reports or announcements?

CLERK: Mr. President, your committee on Enrollment and Review respectfully reports they have carefully examined and reviewed LB 245 and recommend that same be placed on Select File with amendments; 245A Select File; 351 Select File with amendments. Signed Senator Kilgarin as Chair.

Mr. President, your committee on Nebraska Retirement Systems whose Chairman is Senator Fowler reports 424 to General File; 248 to General File with amendments; 463 to General File with amendments; 367 Indefinitely postponed. All signed by Senator Fowler as Chair.

Mr. President, your committee on Appropriations whose Chairman is Senator Warner reports LB 381 to General File with amendments; 116 as indefinitely postponed; 484 as indefinitely postponed. All signed by Senator Warner as Chair.

Your committee on Public Works whose Chairman is Senator Kremer reports LB 230 to General File with amendments; and LB 511 to General File with amendments. Signed Senator Kremer as Chair.

I have an Attorney General's opinion addressed to Senator DeCamp regarding LB 245. That will be inserted in the Journal. (See page 1015.)

I have a series of resolutions ready for your signature, Mr. President, LRs 26, 28, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39.

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LB 174, 190

PRESIDENT: While the Legislature is in session and capable of doing business, I propose to sign and I do sign LR 26, LR 28, LR 30, LR 31, LR 32, LR 35, LR 36, LR 37, LR 38, and LR 39. Proceed, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: Mr. President, finally I have an item from Senator Higgins, a note of appreciation for passage of LR 33. That will be inserted in the Journal.

PRESIDENT: Rather than proceed with agenda item #4, Speaker Marvel will be here directly. In order to save time, the Chair is going to move ahead to agenda item #5 and we will at least make a beginning, start with Select File.

CLERK: Mr. President, LB 174 does have E & R amendments.

PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes Senator Kilgarin. That is LB 174, Senator Kilgarin.

SENATOR KILGARIN: I move the E & R amendments to LB 174.

PRESIDENT: Motion to adopt the E & R amendments to LB 174. Is there any discussion? All those in favor of adopting the E & R amendments to LB 174 signify by saying aye, opposed nay. A little weak but I heard it, I guess. Motion carries and the E & R amendments are adopted.

CLERK: Mr. President, I now have a motion to indefinitely postpone the bill offered by Senator Hoagland. Pursuant to our rules, that will lay the bill over.

PRESIDENT: That will be held over then. We then go to LB 190.

CLERK: Mr. President, with respect to LB 190, there are E & R amendments first of all.

PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes Senator Kilgarin.

SENATOR KILGARIN: I move the E & R amendments to LB 190.

PRESIDENT: Motion to adopt the E & R amendments on LB 190. Any discussion? All those in favor signify by saying aye, opposed nay. The E & R amendments on LB 190 are adopted. Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: Mr. President, I now have an amendment from Senator Koch.

PRESIDENT: He is not here, is he? Is Senator Koch available?