

corn and then they can't take the kernels and say this came from Nebraska and this didn't. But let's assume that they're right. Let's assume that we're going to use outstate grain. Then how does that help the Nebraska farmer because the checkoff was to buy his grain. That's what the checkoff was for, to buy his grain. Now it's perfectly all right for this body or the ethanol board to go to Kansas or Colorado or North Dakota or South Dakota or Indiana and buy grain and bring it to Nebraska. You know, folks, I just don't buy that. So I'm going to rest my laurels on we started this whole issue, we took this tax money from those 33,000 corn farmers and they said we're going to use this to buy Nebraska grain, we're going to use the excess, we're going to raise the price. We promised them the world and we're leading them down the primrose path, that's what we're doing. So I'm going to hang my hat, regardless of how the vote comes on. This issue was passed on this floor to use Nebraska grain, that's what the tax was for and that's what I think we should use. Thank you, Mr. President.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. Senator Abboud.

SENATOR ABOUD: Question.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. That won't be necessary, we do not have any other lights on at the present time. Senator Schmit, would you care to close on your amendment to the Haberman amendment?

SENATOR SCHMIT: Mr. President and members, first of course Senator Haberman has a point. We would all like to see the plants use grain from Nebraska, and in most instances that will happen because of the proximity of Nebraska grain to the plant. If, however, the law of economics would indicate that you might buy a supply of grain from some other part of the country, then that is an economic decision that must be left up to the operator of the plant. Isn't very likely it's going to happen, but it could happen. Just, for example, we have said many times that the ethanol industry could utilize damaged grain and that it could use the screenings from grain. There may develop quite a market in that area. That would be a double benefit, it would lower the costs of the raw material, it would improve the quality of the remaining grain. I want to emphasize again, as Senator Haberman has pointed out, a bushel of grain is a bushel of grain. And once that bushel of grain comes out of the marketing system, goes into the alcohol plant, it removes that