

eastern half of our state; and so it isn't always a detrimental element. Sulfur is a natural element and is one that is very beneficial when it's in proper balance within our soils. When it is out of balance, then we do have these problems and it's out of balance in the air. We have the burning of the foliage of forest. When rules are made, they should be made in context with the reality of the situation. Rules do not have life, they do not have judgment, they are exacting. And it is necessary that those in Washington who make these rules should look at the true situation. We have been having low emission and to ask us to drop, say, 50 percent and to ask someone else to drop 50 percent which has had bad emission is not a fair game. I urge that you support this legislative resolution and pass it.

PRESIDENT: Thank you. Senator Schmit, did you wish to close on the resolution?

SENATOR SCHMIT: Yes, very briefly. I'm awfully glad that Senator John Weihing pointed out that many of these elements, such as sulfur, that we rant and rail against and we hear a lot of criticism of, farmers have been adding to their fertilizer programs for years because of low content of sulfur in the soils. And I've always wondered sometimes when I watch the efforts that are being made to take sulfur out of the smokestacks in the various generation plants if there wouldn't be some benefit of just allowing that sulfur to be disseminated by the wind in a natural manner over many of the soils north of those plants, Senator Weihing, because it appears most of those soils are acid and could benefit from sulfur. But, in any case, I think that so often we find the reason why there is less than enthusiasm for some of the regulatory programs which we enact at this level and which the Congress enacts is that when it comes right down to the final analysis they do not make sense. And if you...if you have two entities and one is at a level of two and one is at a level of ten and each is required to reduce their emission by 50 percent it makes no sense, and there ought to be a level at which we could operate safely. Nebraska is at that level now, ought not to be further penalized; and certainly there comes a time when those individuals who are scientifically trained and who are engineers and understand what they're doing ought to be considered as sources of information necessary for the various regulations. One of the first things that you try to learn in politics and everywhere else is that you become knowledgeable about the subject about which you speak and frequently on this floor I suppose I violate that rule. But