

income to the state, rather than the export of Nebraska dollars." So you see we are already doing some of these things. All we are doing is making a little change to enhance what we are doing for the producers so that we can produce more and keep...bring that grain...use the grain in the state and export it for the economy, the benefit of the State of Nebraska. I guess I am running out of time but I would like...I may put my light on again, and I am sorry, Senator Schmit, you didn't get any of my time. I would ask you to reconsider, please listen to the arguments we are making. Don't just look at a letter that came out of your files, which I just saw for the first time a little bit ago, and use that for a reason to change your vote. Thank you.

PRESIDENT: Thank you. May I introduce a guest, please, under the north balcony of Senator Dierks. We have Mr. Bob Sweet of Oshkosh, Nebraska, who is a senior at the UNMC in Omaha. Bob, would you please stand so we may recognize you. Thank you, and good luck to you in the future, Bob. Senator Hefner, please, followed by Senator Owen Elmer and Senator Rod Johnson.

SENATOR HEFNER: Mr. President, and members of the body, I guess I am thoroughly confused now. Senator Schmit, would you care to answer a couple of questions I have.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Yes, Senator, I will be glad to.

SENATOR HEFNER: Okay, the amendment that we adopted on Select File, I believe that mandates that gasoline contain no more than 20 percent of aromatic content. Is that correct?

SENATOR SCHMIT: The letter from Vince Brown, Senator, says it makes a reduction, or it makes it not more than 30 percent.

SENATOR HEFNER: Okay, what did that amendment do that we adopted the other day?

SENATOR SCHMIT: The amendment that we adopted attempted to coordinate Nebraska legislation with the Clean Air Act passed by the Congress but with the exception that we are trying to include the 3.1 of oxygenated fuel language which is helpful to the industry, the commodity industry here in Nebraska. The petroleum industry would like to have 2.7, because 2.7 is easier for MTBE and for other reformulated gasolines to comply with. Nebraska corn farmers and milo farmers need the 3.1. It has