

fuel in Nebraska but do not use it for wholesale or retail, and so you're going to exclude them from paying into the fund now as well. So that will have probably a very detrimental impact on the fund's amount, if you take these parties out of the program. And I think, secondly, as I've indicated, if I have a spill on my farm, for example, and I decide to clean it up, the choice that Senator Lamb now has presented to me is that I either have to pay nothing into the fund, and pay for it all out of my pocket, or pay at least this \$100 fee and have a potential for a million dollar liability fund, which will help in the cleanup. But, as I said, fuel spills are going to run, depending upon the cleanup that is mandated, anywhere from maybe 75 to 100 thousand dollars, if more, might be less depending on the spill. But, nonetheless, it's an expensive proposition for anyone to undertake. Now getting back to that \$25,000 deductible or initial first payment, that's something I still think that this body can talk about and hopefully finesse on Select File, if we can find some language that will treat everybody equally, depending upon the size or the amount that they handle fuels. I understand and I sympathize with what people are talking about in that case. But I guess at this particular point, after learning more information about what the Lamb amendment does, I'm going to have to oppose it.

SPEAKER BAACK: Thank you, Senator Rod Johnson. Senator Morrissey, on the Lamb amendment.

SENATOR MORRISSEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, members. I, too, would oppose Senator Lamb's amendment for the reasons Senator Elmer and Senator Johnson listed. And I must say that I don't think Senator Lamb is a loser from day one on it, because they do...they are required to cover, if they have the tanks, they are required to have that insurance themselves. Now it might be a bigger hit on some farmers than it is on a retail business. Other farmers it might be...may have more money than that little gas station in St. Mary, Nebraska, might be a smaller hit on them. So until...the thing is, though, until the feds back off, and if you read the paper this morning you see Congressman Lightfoot from Iowa went before a committee yesterday in Washington, basically said, and the article I read didn't elaborate a lot, but, basically, telling the EPA they're doing more harm than good, and they're really causing us some problems out here, which they are. But we have to decide if this is too strong a medicine or not to protect our groundwater. But until the feds back off, we've got to do it, or we've got to shut