

that is the proper way to fund it, and one which those of us in agriculture will be watching very closely, when we know that it's coming out of checkoff, how those funds are being utilized and whether they are being utilized in an effective way. And I think it makes a lot more sense. I will vote against Senator Wehrbein's amendment. The principle I support, but it obviously takes effect in too small an amount and too far delayed to be of any significant benefit.

SPEAKER BAACK: Thank you, Senator Warner. Senator Coordsen, you are next.

SENATOR COORDSEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, members of the body. This reminds me a lot of a friend of mine who fell victim to a mineral powder salesman and bought some feed for his dairy cows, and I asked him afterward how that turned out. And he said, you know, it really did work, did just as the salesman said, it increased my production. It increased my production enough to pay for the cost of...the additional cost of the food. He said, hadn't been for his commission, I might've even made some money. And that is where ethanol development is nationally, folks. Senator Schmit talked about being involved in this 20 years. Well, I will tell you, I didn't come to the Legislature with my fly unzipped when it comes to ethanol production in the national level. This, and to illustrate that, I have further down the line a proposed amendment to 754 that, quite frankly, folks, repeals the authority for the ethanol development. Back at the time when the Schmit bill was passed with all good intentions of the world, we sat on the other side of government and thought, oh, they are not going to vote for that because we had had five years, folks, five years of being approached by entrepreneurs/con men in the ethanol development field asking for handouts for their technical advice, engineering skill, and good faith to help us develop ethanol in the State of Nebraska. Now who is going to tell me where all of the ethanol that is used in the nation comes from. Quite frankly, a good portion of it is imported. A good portion of it is made from Brazilian sugar cane. Most of the rest of it is a by-product of the corn milling industry in the nation. There are illustration after illustration after illustration of states, Nebraska isn't unique, Nebraska certainly does not stand alone in this, of states that have been sold a bill of goods by people promising great riches to the farmers of their state in a depressed time if they only give them some money so that they can build an ethanol plant. Well, folks, I tell you, if you are taking a