

ethanol to make an additive that actually ETBE is more valuable in the future perhaps than alcohol because it's very similar to gasoline in the way it handles. It can be run through pipelines, mixed and so forth so ETBE has a very logical future we feel.

SENATOR WESELY: So the potential exposure with a cap of the 2.5 million gallons at 50 cents a gallon we're talking about slightly over a million dollars?

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: That would be true, 50 cents times, right.

SENATOR WESELY: Is that...that's for one plant. If there would be perhaps more plants, who knows, that would not, I mean that would be extended beyond.

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: Right. Now its intent, you know, understand that this would be over...the exposure to this would be over the next three years, too. This window closes in '95 over the next three years for this kind of thing.

SENATOR WESELY: Well, it does? I read though that it says through December 31, year 2000 at the start of the century.

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: Oh, okay, that's right. Yeah, it does say that. I would be willing to limit that if that was necessary. I...if income tax credit is a problem, I'm willing to work with you on this. ETBE is an important ingredient that I think we need to keep alive. But if the income tax credit is a problem, why, I could live with something less if that was your interest.

SENATOR WESELY: Well, I want to try and be reasonable; but if there's no plans on the books right now to utilize the credit, that's what you said I think, isn't it?

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: Yes.

SENATOR WESELY: In a sense, would it be not more appropriate if this would become a potential to take a step at that point?

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: Well, I guess we could. I'm not, I'm really not clear as to what the future plans are for ETBE except that it has a potential within the industry. Whether the production will be in Nebraska, I am not privy to know as far as that's concerned.