

the other hand, what should the state's fair share be? And if you look at the history of the program, since the original money was contributed, we have in the state contributed through gas tax, we have contributed through fertilizer tax, we have contributed through excise tax on corn and sorghum. We have contributed in a number of ways from a general pot of money and in some areas from agriculture. I would argue though when Senator Schrock talks about selling a commodity that grains like corn and sorghum are not a market like other markets. This is a global market. Selling your corn in Nebraska or selling your corn in Iowa impacts the entire market. The more corn we can use in this state and not export, the better for our economy. Adding value here and exporting the value added product is what ethanol has been all about, not so much about where we're selling our corn but how we can use it here or how we can turn it into something that's worth more for the state, worth more for the producer. I would invite any of the rest of the members who have an opinion on the half cent or three-quarter cent this morning to join the debate to have full discussion of where we should be as a state, whether it should be a half cent, whether it should be three-quarter cent, and we have not yet talked about the appropriations. But I will be interested in hearing what other members have to say and for the vote on Senator Schrock's amendment.

SPEAKER WITHEM: Thank you, Senator McKenzie. Senator Coordsen, followed by Senators Chambers, Schrock and Beutler.

SENATOR COORDSEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, members of the body. I asked a question earlier in the week and I just received the facts. I had an interest in whether there were incentive for ethanol production in other states in these United States and if there were, how great they were and from what source those incentives were provided. According to the information that I received, these...this is with respect to the other states who have incentives, these ethanol incentives in other states are all General Funds or road tax. This data is put out by the Information Resources, Inc. in Washington, D.C. And from that perspective, I would share with you those states other than Nebraska who have an ethanol production incentive credit of some type that is funded from the General Fund or from road use tax. I believe, and if I can read my charts across, Arkansas has 8 cents, Connecticut has 1 cent, which is interesting. Ohio or Hawaii has 4 cents. Illinois has 2 cents. Iowa has 1 cent. But here we have Kansas has 20 cents, Minnesota has 20 cents,