

TRANSCRIPT PREPARED BY THE CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE
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SENATOR RAIKES: It doesn't say I have to have a tank of certain size.

SENATOR CONNEALY: No, it doesn't.

SENATOR RAIKES: And I can charge any price?

SENATOR CONNEALY: Yes.

SENATOR RAIKES: Or in fact, it doesn't say I have to have a tank at all, does it? Couldn't I...couldn't I come up with some ethanol in gallon jugs and offer it inside my shop and maybe for three bucks a gallon or something like that?

SENATOR CONNEALY: Yes.

SENATOR RAIKES: Okay. Well, my concern, Senator Connealy, is that this will not meet the requirement that you're really hoping to achieve, and I hope my questions have illustrated that. Thank you.

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: Senator Connealy.

SENATOR CONNEALY: This is going to allow the state of Nebraska to have 85 octane gas come into the state that we don't get now. Sixty percent of the gas went in, in Minnesota, is now 85 percent octane that...85 octane, I should say, and they mix ethanol with it to bring it up to the 87 octane that's sold as the low grade gas. But it's not available here in Nebraska now. With this requirement, will drive the infrastructure to make 85 octane available. This should be less expensive gas than the 87 octane we get in the state now. And the people that are octane buyers, the people that are price buyers, will buy 87 octane ethanol fuels and increase the usage of ethanol in the state. It's not as much as Minnesota is doing. It's not a mandate any more. If you are of the mind that ethanol-blended fuels are not for you, that "nonethanol" fuels will still be available across the state, and you could do that. But I believe that if they are available at the low price and at the lower octane, that will increase usage dramatically. Thank you.

SENATOR CUDABACK PRESIDING