

TRANSCRIPT PREPARED BY THE CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE
Transcriber's Office

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SENATOR CONNEALY: Eighty-five.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Eighty-five. And the octane for unleaded regular is what currently?

SENATOR CONNEALY: In the majority of the state it is 87.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And we're not worried about the premium because it's not touched by this bill. Isn't that correct?

SENATOR CONNEALY: Most premium in the state is nonethanol, but you could have a premium ethanol too, but we're not...

SENATOR CHAMBERS: But that's...it's...

SENATOR CONNEALY: ...we're exempting it.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Right, it's not mandated. Now, Senator Connealy, the reason that this suboctane of 85 is desired is so that when the ethanol is added it will raise the octane to 87, which is a level equal to that of unleaded regular. Isn't that true?

SENATOR CONNEALY: Yes.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And currently the ethanol blend which is being sold is an 87 octane minimum. Is that true?

SENATOR CONNEALY: Currently sold is an 89 octane.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Eighty-nine, right, eighty-nine. But without the ethanol it would be at what level?

SENATOR CONNEALY: The base gas that they mix is an 87.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Right. So we have the suboctane of 85, which when ethanol is added would raise to 87, which would put it on a level with unleaded regular.

SENATOR CONNEALY: Yes.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: When we get to the ethanol, the base gasoline