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this. It seems the use is going up some and I know some of that is exported outside of the state. But it's...to me, this whole bill is still a big question and basically that gives me a chance to tell you where I'm at with it but at the same time keep talking about them things and see where we're at with it. Thank you.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Thank you, Senator Pedersen. (Visitors introduced.) Senator Chambers, you're recognized to speak next on your amendment.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Thank you, Mr. President. Members of the Legislature, I think this bill is in trouble and I think it's in trouble because the members are starting to see what it actually is doing and the public has become more aware of the pernicious nature of this bill. Now the amendment that I'm offering would accomplish what Senator Landis was talking about, but what he doesn't like and I don't think a lot of us don't like is where you put in this formula where you mandate the mixture of ethanol and the other confusing type thing. Just say that every thing that exists today will stay the way it is. We should strike every thing out of the bill except the MTBE prohibition of Senator Preister's, the ground water material of Senator Beutler, and then mandate a study of pricing. That's what we keep hearing from Senator Connealy, who is very slippery by the way, and won't answer questions that don't go his way; Senator Schrock who is trying to juggle several different items at the same time and has done a fairly good job. But they both come back to the same thing, we want to put an ethanol product out there that can bump off unleaded regular, that will be priced competitively. This bill does not do anything about prices. It doesn't. It'd be like saying in production agriculture we're going to raise the price of corn by everybody raising more corn, and that way there's a competition among the corn growers, but what they are failing to see is that corn growers are not the ones who buy the corn, so somebody else determines the price. And when you have a market based on, at least to some extent, supply and demand, then when the supply is great and the demand is lower, the prices have to come down to persuade those people to buy it. And that's why gold, in general, is more valuable than sand but, in reality, gold is valuable because it was deemed to have magical, mystical quality and always took on a