burn tires and to, as Senator Chambers said, be civic-minded, help the community, they could still get paid to burn these tires. They could still set up the program, get their permit. We're not preventing that from happening. All we're saying is let's not rob this fund that's there specifically to deal with tires and the tire problem. And you ask what I would be willing to do. This amendment is one of the two main things that I'm concerned about. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is way too much to put into one company that is going to make a profit off of doing this, and I'll do it on my time, but I want to read the amount of "exceedances" of heavy metals that come from tires, because I think the other component is not exceeding the limits of heavy metals when you burn the tires. So if they could reduce those amounts or we could hold them to the amounts under this grant program that was pretest burn, coal burning, and we could reduce the total amount...

SENATOR CUDABACK: One minute.

SENATOR PREISTER: ...that goes to them, I would offer that as a compromise. Those are two things that I would be willing to do. So I'm not here to give you a hard time, Senator Schrock, or Senator Wehrbein, but I don't think either of you knew initially that none of these heavy metals will be tested once they're up and have a permit. And according to statute, and you can take time to...you're saying that that's wrong, but unless there's some other problem regularly, I don't believe...and, Senator Schrock, if you want to address that.

SENATOR SCHROCK: EnTire got over...

SENATOR CUDABACK: Senator.

SENATOR SCHROCK: ...$2 million. What did you say?

SENATOR CUDABACK: I said, Senator Schrock, will you yield?

SENATOR SCHROCK: Okay. EnTire got over $2 million. Their plant burned down. Now they're running in Iowa and they're still being subsidized, and the amount of tires they're using is not making a dent in our problem. And...