

the end, and, like I said, I may be all wet but I have got a feeling that you are not going to accomplish the goal that you think you are in the end, and that you should think about this issue a little bit more. If you vote for it today, I suggest you think about it between now and Final Reading, talk to your grain elevators, talk to your farmers, ask them who is going to pay for the program, who is going to clean up the grain, and I think you are going to find it is not as good an idea as you think it is. I am not against clean grain, never have been, but you have got a lot of on site storage right now on the farm out there, and I can guarantee you I can go to any farm and I can find probably some spoiled grain in every one of those grain bins. Unless we pass Senator Schmit's 1230, which will allow us to use some of that spoiled grain in ethanol production, I think we are going to have a problem there too, but I just want to let you know it isn't...the problem isn't all the American farmer. The problem is that there is problems in the shipping of our grain and there is also our customers who buy the grain buy different kinds of quality of grain, and I think we have got to recognize that. I just hope you will think about this issue a little more carefully before we go passing this amendment, which I anticipate is going to go but I think I wanted to raise these points before you voted for or against it. I am not against the concept. I just simply think it is not going to work.

PRESIDENT: I have no other lights on for recognition. Senator Schmit, you may close.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Mr. President, again I want to say this. I don't think Senator Rod Johnson and I disagree on the need for improving the quality of grain, number one. Number two, I don't think we disagree upon our ability. I think he is probably right, 10 years from now we are still going to be shipping crappy grain, Rod. I don't think we have got the power to change the grain standards against the advice and counsel of the grain trade who make billions of dollars by contaminating it. For example, under our present grain standards, if you are allowed 1/2 of a percent of FM, how many of you know that you can actually go up to .99 of FM and dump in that much more crap, whatever you want to call it, and that they will rate the grain to that extent? If you are allowed 1 percent, you can go up to 1.49. You can go that much over the allowable standard. Now, what we are trying to do here is this, there are a group of people who believe that Nebraska can produce a quality product, whether it is grain, corn, wheat, soybeans, pork, beef, lamb, poultry, eggs, whatever you have. We want to brand it. We want