money from the Exxon Company oil overcharge could be directed toward this program. Another thing that it does is it provides that the public power districts of this state could enter into a program of alcohol plant construction. And the fourth, and perhaps most desirable part of this bill is that it will allow this state to take advantage of a bill signed by President Reagan four years ago which would allow for the utilization of surplus commodities for alcohol consumption and production. I want to point out that this is a very desirable part of this bill. There are billions of bushels of surplus grain on hand at the present time. Now, some of us have raised the question as to whether or not this grain is actually available for us here in the State of Nebraska. I would like to call your attention to a handout which I distributed some time ago. If you do not have it with you, I'd like to...I could make another available to you. But on the 26th of March there is a little noted item in the World-Herald which pointed out that Senator Zorinsky had added an amendment to a bill which would allow Valmont Industries of Valley, Nebraska, to receive up to $30 million worth of surplus commodities to help develop a coal burning engine. I commend the company for their foresight, and I would hope that they would have some success. But I would just have to suggest that if a privately owned company can qualify for $30 million of surplus commodities to develop a coal burning engine, and, of course, we recognize that the supplies of coal are very limited in Nebraska, then certainly Nebraska, as a state entity, as a public power state, ought to qualify for the...as the recipient of some of those surplus commodities. Certainly, with the high cost we have of developing the new plants today, this could be a major factor in the implementation of this bill. I want to point out several other little items and then I will let you get back to work. We have here in this state developed the only new industry, I believe, to come on board in the last 20 or 30 years in the way of an alcohol development industry. It is working, it is here, it is going to grow. There is a guaranteed market for six to seven billion gallons of ethanol as an octane replacement as we get rid of the lead in gasoline. Whether that alcohol comes from the surplus crops we grow in this state and other states, whether it comes from coal, whether it comes from the Caribbean sugar, or some other source will be largely up to us. It is going to depend upon us. We need to develop that industry right here in this state. The federal government will spend 30 to $40 billion this year on a federal farm program. Four to five billion dollars spent on these plants could get rid of the problem of the farm bill forever, at least in our lifetime. I would just like to