

interest in the compact, your amendment then would continue...permit us to continue and what Wyoming decides to do doesn't really have a great deal of impact on the future of the compact?

SENATOR WARNER: The amendment, obviously on the basis of the Attorney General letter, the Legislature in effect would be making a factual determination that there are five members because that is the initial part that is necessary. The amendment only deals with after the five members have put in 50,000 apiece, the amendment limits the continued appropriation that it will not exceed the assessment that Nebraska would have which as yet the compact has not determined the level of assessment. It could be something less than 50,000 and with the amendment that would make it clear that all we would pay in is the assessment, even in the event it was less than 50,000.

SENATOR SCOFIELD: Thank you, Senator Warner. And I'd like to address just one question to Senator Schmit as well. Again, in light of...I think you would agree with me, Senator Schmit, that Nebraska is clearly the leader in clean grain efforts in this state and the wheat growers in particular have done a good job of that. What do you see now with the continuation of the compact, what benefits do you foresee for Nebraska if we continue in this compact?

SENATOR SCHMIT: Well, Senator Scofield, I think that, in fact, at this very time a 25,000 ton shipment of clean grain is being unloaded in Finland, the eighth shipment that has taken place since we began these efforts. We look for expansion of that activity. We have had contacts from Thailand, from Taiwan. We have had requests, Senator, for clean grain, for super clean sorghum, super clean soybeans which could not be met. So one of the things we are doing now is to try to set up a network of elevators that will, in fact, keep the grain as it comes into the elevator in an identity preserved condition. We know that there is going to be additional quality standards on grain as we proceed into the next decade, for example, protein tests on wheat, positive or negative moisture tests, many other tests will be conducted and so we look at that as a part of the compact also. Also, not the least, are the impact upon the transportation systems and the ability to deliver grain and the ability to deliver it to various countries of the world in high quality condition. All of those are, we believe, to be valid concerns of the compact and certainly will be addressed in the