

eradicate this very disastrous disease. We have bills every year that are called economic development bills. This is truly one of them. Every year there are some tremendous losses in the pork industry. When they have these large losses that means less income and less sales tax coming into the state coffers. Someone said, you know, why should the state help do this? It's very hard for an individual to always feel safe from this disease. If we had an eradication program and we eradicate the disease, eliminate it, producers won't have to be so concerned about their herds becoming affected. LB 574, a bill we passed last year, directed the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Animal Industry to develop a pseudorabies eradication program. If someone would like to see this plan, it's quite a little booklet. I can get you copies of it. It outlines what the plan is, how it will be used to do this particular job. Over the years, the cost may be considerable but it could be overshadowed by the net losses to the state coffers. I have another pamphlet that they developed. The University of Nebraska had done this for us. If someone would like to see that, it's another 10, 15 pages. It's an economic analysis of the pseudorabies program and it gives the difference between eradication, control or no program whatsoever. As I mentioned before, if we can eradicate it, I think it would be a very, very strong economic bill. On your desk is a handout, the summary of 1004. If you would like to follow it through your bill book, I will just run over it real hurriedly. Sections 1 through 5 are technical changes; 6 through 16 are definitions; 17 through 20 are also technical selections which also change the name of the act so that instead of calling it control we call it eradication. Section 20 states that the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Animal Industry administer this program in accordance with USDA and APHIS and Veterinary Science. These are federal entities. Section 22 establishes a pseudorabies advisory committee. Section 23 is really basically the start of the program. This would have every herd for the next two years, one test per calendar year would test and the producers would pay for this test. Twenty-four is the results of assessments that are required in Section 23. Twenty-five is all quarantine herds would be required to have a herd cleanup plan. This would be a plan administered by the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Animal Industry and would give the department the ability to prioritize how and where state funds will be spent. And it also requires them to cooperate with USDA and APHIS and Veterinary Services on spending of state funds. Section 27 allows the department to enter into agreement with a