The current count are 17,000 to 30,000. In 1989, the economic loss in loss of production in the 14 southeast counties was \$11 million. And, in addition to that, the producers of grain sorghum in those areas spent about \$1,600,000 for pesticides. We are asking for \$24,000 that was vetoed out of a \$48,000 appropriation for a graduate doctoral assistant in entomology to see if there is not something that we can do to prevent this from happening in future years. With that, I rest my case; \$24,000 compared to \$12.5 million loss in 1989. Thank you.

## SPEAKER BARRETT PRESIDING

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you, sir. Senator Schellpeper, did you want to discuss the motion? Senator Labedz, did you care to discuss the motion? Senator Morrissey.

SENATOR MORRISSEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and members, I simply rise to support Senator Coordsen's motion. In southeast Nebraska we are "infestated" and that's not much more we can say. There's a lot of little buggers out there running around and if we can do any sort of work at the university to find out how we might control them one way or another, hopefully, with less and less amounts of pesticides, it would be to the advantage of the whole state sooner or later. It just happens that right now they are starting in southeast Nebraska, working their way northwest. I would urge you to support. Thank you.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. Senator Warner.

SENATOR WARNER: Mr. President and members of the Legislature, I think I should...I think Senator Coordsen indicated it, but nevertheless the total amount was 48,000 initially, half the amount was reduced by the veto and as I read the Governor's message there was an assumption that either private funds or reallocation for the university of research funds could perhaps make up the additional money. So there would be recognition of...in part, of the seriousness of the chinch bug issue, which I certainly would not deny, but with some General Fund funds provided and then the balance, it would be anticipated they could either find from some of the organizations that are interested in this kind of crop production that is adversely affected by chinch bugs and/or reallocation of money within the university itself.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. Senator Langford. The question