

us?

SENATOR DIERKS: I have a little breakdown from the AVMA nationally.

SENATOR BEUTLER: From who, sir?

SENATOR DIERKS: The American Veterinary Medical Association, this is a national breakdown, and it breaks it down for beef, dairy, hogs, and sheep and it also breaks it down for vaccines, parasite control, medications, feed additives, and other products.

SENATOR BEUTLER: But for the fiscal cost, I assume when the fiscal cost was done on this particular bill, they came to a total which required them to do some analysis of all three of these categories.

SENATOR DIERKS: I am not sure they did an analysis of each category. They did an analysis only based on the charge for veterinary medicine for milk cows, beef cows, bulls, feedlot cattle, yearlings, sows, market hogs, and ewes and lambs. And they took these figures from an agricultural college experiment station information that they had. They knew it...they felt they had an idea how many dollars were spent on each animal per year, and then they took the number of animals that are in our population in Nebraska and they took what they thought was actual cost of medicine versus cost of veterinary service. And they took the cost of medicine and applied that percentage to those numbers, came up with an expenditure, came up with a revenue loss and came up with the total that we are looking at today. I maintain that this is such a general, broad overview of what we are talking about that it isn't accurate. I don't know if they could have done it any more accurately, but by the same token, I think there should have been some...

SPEAKER WITHEM: One minute.

SENATOR DIERKS: ...there should have been some...go ahead, Senator Beutler.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Yeah, I was just looking at the fiscal note. It said this bill exempts veterinary medicines and agricultural chemicals. Well, I mean, obviously, there is a third category, feed, or maybe that runs onto my other question. Are you just