

interested in the quality of the grain that was shipped overseas and so I, along with some of the other members of the Nebraska group and also some of the senators and representatives from the other states, met with the USDA officials and were told that the poor quality or dirty grain shipped overseas was a problem, but that they had addressed this problem and was sure that as the dollar dropped that we would be able to ship more grain overseas. They felt that now they had a handle on it and that the situation had been corrected. Now, according to an article in the October issue of the Farm Journal, and I know that all of you don't receive this publication and so I have included it in the resolution that I passed out. But this article is titled "Why the World Doesn't Want Our Grain" and so, ladies and gentlemen, we're still having a problem with the grain standard that we're using. We're still shipping poor quality grain and dirty grain overseas. In these difficult economic times in rural America I feel that we need to change this policy. Our standards on dockage and foreign material on the grain are 70 years old. These standards are 70 years old and we're due for a change. These United States standards on dockage and foreign material are undermining the United States agriculture grain competitiveness abroad. This resolution asks that our congressional delegation to undertake an investigation with the assistance of the United States General Accounting Office and with the Congressional Research Office and this would look into our standards of dockage and foreign material in our grain. I feel that it is very important to the economy of Nebraska that we address this problem and find the solution. Therefore, I would urge you to vote that the Nebraska Legislature adopt this resolution.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Nelson, please.

SENATOR NELSON: Mr. Speaker, I also rise in support of Senator Hefner's resolution. This problem is more serious than most people realize. This summer I was fortunate enough to be able to take a trip to California of which we toured docks, grain companies and various farms. This was water and alternate crops. This is what we heard at the port of Stockton. I guess it works two ways. Canada, their grain is limited to 3 percent on their wheat for shipments to foreign markets. In the United States we allow 5 percent. In that 5 percent we find soybean hulls and sand and so on that was obviously not in there when it did come