

awarding grants, or the council, on the basis of all geographic areas in the state, all sizes and classes of communities, and all manner and scale of programs and projects, and also, the programs that would employ disabled or handicapped persons, for in many cases, recycling groups use an awful lot of handicapped people for employment.

SENATOR MOORE: Senator Johnson, in your own mind, is there a cap that you could think of here or whether you would suggest when they draw up rules and regs to put on this?

SENATOR R. JOHNSON: Without further thought, I can't answer that, Senator. I don't know what a conceivable cap would be.

SENATOR MOORE: Okay, one, well, two last questions. I notice that the only opponent to this bill in committee was the Nebraska Press Association.

SPEAKER BARRETT: One minute.

SENATOR MOORE: And you took the press folks out of the bill, do you have any idea what sort of impact that was in a dollar amount?

SENATOR R. JOHNSON: It was about \$40,000.

SENATOR MOORE: Forty thousand, but that was their opposition was the fact that they would have to pay that?

SENATOR R. JOHNSON: Yeah, it was a \$10 fee per ton on...oh, I am sorry, \$1 per ton. They figured there was about 40,000 tons of paper being used in the state, so...

SENATOR MOORE: Okay...

SENATOR R. JOHNSON: ...they questioned the fee on the basis of constitutionality and rather than (interruption)...

SENATOR MOORE: Okay, thank you, Senator Johnson. I only asked these questions because it is one of these bills in this time of year when we start doing some things that that need to be looked at closely. We are talking about this bill, we are talking about creating a two to three million dollar fund. We are talking about \$1 per tire increase in tax, and those type of things that eventually come back to haunt us in later months of