

indicated that the tire fee would raise approximately \$2 million, and that the rest of the fees would raise around 700 or 750 thousand dollars. I guess my concern is this, and I have not had a chance to discuss it at any great length with Senator Rod Johnson, but it would appear to me to be a little bit inequitable to place the major burden for this problem on the one entity, the tire. Number two, I think it is also somewhat inequitable when we have a 25 and 50 dollar business fee where, in fact, Schmit Farms will pay a \$50 fee, and the Omaha World-Herald, which generates considerably more waste than I do, will pay a \$50 fee, as we know the newspapers opted out of even that very minor amount of money which they were supposed to pay, the 46,000. I thought a little bit about adding an amendment, Senator Johnson, that would say as long as there is another method of disseminating information available, we couldn't print it in the newspaper. In other words, we would have to put it over radio or television, but knowing the power of the press, the written press, I didn't think that would probably be successful. I did want to point out, however, that I saw an article in the paper yesterday which indicated that about 10 percent of all the solid waste is newsprint, and so it seems somewhat unusual that one of the principal offenders is totally left out of the bill, and I know it was not your original intent, Senator Rod Johnson, and we are all practical people, and none of us like to see negative editorials directed toward us for carrying out what we consider to be our responsibility. But I do think that if you are going to address solid waste, and I want to say this, this body has taken the lead a long time ago in setting up the Department of Environmental Control. We have from time to time brought bills before this body relative to trying to improve the collection and disposal of solid waste. There have been those who have lamented the fact many times that the Legislature passed the Whitney amendment which exempted second class cities and villages from many of the aspects of solid waste control relative to their own particular problems. Let me point out that had we not done so, we would have a more serious problem today with those second class cities and villages taxwise than we have today. It does not mean that we did the right thing. It means that we probably did the right thing at the right time, and that today we need to look at it again. But I think that we ought to try to spread the burden as much as possible for solid waste disposal over all those areas which generate solid waste, specifically, white goods ought to be addressed, paper ought to be addressed, plastic ought to be addressed, glass ought to be addressed, and, first of all, we