

waste. Now we're also looking at when these rules and regs finally come down from the DEC, or from the EPA. As I mentioned yesterday, the landfills that are now up and running that are unlicensable will have 18 months to either close or come under compliance. And my guess is a lot of those folks are going to be closing up shop real quick to get out from underneath the liability, because if they close before the rules go into effect they get out from underneath the liability the way it is proposed right now. So I want some time to get a consensus of the body and get some better figures on what this state plan will cost, and address a few more inconsistencies in my amendment, some problems with filtering that money on down to the political subdivisions, because I think we need to think about this issue here. When these landfills that do close put the people out there in the bind that they have to have a landfill up and running, it could cost from \$250,000 to \$500,000. Where are they going to get that money? Where are they going to get that money? One easy answer is for a Browning-Ferris, or a waste management corporation to come into town, say, folks, don't worry about it, we'll handle it, we'll finance it, we'll build it and we will run it. And depending on how the contract is written, and I'm sure the large corporations will have a big influence on how it's written if they are providing all the financing, it will then be a private waste facility, and they will be able to accept business from whomever they like. And whether they would or not, I don't know and I'm not going to say. But they would have the option to open a waste facility say south of town, around Hickman here, and say, okay, if those folks didn't have the money to build it, they'll come in, here's the money, we'll build it, we'll run it. They open it up south of Lincoln, and the first phone call they make is to New Jersey, say, folks, we're open for business, come on down. I think this is a real concern and it's something we have to look at being able to control. And we can control it with a state plan, according to what the EPA says they're going to do, or they might do. But I think it's real important, the state plan is real important, but it's very important that we don't spend too much money and kill the state plan with General Fund money that is too high. So I want this small amount of time to get a better feel from other people on the cost of this plan. I think it's very much needed, and I think the body made that statement yesterday very strongly. And I'd be interested in Senator Johnson's opinion on this bracket motion.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. On the motion to bracket, Senator