

great list of responsibilities for the committee and there has been some complaints about that, but we are saying, you know, you have got these particular areas that you can study, and some have argued, well, don't set any limits on what we can study, but I guess what we are trying to say is we want to keep you focused. We want to give you the resources you need to study this whole license application, this whole site development, but you have got to have some focus on the study, and we are trying to do that with these committee amendments. And we are really not trying to prohibit the monitoring committee from doing anything that they think they need to do, but we have to give them some direction, I think, and that is what these specific detailed requirements or responsibilities give to the monitoring committee. Probably the most important other issue is that we give the monitoring committee \$150,000. That is 50,000 more than the previous amount we gave them which was 100,000; again, to try and give them the dollars they need to do the study to make the decisions as they see fit to monitor the development of this site. Something else that came up during the debate, which is addressed in Section 6, changes the license from 5 million cubic feet to 2.6 million cubic feet. The current license application that has been submitted by US Ecology is for 2.6 million cubic feet and it is estimated at this point that the generators within our compact for the 30-year period will generate about 2.3 million cubic feet. The concern expressed to us was why is US Ecology building a site that is bigger than what we need. We, basically, said, well, we agree with you. If we narrow this amount of waste that can come into that facility down to 2.6 million cubic feet, we do one of two things. We prohibit, basically, US Ecology from building additional cells that they might need to store additional waste. It also says that once we have reached 2.6 million cubic feet or 30 years, the site is closed, that is the end, and the other state then, or other states will take, will be responsible in developing their site. It also says that if the federal government somehow forces us to take waste from other compacts or other states, again, once we reach the 2.6 million cubic feet level, our site has met its obligation and will be closed; another protection, I guess you might say, for Nebraska and that particular site from being forced to accept additional waste beyond what our license application has been written for. Another point that I think I failed to mention is that we, basically, do away with the other two monitoring committees, and there is some argument as to whether we should do that. My feeling is let's focus down onto this one site. We have already said in the amendments they will