

That vote will come in Boyd County and once that vote's happened, I think we've met that promise that was made.

SENATOR MORRISSEY: Okay. But the commission that's in charge of this process, the Compact Commission, also made that promise. Now I hate to fly in the face of the commission's rules and what they vote on. Are you saying, thus, it's a bad precedent if we go beyond the Boyd site?

SENATOR LANDIS: I am. I think community consent was a mistake as far as the process is concerned and we have to find a way out of it. It's not what we normally do. We don't do it in any other situation that I can think of and we should much more profitably spend our time finding ways of compensating the county that will have to suffer the difficulty of having the dump.

SENATOR MORRISSEY: Didn't we call the low-level process separate and special and setting a precedent the other day in calling it the only environmental process to get direct appeal to the Supreme Court when we voted on that the other day?

SENATOR LANDIS: And, as you will recall, I very much wanted our normal appropriate procedure process to be used and so stated on the floor.

SENATOR MORRISSEY: But the majority of the body did vote to set that precedent.

SENATOR LANDIS: You know, I can't always justify the actions of my colleagues.

SENATOR MORRISSEY: Yes.

SENATOR LANDIS: I'm only responsible for justifying my own.

SENATOR MORRISSEY: Thank you. But, again, I would oppose it. I feel it was promised to everyone involved and it was promised to everyone involved and the final site is yet to be declared. The final site, as the law stands now, is when the license is issued, folks. That is the final site. And where do we go from here? Where do we go if they vote no up there? I've got a 1990 AP article, quotes Jim Neil, US Ecology spokesman. Jim Neil said in a telephone interview after the news conference that if problems arise in the Boyd County site, the site selection