

less reduction to your landfill. You raise the tipping fees to accommodate the smaller population base and you increase your importation. The only...the same with incinerators, one of the major problems with incinerators is once you build it, you have to provide product to make it economically viable. The only way we can provide product to make these things economically viable in the regions other than possibly Lincoln and Omaha is to import product and that product is trash. Now that's a question we have to address. Maybe that will be good for the state in some areas. Maybe that is good. But I don't think any of us are comfortable right now that importation is good for the state. We need to study it. We need to look at it. There are natural flows of garbage that should take place, Nebraska to South Dakota, and South Dakota to Nebraska, Nebraska to Kansas, Kansas to Nebraska. They must take place because of the isolation of some of these regions they must share with other states. There are unnatural flows, New York to Nebraska, and wherever else to Nebraska that we need to look at real close and get a handle on. The viability of these facilities completely depends on the amount of volume they have access to. That's a question we need to look at. Until we can be assured that they will build one in the state, thus diverting the product from the landfill, that is the thrust of this bill and the thrust of all...should be the thrust of all our solid waste efforts, reduction. We should not pass this bill. We should leave the incentive out there for Procter and Gamble and Kimberly-Clark to come back and keep putting this money in there, make sure, become comfortable that they're not just putting the bulk of their money in PR and advertising on the deceptive ad that they have already used, but they're putting it on research. I'm sure a bulk of that money is going to research but I haven't seen those figures yet. I would sure like to see them.

SPEAKER BAACK: One minute.

SENATOR MORRISSEY: And, again, this definition, this is their definition, compostable shall mean materials, products or packaging capable of undergoing physical, that means tearing it into small pieces, their product now can do that; chemical or thermal, that means burning, we can burn their product now; or biological degradation in a solid waste composting facility that such materials, products or packaging will be converted to a soil-like material which may be returned to the environment without adverse impact. The adverse impact, we don't know, is it good or bad, if it's a soil-like material and we don't know