

we can't meet that standard, we want some kind of lesser standard, we want to say may be compostable. And all I'm saying is if that's what we do, the people of the State of Nebraska ought to know that there's not any environmental benefit to doing that. That's all I'm saying. That's all I'm saying by this. Now how we can force somebody to do it is a good issue that needs to be discussed maybe, but if we say they shall be compostable then that I would guess that means that we would study ways to do that and 1993 is the strike date. I mean, maybe we ought to make it 1994. But we ought to have something in place so that the people know that they're going to be compostable.

SENATOR MOORE: Are these 10 facilities privately or publicly owned, Senator Ashford?

SENATOR ASHFORD: They're mostly on the East Coast. I don't know. Some of them are private, I think most of them are privately owned. Ask Senator Morrissey that question, I don't know.

SENATOR MOORE: Would Senator Morrissey know the answer to that question? Quickly, because (inaudible).

SENATOR MORRISSEY: As far as I know, privately, mostly privately.

SENATOR MOORE: Mostly privately.

SENATOR MORRISSEY: Cities have gotten into it, but I couldn't tell you exactly. I can tell you where they're at, but...

SENATOR MOORE: And would Senator Ashford's amendment have anything to do...does a pri...can a private company build it? Can a public municipality build it?

SENATOR MORRISSEY: Yes, anybody if they have \$28 million.

SENATOR MOORE: Okay. Well, I'm done with my questions. Now I'll make my point. I mean, it's one of those things where, simply, it's the cart before the horse. Now, Senator Ashford is correct in saying that we agreed to try a bill a couple years ago when we had the great diaper debate of '89 where we said that these diapers shall be biodegradable by '92 or '93. And it's not necessarily the industry's fault, I would not argue.