

most expensive investment that has been made in Butler County during my lifetime. I don't know of anything else up there that cost \$30 million. And, of course, the young man who is in charge of that and is paying for it, wants to make it pay, being innovative, decided to take some out-of-state waste, and that has created quite a controversy. My concern is this, if 9,000 Butler County residents must repay the \$30 million investment costs, not to mention the cost of operation, that is going to be a lot more than we spend on education in Butler County, and so, hopefully, we will be able to accept some out-of-county waste, at least. But, seriously, I think if we are going to be realistic about this, and if we are going to fund these projects by tipping of fees, then we are going to have to accept waste from those who have the money, and for whom disposal of solid waste is a higher priority than it is for us here in this part of the country. And I think, again, we ought to take a look at whether or not the development costs are actually realistic, because to me, when you approach the problem in the manner in which we are doing it today where we buy the mandate and adopt the program without finding out the cost, we are placing upon the backs of our citizens a burden which may not be bearable, and which, when we pay for it, could very well deny the continuation of some very worthwhile programs. I mean by that, education, roads, and treating the handicapped, and many other necessary programs. I can't help but think that we are embarking on a situation here which may be extremely expensive and which may or may not have a better solution. I think that Senator Morrissey is right when he talks about the recycling and all of those things, but certainly some items can be recycled and some cannot. When we bought our oil in a five gallon can, we used it, the five gallon, can many times over. Today it doesn't come that way. It comes in a plastic container that doesn't have much use around the farm. We bought feed in a burlap bag, and a gunnysack was a highly prized item. We bought flour in a cotton bag, and I used to comment about the feed sacks that farm wives made their dresses out of and they made their petticoats out of flour bags. They were recycled many times. But we do not do that anymore, and so it may well be that the passage or the advancement and the passage into law of 1257 might be the major impetus toward, not just recycling the types of materials we use today, but it might reinvigorate the cotton industry and the steel industry, and who knows, we did that with coal on the railroads. So we have a million, two here, is that right, Senator Morrissey?