

Estimates of the number of collection vehicles in use are extremely hard to determine. All kinds of vehicles are used and many of the vehicles used serve other purposes as well. Based on a survey of 47 communities, with a total population of 15.5 million people, it is estimated that currently about 30,000 to 40,000 vehicles are more or less exclusively used for the collection of solid wastes. These data also are supported by a 1964 APWA-USPHS survey on refuse collection practices covering a total of 995 communities. Of the Government-owned collection vehicles 68.5 percent are estimated to be compactor trucks, 8.3 percent enclosed noncompactor trucks, and 23.2 percent open dump trucks.

(b) *Distribution of Facilities by State*

According to data from the 1962 U.S. Census of Governments, five States (California, Illinois, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) account for almost 50 percent of the total U.S. governmental expenditures for sanitation other than sewerage. These expenditures cover the collection and disposal of solid wastes but they exclude any debt retirement or interest payments. The State of New York leads the list with 21.9 percent. Another five States (Florida, Michigan, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Texas) account for more than another 20 percent of the total U.S. expenditures on sanitation other than sewerage. Therefore, 10 States spend more than 70 percent of the total of all such U.S. governmental expenditures excluding the respective debt service payments.

A detailed analysis of the distribution of governmental expenditures on sanitation other than sewerage by State and type of government, is presented in table IV on the following page. Although the data refer to 1962, it is reasonable to assume that the distribution pattern roughly remains valid today. The table furthermore indicates that all sanitation other than sewerage expenditures of governmental units, according to the U.S. census, are made by governments below the State level. On a nationwide basis, 91 percent of these local government expenditures are spent by municipalities, 5.2 by townships, 2.8 percent by counties, and 1 percent by special districts. The table excludes expenditures by private disposal organizations or self-service operations which are believed to be substantial. Unfortunately, no suitable data are available on the geographical distribution of the private disposal effort.