

At the annual convention of AASHO held in Wichita, Kans., in the fall of 1966, four members of the AASHO Committee on Traffic had served as observers to the special traffic safety committee, showed slides and offered comments of the pictures they had taken during the studies made by the special committee. Many of the pictures related to fixed objects in close proximity to lines of travel on modern highways.

The development of the report by the special AASHO Traffic Committee dated February 1967 is a condensation of the findings of the special committee. It is extremely well done and its findings should be used as a guide to better highway designs. It is my opinion that it is impossible to develop a set of standards that can be made to function effectively in all parts of the Nation. The great variances in climate and terrain encountered in the various States must be treated with commonsense and judgment from a design viewpoint.

It is my personal belief that the greatest contribution toward increased highway safety will come through the elimination of the drunken driver from the stream of travel.

In New Hampshire we have analyzed the character of roadside litter encountered on our highways and this analysis definitely emphasizes that in the past 20 years the amount of liquor consumed while driving on our highways has substantially increased. I have brought with me three photographs that were taken in connection with our spring litter cleanup in 1964. I hope the committee will have the opportunity to view these photos and in doing so, will note the high percentage of beer and whisky bottles that were gathered from an 11-mile section of rural highways in my State.

I am appreciative of the opportunity to present this statement, Mr. Chairman. Could I leave these photographs with you?

Mr. BLATNIK. Thank you very much, Mr. Morton. This is an 11-mile section [indicating on photograph]?

Mr. MORTON. Eleven-mile section of rural two-lane road taken in the spring of the year after the snow is gone.

Of interest to me is that fact that when we first started to analyze roadside litter we found a very small percentage of beer cans or whisky bottles; but now our roadside litter is predominantly made up of that.

Mr. BLATNIK. That is in the State of New Hampshire?

Mr. MORTON. Yes, it is.

Mr. CLEVELAND. Mr. Chairman, I would like to comment if I may.

Mr. BLATNIK. Just a moment and then I will yield.

It is an awful shame that we have people throwing cans, all kinds of cans, beer cans, just cans, bottles, whisky bottles. What can be done with something like this? What can be done to make the public more aware of this?

Mr. MORTON. There are all kinds of programs, antilitter programs, keep America beautiful, and some of it is taught in schools.

We have laws, antilitter laws, where if they are apprehended discarding litter on the roadside in our State it is a \$50 fine. Still most of this is deposited under the cover of darkness where it is hard to detect.

The costs are tremendous that are involved in removing this litter from the roadside.

Mr. BLATNIK. I just came back from some lovely Canadian-Minnesota boundary water areas, lovely area, and it would seem that any