

In some of the spoil banks and tailings dumps out West, we are finding ways of doing this. We are analyzing them to see if there is enough silver, gold, or copper or whatever other values they might contain to make it worth while to rework them. Then we can dispose of them at the same time.

In the case of the burning coal banks in Pennsylvania we have scratched our heads and looked as far as we can for solutions, but these dumps are gigantic. There are two of them, one containing 8 million cubic yards and the other with 6 million cubic yards and both are burning.

Just to truck it away will cost about \$1 a cubic yard.

The economics of this thing will require much more attention.

Mr. DADDARIO. Are you developing an internal manpower capability so that you can foreseeably create this kind of capability? What are your limitations here?

Dr. HIBBARD. The whole question is one of urgency. In many of these problems the greater the effort the sooner the answer will come.

I think in our own organization we have the manpower to do this in an orderly way at a certain rate. If that is not soon enough then we ought to have more manpower.

I think this is also true with regard to Dr. Middleton's staff.

Aside from the technology itself it takes a certain length of time and a certain technical capacity to actually apply the remedies and preventive devices to industry or to an automobile.

Here again we may not have countrywide the total capability to do this as fast as we may wish.

The answer to you is the tradeoff between time and effort.

In my initial statement I said I thought we would solve these problems. The whole question is one of time.

Mr. DADDARIO. When you were talking about automobiles and the ability to take what we have and within a reasonable period of time do something about it, it makes me wonder what we do about the situation as it presently exists. If a truck is not maintained properly and is allowed to run around in the streets, say, it can overcome by its presence everything else we have done in thousands of cases. What steps are we taking in order to eliminate this particular problem? If we do not do that we are really spending a great deal of money to accomplish nothing.

Dr. HIBBARD. That is a real tough one. You can do things temporarily when the pollution problem is serious in a particular area. You can divert from the use of coal to natural gas. You can ask people not to drive cars into town, and so on. You can tell all the apartment house owners to stop incinerating trash for a period of time. But how to handle these problems on a more permanent basis is really a question of what we are willing to pay. This is not a dollar payment but a payment in terms of convenience and capability of doing things.

I am not sure that answers your question.

Mr. DADDARIO. It gets at it except that it does appear that the mechanisms presently planned in the automobile area work fine when installed. However, unless they are maintained you soon get back to the level where that vehicle would have been if that additional mechanism had not been put on the car.