

be used widely in many community operations in lieu of gravel. The inventors claim the high operations temperature will greatly reduce the need for air pollution control devices and thus lower the costs even more. If the evaluation proves successful, a demonstration in an appropriate community could follow and perhaps a major contribution in incinerator technology.

Through the contract mechanism the Solid Wastes Program is in the process of developing a new concept in incineration which may lead to a major breakthrough in incinerator technology. Many incinerators here and abroad have considered utilization of waste heat to lower the net cost of operation by generating steam for purposes of heating or electric power generation. Our new approach takes advantage of jet engine technology to transform waste heat from combustion directly to a gas turbine and generate electric power with far greater efficiency and thus lower net cost. If this method, which includes effective air pollution control devices, proves to be as successful as it now appears likely, the net cost of operation may be substantially lower than present incinerators operating *without* any air pollution control devices.

Mr. DADDARIO. If we can go back a little bit, you talk about inadequacy in proper design and the increase in costs, and use Brockton as an example. That could be an improvement or it could be faraway wish to accomplish what they want to. How do you give some guidance on that so that successful salesmanship does not allow a community to buy something?

This city of Brockton could accomplish everything that you indicate it might. At the same time, you are not endorsing it.

Mr. VAUGHAN. That is right.

Mr. DADDARIO. It may very well have been sold on the basis of what it could accomplish, not what it does, and found itself in the category of inadequate design and excessive cost. How do you consider the restrictions under which you must operate and bring some order to this?

Mr. VAUGHAN. The city of Brockton has put in for a demonstration grant to evaluate an existing incinerator with the prospect of demonstration. This is a prototype. It is a pretty good sized one. I think it is about 150 tons a day, which is a fair-sized incinerator. There has been no evaluation, technical evaluation of this particular piece of equipment. We are in no position to say, as you say, whether it works or not.

This evaluation and demonstration grant will be operating for a period of time in which the equipment will be tested thoroughly and then they will know and other cities will know whether this would be worth while and whether the salesman's talks are true or not. It will be evaluated by a consulting firm hired to carry out specifications which we have provided them, so that we know that the tests will be thorough enough to give us a picture—and the rest of the people that are interested in this—a picture of whether (1) it will operate at about the financial level that they indicate; (2) whether it is effective in doing all the things they say; (3) how effective it is in preventing air pollution.

Mr. DADDARIO. You have some research activity going on in the field of incinerators, as you indicated.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. DADDARIO. You also have, according to what you just said, a development capability to give some guidance to communities looking to better devices in the incinerator field?

Mr. VAUGHAN. Yes, sir.