

urban centers to areas where land is available for disposal and reclamation. This appears to be an exceptionally economical method of joining available land with great volumes of solid waste and is potentially a new innovation in solid waste management of major proportions. This could open new avenues which would allow consideration of alternatives in this field heretofore considered unthinkable. We are working closely with the American Public Works Association to make certain the results of their investigation are made available to solid waste managers as soon as possible.

Mr. DADDARIO. I am pleased to hear all that. But aren't you more optimistic than you ought to be in what this is accomplishing?

Mr. VAUGHAN. I don't think so.

Mr. DADDARIO. You say the State of Maryland is showing how solid wastes can be used to reclaim strip mines. There you are assuming this will happen, and you are extremely optimistic this is in fact going to happen. You use the Chicago example to show this can be transported to low-cost land and converted to a profitable resource for agricultural and reclamational purposes.

My understanding is that the Chicago situation does not really reach that particular goal.

I understand from what I have read about this that the hauling of solid wastes from crowded urban centers for reclamation by your Public Works Association does not in fact appear to be an exceptionally economical method of joining available land with great volumes of solid waste and is potentially a new innovation. I think these are nice statements and they can be said, but it becomes a matter of whether or not they really have a right to be that optimistic. I am not complaining about it, but I do think it is dangerous for us to come to optimistic conclusions in places where it might be better to be a little bit wary.

Mr. VAUGHAN. That is your view, sir. I am still optimistic and I have every confidence this will work. If it does not work, it does not. The work that has been done so far, which I reviewed last week again, it is getting more encouraging all the time.

Mr. DADDARIO. I think you should provide the specifics for the record, because we cannot possibly in a morning's hearing cover every point. I think it is going to be necessary for your people to sit down and prove these points out. I would like to be able to have the record show that we have a right to be optimistic. I would hope that you would be able to provide that.

Mr. VAUGHAN. A solid waste demonstration grant awarded to Raleigh, N.C., is demonstrating the systems analysis approach to this problem by the application of a mathematical model developed by a Public Health Service research grant to Northwestern University. This organized approach designed to maximize economics involved in collection of solid waste could result in significant savings to taxpayers across the Nation. Through the contract mechanism, we are obtaining an evaluation of the collection of solid waste using specially designed vehicles with one-man crews. The potential savings of such an approach is even more obvious when one considers that labor cost is the main factor in the overall cost of collection.

A demonstration grant was awarded to the town of Barrington, R.I., to demonstrate the feasibility of year-round solid waste storage and collection using paper bags and special holders provided by the