

fee, a disposal fee system could serve to create incentives by permitting a lower fee to be charged on a particular package that is more disposable.

For instance, a tinless steel can could be assigned a lower fee because it would be possible to recycle it to the steel industry.

Mr. DADDARIO. Are there any questions, gentlemen?

Mr. MILLER. No. I want to congratulate Mr. Darnay. I think it is a very fine paper. It lays out some of the problems.

Mr. DADDARIO. Mr. Davis?

Mr. DAVIS. Yes, I have a brief question. We have one more witness, do we not, Mr. Chairman? I will make my question as brief as possible and I would like to address it, if I may, to the whole table.

It seems to me there has been too little emphasis placed on the social lag, may I say, or maybe the political lag, of our governmental structures as to dealing with waste disposal.

My own experience has included a great deal of problems in that connection. I was formerly a judge of a court in the northwest corner of Georgia. One of the edges of my circuit was the Tennessee line, the other was the Alabama line. We have a great deal of outpouring of citizens, I should say, from the city of Chattanooga and part of my present congressional district. We had a great problem with garbage disposal. Our governmental structure just was not competent to deal with it. We did not have a municipal government in many areas where the problem assailed us. We had garbage dumps that just materialized out of nowhere.

We did not have a garbage collection system. We had a law against dumping garbage, but you cannot catch them. It is sort of like trying to catch an arsonist, it is almost impossible. It seems that one of the major problems in this whole area of inquiry is that of getting social acceptance of the size of the problem. I think maybe you gentlemen may not have emphasized that enough. I think it is something that we have to sell to the public. I think we have to generate a sense of social responsibility that will cause people to realize, not only the corporations, but the individual citizens that that is part of their responsibility, to bear the cost of disposing of their garbage.

Mr. VAUGHN. Mr. Davis, I could not agree with you more. I assure you that the problem of garbage disposal is not just restricted to Georgia and Alabama. It is applicable to the whole United States.

This is one reason why we have studies and investigations to try to show people various methods in which they can work together across State boundaries or other governmental or jurisdictional boundaries to get the job done. We have to show people what good practices are, so that they will realize that much more needs to be done in their own communities.

Mr. DAVIS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DADDARIO. Mr. Brown.

Mr. BROWN. I have no questions, but I would just comment that this table on page 6 gives the answer to Mr. Miller's original question about the number of bottles. It looks like one bottle per week per person; if you have a hundred thousand people that is a hundred thousand bottles per week.

Mr. DARNAY. May I comment on that?

Mr. DADDARIO. Yes, sir.