scale, then you can refine your figures as to cost more accurately and quite often they are quite a bit different than what happens on a lab-

oratory model.

Also, it just won't work on that large scale. But, you have to get into that expensive effort to prove out because anything can be a massive program. You can't build highways or do thermonuclear stuff or space program on a small scale, so this too will be a billion dollar scale.

Mr. VIVIAN. One of the communities in my district is very deeply interested in this powdered coal process. They and I have had many, many talks with engineers on the subject. The savings expected seem to grow less as the conversions go on. But, I think it is pertinent to point out that, considering that the potential cost of the total program will be something like \$100 billion over the next generation, even a 10-percent savings through improvement such as the coal process may offer, could save us \$10 billion, an amount enormously greater than the amount we are talking about for research.

Let me turn to another question.

Many of us are aware that much of the water used in the United States are used simply for transportation. It is a convenient fluid in which to move various materials, from paper pulp to human waste.

In coastal areas, conceivably we could use ocean water for many such purposes, rather than wasting river water. Has your committee given any consideration to installing supplementary salt water distribution lines in coastal areas?

Mr. BLATNIK. Yes. I believe Mr. Jones of Alabama, who will fol-

low me, will discuss that subject.

Mr. Daddario. Mr. Ryan?
Mr. Ryan. I would like to join with my colleagues in commending Mr. Blatnik for his very splendid statement before the committee this morning and his great experience and devotion to this cause. He is certainly one of the leaders in the country in this whole question of pollution abatement. I believe with Congressman Vivian and Congressman Waggonner that we must recognize that this is an area where we must pool our resources if we are to meet with this problem. Congressman Blatnik has been one bringing this to public attention over a period of time.

Mr. BLATNIK. Thank you. Mr. DADDARIO. Mr. Conable?

Mr. Conable. I would like to thank Mr. Blatnik, too. I would like to follow up on some of the implications of what Mr. Vivian asked.

As I see it, we have two problems. One is the problem of developing techniques and the other is the problem of investing the money in the necessary capital equipment to carry out and to exploit these techniques

niques.

Now, apparently your committee feels that we need a substantially increased outlay on research at this point in the development of new techniques. Is there an implication that we should go a little slower in investing in the pollution hardware so to speak, before we are sure that we have arrived at the best techniques available? I feel the American people want something done now.