

Mr. ROUSH. I have received several impressions over these last 2 or 3 years in working with your subcommittee. As we went through the country we were dealing with the means of physically handling waste in the larger cities and industrial areas of the country, of financing these problems and of administering the programs. We also dealt with the initiation of new buildings and with new means and new facilities for treatment of waste. But, I always came back with the thought that the basic need was to find new technological and scientific means of handling this problem. Do you have that same view?

Mr. JONES. Yes, I do. As Mr. Blatnik pointed out, the antiquated schemes that are now generally used throughout the country are so enormously expensive that it threatens the whole effort of reducing these pollution problems with increased population. So, to relieve the problem we must come up with cheaper schemes or methods of handling the problems that inevitably come up in pollution treatment works.

Mr. ROUSH. I would agree, and I believe our committee would agree that there certainly is a need for enhancement of the research program insofar as pollution is concerned whether it be of air, water, or ground. But, another impression I had in working with your committee was that there was a need for a greater exchange of scientific and technological information relating to the research which is being done by various agencies of the Government, by industry, and by the States and their universities and colleges throughout the country. Would you agree that there is a need for a systematic exchange of information which might make available this information to all researchers?

Mr. JONES. Well, we will miss our true aim if we don't bring into play and to consultation one with the other, the various research programs that are undertaken either by industry or by the local governments or at every stage of research. There should be this interchange and understanding to avoid duplications and excessive cost in research programs.

Mr. ROUSH. Another impression I had was that there was a need to assess or evaluate the effectiveness of our present programs as we prepare to finance them. Would you comment on that?

Mr. JONES. Would you state that again?

Mr. ROUSH. Yes. I had the impression that there is a need to assess the effectiveness of our present research programs and then relate that to the allocation of funds.

Mr. JONES. Yes.

Mr. ROUSH. In other words, I felt that in some areas we were perhaps spending too much money on an ineffective program while in another area we were not spending enough on a program which held greater promise. There has not been an effective evaluation of the programs we have underway insofar as research is concerned?

Mr. JONES. That's true. I think Mr. Blatnik, in answering Mr. Conable, went to the heart of that point, and that is, that given priorities, it is very difficult to do, but I can think of one set of circumstances. Take the acid mine drainage problem, which is an enormous problem. It has been under study since 1933. We don't have the solution to it now. The cost of dealing in that area alone would require billions of dollars, so I think there are other aspects of the prob-