

THE ADEQUACY OF TECHNOLOGY FOR POLLUTION ABATEMENT

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1966

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE OF SCIENCE AND ASTRONAUTICS,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT,
Washington, D.C.

The committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10:15 a.m., in room 2325, Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C., Hon. Emilio Q. Daddario (chairman of the subcommittee) presiding.

Mr. DADDARIO. This meeting will come to order.

Our first witness this morning is Dr. Walter Hibbard, Director, Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Would you come forward, please, Dr. Hibbard?

I would like to have the members of the committee know that Dr. Hibbard and I were classmates at Wesleyan. He is an old friend of mine and I was extremely pleased when he left private industry to come to Government so he could find out what it is to work under these conditions.

I can say that in my conferences with him I have learned that he found it is a much more difficult proposition than he expected.

We welcome you to the Government's work. Please come forward and start your statement.

**DR. WALTER R. HIBBARD, JR., DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF MINES,
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

Dr. HIBBARD. May I introduce my colleagues?

Mr. Harry Perry, who is the Acting Director of Minerals Research, and Mr. Richard Mote, who is Chief, Office of Program Coordination.

Mr. DADDARIO. We welcome you both.

Dr. HIBBARD. If I may, I would like to summarize the written version of the testimony emphasizing those things which I think are of particular importance.

I am pleased to have the opportunity to appear before you to discuss the technologic problems facing the Nation in its efforts to abate environmental pollution.

The introduction of our testimony summarizes the problem as it exists. I am sure you already know that there are millions of tons of contaminants every year produced from the combustion of fossil fuels, which pollute our atmosphere, streams, and land. The problems of environmental pollution are to a degree a byproduct of our economic success and inasmuch as adequate disposals of waste in general had no eco-