Office of Solid Wastes State and interstate planning grants for fiscal year 1966 to fiscal year 1967

[In thousands of dollars]

| | | | | | Fiscal year 1966 | | | Fiscal year 1967 ¹ | |
|------------|--|--|--|--|------------------|----|--------|-------------------------------|--------|
| | | | | | Number | | Amount | Number | Amount |
| State | | | | | | 14 | 400 | 29 | 1, 000 |
| Interstate | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | 14 | 400 | 29 | 1, 000 |

¹ Estimated.

Question 2. If all desirable research, in the view of your agency, were to be funded, what would be the estimated funds on an annual basis

needed for what type of research and in what areas?

Answer. In his prepared statement to the subcommittee on July 21, Mr. Arthur C. Stern, Assistant Chief of the Division of Air Pollution, presented a detailed discussion of the present status of technology for the control of air pollution and needs for additional research and development in such areas as control of pollution from motor vehicles, fuel combustion, and various industrial operations. Mr. Stern also discussed needs for additional knowledge of the health hazards of air pollution. The accompanying report, entitled "Research in Air Pollution: Current Trends" (see p. 612) provides additional information from the Division of Air Pollution. The other reports enclosed in this section provide assessments of the current situation from the standpoint of publications which are widely circulated in science and industry.

Over the past several years, Federal expenditures for research in air pollution have increased steadily. The combined annual expenditure for in-house, grant-supported, and contract-supported research has grown approximately sevenfold since 1960, from slightly more than \$2 million to some \$14 million. A further increase of about \$4 million is contemplated in the pending appropriations request for the air pollution program for fiscal 1967. In addition, Senate bill 3112, passed by the Senate on July 12, 1966, would authorize additional appropriations for fiscal 1967. Of the proposed additional amount, about \$2.1 million would be devoted to research. Thus, the total research invest-

ment in fiscal 1967 may be in the area of \$20 million.

That a still greater investment in research will be necessary in subsequent years is beyond question. The enactment of the Clean Air Act (Public Law 88-206) in 1963 and major amendments (Public Law 89-272) to it in 1965 have substantially expanded the research and development responsibilities assigned to the Federal air pollution program. In addition to a broad directive for Federal research on the causes, effects, extent, prevention, and control of air pollution, the Clean Air Act, as amended, calls for special attention to the development of improved, low-cost techniques for controlling sulfur-oxide pollution arising from fuel conbustion, research on the control of air

Note.—In accordance with the Solid Wastes Disposal Act of 1965 (Public Law 89-272) these grants are awarded only to State and/or interstate agencies.