

732 ADEQUACY OF TECHNOLOGY FOR POLLUTION ABATEMENT

Question 4: Give a tabulation showing the budget requests for pollution abatement research and for construction grants and the appropriations and expenditures for the past several fiscal years.

Answer: The requested tabulation follows:

FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ADMINISTRATION

Grants for waste treatment works construction and sewer overflow control

	Estimate to Congress	Appropriation	Expenditures ¹
1962.....	\$80,000,000	\$80,000,000	\$64,509,835
1963.....	90,000,000	90,000,000	92,228,028
1964.....	100,000,000	90,000,000	85,427,169
1965.....	93,000,000	93,000,000	84,523,492
1966.....	100,000,000	91,000,000	} 120,505,579
Supplemental.....	50,000,000	50,000,000	
1967.....	173,000,000	² 173,000,000	-----

WATER SUPPLY AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL RESEARCH

1962.....	\$3,423,000	\$2,423,000	\$2,128,157
1963.....	2,376,000	2,867,000	2,843,496
1964.....	3,207,000	3,284,000	3,283,697
1965.....	3,160,000	3,160,000	3,067,155
1966.....	5,557,000	³ 5,657,000	4,074,899
1967.....	8,691,000	² 8,691,000	-----

¹ Obligations—Amounts for grants for waste treatment works construction and sewer overflow represent Federal share and may exceed appropriation because of carryover of previous years funds.

² Passed by House, still pending in Senate.

³ Includes \$1,000,000 still available for obligation and carried into 1967.

Question 5: Assuming no budget constraints, how much funds should be provided if the attack on water pollution is to be carried forth at optimum levels.

Answer: General estimates of the total cost nationally of controlling water pollution vary widely. The Environmental Pollution Panel of the President's Science Advisory Committee stated in its report "Restoring the Quality of Our Environment" that in order to provide secondary treatment of wastes for 80 percent of our population by 1975 an expenditure on the order of \$20 billion, of which Federal funds would be a considerable part, would be required. In the report No. 1367 on the Federal Water Pollution Control Act amendments and Clean Rivers Restoration Act of 1966, the Committee on Public Works, U.S. Senate, indicated they believed the cost of pollution control could well exceed \$100 billion. Because of this uncertainty, the committee directed the Secretary of the Interior to obtain detailed cost estimates for the 5-year period beginning July 1, 1968, for submission to the Congress no later than January 10, 1968.

Reasons for wide variation in cost estimates and consequently of amounts of funds required are as follows: