niques adequate to justify the massive doses of Federal funds that are now being contemplated in the currently proposed amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (S. 2947)?

10. Given the present stated 75 to 90 percent efficiency of existing

complete treatment plants, that is primary plus secondary treatment, do you believe that the best approach to completing the pollution abatement job is through an improvement of the secondary treatment plants to increase their efficiency or through the development of tertiary treatment plants to take out the balance of pollution that is not handled in present plants? Is a massive increase in the construction of presenttype plants justified under either alternative?

Answer: My answer to the preceding question provides a partial background for this combined response to questions 7 and 10. Additional background will be found in the following paper, "Solving Our Water Problems—Water Renovation and Reuse," published by the New York Academy of Sciences, which discusses certain aspects of the national water pollution problem and the impact that the application of emerging advanced waste treatment processes could have on the magnitude of nationwide pollution discharges from municipal outfalls.