

Such authority would permit fuller use of limited storage sites to be made for management of water quality to alleviate many pollution problems.

Local reservoirs constructed under the Soil Conservation Service authority contained in Public Law 83-566 also could provide augmented stream flows significant to alleviate local pollution problems. At present, however, the Soil Conservation Service does not consider that the Federal Water Pollution Control Act gives authority for them to expend funds for water quality control storage in these local reservoirs.

Question 12: Your statement indicates that the total expenditure of the Federal Government for research to develop new treatment technology through fiscal year 1966 has been less than \$5 million. In view of the importance of this subject, why have expenditures been so limited? What is the request for funds for this type of research in fiscal year 1967?

Answer: Although research expenditures now appear to be limited in view of the importance of developing new treatment technology, they were in fact commensurate with other aspects of the water pollution control program in its early growth period. It is much clearer now that greatly accelerated expenditures are needed than it was in 1961 when amendments limiting the amounts to be authorized for research were added to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. The 1961 amendment to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act which provided for a ceiling on research was not meant to limit the research effort but rather to accelerate that effort.

Since 1961, the national expectations to achieve higher levels of pollution control have been raised. At the same time, the problem has increased in magnitude and complexity with industrial expansion and population growth with the result that more sophisticated and expensive methodology must be brought to bear on the problem. The magnitude of the water pollution control problem, including needed research, has been updated to meet our national needs as now recognized.

The administration's research program has remained within the authorized limitations. To meet the problems as now recognized and defined, a greatly expanded research effort is needed and justified. The proposed research program can be effectively carried out using in-house and contract capabilities. The budgetary requirements for the three specified areas outlined in the act would now greatly exceed the \$5 million annual limitation. By fiscal year 1968, the \$25 million total limitation would have to be exceeded if the research program is to proceed at a reasonable pace in accomplishing its objectives. It is, therefore, apparent that some change in the existing legislative authorization for the research program should be obtained, including a revision in existing budgetary limitations.

The fiscal year 1967 request for research, including intramural research of all types and for contracts, is \$8,690,750.

Question 13: Do you have any ideas as to how more glamour or dignity can be brought into the profession of sanitary engineering so as to remove one of the reasons that has apparently been keeping the inflow of people into this field at a minimum?