turbidity levels and BOD contents of the effluents feeding into the lake as compared to that of the Manned Spacecraft Center sewage treatment plant? When was the latest requirement placed on the users of the lake as a point of discharge? Are all other parties now complying?

Answer. MSC is meeting the current requirements imposed by the Health Department of Harris County. The current operating effluent levels of other sources feeding into Clear Lake meet, or are below, the 20 ppm BOD and 20 ppm of suspended solids as established by the Harris County Health Department. There are no turbidity requirements. Periodic inspections by the County Health Department are made to enforce compliance. The Clear Creek Basin Authority was established in 1965 with charter of preventing the eventual contamination of Clear Lake through further improvements in sewage disposal methods. The modifications which are included in this request are needed to improve the operating efficiency of the sewage treatment plant. These improvements will also assist in the control of water pollution in the Clear Creek-Clear Lake area in accordance with the long range program of the Clear Creek Basin Authority.

Question. It is stated that the present highway system creates delays during rush hours of up to 30 minutes. What percentage of the traffic during this period is actually delayed as long as 30 minutes? Why should the traffic volume during rush hours (presumably when the work day is starting or finishing) exceed the number of NASA and contractor employees located in the Manned Spacecraft Center? How often has the average daily traffic volume exceeded 21,000 vehicles per day?

Answer. State-NASA Road 1, which serves as the principal access to the Manned Spacecraft Center, is a major four-lane highway which interconnects the Gulf Freeway with the State Highway 146 which leads to LaPorte, Texas City and Galveston. As such, this route carries the traffic entering or leaving MSC, as well as that generated by the local communities and residential areas, and the cross country traffic which leaves the Gulf Freeway to enter the LaPorte Highway. It is this condition which adds to the delay of employees entering or leaving MSC. The average daily traffic volume which was stated in this project request, and the 1970 projections, were developed by the Bureau of Public Roads. It is estimated that up to 50% of the traffic entering or leaving MSC encounters delays of up to 30 minutes.

Marshall Space Flight Center

Project: Water Pollution Control

Question. The construction of new holding basins and the enlargement of existing basins implies that the creation of wastes from manufacturing and testing activities is going to increase. Is this true, particularly in light of the activation of the Mississippi Test Facility and the qualification of the various engines through numerous past tests? Why should there be any substantial amount of industrial wastes generated "in the manufacturing complex"? Isn't the manufacturing phase almost finished in the Marshall Space Flight Center? If not, what activities are being carried out?

Answer. The construction of new holding basins and the enlargement of existing basins is not associated with an increase in manufacturing and test activities at MSFC. These improvements are needed to provide a means whereby wastes which are generated by the present Center research, development and test activities can be held during periods of low stream flow, can be properly diluted or processed, and disposed of at times when conditions are favorable to the preservation of fish and wildlife. A substantial amount of industrial wastes are generated in the "manufacturing complex as a result of the research which is conducted on improved fabrication and manufacturing techniques as well as the development of prototypes of new parts and equipments. While the principal manufacturing efforts at MSFC has been reduced, research and development is being continued in consonance with the Center mission.

Question. It is stated that untreated wastes from the Center is a matter of concern to the Tennessee Valley Authority and the U.S. Public Health Service and that these agencies concur with the need for corrective action? Have either of these agencies at any time requested that the Center take corrective action? If so, when and in what way was such action to be taken?

Answer. Both the Tennessee Valley Authority and the U.S. Public Health Service have requested the Department of Army to take corrective action on