stemming from active mining operations are now under control and will be eliminated. Our future generations may be assured that our mining activities of today will not compound our inherited environmental pollution problems.

As I stated earlier, however, the later are massive and must be corrected now, or Pennsylvania's economy will continue to suffer from their effect. In order to correct these conditions, we have four basic

needs.

The first of these is money; the second is additional trained personnel; the third is additional research which I will qualify later; and

the fourth is effective direction and coordination of effort.

Taking these needs in order the citizens of Pennsylvania recently passed a Contitutional Amendment authorizing the creation of a \$500,000,000 Land and Water Conservation and Reclamation Fund, \$200,000,000 of which is to be used by the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries to reclaim abandoned strip mine areas, eliminate abandoned deep mines as sources of acid mine drainage, and to mount an all-out attack on other problems arising from the mining of coal—subsidence, underground mine fires, as well as, the elimination of burning and non-burning culm piles.

I am happy to announce that, on January 19, 1968, Governor Shafer signed into law enabling legislation necessary to implement the Land and Water Conservation and Reclamation Fund. This action immediately released initial funds necessary to begin implementation of some of our planned projects and programs. Twenty "quick-start" projects, including 12 mine drainage treatment projects, 4 burning refuse bank projects, 3 underground mine fire projects and 1 major mine subsidence project were planned and were ready and waiting.

You will recall that I mentioned there is about a 2 billion dollar burden imposed on the present generation by the past six generations of Pennsylvanians. This figure is the estimated cost of implementing Pennsylvania's 10-Year Mine Drainage Pollution Abatement Program for Abandoned Mines. Obviously, the \$200,000,000 available from the Land and Water Conservation and Reclamation Fund, while it will enable us to take a sizeable bite out of the program, certainly falls far short of what is needed to complete the work. Matching Federal dollars are urgently required to extend Pennsylvania's ability to complete this program, which is divided into four phases: (1) locating sources of pollution; (2) engineering studies and plans; (3) construction, which includes the least-cost combination of following techniques, sealing deep mines, burial of acid forming refuse, backfilling, diversion of water seeping into mines, regulation of streamflows, and treatment; and (4) operation and maintenance.

Incidently, substantial progress has already been made toward the

completion of the first phase.

While we are on the subject of money, we strongly suggest that the Congress take a long, hard look at the relative size of the Federal Budget for our space effort in comparison to the amount of funds being provided for the correction of the environmental pollution problems which beset many sections of this country. We question, too, the relative size of the budget for research on various desalinization processes as compared to that for water pollution control.