

present time there is a bill for a mandatory Operator Certification Program in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. The effective date for this however is July 1, 1971, which, in our opinion is the earliest we can promote an effective certification program which will include re-training existing operators and instituting a one-year school for inducing new personnel in the operation of waste treatment plant programs.

6. Under the presently anticipated grants for FY 1969 there is some \$225 million authorized for construction grants. HR 15907 proposes a research and development program for \$125 million a year on a continuing basis. It certainly would appear that the proportionate amounts for construction grants for waste treatment facilities compared to the amounts being proposed for research is grossly imbalanced. Our State recognizes the needs for continuation of the on-going research and demonstration program but not at a level that is almost 60 percent of the authorized construction levels.

7. The proposed legislation would eliminate the provision in the existing Act that one of the Federal regional water pollution control laboratories shall be located in the Northeastern area of the United States. It is our understanding that under the present Act, the site for this laboratory was selected and the final plans prepared for the laboratory to be located in the Boston area.

8. The bills do not recommend how much money will be authorized for construction grants or for contracts making it impossible for the States to plan projects in advance and, of course as earlier mentioned, destroys the present implementation schedules required by the Federal Water Quality Act of 1965.

We would offer the alternative of continuation of the program proposed in the Federal Water Quality Act of 1965 and the Clean Waters Restoration Act of 1966 with increased authorizations for construction grants as a far more suitable method for attacking water pollution in a broad, equitable and efficient manner. Alteration of the financial methods of assistance to communities can only negate many of the good features of our State program and rescind many of the progressive provisions of earlier amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

As a person extremely interested in the Massachusetts program any assistance or advice that you can provide on this matter will be greatly appreciated.

THOMAS C. McMAHON,
Director.

STATE OF COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
4210 East 11th Avenue, Denver, Colo., April 22, 1968.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS,
Congress of the United States, House of Representatives, Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C.

GENTLEMEN: Colorado wishes to lend its support to H.R. 16044 "A Bill to Amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to Authorize Certain Grants for Assisting in Improved Operation of Waste Treatment Plants". Many communities in Colorado are presently planning the construction of metropolitan waste treatment facilities or the improvement of present treatment facilities, consequently they are reluctant to spend monies on present facilities until they know how these facilities will fit into a long-range plan. As a result, they are not getting the best in operational efficiency from these existing treatment plants. We feel that H.R. 16044 would provide the stimulus for upgrading the performance of existing plants, thereby achieving measurable improvements in water quality, substantially in advance of the time when treatment plant modifications or additions can be constructed to attain the full degree of performance that may be required. We also feel that the assistance to communities offered under this bill would encourage these communities to explore the use of proven new methods of treatment with which to achieve a substantial improvement of their effluent quality. We therefore encourage your support of this bill.

Very truly yours,

FRANK ROZICH, P.E.,
Technical Secretary,
Water Pollution Control Commission.