

b. The Overall Market Size Through the Year 2000

To help municipalities statewide achieve and maintain compliance with Federal and State water quality standards the New York State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund projects a need for US \$8.3 Billion over the remainder of the decade.

Using the same ratio shown above, of subsidy money to total money to be spent, indicates that a total of over US\$ 36.8 billion is projected for this expense through the year 2000. This includes refinancing of projects that have incurred building costs from the past, as well as projects that are to be built through the year 2000 and private industrial projects.

As mentioned earlier, N.Y.S. has the second highest environmental expenditures of the east coast states which may seem odd considering the population growth has been stagnant over the last decade. The explanation is a very proactive enforcement of federal as well as state environmental laws due to the publicity and public awareness associated with Love Canal.

c. The Market Expenditures by Category

The Canadian report on opportunities for Ontario Environmental Protection Products and Services describes the categories of the market for wastewater treatment systems segregated into:

- Municipal
- Industrial
- Utilities

1) Capital Expenditures for Various Market Segments:

In 1987 capital expenditures on wastewater treatment were estimated to be roughly divided into the following percentages:

- a) Municipal plants - 16.9%
- b) Industrial plants - 66.2%
- c) Electric Utilities - 16.9%

2) Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants

The expenditures for municipal wastewater plants can be further segregated by allocation of funds for:

- a) Capital spending to meet growth caused by increases in population.
- b) Capital spending to meet new regulations
- c) Capital spending to optimize an existing facility, e.g. decrease energy costs, decrease sludge disposal costs, decrease odors.