

approximately. I will get the correct figures, but we authorized \$1, \$2, and \$3 million, and finally last year built up to \$5 million.

Mr. MOSHER. And, you are asking for \$50 million now?

Mr. BLATNIK. Right.

Mr. MOSHER. That would be a very significant increase. A lot of work could be done for that amount of money.

Mr. BLATNIK. That is right.

Mr. DADDARIO. We will be having Dr. Weinberger, who was Assistant and Commissioner for Research and Development for that program before us on the 27th of July and we can go into that program with him.

Mr. MOSHER. One other clarification, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Blatnik alluded to one of the Great Lakes which he said was dying. I assume he is referring to Lake Erie.

Mr. BLATNIK. Yes, sir.

Mr. MOSHER. Lake Erie is in my domain, and somehow I shudder at the use of the word, "dying." I think that is a little exaggeration. Nevertheless, it is a serious problem and what is going on there is very bad. You said there is a rough estimate that it would cost a billion dollars to reverse that process in Lake Erie.

Can you give me a specific reference to that estimate?

Mr. BLATNIK. Yes. It would involve—these are preliminary, sort of somewhat speculative, but fairly accurate in dredging the sludge out of the bottom and getting the gook in fluid to settle to the bottom. The gook is settling and slowly moving up and that's why it is dying, and no oxygen—fresh water being lighter like milk being over cream merely floats like a saucer floating maybe 50 or 60 feet deep. So, the fresh water goes down into the Niagara and Ontario and so on, but whereas this gook getting higher and higher, inching up and over a few years you will have a dead lake on your hands. The process is getting worse year by year.

Mr. MOSHER. It is a very serious matter. Can you give me a specific reference to someone who has proposed this means of cleaning up the lake that you suggested?

Mr. BLATNIK. Yes.

Mr. MOSHER. I would like to get that.

Mr. BLATNIK. Mr. Jones tells me there is a survey resolution perhaps before this subcommittee, the resolution itself calling for a study of the problem. The study itself will cost \$5 million. We will also get you the sort of preliminary information and judgment available now from the Corps of Engineers, and water pollution abatement people.

Mr. MOSHER. I'm going to ask the committee staff to get this information for me. There are several studies going on already as you know. (Information separately provided to Mr. Mosher.)

Mr. DADDARIO. Any further questions, gentlemen?

Mr. WAGGONER. Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank and congratulate Mr. Blatnik for being our leadoff witness this morning. We are talking specifically now about water pollution in which he is more than well informed. I think he has set the stage for us to think in big terms about pollution abatement. I don't think anybody claims that we have the adequate technology now for the pollution