

a particular research objective can sometimes be shortened by increased funding but at a greater overall research cost. The acceleration of research into a crash program may be a necessity, and water pollution control research may fall into that category.

Can the manpower be obtained to carry out an expanded water pollution control research program? Based on the evidence at hand, we can conclude—yes! Many segments of industry have demonstrated a capacity and willingness to engage in contract research. University researchers are showing a greater interest in conducting water pollution control research. The staffing of our laboratories has not been slowed by lack of qualified candidates (although attracting senior scientists and research administrators may become a problem in the future). An extremely important factor in attracting research interest has been the demonstration that water pollution control is a real, major problem for which we must have answers.

The competencies and expertise of private industry must be enlisted in the research and development programs for water pollution control. Legislation currently under consideration by the Congress would greatly facilitate our ability to utilize the industrial resources by authorizing suitable funds for contracting.

We are very optimistic that our water pollution problems can be solved. In fact, we must be able to control pollution if we are to continue our national growth, prosperity, and well being. With adequate budgetary and legislative support, total water pollution control can become a reality long before the end of this century. Indeed, major scientific and technical answers can be available within a decade.

Mr. DADDARIO. Our next witness is Col. Alvin F. Meyer, Jr., Chairman, Environmental Pollution Control Committee, Department of Defense.

We welcome you here, Colonel Meyer, and I'm sure Mr. Waggonner would like to welcome you as a constituent and old friend.

Mr. Waggonner?

Mr. WAGGONNER. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I would like to extend my personal welcome to a longtime friend and constituent from Louisiana, Colonel Meyer. I don't know how many of the people have a copy of his statement, but I just noticed that the colonel was born in 1920 in Shreveport. Looks are deceiving at times. He looks a good bit older than I do, even though he isn't.

Colonel Meyer is a very personal friend of mine and I want to emphasize to the committee that he is an example of a man who seeks to serve the needs of the military and his country in deference to personal considerations.

Colonel Meyer is a man who by no means finds it necessary to be employed by the Federal Government or any branch of the armed services because he has accumulated through his own efforts sufficient means to provide for his personal needs. Because of the desire to serve his country he remains in the military. I think his record speaks for itself, and I think the testimony and statement he will give to us this morning will certainly explain what I mean.

It is good to have you here with the committee.

STATEMENT OF COL. ALVIN F. MEYER, JR., CHAIRMAN, ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Colonel MEYER. Thank you, Mr. Waggonner, I appreciate your very flattering and complimentary remarks.

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, staff, and visitors, the Department of Defense appreciates the opportunity to appear before