

Mr. DADDARIO. Could you yield just one matter there?

Mr. CONABLE. Yes.

Mr. DADDARIO. I think Mr. Conable raises a good point. It can't be done overnight by any means. We have talked here in the last few days about Lake Erie and somebody has put a price tag of \$10 billion on cleaning it up. How do you think we ought to go about it if we apply your philosophy? Should we spend the \$10 billion?

Mr. RAYNES. I think we ought to go about it the way the housewife goes about cleaning her house. She wants her house cleaned up. She doesn't use surveys and she doesn't need standards. She knows what she means by a clean house and she goes ahead and gets it clean. She may know that there is going to be an improved detergent to help her clean her dishes coming along in 6 months. In fact, it may even be being market tested in her sister's home 150 miles away, but in the interim she has got to get her dishes clean. I think that the answer may be almost as simple as, let's start cleaning up everything that goes into Lake Erie and then the lake will get clean. That's what I think.

Mr. DADDARIO. Do as much as you can to prevent additional pollutants from contaminating further.

Mr. RAYNES. And then when that promising new process comes along put it to use.

Mr. DADDARIO. Taking into consideration what you can afford to do during this period of time.

Mr. RAYNES. The housewife may not be able to afford that dishwasher right away. In the meantime she still has to have clean dishes.

Mr. DADDARIO. Perhaps with the expenditure of a number of dollars, you could get Lake Erie to the point where the trend of this growth which is causing so much concern is at least reversed. Have you applied standards in that sense? The approach to improve conditions back to a certain point?

Mr. RAYNES. I think that could work. My feeling is, I am obviously a conservationist as well as a scientist—that the people want to see their waters clean. You could perhaps adopt a standard that when the conservationists have stopped screaming about it, then it is clean enough. That might not be too acceptable a standard in certain places. But this is what happened in this country 60 years ago. All the rivers and basin harbors—I'm quoting a Presidential report—they began to stink so people began to complain and the present procedures for cleaning up sewage wastes were put into practice. That was in the early 1900's. Well, now they are beginning to stink again. So I think we ought to clean them up to at least the point where they don't do that.

Mr. DADDARIO. I think you could establish a standard by saying that streams are clean when people stop screaming, but I wonder if we couldn't reach the point where things get so bad people stop screaming and take it for granted. Take your housewife. She might take a look at the dishes piled up and just walk out the front door and leave them there.

Mr. CONABLE. The only other question I have relates to this troubleshooting group which is such a good idea that I wonder if we are not already doing it.

Mr. RAYNES. Well, in talking to these operators, they have told me that they can write to Cincinnati, where the Robert A. Taft Sanitary