

Chairman MILLER. The fact is that the people are aware of the problem but we must do more to increase their understanding. One hundred years ago, if you had tried to sell the people of California on spending money they do now in the field of reclamation they would have laughed at you. We have spent a great deal on reclamation, but it has paid off and will continue to pay off. There is a need for more education, and I think this is one of the places where we can be of benefit.

Mr. WARNE. It is possible that our State since it is a semi-arid state, has a higher sensitivity involving water quality than in some other areas of the country.

Mr. DADDARIO. However, there are other aspects of this question which need to be considered. I am not only concerned about whether or not there is public acceptance or public understanding of the problem but also whether there is enough support for the expenditure of funds in certain areas where the technical knowledge is not presently available. We must convince the public that such expenditures are necessary for the development of research techniques so that the job can be accomplished cheaper and more efficiently. This is one of the principal questions in our report. Aren't we, in fact, spending money in certain programs which are not as effective as they might be? Shouldn't we hold off until we develop better techniques to overcome our problems?

Mr. WARNE. I certainly agree with you that we need the improved techniques and we are endeavoring to develop those that seem emergent to us in California and there is a problem of getting them recognized in time. I will give you better examples in some other fields than in waste or pollution control at the moment, but we are presently in several of our rivers building dams that will submerge old dams in their reservoirs by reason of the fact that we didn't have the techniques to understand what the full import of the problem was when the dams were built 30 or 40 years ago. So now we are in effect having to duplicate and waste certain of our earlier efforts. I presume that something like this may happen in the water pollution abatement field, too. So, it is important that we get this public understanding channeled into the field of support, I think, of the research that is necessary. This, I agree with you on. I certainly do.

Mr. DADDARIO. But we must have a better understanding of that which is available to us and is not being adequately utilized at the moment.

Mr. WARNE. Yes, we need—it makes me feel tired sometimes, we need to rework this area almost every month. Our State is growing. New people are coming. They don't bring with them an understanding of the local problem, so it is necessary to educate, reeducate all the time. Not only on an obvious problem like water supply but all the more so on the more intricate problems of water quality.

Mr. DADDARIO. Mr. Vivian?

Mr. VIVIAN. On page 28 of your testimony, Mr. Warne, you referred to a papermill which was to be located in the upper region of the Sacramento region but abandoned its plans. I wonder if you could tell me where that paper plant eventually located.

Mr. WARNE. I am not sure that particular one was ever located in California. But another company brought a mill in at this particular site but it was a different mill.