emphasizes the need for research if for no other reason than to provide the basics

of the chemical interactions in the process of eutrophication.

On February 10, 1968, I held an informal hearing in my district at Neenah, Wisconsin, to consider the Clean Lakes Act, H.R. 13312. The hearing drew considerable support. I believe that a summary of the statements presented to that hearing can better demonstrate the understanding, concern, and the recognition of the need for action than pages of testimony that I might offer here. I therefore submit a summary of these statements for inclusion with my statement and ask that it be made a part of the Hearing Record.

People in the Sixth District of Wisconsin, and across the nation, appreciate the problems of the lakes, and they want action. They realize that little is known about the ways of solving the problems, and they recognize the need for continued research and demonstration projects. The informal hearing produced many expectations are considered by people in my area. I will cite a few.

about the ways of solving the problems, and they recognize the need for continued research and demonstration projects. The informal hearing produced many examples of projects now considered by people in my area. I will cite a few.

A consulting engineer from Milwaukee has completed a study of the removal of sediment and muck from Little Muskego Lake. His study shows what can be done with present technology to restore a lake by dredging operations. Due to high costs and uncertainties, there is considerable need for demonstration grants to stimulate such projects so that more can be learned at greatly reduced costs.

The Wisconsin State University—Oshkosh is expanding research facilities in the hope of including projects, funds permitting—to investigate the role of marshlands in lake dynamics; to measure primary and secondary productivity; to make inventories of faunae and florae; to study lake currents; and to begin intensive interdisciplinary study of the aging process in Lake

Winnebago.

The University of Wisconsin, an institution that is well established as a research center in limnology, and which is undertaking numerous projects to uncover a solution to the problem of eutrophication, would gain renewed impetus from additional support for research. If a breakthrough is to be made we must strengthen the centers which are accomplishing important work. A large investment is required when a university focuses the attention of many different disciplines on the solution of a single problem, and it is in this area that the federal government can effectively lend support.

Regional planning units, such as the Northeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission and the Fox River Valley Council of Governments, are an aspect in translating proposed research and demonstration projects into actual programs of pollution control. Comprehensive zoning, which takes into account man's effect on his environment (e.g., the drainage into rivers and lakes) is but one of many tools available. Planning groups are the key to successful programs in controlling pollution.

The total pollution program today is underfinanced. Although many have given support to the effort, the money committed to cleaning the nation's water resources does not match the priority of the job. One example of this paradox is a dollar comparison of the different Research & Development allocations among the various governmental agencies. I believe the will of the American people is a deep concern about dirty rivers and dying lakes, and this will should be translated into a greater allocation of dollars toward the pollution control effort. The following tabulations provide the proposed expenditures for FY 1969.

EXPENDITURES FOR THE CONDUCT OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FOR 1969
[In millions of dollars]

Department or agency	Research	Development
)efense	\$1,560	\$6,62
Aeronautics and Space	1,578	2, 91
lealth, Education, and Welfare	1, 153	´ 8
Atomic Energy Commission	439	1.06
Vational Science Foundation	257	
Agriculture	266	
nterior	170	4
Commerce	56	2
Fransportation	64	
/eterans' Administration	47	
Smithsonian Institution	18	
Housing and Urban Development	13	
Office of Economic Opportunity	16	L
ustice	4	
nside	54	2
7(1)(2)		
Total	5, 695	10.91