e. Regional Directors' recommendations for disapproval should be forwarded to Headquarters for final action by the Commissioner.

f. Cases where a determination of "economic and social development" is in-

volved should be referred to Headquarters for individual guidance.

8. Headquarters Coordination

It is recognized that many questions of interpretation will arise in applying this policy, particularly in the initial stages. These should be addressed to the Water Quality Standards Staff, which will have responsibility for coordinating this activity.

9. Other Program Implications

Effective implementation of the Secretary's policy has a number of long-range program implications. It will pose major demands upon FWPCA resources. It will call for increased emphasis upon:

a. Site evaluation through the Comprehensive Program activity, with increased

use of mathematical models.

b. Increasing the technical capacity of individual regions to make the necessary evaluations. This will involve increasing our competencies for dealing with industrial waste and other problems through recruitment and training.

c. Expanding our pollution surveillance activities in conjunction with the States as rapidly as possible, and developing programs for the STORET system to provide rapid data evaluations and comparisons.

d. Improving our concept and definitions of what constitutes the best available

treatment and controls.

e. Effective compliance with the Executive Order and Guidelines procedures by all Federal agencies.

EUTROPHICATION

Mr. Kinney. I would like also, if I might, Mr. Chairman, to offer for the record—I do not have it; but I could send it to you—a summary of the Conference on Eutrophication, the International Conference on Eutrophication, at Madison, Wis. People from all over the world were there. The recommendations that they made suggest that our proposal of just limiting effluents is a bit naive. There are other things that might be considered. This might be of real interest to you for Lake Erie.

Mr. McCarthy. Fine. We would like to receive that very much, Mr. Kinney, and such other information as you have which would be helpful.

(Summary referred to follows:)

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EUTROPHIC SIDELIGHTS

(By John E. Kinney, Contributing Editor 1)

The International Symposium on Eutrophication, held at Madison, Wisconsin, in June, 1967, was remarkable in many ways. For example, there were 577 registrants from all over the world; despite air conditioning failure during a heat wave, the auditorium was crowded on all five days of the conference; the speakers were competent, and contrary to many American symposia, reported on present work rather than historical reviews of the literature. The subject was thoroughly explored.

If there was one overriding conclusion I came to as the result of the conference it was that the United States is woefully behind other nations in researching

and understanding the subject of eutrophication—the aging of lakes.

During the conference a spokesman for the Secretary of the Interior announced that the President was going to call the heads of the soap and chemical

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