

The second question raised in the report of the Research Management Advisory Panel was, *How should the evaluation of pollution situations be divided between local and Federal technical groups?*

The evaluation of pollution situations requires the efforts of both Federal and State agencies. The States should take responsibility to make the initial evaluations.

When interstate waters are involved, both Federal and State technical groups should be encouraged through informal conferences to exchange viewpoints and to reexamine the available technical information. We have some reservations about conducting discussions of a technical nature in the public arena where differing procedures and objectives tend to polarize affected interests to the point that mutual evaluation of the problems becomes difficult.

The States must increase their efforts at pollution abatement through more comprehensive investigations and analysis. In this way, local interests and needs can be placed alongside the national interests.

We believe the division of responsibility for evaluation of pollution situations warrants close attention in the coming months.

Mr. DADDARIO. On this question of your reservations on conducting discussions of a technical nature in a public arena, do you believe that there are other ways in which we can get this information without having people assume positions only because they state them in public and then solidify forces behind those positions?

Mr. WARNE. I believe there is a possibility, at least, that there is in our State, of making a considerable amount of progress through less formal, more informal discussions. Perhaps then followed by public hearing at which everybody can speak his piece. I think the danger in polarizing a State position as opposed to a Federal position would be lessened if we did this; or of polarizing a local position as differentiated from an interstate position. I think we are all learning and I hope that we can make additional progress here.

Mr. DADDARIO. I don't raise the question because I believe that everything originates with an open discussion.

Mr. WARNE. Well, certainly—

Mr. DADDARIO. I do have the feeling that, in problems of this kind, where there is so much need to get people together who have technical and a scientific competence, a great deal of preliminary work ought to be done before you reach the stage of presenting the problem to an open committee.

Mr. WARNE. Well, I think so, too. I think perhaps more general advance might be achieved that way. I'm strong for the educational effect of the public meeting and hearing and also for the educational effect on both State and Federal agencies of having some representatives of the public come in and express their views. I think this is essential, but, what we ought to aim at is to get a good result and I would hope that we could find ways of expressing all of these needs and getting a better result.

*Is area industrial development distorted by a preference for clean industries over presently known or potentially polluting industries?*

Application of the present procedures for establishing waste discharge requirements can and has affected industrial development in certain parts of California through adoption of restrictive standards.