

made at that time by the U.S. Public Health Service. I was a minor laboratory and field worker on that survey.

Mr. CONABLE. Have you noticed much improvement since then, Doctor?

Dr. WOLMAN. Well, I do want to comment later on, Mr. Conable, on very serious evolutions since that time, because as you know there have been a number of surveys since that time, on some of which I have, again, served during the period of years, and perhaps for the rest of my life I may continue to review it periodically.

For a period of about 17 years I was chief engineer of the State Board of Health in Maryland. At one time for about 7 years I was Chairman of the National Board of Water Resources, which some of you may recall in President Roosevelt's period was responsible for most of the Federal water developments in the United States, in irrigation and stream pollution abatement, in power and flood control and the like.

Thereafter, I was chairman of the Maryland State Planning Commission, chairman for about 10 years of the Maryland State Water Resources Commission. I have had the good fortune to act as consultant to the Atomic Energy Commission, the Public Health Service, the Corps of Engineers—well, virtually almost every Federal agency that has some concern with water resources and in general pollution abatement.

I have been and still am consultant to the city of Baltimore, to the Detroit metropolitan area, Seattle, Portland, Oreg., Richmond, the State of New Jersey, the State of Pennsylvania, New York City, for several decades, the Washington metropolitan area, and a series of those.

In addition, I have been in consultation with many foreign countries, on similar sets of problems.

I list these not in order to burden you with them but simply to illustrate that a considerable part of my own life has been spent in connection with the materials and the subjects with which you have been dealing during the past several weeks.

I intend, Mr. Chairman, to divide my comments into two main categories. One is to list for you to the best of my knowledge what appeared to me to be a series of areas of agreement which come out of the hearings. These are some five or six in nature. They establish a setting for the second part of my comments, which will deal with what I call the areas for future exploration.

In the areas of agreement, let me list them very briefly without a tremendous amount of comment.

No. 1. I think it is generally agreed by almost all the witnesses that the public wants clean water, clean air, and clean land.

No. 2 stems from that fact, that when we go to policy and practice, however, we must proceed to translate these absolutes into quantitative goals or objectives, most of which, of course, become relative in nature. They are a natural result in any society where you already have a guide and a precept, but then the problem becomes one of how does one translate those into policy and action.

No. 3. The guiding principles for these objectives covered a very broad spectrum from those who felt that all discharges into water,