

So I think that we have to have citizens outside of government helping to make these value judgments of what the trade off should be, and that is why I think that we need to have a council at the Presidential level that does have these private citizens involved in making the determinations as to what the trade offs are and should be in the future.

Mr. DADDARIO. Thank you, Mr. Tunney.

(The prepared statement of Mr. John V. Tunney is as follows:)

PREPARED STATEMENT OF HON. JOHN V. TUNNEY, MEMBER OF
CONGRESS FROM CALIFORNIA

America has been blessed with abundant resources. Together all of our resources comprise the basis of the environment of the wealthiest nation on earth. Until this century, our Nation was primarily occupied with the development of most of those resources—with the mining and processing of mineral deposits, the planting and harvesting of the land, the cutting and milling of timber, the transport and industrial uses of water, and the mining, drilling, processing, and combustion of fossil fuels. In the early part of the 20th century, conservation of some of the overexploited resources of our country became a national interest. The Government began to take steps against the misuse of our most precious national wealth, next to our people, the natural resources of America. Characteristically, conservation was first concerned with the most obvious blemishes resulting from earlier misuse—denuded timberland, eroded farmland, very inefficient and wasteful mining and processing operations, and eventually polluted and poisoned waterways.

In the past two decades the concern over the resources of our environment has grown immensely. Not only are we concerned with the impact and effect of that use and misuse of our resources, we are now concerned with the impact and effect of that use and misuse throughout our environment. Man and nature have altered our environment; and, in doing so, have altered the ecology of our Nation—the interrelationship, interaction of all parts of our environment. We are no longer concerned just with the misuse of mineral deposits and its impact on the land; we are also concerned with the poisoned waters resulting from poor mine drainage. We are no longer concerned just with the agricultural problems which result from the misuse that created the great midwestern Dust Bowl, we are also concerned with the effects of the dust in the atmosphere and the air breathed by millions of people in those agricultural States. We are no longer concerned just with the inefficiency and waste of poor smelting and metal processing; we are concerned with the impact of poisonous air emissions on the lungs and lives of millions of urban and rural dwellers.

We have not yet dealt with these problems effectively. We have not even considered all of the problems besetting our environment and their effect on our ecology. We have a tendency to deal with problems in a piecemeal manner. We do not anticipate a problem in a so-called preventative fashion. Rather, we let problems reach a point where we must try to cope with them in order to keep them from getting even more out of hand. This certainly has been the case in the area of environmental quality control.

The Congress, State and local governments, and industries have only recently begun to show their concern and awareness of the problems of air and water pollution in the face of the ever-increasing outcry of public dissatisfaction. We have, however, continued to act in our manner of responding to problems once they have become large enough to attract national attention. We have been caught ill prepared to deal with these problems, and the indecisiveness of our legislation is indicative of our lack of foresight. While we are presently looking at the two giants in the area of environmental quality control, air and water pollution, we are not viewing them in a sophisticated enough manner, nor are we paying enough attention to their impact on each other and on the entire environment. We are not giving enough consideration to other problems which will increase with our national growth if they continue to go on unchecked.

We have a need to look after the entire environment and the ecology of that environment. We must know the relationship of air to water pollution, and of each to solid waste matter, and of all to each other. We must understand the effects of radiation on all forms of pollution, the effects of pollution on the weather,