

works shall be adequate, in the judgment of the Secretary, to insure the maximum efficiency in operation." Section 2(f) (d) requires approval of the plans by the responsible State agency. Is both Federal and State review of plans for treatment plants contemplated? Or would the Secretary's staff develop criteria which the States would be required to use as yardsticks? With trained people in short supply, is dual review the best use of limited personnel? Is is the best use of limited funds? Is some clarification of intent needed here?

NO POSITION ON TAXABLE STATUS OF BONDS

The league has no position on whether income from bonds for construction under the contract system should be taxable or tax free to the buyer.

There are two questions: Need taxability versus tax exemption as an issue of public policy be coupled with this authorization of a program to stimulate State and local investment in the water pollution control program? What proportion of local governments will be able to assume the Federal as well as the local share of bonded indebtedness for sewage facilities along with their other obligations?

LAKE-MINE-OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LEGISLATION

Turning now to the lake, mine, and oil pollution control bills, the league agrees with the objectives of S. 2760 and H.R. 14000 to improve U.S. ability to overcome pollution in lakes and in streams affected by acid mine drainage. The league also agrees with the objectives of H.R. 15906, H.R. 15928, H.R. 16015, H.R. 16163, H.R. 14000, and S. 2760 to strengthen the oil pollution control program and include it as part of the overall Federal water pollution control program.

To the list of grants and contracts authorized by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act the league supports adding grants for research and development on (a) prevention, removal, and control of natural and man-made pollution in small lakes and (b) feasible and practical techniques of eliminating or controlling acid or other mine water pollution.

The league supports rewording of the definition of discharge to eliminate "* * * grossly negligent or willful * * *" and to include all ways in which oil and related materials can get into the water in quantity.

The league supports making owners and operators of shore installations responsible, along with owners and operators of all vessels, for amelioration of the effects of discharged oil of any kind or in any form.

Early in 1967, local leagues reported on their study of financial incentives to industry to abate water pollution. These reports said clearly and strongly that league members think control of wastes is one of the costs of doing business. Therefore, we maintain that all who discharge oil and similar wastes should be responsible for full costs of cleanup.

League members also expressed enthusiasm for Federal support of research for new and effective ways of halting pollution. Leagues in many States are well aware of how vulnerable lakes are to eutrophication. While certain protective steps that can be taken are well known,