

VESSEL POLLUTION CONTROL—H.R. 7234, H.R. 13923, H.R. 16207

In recognition of the continuing and growing problems created by discharges from vessels additional correction efforts are needed. Therefore, without qualifying the details of the bill this organization supports its intent.

You have the appreciation of the federation for the privilege of submitting this statement. We stand ready to amplify these remarks or answer questions within our field of activity at any time.

Mr. McCARTHY. Thank you, Mr. Canham, for that very comprehensive analysis of the bills before us. It makes an excellent summary, and we appreciate your thoughtful consideration of these bills and views of your organization have certainly been a major contributor to the war on pollution representing 45,000 people. So on behalf of the committee I want to thank you very much.

(The statement of policy on water pollution control referred to follows:)

STATEMENT OF POLICY ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL, IN THE UNITED STATES—
ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF THE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FEDERATION, OCTOBER 8, 1967

(This Statement of Policy was adopted originally in 1960. Since then, revisions have been made to keep abreast of expansion and changes in the water pollution control field.)

Pollution of the Nation's inland surface waters, coastal waters, and groundwaters is a continuing threat to the national health, aesthetic enjoyment, safety, and economic welfare. National survival, in terms of future urban, industrial, and commercial growth and prosperity, dictates the protection of all water resources from any acts, such as the discharging of harmful substances which cause unreasonable impairment of water quality and adversely affect their highest level of usefulness. While considerable progress has been made in pollution control by municipalities and industries, many water resources are being degraded, impaired, and damaged by such discharges and acts, and they will be further adversely affected by the degree and pattern of population growth, industrial processing, commercial expansion, chemical usages, agricultural developments, and other technological advancements.

The Water Pollution Control Federation is pledged to provide leadership and guidance to all constructive efforts which contribute to the control of water pollution. Its pledge is summarized by the following points.

1. The discharge of all wastewater into the waters of the Nation must be controlled.
2. The objectives of water pollution control must include preservation of high quality waters for protection of public health; for industrial, agricultural, and recreational uses; for fish and wildlife propagation; and for the maintenance of an aesthetically desirable environment.
3. The responsibilities for the adequate treatment and control of wastewater must be assumed individually and jointly by industry and local, state, interstate, and federal governments.
4. The administration of water pollution control must be firm and effective and should remain in the hands of state and interstate water pollution control agencies. Regulatory agencies must be supported by adequate budgets and fully staffed by competent engineers, scientists, and other personnel.
5. Federal, state, and local laws and practices must reflect the changing needs in order to obtain and maintain the most economical and effective means for financing the construction, operation, and maintenance of wastewater treatment works.
6. The public must be made fully aware of the consequences of water pollution and the costs of its control. Only in this way can the public be prepared to sponsor and support sound water pollution control measures.