

1. GENERAL POLICY

May 4, 1957—Board *endorses* the following policy statement of the National Wildlife Federation with respect to pollution of natural waters:

"The Federation asserts the principle that the producer of contaminating wastes, whether citizen, industry or municipality, has a social responsibility and moral obligation voluntarily to prevent the pollution of public waters. At the same time we recognize that regulations and enforcement are necessary to restore and to preserve clean waters. In keeping with the aforesaid principle, and in recognition of growing water shortages and of the seriousness of the pollution menace to the public health and welfare, the Federation declares the following policies and objectives in water pollution control:

1. Sound and effective pollution control laws and programs in every state.
2. Adequate federal authority to clean up pollution in interstate waters in cases where the states, interstate or private agencies cannot or will not do the job.
3. Adequate sewage treatment facilities in every community; adequate waste prevention or waste treatment by every industry.
4. Adequate research by public and private agencies aimed at improving the efficiency of sewage treatment and at solving difficult problems of industrial waste control.

ENFORCEMENT

Mr. McCARTHY. Thank you very much, Mr. Tupling.
Dr. Smith.

Dr. SMITH. Mr. Chairman, we of the Citizens Committee are in general agreement with what you have heard today, and we wish to make an appeal to this committee, which perhaps is not immediately germane in the legislation before you—this is the problem of enforcement.

We have been very distressed, and we have also been dismissed by many as being too impatient, too puristic in the establishment of State standards; but we nevertheless are constrained to appeal to this committee to see what influence can be achieved in order to accelerate some enforcement actions.

I am sure, as the chairman has indicated previously, that this committee and many Members of the Congress, not on this committee, as well as the conservationists have supported these programs for a long period of time, back when it was a real struggle to get any public recognition for a program just getting underway.

We were cautioned then, too. We were first cautioned that impatience could mean disaster to the entire program. We were urged patience at the time Mr. Gutermuth and others tried so desperately to upgrade the water pollution agency in the HEW Department. We were cautioned again that a level of experience was necessary before one could move vigorously in this area. We were cautioned again to inhibit to a greater degree our impatience at the lack of funds for a significant enforcement program.

When the transfer of the water pollution control agency from HEW to the Department of Interior was accomplished, another plea for restraint was urged upon us because the new Department necessarily had to become adjusted to its task. When this transition period appeared to have come to a close, we were urged again to exercise serious restraint in terms of undue criticism as the Department went about evaluating State plans that were presented to it.

It is not our primary effort to put people in jail for violations. We are not interested in a punitive measure for penalty's sake alone but we