do feel that a greater vigor must take place in pursuing the problems

when they are identified.

To the best of our knowledge, as of March 26, 1968, 43 conferences have been convened. Only one, to our knowledge, has gone to adjudication and where the Federal court has retained jurisdiction in the case of St. Joseph, Mo., area on the Missouri River. We are not suggesting that each of these cases should be rushed as soon as the law will allow court action.

Our principal matter of concern is that once public hearings have taken place and the procedure of the act has been satisfied, and I think the procedure of the act leans over backward to make sure that it is thoroughly democratic, once this has been done and the conferences have been convened, the recommended compliance has got to be placed to find out whether they in fact have complied with the target dates that have been set as part of the conference.

In addition to that, we have got to move up, it seems to me, because some of the early target dates were based on the older techniques in antipollution control, and in many instances funds were not available,

and then funds did become available.

It seems to me that these have to be reviewed because we are certainly not making the progress in terms of enforcement that are necessary. And I think these conferences have to be followed up. We do not have the personnel at the present time. We do not have the money allocated to it. But it does little good if we urge upon communities to establish sewage treatment plants and others, if we are not urging constantly other areas to do the same.

FEDERAL ACTIVITIES

Now, I must confess that one of the deepest and most significant problems is trying to get the Federal Government to do this job by themselves; in other words, police their own establishments.

by themselves; in other words, police their own establishments.

I have here a speech on the "Water Pollution Control Policy for Federal Agencies," which was an address by Percy H. Andrews, director, Robert A. Taft Engineering Center, Cincinnati, Ohio. This was given in January.

The first paragraph is excellent:

Practice what you preach has long been one of the cornerstones of our ethical order and is basic to the policy and programs of the Federal Activities Coordination Division and of Water Pollution Control Policy for Federal Agencies. Any organization guilty of the same faults it seeks to correct is bound to be severely criticized by the very people whose support is essential for successful corrective action.

That had a fine democratic flavor to it, and I began to read with great eager, until I turned to page 2, and the rest points out great difficulties and why we have not made greater progress than we have.

It seems to me that it undercuts the whole moral fiber of an enforcement program if we have 20,000 installations owned and operated by Federal agencies that are not putting their own house in order

Now, we have the Executive Order 11288, which was signed by President Johnson on July 2, 1966. This order is crisp in its language and incisive as to purpose. There is no reason in the world why this