

should be misunderstood. We are perfectly aware, also, that the bureaucratic game is being played. Members of this committee know what it is.

I was a bureaucrat long enough to know that if I had to be cut somewhere in my budget, I would put that budget up in a posture to where the Budget Bureau or Congress would lop off what I wanted to have lopped off. When one places in a budget a line item for pollution abatement facilities, he is perfectly aware that when it becomes appropriate for budgets to be cut, this item will be a sitting duck.

On February 23, 1965, the Special Subcommittee on Public Works of the Senate held hearings on Federal Installations, Facilities and Equipment Control Act. On page 43 of these hearings, a brief colloquy between the chairman of the subcommittee, Senator Edmund Muskie, and Mr. John C. Bryson, a director of the Delaware Water Pollution Commission, is reported.

Senator Muskie inquired:

Mr. Bryson, in your prepared statement you made a point I think we should emphasize; that is that these agencies are primarily concerned with their principal mission, not with pollution treatment, so that in their budget presentations they are concerned in the Department of Defense, for example, primarily with requesting dollars necessary to carry out their primary mission, and so understandably in their presentation to the Budget Bureau, to the Appropriations Committees of the Congress, they are likely to emphasize their primary mission and not this one, and if dollars have to be saved this is where the dollars are likely to be saved. Is that your analysis of what happens?

And Mr. Bryson answered:

Yes, sir.

Mr. Chairman, we do not pretend to know the precise vehicle by which the rather broad, varied, and often disconnected elements of the bureaus of the Federal Government can be controlled as to pollution. We do feel that a reappraisal on the part of the committee is going to have to take shape, not only for the intrinsic value of cleanup alone but for the example that is being set to the States in their water pollution control enforcement actions and to those involved in municipal or commercial pollution. Unless something is done regarding the Federal installations it will stand as a monument to the inability of the Federal Government to clean up pollution that has been occasioned by its own actions.

Mr. Chairman, we would like to thank you and members of the committee for giving us the opportunity to present our views in these most important areas of water pollution control and abatement.

Thank you.

(Prepared statement of Dr. Spencer M. Smith, Jr., follows:)

STATEMENT OF DR. SPENCER M. SMITH, JR., SECRETARY OF THE CITIZENS
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, I am Dr. Spencer M. Smith, Jr., Secretary of the Citizens Committee on Natural Resources, a national conservation organization with offices in Washington, D.C.

The number of bills pending before the Committee in regard to water pollution control and abatement cover a variety of subjects and present a scope somewhat beyond our capacity to deal with in any substantive detail. As a result, our comments will deal only with particular elements of these measures.