

4. Stressing coordination and uniformity of boating laws at Federal and State levels.

EDUCATION

1. Education.—It is our belief that a very significant method by which to reduce the problem of waste disposal is through sound, constructive, educational programs. I believe that the National Litterbug Campaign is a good example of the kind of constructive results that can be gained from extensive promotional and educational efforts. As another example, through one NAEBM antipollution poster campaign, a sample of which I have brought along today, we encouraged boatowners to use onshore facilities to make every effort to keep our waters clean.

This is the poster. It says "Pollution Solution. Two Heads Are Better than One. Use the One Onshore" [indicating].

We have distributed over 20,000 of these posters nationwide to marinas, yacht clubs, and other waterfront organizations. A new poster is now in preparation for use during the coming season.

DEVELOPMENT OF STANDARDS FOR DEVICES

2. Development of Standards.—The second phase of our program involved the development of waste treatment devices or systems feasible for use in small boats. I'm sure you gentlemen appreciate that installation of any such equipment on small craft presents problems of some magnitude. I refer to space, weight, and cost limitations, the problem of adequate power and, above all, the safety of the craft and its passengers. The first order of business was to create standards to cover the performance and the safe use of all devices.

To do this all-important task, the NAEBM turned to the American Boat and Yacht Council, a broad based membership organization devoted to the development of safety standards for the design, construction, and equipment of small craft. The ABYC initiated the development of its "A-8 Standard for Sewage Treatment Devices for Marine Toilet Wastes" on January 23, 1957. I might add, the NAEBM encouraged the need to include "safety" as a part of such standards development because truly sophisticated development of holding or treatment devices must not only control bacteria discharged into the waters, but must also be safe in terms of its construction and operation for the protection of the boat and its passengers. I must add, that this A-8 Standard is recognized today throughout the industry as a realistic and sophisticated criterion for disposal systems.

PRODUCT EVALUATION

3. Product Evaluation Through Testing.—A third function was necessary to complete the job. That was to implement advisory standards by providing adequate testing of the devices. To accomplish this, the NAEBM helped reorganize the nonprofit testing laboratory, the Yacht Safety Bureau, which, in the early 1960's, undertook a complete testing procedure of all available waste treatment devices using the ABYC Standard as the performance requirement.