

INTRODUCTION

This is the first volume of the *U.C.D. Law Review*. Because its format differs considerably from that of other law reviews, a word of explanation may be called for. In planning a student publication for the University of California's newest law school, the faculty agreed on two principles: first, that law review experience is valuable educationally, and indeed is the high spot of many students' legal education; second, that one thing America definitely does not need is just another law review, churning out leading articles and unrelated student writings of varying lengths.

The format ultimately adopted is here unveiled. The *Review* is entirely student written, and it represents an attempt to deal in depth with a single broad area of the law—in this case, water pollution. The choice of topic reflects a determination to move outside the traditional materials of legal research and to explore an area in which lawyers need to understand and assimilate a mass of technological and political data before a legal solution can be devised. Future volumes will deal with issues of similar scope. Volume two, for example, is devoted to the legal problems related to agricultural labor.

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Over the past several years, the nation has become aware that it faces a pollution crisis. Several of the chapters in this volume outline in detail the noxious facts. For example, the first chapter explores the particular pollution problems facing California, while the fourth chapter details the pollution problems arising from specific industrial and agricultural activities and the sixth chapter covers pollutants which are beginning to threaten the sea.

State Control of Water Pollution: The California Model discusses in depth both California's statutory scheme of pollution control and the actual experience in administering it. Numerous state officials were interviewed to determine how well pollution regulation actually is working.

Water Pollution Control Through Interstate Agreement explores the interstate compact as a means of regulating water pollution. The chapter discusses the leading compacts in which an interstate agency has been given some authority to control pollution. Unfortunately, very little success can be documented, but the author reports one development in the field of interstate control which might signal a revitalization of the compact as a pollution control device. This is the compact to which the federal government is a signatory.

Federal Programs for Water Pollution Control is a study of the expanding role of the federal government in the field of water pollution. Through interviews with responsible officials and a study of published data, it has been possible to evaluate the success of existing federal programs and to make some predictions about the effect of the newest federal regulatory scheme, the water quality criteria.

Special Problems of Water Pollution: The Private Sector explores the multifarious pollution problems arising from industry and agriculture. It

particularly points to the effects of new technology on our waters. For example, nuclear power, a widely hailed and beneficial development, creates a great threat of thermal pollution. New agricultural techniques, needed to increase the world's food supplies, tend to concentrate pollutants in a smaller area and create greater disposal problems. The chapter evaluates the current state of technology and points to several possible forms of legal control.

Pollution of Ground Water concludes that this type of pollution is increasing just as it has become necessary to exploit our ground water resources more fully. It also concludes that ground water pollution will continue to be a severe problem until technology becomes adequate to predict the flow of pollution through a given aquifer and until agencies charged with enforcing the law become aware of the threat posed by underground movement of pollutants.

Pollution of the Sea discusses the threatening increase of pollution in water that many have considered an inexhaustible depository for wastes. The chapter deals specifically with oil and nuclear pollution, two problems posing unique difficulties of national and international control, as well as other types of wastes that affect the ocean environment. It also explores the available techniques of public international law and the various impediments which have so far hindered resolution of marine pollution problems and protection of the beneficial uses of the sea.

Water Quality in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Is Negotiation a Solution concludes this volume. It is a comprehensive study of present and threatened pollution in the Delta, as well as the agencies now involved in trying to solve the Delta's water problems. It also explores the legal claims which might be made by various parties to the Delta controversy, but it reveals that at present the parties are employing a technique of negotiation to solve what might otherwise literally take years for a court to settle. The author suggests, however, that the technique of negotiation may not adequately protect the public interest.

The Editor