

expenditures, which are necessary. For these reasons, I am urging my committee to proceed into immediate hearings on this issue and either decide the question one way or another, either indicate that it is something we can consider this year or something that we can consider next year or provide at least a promise that any legislation that can be drafted might have a retroactive effect so that it can urge and certainly stimulate industry to move forward at once.

The Treasury effect, resulting from pollution control accelerated depreciation credits, would not be substantial for at least several years. But, the legislation would spearhead a pollution control program not otherwise probable.

In the meanwhile, it is my hope that your committee will provide some effective machinery to develop and to judge air and water pollution control devices and procedures on a sound basis so that our Nation can overcome the critically technological gap in the science of waste control.

Mr. DADDARIO. Mr. Vanik, that is an excellent statement. I'm encouraged by the testimony given by Members of Congress who have appeared here today because it shows, without question, that people on important committees have a great deal of concern, have put their minds to the problem and have many suggestions as to what needs to be done. You have recognized that higher priorities must be developed, and the fact that you are taking such a leadership in the Ways and Means Committee so that there can be these incentives is extremely important.

We have not had an opportunity to study, in great detail, such tax credits or incentives and their effects in other countries, but Canada has a particularly good system in which they give a tax credit when increased activity in pollution abatement can be shown over the years. Industries are given credits for any increases and this stimulant is extremely helpful. There is no question that this kind of legislation acts as an incentive to industry to increase its activity in the field of pollution abatement.

Your idea of giving each industry special consideration so that they can be understood and so that one industry does not have a competitive advantage over another is something that is certainly worth looking into, and I commend you for having given so much thought to this important aspect of pollution. It is very helpful.

Mr. Mosher?

Mr. MOSHER. Mr. Chairman, my Ohio colleague is very articulate. I expected from him a very stimulating and provocative statement, and that's what we got. I congratulate him.

Mr. VANIK. I think you have a bill, don't you have a tax credit bill in the file?

Mr. MOSHER. I hope that one of the important results of these hearings will be to demonstrate the advisability of Federal tax incentives such as you suggest. I hope that the hearings in this committee will provide an even stronger basis for the fight you are making, and expect to make in your committee for that type of legislation.

Mr. ROUSH. I have no questions.

Mr. DADDARIO. Mr. Vivian?

Mr. VIVIAN. Mr. Vanik, I was particularly interested in your comments proposing industry by industry effluent standards. I think it