

a long-range problem here, we have to look at what we are going to do during the next decade or two, we have set a certain number of goals, and I would like to go over them briefly with you starting on page 12.

The first such goal is a 25-percent reduction in air pollution from industrial and municipal sources by 1975, and this applies primarily to manufacturing and processing activities and to such municipal activities as burning and incineration of refuse. I might say I have always felt strongly about this having lived in Ann Arbor, Congressman Vivian's district, and going to Willow Run Airport where the dump was always burning the refuse and you had to pass that twice a day. It was a concern always to me that this kind of pollution was allowed to continue to exist and I think we could make serious inroads in connection with this kind of problem.

To accomplish this goal there must be a substantial expansion of the State and local efforts and also of research and development activities both by government and industry. The Federal Government will clearly have to provide leadership and assistance in both of these areas.

I would like to point out to the Members of the House that Senate bill 3112 which has just recently been passed by the Senate will be coming up for House consideration, will enable us to take a few further steps toward meeting this vital responsibility. This bill which you will be considering would authorize grants to State and local governments to assist them in maintaining effective control programs. This would be in addition to our present authority to award grants to create new programs or to improve existing programs.

The proposed new activity will enable the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to help State and local governments meet the need for sustained long-range efforts to deal with their air pollution problems.

In addition, the bill proposes needed increases in authorized appropriations for our air pollution activities for the current and the next 2 fiscal years.

I might say the various successive enactments by Congress since 1955 have helped to strengthen State and local activity. A lot has been done, but I think we must do a great deal more to help the States and localities deal with the problems that are within their purview.

I think this means helping them to train and retain adequate staff, to undertake more effective regulatory activities, to help develop standards and to take leadership. I believe the Federal Government has a very important role in all of these activities, but without the full cooperation of the States and localities we will never be successful.

Mr. DADDARIO. Referring to your concern about personnel, you said the States needed help in training and retaining adequate staff. What kind of shape are we in from that point of view at the moment? How big a challenge is that?

Mr. COHEN. I think we have only just begun to undertake the work in the training of personnel. I think a very large restraint on expansion of present activities is that personnel is limited in this field and in this area I think of the Federal Government as having a major role in providing training funds to the universities to help train personnel. But then unless the States and localities are willing to take these peo-