

type of technical information centers that are the result of the study by the Office of Science and Technology as to how governmental agencies should develop a technical information resource. Through this activity we attempt to maintain a central source from which people can get information on what is going on not only with governmental funding but also from any support, and to make it readily available to the public. We have had numerous publications and attempt as rapidly as information is obtainable to make it available by publication either in the form of technical papers that are published by technical societies, or of publication by our own agency.

Mr. ROUSH. I gather that industry is doing a great deal with the problem of air pollution. Is there a means of getting the results of their endeavors into this office so that it, too, might be made available to other industries and other users?

Mr. STERN. In cooperation with the principal technical association in this field, the Air Pollution Control Association, we jointly support the publication of what are called APCA abstracts—Air Pollution Control Association abstracts. We have contracted with the Library of Congress and with other agencies to obtain the basic literary resources and make them available so that they can be published. This includes information from industry sources as well as from governmental sources that are published either by this technical association or elsewhere in the world.

Mr. ROUSH. Is there any way that an industry which has a particular problem can direct its inquiry to you? They may say, "We are engaged in the manufacture of the following product and in the course of that manufacture we follow the following processes: We have an air pollution problem; and do you have information which would be helpful to us?" Can you answer that inquiry without sending them a pamphlet?

Mr. STERN. We have in addition to this Air Pollution Technical Information Center a fairly large organization known as our Technical Assistance Branch. This organization which has its headquarters in Cincinnati has been set up primarily to provide technical assistance to States, to cities, and to industry, and we have developed in this group expertise to answer most of the kinds of questions that cities, States, or industry ask with regard to air pollution.

Mr. ROUSH. Just one more question, Mr. Chairman. In your testimony you mentioned that Germany and Japan were taking certain steps to solve their pollution problems. Do we have a program whereby we can definitely benefit from the research which is being conducted in other countries?

Mr. MacKENZIE. Yes.

Mr. ROUSH. Is it sufficient?

Mr. MacKENZIE. I think we are fully cognizant of most of the significant work that is going on in the air pollution field elsewhere in the world. We have kept up on this by participation in a series of international organizations to the extent that we consider appropriate, and also through bilateral arrangements with a number of countries as well.

For example, we have cooperated with the World Health Organization by participation in their expert committees. We have also