

Mrs. SLADE. At the end of the hearing I would like to make a statement.

Mr. BROWN. We will try to give you that opportunity.

Mr. Rogers.

STATEMENT OF W. L. ROGERS, VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER, VON KARMAN CENTER, AEROJET-GENERAL CORP.

Mr. ROGERS. Congressman Brown and Congressman Bell, I thank you on behalf of Aerojet-General Corp. for this opportunity to testify this morning.

I would like to request your permission to forward a statement to the committee for the record which will amplify the remarks I make this morning.

(This statement may be found on p. 598.)

Mr. BROWN. Without objection, that will be done.

Mr. ROGERS. Aerojet-General Corp. has been pleased to serve the U.S. Government, which is our principal customer for almost 25 years in the field of defense, and in more recent years space as well as the Department of Interior Office of Saline Water.

Perhaps our greatest contributions in these years has been in the development of liquid and solid rocket engines for various missiles, but today the company is making significant contributions in many other areas. In the Von Karman Center in Azusa, the plant I represent is engaged in producing the Mark 46 torpedo for the Navy, the development and building of payloads for the Air Force, developing the SNAP-8 for NASA, working in life sciences technology for the Air Force, and doing research and development for the Office of Saline Water in reverse osmosis, a method of desalting sea water and cleaning polluted water.

I mention these programs to give the background and capabilities that are represented by our staff of 4,400, of which some 1,700 engineers and scientists represent a broad range of specialties and capabilities.

We are now turning our attention toward the problem of pollution. I would like at the outset to say that my comments are not aimed directly at the Los Angeles County air pollution problem, because you have heard from the real experts here this morning in the preceding witnesses. My comments will, I hope, pertain to the overall work of the committee in assessing the adequacy of the technology.

Mr. BROWN. We are particularly grateful for that emphasis.

Mr. ROGERS. Now as to Aerojet's work which is pertinent to the interest of this committee. When Governor Brown initiated efforts to investigate the applicability of aerospace systems approach to special problems, the so-called California studies, we entered the competition for the study on waste management and were selected.

Throughout our work in this study, our work on water resources for the Office of Saline Water, and our work in life sciences activities, we have become vitally interested in pollution abatement and are resolved to make whatever contribution we can to this most significant problem.

I would like now to talk about the California waste management study. This was the first small step toward pollution of what is now, and will certainly be in the future, a very serious problem for the State of California.