

RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT BY MR. JOHN O. LOGAN, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION

*Question 1: It is recognized that although pollution is caused by many different industries, it is a chemical problem. Therefore, regardless of source, how can industrial chemical technology best be brought to work on the solution?*

Answer: The statement that "although pollution is caused by many different industries, it is a chemical problem" is an oversimplification. Actually, while all pollutants are chemical in character and amenable to chemical technology, it does not necessarily follow that the application of chemical technology is the most economic and practical answer to each pollution problem.

We believe the chemical technology of the industry can best be utilized along the following lines:

(a) The chemical industry voluntarily, as well as under incentive or pressure motivation, will devote additional attention to solving its own pollution problems. The solution to these problems in turn can be applied to other industries having similar problems. Motivation by incentive is probably the key to more rapid progress in this area.

(b) Chemically oriented companies who are in the business of water and/or air treatment can engage in pollution abatement effort for sale at a profit to any industry. This is currently going on and will be amplified and speeded up as the demand for this service develops.

(c) Establishment of chemical technology information exchange mechanisms via seminars and conferences along cross-industry lines. This involves the collection and dissemination of data so that maximum utility can be made of present information and new information as it is developed. The Manufacturing Chemists' Association, Inc., has for some years been fostering such information exchange. Currently the association has a program of 1-day workshops to assist in solving industrial pollution control problems in localized areas, with regulatory officials participating. In addition, week-long seminars have been arranged by MCA at five United States and one Canadian universities to provide instruction on the latest techniques for treating and controlling chemical wastes.

(d) By drawing on the counsel of chemically oriented people in devising control plans, developing control criteria, specifying research programs, and other areas related to pollution control, available chemical industry technology can be fully utilized. Members of MCA's Water Resources Committee are consulting with State agency officials with the objective of being helpful regarding the current development of water quality criteria under the Federal statute.