

However, this does not mean that for instance the District of Columbia, if it had such an agency to carry on enforcement, could not accomplish this effectively within the area in a manner acceptable by the metropolitan commission.

Mr. MACKENZIE. I wonder if I could comment further on this also.

I don't think we have the final answers to the problems of providing services generally in the metropolitan areas. This is a subject of government administration that many people have been struggling with now for a long, long time. In general, in the air-pollution control area we see a necessity for a uniform approach on a regional basis in many metropolitan areas, and I think this includes the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area. The degree to which substitutions should be made of the authorities conducted by local government units by a strictly metropolitan area organization, I think may well vary from one locality to another.

Mr. Griswold mentioned the New York metropolitan area and there the problem is extremely complex because of the very, very large number of local government agencies whose actions would need to be coordinated if one were to have a uniform approach in the entire area.

In the Washington, D.C., area, on the other hand, you have a much smaller number of local government agencies whose actions would need to be coordinated for a uniform approach in the entire area. It may well be because of this lesser complexity here, due to the smaller number of local government units, that it could prove feasible to accomplish the desired objectives by a voluntary coordination of activity.

I would not like personally to rule out this possibility and if it can be done this way in my view it would be preferable and would eliminate further multiplication of government agencies which I think is undesirable unless a strict need can be demonstrated.

Mr. GUDE. Thank you very much. I certainly associate myself with your last remarks. We have quite a few governmental agencies in the metropolitan area now and to see a new one arise would create more problems while trying to solve some old ones. I appreciate your support of a voluntary approach. On these standards which are set forth in the COG model ordinance, do you think these are an improvement over what we have in the District of Columbia now?

Mr. GRISWOLD. I don't think there is any question that they are an improvement over what we have, Congressman.

Mr. GUDE. We could have better air if we could adopt this legislation?

Mr. GRISWOLD. That is certainly true. The representatives of the Council at our consultation asked for comments as to whether they should proceed to try and place these recommendations in effect in the various participants in the Council of Governments, and we felt that this would certainly be in the best interests of the program in the entire area and as a result of these studies we are now undertaking more stringent standards or requirements—

Mr. GUDE. What concerns me is that I know you feel that looking with the judgment of scientists these standards may not be perfect. We could certainly perfect these standards and get them down to another decimal point. At the same time, individuals who don't like these regulations and institutions for other motives can say they ought