

Mr. BRINK. Insofar as our District problems are concerned we could say no, in most instances, but for incinerators this is not an area where we can say it is not a question of equipment shortage. We are not sure what the right equipment is that can handle a problem from an incinerator. There are gases that come off when you burn insecticides and paints and there are some unsolved technical problems.

Mr. WINN. Several people have told me that some of the types of equipment have really not been proven and still the authorities are urging industry and people to meet these requirements and they don't have the equipment. I also understood there was a shortage.

Possibly it might fall the same way so that they can't meet the requirements if we would legislate that way, whether it would be in the District or in the nation. This would be probably one reason, Congressman Gude, that they would have an extension on certain types of incinerators.

Mr. GUDE. Unless we have standards and ideals to work for us I don't think business and the government know what they are trying to achieve. I think that is why these have to be drawn.

Dr. GRANT. I think If I might add, I completely agree with Mr. Gude that we would have to have standards. I think that the standards that are included here, Mr. Gude, we could live with reasonably well at the present time in general. I think the only question is whether these standards should be included in this specific legislation or whether the Commissioners should have the authority to enact them under regulatory authority because of the problem of having to come back regularly to get changes made. I think this is really the heart of the question.

Mr. MULTER. I think Mr. Gude covered that when he provided for exemptions and judicial review. I think we may have to broaden those provisions to make sure we don't work an undue hardship on people or force them to use things that have not been proven.

Mr. WINN. There have been insinuations throughout the nation, in the press and trade journals that industry does not want to cooperate. I am sure there are certain people in industry who don't want to spend a tremendous amount of money for this equipment if they don't know or their engineers are not convinced that this piece of equipment has been proven. They don't want to spend two or \$300,000 and I understand they are a tremendously expensive piece of equipment that is involved in air pollution, and I think industry may be the whipping boy here when in some cases they are earnestly trying to do the job.

Mr. MULTER. We will have to give close attention to those things. There are some interesting witnesses listed and I hope they will touch on those subjects.

Mr. GUDE. Dr. Grant, one more question.

As you know, I am proposing an amendment whereby the authority to establish the regulations or modify them would be turned over to the government by 1969, thus giving them the opportunity to then move ahead and modify as they see fit.

What would you think about this procedure?

Congress does have a very real responsibility in that the Federal establishments are creating some of these problems.

Dr. GRANT. I think, Mr. Gude, that that is a very reasonable compromise. As I understand what you are suggesting here, it would give