with the Public Health Service. We have been collecting data at ten to twelve locations in the vicinity of Washington, D.C. and the surrounding community. These data are in very raw form, I don't really believe they would be of any help to the committee until they have been reviewed. In fact they will be reviewed along with other data being collected by the Public Health Service as part of the abatement action. We can make what we have available certainly. What we have, I do not think, will be of material assistance in the form it is now.

Mr. MULTER. We would like that included in our record; when will

your study and your evaluation be completed?

Dr. Lentz. We hope to have a great deal of it done about the time

the abatement action reconvenes, early in the fall.

Mr. MULTER. All right. Have you examined H.R. 12232, which is the bill recommended by the D.C. Commissioners?

Mr. Babson. Yes.

Mr. Multer. We would like to have you submit a supplemental statement for the record giving your views as to that, if you would please.

Mr. Babson. Yes.

(Subsequently the following letter was received for the record:)

METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS, Washington, D.C., August 24, 1967.

Hon. ABRAHAM J. MULTER,

Chairman, Subcommittee No. 5, The Committee on the District of Columbia, U.S. House of Representatives, 2185 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. MULTER: As you requested, I am submitting my comments on H.R. 12232, which is one of two bills pending in the House of Representatives as the District of Columbia Air Pollution Control Act.

H.R. 12232 would authorize and direct the Board of Commissioners of the

District of Columbia to prescribe reasonable classifications and regulations in order to preserve, protect and improve the air resources of the District.

In addition to authorizing the Board of Commissioners—and apparently its successors under the President's reorganization plan—to prescribe air pollution regulations, the bill stipulates particular areas in which standards are to be promulgated. It gives the Board of Commissioners authority to establish an administrative office in the District government to implement regulations adopted by the Commissioners.

We agree with the intent of this legislation. However, if this bill rather than H.R. 6981 were passed, I feel that it would further delay the establishment of much needed standards for air pollution control in the region. Therefore, we must reiterate our position that the model legislation adopted by the Council

of Governments should be the first step in this direction.

Since it is recognized that any further delay in the establishment of a sound air quality program for the District of Columbia will continue to impede the establishment of a meaningful metropolitan-wide program, we urge your Subcommittee to take affirmative action giving the District of Columbia government the proper legislative authority to participate fully in such a program. Our preference is that the program be based on the Council of Governments' model ordinance, with the understanding that the District Commissioners or their successors have necessary legislative powers to modify this program to suit changing needs and increasing knowledge in the field of air pollution control.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this legislation.

Sincerely yours,

FREDERICK A. BABSON, President.

Mr. Winn. Several times you referred to the threat to our health and economy. Later you said the U.S. Public Health Service estimates air pollution nationally causes \$11 billion worth of damage to property every year. What type of property damage are we talking about?