

use Most of them have indicators on the stack so it would indicate when a dark puff would come out so they could change the ingredients, add more air or remove some of the air, so they would get proper combustion.

It was just a few years ago we worked very closely with the Federal government at one of the installations here in town and came up with more advanced technology so there was better combustion. I would say in these areas, yes there is, and we are talking in the neighborhood of a half million tons of coal in this area. Yes, they are being burned properly. But of course there is the problem of the SO_2 removal. We don't have the answers to that yet. We are working on them hard, when we do get the answers to them we will know the technology, but then applying the actual economics to it is something else again.

Mr. WINN. Thank you very much.

Mr. GUDE. Mr. McGrath, with reference to all of the research that the coal and oil industries are doing you seem unconvinced of the necessity of reasearch. Is it because you are not sure there is a problem?

Mr. McGRATH. Well I'm not sure there is a problem with SO_2 because it has not been sufficiently—it has not been a sufficient indictment on this other than a very shallow one, in my estimation. Nevertheless there has been terrific pressure because of abatement proceedings on behalf of the Public Health Service throughout the country. If you don't put a regulation setting up a one percent sulphur, the Federal government is going to step in and beat you over the head and make you do it. Because of the hearings that were held before the Senate, it has become quite apparent there is sufficient information as Dr.—

Mr. GUDE. Insufficient informaton?

Mr. McGRATH. Insufficient information to indict sulphur dioxide as the principle contributor to the deterrental effects which occur as a result of air pollution. The two gentlemen from England, Mr. Clarke and Mr. Stone, were over here and testified and they talked about deaths in England and how they had been reduced. They said for twenty years the studies in England have been going on to try to indict sulphur dioxide as the culprit and they have failed to do so. It's this type of thing. Nevertheless the cause of precipitous action like Montgomery County, of which I am a resident, suddenly there is a one percent limitation in Montgomery County and there is Dickerson Plant way out there in the far northwest corner of Montgomery County without hardly any residents around, no complaints, and all of a sudden they are faced with the burden of one percent sulphur coal.

Mr. MULTER. We will have to suspend sir. We are being called to

Mr. MULTER. You will have to suspend sir. We are being called to the House Chamber.

Mr. McGRATH. I'm sorry.

Mr. GUDE. The claim has been made that farm crops are being damaged by sulphur dioxide.

Mr. McGRATH. There has been no showing.

Mr. MULTER. I suggest you submit a list of questions to Mr. McGrath and let him answer them for the record.

Mr. GUDE. We have two additional witnesses that have not submitted statements.

Mr. MULTER. I think we ought to ask them to do that. Mr. Coulter may submit a statement. We have other witnesses that want to be