I think it is a tribute not only to him but to the fact that the chairman of the full committee, Mr. George P. Miller, has given support to the establishment of a scientific and technical competence in the Library of Congress, which over the years has been of tremendous assistance to us. The recognition you give to Mr. Carpenter, and he is deserving personally of it, is an indication of the scientific and technical community's recognition of this competence which the Congress leans heavily on.

This is an important development in the building up of confidence

generally as to our ability to handle these matters.

You mentioned your report which you plan to release in midwinter of 1968

I wonder what concern might have been shown from time to time as to problems such as this? For example, HEW is already setting criteria and certain States are being required to establish standards for ambient air.

Does it concern you? Should these standards be established? What problems arise by the HEW forcing on certain States, which really do

not have the competence to establish such standards?

Once these are fixed, the problems of readjustment always come up. Since you have said you have so many bits and pieces of this report to put together, if certain parts of it are critical at this moment perhaps it could be released earlier. It might stem off some of these problems which might otherwise arise.

Dr. Cooke. We are well aware of the fact that there is a nutcracker effect here. As you said earlier, we must act as well as we can within the framework of the limited knowledge—too limited knowledge—which is there to be brought forth in a document such as ours.

We have faced up to the fact that actions, recommendations and directions will go on (even before the facts are available). This is true of the example I gave earlier with regard to sulfur dioxide and precipitator defects when one uses lower sulfur fuels. These kinds of things are happening daily. Had we been faster, doubtless we could have been of more help.

We are unhappy with the delay that has occurred, that we didn't seem to get on the present track as soon as we liked. We have learned much from this experience, and hope it will be helpful to others.

We have not ignored the problem of the need for action before all the facts are in. We are aware of the report from Health, Education, and Welfare and the recommendations therein. As a result of your questioning we will perhaps look more acutely at data as it unfolds while preparing the report. We will attempt to judge our timing in terms of other events.

May I then conclude by stating that your point is valid. I mean that in the sense that we recognize it. We are caught in a balancing act while attempting to get the whole thing done rapidly. We will definitely bear in mind your expression of the need to provide data or information early as it may be uncovered. We are not just waiting until we have a neatly bound volume. Rather, we are waiting until the individual sections are validated and tested as well as we can—not forever, but tested well enough to be meaningful and purposeful.

Mr. Daddario. I certainly would not want to push you into doing something earlier because precipitous actions and recommendations