

nature of such criteria they should be developed with cooperation and participation of industry, government, and nongovernmental institutions representing the public interest. The factual data on which the standards and criteria should be fixed should be developed by an institution or agency which does not have a responsibility for policy-making or enforcement of a particular aspect of the pollution-resources question. An agency that has served a similar function is the Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce. If a nongovernmental institution is considered preferable the NAS-NAE-NRC could be the medium for establishing such an institution.

I can conclude this part of my comments with the general observation that from the viewpoint of a board charged with surveillance of the whole field of the interactions of man and his environment, the problems involved seem of such complexity and involve interactions of so many diverse agencies of Federal, State, and municipal governments that serious consideration should be given to the establishment of a single coordinating, policymaking body within the structure of the executive branch of the Federal Government.

Mr. DADDARIO. Dr. Gershinowitz, your paper and your presentation have been excellent and will be extremely helpful to us. I thank you for your presentation.

You touched on municipalities and their part in this. How do you see the relationship between Federal and local governments?

Dr. GERSHINOWITZ. Well, Mr Chairman, in what I have said up to now I have been acting essentially as a spokesman for the Environmental Studies Board and its committees. My opinions about the inter-relationship with Federal and local governments, however, are based on my personal experience and what I say now is that.

I will preface it with the remark that although my biographical statement shows that I was born in New York and am now a resident of that city, actually the major part of my adult life has been spent elsewhere. For 11 years I was a resident of Texas, and during that time gained an understanding of and sympathy with the principle of States rights. For nearly 30 years I was employed by a large, complex corporation, and my career was divided between central offices and outlying divisions. From these two backgrounds I developed a bias in favor of decentralization in delegation of certain kinds of responsibilities.

I think that one should make a distinction between the setting of criteria and standards and the specifications and mechanisms whereby these criteria should be met.

In a great many ways the problems faced by one community or one State are different from those of another; whereas, the determination of standards and criteria can best be done by the Federal Government, the determination of how to achieve these standards is usually best done at a local level. Local authorities can be remarkably ingenious in the disposition of the resources available to them. In addition, the feeling of creative participation stimulates and encourages the adoption of new methods.

The Federal Government has a very important role, however, in providing means of acquainting others with the possibilities of and techniques for using new technology in a way analogous to that which farm agents, land grant colleges, and State agricultural stations make such data available to the farmers. That is, there is a substantial role