

The Department is pursuing it in its adjunct activities as a separate operation. But the cost-effectiveness system that you speak of—we have already begun some work with the Council of Economic Advisers, and I am sure we will have more.

Dr. STEIGERWALD. We are actively trying to find the cheapest way to solve the air pollution problem. We are doing a number of cost-effectiveness studies of alternative control schemes, and so on.

The bigger question of how do you relate money spent for air pollution or for noise control or for crime in the streets is not our mandate.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I would say that that answer to that question is provided largely by the Congress of the United States, which decides which bills it will pass and which it won't, and what kind of appropriations it will allow. In addition, you have, of course, the Bureau of the Budget, the Office of Science and Technology, and the Council of Economic Advisers in the executive branch trying to make these decisions.

Ultimately, I think the public is making these decisions. The public, I think, has evidently convinced virtually all Congressmen in both Houses that it would like to see a lowering of air pollution, and so we are given this job to do.

Mr. FELTON. Gentlemen, we thank you. I think this meeting has been very helpful.

(Whereupon, at 4:20 p.m., the committee was adjourned, subject to call of the Chair.)