

nature, it is supposed to be done without expansion of the laboratory. We have been applying it as a matter of judgment and without too much difficulty. However, I think this is something we should examine; I think there may be a potential limitation here.

Mr. FELTON. A couple of people had said "potential", but no one has said it is a real limitation.

Dr. TAPE. I think it could be a real limitation. The reason I say potential is we have walked around it. We have something like 6 percent of our laboratory effort in work for others, but if one looks down the road and finds that a particular Federal laboratory has the expertise to carry out a program for another agency, if it needs a new facility, this gets into slight complications. If it needs a substantial addition in personnel I think the Economy Act might provide limitations.

Dr. ENGLISH. Could I add, at this point, that the new authority that the AEC now has does not carry such limitation with it, the interpretation of it, so if we do work for other bodies, be they either Federal Government agencies or other entities, we can, if they support the program, acquire necessary equipment, or additional equipment and personnel.

It is also true that we do not have this particular limitation which exists under the Economy Act with respect to doing work for others in the nuclear field which we are authorized to do under section 31 of our act.

Dr. TAPE. I was trying to be specific to nonnuclear in our case.

Mr. ROUSH. Dr. English, could you compare the functions of your office to those of Mr. Edward Glass?

Dr. ENGLISH. Perhaps not very explicitly because I am not fully aware of exactly how they operate. I can give you a brief description of how the AEC laboratories operate.

Mr. ROUSH. Could you do that?

Dr. ENGLISH. As Commissioner Tape has indicated, our national laboratories, or multiprogram laboratories, are not strictly in-house as the term is sometimes used in the sense of being staffed with government personnel. They are staffed for the AEC by private contractors, in many cases a university, which means that we don't have the same kind of free exchange of personnel, if you will, between staff of the laboratories and Government personnel that staff the various divisions and offices of the AEC.

As Dr. Tape indicated, the multiprogram laboratories report directly to AEC headquarters, not through AEC field managers, for program matters, which means that our contacts, my office's contact, for example, and those of the program divisions that report to me, are direct and frequent, almost daily, with the laboratories. Thus, the laboratory management can come into us with program problems and also with, of course, budgetary matters, and we represent a focal point for deciding which of the laboratories will carry out specific programs in the various fields.

Mr. ROUSH. Thank you.

Are there any further questions?

Mr. BROWN. I notice on page 5 you make reference, Commissioner, to your efforts at exploring the possibilities of using an AEC labora-