

of our State's citizens and injects millions of dollars into our State's economy, and force them to install multimillion dollar pollution abatement equipment only to increase their property tax assessment by a corresponding figure based on the additional value of the plant due to the installation of this equipment.

State and local governments must recognize that industries' investment in pollution abatement equipment will not improve production nor increase profit and therefore is not made in the interest of the corporate stockholders — but in the interest of the general public. Consequently, it is incumbent upon government to provide tax incentives and, or, credits to facilitate this type of capital improvement.

Regulation of motor vehicle pollution, which is actually a more extensive problem than industrial pollution, must be left to Federal legislation with provisions authorizing State enforcement due to the primarily interstate character of this problem. Immediate attention should concentrate on the control of diesel operated motor vehicles which emit benzine fumes that have become a major source of pollution. Carbtorators or diesel oil burners must be developed that assure complete combustion to prevent emission of these noxious gases.

The development of adequate rapid mass transit systems should prove a significant factor in decreasing pollution produced by the congestion of motor vehicles in urban areas. The State should assist and fully cooperate with local governments in order to expedite the construction of rapid rail facilities.

Open burning restrictions should become more stringent in densely populated areas. This will require thoughtful master planning on the part of local governments to assure the development of solid waste disposal facilities. While the responsibility for disposal of solid wastes rests with the local governments, the State cannot abdicate its obligations to provide technical and financial assistance to its political subdivisions. This is particularly true in the burgeoning metropolitan areas where local governments are hard pressed to keep pace with providing existing services, let alone financing the expansion or innovation of vital programs. Revolving and, or, matching capital funds will have to be provided by the Federal and State governments to those communities that cannot rely upon local bonding resources or upon the use of State credit to construct necessary solid waste disposal facilities. In turn, local governments must make every effort to achieve regional cooperation in order to minimize the considerable capital expenditures which will be necessary to resolve a problem of this scope and proportion.