

Funds are requested to cover general operating costs of the Committee for a two-year period from March 1, 1968, to February 1970, at a level of about \$50,000 per year. It is expected that special studies or tasks will be identified as the Committee proceeds with its work, which may require separate, additional support.

Mr. DADDARIO. Could you go into your relationship with other agencies a little bit? You have talked about ESSA and others such as HEW. Is this a relationship where you call them in when you feel you need them, or do you have a committee structure where there are regular meetings and regular opportunities for people to come to judgment about these things?

Dr. LIEBERMAN. As I indicated, and this goes back in history, in certain instances we have something even better than that. There is an employee of ESSA paid by ESSA who has a desk right across the hall from me who then becomes familiar with our programs and problems, but then he has access on a continuing basis to all the competencies and facilities which exist in that organization.

As a result of that very close working relationship, and I use this only as an example, at the National Reactor Testing Station in Idaho we have had, ever since it has been in operation, an ESSA group which is doing research and development in meteorological diffusion at that testing station for our purposes, but it is also useful to the industry in general.

I might also point out, again in this specific area, the working relationships have been intimate and extensive. When we first asked them to put out a document called Meteorology and Atomic Energy, back in 1955 or 1956, that document—and this might be a self-serving declaration but it is a fair one—I think represented a major contribution to air pollution meteorology, not only for the Atomic Energy Commission and the nuclear industry but industry in general. They are now completing a revision of that document.

The working relationship, therefore, is far from haphazard. There is AEC money which goes to these agencies when it is required to support research and development by those agencies. I could list the agencies with whom we work in this regard. They cover almost every agency which has anything to do with the environment—Fish and Wildlife, Public Health Service, Geological Survey, Weather Bureau, and many others.

At this point in time only ESSA and the Geological Survey are represented by actual employees assigned to us, but at one time this also included the Public Health Service.

I can hardly overemphasize the importance we attach to this kind of relationship and the value that has accrued from it.

Mr. DADDARIO. Let us take the Fish and Wildlife reference, which I think is at the bottom of page. You say:

The Commission takes into account reconcentration aspects in setting release limits to the environment from operating facilities. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is regularly consulted on questions in this area.

Who has the veto if there are disagreements? How do you come to a judgment about what you can or cannot do?

Dr. LIEBERMAN. Let me say one thing by way of introduction to this point, Mr. Chairman.