

(1) By adding at the end of the bill a new sentence to read as follows: "In any river basin where water quality standards are administered under a federal-interstate compact, the powers delegated to the Secretary by this section shall be vested in and exercised by the governing body constituted by such compact."

or

(2) As a more general amendment which will leave the enforcement of water quality standards relating to heated effluents with the agencies already empowered within the framework of the present law, the new paragraph (b) could be amended by deleting all after the word "waters" in line 9 and inserting in lieu thereof: "where such effluent would violate applicable water quality standards approved pursuant to this Act, and applied by the agency directly charged with responsibility for their administration."

I would anticipate that under the second alternative above an Executive Order would be helpful to define in further detail the requirements of inter-departmental coordination.

Sincerely,

W. BRINTON WHITALL, *Secretary.*

Burlington has been selected as the location for a second 993,000-kilowatt nuclear generating unit. This will be of the pressurized water type supplied by Westinghouse Electric Corporation, a duplicate of the first unit which was announced last year.

They will be built side by side on a 140-acre site that straddles the boundary of Burlington Township and Burlington City on the banks of the lower Delaware River, 11 miles downstream from Trenton.

Cost of the newly-proposed project is \$121 million. Originally scheduled for operation in 1974, it is now scheduled to begin operating in 1973.

Public Service will design, construct, operate, and maintain both units. However, it will share ownership and electric output of the first with three other utilities. Public Service and Philadelphia Electric Company will each have a 39.43% share; Delmarva Power and Light Company, 13.09%; and Atlantic City Electric Company, 8.05%. The other three companies have been invited by Public Service to share in the second facility.

Four cooling towers, two for each unit, will be built on the site, so that it will not be necessary to circulate Delaware River water for cooling purposes. Under the original plan, 1,000,000 gallons of Delaware River water per minute would have been used for each unit.

The towers, a rarity in this country, are common in England and the European continent. They look like large top hats and will rise 410 feet and measure 420 feet in diameter at the base.

The cooling towers are being erected because the Delaware River Basin Commission set up guidelines on March 2 for improvements in the river, among which were limitations on water temperatures. With cooling towers, water will stay within a closed circuit to be used and reused; no warm water will be discharged into the Delaware, and the temperature of the river will not be affected. Total cost of the towers is approximately \$16 million.

Our engineers continue to meet with Atomic Energy Commission representatives who are studying the application for the first unit. There's still no word on when a public hearing will be held in the Burlington area. However, we anticipate it will be sometime in the fall.

SPORT FISHING INSTITUTE,
Washington, D.C., May 20, 1968.

Hon. GEORGE H. FALLON,
Chairman, House Committee on Public Works,
Sam Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Sport Fishing Institute wishes to comment for the record on the proposed amendment to Section 11 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended—H.R. 16852. The purpose of this amendment would be to add a new subsection which would prohibit any Federal department or agency from from licensing or permitting "any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, association, State, political subdivision of a State or any other public body or