

the silt upward of my harbor which is as you know, Mr. Chairman, the best harbor in the United States and the only harbor in the East on the Atlantic Ocean.

Now, I want somebody to question that, Mr. Cramer.

Mr. CRAMER. It is one of them.

Mr. RIVERS. It is the only harbor on the ocean. Charleston is the only city on the ocean with a harbor, did you know that? It is 5 miles from the ocean.

Now, here is what the Santee-Cooper project will do, the St. Stephens project. The St. Stephens project would not interfere with the congressional program to hold Federal expenditures down in the next fiscal year. The thing to do is what we are trying to do now. All that would be required now for fiscal year 1969 is to give us the modest sum of \$100,000, that is what the Army Engineers recommend.

Now, this would be for planning money. The major expenditures are at least 2 years distant, Mr. Wright, 2 years distant. This is the plan. We call it A. & E. I think that means architect and engineering. You call it advanced engineering and design. That is what you call it.

Now, of course, the Appropriations Committee will determine the expenditure priorities after you have authorized it and this is what I am imploring you, Mr. Clausen, to do—authorize it. Authorize the whole business, not any segment of it.

Now, I should like to talk for a minute about the effect of this project on the South Carolina Public Service Authority. This is our own TVA which runs the whole business, the powerplants and the whole business connected with it. It is also known as the Santee-Cooper Authority. This is a public agency of the State of South Carolina created by the direct act of the State legislature when I was a member of it. It showed the vision I had there. It is South Carolina's public power yardstick and it has done a magnificent job.

Some of its power output is sold at wholesale to small businesses, municipalities, and rural cooperatives. Some is sold at retail to small communities and small towns. Three military bases buy their power from this authority and several industries vital to South Carolina's economy draw their power supply from this basin.

Mr. HARSHA. How did that happen to get built?

Mr. RIVERS. Somebody went down there and saw how wonderful it was and they persuaded me to let them put in a few military installations on that and very reluctantly I agreed, as you know.

Now, it is performing a vital service to the people of South Carolina and I know that the Congress would not want to make it possible for this great work to be abandoned.

The Santee-Cooper draws a large part of its power supply from a hydroelectric project which is part and parcel of the whole business. It is on the Cooper River which runs by Charleston and it is called the Pinopolis project.

This project was built in the 1930's as a great public works project. The Santee-Cooper Authority applied for a license from the Federal Power Commission and the license was granted.

The Santee-Cooper has lived up to all of the provisions of this license. They have not varied or violated or failed in one requirement to the bond holders.