

from the southern part of California through the San Francisco area out to the ocean. It has been the source of earthquakes many times, the most disastrous being 1906. Population has increased in the meantime. It is our intent to locate as many earthquake faults as we can and we do better by a broad coverage rather than individual piece-by-piece coverage.

For the past 3 or 4 years we have been working as partners with NASA and with transfer of funds from NASA. This year the transfer was in the order of \$1½ million. Added to this are resources from our own organization. This partnership enables us to get the best possible results from our studies of test sites in the United States.

Also the illustration shown in your booklet locates test areas that have been used in various kinds of experiments in order to determine the feasibility of making resource observations from manned or unmanned satellites. This means we have, we think, obtained a kind of experience which makes us ready now to look ahead for other possibilities.

We have organized within the Department of the Interior on a broad base. As I said, for the last 3 or 4 years we have been building up this kind of experience. Now we are assembling a program involving many bureaus and missions within the Department looking toward such an approach. Secretary Udall in his earlier remarks referred to this broad program. You can see also in your booklet eventual help with mapping requirements, making engineering map surveys, marine resource, and oceanography, commercial fishing, geological surveys, human resource activities, including parks, recreation, fish and wildlife; and, finally water resources, not only for discovery of new supply but also for their conservation, for example a means by which pollution control can be achieved.

In this program, as it is set up, the Secretary has designated a central office—a central clearinghouse. At the National Academy of Sciences we have had special advisory committees in these areas. We are hoping to continue our joint enterprise with NASA.

Secretary Udall has mentioned we have had many conversations with Agriculture. We are ready to consider now what might be done in the future, reaching out to apply science and technology to our joint needs in land management and total resources.

Mr. Chairman, I believe that is a very quick review. I merely wanted to touch on the highlights because time is moving along.

The CHAIRMAN. That is an excellent presentation, Dr. Pecora.

In connection with the discovery of fresh water in the ocean areas, have you been doing any testing off the east coast or west coast or the gulf?

Dr. PECORA. Only in a limited sense, we did image one spring off the coast of Florida; but this is an ideal application, particularly to the coast of southern California.

The CHAIRMAN. I was thinking of southern California.

Dr. PECORA. In southern California we can try to locate the areas of fresh water along the coast. This is one of the main applications of that procedure; yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Certainly, worldwide, the opportunity is tremendous.

Dr. PECORA. Yes, sir. In many areas, Mr. Chairman, the country is dry not because of shortage of rainfall but because the water sinks