

way that we could lower that 150 billion barrels to 20 billion or 30 billion or 40 billion.

Captain MOORE. That is true, but there is going to be some loss in any method. Even the room and pillar method leaves a large percentage.

Senator ALLOTT. This is correct, but even in that particular method, it is now contemplated that they would go back and extract the pillars and utilize them.

But the point I am making is that I think it would be unthinkable if we barge ahead like a bull in a china closet without realizing that, in addition to the other conservation measures that we have to practice—water pollution held to the minimum, landscape despoilation held at a minimum—one of the other great conservation practices that we have to consider here which has not been mentioned this morning is the leaving of a valuable or a significant part of this in the ground. You would agree to this?

Captain MOORE. Yes, sir.

Senator ALLOTT. Thank you.

Captain MOORE. And, Senator, I emphasized it in my paper, but maybe not strongly enough. There should be more than one method of extraction. These 200-billion-barrel claims that the private operators have are on thin land and atomic explosions, I don't think, are ever going to extract these.

Naval oil shale reserves are on thin veins and maybe someday we will be able to extract oil from them with atomic explosions but there should be simultaneous—

Senator ALLOTT. Yes, and as a general rule, these do not lie in the richest deposits.

Do I understand from your statement, and I think I do, that the naval reserves do not extend into Wyoming?

Captain MOORE. No, sir. Colorado and Utah.

Senator MOSS. The Senator from Wyoming, any questions?

Senator HANSEN. I don't have any questions. I just might observe that I share the concern of the senior Senator of Colorado in your stressing the importance of this leadtime.

I bring up very properly, I think, that if we are to have an industry developed that can assist us in times of national emergency the time is now to start work on that undertaking. We may well be deprived of the opportunity later on, and I would just like to commend you, sir, for stressing that point. I think it is most important.

Senator MOSS. Thank you very much Captain Moore and gentlemen. We appreciate your coming before the committee and giving us this testimony.

Captain MOORE. Thank you.

Senator MOSS. We will endeavor to hear one more witness before we recess the hearing.

John S. Kelly, Director of the Division of Peaceful Nuclear Explosives of the Atomic Energy Commission, will be our witness now.

STATEMENT OF JOHN S. KELLY, DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF PEACEFUL NUCLEAR EXPLOSIVES; ACCOMPANIED BY J. KEITH DAVY, ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Mr. KELLY. I have Mr. Davy, of my staff, with me.
Senator MOSS. Mr. Davy, we are happy to have you.