

Mr. WALLICK. Well, what I meant to say—perhaps I did not phrase it properly—but it would involve some kind of what would amount to stripmining, as I understand it. Now, maybe I am incorrect on this, but I have been told by people who are in a position to know that this would be the equivalent to stripmining, so that there would be large deposits of residue left over on the ground. If this is wrong, I would be very happy to stand corrected.

Senator ALLOTT. Well, some of it might possibly be susceptible to stripmining, but most of the oil shale appears on the surface only in outcroppings along ledges of hills, and even that is covered—even in the most favorable places that I know of—with a considerable amount of overburden.

Mr. WALLICK. I might say, Senator Allott, that I have been impressed by the conservation attitude of a great many of the people on the Oil Shale Advisory Board who commented on this problem. I do think there is a consciousness of the conservation aspect of this whole question. But I do think that it would be very unfortunate if what is still happening in West Virginia and Kentucky were to happen in any part of this country because you can fly over those parts of the country and you can look down and see it, and it is not a very pleasant sight to see.

Senator ALLOTT. Well, we are fully aware of what has happened in those areas, but I would suggest that this problem cannot be solved just by absorbing the viewpoint of an economist who is relatively uninformed on this matter, and that it would really be of immense help to you in arriving at a decision if you could talk with and bring in some of the people who are knowledgeable with the theoretical and practical aspects of this, and, even if some of you could, at this decisionmaking level, attend some of these oil shale symposiums. If you call my office—

Mr. WALLICK. They are in Colorado. I could not say a better place to go.

Senator ALLOTT (continuing). You will be informed when the next symposium takes place.

Thank you.

Senator Moss. Thank you, Mr. Wallick, for your fine testimony. I think it is good to have these matters brought to our attention. I take it that your organization was not very well satisfied with the decision in the tidelands matter when the lands were given over to the States completely and the Federal Government simply bowed out. The burden of your testimony is urging the Federal Government to retain control and make sure that oil shale lands are developed in the public interest.

I notice that one of your reasons for advocating the Federal royalty share be increased was to combat air and water pollution, but is that not a State responsibility? Is not the State going to have to grapple with that?

Mr. WALLICK. Well, as far as providing funds for some of the programs, I think the Federal Government is going to have to, and is now, put money into that.

Senator Moss. Indeed the Federal Government is, but if the development of this oil shale industry appreciably increases air and