

We are also crippled in this, however, I should stress, by the fact that we have relatively limited information considering what we should have, as to the nature of some of these claims. We are moving as aggressively as we can on this. We have some matters that may be in litigation and I think as soon as we get some baseline determinations on this, it will be relatively easy to deal with the large general problem.

Senator ALLOTT. Well, to delineate this problem as it applies to the situation in Colorado, the approximate area of the oil shale land is, I believe, 700,000 acres; is that correct?

Mr. UDALL. I think something in that order.

Senator ALLOTT. And approximately 20 percent of the 700,000 acres is in private holding, I mean it is actually fee land now.

Mr. UDALL. This is a rough figure we have used, 15 to 20 percent.

Senator ALLOTT. 15 to 20 percent.

So that that would leave us in the neighborhood of over 500,000 acres in the public domain.

Now, of this remainder, from your findings, how much of that involves the lands which have been filed on or applications of one sort or another, prospecting permits or leases, have been made with respect to dawsonite and nahcolite?

Mr. UDALL. Senator, I cannot give you that offhand. I would like to furnish it to the committee and we can do so very quickly, I think.

I can say to you generally that it reaches areas that have some of the richest, thickest deposits of oil shale. Generally this area was blanketed with them. But I can give you a precise figure.

Senator ALLOTT. I would appreciate it if you would supply as far as possible what percentage this would be.

(The information requested is as follows:)

Out of approximately 1,096,000 acres, the Federal Government retains ownership of 852,000 acres or 77.7 percent of the total. Sodium prospecting permit and lease applications have been filed on the following acreages:

	<i>Acre in ap- plications</i>	<i>Percent of Federal lands</i>
8 Preference right lease applications-----	19, 109	2. 2
88 Sodium prospecting permit applications-----	197, 479	23. 2
5 Sodium prospecting permit applications in conflict with 1 lease application-----	12, 663	1. 5
1 Lease application in conflict with 5 sodium prospecting permit applications (5,125)-----	-----	-----
Total lands under applications for lease or permit--	229, 251	26. 9

Senator ALLOTT. Since we started out on this question of monopoly, I think the contract made by you, the Secretary, for research at Anvil Points was a very fortuitous one in that it opened up the participation in that research facility at Anvil Points operated under the Colorado School of Mines Research Foundation to anyone who wanted to bear their share of the cost of that research facility. That is correct, is it not?

Mr. UDALL. Yes, and this was a very good sort of open ended approach—we invited anybody to come in who wanted to and your very fine school of mines was involved in it and it is a very good example, I think, of a cooperative research venture.

Senator ALLOTT. So that in no sense could this have been considered a monopoly, because by the terms of the contract itself everyone had a period of—what was it, 6 months or 1 year?