longer than the Union Oil Co. has and, therefore, I cannot assure you of their results, but we are carrying on intensely the localized regrowth studies of all of the naturally occurring flora in the area and have found, as the Union Oil Co. has found, that regrowth presents no substantial cost factor.

We have the deepest admiration and regard for Senator Douglas, who had occasion to mention this morning that he had intended to visit our plant. He acknowledged our legal rights. This is a subject matter that I was not going to raise if it were not on the record of this committee. Senator Douglas' visit was confined to our gate, after he did, in fact, appear there, accompanied by others whose identity I do not know. Our guide in uniform is under instructions which will not be varied, I think, even for someone he recognizes as the President of the United States. And upon request for a visit, he must clear that request unless the name appears on the list that he has in his possession. It must be cleared with the executive headquarters in New York.

I am sure that when the Senator appeared he was so informed and was offered the courtesy of the use of the guardhouse telephone to call the executive offices in New York in order to make an appropriate request for a visit to the plant. He declined to make that call, which I greatly regret, but I thought it necessary that we make it plain on the record what we understand those events to have been.

I think that the committee does know that a number of the committee staff have visited the facility, as does the Department of Interior know that several representatives of the appropriate office of the Department have also visited the facility.

Based upon these operations, and utilizing only the equipment of a type proved in these semiworks scale operations, TOSCO, in the fall of 1966, commissioned a distinguished and experienced contracting company to design the commercial plant, including final plans and specifications for its construction. The contractor's resulting "definitive estimate" is now complete. The plant will process 66,000 tons per day of rock through-put. The cost of the plant, including all expenses associated with achieving full operation, is under $130 million, including hydro-treating and byproduct recovery facilities.

Without hydro-treating and related facilities, the same plant, to produce the raw shale oil through bulk or pipelining, will cost under $100 million.

These costs are slightly above those originally projected, principally on account of cost increases in equipment and related costs since 1964. However, the increases are offset by increased capacity over that originally estimated, as well as by substantially increased product and byproduct recoveries and values. In short, the criteria established for the project in 1963 have now been met.

TOSCO's program calls for the first 58,000 daily barrels of production to be onstream in 1970, and we believe that this objective is reasonable and obtainable.

One word about the 58,000 daily barrels. There is a perpetual confusion between barrels every day and calendar day barrels, and barrels produced during every day's operation of a plant, which is called "stream day barrels" and relates to the operating efficiency of the plant. The operating efficiency of this plant would be approximately