

Senator Moss. Mr. Kenneth Pomeroy, the chief forester of the American Forestry Association, also requested that his statement be placed in the record.

(The statement referred to follows:)

STATEMENT OF KENNETH B. POMEROY, THE AMERICAN FORESTRY ASSOCIATION

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, I am Kenneth B. Pomeroy, Chief Forester of The American Forestry Association.

The central objective of our Association throughout its 92-year history has been "Conservation Through Wise Use". This concept is being applied to forest and other surface resources with increasing benefits to the Nation. Oil shale, however, presents some new problems of unknown dimensions.

The most obvious need appears to be for thorough advance planning. In the present embryo stage of oil shale development it is important to provide for orderly progress so that subsequent sacrifice of other resources will not become necessary.

Therefore, the Directors of The American Forestry Association recommend:

1. Initiation of an orderly and balanced program of research and development by government and industry

2. Assurance that public owners of this vast resource will receive full value during its development

3. Protection of other natural resources so that they will not be wasted or destroyed in the mining of oil shale.

Our concern was expressed in an editorial in the March 1967 issue of American Forests Magazine. With your permission, we wish to submit the editorial for inclusion in the record of this hearing.

Senator Moss. I notice from reading this statement that it refers to an editorial asking that that also go in. I do not believe the editorial is attached, so we must wait until that comes in order to make his statement complete and meaningful.

(The editorial referred to follows:)

[From American Forests, March 1967]

NO MORE TEAPOT DOMES

This is a story about buried treasure—and *you* own it. Locked up in rich marl deposits along the Green River in Colorado, Wyoming and Utah is an organic substance called kerogen. From this substance shale oil can be derived. Not uniformly distributed, the richest beds are in the Piceance Basin of northwestern Colorado. While title to some claims is clouded, it is known that the general government owns 72 percent of the total oil shale acreage in a 16,000 square mile area, including the richest deposits.

Worth of this buried treasure represents a potential bonanza that makes Gold Rush days seem pale by comparison. Were the government to purchase every red-antelope staff compared to the riches under the ground along the Green. Competent geologists estimate that oil from these deposits will one day fuel the nation for at least a century and some say two. An estimated 2,000 billion barrels of oil are available here for the economy when they are needed.

Yes, there is a sheer excitement about such fabulous sources of untapped wealth. Since time immemorial mining has always been wrapped up in the American Dream. The sourdough with his mule of former days is one of America's most picturesque figures. While our modern-day sourdoughs are well aware of the bonanza along the Green, few conservationists and next to no Americans are yet aware of what they own out there and the need for the prudent development of this wealth without undue haste with emphasis on the most exacting research. Great and good things for the nation can come out of these deposits in years to come providing our Secretary of the Interior and future Secretaries, the present Congress and future Congresses, show caution and restraint. This we are convinced Secretary Udall is trying to do. But he is going to need the help of all of us.