

of some areas and hence cause us to lose some of our valuable minerals.

When it is broad it will meet conditions that will not meet the requirements and then we are going to lose some of our valuable minerals. I want to point out this fact and I am sure others will repeat it. It is important enough to bear repeating and that is that a large percentage of the strip mining areas are being reclaimed now, but the results of this work are lost in emotional type publicity and literature which do not tell the whole story.

I take exception to Mr. Udall's story about our green earth program and I ask you to come down and see where this machine has been strip-ping, the reclamation work we have done. We are proud of it and we are ready to show it to you or anybody else that comes down.

Thank you.

Senator METCALF. Mr. Moody, I wonder if you will yield to me for a moment.

The men at the table will be the last witnesses today. We are anxious to accommodate everyone. I am going to convene the committee at 9 o'clock in the morning, and our first witness will be Mr. Frawley, who is No. 12, Mr. John W. Frawley, who has informed us he has another engagement. Then we will continue with Mr. Johnson and so forth down the line, from 9 o'clock on. We will try to accommodate as many as possible tomorrow and we will get through and we will hear you all on this very controversial and vital subject.

Go ahead, Mr. Moody. Thank you.

Mr. MOODY. Mr. Sall.

#### STATEMENT OF GEORGE SALL, DIRECTOR, MINED LAND CONSERVATION CONFERENCE, NATIONAL COAL ASSOCIATION

Mr. SALL. Mr. Chairman, I am George Sall. I am a mining engineer presently employed as associate director of Government relations for National Coal Association which represents the principal commercial bituminous coal producers and sales companies throughout the Nation.

In the interest of saving time I plan to abridge my statement considerably. Unfortunately, two or three of the pages I am leaving out contained invitations to the committee to see strip mining also.

Senator METCALF. We are grateful to you. Your statement will be printed in full at the end of your remarks.

Mr. SALL. Some of my presentation, gentlemen, is that as a measure of what the coal industry is doing to reclaim strip-mined land, these six States, Illinois, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and West Virginia, last year started the reclamation process on 45,828 acres by planting trees and grasses, making water impoundments, and developing land for recreational uses. This figure is all the more significant when it is compared to the 45,576 acres of land affected in the six States by surface coal mining in the same period.

Gentlemen, more land was planted than was mined last year in these six States.

I wish we could say that if you inspected this land today you wouldn't know that coal has been mined there. But that just isn't so. There is no such thing as instant reclamation—it takes time to establish a carpet of grass or a stand of trees. Given that time, though, the scars left by mining will be healed.