TABLE 2.—STATUS OF LAND DISTURBED BY STRIP AND SURFACE MINING IN THE UNITED STATES AS OF JAN. 1, 1965, BY STATE

IThousands of acres

State		Land not re- quiring rec- lamation ¹	Total land dis- turbed ²	State	Land requir- ing reclama- tion ¹	Land not requiring reclamation 1	Total land dis- turbed ²
Alabama	83. 0	50. 9	133. 9	Nebraska	16.8	12.1	28. 9
Alaska		4. 2	11.1	Nevada	20. 4	12.5	32.9
Alaska Arizona		27.7	32. 4	New Hampshire	5. 1	3. 2	8. 3
Arkansas		5.8	22. 4	New Jersey	21.0	12.8	33.8
California		66.1	174. 0	New Mexico	2.0	4. 5	6. 5
Colorado		14.8	55. 0	New York	50. 2	7.5	57.7
Connecticut		6. 2	16. 3	North Carolina	22.8	14.0	36.8
Delaware		2. 2	5. 7	North Dakota	22. 9	14.0	36. 9
Florida		45. 3	188. 8	Ohio	171.6	105. 1	276. 7
Georgia		8.2	21. 7	Oktahoma	22. 2	5. 2	27.4
Hawaii		(3)	(3)	Oregon	5.8	3.6	9. 4
Idaho		10.3	41.0	Pennsylvania	229. 5	140. 7	370. 2
Illinois		54.4	143. 1	Rhode Island	2, 2	1.4	3.6
Indiana		97. 7	125. 3	South Carolina	19.3	13.4	32. 7
lowa		8.9	44. 4	South Dakota	25. 3	8.9	34. 2
Kansas		9, 5	59. 5	Tennessee	62.5	38. 4	100.9
Kentucky		48. 5	127.7	Texas	136. 4	29. 9	166.
Louisiana		13.6	30. 8	Utah	3.4	2. 1	5. 9
Maine		13. 2	34. 8	Vermont		2. 5	6. 7
Maryland		7.1	25. 2	Virginia	37.7	23. 1	60. 8
Massachusetts		15. 3	40. 3	Washington		3.3	8.8
Michigan		10.3	36. 9	West Virginia	111.4	84.1	195.
Minnesota		43.9	115, 4	Wisconsin		8. 2	35. 6
Mississippi		5. 9	29. 6	Wyoming	. 6.4	4. 0	10.
Missouri		15. 4	59. 1			1 147 0	2 107 9
Montana	10.6	7.3	26. 9	Total	2,040.6	1, 147. 2	3, 187.

Compiled from data supplied by Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.
Data compiled from reports submitted by the States on U.S. Department of the Interior form 6-1385X, from Soil Conservation Service U.S. Department of Agriculture, and estimates.
Less than 100 acres.

Senator Metcalf. Thank you, Mr. Johnson, for your statement. Senator Jordan.

Senator Jordan. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. You three witnesses for the American Iron Ore Association, I must say, have made a very convincing case for your opposition to this legislation.

Mr. Johnson. Thank you.

Senator Jordan. What, may I ask, economic use is made of these lands before you move in to remove the iron ore? I am speaking now of the Minnesota and Michigan areas about which you have testified for the most part.

Mr. Johnson. Would you undertake that?

Mr. Boentje. The movement into this area was before I arrived in the area. However, this area in Minnesota was originally opened up by those who were seeking timber. Then, shortly after these people arrived it was recognized there was iron ore there. I feel that the people who directed exploration in the early days did a fantastic job in delimiting the iron ore areas, especially on the Mesabi Range.

To answer your question, maybe I can mention what use is being made of the area immediately south and immediately north of the Mesabi Range. Immediately south there are extremely large areas which are spruce and tamarack swamps, which have essentially no use because the area immediately north begins to enter into different types of vegetation, different types of area.

It is used for recreation. It is used for timber cutting, logging. Because of the climate in our area, farming is a very difficult industry. There is some dairy farming. There has been the beginning of some cattle raising. Really the area that we live in-if we could transport