done by a graduate student, received a professional award from the American Society of Landscape Architects, and drew praise from Mr. Laurance S. Rockefeller when he stated:

> I was interested to learn of this leadership effort by industry and look forward to sharing it with my associates on the Citizens Advisory Committee on Recreation and Natural Beauty.

A fourth research report in the University of Illinois project will be published soon. The fifth is to be initiated this September, with a publication deadline of June 1970. Entitled "The Recreation Potential of Sand and Gravel Sites," it has drawn the interest of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Soil Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

We are pleased to say that Mr. L. Boyd Finch, staff assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Mineral Resources, Department of the Interior, and Dr. D. M. Whitt, Director of Plant Sciences Division of the Soil Conservation Service, both of whom are in the room this morning, have agreed to serve on the National Sand & Gravel Association's Advisory Committee to provide guidance and technical consultation on this particular project.

Another of the exhibits submitted for the record is a book entitled "Site Utilization and Rehabilitation Practices for Sand and Gravel Operations." It was prepared as a handbook and guide for the industry and for landscape architects by Mr. Kenneth L. Schellie of Schellie Associates, a division of Clyde E. Williams & Associates Inc., of Indianapolis, Ind. Mr. Schellie has been planning and landscape consultant to our association and to a number of member companies over the past 7 years. This publication was the recipient of a Merit Award from the Soil Conservation Society of America.

Another phase of the education and research program of the National Sand & Gravel Association is a forthcoming publication jointly sponsored by the association and the Soil Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and funded by the association. It will cover the following subject matter:

(*a*) Interpretations implementation of soil survey map data in reference to prospecting and exploration of deposits; and

(*b*) An explanation of the soil survey information and how it can assist producers in the revegetation and reclamation of operations.

I have risked, Mr. Chairman, being unduly lengthy in these matters because I want to emphasize for the record that the restoration of worked-out sand and gravel lands to suitable afteruses has found wide acceptance and performance in the sand and gravel industry.

For example, our association's most recent land-use survey drew responses covering 1965 operations from companies which produced about 25 percent of commercial tonnage at that time. The acreage reported by the respondents as being returned to useful purposes was 52 percent of reported worked-out acreage for the year concerned.

Because of time elements involved in operations and planned restorations of varying types, we feel that a percentage figure of this nature is to be regarded more as an indicator of a trend rather than an exact number.

Further, three land-use surveys and a strata depth survey which we have conducted lead us to believe that the acreage disturbed by sand and gravel operations as reported in Interior's publication, "Surface