

2. It would be another instance where the Federal government will usurp state rule and substitute its judgment for that of the state's.

We strongly feel that the citizens of the state, through their local government, are more than capable of handling their own internal affairs. It is further evident that the states, with the co-operation of industry, have implemented land reclamation acts of their own.

As in all bills implemented by the Federal government, funds, are proposed to pay for most of the cost—with the usual bureaus being established, the reams of reports, and, as always, additional payrolls.

The industrial sand industry, through its National Industrial Sand Association, has been a leader in the field of reclamation; and all of its member companies have co-operated and shown definite results. We feel that Federal legislation is totally unnecessary and at this time when the Federal budget needs a return to sanity, may we suggest that you direct your efforts toward reducing expenditures rather than increasing them.

Yours very truly,

FRANK E. GRECO, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

PACIFIC CEMENT & AGGREGATES,
San Francisco, Calif., April 12, 1968.

Subject: Surface Mining Reclamation Act of 1968, Senate hearing scheduled, April 30 and May 1.

Senator HENRY M. JACKSON,
*Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR JACKSON: We support the action of the Board of Directors of the National Sand and Gravel Association who recently adopted the following association policy in regard to legislative proposals for Federal Control of mine reclamation:

"That the Association is opposed in principle to *direct* Federal control of reclamation in the sand and gravel industry; in the event that the enactment of such legislation seems probable, however, efforts should be made to assure the reasonableness and administrative workability of such legislation, the protection of the public interest in the maintenance of sand and gravel reserves, and the avoidance of a multiplicity of regulatory sources."

Respectfully yours,

GRAY MINOR,
Director of Public Affairs.

DEL MONTE PROPERTIES CO.,
Pebble Beach, Calif., April 3, 1968.

Hon. THOMAS H. KUCHEL,
Old Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SIR: We at Del Monte Properties Company are quite concerned with some of the provisions included in Senator Jackson's bill S. 3182, entitled: "Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1968".

As you know, we own a considerable acreage of some of the most beautiful country in the world and we are justifiably proud of how it has been and how it will be developed.

Included in the acreage are various areas in which we have mined sand and which are now depleted. Other areas are presently being mined and which, at some future date, will also be depleted.

After depletion, these areas will revert to very valuable real estate, but at this date there is no way of predicting the manner in which they will be developed. Will these parcels be reserved for single family dwellings, hotels, motels, or golf courses?

As a case in point, I refer to one depleted deposit upon which mining was started some fifteen years ago. Who at that time could foretell that this area would now contain four or five holes of the famous, or infamous, Spyglass Hill Golf Course?

Our big objection to this bill is the requirement that states, "Provide for the reclamation of surface mined areas. Including the posting of an adequate performance bond which will insure that the entire cost of reclamation will be covered."