

2. An informal understanding with the Japanese on log and lumber purchases.
3. An administrative decision by Interior and Agriculture to raise the allowable cut in the rain forests in the southeast of Alaska at least to 1.8 billion board feet a year -- a level which certainly conforms to their present management philosophy.
4. An executive branch decision to support maintenance of more intensive forest management levels, both in Alaska and in the Pacific Northwest.

Under this minimum program, an increase in stumpage prices on Alaskan timber is needed, to obtain full payments benefits from exports to Japan. It would be preferable to let free market forces bring this about, through a cabotage exemption for Alaskan lumber, but more realistic Forest Service price practices might also serve.

II The full program:

To obtain the full potential payments benefits, the allowable cut in both Alaska and the Pacific Northwest should be moved up by the amount of 3.5 billion board feet a year -- the Duerr Report philosophy.

- The level of forest management would have to be raised; and a fertilization program should be instituted.
- The Federal Forest Extension Service should be intensified.
- Additional forest access facilities should be provided.
- The cabotage laws should be amended.