

Senator MORSE. I am delighted that you made that record.

Mr. DALY. Membership in our association is open to all sawmills in Alaska; however, due to the fact that almost all of the presently merchantable timber in Alaska is located in the Tongass National Forest, no sawmill industry of consequence has as yet been developed outside of the Tongass Forest, and all of the sawmills in our association are totally dependent upon the U.S. Forest Service for their timber. I have a map of Tongass National Forest for inclusion in the record, if that is permissible, as an aid to the committee in orienting themselves to the geography of this forest.

I have two maps here, Senator, of the southeastern Alaska region that I thought perhaps the committee would like to see.

Senator MORSE. We will receive the maps to be kept as appendixes to the record, but not printed in the record. They will be available to the committee for consideration in our executive sessions.¹

This is a regular practice because of the difficulty of getting the maps into the printed record.

Mr. DALY. I understand.

The members of our association have long been engaged in the development of a Japanese lumber market. As early as 1956, experimental shipments of lumber were being made to Japan for the purpose of exploring this market. Since that date, this market has grown to the point where 200 million board feet of lumber were shipped to Japan in 1967. During 1968, Alaska sawmills expect to ship 300 million board feet of lumber to Japan. Since 1960, three ships specially constructed for the ocean shipment of lumber have been constructed by the Japanese for this trade. A fourth ship is under construction and a fifth such ship is on order for delivery in 1970, in addition, five conventional Japanese ships have been and continue to be engaged in this trade under full-time charter. The impact of this development on the communities of southeastern Alaska located in the Tongass National Forest cannot be overstated. It has stabilized the economy of two of the communities located in the Tongass National Forest. It has strengthened the economy of the largest community in the Tongass.

Although comparisons can be misleading, I believe the comparison of a few of our association's sawmill economy statistics, as they developed for the year 1960, the year in which a firm attachment to the Japanese market was first accomplished, with similar figures for 1967, fairly represent the economic impact of this sawmill development on the communities located in the Tongass National Forest. The following comparisons relate only to sawmills which are members of the Alaska Lumbermen's Association and do not include such statistics as might be available for the small mills of limited volume otherwise situated in Alaska.

	1960	1967
Gross sawmill payrolls.....	\$1,000,000	\$1,300,000
Gross longshore payrolls.....	\$250,000	\$2,500,000
Export lumber volume (million board feet).....	28½	200,000,000
Plant investment.....	\$1,800,000	\$12,750,000
7-year total lumber export volume (million board feet).....	500	-----

¹ The maps referred to are retained in the committee's files as an unpublished appendix.