WEST COAST DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, Klawock, Alaska, January 9, 1968.

Hon. WAYNE MORSE, Senator from Oregon, Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.:

DEAR SENATOR MORSE: In view of your impending meetings with a Senate committee in regard to the export of round logs to Japan, we wish to express our view on this matter. The West Coast Development Association has taken a stand against exportation of our Alaskan round logs to Japan. We feel exportation of round logs to Japan will not contribute to the development of home industry in our state. Log exportation is contrary to the program that our organization has presented. We will continue to seek and encourage primary and complete manufacture to locate here, thus providing more jobs per thousand board feet of timber than would be derived from the export of round logs. Our organization is presently involved in a struggle to get new industry to locate here in our West Coast of Prince of Wales Island area, thus enabling the citizens of three very financially depressed communities, Craig Klawock, and Hydaburg, to enjoy the benefit of the tremendous timber resources in our area and have year around employment in a presently non-existing timber industry in our area. We believe that round log export is not the answer to this problem.

Sincerely,

FRANK PERATROVICH, Chairman.

[Telegrams]

SEWARD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Seward, Alaska, January 11, 1968.

Request you take a firm stand to maintain the present policy of prime manufacturing all Federal owned timber to be exported from Alaska.

CLARENCE KRAMER, Alaska State Chamber of Commerce.

WRANGELL, ALASKA, January 13, 1968.

Hon. Ernest Gruening,

U.S. Senate, New Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.:

Copy of letter to Governor Hickel, we feel you should be aware of our stand on this issue.

The proposed change in log export regulation could mean financial disaster

for this community of 2,500 persons.

One-fifth of the residents of Wrangell are in millworkers families. A total of 150 persons are employed by the islands two mills—Wrangell Lumber Co. and Alaska Wood Products.

Last year the community's two mills produced nearly 100 million feet of lum-

ber for the Japanese market and paychecks for 150 families.

Wrangell Lumber, the city's largest taxpayer, provides 121/2 percent of the city's property taxes on its plant which is valued at \$2 million. Actual value of the improvements are approximately \$4 million, with another \$750,000 in work

Wrangell Lumber employs 100 workers, 40 more than a year ago. It went into

a second shift during 1967.

The Wrangell plant won its designation of "E" mill in June of 1962 when the late President John Kennedy selected it to receive the E for Export Award for significant contributions to the export expansion program of the United States.

At Alaska Wood Products, the force of 50 workers is scheduled for expansion this year as that firm goes onto a second shift. Plans also call for addition of a plywood veneer plant which would provide veneer for shipment to the lower 48 Alaska Wood Products plant and facilities is worth approximately \$2 million.

A change in the present regulations on export of lumber would undoubtedly mean a drastic cutback in both operations or permanent closure. The economic impact upon the community would be immense. Service business would suffer

extreme setbacks.