

EXHIBIT C

APA LISTS 4100 JOBS, 1.5 BILLION FT. OF PLY CAPACITY CLOSED IN '66 & '67

TACOMA.—More than 1½ billion square feet of annual production and 4130 direct jobs have been destroyed among Western members of the American Plywood Assn. alone within the past two years.

James R. Turnbull, executive vice president, placed blame squarely on two coinciding federal policies (1) log exports, and (2) high interest.

APA listed 25 permanent closures, including 4030 jobs and 1.438 million board feet of annual average production in material prepared for the Nov. 27 industry-labor-government talks preparatory to the State department's meeting with the Japanese.

Announcement of Georgia Pacific's closure at Olympia (100 more jobs, 66 million feet of annual production) came two days later, boosting the direct job loss to 4130 and production loss to 1.504 billion feet.

The APA figures did not include mills using Pittsburgh Testing Lab or TECO's quality inspection services. Thus the list does not include Willamette Plywood, Aumsville, Ore.; Josephine Plywood, Grants Pass, Ore. (with its green end at Happy Camp, Calif.; Simpson Timber Co.'s green end at Idanha, Ore., the Brand S veneer plant at Creswell, Ore., etc.)

It is not reasonable to blame these closures on the rapidly expanding production of softwood plywood in the South as hardly any of the Western plants listed as closed were producers of CD exterior sheathing—the most common product of the Southern mills.

Rather, the APA mills listed were in sanded and specialty grades except for smaller volumes of lower grade material which had to go into sheathing.

The above list does not include plants temporarily closed with hope of reopening. It does not include the "walking wounded"—those with shifts eliminated or production otherwise curtailed.

No new plants came on line in the West either in '66 or '67.

APA estimated plywood production in the West for '67 (based on seven months of actual figures and five months estimated) will total 11.2 billion feet compared with more than 11.9 billion feet of actual production in '66.

APA LISTED CLOSURES OF ITS MEMBER MILLS (ALL PERMANENT) IN 1966 AND 1967

Mill	Date	Workers displaced	Annual average production (millions of feet, ¾-inch basis)
1. U.S. Plywood, Mutual, Calif.	March 1966	300	86
2. Mid Plywood, Sweet Home, Ore.	June 1966	100	32
3. Myrtle Creek Plywood, Myrtle Creek, Ore.	do	150	65
4. Port Plywood, Astoria, Ore.	July 1966	100	32
5. D.L. Veneer & Plywood, McMinnville, Ore.	do	5	1
6. Lindroth Timber Products, Clverdale, Calif.	do	100	30
7. Natron Plywood, Natron, Ore.	September 1966	150	86
8. Commercial Plywood, Inc., Creswell, Ore.	October 1966	100	36
9. Carolina Calif. Custom No. 2, Grants Pass, Ore.	do	150	80
10. Eugene Plywood, Eugene, Ore.	do	200	62
11. Lowell Plywood, Everett, Wash.	do	100	24
12. McKenzie River Plywood, Springfield, Ore.	do	100	50
13. Tidewater Plywood Corp., Everett, Wash.	do	75	20
14. Martin Bros. Construction & Timber Products, Oakland, Ore.	November 1966	250	80
15. Simpson Timber Co., Olympia, Wash.	February 1967	150	44
16. Forrest Industries, Inc., Dillard, Ore.	June 1967	150	53
17. Tri-State Plywood, Santa Clara, Calif.	do	100	53
18. St. Regis Paper Co., Olympia, Wash.	August 1967	300	100
19. Simpson Timber Co., Lyons, Ore.	do	300	87
20. Jefferson Plywood Co., Madras, Ore.	September 1967	150	72
21. Menasha Corp., North Bend, Ore.	do	250	33
22. U.S. Plywood, Aberdeen, Wash.	do	150	34
23. Timber Products Corp., Medford, Ore.	do	250	100
24. U.S. Plywood, Polson, Mont.	November 1967	150	64
25. U.S. Plywood, Eugene, Ore.	do	200	64
26. Georgia-Pacific Corp., Olympia, Wash.	December 1967	100	66
Total		4,130	1,504