

comprehensive study of world wood trends ever made, and we can extract from that study the information that is available.

Senator MORSE. Thank you very much.

The Chair rules that the insertion that Mr. Cliff will supply us in answer to the question on the world supply of softwood resources will be inserted in the record at this point.

(The information referred to follows:)

FOREST AREA AND GROWING STOCK OF THE NORTH TEMPERATE ZONE

Region	Forest area ¹ (million acres)	Growing stock (million cubic feet)
Europe:		
Northern Europe.....	128.5	122,596
European Economic Community.....	63.3	69,384
United Kingdom and Ireland.....	4.7	4,096
Central Europe.....	32.6	57,449
Southern Europe.....	80.5	43,008
Eastern Europe.....	65.5	106,142
Total.....	² 375.1	³ 402,675
U.S.S.R.:		
Southwest.....	172.0	218,075
Northwest.....	179.4	269,804
Western Siberia.....	259.5	450,096
Eastern Siberia.....	1,133.4	1,814,616
Total.....	⁴ 1,744.3	⁵ 2,752,591
United States:		
North.....	171.8	136,469
South.....	201.1	134,086
Rocky Mountains.....	65.5	98,724
Pacific Coast.....	70.4	258,603
Total.....	⁶ 508.8	627,882
Canada:		
Atlantic.....	46.9	36,617
Central.....	246.4	203,809
Prairie.....	181.4	99,115
British Columbia.....	132.9	365,706
Total.....	⁷ 607.6	⁸ 705,247
Japan.....	⁹ 57.8	⁹ 66,771

¹ To which data on growing stock refer.

² Total forest land, 1960.

³ Total volume without bark.

⁴ Stocked forest land in centrally managed forests, 1961. There is an additional 504,300,000 acres of forest land in the U.S.S.R. of which 84 percent is unstocked.

⁵ Total volume with bark.

⁶ Commercial forest land, 1962.

⁷ Productive forest land, 1962, excluding protection reserves in which cutting of industrial wood is prohibited.

⁸ Total volume without bark less deduction for rot and other defects affecting use for lumber. Excludes branches and tops less than 4 inches.

⁹ Total forest land excluding protection reserves in which cutting of industrial wood is prohibited as reported in the FAO World Forest Inventory, 1963.

Note: Coniferous or softwood species predominate in the North Temperate zone.

Source: United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. Wood: world trends and prospects. Unasylva 20 (1-2) Nos. 80-81, 1966.

Original sources of the data are shown as follows:

European timber trends and prospects: a new appraisal, 1950-75. Soviet statistical yearbook 1961. Timber trends in the United States. Timber trends and prospects in Canada. FAO World Forest Inventory, 1963.