

of logs, there is too much flexibility and overlapping of community dependency to draw hard and fixed lines. I am not sure that I am answering your question, but to draw rigid boundaries and to say this timber in this working circle is meant for this community and no others, I think is fraught with problems and it would just create more troubles than it would solve.

Senator MORSE. Is it true, Mr. Cliff, that in our various national forests, Siuslaw in my State, or Mount Hood, and any other forest, that when you work out your plans for forest management of those forests, you do take into account the location of mills now present, and the need of those mills, particularly those that are dependent almost entirely upon public timber. Then do you determine what you will do to try to see to it that the maximum allowable cut in keeping with a sound sustained yield program is developed by your agency?

Mr. CLIFF. Yes, sir; we do.

Senator MORSE. And so on page 12 you state:

There are some ways by which a justified increase in allowable cut could be made. Effective output from the national forests working circles could be increased.

You give us a listing of six items, salvage from mortality, insect and disease, progressive thinning program which will stimulate tree-growth, reforestation some 67,000 acres of land, improvements in utilization standards, new logging methods. Then you go on to point out, as I did in my examination of you this morning, that it will take \$800 million to \$1 billion for just the forest lands in western Washington and western Oregon to do the things that you recommend we ought to look forward to doing. That would mean \$80 to \$100 million a year that would have to be expended in that limited forestry area of western Oregon and western Washington to carry out what I think is not at all a dream, but a very sound goal for the development of our forests.

You talked this morning and we appreciate it, about the itemization of a \$21.5 million cut for this year. Your itemization covered some of those very subject matters, forest roads and reforestation. After you get through with that \$21.5 million cut, how much would be left in your budget this year to carry out your program?

Mr. CLIFF. Are you speaking of western Oregon and Washington, or generally?

Senator MORSE. I am speaking first of your total program and then if there is anything you can add in regard to the effect on western Washington and western Oregon, you have already in answer to Mr. Wyatt's question given us some information. I don't ask you to repeat that.

Mr. CLIFF. Mr. Chairman, the total of our regular appropriated funds for all programs including research, State and private forestry cooperation for fiscal year 1968 was \$347,306,000 after the reduction.

Senator MORSE. The figure is \$2 million-plus for Washington and Oregon and northern California, I recall.

Mr. CLIFF. On roads, yes.

Senator MORSE. Now these investments, Mr. Cliff, that the public has been making in the administration of the forests over the years, all such items as you list on page 12, and many other investments that the Forest Service has made. These total large sums of tax investment. Is it not true that those investments have increased the wealth of the