

PRESENTER OF BRIEF

This Brief is submitted by the American Pipe Fittings Association on behalf of its members who produce Malleable Iron Pipe Fittings for 150 lb. pressures. These Manufacturers produce all of this type of pipe fitting made in the United States. The producers are :

ASSOCIATION MEMBERS

Grabler Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
 Grinnell Corporation, Providence, R.I.
 Stanley G. Flagg & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Penna.
 Stockham Valves & Fittings, Inc., Birmingham, Ala.
 Union Malleable Mfg. Co., Ashland, Ohio.
 J. P. Ward Foundries, Inc., Blossburg, Penna.
 Warwick Co., Lincoln Park, R.I.
 Wheeling-Pacific Division, Wheeling Machine Products Co., Woodlake, California.

NONMEMBER COMPANY

Interlakes Machine & Iron Co., Grand Haven, Michigan.

THE INDUSTRY AND ITS PRODUCT

The Malleable Iron Pipe Fittings industry is a small industry, with the majority of companies located in small communities and thus provide jobs for an important percentage of the town's workers. Of equal importance is the fact that they pay a sizeable percentage of the tax requirements of their respective communities and support local civic organizations financially and in many other ways. That the companies have operated, and have been an essential part of their communities for many years, is clearly shown by the following tabulation :

Manufacturers	Years in business	Plant location
Grabler Manufacturing Co., The.....	114	Tiffin, Ohio.
Grinnell Corp.....	121	Columbia, Pa.
Stanley G. Flagg & Co., Inc.....	114	Stowe, Pa.
Stockham Valves & Fittings, Inc.....	68	Birmingham, Ala.
Union Malleable Manufacturing Co., The.....	56	Ashland, Ohio.
J. P. Ward Foundries, Inc.....	47	Blossburg, Pa.
Warwick Co., The.....	33	Lincoln Park, R.I.
Wheeling-Pacific division, Wheeling Machine Products Co.....	43	Woodlake, Calif.

The manufacturing facilities of the industry at current replacement cost are comprised of over \$50 million of capital investment and are made up largely of specially designed single-purpose machines. These cannot be, except in minor part, economically converted to other production uses. Therefore, there would be needless waste of these tax producing facilities and millions of dollars in taxes paid at local and the National levels would be lost if the industry were to decline further.

Industry employees have long years of service with their respective companies and possess the necessary skills and production know-how required. Over 50% of the employees have a service record of 10 years or more.

The bulk of the industry's workers are drawn from that hard core segment of unemployment which today constitutes one of our nation's major problems. They come from a limited educational level and the skills required are more physical than educational. Most plants have a high percentage of Negro workers; over 50% of the workers in two plants are Negroes and all other plants employ sizable percentages. Due not only to the limited educational level, but also to the type of their skills, costly retraining program would have little to offer these employees, their facilities or the companies.

Although plants are operated efficiently and equipment is highly mechanized, profit margins have been small and frequently losses have been incurred. Comparatively small increases in foreign imports have a major impact on both the cost of production and sales realization. Such negative impact is wholly out of proportion to volume imported for the reason that said imports are confined to