it is anticipated that in the mid-1970's an additional unit would be constructed, requiring additional bauxite for the Sherwin Plant in the amount of 600,000 to 700,000 tons of bauxite. Furthermore, we would anticipate that a similar increase would take place in the end of the 1970's or early 1980's.

In addition to the bauxite moving into the Sherwin Plant, there is about 400,000 tons of alumina being exported annually, and this will increase to about 600,000 tons in 1971/1972. The alumina will be moved out intermittently by all

vessels except the 47,000 ton vessel.

Finally, we can advise that we are continually reviewing our ship construction program in order to update our fleet to meet the expanding requirements of Reynolds Metals Company. Some vessels in our fleet are approaching obsolescence and in order to fully realize economies in our operation, we must rebuild with larger vessels.

We trust that the foregoing gives you all of the information you requested in our conversation today; however, do not hesitate to call us if you desire more

detail. Yours very truly,

D. B. Wood, Manager, Marine Division.

MAIN DIMENSIONS OF VESSELS USING LA QUINTA CHANNEL

Vessel	Length		Beam		Depth		Maximum mean draft		Maximum deadweight
47,000-ton vessel 1	Ft. 734 597 669 626 626 534 518	In. 9 6 6 6 0 0 8 ¹ / ₈	Ft. 102 84 90 90 75 75 70 66	In. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Ft. 57 48 51 51 43 43 40 37	In. 6 0 0 9 9 9	Ft. 42 36 237 237 231 231 231 228	In. 0 0 11/2 63/8 63/8 103/4	50, 940 27, 340 35, 673 35, 845 23, 509 23, 509 18, 028 14, 457

¹ This vessel will operate on 40 ft. draft and 47,435 tons deadweight. 2 This will be the mean draft after July 1968.

NEWS FROM REYNOLDS METALS Co., Public Relations Staff, Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, VA., January 4.—A 47,000-ton-capacity, self-unloading ore ship has been ordered by Caribbean Steamship Company, a subsidiary of Reynolds Metals Company.

Plans for the new vessel, which will be the largest in the company's fleet, were announced by Walter L. Rice, president of Caribbean and vice president of

Reynolds.

The contract with Deutsche Werft, Hamburg, West Germany, calls for delivery in November, 1969. The largest vessels currently used by Caribbean are the sister ships, S.S. Richard and S.S. J. Louis, both with 32,000-ton capacities. The vessel is designed to self-discharge her cargo of bauxite ore at a rate of

2,000 long tons per hour at the docks of Reynolds Sherwin alumina plant, Corpus Christi, Texas.

Mr. Rice said the ship will be used in various trades, including the transportation of bauxite from Jamaica to Corpus Christi.

Making a Jamaica-Corpus Christi roundtrip about every eight days, she will be able to move nearly two million tons of bauxite annually.

Reynolds has previously announced plans for expansion of its Jamaica mining operation and an expansion has recently been completed to increase the Sherwin plant's daily production of alumina to 3,000 tons per day.

The new vessel will be 734 feet overall with a 102-foot beam. A geared turbine propulsion plant of 18,000 horsepower will provide a speed of 16.7 knots.

Aluminum will be used extensively throughout the steel-hulled ship. The pilot house, internal sheathing, side ports and other items such as hatch covers and

lifeboats will be aluminum. Designed for quick, clean discharge of ore, the new ship will have a bow thruster which will assist in docking and undocking. Plans are being studied for alterations to the current Sherwin plant dock facilities to handle the new ship.