On the basis of information currently available, it is estimated that, in addition to the present arable land across the country, about 40,000,000 acres of virgin land can be used for arable crops if the need arises. However, most of these reserves will require clearing or other improvement measures before they can be used for agriculture. In addition to the present arable land and potentially arable land, 55,000,000 to 60,000,000 acres are suitable for wild pasture.

As the Canada Land Inventory progresses (see p. 447), a great deal of detailed information is becoming available on the land resources of the country, their present utilization and their capability.

Section 2.—Federal Agencies Concerned With Resource Use

Numerous agencies of the Federal Government have a more or less direct concern with renewable resources. Functions vary from academic research to direct manipulation of resources in certain geographical areas. Direct action, however, is limited mainly to areas under federal jurisdiction—the Northwest Territories, Indian reservations, limited federal forest preserves, National Parks, certain international parks and waterways, certain aspects of fisheries and matters relative to public health. More usual by far than direct action by the Federal Government are federal-provincial agreements under which the Federal Government shares the costs of programs. Such aid is often conditional on the province agreeing to carry out the program in accordance with criteria established by the Federal Government. The capacity of the Federal Government to establish cost-sharing programs is inherent in its broad fiscal powers and in its research and data-gathering programs that provide a basis for broader assessment of issues and alternatives.

Federal agencies whose activities impinge fairly directly on renewable resource development and use are as follows:—

- CANADA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—Research Branch, Economics Branch, Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration, and Information Division
- DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES—Conservation and Protection Service, Resource Development Service, Information and Consumer Service, and Economics Service
- DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT—Directorate of Program Co-ordination, Information and Technical Services Division, Forest Products Research Laboratory, ARDA Administration, Maritime Marshlands Rehabilitation Administration, and Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board
- DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT—Council of the Northwest Territories, Natural and Historic Resources Branch (including the Canadian Wildlife Service), Northern Administration Branch, and Indian Affairs Branch
- DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—Harbours and Rivers Engineering Branch, Development Engineering Branch and Economic Studies Branch
- DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT-Marine Works Branch, Marine Hydraulics Branch, and Meteorological Branch
- DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE-Occupational Health Division, and Public Health Engineering Division
- DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE—Economic Analysis and Government Finance Division, Resources and Development Division, and a Division concerned with Taxation, Federal-Provincial Relations and Pensions and Social Insurance
- DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS-Veterans' Land Administration
- DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES.—currently being organized into four Groups concerned with research, water management, energy development and mineral development, which will include agencies under the former Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, i.e., Surveys and Mapping Branch, Geological Survey of Canada Branch, Geographical Branch, Marine Sciences Branch, and will also include water and resources agencies transferred from the former Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources
- NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA

- ECONOMIC COUNCIL OF CANADA
- ATLANTIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD