

Through its publications, press releases, films, displays, visitor centres and demonstration areas, the service seeks to increase public awareness and understanding of forest values and to enlist support in the protection and wise use of the forest resource.

### 10.1.3.2 Provincial forestry programs

All forest land in provincial territory, with the exception of the minor portions in national parks, federal forest experiment stations, military areas and Indian reserves, is administered by the respective provincial governments. The forestry program of each is outlined below.

**Newfoundland.** The forest resources of this province are geographically separated by the Strait of Belle Isle into two distinct regions — the island of Newfoundland and Labrador on the mainland. A forest inventory of Labrador, completed in 1975, was conducted on lands south of 56°N. The inventoried area disclosed a total of 99,619 sq miles (258 012 km<sup>2</sup>) of which 21,380 sq miles (55 374 km<sup>2</sup>) were productive forest area. The total volume of black spruce and balsam fir in Labrador as indicated by the inventory is 113,260,100 cunits (320 716 350 m<sup>3</sup>). A forest inventory of the island of Newfoundland shows that of a total area of 43,029 sq miles (111 445 km<sup>2</sup>), over 14,619 sq miles (37 863 km<sup>2</sup>) are classified as productive forest. This area supports a total gross volume of 99.5 million cunits (281.8 million m<sup>3</sup>) of softwoods and hardwoods. The principal commercial species of trees are black spruce and balsam fir. White pine, white spruce, and white and yellow birch are of lesser commercial importance.

Sixty percent of the productive forest lands on the island has been licensed, leased, or is owned in fee simple by the pulp and paper industry while 37% remains under the direct jurisdiction of the province. Tenure of the remaining 3% is varied and includes federal and provincial parks.

Responsibility and authority over Crown forests in the province are vested in the Forestry Branch of the Department of Forestry and Agriculture. The branch employs more than 200 professional, technical and support staff. Nineteen management units in four regions of the province undertake the operational field work of forest protection, timber surveys, permits, enforcement, scaling, silviculture and forest management. Headquarters at St. John's is responsible for planning and program development. A new forest policy of increased utilization on a sustained yield basis, backed by legislation and intensified forest management, is being implemented following an exhaustive study of all aspects of forests in the province.

A forest management inventory of the province is currently being conducted. It is estimated that this new inventory will be completed within five years. The legislation requires every owner of 300 acres (121 ha) or more of forest land either to submit a plan for certification utilizing the annual sustainable yield of such land or to pay a high tax on the basis of unmanaged land. Limit holders are also being assessed an annual tax for managed land on the basis of area held.

The province's forest resource is primarily used for the production of newsprint, linerboard and lumber. Two newsprint mills, one at Grand Falls and the other at Corner Brook, have a combined production capacity of approximately 2,050 tons (1 860 t) a day. A linerboard mill in Stephenville began production in 1973 and has a daily capacity of 1,000 tons (907 t). There is also a growing sawmill industry producing about half of the province's lumber requirements. This proportion is increasing and it is estimated that about 70% of provincial needs can be produced from the mix and extent of timber resources available. The total forest industry contributes approximately \$173 million annually to the gross provincial product.

Forest research is principally carried out by the Canadian Forestry Service of the federal Department of Fisheries and the Environment. Post high school education in forestry is available at Memorial University of Newfoundland and at the College of Trades and Technology (CTT). Memorial University offers a two-