

On the island 60% of the productive forest lands has been licensed, leased, or is owned 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 forestry and agriculture department. The branch employs more than 200 professional, technical and support staff. In four regions of the province 19 management units 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 a study of all aspects of forests in the province.

A forest management inventory of the province is being conducted and is expected to be completed within five years. The legislation requires every owner of 121 hectares 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 to produce newsprint, linerboard and lumber. Two newsprint mills, one at Grand Falls and the other at Corner Brook, have a combined production capacity of approximately 1 860 tonnes a day. 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 about \$173 million annually to the gross provincial product.

Forest research is principally carried out by the Canadian Forestry Service of the federal fisheries and environment department. Post high school education in forestry is available at Memorial University and at the College of Trades and Technology (CTT). Memorial University offers a three-year diploma course in forestry and is affiliated with the forestry faculty of the University of New Brunswick. At the CTT students may obtain a diploma after successfully completing a two-year forest technology course.

Prince Edward Island. About 45% of the 5 656 km² of land area is tree-covered. The wooded areas consist of scattered patches with a greater concentration in the eastern and western sections. All woodland is privately owned except some 129 km² of provincially owned forest land.

The forestry branch of the agriculture and forestry department administers all forestry matters in the province — reforestation, protection, extension and woodlot improvement. The reforestation program is not only concentrating its efforts on the genetic improvement of the commercially important tree species still existing in the province, but also on those endangered species that have practically disappeared due to shipbuilding and overcutting.

Nova Scotia. Of Nova Scotia's land area of 52 841 km², 44 442 km² are classed as forest and 75% of the forest land is considered suitable for regular harvesting. Although 91% of the forest land in Canada is held by the Crown in the right of the federal and provincial governments, only 24% is so held in Nova Scotia. Of the private woodlands, 71% are in parcels of up to 405 ha.

Provincial Crown lands are administered by the lands and forests department through a staff of foresters and rangers. Extension personnel assist owners of small private woodlands. The department administers the Lands and Forests Act as it pertains to all lands and is responsible for forest fire suppression. Forest fire detection is facilitated through 35 observation towers and an aerial patrol service with two helicopters and six fixed-wing aircraft. In 1976, 541 fires burned 17 535 ha of forest. The largest fire covered 13 365 ha. Fire suppression crews and rangers with equipment are stationed throughout the province.

The forest industry is important to the economy contributing about \$150 million to the gross provincial product annually. In 1976 there were in operation some 438