

classified as productive forest. This area supports a total gross volume of 281.8 million cubic metres 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.

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. Forest inventories are conducted over a 10-year cycle, with the current one to be completed and a new one started in 1985.

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.

The legislation requires every owner of 120 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 to produce newsprint and lumber. Two newsprint mills, one at Grand Falls and the other at Corner Brook, have a combined production capacity of approximately 1860 t (tonnes) a day. A third newsprint mill, at Stephenville, with a capacity of 150 000 t annually, is expected to go on stream in 1981. 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 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 km<sup>2</sup> 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 km<sup>2</sup> 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 forestry branch is concentrating its resources in re-establishing commercial quality forests comprised of key valuable species such as black spruce and red pine. Facilities have been constructed and developed, including greenhouses and farms with capacities for production up to 10 million trees per year.

**Nova Scotia.** Of Nova Scotia's land area of 52 841 km<sup>2</sup>, 44 442 km<sup>2</sup> 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