

prevention and publicity; the detection of the focal points of forest fires; fire fighting; and dealing with the aftermath of forest fires. But in Canada, as an example, the range of responsibilities includes forecasting the extent of forest fires and the risk of fire in the forests."

-- Would you consider it beneficial to have such a forecasting service in the Soviet Union?

"Without a doubt. So far, we have only the technique worked out by the Leningrad Scientific Research Institute of Forestry, which is capable of providing a forecast that covers one or two days. This is obviously inadequate. We must concentrate our efforts on developing a long-range 'forest fire forecast'".

-- How well equipped is the Forest Conservation Service?

"If we are talking about minor fire-fighting equipment, this is available. But there are not enough fire-fighting vehicles - cross-country vehicles and motorcycles. Chemical fire-fighting stations are equipped at 60 per cent (of their table of equipment strength - Tr.) with this type of equipment, and forestry enterprises at 40 per cent. The foresters of the Baikal have been provided with all of the equipment provided for in the resolution of the CC CPSU and the USSR Council of Ministers for protecting this unique natural resource."

"Unfortunately, it must be mentioned that the experts at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Forest Conservation and the Mechanization of Forestry have still not provided forestry with efficient designs. The introduction of