

Dalnyi, Pub, Tsentral'nyi and Bykovka forest settlements were abandoned. The inhabitants moved away, the narrow-gauge railway was dismantled and removed, and the roads fell into disuse. In recent years only the Komarikhin Logging Enterprise has remained on the territory of the forest farm, and it is still exceeding the allowable cut by a factor of almost 1.5.

The volume of reforestation work during the period 1960-70 trailed sharply behind felling volumes. Forest-planting was done mainly by the loggers themselves and many plantations perished for lack of proper care. As a result, large areas of coniferous fellings in recent years have been restocked with less valuable broad-leaved species.

A new, integrated logging enterprise was organized in 1985 on territory occupied by the old logging and timber enterprise and the Komarikhin forest farm, which was transferred to Permlesprom. Only time will tell how this new enterprise will function in the future. However, three years of operation under the new system with the farm's forest resources fully at the disposal of the lumbermen, has not brought any improvement in the rational use of forest resources and their regeneration. On the contrary, the goals established for forest-planting, seed collection, and felling are not being achieved. In some cases, the felling of immature stands is being allowed, wood losses when preparing for felling operations have not been reduced, and clear felling is taking place even in prohibited and forest sanitation-and-protective zones.

Two, as yet incompletely integrated logging and timber enterprises belonging to Permlesprom are currently logging on the territory of the Lysvensky forest farm. Here too, although the source of the raw materials has been severely depleted, the allowable cut is being exceeded almost twice over. The time is near when one of the farms will have to be closed.