

Thus, due to the shortage of raw material, the logging sub-sector which serves as the resource base for the timber industry has been placed in an extremely difficult position. Because of the prohibition of overfellings, as of January 1, 1991 alone the loss in terms of logging capacities will amount to 12.3 million cubic metres. The ban on cedar fellings will reduce the timber extraction volume by a further 4 million cubic metres. The establishment of State national parks and preserves (the areas of some of which are planned to exceed 600,000 hectares); the unsanctioned delisting of stocks of standing timber from the raw material resource bases of logging enterprises; and also other actions which have already ceased to be controlled, are making the timber supply situation for the economy even more complicated. All of this means that mines will be left without pit props, railways without cross-ties and housing construction sites without timber.

What is needed is a new State policy on forest use - a policy founded on economic and ecological principles and which is neutral with respect to the departmental interests of Goskomles SSSR and Minlesprom SSSR.

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Firefighting Arrangements for Tyumen Forests Upgraded

Fires inflicted enormous harm on the forests of the Tyumen Oblast last summer. Have any practical conclusions been drawn? Here is what the Deputy General Director of the "Tyumenlesprom" Association, A.G. Turlov, said.