

Part II

Orders And Regulations

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred by The Forest Travel Act, Chapter 142 of The Revised Statutes of Newfoundland, 1970, enabling me in this behalf, I have made the following Order.

Dated at St. John's this 23rd. day of May, 1975.

C. WILLIAM DOODY,
Minister of Forestry and Agriculture (Acting).

ORDER

1. This Order may be cited as The Forest Travel Restricted Area Order, 1975.
2. In this Order
 - (a) "Licenced guide" means a guide as defined in the Wild Life Act, Chapter 400 of the Revised Statutes of Newfoundland, 1970, and who holds a licence as defined by that Act;
 - (b) "Non-resident" means a person other than a resident;
 - (c) "Resident" means
 - (1) A Canadian who has resided in the Province for a period of six consecutive months immediately preceding his application for a permit under this Order; or
 - (2) Any person other than a Canadian citizen, who has resided in the Province for a period of twelve consecutive months immediately preceding his application for a permit under the Order.
3. All forest land within the Province is declared to be a restricted area between the hours of midnight on the 1st. day of June 1975, and midnight on the 1st. day of September, 1975.
4. No non-resident is permitted to travel in the restricted area without a permit unless accompanied by a licenced guide or a resident.
5. Subject to paragraphs 6 and 7, a resident may travel in the restricted area excepting Wilderness Areas as designated by the Wilderness Areas and Bird Sanctuaries Order No. 1, 1963, dated August 21, 1963, without a permit.
6. (1) In the restricted area no person shall smoke a cigarette, a cigar or pipe while travelling on foot. A person may smoke when travelling in an enclosed vehicle.
 - (2) A person travelling or residing in the restricted area shall not cause or condone any situation or condition conducive to the starting of a forest fire.
7. (1) Construction projects may be conducted in the restricted area without a permit under The Forest Travel Act, subject to all existing laws, Acts, regulations and orders governing the lighting of fires and subject to the conditions that:

- (a) all machinery and equipment used on the construction projects must be so safe-guarded as to minimize the possibility of such machinery or equipment instigating a forest fire;
 - (b) a person conducting a construction project shall provide and maintain adequate fire fighting equipment strategically located in good working condition for the purpose of suppressing any forest fire which may be caused by the construction project;
 - (c) a person engaged in a construction project shall not cause or condone any situation or condition conducive to the starting of a forest fire; and
 - (d) it is the responsibility of a person conducting a construction project to see that adequate personnel are trained in the use of the equipment referred to in this paragraph.
- (2) For the purpose of this paragraph, fire fighting equipment is deemed to be adequate where it is provided in the following ratio of equipment to the number of men engaged in the construction project:

Men Employed	Back Pack Pumps	Shovels
2 — 5	1	1
6 —10	2	2
11 —15	3	3
16 —20	4	4

Add 1 back pump and 1 shovel for each additional group of 5 men.

A fully operational forest fire pump of a type approved by the Forest Service with a minimum of 1,500 feet of hose is also required on the site in the ratio of one such unit for every 30 men employed.

- 8. The Forest Travel Act, defines "forest land" as any "cultivated land within the Province upon which are growing or standing trees or shrubs and includes dry marsh, bogland and land commonly known as 'barrens'".
 - 9. The above Order applies to the whole of the Province of Newfoundland except Terra Nova and Gros Morne National Parks.
- Newfoundland Regulation 111/75.
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