

2025-2026

Annual Report

Forestry, Agriculture
and Lands





MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER

I am pleased to present the 2025-26 annual performance report for the Department of Forestry, Agriculture and Lands. This report was prepared in accordance with the **Transparency and Accountability Act** requirements for a category-one government entity and details the department's progress towards achieving the objectives outlined in our 2023-26 strategic plan. As Minister, I am accountable for these results.

Our department's many programs and services support Newfoundland and Labrador's wildlife, agriculture, lands and forestry sectors, and emergency services. Through the dedicated efforts of staff, we have made significant progress delivering key programs and services, and meeting required indicators.

The department continues to focus on initiatives that aim to enhance sustainable growth in Newfoundland and Labrador's renewable resources industries. A few highlights include:

- Offering disaster relief for eligible Newfoundland and Labrador farmers and producers affected by drought conditions in 2025, implemented under the 2025-26 Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador AgriRecovery Forage Assistance Initiative. This program provided targeted financial help to Canadian agricultural producers to pay for the extraordinary costs associated with recovering from disaster situations.
- Modernizing many aspects of wildlife management, including online applications and licences, and mandatory online returns. New survey and monitoring techniques employ new technologies to increase reliability and efficiency, and new regulatory frameworks to increase hunting opportunities and support wildlife conservation efforts.
- Making nearly 3,000 acres of Crown agriculture land available to support long-term sector growth and farm expansion.
- Investing \$12.2 million in specialized equipment, enhanced training opportunities, technology, and information management under a four-year agreement with Natural Resources Canada related to

Fighting and Managing Wildfire in a Climate Change Program. Contracts related to repairing the province's out-of-service water bomber were signed and implemented, with \$14,859,000 expended to bring this valuable resource back into service.

We continue to work with industry stakeholders, governments, communities and others to create new opportunities in renewable resource sectors, which all make significant economic and cultural contributions to this province.

I am confident that through the fine work of our valued employees, we will continue to effectively deliver these programs and services for the benefit of Newfoundlanders and Labradorians.

Sincerely,



Hon. Pleaman Forsey
Minister of Forestry, Agriculture and Lands

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Departmental Overview

Organizational Structure

The Department of Forestry, Agriculture and Lands (FAL) is a Category One government entity under the **Transparency and Accountability Act**. The department supports and encourages the development and sustainability of the province's agriculture and forestry industries, as well as wildlife and administration of Crown lands.

The department's main responsibilities include:

- Licensing and regulating the province's wildlife, forestry and land resources.
- Fostering a sustainable and competitive agriculture sector that contributes to food security, economic growth, and rural development in Newfoundland and Labrador.
- Managing the province's timber resources and forest industry to develop and sustain it as an economic pillar in the province.
- Conserving, protecting and responsibly managing inland fish, wildlife, forestry and land resources.
- Providing emergency response services related to fire suppression and wildlife control/vehicle collisions.
- Delivering education and awareness around the province's natural resources.

Additionally, the department is responsible for conservation, marketing, sustainable development and diversification efforts for sectors under its mandate. For additional information, please visit the departmental website at: <https://www.gov.nl.ca/fal>.

Staff and Budget

As of March 31, 2026, the department had 559 employees and 941 positions (a significant number of seasonal positions start later in the spring). The department is headquartered

in St. John's, with a total of 64 office locations in 38 communities throughout the province. For the 2025-26 fiscal year, FAL's net budget was \$ 86,957,500.

Branch	Number of Employees	Budget (\$)¹
Agriculture and Food Security	107	\$18,806,200
Lands	105	\$856,500
Dairy Industry	1	\$0
Forestry, Wildlife and Resource Enforcement	285	\$43,234,700
Executive and Executive Support	30	\$6,082,500
Emergency Services	32	\$17,977,600
Total Department	559	\$ 86,957,500

Vision

The vision of the Department of Forestry, Agriculture and Lands is that of sustainable renewable resources that are responsibly developed for the social, cultural, ecological and economic well-being of the province.

Mandate

The mandate of the Department of Forestry, Agriculture and Lands includes:

- Development and growth of renewable resources including inland fish and wildlife, agriculture and forestry for optimum sustainable economic benefit to the province as well as its ecological integrity.
- Conservation and protection of the province's inland fish, wildlife, wildlife habitat, forestry and land resources.
- Administration of Crown lands as a social and economic resource for the province.

¹ Figures provided are based upon the department's proposed restructure pending approval.

- Regulation of, and compliance and enforcement activities for animal health and protection, food safety, agriculture, inland fish, wildlife, and forestry.

Lines of Business

Animal Health: Animal Health Division provides mobile, clinical, routine and emergency veterinary services to livestock and poultry owners across the province. Additionally, it conducts diagnostic laboratory testing in support of farm animal veterinary services and provides regulatory pre-processing food safety and quality testing. The division conducts disease surveillance to monitor, identify and control animal diseases of public health and economic importance.

Education and Awareness: The department provides training programs such as firearm safety and hunter and trapper education courses. FAL also provides fire education, prevention and mitigation training to help increase public awareness and reduce the threat of wildfires. Furthermore, the department is responsible for the development and implementation of environmental education programs. It manages and administers programs at Salmonier Nature Park, which serves as a wildlife rehabilitation, interpretation and research facility.

Within the agriculture sector, the department invests in awareness and public trust initiatives in the food system, such as agriculture fairs, Canada's Agriculture Day, Agriculture in the Classroom and Canadian Agriculture Literacy Month. It also administers public awareness programs i.e. presentations to schools, service clubs, etc., address public concerns on forest resource management issues and develops district sustainable forest management plans.

In addition to specific education and awareness activities, the department also provides services and support to the public and Provincial Government departments and agencies through Crown lands administration, Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Mapping (such as a map and air photo library service), Provincial Land Use Atlas, Crown Lands Registry, and the provision of topographic base maps and the geodetic reference system for legal and engineering surveys.

Agriculture Extension Services provides business, crop, livestock, and pest management expertise and on-farm advisory services to support farm development, improve productivity, encourage innovation, and strengthen the sustainability and competitiveness of the agriculture sector.

Licensing/permitting: The Department of Forestry, Agriculture and Lands is responsible for the licensing and permitting and the development and implementation of policies and regulations related to each type of licence. The department licenses fur farms under the **Animal Health and Protection Act** and Regulations; and it licenses abattoirs under the **Meat Inspection Act**.

Under the authority of the **Wild Life and Forestry Acts**, permits and licences are issued that facilitate the harvesting of wildlife, inland fish and forest resources. With respect to wildlife and inland fish these licences include; outdoor identification cards, hunting, fishing, and trapping licences, and Newfoundland and Labrador Guide licences. Wildlife permits include possession, importation (of live wildlife), export of wildlife (live), export of meat or parts of wildlife, nuisance wildlife permits, possession of wildlife or their parts, the transport of firearms and research activities. It issues licences and permits for commercial or domestic timber cutting, commercial or domestic sawmilling, burning, operating during the fire season, timber export and the purchase of timber.

Finally, under the authority of the **Lands Act**, the department issues licences and other forms of title such as grants, leases and easements for an array of other purposes such as cottages, agriculture, commercial resource-based cabins, sawmill sites, pastures, residential uses, commercial ventures, trails, boathouses and wharves.

Inspection, Compliance and Regulatory Enforcement: Enforcement services include resource enforcement, which focuses on protecting the province's valuable wildlife, inland fish, and forestry and land resources through the enforcement of provincial and federal laws and regulations relating to them.

In agriculture, the Farm Industry Review Board provides regulatory oversight of agriculture sectors through licensing, compliance monitoring, inspection authorities,

enforcement of legislative requirements, and adjudication of industry matters hearing complaints from persons aggrieved by nuisance impacts associated with farming activities. Additionally, the department enforces lands legislation and addresses incidents of unauthorized use and occupation of Crown lands.

Marketing: In the agrifoods sector, the department supports the development of primary and secondary products of animal and plant-based industries, specializing in professional extension support through the delivery of training; evaluating, recommending, and implementing new opportunities for primary and secondary agrifoods products; and developing new markets and products.

Research and Development: The Department of Forestry, Agriculture and Lands assists the agriculture and forestry industries through the provision of technical and financial support in development. Innovation within these sectors is fostered through extensive interaction with the private sector, industry-related organizations, other government departments and academia.

The department offers business development programs and advisory services to the agriculture and agrifoods industry. The Provincial Agrifoods Assistance Program provides non-repayable financial support to further strengthen and grow the agricultural sector including investment in agricultural land development and infrastructure to support food self-sufficiency. The Community Garden Support Program provides financial assistance to community organizations, municipalities, and schools to establish new community gardens or expand existing gardens.

The department also delivers the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership (SCAP), a federal-provincial cost-shared program, that provides investment to strengthen domestic market development, agriculture innovation and growth, risk management, environmental sustainability and climate change, value-added agriculture and agrifood processing, and public trust.

The department offers business advisory services to new entrants and existing farmers to research and analyze opportunities to increase profitability and competitiveness in the Newfoundland and Labrador agriculture industry.

Forest management programs are responsible for the development of forest-related research programs and science capacity in the province, which is consistent with themes of the Provincial Sustainable Forest Management Strategy.

Through its agriculture research and development programs, the department also carries out applied research and development to build science-based knowledge and innovation capacity around crop production, soil health and nutrient management. Primary research and demonstration activities are intended to grow and diversify the agriculture industry through collaborative efforts between industry, provincial and federal governments and academic institutions to ensure the science is applicable for use on Newfoundland and Labrador farms.

Sustainable Resource Management: The department works to ensure a balance between environmental, economic and social values with management plans and programs that safeguard viable resources that are economically sustainable and provide employment.

It offers programs and services in the areas of land resource stewardship, forest management, geographic information systems, mapping and land use management. It designates and manages wildlife areas and is responsible for the administration and management of the province's Crown lands.

The department's forest management and protection programs include sustainable forest management planning, silviculture, resource roads construction, forest inventory, forest fire suppression, forest insect control, and maintaining Environmental Management System ISO 14001 certification for forest harvesting operations on Crown land. The fire suppression program, along with wildlife control programs, are also important public safety programs.

Conservation: The department is responsible for sustainable management of the resources under its mandate and jurisdiction, such as the province's forest, agricultural and land resources. It protects and conserves the province's biodiversity, wildlife resources and wildlife habitat. Additionally, it designates and manages wildlife areas to support conservation efforts. The department is responsible for identifying, designating, developing and implementing recovery strategies for species at risk according to the **Endangered Species Act**.

Highlights and Partnerships

Highlights

- In February 2026, the Minister of FAL along with the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, announced disaster relief for eligible Newfoundland and Labrador farmers and producers affected by the drought conditions in 2025. The program will be implemented under the 2025-26 Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador AgriRecovery Forage Assistance Initiative, providing targeted financial help to Canadian agricultural producers to pay for the extraordinary costs associated with recovering from disaster situations, like the drought conditions in 2025 that significantly impacted forage production.
- In 2025-26 Wildlife Division has been working towards modernizing many aspects of wildlife management including online application and licences, and mandatory online returns, new survey and monitoring techniques employing new technologies to increase reliability and efficiency and new regulatory frameworks to increase hunting opportunities and solidify wildlife conservation efforts. Biologists and managers continue to research possible program shifts. Many of these modernization efforts are in collaboration with Indigenous Governments and Organizations as well as the Federal Government.
- Through the Lands Branch's Land Development Program, nearly 3,000 acres of Crown agricultural land was made available in August 2025 for new and expanding

farm operations, creating opportunities to increase agricultural production, attract investment, and support long-term sector growth.

Partnerships

- To support wildfire management and response, Newfoundland and Labrador is signatory to a four-year agreement under the Wildfire Resilient Futures Initiative (WRFI) valued at \$12.8 million. WRFI invests in new provincial programs and activities to increase wildfire resilience in Newfoundland and Labrador. Five of the six new positions planned under this initiative have been filled, with recruitment efforts in 2025-26 filling three of these positions.
- Newfoundland and Labrador is also signatory to an agreement with Natural Resources Canada (Federal Government) related to Fighting and Managing Wildfire in a Climate Change Program (FMWCC). It is a four-year agreement valued at \$32 million, with \$19.8 million targeted for Aviation Improvements (repair of fifth water bomber) and \$12.2 million targeted to invest in specialized equipment, enhanced training opportunities, response in shoulder seasons, technology, and information management. In 2025-26, contracts related to the repair of fifth water bomber were signed and implemented, with \$14,859,000 expended on the repair of the water bomber.
- FAL partnered with Newfoundland and Labrador Federation of Agriculture (NLFA) to fund Women in Agriculture Workshops. Events were held to discuss barriers for women to enter the agriculture industry and gauge interest in establishing a Women in Agriculture Organization in Newfoundland and Labrador. Four sessions were held, three in person (Corner Brook, Gander and St. John's) and one virtually. A total of 129 participants attended the sessions. FAL also partnered with the NLFA through the NL Young Farmers and Agriculture in the Classroom NL projects to continue the Women in Agriculture video series. Two videos were produced with total of six videos in the series. These videos highlight successful women in the agriculture sector to raise awareness and encourage more women to consider agriculture as a career option. On February 11, 2025, FAL officials joined the NLFA to celebrate

Canadian Agriculture Day and to bring awareness to the growing agriculture industry.

- FAL partnered with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada to provide approximately \$1 million to commercial livestock producers in response to the drought experienced in 2025. Lack of precipitation resulted in low yields across the province. Funding provided assistance to beef, sheep, goat and dairy producers to purchase forage they would normally have produced on farms and helped them maintain their core livestock numbers through the winter.
- FAL partnered with the Newfoundland and Labrador Federation of Agriculture (NLFA) to establish an Agricultural Mental Health and Farm Safety program. Funding from the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership was leveraged to establish farmer mental health and wellness services that target the unique challenges farmers face. A range of events took place throughout Newfoundland and Labrador to increase awareness of the services offered through the NLFA's network via the AgriCare NL platform. The coordinator for AgriCare NL has conducted mental health first aid training sessions and has delivered multiple virtual mental health workshops in collaboration with the Do More Agriculture Foundation and the Canadian Center for Agriculture Wellbeing.
- In 2025-26, FAL continued to partner with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Memorial University of Newfoundland, Grenfell Campus, Newfoundland and Labrador Federation of Agriculture and agriculture industry stakeholders on the NL Living Lab Initiative. The five-year Agricultural Climate Solutions Program is supported by Agriculture and AgriFood Canada (Federal Government) and focuses on co-development of on-farm beneficial practices and innovative technologies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and sequester carbon.
- In 2025-26, FAL partnered with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) with monitoring efforts of the invasive Japanese beetle and successfully executed an eradication plan.

- In 2025-26, FAL participated and co-chaired (with Massachusetts) the New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers Committee on the Environments' Ecological Connectivity and Food Security Working Groups. The 46th Annual Conference was held on November 16-17, 2025 in St. John's, and was hosted by Newfoundland and Labrador Premier Tony Wakeham and co-chaired by Vermont Governor Phil Scott. At that time, delegates adopted three resolutions outlining continued collaboration on regional food security, ecological connectivity, and a new framework for technology and innovation.
- The Department of Forestry, Agriculture and Lands – Wildlife Division received approximately \$1.4 million over three years from Environment and Climate Change Canada from 2023 to 2026. This funding was part of the Pan-Canadian Approach to Transforming Species at Risk in Canada and was used to create the Limestone Landscapes of the Great Northern Peninsula Priority Place in this province. This area provides habitat for approximately 40 federally and provincially listed species at risk. This funding enabled the Wildlife Division to collaborate with partners such as Intervales Associates, Stewardship Association of Municipalities, Birds Canada, Memorial University of NL, Nature Conservancy of Canada, Feaver's Lane, and the Policy, Planning and Natural Areas Division of the Department of Environment, Conservation and Climate Change, to implement priority conservation and recovery actions. Highlights from this funding include considerable progress made in the restoration of critical habitat for endangered plants, development of legal and educational signage to protect habitat for endangered and threatened plants and birds, enabling public engagement to support establishment of ecological reserves , development of citizen science programs to monitor species at risk, and hosting a large, very successful bioblitz event to collect species data from historically understudied areas, and the documentation and accession of specimens at The Rooms.

Report on Performance

Issue 1 – Development and Growth of Renewable Resources

Newfoundland and Labrador's abundance of renewable resources continues to be a significant source of economic, cultural and recreational value for residents of the province. The department will continue to respond to the needs of its renewable resource sectors - Forestry, Agriculture and Lands - by continuously pursuing strategic opportunities and seeking to remove barriers to better support sector growth and cultivate conditions that foster increased business activity and stimulate employment in these sectors. Where necessary, this will include modernizing legislation and developing policies to support industry growth. The growth of the renewable resources industry translates into real socio-economic benefits for our rural, coastal and inland communities.

Goal

By March 31, 2026, the Department of Forestry, Agriculture and Lands will have supported development and growth of renewable resources for the socioeconomic benefit of the province.

2025-26 Objective

By March 31, 2026, the Department of Forestry, Agriculture and Lands will have continued to develop and implement initiatives to facilitate the development and growth of renewable resource sectors for the socioeconomic benefit of the province.

Objective Indicators

- Continued advancement of the provincial Forest Strategy.
- Developed and/or enhanced data collection and management tools.
- Continued infrastructure planning, upgrades and maintenance to equipment and facilities to enhance growth and development of Natural Resource Sectors.

Results

The table below outlines planned versus actual results of the 2025-26 objective indicators set out in FAL's 2024-25 Annual Report.

Indicator 1: Continued advancement of the provincial Forest Strategy.
FAL completed a draft Provincial Sustainable Forest Management Strategy (2025-2035). The development team included: the Director of Forest Ecosystem Management, Supervisor of Strategic Planning, two Foresters, and the Regional Ecosystem Planner. The draft strategy was paused during the wildfires of 2025 and is now being prepared for stakeholder consultations.
Indicator 2: Developed and/or enhanced data collection and management tools.
FAL has continued to develop and enhance data collection and management tools through both the Resource Enforcement Information Management System (REIMS) and Power Data Management System (PowerDMS), both of which are scheduled to go live during the 2026-27 fiscal year. REIMS collects and provides real-time access to all data related to the protection of the province's natural resources. The system streamlines FAL's responses to reports of illegal activity by assigning available Officers and deploying other enforcement resources in sync with complaint information intake. The system's most powerful feature as an enhanced data collection tool lies in its ability to analyze aggregate data, identify long-term violation trends and generate intelligence profiles that are used to launch sophisticated, large-scale operations to curb the even the most highly organized criminal enterprises that pose the greatest threat to our province's natural heritage. PowerDMS is a complete law enforcement management system, built with AI to bring critical workflows into one platform, helping agencies operate more efficiently and make better decisions. This system houses all FAL's resource enforcement directives which guide the day-to-day operations of Resource Enforcement Officers and other personnel. It allows for tighter control of records and acknowledgements surrounding these directives and plays a key role in ensuring officers adhere to key policies such as the Code of Professional Conduct. PowerDMS also contains auditing, archiving, testing, statistical, and editing features allowing for a much more robust policy and procedure program for FAL's resource enforcement. FAL explored the use of high-level photo classification techniques for caribou demographic and classification surveys. This approach allows larger areas to be covered per hour, reduces disturbance to animals, improves flight crew safety, and creates a permanent visual record for verification and quality assurance/quality control. It also supports greater consistency across observers and surveys and improves the ability to identify individuals and group composition. The high-level photo classification method appeared to be successful and FAL plans to use the photographs for our census

work on the island. New collaring programs for caribou have introduced animal-borne video collars to study foraging behavior and monitor reproductive success.

The department also explored the use of infrared and thermal imagery opportunities for big game monitoring through collaborative research with the University of Saskatchewan. Future collaborations will include field validation, test sites, and evaluation of applications for multi-species and ecosystem monitoring. The approach has the potential to improve detection and accuracy, increase safety, support non-invasive monitoring, enable automated data processing, and build long-term data archives. Continued evaluation of this technology positions Newfoundland and Labrador at the forefront of emerging wildlife monitoring methodologies. FAL continues to explore the future use of this technique in discussion with the University of Saskatchewan, however, no formal agreement has been reached.

FAL's biologists continue to advance the use of technology to support species at risk monitoring, this has included drone imagery to monitor habitat use in relation to limestone barrens plant species at risk. Enhanced data collection for plant and lichen species at risk has also progressed. Wildlife biologists have completed training and developed data forms using ArcGIS for tablets in the field to improve accuracy of data, as well as efficiency related to data entry and consistency across biologists.

FAL initiated an evaluation of database development options to streamline and enhance client data management and began revising the farm business registration application to improve the collection of farm statistics and strengthen the monitoring of provincial food production capacity trends.

Regional field staff continued to enhance field mapping processes to better support departmental programs. In 2025, the team transitioned from manual GPS data collection methods to Samsung Galaxy Active Tablets equipped with Field Maps linked to an ArcGIS Portal. This modernization enables real-time data capture and transfer, allowing GIS technicians immediate access to field data for mapping. The new system improves efficiency and reliability, reducing data loss, file corruption, and device compatibility issues, while ensuring data is securely stored and accessible to multiple users.

FAL worked on several application development and enhancement projects in 2025-26, including: Permanent Sample Plot System, Regeneration Assessment Application, Public NL Wildfire Operations Dashboard, Internal Wildfire Management System, NL Fire Weather Index Application, Geodetic Control Monument Application, and Land Use Atlas Upgrade Project.

Work on the Permanent Sample Plot System included addressing ArcGIS Field Maps limitations on Apple tablets and improving access to individual tree measurement data.

Work on the Regeneration Assessment Application included migrating regeneration data collected in the field from ArcGIS Online to the internal ArcGIS Enterprise Portal environment. This data migration effort saw the creation of regeneration specific components in the Forestry Enterprise Geodatabase and consolidated the management of silviculture related spatial data.

Updates to the Public NL Wildfire Operations Dashboard included Fire Weather Index Integration with automated restrictions and mapping, improved wildfire mapping (active and historical) with community proximity and hourly updates and expanded reporting (area burned, fire counts, regional/district analysis).

Updates to Geodetic Network Control Monument Application included the development of a new public-facing web app that includes access to control monument coordinate data and a control monument condition report.

The Land Use Atlas Upgrade Project remains ongoing and will see the rollout of a new public-facing web app in October 2026. The new app will offer a simplified interface, improved user experience, and increased functionality around identifying potential land use conflicts and searching Crown Lands Applications and Titles information.

Indicator 3: Continued infrastructure planning, upgrades and maintenance to equipment and facilities to enhance growth and development of Natural Resource Sectors.

In 2025-26, the Centre for Agriculture and Forestry Development continued to invest in critical infrastructure and equipment upgrades, including the installation of new backup generators and the commencement of construction on a new water line. These improvements enhance operational reliability and capacity, helping ensure the continued delivery of programs and services that support growth, innovation, and resilience in Newfoundland and Labrador's agriculture and forestry sectors. The Vegetable Transplant Program produced more than four million vegetable transplants, which were grown and distributed to 127 farms throughout the province. By increasing access to high-quality transplants, the program helps producers improve crop establishment, increase yields, extend growing capacity, and strengthen local food production. The Certified Seed Potato Revitalization Initiative also continued, with a focus on biosecurity planning and field renovations to support a sustainable and productive potato industry.

Through the Silviculture Program, more than six million tree seedlings were grown and over five million were distributed to support provincial reforestation efforts. These activities contribute to the long-term sustainability of forest resources by supporting regeneration, maintaining future timber supplies,

enhancing ecosystem health, and strengthening the forestry sector's capacity for future growth and economic development.

The Provincial Agriculture Equipment Leasing Program (Equipment Bank) was enhanced through the purchase of additional equipment, which will be distributed to Equipment Bank locations in 2026-27. Expanding access to modern agricultural equipment helps reduce barriers to investment for producers, particularly new, small-scale, and expanding operations. By providing cost-effective access to specialized equipment, the program supports increased productivity, improved operational efficiency, adoption of best management practices, and the development of a more competitive and sustainable agriculture sector.

FAL's Resource Support Staff collaborated with OCIO Design and Delivery Team counterparts around right-sizing and configuration of the hardware infrastructure supporting the GNL ArcGIS Enterprise environment.

2023-2026 Goal Reporting

Goal Indicators:

- Supported industry diversification, growth and development in renewable resource sectors.
- Modernized legislation and policies to support industry development and growth.
- Researched the impacts of climate change on renewable resource sectors and identified potential mitigations to minimize impacts.
- Enhanced the agriculture industry and furthered provincial food self-sufficiency and security.

Goal Results

The table below outlines planned versus actual results of the goal indicators set out in FAL's 2023-26 Strategic Plan.

Indicator 1: Supported industry diversification, growth and development in renewable resource sectors.

FAL continued to assist farmers in improving production efficiencies and reducing costs, while providing advisory services and conducting research on innovative crop and livestock practices. Training and education were delivered in key areas such as food safety, drought management, integrated pest management and beef production, alongside ongoing regulatory support, including fur farm and apiculture inspections. A range of industry support programs were administered, including the Provincial Certified Seed Potato Program revitalization, Vegetable Transplant Program, Provincial Agriculture Equipment Leasing Program (Equipment Bank), Limestone Subsidy Program, and Tree Improvement Program, in addition to supporting provincial reforestation initiatives. FAL also continued to offer soil, plant, and feed analytical services, along with expertise in nutrient management planning and soil fertility, helping to strengthen the sustainability and productivity of the sector.

FAL's continued delivery of the Provincial Agrifoods Assistance Program to support farm expansion, infrastructure investments, food self-sufficiency, and value-added processing opportunities. FAL also continued collaboration with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada through Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership to support innovation, market development, climate adaptation and farm competitiveness.

FAL delivered veterinary services that support the growth, diversification and sustainability of Newfoundland and Labrador's agriculture sector by protecting animal health, enhancing productivity, and supporting disease prevention, biosecurity and animal welfare. FAL also continued to provide critical support to supply-managed industries, including dairy, poultry and eggs, helping maintain production efficiency, food safety and food self-sufficiency. Continued to support dairy producers in meeting national proAction® requirements through herd health, animal care and biosecurity programming.

The Forest Service continued to provide new allocation opportunities for Timber Sales Agreements with three new Request for Proposals in 2025-26, resulting in the allocation of approximately 8,000m³ in central Newfoundland.

FAL is continuing consultations towards a potential Crown Timber License for the central portion of the island. A Crown Timber Licence would provide industry with greater security of timber supply, support operational efficiencies and forest management innovation, helping to create opportunities for new investment, improved use of forest resources and long-term growth. FAL also continues to work with Corner Brook Pulp and Paper Limited to evaluate its sustainability and diversification plan.

FAL's Land Consolidation Program is designed to purchase private lands from retiring farmers and non-farmer landowners to make it available for new and existing farmers. These lands are advertised through

a Request for Proposals process to solicit applications from interested producers, and the most suitable application will be eligible to acquire title to the land.

Indicator 2: Modernized legislation and policies to support industry development and growth.

FAL continued to progress regulations related to honeybee health and protection. Preserving Newfoundland and Labrador's unique honeybee health status is critical to protecting pollination services that support agricultural production, preventing the introduction of significant bee pests and diseases present in other jurisdictions, and supporting the long-term growth and sustainability of the province's honeybee industry.

FAL continued to advance an integrated approach to organic waste utilization in agriculture, helping to transform organic residuals from sectors such as seafood processing into valuable agricultural inputs while supporting environmental sustainability, resource efficiency, soil health, and long-term food production capacity in Newfoundland and Labrador.

FAL led the development of amendments to the **Animal Health and Protection Act**, which received Royal Assent in December 2024 and came into force on August 8, 2025. Following proclamation, FAL operationalized the amendments through program delivery, compliance, and enforcement activities.

To modernize and improve development and growth within the forestry sector, FAL has maintained its membership with the Maritime Lumber Bureau and Newfoundland and Labrador Lumber Producers Association. These memberships provide access to shared industry expertise on lumber grading requirements and standards, emerging uses for wood and wood products, and opportunities to increase the use of wood relative to other materials, helping to inform initiatives such as Wood First and other forestry policies. FAL has also continued work towards the finalizing of the provincial Annual Allowable Cut, anticipated in 2026, and developing timber allocation and sawmill policies.

Indicator 3: Researched the impacts of climate change on renewable resource sectors and identified potential mitigations to minimize impacts.

As a member of the Atlantic Tree Improvement Council (AtlanTIC), Newfoundland and Labrador's silviculture program established a red spruce tree improvement trial in 2025. Participation in AtlanTIC facilitates knowledge sharing, cooperative research, and the evaluation of climate adaptation strategies, including assisted migration, genetic conservation, and the identification of seed sources suited to future climate scenarios.

FAL continues its membership with FPInnovations and their research on forest management adaptation to climate change.

Indicator 4: Enhanced the agriculture industry and furthered provincial food self-sufficiency and security.

During the 2023-26 reporting period, the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership invested approximately \$23.6 million in over 392 projects to advance the agriculture industry. Investments were made in projects such as farm market infrastructure, hydroponic vegetable production, lactose free milk production, and establishment of an abattoir in Labrador.

During this same period, the Provincial Agrifoods Assistance Program invested over \$6 million in 368 projects to enhance growth, commercialization and technology adoption in the agriculture sector. Investments were made in land development and agriculture infrastructure in projects such as vegetable production equipment, livestock housing and handling equipment, and fruit and vegetable storage infrastructure. Additionally, \$398,700 was invested through the Community Garden Support Program.

FAL continued to deliver targeted programs and services that improved production efficiency, supported diversification and innovation, and advanced sustainable agricultural practices. This included the Provincial Vegetable Transplant Program, Limestone Subsidy Program, and Equipment Bank Program, as well as specialized extension services in business planning, crop production, livestock management, and pest monitoring and control, helping producers strengthen farm viability, increase local food production, and enhance provincial food self-sufficiency and food security.

FAL also delivered ongoing animal health and veterinary services that support livestock production, strengthen supply-managed sectors, enhance animal welfare and biosecurity, and contribute to provincial food self-sufficiency and food security.

Discussion of Results

Throughout the 2023-26 reporting period FAL developed and implemented initiatives to support the sustainable growth, development, and diversification of Newfoundland and Labrador's renewable resource sectors. This was accomplished through supporting climate change research; amending relevant legislation; and enhancing management of the province's wildlife. In collaboration with Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership, FAL was also able to leverage funding to support innovation, infrastructure, and market development to support provincial food self-sufficiency and security.

Issue 2 – Sustainable Resource Management

Renewable resources must be protected and managed sustainably and in a manner that recognizes the cultural significance of these resources as well as the social, economic, and recreational activities related to them. The Department of Forestry, Agriculture and Lands will continue to manage the province's renewable resources to ensure that future generations also benefit from Newfoundland and Labrador's valuable resources. Additionally, the department will continue to enhance the resilience of the province's renewable resources to the effects of an increasingly changing climate. In its efforts to support activities that explore and mitigate the impacts of climate change, the department will also improve sustainability of our forests, wildlife and plant biodiversity, along with other renewable resources. By focusing on sustainability and adapting to climate change, resources in Newfoundland and Labrador will thereby be managed in such a way to maximize their socio-economic benefits for the people of the province.

Goal

By March 31, 2026, the Department of Forestry, Agriculture and Lands will have enhanced the sustainable management of renewable resources for the socioeconomic benefit of the province.

2025-26 Objective

By March 31, 2026, the Department of Forestry, Agriculture and Lands will have continued to develop and implement initiatives to enhance the sustainable management of renewable resources for the socioeconomic benefit of the province.

Objective Indicators

- Continued to develop the agriculture sector by increasing agriculture capacity and land development, supporting new entrants and enhancing industry resilience and technical support.

- Developed and modernized policies to make Crown Land more accessible and reduce administrative barriers.
- Continued development of wildlife management plans and policies.
- Continued animal and plant pest and disease surveillance and management for sustainability of animal and plant health.
- Continued to facilitate initiatives for sustainable forest management in the province.

Results

The table below outlines planned versus actual results of the 2025-26 objective indicators set out in FAL's 2024-25 Annual Report.

Indicator 1: Continued to develop the agriculture sector by increasing agriculture capacity and land development, supporting new entrants and enhancing industry resilience and technical support.
In 2025-26 \$225,330 was invested in enhancing 150.22 acres for agricultural production through both Provincial Agrifoods Assistance Program and Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership. Additionally, both programs, together, invested \$1,050,379 in 31 new entrants. These included projects such as land preparation equipment, crop production equipment, and tractors. In 2025-26 the Resilient Agricultural Landscape Program invested \$1,161,199 in over 35 projects to enhance resiliency on 629 acres through the adoption of land use management practices such as cover cropping, legume incorporation, and implementation of perennials in land typically used for annual crops. The objective of Resilient Agricultural Landscape Program is to reduce GHG emissions, enhance carbon sequestration and reduce the need for synthetic fertilizers. FAL continued to facilitate successful entry of new farmers by providing specialized technical expertise and targeted support initiatives. Programs such as the Provincial Limestone Subsidy, Agriculture Equipment Leasing and Vegetable Transplant initiatives are designed to alleviate initial capital constraints, thereby reducing the financial burden associated with establishing agricultural operations and to enhance industry resilience. FAL continued to support livestock production and sector growth through animal health, animal welfare, veterinary and biosecurity services that contribute to food self-sufficiency and security.

Indicator 2: Developed and modernized policies to make Crown Land more accessible and reduce administrative barriers.

FAL continued to advance its action plan to modernize Crown Lands administration, including updating policies and processes to streamline the review and processing of Crown Lands applications and reduce administrative barriers. FAL established the position of Manager of Operational Efficiency to support continuous improvement initiatives and oversee policy development and standardization across regional offices. FAL also implemented formal work-planning processes, supported by regular management review and monitoring, and continued the conversion and digitization of historical paper records to improve accessibility and reliability of Crown Lands information. Development of an enhanced Land Use Atlas GIS application also continued to provide more efficient access to reliable land-use information for staff and improve public access to geospatial Crown Lands information through modern technologies.

Indicator 3: Continued development of wildlife management plans and policies.

FAL has continued development of the 2026-27 Game Management Plan, informed by the best available scientific information, traditional knowledge, stakeholder input, and evaluation of existing policies and strategies. The plan outlines recommended updates to seasons, quotas, bag limits, licensing, and regulatory requirements for the upcoming season. Key recommendations include transitioning all game licences to an online/digital format and making online big game returns mandatory; increasing moose and caribou licence allocations; updating black bear licence limits and cub protection regulations; supporting future humane trap requirements for coyote, mink, and fox; and translocating Arctic hares from Brunette Island to Long Island. All other items not identified for change remain status quo with the 2025-26 Game Management Plan.

To meet legislative requirements under the **Endangered Species Act** and meet commitments under the Accord for the Protection of Species at Risk, FAL continues to draft recovery and management plans for black ash, Newfoundland marten, red pine, feather false Solomon's seal, and Grey-cheeked Thrush. Species status assessment reports for muskrat and veery are currently being drafted for the Species Status Advisory Committee.

In support of the requirements resulting from the Environmental Assessment process and as part of Valentine Gold Mine environmental monitoring, Equinox, working with FAL, has continued to develop the Caribou Protection and Environmental Effects Monitoring Plan and Traffic Management Plan, living documents for caribou-specific mitigations.

FAL continues to support the development and negotiations for Habitat Conservation Agreements and Conservation Plans. This past year the towns of Bauline, Hughes Brook and Carbonear signed

agreements with the province resulting in sustainable management of wildlife populations across 1,125 hectares of Crown lands found within municipal planning boundaries.

Indicator 4: Continued animal and plant pest and disease surveillance and management for sustainability of animal and plant health.

FAL continues to monitor emerald ash borer, an invasive insect, and Scleroderris canker, a fungal disease, as they are threats to black ash and red pine, two species listed under the **Endangered Species Act**. FAL also continues to monitor decontamination protocols with all related permits.

FAL continues with monitoring for white-nose syndrome and impacts in bats, with particular focus on eastern Newfoundland where impacts have not yet been seen. White nose syndrome is a disease that impacts bats and has caused dramatic decreases in provincial bat populations. Disease surveillance ensures FAL is able to monitor population crashes and apply other mitigation and conservation measures to support recovery and sustainability of bat populations.

FAL is assessing monitoring requirements for chronic wasting disease and other diseases that have the potential to move into the province with a warming climate.

FAL, in collaboration with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, continued monitoring the spread of the invasive pest, Japanese beetle, and successfully executed a control plan for this invasive pest.

FAL also continued with honeybee health inspections throughout the province. With a total of 158 colonies inspected, the province remains free of many pests and diseases such as; Varroa destructor mite, mall hive beetle, wax moth, tracheal mites, American foulbrood, and European foulbrood.

FAL continued animal and plant pest and disease surveillance and management activities, including advancing certification of the CAHSN laboratory and Biosecurity Level 2 containment capacity to strengthen provincial diagnostic capabilities, support national animal health surveillance efforts, and enhance preparedness for animal disease threats.

Indicator 5: Continued to facilitate initiatives for sustainable forest management in the province.

To support sustainable forest management, FAL planted seedlings on approximately 2,500 hectares, implemented site preparation on 657 hectares and performed plantation maintenance on an additional 94 hectares during the summer field season of 2025. Construction and maintenance of roads and bridges was also completed to access harvest and silviculture sites.

FAL delivered control programs based on the use of the Early Intervention Strategy to control rising populations of spruce budworm. FAL completed its fourth year of a four-year agreement for its Early

Intervention Strategy (EIS - phase III). In 2025-26, a total of 82,500 hectares of forested land was treated using a biological insecticide (BTK) on the island west coast and northern peninsula. FAL continues to monitor development using three main surveys i.e., pheromone traps, defoliation survey and fall forecast survey. To date, under EIS (Phase III), FAL has treated a total of 596,056 hectares. FAL has also supported, through funding and in-kind research, a variety of spruce budworm related research projects through an Agreement with the Spray Efficacy Research Group International.

2023-2026 Goal Reporting

Goal Indicators:

- Modernized legislation and policies to support sustainable resource management.
- Improved sustainable management of wildlife, wildlife habitat, forests, agriculture, and land resources.
- Increased resilience to the effects of climate change on the province's renewable resources.
- Enhanced animal health and protection.

Goal Results

The table below outlines planned versus actual results of the goal indicators set out in FAL's 2023-26 Strategic Plan.

Indicator 1: Modernized legislation and policies to support sustainable resource management.
During the reporting period, FAL led amendments on both the Endangered Species Act and Wild Life Act to support enforcement provisions under the acts. The amendments modernized the legislation for clarity and ease of legal interpretation; enhanced a fine structure that serves as a deterrent to illegal activities and aligns with fines set out in other jurisdictions; and enhanced the protection of wildlife and endangered species in the province. FAL continues to evaluate, review and revise wildlife-based policies that are implemented at a regional level including black bear management policies, coyote management policies, distribution of moose meat policy and moose depredation policy.

FAL has implemented a formal process for the review and updating of policies, procedures, and process documentation related to the administration Crown lands. A strategic review schedule has also been planned to support ongoing policy review and implementation. Work is progressing with full implementation planned for completion by December 2026.

Indicator 2: Improved sustainable management of wildlife, wildlife habitat, forests, agriculture, and land resources.

Through 2023-26, FAL continued to conduct applied research on optimizing soil fertility for potato production while promoting beneficial management practices that support long-term soil and food system sustainability. In partnership with Memorial University of Newfoundland (Grenfell Campus) and local producers, FAL is also assessing soil health indicators to develop a provincial soil health assessment tool that will provide producers with actionable insights to enhance productivity and protect long-term soil function.

FAL funded 36 projects on farms and regional pastures spending \$1,161,198. Projects focussed on activities including cover cropping, improving legume content in forage fields, and rotational grazing on regional pastures.

In 2025, Newfoundland and Labrador's silviculture program continued to support sustainable forest management through investments in forest regeneration and stand improvement activities across the province, helping to ensure healthy, productive, and resilient forests for future generations.

- **Tree Planting:** Approximately 2,500 hectares were planted under 11 contracts, supporting forest regeneration and the establishment of future forests.
- **Government Planting Crews:** Government planting crews also reforested approximately 280 hectares, complementing contracted planting activities and further advancing provincial reforestation objectives.
- **Site Preparation:** Approximately 657 hectares were site-prepared through two contracts, improving conditions for successful reforestation.
- **Plantation Maintenance:** Approximately 94 hectares received plantation maintenance treatments under two contracts to promote seedling survival and growth.
- **Pre-Commercial Thinning:** Approximately 10 hectares were treated through one contract to improve stand quality, tree growth, and long-term forest productivity.

FAL completed 37 construction or maintenance projects utilizing 16 contractors. In total, 10.7 km of new construction; 2.4 km of re-construction; 6 bridge installations; 10 bridge repairs; 7 bridge removals; 101.1 km of roadside ditching and vegetation removal; 4.0 km of surfacing; 1,887.4 km of grading (1,584.4 km contract grading; 303 km FAL graders) were completed.

During the reporting period FAL also completed a satellite-based land cover inventory for the Labrador portion of the province delineating forest and non-forested areas.

FAL continues to explore new technologies and how they may enhance wildlife population monitoring to support sustainable use planning and mitigations for large landscape development. Techniques investigated include infrared imagery, digital motion detection camera grids, new telemetry technologies and population monitoring through biochemical analysis.

FAL has also ensured that commitments under the accord for the protection of species at risk and the **Endangered Species Act** have been met through the listing and protection of species assessed as at risk by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada and the provincial Species Status Advisory Committee. In the last three years five species have been listed and protected under the **Endangered Species Act**. Biologists in the department are currently working on recovery and management plans for the following species: dense draba, dwarf hawksbeard, eastern red bat, silver-haired bat, and hoary bat.

Indicator 3: Increased resilience to the effects of climate change on the province's renewable resources.

During the 2023-26 reporting period, FAL worked with the Fruit and Vegetable Growers of Newfoundland and Labrador on delivering a workshop entitled "Building Drought Resilient Farms". The goal of this workshop was to help farmers be more prepared and able to withstand drought conditions.

In 2025-26, FAL funded ten projects for climate-controlled environment vegetable production (including greenhouses and high tunnels) and/or irrigation equipment spending \$1,365,472.

To work towards increasing the resilience to the effects of climate change on the province's forestry sector, FAL's Science Education Research Group (SERG-I) studied 1) the impacts of spring temperature variability on spruce budworm performance and survival, and 2) the NL spruce budworm outbreak as a test case environmental drivers of parasitoid dynamics for a major forest insect pest during a management program.

Indicator 4: Enhanced animal health and protection.

FAL led the modernization of the **Animal Health and Protection Act**, and inspector training has been completed in an effort to enhance animal health and protection. Amendments to the Animal Protection Standards Regulations included adopting the most recent revision of the Code of Practice for each species. These codes contain the requirements that have been adopted and outline acceptable standards and unacceptable practices. These amendments also included additional requirements to

Basic Standards of Dog Care, which provide enhanced standards of care for dogs that may live outside and include specifications regarding acceptable collars or harnesses.
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Discussion of Results

Throughout the 2023-26 reporting period FAL developed and implemented initiatives to support sustainable resource management of Newfoundland and Labrador's resources. This was accomplished through modernizing legislation, which enhanced the protection of dogs, wildlife and endangered species in the province; supporting climate change research and public education sessions; and continuing efforts in sustainable forest management through investments in forest regeneration.

Opportunities and Challenges

The growth of Newfoundland and Labrador is heavily driven by renewable resources. These resources provide economic, environmental and social benefits and therefore it is important they are managed sustainably and in such a manner as to continue to facilitate growth within the industries that rely upon them.

Opportunities

Newfoundland and Labrador holds significant opportunities for growth in the agriculture sector, supported by abundant land and water resources, a relatively cool climate, and increasing consumer demand for locally produced food. The province is well positioned to expand agricultural production through season extension technologies, controlled environment agriculture, northern agriculture initiatives, and growth in livestock and supply-managed sectors, while creating new economic opportunities in rural communities and enhancing access to local and export markets. Coupled with the resilience and innovation of Newfoundland and Labrador producers, these advantages support the adoption of sustainable and climate-resilient practices, strengthening food self-sufficiency and food security while positioning the sector for long-term, sustainable growth.

Crown lands represent a strategic provincial asset that supports economic development, community growth, and the delivery of government priorities. Through responsible stewardship, planning, and allocation, Crown lands enable a wide range of uses, including housing, agriculture, tourism, forestry, and other emerging opportunities. As a critical resource for municipalities, businesses, Indigenous Governments and Organizations, and residents, Crown lands play an important role in facilitating sustainable development across the province. Ensuring that Crown land is managed and allocated in a manner that balances current needs with long-term environmental, social, and economic considerations presents a significant opportunity to maximize public value while safeguarding this resource for future generations.

Challenges

The agriculture sector continued to face challenges related to drought, rising production costs, labour availability, access to agricultural land and infrastructure, and the impacts of climate change. Livestock producers experienced increased pressure from reduced forage supplies and feed availability, while many sectors identified ongoing needs for enhanced processing capacity, improved market access, succession planning, and investment in new technologies and climate-resilient production systems. These challenges reinforced the importance of continued government and industry collaboration to strengthen competitiveness, resiliency, food security, and long-term sector sustainability.

The administration of Crown lands is increasingly affected by competing demands from a diverse range of stakeholders, including government, municipalities, industry, and the public. Balancing these interests while ensuring fair, transparent, and sustainable land allocation presents an ongoing challenge. At the same time, public expectations for timely decisions and accessible information in land management processes continue to grow, placing additional pressure on existing resources and systems. The absence of a modern, titles-based land registry for Crown lands further complicates administration and is the source of many questions raised by the public. Addressing these challenges

will be important to improving service delivery, supporting informed decision-making, and ensuring Crown land resources are managed effectively for the benefit of current and future generations.

Financial Information

Department of Forestry, Agriculture, and Lands Statement (Unaudited) of Expenditures and Related Revenue			
	ESTIMATES		Actual
	Original	Amended	
EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES			
MINISTERS OFFICE			
Minister's Office	336,500	361,500	295,002
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION			
Executive Support	1,593,800	1,699,900	1,513,521
Policy, Planning and Administration	2,086,300	2,106,300	1,801,002
Revenue - Provincial (Policy, Planning and Administration)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(197,032)
Administrative Support	3,108,200	4,209,900	3,391,483
Revenue - Provincial (Administrative Support)	(1,040,300)	(1,040,300)	-
Executive and Support Services Subtotal	6,082,500	7,335,300	6,803,976
FORESTRY, WILDLIFE AND RESOURCE ENFORCEMENT			
FOREST MANAGEMENT			
Administration and Program Planning	3,825,200	3,754,200	3,624,301
Operations and Implementation	7,072,500	7,717,500	7,524,727
Silviculture Development	3,322,000	3,442,000	3,326,703
Resource Roads Construction	3,716,300	4,921,800	4,207,239
FOREST PROTECTION			
Insect Control	5,084,500	5,430,500	5,346,881
Revenue – Provincial (Insect Control)	-	-	-
Fire Suppression and Communications	8,659,300	33,734,300	29,707,143
Revenue – Federal (Fire Suppression and Communications)	(2,568,400)	(2,568,400)	(7,860,358)
Revenue – Provincial (Fire Suppression and Communications)	-	-	(59,443)
WILDLIFE			
Wildlife Operations	5,158,500	5,351,500	5,030,908
Revenue – Provincial (Wildlife Operations)	-	-	-
Cooperative Wildlife Projects	1,496,700	1,496,700	1,061,613

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Revenue – Federal (Cooperative Wildlife Projects)	(822,000)	(822,000)	(839,694)
Revenue – Provincial (Cooperative Wildlife Projects)	(555,400)	(555,400)	(209,120)
ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE			
Compliance	1,224,200	905,200	853,461
Revenue – Provincial (Compliance)	-	-	-
Enforcement	7,621,300	7,085,300	6,956,807
Forestry, Wildlife and Resource Enforcement Subtotal	43,234,700	69,893,200	58,671,168
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY			
AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION AND RESEARCH			
Agriculture Production and Research	6,883,800	6,591,100	5,428,292
Revenue – Provincial (Agriculture Production and Research)	(234,500)	(234,500)	(4,695)
Marketing Board	240,200	240,200	177,636
Limestone Sales	431,800	320,800	320,036
Revenue - Provincial (Limestone Sales)	(147,500)	(147,500)	(83,696)
AGRICULTURE BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT			
Agricultural Business Development Administration	1,239,300	6,364,300	6,186,885
Agriinsurance and Livestock Insurance	469,700	371,700	267,293
Revenue – Federal (Agriinsurance and Livestock Insurance)	(202,800)	(202,800)	(186,782)
Agricultural Initiatives	2,282,900	2,282,900	2,095,554
Revenue – Provincial (Agriculture Initiatives)	-	-	(10,870)
Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership	10,153,900	10,527,000	8,993,390
Revenue – Federal (Canadian Agricultural Partnership)	(5,428,200)	(5,428,200)	(4,138,207)
Revenue – Provincial (Canadian Agricultural Partnership)	(100)	(100)	-
ANIMAL HEALTH			
Administration and Support Services	4,417,700	4,417,700	4,151,170
Revenue – Provincial (Animal Health)	(1,300,000)	(1,300,000)	(1,806,154)
Agriculture and Food Security Subtotal	18,806,200	23,802,600	21,389,852
LANDS			

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Crown Land	4,639,100	4,175,600	3,931,498
GIS and Mapping	1,387,600	1,387,600	1,343,141
Revenue – Provincial (GIS and Mapping)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(27,836)
LAND MANAGEMENT			
Land Management	2,185,900	2,245,900	1,820,158
Revenue – Provincial (Land Management)	(8,608,000)	(8,608,000)	(9,245,049)
Land Development	1,301,900	1,301,900	616,737
Lands Subtotal	856,500	453,000	(1,561,351)
EMERGENCY SERVICES			
Fire Services	2,108,700	3,040,100	2,831,524
Emergency Services	16,654,800	18,050,000	17,816,178
Revenue – Federal (Emergency Services)	(10,815,000)	(10,815,000)	(13,517,973)
Revenue – Provincial (Emergency Services)	(240,000)	(240,000)	(231,404)
Disaster Assistance	4,017,600	12,362,600	11,271,014
Revenue – Federal (Disaster Assistance)	(770,000)	(770,000)	(1,015,767)
Fire Protection Vehicles and Equipment	3,760,000	3,760,000	3,759,962
NL 911	3,261,500	3,118,700	2,867,749
Emergency Services Subtotal	17,977,600	28,506,400	23,781,283
<u>Department Total</u>	<u>86,957,500</u>	<u>129,990,500</u>	<u>109,084,928</u>

