

2021-2022 ANNUAL REPORT



Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture



MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER

It is my pleasure to present the 2021-22 annual performance report for the Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture. This report was prepared in accordance with the **Transparency and Accountability Act** requirements for a category one government entity, and details the progress made towards achieving the objectives outlined in our 2020-23 strategic plan. As Minister, I am accountable for the results contained within.

In this, the second year of the current three-year planning period from 2020-23, I am proud of our numerous accomplishments. In addition to our many highlights, the department had success in meeting its objectives as shown through meeting the required indicators, all the while working through the unique challenges and opportunities presented by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Throughout the year, employees continued work to achieve sustainable growth and development in Newfoundland and Labrador's natural renewable resources. Some of our accomplishments included: enhanced seafood quality and the province's reputation in the global marketplace; enhanced management of the province's wildlife and biodiversity; maximized potential from marginal volume timber stands; and developed new resource enforcement related legislation under an expanded mandate.

I would like to extend a heartfelt thank-you to the valued staff of the department for all they have done to put these plans into effect and to achieve our objectives. Our successes are also due to the cooperative efforts of community, government, industry partners and other stakeholders. Together, we are supporting and protecting our natural renewable resource industries, and together we will achieve sustainable economic growth for the people of Newfoundland and Labrador.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Derrick Bragg'.

Hon. Derrick Bragg
Minister of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Departmental Overview | 1 |
| Organizational Structure | 1 |
| Staff and Budget | 1 |
| Vision | 2 |
| Mandate | 2 |
| Lines of Business..... | 3 |
| Highlights and Partnerships..... | 8 |
| Highlights | 8 |
| Partnerships..... | 11 |
| Report on Performance | 13 |
| Strategic Issue 1 – Maximizing the Benefits of Renewable Resources..... | 13 |
| Goal | 14 |
| 2021-22 Objective..... | 14 |
| Indicators | 14 |
| Results..... | 15 |
| Discussion of Results | 23 |
| 2022-23 Objective..... | 23 |
| Indicators | 23 |
| Strategic Issue 2 – Food Safety, Security, and Self-Sufficiency..... | 24 |
| Goal | 24 |
| 2021-22 Objective..... | 24 |

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Objective Indicators: | 25 |
| Results | 25 |
| Discussion of Results | 29 |
| 2022-23 Objective..... | 29 |
| Indicators | 29 |
| Opportunities and Challenges | 30 |
| Opportunities | 30 |
| Challenges | 32 |
| Financial Information..... | 34 |

Departmental Overview

Organizational Structure

The Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture (FFA), supports and encourages the development and sustainability of the province's fishing, aquaculture, agriculture, and forestry industries, as well as wildlife and administration of Crown lands. FFA's main responsibilities include:

- Licensing and regulating the province's fish processing sector, as well as wildlife, forestry and land resources;
- Supporting the strategic development of the fishing industry as a key pillar of economic growth;
- Promoting the further development and diversification of competitive and sustainable agriculture businesses;
- Effectively and sustainably developing, managing and licensing the aquaculture sector;
- Serving as stewards of forests for the benefit of all residents; and,
- Conserving, protecting and responsibly managing inland fish, wildlife, forestry and land resources.

Additionally, FFA 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/ffa/>.

Staff and Budget

As of March 31, 2022, FFA had 573 employees and 972 positions (seasonal positions begin work later in the spring). For the 2021-22 fiscal year, FFA's gross budget was \$87,410,800.

| Branch | Number of Employees | Budget |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Agriculture and Lands | 150 | \$27,908,800 |
| Enforcement and Resource Services | 136 | \$10,722,900 |
| Fisheries and Aquaculture | 97 | \$17,678,200 |
| Forestry and Wildlife | 180 | \$29,449,100 |
| Executive and Executive Support | 10 | \$1,651,800 |
| Total Department | 573 | \$87,410,800 |

The department is headquartered in St. John's and has 75 offices located in 44 communities throughout the province.

Vision

The vision of the Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture 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 Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture includes:

- Development and growth of renewable resources including fisheries, aquaculture, 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.
- Regulation of, and compliance and enforcement activities for animal health and protection, food safety, aquaculture, agriculture, fish processing, inland fish and wildlife, and forestry.

Lines of Business

Animal Health:

FFA's 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.

FFA's Aquatic Animal Health Division provides veterinary services and regulatory oversight of the aquaculture industry on behalf of the department. It supports the aquaculture industry by conducting active and passive surveillance, epidemiological studies, applied research and analysis.

Education and Awareness:

FFA provides activities to promote education and awareness around the province's natural resources. For example, the department provides training programs such as firearm safety and hunter and trapper education courses. It also promotes fire education, prevention and mitigation to help increase public awareness and reduce the threat of wildfires. Furthermore, FFA is responsible for the development and implementation of environmental education programs. It oversees the Salmonier Nature Park, which serves as a wildlife rehabilitation, interpretation and research facility. Finally, FFA provides education on seafood quality to processors and harvesters and educates our youth and the public about our fisheries and oceans.

Within the agriculture sector, FFA 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. FFA also administers public awareness programs (presentations to schools, service clubs, etc.) addressing public

concerns on forest resource management issues, developing district sustainable forest management plans and producing materials and organizing events that promote the sustainability of our fisheries and oceans.

In addition to specific education and awareness activities, FFA 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.

Licensing/Permitting:

FFA is responsible for the licensing and permitting and the development and implementation of policies and regulations related to each type of licence, such as fish processing, fish buyers and restricted buyers. Under the authority of the **Fish Inspection Act** and the **Fish Processing Licensing Board Act**, Fish processing licensing policies and procedures are used to support the Fish Processing Licensing Board to review and make recommendations to the Minister on all fish processing licensing requests.

As the lead agency for aquaculture licensing in the province, FFA manages an extensive aquaculture licensing program under the authority of the **Aquaculture Act**. The one-stop licensing program involves extensive internal review, along with a coordinated process involving input from relevant provincial and federal agencies as well as any relevant organizations. Under the **Animal Health and Protection Act** and Regulations, FFA licenses fur farms and licenses abattoirs under the **Meat Inspection Act**.

Under the authority of the **Wild Life Act** and **Forestry Act**, FFA also issues hunting and trapping licences, Newfoundland and Labrador Guide licences, permits for the non-

consumptive use, possession, importation and export of wildlife. It issues licences and permits for commercial or domestic timber cutting, commercial or domestic sawmilling, burning, operating during the fire season, timber export, the purchase of timber, protection of livestock from wild animals, bear protection, replacement of a big game licence, removal of nuisance animals, game export, temporary outdoor identification cards, possession for taxidermy, transport of firearms and fur bearer export.

Finally, under the authority of the **Lands Act**, FFA 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:

FFA conducts comprehensive inspection, compliance and enforcement duties for the fishing and aquaculture industries within its legislative authority. Fisheries Field Representatives (FFR's) conduct inspections at fish buying stations, points of export, processing plants, aquaculture sites, dockside and on board vessels throughout the province. Additionally, FFA is responsible for auditing fish buyers and processors located throughout the province to ensure compliance with legislation, regulations, policies and conditions of licences.

Enforcement services include resource enforcement, which focuses on protecting the province's valuable inland fish, wildlife, and forestry resources through the enforcement of provincial and federal laws and regulations relating to them. FFA also uses compliance and enforcement as a tool in forestry management delivered by conservation officers located at various regional and district offices across the province. In agriculture, the Farm Industry Review Board addresses compliance issues under the **Natural Products Marketing Act** and the **Farm Practices Protection Act**. Additionally, FFA enforces lands legislation and addresses incidents of unauthorized use and occupation of Crown lands.

Marketing:

FFA provides marketing support services to fish, seafood, and agrifoods industries in the province. The department collaborates with industry, providing innovative and collaborative solutions for market development, support and intelligence. FFA also offers a wide range of programs and services aimed at maximizing production and market development to increase market awareness and demand in domestic and international markets.

In the agrifoods sector, FFA 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.

Resource Research and Development:

FFA assists the fishing, aquaculture, 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. FFA also delivers the Atlantic Fisheries Fund, which is a contribution program funded jointly by the federal-provincial-territorial governments. This fund invests over \$400 million over seven years to support Canada's fish and seafood sector.

FFA is responsible for the sustainable and orderly development of the aquaculture industry. The Aquaculture Development Division oversees the administration, licensing, planning, development and delivery of aquaculture policies and programs, creating new economic opportunities, including the Aquaculture Capital Equity Program (ACEP) and promoting public trust. Additionally, FFA collects and monitors biological and environmental data to follow biophysical data trends on existing aquaculture sites and new growing areas to support sustainable industry expansion.

FFA 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. FFA also delivers the Canadian Agricultural Partnership (CAP), 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. FFA 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.

FFA's 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, FFA 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:

FFA 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.

FFA offers a number of 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 land resources.

The department's forest management and protection programs include: sustainable forest management planning, silviculture, resource roads construction, forest inventory, forest fire suppression and forest insect control. The fire suppression program, along with FFA's wildlife control programs, are also important public safety programs.

FFA contributes to the sustainable management of our adjacent fish resources by providing input into federal decision-making processes to ensure the province receives maximum benefit from the resource. FFA also plays a significant role in the sustainable management of our coastal and ocean resources through strong collaborative relationships with other federal and provincial departments, as well as industry stakeholders and academia.

Conservation:

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

Highlights and Partnerships

Highlights

- Following a Request for Proposals (RFP) for large-scale potato production, FFA announced on April 28, 2021, the successful bidders for agricultural leases near

Junction Brook, Dead Water Brook and the former seed potato farm in Glenwood. The successful applicants were: Junction Brook – M&M Farming Company Limited; Dead Water Brook – Adam Anderson and Lukas Doman; and the former seed potato farm, Glenwood – Gordon Peddle. The areas prepared for production include approximately 700 acres of agricultural Crown lands with potential for further expansion. This valuable farmland has the potential to yield more than 230 acres of potatoes annually (over 15 million pounds), or the equivalent of 120 tractor-trailer loads. Once this land is in production, the province will achieve its goal to double food self-sufficiency to 20 per cent by 2022.

- The Vegetable Transplant Program provides eligible commercial farmers with high-quality vegetable transplants in an effort to diversify the current provincial crop profile and expand vegetable production. The program has been a success with farmers, with program offerings increasing from 1.7 million transplants in 2019 to 4.7 million in 2021. Additionally, since the soils of Newfoundland and Labrador are naturally acidic, they require the addition of agricultural limestone to enhance soil productivity and improve the efficiency of fertilizers. Under the Limestone Subsidy program, farmers pay a flat rate price for agricultural limestone and there are no associated shipping costs. For the 2021-22 fiscal year, program expenditures were \$430,555 for the delivery of 5,472 tonnes to farmers across the province.
- The Certified Seed Potato Program has provided millions of pounds of high-quality, disease free Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) certified seed potatoes to hundreds of farmers in Newfoundland and Labrador. In 2021, the program produced over 200,000 pounds of certified seed potatoes that were made available to registered certified growers throughout the province.

On April 16, 2021, FFA announced expanded capacity to address illegal dumping and other environmental violations. This capacity will help to address these issues and ensure compliance with the environmental assessment process. FFA has been

tasked with enforcing regulations under the **Environmental Protection Act** and the **Water Resources Act**.

- On November 17, 2021, the GIS and Mapping Division launched a Digital Provincial Map Book. The digital map book, available online at <https://arcg.is/Tr4Da>, offers a complete set of topographic maps that can also be downloaded individually or the complete map book can be downloaded at <https://www.gov.nl.ca/landuseatlas/documents/wallmaps/MapbookComplete.pdf>. The map book will be regularly updated using data from various provincial and federal government departments and is a valuable resource for outdoor enthusiasts and others. The launch of the map book coincided with Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Day 2021, an international celebration of how GIS technology contributes to our understanding of our world.
- Throughout 2021-22, Resource Enforcement Division personnel were critical to the success of the provincial point of entry initiative, which saw FFA staff screening incoming travelers at points of entry. This public health measure aimed to reduce the spread of COVID-19 and was an important component of the Provincial Government's pandemic response.
- Under the four-year Boreal Caribou Conservation Agreement with Environment and Climate Change Canada, in 2021-22, there were 20 collars deployed over 11 days and classification surveys were conducted on four of the five caribou subpopulations in southern Labrador. A joint census, in partnership with Parks Canada Agency, was conducted on the Mealy Mountain herd. The results of these activities will be available in 2022-23. Additionally, FFA is working towards developing a range plan for caribou herds in Labrador.
- During the 2021 forest fire season, FFA managed 85 forest fires that burned a total of 339 hectares. Despite warm and dry weather across the province, the number of forest fires and area burned in 2021 decreased from the prior year, which is attributed to FFA's successful forest fire prevention efforts. These figures are

significantly lower than the provincial 10-year average of 111 fires and 30,630 hectares burned.

- On August 12, 2021, the Governments of Newfoundland and Labrador and Canada announced strategic investments through the Atlantic Fisheries Fund. A total contribution of \$11.2 million was pledged for 36 projects focusing on equipment modernization, improving productivity and sustainability. The investments included projects involving harvesting, processing, aquaculture and Indigenous partnerships.
- In 2021-22, FFA undertook a multi-phased procurement process to select an established salmonid company capable of developing a salmon farming operation in the Bays West region on the southwest coast. After assessing the proposals, Grieg Seafood Newfoundland Limited was selected as the successful proponent. The company is expected to commence work in 2022-23, and it is anticipated that the project will contribute greatly to the economies of communities on the southwest coast.

Partnerships

- Community gardening is contributing to food self-sufficiency in Newfoundland and Labrador. In 2021, with help from increased funding for the Community Garden Support Program, residents in 134 community gardens, including 20 in Labrador, worked together to grow fresh food for their families. Forty-four new gardens were established in 2021 and 90 were enhanced. The program invests \$100,000 annually into non-repayable grants to help eligible municipalities, schools and community groups establish and enhance new and existing community gardens. In 2021, the maximum available grant increased from \$500 to \$750. More than 7,600 people participated in this program in 2021, compared to nearly 6,000 in 2020 including youth, seniors and Indigenous groups.
- A federally reportable animal disease, highly pathogenic Avian Influenza H5N1 was diagnosed on an exhibition farm on the Avalon Peninsula in December 2021. This

disease has had significant global economic impact to poultry industries. FFA partnered with CFIA to successfully stamp out the disease on the affected premises. Avian influenza surveillance in wild bird populations continues with collaboration of several FFA divisions, Environment and Climate Change Canada and the Canadian Wildlife Health Cooperative.

- The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador announced on June 16, 2021, that the ministers responsible for aquaculture in the Atlantic provinces had signed a new Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the ongoing development and management of their industries. This extends the previous MOU signed in 2008. Aquaculture is an important economic driver for rural, coastal and Indigenous communities, and Atlantic Canada is well positioned to increase aquaculture production due to growing global demand for sustainably-sourced seafood.
- On July 19, 2021, the Governments of Newfoundland and Labrador and other provincial and territorial governments along with the Government of Canada announced strategic investments through the Canadian Fish and Seafood Opportunities Fund (CFSOF) to help expand markets, build on strong international brand and grow trade opportunities for Canada's high-quality, sustainable fish and seafood products. A total contribution of \$8.5 million in non-repayable funding was provided to eight, not-for-profit fish and seafood industry associations. The CFSOF is a cost-shared (70 per cent federal and 30 per cent provincial) agreement. Specifically for Newfoundland and Labrador, investments are being made to help transform the provincial fish and seafood sector, resulting in a positive impact on communities and local economies.
- In 2021-22, FFA reached a habitat conservation agreement with the Town of St. George's, which secures 1,637 acres of coastal wetlands and riparian habitat found within town boundaries. A second agreement was signed with the Town of St. Lawrence to expand an existing agreement to secure an additional 812 acres of coastal habitat.

- In 2021-22, FFA offered firefighting equipment and personnel to help with firefighting efforts in New Brunswick, Ontario and British Columbia. Requests for assistance are administered through the Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre, Mutual Aid Resource Sharing agreement (MARS). This agreement between provinces provides for the efficient sharing of forest firefighting resources, as required, in another part of the country.
- On September 24, 2021, FFA announced during National Forest Week that Wooddale had celebrated its 300-millionth tree seedling, which is enough to cover 150,000 hectares – or 1,500 square kilometres – of planted forest. To put this into perspective, 300 million seedlings planted two metres apart would cover the length of the Trans-Canada Highway between Port aux Basques and St. John’s 664 times – enough for every resident of Newfoundland and Labrador to plant 570 trees. During 2021, an estimated 5.3 million tree seedlings were planted in the province.

Report on Performance

Given that 2021-22 is the second year of the 2020-23 reporting period, this report on performance will discuss FFA’s work on the objective indicators for the 2021-22 fiscal year, as presented in its 2020-23 strategic plan. Throughout this period, FFA continued to work collaboratively with industry stakeholders and partners, including other Provincial Government departments and jurisdictions, academic institutions, industry partners, non-governmental organizations and public bodies to advance its mandate and the strategic directions of Government for the 2020-23 planning cycle: a better economy; healthier people; better living; a bright future; and a more efficient public sector. Additionally, this report will also present FFA’s objectives for the 2022-23 period.

Strategic Issue 1 – Maximizing the Benefits of Renewable Resources

Renewable resources provide economic, cultural and recreational value for all Newfoundlanders and Labradorians. To ensure these benefits continue to provide value, renewable resources need to be protected and sustainably managed in a way

that recognizes their cultural significance as well as the social, economic and recreational activities related to them. FFA's focus is on creating employment, exploring and supporting opportunities to fully utilize raw materials and create opportunities for more people to engage in traditional cultural and recreational activities such as hunting, wood-cutting, fishing and growing food.

FFA continues to pursue opportunities and remove barriers to facilitate sector growth by working collaboratively with industry. These measures help create favourable conditions for new and expanded business activity, thereby helping stimulate private sector employment. As in prior years, FFA will continue to modernize legislation and policies to support continued industry growth.

Goal

By March 31, 2023, the Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture will have supported growth of renewable resources for the socioeconomic benefit of the province.

2021-22 Objective

By March 31, 2022, the Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture will have developed additional measures to facilitate the growth of renewable resource sectors for the socioeconomic benefit of the province.

Indicators

- Supported research into and development of new manufacturing processes and products from waste materials and byproducts.
- Enhanced capacity to adapt to Climate Change.
- Worked to develop the new **Resource Enforcement Act** and amendments to resource enforcement related legislation.
- Maximized sawlog potential from marginal volume timber stands.
- Enhanced management of the province's wildlife and biodiversity.

- Enhanced seafood quality and the province's reputation in the global marketplace through education, training, and necessary enforcement actions.
- Advanced coastal and ocean management initiatives, such as Marine Spatial Planning, in partnership with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and other stakeholders.
- Continued the modernization of Aquaculture legislation and regulation, including a new ticketing and administrative penalty system for aquaculture.

Results

This table outlines planned versus actual results for the 2021-22 objective indicators set out in FFA's 2020-21 Annual Report.

Supported research into and development of new manufacturing processes and products from waste materials and byproducts.

In 2021-22, FFA provided marketing and technical support to Marine Scientific Limited for the development of pet treats from fisheries waste materials. Dried cod skins from Marine Scientific are currently in the market and other products are in development.

FFA continues to consult with natural resource-based industries (i.e., aquaculture and pulp and paper) to identify potential waste materials and byproducts that have potential as agriculture inputs.

Enhanced capacity to adapt to Climate Change.

Spruce Budworm (SBW) population levels have increased in recent years. As a proactive approach, the province of Newfoundland and Labrador has conducted treatment in 2020 and 2021 as part of the SBW Early Intervention Strategy (EIS). The EIS is cost-shared between the Federal Government, the Provincial Government and industry on a 60/30/10 basis, respectively. In the past two years, the Province has treated a total of 167,577 hectares of forested land with a biological insecticide. In 2021-22, 135,514 hectares of forested land was treated. The total cost of the program in 2021-22 was \$12.2 million. This work is aimed at decreasing SBW populations to a

level where natural controls can decrease populations and prevent an insect outbreak from occurring.

FFA continues to improve the Forest Fire Management Program with a focus on growing the student wildland firefighter program and implementing a fitness program for wildland firefighters that includes healthy food choices, training and annual testing. In 2021-22, climate change created conditions in North America where wildfires started easily and grew in size and intensity quickly. Increasing the number of wildland firefighters in Newfoundland and Labrador allows access to shared wildland firefighting resources with other provinces, territories and agencies under the MARS agreement. In 2020-21, seven Incident Management Team members were deployed to British Columbia and 24 wildland firefighters were deployed to Ontario. Additionally, water bombers were deployed to Ontario and New Brunswick to assist those provinces with forest fire management.

FFA is also working to provide training for Indigenous partners and local fire departments in basic forest fire management techniques and equipment use, as well to ensure continuous training is completed by all FFA forest firefighters. The province's equipment supply remains adequate and FFA is continuously improving its ability to fight wildfires by enhancing our equipment. The program manages and operates a network of remote weather stations for daily weather data and tracking fire risk. FFA continues to inform the public by providing fire hazard maps and daily updates on its website at <https://www.gov.nl.ca/ffa/public-education/forestry/forest-fires/fire-hazard-map/> and <https://www.gov.nl.ca/ffa/public-education/forestry/forest-fires/fire-hazard-map-forecast/>.

FFA is working on a collaborative forest modeling project with Natural Resources Canada (Canadian Forest Service) to develop a process to incorporate carbon budgeting modelling into provincial sustainable forest management planning. The goal is to demonstrate carbon sequestration under different forest management

scenarios and report on carbon storage levels in provincial forests. During 2021-22, FFA engaged with the Canadian Forest Service to develop preliminary carbon sequestration models for provincial forests, thereby helping mitigate the effects of climate change. The anticipated project completion date of the project is June 2022.

Newfoundland and Labrador is a member of the Atlantic Tree Improvement Council. Working towards climate change resilience through tree improvement research is one of the key member benefits and goals of the organization. In 2021-22, a second black spruce planting trial was completed. Planting trials, utilizing seedling stock from each of the four Atlantic provinces, have been established in each province starting with white spruce. Currently, there is a four-year contribution agreement in which the four Atlantic provinces have committed funding with Newfoundland and Labrador contributing \$25,000 annually. The results of this study will provide a way to evaluate genetic diversity, which will help determine the ability of seedlings stocks to help provincial forests adapt to the effects of climate change.

Tree planting activity in support of afforestation and reforestation aids in the sequestration of carbon from the atmosphere, thereby helping combat climate change. In 2021-22, 2,362 hectares of forest were planted and 741.7 hectares were prepared for planting. To support tree planting, the province donated over 121,000 seedlings in 2021-22 to community groups and the public, including Scouts Canada, Junior Forest Wardens, Forests Without Borders, College of the North Atlantic, the Lions Club and schools throughout the province.

FFA is continuing to collaborate with Memorial University of Newfoundland (MUN) Grenfell Campus on a multi-year project to determine the effects of nitrogen stabilizers on nitrogen transformation (nitrous oxide, leaching, mineral nitrogen, ammonia volatilization and nitrogen uptake) in corn silage production following various short-term crop rotations. Nitrogen is one of the most critical inputs for crop production and is the most vulnerable to losses to both the environment and farmer

investment. Agricultural expansion and crop intensification in the province will undoubtedly increase the demand for farm inputs and innovative sustainable crop management practices.

Worked to develop the new Resource Enforcement Act and amendments to resource enforcement related legislation.

FFA is working towards developing a Resource Enforcement Act to enhance the delivery of resource enforcement functions within the provincial public service.

Additionally, FFA is working towards amending enforcement-related provisions and fines under the **Wild Life Act** and **Endangered Species Act** to modernize the legislation and improve delivery of resource functions within the provincial public service.

Maximized sawlog potential from marginal volume timber stands.

FFA in collaboration with the Newfoundland and Labrador Forest Industry Association (NLFIA) completed the 2021-22 wood supply validation in support of increased fiber recovery. Considerable gains over 2021-22 were observed as result of improved operational planning by some contractors. Fiber recovery remains a key issue for the forest industry sector as a whole and FFA remains committed to supporting annual monitoring of volume recovery. Also, in 2021-22, there was an increase in domestic sawmill licenses issued to support cultural and recreational activities. Specifically, domestic sawmill licenses increased from 1,288 in the prior year to 1,878 and FFA also permitted domestic sawmills within approved domestic harvesting areas. In 2021, lumber production for the province was 107.4 million board feet, an increase of six per cent over 2020.

Enhanced management of the province's wildlife and biodiversity.

Big game hunting is an important and valued tradition in our province which must be managed appropriately to ensure it continues sustainably. In 2021-22, FFA continued to oversee wildlife management, which requires a fine balance between hunting more animals than a wildlife population can sustain and allowing a population to increase unregulated. FFA determines the maximum number of moose, caribou and black bear

that can be sustainably harvested each year. In 2021, over 90,000 people applied for a big game hunting license. Additionally, the moose quota rollover to support outfitters across the province was completed with 25 per cent of unsold non-resident licenses from 2020 being rolled over for the 2021 season.

In 2021-22, and in support of wildlife management, the new wildlife lab processed just under 700 canid (i.e., carnivorous animals such as foxes, wolves, dogs, etc.) carcasses and over 6,000 big game jawbones. Each carcass will be tagged with a registration number that will identify where and when the animal was harvested and assist FFA with genetic analysis work. The efforts of hunters to supply data through jawbone submissions are essential to establishing the health and status of moose and caribou populations throughout the province.

Species designated and listed as vulnerable under endangered species legislation have characteristics making them particularly sensitive to human activities or natural events. In 2021-22, FFA completed two management plans for vulnerable species as required by the **Endangered Species Act**, including Rusty Blackbird and Water Pygmyweed. These plans identify measures for the conservation of a species to help ensure that it does not become further at risk.

In May 2021, two bat species were designated as Endangered under the **Endangered Species Act**. Little Brown Myotis and the Northern Myotis were both designated as Endangered due to the presence of white-nose syndrome. This syndrome is a non-native bat fungal disease that causes mortality in hibernating bat species. Endangered species designation provides immediate protection to these bats and their residences or dwellings. It is illegal to disturb, harass, injure or capture bats, or to disturb or destroy their residences, including overwintering sites (hibernacula) and roost sites, such as maternal colonies. FFA has established a recovery team with stakeholders, including Indigenous governments and organizations that will develop a

recovery plan for these species. FFA is expecting to release the recovery plan in 2022-23.

In 2021-22, Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee was designated as Endangered under the **Endangered Species Act**. Black Ash, Hudsonian Godwit, Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee and Wrinkled Shingle Lichen were all designated as Threatened under the Act. As required by the Act, FFA will be establishing recovery teams and will be developing a recovery plan for these species.

In November 2021, FFA completed a three-year hook and release study on Atlantic salmon. The study measured Atlantic salmon survival after hook and release and tracked many factors that affect survival, such as water temperature and release technique. For more information on the findings of the study, please visit <https://www.gov.nl.ca/ffa/wildlife/all-species/animals/inland-fish/atlantic-salmon/hook-release/>. Additionally, a follow-up study will be undertaken in 2022 to focus on determining whether hook and release angling effects the movement and spawning of Atlantic salmon in Western Arm Brook.

In 2021-22, Conservation Officers from across the province responded to 2,391 wildlife-related emergency call-outs through FFA's Wildlife Control Program. This is a 24-hour emergency response program that sees Conservation Officers responding to calls focusing on public safety, humane handling of wildlife and wildlife welfare. Officers undergo specialized training that deals with sensitive matters related to public safety within communities and densely populated areas.

Enhanced seafood quality and the province's reputation in the global marketplace through education, training, and necessary enforcement actions.

One of the goals of the Quality Assurance Program is to enhance the value of Newfoundland and Labrador's fishing industry. The program strives to achieve this by conducting inspections to ensure compliance with the **Fish Inspection Act** and Regulations, addressing instances of non-compliance, and educating industry on

handling methods in an effort to optimize product quality and return. FFR's conduct inspections; at fish buying stations, dockside, on vessels, at licenced processing facilities, aquaculture sites, and points of export. In 2021, over 3,200 inspections and patrols were performed, an increase of approximately 33 per cent from the previous year. These pertained to: raw product requirements; handling and holding conditions on vessels and unloading sites; buyers and processors license compliance checks; aquaculture site markings and code of containment; and products shipped through Channel-Port aux Basques.

FFR's have and will continue to work with industry to enhance seafood quality and Newfoundland and Labrador's reputation in the global marketplace through education, training, and necessary enforcement actions. For example, in 2021-22, FFR's partnered with the Professional Fish Harvesters Certification Board to deliver workshops on the quality, handling and health of seals. Working with industry in achieving program goals, FFR's have established positive and respectful working relationships as shown by the high compliance rate and increased value of Newfoundland and Labrador seafood products.

Advanced coastal and ocean management initiatives, such as Marine Spatial Planning, in partnership with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and other stakeholders.

In 2021-22, FFA partnered with Fisheries and Oceans Canada to continue advancing Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) initiatives on the Newfoundland and Labrador Shelves (N-L Shelves), which is a marine bio region. Specifically, work on completing phase two of MSP, which focuses on MSP priorities and data acquisition needs, was completed. In fiscal 2021-22, milestones achieved by the working groups included receiving endorsement on a vision statement for MSP on the N-L Shelves and for a MSP priority setting exercise.

In 2021-22, engagement sessions were held with Indigenous Governments, Organizations and stakeholders across marine industries and environmental non-

governmental organizations (ENGO's). These engagement sessions helped meet the priority setting milestone of MSP and provided a way to collect feedback on the priorities for the N-L Shelves. Five phase two engagement sessions were held with stakeholders in industry, academia and ENGO's. Additionally, three engagement sessions and four follow-up sessions were held with Indigenous partners as a part of phase two. MSP priority setting exercises and questionnaires were distributed to Indigenous Governments and Organizations, marine stakeholders, academia and ENGO's to help develop MSP priorities. Preliminary draft priorities were identified and their development will continue in 2022-23.

In 2021-22, a preliminary inventory of marine data was compiled for the N-L Shelves. The data inventory will be used to help populate an interactive "Eastern Canadian Marine Atlas," which will function as a decision support tool for stakeholders in Atlantic Canada. This work will aid in achieving the phase two MSP engagement milestone of data acquisition and identifying user needs.

In 2021-22, the GIS and Mapping Division contributed to the MSP initiatives by providing spatial data identifying aquaculture sites for inclusion in the MSP Online Atlas and has committed to reviewing the atlas and providing feedback as part of application testing.

Continued the modernization of Aquaculture legislation and regulation, including a new ticketing and administrative penalty system for aquaculture.

FFA continued work on developing amendments to the provincial **Aquaculture Act** and Regulations in 2021-22. The legislative working group, established in 2020-21 to guide the process, continued to meet in 2021-22 to finalize the proposed changes to the aquaculture legislation in consultation with the Department of Justice and Public Safety and Office of the Legislative Counsel. The amendments will modernize the Act and Regulations by creating a more robust regulatory regime for aquaculture in the province.

Discussion of Results

During 2021-22, FFA developed additional measures to facilitate the growth of renewable resources for the socioeconomic benefit of the province. It accomplished this through supporting industry research; improving the province's ability to adapt to climate change; amending or introducing relevant legislation; enhancing management of the province's wildlife; and advancing coastal and ocean management initiatives. Wherever possible, FFA worked collaboratively with its valued stakeholders to advance these initiatives in a sustainable and mutually-beneficial manner. FFA will continue to leverage these relationships in 2022-23.

2022-23 Objective

By March 31, 2023, the Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture will have implemented additional measures to support the growth of renewable resource sectors for the socioeconomic benefit of the province.

Indicators

- Enhanced sustainable forest and wildlife management
- Strengthened capacity and implemented measures to adapt to climate change
- Modernized and enhanced legislation to support growth and protection of renewable resource sectors
- Fostered partnerships to support the growth of renewable resource sectors
- Enhanced the fisheries and aquaculture industry to become more sustainable and viable

Strategic Issue 2 – Food Safety, Security, and Self-Sufficiency

Food producers and consumers have a vested interest in the quality and safety of their food products. Local agrifoods businesses strive to produce high-quality and safe food through best management practices, compliance and regulatory oversight. Food quality and safety begins at the farm level with raising healthy animals in a clean, safe environment and by implementing disease monitoring and control protocols.

Food security is generally defined as all people at all times having access to adequate food for a healthy and active life. Food self-sufficiency is defined as being able to meet food consumption needs from domestic production rather than through importing. Food security and self-sufficiency are long-standing concerns in the province, particularly because transportation routes are frequently interrupted due to adverse weather or other circumstances. As a result, these conditions have highlighted the need to grow more food locally.

In support of the Provincial Government's commitment to increase the province's food production to 20 per cent by 2022, FFA has taken a number of steps to increase food self-sufficiency and will continue to do so during the year ahead.

Goal

By March 31, 2023, the Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture will have advanced the production of safe and healthy foods for domestic and export markets.

2021-22 Objective

By March 31, 2022, the Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture will have advanced support for the production of safe and healthy foods for domestic and export markets.

Objective Indicators:

- Increased the non-repayable grant available through the Community Garden Support Program from up to \$500 to up to \$750 per applicant.
- Advanced activities to promote the seafood and agriculture industries in domestic and global markets (including virtual trade shows, export cafes, and local food hubs).
- Continued work towards the 20 per cent food self-sufficiency target.

Results

The following table outlines planned versus actual results for the 2021-22 objective indicators set out in FFA’s 2020-21 Annual Report.

| |
|--|
| <p>Increased the non-repayable grant available through the Community Garden Support Program from up to \$500 to up to \$750 per applicant.</p> |
| <p>The non-repayable grant available through the Community Garden Support Program increased from \$500 to \$750 (a 50 per cent increase) per applicant in 2021-22. The program approved 134 funding applications and provided a combined \$100,000 to 44 new community gardens and 90 existing community gardens. More than 7,600 people participated and benefited from the community gardens, including youth, seniors, families and Indigenous groups.</p> |
| <p>Advanced activities to promote the seafood and agriculture industries in domestic and global markets (including virtual trade shows, export cafes, and local food hubs).</p> |
| <p>The CAP invested \$179,911 in the development and implementation of a marketing campaign to enhance domestic market opportunities and increase consumption of fluid milk in the province. The Dairy Farmers of Newfoundland and Labrador (DFNL) 2% More campaign launched in September 2021 and focused on an empathetic approach to address pandemic fatigue and aimed to empower the consumer to give two per cent more through the purchase of milk products. For every carton of 2% partly-skimmed milk sold, the DFNL pledged to donate two per cent of the proceeds to the School Milk Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador. This campaign</p> |

intended to promote the benefits of drinking milk as a part of a healthy diet, increase domestic market opportunities and reverse decreasing milk consumption in the province. This project was a partnership between DFNL and the two local milk processors.

In 2021-22, the Canadian Agricultural Partnership invested \$78,463 in a pilot project for an online food hub social enterprise in the Humber Valley area and to assess the feasibility of such a program. The first phase of Food First NL's Food Hub pilot project was funded in 2020-21 to complete the planning and logistics around this model. Phase two funding focused on successfully implementing the pilot in 2021-22. Consumers were able to order local agricultural products via an online store and picked up their orders at a Corner Brook location. The food hub operated from July to late October with 13 farmers actively selling products. A total of 231 consumers from 45 communities in Western Newfoundland utilized the food hub in 2021 to purchase fresh local vegetables, herbs, fruit and meat. The project created new domestic market opportunities for farmers, enhanced consumer access to agricultural products and supported food self-sufficiency in the province while creating employment opportunities for at-risk youth. This project was a partnership between Food First NL and Choices for Youth.

In 2021-22, FFA promoted the fish and seafood industry domestically and globally by increasing the number of trade-focused initiatives for seafood companies. In 2021-22, Newfoundland and Labrador fish and seafood exporters participated in virtual business-to-business meetings in Taiwan, South Korea, Japan, Vietnam, Indonesia, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, Spain, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, the United States and Western Canada. During these sessions, over 200 meetings took place. Due to COVID-19, most in-person tradeshows were cancelled in 2021-22; however, FFA had booth space at the China Fisheries and Seafood Expo using an in-market consultant and participated in Seafood Expo North America in March 2022 for the first time since 2019.

FFA also promoted the fish and seafood industry in 2021-22 by working with chefs to promote fish and seafood in international markets. FFA partnered with the other Atlantic provinces and the Government of Canada in October 2021 on Global Gourmet, the premier chef competition in Shanghai, China. The event attracted chefs from across China, culminating in the final competition at Le Cordon Bleu and a banquet for 350 members of the media, restaurateurs, importers and others. Fish and seafood from Atlantic Canada was the only animal protein served at the event and featured redfish, mussels, lobster, snow crab, coldwater shrimp and Atlantic salmon. Atlantic Canadian fish and seafood was promoted before and after the event through social media and two editions of the Global Gourmet print magazine. Additionally, in partnership with the other Atlantic provinces and the Government of Canada, FFA sponsored a chef competition in February 2022 in Dubai, United Arab Emirates to support the products and companies involved in the business-to-business meetings.

FFA also promoted the fish and seafood industry by enhancing digital promotion efforts for fish and seafood products. In 2020-21, FFA partnered with the other Atlantic provinces and the Government of Canada to develop the Seafood from Canada brand and website (<http://www.seafoodfromcanada.ca/>) to promote Atlantic Canadian seafood products. In 2021-22, the partners developed and implemented a social media strategy that includes regular postings on the key platforms using Instagram (@seafoodfromcanada) and Twitter (@Seafood_Canada). The campaign includes recipe ideas, chef videos, nutrition facts, product information and consumer education, including seafood buying and storage tips. FFA also partnered with the other Atlantic provinces and the Government of Canada on development of a digital media strategy for China, which is expected to be implemented in 2022-23.

Finally, FFA promoted the fish and seafood industry through the Seafood Development Program under which FFA contributed \$135,000 to companies and organizations for innovative marketing projects. In 2021-22, given ongoing COVID-19

restrictions, many applicants focused on digital marketing, in particular social media campaigns, content creation and influencer partnerships. Other projects included brand development and product awareness.

Continued work towards the 20 per cent food self-sufficiency target.

Government has provided supports through its various programs to make available, develop and enhance enough arable landbase to meet our goal of doubling our food self-sufficiency in fruit and vegetable production.

Over the past five years, FFA has undertaken a number of initiatives including: transitioning the Wooddale Tree Nursery into the Centre for Agriculture and Forestry Development; providing vegetable transplants to producers; improving the Crown land approval process; issuing agricultural areas of interest for agriculture development; reviewing and revising funding programs to ensure they meet farmer's needs; and launching a community garden program.

Since 2017, provincial land dedicated to fruit and vegetable production has increased from 590 hectares to 1,192 hectares as of April 1, 2022.

However, due to sudden, national and global increases in the cost of production in 2022, mainly due to increases in prices of fuel, fertilizer, seed, grains, limestone and equipment, it is too early to predict what impact this will have on the amount of land in-production as well as the productivity and yield on the landbase that does go into production.

The Provincial Government has responded to industry requests and provided enhanced support this year for fertilizer, vegetable transplants and seed potato, in an effort to reduce the financial burden on farmers.

The total impact of increased production cost will be felt across Canada, and the effects of this on provincial food self-sufficiency will be better understood following the 2022 season.

Discussion of Results

During 2021-22, FFA advanced support for the production of healthy and safe foods for domestic and export markets. It accomplished this through enhancements to the Community Garden Support Program, advancing initiatives to promote the seafood and agriculture industries in domestic and global markets and by continuing to work towards the 20 per cent food self-sufficiency target. Throughout the course of this work, FFA worked with its stakeholders, both domestic and global, to undertake the work required to advance support for the production of health and safe foods. FFA will continue to build upon these successes in 2022-23.

2022-23 Objective

By March 31, 2023, the Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture will have reviewed its programs and services to support the production of safe and healthy foods for domestic and export markets.

Indicators

- Continued to review FFA programs and legislation to support the production of safe and healthy foods for domestic and export markets
- Reviewed research of best practices in support of the production of safe and healthy foods for domestic and export markets
- Continued to review actions taken toward achieving 20 per cent food self-sufficiency target

Opportunities and Challenges

Newfoundland and Labrador is a province that relies greatly on its renewable resources. Renewable resources are an important economic driver and provide employment opportunities to residents across the province, particularly in rural areas. As in previous years, FFA will continue to play its role by ensuring the sustainability of these resources while facilitating growth within the industries that rely upon them.

Opportunities

There are many opportunities for growth in the renewable resource sectors under FFA's mandate. FFA is committed to sustainably growing the fishing, aquaculture, agriculture and forestry industries and improving regulations, policies and enforcement to protect the province's natural environment and wildlife.

There is an opportunity to modernize the wildlife licensing process by expanding on the recent online applications for big game to include online fishing and small game licenses. This would expand FFA's ability to provide real-time remote licensing services, reduce costs and improve harvesting data collection.

Continued supports for renewable resource industries will be achieved through policies and programs that help industry succeed, encourage innovation, support improved efficiency and product quality, mitigate environmental impacts and promote sustainability.

New trade agreements, eco-certification and product traceability initiatives provide opportunities for industries to expand via increased market access and the development of high-quality and value-added products. In the fishing industry, the Fisheries Advisory Council provides an opportunity to develop strategies to increase the viability and competitiveness of the industry. The Province has committed to collaborating with the Federal Government on marine spatial planning initiatives adjacent to Newfoundland

and Labrador, to ensure a balanced approach to meet ecological, economic and social objectives.

Through the work of the Fisheries Advisory Council, there is an opportunity to establish a Fisheries Sector Work Plan to pursue new short and long-term actions to address opportunities and challenges specific to the fisheries sector. These actions will be aimed at generating sustainable socioeconomic benefits from our wild fishery resources which include modernizing the fishery, increasing innovation, product quality and product value, supporting enhanced fisheries science, supporting and enabling harvesting and production business growth and activity, and creating and maintaining new and existing private sector jobs for residents throughout the province.

The development of a Multispecies Aquaculture Strategy will aim to diversify the aquaculture industry through the development of such cultured species as seaweeds, wolfish and lumpfish, as well as continue investments into the finfish and shellfish sectors. The ongoing modernization of the Province's aquaculture policies and regulations provides opportunities to enhance sector competitiveness and sustainability while maximizing local economic benefits.

The development of resource sector work plans helps guide FFA's support of the industries it represents. There are opportunities to build on accomplishments relating to natural heritage and wildlife, and to generate solutions for sustainability, food self-sufficiency and food security. The Agriculture Sector Work Plan, jointly developed by the Provincial Government and the Newfoundland and Labrador Federation of Agriculture, includes actions to grow the agriculture industry and stimulate employment. One such opportunity is the goal of achieving 20 per cent food self-sufficiency by 2022. Opportunities also exist to attract new farmers, expand local agriculture production and enhance secondary food production in support of food self-sufficiency. The collaborative Forestry Sector Work Plan, along with other recent and ongoing policy activities, support the goals of increasing timber allocations and harvest levels.

Throughout the next year, FFA will continue to expand collaborations and partnerships with relevant stakeholders as part of the ongoing implementation of sector work plans.

Challenges

The province's fisheries, aquaculture, forestry and agriculture sectors face a number of challenges. These sectors face an aging workforce as well as labour and skills attraction and retention issues, particularly in industries based in rural or remote areas of the province. International trade is challenged by market price fluctuations, market access issues, exchange rate volatility, competition from producers across the world and continued disruption from the pandemic. As of March 14, 2022, most public health restrictions in the province were dropped.

The province's fishing industry is facing a shift due to the projected decline of shellfish resources such as snow crab over the next several years and the current decline of shrimp. This will create challenges such as resource uncertainty, overcapacity in the harvesting and processing sectors and industry seasonality. Additionally, the Province is also anticipating an exponential increase in redfish stock that will create both opportunity for the renewed commercial harvest and processing of this species and challenges in terms of building industry capacity to take advantage of this increased resource.

The aquaculture industry will experience different challenges as it continues to expand, including the need for robust marine infrastructure, improved telecommunication for real-time data monitoring in remote areas, and supply and support services to manage industry expansion. As the province relies on the ferry system for the transport of goods to export markets, inconsistent delivery to the marketplace will continue to be a challenge. Other challenges include increased capital costs for remote site access and development, climate change challenges and access to advancing technologies and servicing.

This industry also shares the challenges of an aging workforce and the requirement for increased automation within the commercial fishery. Additionally, there is limited access to trained and skilled aquaculture workers to meet the needs of this growing industry, particularly in remote areas.

The agriculture industry faces challenges in increasing local agriculture production in an economical and sustainable manner. The province's smaller farms and reduced economies of scale have led to increased cost of production and reduced its ability to compete with products from outside the province. Additionally, the development of new agricultural land can be cost-prohibitive.

The forest industry faces challenges relating to rising transportation costs, trade barriers, competitive advantage and a decline in global demand for newsprint and similar materials. Climate change also has the potential to disrupt fibre availability through mortality from increased insect, disease, fire and precipitation and wind activity.

Other challenges include: the availability of markets for small diameter timber and sawmill residue; competing land use reducing the commercial forest land base; a need for continued investments in silviculture and forest access roads; and a need to increase secondary processing and value-added product development opportunities.

A key challenge for the management of our wildlife resources is the management of wildlife habitat. Key species of high economic and cultural value to the province require healthy and intact wilderness to ensure sustainable production. As such, the primary challenge is balancing various land uses to ensure wildlife populations remain viable.

Financial Information

| Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Statement (Unaudited) of Expenditures and Related Revenue * | | | |
| Summary for the Year Ended March 31, 2022* | ESTIMATES | | |
| | Original | Amended | Actual |
| | 70,115,000 | 70,115,000 | 64,483,701 |
| EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES | | | |
| Minister's Office | | | |
| Minister's Office | 245,700 | 260,700 | 237,811 |
| General Administration | | | |
| Executive Support | 1,406,000 | 1,206,500 | 1,186,915 |
| Administrative Support | 100 | 589,200 | 564,277 |
| Executive and Support Services Subtotal | 1,651,800 | 2,056,400 | 1,989,003 |
| FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE | | | |
| Fisheries Programs | | | |
| Marketing and Development | 1,415,800 | 1,226,700 | 1,178,407 |
| Licensing and Quality Assurance | 1,726,400 | 2,097,800 | 2,068,702 |
| Atlantic Fisheries Fund | 4,010,700 | 3,582,700 | 3,581,542 |
| Sustainable Fisheries Resources and Oceans Policy | 682,200 | 542,500 | 520,750 |
| Coordination and Support Services | 500,000 | 225,000 | 0 |
| Revenue – Federal (Coordination and Support Services) | (500,000) | (500,000) | 0 |
| Revenue – Provincial (Seal Product Inventory Financing Repayment) | (150,000) | (150,000) | 0 |
| Aquaculture Development | | | |
| Aquaculture Development and Management | 1,100,800 | 899,300 | 887,278 |

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022

| | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Revenue – Provincial (Aquaculture Development and Management) | (10,000) | (10,000) | (27,422) |
| Aquaculture Capital Equity Investment | 6,500,000 | 6,500,000 | 0 |
| Aquatic Animal Health | | | |
| Aquatic Animal Health | 1,742,300 | 1,880,300 | 1,829,606 |
| Revenue – Provincial (Aquatic Animal Health) | 0 | 0 | (87) |
| Fisheries and Aquaculture Subtotal | 17,018,200 | 16,294,300 | 9,850,549 |
| FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE | | | |
| FOREST MANAGEMENT | | | |
| Administration and Program Planning | 3,819,000 | 3,739,000 | 3,702,682 |
| Revenue – Federal (Administration and Program Planning) | (318,700) | (318,700) | (240,329) |
| Revenue – Provincial (Administration and Program Planning) | 0 | 0 | (20) |
| Operations and Implementation | 6,487,200 | 6,778,200 | 6,719,728 |
| Silviculture Development | 2,515,200 | 2,498,200 | 2,325,873 |
| Resource Roads Construction | 3,697,000 | 3,705,000 | 3,596,226 |
| FOREST PROTECTION | | | |
| Insect Control | 2,853,900 | 2,858,900 | 2,836,981 |
| Revenue – Provincial (Insect Control) | 0 | 0 | (584) |
| Fire Suppression and Communications | 3,299,800 | 2,719,800 | 2,658,751 |
| WILDLIFE | | | |
| Wildlife Operations | 4,818,000 | 4,880,600 | 4,658,586 |
| Cooperative Wildlife Projects | 1,929,000 | 1,879,000 | 1,370,078 |
| Revenue – Federal (Cooperative Wildlife Projects) | (1,758,300) | (1,758,300) | (1,074,014) |
| Forestry and Wildlife Subtotal | 27,372,100 | 26,981,700 | 26,553,958 |
| AGRICULTURE AND LANDS | | | |

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022

| LAND MANAGEMENT | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Land Management | 2,055,800 | 1,778,300 | 1,726,478 |
| Revenue – Provincial (Land Management) | (8,608,000) | (8,608,000) | (3,926,763) |
| Land Development | 1,301,900 | 1,301,900 | 565,045 |
| AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION AND RESEARCH | | | |
| Agriculture Production and Research | 5,314,100 | 5,279,200 | 5,176,468 |
| Revenue – Federal (Agriculture Production and Research) | 0 | 0 | (81,969) |
| Revenue – Provincial (Agriculture Production and Research) | (59,000) | (59,000) | (62,362) |
| Marketing Board | 225,400 | 215,400 | 201,838 |
| Limestone Sales | 431,800 | 431,800 | 430,555 |
| Revenue – Provincial (Limestone sales) | (147,500) | (147,500) | (158,974) |
| AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT | | | |
| Agricultural Business Development Administration | 1,193,700 | 1,097,000 | 966,382 |
| Agriinsurance and Livestock Insurance | 444,900 | 344,900 | 242,512 |
| Revenue – Federal (Agriinsurance and Livestock Insurance) | (202,800) | (202,800) | (181,791) |
| Agricultural Initiatives | 2,250,000 | 2,250,000 | 2,250,000 |
| Revenue – Provincial (Agriculture Initiatives) | 0 | 0 | (10,985) |
| Canadian Agricultural Partnership | 7,730,100 | 7,530,100 | 7,369,142 |
| Revenue – Federal (Canadian Agricultural Partnership) | (4,179,500) | (4,197,500) | (4,822,248) |
| Revenue – Provincial (Canadian Agricultural Partnership) | (10,000) | (10,000) | (39) |
| ANIMAL HEALTH | | | |
| Administration and Support Services | 3,377,500 | 3,549,000 | 3,512,641 |

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022

| | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Revenue – Provincial (Animal Health) | (1,300,000) | (1,300,000) | (1,288,078) |
| LANDS | | | |
| Crown Lands | 3,583,600 | 3,858,600 | 3,766,969 |
| Agriculture and Lands Subtotal | 13,402,000 | 13,129,400 | 15,674,821 |
| ENFORCEMENT AND RESOURCES SERVICES | | | |
| POLICY AND PLANNING SERVICES | | | |
| Policy, Planning and Administration | 1,301,800 | 1,545,500 | 1,538,708 |
| Revenue – Provincial (Policy, Planning and Administration) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (1,168,605) |
| GIS AND MAPPING | | | |
| GIS and Mapping | 1,174,400 | 1,070,400 | 1,049,775 |
| Revenue – Provincial (GIS and Mapping) | (50,000) | (50,000) | (58,319) |
| ENFORCEMENT | | | |
| Compliance | 1,350,500 | 1,189,000 | 1,183,015 |
| Enforcement | 6,896,200 | 7,900,300 | 7,870,796 |
| Enforcement and Resource Services | 8,246,700 | 9,089,300 | 9,053,811 |
| <u>Department Total</u> | <u>70,115,000</u> | <u>70,115,000</u> | <u>64,483,701</u> |

*Expenditure and revenue figures included in this document are based on public information provided in the *Report on the Program Expenditures and Revenues of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the Year Ended March 31, 2022*.

