

2001-02 Annual Report

*Department of Forest Resources
and Agrifoods*



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**GOVERNMENT OF NEWFOUNDLAND
AND LABRADOR**

**DEPARTMENT OF FOREST RESOURCES
AND AGRIFOODS**

ANNUAL REPORT

2001/02

Message From The Minister

I am extremely pleased to present the Department of Forest Resources and Agrifoods' annual report for the fiscal year 2001-02. This report outlines important programs and initiatives in the Department that are instrumental in our overall sound and prudent management and development of our outdoor resources. Our report highlights the progress we have made in our efforts to manage, grow and diversify our forest and agrifoods industries in a sustainable and environmentally responsible manner.

The forest and agrifoods industries play a critical role in the province's economic and social fabric. The forest industry employs approximately 10,000 people, while over 4,000 people are employed in our agrifoods sector.

Sustainability is foremost in our management efforts and we are proud of our progressive forestry management and improved management techniques. The Department remains committed to working with all stakeholders to achieve a balance between protecting our forest ecosystem and ensuring the future of our forest industries.

Our agrifoods industry continues to grow and diversify. The importance of the agrifoods sector to our economy was highlighted during our Jobs and Growth consultations and in response to this, Government and industry continue to work together in building our industry and pursuing new growth opportunities, especially for our rural communities.

I want to take this opportunity to thank all stakeholders who have provided their input over the past year in our efforts to reach a common goal - a healthy ecosystem for future generations and prosperous and sustainable forest and agrifoods industries.

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Departmental Overview

The Department of Forest Resources and Agrifoods is responsible for managing and regulating the forest resources of the province and regulating our agriculture and agrifoods sector. Our vision is:

“to enhance and manage the forest and agricultural resources of the province for the maximum benefit of all residents, while at the same time ensuring the integrity of the ecosystem is maintained through sustainable management practices for future generations”.

The Department contains two branches - Forestry and Agrifoods. The mandate of the Forestry Branch is:

“to conserve, manage and use the ecosystems of the province, while ensuring the productivity and sustainability of these systems and their functions, which sustain forests and to provide for the utilization of resources by the people of the province under the principles of sustainable development, an ecologically-based management philosophy and sound environmental practices.”

The mandate of the Agrifoods Branch is:

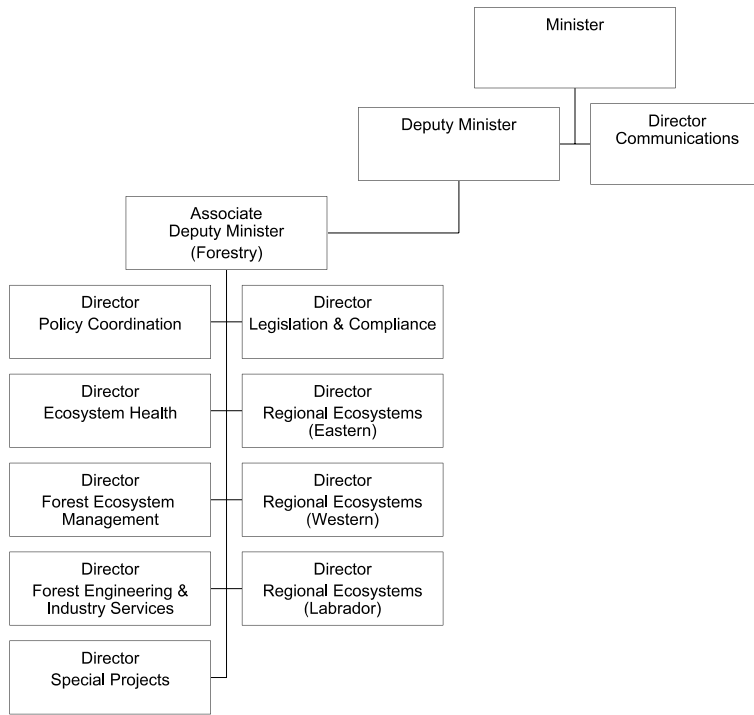
“to contribute to the betterment of society through economic and rural development throughout Newfoundland and Labrador by promoting the continued development, expansion and diversification of competitive and sustainable primary and value-added agrifood business”.

The Department’s forestry programs are delivered through three regional offices located in Gander, Corner Brook and Labrador. Agrifoods programs are developed through eight regional offices located in St. John’s, Carbonear, Clarenville, Gander, Bishops Falls, Pynn’s Brook, McKays and Happy Valley-Goose Bay. The headquarters is in Corner Brook while the executive offices are in both St. John’s and Corner Brook. In addition, the Department is subdivided into 24 forest management districts - 18 on the Island and 6 in Labrador; and 10 agriculture units - 9 on the Island portion of the province and one in Labrador.

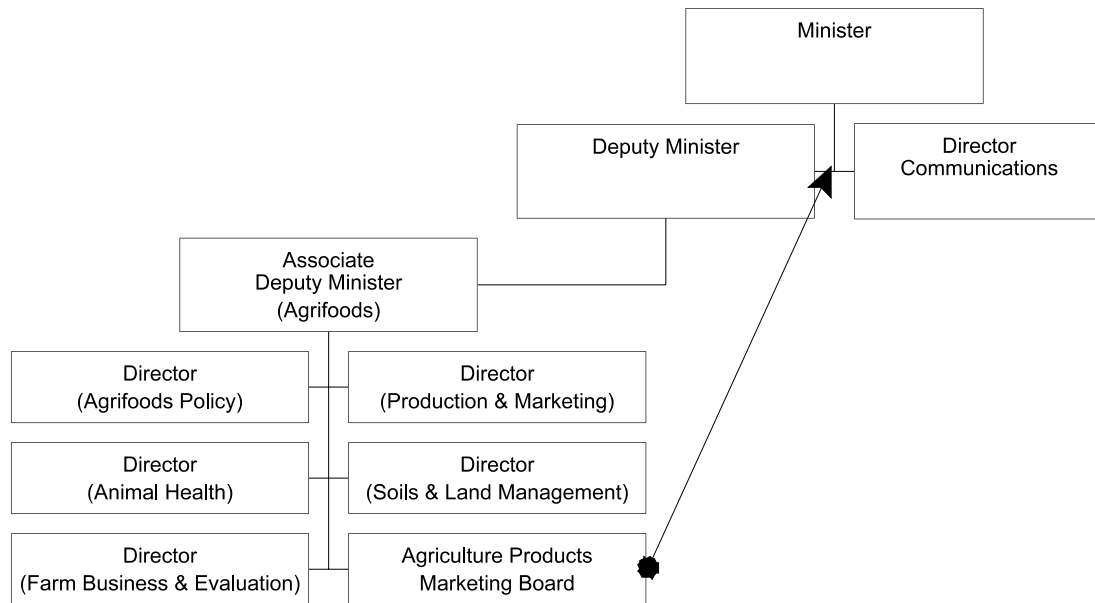
The total number of staff in the Department including permanent, temporary and seasonal is 629. This is comprised of 526 forestry employees and 103 employees in agrifoods.

The net expenditure of the Department during the 2001-02 fiscal year was \$43.4 million. This reflects total revenues received by the Department in 2001-02 of \$3.3 million.

DEPARTMENTAL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART (FORESTRY)



DEPARTMENTAL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART (AGRIFOODS)



Note: The Agriculture Products Marketing Board reports to the Associate Deputy Minister

Shared Commitments

The Department of Forest Resources and Agrifoods' effectiveness is determined by its ability to work with other provincial departments, governments, industry, and stakeholders. A major function of the Department is to actively participate in the promotion, development and maximization of the forestry and agrifoods sectors in concert with industry.

Cooperation with stakeholders, such as loggers, farmers, processors and associations, is essential to the success of the Department's programs which stimulate the sustainable growth of the industries while also ensuring environmental integrity. Programming, strategic planning, research and development and technology adoption must be designed with stakeholders in mind. Sharing risk, problem solving, communications and understanding the dynamics of stakeholders are key concepts for industry development. Without a close working relationship, the efficacy of our programming would be minimal.



Dairy Farm in Goulds

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's Atlantic Cool Climate Crop Research Centre (ACCCRC) has been instrumental in the Department's research and development program. ACCCRC's scientific base has provided the resources to assist in project design, management, analysis and reporting. The three way partnership of federal and provincial governments and farmers create effective research and development and technology adoption projects that reflect industry requirements.

In the forestry sector partnerships with the model forest, pulp and paper industry, aboriginal groups, federal government, and stakeholders have advanced ecosystem based management of our forest resources by gathering and applying scientific information in management of our resources. This has also raised awareness of the need for sustainable development of our forest resources.

The Department's forest management plans are prepared through a management planning process which includes consultation meetings with all stakeholder groups in each of the Districts.

Joint efforts between the Department and Aboriginal groups in advancing the forest industry in Labrador has marked a milestone in Government-Aboriginal relations.

Highlights

Forestry

- In 2001-02 new silviculture agreements were signed with the Province's pulp and paper companies. These agreements will see more than \$32.5 million invested in silviculture initiatives throughout the province over the next five years. Each five-year agreement with the pulp and paper companies is valued at \$16,250,000. Silviculture initiatives will focus on pre-commercial thinning and tree planting, and will take place throughout the province.
 - The 2001 forest fire season was above average in terms of the number of fire starts and below average in terms of area burnt. The province recorded 202 forest fires during the year which burnt a total of 1,275 hectares. The majority of the area burnt was 81% in Labrador and on non-productive sites.
- A new component of the silviculture agreements is an annual expenditure of \$200,000 for innovative silviculture research and development projects to enhance the growth and yield of silviculture treatments. The \$200,000 will be cost shared 50:50 between government and industry.
- During the 2001-02 fiscal year, 11,786 hectares were silviculturally treated and eight million trees were planted. This work provided 12,939 person weeks of employment throughout the province.
 - In addition, 56 kilometers of road forest access roads were constructed and 8.1 kilometers were reconstructed under the provincial roads program. A further 2.6 kilometers of access road were constructed in conjunction with the Nordic Economic Development Board in Western Newfoundland.
 - Over 65,000 hectares of valuable timber stands were treated throughout the province as part of the 2001 forest insect control program, which targeted two main forest pests, the hemlock looper and the balsam fir sawfly. The Department's forest insect control program remains a key component of Government's integrated approach toward responsible forest management.
 - In 2001-02 the construction of the Cartwright wharf project commenced in Labrador. This project, valued at approximately \$5 million, will significantly advance the development potential of the forest industry in this area. Funding for the project was provided by the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency (ACOA).



- In 2001 the Department of Forest Resources and Agrifoods signed a “Process Agreement” on forest management and development in Labrador. The agreement provided for the full participation of the Innu Nation in management planning, designing practices and prescriptions for ongoing operations, and exploring models for co-management of the resource.

- In 2001-02 a new Load Slip System for forest industry was introduced. The system will provide for more accurate tracking of commercially harvested wood in the province and help reduce the problem of unreported harvesting and processing of timber.

The new system will ensure a more accurate accounting process to measure wood flow within the province and provide the Department with more complete information concerning the use of our forest resources. The information will also result in increased accuracy when calculating annual allowable cuts which govern the sustainability of the province’s forest resources.

- The evaluation of a cable yarding system for steep slope logging was also completed in 2001-02. Results were quite favourable as the trial clearly showed that it was possible to harvest steep slope forest areas at a cost comparable to the cost of conventional logging systems.

Agrifoods

The 2001 Census of Agriculture reported some significant developments for agriculture in Newfoundland and Labrador. Farm cash receipts increased 19% over 1996 figures. Other findings include:

- < Land in production increased by 10% to 44,900 acres and average farm size increased by 7% to 156 acres.
- < There was positive growth in number of sheep and lambs (+23%), hens and chickens (+16%) and cattle and calves (+15%).
- < Activities in greenhouse, nursery, sods and Christmas tree industries doubled over the last 10 years. Since 1996, Christmas tree sector has expanded 30% while nursery products and sods grew 47% and 22% respectively.
- < Total capital value of farms increased 11% since 1996 to \$204 million.
- < While the vegetable sector declined somewhat the industry diversified into non-traditional crops with a 40% increase during the period of 1986-1996. During the period of 1996 to 2001, traditional vegetable area declined by 21% as compared to 2% for the non-traditional vegetables.

- The dairy industry recently negotiated an agreement to enter the national dairy system. This agreement will allow the dairy industry to double in size within 15 years. Newfoundland and Labrador's industry can produce up to 31 million litres of industrial milk over the next 15 years.
- New Farm Practices Protection Act was accented on December 13, 2001.



Dairy Operation in Musgravetown

LINES OF BUSINESS/ACHIEVEMENTS

The Department delivered its programs and services through the following five broad lines of business in 2001-02.

1. *Forest sustainability, health and industry services.*
2. *Legislation and compliance services.*
3. *Agriculture and agrifoods production.*
4. *Policy development.*
5. *Administrative support.*

Line of Business 1: Forest Sustainability, Health and Industry Services

Under this line of business the Department develops provincial policy and programs that enable citizens to benefit from services ecosystems provide while ensuring their sustainability and health. The policy and programs associated with forest sustainability, health and services, are implemented through a regional/district structure. The following activities were carried out under this line of business in 2001-02.

- Work was also carried out on the preparation of a new Departmental 20 Year Forestry Development Plan for the province in 2001-02. The 20 Year Plan is scheduled for completion in 2002-03.
- The first of the long term timber licences with the pulp and paper companies is scheduled to expire in November, 2002. Work was ongoing in 2001-02 to deal with this matter when it occurs.
- In 2001-02 the Department's Forest Engineering and Industry Services Division continued to conduct utilization surveys throughout the province in its efforts to increase fibre utilization on Crown and company limits. In addition, a fibre utilization information bulletin was also developed and distributed to all crown permit holders in order to encourage increased fibre utilization.
- The construction of resource roads to access forest stands scheduled for timber harvesting also continued in 2001-02. With a budget of 2.2 million, the provincial capital roads program saw the construction of 56 kilometers of new roads and the reconstruction of 8 kilometers of existing roads. Additional funding in the amount of \$128,000 was accessed through an agreement with the Nordic Economic Development Association and went towards the construction of a 2.6 kilometer road in Management District 18.
- Of the 24 Forest Management Districts in the province, as of March 31, 2002, 12 of the Districts had Five Year Operating Plans in place while three of the District Plans were in various stages of development. In the remaining Districts there is very little productive forest land or crown forestry activity.

- During 2001-02 11,786 were silviculturally treated and 8 million trees were planted. Treatments included pre-commercial thinning, commercial thinning, site preparation, and vegetation management. This work provided 12,939 person weeks of employment throughout the province.
- In 2001-02 the Department announced a new Load Slip System for the forest industry that will allow a more accurate tracking of commercially harvested wood throughout the province. The system will require a load slip to accompany each truck load of timber which will outline its origin, destination and will describe the quantity of wood, product type, date and time of movement. It is planned to actually implement the load slip system in 2002-03.
- The Newfoundland and Labrador lumber industry currently exports more than half its lumber production to the United States (U.S.). In 2001 the U.S. launched two investigations against Canadian softwood lumber, i.e. countervailing duty and antidumping. Strong efforts by the Atlantic provincial governments and industry resulted in the region being excluded from the 27.22 percent countervailing duty applied to the rest of Canada. However, Atlantic Canada was included in the 12.58 percent antidumping preliminary finding against Canada. Recent negotiations between the federal government, the Atlantic provinces including the Maritime Lumber Bureau and the U.S. Department of Commerce has resulted in the antidumping portion of the investigations being recalculated at 8.43 percent.



- In order to increase timber utilization in the province, the Department carried out a cable yarding trial in Western Newfoundland. Results were quite favourable as the trial clearly showed that it was possible to harvest steep slope forest areas at a cost only slightly higher than conventional ground based logging systems.
- During 2001-02 the Industry Services Section of the Department implemented a number of initiatives in support of the primary and secondary wood manufacturing industries in the province. These initiatives included product promotion, marketing, product development, technical support, information services and workshops/trade shows.
- Protection of our forest resources from forest fires and damage due to excessive insect infestation is an integral component of forest management in the province. The 2001 forest fire season was slightly above average in terms of the number of fire starts and below average in terms of area burnt. The Department attended to 202 forest fires during the year. The total area burnt (in the province) was approximately 1,275 hectares, although much of this (81 percent) was in Labrador on non-productive sites. In addition over 65,000 hectares of valuable timber stands were treated throughout the province as part of the 2001 forest insect control program. The two main forest pests targeted were the hemlock looper and the balsam fir sawfly.



Line of Business 2: Legislation and Compliance Services

Under this line of business the Department is responsible for ensuring that Departmental objectives are maintained through the development and consistent application and evaluation of policies, legislation, operational guidelines, and procedures related to compliance. The Legislation and Compliance Division also liaises with other natural resource management enforcement agencies to develop “Cooperative Enforcement Agreements” with the overall goal to improve the protection of our Province’s natural resources.

The following achievements were carried out under this line of business in 2001-02:

- A cooperative enforcement agreement between the Department of forest Resources and Agrifoods and the Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation was initiated in 2001-02.

- In 2001-02 amendments to the *Forestry Act* were prepared to provide for increased enforcement of the cutting of timber regulations on company timber licences. It is planned to have these amendments to the *Forestry Act* completed in 2002-03.
- During the 2001-02 fiscal year there was a total of 1598 charges laid by the Department under various wildlife and forestry acts. This included 615 written warnings, 653 summary offence tickets and 330 court informations.
- The Department's enforcement statistics for 2001-02 also show a total of 96 violations involving all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) in wetland areas. These enforcement statistics demonstrate the Department's commitment to the protection of wetlands and other sensitive areas.
- In addition, the Department's enforcement statistics also show 30 charges laid under the *Migratory Bird Act* and 20 charges laid under the *Federal Fisheries Act* for inland fisheries violations. These charges demonstrate the Department's commitment towards the protection of these natural resources and demonstrates the value of the cross designation with federal agencies.
- Discussions on a Cooperative Enforcement Agreement with the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans was also initiated in 2001-02. This agreement would see the Department of Forest Resources and Agrifoods playing a much larger role in inland fisheries enforcement.



Line of Business 3: Agriculture and Agrifood Production

Agriculture and Agrifood production in Newfoundland and Labrador is a growth industry. Industry sales at the primary and value-added levels are over \$500 million and the industry provides employment to over 4,000 people in the province, especially in rural areas.

Under this line of business, the Agrifoods Branch promotes development of the agrifoods industry in Newfoundland and Labrador. Specifically, the Agrifoods Branch works to further advance and grow the industry's competitiveness, sustainability and profitability; increase the value of secondary food manufacturing in the province; enhance agricultural land productivity; minimize the impact of animal diseases on agricultural economy and public health; and expand agricultural production in Labrador.



Products of Dark Tickle Company

The following activities were carried out under this line of business in 2001-02:

- C The Canada - Newfoundland and Labrador Agri-Food Innovation Program provided \$2.6 Million in assistance to the agrifoods industry in 2001-2002. These initiatives enhanced the marketing and human resource capability of the industry, and through research and development projects and diversification activities, farmers were able to enhance the profitability of their farms. Initiatives included:
 - < human resource development activities, such as workshops, conferences, and travel and exchange opportunities. Approximately, 100 participants were enrolled in training activities in 2001-2002.
 - < market development activities, including market research and industry promotions.
 - < on-farm diversification activities, feed efficiency measures and secondary processing and product quality measures initiatives. On-farm infrastructure for processing and storage facilities resulted in new product development including value-added meat products and vegetables.

< research and development initiatives such as cranberries, nutraceuticals, alternative feeds, tile drainage, peatland development, and no-till seeding technology.

C The Net Income Stabilization Account (NISA) Program is a federal/provincial program designed to stabilize the income of farmers. In 2001-2002, 82 producers made contributions to their NISA accounts, and the federal and provincial governments contributed \$173,000 and \$118,000, respectively. Newfoundland and Labrador farmers had \$1.8 Million in their NISA accounts as of March 31, 2002.

C The Canada - Newfoundland and Labrador Crop Insurance Program provided coverage on 573 acres of vegetables in 2001-2002 with a record coverage value in excess of \$1 Million. Due to the 2001 drought, a record \$202,696 was paid out in indemnity claims. This program continues to expand coverage and enhance risk management programming to producers.

C The Farm Business Management Program funded activities to improve the business management capabilities of farmers, thereby improving the financial viability of farms and enhancing the competitive position of the industry. Specific projects included a market research study for the dairy industry, a "profitable pork" seminar, development of beef and pork industry guides, a workshop on establishing farmer's markets, and other farm business management training initiatives. More

than 200 farmers benefitted from these initiatives in 2001-2002.



Cranberry Research Site

C The following research and development projects occurred:

- < Cranberry Project
- < Alternative Feeds Program - research into small grains such as barley and wheat, corn production and land renovation.
- < Small Fruit Variety Trials
- < Sea Buckthorn
- < On-farm Feeding Trials

- Agriculture Awareness - "We are Growing Campaign" featured on TV, radio and newspaper ads. Results were very positive. The Branch has participated and helped organize Agriculture Shows across the province such as: Corner Brook's Spring "Agrifood and Garden Show"; Harbour Grace's "Trinity-Conception Fall Fair" and Deer Lake's "Humber Valley Home and Handicraft Exhibition". It is estimated that the Agrifoods Branch participated in 20 shows throughout the year in the Department's effort to promote agriculture.

- Diversification initiatives provide farmers with the opportunities to move outside of traditional agriculture. Through research and development, technology adoption, training and partnering, the farmer has the information to make the right decisions. Our work in nutraceuticals, cranberries and corn projects are a few examples of diversification. A major Life Science Consultation was held across Newfoundland and Labrador to determine where there are development opportunities.
- C On-Farm Mapping Program provided detailed mapping for data collected for 17 farm updates and three new farms.
- C Farmland development projects consist of agricultural land offered for leasing above and beyond the normal Crown land application process. Two areas were established: White River/Deadwater Brook, Cormack (7 lots - 450 acres) and Churchill River Road, Labrador (7 lots 5 - 80.4 acres).
- C The Soil and Land Management Division completed a report for 16 west coast dairy farms that identified available land adjacent or near their operations. Many of the identified parcels of land have been acquired by the dairy operations.
- C A series of Environmental Guidelines for Horticulture, Livestock and Poultry operations were prepared, printed and distributed.
- C Farm Practices Protection Act was accented on Dec. 13, 2001. The act will protect farmers who carry out their farm operations according to acceptable farm practices, establish a Farm Practices Review Board to review complaints, and establish a legal framework under which the Minister can prescribe Environmental Farm Practice Guidelines and policy directives.
 - The Canada - Newfoundland and Labrador Agri-Food Innovation Agreement provided funding for land enhancement activities in 2001-2002. Vegetable, beef, sheep, nursery sod and forage producers were given assistance to clear and enhance approximately 500 acres of agricultural land, and develop on-farm access roads. This assistance enabled farmers to implement improved crop rotation practices, and enhance the productivity of their land. Funding was also provided for tile drainage research, on-farm mapping and peat land development to increase the productivity of agricultural land in the province.
 - The livestock and poultry industry have a professional veterinary service that both serves their routine and emergency needs, as well as generating revenues for the provincial government.
 - The laboratory services of the Animal Health Division are the only ones of this type in this province and provide an excellent service for the primary clients (livestock owners and regulatory agencies) as well as a reference service for affiliated groups such as wildlife agencies, private veterinarians, and researchers.

- The milk and meat quality environmental regulation and analytical programs, in most cases, are required by law and are necessary to ensure minimal food safety standards in this province. The environmental sampling program with the layer industry is a voluntary program established under national guidelines for the identification and elimination of *Salmonella enteritidis*, a serious human health threat, from the layer industry. In the four years that this program has been in operation there have been no isolations of this bacterium.
- Monitoring activities by the Animal Health Division have identified that this province has a low risk for entry and spread of West Nile virus; a measurable though small risk of Lyme disease; an identifiable localized, risk of hantavirus; and a perpetual risk of rabies spread. In addition, cooperative work on French heartworm is resulting in better diagnostic, epidemiological and treatment information for this disease.
- One graduate student at Memorial University is working with the Animal Health Division on the study of tick-borne diseases, such as Lyme disease. Support has been provided to the Atlantic Veterinary College and Lakehead University for other research programs. Discussion is currently underway for further graduate-level research into West Nile virus.
- A Memorandum of Understanding is near completion that would encourage cooperation between the federal and provincial governments on animal disease and food safety programs. National working groups exist that develop national policy on the spread, control and monitoring of raccoon rabies and West Nile virus.
- Support has been provided for the development and implementation of national, industry-lead food safety programs. The most advanced industries are the dairy, egg and broiler industries.
- Agriculture in Labrador is at its embryonic stage of development and has been evolving very slowly into an industry of its own design. The following outline the Agrifoods activities carried out in Labrador in 2001-02:
 - < Completion of soil survey for Mud Lake Road area.
 - < Research Program in collaboration with the Atlantic Cool Climate Crop Research Centre and farmers
 1. Nutraceutical project
 2. Cranberry plot
 3. Forage variety trial including grain and corn
 4. Meri-crusher project
 5. On-site technician
 - < Provision of 32 tonnes of limestone and 8 ft. lime spreader.
 - < Drained and limed a bog in the Forteau area for Southern Labrador Development Association.
 - < Forage and Farm Management Workshops.

Opportunities/Challenges

Canada-U.S. Softwood Lumber Dispute

With the expiry of the Canada-U.S. Softwood Lumber Agreement (SLA) on March 31, 2001, a new round of petitions has been filed by the U.S. forest industry charging unfair subsidy of their Canadian competitors. The Canadian lumber industry was scrutinized for countervailing duties and anti-dumping penalties. As a result lumber exports to the U.S. from this province are currently subject to a cash deposit of 8.43 percent. This antidumping penalty applies to all softwood lumber and softwood forest products.

Other provinces outside Atlantic Canada are subject to a 27.22 percent tariff. The provinces and federal representatives are continuing to meet regularly with U.S. trade representatives on this issue. The Province is taking an active and engaged role in these talks to protect the interests of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Insect Control Program

Results from the 2001 insect survey forecast indicates there will be a moderate to extreme insect infestation in several areas of the province in 2002 from the hemlock looper and balsam fir sawfly. The hemlock looper is expected to cause moderate to severe defoliation on approximately 190,000 hectares of forest. The looper is expected to cause moderate to severe defoliation on approximately 190,000 hectares of forest. This area contains 19 million cubic meters of timber of a nine year timber supply and has a value of over \$7 billion dollars to the forest industry.

The balsam fir sawfly will affect upwards of 65,500 hectares of forest in mainly second growth fir stands, much of which have been treated at considerable expense. It is anticipated that the 2002-03 insect control program will treat up to 100,000 hectares of the infested areas. The majority of the area will be treated with the biological control agent B.t.

Ecosystem-Based Management Plan for District 19

In January 2001, the Department signed a "Process Agreement" with the Innu Nation in Labrador. Deliverables from this agreement were:

1. Innu Nation and the Department to prepare an ecosystem based management plan for the Cartwright Forest Management District (District 19).
2. Establish operational standards for timber cutting operations.
3. Development of principles for a co-management agreement.

Baseline data for the management plan was collected in 2001-02. In addition, a planning team was formed and a number of public consultations were held throughout the year. It is planned to have the management plan for the areas completed during 2002-03.

Forestry Act Reform

In a recent review of the legislation under the *Forestry Act*, it became apparent that the *Act* needs to be updated. As a result, a committee has been struck to draft a new *Act* in 2002-03.

Newfoundland and Labrador Agrifoods Industry

The Newfoundland and Labrador Agrifoods Industry has grown significantly in recent years and the future looks bright for expansion of traditional industries and for new and emerging industries such as nutraceuticals, cranberries and life sciences (bio-science), in general. However, the global marketplace and the influence of the World Trade Organization on funding levels for industry will be critical factors that the industry and government will be required to face. Federal and provincial governments are now discussing a new funding program that will consider the support necessary for a stable industry based on growth and profitability. The Agricultural Policy Framework (APF) is a new approach that ensures that the industry is positioned as a world leader in food safety, innovation and environmentally responsible production. Newfoundland and Labrador will be a full partner in the development of the APF and as a result the Agrifoods industry will grow and prosper. The Agriculture Policy framework is the largest federal/provincial agricultural funding program in the province's history.



*Fresh Produce
Central Vegetable Products Ltd*

| DEPARTMENT OF FOREST RESOURCES AND AGRIFOODS | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE AND RELATED REVENUE - SUMMARY | | | | |
| FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 | | | | |
| | | | Estimates | |
| | | Actual (\$) | Amended (\$) | Original (\$) |
| EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES | | | | |
| 1.1.01 | Minister's Office | 327,118 | 369,900 | 312,900 |
| 1.2.01 | Executive Support | 622,175 | 624,900 | 578,600 |
| 1.2.02 | Administrative Support | 3,842,678 | 3,904,700 | 4,168,900 |
| | Less: Revenue | 0 | (10,000) | (10,000) |
| | Total Executive and Support Services | 4,791,971 | 4,889,500 | 5,050,400 |
| FOREST MANAGEMENT | | | | |
| Forest Management | | | | |
| 2.1.01 | Administration and Program Planning | 5,166,287 | 5,237,700 | 5,270,800 |
| | Less: Revenue | (645,433) | (685,000) | (685,000) |
| 2.1.02 | Operation and Implementation | 10,648,512 | 10,752,800 | 9,932,200 |
| 2.1.03 | Silviculture Development | 7,032,414 | 7,038,400 | 6,952,200 |
| | Less: Revenue | (1,293) | (5,000) | (5,000) |
| 2.1.04 | Resource Roads Construction | 2,185,237 | 2,200,000 | 2,200,000 |
| Forest Protection | | | | |
| 2.2.01 | Insect Control | 4,308,022 | 4,610,500 | 4,989,300 |
| | Less: Revenue | (219,111) | (924,500) | (924,500) |
| 2.2.02 | Fire Suppression and Communications | 3,041,650 | 3,489,400 | 1,887,900 |
| | Less: Revenue | (74,094) | 0 | 0 |
| | Total Forest Management | 31,442,191 | 31,714,300 | 29,617,900 |
| <i>Summary (Forest Management)</i> | | | | |
| | <i>Total Expenditure</i> | <i>32,382,122</i> | <i>33,328,800</i> | <i>31,232,400</i> |
| | <i>Less: Total Revenue</i> | <i>(939,931)</i> | <i>(1,614,500)</i> | <i>(1,614,500)</i> |
| | <i>Net Expenditure</i> | <i>31,442,191</i> | <i>31,714,300</i> | <i>29,617,900</i> |
| AGRIFOODS DEVELOPMENT | | | | |
| Soil and Land Management | | | | |
| 3.1.01 | Administration and Support Services | 883,823 | 897,800 | 957,200 |
| | Less: Revenue | (10,858) | (33,000) | (33,000) |
| 3.1.02 | Limestone Sales | 268,201 | 284,500 | 284,500 |
| | Less: Revenue | (79,069) | (140,000) | (140,000) |
| 3.1.03 | Land Development | 375,722 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Production and Marketing | | | | |
| 3.2.01 | Administration and Support Services | 1,399,767 | 1,410,600 | 1,505,200 |
| | Less: Revenue | (6,042) | (20,000) | (20,000) |
| 3.2.02 | Marketing Board | 75,683 | 80,200 | 75,500 |
| Farm Business and Evaluation | | | | |
| 3.3.01 | Administration and Support Services | 255,579 | 282,100 | 275,400 |
| 3.3.02 | Crop and Livestock Insurance | 272,253 | 305,100 | 227,500 |
| | Less: Revenue | (128,714) | (70,000) | (70,000) |
| 3.3.03 | Farm Business Management Initiative | 92,285 | 244,200 | 242,700 |
| | Less: Revenue | (49,097) | (58,300) | (58,300) |
| 3.3.04 | Agriculture Safety Nets | 2,792,992 | 3,517,600 | 4,891,800 |
| | Less: Revenue | (1,575,386) | (2,942,800) | (2,942,800) |
| 3.3.05 | Canadian Farm Income Program | 124,814 | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Animal Health | | | | |
| 3.4.01 | Administration and Support Services | 1,366,525 | 1,427,400 | 1,142,000 |
| | Less: Revenue | (430,508) | (530,000) | (530,000) |
| Extension Services | | | | |
| 3.5.01 | Administration and Support Services | 1,541,045 | 1,549,200 | 1,448,600 |
| | Less: Revenue | (43,395) | (44,700) | (44,700) |
| | Total Agrifoods Development | 7,125,620 | 6,959,900 | 8,011,600 |
| <i>Summary (Agrifoods Development)</i> | | | | |
| | <i>Total Expenditure</i> | <i>9,448,689</i> | <i>10,798,700</i> | <i>11,850,400</i> |
| | <i>Less: Total Revenue</i> | <i>(2,323,069)</i> | <i>(3,838,800)</i> | <i>(3,838,800)</i> |
| | <i>Net Expenditure</i> | <i>7,125,620</i> | <i>6,959,900</i> | <i>8,011,600</i> |
| | TOTAL DEPARTMENT | 43,359,782 | 43,563,700 | 42,679,900 |