

**Ministry of
Agriculture and Lands**

**2010/11 – 2012/13
SERVICE PLAN**

MARCH 2010



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Message from the Minister and Accountability Statement



I am pleased to present the *Ministry of Agriculture and Lands 2010/11-2012/13 Service Plan*. This plan outlines how we will support the agriculture, food and natural resource sectors to grow sustainably and contribute to the well-being of the citizens of B.C.

The Ministry works closely with farmers and producers to find innovative ways to support the agriculture and food sectors in the midst of this global economic crisis. We have taken over delivery of the AgriStability program for B.C., which will improve our ability to deliver business risk management services to our diverse and unique agriculture sector. AgriStability is one of four business risk management programs under the federal-provincial-territorial agreement *Growing Forward*.

The Ministry will continue to support the agriculture and food sectors to diversify and respond to evolving consumer trends to help the sectors' long-term success. Ensuring competitiveness both in B.C. and the global marketplace for the tree fruit and grape industries, and working closely with the pork producers to define new market opportunities are two examples of ministry priorities.

The Ranching Task Force recently brought forward recommendations on how government and industry can work together to achieve a more profitable, self-sustaining cattle industry. The Ministry will provide oversight to the implementation of government's response to this report during fiscal 2010/11.

Despite the economic challenges facing government, we are maintaining priority ministry services such as protecting the health of British Columbians through faster identification of potential disease threats to both humans and animals. Our state of the art Containment Level 3 diagnostic lab was recently commissioned and is now fully operational. It is the only facility of its kind in Canada associated with a provincial veterinary diagnostic laboratory. The lab helps ensure that B.C. is well positioned to investigate and respond to the threat of animal disease outbreaks, including foreign animal diseases.

We are also taking action to ensure the highest level of food safety in our province. In partnership with the federal government, we will work with farmers and food processors to prevent and control hazards from food borne disease through the Food Safety Systems Implementation program.

The Ministry is committed to manage licensing, tenures and compliance, as well as, the orderly transition of licensing activities for aquaculture to the federal government. We will continue work with our federal counterparts to clarify changes in responsibility and ensure a smooth transition in the management and regulation of the aquaculture industry.

We will continue to deliver on our responsibility to create and maintain an effective regulatory framework for administration of Crown land. We are improving the framework for authorizing and monitoring activities so there is less duplication and more efficiency and certainty for clients.

The Ministry will further its award winning B.C. Brownfield Renewal Strategy to encourage innovative partnerships focused on restoring, remediating and redeveloping private, municipal and First Nation lands in order to support community revitalization. Calls for new brownfield proposals will go out early in the 2010/11 fiscal year with over \$1.2 million available for preliminary studies and planning.

The contaminated sites portfolio will expand to 77 sites, with the investigation of five more priority Crown sites. Remediation work has been completed or it has been determined that no further work is necessary on 45 sites, with investigation and ongoing work on the remainder.

I am committed to seeing this Ministry contribute to the priorities of government for the people of British Columbia. The *Ministry of Agriculture and Lands' 2010/11 – 2012/13 Service Plan* was prepared under my direction in accordance with the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act*. I am accountable for the basis on which the plan has been prepared and for achieving the specific objectives in that plan.



Honourable Steve Thomson
Minister of Agriculture and Lands
February 17, 2010

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Early Morning in Fraser Valley fields

Purpose of the Ministry

The Ministry of Agriculture and Lands helps the agriculture, aquaculture and food sectors to grow and achieve economic, social and environmental sustainability, supporting the delivery of safe, healthy and high-quality food through the federal-provincial-territorial agreement, *Growing Forward*. In addition, the Ministry guides Crown land administration across government, including administration of Crown contaminated sites, and promotion of brownfield¹ redevelopment.

The Ministry:

- Supports a regulatory system and practices that promote environmentally sustainable systems, food safety and socially responsible production practices;
- Monitors and manages the risk of diseases that threaten B.C.'s plant, animal and aquatic animal production systems;
- Provides guidance to the sector to increase innovation, competitiveness and profitability to meet consumer demands;
- Works to balance urban / agriculture interests;
- In partnership with the federal government, monitors and manages a sustainable aquaculture industry in B.C.;
- Supports the agriculture industry to contribute to the green economy;
- Delivers programs to stabilize incomes against circumstances beyond farmers' control;
- Develops strategic and operational policy, legislation and procedures for Crown land;
- Leads the management of contaminated sites on Crown land and facilitates the redevelopment of brownfields on both Crown and private land;
- Manages and resolves complex, high value Crown land disposition proposals involving multiple government agencies and parties.

¹ Brownfields are defined as abandoned, vacant, derelict or underutilized commercial or industrial properties where past actions have resulted in actual or perceived contamination and where there is an active potential for redevelopment.

The Ministry relies on inter-agency partnerships such as those with the Agricultural Land Commission and the B.C. Farm Industry Review Board. The Commission is an administrative tribunal and administers the Agricultural Land Reserve, a provincial land-use zone that recognizes agriculture as a priority use. The Commission operates independently but is funded through the Ministry. The Farm Industry Review Board is a statutory appeal body with additional responsibilities for the general supervision of commodity boards and commissions in addition to administering the *Farm Practices Protection (Right to Farm) Act*.

The Ministry also partners with other provincial ministries, various levels of government, First Nations, industry, government committees and non-government organizations in terms of funding, collaboration and service delivery. The mandates of these agencies connect in key areas such as climate change, resource management coordination, food safety and quality, support for local food, land and resource use, commitments to First Nations, invasive plant and pest management, environmental issues and promotion of B.C. agriculture products.

Management and regulation of agriculture is a shared jurisdictional interest of both the federal and provincial government. The Ministry and the industry receive considerable financial support from federal cost-shared programs.

The legal and regulatory environment that guides the work of the Ministry includes 48 statutes which relate wholly or primarily to the Ministry and a further 105 regulations relating to the Ministry. A complete list of legislation for which the Ministry is responsible is available at: www.leg.bc.ca/PROCS/allacts/al.htm

Strategic Context

Global Economy and Competition:

Economic weakness in B.C. continued through 2009, but growth is expected to resume in 2010. The Economic Forecast Council estimates that B.C.'s annual real Gross Domestic Product will contract by 2.6 per cent in 2009. The Council projects a return to growth for B.C. in 2010 and 2011 with real Gross Domestic Product expected to increase by 2.9 per cent in 2010 and 3.9 per cent in 2011. Risks to B.C.'s economic outlook include a double-dip recession originating in the United States, slower than anticipated global demand resulting in reduced demand for B.C.'s exports, a Canadian dollar valued above the current forecast and further volatility in global commodity and financial markets.



Canola Field in Peace River Regional District

In this economic climate, the need increases for programs which position the sector to realize opportunities during the post-recession recovery stage that will ensure competitive agriculture, aquaculture and food sector and which manage Crown land strategically. Agriculture, aquaculture and food industries compete in international markets which may have lower costs or subsidies, requiring B.C. producers to be innovative in delivering products to the domestic and export market that meet consumer demand for fresh, high-quality products.

Environmental Values: Climate change presents a range of opportunities and challenges. Industry growth can be achieved in an environmentally and socially sustainable way. Water management, crop damage, changes in production methods, and diversity of plant, animal and aquatic species are key environmental issues for the agriculture, aquaculture and food sectors. The growing demand for green energy and green alternatives also creates opportunities to work with industry through pilot projects such as anaerobic digesters² and on product development such as bio-fuels.

Intergovernmental Coordination: On February 9, 2009 the B.C. Supreme Court found that marine finfish farms on the coast of B.C. are a fishery that falls under the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal parliament. In January 2010 the Province clarified its role to include both shellfish and marine finfish in the transfer of regulatory authority and to suspend receipt of new applications for tenures and licenses for both marine finfish and shellfish. The court also extended the deadline for transfer of the industry to the federal government to December 18, 2010. The Ministry leads the provincial work in determining how to implement these changes.

² Anaerobic digesters capture methane and convert it to green energy. This energy can be used to generate electricity or heat, but the significant benefit is the destruction of these methane gases.

Resource Management Coordination: This Ministry is working collaboratively with all the ministries involved in the management of Crown land and natural resources to ensure the coordination of people and resources for excellence in public service. This collaboration offers the opportunity for alignment of resources to promote economic and community development while ensuring environmental standards and environmental sustainability is achieved with resource use activities in B.C.

Urban / Agriculture Interactions: A large portion of B.C.'s most productive farmland is in close proximity to urban development and other sectors of the economy. Odour, noise and dust concerns, competing demands for existing water resources, growing concern over air quality and emissions, as well as the growing pressures from other sectors to make alternate use of agricultural lands can affect the overall viability of the agriculture sector.

First Nations Engagement: The Province is committed to strengthening its relationship with First Nations and to close the social and economic gaps that exist between First Nations and other British Columbians. This is an opportunity for the Ministry to work with First Nations to use Crown land and agricultural resources to leverage outcomes benefitting Aboriginal People and all British Columbians, and align with broader government objectives.

Brownfield Redevelopment: The Ministry is working to increase the redevelopment of brownfield sites on both Crown and non-crown land. These sites are a legacy of past practices and they can only be fully addressed by working with all levels of government and private industry. Redevelopment helps reduce development pressure on farm and forested land, reduce urban sprawl, improve public and environmental health and safety, increase land values, revitalize communities and renew derelict and underutilized land. Reaching complete solutions is complex, and benefits are often only seen after very long periods. The Ministry is well positioned to develop solutions which are specific to B.C., have relevance across the country and are a catalyst to achieve economic, environmental and social benefits.

Strategic Crown Land Dispositions: In many B.C. communities, Crown land represents the best available source of land for community economic growth and diversification. Major Crown land sales and transfers are evaluated based on their potential economic, social and environmental benefits. Ministry expertise in resolving complex land dispositions can be used to support government objectives and meet community needs.

Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Performance Measures

The Ministry's service plan is organized around its three long-term goals:

- Agriculture, food sectors and land-use contribute positively to the economic well-being of the Province;
- World-leading environmental stewardship in Crown land administration, agriculture, aquaculture and food sector practices; and
- Community and social well-being is enhanced by Crown land administration, agriculture, aquaculture and food sector practices.

Goal 1: Agriculture, food sectors and land-use contribute positively to the economic well-being of the Province

Objective 1.1: Strategic growth of the agriculture and food sectors

The Ministry promotes sector profitability and self-reliance through programs and services that improve market access, foster innovation and efficiency and provide farmers with tools to sustain their businesses in the face of environmental and market risk.

Strategies

- Promote, deliver and improve national business risk management programs and services.
- Provide information, research and advice to help producers improve business management and increase innovation and profitability.
- Promote agricultural activities in First Nations communities for consideration in their overall economic development strategies.
- Help strengthen ranching industry competitiveness and profitability by working in partnership to implement the Ranching Task Force's recommendations, as approved by government.



Farmer's Market

Performance Measure 1: Ratio of Ministry expenditures on investment versus income stabilization

Performance Measure	2007/08 Baseline	2009/10 Forecast	2010/11 Target	2011/12 Target	2012/13 Target
Ratio of Ministry expenditures on investment versus income stabilization ¹	40:60	46:54	50:50	50:50	50:50

Data Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Lands

¹ Change in targets reflects current fiscal environment and federal funding parameters.

Discussion

The Ministry manages two types of economic support programs.

- (1) Investment programs help producers improve profits and income through innovation and new market opportunities.
- (2) Income stabilization or “business risk management” assists producers to insure themselves against uncontrollable income loss due to adverse weather, risks to animal health and/or trade barriers. While the programs remain a core priority of the Ministry, continued industry reliance on income stabilization programs will not achieve the goal of strategic growth.

This indicator compares Ministry program expenditures in investment versus expenditures that support income stabilization. As reflected in future targets, the Ministry has adopted a strategy to gradually shift towards increased investment while maintaining sufficient funding to support the industry to manage uncontrollable losses.

Performance Measure 2: Ratio of administration costs to premiums for Production Insurance

Performance Measure	2009/10 Forecast	2010/11 Target	2011/12 Target	2012/13 Target
Ratio of administration costs to premiums for Production Insurance ¹	20:80	20:80	20:80	20:80

Data Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Lands.

¹ Administration cost includes both fix and variable costs.

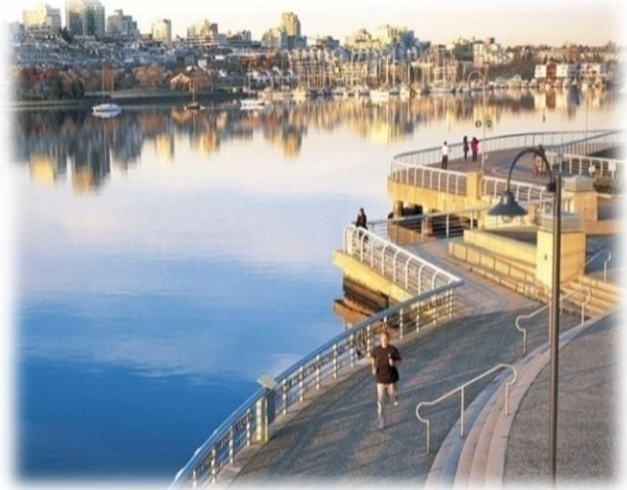
Discussion

The measure indicates the efficiency of delivering the Production Insurance program through government by comparing administration cost to the private sector. In the private sector, administration costs are included as part of premium revenue and generally range between 25 per cent and 30 per cent of total premium revenue. Production Insurance in Canada is delivered by provincial administrations. A ratio of 20:80 means there is adequate administration expenditures to determine

coverage, adjust losses, set premiums, and to ensure the integrity of an insurance plan is maintained, while ensuring dollars are available as needed for producers. Production Insurance methodologies in B.C. are certified by an independent actuary.

Objective 1.2 Remove barriers to increase brownfield redevelopment and achieve economic, social and environmental benefits

The Ministry leads the B.C. Brownfield Renewal Strategy, designed to increase brownfield redevelopment on both Crown and non-crown land. The following strategies reduce the risk and uncertainty of transactions, investigations and remediation for potential participants.



Restored brownfield, False Creek, Vancouver

Strategies

- Lead by example by working with partners to redevelop key Crown brownfield sites.
- Increase capacity and awareness of brownfield redevelopment tools and opportunities.
- Provide funding for environmental investigations of non-Crown brownfield sites through the Brownfield Renewal Funding Program.

Performance Measure 3: Number of non-Crown-owned brownfields funded each year for environmental investigations under the Brownfield Renewal Funding Program

Performance Measure	2009/10 Actual	2010/11 Target	2011/12 Target	2012/13 Target
Number of non-Crown-owned ¹ brownfields funded each year for environmental investigations under the Brownfield Renewal Funding Program	17	35 ²	55 ²	77 ²

Data Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Lands

¹ Sites could be owned by First Nations, Local Governments or private sector

² Numbers are cumulative.

Discussion

The Brownfield Renewal Funding Program is designed to stimulate land development and economic activity by encouraging remediation of brownfield sites. Over five years, \$10 million dollars in funding is planned to help environmental investigations on lands owned by First Nations, local governments or the private sector.

Funding will help increase certainty about site conditions, leverage additional investment by the site developers, and provide more opportunities for sites to be redeveloped, resulting in economic, social and environmental benefits to communities.

Objective 1.3: Crown land decisions and dispositions to support community needs and provincial priorities

Allocation decisions and administration of Crown land are guided by a framework of legislation, policy, guidelines and tenure requirements. The Ministry maintains and supports implementation of this framework for the allocation of Crown land to ensure that it fits the changing needs and demands of communities, First Nations, industry and the Province’s broader strategic objectives. The Ministry, through a project-oriented business line, manages and resolves complex, high value land disposition proposals, often involving multiple government agencies and parties to advance government priorities and provide broad public benefits.

Strategies

- Work with local governments, First Nations and other key stakeholders to identify sustainable development opportunities.
- Dispose of Crown land through innovative agreements that promote investment and development.
- Improve Crown land allocation policy and business processes to better serve clients.
- Develop legislation, policy and analysis of Crown land resources to enhance its contribution to the economic, environmental and social well-being of British Columbians.



Unsurveyed Crown land Rhine Ridge, Tahtsa Lake, B.C.

Goal 2: World-leading environmental stewardship in Crown land administration, agriculture, aquaculture and food sector practices

Objective 2.1: Effective management of environmental risks in agriculture, aquaculture and food sectors

The Ministry supports the agriculture, aquaculture and food sectors to proactively address environmental risks and the impacts of climate change.

Strategies

- Provide programs and activities to identify and address critical agricultural environmental issues and adoption of best management practices.
- Lead and improve province-wide, invasive plant management and prevention programs.
- Manage licensing, tenures and compliance for aquaculture; as well as the orderly transition of licensing activities for aquaculture to the federal government, to ensure operators are accountable for implementing environmentally sustainable practices.
- Support local governments, as well as the agriculture, food and aquaculture sectors to prepare for and recover from environmental disasters.

Performance Measure 4: Per cent of industry operators in compliance with finfish aquaculture licensing and regulatory requirements

Performance Measure	2007/08 Baseline	2009/10 Forecast	2010/11 Target	2011/12 Target	2012/13 Target
Per cent of industry operators in compliance with finfish aquaculture licensing and regulatory requirements	99.2%	99.50% ¹	100%	100%	100%

Data Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Lands and Ministry of Environment joint report: *Regulatory Compliance of British Columbia's Marine Finfish Aquaculture Facilities Annual Report*.

¹ Forecast based on 2009 calendar year inspection cycle.

Discussion

Licensing and regulatory requirements ensure that finfish aquaculture operators are accountable for implementing environmentally sustainable practices including preventing finfish escapes from containment nets into the environment. This measure indicates compliance with the requirements. Inspectors annually assess all finfish aquaculture operators each year for compliance with 90-100 factors dependent on the type of farm.

Objective 2.2: Contamination caused by the historic use of land is managed to minimize risks to human health and the environment

The Ministry leads a provincial approach to protect the public through remediation of contaminated sites that are the responsibility of the Province. The risk-based approach considers potential health and environmental impacts and the potential benefits associated with the future use of remediated lands.

Strategies

- Identify, investigate and remediate sites that are the responsibility of the Province to protect human health and the environment.
- Work with other ministries to deliver reliable, relevant, accurate and transparent reports on contaminated sites management.
- Provide leadership in the development of a centre of expertise and best practices for the risk ranking and prioritization of contaminated sites.

Performance Measure 5: Number of program sites for which remediation is underway/completed

Performance Measure	2007/08 Baseline	2009/10 Actual	2010/11 Target	2011/12 Target	2012/13 Target
Number of program sites for which remediation is underway/completed ¹	54	72 ²	77 ²	82 ²	87 ²

Data Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Lands

¹ These program sites fall into one of five categories:

Remediated: Crown sites where clean-up activities are completed.

Priority: Crown sites that have been identified for current action based on site investigation and confirmed risk to human health and the environment.

Candidate: Crown sites on which initial investigation has begun to determine the extent of risk.

Monitor: Crown sites where preliminary investigation has been completed and monitoring is required, and possibly additional testing in different field conditions to determine the extent of risk.

Other: Sites that are being managed by the Province to fulfill obligations established under legal agreements, regulatory orders or other commitments.

² Numbers are cumulative. Targets reflect program focus for priority clean-up on sites.

Discussion

All contaminated sites identified by the Province are ranked based on potential risks to human health and the environment. This indicator measures progress in remediating these program sites. Remediation, as defined by the *Environmental Management Act*, includes site investigations in addition to clean-up activities. As site remediation can be a multi-year exercise, all numbers contained in this measure are cumulative.

Objective 2.3: Sustainable agriculture management and Crown land administration practices that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and assist successful adaptation to climate change

The Ministry supports the efforts of industry to develop innovative products, tools and processes to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions by promoting research and identifying effective climate action strategies.

Strategies

- Support initiatives to reduce and capture methane, carbon dioxide and nitrous oxide emissions from activities on Crown lands and from agriculture activities.
- Investigate opportunities for carbon sequestration and encourage improved environmental practice initiatives in agriculture and on Crown land.
- Identify, research and develop market opportunities for the agriculture sector that support the province’s climate change goals.
- Cooperate with the Pacific Carbon Trust and the Western Climate Initiative for opportunities for agriculture to achieve provincial objectives.
- Support improvements in the efficiency of water use by the agriculture sector.

Performance Measure 6: Cumulative tonnes of CO2 equivalent emissions reduced or averted from actions supported by Ministry programs

Performance Measure	2008/09 Baseline ²	2010/11 Target	2011/12 Target	2012/13 Target
Cumulative tonnes of CO2 e emissions reduced or averted from actions supported by Ministry programs ¹	19,000	21,000	25,000	34,000

Data Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Lands; Pacific Carbon Trust.

¹ Includes the number of offset tonnes of CO2 equivalent emissions retired through the Pacific Carbon Trust each year in emissions reduction projects which can be classified as coming from the agricultural sector, (for example: energy efficiencies recognized in the greenhouse industry); Carbon offsets are measured as one metric tonne of carbon dioxide or equivalent (CO2e).

² Based on 2008 calendar year

Discussion

This measure indicates the success of the Ministry in encouraging agriculture related businesses to implement innovations or practices which reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The Pacific Carbon Trust is a provincial Crown Corporation with a mandate to deliver B.C. based greenhouse gas offsets to help clients meet their carbon reduction goals and to support growth of this industry in B.C.

Goal 3: Community and social well-being is enhanced by Crown land administration, agriculture, aquaculture and food sector practices

Objective 3.1: Promote a positive urban/agriculture relationship to facilitate sustainable growth for farms while enhancing the overall quality of life for British Columbians

Agriculture and aquaculture activity depend on good relations with local government and community members. In the ten years from 1996 to 2006, B.C.'s farm population went from 1.85 per cent to 1.45 per cent of the total B.C.³ population. While preservation of agricultural land in British Columbia is overseen by the Agricultural Land Commission, the Ministry builds on this mandate and aims to create a positive urban/agriculture environment to ensure local government and the public value the contributions of agriculture.

Strategies

- Promote a positive regulatory climate with local government to support the sector across British Columbia.
- Build a greater understanding of agriculture's contribution to the community through proactive communication strategies.



Urban development alongside agriculture region, Abbotsford, B.C.

Performance Measure 7: Number of agriculture area plans completed

Performance Measure	2009/10 Actual	2010/11 Target	2011/12 Target	2012/13 Target
Number of agriculture area plans completed ¹	29	30	33	36

Data Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Lands

¹ Numbers are cumulative this includes 26 completed prior to 2009 and 3 more completed in 2009/10.

³ These are approximate numbers derived from Statistics Canada Census Data. The calculation uses total number of farms multiplied by the average number of residents per farm (3 residents). This number is expressed as a percentage of the total population for both the Province of B.C. and Canada.

Discussion

This measure provides an indication of how capacity is being built within farm communities to influence issues that affect agriculture. An agriculture area plan focuses on a community's farm area to discover practical solutions to issues and to identify opportunities to strengthen farming. Key stakeholders prepare the plan, which includes strategies for economic development, joint marketing and processing, agri-tourism and proposals for by-law amendments to support agriculture. The agriculture area plan becomes a subset of the official community plan.

Objective 3.2: Animal, fish, plant and human health are safeguarded

The Ministry, in partnership with other government agencies, delivers services and initiatives to effectively manage food safety, plant, livestock and fish health risks contributing to positive public health and to maintaining consumer confidence.

Strategies

- Implement and deliver comprehensive, provincial level programs for animal, fish and plant health that manage the risks of disease and invasive species, and support public health and national programs.
- Maintain high standard of service for processing plant and animal diagnostic and surveillance samples to monitor and mitigate risks.
- Enable agriculture, aquaculture and food sectors to contribute to government's priority for healthy British Columbians and capitalize on new market opportunities.
- Support the health of British Columbians by increasing awareness and adoption of food safety programs and practices.
- Continue to work with government and industry groups to identify and implement traceability and bio-security strategies that will reduce the risk of foreign animal disease incursions and outbreaks.



Examining pepper leaves for pest damage in the Ministry's Plant Diagnostic Laboratory in Abbotsford, B.C.

Performance Measure 8: Per cent of routine (diagnostic) animal samples completed within seven working days

Performance Measure	2009/10 Forecast	2010/11 Target	2011/12 Target	2012/13 Target
Per cent of routine (diagnostic) animal samples completed within seven working days ^{1,2}	75%	80%	83%	85%

Data Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Lands

¹ Samples tested in-house and not referred to another laboratory.

² Diagnostic tests require minimum times to complete, depending on the nature of the test.

Discussion

The Animal Health Centre is responsible for the rapid and accurate detection and diagnosis of animal diseases. It is the only facility of its kind in Canada associated with a provincial veterinary diagnostic laboratory. Submissions are made to the laboratory by veterinarians, livestock producers, the general public, and other government agencies; laboratory findings are used to monitor the status of animal health in B.C. Timely processing and reporting is critical to containing disease outbreaks.

Performance Measure 9: Per cent of operators in compliance with fish health management plans

Performance Measure	2006/07 Baseline	2009/10 Forecast	2010/11 Target	2011/12 Target	2012/13 Target
Per cent of operators in compliance with fish health management plans	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Data Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Lands; *Fish Health Report*

Discussion

All marine salmon aquaculture operators are required to have an approved fish health management plan in place as a condition of their license. The Ministry undertakes random quarterly audits of all operators to ensure compliance with each fish health management plan. Plans include key standard operating procedures for bio-security and reporting of fish health events. The plan outlines the procedures that operators must use at their facilities to reduce the risk of disease-causing organisms. The Ministry compiles an annual fish health report; no other fish farming jurisdiction in North America has ever provided such a comprehensive public report.

Resource Summary Table

Core Business Area	2009/10 Restated Estimates ^{1,2}	2010/11 Estimates	2011/12 Plan	2012/13 Plan
Operating Expenses (\$000)				
Agriculture Operations	10,936	10,884	10,442	10,442
Strategic Industry Development	38,647	34,120	32,257	32,257
Crown Land Administration	11,888	13,654	13,691	13,691
B.C. Farm Industry Review Board	1,017	1,016	903	903
Executive and Support Services	9,300	8,820	8,810	8,810
Subtotal	71,788	68,494	66,103	66,103
Agricultural Land Commission	2,098	2,088	1,993	1,993
Crown Land Special Account	20	20	20	20
Production Insurance Special Account (Net)	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500
Total	85,406	82,102	79,616	79,616

Ministry of Agriculture and Lands

Core Business Area	2009/10 Restated Estimates ^{1,2}	2010/11 Estimates	2011/12 Plan	2012/13 Plan
Ministry Capital Expenditures (Consolidated Revenue Fund) (\$000)				
Agriculture Operations	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
Strategic Industry Development	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
Crown Land Administration	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
B.C. Farm Industry Review Board	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
Executive and Support Services	220	55	3	142
Subtotal	220	55	3	142
Agricultural Land Commission	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
Crown Land Special Account	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
Production Insurance Special Account (Net)	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
Total	220	55	3	142

Core Business Area	2009/10 Restated Estimates ^{1,2}	2010/11 Estimates	2011/12 Plan	2012/13 Plan
Other Financing Transactions (\$000)³				
Agriculture Credit Act - Receipts	200	50	49	49
Crown Land Special Account Receipts...	75	70	70	70
Crown Land Administration Disbursements	(4,250)	(4,250)	(4,250)	(4,250)
Net Cash Source (Requirements)	(3,975)	(4,130)	(4,131)	(4,131)
Total Receipts	275	120	119	119
Total Disbursements	(4,250)	(4,250)	(4,250)	(4,250)
Total Net Cash Source (Requirements)	(3,975)	(4,130)	(4,131)	(4,131)

¹ These amounts have been restated, for comparative purposes only, to be consistent with the presentation of the 2009/10 *Estimates*. Schedule A of the 2009/10 *Estimates* presents a detailed reconciliation.

² The 2009/10 restated estimates reflect a change in funding model for corporately provided operations support such accommodation, most information technology, freedom of information, corporate accounting services, payroll and, corporate sustainability. Funds previously held in Ministries for these activities were centralized into Shared Services BC, the existing service delivery body for these services.

³ "Crown Land Administration – Other Financing Transactions", include the disbursements related to expenses incurred in this fiscal year for development of land for future sale or tenure.

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Fax: (250) 847-7556

Surrey (Crown Land Opportunities)

Suite 200 - 10428 - 153rd Street, V3R 1E1

Ph.: (604) 586-4400

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Surrey (Crown Contaminated Sites)

2nd Floor, 10470 - 152nd Street, V3R 0Y3

Ph.: (604) 582-5309

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Vernon

4607 - 23rd Street, V1T 4K7

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Williams Lake

300 - 640 Borland Street, V2G 4T1

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Agricultural Land Commission

133 - 4940 Canada Way, Burnaby B.C., V5G 4K6

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BC Farm Industry Review Board

PO Box 9129 STN PROV GOVT, Victoria B.C., V8W 9B5

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For more information about the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, including full contact information, visit our website at: <http://www.gov.bc.ca/al/>

For more information about the *British Columbia Agriculture Plan: Growing a Healthy Future for B.C. Families*, visit the website at: http://www.al.gov.bc.ca/Agriculture_Plan/