Department of Environment and Conservation

Strategic Plan 2006 - 2008



Table of Contents

Message from the Minister	i
Summary of Plan	
Strategic Directions	
Departmental Overview	1
Mandate	2
Lines of Business	2
Values	7
Primary Clients	7
Vision	
Mission	
Strategic Issues	9
Natural Area Systems Plan	9
Climate Change	11
Park Renewal	12
Sustainable Development	13
Appendix A - Strategic Directions	

Message from the Minister

I am pleased to provide the strategic plan for the Department of Environment and Conservation. In the development of this plan careful consideration was given to the strategic directions of Government. These directions represent the desired physical, social or economic outcomes for this sector that require action or involvement of one or more of the entities for which I am responsible. They form the foundation for this plan and have been communicated to the entities which report to me for consideration in the development of their plans. An outline of these directions is provided as Appendix A.



The focus of this document is the strategic plan for the Department of Environment and Conservation for the years 2006-2008. The Department is a category 1 government entity and as such the strategic plan is intended to plan at the outcomes level. This plan provides an overview of the Department and identifies the key strategic goals and objectives to be accomplished during the fiscal period covered by the plan. As the Minister for the Department of Environment and Conservation, I am accountable for the preparation of this plan and for the achievement of the specific goals and objectives contained herein.

Hon. Clyde Jackman Minister of Environment and Conservation

Olyde Jackman

Summary of Plan

<u>Vision</u>

The vision of the Department of Environment and Conservation is a clean, sustainable environment and healthy, resilient ecosystems in perpetuity for the social, physical, cultural, biological and economic well-being of the Province.

Mission

By March 31, 2011 the Department of Environment and Conversation will have reduced the adverse impacts of human activities on the environment to safeguard and improved the health of our ecosystems.

Goals and Objectives

Issue 1 Natural Areas System Plan

Goal 1	By March 21, 2008, the Department of Environment and Conservation will have identified a representative example of each of the Province's eco-regions ¹ and have initiated implementation of a strategy for the protection of the Province's eco-regions.
Objective 1.1	By March 31, 2007, the Department of Environment and Conservation will have areas identified and established the processes for conflict resolution and public consultation.
Objective 1.2	By March 31, 2008, the Department of Environment and Conservation will have initiated implementation of the protection of the Province's eco-regions.

Issue 2 Climate Change

By March 31, 2008, the Department of Environment and Conservation will have commenced the implementation of the action items of the provincial Climate Change Action Plan which focus on reduction of greenhouse gases and adaptation to climate change.

Objective 2.1 By March 31, 2007, the Department of Environment and Conservation will have implemented select items of Government's Climate Change Action Plan internal to the provincial government.

_

¹ An *eco-region* is an area that has distinctive, recurring patterns of vegetation and soil development that are determined and controlled by geology and regional climate. Eco-regions can be distinguished from each other by plant communities, landscapes, geology, and other features.

Objective 2.2	By March 31, 2008, the Department of Environment and Conservation
	will have commenced the implementation of the remaining action items
	of the <i>Climate Change Action Plan</i> .

Issue 3 Park Renewal

Goal 3	By March 31, 2008, the Department of Environment and Conservation, will have begun infrastructure upgrades on select provincial parks on a			
	priority basis and completed a Park Renewal Master Plan.			
_				
Objective 3.1	By March 31, 2007, the Department of Environment and Conservation			
	will have begun infrastructure upgrades in select provincial parks.			
Objective 3.2	By March 31, 2008, the Department of Environment and Conservation			
	will have completed a Park Renewal Master Plan for all parks and			
	continued upgrading of select provincial parks.			

Issue 4 Sustainable Development

Goal 4	By March 31, 2008, the Department of Environment and Conservation will have commenced implementation of the sustainable development initiative.
Objective 4.1	By March 31, 2007, the Department of Environment and Conservation will have developed draft sustainable development legislation and conducted public consultations on the sustainable development process.
Objective 4.2	By March 31, 2008, the Department of Environment and Conservation will have commenced implementation of the sustainable development initiative.

1.0 Departmental Overview

The Department of Environment and Conservation was created in February 2004. It is responsible for the protection and enhancement of the environment, management of the Province's wildlife, inland fish, water, parks, and Crown land resources.

Branches

The Department of Environment and Conservation consists of three Branches: Environment, Lands and Natural Heritage. These are further subdivided into divisions and sections. The Department also has a Policy and Planning Division, a Communications Unit and a Sustainable Development and Strategic Science Unit. The Institute of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Science, housed at Memorial University (Sir Wilfred Grenfell College) is an integral component of the Sustainable Development and Strategic Science Unit.

Staff and Regions

The Department of Environment and Conservation's main offices are located at Confederation Building in St. John's and at Deer Lake and Corner Brook. The Department has satellite offices in other locations in St. John's, Grand Falls-Windsor, Clarenville, Gander, and Goose Bay. The Department is also responsible for Salmonier Nature Park and numerous provincial parks and wilderness and ecological reserves around the Province: 31 provincial camping parks, natural scenic attractions and park reserves and the Newfoundland T'Railway; 18 wilderness and ecological reserves; and five wildlife reserves and special management areas. The Department has a staff complement of 340 employees, of which 248 are male and 92 are female.

Legislative Authority

The Department of Environment and Conservation's mandate is informed by the *Acts* listed below and their associated regulations. Some aspects of enforcement under the *Environmental Protection Act* and the *Water Resources Act* are administered by the Department of Government Services. Some enforcement activities under the *Wildlife Act*; the *Provincial Parks Act*; the *Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act*; and the *Endangered Species Act* are administered by the Department of Natural Resources.

- Environmental Protection Act
- Water Resources Act
- Wildlife Act
- Provincial Parks Act
- Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act
- Endangered Species Act
- Lands Act
- Lands Surveyors Act
- Geographical Names Board Act

• National Parks Lands Act

Budget

The Department's gross expenditure budget for 2006-07 is approximately \$30.8 million with planned related revenues of approximately \$9.1 million for a net expenditure of \$21.7 million.

2.0 Mandate

Since the Department of Environment and Conservation was created by combining existing branches or divisions, the mandate of the Department is derived from various sources:

- The *Department of Environment Notice*, 2003 under the *Executive Council Act* on matters related to the protection, enhance and conservation of the quality of the natural environment, including water, air and soil quality; and the conservation, development, control, improvement and property utilization of the water resources of the province.
- The *Department of Government Services and Lands* Notice, 2003 under the *Executive Council Act* on matters related to provincial lands.
- The Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation Notice, 2003 under the Executive Council Act on matters related to the management, preservation, control, protection and development of provincial parks as defined in the Parks Act; provincial interests in all national parks established in the province by the Government of Canada; and wilderness and ecological reserves as defined in the Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act.
- The *Department of Forest Resources and Agrifoods Notice*, 2003 under the *Executive Council Act* on matters related to the management, preservation, protection and development of wild life and inland fisheries. This is a shared responsibility with the Department of Natural Resources.
- The Wild Life Act on matters related to wild life reserves and the Salmonier Wild Life Park.

3.0 Lines of Business

The Department of Environment and Conservation provides the following lines of business:

1. Land Resources

The Department of Environment and Conservation is responsible for the administration and management of the province's land resources. In particular the Department:

• maintains a map and air photo library services

- maintains the Provincial Crown Lands Registry;
- investigates adverse land claims;
- reviews and inspects legal surveys;
- prepares legal documents of title for all dispositions of Crown Land;
- produces and distributes topographic base maps for provincial departments and agencies;
- provides the geodetic reference system for legal and engineering surveys and topographic mapping;
- provides new aerial photography; a repository/archive of provincial aerial photography; and scanning/printing services;
- facilitates the official naming of geographical features and place names and maintains the joint federal/provincial data base;
- provides the central data-store and on-line base layers for GIS applications;
- provides standards and consultation services in geomatics;
- facilitates federal/provincial collaboration in geomatics (Building the Canadian Geospatial Data Infrastructure (CGDI) under the Canadian Geomatics Accord);
- produces Crown title maps;
- develops land use management plans;
- maintains the Land Use Atlas;
- enforces lands legislation and addresses incident of unauthorized occupation of Crown land;
- coordinates within Government the inter-departmental review of crown land development (ILUC);
- develops land use policy; and
- administers the leasing, sales and transfers of Crown land.

2. Provincial parks, ecological and wilderness reserves, natural areas, and Canadian Heritage rivers

The Department is responsible for:

- the management and administration of provincial parks (the Newfoundland T'Railway Provincial Park is jointly managed by a special T'Railway council);
- designation and management of wilderness and ecological reserves under the *Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act*;
- development and implementation of environmental education programs within select provincial parks and wilderness/ecological reserves;
- implementation of protection measures for Canadian Heritage Rivers in the province;
- negotiation of the land transfer to the federal government for National Parks; and
- issuance of various permits for provincial parks, ecological and wilderness reserves:

- o entry permit
- o commercial operator permit
- o commercial operator permit tour boat
- o educational tour permit
- o scientific research permit
- o seabird ecological reserve special access permit
- o seabird ecological reserve guide permit

3. Protection of wildlife and inland fish

The Department protects, manages and conserves the Province's biodiversity, wildlife resources and wildlife habitat. This includes:

- determining the status of species in the Province according to the national *Accord for the Conservation of Species at Risk* to which the Province is a signatory;
- designating species at risk according to the *Endangered Species Act*.
- designating and managing wildlife areas;
- developing recovery strategies for species at risk according to *Endangered Species Act*;
- administering the Salmonier Wildlife Park
- developing management plans for consumptive species which are then published in the annual hunting and trapping guide;
- issuing hunting and trapping licenses:
 - o Beaver trapline licenses;
 - o General trapper's licenses;
 - o Moose and caribou licenses;
 - o Spring and fall black bear licenses; and
 - o Small Game and Furbearing licenses;
- issuing Newfoundland and Labrador Guide licenses and disabled anglers hunting and fishing licenses;
- providing firearm safety / hunter education courses and trapper education courses;
- providing assistance in the development of agreements to support wetland stewardship initiatives; and
- publishing reports and general information.

4. Coordination of environmental assessments

The Department coordinates the provincial environmental assessment process for new development, which includes:

- registration and screening of undertakings;
- actively solicits public input into registered undertakings;
- further environmental assessment of undertakings;
- communicating environmental science pertaining to registered undertakings;
- releasing projects from the environmental assessment process; and

• conducting select surveillance on projects released from the environmental assessment process

5. Prevention of air, soil and water pollution

The Department is responsible for prevention of pollution of the Province's air, water and soil ecosystems. Responsibilities include:

- preparing and issuing Certificates of Approval and licenses for
 - o industrial operations;
 - o waste management systems (in collaboration with Government Services Centre);
 - o waste dangerous goods transporters;
 - o pesticide operators and applicators; and
 - o heating oil storage tank inspectors;
- developing policies, guidelines, protocols, and regulations;
- enforcing Certificates of Approval, license conditions and legislation through
 - o inspections, other than those done by Government Services Centre;
 - o the development of environmental monitoring programs in collaboration with industry;
 - o audits of the environmental monitoring programs;
 - o audits of environmental laboratories; and
 - o the monitoring of criteria air contaminants;
- designating of contaminated sites (both commercial and residential) and risk assessments based on environmental site assessments;
- providing technical advice and outreach;
- managing remediation of select industrial and military contaminated sites that are the responsibility of Government;
- maintaining a contaminated sites registry; and,
- providing select reports and information to the public.

6. Water quality, availability and management of water resources

The Department ensures that the Province's water resources are protected, conserved and enhanced to provide the greatest possible sustainable benefits to the Province. Responsibilities include:

- designation of protected water supply areas and protected wellheads;
- monitoring and analysis of chemical water quality of community water supplies;
- issuance of well driller licenses;
- inspection of water well structures in accordance with requirements of the *Well Drilling Regulations*;
- comprehensive training for municipal water operators of community water and wastewater systems;
- hydrologic modeling;
- investigation of water-related problems and complaints
- overseeing inspections of dams;

- granting of water rights;
- maintenance of a water rights registry;
- issuance of permits for permits for community water and sewage systems, extensions and alterations;
- monitoring and inspection of community water and wastewater systems;
- provision of technical assistance on community water and sewage, hydrology, hydraulics, and environmental design of water related structures;
- maintenance of various online water quality and quantity databases and GIS resources;
- conducting studies on groundwater resources, flooding, water resource impacts and water use;
- preparation of an annual drinking water report;
- development of policy guidelines; and
- production of technical reports.

7. Climate Change

The Department is lead on the Province's response to the issue of climate change. Specifically, the Department is responsible for:

- Preparation and implementation of the provincial *Climate Change Action Plan*;
- Reporting on the implementation of the *Action Plan*;
- Facilitating stakeholder access to federal climate change funding; and
- Creating stakeholder awareness around climate change.

8. Sustainable Development and Strategic Science

The Department is lead on Government's Sustainable Development Initiative, which includes:

- Preparing recommendations for a Sustainable Development Act;
- Soliciting from the public industry and the academic community input to the *Sustainable Development Act*;
- Liaising with the public, industry and the academic community to identify research opportunities; and
- Communicating with the academic community through the Institute for Biodiversity and Ecosystems Science on science expertise on issues related to resource and sustainability projects

4.0 Values

The core values explain the character of the organization we promote. The strategic values ensure our core values are visible throughout the organization and recognizing that the action statements may change in the next strategic plan, it was decided that the actions which need to be enhanced during the subsequent two years could be articulated as follows:

Core Values	Strategic Value Action Statements
Accountability	Each employee accepts responsibility for his/her own actions and contributions and follows through on requests and commitments.
Efficiency	Each employee uses resources in an effective and timely manner.
Leadership	Each employee will carry out responsibilities and make decisions to advance the conservation of the environment and natural heritage.
Professionalism	Each employee will be responsible for maintaining professional competencies required for his/her position and demonstrates excellence and high quality performance.

5.0 Primary Clients

The primary clients of the Department of Environment and Conservation are:

- the general public;
- municipalities;
- large industries such as the pulp and paper companies, mining or oil refining companies;
- business involved in such areas as pesticide application, waste management, heating oil or refrigeration services, among others;
- the engineering and waste management consultant community;
- the academic community and student populations;
- environmental non-governmental organizations;
- consumptive wildlife users, guides, outfitters and others involved in the wildlife industry;
- tourists; and
- the federal government and other provincial departments.

6.0 Vision

The vision of the Department of Environment and Conservation is a clean, sustainable environment and healthy, resilient ecosystems in perpetuity for the social, physical, cultural, biological and economic well-being of the Province.

7.0 Mission

By March 31, 2011 the Department of Environment and Conversation will have reduced the adverse impacts of human activities on the environment to safeguard and improved the health of our ecosystems.

The mission statement identifies the priority focus area of the Minister over the next two planning cycles. It represents the key longer-term result that the Minister and the Department will be working towards as they move forward on the strategic directions of Government. The statement also identifies the measure and indicators that will assist both the entity and the public in monitoring and evaluating success.

The mission of the Department will be to focus on reducing adverse impacts to the environment and improving the health of our ecosystems. In achieving this mission, the Department recognizes that environmental issues are extremely complex and difficult to measure, and that it will be difficult to affect a definitive positive outcome in all areas. This is because society inherently has impacts on the environment, but that many of these impacts are extremely complex and difficult to measure. For example, air pollution can have a cumulative negative impact on the environment, but it may be difficult to determine the exact impact of any one single source of pollution, such as a vehicle. The natural environment also has a certain capacity to absorb and deal with pollution and it is difficult to determine and exact tipping point. To add to the complexity, as humans have been impacting the environment for millennia, we cannot easily determine a baseline for a "pristine environmental state." Technology, science and the collective knowledge of environmental impacts improve over time and it is a challenge to keep with the pace of these developments.

However, the Department believes that it will be effective in achieving our mandate by focusing on issues which are within our sphere of control. While the Department cannot control transboundary air pollution, for example, it can engage in certain activities such as the closure of contaminated sites or the development of standards for landfills which will reduce adverse impacts on the environment at the local level. The Department can also ensure that appropriate mechanisms are in place for the activities for which the Department has jurisdiction. These mechanisms may include regulations, enforcement practices and techniques, monitoring practices and techniques, or scientific measures, among others.

Performance Measure: Reduced adverse impacts of human activities on the environment.

Indicators:

- Five less contaminated sites.
- Increased treatment of septic tank waste by 50%.
- Increase from 15% to 40% in the percentage of the population being serviced by sewage treatment plants.
- One hundred percent of residential oil tanks meeting regulated standards.
- Increased number of standards for landfills.
- Increased number of species specific management plans.
- Land management framework developed.
- Promulgation of a Sustainable Development Act.
- Improved enforcement practices.
- Better data management, specifically more comprehensive and more accessible databases.
- Improved quality assurance and quality controls.
- Revised regulations.

Performance Measure: Improved health of the ecosystem

Indicators:

- Improved health of select wildlife populations.
- Increased percentage of the land base which is protected.
- Increased monitoring of biodiversity.
- Decrease the number of communities with elevated trihalomethane (THM) levels by 10%.
- Decrease the number of communities on boil water advisories by 25%.

8.0 Strategic Issues

In consideration of Government's strategic direction and the mandate and financial resources of the Department, the following areas have been identified as the key priorities of the Minister for the next two years. The goals identified for each issue reflect the results expected in the two year timeframe while the objectives provide an annual focus. Measures and indicators are provided for both the goal and the first year's objective to assist both the Department and the public in monitoring and evaluating success.

Issue: Natural Areas System Plan

Budget 2006 committed \$259,000 per year for two years for the development of a Natural Areas System Plan. The Natural Areas System Plan is in line with Government's

commitment to sustainable development as well as Newfoundland and Labrador's commitments to the National Forest Strategy and Canadian Biodiversity Strategy.

The goal represents the stage that the Department can expect to have reached by the end of two years, rather than a final well-being outcome for the Province related to the protection of eco-regions. It is expected that it will take two years to identify the representative examples, to develop an appropriate plan, and to begin implementation.

Goal:

By March 31, 2008, the Department of Environment and Conservation will have identified a representative example of each of the Province's eco-regions and have initiated implementation of a strategy for the protection of the Province's eco-regions.

Performance Measure: Identified regions.

Indicator:

• Document prepared which identifies target regions.

Performance Measure: Initiated implementation of the plan.

Indicators:

- Process in place for land use conflict resolution.
- Public consultation completed on natural areas systems plan.

Objectives:

1. By March 31, 2007, the Department of Environment and Conservation will have areas identified and established the processes for conflict resolution and public consultation.

Performance Measure: Identified regions.

Indicators:

- Document prepared which identifies target regions.
- Natural Areas Systems Plan is communicated publicly.

Performance Measure: Process for conflict resolution. **Indicators:**

- Consultations have commenced with Government departments and stakeholders.
- Where necessary, recommendations will have been made to reconcile competing and conflicting uses.
- Whether the process has been adopted.

Performance Measure: Process for public consultation

Indicator:

- Document will be prepared outlining the process for public consultation.
- By March 31, 2008, the Department of Environment and Conservation will have initiated implementation of protection of the Province's eco-regions.

Issue: Climate Change

Climate change is an issue of national and international importance: the change in climate has the potential to alter the functioning of the global ecosystem while strategies for dealing with this issue are also transforming the economy. There has been considerable activity at the federal-provincial level on this issue. The Government of Canada signed the Kyoto Protocol which requires Canada to lower its greenhouse gas emissions by 6% below the 1990s levels. In April 2005, Newfoundland and Labrador signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the federal government on addressing climate change. Government then released the *Newfoundland and Labrador Climate Change Action Plan* in July 2005, which outlines 40 action items around reduction of greenhouse gases and adaptation to climate change. The provincial government will carry out its climate change objectives as the budget allows and, where possible, will collaborate with the federal government to achieve these objectives.

Climate change is a long-term problem: even if we are successful in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, climate change is expected to continue for at least a century simply based on the level of gases currently in the atmosphere. This means that Government's response to climate change must also be long-term. Many of the actions in the provincial *Plan* are not intended to be one-time activities. For this reason, the goal over the next two years is to have commenced implementation of the activities in the *Plan*.

Goal:

By March 31, 2008, the Department of Environment and Conservation will have commenced the implementation of the action items of the provincial Climate Change Action Plan which focus on reduction of greenhouse gases and adaptation to climate change.

Performance Measure: Commenced implementation of *Action Plan*.

Indicators:

- The number of action items that have been initiated.
- The production of annual status reports on the implementation of the *Plan*.

Objectives:

1. By March 31, 2007, the Department of Environment and Conservation will have implemented select items of Government's Climate Change Action Plan internal to the provincial government.

Performance Measure: Implementation of select action items.

Indicators:

- The development of a Government policy on the use of energy efficient office equipment.
- The number of idle-free zones in Government parking lots.
- The development and implementation of a new standards for Government vehicles
- The number of vehicle fuel efficiency seminars undertaken (eg. Fleetsmart).
- The number of education / outreach events organized for Government employees.
- 2. By March 31, 2008, the Department of Environment and Conservation will have commenced the implementation of the remaining action items of the *Climate Change Action Plan*.

Issue: Park Renewal

Provincial Parks are an important tourism resource for the Province, but the park infrastructure is aging and not keeping pace with consumer demand. In 1995, a Task Force on Provincial Parks recommended to Cabinet that a recapitalization program was needed. This year, a multi-year proposal was developed that will see upgrades to the parks including comfort stations, campground expansions and interpretation centres.

The goal for this issue should be viewed as a stepping stone toward development of a comprehensive plan for recapitalization of the provincial parks. The initiative will proceed beyond 2008 as the Department's budget allows.

Goal:

By March 31, 2008, the Department of Environment and Conservation, will have begun infrastructure upgrades on select provincial parks on a priority basis and completed a Park Renewal Master Plan.

Performance Measure: Upgraded selected parks

Indicators:

- The number of upgrades that have occurred in select parks in the following areas:
 - o Three dumping stations
 - o Three comfort stations
 - o Interpretation centres
 - o Trails
 - o Electrification
 - o Campground expansion

Performance Measure: Development of a Park Renewal Master Plan.

Indicator:

• Master plan document prepared.

Objectives:

1. By March 31, 2007, the Department of Environment and Conservation will have begun infrastructure upgrades in select provincial parks.

Performance Measure: Completed comfort stations.

Indicator:

- Upgrading in three parks.
- 2. By March 31, 2008, the Department of Environment and Conservation will have completed a *Park Renewal Master Plan* for all parks and continued upgrading of select provincial parks.

Issue: Sustainable Development

The development and implementation of a *Sustainable Development Act* was identified as a commitment in the Throne Speeches of 2004 and 2005. The proposed *Sustainable Development Act* is intended be the legislative framework for a Strategic Environmental Management Plan.

As with climate change, sustainable development is a long-term commitment on the part of Government. The outcomes of Government's sustainable development initiative will not likely be visible in a two-year time frame. Within this short period, Government will have created the mechanisms such as the *Act*, the Round Table and the Strategic Environmental Management Plan that will lay the foundation for a more sustainable society.

Goal:

By March 31, 2008, the Department of Environment and Conservation will have commenced implementation of the sustainable development initiative.

Performance Measure: Commenced implementation of the sustainable development initiative.

Indicators:

- Legislation drafted.
- Mechanisms proposed for establishing and operating a Round Table.
- Development of the Strategic Environmental Management Plan will be

initiated.

Objectives:

1. By March 31, 2007, the Department of Environment and Conservation will have developed draft sustainable development legislation and conducted public consultations on the sustainable development process.

Performance Measure: Public consultations (including opportunities for equitable participation of women).

Indicator:

• Report submitted on public consultations.

Performance Measure: Draft legislation.

Indicator:

- Recommendations made on content of legislation.
- 2. By March 31, 2008, the Department of Environment and Conservation will have commenced implementation of the sustainable development initiative.

Appendix A - Strategic Directions

Strategic directions are the articulation of desired physical, social or economic outcomes and normally require action by more than one government entity. These directions are generally communicated by Government through platform documents, Throne and Budget Speeches, policy documents, and other communiqués. The Transparency and Accountability Act requires departments and public bodies to take into account these strategic directions in the preparation of their performance-based plans. This action will facilitate the integration of planning practices across Government and will ensure that all entities are moving forward on key commitments.

Strategic Directions that are relevant to this Department are the issues of Sustainable Development, Provincial Land Management, the Natural Areas System Plan, Climate Change and Solid Waste Management. Each strategic direction is comprised of a number of components, or focus areas. These focus areas will be addressed through the various planning processes of the Department. As indicated in the tables below, some have been addressed in this strategic plan while others are addressed in the operational and / or work planning processes.

Title: Sustainable Development

Outcome: Sustainable development of the Province's natural resources.

This outcome requires systematic intervention by the Department of Environment and Conservation in the following focus areas:

	Applicable to Other Entities Reporting to the Minister	This Direction is addressed:		
Components of Strategic Direction		in the department's strategic plan	in the department's operational plan	in the branch/ divisional work plans of the department
1. Sustainable Development Act		X		
Strategic Environmental Management Plan		X		
3. Public consultation process		X		
4. Institute for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Science				X

Title: Provincial Land Management

Outcome: Optimized opportunities for economic development.

This outcome requires systematic intervention by the Department of Environment and Conservation in the following focus areas:

Components of Strategic Direction		Applicable to Other Entities Reporting to the Minister	This Direction is addressed:		
			in the department's strategic plan	in the department's operational plan	in the branch/ divisional work plans of the department
1.	Provincial Land Management Framework			X	
2.	Integration and coordination of land holdings			X	

Title: Natural Areas Systems Plan

Outcome: Integrated management of system of natural areas representing each of the

Province's eco-regions.

This outcome requires systematic intervention by the Department of Environment and Conservation in the following focus areas:

Components of Strategic Direction		to Other Entities	This Direction is addressed:		
			in the department's strategic plan	in the department's operational plan	in the branch/ divisional work plans of the department
1.	Identification of representative areas of the Province's eco-regions.		X		
2.	Public consultations.		X		
3.	Consultations with Government departments and stakeholders.		X		
4.	Establishment of a process for resolving land use conflicts.		X		

Title: Climate Change

Outcome: Adaptation to changes in climate and efficient use of energy resources.

This outcome requires systematic intervention by the Department of Environment and Conservation in the following focus areas:

Components of Strategic Direction		Applicable	This Direction is addressed:			
		to Other Entities Reporting to the Minister	in the department's strategic plan	in the department's operational plan	in the branch/ divisional work plans of the department	
1.	Facilitate federal funding				X	
2.	Increase awareness of Climate Change		X			
3.	Energy Efficiency		X			
4.	Ecosystem Adaptation (Impacts)				X	
5.	Waste Management		X			
6.	Risk Management				X	
7.	Centre for Environmental Excellence				X	

Title: Solid Waste Management

Outcome: Decreased pollution and more efficient and effective use of resources.

This outcome requires systematic intervention by the Department of Environment and Conservation in the following focus areas:

	Applicable to Other Entities Reporting to the Minister	This Direction is addressed:		
Components of Strategic Direction		in the department's strategic plan	in the department's operational plan	in the branch/ divisional work plans of the department
1. Conical Waste Incinerators			X	
2. Recycling and Composting	X			
3. Extended Producer Responsibility	X			X
4. Development of Standards			X	