

PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN



11-12

PLAN FOR 2011-12

SASKATCHEWAN  
WATERSHED AUTHORITY



# PLAN FOR 2011-12

---

## Statement from the Minister



I am pleased to present the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority's Plan for 2011-12.

Good sustainable water supplies are an essential part of the *Saskatchewan Advantage* that will keep our province growing. The Saskatchewan Watershed Authority leads management of the province's water resources to protect water quality and ensure sustainable water supplies which are essential for economic growth, our environment and for recreation and other social needs.

In 2010 many parts of the province received record rainfall and many communities experienced flooding. The wet fall and above average snow accumulation point to a significant risk of flooding again in 2011. The Saskatchewan Watershed Authority will be working with communities through the spring runoff to help them reduce the risk of flood damage this spring and to seek long-term solutions to flood risk.

To further the Premier's direction in my June 29, 2010 **Mandate Letter**, the Watershed Authority will work closely with the Ministry of Environment and Saskatchewan Water Corporation to develop a closer alignment of provincial water management responsibilities. The Saskatchewan Watershed Authority will also revise several regulations to ensure timeliness of approvals while continuing to protect our water resources.

I will report on the progress made in implementing this Plan, within the financial parameters provided to the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority, in the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority's annual report.

*Honourable Dustin Duncan*  
*Minister Responsible for Saskatchewan Watershed Authority*

---

## Response to Government Direction

Government's plan for the upcoming year is described in the *Government Direction for 2011-12: The Saskatchewan Advantage*. The 2011-12 Budget supports this plan by maintaining and improving our quality of life through enhanced public services and creating more opportunities for all Saskatchewan citizens. Responsible fiscal management means finding the right balance between debt reduction, tax relief, investing in short-term capital infrastructure projects, and matching program spending to long-term, sustainable revenues.

Meanwhile, Government continues to promote effectiveness and efficiency throughout the public service; is continuing with its four-year plan to reduce Government's footprint; and has adopted a "Lean" culture of continuous improvement in the delivery of programs and services.

Plans for 2011-12 support the fulfillment of Government's **vision for a secure and prosperous Saskatchewan, leading the country in economic and population growth, while providing opportunity for a high quality of life for all**. Government's goals and priorities for the upcoming year are described in the *Government Direction* document, as well as in each ministry plan.

The Plan for 2011-12 communicates a high-level framework for the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority's key activities in the upcoming year. The Watershed Authority will report on results achieved or not yet achieved, in its annual reports, to honour Government's commitment to keep its promises, and to ensure greater transparency and accountability to Saskatchewan people.

## Mission Statement

The Saskatchewan Watershed Authority leads management of the province's water resources to ensure safe drinking water sources and reliable water supplies for economic, environmental and social benefits for Saskatchewan people.

# Strategies and Actions

## Government Goal – Economic Growth

Sustain **Economic Growth** for the benefit of Saskatchewan people, ensuring the economy is ready for growth and positioning Saskatchewan to meet the challenges of economic and population growth and development.

### Strategy

### Key 2011-12 Actions

**Ensure water supplies are sustainably used and allocated to meet the needs of a growing economy**

- Evaluate applications for water use to determine sustainability and impact on other users and decide whether to allocate requested water supplies.
- Continue work on the water use component of the Water Availability Study which will provide critical information about water use in water-short areas of the province.
- Continue to deliver the Provincial Toilet Replacement Rebate Program to the residential sector as well as institutions, non-profit organizations, municipalities and First Nations.
- Investigate the potential of expanding water conservation in homes to increase sustainability through efficient water use and a reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- Develop operating plans for four reservoirs.
- Initiate the Regina East groundwater science program to provide the technical information needed to support the allocation plan.
- Begin a multi-year assessment of cumulative effects for high risk aquifers.

**Ensure water supply information is available and understood to meet the needs of a growing economy**

- Operate, with Canada, the 300 station federal-provincial hydrometric network.
- Review the purpose, design, and operation of the provincial groundwater monitoring network (observation well network).
- Operate the 80 station provincial groundwater monitoring network (observation well network).
- Complete the third year of a multi-year Water Availability Study, a \$7.5 million project to develop the information needed to support sustainable water resource decisions that can address economic growth and adjust to changes in our water supply due to climate variability.
- Continue to collect and assess water quality data from critical sites related to Authority activities, including Fishing Lake, Lake Lenore, Qu'Appelle River and Qu'Appelle Valley lakes, in order to determine ecosystem health status and trends and inform decision making.

## Strategy

**Develop and rehabilitate Authority-owned water management infrastructure to support economic growth**

**Work cooperatively with provincial, national and international governments to ensure effective water management in Saskatchewan**

## Key 2011-12 Actions

- Complete agreement with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada to transfer Qu'Appelle Valley water control structures from Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada to the Authority with appropriate financial compensation.
- Develop and implement a remedial plan for the observed increase in flow in relief wells at Gardiner Dam.
- Provide technical support to South Central Enterprise Region to conduct a feasibility study for a new water supply channel from Lake Diefenbaker to Buffalo Pound Lake with support from Enterprise Saskatchewan.
- Undertake rehabilitation of priority works, including the following:
  - ~ Zelma Dam - complete Phase 2 armouring of upstream slope;
  - ~ Moose Mountain Dam - raise dam crest, enlarge spillway capacity and stabilize downstream dam slope;
  - ~ Bradwell - armour upstream faces of Bradwell East Dam and repair slumping along downstream toe of Bradwell West Dam;
  - ~ Gardiner Dam - upgrade stop log handling system, replace wire rope cables at Control Structures No. 4 and 5; and design spillway electrical system upgrades; and,
  - ~ Lumsden Flood Control Project - replace corroded drain inlet structure 1A-3 at the town of Lumsden.

- Collaborate with Western Water Stewardship Council and the Council of the Federation partners on joint initiatives relating to water.
- Continue to update surface water quality objectives at the 11 Prairie Provinces Water Board sites, located on the borders between Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, with a priority on drafting nutrient objectives.
- Continue the development of a Drought and Excessive Moisture Preparedness Plan to address climate change through an interprovincial framework with support from the Western Water Stewardship Council.
- Ensure all obligations under transboundary water sharing agreements, including the Prairie Provinces Water Board, are met.
- Represent the province on the Canadian Council of the Minister of the Environment Water Agenda Development Committee.
- Work with the Prairie Provinces Water Board Committee on Groundwater to develop a groundwater sharing agreement.
- Work cooperatively to administer the Manitoba Saskatchewan Fishing Lake Channel Operating Agreement.

## Government Goal – Security

Secure Saskatchewan as a safe place to live and raise a family where people are confident in their future, ensuring the people of Saskatchewan benefit from the growing economy.

### Strategy

### Key 2011-12 Actions

**Work with communities to identify potential water threats and ensure protection of our water resources**

- In partnership with the Ministry of Health, Health Canada and federal Ministry of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, undertake a risk assessment on the water supply for Cowessess First Nation and develop recommendations to minimize risks.
- Continue community-based watershed planning, including the completion of the Carrot River Watershed Source Water Protection Plan.
- Coordinate the implementation of Source Water Protection Plans and Agri-Environmental Group Plans in partnership with watershed groups and the Ministry of Agriculture.
- Provide financial and technical support to watershed groups for Source Water Protection Plan implementation activities.
- Assist watershed groups to leverage additional funding for implementation of Source Water Protection Plans.

**Ensure Authority-owned water structures are safe and maintained**

- Undertake dam safety activities to assess and manage the safety of Authority works, including the following:
  - ~ advance stability analyses of three principle embankment sections at Gardiner Dam;
  - ~ finalize Emergency Response Plans for Gardiner, Qu'Appelle River, Rafferty and Alameda dams and finalize draft Emergency Preparedness Plans for Qu'Appelle Dam and Rafferty and Alameda dams;
  - ~ commission independent dam safety review of Avonlea Dam; and,
  - ~ commission inspection of submerged components of low level outlet at Qu'Appelle River Dam.

**Reduce risk of flood damages in the province**

- Assess potential spring runoff and flood risk, forecast flood risk and notify potentially impacted communities of flood risk.
- Provide emergency advice on flood protection measures.
- Deliver the Emergency Flood Damage Reduction Program to help communities reduce risk of flood damage during the spring of 2011.
- Develop a strategic approach to address long-term flood risk within communities throughout the province.
- Establish flood risk level estimates for subdivisions and developments around lakes and water courses.
- Provide long-term flood protection for communities around Fishing Lake by obtaining approvals to have the emergency berms converted to long-term berms.
- Implement a long-term solution to flood issues at Waldsea, Deadmoose and Houghton lakes.
- Implement the Emergency Flood Damage Reduction Project at Fishing Lake and manage water flows in accordance with the agreement with Manitoba to reduce the long-term flood risk.
- Investigate all drainage complaints and make recommendations or orders as appropriate.

## Strategy

## Key 2011-12 Actions

**Manage water to meet responsibilities for aquatic ecosystem and fish habitat needs**

- Finalize the in-stream flow requirements for 11 identified priority water control structures.
- Evaluate the impacts of beneficial management practices on water quality through the Watershed Evaluation of Best Agricultural Management Practices study.
- Continue to work on the SaskPower, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Ministry of Environment and Authority Fisheries Management Committee to determine and mitigate impacts of SaskPower operations on aquatic ecosystems.
- Assess impacts of water management on two species at risk, Lake Sturgeon and Piping Plover, and develop and implement conservation plans.

**Manage Watershed Authority lands to meet responsibilities for ecosystem Health, source water protection and infrastructure management.**

- Create a comprehensive suite of lands management policy and review all lands currently held for appropriate application of policy for risk management, corporate accountability, best management practices and where possible, alignment with other Crown agencies.
- Assess options for alternate uses of lands not essential to Authority's mandate.
- Continue to manage Authority lands to meet reservoir development, flood mitigation and waterfowl and rare and endangered species management obligations.

## Government Goal – Promises

Keep Government's **Promises** and fulfill the commitments of the election, operating with integrity and transparency, accountable to the people of Saskatchewan.

### Strategy

### Key 2011-12 Actions

**Improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the Authority's programs and services so as to ensure the best use of public funds**

- Complete assessments of the Authority's services.
- Amend *The Watershed Authority Regulations* to eliminate requirement for the Authority to approve construction of water pipelines, while maintaining requirement for an allocation to use water.
- Improve efficiency and customer service by developing an on line application and payment process for temporary water rights to replace current manual process.
- In consultation with the Ministry of Environment, continue development of new water allocation, compliance and drainage policies.
- Develop a planning and performance policy to guide the annual planning cycle including use of strategic risk assessment in developing the annual plan.
- Recommend repeal of the Reservoir Development Area Regulations.

**Work toward reconciliation in water management while meeting legal responsibilities for consultation and accommodation regarding First Nations and Métis peoples**

- Finalize agreements necessary to assist the Government of Canada to achieve a long-term settlement of the First Nations' flood claims in the Qu'Appelle Valley.
- Finalize Water Management Agreements with Qu'Appelle Valley First Nations to advance reconciliation with the First Nations and address the regulatory gap on reserve.
- Initiate work under Qu'Appelle Water Management Agreements to establish water quality objectives.
- Complete consultations with Fishing Lake First Nation on the Fishing Lake Emergency Channel Project.
- Consult with First Nations and Métis people where the Authority is planning work that may impact Aboriginal or Treaty Rights.

**Attract, retain and build professional staff by supporting employee development, stimulating and directing employee engagement and enabling employees to succeed**

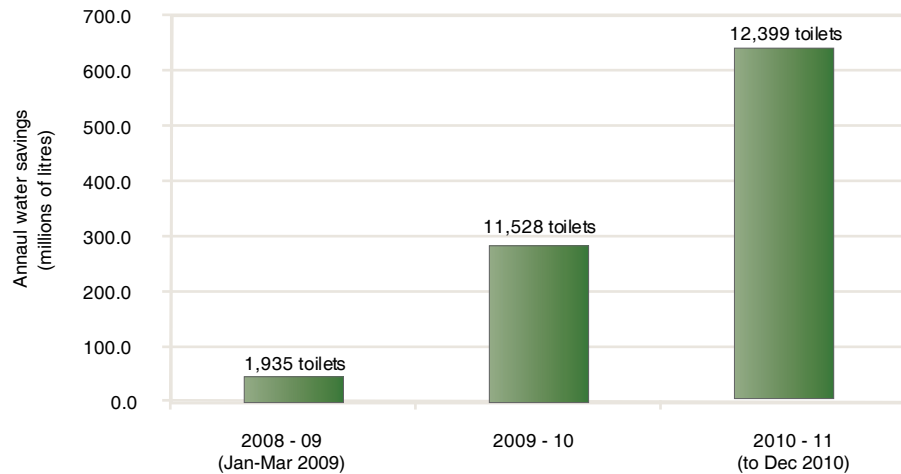
- Implement a revised five-year Human Resources Management Strategy to ensure consistency with the strategic direction for the public service provided by Executive Government and to ensure strategies for the delivery of key human resource functions considered best practices, good service priority and knowledge management principles.
- Considering the revised Human Resources Management Strategy, continue support of staff training, skills enhancement, and career development programs as a priority and in support of Corporate Succession Strategy initiatives.
- Considering the revised Human Resources Management Strategy, implement the Workplace Incident Program training strategy to ensure managers have effective leadership and management skills required to promote an inclusive, respectful culture.

# Performance Measures

## Measure

## Baseline / Trend Line Information

**Toilets replaced and estimated annual water savings due to Provincial Toilet Replacement Rebate Program**



### Measure Description

Toilets are the largest consumer of water in a household, and the widespread transition to low flow toilets supports sustainable water use. The Provincial Toilet Replacement Rebate Program, funded through Go Green Saskatchewan, began in January 2009 and provides a \$50 rebate for the replacement of an older, 13 litres or greater toilet with a low-flow model. The water savings measure estimates the annual savings due to toilet replacements that received a rebate in the given fiscal year. It is important to note that the one-time investment in a new toilet will continue to provide water savings as long as that toilet is in place. Reduced water use also results in a reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions due to reduced pumping requirements. As of December 31, 2010 the program has supported the replacement of over 25,000 toilets in the province, which will provide an estimated water savings of over 635 million litres of water per year.

The measure is calculated on the basis of the average difference between the old toilet flush volume and the new low-flow toilet flush volume<sup>1</sup> and the average number of flushes per toilet per day<sup>2</sup>. The data used for this performance measure is derived from Watershed Authority program files.

This measure supports the following strategy: Ensure water supplies are sustainably used and allocated to meet the needs of a growing economy.

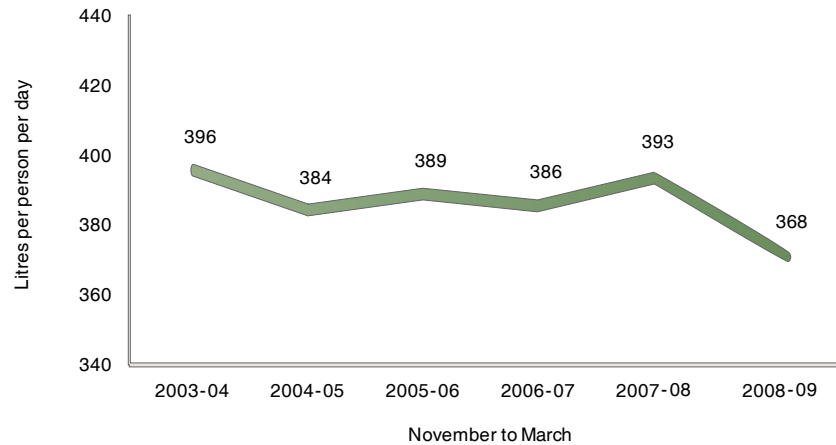
<sup>1</sup> 10.4 litres per flush (estimated from data submitted with rebate applications in 2009).

<sup>2</sup> 6.4 flushes per day per toilet (calculation based on data sourced from: Amy Vickers (2001): *Handbook of Water Use and Conservation: Homes, Landscapes, Businesses, Industries and Farms*. Amherst: Waterlow Press; Stats Canada (2006); and Saskatchewan MLS listings (February 2010)).

## Measure

## Baseline / Trend Line Information

### Winter municipal per capita water consumption<sup>1</sup>



### Measure Description

This measure is an indicator of water conservation specifically as it relates to municipal water use, which includes use in the home, in businesses, and for public services such as fire fighting, road building, public pools and rinks. It also includes water lost due to system leakage. The annual consumption measure is not included in this year's Plan, as it is highly influenced by weather, with irrigation demands for lawn and garden watering varying significantly between wet and dry years. Rather, only the winter consumption measure is presented as it more clearly shows trends in municipal water use.

Residential water conservation is a critical component of overall municipal water conservation. In 2006, residential water use in Saskatchewan accounted for an estimated 44% of the total annual municipal use<sup>2</sup>. Toilets alone account for an estimated 30% of in-home residential use.<sup>3</sup> The Authority's current water conservation initiatives are focused on promoting residential conservation practices and should directly influence this measure. The Authority promotes conversion to low-flow toilets through the Provincial Toilet Replacement Rebate Program and raises awareness of additional water conservation opportunities through direct mailouts and online resources such as the family water use calculator. As the conservation awareness initiatives and the Rebate Program were initiated in 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively, it is projected that their influence will not be evident in the municipal water use numbers for several years. It should be noted that other water conservation initiatives, outside of the Authority's programs, influence in-home water use. Also, because of the significant portion of non-residential water use included in this overall municipal measure, the impact of residential water conservation could be exaggerated or masked due to decreased or increased consumption in other areas of municipal use. However, in the interest of sustainable water use, if municipal water use rates as a whole do not begin to decrease within the next five years, it will be critical for the Authority to examine what other types of municipal water consumption are maintaining or increasing the usage rates and address these influences.

This measure supports the following strategy: Ensure water supplies are sustainably used and allocated to meet the needs of a growing economy.

<sup>1</sup> Data are collected on a calendar year basis. The 2009-10 data will not be available until July 2011.

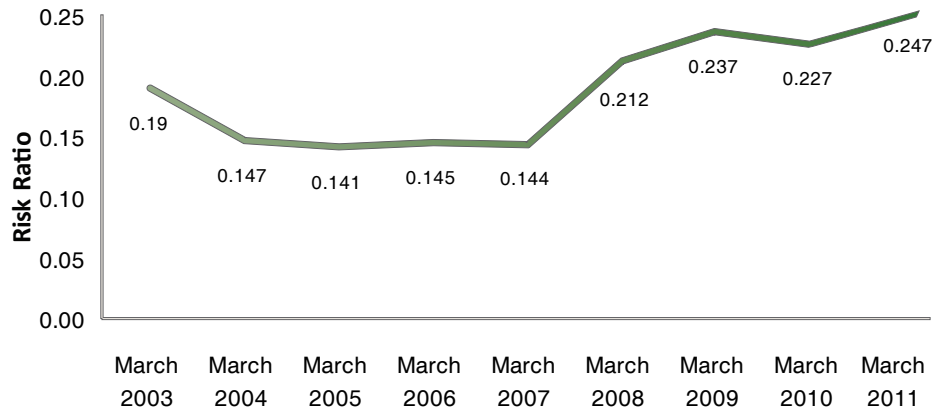
<sup>2</sup> Environment Canada. 2006. "Municipal Water Use 2006 Summary Tables." Accessed at <http://www.ec.gc.ca/eau-water/default.asp?lang=En&n=851B096C-1#sub2>

<sup>3</sup> Based on toilets accounting for an estimated 30% of indoor usage. Source: Environment Canada. "Water Use in the Home." Accessed at <http://ec.gc.ca/eau-water/default.asp?lang=En&n=851B096C-1#sub2> on February 18, 2010.

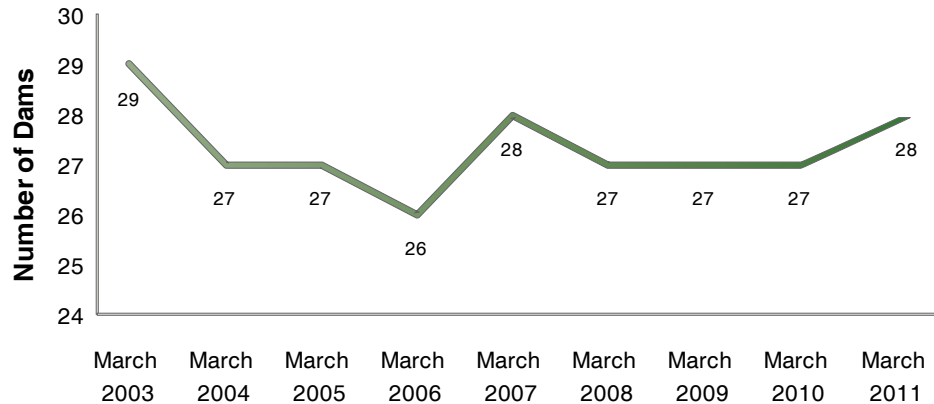
## Measure

## Baseline / Trend Line Information

### Risk associated with water management infrastructure



### Number of dams requiring upgrades to meet safety and operational criteria



### Measure Description

The first measure gauges the Authority's progress in upgrading its infrastructure to acceptable standards and the overall risk associated with the province's water management infrastructure, including dams and water conveyance works. As an intermediate outcome measure, the Authority uses a ratio of the assessed risk to the total possible risk to establish targets and to measure progress in reducing risk associated with its infrastructure. Risk, defined as the likelihood of a failure multiplied by the consequences of a failure, has been assessed in relative values. A lower ratio indicates safer infrastructure, with a ratio of zero indicating no current assessed risk. Numerically the risk ratio can be expressed as:

$$\text{Risk Ratio} = \frac{\sum \text{Assessed Current Risk}}{\sum \text{Total Possible Risk}}$$

While the Authority rebuilt Makwa Dam and repaired the left abutment at Rafferty Dam which lowered the risk associated with these particular works, dam safety issues at other dams pushed the overall index higher. In particular, the risk at Alameda Dam increased due to heightened concern about insufficient spillway capacity and at Gardiner Dam the risk rose as a result of unexpected and sporadic flow increases in the dam foundation drainage system. Further, Tee-Pee Creek Dam, a small diversion structure, failed during the 2010 summer. While the consequences of the failure were slight, it did impact the performance measures.

The second measure quantifies the number of Authority dams which require upgrades to meet the provisions of the Dam Safety Guidelines (2007) published by the Canadian Dam Association. The Authority currently owns 45 major dams and, like all provincial governments and major utilities across Canada, manages its works generally in accordance with these Guidelines. Depending upon the dam, a failure could have significant

Continued on Pg 11

economic and safety consequences. However, unlike the risk ratio measure, this measure does not indicate the severity of the identified deficiencies. This measure is useful in gauging progress made over time to reduce the number of deficient dams. As may be noted by the performance measure values of the past eight years, no real progress has been achieved in this respect. Reducing this number will require increased investment in dam maintenance and rehabilitation.

These measures are of interest to government as the safety of dams and the operational capability of water conveyance works are fundamental to public safety and to dependable water supplies to support the economy. Upgrades require significant investments and will therefore be made over a number of years.

These measures support the following strategy: Develop and rehabilitate Authority-owned water management infrastructure to support economic growth.

**Measure**

**Baseline / Trend Line Information**

**Number of required Emergency Preparedness Plans (EPP) in place and current**



**Measure Description**

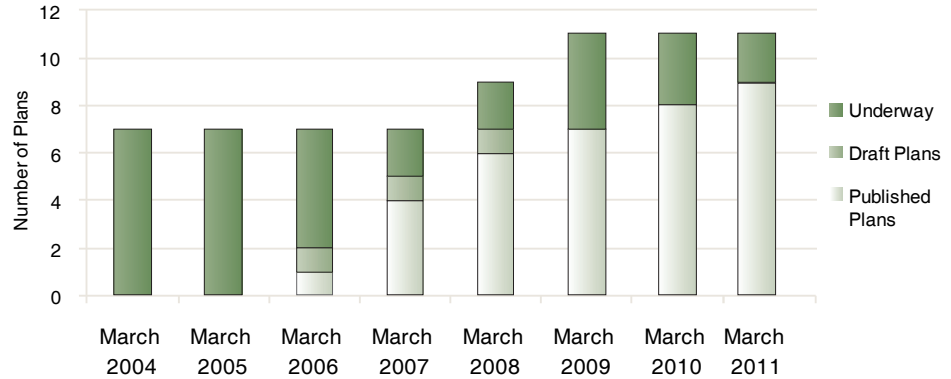
In the event of an emergency, a quick and knowledgeable response to the situation can save lives, reconstruction costs and limit the interruption of service to clients. This is a measure of the number of required Plans that are in place and current. The Authority’s Dam Safety Policy indicates that the Authority’s four major structures require Emergency Preparedness Plans. Only Gardiner Dam has an Emergency Preparedness Plan in place; it required significant revision, however, and a new draft was completed in the 2009-10 fiscal year. Two draft Emergency Preparedness Plans were completed in the 2010-11 fiscal year. The Authority intends to complete the one remaining draft Emergency Preparedness Plan in the 2011-12 fiscal year. The Authority will then consult with the affected urban and rural municipalities on all four draft Emergency Preparedness Plans to bring them to final completion. The information used for this performance measure is derived from Watershed Authority program files.

This measure supports the following strategy: Ensure Authority-owned water structures are safe and maintained.

## Measure

**Number of watershed and aquifer plans under development, in draft, and published**

## Baseline / Trend Line Information



### Measure Description

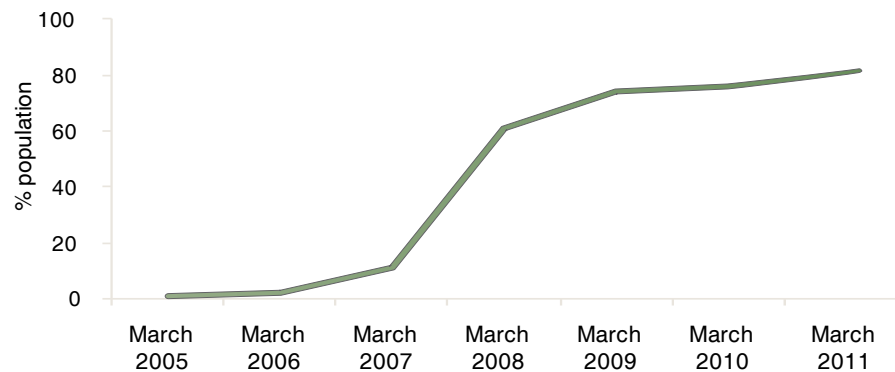
This measure is of interest to government as an indicator of progress toward source water protection. Local Advisory Committees develop watershed or aquifer plans, with watershed plans directed at management of surface water and aquifer plans directed at groundwater. Completed plans set water management priorities and identify emerging water issues. The Authority leads the planning process, directly influencing this measure. Originally the Authority initiated seven plans and as plans were completed and staff became available additional planning processes were initiated. The measure illustrates that the first plan was completed in 2006, and the numbers reflect that planning processes are consistently coming to completion. The information used in this performance measure is derived from Watershed Authority program files.

This measure supports the following strategy: Work with communities to identify potential water threats and ensure protection of our water resources.

## Measure

**Proportion of provincial population covered by a completed watershed source water protection plan**

## Baseline / Trend Line Information



### Measure Description

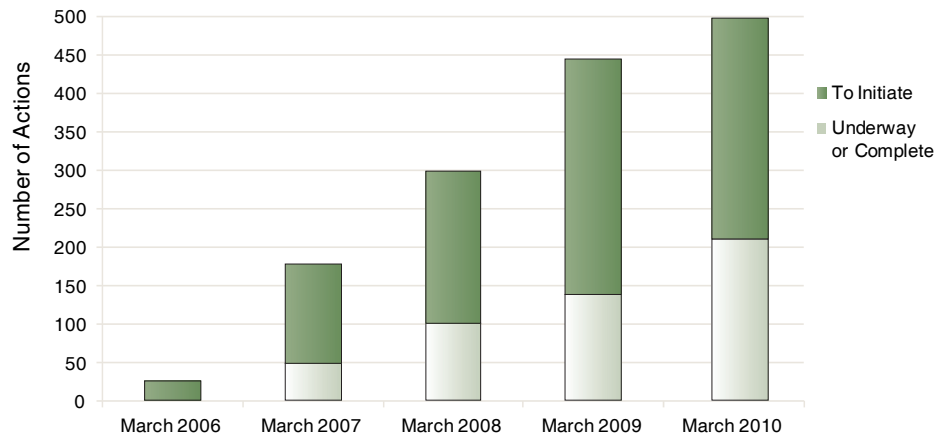
As with the measure above, this measure is of interest to government as an indicator of progress toward source water protection. This measure, however, provides some meaningful context to the number of plans by adding the percentage of the population covered. The measure indicates that the Authority has targeted early planning efforts at areas of highest population, and that the majority of the province's population lives in an area where a planning process has been completed. This data is derived from the provincial 2006 Census.

This measure supports the following strategy: Work with communities to identify potential water threats and ensure protection of our water resources.

## Measure

## Baseline / Trend Line Information

**Total number of watershed and aquifer plan key actions underway or complete in province**



### Measure Description

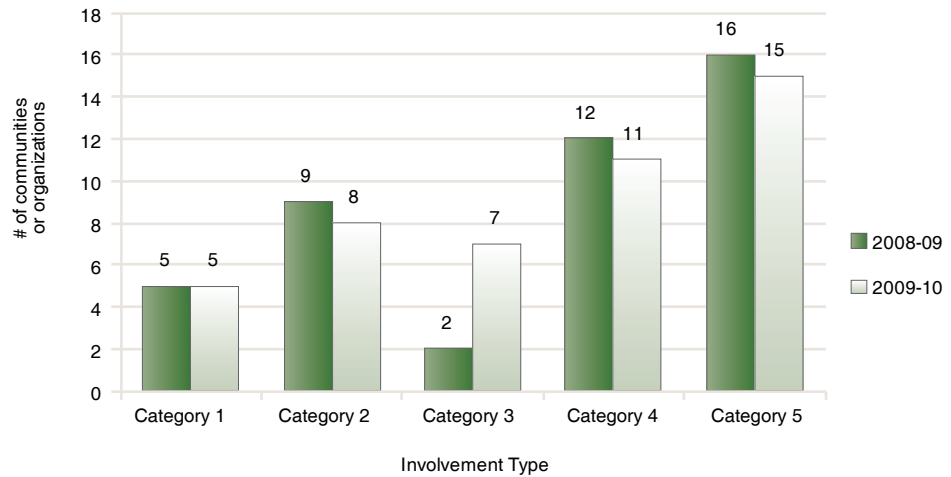
This measure is of interest to government as an indicator of progress toward source water protection. Watershed and aquifer plans identify key actions needed to protect source water. Each key action specifies the organization(s) responsible for implementation. Local Implementation Committees lead or influence others to undertake implementation of actions. The Watershed Authority provides funding and technical advice to the local Implementation Committees, influencing implementation. As actions are undertaken, the degree of protection of source waters within the watersheds and aquifers is expected to increase and water threats are reduced. This measure illustrates the number of key actions underway or complete. Since the first plan was completed in 2006, over 200 source water protection actions have been undertaken within the planning areas. As new plans are completed, additional actions are identified, thus the total number of actions has been increasing over time. The information for this performance measure is derived from Watershed Authority program files.

This measure supports the following strategy: Work with communities to identify potential water threats and ensure protection of our water resources.

## Measure

## Baseline / Trend Line Information

**Number of First Nation and Métis communities or organizations with whom the Authority is involved**



### Measure Description

First Nation and Métis interests in water availability and quality are continuing to grow and may result in conflicts over use, especially in areas of water shortages. Proactive relationship building will help reduce future conflicts and contribute toward proactive water management alliances. The number of communities and/or government bodies with whom the Authority has a two-way dialogue is a simple measure of the Authority's efforts to build relationships with First Nations and Métis. For this measure the number of communities with whom the Authority is directly involved is presented according to categories of involvement as follows:

- Category 1 Formal Province – First Nation / Métis agreements or negotiations: discussions underway or agreement in place.
- Category 2 Formal consultations (activities specific to legal duty to consult requirements).
- Category 3 Advisory board or committee participation (watershed / aquifer planning or infrastructure operation): representation on Authority-led planning or advisory committees.
- Category 4 First Nation/ Métis Community-based projects / initiatives: preliminary discussions, under development or already in place; Authority – First Nation / Métis projects.
- Category 5 Dialogue / information exchange /relationship-building: informal discussions with community / organization representatives, including feedback received on Authority initiatives.

The 2009-10 data show that the Authority is directly involved with 32 First Nations and Métis communities or organizations, with the majority of involvement falling in the category of community-based projects / initiatives or dialogue, information exchange, or relationship-building activities. This is a positive picture, as these types of informal relationships support our ability to engage positively in more complex arrangements. The Authority would like to grow the overall numbers, paying particular attention to activities that involve First Nations or Métis communities and organizations in advisory-type roles (Category 3). The information for this performance measure is derived from Watershed Authority program files.

This measure supports the following strategy: Work toward reconciliation in water management while meeting legal responsibilities for consultation and accommodation regarding First Nations and Métis peoples.

# Financial Summary

## Highlights of Appropriation and Expense 2011-12

2011-12 Estimates	(in thousands of dollars)
Saskatchewan Watershed Authority	4,414
<b>Total Appropriation</b>	<b>4,414</b>
<b>Total Expense</b>	<b>4,414</b>
FTE Staff Complement	<b>180.43</b>

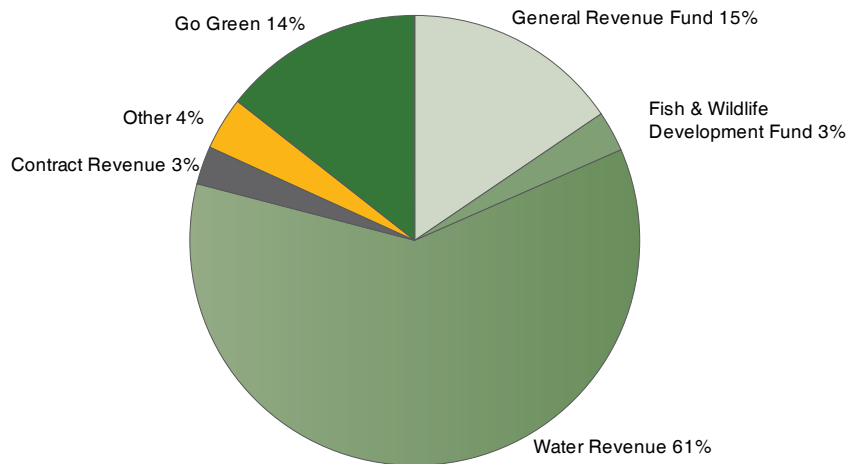
A breakdown of the Authority's 2011-12 budgeted revenues and expenditures by major area is provided below:

Revenue	(in thousands of dollars)
Government of Saskatchewan	4,414
General Revenue Fund	828
Fish and Wildlife Development Fund	17,255
Water Revenue	780
Other	1,080
Go Green	4,100
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>28,457</b>

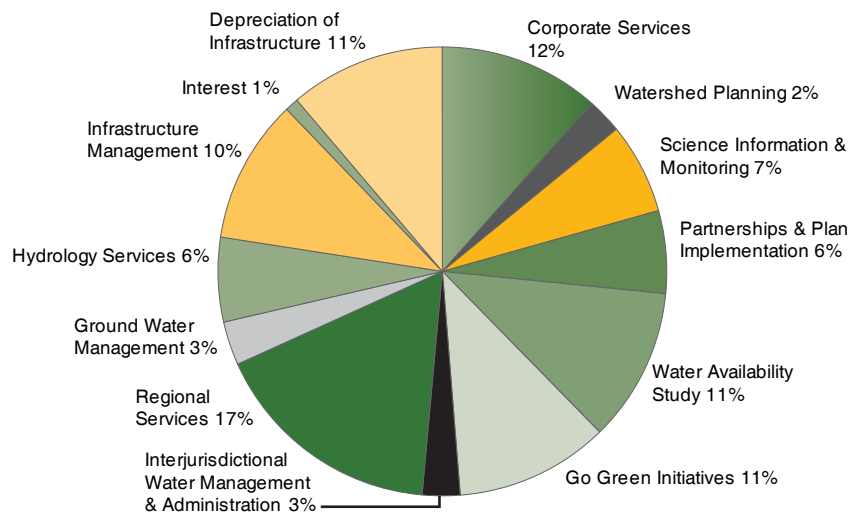
## Highlights of Appropriation and Expense 2011-12

Expenditures	(in thousands of dollars)
Corporate Services	4,290
Watershed Planning	927
Science Information & Monitoring	2,417
Partnerships & Plan Implementation	2,207
Water Availability Study	900
Go Green Initiatives – Toilet Replacement Rebate Program	4,100
Interjurisdictional Water Management & Administration	1,003
Regional Services	6,218
Groundwater Management	1,163
Hydrology Services	2,244
Infrastructure Management	3,839
Interest	360
Depreciation	4,150
<b>Total Expense</b>	<b>33,818</b>
<b>Deficit for the year</b>	<b>5,361</b>

**Watershed Authority Budgeted Revenue for 2011-12**



**Watershed Authority Budgeted Expenditures for 2011-12.**



# HIGHLIGHTS

---

The following are highlights of the work the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority plans for the 2011-12 fiscal year:

The Watershed Authority will continue to improve its knowledge of water supplies needed for effective water management by:

- collecting critical information about water use in water-short areas of the province; and,
- completing the third year of the Water Availability Study.

To reduce the potential for flood damage across Saskatchewan the Watershed Authority will:

- forecast runoff and flood risk and notify potentially impacted communities;
- deliver the Emergency Flood Damage Reduction Program to help communities reduce risk of flood damage during spring of 2011;
- implement a long-term solution to flood issues at Waldsea, Deadmoose and Houghton lakes; and,
- implement the Emergency Flood Damage Reduction Project at Fishing Lake and manage water flows in accordance with the agreement with Manitoba to reduce the long-term flood risk.

The Watershed Authority will ensure water management infrastructure can support economic growth by:

- developing and implementing a remedial plan for the observed increase in flow in relief wells at Gardiner Dam; and,
- providing project management support to South Central Enterprise Region's feasibility study for a new water supply channel from Lake Diefenbaker to Buffalo Pound Lake.

The Watershed Authority will continue work with communities to identify threats and ensure protection of our water resources by:

- working with watershed communities to complete the Carrot River Watershed Source Water Protection Plan; and,
- providing financial and technical support to watershed groups for Source Water Protection Plan implementation activities.

To help resolve First Nations flood claims in the Qu'Appelle Valley the Watershed Authority will:

- finalize agreements necessary to assist the Government of Canada to achieve a long-term settlement of the First Nations' flood claims in the Qu'Appelle Valley;
- finalize Water Management Agreements with Qu'Appelle Valley First Nations to advance reconciliation with the First Nations and address the regulatory gap on reserve; and,
- once the flood claims are settled, complete negotiations for transfer of Qu'Appelle Valley water control structures from Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada to the Authority with appropriate financial compensation.

## For More Information

Please visit the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority's website at [www.swa.ca](http://www.swa.ca) or call (306) 694-3900 for information on our programs and services.