

Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship

Conservation et Gestion des ressources hydriques Manitoba

**Annual Report
2012-2013**

**Rapport annuel
2012-2013**



**MINISTER OF
CONSERVATION AND WATER STEWARDSHIP**

Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA
R3C 0V8

The Honourable Philip S. Lee, C.M., O.M.
Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba
Government House
Winnipeg MB R3C 1S4

Your Honour:

I am pleased to present you with the Annual Report of the Manitoba Department of Conservation and Water Stewardship for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2013.

This fiscal year saw the release of TomorrowNow – government's eight-year strategic plan for protecting the environment while ensuring a prosperous and environmentally conscious economy.

The Department serves Manitobans and our visitors throughout the Province and we strive to work in partnership with the public to meet the challenges and opportunities of sustainable development in our parks, communities, and rural and northern areas.

I hope that the information in this report sheds light on the positive results of our programming and the many important and ongoing activities that take place around our beautiful Province.

Respectfully submitted,

“Original signed by”

Gord Mackintosh
Minister of Conservation and Water Stewardship





Conservation and Water Stewardship

Deputy Minister

Room 332 Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3C 0V8

The Honourable Gord Mackintosh
Minister of Conservation and Water Stewardship
330 Legislative Building
Winnipeg MB R3C 0V8

Dear Minister:

I am pleased to present you with the Annual Report of the Manitoba Department of Conservation and Water Stewardship for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2013.

The Department remains committed to delivering quality programs and services to protect our environment and sustainably manage natural resources, while balancing diverse community interests. The Annual Report provides an overview of the various programs and activities carried out by the Department in the 2012/13 fiscal year. Key results and accomplishments include:

- Released TomorrowNow – Manitoba's Green Plan, an eight-year strategic plan that included over 100 action items led by numerous Manitoba government departments to ensure coordinated action to protect Manitoba's environment.
- Released Building the Parks Province: Manitoba's Parks Strategy, a strategic review and public consultation document that outlines changes designed to strengthen the Province's parks system by focusing on key priority areas for investments and actions to 2020.
- Developed policies and strategies related to Boreal Caribou, *The Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Fund Act* and *The Endangered Species and Ecosystems Act*.
- Developed a Heritage Tree Program proposal in partnership with the Manitoba Forestry Association. The program is intended to recognize and raise public awareness of trees with exceptional environmental, cultural, social, economic or historic significance to Manitobans.
- The Cottage Lot Program is estimated to have produced around \$100 million in economic activity, through lot sales, construction, purchasing of goods and services, and recreational spending.
- Programs to collect end-of-life electronics, or "e-waste", and other household hazardous waste (HHW) such as paint and fluorescent lighting were approved and started operating.

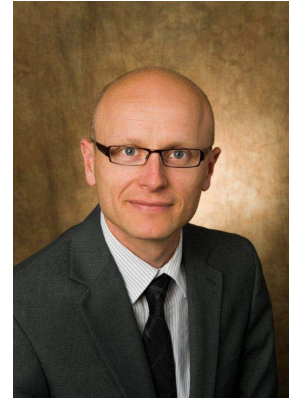
- Park visitation exceeded five million visitors with 67,547 campsite reservations representing an increase of 3,279 reservations over 2011.
- Mapped over 7560 land parcels, bringing the total number in the Land Parcel Mapping System close to 638,000. This year's primary focus of work was in the Capital Region.
- *The Groundwater and Water Well Act* received royal assent in June 2012. The new Act deals with a number of issues not currently included in legislation, and strengthens the legislation where needed to provide additional protection to groundwater and aquifers.
- Undertook 250 routine and unscheduled on-site inspections of public water systems to verify their adequacy and reliability in producing and distributing safe water.
- The environmental assessment process continued for several major resource developments, including Manitoba Hydro's Bi-Pole III project, the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership's Keeyask Generation Project, and several mining projects.

I am pleased to provide this report on the Department's stewardship of Manitoba's resources for the benefit of current and future generations. More highlights and details of the Department's operations and results for 2012/13 are contained in the attached report.

Respectfully submitted,

"Original signed by"

Fred Meier
Deputy Minister



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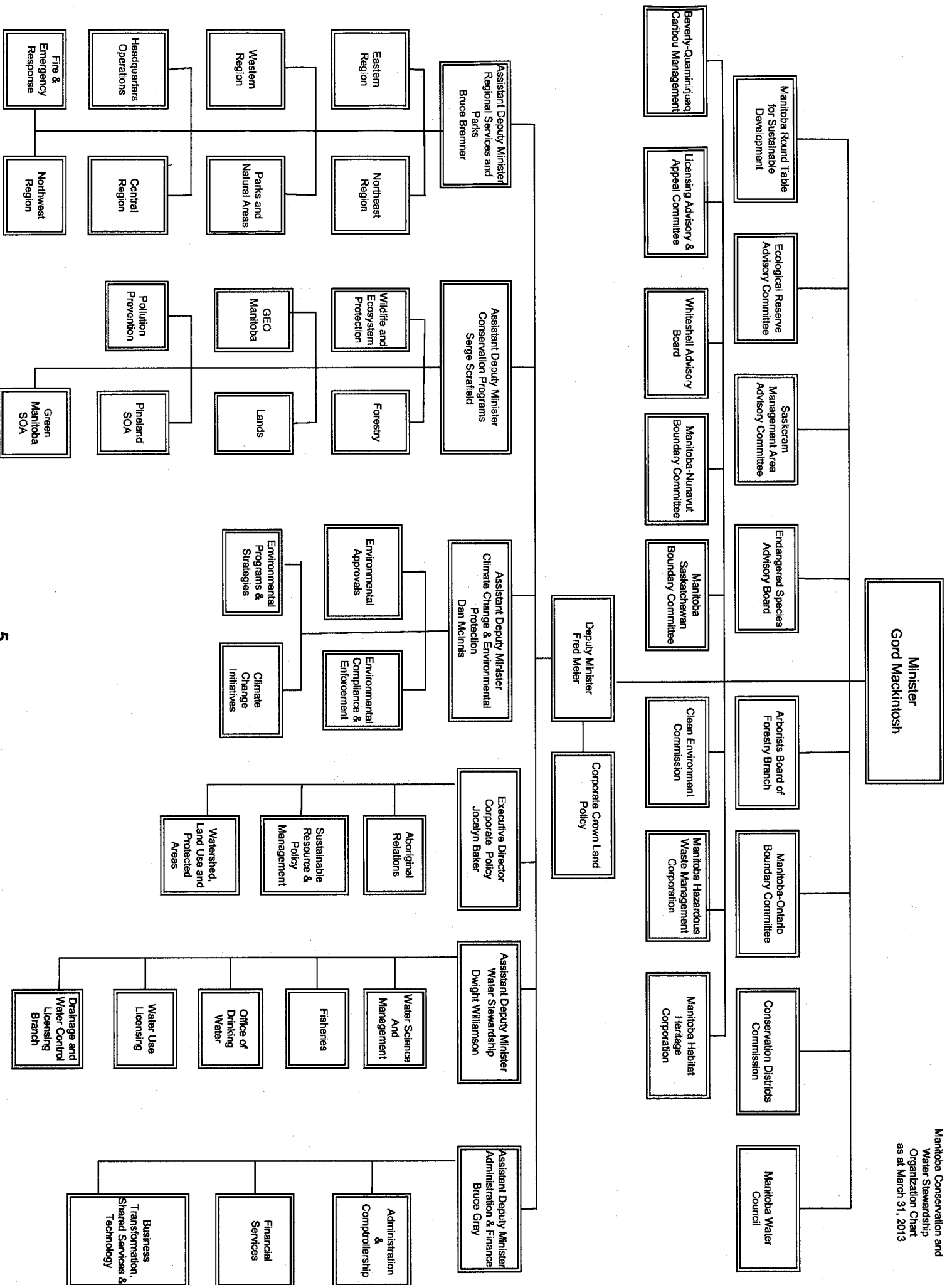
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HIGHLIGHTS

Sustainable Resource and Policy Management

Released TomorrowNow – Manitoba's Green Plan, an eight-year strategic action plan that included over 100 action items led by numerous Manitoba government departments to ensure coordinated action to protect Manitoba's environment. The Branch coordinated public consultations on the plan and the revision of TomorrowNow based on the feedback received from Manitobans.

Held an on-line consultation on the proposed Green Prosperity Act, a proposal to replace *The Sustainable Development Act*. Approximately 45 responses were received from non-government organizations, industry, and individuals. A workshop was held with interested parties including academics, industry, and non-government organizations to solicit additional feedback.

Advanced work towards the development of a provincial peatlands stewardship strategy with interest groups and organizations. The Branch also worked intra-departmentally to better understand the carbon values and ecological goods and services provided by boreal forests, wetlands and peatlands.

Watershed, Land Use and Protected Areas Planning

Expanded Manitoba's protected areas network by permanently protecting more than 370,000 hectares of boreal forest and associated wetlands through an expansion to Brokenhead Wetland Ecological Reserve, and the designation of the Pauingassi First Nation and Little Grand Rapids First Nation Traditional Use Planning Areas.

Celebrated completion of the Willow Creek Integrated Watershed Management Plan in partnership with the East Interlake Conservation District.

Continued to develop a new integrated Surface Water Management Strategy that includes input from all levels of government, Aboriginal groups, non-governmental environmental organizations, agriculture, industry, and academia. Two summits and over 50 face-to-face meetings were held with watershed stakeholders.

Regional Services and Parks

The Department released Building the Parks Province: Manitoba's Parks Strategy, a strategic review and public consultation document that outlines changes designed to strengthen the province's parks system by focusing on key priority areas for investments and actions to 2020.

Generated \$13.3 million in revenue by persons using the parks for personal enjoyment, commercial and general use.

Park visitation exceeded five million visitors with campsite reservations of 67,547, an increase of 3,279 reservations over 2011. Beach Safety Officers made a record 40,000 visitor contacts at three provincial park beaches during the summer 2012. Half of these contacts were directed at parents and guardians, advising them of supervisor responsibilities for children while visiting the beach.

"Kids Don't Float" life jacket program, the first of its kind in the province, was introduced in Clearwater Provincial Park, and was a success. There are plans to expand the program next season in other parks within the region.

Flooding occurred in 10 Provincial Parks in 2011, impacting 8 campgrounds. Restoration efforts were initiated in the fall of 2011, and 6 of the 8 flood-affected campgrounds were fully open for the 2012 season, while only the upper campground at Spruce Woods Provincial Park was open during this period. Work on Spruce Woods and St. Ambrose Provincial Parks continued throughout 2012.

The 2012 fire season was slightly above average in terms of numbers with 497 fires burning a total of 216,888 hectares. The fire season began early in the south due to over winter drought conditions. A number of fires occurred in mid April and continued into May in central and southeastern areas. The fall fire season remained active to the end of October with a number of human caused and lightning fires occurring through southern and central areas.

On May 12th and 13th, strong winds fanned three fires suspected to have been started accidentally by ATV enthusiasts in the Sandilands Provincial Forest. Erratic fire behavior resulted in the evacuation of the community of Badger. Crews were successful in their attempts to protect personal property in the area however the two larger fires consumed 5,957 and 1,257 hectares of forested land before being contained. The Department released *Building the Parks Province: Manitoba's Parks Strategy*, a strategic review and public consultation document that outlines changes designed to strengthen the province's parks system by focusing on key priority areas for investments and actions to 2020.

A covert investigation initiated in 2010 relating to illegal guiding and outfitting for migratory game birds resulted in 46 provincial charges and 22 federal charges against 2 Manitoba residents and 4 United States residents. This was a joint investigation involving the Department, Environment Canada and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. The case is currently before the courts.

Forestry Branch

The wood supply report for FMU 24, Pineland Forest Section, was completed and made available online. <http://www.gov.mb.ca/conservation/forestry/publications/index.html>

Forest Inventory and Resources Analysis (FIRA) staff worked with the Wildlife Branch in developing methods to model caribou habitat and to incorporate into forest management planning.

Tolko increased the use of woody biomass therefore decreasing their dependence on Bunker C oil for their energy requirements. This is seen as a benefit for the environment as fossil fuel is replaced with a renewable resource obtained in Manitoba. In 2012/13, Forestry Branch issued 4 special allocation timber sales for hardwood, a previously underutilized species in the northwest, to supply some of Tolko's increasing requirements for hog fuel. Over 52,000 m³ of hardwood hog fuel was delivered to Tolko under these and other timber sales and permits.

In June 2012, a severe wind storm impacted the Duck Mountain Provincial Forest and surrounding areas. Forestry staff from the Western region and head office assessed the extent of the damage through various means, including ground truthing, aerial flights and acquisition of remote sensing imagery. Delineation of the affected areas began at the end of 2012 and into 2013. While the degree of impact varied from minor to severe, approximately 6,000 ha were affected in FMU 14 and approximately 8,300 ha affected in FMU 13.

Gypsy moth monitoring continued in 2012 and no new areas were infested with gypsy moth. In May 2012, Forestry Branch worked with the City of Winnipeg to conduct a publicly supported aerial pesticide application program to eradicate gypsy moth from the St. Vital area. No moths were detected post-spray in the treatment area and low populations detected in other surveyed areas across the province resulted in no control program in 2013.

A heritage tree program was developed in partnership with the Manitoba Forestry Association. The program is intended to recognize and raise public awareness of trees with exceptional environmental, cultural, social, economic or historic significance to Manitobans and provide opportunities for their increased protection. An amendment to *The Forest Health Protection Act* outlining the heritage tree legislation was drafted and submitted for approval.

Wildlife

During the year, the Injured and Orphaned Wildlife Policy and Procedures and the Black Bear Policy and Procedures were updated and revised.

The Branch developed the policies and strategies relating to Boreal Caribou, *Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Fund Act* and *The Endangered Species and Ecosystems Act*.

The Watchable Wildlife Program, in cooperation with Culture, Heritage and Tourism, supported site developments in Wildlife Management Areas such as Oak Hammock Marsh and published Manitoba's Pine to Prairie International Birding Trail Guide.

First Nations, Métis and stakeholders were engaged in developing regional moose recovery plans for the western and eastern regions. These plans will inform the development of a provincial moose management strategy.

Construction of the Delta Marsh Common Carp Exclusion Project was completed in spring 2013. Manitoba contributed \$500,000 towards the total project costs of \$3.5 million, with the balance of the funds provided by Ducks Unlimited Canada and Wildlife Habitat Canada.

Pollution Prevention

After three years of operation, Multi-Material Stewardship Manitoba reports a 42.36% reduction in the number of plastic bags distributed in Manitoba.

Provincial programs to collect end-of-life electronics, or "e-waste", and other household hazardous waste (HHW) such as paint and fluorescent lighting were transitioned to industry-led stewardship programs.

Through the annual appointment agreement with the Manitoba Ozone Protection Industry Association (MOPIA), 5,267 refrigeration and air conditioning service technicians' received certification, and 443 secondary distributor permits were issued. MOPIA hosted a series of industry information sessions and held nine environmental awareness sessions for technicians.

Corporate Crown Lands Policy

Revisions to the Policy and Procedures Manual for the Crown Lands Assistant Deputy Ministers Committee were completed and an updated manual was distributed electronically to Bloc Planning Committees and departments with an interest in Crown lands. The changes promote integrated Crown land use planning and resource management across government and clarify the roles and responsibilities of the various bodies involved.

Improved overall coordination and harmonization of Crown land management and administration through interpretive, analytical and developmental work in various areas such as disposition policies, reasons for rejecting applications, sale agreements and pricing approaches for services.

Lands Branch

To date, the Cottage Lot Program is estimated to have produced around \$100 million in economic activity, through lot sales, construction, purchasing of goods and services and recreational spending. In addition, the First Come, First Served Cottage Lot Program has resulted in the sale or lease of approximately 100 lots not previously selected in a cottage lot draw.

In partnership with five First Nations and the governments of Ontario and Canada, Manitoba continued to work on the nomination of Pimachiowin Aki for inscription on the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage List. The nomination was completed in January 2012 and entered UNESCO's 18-month evaluation process. The World Heritage Committee will adopt its decision in June 2013.

GeoManitoba

The Government of Manitoba signed a three-year Enterprise License Agreement with Esri Canada Ltd. to provide greater access to Esri's GIS technology. The License Agreement provides access to, and the right to use, Esri's GIS software, and includes maintenance and services over the term of the agreement.

Initiated, continued or completed 106 survey projects – 95 legal surveys and 11 control surveys. Major legal survey work included public road surveys at or near Hartney, Lac du Bonnet, Hadashville, Poplar Point and East Braintree; a public drain survey near Lundar; and a land parcel survey of airstrip at God's Lake Narrows. The majority of control surveys were for integration/coordination of the township system of survey to enable cadastral parcel mapping.

Mapped over 7560 land parcels, bringing the total number in the Land Parcel Mapping System close to 638,000. This year's primary focus of work was in the Capital Region. Significant work involved updating the existing inventory of over 200 geospatial parcel datasets to ensure currency and synthesizing independent datasets into a homogenous, seamless parcel fabric to better meet users' needs.

Environmental Compliance and Enforcement

Inspected and monitored developments, operations and activities that may impact the environment by the release of pollutants and contamination to ensure compliance with Manitoba's environmental legislation.

Enforced environmental legislation by ensuring compliance through: education, negotiation, investigation, warnings, orders and offense notices. This includes environmental legislation and programs that address the management of contaminated sites, crop residue burning, hazardous waste, livestock manure and mortalities, municipal wastewater, onsite wastewater, petroleum storage and solid waste.

Environmental Programs and Strategies

The Petroleum Program released an information bulletin to stakeholders indicating requirements for the phase out of trailer-mounted above ground storage tank systems. By the end of 2012/13, the majority of petroleum sites in Manitoba had completed the required upgrades to their systems.

Manure Management Plans are an effective tool for ensuring the sustainability of livestock production by requiring prior-to-spreading calculation of the rate of manure application that is agronomically appropriate and environmentally sound. A total of 485 MMPs were processed and registered.

Air Quality Management operated and maintained the publicly accessible air quality website for display of near real-time and historical ambient air quality levels from the provincial air quality monitoring system. <http://web20.gov.mb.ca/EnvistaWeb/Default.ltr.aspx>

Climate Change Initiatives

Developing regulations required under *The Climate Change and Emissions Reductions Act*, including the government's new Green Building and Greening of Government Vehicles regulations.

Participated in the Rio+20 UN Conference on Sustainable Development which resulted in a focused outcome document containing practical measures for implementing sustainable development and adopted ground-breaking guidelines on green economy policies.

Environmental Approvals

The environmental assessment process continued for several major resource developments, including Manitoba Hydro's Bi-Pole III project, the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership's Keeyask Generation Project, and several mining projects. As in other recent years, many proposals were received for municipal infrastructure renewal and upgrading projects.

The Branch added responsibility for livestock manure storage facilities, Class 2 and Class 3 waste disposal grounds, permitting under the Petroleum Storage program, and permitting of hazardous waste generation and transportation under *The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act*.

Water Science and Management

The Groundwater and Water Well Act received royal assent in June 2012. The new Act deals with a number of issues not currently included in legislation, and strengthens the legislation where needed to provide additional protection to groundwater and aquifers. The Section is leading work to develop supporting regulations.

The Water Quality Management Section worked with wastewater treatment facility owners to implement new Water Quality Standards for Nutrients in wastewater including reviewing phosphorus compliance plans required under the Regulation.

Office of Drinking Water

Monitored water quality (raw and treated) for 417 public water systems and 344 semi-public water systems by reviewing laboratory analysis of bacteriological, chemical and physical parameters.

Undertook 250 routine and unscheduled on-site inspections of public water systems to verify their adequacy and reliability in producing and distributing safe water. Conducted 47 inspections of semi-public water systems to verify their adequacy and reliability and to initiate the semi-public water system licensing process.

Issued 85 public water system operating licence renewals, 12 public water system operating license amendments and 12 new public water system operating licenses; as well as 53 new semi-public water system licenses. This brings the total number of licensed semi-public water systems to 149.

Drainage and Water Control Licensing

Drainage and Water Control Works Licensing Branch received 2,000 new applications and issued 4,800 licenses. More than 800 subdivisions and 350 Crown land sales were reviewed by Branch staff.

A new policy on authorization of municipal minor works was announced in 2011 and was implemented in the spring of 2012. The branch has received and processed 200 of the new application forms and by all accounts the process has been well received by the public. The process has proved valuable in addressing low-impact works typically constructed by municipalities, and allowing for quicker approval of proposed minor works. This policy is being implemented across the Province. Many municipalities are taking advantage of the new policy, which has resulted in a streamlined licensing process for minor works.

Fisheries

Fisheries Branch implemented the Dauphin River and Lake St. Martin Flood Assistance program as part of the Flood 2011: Building and Recovery Action Plan.

Established a new *Lake Winnipeg Fishery Resource Co-Management Board* that would provide fishers an opportunity for greater participation and input into fisheries management decisions. The department co-chairs the Board and provides Secretariat services.

Continued efforts towards seeking full eco-certification of Manitoba's commercial freshwater fisheries. Entered into a full eco-certification process of the Lake Waterhen Walleye and Northern Pike commercial gill net fishery using the Marine Stewardship Council's criteria.

Continued review and discussions with Fisheries and Oceans Canada on the proposed federal *Fisheries Act* amendments.

Fisheries Branch received 42 Fisheries Enhancement Fund project applications of which 29 projects were funded. The annual Fisheries Enhancement Stamp Competition was held in October 2012 and the winning artwork "Lake of Dreams" painted by Linda Barringer was unveiled at St. Norbert Arts Centre.

Fisheries Branch produced and distributed over 30 million walleye fry and 200,000 salmonids for fisheries enhancement activities.

POINTS SAILLANTS

Direction de la politique et de la gestion durable des ressources

La Direction a lancé Vert l'avenir, un plan d'action stratégique de huit ans comptant plus de 100 mesures, lesquelles sont menées de façon coordonnée par de nombreux ministères provinciaux dans le but de protéger l'environnement du Manitoba. La Direction a organisé des consultations publiques au sujet du plan et l'a modifié en fonction des suggestions faites par les habitants de la province.

La Direction a tenu une consultation en ligne concernant le projet de loi sur la prospérité verte qui vise à remplacer la *Loi sur le développement durable*. Elle a reçu environ 45 réponses de la part d'organismes non gouvernementaux, d'intervenants de l'industrie et de particuliers. Un atelier a été tenu avec des parties intéressées pour solliciter d'autres suggestions, notamment des universitaires, des intervenants de l'industrie et des organismes non gouvernementaux.

La Direction a poursuivi son travail d'élaboration d'une stratégie de gestion des tourbières provinciales avec des groupes et des organismes d'intérêts. Elle a également œuvré au sein du ministère pour mieux comprendre les valeurs du carbone et les biens et services écologiques fournis par les forêts, les zones humides et les tourbières boréales.

Bassins hydrographiques et zones protégées

La Direction a étendu le réseau manitobain des aires protégées en assurant la protection permanente de plus de 370 000 hectares de forêt boréale et des zones humides y étant associées, grâce à l'expansion de la réserve écologique de Brokenhead Wetland et à la désignation des zones de planification de l'utilisation traditionnelle des Premières Nations de Pauingassi et de Little Grand Rapids.

Elle a par ailleurs fêté l'achèvement du plan intégré de gestion du bassin hydrographique de Willow Creek, en partenariat avec le district de conservation de l'est de la région d'Entre-les-Lacs.

La Direction a poursuivi la conception d'une nouvelle stratégie intégrée de gestion des eaux de surface, laquelle sollicite la participation de tous les ordres de gouvernement, de groupes autochtones, d'organismes environnementaux non gouvernementaux, d'agriculteurs, d'intervenants de l'industrie et d'universitaires. Deux sommets et plus de 50 réunions en personne ont été tenus avec des parties concernées par les bassins hydrographiques.

Services régionaux et parcs

Le ministère a publié *Building the Parks Province : Manitoba's Park Strategy*, un document d'examen stratégique et de consultation publique qui souligne les changements visant à renforcer le réseau de parcs de la province en se concentrant sur les priorités essentielles concernant les investissements et les actions à venir d'ici 2020.

Les personnes ayant profité des parcs pour le plaisir, ou pour des utilisations commerciales ou d'ordre général, ont généré des revenus d'un montant de 10,3 millions de dollars.

Les parcs ont reçu plus de cinq millions de visiteurs, et enregistré 67 547 réservations d'emplacements de camping individuels, soit 3 279 réservations de plus qu'en 2011. Au cours de l'été 2012, les responsables de la sécurité sur les plages ont eu 40 000 contacts avec des visiteurs à trois plages de parcs provinciaux, ce qui constitue un nombre record. La moitié de ces contacts étaient adressés à des parents et à des tuteurs, les avisant de leurs responsabilités de supervision des enfants lorsqu'ils sont à la plage.

Le programme de gilet de sauvetage *Kids don't float*, premier du genre dans la province, a été lancé avec succès dans le parc provincial du lac Clearwater. Il est prévu que ce programme soit mis en œuvre l'été prochain dans d'autres parcs de la région.

Des inondations ont eu lieu dans sept parcs provinciaux en 2011. Les membres du personnel du district et de la région ont pu sauver la plus grande partie de l'infrastructure des parcs en prenant des mesures de protection. Des efforts ont été accomplis à l'automne 2011 pour commencer le processus de réparation, et six des sept terrains de camping étaient ouverts pour la saison 2012. La réparation du terrain de camping inférieur du parc provincial de Spruce Woods n'a pas pu être terminée pour 2012, mais grâce aux efforts combinés du personnel du district, de la région et de la Direction, il a rouvert en 2013.

La saison des incendies de 2012 a connu des chiffres un peu plus hauts que la moyenne. En effet, 497 incendies ont brûlé un total de 216 888 hectares. La saison des incendies a commencé tôt dans le sud de la province, en raison du climat sec de cet hiver. Plusieurs incendies ont eu lieu à la mi-avril et ont continué jusqu'en mai dans les zones du centre et du sud-est de la province. La saison des incendies a duré jusqu'à la fin du mois d'octobre. Plusieurs feux étaient d'origine humaine ou ont été causés par la foudre dans les zones du sud et du centre de la province.

Les 12 et 13 mai, des vents forts ont attisé trois incendies qui, pense-t-on, ont été déclenchés accidentellement par des amateurs de véhicules tout-terrain dans la forêt provinciale de Sandilands. Le comportement erratique du feu a entraîné l'évacuation de la collectivité de Badger. Les équipes ont réussi à protéger les propriétés privées de la zone, mais les deux grands incendies ont brûlé 5 957 et 1 257 hectares de forêt avant d'être circonscrits.

Le ministère a publié *Building the Parks Province : Manitoba's Park Strategy*, un document d'examen stratégique et de consultation publique qui souligne les changements visant à renforcer le réseau de parcs de la province en se concentrant sur les priorités essentielles concernant les investissements et les actions à venir d'ici 2020.

Une enquête secrète lancée en 2010, sur des activités de guide illégales et des services de pourvoirie illégaux concernant des oiseaux migrateurs considérés comme du gibier, a eu pour résultat 46 inculpations provinciales et 22 inculpations fédérales contre deux résidents du Manitoba et quatre résidents des États-Unis. Cette enquête conjointe a été menée par le ministère, Environnement Canada et l'United States Fish and Wildlife Service. Ce dossier est en cours d'instruction.

Direction des forêts

Le rapport sur l'approvisionnement en bois pour la région de gestion forestière 24, de la section forestière Pineland, est terminé et peut être consulté en ligne au <http://www.gov.mb.ca/conservation/forestry/publications/index.html> (en anglais seulement).

Le personnel d'Inventaire et analyse des ressources forestières a travaillé avec la Direction de la protection de la faune et des écosystèmes à la conception de méthodes de reproduction de l'habitat du caribou, dans l'optique de son incorporation à la planification de gestion forestière.

Tolko a accru son utilisation de biomasse d'origine forestière pour répondre à ses besoins en énergie, réduisant ainsi ses besoins en mazout. Remplacer le combustible fossile par une ressource renouvelable obtenue au Manitoba est bénéfique pour l'environnement. En 2012-2013, la Direction des forêts a délivré quatre allocations spéciales pour la vente de bois de feuillus, une sorte de bois peu utilisée dans le nord-ouest de la province dans le passé, pour répondre aux besoins croissants de Tolko en copeaux énergétiques. Plus de 52 000 m³ de copeaux énergétiques de bois de feuillus ont été livrés à Tolko en vertu de ces contrats de vente et de ces permis, entre autres.

En juin 2012, des vents violents ont touché la forêt provinciale de Duck Mountain et les zones environnantes. Le personnel de la Direction des forêts, dans la région de l'Ouest et au bureau principal, a examiné l'étendue des dégâts de nombreuses façons, notamment en effectuant des vérifications au sol, des vols de reconnaissance aérienne et en recueillant des images par téléobservation. La délimitation des zones touchées a commencé fin 2012, et s'est poursuivie en 2013. L'ampleur des dégâts était mineure ou grave selon les zones, et environ 6 000 hectares ont été touchés dans la région de gestion forestière 14 et quelque 8 300 hectares dans la région de gestion forestière 13.

La surveillance de la spongieuse a continué en 2012, et cet insecte n'a infesté aucune nouvelle zone. En mai 2012, la Direction des forêts et la Ville de Winnipeg ont conduit un programme d'application de pesticides appuyé par le public visant à éradiquer la spongieuse dans le quartier de Saint-Vital. Aucune spongieuse n'a été détectée après l'application dans la zone traitée, et elles étaient peu nombreuses dans les autres zones examinées dans la province. De ce fait, il n'y a pas eu de programme de contrôle en 2013.

Un programme de mise en valeur d'arbres remarquables a été élaboré en partenariat avec la Manitoba Forestry Association. Ce programme a pour but de reconnaître les arbres ayant pour les Manitobains une signification exceptionnelle sur le plan environnemental, culturel, social, économique ou historique, de sensibiliser le public à leur sujet et d'offrir la possibilité d'améliorer leur protection. Une modification de la *Loi sur la protection de la santé des forêts*, présentant les mesures législatives concernant la mise en valeur des arbres remarquables, a été rédigée et proposée en vue de son adoption.

Direction de la protection de la faune et des écosystèmes

Au cours de l'année, les politiques et les procédures concernant les animaux sauvages orphelins ou blessés et celles concernant l'ours noir ont été mises à jour et modifiées.

La Direction a conçu les politiques et les stratégies concernant le caribou boréal, ainsi que la *Loi sur le Fonds de mise en valeur du poisson et de la faune* et la loi sur les écosystèmes et les espèces en voie de disparition.

Le programme d'observation de la faune, exécuté en coopération avec le ministère de la Culture, du Patrimoine et du Tourisme, a appuyé la création de sites dans des zones de gestion de la faune comme le marais d'Oak Hammock, ainsi que la publication de l'ouvrage provincial *Pine to Prairie International Birding Trail Guide*.

Les Premières Nations, les Métis et les parties intéressées ont participé à la conception de plans régionaux de rétablissement des populations d'originaux pour les régions de l'Ouest et de l'Est. Ces plans pèseront dans la création d'une stratégie provinciale de gestion des originaux.

La construction des structures d'exclusion de la carpe commune du marais Delta a été achevée au printemps 2013. Le Manitoba a versé 500 000 \$ pour ce projet, d'un coût total de 3,5 millions de dollars. Canards Illimités Canada et Habitat faunique Canada ont fourni le reste des fonds.

Direction de la prévention de la pollution

Après trois années d'exploitation, Multi-Material Stewardship Manitoba rapporte une réduction de 42,36 % du nombre de sacs plastiques distribués dans la province.

Les programmes provinciaux de collection de déchets électroniques et d'autres déchets ménagers dangereux, comme la peinture ou l'éclairage fluorescent, ont laissé place à des programmes de gestion pilotés par l'industrie.

En vertu de l'accord annuel avec la Manitoba Ozone Protection Industry, 5 267 techniciens en réfrigération et en climatisation ont obtenu leur agrément, et 443 permis de distributeur secondaire ont été délivrés. L'Association a organisé une série de séances d'information sur l'industrie et tenu neuf séances de sensibilisation à l'environnement pour les techniciens.

Section de la politique gouvernementale des terres domaniales

La révision du guide de politique et de procédure à l'intention du comité des sous-ministres adjoints des terres domaniales est terminée, et une version mise à jour en a été distribuée par voie électronique aux Bloc Planning Committees et aux ministères qui s'intéressent aux terres domaniales. Les changements encouragent l'intégration de l'aménagement des terres domaniales et de la gestion des ressources à

l'échelle du gouvernement, ainsi que la clarification des rôles et des responsabilités des divers organismes concernés.

La Section a amélioré la coordination et l'harmonisation globales de l'aménagement et de l'administration des terres domaniales grâce à un travail d'interprétation, d'analyse et de développement dans divers domaines comme les politiques d'aliénation, les motifs de refus de demandes, les accords de vente et les méthodes d'établissement de prix des services.

Direction des terres domaniales

On estime qu'à ce jour, le Programme de lots pour chalets a produit environ 100 millions de dollars d'activité économique, sous forme de ventes de terrains, de constructions, d'achats de biens et de services et de dépenses de loisirs. Par ailleurs, le Programme de lots pour chalet (premier arrivé, premier servi) a permis la vente ou la location d'environ 100 lots non sélectionnés précédemment lors d'un tirage au sort de lots pour chalet.

En partenariat avec cinq Premières Nations et les gouvernements de l'Ontario et du Canada, le Manitoba a continué à travailler pour l'inscription de Pimachiowin Aki sur la Liste du patrimoine mondial de l'UNESCO. La mise en candidature a eu lieu en janvier 2012, et l'évaluation par l'UNESCO, qui prend 18 mois, est en cours. Le Comité du patrimoine mondial prendra sa décision en juin 2013.

GéoManitoba

Le gouvernement du Manitoba a signé une convention de droits d'utilisation de trois ans avec Esri Canada pour offrir un plus grand accès à la technologie de systèmes d'information géographiques d'Esri. La convention autorise l'accès au logiciel de systèmes d'information géographiques d'Esri, et son utilisation. Elle comprend également les services et l'entretien nécessaires pendant toute la durée de la convention.

GéoManitoba a poursuivi ou achevé 106 projets d'arpentage, dont 95 levés fonciers et 11 levés directeurs. Les levés fonciers de grande envergure comprenaient l'arpentage de chemins publics à Hartney, à Lac-du-Bonnet, à Hadashville, à Poplar Point et à East Braintree ou dans leurs environs, l'arpentage d'un égout public près de Lundar et l'arpentage d'une bande d'atterrissage à God's Lake Narrows. La plupart des levés directeurs visaient à l'intégration et à la coordination du système d'arpentage des townships pour permettre la cartographie de parcelles cadastrales.

GéoManitoba a cartographié plus de 7 560 parcelles de biens-fonds, ce qui porte à près de 638 000 le nombre total de parcelles figurant dans le système de cartographie des parcelles de biens-fonds. Pendant l'exercice, on a principalement concentré le travail sur la région de la capitale. Des travaux importants comprenaient la mise à jour de l'inventaire existant de plus de 200 ensembles de données géospatiales sur des parcelles, et le regroupement d'ensembles de données indépendants en un ensemble de parcelles homogène pour mieux répondre aux besoins des utilisateurs.

Direction de la conformité et de l'application de la loi en matière d'environnement

La Direction a inspecté et surveillé les constructions, les opérations et les activités qui pourraient avoir des répercussions sur l'environnement en raison d'un déversement de polluants et d'une contamination pour assurer leur conformité avec les lois du Manitoba relatives à l'environnement.

Elle a également veillé à l'application des lois en matière d'environnement en assurant leur observation au moyen d'activités éducatives, de négociations, d'enquêtes, d'avertissements, et de la délivrance d'ordres et d'avis d'infraction. Ces mesures s'appliquent notamment aux programmes et aux dispositions législatives en matière d'environnement qui concernent la gestion de sites contaminés, le brûlage des résidus de culture, les déchets dangereux, les animaux morts et les déjections du bétail, les eaux usées municipales, les eaux résiduaires, le stockage du pétrole et les déchets solides.

Direction des stratégies et des programmes environnementaux

À la fin de 2012-2013, la plupart des sites de stockage du pétrole du Manitoba devant mettre leurs systèmes à jour l'avaient fait conformément au *Code de recommandations techniques* du Conseil canadien des ministres de l'environnement. Dans le cadre du programme de stockage du pétrole, un bulletin d'information a été publié à l'intention des parties concernées. Il indique les exigences relatives à l'élimination graduelle des systèmes de réservoirs en surface montés sur remorque (anciennement connus sous le nom de « réservoirs mobiles ») utilisés sur les chantiers de construction et dans les lieux isolés. Pour rendre ces systèmes conformes, un groupe de travail constitué de parties concernées et de personnel a été créé pour mettre sur pied des procédures d'installation, d'utilisation et de retrait acceptables en ce qui concerne l'utilisation de réservoirs de stockage dans ces lieux.

La loi modifiant la *Loi sur l'assainissement des lieux contaminés* a été élaborée et attend d'être proclamée. Ces modifications renforcent la loi existante et font que le propriétaire ou l'occupant d'un lieu étant contaminé à un niveau qui excède les normes de qualité de l'environnement doit en aviser Conservation et Gestion des ressources hydriques Manitoba.

Les plans de gestion des déjections du bétail sont un outil efficace pour garantir la durabilité de l'industrie de l'élevage. Ils exigent que tout épandage soit précédé du calcul d'un taux d'application des déjections respectueux de l'environnement et approprié sur le plan agronomique. En tout, 485 plans de gestion des déjections du bétail ont été traités et enregistrés.

La Section de la qualité de l'air a géré et régulièrement mis à jour le site Web affichant, presque en temps réel, les niveaux de qualité de l'air relevés par le système de contrôle provincial, ainsi qu'un historique de ces niveaux. Ce site est accessible au public au <http://web20.gov.mb.ca/EnvistaWeb/Default.ltr.aspx> (en anglais seulement).

Direction du changement climatique

La Direction a élaboré des règlements en application de la *Loi sur les changements climatiques et la réduction des émissions de gaz à effet de serre*, y compris les nouveaux règlements du gouvernement suivants : le *Règlement sur les bâtiments écologiques* et le *Règlement sur l'écologisation des véhicules du gouvernement*.

Elle a également participé à la conférence sur le développement durable Rio+20 de l'ONU, laquelle a débouché sur l'établissement d'un document conclusif précis contenant des mesures pratiques sur la mise en place du développement durable et sur l'adoption de lignes directrices novatrices concernant les politiques relatives à l'économie verte.

Direction des autorisations environnementales

Le processus d'évaluation environnementale s'est poursuivi en ce qui concerne plusieurs initiatives majeures d'exploitation de ressources, notamment Bipolaire III d'Hydro-Manitoba, le Generation Project de Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership, et d'autres exploitations minières. Au cours de l'exercice, tout comme pendant les derniers exercices, de nombreuses propositions de renouvellement d'infrastructures municipales et de projets de rénovation ont été reçues.

La Direction est maintenant responsable des installations de stockage des déjections du bétail, des décharges contrôlées de classe 2 et 3, de la délivrance de permis dans le cadre du Programme de stockage du pétrole, et de l'autorisation de génération et de transport de déchets dangereux dans le cadre de la *Loi sur la manutention et le transport des marchandises dangereuses*.

Direction de la gestion et des sciences de l'eau

La *Loi sur les eaux souterraines et les puits* a reçu la sanction royale en juin 2012. La nouvelle *Loi* porte sur un certain nombre de questions n'apparaissant pas dans les mesures législatives actuelles, et renforce

la loi là où cela est nécessaire afin de fournir une protection supplémentaire aux eaux souterraines et aux aquifères. La Section dirige les travaux visant à concevoir des règlements d'appui à ce sujet.

La Section de la gestion de la qualité de l'eau a travaillé avec des propriétaires d'installations de traitement des eaux usées pour mettre en place de nouvelles normes de qualité des eaux usées en matière de nutriments, lesquelles comprennent la vérification des plans d'observation relatifs au phosphore en vertu du *Règlement sur les normes, les objectifs et les directives applicables à la qualité de l'eau au Manitoba*.

Service de l'eau potable

Le Service a surveillé la qualité de l'eau (traitée et non traitée) de 417 réseaux publics d'alimentation et de 344 réseaux semi-publics d'alimentation en examinant les résultats d'analyses laboratoires de paramètres bactériologiques, chimiques et physiques.

Il a également effectué 250 inspections sur place, prévues et non prévues, de réseaux publics d'alimentation pour vérifier leur adéquation et leur fiabilité en ce qui concerne la production et la distribution d'eau potable. Le Service a conduit 47 inspections de réseaux semi-publics d'alimentation afin de vérifier leur adéquation et leur fiabilité, et pour lancer le processus de délivrance des licences d'exploitation des réseaux semi-publics d'alimentation en eau.

Il a aussi renouvelé 85 licences d'exploitation de réseaux publics d'alimentation en eau, en a modifié 12, et en a délivré 12. De plus, il a délivré 53 nouvelles licences d'exploitation de réseaux semi-publics d'alimentation en eau, ce qui porte à 149 le nombre de réseaux semi-publics autorisés.

Licences relatives au drainage et à la régularisation des eaux

La Direction des licences relatives au drainage et à la régularisation des eaux a reçu 2 000 nouvelles demandes et délivré 4 800 licences. Le personnel de la Direction a examiné plus de 800 lotissements et de 350 ventes de terres domaniales.

Une nouvelle politique sur l'autorisation de travaux municipaux mineurs a été annoncée en 2011, et mise en œuvre au printemps 2012. La Direction a reçu et traité 200 des nouvelles formules de demande, et apparemment le public a été très satisfait de ce processus. Le processus a prouvé sa pertinence quant aux travaux à effets minimes généralement entrepris par les municipalités, notamment en permettant une approbation plus rapide de ces travaux. Il est donc en train d'être mis en œuvre dans toute la province. De nombreuses municipalités profitent de ce nouveau processus, qui a simplifié l'obtention de licences pour les travaux mineurs.

Direction de la pêche

La Direction de la pêche a mis en œuvre le Programme d'aide aux pêcheurs commerciaux touchés par les inondations de la rivière Dauphin et du lac St. Martin dans le cadre du Plan d'indemnisation et de construction à la suite de l'inondation de,2011.

Elle a également constitué le nouveau Conseil de cogestion des ressources halieutiques du lac Winnipeg, lequel offre aux pêcheurs l'occasion de participer et de s'exprimer davantage quant aux décisions relatives à la gestion de la pêche. Le ministère copréside le Conseil et offre des services de secrétariat.

La Direction a continué ses efforts visant à obtenir la pleine écocertification de la pêche commerciale en eau douce du Manitoba. Elle a aussi commencé un processus d'écocertification de la pêche commerciale au filet maillant du doré jaune et du grand brochet du lac Waterhen, en se basant sur les critères du Marine Stewardship Council.

La Direction a également poursuivi l'examen et la discussion entamés avec Pêches et Océans Canada sur les modifications proposées à la *Loi sur les pêches* du gouvernement fédéral.

La Direction de la pêche a reçu 42 demandes de financement émanant de projets dans le cadre du Fonds de mise en valeur de la pêche, dont 29 ont été acceptées. Le concours annuel de création de timbres pour la mise en valeur de la pêche au Manitoba a été tenu en octobre 2012. La création gagnante, intitulée « Lake of Dreams » et peinte par Linda Barringer, a été dévoilée au St. Norbert Arts Centre.

La Direction de la pêche a produit et distribué plus de 30 millions d'alevins de dorés jaunes et plus de 200 000 salmonidés dans le cadre d'activités de mise en valeur de la pêche.

ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

The Administration and Finance Division provides executive management of programs and management services, including financial, information services, administrative support, planning and policy development, liaison with Aboriginal communities and development of programs to manage and ensure the sustainability of Manitoba's resources and environment.

Minister's Salary

The Minister's salary provides the Minister with additional compensation to which an individual appointed to Executive Council is entitled.

Table AF.1
12.1(a) Minister's Salary

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	\$(000)	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	36	1.00	37	(1)	
Total 12.1(a)	36	1.00	37	(1)	

Executive Support

This area comprises support staff in the offices of the Minister and Deputy Minister of Conservation and Water Stewardship.

The purpose of Executive Support is to develop, implement and oversee policies and programs that are designed to attain, over the long term, the goals set in the Department's vision and mission statements; advise the Minister on matters relating to the Department; provide policy direction for departmental programs; coordinate departmental communications, activities, and initiatives; and provide administrative support for the offices of the Minister and Deputy Minister.

Table AF.2
12.1(b) Executive Support

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	\$(000)	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	704	10.00	713	(9)	
Other Expenditures	125		217	(92)	
Total 12.1(b)	829	10.00	930	(101)	

Administrative and Financial Services

Administrative and Financial Services is comprised of three sections:

- Administration and Comptrollership
- Financial Services
- Business Transformation, Shared Services and Technology.

Administration and Comptrollership includes executive, financial and administrative direction, fleet vehicle coordination, office accommodation, parking administration, environmental impact file searches, advice, guidance and administration related to procurement, contracts and grants and overall comptrollership support.

Financial Services develops, communicates, monitors and evaluates departmental financial policies, systems, and procedures to ensure the effective, efficient and economical operation of departmental financial functions in compliance with requirements of the Department, Treasury Board, the Department of Finance and the Office of the Auditor General. Financial Services' scope of activities includes processing payments and revenue receipts, accounting, financial planning, internal reporting and review, budgeting exercises and capital planning.

Business Transformation, Shared Services and Technology section is responsible for business transformation support, information services including public information, library services and access to information under *The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, records management, the delivery of the Safety, Health and Risk Management program, coordination of departmental French language services, licencing, and information technology services. This section also oversees the warehouse which is the equipment/supply storage and mobilization point for branches and the Fire Operations Centre. In emergencies, such as fire and flood, the warehouse becomes the logistical support base for all equipment.

Key Results Achieved:

- In the 2012 calendar year, 208 requests for information were received and 211 past and current year requests were completed under *The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. Of the requests received in 2012, 7 were carried forward to 2013.
- A province-wide network of 737 private and 138 departmental licence vendors providing convenient access to the public for angling, hunting, migratory waterfowl, trapping, fur dealer, camping, arborist and various other licences, permits and related information (eg., Anglers' Guide, Hunting Guide, Trapper's Guide) was managed by the Licencing section. A total of 675 private vendors are located in rural areas.
- The Licencing section oversees the Big Game Draw program through a multi-level draw system to ensure a transparent program providing equal opportunity to all Manitoba hunters to hunt elk and moose where these animals are limited in numbers. For the 2012 draw, 4,543 individuals applied and 2,873 were drawn for the available 58 hunting season choices. A total advance payment including application and licence fees was successfully introduced and the application form was revised.

Table AF.3
12.1(c) Administration and Finance

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	\$(000)	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,968	65.58	4,022	(54)	
Other Expenditures	1,493		1,569	(76)	
Total 12.1(c)	5,461	65.58	5,591	(130)	

Sustainable Resource and Policy Management

The Sustainable Resource and Policy Management Branch develops, interprets, coordinates and integrates departmental policy, and legislation, in accordance with the Principles and Guidelines of *The Sustainable Development Act* using an integrated and adaptive approach to the management of natural resources, including water. The Branch manages environmental concerns that are department or government strategic priorities and assists other areas of the department in the development of effective legislation, policies and programming. The Branch provides planning and policy assistance to other government departments, local planning authorities, First Nations and other Aboriginal communities. The Branch administers licensing of resource-based tourism facilities under *The Resource Tourism Operators Act*. The Branch represents Manitoba on national forums for inter-governmental cooperation and on issues related to national and international environment and trade agreements. The Branch is also responsible for the administration of *The Sustainable Development Act* and provides secretariat support for the Manitoba Round Table for Sustainable Development, created under the Act. The Branch also provides secretariat and advisory services support to the Water Council, a statutory body under *The Water Protection Act*.

Key Results Achieved:

- Provided a strategic and systematic approach for the Department to cooperate with other governments on environment and natural resource issues, and contributed to a strong role and voice in national discussions on environmental protection in Canada. The Branch represents the department on interdepartmental, provincial, national, and international agencies, boards and committees including for the themes of wetlands, water conservation and efficiency, water security and sustainability, and conservation agreements.
- Released TomorrowNow – Manitoba's Green Plan, an eight-year strategic action plan that included over 100 action items led by numerous Manitoba government departments to ensure coordinated action to protect Manitoba's environment. The Branch coordinated public consultations on the plan and the revision of TomorrowNow based on the feedback received from Manitobans.
- Held an on-line consultation on the proposed Green Prosperity Act, a new act to replace *The Sustainable Development Act*. Approximately 45 responses were received from non-government organizations, industry, and individuals. A workshop was held with interested parties including academics, industry, and non-government organizations to solicit additional feedback.
- Developed and coordinated natural resource policy issues associated with First Nations, Metis and other Aboriginal communities, including work on the development and implementation of regulations related to Metis Resource Harvesting Rights. The Branch continued to coordinate Crown-Aboriginal Consultation processes related to Manitoba Hydro's Bipole III Transmission Project.
- Provided secretariat support to the Manitoba Round Table for Sustainable Development, its task groups and committees. Chaired by the Minister of Conservation and Water Stewardship, the Round Table is an advisory body to the provincial government, which provides advice and support to decision makers. The Branch provides logistical support to the Manitoba Excellence in Sustainability Awards program.
- Advanced work towards the development of a provincial peatlands stewardship strategy with interest groups and organizations. The Branch also worked intra-departmentally to better understand the carbon values and ecological goods and services provided by boreal forests, wetlands and peatlands.
- Co-chaired a joint Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) – Industry Task Group responsible for developing a set of proposed industry commitments to reduce packaging, which was approved by Ministers in fall 2012.

- Coordinated matters relating to the regulation and licensing of Manitoba's resource-based tourism industry (lodges and outfitters) and provided secretariat support to the Licensing Advisory Committee (LAC), the Administrator of Resource Tourism and the Resource Tourism Appeals Committee under *The Resource Tourism Operators Act*. The LAC makes recommendations to the Administrator of Resource Tourism on the licensing of outfitters and the permitting of their facilities for the purposes of hunting, fishing and ecotourism activities.
- Provided secretariat and advisory services for the Manitoba Water Council, a statutory body under *The Water Protection Act* that provides advice to the Minister on water policies, programs, plans, and legislation needed to achieve the Department's vision, mission and priorities. The Water Council assisted the Department with stakeholder engagement during the development of the Surface Water Management Strategy. The Water Council also put forward its recommendations to the Minister for strengthening the Nutrient Management Regulation following their consultation on the Regulation. The Branch did a full redesign of the Council's website to assist the Department in better communicating the goals and differences between simultaneous public consultations.
- Participated in activities of the Council of the Federation (COF) Water Stewardship Council, a provincial and territorial group that addresses water-related priorities identified by Premiers. In 2012 and 2013, the COF Water Stewardship Council received approval for annual action plans and budgets that included the following initiatives and working groups: Canada Water Week/UN Water Day, which includes coordination of activities across Canada and the Excellence in Water Stewardship Award and is chaired by Manitoba; the Information Sharing Initiative that includes the development of a national online water catalogue; Drinking Water for Small and Rural Communities scoping document and guidance materials; the Value of Water discussion paper; and the Wastewater strategic paper on the federal financing of wastewater infrastructure, co-chaired by Manitoba and Quebec.
- Responded to concerns regarding Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) management in the Province and has worked interdepartmentally and with interest groups and organizations, in the development of an ORV strategy and a public consultation process for Manitoba.

Key Program Outputs

- Manitoba participated in the ongoing work of the National Water Stewardship Council, comprised of Deputy Ministers from all provinces and territories, which functions as the formal body to facilitate collaborative approaches to water. The Branch developed a discussion paper for Premiers on Federal funding responsibilities for wastewater in response to regulatory changes at the national level.
- Supported the WaterSmart initiative through continued partnerships with Green Manitoba, Manitoba Hydro and the International Institute for Sustainable Development. Activities included continued education and public outreach about water conservation. In June 2012, Manitoba signed on as a promotional partner with the United States Environmental Protection Agency in the WaterSense program. The WaterSense label identifies water efficient fixtures such as faucets, showerheads, and toilets that use 20 per cent less water. Partnership allows access to water efficiency information on best management practices, scientific research, technological advancement and programming across North America.
- Provided support to the Minister and Deputy Minister in their official activities representing Manitoba in the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment forum (CCME). The Branch worked cooperatively with other Canadian jurisdictions and the CCME Secretariat to coordinate and advance environmental management issues across Canada. CCME's activities in 2012-2013 focused on finalizing a national Air Quality Management System, reducing waste through a series of industry commitments to reduce product packaging and completing a Canada-wide guidance document on the handling of biosolids. Branch staff also co-chaired a CCME nutrient sub-committee and a joint CCME-Industry task group on packaging reduction, and actively participated

in CCME's Water Management Committee, and Environmental Protection and Planning Committee.

- Coordinated the review of the Nutrient Management Regulation with the Water Council. The review is mandated every five years under Section 8 of *The Water Protection Act*.
- On behalf of the department and government, the Branch led the development of the annual workplan with the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD).
- Represented Manitoba on the intergovernmental committee for the North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation and the Agreement on Internal Trade (AIT), and monitored trade developments with respect to environment implications of the GATT/WTO agreements and the ongoing Canada-European Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) negotiations.
- Assessed the implications of changes to federal environmental programming that resulted from Federal Budget 2012, coordinating with other areas of the department to better understand the changes made through the two omnibus budget bills. These changes included revisions made to environmental assessment, fisheries and navigable waters legislation, as well as budget reductions that have implications for community pastures, wildlife disease control, and environmental protection.

Legislation

The Branch coordinates legislative and regulatory activities across Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship, which has administrative responsibility for 42 statutes and 129 regulations.

The following legislative and regulatory activity within Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship's administrative mandate occurred during the reporting period:

- ***The Groundwater and Water Well and Related Amendments Act*** was assented to on June 14, 2012.
- ***The Contaminated Sites Remediation Act*** was assented to on June 14, 2012.
- ***The Climate Change and Emissions Reduction Act***, sections 7,8,11 and 12 came into force on October 1, 2012.
- **Greening of Government Vehicles Regulation (37/2013)** and **Green Building Regulation (38/2013)** under ***The Climate Change and Emissions Reduction Act*** were registered on March 27, 2013.
- **Little Grand Rapids First Nation Traditional Use Planning Area Regulation (154/2012)** and **Pauingassi First Nation Traditional Use Planning Area Regulation (155/2012)** under ***The East Side Traditional Lands Planning and Special Protected Areas Act*** were registered on December 14, 2012.
- **Gypsy Moth Response Zone Regulation (54/2012)** under ***The Forest Health Protection Act*** was registered on May 9, 2012.

Eighteen amending regulations were registered during the reporting period, amending 15 existing regulations including:

- An amendment to Little Grand Rapids First Nation Traditional Use Planning Area Regulation (169/2012), Pauingassi First Nation Traditional Use Planning Area Regulation (170/2012) and Pimitotah Traditional Use Planning Area Regulation (19/2013) under ***The East Side Traditional Lands Planning and Special Protected Areas Act***.

- Two amendments to Park Fees Regulation (6/2013 and 23/2013), and an amendment to Park Activities Regulation (84/2012) under ***The Provincial Parks Act***.
- Three amendments to Hunting Seasons and Bag Limits Regulation (111/2012, 133/2012 and 4/2013), an amendment to Designation of Wildlife Lands Regulation (102/2012), an amendment to Hunting Areas and Zones Regulation (103/2012), an amendment to General Hunting Regulation (108/2012), an amendment to Wildlife Protection Regulation (109/2012), an amendment to Managed Hunting Areas Regulation (110/2012) and an amendment to Vehicle Use in Hunting Regulation (117/1012) under ***The Wildlife Act***.
- An amendment to Threatened, Endangered and Extirpated Species Regulation (83/2012) under ***The Endangered Species Act***.
- An amendment to Ecological Reserves Designation Regulation (82/2012) under ***The Ecological Reserves Act***.
- An amendment to Designation of Provincial Forests Regulation (118/2012) under ***The Forest Act***.

One unregistered regulation was made during the reporting period:

- Conservation District Establishment Regulation under ***The Conservation Districts Act*** was made on February 20, 2013.

More detail regarding the contents of the legislative and regulatory initiatives identified above may be found in those sections of this report that provide program-specific descriptions of activities undertaken during the reporting period.

Licensing Advisory Committee

- The Licensing Advisory Committee held five regularly-scheduled and five additional meetings. A total of 170 applications were reviewed and recommendations developed for consideration of the Administrator of Resource Tourism.
- Approximately 1,250 annual licenses and/or permits were issued to lodge operators and outfitters.
- The Branch served as secretariat to the Resource Tourism Appeal Committee, which provides an appeal mechanism for operators wishing to appeal a decision of the Administrator of Resource Tourism. Two appeal hearings were conducted by the Resource Tourism Appeal Committee.
- Client services continued to provide advice and information on the application process and outfitter requirements.
- Policy advice and support was provided to the Licensing Advisory Committee and the Resource Tourism Appeal Committee on a number of non-compliance and enforcement issues.

**Table AF.4
12.1(d) Sustainable Resource and Policy Management**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	\$(000)	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,864	26.00	1,905	(41)	
Other Expenditures	1,249		841	408	
Grant Assistance	97		97	0	
Total 12.1(d)	3,210	26.00	2,843	367	

Watershed, Land Use and Protected Areas Planning

The Watersheds and Protected Areas Branch is comprised of the Strategic Initiatives section, the Watershed Planning and Programs section, and the Protected Areas Initiative. The Branch:

- Coordinates the development of planning initiatives and programs to manage and ensure the sustainability of Manitoba's resources and environment.
- Builds a network of legally designated protected areas that conserve ecosystems and maintain biodiversity in all 18 natural regions across the province.
- Provides advisory and planning services to the Conservation Districts Program as per the *Conservation Districts Act*.
- Implements Integrated Watershed Management Planning according to the provisions of *The Water Protection Act*.
- Develops and implements a new integrated Surface Water Management Strategy involving all stakeholders.
- Contributes significant climate change adaptation through management and protection of watersheds and protected areas for ecosystem resilience.
- Builds capacity in water stakeholder groups to improve their participation in water management and decision making.
- Ensures that development activities within Manitoba avoid, minimize or mitigate negative impacts to land and water ecosystems.
- Maintains effective relationships with other governments, non-government organizations, producer organizations and Aboriginal organizations.

Healthy, well-managed watersheds, holistic water strategies, and the network of protected areas provide a natural legacy for future generations and promote physical, mental and spiritual well-being for all. They help conserve land and water where Aboriginal people can continue traditional activities such as trapping, hunting, fishing and medicinal plant collection. Health watersheds and protected areas also provide a range of ecological services which have economic benefits to communities and businesses including natural regulation of water flow, water quality improvement, carbon storage and biodiversity conservation.

Key Results Achieved:

- Continued development of a new integrated Surface Water Management Strategy, which includes input from all levels of government, Aboriginal groups, non-governmental environmental organizations, agricultural organizations, industry, and academia. Two summits and over 50 face-to-face meetings were held with watershed stakeholders.
- Reviewed and commented on 102 Environment Act proposals, 174 development plan and zoning by-law proposals, 618 subdivision proposals, 207 Crown land proposals, 22 public enquiries and 59 other proposals in various categories.
- Provided professional planning support and leadership to 18 Conservation District Boards and staff including assistance with land and water based program delivery, watershed management planning, provincial grant administration, policy development and board governance.
- Celebrated the completion of the Willow Creek Integrated Watershed Management Plan in partnership with the East Interlake Conservation District.
- Continued to work with 12 water planning authorities to develop integrated watershed management plans with consideration to land and water management, conservation, drinking water quality and aquatic ecosystem protection.
- Protected area planning work continued in priority areas across the province including southern Manitoba (agro-Manitoba), the Manitoba Lowlands in southeast Manitoba (Natural Region 5c), the Saskatchewan River Delta (Natural Region 5a), and the Arctic Tundra (Natural Region 2a).
- Expanded Manitoba's protected areas network by permanently protecting more than 370,000 hectares of land including:
 - Expanding an existing ecological reserve that protects a rare calcareous fen wetland complex in cooperation with the local First Nation.
 - At the request of First Nations, designating two new traditional use planning areas, protecting boreal forest and associated wetlands, and the cultural identity of the First Nations and their relationship with the land.

New Protected Areas	Area (hectares)	Protected Under
Brokenhead Wetland Ecological Reserve Expansion	677	<i>The Ecological Reserves Act</i>
Little Grand Rapids First Nation Traditional Use Planning Area	97,010	<i>The East Side Traditional Lands and Special Protected Areas Act</i>
Pauingassi First Nation Traditional Use Planning Area	272,450	
Currently, 7.0 million hectares (or 10.8% per cent of Manitoba) are protected. This includes two national parks, 22 ecological reserves, all or parts of 44 provincial parks and interim protected park reserves, all or parts of 50 wildlife management areas, parts of two provincial forests, four traditional use planning areas and private lands owned by Ducks Unlimited of Canada, Nature Conservancy of Canada, and Nature Manitoba (formerly Manitoba Naturalists Society).		

Water Stewardship Fund

The Water Stewardship Fund (WSF) is an integral program for supporting initiatives that maintain or improve the stewardship of Manitoba's water. The WSF supports research, projects and activities that further the goals of *The Water Protection Act*, and encourages the development and implementation of watershed management plans, water conservation programs and water quality initiatives to stimulate economic development and protect the environment in Manitoba.

The Water Stewardship Fund addresses the following priority program areas: watershed management planning and implementation, water-related scientific research, education and capacity building, water conservation, water quality, and economic development. Funded projects contribute to maintaining the quality and quantity of water, wetlands, riparian areas and aquatic habitats in Manitoba. In addition, the Water Stewardship Fund continued to support a sub-allocation of \$40,000 for the Zebra Mussel and Other Aquatic Invasive Species Program, as Manitoba remains vulnerable to invasion by zebra mussels and other aquatic invasive species.

Total Allocation from SDIF for 2012/2013	\$215,000.00
Applications Processed	26
Applications Approved	9
Total Amount for Grants Approved	\$175,000.00
Total Amount for Grants Expended	\$175,000.00
Zebra Mussel and Other Aquatic Invasive Species Program	\$40,000.00
Total Expended	\$215,000.00

Table AF.5

12.1(e) Watershed, Land Use and Protected Areas Planning

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)		
Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,426	19.00	1,341	85	
Other Expenditures	258		277	(19)	
Total 12.1(e)	1,684	19.00	1,618	66	

Aboriginal Relations

The Branch was established to build relationships between the Department and the Aboriginal people of Manitoba. These relationships are necessary to maintain an ever increasing level of program and services to benefit all Manitobans.

In providing leadership and direction for the Department, the Branch participates in strategic planning processes, such as development of policies, legislation, and programs to ensure that Aboriginal and Treaty rights are recognized and respected. The Branch is accountable for the research, analysis, development, implementation and evaluation of new and existing resource programs. The Branch is also engaged in development of integrated resource policies, legislation relating to land use, co-management, resource allocation, environmental impacts, and sustainable development initiatives. The Branch also facilitates communication between the various user interests and the Department.

The Branch continues to play an instrumental role in developing and implementing the Crown's Aboriginal Consultation policy. One of the foremost objectives of consultation is to reconcile the relationship between the Crown and First Nations people/Métis/Aboriginal peoples. This can only be achieved by engaging with the Aboriginal community. The Aboriginal Relations Branch provides advice to other areas of the Department on engagement and maintaining dialogue amongst the parties and as a relationship building strategy beyond the obligations of consultation.

Key Results Achieved:

- Developed and coordinated natural resource policy issues associated with First Nations, Metis and other Aboriginal communities and participated in Crown-Aboriginal Consultation processes related to Manitoba Hydro's Bipole III Transmission Project and Moose Management Closures and development of provincial Moose Management Strategy.
- Participated in the review of existing legislation, policy and programs and recommended amendments as required in accordance with the Treaties, Natural Resources Transfer Agreement, the Constitution of Canada and Court decisions.
- Developed and maintained formal and informal communication mechanisms between Manitoba Conservation and Aboriginal communities, such as the Wabonong Nakaygum Okimawin Council on the East Side of Lake Winnipeg.
- Evaluated new and existing resource programs, projects and policies, and where required, integrated the legal, cultural, social and economic requirements of the Aboriginal community.
- Responded to inquiries from the Department, resource users, public and educational institutions.
- Discussed with Aboriginal leaders, communities and individuals, the formation of dialogue forums and communication processes between the Department and Manitoba Aboriginal communities.
- Continued dialogue with Aboriginal resource users as requested by communities.
- Speakers Bureau session was held to promote improved understanding and respect for the values and requirements of working with Aboriginal communities presenting:
 - Bob Joseph – Working Effectively With Aboriginal Peoples During Consultation.

Developed and participated on inter-departmental and intra-departmental working groups to integrate the interests of Aboriginal communities in the development of legislation, policies and programs.

- Vice-Chair and participation - Interdepartmental Working Group on Crown Aboriginal Consultation.
- Co-Chair and Manage Conservation's Aboriginal Consultation Working Group.
- Participated in Environmental Approvals Branch's Technical Advisory Committee.
- Participated in Organization & Staff Development – Duty to Consult Course Development and Delivery.
- Participated in the development and review of legislation, regulations, policies and programs and actions involving Aboriginal communities.

Participated in the negotiations for the development of formal initiatives such as co-management agreements and memorandums of understanding between Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship and Aboriginal communities.

Table AF.6
12.1(f) Aboriginal Relations

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	\$(000)	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	650	8.00	683	(33)	
Other Expenditures	212		185	27	
Total 12.1(f)	862	8.00	868	(6)	

Table AF.7
12.1(g) Wabanong Nakaygum Okimawin

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	\$(000)	
Other Expenditures	145		791	(646)	1.
Total 12.1(g)	145		791	(646)	

1. Under expenditure in Other Expenditures is due to the portfolio review of the land use planning initiative.

Corporate Crown Lands Policy

Reporting to the Lands Committee of Deputy Ministers, Corporate Crown Lands Policy provides consulting services to various departments regarding Government-wide Crown land policies and practices to ensure effective horizontal governance.

Key Results Achieved

Revisions to the Policy and Procedures Manual for the Crown Lands Assistant Deputy Ministers Committee were completed and an updated manual was distributed electronically to Bloc Planning Committees and departments with an interest in Crown lands. The changes promote integrated Crown land use planning and resource management across government and clarify the roles and responsibilities of the various bodies involved.

Improvements to overall coordination and harmonization of Crown land management and administration were achieved through interpretive, analytical and developmental work in various areas such as disposition policies, reasons for rejecting applications, sale agreements and pricing approaches for services.

Secretariat and advisory services were provided to the Lands Committee of Deputy Ministers and the Crown Lands Assistant Deputy Ministers Committee regarding Crown land related policies, programs, planning and legislative matters.

Corporate Crown Lands Policy continued work on the coordinated internal review of Crown land related policies and legislation with various departments as mandated by the Lands Committee of Deputy Ministers and the Crown Lands Assistant Deputy Ministers Committee. Corporate Crown Lands Policy participated in several inter-departmental committees and working groups to represent Government Crown land policy interests.

For greater transparency concerning the administration of Crown lands by the Crown Lands and Property Agency, updates to the assigned responsibilities of legislation were proposed and updates to legal authorities and delegations were developed.

Key Program Outputs

Review and analysis of 73 proposed sales, transfers and exchanges of Crown land were completed for consideration by the Lands Committee of Deputy Ministers prior to seeking Cabinet or Ministerial approvals.

As Chair of the Crown Lands Assistant Deputy Ministers Committee, responded to 39 requests for review of denied applications for Crown land and reviewed three proposed designated areas of Crown land.

Table AF.8
12.1(h) Corporate Crown Land Policy

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)		
Salaries and Employee Benefits	241	3.00	243	(2)	
Other Expenditures	18		18	0	
Total 12.1(h)	259	3.00	261	(2)	

Clean Environment Commission

Under *The Environment Act*, The Clean Environment Commission (CEC) provides a mechanism through which the public can participate in environmental decision making. The Commission conducts public reviews and hearings into matters of environmental concern and provides advice and recommendations to the Minister. The Commission, while reporting directly to the Minister, is independent of the Department.

The Commission issues its own Annual Report with information on its mandate and operations. Copies can be obtained from the CEC at 305 – 155 Carlton Street, Winnipeg, MB R3C 3H8. The CEC can be contacted at 204-945-0594 or toll free at 1-800-597-3556 or by fax at 204-945-0090. The CEC's web site is www.cecmnitoba.ca

Table AF.9
12.1(i) Clean Environment Commission

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	\$(000)	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	431	3.00	321	110	
Other Expenditures	939		337	602	
Total 12.1(i)	1,370	3.00	658	712	1.

1. Over expenditure in Salaries and Employee Benefits and Other Expenditures is due to Bipole III hearing costs.

REGIONAL SERVICES AND PARKS

Regional Support Services

2012/13 Objectives and Key Results Achieved

Regional field staff are given the necessary knowledge, tools, and resources and are trained and certified in necessary skill sets that will result in safe, effective, and professional delivery of department programs.

- Firearm qualification for 112 full-time Resource Officers was completed by Regional Training Officers and department peer Firearms Instructors.
- Re-certification in self-defense tactics was achieved for all Natural Resource Officer (NRO) and Park Patrol Officers (PPO).
- Six new NRO Recruits attended the Atlantic Police Academy for the Conservation Enforcement program in Prince Edward Island. The 16-week Conservation Law Enforcement Academy included training in firearms, emergency driving, defensive tactics, and investigations.
- Training for 43 new hire seasonal Park Patrol Officers (PPO) was contracted to the North West Law Enforcement Academy. This provided the PPO's certification for park enforcement, safety, and security duty.
- A Transport Canada approved contractor delivered boat operator training (MED A3/SVOP) to 19 NRO's.
- All Terrain Vehicle certification training was delivered to 8 NROs.
- See Tables RO.11 and RO.12.

Recruitment and staffing of Resource Officers is conducted in such a way as to maintain high professional standards and meet the needs of the Department and the expectation of the public.

- Seven new NRO Recruits were hired from a Canada-wide competition to fill vacancies.
- Forty-three new PPO's were hired from a Canada-wide competition to provide safety and security services in provincial parks for the summer months. Several positions remained vacant due to competition with other agencies for a limited supply of applicants.
- Fifteen former PPO's were promoted to seasonal Park Patrol Captains.

Sufficient liaison is maintained with other government departments, federal/provincial agencies and non-governmental organizations to maintain up-to-date and continually improving service delivery models.

- Continued to work with Manitoba Justice to address issues such as authorities of Resource Officers and legislative changes.
- Continued to work with the Fisheries Branch of Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship on compliance issues relating to commercial fish quota management, conservation closures and monitoring of fish sales.
- Participated as a member of the Canadian Natural Resource Law Enforcement Chiefs Association.

- Continued to work with the Wildlife Enforcement Division of Environment Canada and the United States Fish & Wildlife Service on cross border investigations.
- Participated in the Western Canadian Law Enforcement Academy (WCLEA) for the delivery and training of 24 new recruits from Alberta, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia.
- Assisted the Wildlife Branch with the amendments to *The Endangered Species Act*.
- Assisted Parks Branch with a comprehensive amendment to the *Parks Activities Regulation*.

The regions and department executive are kept updated on emerging changes and issues. Strategies are prepared to handle problems and introduce new initiatives.

- New policies and directives were issued to NROs for conducting emergency vehicle response and pursuits.
- Work began on ensuring enforcement authority for NROs due to the enactment of *The Police Services Act*.
- Work began on implementing a system (SPOT-satellite GPS messenger transmitters) to provide the ability for NROs to signal an emergency when working alone or in remote areas. Further work continues to better enable officer safety, despite the lack of a call center/radio capability.
- A formal request was made for including all of the Fallen Officers into the Geographical Names Program

Specialized enforcement needs such as detailed investigations, covert operations, forensic lab services, and canine detection are developed sufficiently to meet the needs of the department's field officers in addressing violations of resource law.

- Regional investigators assisted several districts with complex investigations primarily related to illegal harvest and use of fish and wildlife. In addition, the Special Investigations Unit assisted numerous districts with electronic surveillance equipment targeting illegal harvesting practices as well as implemented the use of specialized surveillance equipment allowing for remote activity monitoring to aid in detection of illegal harvest, movement, and commercialization of fish, wildlife, and resources.
- A covert Investigation relating to the illegal sale of fish in the Brandon area conducted during 2011 and 2012 was concluded in the courts by way of a guilty plea and resulted in \$500.00 in fines.
- A covert Investigation relating to the illegal sale of fish and wildlife in the Winnipeg area conducted during 2009 and 2010 was concluded in the courts by way of guilty plea and resulted in \$595.00 in fines.
- A covert investigation relating to the illegal sale and transportation of fish in the Winnipeg area conducted during 2011 and 2012 concluded with the execution of a search warrant being conducted on a Winnipeg business. As a result 15 charges have been laid against two individuals that are now currently before the courts.
- A covert Investigation relating to the illegal sale of fish in the Winnipeg area conducted during 2010 and 2011 resulted in 4 charges against one individual. The case is currently before the courts.
- A covert Investigation relating to the illegal sale of fish in the Winnipeg area conducted during 2010 and 2011 resulted in 2 charges against one individual. The case is currently before the courts.

- A covert Investigation initiated in 2010 relating to illegal guiding and outfitting for migratory game birds resulted in 46 provincial charges and 22 federal charges against 2 Manitoba residents and 4 United States residents. This was a joint investigation involving the Department, Environment Canada and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. The case is currently before the courts.
- The 2 Canine teams were used throughout the province on a variety of compliance checks and investigations of illegal fishing and hunting activities, including; 22 roadside check stations, 2 decoy operations, 12 occurrences of searching for evidence in non-confined area, 91 occurrences of searching vehicles, 5 occurrences of searching for suspects and providing assistance on the execution of a search warrant.
- The Canine Teams conducted 13 public education programs in schools and at public meetings throughout the province.
- District Officers utilized the services of a Forensic Laboratory for four Firearm analyses within the investigation of Wildlife offences to corroborate evidence obtained.
- District Officers utilized the services of a Forensic Laboratory for one DNA analyses within the investigation of a Wildlife offence to corroborate evidence obtained.

The public has access to well-advertised TIP 24-hour toll-free numbers to report forest fires and resource-law violations.

- The 24-hour toll free telephone service (1-800-782-0076), aimed at reducing the illegal harvest of fish and wildlife received 358 calls, resulting in 31 prosecutions and 8 warnings. In addition, the toll free line received 140 calls reporting forest fires.
- See Tables RO.11 and RO.12.

Table RO.1 T.I.P. Calls by Region 2012/13									
Region	Number of Calls					Number of Prosecutions			
	Fish	Wildlife	Other	Fire	Total	Fish	Wildlife	Other	Total
Central	36	112	14	7	169	3	12	1	16
Western	21	74	2	8	105	0	4	1	5
Eastern	8	54	15	73	150	0	9	1	10
Northwest	6	7	2	15	29	0	0	0	0
Northeast	1	6	0	37	44	0	0	0	0
Total	72	253	33	140	497	3	25	3	31

Table RO.2 T.I.P. Calls by Year 2003/04 to 2012/13 (excluding Fire)										
	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
Total	406	358	330	364	312	300	319	317	311	358
Information	19	21	10	11	6	6	25	32	13	15
Actioned	235	226	217	261	192	153	156	129	161	247
Prosecutions	37	21	37	28	18	22	23	20	14	31
Warnings	2	5	8	15	1	5	6	6	9	8

Field staff, managers and executive have access to accurate and timely inspection, compliance and occurrence data to enable decision-making and informed analysis of the effectiveness of legislation and program delivery.

- A proposed replacement data management program for compliance and occurrence data is under review with the assistance of government information technology staff.
- 31 Laptop/tablet computers and 15 mobile printers were deployed to officers to allow access to pertinent information, data collection and the printing of various forms while in the field. This project will allow Natural Resource Officers to access data and spend more time in the field rather than the office.

Hunter-killed livestock claims are evaluated and processed promptly and livestock producers are fairly compensated for animals accidentally killed by hunters.

- Hunter-Killed Livestock Program compensates livestock owners for animals deemed accidentally shot by licensed hunters during an open big game season. Claims are investigated by Natural Resource Officers and occasionally by the RCMP. This year there were no claims submitted for this program. Program activity for the past ten years is illustrated in Table RO.9.

Table RO.3 Common Violations under <i>The Provincial Parks Act</i>				
Offence	Prosecutions	Warnings	Total Offences	Evictions
No Park Vehicle Entry Permit	978	3	981	1
Cause Disturbance	42	86	128	570
Parking Violations	151	26	177	1
Disobey Officer/Sign/Permit	51	74	125	10
Camp w/o Permit/Prohibited	15	34	49	0
Unlawful Vehicle Operation	21	45	66	4
Possess Fireworks	7	5	12	0
Have Liquor Where Prohibited	45	4	49	60
Fail to Control Pet / On Beach	22	20	42	0
Fire w/o Permit/Unattended Fire	7	10	17	0
Fail to Maintain Campsite	17	8	25	0
Damage Pollute Park Property	8	15	23	2
Hunting/Firearm Violations	6	1	7	0
Other	1	0	1	0
Total	1,371	331	1,702	648

Table RO.4 Common Violations under The <i>Wildlife Act</i>			
Offence	Prosecutions	Warnings	Total Offences
Hunt/Trap/Guide W/O Licence / Licence Infractions	33	97	130
Hunt From or Have Loaded Firearm in Vehicle	67	4	71
Tagging / Transportation Infractions	60	29	89
Hunt Prohibited Area/Private Land W/O Permission	49	21	70
Hunt or Discharge Firearm From Road	21	0	21
Equipment Infractions	34	19	53
Hunt for Remuneration / Illegal Sale of Wildlife	1	1	2
Night Hunting / Dangerous Hunting	24	0	24
Abandon/Waste Game	6	2	8
Bait Infractions	11	10	21
Possess Illegally Taken / Prohibited Wildlife	30	6	36
Hunt Out of Season	5	5	10
Other	11	8	19
Total	352	202	554

Table RO.5 Common Violations under The <i>Fisheries Act (Canada)</i>, and The <i>Fisheries Act (Manitoba)</i>			
Offence	Prosecutions	Warnings	Total Offences
Equipment Infractions	482	39	521
Licence Infractions	194	111	305
Exceed Limits	105	29	134
Transportation Infractions	69	64	133
Illegal Sale / Possession of Fish	24	6	30
Wastage of Fish	4	2	6
Fish During Closed Time / Closed Area	11	15	26
Live Bait Infractions	2	1	3
Other	3	0	3
Total	894	267	1,161

Table RO.6 Comparison of Wildlife, Fisheries, Parks and Migratory Birds Prosecutions 2003/04 to 2012/13				
Fiscal Year	Wildlife	Fisheries	Parks	Migratory Birds
2003-04	321	654	1,523	15
2004-05	287	660	1,219	9
2005-06	376	707	1,634	15
2006-07	289	547	1,559	18
2007-08	244	595	1,537	23
2008-09	234	802	1,636	13
2009-10	256	786	*448	9
2010-11	306	722	*455	11
2011-12	308	904	*381	24
2012-13	352	894	1371	14

* Years where no Park Vehicle Passes were required

Acts	Prosecutions	Warnings	Total Offences
Criminal Code of Canada	11	0	11
Crown Lands Act	23	24	47
Environment Act	22	6	28
Forest Act	13	21	34
Fisheries Act (Canada)	670	135	805
Fisheries Act (Manitoba)	224	132	356
Highway Traffic Act	12	7	19
Liquor Control Act	231	22	253
Migratory Birds Convention Act	14	9	23
Off Road Vehicle Act	56	21	77
Provincial Parks Act	1371	331	1702
Resource Tourism Operators Act	1	4	5
Wild Animal & Plant Protection Act	5	0	5
Wildfires Act	28	25	53
Wildlife Act	352	200	552
Total	3033	937	3970

Total Fines: \$386,756 for 2012/13

Year Paid	Claims	Claims Paid	Total Paid	Average Paid
2003-04	3	3	\$2,358	\$786
2004-05	4	1	\$600	\$600
2005-06	3	2	\$1,100	\$550
2006-07	2	1	\$2,600	\$2,600
2007-08	9	6	\$3,624	\$604
2008-09	4	2	\$1,087	\$543
2009-10	4	2	\$1,777	\$888
2010-11	4	0	\$0	N/A
2011-12	2	2	\$2,100	\$1,050
2012-13	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

Species	Region					Total	% of Total
	NE	NW	E	C	W		
Beaver	3	5	47	34	22	111	3%
Black Bear	122	198	399	266	281	1,266	29%
Polar Bear	242	0	0	0	0	242	5%
Big Game	0	0	29	76	94	199	4%
Wolf	46	19	87	51	86	289	7%
Migratory Birds	1	4	28	85	66	184	4%
Other*	55	36	230	1,030	770	2,121	48%
Total	469	262	820	1,542	1,319	4,412	100%

*Other includes coyote, fox, raccoon, skunk, etc.

Table RO.10
12.2(a) Regional Support Services

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	\$(000)	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,038	39.50	2,301	737	
Other Expenditures	1,480		1,247	233	
Total 12.2(a)	4,518	39.50	3,548	970	1.

1. Over expenditure in Salaries and Employee Benefits is due to Worker's Compensation costs and in Other Expenditures is due to higher training and relocation costs.

Northwest Region

The Northwest Region encompasses a diverse landscape that includes parts of the Manitoba Lowlands and Canadian Shield natural regions. Boreal forest, lakes, and rivers, largely in a natural state, dominate the Region.

Mineral extraction, commercial timber harvesting and processing, agriculture, resource-based tourism and commercial fishing are the main industries providing economic and employment benefits in the Region. The harvesting of wild rice and trapping also provide for some local employment. Domestic and recreational use of the Region's wildlife, fish, and forest resources by the residents of the Region is also significant. The region is home to world-class angling, and attracts many visitors from North America pursuing several species including lake trout, stocked trout, northern pike, and walleye with many master anglers produced annually.

Due to the values-at-risk associated with towns and communities and with timber values, the Region's fire management and suppression program is the most significant and highest priority program delivered in the Northwest Region in terms of both employment and expenditures. It normally runs from May through September.

At the same time, the Region delivers services, programs, and security in the Clearwater Lake, Bakers Narrows, Grass River, and Wekusko Provincial Parks. An additional park, Little Limestone Lake, has been added to the existing parks within the region. Park Management Plans for Little Limestone, Grass River, and Wekusko Provincial Parks are being developed.

The management and allocation of Crown Land and resources to different, often competing users and compliance monitoring and enforcement of Crown Land and resource legislation is a year round activity in the Region. Participation on co-management boards and dealing with problem wildlife, mostly black bears are also important program activities in the Region.

The Northwest Region has a Regional Office located at The Pas and District Offices located at Cranberry Portage, Flin Flon, Snow Lake, and Grand Rapids.

Cost-effective and professional delivery of field services to the public.

- The Northwest Region experienced an average fire season with a total of 54 fires, of which 41 were lightning caused and 13 were human caused. Total amount of burnt forest in the region was 622 hectares.

Angler and hunter compliance.

- Resource Officers checked approximately 1,785 anglers and hunters for compliance and again noticed an increase in moose hunting activity in the Region.
- There is a noticeable increase in number of anglers from southern Manitoba and Saskatchewan ice fishing in the region, especially during the month of April.

New initiatives to effectively reduce illegal traffic in fish and wildlife.

- Resource Officers continue to conduct roadside compliance checks on commercial and sport fishers that resulted in an increase in load slip violations and a decrease in illegal trafficking. It is evident during the roadside compliance checks that anglers or sport fishers are more compliant with the regulations than years previous and the education efforts to the users by the officers have paid off considerably.
- Resource Officers conducted one simulated moose operation. Again, the number of complaints of hunting from provincial highways was down. Chronic Wasting Disease check stops were conducted at the Saskatchewan Border with cooperation from Saskatchewan Enforcement Officers. The joint effort assisted in the efforts of public education on both sides of the border.

Control of park rowdiness and reduced level of related public complaints; increase in the level of visitor satisfaction within Provincial Parks.

- Park Patrol staff was at full complement for the region this season which assisted with controlling potential rowdiness and reduced public complaints.
- Added new activities and programs for Parks Day which increased participation and attendance from day visitors and regular campers.
- Assisted a local cottage association with a marathon within Clearwater Lake Provincial Park which attracted 150 participants to the park. The Boreal Interpretive Trail named and developed for the park by the Green Team employees, officially opened for visitor use. "Kids Don't Float" life jacket program, the first of its kind in the province, was introduced in the park and was a success. There are plans to expand the program next season in other parks within the region.
- New improved picnic shelters built in some of the parks are increasing day use activities in each location. Introduction of new improved CSA approved playground occurred which was a huge success and receives much use in the parks.
- Increased advertising and trail maintenance resulted in an increase of users along the Grass River Provincial Park canoe route. A new lagoon situated closer to the majority of our campers was completed in the park for campers use and the old lagoon was decommissioned and closed.

Maintenance of effective community relations particularly greater involvement, participation, and co-operation of Aboriginal people in resource management, and effective liaison with organized sportsmen's and park user groups.

- Regional and District staff continue to participate as provincial representatives on the Cedar Lake, Cormorant, OCN, and Moose Lake Resource Management Boards.
- Staff continues to hold annual Cottage Association meetings, attend Chief and Council meetings when requested in the First Nation communities, and attend all meetings requested by the sportsmen's groups to provide assistance and information.

- The District continued to hold presentations in the local schools on fire suppression, resource management, bear smart program, career days and special requests made by the local schools.
- Staff participated with joint initiatives working directly with other departments or branches to assist with effective community relations - fire program during parks day, Northern Trappers Festival, fire staff during the Kelsey Conservation District's northern water festival and any northern initiative programs.

Development of short and long-range regional resource management plans.

- Updates to the Business Continuity Plan for the Northwest Region were submitted, including short and long-term goals and new initiatives developed to guide employees on resource management objectives in the Region.
- Regional resource management plans and specific work plans are reviewed annually and appropriate changes made to coexist with changing dynamics.

Regional concerns are considered before land is allocated.

- The Northwest Regional Integrated Resource Management Team (IRMT) continues to review and provide consolidated comments on sales, leases, general permits, assignments, and lease renewal applications. IRMT reviews and comments on all regional Licence Advisory Committee requests and have provided comments and suggestions to address any land, water or environment concerns with the location of the Bipole III transmission line project. In addition, IRMT reviews prior to approval any new mines, road development, quarry applications, or other land or water related activities.
- Mining exploration activity in the region remains high with approximately 20 various exploration companies involved in claim staking, diamond drilling, soil sampling, line cutting, mapping, and geological reconnaissance. Two new mines, Lalor and Reed have started advanced exploration stages of development.

**Table RO.11
12.2(b) Northwest Region**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)		
Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,971	31.65	1,928	43	
Other Expenditures	763		756	7	
Total 12.2(b)	2,734	31.65	2,684	50	

Northeast Region

The Northeast Region encompasses 60% of the land area of Manitoba and is comprised primarily of vast uninterrupted tracts of boreal forest transitioning to taiga in the far north. The majority of the land base remains in its natural state, unaltered and undeveloped, and is largely inaccessible due to an extremely limited road network.

On a capita per area basis, the Northeast Region is the most sparsely populated region in the Province. Mineral extraction, processing and exploration, hydro-electric generation and transmission, resource-based

tourism (lodges and outfitting), and commercial fishing and trapping are the main industries generating economic and employment benefits for the Region and Province. Domestic and recreational use of the Region's wildlife, fish, and forest resources by the residents of the Region is also significant.

Due to the values-at-risk associated with towns, communities, lodges, out camps remote cottages and timber values, the Region's fire management and suppression program is also a priority program delivered in the Region in terms of both employment and expenditures. It normally runs from May through September. The delivery of services, programs and security at Paint Lake Provincial Park and several other provincial parks is a priority during this same time period. Undertaking the Crown's Duty to Consult (Section 35) with the 20 First Nation communities and 15 Aboriginal communities located in the Northeast Region on government decisions or actions that could affect or infringe upon Treaty and Aboriginal rights is a year round priority in the Northeast Region. The management and allocation of Crown land and resources to different, often competing, users and compliance monitoring and the enforcement of Crown land and resource legislation are year round activities in the Region. Participation on co-management boards and handling problem wildlife complaints, including the high profile Polar Bear Alert Program at Churchill, are also important program activities in the Region.

The Northeast Region has a Regional office located at Thompson, District offices located at Churchill, Gillam, Thompson, Wabowden, Lynn Lake, Norway House, and Island Lake, and sub-District offices located at Split Lake, Nelson House, Pukatawagan, South Indian Lake, Cross Lake, Oxford House, Leaf Rapids, and God Lake Narrows.

Cost-effective and professional delivery of field services to the public.

The 2012 fire season saw an average number of fires and area burned within the region. There were a total of 248 fires, with the first starting on April 29th in the Island Lake District and the last one on October 2nd in Wabowden district. Of the 248 fires, 187 were caused by lightning, and 61 were human caused. 151 were actioned and extinguished, 24 fires received limited action and 70 were no action.

Fires by District	
Island Lake	42
Gods Lake	24
Gillam	31
Leaf Rapids	16
Lynn Lake	55
Norway House	19
Wabowden	21
Thompson	32
Churchill	8

Angler and hunter compliance.

- Natural Resource Officers checked 2,271 anglers, 759 hunters, and 227 commercial fishermen for compliance.

Maintenance of effective community relations particularly greater involvement, participation, and co-operation of Aboriginal people in resource management, and effective liaison with organized sportsmen's and park user groups.

- Regional and District staff participated as provincial representatives on the Nelson House, Split Lake, York Factory, Norway House and Fox Lake Resource Management Boards, the Wapisi Caribou Committee, the Northeast Woodland Caribou Advisory Committee and the Churchill Northern Studies Centre Board.

- Staff joined forces with the RCMP and Nelson House First Nation to hold the 2nd annual Fire Prevention Day in the community. There were approximately 700 kids and adults treated to a barbeque. Smokey Bear made an appearance, and was a big hit with the kids. Conservation staff handed out goodie bags and water bottles to all kids who took a pledge to not start fires. Volunteers from Nelson House set up a face-painting table and organized some Tug of War games. Chad Moir, from Conservation K9 Unit, came out with his new partner, Fauna, a German Shepherd Dog. There was also a static display of Helitac 5 (Bell 205 helicopter) and Initial Attack Crew 8 from the Paint Lake Helitac Base. The Helitac crew got beat by the kids of Nelson House in a friendly game of Tug of War.
- Regional staff consulted with First Nations and Aboriginal communities on Manitoba Hydro's Work Permit applications for investigative activities related to the Keeyask, Conawapa, and Bipole III projects and on Licensing Advisory Committee applications. Regional and District staff participated in consultations with First Nations on several advanced exploration-mining developments.

Minimize the number of complaints related to problem wildlife.

- Staff conducted prevention presentations on problem wildlife at several communities in the region.
- The Polar Bear Alert Program was successful with no polar bear inflicted human injuries or fatalities occurring and no problem bears killed. 235 polar bear occurrences were actioned compared to 341 in 2011 and 24 polar bears were handled by staff down from 61 in 2011. The last polar bear was released from the Polar Bear Holding Facility onto the ice of Hudson Bay on November 23, 2012, which is close to the 30-year average date for sufficient ice to release the bears.
- Polar Bear Alert staff conducted 31 media interviews and public education events during 2012.
- The Polar Bear Alert Team members were the proud recipients of the 2012 Service Excellence Team award. The team accepted the award at the 14th annual awards luncheon in Winnipeg on June 15, 2012.

Regional concerns are considered before land is allocated.

- The Region reviewed and provided comments on 50 Crown Land applications, 37 Crown Land assignments, 5 Crown Land Lease sales, 78 Casual Quarry Permit applications, 2 Environment Act Licence applications, 62 Work Permit applications (mostly for mineral exploration), 9 Licence Advisory Committee (LAC) applications, 8 LAC Renewal applications and 3 LAC Transfer of Operating authority applications.
- 183 Timber Permits, 91 Work Permits, and 154 Burning Permits were issued through District Offices and the Regional Office.

Other Notable Highlights

- Regional and District staff assisted the Manitoba Trappers Association at the annual Thompson Fur Table. 209 trappers, up from 179 last year attended for a total of \$683,558.50 in fur sales which nearly doubles last year's total of \$345,843.50. Strong marten production combined with excellent prices accounted for the sharp increase in production and value.
- Non-resident hunters continue to enjoy high harvest success rates for black bear, moose, and barren-ground caribou.
- Barren-ground caribou remains an important big game animal, with all resident licenses sold out for the 2012 season.

- The spruce budworm killed tree removal program continued in Paint Lake Provincial Park. Staff continued to plant many young trees throughout the campground to replace trees removed due to spruce budworm kill.
- Significant repairs were made to the swinging bridge that crosses the Grass River at Pisew Falls Provincial Park. The repairs ensure that the bridge will remain a serviceable attraction to park visitors for many years to come.

Table RO.12
12.2(c) Northeast Region

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	\$(000)	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,594	38.38	2,447	147	
Other Expenditures	1,296		1,227	69	
Total 12.2(c)	3,890	38.38	3,674	216	

Central Region

The Central Region delivers programs and services associated with the Regional Service and Parks Division of Conservation and Water Stewardship, including field activities for resource management; compliance and enforcement activities related to natural resources and parks safety and security; wildfire protection and suppression; protection of people, livestock, crops and property from problem wildlife and the operations and maintenance of provincial parks. This includes development, delivery, and evaluation of programs and services, inspection, compliance monitoring, and enforcement of natural resource legislation. This is done by multi-disciplined full-time and seasonal staff working from a Regional office in Gimli and District offices in Ashern, Grand Beach, Gypsumville, Hodgson, Lundar, Manitou, Portage la Prairie, Riverton, Selkirk, Winnipeg Beach, Birds Hill, and Winnipeg.

Enforcement actions remain unchanged in spite of increased operating costs.

- Regional staff responded to 2,976 district occurrence reports from the public related to parks safety and security, problem wildlife and resources related complaints. In addition, staff provided representation on behalf of the department and professional advice to a large number of public, industry, and interest groups on forestry, wildlife, Crown lands and other resource concerns and issues.
- Staff undertook 1,256 enforcement actions resulting in 710 charges, 174 warnings, and 372 evictions from provincial parks. These actions were primarily in response to public complaints on regulatory and non-regulatory resource issues as well as maintaining park safety and security for the public.

Initiative to inspect for illegal traffic in fish and wildlife continues to identify violations.

- In response to the Central Region Enforcement Strategy, enforcement efforts were directed to the priorities of park safety and security, wildfire investigations and commercial and illegal use of fish and wildlife resources. The initial inspection of commercial businesses in Winnipeg was completed

and inspections began on businesses that had been found in violation during the previous inspections.

- NRO's continue to track over-production of quota by commercial fishers and proceed with appropriate enforcement action on those found in violation.

Introduction of Liquor Free Camping at Birds Hill and Grand Beach Provincial Parks proves successful in reducing rowdyism. Fewer public complaints result in an increase in the level of visitor satisfaction.

- Park rowdyism, public safety, and security remain priority issues requiring the primary attention of the region's resources. The addition of liquor free camping has greatly reduced complaints of unacceptable behavior in the designated areas of those campgrounds.

Maintenance of effective community relations particularly greater involvement, participation, and co-operation of Aboriginal people in resource management, and effective liaison with organized sportsmen's and park user groups.

- Regional Wildlife and Gypsumville District staff worked with representatives of Skownan First Nation to initiate planning process focused on the development of a Management Plan for the Chitek Lake Wild Bison Herd.

Education is the first response to complaints related to problem wildlife.

- The number of problem wildlife complaints (1,542) in the region was slightly higher than the previous year. Winnipeg and Selkirk District continue to receive the highest number of complaints due to urban expansion into rural areas. Raccoons and coyotes make up most of the complaints. The Region's staff provide education to the public for all problem wildlife complaints on ways to prevent occurrences and removal of attractants as the most effective way to co-exist with wildlife.
- The number of black bear complaints in the Region decreased by approximately 51% (266) from the previous year. Near normal conditions allowed bears to rely less on human produced food sources resulting in fewer human-black bear conflicts. Grand Beach, Riverton and Selkirk District's accounted for more than half of all complaints (57%). The Bear Smart Program continues to be an effective tool in educating the public on ways to reduce and remove attractants that create human-black bear conflicts.

Development of short and long-range regional resource management plans.

- The region's Integrated Resource Management Team (IRMT) identified a number of complex resource management issues in the review of three Environment Act Application Proposals for proposed peat quarrying operations in the central part of the region. IRMT members continued to participate in consultations with affected First Nations and in ongoing provincial reviews of peat developments in the region.
- Interdepartmental regional BLOC planning Committee continues to review operational Crown land use codes to improve long-term land and resource use and reduce land use conflicts.

Regional concerns are considered before land is allocated.

- Land use allocations are reviewed by the region's Integrated Resource Management Team (IRMT) to ensure regional natural resource issues and operational considerations are included.
- Operational land use codes are reviewed to ensure potential allocations and land use activities are consistent with long-term land use objectives.

- A First Nation Assessment, including reviews in accordance with existing Treaty Land Entitlement Agreements, is completed for all Crown Land disposition applications within the Region.

Other Notable Highlights

Parks

- In support of *TomorrowNow – Manitoba's Green Plan* and *Building The Parks Province: Manitoba's Parks Strategy*, the Region acquired 8 electric utility task vehicles (UTVs) for use in provincial park maintenance operations, reducing fossil fuel consumption and green house gas emissions within various Central Region provincial parks.
- At Birds Hill Provincial Park, two beach restrooms were retrofitted with energy efficient LED lighting and waterless and dual-flush plumbing fixtures in order to significantly reduce energy and water consumption at these facilities.
- Drainage improvements were completed at Beaudry Provincial Park in order to enhance tall grass prairie habitats.
- Asbestos remediation was completed at the historic Bohemier House within St. Norbert Provincial Park.
- Department staff continues to work with the Friends of Upper Fort Garry in the establishment of Upper Fort Garry as a Provincial Park.
- The West Beach at Grand Beach Provincial Park received Blue Flag Designation in 2012. Blue Flag is an internationally recognized eco-label symbolizing clean and well-managed beaches and marinas worldwide.
- At Winnipeg Beach Provincial Park, 100 metres of new sea wall and safety railing was installed, improving Lake Winnipeg shoreline storm protection for the adjacent park area and the Town of Winnipeg Beach.
- A new energy efficient restroom/shower building was constructed at Hausa Beach Provincial Park.
- A public viewing tower, previously located at Netley Creek Provincial Park, was refurbished and relocated on Hecla Island within Hecla/Grindstone Provincial Park.
- The main public access road and associated drainage infrastructure received significant upgrades at Grindstone Point within Hecla/Grindstone Provincial Park.
- Flood remediation work was initiated at St. Ambroise Beach, Lundar Beach, and Watchorn Provincial Parks addressing damages to parklands and infrastructure sustained during the 2011 flood event on Lake Manitoba. Lundar Beach Provincial Park was fully operational in 2012, whereas remediation and re-construction work is ongoing at St. Ambroise Beach and Watchorn. A new energy efficient restroom/shower building was constructed at Watchorn.

Table RO.13
12.2(d) Central Region

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	\$(000)	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,574	61.03	3,882	(308)	
Other Expenditures	1,331		1,348	(17)	
Total 12.2(d)	4,905	61.03	5,230	(325)	

Eastern Region

The Eastern Region is comprised of rural towns, First Nation communities, Canadian Shield boreal forest, and agricultural lands. The region contains extensive tracts of natural undisturbed areas with the majority of the land not developed for human occupation. As a result, significant economic benefits are derived from natural resource based industries, such as forestry, and from diverse recreational opportunities. Major programs administered by the region include Parks Operations, Maintenance, Safety and Security, Resource Compliance/Enforcement and Wild Fire Protection and Suppression.

The Eastern Region programs and public services are provided by multi-disciplined full time and seasonal staff working with the Regional Office in Lac du Bonnet and the sub-regional office in Steinbach, District offices in Lac du Bonnet, Lake Winnipeg East, Pine Falls, Rennie, Seven Sisters, Sprague, Falcon Lake, Hadashville, Steinbach, and Beausejour. There are Sub-District offices in Berens River, Little Grand Rapids, and Bissett. Public lands in addition to undesignated Crown land administered through these offices include 14 provincial parks, 8 provincial forests, 9 wildlife management areas, and 8 ecological reserves.

Hunter and Angler Compliance Levels

- Natural Resource Officers conducted 1,183 big game, 199 upland game bird, 69 migratory bird, 5,220 angler, 488 Snopass, 1 domestic fishing compliance checks, and 43 work permit inspections in the region. In addition there were seven decoy wildlife operations, seven aircraft night patrols, 175 park evictions, and 404 cottage inspections conducted within parks.

Fire Management

- A total of 133 wildfires burnt 80,035 hectares within the region. 70 of the fires were deemed to be human caused while the remaining were started by lightning.
- On May 12th and 13th, strong winds fanned three fires suspected to have been started accidentally by ATV enthusiasts in the Sandilands Provincial Forest. Erratic fire behavior resulted in the evacuation of the community of Badger. Crews were successful in their attempts to protect personal property in the area however the two larger fires consumed 5,957 and 1,257 hectares of forested land before being contained.
- On October 2nd, crews were deployed to action fires that were being driven by strong winds in the Whiteshell Provincial Park, Agassiz Provincial Forest and the RM of Reynolds, Staff and equipment were also deployed to assist the Office of the Fire Commissionaire and the RM's of Tache and Stuartburn with controlling wildfires burning within their jurisdictions. The fast moving wildfire in the RM of Stuartburn burned through the community of Vita and destroyed several residences, out buildings and a bridge on Provincial Road 201 before eventually being contained.

Park Operations

- The multi-year reconstruction of the West Hawk Lake sewage lagoon continues.
- West Hawk Lake road redesign and streetscape development began and was 90 percent complete by the end of the season.
- The Nutimik campground shoreline stabilization project was tendered in the fall and is scheduled to be completed spring 2013.
- Mantario hiking trail once again suffered significant wind/snow damage in early October and was closed by order of Director of Parks. Cleanup activities were scheduled for the spring of 2013.
- Boat Launch improvements at Otter Falls, White Lake, Opapiskaw, Betula Lake and Pinawa Provincial Park were completed.
- Big Island and McDougall's remote cottaging dock replacement and upgrading was initiated and will be completed in 2013.
- New construction began on the St. Malo and Tulabi Campground Offices.
- Redesign and upgrades of the St. Malo Road and Trailer Dump station have begun and are expected to be open for the 2013 operating season.
- Black Lake Campground suffered significant damage from the October wind and snowstorm. Clean up efforts will continue in the spring of 2013.

Cost-effective and professional delivery of field services to the public.

- Natural Resource Officers conducted seven aircraft assisted night patrols and were successful at detecting and apprehending 11 individuals night lighting in the region. Conducting night patrols with aircraft continues to be considered to be one of the most efficient methods available to successfully detect night hunting activity and is well received by the law-abiding public.
- Natural Resource Officers from within the Eastern and Central Regions were scheduled to assist the Pine Falls and Lac Du Bonnet districts with conducting dedicated ground and aircraft patrols throughout GHA 26 to ensure compliance with the moose hunting closure. The scheduling of assistance from outside of the district eliminated the need for overtime while increasing officer presence and patrols to successfully deter illegal harvest within the closed area. Overall efforts were well received by the public and stakeholders.

Maintenance of effective community relations particularly greater involvement, participation, and co-operation of Aboriginal people in resource management, and effective liaison with organized sportsmen's and park user groups.

- Regional and District staff regularly participated as provincial representatives at meetings with First Nations communities. Some of the regular meetings are:
 - Traditional Area advisory Committees (TAAC) with Hollow Water and Black River FNs.
 - Meetings with Sagkeeng First Nation Chief and Council to discuss resource concerns.
 - Resource Stewardship Boards with Poplar River, Bloodvein, Little Grand Rapids, and Paungassi FNs.

- Model Forest Eastern Region Committee for Moose Management which involves First Nations from the area, industry, and various other stakeholders.
- Regional staff continued to participate in aboriginal consultation with Wildlife Branch staff regarding management of the moose population in GHA 26.
- Staff regularly met with the Manitoba Trappers Association locals and Manitoba Wildlife Association groups.
- Park and NRO staff met annually with most Cottage Association groups and more often if required.

Minimize the number of complaints related to problem wildlife.

- In an effort to reduce the number of complaints received staff continue to educate the public in regards to Bear Smart practices and other wildlife such as deer and wolves.

Regional concerns are considered before land is allocated.

- The Eastern Region vets all Crown land, Licensing Advisory Committee (LAC), and mineral exploration applications by the appropriate district and the regional IRMT for review and consolidation of comments/recommendations.

Other Notable Highlights

- Fire staff provided the following fire training provincially: Air Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Air TDG), Crew Leader Certification, Type 1 and Type 2 training,
- As part of the Departments commitment to the recruit training program, Natural Resource Officers from the Eastern Region assisted with EVOG (Emergency Vehicle Operation Certification) and firearm training at the Western Canadian Law Enforcement Academy (WLCEA) in Hinton Alberta.

**Table RO.14
12.2(e) Eastern Region**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)		
Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,612	61.30	3,532	80	
Other Expenditures	960		950	10	
Total 12.2(e)	4,572	61.30	4,482	90	

Western Region

The Western Region is an extremely diverse area which encompasses a range of land based development and activities from urban centres to extensive agricultural and industrial development to remote undeveloped natural habitat. The region reaches from the United States border on the south to the northern end of Lake Winnipegosis and is geographically divided in half by Riding Mountain National Park. It was formerly two regions, South West Region and Western Region, and while functioning as one region much of the administration and management is completed by two distinct sub-regions.

The region contains 58% of the Rural Municipalities in the province and is the second most populated area of the province. Agricultural land use is predominant in the region while the northern sub-region supports a significant portion of the province's forestry industry. As a result of agricultural land use, there is more human-wildlife interaction resulting in more problem wildlife issues (beaver, coyote, and elk depredation). It is also home to 6 of the 7 known elk populations in the Province and attracts significant numbers of resident and aboriginal (First Nation and Métis) hunters. The region contains well-known natural topographic features in the form of the Spruce Woods sand dunes, Turtle, Riding, Duck, and Porcupine Mountains, as well as Lake Winnipegosis. In addition, Lake of the Prairies is one of the premier walleye fishing areas in the province. Recreational and Commercial use of natural resources are a major economic stimulus in the region. There are 21 provincial parks in the region. The region contains the majority of outfitters in the province. Virtually all of the oil and gas activities in Manitoba occur in the southwest part of the region where the majority of the listed Species at Risk occur in Manitoba. The western region is also the only region with a major military base, CFB Shilo. Conservation staff are members of the Shilo Environmental Advisory Committee.

All of the above uses and activities require extensive administration and monitoring under the Wildlife, Fisheries, Forestry, Parks, and Crown Lands Acts and Regulations and associated programs.

2012/13 Key Results Achieved:

Cost-effective and professional delivery of field services to the public.

- Several NRO's were deployed to other Regions to assist with wildfire operations, including wildfire investigations.
- Two district offices (Mafeking and Grandview) were closed by the end of 2012/13 in an effort to increase cost-effectiveness of service delivery in the region. Services are now provided to those areas from offices in Swan River, Roblin, Dauphin and Winnipegosis.

Angler and hunter compliance.

- Natural Resource Officers conducted 1,519 big game, 66 upland game bird, 121 migratory bird, 7,938 angler, 293 Snopass and 127 domestic fishing compliance checks, and 245 timber operation inspections in the region. As a result of these compliance checks there were 279 charges laid and 157 warnings issued.
- The spring Dauphin Lake and tributary walleye closure occurred in April of 2012. 455 First Nation (FN) fishers and 19 Métis fishers were checked while engaged in fishing during the closure. NROs spent 334 man-hours patrolling for compliance which resulted in 4 charges laid for dip netting walleye and 11 written warnings for various offences issued. No major enforcement issues were encountered and cooperation was good from most FN and Métis fishers checked.
- First Nation and Métis hunters and fishers continue to be very active in the Western Region. 652 FN fishers and 312 FN hunters were checked and 235 Métis fishers and 164 Métis hunters were checked by Natural Resource Officers.
- Many of the rights based hunters were checked in conjunction with the moose Conservation closure which continues in many of the GHA's in the Swan Pelican area. Compliance with the closure was excellent with many rights based hunters expressing their agreement with the closure which is in place to allow moose populations to recover to a sustainable level. Only 2 confirmed unlawful moose kills within the closure area were found. Investigations into those kills did not result in any charges to date. 2200 man-hours were spent by NROs patrolling the moose closure areas from April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013.

Control of park rowdiness and reduced level of related public complaints; increase in the level of visitor satisfaction within provincial parks.

- The May long weekend liquor-free camping program was again in-place, resulting in high level of visitor satisfaction throughout all campgrounds in the Region.
- Two new washroom/shower buildings were added to Rainbow Beach and Manipogo Provincial Parks
- Two new playgrounds were installed in Blue Lakes Campground and at Manipogo Provincial Park
- A new Yurt village consisting of 6 yurts (3 accessible) was established at Childs Lake Campground in the Duck Mountains.

Maintenance of effective community relations particularly greater involvement, participation, and co-operation of Aboriginal people in resource management, and effective liaison with organized sportsmen's and park user groups.

- Consultation continued with rights based groups to foster greater involvement in the decision making process and to seek greater levels of cooperation.
- A Moose Conservation Closure was implemented in GHA's 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 13, 13A, 14, 14A in August 2011 in response to declining moose populations throughout the North half of the Region. This was implemented following extensive consultation with First Nations, Métis communities, West Region Tribal Council, and local user groups. Swan Valley Moose Management Committee was formed representing 12 different stakeholders from the north half of the region. Development of a Moose Recovery Strategy is underway. Swan River Natural Resource Officers (NROs) and Wildlife staff spent a significant amount of time monitoring hunting and associated camps in the Duck Mountains in order to assess impacts on declining moose populations.
- Natural Resource Officers (NROs) attended youth hunts, Emergency Preparedness displays, attended resource user functions (trappers' meetings, commercial fisher meetings, seasonal campground draws, etc), and participated in local Envirothons. Swan River NROs assisted with the Swan Valley Sport Fishing Enhancement Association's annual fundraising banquet and fish fry.
- In an effort to ensure the highest standard of solid waste management, a new solid waste transfer station is being built in the Western Region in the Duck Mountains to serve cottagers, commercial operators, and campgrounds. District and Regional Park staff continue to work with the Child's Lake Cottage Association, Singush Cottage Association, and Wellman Lake Cottage Association in waste management and recycling.
- Department staff consulted with the Friends of Spruce Woods and the Criddle Vane Homestead Heritage Committee in the development of park management plans for Spruce Woods Provincial Park and Criddle Vane Heritage Park.
- Department staff collaborated with the Duck Mountain ATV working group in the development of a designated ATV trail system in the Duck Mountain's Provincial Park. The goal of this group is to establish a set of network of trails that are designated for ATV trails.
- Department staff worked with the Oak Lake Cottage Association and the Oak Lake Natural Areas Playground committee in the establishment of a natural areas playground at Oak Lake Provincial Park.

Minimize the number of complaints related to problem wildlife.

- 1,272 occurrence reports regarding problem wildlife were received by district offices in the region. Many of these complaints continue to be coyote/livestock related especially in the south portion of the region. Staff continue to educate producers in methods to minimize livestock or crop loss to problem wildlife.
- Staff met with the Killarney Town Council to address deer damage complaints in the community. A special deer management season was conducted around Killarney in January 2013 to help reduce deer densities.
- Staff educated the public in Bear Smart practices.

Other Key Results Achieved

- Flooding occurred in 7 Provincial Parks in 2011. Regional and District Park staff were able to provide flood protection to save most of the park infrastructure. Efforts were made in the fall of 2011 to start the restoration process, 6 out of the 7 campgrounds were open for the 2012 season. The restoration of Spruce Woods Provincial Park lower campground was not complete for the 2012 season but, through the combined efforts of district, regional and branch staff, it is scheduled for re-opening in 2013. Restoration is ongoing for Manipogo and Rainbow, Asessippi and Blue Lakes campgrounds and completion is anticipated in 2013. For Spruce Woods Provincial Park, full restoration and redevelopment will occur in 4 stages with the final stage to occur in 2020. This new development will increase camping site inventory and allow for more camping opportunities for the general public.
- A major windstorm impacted Western Manitoba in June of 2012, damaging trails, campsites, campground roads, communication towers in Asessippi, Rainbow Beach, and Duck Mountain Provincial Parks. Efforts by Regional, District and Branch staff resulted in campsites, roads, and communication towers being restored. Ongoing clean up by district park staff has resulted in 50% of the affected trails being re-opened. Efforts are ongoing to restore 100% of the affected trails.
- A major rainstorm and heavy rains occurred in 2012 in Asessippi Provincial Park which contributed to slumping of the main park access road. Repairs were made in July 2012, but further slumping occurred, which caused the road to be closed in the fall 2012. Ongoing efforts by branch, regional and district staff have resulted in development of alternative access to the park. Major design and development work is occurring and work on fixing the main access road will occur in the future.
- NRO's conducted restaurant inspections throughout the region for compliance with Fishery Act and regulation requirements regarding the possession and sale of freshwater fish, mainly walleye. This is an ongoing initiative intended to educate the public and restaurant owners to curb the illegal sale of fresh water fish species within Manitoba.

**Table RO.15
12.2(f) Western Region**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	\$(000)	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,642	59.01	3,586	56	
Other Expenditures	1,256		1,289	(33)	
Total 12.2(f)	4,898	59.01	4,875	23	

Parks & Natural Areas

Parks and Natural Areas Branch is responsible for managing Provincial Parks, Ecological Reserves, and Canadian Heritage Rivers, for the long-term benefit of Manitobans and the environment. These lands protect unique, representative, or outstanding natural, cultural, and heritage features and resources, conserve ecosystems, and provide recreational and educational opportunities to approximately five million visitors each year.

Key Results Achieved:

- Released Building the Parks Province: Manitoba's Parks Strategy, a strategic review and public consultation document that outlines changes designed to strengthen the province's parks system by focusing on key priority areas for investments and actions to 2020.
- Generated \$13.3 million in revenue by persons using the parks for personal enjoyment, commercial and general use.
- Park visitation exceeded five million visitors with campsite reservations of 67,547, an increase of 3,279 reservations over 2011.
- There was a continued focus on environmental infrastructure including water and wastewater systems and the "greening" of park facilities.
- Planning processes and stakeholder consultations were initiated and conducted for five sites proposed for designation as provincial parks or ecological reserves, two ecological reserves proposed for expansion, and proposed land use category boundary changes in one park. A planning process was also initiated for proposed land use category (LUC) boundary amendments in Hecla/Grindstone Provincial Park and the proposed expansion and LUC boundary amendments of Whiteshell Provincial Park. Brokenhead Wetland Ecological Reserve was expanded in June 2012.
- The Beach Safety program made almost 40,000 contacts with beach visitors at three provincial parks during the summer of 2012. Half of these contacts were directed at parents / guardians, advising them of supervisor responsibilities of children while visiting the beach. Public inquiries and injury prevention education comprised a majority of remaining contacts. Four water rescues were performed.

Administration Section

The Administration Section is responsible for establishing strategic direction and guidelines, ensuring conformity to Department policies and government goals and assessing the effectiveness of programs and services offered to the public. This section provides many functions including administrative and human resources support, capital budget coordination, and the management of fees collected from Park users, commercial concessions, and the leased properties. Work programs are reviewed to ensure that goals are

met and that expenditures conform to estimates, legislation, and policies. The Branch participates on the Canadian Heritage Rivers Board and the Canadian Parks Council. Grants were provided to the International Peace Garden, Manitoba Wildlife Foundation (upkeep and public programs at Fort Whyte Alive), Manitoba Coalition for Safer Waters (water safety public education and programming) and Canadian Parks Council (for the promotion and management of parks).

Key Results Achieved:

- Managed park programs and facilities in accordance with policies, procedures, and standards to meet branch, department, and government goals. Developed park programs and facilities according to the branch current and capital spending estimates.
- Conducted the activities of Parks and Natural Areas in a manner consistent with policy, the departmental mission, and government priorities.
- Provided grants to organizations who implemented activities in accordance with branch policy, departmental mission, and government priorities.

Planning and Development Section

The Planning and Development Section provides design and project management capacity, prepares land-use plans, development plans, policies, and regulations to guide establishment, management, and development of the Park System, to: conserve ecosystems and maintain biodiversity, preserve unique and representative natural, cultural and heritage resources, and provide outdoor recreational and educational opportunities and experiences in a natural setting.

The Section guides establishment and management of provincial parks and ecological reserves, and manages the Canadian Heritage Rivers Program in Manitoba. The Section undertakes environmental licensing and land use allocation reviews. The Section also provides landscape architectural and project management capacity, overseeing the design and implementation of capital works projects within provincial parks.

Over the 2012/13 year, staff from the section participated in additional programs both internal to the branch and programs of other agencies. Examples include:

- Participation on the Canadian Heritage Rivers System Technical Planning Committee;
- Participation on the Canadian Council of Ecological Areas board of Directors;
- Participation on the Canadian Parks Council's Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Working Group;
- Review of *Environment Act* Licence proposals, Crown land circulars and related items for proposed developments to assess possible implications on lands of interest to or administered by the Branch (provincial parks, park reserves, ecological reserves);
- Coordination of provincial input to national park establishment initiatives; and
- Consultation with stakeholders and the public to advance park system planning, management planning, and park development.

Park System Planning

This program is responsible for the strategic direction of the Manitoba Provincial Park System, as well as establishing both new and revised park boundaries, classifications, primary park goals and objectives, and Land Use Categories (LUC). This is done via consultation involving the public, stakeholders, First Nations, and government agencies. A major function at present is undertaking the review process required to confirm permanent designations for existing Park Reserves. The program is also responsible for Manitoba's Ecological Reserves Program, including the designation and management ecological reserves.

Key Results Achieved:

- Consultations with Skownan Cree Nation continued towards the permanent designation of Chitek Lake Park Reserve as a provincial park.
- Consultation processes with Tataskweyak, Nisichawayasihk and O-Pipon-Na-Piwin Cree Nations continued towards the permanent designation of Amisk Park Reserve as a provincial park.
- A planning process was initiated for the proposed LUC boundary amendments in Hecla/Grindstone Provincial Park and the proposed expansion and LUC boundary amendments of Whiteshell Provincial Park.
- Annual Operating Plans for all major logging companies and quota holder associations were reviewed to ensure that harvesting and renewal operations were consistent with regulations and licensing, and impacts on parks were reduced.
- A review of existing and future mining and oil and gas exploration and development activities in parks was initiated in partnership with Innovation, Energy, and Mines with the purpose of developing a green mining in parks strategy.
- A review of trapping activities in provincial parks was initiated with the purpose of amending trapping policies in parks to reduce potential conflict between trapping activities and park users.

Ecological Reserves

Ecological Reserves are established under *The Ecological Reserves Act* to protect areas with unique and representative plants, animals, geologic features, natural landscapes, and ecological processes.

Key Results Achieved:

- Consultations with First Nations and stakeholders were completed on the proposed expansion of Brokenhead Wetland Ecological Reserve, leading to the ecological reserve doubling in size.
- Consultations with First Nations and stakeholders were completed on the boundary amendment of Pocock Lake Ecological Reserve and establishment of Holmgren Pines Ecological Reserve.
- Consultations with Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation continued toward the considered protection of Partridge Crop Hill as an ecological reserve.
- Consultations with Misipawistik Cree Nation continued towards the permanent designation of Walter Cook Caves Park Reserve as an ecological reserve and the establishment of a cooperative management approach for Walter Cook Caves and Long Point ecological reserves. Late in the fiscal year, a community advisory committee was established under Band Council Resolution.
- Proposed development activities adjacent to ecological reserves were reviewed to determine if they were appropriate and advice was offered on how to mitigate impacts.
- Annual Operating Plans for all major logging companies and quota holder associations were reviewed to ensure that harvesting and renewal operations were consistent with regulations and licensing and that impacts on ecological reserves were reduced.

Management Planning

The Planning and Development Section is responsible for preparing park management plans, developing park policies and facilitating resource management projects. Development of management plans for individual provincial parks is a requirement of Section 11 of *The Provincial Parks Act*. Management plans address topics such as park use, landscape protection, and recreational development, and ensure that the main purposes of the park are considered when land-use decisions are made. They provide details on what land uses are appropriate and ensure that new activities or developments are compatible with the long-term management of the park.

Key Results Achieved:

- The program to accelerate the preparation of management plans for all provincial parks continued. Management plans were completed for Birds Hill, Clearwater Lake, South Atikaki, Pinawa Dam, Bakers Narrows, Birch Point, Grand Rapids, Marchand, Moose Lake, Neso Lake, Pinawa, Poplar Bay, Rocky Lake, St. Malo, Twin Lakes, Wallace Lake, Wekusko Falls, Whitemouth Falls, and Woodridge provincial parks.
- The management plan for Spruce Woods Provincial Park was completed and served to guide redevelopment of the park following the flood events of 2011.
- The management planning process for parks in the Central Region initiated in 2011 continued with the preparation of draft management plans.
- The joint program (joint with the Moose Lake Resource Management Board) to prepare a management plan for Little Limestone Lake Provincial Park continued. Consultations were concluded and the plan was finalized for approval.
- The Manitoba Parks and Natural Areas Branch Directives Manual continued to be reviewed and updated. This included work on directives regarding commercial boat caches and portable camps, off-road vehicle use, park permit, commercial signs, and discharge of firearms.
- Development continued on the ATV Trails Plan for Duck Mountain Provincial Park in consultation with local stakeholders and the ATV Trail Planning Committee.
- Work on a proposed national park in the Manitoba Lowlands natural region continued with Parks Canada and Misipawistik Cree Nation.

Canadian Heritage Rivers System

The Canadian Heritage Rivers System (CHRS) is Canada's national river conservation program. It promotes, protects and enhances Canada's river heritage, and ensures that Canada's leading rivers are managed in a sustainable manner. The CHRS is built on river stewardship, cooperation, and public support. Rivers in the CHRS possess outstanding natural and/or cultural values, offer quality recreational opportunities, and showcase the benefits of healthy river environments, now and in the future. The Bloodvein, Hayes, Red and Seal are Manitoba's Canadian Heritage Rivers.

Key Results Achieved:

- The Department continued to support and work with Rivers West on projects to raise awareness of the natural and cultural values of the Red River.
- The section played a key role in revising the *Principles, Procedures, and Operating Guidelines* for the CHRS and advancing the CHRS Strategic Plan 2008-2018 as well as functioning on the CHRS Technical Planning Committee.

Design and Development

This Section provides development direction, site planning, and public facility design and mapping. The Unit is also responsible for coordination of the Parks Capital budget and management of infrastructure projects throughout the park system, including the coordination of the Provincial Camping Initiative. This

section also provides landscape architectural, architectural engineering, and project management capacity, overseeing the design and implementation of capital works projects within provincial parks. A major function of this team at present is the development of new and the improvement of existing facilities.

Key Results Achieved:

- Design was completed for Phase 2 of the redevelopment of the Grand Beach Boardwalk, which includes an entry plaza to provide full accessibility from the parking lot to the beach.
- Planning and design were initiated for a beach expansion project at Birds Hill Provincial Park. Improvements to the existing washrooms at the beach were completed.
- An upgrade to the Birds Hill stable restaurant roof was completed.
- Construction of 100 metres of new sea wall and safety railing was completed along Lake Winnipeg at Winnipeg Beach Provincial Park.
- Construction is ongoing on the redevelopment of the West Hawk Lake Town-site Road. Improvements include a new road surface, a pedestrian amenity zone, clearly organized parking, and a new boat launch.
- Construction was completed on the Grindstone Waste Transfer Station.
- Assessment and planning for wastewater facility upgrades at Grand Beach and Spruce Woods provincial parks were completed. Sewer improvements were completed at Grand Beach Provincial Park to prevent groundwater infiltration into the sewer lines.
- Improvements were completed on the Grand Beach Provincial Park pump house.
- New water treatment plant upgrades at Watchorn, Hnaua, and Winnipeg Beach provincial parks were completed. Water treatment upgrades were initiated at Moose Lake Provincial Park.
- Site improvements at Trappist Monastery Provincial Park were completed with improvements to lighting and drainage. Boundary delineation work was also completed at this site.
- Repairs and improvements continue on several parks that suffered significant damage during the 2011 flood event. At Spruce Woods Provincial Park, significant repairs have been completed on roads, campsites, the beach, the day use area, and other park infrastructure. Tenders were prepared major repair and redevelopment works at this park including shoreline erosion protection and four new washroom shower buildings.
- A new washroom shower building was completed at Hnaua Provincial Park and construction began on a new washroom shower building at Watchorn, Manipogo and Rainbow Beach provincial parks.
- Further flood repairs were completed at Rainbow Beach and Manipogo provincial parks and flood repair work began at St. Ambrose Beach and Watchorn provincial parks.
- Construction of a forty-foot viewing tower on Hecla Island in Hecla/Grindstone Provincial Park was completed.
- Construction of a new campground office, road and landscape improvements, and a new trailer dump station in St. Malo Provincial Park were completed.
- Road improvements were completed on the main road on Grindstone Point at Hecla/Grindstone Provincial Park.
- Beaudry Provincial Park tall grass prairie drainage improvements were initiated.
- A parking Lot was established for the new Brokenhead Wetland Interpretive Trail, and the trail alignment was cleared in preparation for the boardwalk installation in the fall/winter of 2013/14.
- Construction was completed on the new North Whiteshell Truck Haul lagoon.
- Construction was initiated on a new access road to the future Tim Horton Children's Foundation Leadership Camp in Whiteshell Provincial Park.

- Construction was completed on a new campground office at Tulabi Campground in Nopiming Provincial Park. Construction was initiated on a new wastewater treatment lagoon to service the campgrounds in Grass River Provincial Park.
- An engineering analysis was initiated for water and wastewater upgrades at Brereton Lake in Whiteshell Provincial Park.
- Work was initiated on a new waste transfer station at Shilliday Lake in Duck Mountain Provincial Park.

Recreation and Education Services

The Recreation and Education Services section sets the direction of the outdoor recreation, beach safety and the interpretation programs in Manitoba Provincial Parks and evaluates and implements new initiatives in campground, day-use, backcountry management and outdoor education, as well as customer-service training and volunteer activities. The Section guides and supports Regional Operations in ensuring high quality outdoor recreational experiences. This includes analysis of operating strategies and procedures, policy review, market research, marketing strategy development, promotion, and statistical compilation and trend evaluation.

Recreation Programming

The Recreation Programming Unit is responsible to provide recreational opportunities that are diverse in scope through camping, cabins, and yurts, and group use facilities through fair and equitable access to provincial parks. The program must ensure that both field and head office staff provides quality customer service. The Parks Reservation Service is a major component of Recreation Programming.

Key Results Achieved:

- Delivery of the recreation programming in Manitoba's provincial parks including nightly and seasonal camping; cabins and yurts; group use; Parks Reservation Service; and Campground Host.
- Reservations were made available through a call centre, on-line and through 29 campground offices in 2012. Improvements to the system included the streamlining of processes that would improve customer services as well as reduce administrative efforts.
- Construction of the new campground offices in Tulabi Falls and St. Malo was completed after the summer camping season.
- Promoted park programs and initiatives through newspaper advertisements, news releases, and handouts. Information included opening and closing dates, Free Park Entry on select weekends, May long-weekend liquor-free camping, an anti-rowdiness campaign, and the Parks Reservation Service. Also included was the distribution of promotional items to community events, non-profit organizations, and youth groups.
- Four camping bays were selected to be Liquor-free bays for the entire season; two in Birds Hill (Grackle and Oriole Bays) and two in Grand Beach (Bays 5 & 6); in order to provide liquor free camping opportunities for those who are seeking a more family-oriented camping experience. The initiative is receiving mixed reviews from the public.
- The Park Vehicle Permit entry requirement was reinstated in 2012. Whiteshell Provincial Park did not reinstate their park gates.
- Wireless Internet was introduced at Winnipeg Beach Campground, through the use of hotspots.
- St. Ambroise, Watchorn and most of the Lower Campground in Kitche Manitou remained closed due to flooding in 2011. Access to trails in Spruce Woods (Spirit Sands, Epinette Trail, etc), the day use area around Pine Fort Concession, interpretive centre and the beach were restored on time for the main summer season. Nightly camping resumed at Lundar Beach. Due to the limited camping opportunities

along Lake Manitoba, seasonal campsites were not available at Lundar in 2012 and they were sold through the nightly camping program.

Beach Safety

The Beach Safety program in Manitoba Parks is primarily focused on public relations and water safety education, and is provided under contract at three provincial park beaches (Birds Hill, Grand Beach, and Winnipeg Beach). Beach Safety Officers provide on-site water safety education and emergency response as required. Provincial parks offer beach opportunities at 80 other non-staffed locations.

Key Results Achieved:

- Beach Safety Officers made a record 40,000 visitor contacts at three provincial park beaches during the summer of 2012. Half of these contacts were directed at parents / guardians, advising them of supervisor responsibilities of children while visiting the beach. Public inquiries and injury prevention education comprised a majority of remaining contacts. Four water rescues were performed. Two Manitoba companies manage Beach Safety services for 2011-2014 - Criti Care EMS Inc at Birds Hill and Emergency Rescue Response Services at Grand Beach and Winnipeg Beach.
- West Beach at Grand Beach Provincial Park became certified under the internationally recognized "Blue Flag" program. The designation recognizes the beach's high standards of service related to environmental management, water quality, environmental education, and beach safety.

Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship continues to work with the Manitoba Coalition for Safer Waters (MCSW), an interagency group that coordinates water and ice safety activities in Manitoba and provided an annual \$5,000.00 grant for public education initiatives, currently focusing on water safety for new Canadians. The Department and MCSW jointly established the "Lifejacket Loan Program" at Campers Cove boat launch in Clearwater Provincial Park in summer 2012.

Interpretation

The Interpretation program offers visitors a deeper understanding and appreciation of natural and cultural resources in provincial parks. This in turn assists the public in understanding the goals and programs of the department. Live field programs complemented by publications, outdoor exhibits, and audio-visual materials bring visitors in direct contact with park resources and management. The program also undertakes research leading to trail and brochure development and delivery of live programs throughout the park system.

Key Results Achieved:

- Delivery of the field program included 3 full-time interpreters at Birds Hill, Spruce Woods and Whiteshell provincial parks, and 17 seasonal interpreters. Programs were presented at Birds Hill, Grand Beach, Hecla/Grindstone, Paint Lake, River Road, St. Malo, St. Norbert, Spruce Woods, Turtle Mountain, and Whiteshell Provincial Parks. In addition, Green Team members provided assistance at these parks.
- Interpreters contacted about 60,000 visitors at interpreter-led events and in interpretive centres and museums.
- School programs were conducted in all ten locations in June and during the remainder of the year at Birds Hill, Spruce Woods, and Whiteshell. Programs were reviewed to ensure that they correlate to the Manitoba Education School Curriculum. Three hundred school programs were delivered to approximately 9,000 Manitoba students.
- Hosted three workshops for science and social studies teachers as part of October in-service and development days, focusing on getting students in all grades into provincial parks.

- Continued partnership with Leave No Trace Canada to promote low-impact activities in provincial parks and incorporated Leave No Trace principles into interpretive programming and trail refurbishment.
- Updated Interpretive Park Maps for three locations and updated the Whiteshell Winter Adventures publication.
- Annual trailhead refurbishment initiative saw new trailhead structures and signs produced and erected for 22 trails in 8 parks.
- Updated self-guiding trail publications for four locations. Dragon Fire Self-guiding Trail was created at West Hawk Lake in Whiteshell Provincial Park. The trail consists of a trailhead sign and several on-site signs explaining the creation of the Meteor Lake and geology of the area.
- Yellow Quill and Seton Ski Trail systems in Spruce Woods Provincial Park were upgraded to multi-use trails and to accommodate year-round use - cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, hiking and bicycling. Two backcountry campsites were added along these trails.
- The Heritage Properties program was coordinated in Manitoba's Provincial Parks including building assessment and restoration work at Hecla/Grindstone, Whiteshell, River Road - Captain Kennedy House, and St. Norbert.
- The children's activity books continued to be a success with over 1,500 booklets redeemed under the program. Booklets were available for distribution in every campground and at every interpretive event.
- The Park Passport program continued to be popular. Families returned 54 passports and over 500 park visits were prompted by the program.
- Expanded Global Positioning System (GPS) programming in three provincial parks.
- Increased the offering of active programs including bike with an interpreter summer events at St. Norbert, St. Malo and Birds Hill.
- Introduced active winter programming in Spruce Woods Provincial Park including snowshoe and cross-country ski programs. Winter programming was expanded in Birds Hill Provincial Park with additional guided snowshoe and guided walk programs and additional guided snowshoe and cross-country ski programs in Whiteshell Provincial Park.

Key Program Outputs:

Outdoor Recreation Programming	Amount
Number of visitors	5.0 million
Total Number of campsites*	6, 083
Transient Campsites*	4,480 (3,891 available for reservation or 86.8%)
Transient Camping Nights	214,215
Seasonal Campsites (# does not include Permanent Trailer Village or Concessionaire campsites)*	1, 517
Seasonal Camping Nights	55, 388
Campgrounds offering reservation	41**
Group Use Sites*	89
Family Vacation Cabins	33 (at 2 locations)
Yurts	53 (at 7 locations)
Reservations	67,547 (85% of camping stays in computerized locations reserve ahead)
Reservation Rate, compared to 2011/12	3,279 more reservations or 5% increase
Reservations made through Web	75%
Reservations made opening day April 6, 2009	16,273

*campsites closed due to flooding not included

** 2 campgrounds offering reservations were closed due to flooding in 2012

Park Districts

The Park Districts Section administers the Vacation Home Lot development program, Commercial Operations and Special Consideration Organization (SCO) operations under the authority of *The Provincial Parks Act* and regulations including the Park Activities Regulation and the Permits and Leases Regulation. The section manages and controls land use activities and developments on vacation home, commercial business, and SCO lots through a site plan permitting process. The section takes a lead role in the resolution of development related disputes between neighbours. Management decisions are prescribed in various legislation, regulations, and policy guideline documents such as *The Cottager's Handbook for Manitoba Provincial Parks*. The costs of road maintenance, garbage handling, provision of water and sewer and other municipal type services provided to lessees, permittees and private landowners are recovered from those users through an annual invoicing program. Permits were also issued for commercial fish camps, wild rice cultivation, trapline cabin construction, hay and grazing, scientific research, and mineral claim-staking and exploration.

Key Results Achieved:

- Work continued on a project to revise the methodology for charging park district service fees respecting the provision of municipal type services (roads, garbage, sewer, water, etc.).
- The first extensive revisions to *The Cottager's Handbook* in a decade have been prepared for review by department staff prior to planned consultation with cottage associations throughout the province.

Vacation Home Lot Development Program

The Program, in co-operation with the Crown Land and Property Agency, administers about 6,300 vacation homes on leased, permitted and private lands in Parks.

Key Results Achieved:

- 311 permits were issued for cottage construction or structural modification.
- 162 leasehold inspections were carried out.
- \$4.8 million revenue generated in land rent, service fees, permits, and lot development fees.

Commercial Operations

This unit manages relations with private-sector business operators to ensure high-quality services for visitors.

Key Results Achieved:

- Approximately 132 commercial operations provide such services as restaurants, stores, accommodation, golf courses, marinas, and beach concessions throughout Manitoba's provincial parks.
- There are 44 Special Consideration Organizations offering various educational, religious, and outdoor recreation programs.

**Table RO.16
12.2(g) Parks and Natural Areas**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	\$(000)	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	16,490	258.43	16,134	356	
Other Expenditures	11,394		10,823	571	
Grant Assistance	467		472	(5)	
Less: Recoverable from Rural Economic Development Initiatives	(472)		(472)	0	
Total 12.2(g)	27,879	258.43	26,957	922	

Fire and Emergency Response Program

Objectives

To coordinate the Provincial Wildfire Program to ensure maximum utilization, efficiency and cost-effectiveness of fire suppression resources to minimize human, property and resource losses.

- The 2012 fire season was slightly above average in terms of numbers with 497 fires burning a total of 216,888 hectares.
- The fire season began early in the south due to over winter drought conditions. A number of fires occurred in mid April and continued into May in central and southeastern areas. A Type 2 Incident Management Team, as well as out of province crews and aircraft were brought in to assist in suppression efforts. Above normal temperatures and low cumulative precipitation resulted in above average fire activity from June to mid August along the east side of Lake Winnipeg. Out of province resources were requested to assist in July.
- The fall fire season remained active to the end of October with a number of human caused and lightning fires occurring through southern and central areas. Assistance was provided to the Office of the Fire Commissioner on municipal fires near threatened communities. Aircraft and personnel were deployed to assist Minnesota until the end of October.

To minimize the number of human caused fire starts through prevention and education.

As reported by the regions in weekly reports, the following statistics apply to human caused wildfires:

- 134 Human Caused Wildfires were reported, 92 were investigated. 59 of the fires that were investigated were determined to have been intentionally started and 36 of those were suspected to be arson. Evidence collected support a cost recovery for 45 fires, with one still under review; 2 prosecutions and 2 warnings.

Human Caused Wildfires by Region		Investigated
Central	36	24
Western	8	8
Eastern	15	14
Northwest	11	10
Northeast	64	36
Total	134	92

Cause Determined	
Intentional	59
Accidental	23
Negligence	49
Unknown	3
Total	134

To provide the capability to detect, report and safely initial attack all fires throughout the province with minimal costs and loss in accordance with the Initial Attack Preparedness System and Fire Program Policy and Operational Guidelines.

Air Operations

The 2012 fire season was busy for Manitoba aviation resources. Manitoba's CL-215/CL-415 fleet and bird dog aircraft flew 1281.1 hrs (1436.0 hrs in 2011). Out-of-province water bombers and bird dog aircraft from Ontario, Saskatchewan, Northwest Territories, Quebec and Minnesota were used at various times to supplement Manitoba's fleet for a total 189.4 flight hours (33.0 hrs in 2011). Single Engine Air Tanker aircraft provided by Manitoba's agricultural aviation industry flew 330.7 hrs (161.0 hrs in 2011). These aircraft were used to supplement Manitoba's CL-215/CL-415 fleet for community protection, new fire starts, and sustained fire action.

Manitoba helicopter operations were also busy. Casual hire helicopters as required supplemented the long-term helicopter contracts. This year Manitoba had 6 helicopters on long-term contracts. The estimated total for all aircraft expenditures was approximately \$16.4 million compared to \$12.0 million in 2011. This represents 5743.6 flight hours (5785.0 hrs in 2011) with minimal reported incidents.

Science and Technology

- Aircraft tracking was implemented for all seasonal contract helicopters and Manitoba Government Air Services (MGAS), water bombers and bird dogs. Casual hire aircraft that have aircraft tracking were also tracked in 2012 with plans to make aircraft tracking mandatory for all hired aircraft for the 2013 fire season
- A site for a new weather station at Hermon Lake southeast of Thompson was selected with plans to install the new station in August of 2013.
- A 3G cell phone/data internet deployment kit was developed for use by the project fire teams. The kits use a Telular 7X device and provide phone service and high-speed internet in remote areas that have 3G cell data coverage.

To assist in the prevention of forest fires through public education.

- FireSmart continues to receive growing attention in the province in the form of material distribution and joint projects with the Office of the Fire Commissioner (OFC) and Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship.
- The primary goal of the FireSmart program was to continue to educate home and cottage owners in Manitoba's Parks and wildland urban interface on the purpose of the FireSmart initiative and encourage the adoption of FireSmart concepts to ensure their assets are prepared to withstand a wildfire.

- The FireSmart Program also was also involved in gathering values-at-risk information to be used in the development of Wildfire Protection and Mitigation Plans for the Eastern Region's Provincial Parks. These plans would include the implementation of vegetation management plans for the forested areas surrounding communities and cottage subdivisions in effort to mitigate the risks associated with wildfires and hazard fuels as well as a maintenance plan for subsequent years.
- STEP students completed 5700+ values-at-risk assessments in the Whiteshell, Nutimik, and Grand Beach Provincial Parks over two summers.
- Response Plans and sprinkler deployment plans have been completed for the Whiteshell area while Nutimik and Grand Beach are in progress.
- Maintenance on FireSmart demonstration sites is ongoing at Falcon Lake Riding Stables, Falcon Lake District Office, Manitoba Forestry Association's Hadashville site, and the RM of Victoria Beach.
- Hazard fuel mitigation efforts include Manitoba Hydro widening the right of way under their power lines in the RM of Victoria Beach and Otter Falls. Sandilands Forest Discovery Centre developed and implemented a harvest plan that included FireSmart concepts after a snowstorm resulted in severe damage to trees on their property. Forestry has included Fire Program in meetings with other Rural Municipalities that were affected by the storm in an effort to introduce FireSmart concepts into the mitigation plan.
- Prevention advertising began in mid-April in the south and progressed north with the fire season. Advertising consisted of newspaper and radio ads, placement within publications such as the Manitoba Angling Guide and other select publications. Radio ads are aired on radio stations throughout the province. Some advertising geared to the fall resource users was placed in the outdoor features of select newspapers. Advertising specifically for fire safety and all terrain vehicle users were publicized in community newspapers and radio ads.
- Public education materials were also delivered through Fire Program participation at various resource user group events such as annual general meetings and trade shows.

To provide a trained complement of fire-line staff to successfully meet policy objectives.

Fire line training in the past year included:

- Thirty-two new Initial Attack Crew Members (Type I) were trained and certified to the Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre (CIFFC) Exchange Standards. Including, I-100, Hover Exit, WHMIS, TDG, and Chainsaw Safety and Certification.
- Forty-one individuals were trained and certified to the Type I Crew Leader level.
- Ten new Type II Emergency Fire Fighter Crew Leaders were trained and certified.
- Thirty-two new Type II Emergency Fire Fighters were trained and certified.
- Two hundred and sixty-two Type III Emergency Fire Fighters were trained and certified.
- Forty-nine Type 3 Emergency Fire Fighter Crew Leaders were trained and certified.
- Two individuals completed the M-410 Facilitative Instructor training in Minnesota.
- Thirteen Incident Management Team members attended the Section Chief Academy training in Duluth, Minnesota.

- Numerous First Aid/CPR courses, Transportation of Dangerous Goods, WHMIS, and Chainsaw training courses were held.

To coordinate the Provincial Wildfire Program to ensure adequate manpower, aircraft and equipment resources are available to achieve efficient and cost effective fire suppression activities required to minimize human, property and resource losses.

Plans and proposals completed in 2012/13:

- A second pump and hose trailer (1,000 hose/30 pumps) was developed for large-scale rapid resource requirements.
- A mobile values protection trailer was developed. This unit provides more immediate access to specific and specialized equipment necessary in the protection of up to 30 structures. A dedicated training course was provided to personnel in the spring.
- Manitoba Government Air Services received the fourth CL-415 (Air Tanker) in the fall of 2012 for use by Fire Program.

Imports and Exports:

- Fourteen imports and exports took place through the Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre (CIFFC) and Great Lakes Forest Fire Compact (GLFFC) during the 2012 fire season.
- Manitoba assisted Ontario with two Air Tanker groups, 40 firefighters, and multiple Quick Strike deployments. Manitoba also assisted Minnesota with aircraft, personnel, and a CL-215 Quick Strike.
- Quebec, NWT, and Minnesota air tankers were imported into the province to provide additional support throughout the summer including CL-215 and DC4 aircraft. Ontario and Minnesota provided Quick Strike assistance with CL-215 and CL-415 tanker groups.
- British Columbia provided assistance with 39 Type 1 Initial Attack personnel. Minnesota assisted with 40 Type 2 firefighters. Ontario provided some drummed helicopter fuel.

**Table R0.17
2012 - Number of Fires and Area Burned by Region and Cause**

2012 CAUSE	Northeast		Northwest		Western		Central		Eastern		Province	
	# fires	area burned (hectares)	# fires	area burned (hectares)	# fires	area burned (hectares)	# fires	area burned (hectares)	# fires	area burned (hectares)	# fires	area burned (hectares)
recreation	26	35.5	2	0.6	1	0.1	8	8.2	25	7,273.1	62	7,317.5
settlement	14	4.1	2	1.9	1	424.0	9	1,224.4	8	9.9	34	1,664.3
woods operations			2	0.2					1	1.1	3	1.3
other industry	3	2.3	1	0.2					8	13.2	12	15.7
railroads			3	0.5					3	18.9	6	19.4
public projects	2	1.0							1	1.0	3	2.0
incendiary	14	7.6	1	1.0	5	142.6	20	893.6	12	289.7	52	1,334.5
miscellaneous	5	6.1	1	0.1	2	157.9	3	249.8	10	6,387.9	21	6,801.8
agricultural					2	69.7	5	1,725.2	4	2,075.5	11	3,870.4
lightning	184	143,499.8	42	617.2	3	18.6	3	104.6	61	51,621.2	293	195,861.4
all causes	248	143,556.4	54	621.7	14	812.9	48	4,205.8	133	67,691.5	497	216,888.3

**Table R0.18
2012- Number of Fires and Area Burned by Priority Zone and
Action Status**

2012	Actioned Fires				No Action Fires				Limited Action Fires				All Fires			
	# fires	% fires	area burned (hectares)	% of area burned	# fires	% fires	area burned (hectares)	% of area burned	# fires	% fires	area burned (hectares)	% of area burned	# fires	% fires	area burned (hectares)	% of area burned
RED	235	61.52%	20,887.6	47.93%	1	1.28%	18.6	0.03%	5	13.51%	860.0	0.75%	241	48.49%	21,766.2	10.04%
YELLOW	8	2.09%	162.3	0.37%	1	1.28%	0.3	0.00%	1	2.70%	433.2	0.38%	10	2.01%	595.8	0.27%
GREEN	91	23.82%	7,147.5	16.40%	38	48.72%	33,633.1	57.26%	14	37.84%	38,741.7	33.81%	143	28.77%	79,522.3	36.67%
WHITE	48	12.57%	15,380.3	35.29%	38	48.72%	25,085.9	42.71%	17	45.95%	74,537.8	65.06%	103	20.72%	115,004.0	53.02%
ALL ZONES	382	100.0%	43,577.7	100.0%	78	100.0%	58,737.9	100.0%	37	100.0%	114,572.7	100.0%	497	100.0%	216,888.3	100.0%

Red Zone High Priority - Full fire suppression
 Yellow Zone Medium Priority - Suppression if resources available
 Green Zone Low Priority - Suppression if resources available
 White Zone No suppression unless values are at risk

**Table R0.19
2012 - Area burned by Priority Zone**

2012	Zone Area (ha.)	Hectares Burned	% of zone burned
Red	11,415,633.5	21,766.2	0.191%
Yellow	685,691.0	595.8	0.087%
Green	9,770,018.8	79,522.3	0.814%
White	23,081,244.9	115,004.0	0.498%
All Zones	44,952,588.2	216,888.3	0.482%

Figure 2

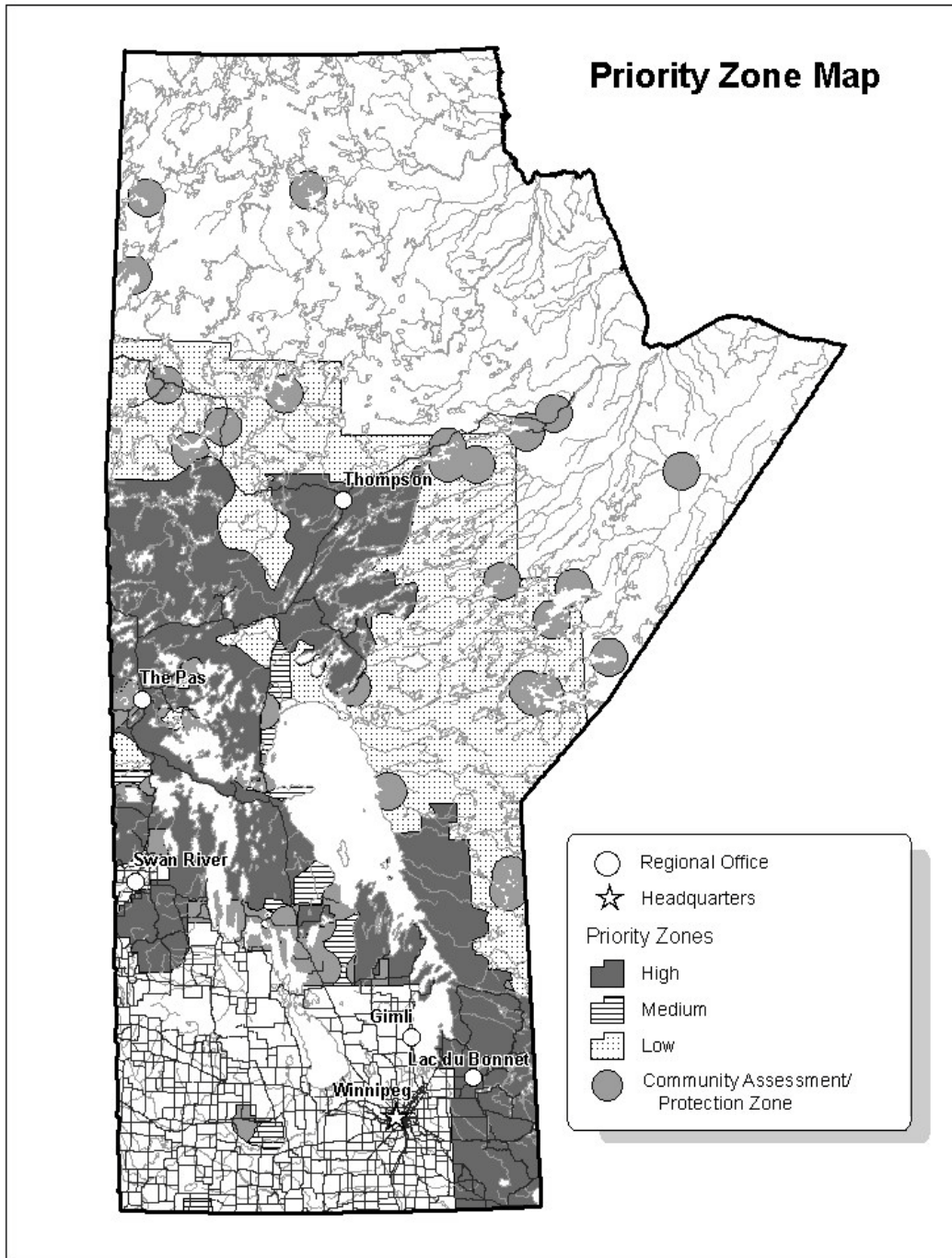


Figure 3

Number of Fires, 2001 - 2012

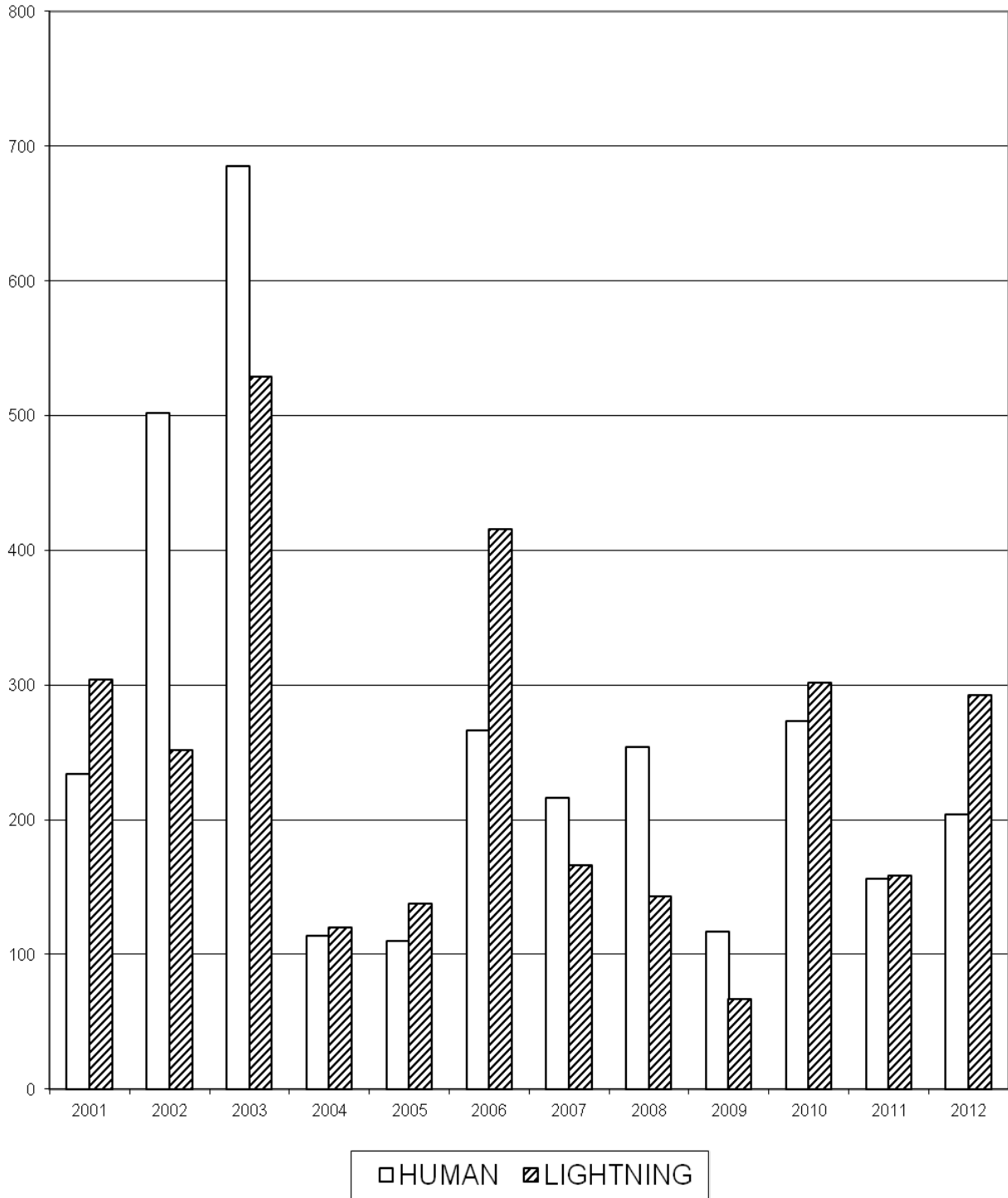


Figure 4

Area Burned 2001 - 2012

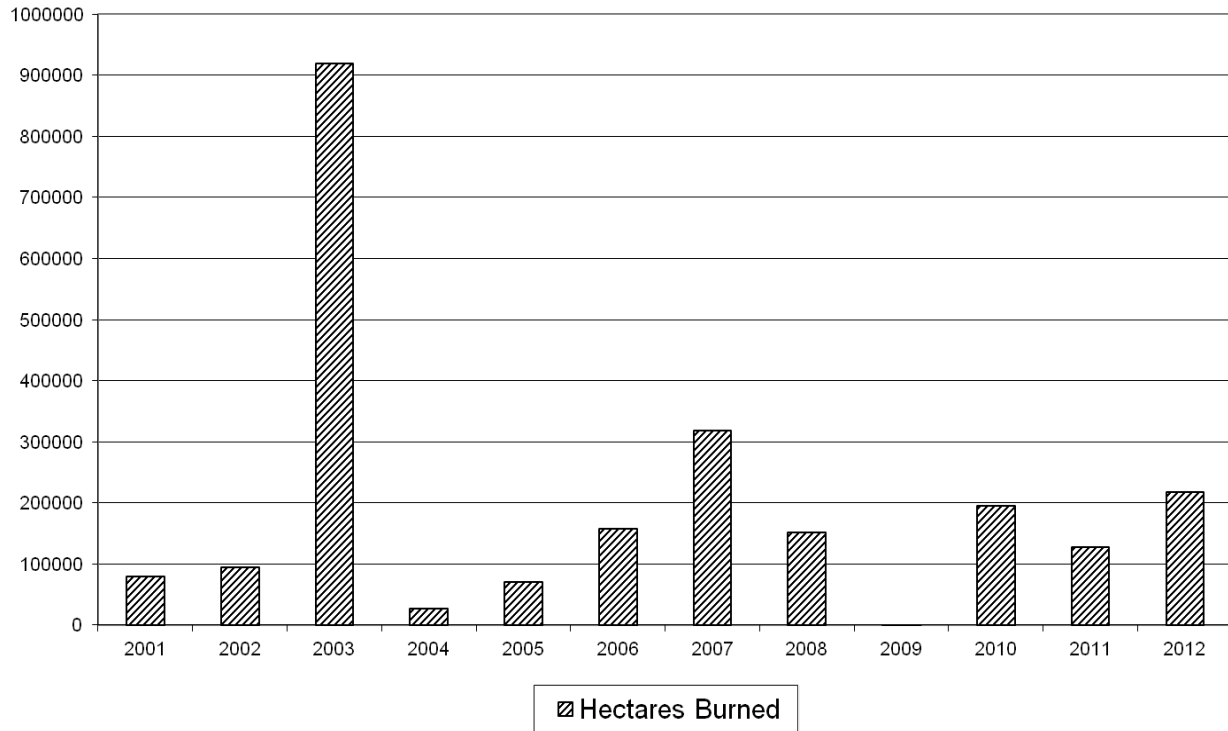


Table RO.20
12.2(h) Fire and Emergency Response Program

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)		
Salaries and Employee Benefits	6,445	69.28	6,439	6	
Other Expenditures	10,418		11,341	(923)	1.
Less: Recoverable from Emergency Expenditures	(491)		(500)	9	
Total 12.2(h)	16,372	69.28	17,280	(908)	

CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

Divisional Administration

Divisional administration provides strategic and sustainable management of Manitoba's crown lands, forests, wildlife, geographical information and recyclables.

Table CP.1
12.3(a) Divisional Administration

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)		
Salaries and Employee Benefits	240	2.00	153	87	
Other Expenditures	268		329	(61)	
Total 12.3(a)	508	2.00	482	26	

Forestry

The Forestry Branch plans, manages and allocates forest resources for the long-term social, economic and environmental benefit of Manitobans. Crown forests are managed sustainably for all users, and forest management activities are implemented in a manner that conserves ecosystem diversity.

To achieve these results the Branch, is organized into three key areas:

- Forest Inventory and Resource Analysis (FIRA)
- Forest Management and Development (FMD)
- Forest Health and Renewal (FHR)

The Branch works from one central and several regional offices, and is comprised of approximately 68 professional, technical and support staff. The central office in Winnipeg sets the policy and planning framework for forest management, develops and administers timber management, forest health, forest renewal, growth & yield and forest inventory programs on a provincial basis. Throughout the forest zone, regional forestry staff implement forest management programs on behalf of the department. Regional forestry offices are located in Lac du Bonnet, Gimli, Swan River, The Pas, and Thompson.

Administration

Branch administration establishes guidelines and ensures practices conform to department policies and government goals. It provides administrative support and personnel duties, prepares annual estimates, ensures expenditures conform to estimates and department policy, controls funds, monitors efficiency and effectiveness of expenditures and coordinates development of the annual work plan.

Key Results Achieved

- The Manitoba Model Forest was supported by in-kind contributions, as the branch provided two representatives who sit as directors. Funding support was provided from the Traditional Area Advisory Committees for the development of a Moose Management High School curriculum.
- The Branch managed and administered a grant of \$170,000 to the Manitoba Forestry Association's woodlot program, which is provided through the Sustainable Development Innovations Fund. This program includes the development of woodlot management plans and technology transfer in the south-eastern, Interlake and western portions of the province.
- The Branch also provided a grant of \$23,400 and staff involvement to support educational programs delivered by the Manitoba Forestry Association, as well as a \$4,000 contribution towards an environmental education competition (Envirothon) for Manitoba high school students.

Forestry Branch Website

- The Forestry Branch website is maintained by the Forest Management and Development section (<http://www.gov.mb.ca/conservation/forestry/index.html>).
- Website activities in 2012 included regular Forest Management and Development updates: timber pricing, timber sale auction announcements and quota holder information. Website updates done on behalf of the Branch include tree planting contractor information and forest health updates.

Forest Inventory and Resource Analysis

The Forest Inventory and Resource Analysis (FIRA) section utilizes the latest technology and scientific knowledge to support the Forestry Branch in managing Manitoba's forest resources sustainably. FIRA manages three key program areas: Forest Inventory, Forest Productivity and Resource Analysis.

The Forest Inventory Program

The Forest Inventory program creates and maintains a current, comprehensive, and accurate ecologically-based inventory of Manitoba's forest resources. This section is responsible for developing and maintaining a Geographic Information System (GIS) to manage and utilize forest inventory and related data.

Objectives

- Establish standards for forest inventory data collection and monitor data collection processes and procedures
- Manage aerial photography acquisition, photo-interpretation and database maintenance
- Develop and maintain forest inventory databases and spatial data within a GIS
- Provide GIS and mapping support to the Branch and Department
- Provide forest information to industry, other government users and the public

Key Results Achieved:

- Successfully tendered an image acquisition contract for a portion (2.5 million ha) of the Nelson River Forest Section. Approximately 60% of the photos were flown, the remaining to be acquired in the following year.
- Interpretation and quality assessment of the Forest Land Inventory (FLI) for the Highrock Forest Section, including Mathias Colomb First Nation, was completed and delivered to respective industry and First Nation partners.
- Working with the Canadian Forest Service, staff re-measured 36 National Forest Inventory (NFI) photo plots and completed three NFI ground plots. All data collected was delivered to the NFI project office for national compilation and will be used to monitor forest change.
- Quality assessment and updating of forest inventories and associated datasets are ongoing. Significant staff effort has resulted in individual forest inventory map tiles compiled into larger composite datasets.
- Several historical paper-based inventories (FMUs 63, 85 and 86) were digitized and added to the provincial database. The spatial comparison and evaluation of past and present forest inventories provides important information to measure forest succession changes through time.
- 35 cm resolution imagery was acquired and interpreted to determine the severity and extent of the 2012 blow-down event in and near the Duck Mountains.
- A preliminary version of the Highrock Forest Section modeling inventory was completed in preparation for wood supply analysis.
- Forest Inventory and Resource Analysis staff continued to provide technical GIS and mapping support to other Branches and program areas.

The Forest Productivity Program

The Forest Productivity Program implements field sampling programs, manages associated growth and yield data and uses statistical techniques to create models for consistently predicting growth, decay, yield and quality of Manitoba's forests. The program also provides the base information to assist in timber supply, sustained yield projections, assessments of forest carbon storage and dynamics, development of provincial forest management plans and evaluation of silviculture activities.

Objectives

- Establish and maintain permanent sample plots to monitor the growth and succession of Manitoba's forests and their long-term response to silviculture treatments
- Evaluate and quantify site productivity of forested lands
- Quantify the risks and losses in forest stands due to decay
- Develop, evaluate and recommend forest growth projection systems that simulate the growth, yield and quality of commercial tree species in Manitoba
- Develop cooperative systems of data collection, analysis and transfer with industry and other jurisdictions and the development of related standards

Key Results Achieved:

- A Manitoba-variant growth and yield prediction system (MGYPSY) was developed based on permanent sample plot (PSP) data and other data sources collected from Manitoba. The development of MGYPSY is aimed at providing a predictive tool for forecasting yields of Manitoba's forests without implementing a volume sampling program. The model was validated on different data sources and will be further developed using additional PSP data supplied by Saskatchewan and Ontario.
- Stem analysis was conducted on 48 additional red pine trees sampled within FMU 24. Information collected through the stem analysis surveys is used to construct models that describe stem form and tree growth.
- 41 PSPs and three National Forest Inventory (NFI) ground plots were re-measured and 1 new plot was established. The PSP program is a long term monitoring survey of established plots across the province. Information collected through this program supports the development of growth and yield models for the province.
- Minimum rotation age and mean annual increment were estimated for different stratum types of the Highrock forest section based on yield curves constructed for Forest Management Units (FMUs) 67 and 68. These estimates are used to support the calculation of sustainable harvest levels within these areas.

The Resource Analysis Program

Resource Analysis program determines sustainable harvest levels (referred to as Annual Allowable Cuts or AAC) ensuring ecological processes, timber and non-timber resources and values associated with forest ecosystems are accounted for. This program also leads climate change initiatives such as forest carbon sequestration, biomass estimation and integrates new principles of forest ecology and landscape design, natural disturbance and forest succession, and wildlife habitat forecasting into forest ecosystem modeling.

Objectives

- Determine sustainable timber harvest levels and establish provincial AAC levels
- Develop state of the art computer models and techniques for completing wood supply analysis
- Establish wood supply standards and procedures
- Evaluate and validate wood supply analyses prepared by industry
- Complete resource analysis needed to support sustainable forest management including climate change assessments, wildlife habitat modeling and landscape planning techniques

Key Results Achieved:

- The wood supply report for FMU 24, Pineland Forest Section, was completed and made available online. <http://www.gov.mb.ca/conservation/forestry/publications/index.html>

- The Saskatchewan River Forest Section wood supply analysis aspatial and spatial Base Case scenarios were completed. The Base Case documentation package is currently under development.
- Technical assessments including carbon budget analysis were conducted to evaluate forest resources impacted by proposed developments and potential landbase withdrawals.
- The provincial AAC table, which identifies regional sustainable harvest levels, was updated to reflect new utilization standards and changes in available landbase.
- The initial phase of a Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment was completed on the Sandilands Provincial Forest.
- Forest Inventory and Resource Analysis staff collaborated with other Department staff, industry and a non-profit organization to start the development of Provincial Landscape Planning Guidelines.
- Forest Inventory and Resource Analysis staff worked with the Wildlife Branch in developing methods to model caribou habitat and to incorporate into forest management planning.

Forest Management and Development

The Forest Management and Development (FMD) section provides cutting authorities, establishes conditions for all forestry operations, tracks and monitors timber harvesting, and collects associated timber dues and charges. The section also fosters economic development by supporting new and existing industry and by facilitating increased aboriginal participation in the forest sector. FMD provides direction in six program areas: Timber Administration, Forest Management Planning and Forest Practices, Wood Measurement, Legislation and Policy, Forest Development and Consultation, and Regional Operations.

Timber Administration

Objectives

- Administer timber harvesting effectively and efficiently
- Provide cutting authorities, monitor harvest volumes and inspect timber operations
- Establish commodity timber prices and collect timber dues along with other fees and charges
- Track the movement of Crown timber from forests to mill destinations

Key Results Achieved:

- Since 2008, timber dues charged on all Crown timber harvested in Manitoba have been calculated monthly on a commodity based timber pricing system. Under this system, timber dues increase and decrease with fluctuating commodity prices with pre-established minimum rates (base rate). Demand for forest products recovered somewhat in 2012/13, with commodity prices for kraft, oriented strand board (OSB) and softwood lumber generally increasing throughout the year. As a result, timber dues rates for kraft were up slightly from 2011/12. OSB timber dues rose above base rate in September 2012 and continued to rise to a high of \$4.93/m in March 2013. This is the highest the OSB timber dues have been since the new timber pricing system was implemented.
- In total, 1,257,983 m³ of Crown timber was harvested in Manitoba and \$3,193,882 in revenue was collected from timber dues and charges in 2012/13. Harvested volume has recovered from the low in 2011/12 (up about 19%), but revenues are lower because of reduced timber dues and charges on salvage wood from the Western Region blowdown and the Eastern Region winter storm damage. In the Western Region there was over 140,000 m³ of blowdown salvage delivered with a total reduction of timber dues and forest protection charge of over \$465,000. In the Eastern Region there was about 6,500 m³ of storm damaged salvage delivered with a reduction in timber dues and charges of about \$35,000.

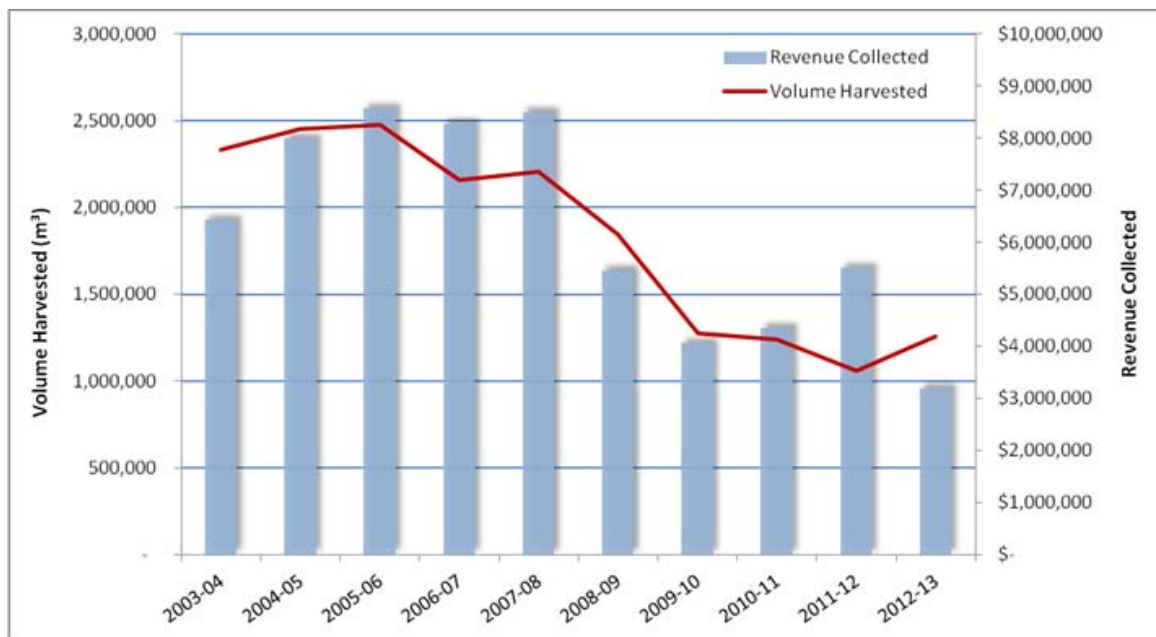


Figure 5 Crown Timber Harvested and Provincial Revenue Collected from 2003-2013

- There were 151 quota operators with long-term timber allocations in 2012/13. Ninety five of the quota allocations were allocated through Timber Sales (>300 m³) and 56 through timber permits (<300 m³). A total of 564,218 m³ were allocated in 2012/13 through quota. The number of separate quota cutting rights continues to fall as quotas are cancelled or purchased and amalgamated into existing quota timber sales. In addition to quota, timber sales are issued for auctions, special allocations, salvage and community awards.
- Electronic data transfer (EDT) is a method to transmit digital records of harvest volumes to the Forestry Branch. The major mills in Manitoba report all Crown timber delivered to them through EDT. This greatly reduces paperwork for mills and Forestry resulting in a more efficient tracking of volumes and payments of timber dues and other charges. In 2012/13 Waugh's Woods mill in The Pas became an EDT mill.
- Separate Personal Use Timber Permit forms were created to go with the new flat-rate fees that were implemented in 2011. These permits track timber cut by Manitoba citizens for their own use (primarily for firewood), and keep them separate from permits issued for commercial purposes.
- Tolko increased the replacement of Bunker C oil with woody biomass for their energy requirements. This is seen as a benefit for the environment as fossil fuel is replaced with a renewable resource obtained in Manitoba. It is also an economic benefit for Tolko and other timber operators in the area. In 2012/13, Forestry Branch issued four special allocation timber sales for hardwood, a previously underutilized species in the northwest, to supply some of Tolko's increasing requirements for hog fuel. A primarily hardwood auction timber sale was also issued. Tolko was issued timber sales enabling them to utilize the incidental hardwood that gets knocked down (unavoidably) in the course of the softwood harvest. Over 52,000 m³ of hardwood hog fuel was delivered to Tolko under these and other timber sales and permits.
- The processing of harvest debris piles for biomass products continued in 2012/13, particularly in the Western region. In January 2013, this residual biomass became a commodity for which timber dues and forest protection charge (total of \$0.97/m³) were charged. Just over 5,800 m³ of residual biomass was delivered to Tolko and Louisiana Pacific after January 1, 2013. Residual biomass provides a

renewable energy source from woody material that otherwise would need to be burned or removed in some other manner.

Forest Management Planning and Forest Practices

Objectives

- Ensure forest management planning is comprehensive and appropriate
- Develop guidelines for forest management planning
- Promote environmentally sustainable and economical forestry practices
- Monitor forestry operations with regional Department counterparts
- Maintain existing, and develop new, Forest Management Licence Agreements

Key Results Achieved:

- The Forest Practices Committee, comprised of representatives from other branches and departments of the Government of Manitoba and the forest industry, continues to develop guidelines for forestry practices. The department published a revised guideline entitled Forestry Road Management. This and other guidelines can be found on the website <http://www.gov.mb.ca/conservation/forestry/practices/guidelines.html>. The Forest Practices Committee continues to work on guidebooks for Forest Pest Management, Forestry Brush Disposal Landscape Design, Manitoba Submission Guidelines for Operating Plans and Manitoba Submission Guidelines for Annual Reports.
- Tolko, Louisiana Pacific (LP) and the Mountain Quota Holders Association submitted operating plans for 2013, which were approved by Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship. Annual meetings were held with each licensee, and Annual Reports were reviewed using a new Annual Report guideline.
- Tolko's previous Forest Management Plan expired at the end of 2009 but has been extended annually through operating plan approvals. Tolko is expected to deliver a new Forest Management Plan in 2015 for approval in 2017.
- LP's existing Forest Management Licence Agreement was extended in December 2012 for five years to allow them to redo their Forest Management Plan. A previously submitted but unapproved Forest Management Plan (2006) has been redrafted by LP with revised wood supply and harvest modeling. Unfortunately recent moose population concerns in the area will require more model refinement before the Forest Management Plan can be submitted and reviewed for approval.

Wood Measurement

Objectives

- Ensure Manitoba scaling methods are consistent with national standards
- Ensure that all Crown timber harvested in Manitoba is accurately measured and tracked
- Provide training, licensing and monitoring of industry wood measurement programs
- Track the movement of Crown timber from forests to mill destinations

Key Results Achieved:

- A Manitoba-issued scaling licence is required for the measurement of harvested Crown timber before it is moved from the site on which it was harvested, and for the purpose of preparing timber returns or reports. Following the five-day scalers course in 2011, there were 107 licensed scalers in Manitoba.
- To support the new timber administration system, the department and company scalers continued the measurement program initiated in 2007 to determine acceptable deductions for defect and undersize material for timber received at Manitoba mills or exported out of province.

- The provincial scaler position remained vacant throughout 2012/13. Two separate staffing competitions for the position were unsuccessful due to a nationwide shortage of experienced scalers.

Legislation and Policy

Objectives

- Ensure that forestry activities are properly authorized
- Maintain *The Forest Act* and associated regulations and forestry policies
- Maintain *The Forest Health Protection Act* and associated regulations

Key Results Achieved

- *The Forest Act* and *The Forest Health Protection Act* are two main authorities which govern and shape forestry activities and programs in Manitoba. *The Forest Act* (1965) was last amended in 2011 and *The Forest Health Protection Act* was proclaimed in 2009. Regulation amendments and policies relating to forestry activities are reviewed and updated regularly. New amendments to *The Forest Health Protection Act* were drafted to recognize a new provincial Heritage Tree Program (see Urban Forestry Program section for more details).
- The 2006 Canada – United States Softwood Lumber Agreement (2006 SLA) is a bilateral trade agreement which provides certainty and security to Canadian Softwood lumber producers who export into the United States (US). Under the 2006 SLA, Manitoba Forestry Branch participates in discussions with the federal government and other provinces and provides notifications to Canada and the U.S. as required. The 2006 SLA was scheduled to expire in October 2013 and in 2011 the agreement was extended by two years to October 2015. The extension secures Canadian Softwood timber producers access to the US market and strengthens the financial security of Canadians.
- As part of the 2006 SLA, Manitoba is guaranteed an annual export quota volume calculated through the Allocation Method Order based on historic shipping amounts. In order to provide increased opportunity for exports of softwood lumber produced in Manitoba, Manitoba's regional quota volume allocation was redistributed in 2012 to incorporate a larger open pool (70%) vs. historic (closed) pool (30%). This change allowed individuals without export history greater opportunity to ship softwood lumber on a first-come first-served basis. Due to depressed markets and closure of Tolko's sawmill, Manitoba continues to underutilize its allocated export quota volumes.

Forest Development and Consultation

Objectives

- Promote economic development and support existing forest industry
- Facilitate increased Aboriginal participation in the forest sector
- Provide support and advice to regional staff and other departments on forestry Crown-Aboriginal consultation

Key Results Achieved

- 2012/13 saw a continued interest in biomass opportunities for greener, cleaner alternative heat and energy sources. There has also been an increased interest in value added products such as cross laminated timber for home construction and hybrid wood/agriculture residues for panel boards. Forestry Branch continues to participate in numerous discussions and workshops to assess biomass opportunities throughout the province. Special Allocations to harvest biomass have been issued.
- Pine Falls-Powerview saw a re-emergence of interest in promoting forestry-based industry, through the formation of the Winnipeg River Integrated Wood and Biomass Project. Forestry Branch and Regional

staff participated in meetings held by this group in order to re-establish the forestry industry in eastern Manitoba.

- Staff also continued to work with established forestry related working groups such as the Forest Industry Transportation group, created to increase efficiencies in the trucking industry.
- The Forest Management and Development section in the Branch and regional offices continue to lead forestry Crown Aboriginal consultation.
- Forest Management Operating Plans were consulted on in the Central, Western, Northeast and Northwest regions. Consultation agreements were signed in the Western Region for 2012/13.
- Special allocations to create and increase economic development opportunities were consulted and approved for both the Western and Northwest regions.
- Over 50 timber auctions were promoted in 2012/13.
- Forestry Branch retains a seat on the advisory committee of Frontiers Foundation Inc. (Manitoba Division), an Aboriginal Registered Canadian Charity whose primary goal is to address housing needs in northern Aboriginal communities. Community allocations were issued to First Nation and Aboriginal communities to be used for log home building and fuel wood collection. Regional forestry staff worked with the communities to assist in getting timber permits and work permits to harvest wood.

Operational Highlights

Eastern Region

- Site preparation for the North Whiteshell area was completed in 2012, enabling the last of the tree planting to be completed as required to renew the area. In 2007, a blown down storm swept through the North Whiteshell and damaged approximately 3,400 hectares.
- A late fall fire in the southeast portion of the Region, resulted in over 18,000 ha of forest being burnt. The majority of the fire occurred within the Watson P. Davidson Wildlife Management Area (WMA). The remaining burnt area is split fairly evenly between two forest management units (FMU 1 and FMU 24). The cumulative impact to this part of the Region from recent fires and wind storms has left local residents concerned about the forest conditions. Plans are being made to engage communities, listen to concerns and identify them in the next management plan for southeast Manitoba.
- A Pine Management Strategy is being developed for the region. Permanent sample plots (PSP) are being established with Forestry Branch direction and assistance. The plan will focus on managed stands of Red and Jack Pine to develop thinning and spacing regimes that are most suitable for the Region. In addition, the Region has been re-establishing Canadian Forest Service trial plots wherever possible and collecting any documentation that can be found. It is hoped that this data can be used to strengthen assumptions and support the ongoing wood supply process.
- The Region continues to actively engage First Nation communities. Highlights include initiating a consultation process to hear concerns over road decommissioning plans for the Tembec FML and ongoing discussions and participation with economic development opportunities with Shoal Lake # 40 First Nation. Regional staff co-chaired and participated in the establishment of the Pimitotah (Bloodvein First Nation) Resource Advisory Board.

Central Region

- A total of 170.9 ha were harvested in the Central Region. The majority of harvest occurred in FMU 46 (89%) and FMU 40 (11%).
- The regional silviculture program completed the following activities:

- 50,000 current crop seedlings were planted in the Washow Bay Area
- 42.5 ha in Rosenberg Area was scarified
- 345.2 ha were surveyed for regeneration status, 90.8 % achieved Regeneration Standard
- Central Region forestry staff completed forestry Crown-Aboriginal consultation processes, engaging 12 Aboriginal communities regarding 2012/13 Operating Plans. There were no Aboriginal communities requesting additional meetings.

Northeast Region

- An extensive rehabilitation program was undertaken to rehabilitate decommissioned sites in the Northeast Region. A total of 12,700 trees were planted and vegetation management was delivered on 157 ha.
 - 6,000 trees planted on three decommissioned mine sites: Ruttan, Soab and Farley Mines
 - 4,000 trees planted on timber sale roads and lands
 - 2,700 trees planted at a special project site in Churchill
- The Region continues to actively participate with First Nation Communities including holding 12 consultation meetings respecting Tolko's annual operating plans, Bi-Pole III, and other land issues.
- The Regional Forester was the department's representative to the Frontiers Foundation of Manitoba, co-chair of the Nelson House Resource Management Board, and co-chair of the City of Thompson Communities in Bloom.

Northwest Region

- For the 2012/13 season, Tolko outfitted company contractors with GPS tracking systems in their feller bunchers, as a result of the boundary marking trial undertaken in 2011. All harvesting will be tracked electronically and harvesting within blocks can be monitored in real time by the machine operator.
- Regional forestry staff completed forestry Crown-Aboriginal consultation processes with ten aboriginal communities regarding 2013/15 Forest Management Operating Plans. Concurrent consultations were held on the harvesting of aspen hog fuel.
- Regional forestry staff continue to work with Tolko, quota holders and wildlife and ecosystem protection staff to integrate caribou recovery strategies into logging plans. In 2012/13, areas focused on included: logging operations at Kississing Lake West, Weedon and south of The Pas in proximity to the Bog herd.

Western Region

- The forestry bio mass utilization/measurement trial with Riehl Lumber and Logging of Durban Area was completed. A biomass dues structure was introduced for biomass producers, including Riehl Lumber and Logging Ltd. and Intermountain Contracting Ltd. The primary product for biomass in the Western Region is hardwood logging waste (e.g. mill residue, undersized tops, crooks, sweeps, shattered and short pieces) which is often left in bush following harvest. A final report of the Riehl biomass trial is available on request.
- Regional forestry staff completed initial contact with 29 Aboriginal communities towards fulfilling the forestry Crown Aboriginal consultation process for 2012/13 Operating Plans and special allocation requests for timber. In the Mountain Forest Section, operating plans are produced by Louisiana Pacific Canada and Mountain Quota Holders Association. This consultation is ongoing with six interested communities.
- Participated in consultations with Aboriginal communities and stakeholder groups regarding moose recovery in the Mountain forest section. As part of the moose management strategy, planned timber harvest was temporarily deferred from key moose wintering areas.

- Regional forestry staff conducted tree planting field trips for elementary school students and provided support to the regional Envirothon competition for high school students.
- In June 2012, a severe wind storm impacted the Duck Mountain Provincial Forest and surrounding areas. Forestry staff from the Western Region and Head Office assessed the extent of the damage through various means, including ground truthing, aerial flights and acquisition of remote sensing imagery. Delineation of the affected areas began at the end of 2012 and into 2013. While the degree of impact varied from minor to severe, approximately 6,000 ha were affected in FMU 11 and approximately 8,300 ha affected in FMU 13.
- The Region promoted the use of severe and moderate timber blowdown, and encouraged Louisiana Pacific Canada to produce a three-year salvage plan. The province offered temporary quota volume transfers to blowdown areas, established timber auctions and provided input on timber pricing. Approximately 140,000 m³ of hardwood blowdown was salvaged in the first year

Forest Health and Renewal

The Forest Health and Renewal (FHR) section ensures successful renewal of harvested crown forest lands, conducts monitoring and control programs to reduce damage from invasive and native forest insects and disease and delivers urban forestry programs to engage communities to enhance forests within urban areas throughout Manitoba.

Forest Renewal Program

The role of Manitoba's Forest Renewal Program is to ensure that all harvested forests are satisfactorily regenerated to maintain the existing distribution of forest ecosystem stand types on untenured Crown land. The renewal program implements a variety of silviculture activities to regenerate areas, monitors and tracks renewal success, assesses renewal performance of industry and maintain tree improvement seed orchards.

Objectives

- Forest renewal on Crown lands through natural regeneration and tree planting.
- Improve renewal performance through intensive silviculture practices.
- Set forest renewal standards and monitor renewal activities to ensure standards are achieved.
- Ensure a sustainable source of genetically improved seed is available for provincial renewal efforts.

Key Results Achieved

- In 2012, the provincial program planted a total of 3,714,700 trees on approximately 1,700 ha of Crown land. This was accomplished through eight tendered contracts, of which four were awarded to First Nation companies through aboriginal tree planting initiatives.

Species	Black Spruce	White Spruce	Jack Pine	Red Pine	Total
Seedlings (000's)	945.0	504.7	1,865.0	400.0	3,714.7

- Site preparation and scarification were conducted on 1,264 ha of Crown land.
- Vegetation management was completed to control competing hardwood vegetation and ensure the survival of softwood seedlings. A total of 547 ha were sprayed with herbicide (aerially and ground) during 2012.

- Forest renewal staff trained, tested and issued four regeneration surveyors licenses and four Free to Grow (FTG) surveyors licenses to provincial staff. Industry was also tested and issued three regeneration surveyor licenses.
- Regeneration surveys were conducted on 4,191 ha of renewal blocks, which Manitoba has renewal responsibilities, to determine the success of the forest regeneration. Of those areas surveyed, 3,866 ha achieved the provincial regeneration standards.
- Free to Grow (FTG) surveys were performed on a total of 2,330 ha of softwood-dominated forest stands, which Manitoba has renewal responsibilities on, to determine if the softwood trees are considered FTG and will survive and grow as the stand develops. A total of 1,850 ha achieved the provincial FTG standard for softwood leading renewal blocks.
- Renewal certificates were issued to industry for meeting renewal standards on 115 blocks, which totaled over 3,345 ha.
- Forest renewal staff participated on the Manitoba Silviculture Technical Committee (MbSTC) with industry staff to review and discuss silviculture programs, exchange ideas, promote forest regeneration and provide technology transfer. Presently, the committee is reviewing Hardwood Renewal Standards, revising FTG Survey protocol, implementing a standard forest renewal activity reporting database structure within TFM (The Forest Manager), and revising the issuance of a Forest Renewal Certificate based on the FTG survey results.
- The Trees for Tomorrow program concluded in 2012 and 2,152,883 trees were planted (709,840 hybrid poplar and 1,443,043 softwoods) in the final year of the program.
- A total of 56.175 hectoliters of cones were collected in 2012 for future renewal efforts across the province. Forestry Branch maintains a seed bank with a forecasted five-year supply of seed. Of the 56.175 hectoliters of seed collected, 17.75 hectoliters were collected from jack pine and black spruce tree improvement seed orchards. The remainder was collected from natural/wild stands. There are 14 seed orchards for jack pine, white spruce and black spruce and 27 associated family tests for genetic trait evaluations, across the Province.

Species	Black Spruce	White Spruce	Jack Pine	Red Pine	Tamarack
Hectoliters of Cones	4.05	7.45	23.8	20.5	0.375

Forest Health Program

The Forest Health program monitors the health of Manitoba's urban, rural and Crown forests. Surveys and control programs are delivered to reduce the damage from native and invasive forest insects and disease. The program collaborates with local, national and international governments and organizations to ensure continued improved forest pest management for the province. Management programs, surveys, research and public education on forest insects and diseases are conducted to attain the following objectives:

Objectives

- Monitor pest impact and distribution of native and invasive forest pests.
- Develop management and response strategies for native and invasive forest pests.
- Prevent widespread tree mortality and significant timber losses within Manitoba's Crown forest.
- Provide extension services on forest pest and tree health for the forest industry and public through education.
- Conduct research to improve knowledge on forest pest in Manitoba.

Key Results Achieved

- Forest health personnel received and responded to approximately 350 inquiries about insect, diseases and general tree health from the public, industry and provincial staff. Staff participated in 12 trade shows, published “Don’t Move Firewood” information, and delivered presentations to the public on native and invasive forest pests in Manitoba.
- Four firewood collection bins along three major highways into the province are monitored to help prevent the establishment of invasive forest pests through the movement of firewood. These bins, along with informative highway signs, warn the public that by transporting firewood they may be spreading invasive forest pests. Over 273 pieces of wood were collected from the firewood bins in 2012. No invasive pests were detected in the samples collected.
- Dutch Elm Disease (DED) detection surveys marked 3,660 infected elm trees within 31 cost sharing agreement communities and municipalities within the Winnipeg buffer zone. DED removal operations disposed of 4,481 infected trees and 118 elm firewood piles.
- Monitoring continues throughout the province for spruce and jack pine budworm. Low population levels were detected in 2012, reducing the need for a control program in 2013.
- Monitoring for emerald ash borer (EAB) continued in 2012 with 10 green sticky traps placed though the province in high-risk locations. No EAB were detected in 2012. Forestry Branch also co-hosted two Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) Awareness day workshops in Winnipeg and Brandon with participants from the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, the Canadian Forest Service and the State of Minnesota.
- Gypsy moth monitoring continued in 2012 and no new areas were infested, reducing the need for a program in 2013. In May 2012, Forestry Branch worked with the City of Winnipeg to conduct a publicly supported aerial pesticide application program to eradicate gypsy moth from the St. Vital area.
- Forest health personnel participated on the National Forest Pest Strategy initiated by the Canadian Council of Forest Ministers to develop a collaborative, integrated and national approach for optimizing forest pest expertise and resources. In 2012, representatives from Forestry attended a workshop on the Decision Support Framework for Invasive Alien Species in Toronto, Ontario and co-lead the development of a Risk Analysis Framework with a focus on preventive measures for emerald ash borer.
- Forestry Branch continues to be a member in SERG-International, a cooperative research group whose aim is to improve application technology and pest management methods associated with the use of pest control products in the context of integrated forest pest management. In 2012, Forestry Branch funded and provided in-kind support for 15 projects to improve forest pest management in Manitoba.

Urban Forestry Program

The role of the Urban Forestry program is to engage Manitoba communities in managing and protecting their urban forest resources from Dutch elm disease (DED). Additionally, the program is developing policies and procedures for enforcing *The Forest Health Protection Act* and is responsible for administering and issuing arborist licenses to Manitoba tree care workers under the Arborist Regulation.

Objectives

- Negotiate annual cost sharing agreements with 31 communities participating in the Dutch elm disease program.
- Develop policies and procedures for enforcing *The Forest Health Protection Act*.
- Issue and renew arborist licenses for members of the Manitoba tree care industry.

Key Results Achieved

- The Dutch elm disease (DED) program manages DED in 37 communities in Manitoba. In 31 of these communities, DED is managed through an annual cost-sharing agreement between the participating community and the Province. Under this agreement, the participating community and the Province are each responsible for the implementation of a specific set of DED control measures. The remaining four communities are located in the Winnipeg buffer zone area, protecting the large elm population within the City of Winnipeg.
- *The Forest Health Protection Act* was proclaimed in 2009 to protect Manitoba's urban, rural and commercial forests. The province now has the ability to prevent the importation of invasive forest pests and potential tree host material into Manitoba and to control or eradicate existing infestations. An enforcement manual, notices and forms are being developed. A total of 38 provincial and municipal staff were designated as inspectors under the Act and were issued official identification badges in 2012.
- The Arborist Regulation under *The Forest Health Protection Act* requires every professional tree care worker active in Manitoba to carry a Manitoba Arborists Licence. The Department issued 320 licences in 2012, of which 296 were regular Arborist Licences and 24 were restricted Arborists Licences, which allow for tree trimming maintenance of electric utility lines only.
- A heritage tree program proposal was developed in partnership with the Manitoba Forestry Association. The program is intended to recognize and raise public awareness of trees with exceptional environmental, cultural, social, economic or historic significance to Manitobans and provide opportunities for their increased protection. An amendment to *The Forest Health Protection Act* outlining the heritage tree legislation was drafted and submitted for approval.

Table FO.1
12.3(b) Forestry

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	\$(000)	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	5,744	63.00	5,030	714	
Other Expenditures	4,231		5,306	(1,075)	
Grant Assistance	23		23	0	
Forest Regeneration Stock	1,242		751	491	
Less: Recoverable from Urban and Rural Economic Development Initiatives	(263)		(733)	470	
Total 12.3(b)	10,977	63.00	10,377	600	

Wildlife

The Branch manages wildlife resources to conserve biological diversity, including species and ecosystems, within the context of the principles of sustainable development.

Key Results Achieved:

Consistency of policy, objectives, and goals within government policy and priorities through timely revision and updating of strategies

- The Injured and Orphaned Wildlife Policy and Procedures and the Black Bear Policy and Procedures were updated and revised.
- The Wildlife Branch contributed to the development of the *TomorrowNow – Manitoba's Green Plan*. This included development of the policies and strategies relating to Beluga, Polar Bear, Boreal Caribou, *Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Fund Act* and the *Endangered Species and Ecosystems Act*.

Involved other agencies and user groups in Branch programs.

- The Wildlife Branch consults with the Manitoba Wildlife Federation and the Manitoba Lodges and Outfitters Association on hunting regulation changes, and collaborates with organizations to deliver various wildlife-related programs (e.g., Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation, Mentored Hunt Partnership, Nature Conservancy Canada, Wild Turkey Relocation Program, NatureServe Canada and International).

Provided policies and programs responsive to public needs within the sustainable capacity of ecosystems.

- The Watchable Wildlife Program, in cooperation with Culture, Heritage and Tourism, supported site developments in Wildlife Management Areas such as Oak Hammock Marsh and published Manitoba's Pine to Prairie International Birding Trail Guide.

Game, Fur and Human-Wildlife Conflict Section

There are four units within this Section. The Game Unit is committed to ensuring sustainable populations of game species and providing existing and new hunting opportunities for Manitobans, non-resident and foreign hunters.

The Game Bird Unit manages populations of grouse and wild turkeys, and cooperates with other agencies and jurisdictions in the international management of migratory birds. Populations are monitored using standardized surveys and abundance indices, and harvest is monitored using annual questionnaires and long-term banding programs.

The Furbearer Management Unit promotes the sustainable harvest of furbearers ensuring economic, social, and cultural returns to trappers and their families through the administration and management of trapping areas.

The Human-Wildlife Conflict Unit seeks to prevent and mitigate situations where the needs of wildlife and people conflict. Programs managed by the unit include the Waterfowl Crop Damage Prevention Program, the Problem Predator Management Program, the Problem Beaver Management Program, Urban Wildlife Conflict Management and the Be Bear Smart initiative.

Key Results Achieved:

Sustained direct and indirect economic benefit from hunting and trapping; economic returns to the Province; and direct income returns to primary producers.

- Travel Manitoba reported that hunting and fishing expenditures in Manitoba were \$469.0 million in 2010. A total of 63,580 hunting licences were sold resulting in revenue of \$2.9 million. Manitoba's 8,088 licenced trappers harvested an estimated \$4.34 million in raw fur. Trapping and hunting also maintains game and fur populations at levels that reduce human-wildlife conflicts such as property damage and livestock depredation.

Accounted 700,000 days of licenced hunting activity: over 700,000 game birds and 30,000 big game animals harvested.

- A total of 282,000 big game hunter days and 119,001 game bird hunter days were estimated based on 7.2 days per hunter.

Developed species management plans and procedures that provide provincial objectives and guidelines for management.

- The Wildlife Branch worked with Sustainable Resource and Policy Management Branch to engage First Nations, Métis and other Aboriginal people in developing regional moose recovery plans for the western and eastern regions. These plans will inform the development of a provincial moose management strategy.
- Annual program implementation plans were prepared for the Bovine Tuberculosis (TB) and Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) programs. The Big Game Health Program analyzed over 1,200 elk, white-tailed deer, moose, mule deer, and caribou samples for signs of Bovine TB, CWD, and other diseases. All samples were negative for signs of reportable disease.
- The Wildlife Branch collected a fourth year of information on harvest rates of wild turkeys that will be used in the creation of a provincial management strategy. Manitoba partnered with federal and state agencies on aerial surveys and banding activities of geese that are used for estimating population size and harvest rates of sub-arctic nesting Canada Geese, an important shared international resource.
- Manitoba is a partner in a strategic cross-Canada research initiative on the biology and population dynamics of lynx. Manitoba monitors the prey (vole) driven four-year cycle of marten harvest to sustainably manage this species.

Non-resident hunting licences allocated to registered tourism operators.

- Approximately 2,400 of the 5,084 allocated big game licences were utilized by 245 registered tourism operators.

The development and maintenance of a central data-storage and retrieval system for big game, fur-harvest and population information and the development and implementation of a new program for gathering hunter success data.

- Development of the big game management system is ongoing. The hunter questionnaire program returned to a mail-out format and response rates have increased. The Wildlife Branch continues to explore the development of an electronic licensing system and wildlife harvest data collection.

Produced the annual Hunting Guide and Trapping Guide for clients.

- The annual hunting and trapping guides were posted on the Wildlife Branch website and 125,000 hunting guides and 14,000 trapping guides were printed and distributed. The hunting guide provides information on seasons, bag limits, and regulation changes for the upcoming hunting season. The trapping guide also provides seasons, regulatory information, and summaries of management and problem wildlife management programs in which trappers participate.

Provided education, training and services to manage human-wildlife conflict and secure the future of hunting and trapping.

- The Problem Beaver Management Program began in November 2012 and resulted in the removal of approximately 1,600 problem beaver.
- Funding agreements were also developed with 31 rural municipalities which were considered to be chronic conflict areas. The agreements provide funds for these rural municipalities to address both problem beaver and problem beaver dams.
- The Problem Predator Removal Program was delivered under an agreement with the Manitoba Trappers Association. A problem predator working group was established with Manitoba Beef Producers, Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Rural Initiatives, Manitoba Agricultural Services Corporation, Manitoba Sheep Association, Manitoba Trappers Association and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. The purpose of the working group, called the Livestock Predation Working Group, is to develop a Livestock Predation Protection Strategy for Conservation and Water Stewardship.
- The Urban Goose Working Group is comprised of Environment Canada, Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship, the City of Winnipeg and the Winnipeg Airport Authority. Its objective is to reduce the Canada goose population along major high-speed travel corridors (e.g. Bishop Grandin and Kenaston Boulevards) and thereby reduce the number of conflicts associated with urban geese, particularly vehicle collisions and human safety.
- A partnership was developed between the National Wild Turkey Federation, Wild Gobblers Unlimited and the Wildlife Branch to continue dealing with nuisance turkeys using intercept feeding or relocation.
- The 4th Annual Provincial Hunting Day was celebrated at Oak Hammock Marsh on September 22, 2012. Several Hunting Skills Day events and numerous formal mentored hunts for waterfowl and white-tailed deer were held in partnership with the Manitoba Wildlife Federation. These programs continue to significantly contribute to the recruitment and retention of hunters.
- Over 300 new trappers passed the mandatory trapper education exam through cooperative efforts with the Manitoba Trappers Association with added support from organizations or companies. Presentations were made to youth, conservation, and professional groups on trapping methods and research on furbearing animals.
- Input from the public and stakeholders assisted in the continued development of a new furbearer and trapping area management policy and procedures. Workshops on safe and effective use of traps and power snares were held and several trappers were loaned traps and snares for use in chronic problem areas.
- “Be Bear Smart” was funded through the Sustainable Development Innovations Fund. This initiative provided workshops and education displays or materials to industry, staff, association events, schools, and fairs. Since the Bear Smart principles were incorporated into Department responses to bear complaints in 2006, the numbers of complaints (occurrences) has dropped by 21 per cent to an average of 1,383 per year, and have become less variable between years.
- The cost-shared Canada-Manitoba Waterfowl Crop Damage Prevention Program supports the goals of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan in accordance with the prospectus of the Prairie Joint Venture. Manitoba’s contribution to this program is an impost on each hunting licence sold. The Program maintains lure crops and engaged landowner advisory committees in Grants Lake Wildlife Management Area and Oak Hammock Marsh Wildlife Management Area and feeding stations at Saskeram – Summerberry Wildlife Management Area and Lidcliff Marsh. This program is also linked to the federal-provincial Waterfowl Crop Damage Compensation Program, which compensates producers for crop losses from ducks, geese and sandhill cranes.

Effectively handled complaints for waterfowl crop damage. Prepared and activated Crown land lure crops as required. Purchased private land lure crops depending on demonstrated need. Publicize program objectives and activities.

- Staff respond to an average of 273 waterfowl crop damage complaints per year, but this can exceed 400 during prolonged harvest conditions. Compensation claims from Manitoba Agriculture Services Corporation to producers can exceed \$1.0 million per year; every \$1.00 spent in prevention results in an estimated \$3.00 in savings for producers.

Biodiversity, Habitat and Endangered Species Section

The section provides information and services to sustain Manitoba's natural biological diversity, including habitats and species at risk. Section activities are focused on: Inventory and Monitoring; Conservation Status Assessment; and Recovery or Management Strategies - coordinated through the Manitoba Conservation Data Centre; Wildlife Lands Management and delivery of Habitat Stewardship initiatives.

The Manitoba Conservation Data Centre is the provincial storehouse of information related to biodiversity conservation and species at risk information in Manitoba. The Data Centre uses standardized scientific methods to collect and manage detailed local information on Manitoba's plants, animals and ecosystems in the Biotics database. The information is used for conservation and development planning within government, and is available to the private sector, and the public.

The Wildlife Lands Unit develops policies, plans and programs to secure, protect and enhance wildlife habitat on Crown and private land. It is responsible for the management of lands designated for wildlife including wildlife management areas, wildlife refuges, heritage marshes and special conservation areas.

The Habitat Stewardship Unit is responsible for development and management of provincial projects for Environment Canada's Habitat Stewardship Program for Species at Risk and for management of the Agro-Manitoba Critical Wildlife Habitat Program, a co-operative initiative with the Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation. The goal of the Critical Wildlife Habitat Program is to identify, preserve and manage native grassland habitats.

Key Results Achieved:

Delivered management and stewardship programs to identify, enhance and protect lands set aside for preservation of biodiversity. Protected wildlife habitat by identifying potential development impacts; recommending mitigation measures and sustainable management practices; integrating wildlife values in land-use planning; and securing critical habitats through various programs.

- The Conservation Data Centre Biotics data was used by the Protected Areas Initiative to set land acquisition goals. Biotics data was also used by the Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation to secure 388 hectares (970 acres) of wetland and 771 hectares (1,929 acres) of upland in 11 Conservation Agreements.
- The Wildlife Lands Unit participated in the review of southwest critical wildlife habitat on Crown land to identify candidate protected areas and provincially significant wetlands and better protect them from threats. It also reviewed 50 Crown land sale requests, 150 subdivision application circulars, 50 Crown land general permit applications as well as development plans, integrated watershed management plans, and over 500 parcels were reviewed for mineral dispositions, including oil and gas lease sales, casual quarry permits, and quarry leases.
- Construction of the Delta Marsh Common Carp Exclusion Project was completed in spring 2013. Manitoba contributed \$500,000 towards the total project costs of \$3.5 million, with the balance of the funds provided by Ducks Unlimited Canada and Wildlife Habitat Canada.

- The Wildlife Lands Unit worked at the Delta Marsh Wildlife Management Area with the University of Manitoba, Ducks Unlimited Canada and others to support research related to marsh water quality, vegetation changes and the effect of common carp on wetland habitat at Delta Marsh.
- The Wildlife Lands Unit promoted the control of purple loosestrife and other invasive wetland species that threaten the biodiversity of Manitoba's southern wetlands. The Unit helped deliver the Manitoba Purple Loosestrife Project in cooperation with Ducks Unlimited Canada and the City of Winnipeg.
- The Wildlife Lands Unit completed numerous smaller projects designed to improve public satisfaction, facilities and knowledge of Manitoba's wetlands in Wildlife Management Areas across the province.
- The Habitat Stewardship Unit delivered the Mixed-grass Prairie Habitat Stewardship Project that secured 940 hectares (2,350 acres) of native grassland on privately-owned lands under seven five-year twice-over grazing management agreements. An additional 162 hectares (405 acres) of shrubs were mowed on project lands and 30 hectares (74 acres) were managed through prescribed burning.
- The Tall Grass Prairie Communities and Species at Risk Project resulted in the removal of eight hectares (20 acres) of invasive and exotic species (leafy spurge and St. John's wort) from tall-grass prairie lands to conserve species at risk.

Effectively communicated with user groups and other government agencies, and increased involvement of aboriginal people, other users and the public in the planning, implementation, and funding of habitat and stewardship programs.

- Wildlife Lands Unit participated in public meetings on Lake Manitoba and Mars Hill Wildlife Management Area and on various working groups including Netley- Libau Marsh and Delta Marsh to help with planning and implementation of wetland research and habitat improvement projects.
- The Manitoba Conservation Data Centre (MBCDC) participated in workshops to identify important areas of Manitoba for species at risk. The Data Centre continues to partner with conservation groups (Nature Conservancy Canada and Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation) and governments (Canadian Wildlife Service and Rural Municipalities) to share data and update records in its database and conduct species at risk inventories. It also partnered with Parks Canada who provided information on plants and animals in Riding Mountain and Wapusk National Parks to create new and updated records in its database for those species that are of conservation concern.
- The Biodiversity Unit participated on the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, the body which advises the federal government on the listing of species under Canada's national *Species at Risk Act*. Staff reviewed 58 status assessment reports covering 63 species, 12 of which are found in Manitoba.
- The Mixed-grass Prairie Habitat Stewardship Project delivered a tour and three-day workshop highlighting the importance of the mixed-grass prairie ecosystem to livestock producers and species at risk. The Unit delivered total of nine presentations, including four posters presentations, were made at the North American Prairie Conference and the Prairie Conservation and Endangered Species Conference on mixed-grass and tall-grass prairie initiatives. Two school tours and one classroom presentation were given on the Tall Grass Prairie Preserve. A tour of the Preserve was provided to 50 participants of the North American Prairie Conference. The annual Tall Grass Prairie Day event was hosted at the Preserve with 77 people attending.

Collected and compiled inventory data on the biodiversity of Manitoba's terrestrial ecosystems, primarily native grasslands: tall-grass prairie and mixed-grass prairie.

- The MBCDC received approximately 2,000 observations from seven Endangered Species and Biodiversity Fund projects for inclusion in its species at risk data base. These projects included data on birds, butterflies, woodland caribou, insect pollinators, reptiles and amphibians. Some highlights

include: 1,049 observations from the Manitoba Breeding Bird Atlas, 1,525 observations from the Manitoba Herp (reptiles and amphibians) Atlas, and over 1,000 observations from the Tall Grass Prairie Preserve.

- The Habitat Stewardship Unit through the Mixed-grass Prairie Habitat Stewardship Project inventoried an additional 2,104 hectares (5,261 acres), bringing the total included in the Mixed-grass Prairie Inventory to 78,064 hectares (195,160 acres).
- As part of the Tall Grass Prairie Communities and Species at Risk Project, detailed vegetation and species at risk surveys were conducted at the Manitoba Tall Grass Prairie Preserve on a quarter section of Crown land and two private properties owned by the Nature Conservancy of Canada. Species at risk monitoring continued on all Preserve lands.
- The Biodiversity Unit facilitated research in Manitoba on the biology and ecology of species ranging from endangered butterflies to frogs, snakes, small mammals, raptors and polar bears. They collaborated on research activities with the University of Winnipeg into the ecology and biology of Poweshiek skipperling and Dakota skipper butterflies, and on inventories of Lepidoptera in Sandilands Provincial Forest.

Data was made available to other units of the Department (e.g. Environmental Assessment and Licensing Branch, Biodiversity Conservation Section, and Forestry Branch), other government departments, industry, organizations and the public.

- The Manitoba Conservation Data Centre entered into three Data Sharing Agreements to better assist partners in planning and implementing projects that minimized impacts on species at risk in Manitoba, and to improve data holdings of the centre's database. It answered 516 requests for information from our rare species database. Over half of the requests came from industry (338), with other requests coming from provincial (131) and federal government departments (9), members of the public (21), environmental organizations (5), universities (8), and other organizations (4). Approximately 158 hours of staff time went into responding to these requests with an average turnaround time of 2.9 days.

The use of the data collected and the technical expertise of staff, to provide a science-based assessment of potential impacts or sustainability of proposed developments seeking licensing under The Environment Act, and provision of recommendations for land-use practices to ensure sustainability of terrestrial ecosystems and associated biodiversity.

- Forty-five environmental licence applications were reviewed and recommendations and licence conditions were provided. The Data Centre received 84 requests for Technical Advisory Committee reviews or other information related to licensing, permits and land use planning.

Maintained and enhanced the Manitoba Conservation Data Centre, a data bank and decision-support system about Manitoba plants, animals and natural communities at risk and of conservation concern.

- The Data Centre maintains information on 6,055 wild plant and animal species including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, insects, mussels, crayfish, ferns, flowering plants, lichens, mosses, liverworts and mushrooms. Of these, 988 species are endangered or of conservation concern. The database contains 52,295 observations and almost 29,000 mapped features based on species observations.

Regional Wildlife Programs and Aboriginal Relations Section

The section plans, develops, implements and administers wildlife programs in five provincial regions. While focus varies somewhat by region, activities include species population monitoring, game and non-game management, wildlife habitat development and protection, wildlife health, public use/education,

environmental reviews, human-wildlife conflict, non-resident hunting resource allocation program, biodiversity management, species at risk and invasive species.

The section includes the front line staff representing wildlife and wildlife lands interests at the regional level within and outside the department including all levels of government, private industry, regional resource management boards, local interest/user groups and the general public. A particular focus includes building and maintaining effective working relationships with First Nation, Métis and other Aboriginal communities and their leadership.

Regional staff also support and participate in the development of branch policies, procedures, plans and strategies focusing on game and furbearer management and human-wildlife conflict issues.

Key Results Achieved:

Wildlife Monitoring and Research

- Research and monitoring of boreal woodland caribou populations and the development of provincial recovery strategy and range specific action plans.
- Conducted aerial surveys and collaborative research on polar bear, moose, elk, wolves and white-tailed deer.

Consultation with Aboriginal Peoples

- Coordinated and participated in consultation meetings with First Nation, Métis and other Aboriginal communities and leadership associated with moose hunting conservation closures as well as other wildlife concerns across the province.

Engagement with Interest Groups

- Facilitated stakeholder input on planning the development of a Designated Trail Plan for motorized vehicles in the Mars Hill Wildlife Management Area.
- Participated in meetings with resource management boards, non-government organizations, local user groups and communities on wildlife or wildlife habitat management.

**Table WI.1
12.3(c) Wildlife**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)		
Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,518	47.29	3,546	(28)	
Other Expenditures	1,775		1,761	14	
Grant Assistance	959		959	0	
Canada-Manitoba Waterfowl Damage Prevention Agreement	215		354	(139)	
Total 12.3(c)	6,467	47.29	6,620	(153)	

Habitat Enhancement Fund

The Fund provides a grant to the Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation in support of the Critical Wildlife Habitat Program for the conservation, restoration and enhancement of Manitoba wildlife habitat, and stewardship initiatives to conserve native grasslands, protect species at risk and prevent other species from becoming at risk. This Fund is also used to provide a portion of the match required for Federal Habitat Stewardship Program for Species at Risk allocations for Manitoba projects.

Key Results Achieved:

Conserved, restored and enhanced Manitoba wildlife habitat, particularly those habitats important to species at risk, and developed and implemented relevant land stewardship initiatives.

- Supported Critical Wildlife Habitat Program stewardship projects on mixed-grass and tall-grass prairies.
- Provided a portion of the funding for cost-sharing initiatives funded by Habitat Stewardship Program where a minimum 1:1 match is required. See detail on project accomplishments under Biodiversity, Habitat and Endangered Species Section.

**Table HE.1
12.3(d) Habitat Enhancement Fund**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)		
Grant Assistance	50		50	0	
Total 12.3(d)	50		50	0	

Endangered Species and Biodiversity Fund

The Endangered Species and Biodiversity Fund (ESBF) provides funding for projects that inventory and monitor endangered plants and animals or wildlife species of conservation concern that are delivered by governments, industry, community groups, Northern Affairs communities, First Nation governments, private and non-profit organizations and businesses, educational institutions, and community associations.

Key Results Achieved:

New location data and information was generated for plant and animal species at risk and wildlife species of conservation concern by funding inventory and monitoring projects throughout the Province.

- Ten projects receiving funding through Manitoba's Endangered Species and Biodiversity Fund this year include:
 - Bird Studies Canada - \$24,000 to gather information on Manitoba's five-year breeding bird atlas.
 - Nature Manitoba - \$9,000 to increase knowledge on the status of chimney swifts in Manitoba.
 - Portage Natural History Group - \$4,000 to survey for piping plovers by having volunteers and staff locate remaining nesting pairs.
 - University of Manitoba's Natural Resources Institute - \$10,000 to continue monitoring the nesting success of endangered grassland songbirds affected by different grazing systems.
 - Nature Conservancy of Canada- \$9,000 to survey for endangered Poweshiek skipperling in and around the Manitoba Tall Grass Prairie Preserve.
 - Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation – Critical Wildlife Habitat Program - \$24,000 to inventory and monitor multiple endangered, threatened and special concern species within the Manitoba Tall Grass Prairie Preserve.
 - NatureNorth - \$5,000 to support a focused implementation of the Manitoba Herps Atlas by targeting 13 species of reptiles and amphibians, such as the threatened northern prairie skink.
 - York Factory Resource Management Board - \$10,000 to locate and monitor female polar bears denning in the Kaskatamagan Wildlife Management Area.
 - Northwest Region Woodland Caribou Research and Management Committee - \$20,000 to capture, collar and release boreal woodland caribou and to assess changes in distribution of the Naosap Caribou population as the result of fire in the region.
 - Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation - \$10,000 to locate and map alvars, a globally unique and rare plant community in the Interlake region.

An enhanced Manitoba Conservation Data Centre (MBCDC) endangered species and biodiversity database.

- The MBCDC received approximately 2,000 observations to add to its database as a result of projects funded by the Endangered Species and Biodiversity Fund as listed above.

An enhanced ability to support environmentally sound decisions and actions, ecotourism, sustainable development, and protected areas planning.

- See Biodiversity, Habitat and Endangered Species section.

Data and information was used to assist with the assessment and re-assessment of endangered species.

- MBCDC staff responded to 13 requests for information used in Committee on the Status of Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) status report assessments and re-assessments. See also *Endangered Species Act* section.

**Table ESB.1
12.3(e) Endangered Species and Biodiversity Fund**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	\$(000)	
Grant Assistance	125		125	0	
Total 12.3(e)	125		125	0	

Wildlife Enhancement Initiative

This Initiative provides support for various wildlife conservation initiatives with a primary focus on species inventories, management of wildlife management areas, urban wildlife conflict management, co-operative education with Manitoba universities, and the development and support of various hunting and trapping heritage initiatives. Funds are collected from a special impost on hunting licences.

Key Results Achieved:

The annual wildlife population was estimated for performing resource-allocation decision making.

- Big game populations were evaluated to assist in setting hunting seasons and to determine other management needs. Methods used included winter aerial surveys of populations to estimate abundance, sex and age composition, recruitment and distribution; hunter questionnaires to estimate harvests, hunter effort and hunter distribution; and collection of biological specimens to assess age and reproductive status. Data was entered into computer simulations (models) to estimate the consequences of alternative management options.
- The aerial survey program focused on population estimates for the following big game species and areas: moose in Game Hunting Area (GHA) 8; moose in GHA 13, 13A; moose in GHA 18, 18A, 18B, 18C; white-tailed deer in Killarney and elk in GHA 16, 20.

Hunter Education Programming continues to ensure hunting is conducted in a safe and ethical manner.

- Manitoba introduced mandatory hunter education requirements that require all hunters to possess a Hunter Education Certificate. The Hunter Education Program successfully graduated 7,345 students.

Resident hunter numbers stable.

- Resident hunting licence sales and youth licence sales have stabilized in recent years. A survey on recruitment of individuals attending mentored hunts confirmed the effectiveness of the mentored hunt programs.

Efficiently resolved problem wildlife issues such as urban geese and urban deer, negative interactions with people, and of potential zoonotic disease issues associated with wildlife.

- Partnerships with other government agencies have successfully reduced Canada geese-related human safety concerns in select areas of Winnipeg. Urban deer complaints declined, which was likely due to fewer deer, property owners fencing properties or not gardening, people adjusting to living with wildlife, and loss of deer habitat from residential and other forms of development.

Improved client service delivery of hunting programs and opportunities.

- Regular meetings were held with the Manitoba Wildlife Federation, the Manitoba Lodge and Outfitters Association, and the Archers and Bow Hunters Association of Manitoba, as well as many local hunting affiliates to present information and discuss hunting and management programs and opportunities in Manitoba. Hunting regulations were simplified to encourage participation and recruitment.

Enhanced ability to evaluate land use and development proposals and their impact on ecosystems. Enhanced ability to ensure all wildlife, including Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) listed species, such as the boreal woodland caribou, are managed in an appropriate and sustainable manner. Wildlife management areas (WMAs) and refuges that contain signage are publicized and maintained to enhance biodiversity, reduce weeds and ensure public access, which includes standard signs for designated wildlife lands.

- See Biodiversity, Habitat and Endangered Species Section.
- Standard signs were produced for selected WMAs and weed control was undertaken at a number of locations.

**Table WH.1
12.3(f) Wildlife Enhancement Initiative**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	\$(000)	
Other Expenditures	409		409	0	
Total 12.3(f)	409		409	0	

Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Fund

Wildlife Branch and Fisheries Branch introduced in the 40th Legislative Session *The Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Fund Act*, Bill 13, which was read a first time on November 26, 2012. Bill 13 will establish a dedicated fund called the Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Fund. The fund is to be supported by an impost on fishing, hunting and trapping licences sold in Manitoba. This fund will enable various projects and studies that conserve, enhance and manage sustainable fish and wildlife populations and their habitat.

Lands Branch

Manitoba's boundaries encompass an area of 65 million hectares consisting of 54.8 million hectares of land and 10.2 million hectares of water. The landscape varies from prairie grassland in the south, through to broadleaf, mixed wood and boreal forest, to tundra in the north. Lake Winnipeg, Lake Manitoba and Lake Winnipegosis cover much of the areas in central Manitoba. Lake Winnipeg covers 2.4 million hectares and is the largest lake in Manitoba. It is also the 12th largest freshwater lake in the world.

Manitoba's provincial Crown lands comprise approximately 40.5 million hectares. The Branch is responsible for provincial and regional level management and control of provincial Crown lands that are governed under *The Crown Lands Act*, *The Wild Rice Act* and *The East Side Traditional Lands Planning and Special Protected Areas Act*. Branch functions also include policy development and recommendations, the delivery of the Cottage Lot, Treaty Land Entitlement and Manitoba Geographical Names programs and overseeing transactions administered through the Crown Lands and Property Agency (a special operating agency of the Manitoba Government).

Provincial and Regional Land Management and Planning

The Land Management and Planning Section of the Branch is responsible for the management of Crown land on a provincial scale and for the delivery of services through five regional offices by Regional Land Managers (RLM). The Section is also involved in the development of departmental positions on municipal development plans, zoning by-laws, road and Municipal Reserve closings and openings, subdivision application reviews and recommendations for the approval of Crown land applications, including providing support to the Crown Lands Assistant Deputy Ministers Committee.

Volume of Reviews

Municipal Development Plan Reviews/Amendments	38
Municipal Zoning By-Laws and Amendments	112
Road Opening and Closing By-Laws and Other Reviews	22
Subdivision Reviews	360

The RLMs provide direction, advice and information to the Region's Integrated Resources and Environmental Management Team (IRMT) and Field Services Section staff, the Bloc Planning Committee, as well as other provincial and federal government departments, to local governments and external clients on matters related to provincial Crown land administration, legislation, policies, procedures and guidelines.

The interdepartmental regional Bloc Planning Committee reviews operational Crown land use codes to improve long term land and resource use and reduce land use conflicts. A total of 1,100 Operational land use code changes were reviewed and approved to ensure potential allocations and land use activities are consistent and compatible with long term land planning objectives.

Key Results Achieved:

- The Section was involved in the circulation, review and submission of three proposed orders in council which included two Wildlife Management Areas (Delta Marsh and Pembina Valley) and the Brokenhead Wetlands Ecological Reserve Addition.
- Cost-effective and professional delivery of services to the public in an environmentally-responsible and resource-conscious manner in accordance with departmental direction and approved budgets.

- Consideration of regional concerns before land is allocated resulting in fewer conflicts related to land dispositions and increased resource conservation.
- Compliance levels in excess of 95% with land allocation policy and resource legislation.
- Maintenance of effective community relations, particularly greater involvement, participation and cooperation of Aboriginal people in resource management, and effective liaison with municipalities, industry, resource users and the interested public.
- Development of short- and long-range regional integrated land and resource management plans.

Volume of Crown Land Applications

Disposition Type	Total
Crown Land and Property Agency Circulars	243
Assignments	86
Environment Act Proposals	45
Casual Quarry Permits & Quarry Leases	914
Oil and Gas Sales	4
Oil Well Battery	5
Pipeline	5

Aboriginal Land Programs and Cottage Lot Program

The section is responsible for the preparation of various legal documents related to the fulfilment of Treaty Land Entitlement, other Aboriginal Land Claim settlement agreements and federal land transactions. These include issuance of Exclusive Use/Land Use Permits, Cabinet Submissions, Federal Transfers/Reversions of Administration and Control, Real Property Applications, Dissolving of Titles, and Fee Simple Transfers as specified in respective settlement agreements.

Through this Section, the Branch operates on provincial and federal levels to fulfill Treaty Land Entitlement and other Aboriginal Land Claim obligations to Manitoba First Nations. The Section provides technical assistance to First Nations, Canada, the Treaty Land Entitlement Committee and provincial government departments with respect to land transfer expertise, tracking and records management.

The Section is responsible for the delivery of the Government’s multi-million dollar 2,000 lot cottage subdivision development initiative. In addition, the section continued to identify sites and assess their potential for cottage lot development.

The delivery of the Cottage Lot Program requires consultation of - and may involve the establishment of partnerships with - First Nations and municipalities. All cottage lot developments provide wide-reaching economic benefits while providing Manitobans with recreational cottage opportunities.

To expedite the transfer of Crown land or Crown interests in private lands acquired by 29 First Nations in accordance with their respective Treaty Land Entitlement agreements.

Volume of Crown land and Other land designated as Reserve land to date

First Nation	Crown and Other Land Entitlement Acres +/-	Total Selected or Acquired Acres +/-	Reserve Land Designated
Barren Lands	66,420	28,252	0
Brokenhead	4,344	4,567	672
Brokenhead (Other)	10,137	485	7
Buffalo Point	3,432	2,609	2,370
Buffalo Point (Other)	607	70	0
Bunibonibee	35,434	35,220	31,342
Fox Lake	26,391	6,576	0
Garden Hill	45,339	53,263	43,576
God's Lake	42,600	41,077	16,301
Long Plain (Other)	26,437	5,592	1,908
Manto Sipi	8,725	9,910	4,284
Marcel Colomb	17,007	0	0
Mathias Colomb	217,364	183,045	172,538
Nisichawayasihk	61,761	72,736	33,816
Northlands	94,084	66,832	4,134
Norway House	104,784	106,083	42,045
Opaskwayak	47,658	46,222	24,375
Opaskwayak (Other)	8,410	185	0
O-Pipon-Na-Piwin	17,674	40,536	0
Peguis	55,038	28,914	0
Peguis (Other)	111,756	1,387	0
Red Sucker Lake	9,487	9,585	8,943
Rolling River	2,356	2,351	2,351
Rolling River (Other)	44,756	6,151	3,118
Roseau River (Other)	16,218	3,526	75
St. Theresa Point	34,908	35,310	35,310
Sapotaweyak	108,134	112,782	99,702
Sapotaweyak (Other)	36,045	2	0
Sayisi Dene	22,372	9,360	0
Shamattawa	24,912	19,350	0
Swan Lake (Other)	13,035	8,773	8,773
War Lake	7,156	5,586	480
Wasagamach	13,610	13,642	13,642
Wuskwi Sipiik	44,168	40,934	25,190
Wuskwi Sipiik (Other)	14,722	2,131	0
York Factory	29,173	12,917	0
TLE Grand Total	1,426,454	1,015,961	574,952

(Note: 1 acre = 0.404685 hectares)

Key Results Achieved:

- An additional 112 acres have been designated as Reserve land under the various Treaty Land Entitlement (TLE) Agreements in Manitoba.
- Non-TLE agreements include the Northern Flood Agreement, Grand Rapids Forebay Agreements, land exchanges and other requests from Canada and legal counsel. Currently these requests total 500,000 acres. Staff ensures that implementation is carried out in accordance with the respective land settlement agreements and relevant policies and legislation.
- First Nation communities will be able to utilize their TLE and other agreements lands sooner as a result of the expedited review and transfer of lands to Canada.
- To date, the Cottage Lot Program is estimated to have produced \$100 million in economic activity, through lot sales, construction, purchasing of goods and services and recreational spending. These developments create opportunities for local employment and new business start-ups, which helps to grow the local economy. In addition, the First Come, First Served Cottage Lot Program has resulted in the sale or lease of approximately 100 lots not previously selected in a cottage lot draw.
- Fulfilment of Manitoba's commitment to enhance the quality of life for Manitobans through the availability of Crown land recreational cottage lots.
- Benefits to First Nations and local economies in terms of increased employment and business opportunities resulting from cottage developments.

Traditional Land Planning and World Heritage Site Nomination

This section of Lands Branch administers planning area designations and management plans proposed by First Nations for approval by the Government of Manitoba under *The East Side Traditional Lands Planning and Special Protected Areas Act* (the "East Side Act").

The section is working in partnership with First Nations on the east side of Lake Winnipeg to implement strategic land use direction for more than 20,000 km² (2.0 million ha) of provincial Crown land.

The section coordinates the interdepartmental review of proposed planning area designations and plan approvals, participates in the department's review of applications for Crown land on the east side of Lake Winnipeg and represents the department on planning councils, management boards and the Pimachiowin Aki Corporation.

The Pimachiowin Aki Corporation is leading development of the nomination to inscribe 33,400 km² (3.3 million ha) of boreal shield in eastern Manitoba and northern Ontario on the *World Heritage List*. The nominated area consists of Atikaki Provincial Park in Manitoba, Woodland Caribou Provincial Park and Eagle Snowshoe Conservation Reserve in Ontario, Asatiwisipe Aki Planning Area (Poplar River First Nation), Pimitotah Planning Area (Bloodvein First Nation), and portions of the Little Grand Rapids First Nation and Pauingassi First Nation planning areas in Manitoba and Ontario as well as protected areas in the Whitefeather forest in Ontario (Pikangikum First Nation).

Key Results Achieved:

- The Pimachiowin Aki nomination was submitted to UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization) in January 2012 for evaluation over an 18-month cycle by UNESCO's advisors (ICOMOS – International Council on Monuments and Sites and IUCN – International Union for Conservation of Nature).

- The Section continued to provide advice and logistical support to the Pimachiowin Aki Corporation throughout the nomination evaluation process, which included a field mission by UNESCO's advisors (August 26 to September 1, 2012), an addendum to the comparative analysis (October 2012), and a video presentation and written responses to requests by UNESCO's advisors for additional information (October 2012 to February 2013).
- Traditional use planning areas were designated and management plans approved by orders in council in December 2012 at the request of the Pauingassi First Nation and Little Grand Rapids First Nation and in consultation with the public under authority of the East Side Act. The Naamiwan "Land of Fair Wind" Management Plan (Pauingassi First Nation) and Ni-Kes Management Plan (Little Grand Rapids First Nation) together protect approximately 7,000 square kilometers of the boreal shield ecozone and contribute to sustaining the cultural identity of the First Nations and their relationship with the land.
- A proposed amendment to the Pimitotah Land Use Plan (Bloodvein First Nation) was approved by Order in Council in February 2013 at the request of the Bloodvein First Nation and in consultation with the public under authority of the East Side Act. The plan amendment includes a prohibition on peat mining in the planning area and an update to the fire protection section of the plan.
- Four management boards established by agreement between Manitoba and each of the Poplar River, Bloodvein, Little Grand Rapids and Pauingassi First Nations continued to guide plan implementation throughout the year. Staff of Lands Branch, Aboriginal Relations Branch, Parks Branch, Wildlife Branch, and Regional Support Services are assigned to these boards as representatives of the Government of Manitoba.
- Staff of this Section facilitated ratification of a Memorandum of Understanding between the governments of Manitoba and Ontario on February 21, 2013 to enshrine the commitment to transboundary protection and management of the Pimachiowin Aki nominated area.
- Preparations for examination of the Pimachiowin Aki nomination in the 37th session of the World Heritage Committee were also initiated in the reporting year and assisted by this Section of the Lands Branch.

Manitoba Geographical Names Program

The Manitoba Geographical Names Program (MGNP) provides a provincial geographical name authority that develops and implements policies and procedures, researches and processes decisions on new and established toponyms, provides a toponymic quality control service and membership and liaison with the Geographical Names Board of Canada.

Key Results Achieved:

- Maintains and disseminates the Manitoba Geographical Names Data Base to enhance the awareness and utilization of Manitoba toponyms, providing digital toponymic data via multiple formats.
- Responds to toponymic requests (i.e. new names, name changes, cultural and historical requests) from local, regional, national, and international clients on an ongoing basis.
- Represents Manitoba's toponymic interests as the Manitoba member with the Geographical Names Board of Canada. Board membership involves participation on various national sub-committees including chairing the Aboriginal Names and Cultural Generic Working Groups.
- Provided a similar service to Manitobans as Manitoba's provincial names authority. On average, the MGNP completed 15 New Geographical Name Decisions this year and responded to 3700+ written; 450+ telephone; and 31 in-person requests.

**Table LA.1
12.3(g) Lands**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	\$(000)	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,536	24.00	1,787	(251)	
Other Expenditures	6,696		7,071	(375)	
Grant Assistance	164		260	(96)	
Total 12.3(g)	8,396	24.00	9,118	(722)	

Pollution Prevention

Working with local governments, non-government organizations, businesses, industry associations and other agencies, the Branch promotes initiatives and projects that avoid or minimize pollution and waste, and supports these and other provincial priorities through grant funding programs. The Branch develops policies, strategies, legislation, regulations and programs to reduce waste, prevent pollution and protect the stratospheric ozone layer.

The Branch administers *The Waste Reduction and Prevention (WRAP) Act* and *The Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) Act*. The Branch manages, promotes and reports on the Sustainable Development Innovations Fund (SDIF) established under Part 7 of *The Sustainable Development Act*, including two of the targeted funding programs: the Waste Reduction and Pollution Prevention (WRAPP) Fund and Manitoba Climate Change Action Fund (MCCAF).

Key Results Areas:

Waste Reduction and Prevention

- Establishing, regulating and monitoring producer responsibility programs for post-consumer product management
- Encouraging public-private sector partnerships
- Supporting initiatives to reduce the volume of waste generated and disposed
- Enhancing public awareness.

Regulated programs under *The WRAP Act* recycled various materials including:

- Scrap tires and tubes
- Packaging and printed paper through municipal recycling programs
- Used oil products
- Antifreeze and antifreeze containers
- Household and lead acid batteries
- Cell phones and chargers
- Mercury containing thermostats
- Expired medications
- End-of-life electronics, and
- Paint, fluorescent lights, and other household hazardous waste.

The Branch continued to work with Green Manitoba and industry groups to expand and enhance Extended Producer Responsibility programs under the *Household Hazardous Material and Prescribed Material Stewardship Regulation* and the *Electrical and Electronic Equipment Stewardship Regulation*. Provincial programs to collect end-of-life electronics, or “e-waste”, and other household hazardous waste (HHW) such as paint and fluorescent lighting were transitioned to industry-led stewardship programs. More information on industry stewardship programs is available at: <http://greenmanitoba.ca/pros/>.

Staff continued to participate with the Municipal Advisory Committee on Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), the Tire Stewardship Manitoba Advisory Committee and the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Task Group. These groups meet regularly to discuss issues and develop strategies to divert more waste from landfill.

Staff also participated in the the National Mercury containing Lamp Recycling Technical Working Group and the CCME End-of-Life Vehicle Task Group.

The Branch continued to provide support to Grand Beach Provincial Park for its recycling, waste management and minimization efforts with the installation of bear-proof waste containers, waste transfer tation enhancements, and creation of a metal recycling, wood chipping and composting area.

Packaging and Printed Paper

Multi-Material Stewardship Manitoba (MMSM)

MMSM supports municipal recycling programs in Manitoba. Funding to support recycling in Manitoba communities is now shared by all stewards of packaging and printed paper. MMSM operates under the authority of the *Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Regulation* and a ministerial letter of approval.

Under its approval, MMSM is required to achieve a reduction in plastic bag use in Manitoba by 50% by 2015. After three years of operation, the organization reports a 42.36% reduction in the number of plastic bags distributed in Manitoba (from 2007 to 2011). In total, 975,779 kgs of materials were recovered from Post-Secondary Education Institutions (PSEIs). Recovery results are based on the 2011/2012 school year rather than on the calendar year.

MMSM raised \$12,702,560 from packaging and printed paper stewards and spent \$11,742,754. A total of \$9,488,821 was expended on municipal support payments. MMSM calculates that Manitobans recycled over 64 kgs per capita in 2012.

More information on MMSM is available at <http://www.stewardshipmanitoba.ca>.

Table PP.1
Residential Material Recovery Rates

Category	Quantity Recovered (tonnes)	Recovery Rate
Printed Paper	38,617	78.9%
Paper Packaging	14,037	41.8%
Plastic Packaging	7,131	23.3%
Steel Packaging	3,234	54.1%
Aluminum Packaging	1,191	35.7%
Glass	6,449	51.6%
Total	70,659	52.3%

Canadian Beverage Container Recycling Association (CBCRA)

The beverage industry established CBCRA, a not-for-profit organization, in 2010 to address away-from-home recycling of beverage containers and to support enhanced collection through the blue box. The "Recycle Everywhere" campaign is aimed at achieving the Province's target of recovering 75% of all beverage containers sold in Manitoba. Following two years of operation, recycling bins have been supplied to 174 communities, 169 municipalities, 193 industrial, commercial and institutional buildings, including streetscapes and workplaces; and to 14 provincial parks, and 113 schools, resulting in a 53% recovery rate in 2012. CBCRA raised \$7,711,768 through a two-cent fee on beverage containers and spent \$4,842,358. CBCRA operates under the authority of the *Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Regulation* and a ministerial letter of approval. More information is available at: <http://www.recycleeverywhere.ca/>.

Clean FARMS

Clean FARMS is a national non-profit industry stewardship organization concerned with the proper management of agricultural waste. Clean FARMS collected 249,000 kegs of empty pesticide containers and expanded its program to include fertilizer containers at 109 municipal collection sites in Manitoba. The plastic generated in Manitoba is either reprocessed directly into drain tile or it is washed and processed into recycled plastic resin. The resin is sold to manufacturers to make either plastic drain tile or industrial garbage cans. In addition, an obsolete pesticide collection program was held collecting 74,502 kegs of obsolete pesticides and 340 kegs of obsolete food animal health medications at 20 agricultural retail facilities. This was the first time food animal health medications were included as part of the program in western Canada. Clean Farms operates under the authority of the *Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Regulation* and a ministerial letter of approval. More information is available at: <http://www.cleanfarms.ca/>.

Tires

Tire Stewardship Manitoba (TSM)

TSM is a not-for-profit industry association to manage a province-wide scrap tire recycling program. TSM operates under the authority of the *Tire Stewardship Regulation, 2006* and a ministerial letter of approval.

Based on the volume of new tires sold versus the tonnes of material collected, the organization achieved an 89% diversion rate on tires in Manitoba. In total, 12,875 tonnes of discarded tires and tubes were recycled from 1,435 collection sites throughout Manitoba. TSM raised \$5,881,658 through variable fees on new tires and spent \$4,617,634 on administration and recycling costs. The Eco-Fee on the sale of new passenger/light truck tires was reduced from \$4.50 to \$4.00. More information is available at: www.tirestewardshipmb.ca.

Used Oil

Manitoba Association for Resource Recovery Corp. (MARRC)

MARRC is a non-profit corporation established by manufacturers and marketers of lubricating products in Manitoba to operate a province-wide stewardship program for used oil, used oil filters and used oil containers. MARRC operates under the authority of the *Used Oil, Oil Filters and Containers Stewardship Regulation* and a ministerial letter of approval.

MARRC has 176 members, and as part of their membership agreement, vendors pay Environmental Handling Charges based on product sales. In total, 53 Eco-Centres have been established in partnership with municipal governments and 27 privately operated depots collect used oil, filters and containers and antifreeze.

Oil recovery increased from 13.7 million litres to 13.9 million litres or 77% of the estimated amount recoverable, while filter recovery decreased slightly from 1.61 million filters to 1.60 million filters, or 79% of sales. A total of 244,000 kgs of oil containers were recovered, for a 33% recovery rate.

In 2011, MARRC received approval under the *Household Hazardous Material and Prescribed Material Stewardship Regulation* to expand its operations to collect automotive antifreeze and its containers. Automotive antifreeze results for 2012 include 267,000 litres of antifreeze fluid (15%) and 29,000 kgs (39%) of antifreeze containers collected.

MARRC raised \$4,094,496 and spent \$4,007,189 for the lubricating products and antifreeze stewardship programs. More information is available at: <http://www.usedoilrecycling.com/en/mb>

Table PP.2
Used Oil Products and Antifreeze Recycled/Collected

Material	Quantity	% 2012 Recovered
Oil	18.0 million litres	77%
Oil Filters	1.60 million	79%
Oil Containers	244,000 kilograms	33%
Antifreeze fluid	267,000 litres	15%
Antifreeze containers	29,000 kilograms	39%

Electronic Waste

Electronic Products Recycling Association (EPRA)

EPRA is a not-for-profit organization responsible for recycling end-of-life electronics. In August, EPRA launched the electronic waste (E-waste) recycling program in Manitoba with 379 registered stewards.

During the first five months of operation, EPRA collected over 830 tonnes of end-of-life electronics, including microwaves. In November, a voluntary Return to Retail incentive was introduced.

EPRA raised \$3,388,486 through environmental handling fees and spent \$2,561,647. More information is available at: <http://recyclemyelectronics.ca/mb/>.

Household Hazardous Waste

The following Producer Responsibility Organizations (PROs) operate under the authority of the *Household Hazardous Material and Prescribed Material Stewardship Regulation* and a ministerial letter of approval.

Product Care

Product Care operates the Manitoba Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) program. In May, the first phase of the program to collect residential paint and fluorescent lights was launched, and the second phase of the program was launched and expanded to include pesticides, flammable liquids/gasoline, corrosives, toxics and physically hazardous materials in October. A total of 68 permanent, year round collection sites and 62 returns to retail collection sites were established.

Table PP.3
Residential Recovery of Paint and HHW

HHW Category	Collected
Paint (non-aerosol)	156,544 litres
Flammable Liquids (including gasoline) ¹	7,959 litres
Paint (aerosol) ²	12,600 litres
Toxics (including pesticides) ¹	868 litres
Corrosives	1,064 litres
Physically Hazardous ²	672 litres
Total	179,707 litres
Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs)	3,619 units
Tubes	8,200 units
Total	11,819 units

¹ Aerosol Portions of flammable liquids, toxic and corrosive products are comingled during processing and therefore excluded from the residual recovery volume. The total volume (in litres) was derived using a weight to volume conversion.

² Paint aerosol and physically hazardous material categories are in units and based on average units per drum.

The program is funded by environmental handling fees. Product Care raised \$887,427 through environmental handling fees and spent \$397,327. More information on is available at <http://www.productcare.org>.

Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation of Canada (RBRCC)

RBRCC operates Call2Recycle, a free, return to retail program to collect and manage all batteries (single use and rechargeable) weighing less than five kg, and cell phones. The organization has established 294 sites where consumers can leave spent batteries. Collection of all batteries increased from 24,187 kg in 2011 to 43,493 kg in 2012. Collection of rechargeable batteries increased from 10,699 in 2011 to 14,356 in 2012 (34%), primary batteries increased from 13,229 in 2011 to 28,986 kg in 2012 (119%). In total, the program collected 43,493 kgs of batteries. Consumers recycled 3,056 cell phones in 2012, almost triple the number collected in 2011 – 1,037 or 195% change. Canadian revenue (reported in US\$) was \$4,060,000 and expenses were \$5,034,000. Canadian losses were covered by the American program. More information is available at: <http://www.call2recycle.ca/>.

Post-Consumer Pharmaceutical Stewardship Association (PCPSA)

PCPSA operates the Manitoba Medications Return Program, a free, return to retail program to recover unwanted or expired prescription drugs, over-the-counter medications and Natural Health Products sold in oral dosage form. PCPSA registered 289 collection sites representing 76% of all licensed pharmacies in the Province. The program collected and managed 13,832 kg of product. PCPSA received contributions of \$128,926 and reported expenses of \$125,315, with the total Manitoba program expending \$60,450. More information is available at: <http://www.medicationsreturn.ca/>.

Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Institute of Canada (HRAI)

HRAI operates Switch the 'Stat, a program to collect thermostats to recover the mercury containing ampoule, even though this type of thermostat is no longer sold in Canada. The program focused on increasing communications and securing more collection locations. In total, 496 thermostats were collected from 48 participants. No financial information is available for this program for 2012. Program information is available at: <http://www.switchthe'stat.ca>.

Canadian Battery Association (CBA)

CBA represents the manufacturers and distributors of lead acid batteries (LAB). While LAB's have been recycled in Manitoba for many years, the program is now regulated. CBA identified 67 collection facilities throughout Manitoba. No information was available for this program at the time of reporting. Funds to support program operation are raised through the sale of battery components. A core charge on purchase of new batteries is credited when a new battery is purchased and an old one is returned. More information is available at: <http://www.canadianbatteryassociation.ca/>.

Interstate Batteries

Interstate Batteries has an approved stewardship program to collect truck and automotive lead acid batteries. Interstate Batteries of Manitoba is the primary collection facility for the province. A total of 28 dealers established collection sites to accept scrap sealed lead acid (SLA) batteries on behalf of Interstate Batteries. In total 1,214,874 lbs (552,215 kgs) was recycled. Funds to support program operation are raised through the sale of battery components. A core charge on purchase of new batteries is credited when a new battery is purchased and an old one is returned. More information is available at: <http://interstatebatteries.com>.

Canadian Wireless Telecommunications Association (CWTA)

CWTA operates Recycle My Cell, a free, return to retail collection system for cell phones and chargers. The program recovered 28,482 devices from 113 retail outlets in 28 communities in Manitoba. No financial information is available for this program. Program information is available at: <http://www.recyclemycell.ca/>.

Ozone Depleting Substances

- Promoting and supporting policies and initiatives to reduce and eventually eliminate the release of ozone depleting substances into the atmosphere.

Staff continued to participate on the Federal-Provincial Working Group (FPWG) on Ozone Depleting Substances and Halocarbon Alternatives and continued to consult on provincial and federal harmonization approaches for the continued implementation of the 2001 *National Action Plan (NAP) for the Environmental Control of Ozone Depleting Substances and Their Halocarbon Alternatives*. The FPWG is responsible for developing and implementing Canada's National Action Plan, which outlines how ODS and other halocarbons will be controlled, reduced and eliminated in Canada. The NAP was created to meet national and international commitments under the Montreal Protocol. The latest NAP was approved by the CCME in 2001 and requires federal and provincial jurisdictions to implement measures to eliminate the release of ODS and alternatives into the environment. Discussions to revise the NAP continued.

Support continued for Refrigerant Management Canada (RMC), a national voluntary industry stewardship organization and its comprehensive halocarbon stewardship program for the proper management, collection and disposal of obsolete and surplus ODS. Currently, RMC has safely accepted, processed and destroyed 2,815,446 kgs of high and low pressure refrigerant waste.

The branch continued to administer an Annual Appointment Agreement for the Manitoba Ozone Protection Industry Association (MOPIA). The Agreement allows MOPIA to undertake administrative tasks under the

Manitoba Ozone Depleting Substances and Other Halocarbon Regulation (103/94) and continue its role as a service provider in providing environmental awareness training, issuing permit and collecting annual records and fees.

Work continued on the orderly transition from CFCs to alternative substances and technologies. MOPIA issued 5,267 trained service technicians' certificates, and 443 secondary distributor permits. MOPIA hosted a series of industry information sessions throughout Manitoba and held nine one-day environmental awareness training sessions for Manitoba refrigeration and air conditioning service technicians. Red River College and Assiniboine Community College continued to train service technicians as part of the trades training program. Further information on MOPIA is available at www.mopia.ca.

The Heating and Refrigeration Air Conditioning Institute (HRAI) tracks the number of chillers in Canada that continue to operate on CFC refrigerants and the annual rate of conversions and replacements. In 2012, an estimated 148 chillers were converted or replaced in Canada, representing a decrease in the number of conversions/replacements completed in 2011 (252). A total of 3,788 chillers have been converted or replaced, bringing the rate of conversion/replacement from 83% (2011) to 86.4%. In Manitoba, more than 50% of CFC chillers have been converted, replaced or decommissioned.

Funding Programs

The Sustainable Development Innovations Fund (SDIF) supports innovative solutions to environmental issues. In addition to administering the overall Fund, the Branch managed the following targeted funding allocations:

- Waste Reduction and Pollution Prevention (WRAPP) Fund
- Manitoba Climate Change Action Fund (MCCAF)

Details on approved projects funded through the SDIF are provided in a separate Annual Report tabled in the Legislature. More information on the Fund is available at: www.susdev.gov.mb.ca.

Table PP.4
12.3(h) Pollution Prevention

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)		
Salaries and Employee Benefits	395	5.00	370	25	
Other Expenditures	102		108	(6)	
Total 12.3(h)	497	5.00	478	19	

GeoManitoba

GeoManitoba was formed on April 1, 2011 as part of a department-wide reorganization to assume formal responsibility for the stewardship and evolution of Manitoba's shared geospatial technology and information assets. In addition to providing surveying, remote sensing, topographic, cadastral mapping services and sales, GeoManitoba supports government's intentions to develop corporate-wide GIS capacity, to provide a revitalized approach to support delivery, acquisition and management of geospatial information for all Manitoba government departments. This includes providing leadership in the Province's use of GIS technology and specialized geomatics capabilities, stewardship for corporate GIS datasets and centrally coordinating the development of GIS capacity for the Province, including:

- Centralized geospatial data storage, management and dissemination (spatial data infrastructure)
- Enterprise GIS software licensing
- Corporate data acquisition such as digital ortho imagery
- Improved human resource capacity for GIS

GeoManitoba encourages and facilitates sharing of geographic and spatially linked business data between departments to enhance decision making and to add value across government. GeoManitoba also assists government departments to evolve the use of GIS and spatial management technologies in support of program objectives.

Key Results Achieved:

- The Government of Manitoba signed a three-year Enterprise License Agreement with Esri Canada Ltd. to provide greater access to Esri's GIS technology. The Licence Agreement provides access to and the right to use Esri's GIS software, maintenance and services over the term of the agreement.
- Esri Canada Ltd. and Protegra were awarded a contract to design, build and implement a new Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI) for the Province of Manitoba. This new SDI will store, manage and disseminate Manitoba's geospatial framework data across government and to the broader general public.
- Achieved \$1,134.0 in cost recoveries for survey services to provincial government departments and agencies. Major clients included the Departments of Infrastructure and Transportation, Conservation and Water Stewardship, and Aboriginal and Northern Affairs.
- Initiated, continued or completed 106 survey projects – 95 legal surveys and 11 control surveys. Major legal survey work included public road surveys at or near Hartney, Lac du Bonnet, Hadshville, Poplar Point and East Braintree; a public drain survey near Lundar; and a land parcel survey of airstrip at God's Lake Narrows. The majority of control surveys were for integration/coordination of the township system of survey to enable cadastral parcel mapping.
- Prepared 287 legal (land) descriptions for disposition of Crown land and/or interest therein – 147 for Crown Lands and Property Agency, 97 for Mines Branch and 43 for Petroleum Branch.
- Prepared 14 boundary plans to define the limits of administrative areas such as wildlife management areas, ecological reserves, provincial parks, Aboriginal traditional lands and land planning areas/zones. Notable work included Little Grand Rapids Planning Area, Pocock Lake Ecological Reserve, Hecla/Grindstone Provincial Park Land Use Categories, Spruce Woods Provincial Park Land Use Categories and Game Hunting Areas 23 and 23A.
- Provided 95 marker posts to Manitoba land surveyors free of charge for protection of survey monuments of the Township Survey System.

- Responded to 150 requests for land and control survey information.
- Issued 11 sets of survey instructions, examined 61 plans of survey, tentatively approved 54 surveys and approved 60 surveys – for the disposition of Manitoba Crown lands. This included the approval of 22 Treaty Land Entitlement (TLE) Selection Sites.
- Initiated a study of Manitoba Land Surveyor GIS service capability.
- Mapped over 7560 parcels bringing the total number in the Land Parcel Mapping System close to 638,000. This year's primary focus of work was in the Capital Region. Significant work involved updating existing inventory of over 200 geospatial parcel datasets to ensure currency and synthesizing independent datasets into a homogenous, seamless parcel fabric to better meet users needs.
- Continued the development of a seamless digital reference grid that approximates the location of townships, sections and quarter-sections of the Dominion Government Survey System throughout southern Manitoba. This product is essential for meeting public sector requirements for a general purpose land grid that supports GIS applications.
- Completed final phase of staff training in Summit Evolution software using newly integrated digital photogrammetric workstations.
- Continued development of employees in softcopy (digital) photogrammetry by utilizing a selected test site and provincial ortho-photography.
- Initiated the acquisition of LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) technology for contour mapping at South Indian Lake.
- Generated digital elevation and contour maps using LiDAR technology for RM of Bifrost to demonstrate the value of such information to agriculture producers.
- Continued the acquisition of imagery by private industry under the Provincial Digital Ortho-photography Refresh Program. This program was initiated by the need for high quality resource photography and is funded by seven government departments and agencies. The photography was flown at a scale of 1:40,000. This was the fifth year of the program which is due to be completed in the summer of 2013. The imagery is now available on the Manitoba Land Initiative (MLI) website.
- Generated weekly composites for crop condition assessments of the Canadian landscape between April 1 and October 30, 2012 for Statistics Canada using remote sensing technology and NOAA/AVHRR satellite data. This program, known as the Crop Condition Assessment Program (CCAP), celebrated its 25th year of operation in 2011, and is the longest running continuous crop monitoring program using earth observation (satellite data) in Canadian history.
- Together with the Canadian Space Agency, mapped many areas flooded in the spring of 2012 using remote sensing technology and Radarsat 2 imagery. Key areas were the Red River Valley, The Pas area and western Manitoba along the Assiniboine River.
- Produced land use and land cover maps of Agro-Manitoba for the Agri-Environment Services Branch. This activity is on-going using remote sensing technology and Landsat 5 satellite imagery. Data are also provided to the Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation, other resource based departments and external users.
- Advised external organizations on the availability, acquisition and processing of satellite imagery (data).
- The sales area provided services to approximately 15,000 clients, which included 6422 sales transactions. Sales staff continues providing products through print on demand including topographic

maps (including waterproof versions) for locations across Canada, lake depth maps, base mapping, aerial photography, etc.

- Lake depth maps for lakes in Manitoba and Ontario were updated and produced to include the Universal Transverse Mercator grids and coordinates. Geographic mapping produced 51 new lake depth maps, 343 Color Township Photo Maps and completed updates to nine base maps and three school division maps this year and also provided customized mapping for The Boy Scouts of America and other government agencies including Manitoba Education and Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship.
- The Distribution Centre maintained its ranking of third largest distributor of topographic maps in Canada, selling 18,125 maps directly or through the 150 dealers in Manitoba, Ontario and the north central United States.
- The Canadamapsales.com website received 630 map orders from across North America and internationally.
- A Vexcell photogrammetric scanner was purchased to scan the air photo negatives and move the Air Photo Library into a digital format. To date 63 rolls of aerial photo negatives have been scanned. This will preserve this historic resource for future generations. In 2012/13 2,377 air photo products were produced and sold to the general public and government agencies.
- GIS analysis and project work included: Emergency Measures Organization regional boundaries, 96 park boundary management maps and 96 park location maps, preparing Protected Areas Initiative data for Director of Survey plans FireSmart program data and maps, National Hydrography Network, Little Grand Rapids and Paunigassi Land Use Zones, Bloodvein Planning Area Boundaries, Conversion of Lake Manitoba Flood Imagery for ArcView users, map for First Nations Communities and Treaty Areas, map of First Nations/Metis/Inuit/Aboriginal Interests, Sagemace Watershed in East Duck Mountain Area, Green Manitoba EcoCalendar Distribution Map, Crown Land in Bi-Pole region, Game hunting area maps, Whitemud River Watershed cross-sections and centrepoinets, Lake Winnipeg Watershed Map, LiDAR data inventory, creation of contours from LiDAR data, and GIS data library updates and maintenance.
- The Manitoba Land Initiative website was updated with new geospatial data sets. This site has 17,967 registered users accessing land based data information.

Table GE.1
12.3(i) GeoManitoba

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	\$(000)	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,691	52.00	3,281	(590)	
Other Expenditures	1,130		1,285	(155)	
Less: Recoverable from Other Appropriations	(1,152)		(1,621)	469	
Total 12.3(i)	2,669	52.00	2,945	(276)	

International Institute for Sustainable Development

The Institute promotes the concept of environmentally sustainable economic development and the integration of the principles and practices of sustainable development within and between the public, private and voluntary sectors on a national and international basis.

The Institute issues a separate Annual Report. Copies can be obtained from the Institute at 161 Portage Avenue East, 6th Floor, Winnipeg, MB R3B 0Y4. The Institute can be contacted at 204-958-7700.

Table IISD.1

12.3(j) International Institute for Sustainable Development

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)		
Grant Assistance	1,126		1,126	0	
Total 12.3J	1,126		1,126	0	

Green Manitoba and Eco Solutions

Green Manitoba was created as a Special Operating Agency (SOA) effective April 1, 2006, by merging existing elements of the Departments of Science, Technology, Energy and Mines and Conservation. In its fourth year of operations, the SOA was moved to the Department of Conservation and Water Stewardship from the Department of Science, Technology, Energy and Mines. Since its inception, Green Manitoba has functioned as a catalyst, knowledge portal and service delivery agent for government departments and a wide range of public and private sector organizations to help create a greener and cleaner Manitoba.

The mission of Green Manitoba is to promote sustainability practices by bringing together all partners (governments, business and other stakeholder organizations) and in doing so achieve more than if each had acted alone. Green Manitoba serves as the central hub for the public and private sector to access information about provincial sustainability initiatives across the Province in all sectors. Using an entrepreneurial approach, focusing on innovation, cost-effective and practical solutions, the Special Operating Agency delivers programs, projects, products and services to foster sustainable practices related to waste reduction, climate change action, the efficient use of water and the promotion and enhancement of sustainability education throughout the province.

As a Special Operating Agency, Green Manitoba issues its own business plan and annual report with information on its mandate, activities and results. Copies of these reports can be obtained on Green Manitoba's website: www.greenmanitoba.ca.

Table GM.1
12.3(k) Green Manitoba Eco Solutions

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)		
Grant Assistance	572		672	(100)	
Total 12.3K	572		672	(100)	

Pineland Forest Nursery

Pineland Forest Nursery issues its own Annual Report with information on its mandate and operations. Copies can be obtained from the General Manager at Box 45, Hadashville, Manitoba ROE 0X0. The General Manager can be contacted at 204-426-5235 or toll free 1-800-539-8721 or by fax at 204-426-2106. Pineland Forest Nursery's web site is www.pinelandforestnursery.com .

Table SD.1**12.3(m) Recoverable from Sustainable Development Innovations Fund**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)		
Less: Recoverable from Sustainable Development Innovations Fund	(1,585)		(1,585)	0	
Total 12.3M)	(1,585)		(1,585)	0	

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Divisional Administration

Develops and coordinates the implementation of government-wide climate change programs and ensures that environmental impacts of developments are evaluated. Delivers emergency response programming related to environmental emergencies.

**Table ES.1
12.4(a) Divisional Administration**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	\$(000)	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	465	7.00	516	(51)	
Other Expenditures	547		73	474	
Total 12.4(a)	1,012	7.00	589	423	

Environmental Programs and Strategies

The Environmental Programs and Strategies Branch is responsible for protection of human health and Manitoba's environment through the development of strategies and standards, by ensuring an effective and efficient regulatory framework, through delivery of provincial programs, and provision of technical expertise.

Key Results Achieved

- Facilitated the development of consistent and integrated environmental strategies and policies.
- Ensured an effective and efficient regulatory framework. This included periodically reviewing, updating and developing environmental legislation.
- Delivered provincial programs and services that manage the impacts associated with pollutants. This included administering programs related to the management of impacted and contaminated sites, petroleum storage facilities, solid waste, wastewater, and livestock mortalities and manure.
- Monitored and reported on Manitoba's air quality.
- Prepared Manitoba for a changing environment by developing standards and processes that define the expectations for future development.
- Provided technical expertise and support to the other branches within the Climate Change and Environmental Protection Division.

Key Program Outputs

Environment

- Program specific information on the Department's website was revised and updated on an ongoing basis.
- Staff responded to 874 requests for file searches for program specific information.
- The Contaminated Sites Remediation Act (CSRA) was amended and is awaiting proclamation. The changes strengthen legislation and would require the owner or occupier of a site that is contaminated to a level above the environmental quality standards to report it to Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship. Under the amended legislation, sites that pose an immediate risk would continue to be designated as contaminated, but sites which could pose a risk would be designated as impacted. The new bill would also establish a new process for the management of impacted sites and the remediation of any designated site would have to be authorized by the department. *The Contaminated Sites Remediation Regulation* is in the process of being amended so that the changes can come into force.
- The Environmental Remediation Program continued to address the assessment and remediation of priority sites. In 2012/13 work included the initiation of soil remediation at the Churchill Rocket Range site (agreement with the Town of Churchill and MIT) and initiation of an environmental site assessment at a site in Winnipeg. An agreement was entered into for the remediation of a large the City of Winnipeg site.
- A Solid Waste Program Coordinator was created, established to facilitate the review of the *Waste Disposal Grounds Regulation*, and associated policies and procedures; this work is ongoing and preparations were being made to begin consultations on the regulation.

- By the end of 2012/13, the majority of petroleum sites in Manitoba which required upgrades to their systems had completed the work in accordance with the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) Code of Practice. The Petroleum Program released an information bulletin to stakeholders advising of the phase out of trailer-mounted above ground storage tank systems (formerly referred to as “mobile tanks”) used at construction sites and remote locations. In an effort to bring these systems into compliance, a working group was established with industry stakeholders and staff to develop acceptable installation, operation and removal procedures for the use of storage tanks at these locations. Staff delivered program training to all regional Environment Officers to ensure consistent program delivery in the province.

Livestock

- Operations with 300 animal units or greater are required to submit annual source water analysis reports to the department. The department received 397 source water monitoring submissions.
- Manure Management Plans are an effective tool for ensuring the sustainability of livestock production by requiring prior-to-spreading calculation of the rate of manure application that is agronomically appropriate and environmentally sound. A total of 485 MMPs were processed and registered. The department conducted audits on 7% of the plans.
- Producers are required to contact the Department when reportable manure spills occur. Reportable spills include spills that exceed 10,000 litres; occur during transport; involve manure escaping the boundary of the agricultural operation; or result in manure entering a surface water feature or groundwater. Staff responded to approximately 16 reportable manure spills. Most spills were relatively minor and many involved failures in couplings, cleanout blockage or sections of manure pipelines during pumping. There was one major spill of up to 75,000 gallons, however, cleanup was expedient and manure did not escape into a surface water course or leave the property.
- Staff met on numerous occasions during the year with livestock producers, most producer organizations, environmental advocacy groups, municipal governments, other government agencies and the general public to communicate regulatory requirements.
- Most commonly committed offences that warranted action involved improper application of manure, and improper disposal or storage of mortalities.
- The following Table summarizes enforcement of the livestock regulations since 2000 and Environmental Programs Enforcement for 2012/13.

**Table EPS.1
Enforcement Statistics**

Fiscal Year	Prosecutions	Warnings	Orders	Fines (\$)
2000-01	16	49	22	8,067
2001-02	16	53	34	11,903
2002-03	15	59	21	20,280
2003-04	19	54	57	23,076
2004-05	16	63	45	36,960
2005-06	12	53	35	8,935
2006-07	2	41	29	1,114
2007-08	0	17	21	0
2008-09	2	27	30	2,881
2009-10	1	41	45	300
2010-11	4	120	0	4,426
2011-12	2	28	0	0
2012-13	8	15	5	8,068
Total	113	620	344	\$126,010

Air Quality Management

Air Quality Management's mandate is to monitor and safeguard Manitoba's air quality for the benefit of present and future generations. To achieve its mandate, the Section:

- Develops and reviews objectives and guidelines for air pollutants of concern
- Monitors ambient (outdoor) air quality in urban areas and near selected industrial sources to measure adherence to objectives, guidelines and standards
- Undertakes special air quality projects
- Provides scientific and technical support to the Department, other agencies and the public
- Assists in the review and assessment of developments and provides comments for environmental licensing
- Participates in the development and implementation of national strategies, and
- Assists in the delivery of other departmental programs.

Table EPS.2

Air Quality Activities

Activity	Number
National Air Pollution Surveillance (NAPS) – number of urban stations operated	2
Monitoring industries with air emissions – number of stations operated	3 ^{1,2}
Participation in regional/national air issues and strategies	6
Support to major Department activities	4
Proposals/Licences under <i>The Environment Act</i> and <i>The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act; The Oil and Gas Act (Oil Battery Operating Permit/Pipeline Construction Permit Applications)</i> Reviewed	62
Comments provided	30
Requests for detailed technical air quality information (data, criteria, technical information, etc.) and presentations	as required

The Section carried out the following activities:

- Continued to monitor ambient (outdoor) air quality at the established provincial sites, reviewed or audited air quality monitoring activities of others as required under regulatory provisions, and when required, provided recommendations for improvements. Air quality data statistics for 2011 were released publicly.
- Fulfilled provincial obligations as required by the existing Federal/Provincial/Territorial Memorandum of Understanding for the implementation of the National Air Pollution Surveillance (NAPS) program. New/replacement instrumentation and peripherals were installed and placed into operation.

¹ Brandon site is operated with assistance from Regional Operations.

² Thompson site is jointly operated with industry.

- Continued upgrading the system software of the air quality data system for retrieving, handling, managing and reporting air quality data.
- Operated and maintained the publicly accessible air quality website for display of near real-time and historical ambient air quality levels from the provincial air quality monitoring system. <http://web20.gov.mb.ca/EnvistaWeb/Default.ltr.aspx>
- Represented Manitoba in national discussions and negotiations regarding air quality management. This included the continued development of the federally-led new Air Quality Management System (AQMS) and its associated sub-groups including the Base Level Industrial Emission Requirements (BLIERs), Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) and air zones management.
- Provided technical and policy support to a number of Departmental activities, including:
 - Management of releases from base metal smelters in Manitoba to protect local air quality
 - On-going monitoring activities to assess acidic deposition
 - Review of air quality matters related to license applications or license requirements under *The Environment Act*, *The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act*, *The Oil and Gas Act* and other related reviews
 - Continued participation on the Department's core environmental Emergency Response Team to assist in response to releases (or potential release) of contaminants that may be detrimental to the environment or public health.
- More information on air quality management in Manitoba is available at: <http://www.gov.mb.ca/conservation/envprograms/airquality/index.html>

Table EPS.3
12.4(b) Environmental Programs and Strategies

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)		
Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,267	24.00	1,635	(368)	1.
Other Expenditures	2,195		1,688	507	2.
Total 12.4(b)	3,462	24.00	3,323	139	

1. Under expenditure in Salaries and Employee Benefits is due to vacant positions.
2. Over expenditure in Other Expenditures is due to the Landfill Gas Facilities project.

Environmental Compliance and Enforcement

The purpose of the Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Branch is to undertake inspection activities and enforce legislation to ensure regulatory compliance, and to respond to environmental incidents and complaints to protect human health and Manitoba's environment.

Key Results Achieved:

1. Inspected and monitored developments, operations and activities that may impact the environment by the release of pollutants and contamination to ensure compliance with Manitoba's environmental legislation.
2. Enforced environmental legislation by ensuring compliance through: education, negotiation, investigation, warnings, orders, offense notices, and informations. The legislation includes *The Environment Act*, *The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act*, *The Contamination Sites Remediation Act*, and *The Ozone Depleting Substances Act* and associated regulations. This includes environmental legislation and programs that address the management of contaminated sites, crop residue burning, hazardous waste, livestock manure and mortalities, municipal wastewater, onsite wastewater, petroleum storage and solid waste;
3. Responded to environmental accidents and complaints in a prompt and effective manner to prevent or minimize impacts of pollutants and contaminants to the environment.

2012-2013 Key Program Outputs:

Environmental Compliance

- Continued Onsite Wastewater Enhanced Inspection Program inspections in St. Andrews and St. Clements.
- Completed year three of a five-year plan to inspect all Municipal Wastewater Management infrastructure in the province.
- Commenced an enforcement training program for Environment Officers.

Emergency Response

- The environmental emergency response program received over 500 calls to the emergency response 24-hour line, Of these approximately 250 were handled directly by the Department's Emergency Response Team and/or Regional personnel, 225 did not require a response or follow up and 25 were not relevant to the program and were redirected to the appropriate outside agency for action.
- The emergency response coordinator received approximately 100 additional non-emergency phone enquiries related to dangerous good and emergency response.
- The Emergency Response Team assisted Police forces in Manitoba with identification, removal, and disposal of chemicals found in clandestine drug operations/marijuana grow operations, and helped evaluate the extent fo contamination at the site for remediation purposes
- Major Incidents responded to a large industrial fire at a scrap yard, the failure of a municipal wastewater treatment plant, and a fire at a biofuels manufacturing plant.

Table EO.1

Environmental Legislation Enforcement Summary 2012/13

Legislation	Prosecutions	Warnings	Orders	Fines(\$)
<i>The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act</i>		1	1	
- Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Regulation (Highways)	26			13,347.20
- Storage and Handling of Petroleum Products and Allied Products Regulation	8	40		4,116.95
- Environmental Accident Reporting Regulation		2		
<i>The Environment Act</i>	6	13	15	1500
- Litter Regulation	5	3		4,170.45
- Onsite Wastewater Management Systems Regulation	20	115		17,682.40
- Livestock Manure and Mortalities Management Regulation	8	15	5	8,367.60
- Rockwood Sensitive Area Regulation				955.65
- Waste Disposal Grounds Regulation	4	42		6,096.95
- Burning of Crop Residue and Non-Crop Herbage Regulation	1			200.00
- Disposal of Whey Regulation			1	
- Incinerators Regulation		1		
- Pesticides Regulation		1		
Total	78	233	22	56,437.20

Table EO.2
Suspensions or Variations under *The Environment Act* 2012/2013

Date	Licensee	Purpose
April 11, 2012	Whiteshell Holding Co.	Emergency discharge request.
April 11, 2012	Crystal Springs Colony	Emergency discharge request.
April 30, 2012	Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs-Wabowden	Emergency discharge request.
May 1, 2012	Rural Municipality of St. Clements	Variation to Environment Act License for Waste Disposal Ground
August 24, 2012	Blue Clay Farms	Request lagoon discharge outside of normal discharge time window
October 4, 2012	Whiteshell Holding Co.	Request lagoon discharge outside of normal discharge time window
October 17, 2012	Rural Municipality of Shoal Lake	Emergency discharge request.
October 25, 2012	70488 Manitoba Ltd. o/a Rosebank Colony	Request lagoon discharge outside of normal discharge time window
October 30, 2012	Rural Municipality of La Broquerie	Request lagoon discharge outside of normal discharge time window
November 2, 2012	Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs-Crane River	Request lagoon discharge outside of normal discharge time window
November 6, 2012	Rural Municipality of Ochre River	Request lagoon discharge outside of normal discharge time window
November 7, 2012	Crystal Springs Colony Farms	Request lagoon discharge outside of normal discharge time window
November 14, 2012	Solid Waste Area Management Project	Variation to Environment Act License for Waste Disposal Ground

Table EO.3
12.4(c) Environmental Compliance and Enforcement

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)		
Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,378	61.00	3,833	(455)	
Other Expenditures	1,080		1,286	(206)	
Total 12.4(c)	4,458	61.00	5,119	(661)	1.

1. Under expenditure in Salaries, Employee Benefits and Other Expenditures is due to vacant positions and lower program costs.

Environmental Approvals

The Environmental Approvals Branch is responsible to assess development proposals and issuing environmental approvals to ensure that project effects do not adversely impact human health and Manitoba's environment.

Highlights and Sustainable Development

- Managed the regulatory processes for applications for new and existing developments to ensure they were thoroughly assessed in accordance with *The Environment Act* and supporting regulations.
- Facilitated public participation in the environmental assessment processes.
- Developed licence and permit terms and conditions that regulate construction and operation activities in an environmentally sustainable manner.
- Continued to improve the availability of information about environmental assessment, permits, and licences through website and registry upgrades. Full electronic public registries were made available for all new development proposals beginning in January, 2013.
- The environmental assessment process continued for several major resource developments, including Manitoba Hydro's Bi-Pole III project, the Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership's Keeyask Generation Project, and several mining projects. As in other recent years, many proposals were received for municipal infrastructure renewal and upgrading projects.
- Due to divisional reorganization, several other approval functions were added to the Branch during the year. The Branch is now responsible for livestock manure storage facilities, Class 2 and Class 3 waste disposal grounds, permitting under the Petroleum Storage program, and permitting of hazardous waste generation and transportation under *The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act*.

Key Program Outputs

A summary of the environmental approvals reviewed, processed, and issued is provide in Table EA.1 below.

**Table EA.1
Environmental Approvals Activities**

Activities	2012/13	2011/12	2010/11
<i>The Environment Act</i>			
Project proposals received	57	61	54
Licences issued	35	45	44
Project proposals refused	0	0	1
Minor alterations requests received	46	47	43
Minor alterations requests processed	48	47	45
Revision requests to Licences approved	15	15	6
Pre-Licensing activities processed	31	33	21
Highways pre-planning reviews	8	11	10
Infrastructure project reviews-Can/Man	6	8	17

Activities	2012/13	2011/12	2010/11
Hydro low voltage reviews	8	10	3
Other reviews – licence not required	32	54	68
Site inspections, monitoring and enforcement	133	167	150
Pesticide Use Permits issued	233	232	237
Post Seasonal Reports received/compiled	230	232	225
Public complaints investigated	18	22	17
Public meetings attended	4	5	22
Public Hearings attended	1	0	0
Incinerator Registrations processed	2	1	3
Manure Storage Permits Issued	35	35	53
Manure Storage Repair Authorizations	22	25	11
Manure Storage Facilities Registered	36	62	52
<i>The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act</i>			
Project proposals received	18	6	5
Licences issued	12	5	7
Minor alterations requests received	5	5	5
Minor alterations requests processed	5	5	5
Pre-Licensing activities	1	9	10
Site inspections, monitoring and enforcement	5	10	8
Public meetings attended	1	0	0
<i>The Public Health Act</i>			
Fumigation Permits issued	0	0	1
Applications for Certificates of Approval processed	50	45	10
Water and Wastewater Operator Certification Regulation			
Certification Examination	499	701	896
Plant Classifications Issued	432	359	109
Operators Certificates Issued	383	308	444

Table EA.2
12.4(d) Environmental Approvals

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	\$(000)	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,145	26.00	2,070	75	
Other Expenditures	371		345	26	
Total 12.4(d)	2,516	26.00	2,415	101	

Climate Change Initiatives

The Climate Change Branch leads Manitoba's response to the economic, environmental and social impacts of climate change by coordinating the government's climate change adaptation and mitigation activities, and leading the development of Manitoba's Green Economy Action Plan.

Key Results Achieved:

- Implemented new and existing climate change policy commitments, programs, and legislation across government departments and agencies by:
 - a. Coordinating the government-wide implementation of the Beyond Kyoto Climate Change Plan and *The Climate Change Emissions Reduction Act* in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the province.
 - b. Reporting on Manitoba's progress toward implementing its climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives.
 - c. Developing regulations required under *The Climate Change and Emissions Reductions Act*, including the government's new Green Building and Greening of Government Vehicles regulations.
 - d. Implementing Manitoba's Emissions Tax on Coal and working with partner departments to ensure that coal users have appropriate supports enabling a switch to biomass and other forms of green heat.
- Monitored and participated in strategic discussions and negotiations related to federal, provincial, territorial, regional, and international climate change policy by:
 - a. Participating in regional discussions on cap and trade, the development of a carbon offsets program, and discussions on linking regional climate programs
 - b. Liaising with the federal government on the advancement of the national sector-by-sector greenhouse gas mitigation regulations and climate change adaptation programs and ensuring that Manitoba's interests are taken into account in the development of future regulations and programs.
 - c. Working with Canada's international climate change team to prepare for ongoing negotiations related to development of a new global climate change agreement.
 - d. Participated in the Rio+20 UN Conference on Sustainable Development, which resulted in a focused outcome document containing practical measures for implementing sustainable development and adopted ground-breaking guidelines on green economy policies.
- Led the development of Manitoba's post-2012 response to climate change and prepared Manitoba for the impacts of climate change through the development of a provincial adaptation strategy by:
 - a. Reviewing options for longer term emission reduction targets, policies and programs to reduce Manitoba's emissions after 2012.
 - b. Convening the Manitoba Government's Interdepartmental Adaptation Working Group to ensure horizontal integration of adaptation priorities across provincial departments. This will lead to a comprehensive provincial adaptation policy that effectively manages the risks facing government associated with a changing climate.
 - c. Collaborating with other departments toward the development of a Manitoba action plan for adaptation.
 - d. Partnering with Natural Resources Canada and the Prairie Provinces through the Prairies Region Adaptation Collaborative to study the impacts of climate change in key theme areas and seek appropriate adaptive responses.
- Ensured that effective risk assessment and management practices inform the development and implementation of provincial climate change policies and programs by:

- a. Assessing the economic costs and benefits associated with implementing various climate change mitigation and adaptation options in Manitoba.
- Tracked Manitoba's provincial greenhouse gas emissions inventory, quantified reductions resulting from government policies and programs, and reported progress toward Manitoba's reduction targets by:
 - a. Analyzing Environment Canada's annual greenhouse gas emission inventory for Manitoba and tracking expected reductions from programs being implemented in the Province.
 - b. Reporting on Manitoba's progress towards meeting its climate change goals, and reports progress publicly as required in *The Climate Change and Emissions Reductions Act*.
- Communicated Manitoba's ongoing climate change mitigation, adaptation and green economy efforts to the public, and worked with externally funded organizations that undertake climate change activities on behalf of Manitoba.

Key Program Outputs

- Reduced greenhouse gas emissions.
- Increased sustainable economic activity.
- Enhanced capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate change.

Table CC.1
12.4(e) Climate Change Initiatives

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	\$(000)	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	557	7.00	534	23	
Other Expenditures	205		423	(218)	
Total 12.4(e)	762	7.00	957	(195)	

WATER STEWARDSHIP

Administration

Staff provide the necessary direction and program coordination for the Water Stewardship Division to ensure sustainable development, allocation, and conservation of water resources by developing new policy direction and adhering to current policy and procedures. Staff oversee funding, negotiate and administer contracts, and monitor efficiency and effectiveness of expenditures.

**Table WS.1
12.5(a) Divisional Administration**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13 \$(000)	FTE's	Estimate 2012/13 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	501	6.00	447	54	
Other Expenditures	568		607	(39)	
Total 12.5(a)	1,069	6.00	1,054	15	

Water Science and Management

Administration

The Water Science and Management Branch consists of over 35 scientific and technical personnel, including hydrologists, limnologists, aquatic biologists, hydrogeologists, engineers, and support staff who provide services in the following main areas:

- managing and protecting the quality and quantity of groundwater and surface water including beach water quality;
- providing hydrological scientific services to support the sustainable use of surface and groundwater, to assure the protection of people, and to minimize damage to property from floods and droughts;
- providing engineering design services to conservation districts to assist in their water management planning and water infrastructure work;
- protecting the biological and ecosystem health of Manitoba's water systems;
- managing transboundary water issues that may have potential to affect the quality or quantity of waters that flow to Manitoba from upstream jurisdictions; and
- developing and implementing programs aimed at restoring the health of Lake Winnipeg.

The Branch is organized into three sections: Groundwater Management Section, Surface Water Management Section, and Water Quality Management Section. Services are provided to the public, local governments, other units within the department, other Manitoba provincial government departments, and other provincial, federal, and international governments. The Water Science and Management Branch delivers strong, scientifically-based programs to ensure Manitoba's water resources and environment are managed and protected in a sound and sustainable manner, including the protection of human health and property.

The Branch is represented on numerous inter-departmental, provincial, national, and international boards and committees including the following:

- Shellmouth Operation Advisory Board
- International Joint Commission's International Red River Basin Board and two of its Committees, Water Quality (co-chair) and Hydrology (co-chair)

- International Joint Commission's International Souris River Basin Board and its Aquatic Ecosystem Health, Flow Forecasting Liaison and Hydrology Committees
- Prairie Provinces Water Board – Hydrology, Water Quality and Groundwater Committees
- Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment - Water Quality Task Group;
- Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment – Water Management Committee (Groundwater Project Team)
- Canada-Manitoba Memorandum of Understanding on Lake Winnipeg – Steering Committee

The Branch provides technical and scientific support to a variety of audiences including other government agencies, conservation districts, the public, stakeholders, etc. and responds to thousands of telephone and written requests for information and advice from the private and public sectors. The Branch also provided reviews and comments on approximately 500 projects and proposals related to *The Environment Act* assessments, mine closure plans, crown lands allocations, development plans, subdivision requests, drainage licence applications, etc.

Water Science and Management – Groundwater Management

The Groundwater Management Section is responsible for evaluating, monitoring, and protecting the Province's groundwater resources. Major activities include: administering *The Ground Water and Water Well Act*; undertaking studies to map the occurrence and quality of groundwater; monitoring groundwater quality and water levels and storing this information in databases; evaluating the sustainable development capacity of aquifers; and carrying out studies to assess the potential for water quality impacts from various human activities.

Key Results Achieved:

- Through participation on watershed and aquifer management programs and through support for regional water well surveys being undertaken by conservation districts, the public, and other government agencies have become more informed of groundwater conditions in many parts of the Province and homeowners have been made aware of the water quality from their well and individual responsibilities for well maintenance.
- Groundwater information was compiled and summarized in several parts of the Province to support integrated watershed or aquifer management plans. Staff from the Section participated in the development or implementation of watershed management plans and groundwater management plans including the Oak Lake, Assiniboine Delta and Winkler aquifers.
- The Section led a cooperative project that included eight participating conservation districts to inventory and sample water wells within their districts. Conservation district summer students and staff were trained to properly sample wells and identify potential issues with the well. Well inventory information was logged and well locations accurately recorded using GPS technology. Approximately 1,200 wells were inventoried and sampled.
- Field work continued in south eastern Manitoba to improve our understanding of local groundwater conditions, interaction of groundwater and surface water and how wetlands respond to wet and dry weather cycles and changing groundwater levels. Water level readings were recorded in 10 shallow, wells (less than 15 metres deep) and 10 deeper monitoring wells. Seasonal changes in the water table were also recorded in 20 shallow hand augered boreholes located on the wetland margins. Flow was monitored in three streams and a photographic record was made of changes in wetland levels and extents. Monitoring efforts are situated in the general vicinity of the Pocock Lake Ecological Reserve and a nearby site previously targeted for a regional water source well and pipeline.
- In the Brandon area, an airborne geophysical survey was conducted to map the extent and structure of the Brandon Channel Aquifer. The survey successfully delineated the boundaries of the feature and identified areas with the greatest aquifer potential. The survey builds on previous work in the region, which involved test drilling and mapping of the Brandon Channel Aquifer and the related Spiritwood

Aquifer and complementary geophysical surveys performed by the Geological Survey of Canada as part of a cooperative approach.

- The Section continued work on a groundwater resource evaluation study of the Assiniboine Delta Aquifer. Considerable data have been collected since the last groundwater capacity study was completed in the late 1980s including drilling logs, groundwater levels and chemistry results. Well logs were compiled to complete geological cross-sections through the aquifer. Over 100 observation well long-term water levels were used to estimate recharge at each monitoring location and recharge amounts have been contoured to show the variability throughout the aquifer. Using the water table fluctuation method for estimating recharge has shown evidence for recharge from irrigation.
- Thirty firms were licensed under *The Ground Water and Water Well Act* to drill water wells in Manitoba. The Well Drilling Liaison Officer conducted regular visits and provided communication between the well drilling industry and government. The officer also investigated and resolved a number of complaints.
- The new *Groundwater and Water Well Act* received royal assent in June 2012. The new Act deals with a number of issues not currently included in legislation, and strengthens the legislation where needed to provide additional protection to groundwater and aquifers. The Section is leading work to develop supporting regulations.
- The Section worked with Green Communities Canada and its stakeholders to produce a Well Aware booklet for Manitoba well owners. The Well Aware booklet contains information on groundwater and well basics, well construction and maintenance, well sealing, water testing, treatment options for well water and hiring a contractor. The Well Aware booklet is part of Manitoba's eight point strategy to protect groundwater.
- Technical support was provided to the 2011 Flood Compensation Programs regarding the restoration of flood impacted water wells. Approximately 45 well assessments were completed which included 19 well inspections.
- The Section also participated in a joint Canada/USA program to evaluate the feasibility of deep disposal of liquid CO₂ in deep geological formations.

Key Program Outputs:

- The Section operated a groundwater monitoring network consisting of approximately 800 monitoring locations of which 600 monitoring sites located on major and minor aquifers are actively monitored for water levels. Groundwater levels were recorded continuously at most sites while groundwater quality sampling was completed at 90 selected wells.
- Almost 4,200 well logs were updated or added to the GWDrill database including approximately 1,100 newly drilled wells. Approximately 1,100 groundwater chemistry analyses were also entered into the database and 167 sealed well reports were entered. Water level information collected from the observation well network was also entered in the HYDATA database.
- Copies of the water well log data base were provided to more than 25 industry or consulting companies in addition to copies supplied to each licenced well driller.
- Information on expected groundwater conditions and water well construction at specific locations was provided to water well drillers and public upon request.
- Groundwater level information was supplied to consultants, industry, municipal officials and private individuals upon request.

Water Science and Management – Surface Water Management

The Surface Water Management Section provides hydrological, scientific services to monitor drought and water supply conditions, study climate change effects on water resources, support integrated watershed management planning and the sustainable use of surface water, and to support the protection of people, property and the environment from floods and droughts. The Section also supports activities related to conservation districts' surface water management planning and the engineering design of their water infrastructure work. Finally, the Section plays a lead role in Manitoba's management of transboundary water quantity issues through its work on inter-jurisdictional water issues and opportunities.

Key Results Achieved:

- Developed precipitation, streamflow and groundwater indicators to monitor drought conditions in Manitoba.
- Produced regular water availability and droughts conditions reports for Manitoba through analysis of precipitation, streamflow, groundwater, lake levels, and water supply reservoir and on-farm water supply conditions.
- Conducted research work to develop tools for optimal water supply analysis, hydrological design, and design standards of agricultural drains.
- Ensured that consistent hydrological standards were developed, maintained and applied across Manitoba.
- Investigated and reported on inter-jurisdictional, inter-provincial and international water issues and opportunities, such as surface water management and the equitable sharing of water, through participation on various committees and task forces. Among its activities, the Section:
 - Represented Manitoba on the International Joint Commission's Lower Pembina River Task Force formed to identify and oversee overall technical work related to finding a scientific solution to flooding within the Lower Pembina River Basin,
 - Participated on the Red River Basin Commission Water Supply Working Group which is developing a inter-jurisdictional drought preparedness, water conservation and communication strategy for the Red River Basin,
 - Participated on a Souris River Basin Task Force to develop a plan of study to review of the operating plan contained in Annex A of the 1989 International Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America,
 - Represented Canada as the co-chair of the International Red River Board Committee on Hydrology,
 - Represented Canada on the International Souris River Board, and also on the Board's Committee on Hydrology and Flood Forecasting Subcommittee, and
 - Represented Manitoba on the Prairie Provinces Water Board's Committee on Hydrology.
- Provided technical and engineering input, advice, planning assistance, assessments, and information for integrated watershed management plans and surface water management plans being developed by watershed planning authorities. Similar technical and engineering services were provided to conservation districts for a variety of water management problems and water infrastructure proposals, as well as for the capital works program planning process in conservation districts that manage large, trunk drainage waterway infrastructure.
- Provided technical support and direction for the 2012 summer flood along the Assiniboine River, including expert advice on the operation of Shellmouth Dam.
- Provided technical support for the 2013 flood preparation including expert advice on flood infrastructure operations and GIS support.

- Provided information to the North American Drought Monitor and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada for updating of the monthly Regional Drought Map.
- Participated in the Prairie Regional Adaptation Collaboration with Saskatchewan and Alberta to develop a communication framework for cooperation and sharing of drought and climate change information.
- The Section provided technical and scientific support to a variety of audiences including other government agencies, the public, stakeholders, etc. with respect to hydrologic sciences and the monitoring, protection and sustainable management of Manitoba's surface water quantity resources.
- Participated in hydrometric program planning activities and attended Canada-Manitoba Hydrometric Cost Share meetings with the Province, Manitoba Hydro and Water Survey of Canada.
- The Section maintained databases containing historical streamflow and water level information.
- The Section led project management for the replacement of the existing real-time hydrometric data acquisition and database system with a state-of-the art system (AQUARIUS). The new system is now fully functional and will help to harmonize data collection and management for the development of a drought management plan and will assist in timely flood forecasts.

Key Program Outputs:

- Produced six Water Availability and Drought Conditions reports in 2012/13 through the analysis of drought indicators and other data including Environment Canada's seasonal forecast. More information is available on the Conservation and Water Stewardship website at www.gov.mb.ca/conservation/waterstewardship/water_info/hydrology/drought.html.
- Implemented a state-of-the art technology data acquisition and database system (AQUARIUS) for drought and flood management.
- Developed discharges for the design of waterways and waterway openings and to accommodate passage of fish for infrastructure planning, design, and environmental approvals. Input was provided to hundreds of sites in 2012/13.
- Developed flood protection levels to support the design of water control works and to guide development. Flood protection levels and information were provided for about 100 sites, locations and waterbodies in 2012/13.
- Input and advice was provided on the sustainable supply of water available for allocation and for instream flows under *The Water Rights Act*. Hydrological analysis or provision of input was provided for three assessments in 2012/13.
- Provided technical and engineering input, advice, planning assistance, assessments, and information for integrated watershed management plans and surface water management plans developed by watershed planning authorities.
- Provided technical and engineering services to conservation districts for a variety of water management problems and water infrastructure proposals.
- Worked with the Canada Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada) to complete a bathymetric survey of Chain Lakes in Turtle Mountain Conservation District.

Water Science and Management – Water Quality Management

The Water Quality Management Section provides services in support of the Department's mission by protecting, maintaining, and where necessary, rehabilitating the quality of Manitoba's aquatic ecosystems. This is achieved through a number of activities including operating and maintaining long-term and short-term water quality programs, managing and providing water quality data to various client groups, responding in a timely manner to emergencies and emerging water quality issues, and developing policy to further protect and enhance Manitoba's surface water quality.

Key Results Achieved:

- Regular monitoring of water chemistry and benthic invertebrates from numerous Manitoba streams, rivers and lakes was conducted. Data are used to establish long-term trends in water quality and to quantify general water quality conditions such as with the Water Quality Index. Benthic invertebrate data are used along with water chemistry to further assess the aquatic health of Manitoba's streams and rivers.
- Monitoring of recreational water quality was conducted at beaches across the Province and timely results were provided to the public through the Department web site and posting of advisory signs. Bathing water at approximately 60 Manitoba beaches is monitored each year for densities of the fecal indicator bacteria, *Escherichia coli*. Algal blooms are also monitored for concentrations of toxic algae. Incidents of swimmer's itch and subsequent beach posting are coordinated by the Section.
- Routine monitoring of physical, chemical and biological conditions on Lake Winnipeg from the *MV Namao* continued in cooperation with the Lake Winnipeg Research Consortium and others. Three scientific cruises on Lake Winnipeg were completed in 2012. The Section also led the 2013 winter sampling on Lake Winnipeg in both the north and south basins.
- Ongoing, high quality laboratory analytical services were acquired for Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship, Manitoba Health and Healthy Living, and Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Rural Initiatives including ensuring on-going communication and collaboration with contracted analytical laboratories.
- The Section worked with wastewater treatment facility owners to implement new Water Quality Standards for Nutrients in wastewater including reviewing phosphorus compliance plans required under the Regulation. More information is available at http://www.gov.mb.ca/waterstewardship/water_quality/quality/website_notice_mwqsog_2011.html.
- The Section worked with golf courses, municipalities and the agricultural sector to implement the *Nutrient Management Regulation* under *The Water Protection Act* (C.C.C. M. c. W65). This regulation encourages responsible nutrient planning and regulates the application to land of substances containing nitrogen and restricting the development of certain types of nutrient generating facilities in sensitive areas. More information is available at <http://www.gov.mb.ca/waterstewardship/wqmz/index.html>.
- The Section worked with manufacturers, retailers, and distributors of automatic dishwashing detergents to ensure compliance with *The Phosphorus Reduction Act* (*Water Protection Act* amended). The Act restricts the phosphorus content in household automatic dishwashing detergents that can be manufactured, sold, distributed or imported into Manitoba for use in Manitoba. Under the legislation, only those automatic dishwashing detergents that contain 0.5 % phosphorus or less can be sold or distributed throughout the province.
- Work continued to reduce nutrient contributions to Lake Winnipeg and its watershed including implementing the *Canada-Manitoba Memorandum of Understanding Respecting Lake Winnipeg and the Lake Winnipeg Basin* to facilitate a cooperative and coordinated approach to understand and protect the water quality and ecological health of Lake Winnipeg and the Lake Winnipeg Basin.

- Support was provided to the Lake Friendly Initiative which aims to protect our waterways and raise awareness about the threats to one of our greatest resources - fresh water.
- Provided technical and scientific support to a variety of audiences, including other government agencies, the public, stakeholders, etc. and recommended activities to alleviate or abate specific water quality concerns.
- Provided educational material and support to the public on water quality to foster greater awareness and to empower local stewardship.
- Continued work to prevent the introduction and transfer of aquatic invasive species. Efforts to heighten public awareness of zebra mussels and other aquatic invaders included the distribution of educational materials (informational pamphlets, surveys, key chains, and posters) and an aquatic invasive species reporting hotline. In the summer of 2012, over 360 inspections were made to aquatic-based equipment (such as boats) that were brought into and across Manitoba. In addition, over 15 public presentations were given at various venues and events including provincial parks, fishing derbies, cottage association meetings/events, collaborating agency meetings and many others.
- Worked cooperatively with Environment Canada to conduct weekly zebra mussels sampling on the Red River at Emerson. Approximately 85 samples were collected and analyzed for the presence of larval zebra mussels. No zebra mussel veligers were detected in these samples.

Key Program Outputs:

- Water quality was monitored at 75 long-term stations across Manitoba during 2012/13. The Section worked in collaboration with conservation districts, Environment Canada, the University of Manitoba, and Manitoba Hydro in collecting water quality samples at some sites. Benthic invertebrates were monitored at 2 sites across Manitoba. Mercury in fish tissue was measured from four water bodies in 2012/2013.
- Approximately 60 Manitoba beaches were monitored during the summer of 2012. Approximately 140 water samples were collected for analysis of algal toxins and 140 samples were collected for enumeration of cyanobacteria densities to assess the risk to bather health.
- Through work with manufacturers and retailers, the availability of lawn fertilizers containing less than one per cent phosphorus by weight was increased across the Province.
- Through work with manufacturers, retailers, and distributors, the availability of automatic dishwashing detergents with less than 0.5 % phosphorus was increased across the Province.
- One hundred and six Nutrient Management Plans were registered for golf courses across Manitoba.
- Data, interpretation, and water quality recommendations concerning improvements to surface water quality were made through the Integrated Watershed Management Planning Process. The Section contributed to three integrated watershed management plans. The Section worked closely with conservation districts to deliver land-based programming aimed at reducing impacts to water quality.

Table WS.2
12.5(b) Water Science and Management

Expenditures by Sub- appropriation	Actual 2012/13 \$(000)	FTE's	Estimate 2012/13 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,661	36.00	2,626	35	
Other Expenditures	1,266		1,386	(120)	
Total 12.5(b)	3,927	36.00	4,012	(85)	

Fisheries

Administration

Fisheries Branch oversees the sustainable development of fisheries resources. Management programs are developed to provide greatest benefits to Manitobans by maintaining or enhancing populations and habitat, monitoring harvest and habitat alterations, and allocating resources for best return. The Branch directs and reports on programs and budgets, legislation and policy, standards and guidelines, and co-ordination and monitoring. The Branch also administers the Fisheries Enhancement Fund and the Northern Fisherman's Freight Assistance Program. Head Office and Regional Fisheries Managers report to the Fisheries Director responsible for operational decision-making and program delivery.

The objectives of the Branch are to direct effective branch operations through appropriate allocation of staff and budget by identifying management priorities and programs consistent with government policy, and to develop and interpret branch policies to ensure consistency with sustainable development principles and guidelines.

Detailed information about fisheries activities can be found on Manitoba Water Stewardship's website.
<http://www.gov.mb.ca/waterstewardship/fisheries/commercial/history.pdf>

Information includes data on:

- Distribution of Fish Stocked from Fish Hatcheries
- Licensed Fishers Employed in Manitoba Commercial Fishery
- Commercial Fishing Production (Round Weight kg), Total Value and Employment
- Commercial Fishing Production (Round Weight kg) by Area and Total Value by Species,
- Angling Licence Sales and Revenue
- Bait Fishing Industry Statistics
- Manitoba Fish Farming Statistics

Key Results Achieved:

- Review of fisheries governance continued to assure contemporary approaches to partnering and collaboration on management activities with key interest groups.
- Regulatory variances were prepared as required to address season opening and closing dates and quota adjustments for sustainability purposes.
- The Branch provided input to policy development in key areas, particularly Aboriginal consultation, and eco-certification.
- Integrated planning continued by involving user groups through the work of the Fisheries Enhancement Fund Project Review Committee in Branch planning exercises. This process contributed to the key principle of user group involvement in developing fish management strategies.
- The Branch participated in the Inter-jurisdictional Working Group, Aquatic Invasive Species Task Group and Species at Risk Task Group reporting to the Canadian Council of Fisheries and Aquaculture Ministers (CCFAM) and the Freshwater Fisheries Committee.
- Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship and Department of Fisheries and Oceans continued work in areas of mutual interest through the *Canada-Manitoba Fisheries Advisory Committee*.

Fisheries Science and Fish Culture Section

The Section supports efforts to conserve, evaluate, restore, and enhance both fish communities and aquatic ecosystems to achieve a net gain in healthy, productive fish stocks. The objectives of the section are to co-ordinate, evaluate and develop science-based programs that support the sustainability of aquatic

ecosystems and enhance, restore and develop fish habitat to sustain fish resources and the benefits that they provide Manitoba. The Fisheries Science group is responsible for evaluating: the impact of all project development in Manitoba on its fisheries resources; fish health and disease issues; fish transfers and movement; instream flow needs; aquatic Invasive species; species at risk; fish stock assessments and methodology developments. The fish culture program rears and distributes fish for recreational, commercial and conservations stocking needs throughout the Province. The program operates the Whiteshell fish hatchery year-round and two seasonal facilities at Swan Creek and Clearwater Lake.

Key Results Achieved:

- Partnered with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Lake Winnipeg Research Consortium, and with funding from the Fisheries Enhancement Fund, the Branch continued seasonal monitoring of the offshore fish community of Lake Winnipeg from the *MV Namao*. Data are used to monitor abundance and diversity of fish species and to establish long-term trends of fish populations. The project was expanded to include a tagging component for walleye and sauger and nearshore fish community sampling in the north basin.
- Completed a paired fisheries acoustic and midwater trawl survey of Lake Winnipeg, with funding from the Fisheries Enhancement Fund, to compare fish biomass estimates from these two independent assessment methods. This work represents the first quantitative fisheries acoustic measurements of the Lake Winnipeg fish community and helped inform our understanding of fish distribution. Results of this project built on earlier work and improved understanding of variation in the fish community, environmental variables that influence species distribution, and where, when and how it is best to sample the offshore pelagic fish community in Lake Winnipeg.
- Provided technical and scientific support to a variety of groups in the federal government, at universities and Red River College working on studies about the foodweb of Lake Winnipeg and the Red River, algal toxins in water and fish of Lake Winnipeg, walleye habitat and yield in Manitoba lakes, and three-dimensional models of fish species distribution in Lake Winnipeg. Fish samples were collected for Environment Canada's Fish Contaminants Monitoring and Surveillance Program, and donated to the Royal Ontario Museum specimen collection.
- Contributed fish survey data, summaries and comments in support of graduate student projects about Lake Winnipeg at the Universities of Manitoba and Saskatchewan which resulted in four Master of Science theses.
- Updated and expanded stock assessment for Dauphin Lake Fishery Status of Walleye Stocks report by updating walleye biological performance indicators, and including estimates of juvenile walleye relative abundance, and annual mortality rate of mainly adult walleye. Provided advice about survey design for sampling the commercial catch from the lake based on data collected in previous years.
- Collected over 1,400 age structures to monitor the Lake Winnipeg commercial fishery. Over 12,000 fish were aged to support regional fisheries programs of which over 4,000 samples were aged from the Lake Winnipeg index net program and over 5,000 samples were aged as part of the Coordinated Aquatic Monitoring Program (CAMP).
- Commenced the second year of a field-based study about the oxytetracycline marking technique used by the Fisheries Branch to mark hatchery-reared walleye, and use of marks to determine the contribution of stocked walleye to Manitoba populations, in collaboration with the University of Manitoba.
- Forty-nine proposals, 30 draft licences and 8 pre-screening proposals were reviewed under *The Environment Act*. A number of other proposals were reviewed including Crown Land sale/lease permit applications, Mines Branch proposals for oil batteries/mine closures/surface leases, and water withdrawal requests.

- As part of the Environmental Effects Monitoring Program, monitoring of one pulp and paper and 10 mining effluent proposals/programs continued.

Recreational and Commercial Fisheries Management

The Section develops, administers, and evaluates management programs and policies for recreational, commercial, and domestic use, including commercial bait fishing and fish farming. It also manages the Fisheries Enhancement Fund and Northern Fishermen's Freight Assistance Programs, distribution and reconciliation of commercial fishing licenses, and fish production information. The objective of the Section is to ensure management programs are delivered in an integrated manner that ensures sustainability of the resource and maximizes benefits from its use.

Key Results Achieved:

- As part of government's obligation to consult with First Nations, Métis and Aboriginal communities in matters related to constitutionally protected Treaty and Aboriginal rights, the Branch participated in Crown-Aboriginal consultations on conservation measures being considered for Dauphin Lake and its tributaries.
- Implemented the Dauphin River and Lake St. Martin Flood Assistance programs as part of the Flood 2011: Building and Recovery Action Plan.
- Established a new *Lake Winnipeg Fishery Resource Co-Management Board* that would provide fishers an opportunity for greater participation and input into fisheries management decisions. The department co-chairs the Board and provides Secretariat services.
- Extended the Whitefish Optimization Quota Allocation program on Lake Winnipeg for an additional year to reduce fish waste and provide economic opportunities to fishers by encouraging Lake Whitefish deliveries.
- Continued efforts towards seeking full eco-certification of Manitoba's commercial freshwater fisheries. Entered into a full eco-certification process of the Lake Waterhen Walleye and Northern Pike commercial gill net fishery using the Marine Stewardship Council's criteria.
- Continued to coordinate Winnipeg's Urban Angling Partnership, which offers residents and visitors recreational angling opportunities through structured angling programs. Programs included: Winnipeg Fish Festival, Fish Winnipeg Challenge, Learn to Fish Clinics, Youth Angling Camps, and Fall Fishing Derby.
- Supported the Youth Angling Card initiative and Gear Up - Tackling the Future programs.

Northern Fisherman's Freight Assistance

The Northern Fishermen's Freight Assistance program assists marginal commercial operations by partial subsidization of transporting eligible species from selected lakes to Winnipeg. Fishers pay the first 20¢/kg of freight, Manitoba pays the next 45¢/kg, and fishers pay any costs over 65¢/kg. Eligible species are Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, Lake Trout, Yellow Perch, Goldeye, Cisco and several species of sucker. Subsidy payments to fishers are issued weekly by Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation on behalf of Manitoba.

Key Results Achieved:

- To ensure expenditure does not exceed the maximum of \$400,000, fishers receive an initial payment, usually 80% of their estimated eligibility. They receive final payment at fishing-year end. While a full 20% final payment may not be possible when production is high, a final payment higher than 20% may occur in low-production years. The Northern Fishermen's Freight Assistance paid approximately \$340,190 to 290 fishers for the 2012 summer season. Payments to 71 fishers for the winter season were approximately \$59,810.

**Table FI.1
Licensed Fishers Employed in Manitoba Commercial Fishery, 2011/12**

	Northern Lakes	Lake Winnipeg	Lake Manitoba	Lake Wpgosis	Other Lakes	Overall*
Summer						
Licence Holders	413	766	4	29	47	1,259
Winter						
Licence Holders	150	121	348	153	155	927
Annual						
Licence Holders	453	793	348	158	158	1,845

Note: Those who fish in more than one area or season, or who fish both as hired persons and licence holders, are counted only once in the appropriate total column. Commercial fishing licenses are issued on a fiscal year basis (April 1st - March 31st). Commercial fishing statistics for 2012/13 were not available in time to be included in this report. They will appear in the annual report for the next fiscal year.

*Annually, licensed commercial fishers hire approximately 1,000 hired men/helpers.

**Table FI.2
Commercial Fishing Production (Round Weight kg), Total Value and Employment (Licensed Fishers) 2000/01 to 2011/12.**

Year	Northern Lakes		Lake Winnipeg		Lake Manitoba	
	Weight (kg)	\$ Value	Weight (kg)	\$ Value	Weight (kg)	\$ Value
2000-01	3,318,650	5,608,800	6,217,850	20,386,750	2,342,400	2,847,050
2001-02	3,188,100	5,341,850	6,237,950	20,380,350	2,115,750	3,797,100
2002-03	3,260,350	5,750,000	6,204,150	20,894,400	2,286,850	2,877,650
2003-04	3,025,250	4,883,100	6,543,300	17,030,250	1,995,650	1,992,400
2004-05	2,813,900	4,299,400	6,380,100	16,724,900	1,362,650	1,046,900
2005-06	2,231,600	3,135,350	6,397,500	16,736,250	1,074,000	1,201,500
2006-07	2,294,400	3,900,400	6,355,550	17,707,500	1,211,950	1,575,500
2007-08	2,140,916	3,013,438	6,201,620	17,797,541	935,164	1,261,735
2008-09	1,891,950	2,926,796	6,818,695	19,623,797	928,023	1,473,616
2009-10	1,852,977	2,504,732	6,763,585	18,640,267	795,132	1,355,354
2010-11	1,744,326	2,269,535	6,379,666	15,792,411	395,319	769,116
2011-12	1,369,135	1,739,212	6,038,876	14,805,048	923,278	1,705,089

Year	Lake Winnipegosis		Other Lakes		Manitoba Total		No. of Licencees*
	Weight (kg)	\$ Value	Weight (kg)	\$ Value	Weight (kg)	\$ Value	
2000-01	2,753,550	2,004,200	892,250	1,131,450	15,524,700	31,978,250	2,228
2001-02	2,577,000	1,846,600	702,400	917,200	14,821,200	32,283,100	2,156
2002-03	2,681,150	1,416,400	661,250	827,800	15,093,750	31,766,250	2,204
2003-04	2,221,550	1,111,300	1,171,200	1,832,850	14,956,950	26,849,900	2,354
2004-05	1,079,350	842,000	1,113,800	1,826,650	12,749,800	24,739,850	2,404
2005-06	1,343,600	854,000	1,016,600	1,852,500	12,063,300	23,779,600	2,310
2006-07	1,228,900	916,500	1,110,450	1,879,400	12,201,250	25,979,300	2,206
2007-08	1,143,477	799,159	722,618	821,282	11,143,795	23,693,155	2,167
2008-09	1,451,871	1,285,677	1,039,638	1,428,048	12,130,177	26,737,934	2,048
2009-10	1,299,150	983,968	1,088,249	1,686,030	11,799,093	25,170,351	1,979
2010-11	794,838	814,564	1,009,939	1,494,951	10,324,096	21,140,584	1,956
2011-12	1,165,329	1,021,981	945,848	1,401,387	10,442,467	20,672,718	1,845

NOTE:

Total value includes both Initial Value and Final Payment. Commercial fishing statistics prior to 2007/08 were based on a fiscal year (April 1st - March 31st). Statistics from 2007/08 on are based on a "fishing year" (May 1st - April 30th). Statistics for 2012/13 were not available in time to be included in this report. They will appear in the annual report for the next fiscal year.

*Annually, licensed commercial fishers hire approximately 1,000 hired men/helpers.

**Table FI.3
Commercial Fishing Production (Round Weight kg) by Area and Total Value by Species, 2011/12.**

SPECIES	NORTHERN LAKES		WINNIPEG LAKE		MANITOBA LAKE		WINNIPEGOSIS LAKE	
	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter
CARP	749.33	0.00	621.21	5.85	0.00	2,362.09	0.00	1,008.49
CISCO	17,702.52	1,966.33	36.30	1,696.20	0.00	104.40	0.00	0.00
CISCO ROE	387.00	0.00	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GOLDEYE	977.90	64.79	5,819.61	443.14	0.00	0.88	0.00	2.75
LAKE WHITEFISH	253,214.58	24,715.20	692,081.13	491,933.66	0.00	7,229.90	16,189.32	30,020.62
LAKE WHITEFISH ROE	3,307.90	3.00	8,996.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MOONEYE	0.00	0.00	174.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NORTHERN PIKE	336,848.25	110,930.85	42,065.21	10,121.55	0.00	165,609.90	53,775.09	373,722.00
NORTHERN PIKE ROE	0.00	5,310.00	0.00	103.10	0.00	2,131.90	0.00	12,064.20
SAUGER	3,280.49	471.94	97,088.13	60,520.78	0.00	3,501.70	0.00	0.00
SUCKER	179,592.30	26,962.35	45,580.88	2,758.58	0.00	275,499.90	185,197.35	363,953.85
SUCKER ROE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	104.00	0.00	0.00
TROUT	57,220.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
WALLEYE	327,426.86	17,733.12	3,978,718.37	567,815.34	0.00	218,361.08	83,060.76	45,478.03
WALLEYE ROE	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
WHITE BASS	0.00	0.00	10,376.97	8,879.60	0.00	2.80	0.00	0.00
YELLOW PERCH	149.00	120.90	6,369.93	6,606.80	0.00	248,369.80	2.00	854.80
Total	1,180,857.08	188,278.48	4,887,933.14	1,150,943.10	0.00	923,278.35	338,224.52	827,104.74
SPECIES	OTHER LAKES ¹		TOTAL PRODUCTION			Total Value \$ ²		
	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Total	Summer	Winter	Total
CARP	0.00	117.83	1,370.53	3,494.26	4,864.79	0.00	826.67	818.11
CISCO	0.00	1,224.85	17,738.82	4,991.78	22,730.60	9,469.95	3,072.99	12,542.94
CISCO ROE	0.00	0.00	390.60	0.00	390.60	2,277.69	0.00	2,277.69
GOLDEYE	1.98	0.33	6,799.49	511.89	7,311.37	18,348.51	1,346.04	19,694.55
LAKE WHITEFISH	19,689.45	30,435.86	981,174.48	584,335.24	1,565,509.71	1,163,091.79	1,086,291.15	2,249,382.94
LAKE WHITEFISH ROE	714.30	0.00	13,019.10	3.00	13,022.10	70,286.45	16.80	70,303.25
MOONEYE	0.00	0.00	174.90	0.00	174.90	571.89	0.00	571.89
NORTHERN PIKE	147,003.00	240,627.45	579,691.55	901,011.75	1,480,703.30	400,856.62	622,181.18	1,023,037.80

SPECIES	OTHER LAKES ¹		TOTAL PRODUCTION			Total Value \$ ²		
	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Total	Summer	Winter	Total
NORTHERN PIKE ROE	0.00	11,280.40	0.00	30,889.60	30,889.60	0.00	151,122.74	151,122.74
SAUGER	124.55	153.47	100,493.17	64,647.89	165,141.06	224,303.56	160,628.04	384,931.60
SUCKER	62,607.75	95,922.30	472,978.28	765,096.98	1,238,075.25	204,678.37	350,959.12	555,637.49
SUCKER ROE	0.00	0.00	0.00	104.00	104.00	0.00	301.09	301.09
TROUT	0.00	0.00	57,220.95	0.00	57,220.95	36,189.03	0.00	36,189.03
WALLEYE	186,099.90	115,435.82	4,575,305.89	964,823.39	5,540,129.29	12,303,032.11	2,871,628.10	15,174,660.21
WALLEYE ROE	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.50	58.50	0.00	183.69	183.69
WHITE BASS	0.00	0.00	10,376.97	8,882.40	19,259.37	4,790.08	5,443.79	10,233.87
YELLOW PERCH	2,968.90	31,440.10	9,489.83	287,392.40	296,882.23	16,999.01	963,829.94	980,828.95
Total	419,209.83	526,638.41	6,826,224.56	3,616,243.07	10,442,467.62	14,454,895.06	6,217,831.34	20,672,717.84

^{1.} Includes; Cedar, Chitek, Crab, Dauphin, Inland, Little Limestone, Little Strong, Pelican, Red Deer, St Martin, Swan, Tan, Waterhen, William.

^{2.} Total \$ Value includes both initial value and final payments.

NOTE: Commercial fishing statistics are based on a "fishing year" (May 1st – April 30th). Statistics for 2012/2013 were not available in time to be included in this report. They will appear in the annual report for 2013/2014.

**Table Fl. 4
Angling Licence Sales and Revenue 1997/98 to 2011/12**

Year	Resident/Manitoba – Senior Conservation			Total: Resident of Manitoba Senior	
	Number	Fee \$	Revenue \$	Number	Revenue \$
1997/98	7,878	5.61	36,615.58	7,878	36,615.58
1998/99	8,700	5.61	40,315.00	8,700	40,315.00
1999/00	8,935	5.61	41,411.35	8,935	41,411.35
2000/01	8,532	5.61	39,537.52	8,532	39,537.52
2001/02	8,621	5.61	39,940.81	8,621	39,940.81
2002/03	8,341	5.61	38,657.01	8,341	38,657.01
2003/04	12,256	0	(9,593.98)	12,256	(9,593.98)
2004/05	12,530	0	(12,050.00)	12,530	(12,050.00)
2005/06	12,977	0	(12,491.00)	12,977	(12,491.00)
2006/07	13,923	0	(13,394.00)	13,923	(13,394.00)
2007/08	13,978	0	(13,518.00)	13,978	(13,518.00)
2008/09	14,585	0	(14,069.00)	14,585	(14,069.00)
2009/10	15,139	0	(14,579.00)	15,139	(14,579.00)
2010/11	15,353	0	(14,812.00)	15,353	(14,812.00)
2011/12	15,602	0	(15,044.00)	15,602	(15,044.00)

Year	Resident of Manitoba- Regular			Resident of Manitoba- Conservation			Total: Resident of Manitoba (includes Sr. licenses above)	
	Number	Fee \$	Revenue \$	Number	Fee \$	Revenue \$	Number	Revenue \$
2004/05	44,885	15.89	669,173.65	73,934	10.28	686,978.52	131,349	1,344,102.17
2005/06	44,851	15.89	668,658.39	71,155	10.28	661,127.40	128,983	1,317,294.79
2006/07	46,810	15.89	697,872.90	74,851	10.28	695,393.28	135,584	1,379,872.18
2007/08	48,997	15.89	730,453.33	71,741	10.28	666,559.48	134,716	1,383,494.81
2008/09	50,196	18.89	898,899.44	72,379	13.28	889,604.12	137,160	1,774,434.56
2009/10	51,983	18.89	930,843.87	74,239	13.28	912,479.92	141,361	1,828,744.79
2010/11	53,284	18.89	954,034.76	72,225	13.28	887,663.00	140,862	1,826,885.76
2011/12	53,861	18.89	964,501.29	71,228	13.28	875,436.84	140,691	1,824,894.13

Year	Resident of Canada-Regular			Resident of Canada- Conservation			Total: Resident of Canada	
	Number	Fee \$	Revenue \$	Number	Fee \$	Revenue \$	Number	Revenue \$
1993/94	58,833	12.50	706,624.50	73,227	7.50	512,963.00	132,060	1,219,587.50
1994/95	57,783	12.50	694,044.00	77,716	7.50	544,498.00	135,499	1,238,542.00
1995/96	55,235	12.50	663,355.00	76,844	7.50	538,289.00	132,079	1,201,644.00
1996/97	52,158	12.50	626,742.00	75,081	7.50	526,422.50	127,239	1,153,164.50
1997/98	51,859	14.02	676,760.18	73,603	8.41	546,849.23	125,462	1,223,609.41
1998/99	57,381	14.02	748,238.62	84,000	8.41	623,386.00	141,381	1,371,624.62
1999/00	57,567	14.02	750,690.37	84,938	8.41	630,356.58	142,505	1,381,046.92

Continued ...

Year	Resident of Canada-Regular			Resident of Canada-Conservation			Total: Resident of Canada	
	Number	Fee \$	Revenue \$	Number	Fee \$	Revenue \$	Number	Revenue \$
2000/01	56,092	14.02	731,276.84	85,256	8.41	632,700.96	141,348	1,363,977.80
2001/02	56,951	14.02	742,473.02	86,223	8.41	639,893.43	143,174	1,382,366.45
2002/03	54,801	14.02	714,456.02	81,629	8.41	605,678.89	136,430	1,320,134.91
2003/04	53,995	14.02	703,974.90	82,576	8.41	612,873.16	136,571	1,316,848.06
2004/05	1,906	37.38	69,383.28	8,939	18.69	158,350.91	10,845	227,734.19
2005/06	1,705	37.38	62,055.90	8,495	18.69	150,422.55	10,200	212,478.45
2006/07	1,831	37.38	66,634.78	9,106	18.69	161,263.14	10,937	227,897.92
2007/08	2,101	37.38	76,469.38	9,139	18.69	161,851.91	11,240	238,321.29
2008/09	2,043	40.38	80,495.34	9,626	21.69	199,366.94	11,669	279,862.28
2009/10	2,150	40.38	84,714.00	10,055	21.69	208,258.95	12,205	292,972.95
2010/11	2,085	40.38	82,149.30	9,759	21.69	202,126.71	11,884	284,276.01
2011/12	2,275	40.38	89,632.50	9,886	21.69	204,829.34	12,161	294,461.84

Year	Non-Resident of Canada – Regular			Non-Resident of Canada-Conservation			Total: Non-Resident of Canada	
	Number	Fee \$	Revenue \$	Number	Fee \$	Revenue \$	Number	Revenue \$
1993/94	8,770	32.50	280,744.00	20,742	17.50	352,905.50	29,512	633,649.50
1994/95	8,299	32.50	265,668.50	21,906	17.50	372,702.50	30,205	638,371.00
1995/96	7,821	32.50	250,369.50	22,448	17.50	381,856.00	30,269	632,225.50
1996/97	6,840	32.50	218,945.50	21,757	17.50	370,199.50	28,597	589,145.00
1997/98	6,712	37.38	244,557.56	23,406	20.56	458,473.36	30,118	703,030.92
1998/99	7,149	37.38	260,237.62	26,223	20.56	513,312.88	33,372	773,550.50
1999/00	7,192	37.38	261,840.96	27,151	20.56	531,532.56	34,343	793,373.52
2000/01	6,130	37.38	223,166.40	29,959	20.56	586,452.04	36,089	809,618.44
2001/02	6,120	37.38	222,788.60	27,716	20.56	542,490.96	33,836	765,269.56
2002/03	6,075	37.38	221,122.50	26,121	20.56	511,251.76	32,196	732,374.26
2003/04	5,974	37.38	217,466.12	24,952	20.56	488,348.12	30,926	705,814.24
2004/05	4,755	51.40	239,777.00	24,089	28.04	651,714.56	28,844	891,491.56
2005/06	4,271	51.40	215,364.40	23,116	28.04	625,376.64	27,387	840,741.04
2006/07	3,694	51.40	186,241.60	21,353	28.04	577,719.12	25,047	763,960.72
2007/08	3,331	51.40	167,975.40	20,448	28.04	553,163.92	23,779	721,139.32
2008/09	2,773	54.40	148,145.20	17,597	31.04	528,931.88	20,370	677,077.08
2009/10	2,637	54.40	140,908.80	14,801	31.04	444,855.04	17,438	585,763.84
2010/11	2,509	54.40	134,064.60	15,275	31.04	459,135.00	17,784	593,199.60
2011/12	2,472	54.40	132,084.80	14,259	31.04	428,605.36	16,731	560,690.16

Year	Total Regular Licenses		Total Conservation Licenses		Total Licenses	
	Number	Revenue \$	Number	Revenue \$	Number	Revenue \$
1993/94	67,603	987,368.50	93,969	865,868.50	161,572	1,853,237.00
1994/95	66,082	959,712.50	99,622	917,200.50	165,704	1,876,913.00
1995/96	63,056	913,724.50	99,292	920,145.00	162,348	1,833,869.50
1996/97	58,998	845,687.50	96,838	896,622.00	155,836	1,742,309.50
1997/98	58,571	921,317.74	104,887	1,041,938.17	163,458	1,963,255.91
1998/99	64,530	1,008,476.24	118,923	1,177,013.88	183,453	2,185,490.12
1999/00	64,759	1,012,531.20	121,024	1,203,300.49	185,783	2,215,831.79
2000/01	62,222	954,443.24	123,747	1,258,690.52	185,969	2,213,133.76
2001/02	63,071	965,251.62	122,560	1,222,325.20	185,631	2,187,576.82
2002/03	60,876	935,578.52	116,091	1,155,587.66	176,967	2,091,166.18
2003/04	59,969	921,441.02	119,784	1,091,627.30	179,753	2,013,068.32
2004/05	51,546	978,333.93	119,492	1,484,993.99	171,038	2,463,327.92
2005/06	50,827	946,078.29	115,743	1,424,435.59	166,570	2,370,513.88
2006/07	52,335	950,749.28	119,233	1,420,981.50	171,568	2,371,730.70
2007/08	54,431	974,898.11	115,306	1,381,575.31	169,737	2,356,473.42
2008/09	55,012	1,127,539.98	114,187	1,617,902.94	169,199	2,745,442.92
2009/10	56,770	1,156,466.67	114,234	1,565,593.91	171,004	2,707,482.00
2010/11	57,878	1,170,248.66	112,612	1,548,924.71	170,490	2,719,173.37
2011/12	58,608	1,186,218.59	110,975	1,493,827.54	169,583	2,680,046.13

Note: Revenue figures are net (less vendor's commission).
Resident of Manitoba Senior's Conservation Licenses were introduced in 1998/99.
Starting with the 1999/2000 season – angling licenses will be valid from May 1 – April 30.
License sale statistics for the 2012/2013 Annual Report will be based on the most recent complete season (i.e. the 2011/2012 season).
Resident of Canada, Non Resident of Manitoba Regular and Conservation Licenses were introduced in 2004/2005.

**Table FI.5
Bait Fishing Industry Statistics**

	Year				
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
No. of licensed bait fish Fishers (frozen & live)	61	61	64	63	63
No. licensed for collection of live bait fish	32	33	32	33	33
No. of leech harvesters	22	22	21	22	22
No. of live bait dealers	42	47	46	43	43
No. of kgs of Frozen Bait Fish Produced	108,350	103,300	102,710	79,200	99,170
No. of live bait fish Produced (dozen)	93,100	78,720	105,900	114,880	118,220
No. of kgs of Leeches Produced	1,500	1,080	1,180	1,120	1,260
Estimated Gross sales					
Live bait fish	\$141,670	\$143,990	\$198,690	\$209,620	\$227,280
Frozen bait fish	\$812,960	\$805,650	\$834,630	\$814,180	\$1,080,970
Leeches	\$86,300	\$59,200	\$66,450	\$65,800	\$63,450
Total	\$1,040,930	\$1,008,840	\$1,099,770	\$1,089,600	\$1,371,700

**Table FI.6
Manitoba Fish Farming Statistics**

		Year				
		2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
No. of Licensed Operators		29	29	27	27	26
	Species					
No. of Eggs Imported	Rainbow Trout	114,000	179,000	0	110,000	200,000
	Arctic Char	0	0	10,000	0	0
	Brook Trout	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0
No. of Fingerlings Imported	Rainbow Trout	125,300	109,500	189,810	93,000	106,000
	Arctic Char	0	0	0	0	0
	Brook Trout	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0
No. of Eggs/Fry Purchased in Manitoba	Rainbow Trout	0	0	0	400	0
	Arctic Char	129,000	140,000	0	0	0
	Brook Trout	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0
No. of Fingerlings Purchased in Manitoba	Rainbow Trout	22,750	13,000	5,600	5,000	1,865
	Arctic Char	43,540	41,580	73,900	2,000	0
	Brook Trout	200	0	1,000	500	500
	Other	0	0	0	0	0
No. of Fingerlings Sold	Rainbow Trout	183,800	169,200	86,000	141,800	170,320
	Arctic Char	43,540	68,370	60,000	2,000	0
	Brook Trout	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	100,000	0
No. of Kgs of Fish Sold	Rainbow Trout	20,180	7,060	92,200	9,560	53,280
	Arctic Char	30,130	52,110	8,180	20,710	16,060
	Brook Trout	35	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0
No. of Fingerling Customers		803	845	328	305	460

Fisheries Branch - Regional Fisheries Management

The objectives of the Regional Fisheries Management Section are to deliver fisheries programs at a regional level and to assist in the development and management of related provincial programs, to ensure the maintenance of healthy aquatic ecosystems for the use and well being of present and future generations of Manitobans, to provide input to compliance priorities, to assure the maintenance of long-

term sustainability of fisheries resources, and to ensure an effective consultation role on behalf of the Branch with commercial and recreational fishers.

Key Results Achieved:

All Regions

- Regional staff reviewed Licensing Advisory Committee applications. Environmental licensing proposals, land-use applications, water control works licences, resource allocation requests, development proposals and scientific collection permit applications.

Northeast Region

- Participated on the Norway House Resource Management Board and provided input to four other Resource Management Boards. The purpose is to represent Manitoba on the Boards, fulfilling the obligations of specific agreements and develop meaningful relationships with Aboriginal communities and resource users.
- Participated in the Nelson River Sturgeon Board and managed its field program. The tagging program continues to show a steady increase in the number of Lake Sturgeon in their main fishing area. The Board also operates an ongoing program to raise sturgeon fingerlings for school aquarium programs and release. The Board worked with Manitoba Hydro's Lake Sturgeon Stewardship and Enhancement Program to assess stocking success in the Nelson River near Norway House. Catches were dominated by fish that were known to originate from stocking. This project also provided valuable insights into the relative benefits of stocking yearlings over fingerlings.
- Completed fish stock assessment netting in six commercial/domestically fished lakes in the region through the Coordinated Aquatic Monitoring Program.
- Represented Fisheries Branch on the Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship/Manitoba Hydro Working Group, which oversees the Coordinated Aquatic Monitoring Program. This program is now in its fifth year.

Eastern Region

- Completed non-lethal sampling surveys (spring and fall) on Big Whiteshell Lake. A total of 15 lakes have been surveyed since the implementation of this unique project in 2010. The data generated is proving invaluable in managing fisheries in the Eastern Region. Additional lakes are scheduled for inclusion in this program depending on funding and staffing levels.
- Continued monitoring the Falcon Creek Walleye spawn taking program. Female Walleye are concurrently recruited into the Walleye PIT tagging program. This program is essential in determining the capacity of Falcon and Hamilton Creeks to supply Walleye eggs for the Whiteshell Hatchery. The program also provides an index of the Walleye spawning stock biomass in Falcon Lake.
- Continue to increase the efficiency of walleye stocking in the Eastern Region. With support from the Fisheries Enhancement Fund and the U of M, walleye fry are marked with oxytetracycline (OTC) to distinguish naturally produced walleye from stocked walleye. Big Whiteshell, Star, Barren, White, Booster, and Flanders lakes have been assessed and stocking strategies have been modified based on the results of this program.
- Completed the annual Lake Sturgeon tagging program and population estimates for the Nutimik/Numao reach of the Winnipeg River.
- Completed all regional walleye and trout stocking in conjunction with the fish culture section.

- Assisted with the Hydronet research project on Lac du Bonnet. This project promotes sustainable hydropower development and healthy ecosystems.
- Completed the annual Coordinated Aquatic Monitoring Program (CAMP) on Lac du Bonnet. This program also acts as our annual long term index netting program.

Western Region

- Stocked 17,300,000 walleye fry, 989 adult walleye, 7,500 yellow perch, 1,150 northern pike, and 247,000 salmonids in approximately 70 waterbodies throughout the Western Region to supplement natural recruitment and diversify angling opportunities.
- Assisted local angling groups with stocked trout water assessments in the Duck Mountains and Porcupine Provincial Forest, as well as spring/summer trap netting and walleye telemetry on Dauphin, Whitefish, and Wellman lakes.
- Consulted with West Regional Tribal Council and other Aboriginal and Métis communities concerning proposed spring conservation measures for the walleye stocks of Dauphin Lake and its tributaries.
- Staff acted in an advisory capacity to 13 Conservation Districts in the region.
- Completed annual index netting on Lake of the Prairies and Dauphin Lake.
- Conducted index netting on Pelican Lake.
- Conducted CAMP index netting on Lake Winnipegosis.
- Conducted commercial sampling on Lake Winnipegosis and Dauphin Lake.
- Assisted with aeration installation on Cargill and Norris Lake.
- Completed annual Dauphin Lake walleye spawning monitoring.

Northwest Region

- Participated in the Cedar Lake Resources Management Board and provided input to the Opaskwayak Cree Nation, Moose Lake, and Cormorant Resource Management Boards, Regional staff participated in a number of meetings with commercial fishers and recreational angling groups.
- Reviewed and provided input to Crown Lands on applications for wild rice seeding and harvest.
- Participated in the Saskatchewan River Sturgeon Management Board and managed the Manitoba portion of the sturgeon field program.
- Completed index netting to assess fish populations on Moose, Cedar, Wekusko and Cormorant lakes.

Central Region

- Lake Winnipeg spawn monitoring was again conducted with graded mesh gillnets. The pattern of different walleye year classes staggering their arrival on spawning grounds as discovered in 2011 was repeated. This is a novel finding with significant conservation implications.

- Central region managed the processing and record keeping involved with the issuance of thousands of commercial licence sales and quota transfers.
- The Lake Winnipeg index program was extended. Four years of data are now available under the new expanded gear conformation. Walleye mortality rates were greatly improved over previous years showing a positive trend in the fishery.
- Central Fisheries work on Lake Winnipeg again contributed to the collaborative CAMP program with Manitoba Hydro.
- Lake St. Martin was index-netted for the fourth year.
- The final version of Waterhen Lake harvest control rules required for ecocertification were completed and presented to the fishers and Skownan Band. The management plan was submitted for review and certification under the Marine Stewardship Council.
- An economic scientifically defensible winter indexing program for Chitek Lake was developed in co-operation with Gypsumville District.
- The Lake Manitoba monitoring program completed its fourth year in its present conformation. The netting confirmed the depressed status of walleye and collapsed status of sauger stocks in the lake.
- Working with the Fisheries Science staff, Central Fisheries aided Beaudry Provincial Park by surveying Beaudry Creek and recommending, based on the survey analysis and hydraulic modeling, a form of stream crossing commensurate with its importance as a rare backwater habitat of the Assiniboine River.
- Fisheries' partnership with the University of Nebraska studying the Red River catfish fishery continues to benefit Manitobans. Central staff and U of N staff and students tagged hundreds of catfish as part of a movement study to help protect and improve the value of that fishery to Manitoba. A toll-free phone line was set up to receive tag reports.

Table FI.7
12.5(c) Fisheries Branch

Expenditures by Sub- appropriation	Actual 2012/13 \$(000)	FTE's	Estimate 2012/13 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,976	48.31	3,216	(240)	
Other Expenditures	592		583	9	
Northern Fisherman's Freight Assistance	410		410	0	
Total 12.5(c)	3,978	48.31	4,209	(231)	

Fisheries Enhancement Fund

The Manitoba Fisheries Enhancement Initiative was established in 1993 when Manitoba recreational fishing groups and commercial fishers indicated a willingness to pay more for their fishing licence if a portion was directed to enhancing fish stocks. The Fisheries Enhancement Initiative funded over 300 projects throughout Manitoba aimed at strengthening fish populations, improving fish habitat, or fisheries education.

The Fisheries Enhancement Fund was introduced in 2007 with significant improvements to the enhancement program with new categories, including fisheries research, fish stock assessment and monitoring, fisheries development through capital investment and stocking, fisheries habitat rehabilitation and enhancement, as well as education and outreach initiatives pertaining to fisheries. The project review committee includes broader representation from a number of associations and stakeholders with an interest in enhancing Manitoba's fisheries.

The objective of the Fisheries Enhancement Fund is to ensure that adequate fish stocks exist for the use and enjoyment of current and future generations of Manitobans, to promote local involvement of fisheries resource stakeholders, and to increase public understanding of the importance and value of fish and fish habitat.

Key Results Achieved:

- Staff received 42 project applications of which 29 projects were funded.
- The annual Fisheries Enhancement Stamp Competition was held in October 2012. The winning artwork "Lake of Dreams" painted by Linda Barringer was unveiled at St. Norbert Arts Centre.

Table FE.1
12.5(d) Fisheries Enhancement Fund

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13 \$(000)	FTE's	Estimate 2012/13 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Other Expenditures	713		850	(137)	
Total 12.5(d)	713		850	(137)	

Conservation District and Watershed Assistance

The Conservation Districts Program is a partnership between the Province and the participating municipalities to provide for the conservation, control and prudent use of resources through the establishment of conservation districts, under *The Conservation Districts Act*.

The mandate of the program is to promote the sustainable use and management of land, water and related resources on a watershed basis. The Province promotes watershed based partnerships with municipalities to: develop integrated watershed management plans; implement voluntary, incentive based programs and projects through partnerships that address risks to water resources and aquatic ecosystems; and ensure that the ecological integrity and overall health of each watershed is protected by empowering the local district boards to make decisions that will have impacts for present and future generations.

Manitoba provides grants to support the Conservation Districts Program in areas such as water protection, water management, soil conservation, water storage, wildlife habitat, historic resources and recreation, public education, administration and a variety of other programs that promote sustainable resource management.

In 2012/13 provincial grants totalling \$5,736,000.00 were provided to 18 Conservation Districts, as follows:

Alonsa	\$ 290,000.00
Assiniboine Hills	\$ 355,000.00
Cooks Creek	\$ 325,000.00
East Interlake	\$ 335,000.00
Inter-Mountain	\$ 305,000.00
Kelsey	\$ 164,000.00
Lake of the Prairies	\$ 195,000.00
La Salle Redboine	\$ 250,000.00
Little Saskatchewan River	\$ 200,000.00
Pembina Valley	\$ 410,000.00
Seine-Rat River	\$ 346,000.00
Swan Lake Watershed	\$ 250,000.00
Turtle Mountain	\$ 345,000.00
Turtle River Watershed	\$ 460,000.00
Upper Assiniboine River	\$ 305,000.00
West Interlake	\$ 170,000.00
West Souris	\$ 226,000.00
Whitemud Watershed	\$ 750,000.00
Watershed Planning Grant / Governance Workshop	\$ 55,000.00
Total:	\$ 5,736,000.00

The annual budgets and activities of the eighteen conservation districts are overseen and directed by the Conservation Districts Commission and chaired by the Deputy Minister of Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship. The Conservation Districts Commission is comprised of ten people having a direct relationship with the program (six departmental deputy ministers, one representative from the Manitoba Conservation Districts Association, one representative from the Association of Manitoba Municipalities, and two private citizens). Watershed Planning and Program staff provides assistance to the Conservation Districts in developing sustainable, integrated watershed management plans, administering

provincial grant funding and implementing policy for and monitoring the activities of the Conservation District Program.

Table CA.1

12.5(e) Conservation District and Watershed Assistance

Expenditures by Sub- appropriation	Actual 2012/13 \$(000)	FTE's	Estimate 2012/13 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Other Expenditures	5,736		5,736	0	
Less Recoverable from Other Appropriations	(1,165)		(1,165)	0	
Total 12.5(e)	4,571		4,571	0	

Office of Drinking Water

Key Results Achieved:

In fiscal year 2012/13, the Office of Drinking Water's work focused on expansion of the provincial regulatory oversight program for semi-public water systems, including hospitals, schools, daycare facilities and personal care homes; the ongoing monitoring of construction and operation activities associated with the 417 public water systems that comprise the primary drinking water supplies for over 85% of Manitobans; and the implementation of new chemical, physical and microbiological standards for those public water systems. In that regard, the Office of Drinking Water:

- Monitored water quality (raw and treated) through review of laboratory analytical results of bacteriological, chemical and physical parameters for 417 public water systems and 344 semi-public water systems.
- Undertook 250 routine and unscheduled on-site inspections of public water systems to verify their adequacy and reliability for producing and distributing safe water, and 47 inspections of semi-public water systems to verify their adequacy and reliability and to initiate the semi-public water system licensing process.
- Issued 85 public water system operating licence renewals, 12 public water system operating licence amendments and 12 new public water system operating licences; as well as 53 new semi-public water system licences. This brings the total number of licensed semi-public water systems to 149.
- Prepared 363 public water system report cards (annual audits) assessing the performance of all 417 public water systems with regard to meeting the conditions outlined in their operating licences. These annual audits are distributed to public water system owners, are available to the general public on request, and form the basis of the annual reports that large public water systems make available to their customers.
- Reviewed design plans and specifications for approximately 60 public water system projects and 10 semi-public water system projects, and issued 60 *Drinking Water Safety Act* permits for construction or alteration of water systems.
- Conducted 13 post-commissioning inspections of newly constructed or upgraded water treatment works.
- Processed 124 public water system compliance plans and approved 34 compliance plans. These compliance plans outline the steps that public water system owners intend to take to bring their water system into compliance with the new chemical, physical and microbiological standards.
- Undertook the development and implementation of a progressive, risk-based compliance and enforcement strategy targeting systems not meeting the most fundamental requirements for safe drinking water - chlorine disinfection and bacteriological testing. This strategy, intended to reduce the number of long-term boil water advisories, resulted in the issuance of 23 warnings to non-compliant public water systems.
- Continued the review of engineering assessment reports for public water systems to support owners and operators in making water system improvements.
- Developed guidelines and other materials to support a "qualified person" assessment process for semi-public water systems as well as guidelines to support engineering re-assessments of existing public water systems.
- Answered between 400 and 500 inquires from private well owners.

- Reviewed and commented on drinking water supply issues associated with 125 subdivision proposals and planning documents.
- Participated in the development of integrated watershed management plans as they relate to drinking water source protection, including review and input into two new watershed management plans.
- Worked with Manitoba Local Government on the development of drinking water management plan guidelines. These plans are intended to assist municipalities and planning regions with the management of their long-term drinking water infrastructure needs.
- Continued to work with Manitoba Health on the issuance of water quality advisories relating to low level, long term health risks associated with chemical standards, on policies and procedures related to semi-public water systems and non-potable systems, and on the registration of non-potable systems.
- Continued to provide support to the Water and Wastewater Certification program administered by the Environmental Approvals Unit, and to assist with workshops and seminars sponsored by the provincial water and wastewater operator association.
- Led, or participated in, the tendering, award and administration of three laboratory contracts for analysis of bacteriological, chemical, physical and microbiological parameters associated with the Drinking Water Quality Standards Regulation and the *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality*.
- Continued to provide input into the development of the *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality* through the Federal-Provincial-Territorial Committee on Drinking Water.
- Hired additional front-line field staff to implement and advance the semi-public water system program.
- Provided on-going technical support to water treatment plant operators in need of such service, and to emergency response services for environmental accidents involving drinking water.

Table ODW.1
12.5(f) Office of Drinking Water

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13 \$(000)	FTE's	Estimate 2012/13 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,845	28.00	1,900	(55)	1
Other Expenditures	711		1,028	(317)	2
Total 12.5(f)	2,556	28.00	2,928	(372)	

1. Under expenditure in Salaries and Employee Benefits due to vacancy management.
2. Under expenditure in Other Expenditures due to lower laboratory and other operating costs.

Drainage and Water Control Licensing

This Branch ensures that private and municipal drainage, dams and other water control works are constructed, established, operated and maintained in accordance with *The Water Rights Act*.

Key Results Achieved:

- Licensing – Drainage and Water Control Works Licensing Branch received 2,000 new applications and issued 4,800 licences. More than 800 subdivisions and 350 crown land sales were reviewed by Branch staff.
- Enforcement – A total of 21 fines were issued, eight “long-form” charges were laid and 20 orders were issued. Fines, charges and Orders are issued to ensure compliance with *The Water Rights Act*.
- Policy Review – A new policy on authorization of municipal minor works was announced in 2011 and was implemented in the spring of 2012. The Branch has received and processed 200 of the new application forms and by all accounts the process has been well received by the public. The process has proved valuable in addressing low-impact works typically constructed by municipalities, and allowing for quicker approval of proposed minor works. This policy has been adopted and is being implemented across the Province. Many municipalities are taking advantage of the new policy, which has resulted in a streamlined licensing process for minor works.
- Information Management – Data migration into a section database continues. As well, work continues on the development of a new database designed to serve the Branch as well as other branches in the Department.

Table DW.1

12.5(g) Drainage and Water Control Licensing

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13 \$(000)	FTE's	Estimate 2012/13 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,544	27.00	1,616	(72)	
Other Expenditures	456		483	(27)	
Total 12.5(g)	2,000	27.00	2,099	(99)	

Water Use Licensing

Water Use Licensing consists of two distinct program areas: the licensing of water abstraction projects as required under the provisions of *The Water Rights Act* and the licensing of water power (hydroelectric) projects under *The Water Power Act*. The common theme of both programs is the allocation of a valuable provincial Crown resource for a beneficial purpose while ensuring the protection of the interests of all Manitobans and potentially directly affected third parties. The academic backgrounds of the staff include engineers, hydrogeologists, environmental scientists, engineering technologists, resource planners, and a database management specialist.

Water Rights Licensing Program:

Working under the authority of *The Water Rights Act*, the 13.5 FTE's of the Water Rights Licensing program process applications requesting the allocation of surface water or groundwater for municipal, agricultural (i.e. livestock), industrial, irrigation and other purposes. Most new projects require the issuance of either a Development Authorization for surface water projects or a Groundwater Exploration Permit for groundwater sourced projects in advance of such projects proceeding to construction. Water rights licences are issued to the applicants subsequent to the satisfactory completion of their project. In addition to these instruments, water rights licensing staff also respond to requests to divert water for short term purposes, for example, for the hydrostatic testing of petroleum products pipelines, for dust suppression purposes on road construction projects, wetting soil base for road compaction projects, etc. In such cases, a letter of authorization is normally issued rather than a formal licence.

Key Result Achieved:

- Good progress was made again this year in processing new and existing applications for water rights use licenses.

Water Power Regulation and Crown Land Development Review:

The Water Power Licensing program consists of 7.5 FTE's who are responsible for two important sub-program areas, the most high profile of which is the licensing (or re-licensing) of new and existing water power generating stations and associated water power diversion and/or storage projects. Currently, there are 18 water power projects that have been licensed, some of which were first licensed over 50 years ago. The primary tasks of this program area include: (1) the issuance of water power licences; (2) monitoring of licensing terms and conditions; (3) reviewing of *The Water Power Act and Regulation*; (4) conducting of Crown-Aboriginal consultations in accordance with Section 35 of *the Constitution Act* (1982); and, (5) the ongoing development of new compliance and reporting tools.

The other sub-program is concerned with the assessment and transfer of lands to Canada to fulfill obligations under the Treaty Land Entitlement program and the disposition of applications to develop Crown land parcels located within the Water Power Licence areas and/or Water Power Reserve areas. Although these projects have a short time frame compared to the licensing of water power projects, they are of great importance to the applicant and there is often short time lines associated with such requests.

Key Result Achieved:

- As part of government's responsibility to consult in a meaningful way with First Nations, Métis, and other Aboriginal communities about government decisions that might affect the exercise of Treaty or Aboriginal rights, various Crown-Aboriginal consultations have been conducted with a number of communities for a number of Manitoba Hydro projects including the Churchill River Diversion for a Water Power Final Licence, the Kelsey Re-running Project for an Amending Licence and the Keeyask Generation Project for an Interim Licence.
- Documents that may be of interest to the general public continue to be added to the Water Power Licensing component of the government website as they become available.

Table WU.1
12.5(h) Water Use Licensing

Expenditures by Sub- appropriation	Actual 2012/13 \$(000)	FTE's	Estimate 2012/13 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,184	21.00	1,457	(273)	
Other Expenditures	1,056		141	915	
Total 12.5(h)	2,240	21.00	1,598	642	

Water Stewardship Initiatives

Water Stewardship Initiatives provides funding for scientific research, innovative policy development, incentives, and projects or activities that improve management or protection of Manitoba's water quality, aquatic ecosystem health, fisheries and includes development and implementation of watershed management and source water protection plans, and protection of riparian areas and wetlands.

The following initiatives were supported in 2012/13:

- **Development and Implementation of Legislation, Regulations, and Innovative Policies**

Support was provided to protect and restore wetlands including initiating an inventory of wetlands and a peat harvesting cumulative impact study. Support was also provided to develop an innovative clean water technology strategy for Manitoba. Finally, the development of a surface water management strategy was initiated and two summits were held to ensure input from Manitoba stakeholders.

- **Water Quality Science Protection Initiatives**

Support was provided for operation of the Lake Winnipeg Research Consortium's ship the *MV Namao*, to undertake water quality and fisheries science on Lake Winnipeg including research into *Escherichia coli* at Lake Winnipeg beaches, to protect Manitoba from transboundary activities that may unacceptably impact Manitoba's water, to support work of the South Basin Lake Winnipeg Mayors and Reeves in its Lake Friendly Product Campaign, plus other similar initiatives, and to undertake analysis to assist in setting long-term water quality objectives for phosphorus and nitrogen for Manitoba's water systems including Lake Winnipeg.

- **Fisheries Science Initiatives**

Support was provided to undertake the necessary assessments to be in position to eco-certify the Province's fisheries, to establish a new fisheries resource management board on Lake Winnipeg, to support co-management initiatives with Buffalo Point First Nation, and to support fish culture activities.

Project	Amount
Development and Implementation of Legislation, Regulations, and Innovative Policies	\$1,105,258.82
Water Quality Science Protection Initiatives	\$299,125.80
Fisheries Science Initiatives	\$285,827.66
Total	\$1,690,212.28

Table WSI.1
12.5(i) Water Stewardship Initiatives

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13 \$(000)	FTE's	Estimate 2012/13 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Other Expenditures	1,691		1,728	(37)	
Total 12.5(i)	1,691		1,728	(37)	

COSTS RELATED TO CAPITAL ASSETS

Table ACA.1
12.6 Costs Related to Capital Assets

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Estimate 2012/13		Variance Over/(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	\$(000)	
(a) General Assets					
(1) Amortization Expense	2,022		2,258	(236)	
(2) Interest Expense	1,227		1,445	(218)	
(b) Infrastructure Assets					
(1) Amortization Expense	3,135		3,496	(361)	
(2) Interest Expense	4,132		4,326	(194)	
Total 12.6	10,516		11,525	(1,009)	1.

1. Lower infrastructure amortization and interest expense is due to project deferrals as a result of weather, adjustments to project scope, and reprioritization of projects

The in-year cost of acquiring capital assets or assets under construction is provided through Part B - Capital Investment for which amortization and interest expense is reflected as a departmental operating expense. Part B - Capital Investment is highlighted in the following section.

Part B – Capital Investment

General Assets

General Assets provides for the refurbishment and upgrade of facilities and the acquisition of machinery and equipment.

Machinery and equipment purchases included two all-terrain vehicles, three boats with outboard motor, one Dodge Ram truck, three gators, one industrial mower, two air compressor, three snowmobiles, five tractors with Loader\Mower, one gravel box, one dump box, three survey equipments, five utility vehicles, two wheel loader, two track loader, one tanker truck, one bi-directional tractor, and one trail groomer.

Facility refurbishments and upgrades include investment in Fire Infrastructure such as IA Base in Wekusko and Sheridan, Two bunkhouses in Bisset and a Fire Warehouse in Norway House, which is to be completed in the next fiscal year.

As well, a significant investment was made by the department in cooperation with the Assiniboine Park Conservancy, for the development of the International Polar Bear Conservation Centre at Winnipeg's Assiniboine Park Zoo.

Infrastructure Assets

Infrastructure provides for the refurbishment and upgrade of facilities and the acquisition of machinery and equipment, which are utilized by the general public in their enjoyment of Manitoba's outdoors.

Key Results Achieved:

- Design was completed for Phase 2 of the redevelopment of the Grand Beach Boardwalk that includes an entry plaza to provide full accessibility from the parking lot to the beach.
- Planning and design were initiated for a beach expansion project at Birds Hill Provincial Park.
- Construction of 100 new metres of the Winnipeg Beach Sea Wall and Safety Railing was completed.
- Construction is ongoing on the redevelopment of the West Hawk Lake Town-site Road and should be completed in the first quarter of 2013/14. Improvements include a new road surface, a pedestrian amenity zone, clearly organized parking and a new boat launch.
- West Hawk Lagoon Upgrade is 95% completed and should be finished in the first quarter of next fiscal year.
- Construction was completed on the Grindstone Waste Transfer Station.
- Improvements to the existing washrooms at the beach in Birds Hill were completed.
- An upgrade to the Birds Hill stable restaurant roof was completed.
- Assessment and planning for wastewater facility upgrades at Grand Beach Provincial Park and Spruce Woods Provincial Park were completed. Sewer improvements were completed at Grand Beach Provincial Park to prevent groundwater infiltration into the sewer lines.
- Improvements were completed on the Grand Beach Provincial Park pumphouse.

- New water treatment plant upgrades at Watchorn Provincial Park, Hnaua Provincial Park, and Winnipeg Beach Provincial Park were completed. Water treatment upgrades were initiated at Moose Lake Provincial Park.
- Site improvements at Trappist Monastery Provincial Park were completed with improvements to lighting and drainage. Boundary delineation work was also completed at this site.
- Repairs and improvements are underway at ten parks that suffered significant damage during the 2011 flood event. At Spruce Woods Provincial Park significant repairs have been completed on roads, campsites, the beach, the day use area, and other park infrastructure. Tenders have been awarded for major repair and redevelopment works at this park including shoreline erosion protection and four new washroom shower buildings.
- A new washroom shower building was completed at Hnaua Provincial Park and construction began on a new washroom shower building at Watchorn, Manipogo and Rainbow Beach Provincial Parks.
- Further flood repairs were completed at Rainbow Beach and Manipogo Provincial Parks and flood repair work is underway at St. Ambrose and Watchorn Provincial Parks.
- Construction of a forty foot viewing tower on Hecla Island in Hecla Grindstone Provincial Park was completed.
- Construction of a new campground office, road and landscape improvements, and a new trailer dump station in St. Malo Provincial Park was completed.
- Road improvements were completed on the main road on Grindstone Point at Hecla Grindstone Provincial Park to provide better road access to Grindstone Cottaging Subdivisions.
- Beaudry Provincial Park tall grass prairie drainage improvements were initiated.
- A parking Lot was established for the new Brokenhead Wetland Interpretive trail, and the trail alignment was cleared in preparation for the boardwalk which will be installed once the ground freezes to minimize damage to the wetland.
- Funding was contributed to the development of the New Upper Fort Garry Provincial Park.
- Construction was completed on the new North Whiteshell Truck Haul lagoon.
- Construction was initiated on a new access road (Sylvia Lake Road) to the future Tim Hortons Childrens Camp in Whiteshell Provincial Park.
- Construction was completed on a new campground office at Tulabi campground in Nopiming Provincial Park. Construction was initiated and completed on a new wastewater treatment lagoon at Grass River campground in Grass River Provincial Park.
- Work was initiated on a new Waste Transfer Station at Shilliday Lake in Duck Mountain Provincial Park.
- Playground equipment was purchased for installation at Blue Lake in Duck Mountain Provincial Park and at Manipogo and Grand Beach Provincial Parks.
- Engineering analysis was initiated for water and wastewater upgrades at Brereton Lake in Whiteshell Provincial Park.

- Yurts were purchased for installation at Childs Lake in Duck Mountain Provincial Park.

Camping Initiatives

As part of the Provincial Camping Initiative, improvements and infrastructure upgrades were made to various campgrounds throughout the Province.

Sustainable Development Integration

Under *The Sustainable Development Act*, each department is required to integrate into its annual reporting process information about progress made in incorporating sustainable development into its activities. The section below provides examples of some of the activities the Department has undertaken to incorporate or apply the Principles and Guidelines of Sustainable Development into its everyday operations and activities.

Principles of Sustainable Development

1. Integration of Environmental, Social, Health and Economic Decisions

To meet the intent of Principle # 1, the Department would need to ensure:

- a) its economic decisions and activities adequately reflect environmental, human health and social effects; and
- b) its environmental and health decisions, activities and initiatives adequately take into account economic, human health and social consequences.

Examples:

- Advanced work towards the development of a provincial peatlands stewardship strategy with interest groups and organizations from the industry, business, and environmental communities. The department worked to better understand the carbon values and ecological goods and services provided by boreal forests, wetlands and peatlands.
- The Manitoba Round Table for Sustainable Development met during the year to review and provide recommendations on TomorrowNow – Manitoba's Green Plan and the proposed Green Prosperity Act, a strong, leading-edge law being developed to replace *The Sustainable Development Act*. The department's secretariat, organized these meetings.

2. Stewardship

To meet the intent of Principle # 2, the Department would need to ensure:

- a) its plans, policies and decisions ensure the economy, the environment, human health and social well being are managed for the equal benefit of present and future generations; and
- b) its decisions are balanced with tomorrow's effects.

Examples:

- The Water Stewardship Fund (WSF) is an integral program for supporting initiatives that maintain or improve the stewardship of Manitoba's water. The WSF supports research, projects and activities that further the goals of *The Water Protection Act*, and encourages the development and implementation of watershed management plans, water conservation programs and water quality initiatives to stimulate economic development and protect the environment in Manitoba.

3. Shared Responsibility and Understanding

To meet the intent of Principle # 3, the Department would need to ensure:

- a) it takes responsibility for sustaining the economy, the environment, human health and social well-being and be accountable for its decisions and actions in a spirit of partnership and open co-operation with all Manitobans;
- b) its decisions and activities reflect Manitoba's shared common economic, physical and social environment;
- c) it understands and respects differing economic and social views, values, traditions and aspirations in its decision making and activities; and

- d) it considers and reflects in its decisions and activities the aspirations, needs and views of the people of the various geographical and ethnic groups in Manitoba, including aboriginal peoples to facilitate equitable management of Manitoba's common resources.

Examples:

- Developed and coordinated natural resource policy issues associated with First Nations, Metis and other Aboriginal communities, including work on the development and implementation of regulations related to Metis Resource Harvesting Rights. The department continued to coordinate Crown-Aboriginal Consultation processes related to Manitoba Hydro's Bi-Pole III Transmission Project.
- Established a new *Lake Winnipeg Fishery Resource Co-Management Board* that would provide fishers an opportunity for greater participation and input into fisheries management decisions. The department co-chairs the Board and provides Secretariat services.
- A new web area within the Department website was developed for water conservation and efficiency actions the public can adopt.

4. Prevention

To meet the intent of Principle # 4, the Department would need to ensure:

- a) its activities and decisions and legislation anticipate, and prevent or mitigate, significant adverse economic, environmental, human health and social effects, and
- b) have particular careful regard to its decisions and actions whose impacts are not entirely certain but which, on reasonable and well-informed grounds, appear to pose serious threats to the economy, the environment, human health and social well being.

Examples:

- Gypsy moth monitoring continued in 2012 and no new areas were infested with gypsy moth. In May 2012, the Forestry Branch worked with the City of Winnipeg to conduct a publicly supported aerial pesticide application program to eradicate gypsy moth from the St. Vital area. No moths were detected post-spray in the treatment area and low populations detected in other surveyed areas across the province resulted in no control program in 2013.
- Manitoba Conservation developed the Mandatory Certification for Operators of Water and Wastewater Facilities.
- The Office of Drinking Water provided leadership by identifying, assessing and addressing important public health issues related to drinking water quality. Activities included such things as water quality monitoring associated with 417 public water systems and 344 semi-public water systems; 297 routine and unscheduled on-site inspections of public and semi-public water systems; and the issuance of 363 public water system audits and 60 *Drinking Water Safety Act* permits for construction or alteration of water systems. The Office also implemented a progressive, risk-based compliance and enforcement strategy intended, in part, to reduce the number of long-term boil water advisories. This resulted in the issuance of 23 warnings to non-compliant public water systems. The Office also processed 124 public water system compliance plans, of which 34 were approved. These compliance plans outline the steps that public water system owners intend to take to bring their water system into compliance with the new chemical, physical and microbiological standards.

5. Conservation and Enhancement

To meet the intent of Principle # 5, the Department would need to ensure:

- a) its activities and decisions maintain the ecological processes, biological diversity and life-support systems of the environment;

- b) that renewable natural resources are harvested on a sustainable yield basis;
- c) that those persons who have been allocated provincial resources make wise and efficient use of them; and
- d) its programs and activities enhance the long-term productive capability, quality and capacity of natural ecosystems.

Examples:

- The Watershed and Protected Areas Branch facilitates, builds and supports a network of legally designated protected areas that conserve ecosystems and maintain biodiversity in all 18 natural regions across the province.
- The Manitoba Conservation Data Centre is the provincial storehouse of information related to biodiversity conservation and species at risk information in Manitoba. The Data Centre uses standardized scientific methods to collect and manage detailed local information on Manitoba's plants, animals and ecosystems in the Biotics database. The information is used for conservation and development planning within government, and is available to the private sector, and the public.
- The province entered into a full eco-certification process of the Lake Waterhen Walleye and Northern Pike commercial gill net fishery using the Marine Stewardship Council's criteria that will help manage Manitoba's commercial freshwater fisheries in a sustainable manner.

6. Rehabilitation and Reclamation

To meet the intent of Principle # 6, the Department would need to ensure:

- a) it actively endeavours to repair or have repaired damage to, or degradation of, the environment; and
- b) that the Department builds into its future allocations of and plans for the use of resources the requirement to rehabilitate and reclaim areas and resources that may be damaged.

Examples:

- The Wildlife Branch promoted the control of purple loosestrife and other invasive wetland species that threaten the biodiversity of Manitoba's southern wetlands. The Branch helped deliver the Manitoba Purple Loosestrife Project in co-operation with Ducks Unlimited Canada and the City of Winnipeg.
- Work continued to reduce nutrient contributions to Lake Winnipeg and its watershed including implementing the *Canada-Manitoba Memorandum of Understanding Respecting Lake Winnipeg and the Lake Winnipeg Basin* to facilitate a cooperative and coordinated approach to understand and protect the water quality and ecological health of Lake Winnipeg and the Lake Winnipeg Basin. Regular monitoring of physical, chemical and biological conditions on Lake Winnipeg from the *MV Namao* continued in cooperation with the Lake Winnipeg Research Consortium and others is ongoing.
- The Habitat Enhancement Fund provides a grant to the Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation in support of the Critical Wildlife Habitat Program for the conservation, restoration and enhancement of Manitoba wildlife habitat, and stewardship initiatives to conserve native grasslands, protect species at risk and prevent other species from becoming at risk. This Fund is also used to provide a portion of the match required for Federal Habitat Stewardship Program for Species at Risk allocations for Manitoba projects.

7. Global Responsibility

To meet the intent of Principle # 7, the Department would need to ensure:

- a) it thinks globally when acting locally, recognizing there is economic, ecological and social interdependence among provinces and nation; and
- b) it works co-operatively, within Canada and internationally, to integrate economic, environmental, human health and social factors in decision making while developing comprehensive and equitable solutions to problems.

Examples:

- The department participated in the Rio+20 UN Conference on Sustainable Development which resulted in a focused outcome document containing practical measures for implementing sustainable development and adopted ground-breaking guidelines on green economy policies.
- The Sustainable Resource and Policy Management Branch provided a strategic and systematic approach for the Department to cooperate with other governments on environmental and natural resource issues, and contributed to a strong role and voice in national discussions on environmental protection in Canada. The Branch represents the department on interdepartmental, provincial, national, and international agencies, boards and committees including for the themes of wetlands, water conservation and efficiency, water security and sustainability, and conservation agreements.

Sustainable Development Guidelines

1. Efficient Uses of Resources

To meet the intent of Guidelines # 1, the Department ensures:

- a) encourage and facilitate development and application and use of systems for proper resource pricing, demand management and resource allocation together with incentives to encourage efficient use of resources; and
- b) employ full-cost accounting to provide better information for decision-makers.

Examples:

- Dutch Elm Disease (DED) detection surveys marked 3,660 infected elm trees within 31 cost sharing agreement communities and municipalities within the Winnipeg buffer zone. DED removal operations disposed of 4,481 infected trees and 118 elm firewood piles.
- The cost-shared Canada-Manitoba Waterfowl Crop Damage Prevention Program supports the goals of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan in accordance with the prospectus of the Prairie Joint Venture. Manitoba's contribution to this program is an impost on each hunting license sold.

2. Public Participation

To meet the intent of Guideline # 2, the Department ensures:

- a) use and establish forums which encourage and provide opportunity for consultation and meaningful participation in departmental decision making processes by Manitobans;
- b) provide due process, prior notification and appropriate and timely redress for those adversely affected by departmental decisions and actions; and
- c) strive to achieve consensus amongst citizens and the Department with regard to decisions affecting them.

Examples:

- The department held an on-line consultation seeking input on TomorrowNow – Manitoba's Green Plan. Over 200 comments were submitted via the website during the comment period, including a significant number of comments from non-government organizations and industry associations. In addition to written comments, feedback was also received through a number of presentations given by the Minister and staff to individuals and groups representing many organizations. These additional in-person sessions saw more than 300 people actively engaged in providing feedback on the plan. The department coordinated the revision of TomorrowNow based on the feedback received from Manitobans during the public consultation process.
- The department held an on-line consultation on the proposed Green Prosperity Act, a new proposal to replace *The Sustainable Development Act*. Approximately 45 responses were received from non-government organizations, industry, and individuals. A workshop was held with invited individuals from interested parties including academics, industry, and non-government organizations to solicit additional feedback.
- The Sustainable Resource and Policy Management Branch is coordinating the Crown-Aboriginal consultation process on Manitoba Hydro's Bipole III Transmission Project.

3. Access to Information

To meet the intent of Guideline # 3, the Department ensures:

- a) improve and refine economic, environmental, human health and social information related to natural resources and the environment; and
- b) provide and promote the opportunity for equal and timely access to its information by all Manitobans.

Examples:

- In the 2012 calendar year, 208 requests for information were received and 211 were completed under *The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. Of the requests received in 2012, seven were carried forward to 2013.
- A province-wide network of 737 private and 138 departmental licence vendors providing convenient access to the public for angling, hunting, migratory waterfowl, trapping, fur dealer, camping, arborist and various other licences, permits and related information (eg., Anglers' Guide, Hunting Guide, Trapper's Guide) was managed by the Licencing section. A total of 675 private vendors are located in rural areas.
- The department oversees the Big Game Draw program through a multi-level draw system to ensure a transparent program providing equal opportunity to all Manitoba hunters to hunt elk and moose where these animals are limited in numbers.

4. Integrated Decision Making and Planning

To meet the intent of Guideline # 4, the Department ensures:

- a) encourage, facilitate, establish and ensure its decision making and planning processes are efficient, timely, accountable and cross-sectoral; and
- b) incorporate into its decision making and planning an inter-generational perspective of future needs and consequences.

Examples:

- The department developed TomorrowNow – Manitoba's Green Plan, an eight year strategic action plan that included over 100 action items contributed by numerous Manitoba government departments to ensure coordinated action to protect Manitoba's environment.

- Convening the Manitoba Government's Interdepartmental Adaptation Working Group to ensure horizontal integration of adaptation priorities across provincial departments. This will lead to a comprehensive provincial adaptation policy that effectively manages the risks facing government associated with a changing climate.
- The department initiated a Water Strategy which will lead to comprehensive water legislation which will include an efficient and fair water licensing process.
- The Office of Drinking Water worked with the Department of Local Government on the development of Drinking Water Management Plan Guidelines to guide decision making related to long term infrastructure needs. The Office also worked with the Department of Health in the development of policies to guide drinking water program decisions related to such things as the application of discretionary standards and public notification requirements for non-compliant water systems. The Office continued to work with the Planning and Water Quality branches of the Department of Conservation and Water Stewardship on Integrated Watershed Management Plans and other drinking water source protection measures.

5. Waste Minimization and Substitution

To meet the intent of Guideline # 5, the Department ensures:

- a) encourage and promote, within and outside of the Department, the development and use of substitutes for scarce resources where such substitutes are both environmentally sound and economically viable; and
- b) reduce, reuse, recycle and recover the products the Department uses in its daily operations and encourage, promote and facilitate the 4 R's in society generally.

Examples:

- Co-chaired a joint Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) – Industry Task Group responsible for developing a set of proposed industry commitments to reduce packaging, which was approved by Ministers in fall 2012.

6. Research and Innovation

To meet the intent of Guideline # 6, the Department ensures:

- a) encourage and assist in the research, development, application and sharing of knowledge and technologies which further economic, environmental, human health and social well-being.

Examples:

- Developed and oversaw an annual work plan agreement with the International Institute for Sustainable Development that followed department and government research priorities.
- The Sustainable Resource and Policy Management Branch continued to work with the International Institute for Sustainable Development, industry, academic researchers and Aboriginal communities to better understand the ecological goods and services provided by Manitoba's peatlands.
- The Manitoba Round Table for Sustainable Development, with support from Conservation and Water Stewardship, awarded seven 2012 Manitoba Excellence in Sustainability Awards. Centre Venture Development Corporation and BIOS Architecture received the new Sustainable Community Award for renovating and repurposing the Bell Hotel using green building methods to establish a supportive housing complex which provides permanent housing and support services for at-risk populations in downtown Winnipeg.
- The Office of Drinking conducted a research study on lead (Pb) levels in four of the largest public water systems in the province. The goals of the study were to assess public exposure to lead

through drinking water at the consumer's tap and to pilot new sampling and analytical methods. The study uncovered new knowledge that will ultimately result in long term public health improvements.

Sustainable Development Procurement Goals

1. Education, Training, and Awareness

To meet the intent of Goal #1, a department would need to ensure a culture that supports sustainable procurement practices exists within their department by:

- (a) increasing awareness about the benefits of Sustainable Development Procurement among departments, employees and vendors; and
- (b) expanding the knowledge and skills of procurement practitioners and end users.

Examples:

2. Pollution Prevention and Human Health Protection

To meet the intent of Goal #2, a department would need to protect the health and environment of Manitobans from possible adverse effects of their operations and activities, and provide a safe and healthy working environment by:

- (a) reducing their purchase and use of toxic substances; and
- (b) reducing solid waste sent to landfill from Government of Manitoba owned or leased facilities occupied by the department.

Examples:

- A new initiative led by Green Manitoba is underway to increase the recycling rate for beverage containers from government offices (owned or leased). This program is expected to receive financial support from Canadian Beverage Container Recycling Association (CBCRA).
- The review of Crown land applications identifies potential adverse effects of new dispositions to existing adjacent and bordering properties.

3. Reduction of Fossil Fuel Emissions

To meet the intent of Goal #3, a department would need to reduce fossil fuel emissions of their operations and activities by:

- (a) reducing both consumption and emissions of vehicle fuels; and
- (b) as a substitute for regular fuels, increase their use of ethanol-blended fuels and alternative energy sources.

Examples:

- Developing regulations required under *The Climate Change and Emissions Reductions Act*, including the government's new Green Building and Greening of Government Vehicles regulations.
- In support of TomorrowNow – Manitoba's Green Plan and *Building The Parks Province: Manitoba's Parks Strategy*, the Central Region acquired 8 electric utility task vehicles (UTVs) for use in provincial park maintenance operations, reducing fossil fuel consumption and green house gas emissions within various Central Region provincial parks.

4. Resource Conservation

To meet the intent of Goal #4, a department would need to reduce their use and consumption of resources in a sustainable and environmentally preferable manner by:

- (a) reduce the total annual consumption of utilities including natural gas, electricity, propane, fuel oil and water in all leased or owned Government of Manitoba buildings and premises occupied by the department; and
- (b) within the context of reduced resource use, increase the proportion of environmentally preferable products and environmentally preferable services used by the department.

Examples:

- Developing regulations required under *The Climate Change and Emissions Reductions Act*, including the government's new Green Building and Greening of Government Vehicles regulations.
- The review and compilation of responses from departmental contacts to provide a balanced approach to land management.
- Conditions of use assigned to Crown land dispositions ensure that development is in accordance with the principles of sustainability.
- There was a continued focus on environmental infrastructure including the construction and or redevelopment of water and wastewater systems to support the "greening" of Provincial Park Facilities.

5. Community Economic Development

To meet the intent of Goal #5, a department would need to ensure that their procurement practices foster and sustain community economic development by:

- (a) increasing the participation of Aboriginal peoples and suppliers in providing for the department's goods and services needs;
- (b) assisting in the development and growth of local environmental industries and markets for environmentally preferable products and services; and
- (c) increasing the participation of small businesses, community based businesses and Co-ops in the department's procurement opportunities.

Examples:

- The Lands Branch, through the First Nation Joint Cottage Lot Development Program is providing economic development opportunities and knowledge transfer through partnerships with Aboriginal communities. Opportunities range from road building and contract management to real property sales and other numerous benefits associated within the development and ongoing servicing of a cottage lot subdivision.
- Ensure, at minimum, that Provincial-Aboriginal procurement policies are followed.

Revenue and Expenditure Summaries

Table RE.1

Reconciliation Statement

\$(000s)

DETAILS	2012-13 ESTIMATES
<p>2012-13 MAIN ESTIMATES</p> <p>MAIN ESTIMATES AUTHORITY TRANSFERRED FROM:</p> <p>-</p> <p>Enabling Appropriations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canada-Manitoba Enabling Vote • Internal Service Adjustments 	<p>\$156,037</p> <p></p> <p></p> <p>3,422</p> <p>662</p>
<p>2012-13 ESTIMATE</p>	<p>\$160,121</p>

Table RE.2

Revenue Summary by Source

For the year ended March 31, 2013 with comparative figures for the previous year

Actual 2011-12	Actual 2012-13	Increase (Decrease)	Source	Actual 2012-13	Estimate 2012-13	Variance	Expl. No.
OTHER REVENUE:							
69	588	519	Clean Environment Commission Cost Recovery	588	100	488	1.
1,831	1,110	(721)	Cottaging Initiative	1,110	3,837	(2,727)	2.
691	561	(130)	Environment Fees and Sundry	561	632	(71)	3.
5,512	3,429	(2,083)	Forestry Fees and Sundry	3,429	3,934	(505)	4.
352	337	(15)	GeoManitoba Fees and Sundry	337	330	7	
1,368	1,834	466	Land Information Sales and Fees	1,834	1,255	579	
10,109	13,269	3,160	Parks Fees	13,269	13,547	(278)	
5,759	6,461	702	Regional Operations Fees and Cost Recovery	6,461	5,020	1,441	5.
3,775	4,324	549	Wildlife Sundry	4,324	4,123	201	6.
330	332	(86)	Sundry	332	310	22	
2,958	2,919	(39)	Fisheries Fees and Sundry	2,919	3,107	(188)	
112,070	111,656	(414)	Water Power Rentals	111,656	117,800	(6,144)	7.
210	124	(86)	Water Resources Sundry	124	82	42	
145,034	146,944	1,910	Subtotal	146,944	154,077	(7,133)	
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA:							
151	108	(43)	1. Waterfowl Crop Damage Prevention	108	100	8	
0	10	10	2. Ecosystem Monitoring Network	10	114	(104)	8.
151	118	(33)	Subtotal	118	214	(96)	
145,185	147,062	1,877	Total	147,062	154,291	(7,229)	
49	59	10	Sale of Government Assets	59	0	59	

Explanation Number:

1. Higher Clean Environment Commission revenue was due to cost recovery for BiPole III hearings.
2. Lower Cottaging Initiative revenue was due to deferral of revenue, as fewer lots were completed to lock up stage.
3. Lower Environment Fees and Sundry revenue was due to less revenue from Certification Fees for Operators of Water and Waste Water Facilities and On-Site Wastewater management fees applications.
4. Lower Forestry Fees and Sundry was due to harvest downturn in the Eastern Region for timber permits and sales and forest renewal charges.
5. Higher Regional Operations Fees and Cost Recovery was due to increased fire suppression cost recovery for out of province fire fighting activity.
6. Higher Wildlife Sundry revenue was primarily due to donated assets from Ducks Unlimited for the Delta Marsh Common Carp Project, Waterhen Creek Structure and increase in fur royalties.
7. Lower Water Power Rental revenue was due to decreased demand for electricity as a result of mild fall and winter.
8. Lower Ecosystem Monitoring Network revenue was due to no eligible cost shared expenditures incurred as a result of other priority projects and decreased federal contributions for the Waterfowl Crop Damage Prevention Agreement.

Table RE.3
Expenditure Summary

For fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 with comparative figures for the previous year.

Estimate 2012/13	Appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Actual 2011/12	Increase (Decrease)	Expl. No.
12-1 Administration and Finance					
37	(a) Minister's Salary	36	33	3	
	(b) Executive Support				
713	Salaries and Employee Benefits	704	655	49	
217	Other Expenditures	125	166	(41)	
	(c) Administration & Financial Services				
4,022	Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,968	3,783	185	
1,569	Other Expenditures	1,493	1,478	15	
	(d) Sustainable Resource and Policy Management				
1,905	Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,864	1,807	57	
841	Other Expenditures	1,249	991	258	1.
97	Grant Assistance	97	139	(42)	
	(e) Watershed, Land Use and Protected Areas Planning				
1,341	Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,426	1,251	175	
277	Other Expenditures	258	247	11	
	(f) Aboriginal Relations				
683	Salaries and Employee Benefits	650	677	(27)	
185	Other Expenditures	212	267	(55)	
791	(g) Wabanong Nakaygum Okimawin	145	1,059	(914)	2.
	(h) Corporate Crown Land Policy				
243	Salaries and Employee Benefits	241	197	44	
18	Other Expenditures	18	33	(15)	
	(i) Clean Environment Commission				
321	Salaries and Employee Benefits	431	329	102	
337	Other Expenditures	939	219	720	3.
13,597	Total 12-1	13,856	13,331	525	
12-2 Regional Services and Parks					
	(a) Regional Support Services				
2,301	Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,038	2,920	118	
1,247	Other Expenditures	1,480	2,007	(527)	4.
	(b) Northwest Region				
1,928	Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,971	1,837	134	
756	Other Expenditures	763	759	4	
	(c) Northeast Region				
2,447	Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,594	2,394	200	
1,227	Other Expenditures	1,296	1,286	10	
	(d) Central Region				
3,882	Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,574	3,477	97	
1,348	Other Expenditures	1,331	1,330	1	
	(e) Eastern Region				
3,532	Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,612	3,179	433	
950	Other Expenditures	960	1,007	(47)	
	(f) Western Region				
3,586	Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,642	3,413	229	
1,289	Other Expenditures	1,256	1,285	(29)	
	(g) Parks and Natural Areas				
16,134	Salaries and Employee Benefits	16,490	15,588	902	
10,823	Other Expenditures	11,394	11,975	(581)	
472	Grant Assistance	467	471	(4)	
(472)	Less: Recoverable from Rural Economic Development Initiatives	(472)	(472)	0	
	(h) Fire and Emergency Response Program				
6,439	Salaries and Employee Benefits	6,445	6,464	(19)	
11,341	Other Expenditures	10,418	10,200	218	

Estimate 2012/13	Appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Actual 2011/12	Increase (Decrease)	Expl. No.
(500)	Less: Recoverable from Emergency Expenditures	(491)	(488)	(3)	
68,730	Total 12-2	69,768	66,632	1,136	
	12-3 Conservation Programs				
	(a) Divisional Administration				
153	Salaries and Employee Benefits	240	189	51	
329	Other Expenditures	268	264	4	
	(b) Forestry				
5,030	Salaries and Employee Benefits	5,744	5,312	432	
5,306	Other Expenditures	4,231	5,061	(830)	
23	Grant Assistance	23	28	(5)	
751	Forest Regeneration Stock	1,242	1,088	154	
(733)	Less: Recoverable from Urban and Rural Economic Development Initiatives	(263)	(748)	485	
	(c) Wildlife				
3,546	Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,518	3,139	379	
1,761	Other Expenditures	1,775	2,337	(562)	
959	Grant Assistance	959	959	0	
354	Canada-Manitoba Waterfowl Damage Prevention Agreement	215	354	(139)	
50	(d) Habitat Enhancement Fund	50	50	0	
125	(e) Special Conservation and Endangered Species Fund	125	125	0	
	(f) Wildlife Enhancement Initiative				
409	Other Expenditures	409	403	6	
	(g) Lands				
1,787	Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,536	1,665	(129)	
7,071	Other Expenditures	6,696	6,899	(203)	
260	Grant Assistance	164	216	(52)	
	(h) Pollution Prevention				
370	Salaries and Employee Benefits	395	367	28	
108	Other Expenditures	102	97	5	
	(i) GeoManitoba				
3,281	Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,691	2,887	(196)	
1,285	Other Expenditures	1,130	1,295	(165)	
(1,621)	Less: Recoveries from other appropriations	(1,152)	(1,332)	180	
1,126	(j) International Institute for Sustainable Development	1,126	1,126	0	
672	(k) Green Manitoba Eco Solutions	572	1,726	(1,154)	5.
	(l) Pineland Nursery				
(1,585)	(m) Less: Recoverable from Sustainable Development Innovations Fund	(1,585)	(1,585)	0	
30,817	Total 12-3	30,211	31,922	(1,711)	
	12-4 Climate Change and Environmental Protection				
	(a) Divisional Administration				
516	Salaries and Employee Benefits	465	503	(38)	
73	Other Expenditures	547	61	486	6.
	(b) Environment Programs and Strategies				
1,635	Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,267	1,180	87	
1,688	Other Expenditures	2,195	2,577	(382)	
	(c) Environmental Compliance and Enforcement				
3,833	Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,378	3,151	272	
1,286	Other Expenditures	1,080	1,173	(93)	
	(d) Environmental Approvals				
2,070	Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,145	2,070	75	
345	Other Expenditures	371	307	64	
	(e) Climate Change Initiatives				
534	Salaries and Employee Benefits	557	529	28	
423	Other Expenditures	205	477	(272)	

Estimate 2012/13	Appropriation		Actual 2012/13	Actual 2011/12	Increase (Decrease)	Expl. No.
12,403	Total 12-4		12,210	12,028	182	
	12-5 Water Stewardship					
	(a) Divisional Administration					
447		Salaries and Employee Benefits	501	466	35	
607		Other Expenditures	568	588	(20)	
	(b) Water Science and Management					
2,626		Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,661	2,580	81	
1,386		Other Expenditures	1,266	1,472	(206)	
	(c) Fisheries Branch					
3,216		Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,976	2,921	55	
583		Other Expenditures	592	632	(40)	
410		Northern Fisherman's Freight Assistance	410	410	0	
850	(d) Fisheries Enhancement Fund		713	823	(110)	
	(e) Conservation District and Watershed Assistance					
5,736		Conservation District and Watershed Assistance	5,736	5,613	123	
(1,165)		Less: Recoverable from Rural Economic Development Initiatives	(1,165)	(1,165)	0	
	(f) Office of Drinking Water					
1,900		Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,845	1,515	330	
1,028		Other Expenditures	711	642	69	
	(g) Drainage and Water Control Licensing					
1,616		Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,544	1,533	11	
483		Other Expenditures	456	547	(91)	
	(h) Water Use Licensing					
1,457		Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,184	1,381	(197)	
141		Other Expenditures	1,056	157	899	7.
1,728	(i) Water Stewardship Initiatives		1,691	846	845	8.
23,049	Total 12-5		22,745	20,961	1,784	
	12-6 Costs Related to Capital Assets					
	(a) General Assets					
2,258	(1)	Amortization Expense	2,022	1,861	161	
1,445	(2)	Interest Expense	1,227	650	577	
	(b) Infrastructure Assets					
3,496	(1)	Amortization Expense	3,135	2,808	327	
4,326	(2)	Interest Expense	4,132	3,653	479	
11,525	Total 12-6		10,516	8,972	1,544	
160,121	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		159,306	155,846	3,460	
	B.12 Capital Investment					
	(a) General Assets					
228	(1)	Information Technology Projects	271	0	271	
25,504	(2)	Other Equipment and Buildings	14,059	6,583	7,476	9.
	(b) Infrastructure Assets					
23,100	(1)	Parks Infrastructure Projects	18,476	13,752	4,724	10.
2,500	(2)	Crown Land and Cottage Lot Development	21	679	(658)	11.
51,332	TOTAL B.12 CAPITAL INVESTMENT		32,827	21,014	11,813	

Explanations:

1. The increase of \$258 in 2012/13 operating expenditures was primarily due to BiPole III consultations.
2. The decrease of \$(914) in 2012/13 operating expenditures was primarily due to portfolio review of the land use planning initiative.
3. The increase of \$720 in 2012/13 operating expenditures for Clean Environment Commission was primarily due to BiPole III hearing costs.

Estimate 2012/13	Appropriation	Actual 2012/13	Actual 2011/12	Increase (Decrease)	Expl. No.
4.	The decrease of \$(527) in 2012/13 operating expenditures was primarily due to Manitoba Public Snoman Program costs and World Heritage Site grant in 2011/12.				
5.	The decrease of \$(1,154) in 2012/13 operating expenditures was due to reduced funding to Green Manitoba.				
6.	The increase of \$486 in 2012/13 operating expenditures was primarily due to removal of peat leases in provincial parks.				
7.	The increase of \$899 in 2012/13 operating expenditures was primarily due to payment of Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation's share of water power rentals revenue generated from Wuskwatim Generating Station.				
8.	The increase of \$845 in 2012/13 operating expenditures was due to increase in projects and programs funded by Water Stewardship Initiatives.				
9.	The increase of \$7,476 in 2012/13 General Assets was due to construction of the Assiniboine Park Conservancy Arctic Building.				
10.	The increase of \$4,724 in 2012/13 Infrastructure Assets was due to construction of park infrastructure projects (Sylvia Lake Road, West Hawk Town Site Road) and park land improvements.				
11.	The decrease of \$(658) in 2012/13 Crown Land and Cottage Lot Development was due to timing of cottage lot construction.				

Table RE.4**Five Year Expenditure and Staffing Summary by Appropriation**

For year ending March 31, 2009 – March 31, 2013*

	2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012		2012/2013	
	FTEs	\$(000)	FTEs	\$(000)	FTEs	\$(000)	FTEs	\$(000)	FTEs	\$(000)
Administration and Finance	136.58	16,993	134.58	12,905	134.58	11,781	134.58	13,331	135.58	13,856
Regional Services and Parks	606.89	62,892	607.89	65,662	616.58	66,394	619.58	68,632	618.58	69,768
Conservation Programs	194.85	37,023	196.85	38,786	196.85	29,730	198.85	31,922	193.29	30,211
Climate Change and Environmental Protection	128.00	7,720	124.00	12,014	126.00	10,202	126.00	12,028	125.00	12,210
Water Stewardship	161.31	24,074	156.31	23,653	159.31	24,052	163.31	20,961	166.31	22,745
Costs Related to Capital Assets		6,603		7,266		7,832		8,972		10,516
Total Appropriations	1,227.63	155,305	1,219.63	160,286	1,233.32	149,991	1,242.32	155,846	1,238.76	159,306

*Adjusted figures reflect historical date on a comparable basis in those appropriations affected by re-organization, during the years under review.

Performance Reporting Table 2012/13

The following section provides information on key performance measures for the department for the 2012/13 reporting year. This is the fifth year in which all Government of Manitoba departments have included a Performance Measurement section, in a standardized format, in their Annual Reports.

Performance indicators in departmental Annual Reports are intended to complement financial results and provide Manitobans with meaningful and useful information about government activities, and their impact on the province and its citizens.

For more information on performance reporting and the Manitoba government, visit www.manitoba.ca/performance.

Your comments on performance measures are valuable to us. You can send comments or questions to mbperformance@gov.mb.ca.

What is being measured and using what indicator? (A)	Why is it important to measure this? (B)	What is the starting point? (baseline data and year) (C)	What is the 2012/2013 result or most recent available data? (D)	What is the trend over time? (E)	Comments/recent actions/report links (F)
Percentage of provincial Crown land co-managed with First Nations.	The amount of co-managed land provides an indication of government's efforts to establish good relationships with First Nations.	The baseline year is 2000/01 - MOUs on co-management were signed.	42.3% co-managed or under negotiation to be co-managed	Percentage of Crown land under co-management is increasing.	
The availability of high quality outdoor recreation opportunities and experiences for Manitobans; measured by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of improved campsites made available (e.g., washrooms, showers). - Yearly occupation rates of all campsites. 	It is important to measure the expansion of available recreational campsites because the ability to enjoy outdoor recreation experiences is very important to Manitobans. Camping is a growing activity in Manitoba and it is important to know if the camping program is meeting the needs of Manitobans.	The baseline year is 2004/05 – 225 improved campsites were made available to Manitobans that year.	A new washroom/shower building was completed for Hnaua in 2012/13, The average campsite occupancy was 35% which is unchanged from 2011/12.	From 2004/05 through 2012/13, a total of 902 camping improvements were implemented. Campsite occupancy has held fairly steady over the past seven years, with an average of 34%, a low of 32.7% in 2008/2009.	The Province has made significant commitments with respect to increasing camping and cottaging opportunities for Manitobans. In 2012/13, only 3 of the seven damaged by the 2011 flood remained closed.

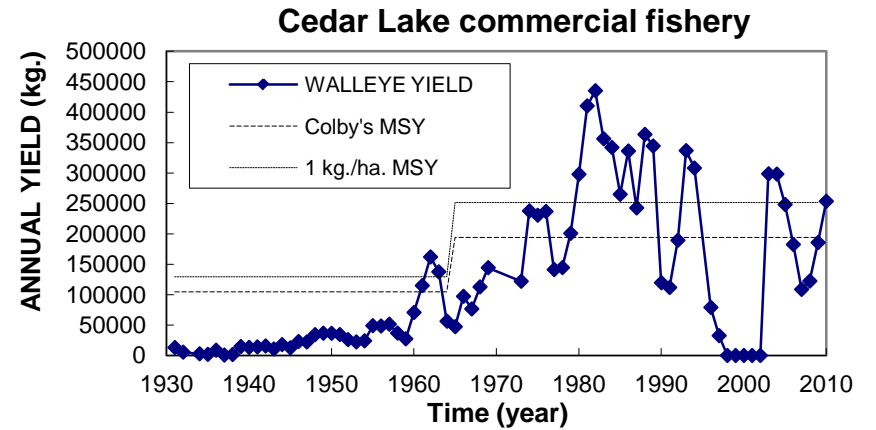
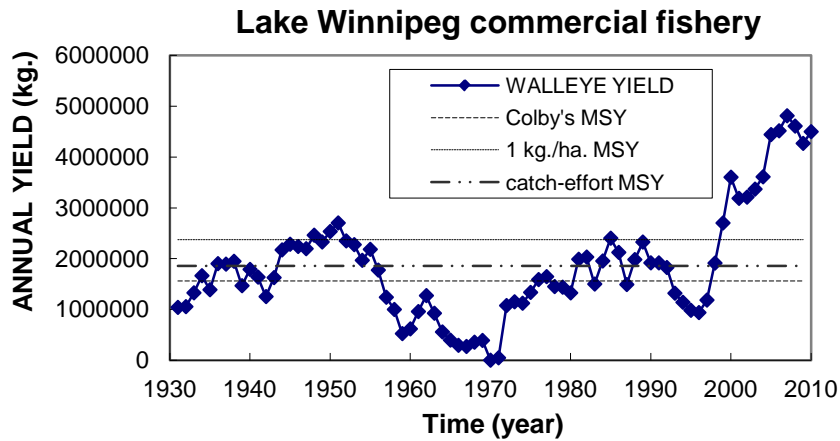
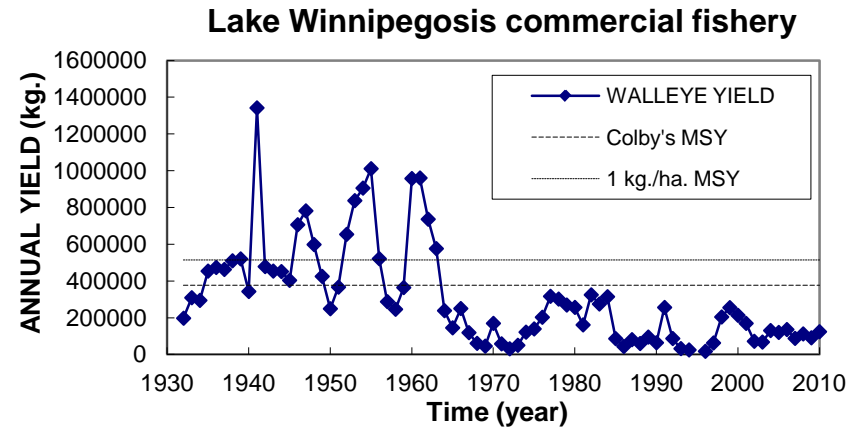
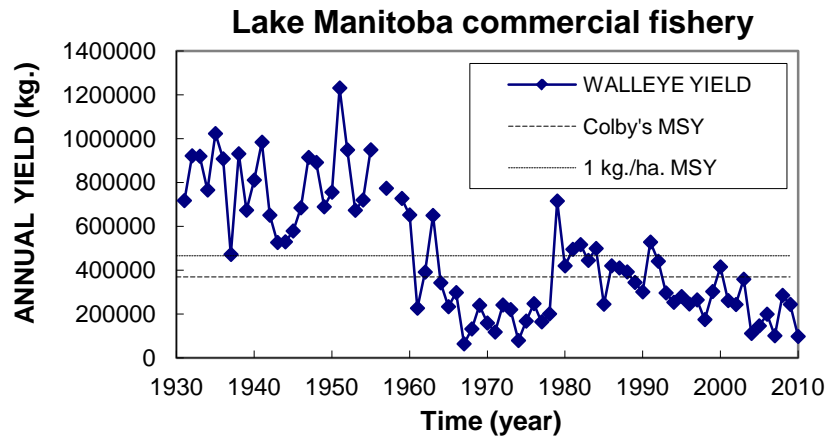
What is being measured and using what indicator? (A)	Why is it important to measure this? (B)	What is the starting point? (baseline data and year) (C)	What is the 2012/2013 result or most recent available data? (D)	What is the trend over time? (E)	Comments/recent actions/report links (F)
Number of cottage lots made available to Manitobans.	Providing cottaging opportunities is important to government and Manitobans. Relative affordability of cottage properties is a major reason why Manitoba remains attractive as a place to live.	The baseline year is 2004/05 when the Cottage Lot Program began. The commitment at that time was to create 1,000 new cottage lots. In 2007 government announced another 1,000 new cottage lots would be created under the program. The focus of the Program since 2007 has been on joint cottage lot development with First Nations as a means to create economic opportunities.	An estimate of 1,392 lots that have been made available from pre-2004 cottage lot inventory, plus the cottage lot draws between 2004-2007 and the Bay River Cottage Lot Draw in 2011. There are currently 222 to 512 lots available on a First Come First Served basis. 142 lots will be released for an upcoming draw (these lots were made available in previous draws, but people had subsequently returned these lots back to the department). There are also 50 lots that have been put on hold since the 2007 Cottage Lot Draw. From 2007 to 2009/10 Manitoba entered into Memorandums of Understanding with two First Nations to work towards joint cottage lot development agreements and continues to work towards development.	The number of Manitobans applying/expressing interest for cottage lots through the Cottage Lot Draws and First Come First Served Cottage Lot programs remains consistently high since inception of the program.	Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship and the Black River First Nation have entered into a joint cottage lot development agreement. Construction of the Black River Cottage lot development continues. Recent high water levels, flood events and significant shoreline erosion issues on Manitoba's major lakes in 2011 may affect demand in future cottage lot offerings. Appropriate assessments are undertaken to ensure these concerns are addressed in the future.
Reduction in environmental liabilities for which the Department is responsible.	Contaminated and impacted sites may be harmful to human health and/or the environment. They need to be tracked to ensure public safety and health and environmental	The baseline year is 2005/06. Recorded value of environmental liabilities was \$39 million as of March 31, 2006.	Recorded value of environmental liabilities for the Department was \$99.5 million as of March 31, 2013.	Recorded value of environmental liabilities should decrease as sites are remediated, and environmental quality should increase as a result.	Initial identification and assessment phase is complete. Assessment and remediation of priority sites is ongoing.

What is being measured and using what indicator? (A)	Why is it important to measure this? (B)	What is the starting point? (baseline data and year) (C)	What is the 2012/2013 result or most recent available data? (D)	What is the trend over time? (E)	Comments/recent actions/report links (F)
Hectares of protected land in Manitoba.	<p>protection.</p> <p>Protected areas help ensure conservation of biodiversity, maintain natural cycles, provide pristine areas and preserve land for Aboriginal people to maintain their traditional activities. Measuring the growth in protected areas will tell us how well we are meeting our goal for protected lands that represent the biodiversity in each of Manitoba's natural regions.</p>	<p>The baseline year is 1990 - 350,000 hectares were designated as protected when the Protected Areas Initiative began.</p>	<p>Currently 7.0 million hectares or 10.8% of Manitoba is protected – a significant increase since 1990. This includes two national parks, 22 ecological reserves, all or parts of 44 provincial parks and park reserves, all or parts of 50 wildlife management areas, two areas designated under The Forest Act, four traditional use planning areas, and various parcels of conservation agency-owned private land.</p>	<p>Since 1990, the area of protected lands has increased from 350,000 hectares to 7,050,000 hectares, as of March 31, 2013</p>	
The number and type of forestry co-management agreements in place, projects or developments undertaken by Aboriginal communities or number of contacts with communities or companies.	<p>Provides an indication of the level of economic development opportunities in the forest sector for Aboriginal communities.</p>	<p>The baseline year is 2008/09.</p>	<p>A total of 4 tree planting contracts valued at \$56,733 awarded to 2 First Nations contractors to plant 358,000 trees.</p> <p>Working with several FN communities regarding community awards for timber harvesting.</p> <p>2012/13 Non-commercial community award – Manitoba Federation Elder Fuelwood Program – ongoing into 2013/2014.</p> <p>Forestry Crown Aboriginal</p>	<p>Increasing involvement in all area of forest renewal.</p>	<p>Forestry Branch continues to explore opportunities to engage First Nation involvement within the provincial forest inventory program.</p>

What is being measured and using what indicator? (A)	Why is it important to measure this? (B)	What is the starting point? (baseline data and year) (C)	What is the 2012/2013 result or most recent available data? (D)	What is the trend over time? (E)	Comments/recent actions/report links (F)
			consultation continues. First Nation Métis and Aboriginal and Northern Affairs communities were contracted. In 2012/13, meetings were held in six communities and more meetings are scheduled for 2013/14.		
Hectares of forest burned in the “Red Zone” (priority forested areas) as a percentage of total hectares burned in the province.	Protection of people and property and the surrounding forested areas helps contribute to viable communities in these areas that are primarily in the north.	The baseline year is 2000/01. 0.23% of the highest priority forest protection zone (Red Zone) was burned.	In 2012/13, 0.92% of the highest priority forest protection zone (Red Zone) was burned.	This shows an increase from 2000/01 data. There is no clear directional trend for this measure because risk of forest fire varies widely from year to year, primarily due to weather conditions. No fires over 6,000 hectares were reported this year.	
The status of fish stocks is being measured by comparing the commercial production of the most economically valuable fish species against Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY). These comparisons are made for four large commercial fisheries: Lake Winnipeg, Lake Manitoba, Lake Winnipegosis and Cedar lake.	It is important to measure the status of these fish stocks because they are an indicator of both aquatic ecosystem health AND economic opportunity for fishers. It is important to track production (i.e. annual species catch – see graphs, below) against lake-specific MSY, because harvest of consistently valuable	The baseline used for management purposes is MSY and historic annual catch.	See walleye production & MSY graphs, below. Current walleye and mixed species quotas are: Lake Winnipegosis – 263,320 kg (walleye) Lake Manitoba – 907,200 kg (walleye, sauger)	Lake Winnipegosis – production has experienced long term decline. Lake Manitoba – production has experienced long term decline. Cedar Lake – recent increases in production reflect five-year closure due to decreased	Lake Winnipegosis – The Department continued to implement rehabilitation strategies as part of overall stock recovery efforts. Lake Manitoba – The Department is undertaking community meetings to solicit resource user input into the development of a fisheries management plan.

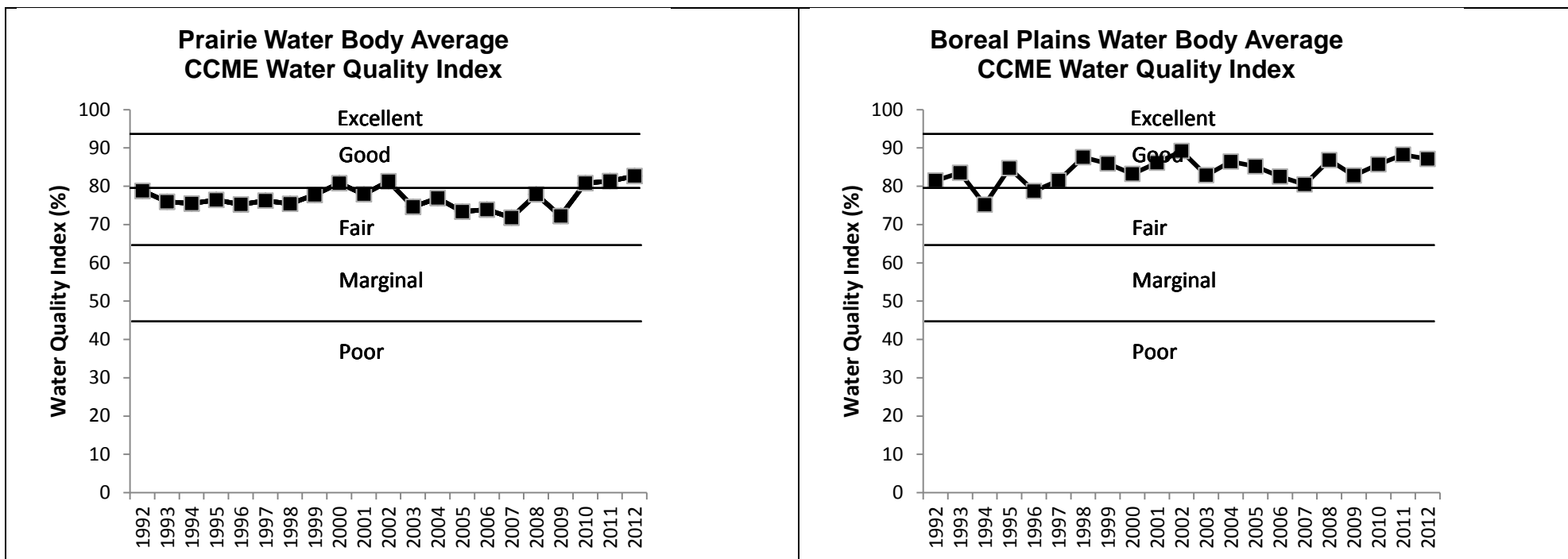
What is being measured and using what indicator? (A)	Why is it important to measure this? (B)	What is the starting point? (baseline data and year) (C)	What is the 2012/2013 result or most recent available data? (D)	What is the trend over time? (E)	Comments/recent actions/report links (F)
	<p>species is reflective of stock abundance.</p> <p>MSY and annual production contribute to the establishment of quotas for each lake.</p>		<p>Cedar Lake – 496,600 kg (walleye, sauger, goldeye, whitefish) – tolerance: not more than 300,000 can be walleye</p> <p>Lake Winnipeg – 6,500,000 kg (walleye, sauger, whitefish)</p>	<p>fishery.</p> <p>Lake Winnipeg – production at record levels but high nutrients and invasive species leaves concerns for stability.</p>	<p>Cedar Lake – Recovery of fish stocks is not complete. Fishery continues to be adjusted, in accordance with the management plan implemented in June 2006.</p> <p>Lake Winnipeg – Monitoring efforts on Lake Winnipeg will continue because of available staff resources are now in place. A <i>Lake Winnipeg Quota Review Task Force</i> was established to conduct a biological review.</p>

Commercial production and maximum sustainable yield (MSY) on four large Manitoba fisheries.

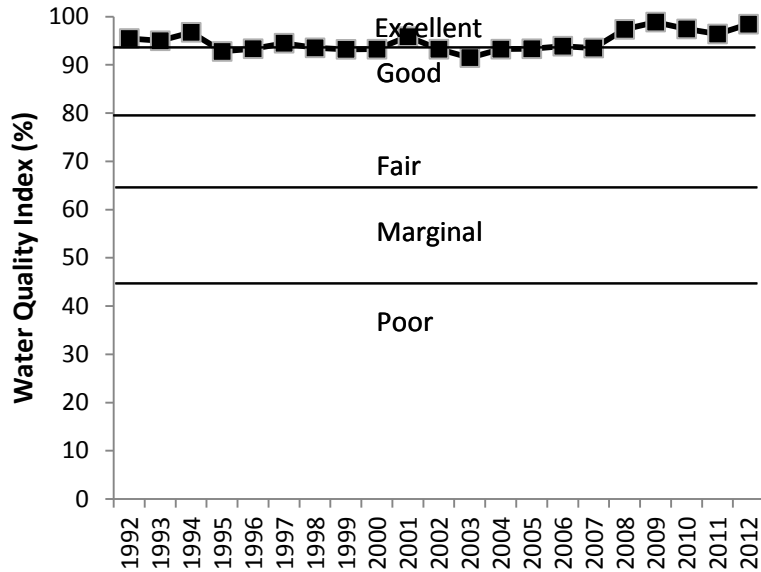


What is being measured and using what indicator? (A)	Why is it important to measure this? (B)	What is the starting point? (baseline data and year) (C)	What is the 2012/2013 result or most recent available data? (D)	What is the trend over time? (E)	Comments/recent actions/report links (F)
<p>Water quality in Manitoba, by assessing water quality data using the CCME (Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment) Water Quality Index.</p>	<p>It is important to measure water quality because we want to protect drinking water, fish and other aquatic life, recreation, and other important water uses.</p>	<p>Water quality has been tested at many rivers, streams and lakes since the early 1970s. The Water Quality Index has been calculated for 40 to 50 sites since 1992.</p>	<p>The latest data available is for 2012.</p> <p>In 2012, within the Prairie Ecozone, the CCME Water Quality Index Value was 83 or of “good” quality.</p> <p>Within the Boreal Plains, the CCME Water Quality Index Value was 87 or of “good” quality.</p> <p>Within the Boreal Shield Ecozone, the CCME Water Quality Index Value was 99 or of “excellent” quality.</p>	<p>The Water Quality Index in Manitoba has generally been stable since 1992 (see graphs below).</p> <p>There has been a small but significant improvement in Water Quality Index scores for the Boreal Shield Ecozone over the 1992-2012 period.</p> <p>There has been a small but significant improvement in Water Quality Index scores for the Prairie Ecozone in recent years.</p>	<p>Work is underway to protect, maintain and improve water quality in Manitoba including measures to reduce nutrient loading to waterways. For example, in 2011/12, Conservation and Water Stewardship worked with manufactures, distributors and retailers to improve the availability of low phosphorus lawn fertilizers and automatic dishwashing detergents, and worked with golf courses to prepare and register nutrient management plans. The Section also began to implement the <i>Water Quality Standards, Objectives and Guidelines Regulation</i> that includes new standards to reduce nutrient loading from wastewater treatment facilities. Since development and drainage can also impact water quality, Conservation and Water Stewardship recommends mitigation measures to minimize impacts.</p>

CCME Water Quality Index for Manitoba



Boreal Shield Water Body Average CCME Water Quality Index



The Water Quality Index compares a number of important water quality parameters against established standards, objectives, or guidelines. When compared over time, it provides a useful indicator of how water quality may be changing. Annual data from 40 to 50 consistently monitored sites are used in the WQI.

The Water Quality Index yields a number between 0 and 100 that is indicative of the overall water quality.

Excellent: (CCME WQI Value 95-100) - water quality is protected with a virtual absence of threat or impairment; conditions very close to natural or pristine levels. These index values can only be obtained if all measurements are within objectives virtually all of the time.

Good: (CCME WQI Value 80-94) - water quality is protected with only a minor degree of threat or impairment; conditions rarely depart from natural or desirable levels.

Fair: (CCME WQI Value 65-79) - water quality is usually protected but occasionally threatened or impaired; conditions sometimes depart from natural or desirable levels.

Marginal: (CCME WQI Value 45-64) - water quality is frequently threatened or impaired; conditions often depart from natural or desirable levels.

Poor: (CCME WQI Value 0-44) - water quality is almost always threatened or impaired; conditions usually depart from natural or desirable levels.

What is being measured and using what indicator? (A)	Why is it important to measure this? (B)	What is the starting point? (baseline data and year) (C)	What is the 2012/2013 result or most recent available data? (D)	What is the trend over time? (E)	Is target a commitment? (Y?N) Indicate source.	Comments/recent actions/report links (F)
<p>Approximately 400 public water supply systems in Manitoba serve over 80% of residents. The remainder of the population is served by semi-public or private water systems or fall within federal jurisdiction, e.g. First Nations.</p> <p>The health-based compliance monitoring index captures public water system compliance with the most critical monitoring requirements from a public health perspective: bacteriological testing schedules, bacteriological water quality standards, chlorine residual testing schedules, and chlorine residual standards.</p> <p>The chemical compliance index captures public water system compliance with chemical standards.</p>	<p>It is important to measure compliance with health-based monitoring requirements and chemical standards to confirm that acute and chronic risks to public health from drinking water consumption are being addressed.</p> <p>The health-based monitoring compliance index captures critical acute public health risks associated with disease-causing microbiological organisms.</p> <p>The chemical compliance index captures low level public health risks, typically associated with lifetime exposure to chemical parameters.</p>	<p>The Office of Drinking Water's health-based compliance monitoring program was initiated in 2003. That year, the baseline compliance monitoring index for Manitoba's public water systems was 72%.</p> <p>The baseline chemical compliance index for Manitoba's public water systems, established in 2011, is 66%.</p>	<p>The health-based compliance monitoring index for Manitoba public water systems was 83% in 2012.</p> <p>The chemical compliance index for Manitoba's public water systems, increased to 67% in 2012.</p>	<p>The health based compliance monitoring index has shown gradual and steady improvement over time.</p> <p>Initial data suggests the same is true for the chemical compliance index.</p> <p>From a population perspective, >85% of the population is served by a public water system that is in compliance with the standards.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p><i>Drinking Water Safety Act.</i></p>	<p>For more information, see the Office of Drinking Water web site: www.manitoba.ca/drinkingwater .</p> <p>The site contains several technical documents associated with Manitoba's drinking water program.</p> <p>Drinking water safety is protected through the use of construction permits and operating licences, scheduled and unscheduled inspections of facilities, water quality monitoring and ongoing education of water system owners and operators and the general public.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licensing and permitting ensures that minimum engineering and construction standards are met or exceeded. Inspections ensure that minimum operational performance and water quality standards are met by utilities and, that there is ongoing public reporting and accountability. <p>All of the activities focus on the importance of public health protection through the assurance of water supply quality and reliability and maintenance of public confidence.</p>

The Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act

The Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act came into effect in April 2007. This law gives employees a clear process for disclosing concerns about significant and serious matters (wrongdoing) in the Manitoba public service, and strengthens protection from reprisal. The Act builds on protections already in place under other statutes, as well as collective bargaining rights, policies, practices and processes in the Manitoba public service.

Wrongdoing under the Act may be: contravention of federal or provincial legislation; an act of omission that endangers public safety, public health or the environment; gross mismanagement; or, knowingly directing or counseling a person to commit a wrongdoing. The Act is not intended to deal with routine operational or administrative matters.

A disclosure made by an employee in good faith, in accordance with the Act, and with a reasonable belief that wrongdoing has been or is about to be committed is considered to be a disclosure under the Act, whether or not the subject matter constitutes wrongdoing. All disclosures receive careful and thorough review to determine if action is required under the Act, and must be reported in a department's annual report in accordance with Section 18 of the Act.

The following is a summary of disclosures received by Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship , Pineland Forest Nursery and Green Manitoba Eco Solutions for fiscal year 2012/13.

Information Required Annually (per Section 18 of The Act)	Fiscal Year 2012/13.
The number of disclosures received and the number acted on and not acted <i>Subsection 18(2)(a)</i>	There was one disclosure received in April 2012.
The number of investigations commenced as a result of a disclosure. <i>Subsection 18(2)(b)</i>	The investigation was not initiated as it was determined that the disclosure did not fall within the categories of wrongdoing covered in <i>The Act</i> . The applicant was notified.
In the case of an investigation that results in a finding of wrongdoing, a description of the wrongdoing and any recommendations or corrective actions taken in relation to the wrongdoing, or the reasons why no corrective action was taken. <i>Subsection 18(2)(c)</i>	N/A

STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MINISTER OF CONSERVATION AND WATER STEWARDSHIP

- The Climate Change and Emissions Reductions Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter C 135
- The Conservation Agreements Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter C 173
- The Conservation Districts Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter C 175
- The Contaminated Sites Remediation Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter C 205
- The Crown Lands Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter C 340
[sections 1, 5 and 5.1, clause 7(1)(c), section 7.1.1, subsection 7.2(1), section 8, subsections 12(2), 13(1) and (2), 13.1(1), sections 19, 22 and 27 to 29; sections 4, 6 and 6.1, clauses 7(1)(a), (b), (d) and (e), subsections 7(2) to (6), sections 7.1, 10, 14, 16 to 18, 21, subsection 23(3), section 24, subsections 25(1) and (2) and sections 26 and 30 to 35 insofar as they relate to the administration of Crown lands not designated as agricultural Crown lands, including setting fees and rents and issuing work permits but excluding other dispositions]
- The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter D 12
- The Drinking Water Safety Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter D 101
- The East Side Traditional Lands Planning and Special Protected Areas Act***,
C.C.S.M. chapter E 3
- The Ecological Reserves Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter E 5
- The Endangered Species Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter E 111
- The Environment Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter E 125
- The Fisheries Act*** [except Part III], C.C.S.M. chapter F 90
- The Fishermen's Assistance and Polluters' Liability Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter F 100
- The Forest Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter F 150
- The Forest Health Protection Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter F 151
- The Ground Water and Water Well Act*** [except as it relates to the planning, construction or operation of provincial water control works], C.C.S.M. chapter G110
- The Manitoba Habitat Heritage Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter H3
- The Manitoba Hazardous Waste Management Corporation Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter H 15
- The International Peace Garden Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter I 70
- The Manitoba Natural Resources Transfer Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter N 30
- The Natural Resources Agreement Act, 1938***, C.C.S.M. chapter N 40
- An Act to Ratify a Certain Agreement Between the Government of the
Dominion of Canada and the Government of the Province of Manitoba***, C.C.S.M. chapter N 50
- The Manitoba Natural Resources Transfer Act Amendment Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter N 60
- The Manitoba Natural Resources Transfer Act Amendment Act, 1963***, C.C.S.M. chapter N 70
- The Ozone Depleting Substances Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter O 80
- The Provincial Parks Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter P 20
[except section 22 and clause 33(u) and the Debt Certificate Regulation M.R. 140/96)]
- The Pimachiowin Aki World Heritage Fund Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter P 70
- The Plants Pests and Diseases Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter P 90
[that portion of clause 16(c) that pertains to arborists and clause 16(i)]
- The Polar Bear Protection Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter P 94
- The High-Level Radioactive Waste Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter R 10
- The Resource Tourism Operators Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter R 119.5
- The Surveys Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter S 240 [Part II]
- The Sustainable Development Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter S 270
- The Upper Fort Garry Heritage Provincial Park Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter U 80
- The Waste Reduction and Prevention Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter W 40
- The Water Power Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter W60 [except as it relates to the planning, construction or operation of provincial water control works],
- The Water Protection Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter W65
- The Water Resources Conservation Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter W72
- The Water Rights Act***, C.C.S.M. chapter W80
[except as it relates to the planning, construction or operation of provincial water control works]

The Wildfires Act, C.C.S.M. chapter W 128

The Wildlife Act, C.C.S.M. chapter W 130

[except that portion of clause 89(e) that applies to compensation for damage to crops caused by wildlife as it pertains to big game and migratory waterfowl]

The Wild Rice Act, C.C.S.M. chapter W 140

[except subsections 10(1) and 11(1)]

and:

Manitoba Fishery Regulations 1987 made under section 43 of the *Fisheries Act* (Canada)

As per Schedule "E", Order in Council No. 19/2012