



# MANITOBA CONSERVATION DISTRICTS PROGRAM

**2013-14 ANNUAL REPORT**

# THE MANITOBA CONSERVATION DISTRICTS PROGRAM

## VISION

The Conservation Districts Program will strive to create healthy watersheds to support watershed residents, the environment, and the economy, for the present and the future.

## MANDATE

Conservation districts lead the development of Integrated Watershed Management Plans (IWMPs) and play a key role in plan implementation. Through a watershed-based shared governance model, conservation districts deliver local solutions to complex issues - contributing to healthier, more resilient watersheds through the engagement of local citizens.



# 2013-2014 ANNUAL REPORT

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**MINISTER OF  
CONSERVATION AND WATER STEWARDSHIP**

Legislative Building  
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA  
R3C 0V8

His Honour the Honourable Philip S. Lee, C.M., O.M.  
Lieutenant – Governor of Manitoba  
Room 235  
Legislative Building  
Winnipeg MB R3C 0V8

Your Honour:

I have the privilege of presenting, for the information of your Honour, the Annual Report of the Conservation Districts of Manitoba for the year ended March 31, 2014, along with the audited financial statements of the Districts for the same period.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Gord Mackintosh', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Gord Mackintosh





## CONSERVATION DISTRICTS COMMISSION

Room 332, Legislative Building, 450 Broadway Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0V8

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

Dear Minister Mackintosh:

I am pleased to submit the 2013-2014 Annual Report of the Conservation Districts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2014.

The Annual Report provides a summary of the programs and financial activities of the eighteen Conservation Districts in Manitoba. Conservation Districts deliver watershed-based programs in support of our economic and environmental resources including the protection, preservation and management of Manitoba's valuable land and water resources.

In 2013-2014, with funding from Growing Forward 2, a federal-provincial-territorial agricultural initiative, the Growing Assurance Program – Ecological Goods and Services (GAEGS) program was established. This is a program designed for Conservation Districts to enhance their work with agricultural landowners to implement on-farm projects that provide environmental benefit for local watersheds.

With a continued focus on local watershed health, Conservation Districts provide Manitobans with locally-relevant planning and programming and sound financial accountability.

Respectfully submitted,

Grant Doak  
Deputy Minister  
Chair, Conservation Districts Commission



# PROGRAM OVERVIEW

A photograph showing three men standing in a field, looking towards a concrete culvert structure. The man on the left is wearing a dark jacket and blue pants. The man in the middle is wearing a light-colored jacket and blue pants. The man on the right is wearing a dark jacket and green pants. They are standing on a grassy area next to a small stream or ditch. The background shows a flat, open field under a clear blue sky.

## WATERSHED MANAGEMENT IN ACTION

## CONSERVATION DISTRICTS IN MANITOBA

Manitoba's Conservation Districts Program is one of the most successful land and water conservation partnerships in Canada. The Conservation Districts Program creates healthy and sustainable watersheds through focused, priority-based programs and partnerships. With funding from the Province of Manitoba and municipal governments, locally-appointed conservation district boards make local planning and management decisions to improve watershed health across most of municipal Manitoba.

The Conservation District Program is based on core principles that have made it a success.

### THE PROGRAM:

- Functions as a partnership between levels of government and engages local citizens.
- Is cost-shared by provincial and municipal government partners.
- Is incentive-based and not regulatory.
- Relies on local decision-making through conservation district boards and sub-districts with support from technical experts to solve local issues.
- Is watershed-based and uses watershed boundaries to make planning and management decisions and deliver programming.

# PROGRAM FUNDING OVERVIEW

## Municipal Levies

**\$1,720,800**

Participating municipalities are required to match provincial grant contributions at a 3 to 1 ratio meaning municipalities are required to contribute \$1 for every \$3 the Province contributes. Municipalities appoint members to the board of the conservation districts to implement projects and programming relevant to their local watersheds.

## Provincial Grant

**\$5,162,400**

The Province of Manitoba provides an annual grant to each conservation district to implement Integrated Watershed Management Plans in their local watersheds.

## Other

**\$2,977,000**

Other funding is obtained from a variety of sources, including environmental non-government organizations (NGOs), industry, and government (federal, provincial, municipal) programs and grants.

## Total Program Funding

**\$9,860,200**



# BUILDING WATERSHED RESILIENCE

## THE DESALABERRY CROWN LANDS WATER RETENTION PROJECT

This past year the Seine-Rat River Conservation District (SRRCD) completed the largest water retention project in their history – a 376 acre-foot water storage site known as the DeSalaberry Crown Lands Project. The project exemplifies the importance that local knowledge and partnerships play in watershed management. Project partners included the Province of Manitoba, the RM of DeSalaberry, and local residents- who were the first to recognize the potential of the project.

The project area, located east of St. Malo, was first identified as a potential water storage site by local residents over twenty years ago. In 2008, the Seine-Rat River CD passed a resolution to investigate the project's feasibility. The nature of the project's location posed challenges that the CD had not encountered previously, as it is located on provincial Crown land which was normally leased for agricultural use. The CD approached the Province with the project idea, and upon realizing the benefit of the water storage, the Province agreed to allow retention on the land. Once public consultations, engineering studies, and approvals were complete the project was ready to proceed.

Construction went ahead with projected costs initially budgeted close to \$300,000. A lengthy, mostly sand dyke was constructed to hold the water back and structures were installed to control the timing of water released downstream. Due to an exceptionally dry fall, costs came in well under budget at \$206,000; in-kind contributions from the CD and partners provided an additional \$100,000 towards the project. With a project of this size, it was necessary for the CD to phase the project over three years, and the project was completed in 2013. The end result is a large water retention area that is having significant local and regional benefit. The localized flooding that previously plagued local land owners has been reduced, as have peak flows downstream. Nutrients have time to settle in the retention pond, reducing downstream nutrient loading in the Rat River Watershed and Lake Winnipeg. The wetland provides valuable habitat for local wildlife. The DeSalaberry Crown Lands project is a model of how to improve watershed resilience through strong partnerships, thorough planning, and effective project management.



**REWIND...**

**OVER 400 WATER RETENTION PROJECTS  
HAVE BEEN COMPLETED BY  
CONSERVATION DISTRICTS SINCE 2005.**



# PROGRAM SPENDING BY ACTIVITY

Conservation district programming reflects the priorities of local watersheds in Manitoba. Conservation districts design their programming around goals, objectives and actions identified in Integrated Watershed Management Plans (IWMPs). Although programming and project type may vary between individual conservation districts, programming generally falls within five main categories:

## Surface Water Management

55%

Includes water retention, erosion control, grassed waterways, wetland restoration, drain maintenance and others



## Nutrient Reduction and Water Quality

23%

Includes exclusion fencing, alternative watering systems, riparian bufferstrips and others



## Natural Areas Protection and Enhancement

8%

Includes conservation agreements, habitat leases, tree planting, fish ladders and more

## Drinking Water Protection

7%

Includes abandoned well sealing, wellhead remediation and more

## Education

7%

Includes water festivals, producer workshops, tours and presentations

# A VIEW FROM ABOVE

## A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF NORTHERN MANITOBA IN THE KELSEY CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Locating good quality projects is a consistent challenge for conservation districts - having a cache of projects in their "back pocket" is essential to managing their project funding effectively. Typically, projects are first spotted from the window of a vehicle and relayed by word of mouth to local residents, sub-district members, staff and board members. However, each conservation district is unique and has its own system in place to locate and identify potential projects.

Kelsey Conservation District (KCD) is the northernmost conservation district in Manitoba; an area where water outweighs roads. Considering this unique feature of this watershed, KCD started to consider a more efficient way to locate projects in their backyard- by air! Aerial surveying provides a bigger picture of the watershed, which can be flown within just a couple of hours. Many issues lend themselves to be easily identified from above, including sources of erosion, sources of sedimentation, algae blooms, and livestock accessing waterways. Seeing the watershed from above and how it links to the adjacent land quickly expands the knowledge and understanding of district staff. Potential projects can be marked with a GPS and an aerial photo. A GPS can also be used to track the flight and to geo-reference photos of potential projects, watershed characteristics or completed projects.



REWIND...



**OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS, OVER 15 HABITAT ASSESSMENTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED, IDENTIFYING HUNDREDS OF POTENTIAL PROJECTS FOR CONSERVATION DISTRICTS.**



# FINDING A WAY TO CONSERVE VALUABLE HABITAT

In 2009, Swan Lake Watershed Conservation District (SLWCD) entered into a partnership with Joe and Mary Eichler and Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation (MHHC) to place a conservation agreement to protect valuable riparian habitat on 105 acres north of Minitonas. A conservation agreement is designed to provide long-term protection and conservation of natural habitat while allowing land to remain privately owned. Due to its more northern location in Manitoba, the Eichler's conservation agreement was made possible as a result of SLWCD's commitment to the project. The agreement was the first of its kind where the CD completed a classification of lands within the agreement and where the CD is also listed, along with the landowner and MHHC, on the agreement.

To recognize the Eichler's commitment to their local watershed, the SLWCD asked the local grade 8 carpentry



students to make a sign for the project. Swan Lake Watershed Conservation District continued to work with the Eichler's this year to plant trees and to record classifications of the natural habitat and plant species. Future plans include an interpretive trail so the beautiful area can be shared with others in the watershed.

## REWIND...

**IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS, 140 KM<sup>2</sup> OF NATURAL HABITAT HAS BEEN CONSERVED THROUGH CONSERVATION AGREEMENTS FUNDED BY MANITOBA CONSERVATION DISTRICTS; TWO TIMES THE AREA OF THE CITY OF BRANDON.**



## SHORELINE PROTECTION WORKSHOP

In 2013, the West Interlake Watershed Conservation District partnered with an ecologist and a local greenhouse to hold a free shoreline protection workshop. Workshop presentations addressed basic planting principles, advanced protection for heavily impacted areas, bioengineering options, and other alternatives to hard engineering. The workshop also included a display and discussion of potted trees and shrubs suitable for riparian and upland areas near Lake Manitoba. The workshop was well-attended, and the presentations equipped watershed residents and cottagers with low cost methods to protect the Lake Manitoba shoreline landscape and wildlife habitat. As an additional incentive to rebuild the shoreline, West Interlake Watershed CD also provided subsidies to landowners who purchased replacements for trees damaged by overland flooding.



**613**

PRIVATE DRINKING  
WATER SITES TESTED

**274**

ABANDONED WELLS  
SEALED



**21**

HECTARES OF  
RESTORED  
WETLANDS



**56**

WATER STORAGE PROJECTS

**101**

SOIL  
TESTS



**52,919**

ACRE-FEET STORAGE  
POTENTIAL CREATED



**24**

GRASSED  
WATERWAYS

CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

# BUILDING MANITOBA'S NATURAL CAPITAL

2013-2014 PROJECTS



CONSERVATION  
AGREEMENTS

**138**

HECTARES  
OF WOODED  
HABITAT

**508**

HECTARES  
OF RIPARIAN  
AREA

**3,085**

HECTARES OF  
WETLAND

**5,232**

HECTARES  
OF NATIVE  
RANGELAND

# CONSERVATION DISTRICT PROGRAMMING REALIZES ECONOMIC BENEFITS FOR LANDOWNERS

Manitoba's conservation districts understand the importance of protecting and managing riparian areas and offer riparian area management programs. When managed appropriately, riparian areas catch and retain sediment, filter water, store flood water and energy, recharge groundwater and increase biodiversity.

Conservation districts are often approached by local landowners who experience riparian area issues ranging from streambank erosion to cattle getting stuck or crossing the river onto other properties. These issues can have a significant effect on a landowner's bottom line either through loss of land or sick and injured cattle. As a result, many conservation districts have developed cost-shared partnerships on streambank stabilization or fencing to keep cattle out of a waterway.

## RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT IMPROVES LIVESTOCK HEALTH

In 2013, a landowner approached the Lake of the Prairies Conservation District (LPCD) about a concern for his cattle near the Assiniboine River. Cattle were frequently getting stuck in mud adjacent to the river, which led to sick cattle and sometimes even mortality. LPCD worked with the landowner to construct two miles of riparian fencing along the Assiniboine River to prevent cattle from accessing the river. Not only did the project re-establish riparian area vegetation, it prevented further economic loss for the producer. Furthermore, the project provided a gateway for the landowner to access other conservation district programs, including construction of an off-site watering system for further enhancement of cattle and riparian health.





## RIPARIAN SURVEY TARGETS CONSERVATION DISTRICT PROGRAMMING

In the Turtle River watershed, fast moving streams flow eastward down the Riding Mountain Escarpment to the Turtle River. High water velocities erode the river banks and contribute to nutrient and sediment loading in the Turtle River and downstream in Dauphin Lake. A 2012 Riparian Health Information Development Project led by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada identified areas of concern for slumping and erosion along the Turtle River, and in 2013 the Turtle River Watershed Conservation District secured funding from the Growing Forward 2 Growing Assurance - Ecological Goods and Services Program to repair several priority sites along the Turtle River. The repaired banks minimize erosion and provide permanent protection for the adjacent agricultural land and yard site.

## RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT FOR EROSION CONTROL

### BEFORE

Willow Creek north of Brandon has close cultivation reducing the ability for riparian vegetation to stabilize the streambank. Bank erosion contributes sediment and nutrients that eventually enter the Assiniboine River a few hundred yards downstream.



### AFTER

Assiniboine Hills Conservation District contoured the streambank to create a stepped bench that can withstand flooding (and can also be used to fish from). The slope and bench were covered with erosion control blankets. Rock armoring was placed and the area was seeded. Assiniboine Community College Land and Water Management students contributed labour to the project and gained experience by applying learned techniques in the field.

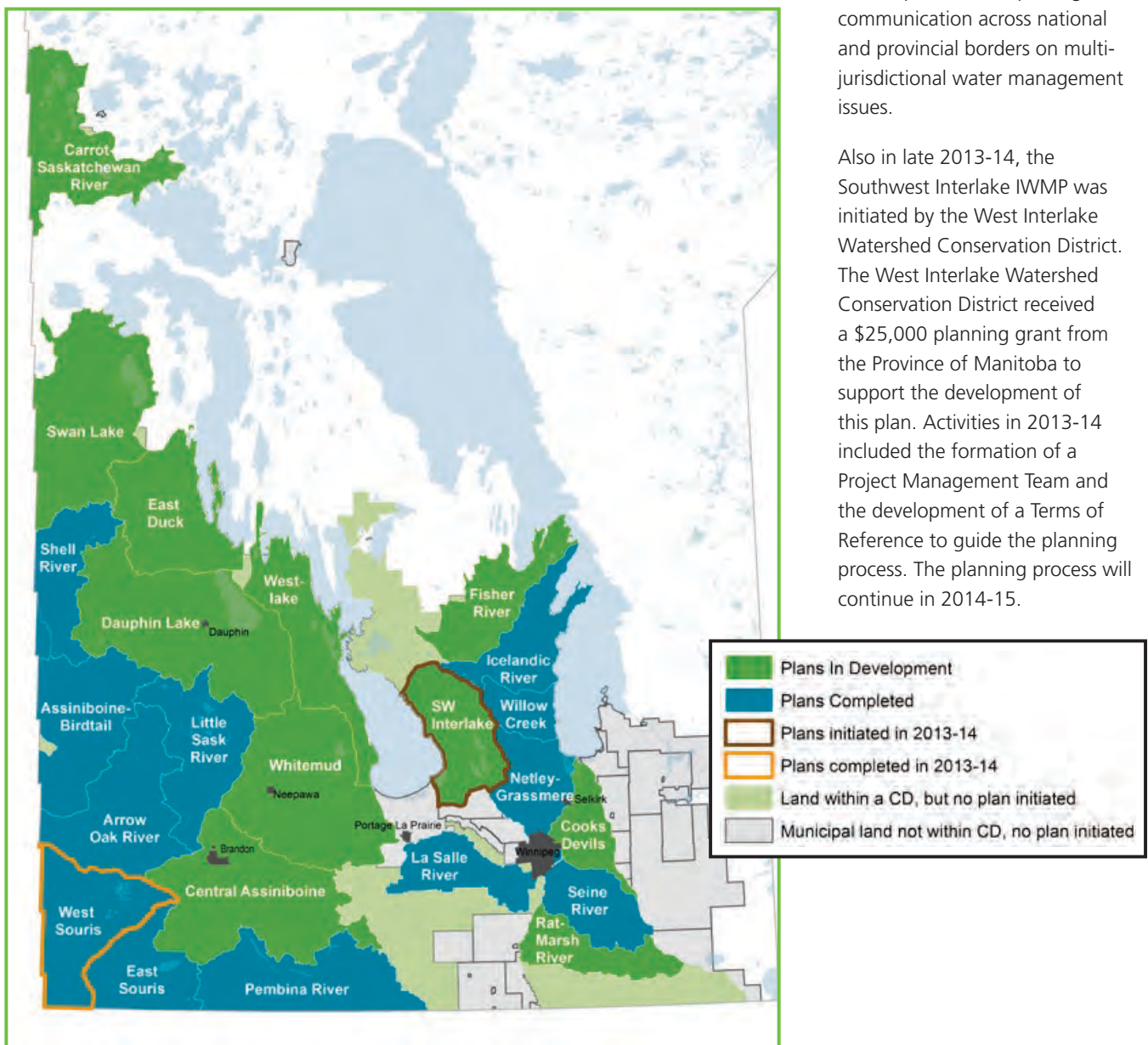
# INTEGRATED WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLANNING

Integrated watershed management plans (IWMPs) ensure coordinated action to reduce nutrient inputs into our rivers and lakes, ensure water security for the future, provide ecosystem and community resilience, and support climate change adaptation. An IWMP identifies priority land and water-related issues in the watershed, determines projects or policies targeted to address the issues, and guides how conservation district programming will be implemented throughout the watershed. Conservation districts have initiated 23 integrated watershed management plans to date; of which 12 are complete and are being implemented, and 11 are at various stages of development.

In 2013-14, the West Souris River IWMP was completed by the West Souris River Conservation District. The West Souris River IWMP includes actions to address local concerns and improve watershed health including influencing the impacts of oil development on water use within the watershed, recommendations for changing land management practices over the locally important Oak Lake Aquifer, and improving

communication across national and provincial borders on multi-jurisdictional water management issues.

Also in late 2013-14, the Southwest Interlake IWMP was initiated by the West Interlake Watershed Conservation District. The West Interlake Watershed Conservation District received a \$25,000 planning grant from the Province of Manitoba to support the development of this plan. Activities in 2013-14 included the formation of a Project Management Team and the development of a Terms of Reference to guide the planning process. The planning process will continue in 2014-15.





# SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PEMBINA RIVER WATERSHED

REWIND...

**OVER THE LAST 10 YEARS, OVER 16,000 DRINKING AND SURFACE WATER QUALITY SAMPLES HAVE BEEN TAKEN AND ANALYZED.**



The Pembina River Integrated Watershed Management Plan was completed in the spring of 2011. It was a joint effort of many organizations including the Pembina Valley CD, Assiniboine Hills CD, and the Turtle Mountain CD. A source water protection plan was developed as part of the watershed management planning process. Fifteen public water systems were assessed during the process and as a result, numerous recommendations and projects to address risks to water quality and public safety were put forth. Each project was assessed using the INFFER (Investment Framework For Environmental Resources) tool. The INFFER tool is used for planning and prioritizing public investments in natural resources and the environment. The goal is to help organizations achieve the highest value environmental and natural resource outcomes possible with the resources available. As a result of the additional assessment step, the three CDs involved in plan implementation were able to focus their priority and resources to the projects with the highest benefit to cost value.

With a source water protection grant received from Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship, the three conservation districts were able to seal 12 abandoned wells and implement numerous other projects to protect drinking water quality. In the community of Swan Lake, the two public water supply wellheads were protected by a chain link fence. In the town

of Killarney, with the change in public water supply from a surface water source at Killarney Lake to groundwater, a plan was devised to ensure the new public water supply wellheads were going to be properly protected. This project also helped raise awareness of source water protection zones and encouraged Pilot Mound and Manitou to erect signs informing visitors that they were entering a source water protection zone. In the town of St. Leon, a sink-hole appeared one day as the result of an abandoned well that was improperly sealed about 40 years ago. To address the issue and avert a potential local tragedy, the area was immediately fenced off and the well was properly sealed shortly thereafter. Upon assessment of the St. Leon public water system, it was found that the unprotected wellhead was vulnerable to disruption due to a lack of protection from physical damage. To eliminate the risk of the wellhead being damaged and knocked out of service, the PVCD constructed concrete and steel bollards around the wellheads.

The communities involved have expressed appreciation for the source water protection projects completed to date and look forward to continuing their working relationship with their local conservation districts to complete all of the projects identified in the source water protection plan and any new ones that arise.



# MANAGING SURFACE WATER INFRASTRUCTURE



Alonsa Conservation District, Cooks Creek Conservation District, Turtle River Watershed Conservation District, and Whitemud Watershed Conservation District

have a unique mandate to manage the drain infrastructure and crossing network in their watersheds, including responsibility for former Provincial Waterways (Order 3 and higher). In addition to proactive land and water conservation projects, these four infrastructure CDs manage surface water flow across jurisdictional boundaries on a watershed scale.

The grassroots knowledge and cooperation between conservation districts and local municipalities ensures surface water moves across the landscape in a fair and controlled manner without sending surface water issues downstream. This partnership also facilitates creative and cost-effective problem-solving to manage these dynamic surface water systems. For example, infrastructure CDs often strategically manage culverts, low-level crossings, and water retention

structures to control the volume and velocity of surface water flow. Turtle River Watershed Conservation District and Whitemud Watershed Conservation District also maintain a series of shale traps off the steep slopes of the Riding Mountain escarpment. By reducing the amount shale that gets carried downstream as suspended sediment, these CDs reduce drain maintenance costs and damage to fish habitat. Such innovative approaches to surface water management strengthen landscape resilience and reduce the risk of flood damage to homes, businesses, and natural areas.

Because CD project costs typically run well below the costs for provincially-maintained drains, watershed residents and municipalities appreciate the efficiency and cost-benefit of CD drain infrastructure; they appreciate that CDs can stretch their tax dollars further. Locals also appreciate the role CDs can play in preventing negligent and uncontrolled drainage of private land. Through their ongoing working relationships with provincial Water Resource Officers, CDs can make recommendations to prevent irresponsible drainage.



## CONSERVATION DISTRICT DRAIN INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE IS COST-EFFECTIVE AND BUILDS LANDSCAPE RESILIENCE.



# PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

Activity	Projects	Sites	Storage (dam <sup>3</sup> )	Km	Hectare	Head of Cattle	Trees	Attendees
<b>Planning &amp; Monitoring</b>								
Integrated Watershed Management Planning - Implementation Phase	15							
Integrated Watershed Management Planning - Development Phase	9							
Source Water Protection Planning	2							
Water Management Planning	1							
Infrastructure Inventory (culverts, drains, dams)	5	20,383						
Riparian and Aquatic Assessments	3	3						
Hydraulic Assessments		12						
Strategic Planning	3							
Beneficial Management Practice Monitoring		15						
Benthic Monitoring		10						
Drinking Water Testing		613						
Surface Water Testing		297						
Ground Water Testing		17						
Soil Testing		101						
<b>Well Stewardship</b>								
Well Establishment	20							
Abandoned Well Sealing	274							
Well Head Remediation	13							
Well Shock Chlorination	62							
<b>Surface Water Management</b>								
Small Dams (<50 dam <sup>3</sup> )	51		64,413					
Water Retention Structure (> 50 dam <sup>3</sup> )	5		864					
Beaver Dam Removal	88							
Beaver Management (levellers, etc.)	36							
Erosion Control Structures	27							
Weirs	8							
Grassed Waterway	24							
Gully Stabilization	11							
Wetland Restoration	3		2,400		21			
Gated Culverts or Drop Inlet	1							
Rain Barrels	304							
Surface Water Flow & Retention Assessment		42						
<b>Livestock Programs</b>								
Alternative Watering Systems	40					5,421		
Exclusion Fencing	24		57			3,626		
Forage Buffer Strips	20				78			
Streambank Stabilization	31				29			
Livestock Crossings	12					665		
Constructed Wetlands	1		10		1			
Manure composting	5					1,000		
<b>Land Stewardship</b>								
Pasture Pipeline	6			6				
Rotational Grazing	6				410	815		
Forage Seed	120				1,485			

REWIND...

OVER THE LAST 10 YEARS, CONSERVATION DISTRICTS HAVE PARTNERED WITH LOCAL FARMERS TO SEED 54,306 HECTARES OF FORAGE – AN AREA JUST OVER THE SIZE OF WINNIPEG.



Activity	Projects	Sites	Storage (dam <sup>3</sup> )	Km	Hectare	Head of Cattle	Trees	Attendees
Salinity Seed	14				70			
Tree Planting	43				48		16,606	
Field and Property Shelterbelts	187			3,616			125,555	
Private Woodlot Management	1				800			
Community Tree Nursery	9						6,658	
Land Acquisition	4				197			
Habitat Lease	11				833			
Conservation Agreement - wetland	13				3,086			
Conservation Agreement - riparian	5				508			
Conservation Agreement - native range	4				5,232			
Conservation Agreement - wooded	3				138			
Property Maintenance (CD owned or managed)	15							
Composters	98							
<b>Aquatic Habitat</b>								
Fish Ladders	1							
Pool and Riffle Structures	19							
Aeration	2	2						
<b>Education and Extension</b>								
Banquets and Watershed Functions	23							993
Project Tours	27							994
Project Or Interpretive Signs	51							4,610
Presentations/Community Events	60							
Video/Documentary	3							
Grazing Club Events	3							45
Nesting Structures	6	18						
Nature Trails	16			12				
Eco-Tourism	3							
Memberships (non mcda)	10							
Geographic Information System Services	65							
Aerial Photograph Services	84							
Water Festivals	10							2,278
School Education	90							4,333
Demonstration and Tours	20							417
Website and Brochures	91							33,155
<b>Drain Infrastructure</b>								
Drain Maintenance	19			220				
Brushing/Mowing	10			1,371				
Drain Reconstruction	9			6				
<b>Crossing Infrastructure</b>								
Crossing Maintenance	107							
Crossing Replacements / Major Repairs	47							



EDUCATION

27

PROJECT TOURS  
- 1000 ATTENDEES  
TOTAL

20

DEMONSTRATIONS  
AND TOURS FOR  
417 PRODUCERS

6,600

STUDENTS  
EDUCATED WATER  
FESTIVALS OR OTHER  
YOUTH EVENTS

18

NESTING  
STRUCTURES  
CREATED



70

HECTARES OF  
SALINITY SEED  
PROVIDED

3,626

HEAD OF CATTLE EXCLUDED  
FROM RIPARIAN AREAS  
THROUGH INSTALLATION OF  
57 KM OF FENCING



78

HECTARES OF  
FORAGE  
BUFFERSTRIPS  
CREATED



**3,616**

KM OF  
SHELTERBELTS  
ESTABLISHED



**148,819**

TREES  
PLANTED

CONSERVATION DISTRICTS  
BUILDING MANITOBA'S NATURAL CAPITAL

2013-2014 PROJECTS



INFRASTRUCTURE

**47**

CROSSINGS  
REPLACE OR  
REPAIRED

**107**

CROSSINGS  
MAINTAINED

**220**

KM OF  
DRAINS  
MAINTAINED

**1,370**

KM OF  
BRUSHING  
AND  
MOWING



# SLOWING THE FLOW AND KEEPING WATER ON THE LAND:

## CONSERVATION DISTRICTS ENHANCE WATER RETENTION CAPABILITIES IN THEIR WATERSHEDS

For the past 40 years, conservation districts (CDs) have been creating water storage areas. Since 2005, over 400 water retention projects have been completed by or in partnership with conservation districts. Structures range from small earthen dams designed to capture small amounts of snowmelt or summer runoff, to larger structures that hold water permanently over a wide area.

The types of water retention structures CDs typically build hold back snowmelt and water from large spring and summer rain events. By doing so, these structures slow the velocity of water in the system thus preventing downstream erosion and flooding problems. They also provide ecological benefits including groundwater recharge and habitat creation, and provide water sources for cattle or small-scale irrigation (e.g. fruit orchards or market gardens) – a benefit to the landowner.

Water retention is a focus in the Arrow-Oak Watershed for the Upper Assiniboine River Conservation District (UARCD). In 2013-14 the CD designed and constructed a retention structure to capture runoff, but allow for fish passage upstream. The structure holds back 30 acre-feet of water and reduces local waterway flows - a goal within the Arrow-Oak Integrated Watershed Management Plan. The water retention site serves as a drinking water supply for the landowner's cattle and also plays a role in recharging a nearby well. The structure slows flows locally and works toward the surface water management goals for the watershed.

In 2010, the Edie Creek Water Retention and Crossing Upgrade Project was started in partnership with the Cooks Creek Conservation District. The project included construction of three water retention sites and upgrades of 21 crossings along the Edie Creek. In 2013-14 the majority of crossings were upgraded, and the 3rd retention site was constructed, completing the water storage capacity of the project at 600 acre-feet. The RM of Springfield, a member municipality and key partner of the CD, led the project and provided the lion's share of financial contribution for this project.



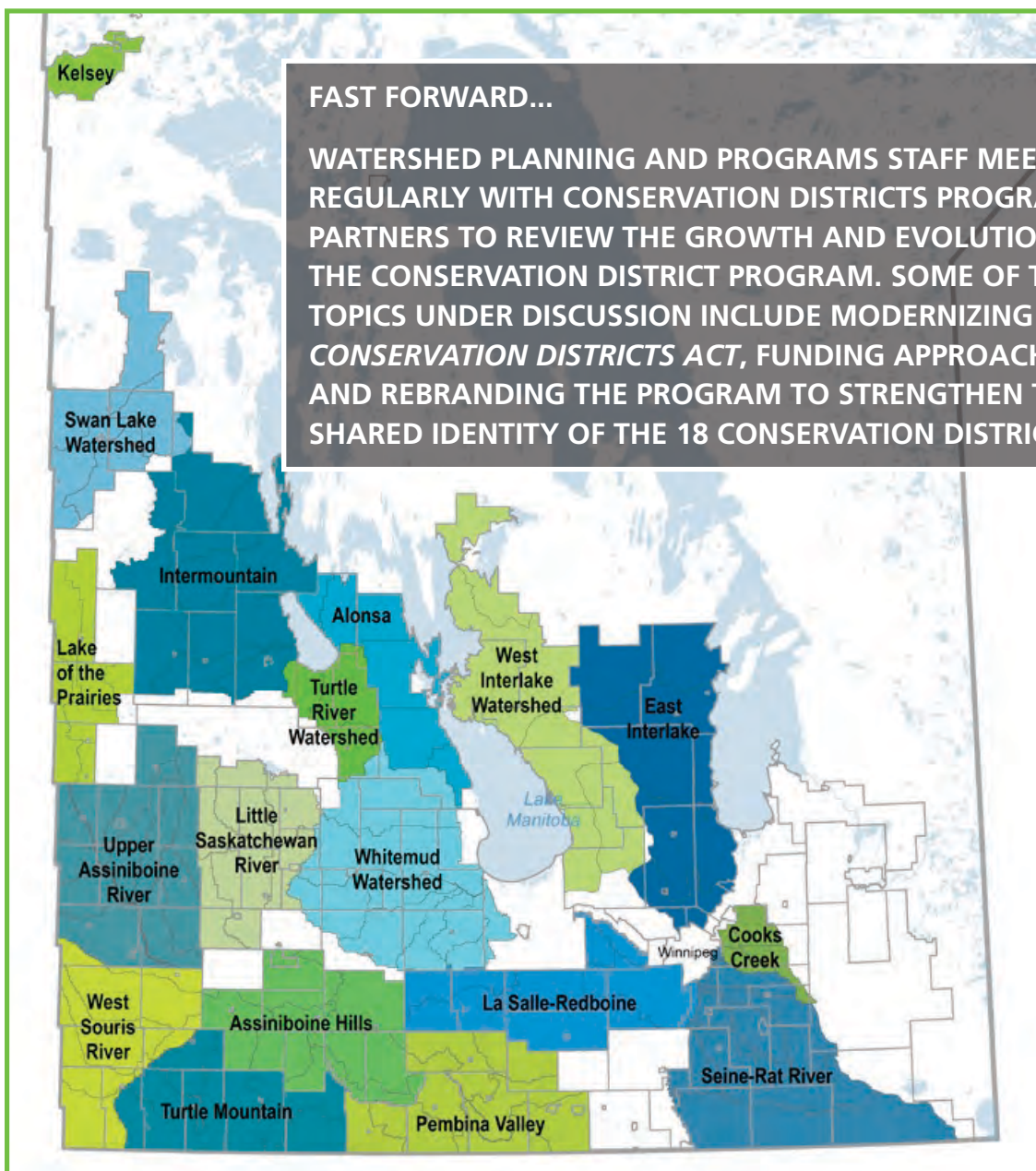


# PROGRAM GROWTH AND PARTNERSHIPS

Since 1976, the Conservation Districts Program has expanded across municipal Manitoba and now involves with over 150 municipal partners. The program's success relies on strong partnerships with local municipalities. These partnerships have become the cornerstone of the conservation districts' work and have led to significant improvements in the local watersheds to which municipalities belong.

In 2013-2014, the boundaries of two conservation districts expanded. The West Interlake Watershed Conservation District welcomed the Rural Municipality of Grahamdale; and the Seine-Rat River Conservation District expanded into the Roseau River Watershed including the Rural Municipalities of Franklin, Stuartburn, Montcalm, and Piney.

Municipal partnerships are a powerful way to deliver local programming. The many successes that have been achieved through the work of the Conservation Districts Program are due to dedicated efforts and contributions of participating municipalities.



## FAST FORWARD...

WATERSHED PLANNING AND PROGRAMS STAFF MEET REGULARLY WITH CONSERVATION DISTRICTS PROGRAM PARTNERS TO REVIEW THE GROWTH AND EVOLUTION OF THE CONSERVATION DISTRICT PROGRAM. SOME OF THE TOPICS UNDER DISCUSSION INCLUDE MODERNIZING *THE CONSERVATION DISTRICTS ACT*, FUNDING APPROACHES, AND REBRANDING THE PROGRAM TO STRENGTHEN THE SHARED IDENTITY OF THE 18 CONSERVATION DISTRICTS.



# ASSINIBOINE RIVER WATER QUALITY FUND

The Assiniboine River Water Quality Fund was borne out of a unique and successful partnership forged between the City of Brandon and the Assiniboine Hills Conservation District in 2012. Recognizing the value of partnering with surrounding rural municipalities and the benefits of a watershed approach, the City of Brandon became the largest urban centre to join a Conservation District. When the City of Brandon expressed an interest in protecting their source of drinking water – the extensive Assiniboine River watershed upstream of Brandon – a natural collaboration between the Assiniboine Hills CD and its upstream, neighbouring CDs was initiated.

Each year, the Assiniboine Hills CD awards over \$60,000.00 in funding (contributed by the City of Brandon, the AHCD, and the Province) for projects that protect and improve water quality in the Assiniboine River and its tributaries. The Assiniboine Hills, Upper Assiniboine River, Little Saskatchewan River, and West Souris River Conservation Districts work with landowners in and around the main stem and tributaries of the Assiniboine River to develop projects that protect water quality. Projects that have been funded to date include off-site watering for livestock, shale traps, shoreline stabilization, and water retention areas.

In 2013-14 the Little Saskatchewan River Conservation District received funding from the Assiniboine River Water Quality Fund to construct a small dam on Sanderson's Creek. Sanderson's Creek is a tributary of the Little Saskatchewan River, which flows into the Assiniboine River. The dam is designed to store 20 acre-feet of water. The dam prevents roads from washing out and improves water quality by reducing the amount of sediment entering the creek. Reducing suspended sediment benefits downstream users like the City of Brandon, which draws drinking water from the Assiniboine River.

## EARLY MAY:

Early May: Water being held behind the dam is from snow melt. The spillway allows a portion of the water in the creek to flow through. The dam was built on the site of the existing lane.



## SUMMER : LOOKING UPSTREAM

In the foreground, the spillway which was designed for farm equipment to drive through.





# MAKING THE MOST OF URBAN STORMWATER

Urban rain gardens are one example of how conservation districts are working to develop leading-edge solutions to issues in all areas of their watersheds, both rural and urban. Rain gardens are designed to capture and filter storm water run-off from buildings and surrounding impermeable surfaces. In place of problematic standing water a beautiful garden is created containing plants specifically suited to utilize the water.

The Clearspring Middle School rain garden started when the Hanover School Division approached the Seine-Rat River Conservation District to cost-share the project. The CD organized the student planting day with the mentoring assistance of the Steinbach & Area Garden Club. The local paper had a chance to interview a few students, who all agreed that planting a rain garden at school was a lot more fun than weeding at home!

Another example of innovative urban storm water management is the Gaynor Family Regional Library in the

City of Selkirk. The multi-use library centre is partnering with the East Interlake Conservation District to help make the building's grounds as "green" as possible. The garden will collect runoff from the surrounding area, parking lot, and building's roof. A sedge meadow was included as part of the landscaping plan to act as a "bioswale"- a gently sloped, shallow drainage course that will hold runoff in it for as long as possible to remove silt and pollution from surface runoff water. The existing soil has been given a boost from natural compost generously donated from a cattle producer from the Arnes area and will be seeded with natural vegetation.





**REWIND...**

**OVER THE LAST TEN YEARS MANITOBA CONSERVATION DISTRICTS HAVE PLANTED OVER 412,500 TREES.**

# NORTH CYPRESS TREE PLANTING PARTNERSHIP

Over the last decade, large portions of land in the Rural Municipality of North Cypress have been cleared to make way for agricultural irrigation pivots. This loss of trees has led to increased soil erosion due to wind, as well as increased snow drifting and snow removal costs. To address these issues, the Rural Municipality of North Cypress provides financial incentives to landowners to work with Whitemud Watershed Conservation District to develop a planting plan and establish shelterbelts on their property.



# GROWING FORWARD 2:

## GROWING ASSURANCE - ECOLOGICAL GOODS AND SERVICES PROGRAM



**Growing Forward 2 is a five-year agricultural policy framework agreement between federal-provincial-territorial governments, which was launched in 2013.**

As part of the initiative, 2013-14 marked the first year of the Growing Assurance – Ecological Goods and Services (EG&S) Program. Ecological goods and services are the positive environmental benefits Canadians get from healthy ecosystems, including clean water, clean air and enhanced biodiversity. Growing Assurance – EG&S provides financial assistance to local conservation districts to work with producers to implement beneficial management practices (BMPs) on their farms, conserving and enhancing EG&S on the agricultural landscape. In 2013-14, the EG&S program granted \$615,000 to conservation districts in Manitoba for the following BMPs on producer's farms:

- 17 water retention structures
- 20 riparian area enhancements
- one natural area maintenance and enhancement
- eight buffer and grassed waterway establishments

As a second component to the program, proposals were accepted from local conservation districts for targeted on-farm BMP projects using innovative decision tools or delivery mechanisms. Turtle Mountain Conservation District (TMCD) was successful in securing \$200,000 towards the Whitewater Lake Conservation Auction Incentive Program. A conservation auction is a unique event in which participating landowners place bids on the cost they are willing to accept to provide EG&S. The bids are then ranked based on the environmental benefit provided for the price of the bid. The TMCD program builds on the Dennis Lake Conservation Auction Pilot Project held in the Manitoba Interlake region during 2012-13. The goal of the 2013-14 auction was to conserve land surrounding Whitewater Lake and increase EG&S in the area through purchase or easement of private lands and implementation of BMPs.

In the Whitewater Lake Conservation Auction Incentive Program, a total of \$176,118 was awarded to landowners for bids submitted for EG&S incentives. Three conservation agreements and two land purchases were approved for lowland areas surrounding the lake. Five BMP projects were also approved:

- one wetland enhancement and restoration of natural cover
- one water storage and restoration of natural cover
- three water storage projects in the uplands of the Turtle Mountain area

As well, a decision support system for seven watersheds was designed to help decision makers evaluate and rank conservation projects.

# PARTNERSHIPS 2013-14

## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Canada Revenue Agency  
Canada Summer Jobs  
Energy, Science and Technology  
Environment Canada

Federal Excise Gas Rebate  
Fisheries and Oceans Canada  
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

## PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

Community Places / Main Streets  
Conservation Hospitality Grants - Aboriginal Relations Branch  
EMO Disaster Assistance  
Fisheries Enhancement Fund  
Hometown Green Team  
Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Rural Development  
Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Tourism  
Manitoba Hydro

Manitoba Wage Subsidy  
Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation  
Canadian Wildlife Habitat Program  
Water Stewardship Fund  
Manitoba Infrastructure and Transportation  
Special Conservation and Endangered Species Fund  
Sustainable Development Innovations Fund

## NON-GOVERNMENT EXTERNAL

Boundary Co-op  
Brandon Area Foundation  
Canon  
The Winnipeg Foundation  
Ducks Unlimited  
Various private foundations/donations  
International Institute for Sustainable Development  
Landowners  
Local groups (ex. Swan Valley Sport Fishing Enhancement, Virden Area Foundation, Portage Natural History Group)  
Manitoba Conservation Districts Association  
Manitoba Forestry Association  
Nature Canada  
Royal Bank Blue Water Fund  
Shell Environment Fund  
TD Friends of the Environment  
Lake Winnipeg Foundation

Worker's Compensation Board of Manitoba  
Wal-Mart Evergreen Cart  
Tree Canada  
Tundra Oil & Gas  
Enbridge Pipelines

On March 13, 2014, the largest conservation agreement in Manitoba was signed

to protect the Lakeview Community Pasture. The RM of Lakeview initiated the agreement in partnership with Whitemud Watershed CD and Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation to protect approximately 17,400 acres of ecologically diverse land around the Big Grass Marsh.



## FIRST NATIONS PERSPECTIVES AND PARTNERSHIPS IN THE CD PROGRAM

Assiniboine Hills CD (AHCD) formed a ground-breaking partnership with Swan Lake First Nation in 2013, successfully implementing rotational grazing and off-site watering for a bison herd in order to protect water quality in the Epinette Creek subwatershed, which overlies the Assiniboine Delta Aquifer. AHCD provided technical expertise and accessed special grant funding that covered the cost of the project, including the installation of two kilometers of fencing, well drilling, and pumps operated by solar panels.

East Interlake CD (EICD) has been working with First Nations for several years as part of the delivery of the EICD annual water festival, which incorporates traditional knowledge related to hunting, trapping, medicinal plant gathering, and story-telling. More recently, EICD has engaged First Nations communities in the development of the Fisher River IWMP. The Project Management Team includes councillors from both Fisher River Cree Nation and Peguis First Nation. Public engagement meetings were held in each First Nation community and efforts are underway to ensure indigenous traditional knowledge is a strong feature of the plan.



**REWIND...**

**OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS, CONSERVATION DISTRICTS  
HAVE COMPLETED OVER 130 FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT  
PROJECTS IN THEIR LOCAL WATERSHEDS.**





# EDUCATING THE LEADERS OF TOMORROW THROUGH YOUTH PROGRAMS IN CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

## OUTDOOR CLASSROOMS AND INTERPRETIVE AREAS IMMERSE STUDENTS IN NATURE

Parks and natural areas serve as a special place to enjoy the outdoors and get to know nature. Several conservation districts have taken it upon themselves to expand these opportunities in their communities.

The Tourond Creek Discovery Center (TCDC) was developed by Seine Rat River Conservation District (SRRCD) as an outdoor classroom site for the surrounding schools. The site is located along the Tourond Creek and features aspen forest, grasslands and wetlands. Interpretive trails lead visitors through these areas to a lookout tower and a dock over a shallow pond. The site was previously the Kleefeld Waste Disposal Site. After it was decommissioned in 2002, the RM of Hanover approached SRRCD, requesting their assistance in developing the site into an outdoor environmental education classroom. Together SRRCD and its many partners successfully planned and prepared this site so it could welcome its first school group in 2012.

Native prairie once covered much of southern Manitoba. The Binney Nature Preserve protects a small remnant of this native prairie in south central Manitoba. In 2012 land was purchased by the Pembina Valley Conservation District (PVCD) and 3 km of hiking trails were developed to lead visitors over a boardwalk and through two parcels of wooded and open grasslands. The nature preserve has been distinguished as a Wetlands Centre of Excellence by Ducks Unlimited Canada and is home to an annual water festival hosted by PVCD.

The Cherry Point Trail was developed by West Souris River Conservation District (WSRCD) this year. It protects 10 acres of habitat along the north side of Oak Lake and is home to a historical hunting and gathering site. Artifacts found at this site suggest it was used 5,000 years ago for processing and harvesting food, including bison. When they discovered a proposal had been submitted to develop an RV park in the area, the WSRCD chose to protect the native habitat and develop an interpretive site. Finishing touches will be added to the site in the summer of 2014, including solar lights at the trail head and interpretive signage along the trail.



# WATER FESTIVALS PROVIDE HANDS-ON LEARNING FOR SCHOOLS

Many conservation districts host water festivals every year. Water festivals are youth education events where students from local schools participate in outdoor learning about watersheds, drinking water, soils, water quality, agriculture, aquatic ecosystems, water conservation and much more. Students move through a series of stations throughout the day where they participate in activities such as critter dipping, cattle watering, water relays, fishing, water arts and crafts and tree planting.

In 2013-14, five water festivals were hosted by nine conservation districts across Manitoba. The 8th Annual Northern Water Festival was held in the Kelsey Conservation District with over 40 volunteers and 200 Grade 4 students from local elementary schools. The Intermountain Conservation District hosted their 5th Annual Mountain Region Water Festival with 220 Grade 5 students, 50 volunteers, and 30 chaperones. The Pembina Valley Conservation District and the La Salle Redboine Conservation District have been co-hosting the Binney Water Festival since 2010. In 2013-14, over 250 Grade 3 - 6 students participated from local schools. Three conservation districts – Assiniboine Hills Conservation District, Turtle Mountain Conservation District and West Souris Conservation District held their 10th Annual Southwest Water Festival with nearly 300 Grade 4 and 5 students. East Interlake Conservation District has been hosting water festivals since 2008. In 2013-14, they partnered with the West Interlake Watershed Conservation District to host a joint Interlake Water Festival with 75 students participating from local schools. The East Interlake Conservation District also held a second Interlake Water Festival in Gimli with 200 students participating.

Both teachers and students look forward to participating in their local water festival each year. The events are an effective tool to educate youth about watersheds using a fun and hands-on approach. These events take a considerable effort to host and require a great deal of support from local organizations and volunteers.



# THE CONSERVATION DISTRICTS PROGRAM:

## A MANITOBA SUCCESS STORY

Conservation districts are across most of municipal Manitoba, covering all or parts of 27 watersheds, and the program continues to grow. Each conservation district offers its own unique set of programs and projects tailored to suit the needs of the watershed.

Conservation Districts are leading in the development and implementation of integrated watershed management plans. Plans contain shared goals and a list of projects that work towards those goals over time. Conservation districts offer programming to landowners and promote water management principles that reflect the goals of their integrated watershed management plan. In Manitoba, conservation districts are just some of the many organizations that turn plans into action on the ground.

Careful management of our natural resources is essential for sustainable economic growth in harmony with the environment. The Conservation Districts Program in your watershed is tailor-made to reflect the issues and needs of local residents in a sustainable manner.

**For more information on Conservation Districts in Manitoba, please visit**

<http://www.gov.mb.ca/waterstewardship/agencies/cd/>

<http://www.mcda.ca/>



# CONSERVATION AND WATER STEWARDSHIP GRANT

## CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND WATERSHED ASSISTANCE 12 5(E)

<u>Districts</u>	<u>Provincial Grants</u>
Alonsa . . . . .	\$261,000
Assiniboine Hills . . . . .	\$316,000
Cooks Creek . . . . .	\$289,800
East Interlake . . . . .	\$298,500
Intermountain . . . . .	\$268,000
Kelsey . . . . .	\$155,000

<u>Districts</u>	<u>Provincial Grants</u>
Lake of the Prairies . . . . .	\$175,000
La Salle Redboine . . . . .	\$224,700
Little Saskatchewan River . . . . .	\$180,000
Pembina Valley . . . . .	\$358,900
Seine-Rat River . . . . .	\$378,000
Swan Lake Watershed . . . . .	\$225,000

<u>Districts</u>	<u>Provincial Grants</u>
Turtle Mountain . . . . .	\$302,500
Turtle River Watershed . . . . .	\$409,500
Upper Assiniboine River . . . . .	\$268,000
West Interlake Watershed . . . . .	\$180,000
West Souris River . . . . .	\$202,900
Whitemud Watershed . . . . .	\$669,600
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$5,162,400</b>



# PROGRAM MEMBERS AND STAFF

## CONSERVATION DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

<b>Alonsa</b>	Ken Shewchuk	Henry Harms	<b>Upper Assiniboine River</b>
Harry Harris - Mgr.	<b>Kelsey</b>	George Jackson	Ryan Canart - Mgr.
Christel Bruce - Admin.	Shawn Sexsmith - Mgr.	Wendell Krahn	Janet Sandstrom - Admin.
Edward Zdan - Chair	Heather Perchaluk - Admin.	Brenda Seward	Ron Kostesky
Fred Taylor - Vice Chair	Jarret Berezowecki - Chair	Les Titchkosky	Rusty Still
Tom Anderson	Kelvin Dionne	<b>Seine-Rat River</b>	Robert Alexander
Allan Carriere	Joel LeSann	Jodi Goerzen - Mgr.	Charles Bertram
Lyle Finney	Debbie McLaughlon	Rita Bazin - Admin.	Todd Brown
A. Rick Lodge	Neil Scott	Cornie Goertzen - Chair	Robbie Craig
<b>Assiniboine Hills</b>	<b>Lake of the Prairies</b>	Jim Swidersky - Vice Chair	Guy Huberdeau
Neil Zalluski - Mgr.	Adam Kerkowich - Mgr.	Art Bergman	Tom Judd
Margaret Sigvaldason - Admin.	Terry Kotzer - Admin.	Bob Brandt	Reg Madson
Jeff Elder - Chair	Wayne Buick - Chair	Earl Funk	Bill McQuaker
Jack Bolack - Vice Chair	Willie Brown - Vice Chair	Gerry Maynard	Theresa Michaluk
Heather Dalglish	Garry Clunas	Ed Penner	<b>West Interlake Watershed</b>
Walter Finlay	Stan Herechuk	Germain Roy	Linda Miller - Mgr./Admin.
Sam Phillips	Louise Smigelsky	<b>Swan Lake Watershed</b>	Doug Oliver - Chair
Ted Snure	Ron Turetsky	Brent Erlendson - Mgr.	Brian Sigfusson - Vice Chair
Hugh Stephenson	<b>La Salle Redboine</b>	Kendra McFadyen - Admin.	Neil Brandstrom
Reinie Weenink	Justin Reid - Mgr.	Walter Pacamaniuk - Chair	Jack Cruise
<b>Cooks Creek</b>	Meghan Robidoux - Admin.	Brian Burick - Vice Chair	John Halchuk
Colin Gluting - Mgr.	Roy Wood - Chair	Don Bobick	Henry Rosing
Debbie Shaver - Admin.	Ray Huggart - Vice Chair	Walter Kolisnyk	<b>West Souris River</b>
Neil Van Ryssel - Chair	Rodney Burns	Eckhard Rinsdorf	Dean Brooker - Mgr.
Marc Ross - Vice Chair	Denis Danais	Rick Wowchuk	Ina Cook - Admin.
Bill Ammeter	Rob Graham	<b>Turtle Mountain</b>	Lloyd Atchison - Chair
Bob Bodnaruk	Mark Lowdon	Yasemin Keeler - Mgr.	Wilson Davis
Roger Vaags	Georges Picton	Sandra Hainsworth - Admin.	David Dickson
<b>East Interlake</b>	Marshall Piper	Greg More - Chair	Carey Murray
Armand Belanger - Mgr.	<b>Little Saskatchewan River</b>	Richard Sexton - Vice Chair	Scott Phillips
Brigitte Demarchuk - Admin.	Colleen Cuvelier - Mgr.	Murray Combs	Brian Sterling
Harold Foster - Chair	Anne Davidson - Admin.	Myna Cryderman	Richard Thiry
Garry Peltz - Chair	Ray Frey - Chair	Murray Duncan	<b>Whitemud Watershed</b>
Rick Gamble	Ron Budiwski - Vice Chair	Roland Hainsworth	Chris Reynolds - Mgr.
Robert Green	Larry Cardy	Gary Nestibo	Theresa Francis - Admin.
Jim Hardy	Dave Falkevitch	Keith Vanbeselaere	Robert Rodgers - Chair
Garry Wasylowski	Don Huisman	<b>Turtle River Watershed</b>	Ray Drayson - Vice Chair
<b>Intermountain</b>	Cindy Murray	Bobby Bennett - Mgr.	Arnold Coutts
Jeff Thiele - Mgr.	Dennis Pedersen	Lisa Lepla - Admin.	Gerond Davidson
Laurie Hykawy - Admin.	John Spaller	Paul Brunel - Chair	Jerry Doucette
Syd Puchailo - Chair	<b>Pembina Valley</b>	Denis Maguet - Vice Chair	Dennis Jarema
Mervyn Kotak - Vice Chair	Cliff Greenfield - Mgr.	Victor Beasse	Doug Popkes
Wes Bernat	Kathi Furniss - Admin.	Kelvin Code	Daryl Shipman
Jack Bremner	Murray Seymour - Chair	Gordan Evenson	Kerry Tomchuk
Lyle Morran	Walter McTavish	Joe Felix	Bill Wieler
Greg Rehaluk	Jim Cockerline	Ron Hrehirchuk	
Lawrence Safronetz	Jake Goertzen	Reade Tereck	

# CONSERVATION DISTRICT COMMISSION MEMBERS 2013-2014

Established under *The Conservation Districts Act*, the Conservation Districts Commission (CDC) is an advisory body to the Minister of Conservation and Water Stewardship. The Commission is chaired by the Deputy Minister of Conservation and Water Stewardship.

The primary responsibilities of the CDC are to:

1. Advise the Minister at his request on all matters relating to the Conservation Districts Act and the administration and operation thereof;
2. Give such advice and guidance to a Conservation District Board as may be requested by the Board or as the Commission deems advisable; and
3. Review, in any year, the watershed plan(s), operations and budget of a Conservation District Board and make recommendations thereon to the Minister.

The Watershed Planning and Programs Section of Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship manages and administers the Conservation Districts Program on behalf of the CDC, ensuring CD direction and programming reflects provincial priorities and strategic direction.

## GRANT DOAK, CHAIR

Deputy Minister  
Conservation and Water Stewardship

## DORI GINGERA-BEAUCHEMIN

Deputy Minister  
Agriculture, Food and Rural Development

## FRED MEIER

Deputy Minister  
Municipal Government

## DOUG MCNEIL

Deputy Minister  
Infrastructure and Transportation

## MILTON SUSSMAN

Deputy Minister  
Health

## HAROLD FOSTER

Manitoba Conservation Districts  
Association

## RANDY LINTS

Association of Manitoba Municipalities

## KAREN REMPEL

Public Appointee

## LISETTE ROSS

Public Appointee

# WATERSHED PLANNING AND PROGRAMS STAFF

The Watershed Planning and Programs Section administers and manages the Conservation Districts Program as defined by *The Conservation Districts Act*, and coordinates and supports Integrated Watershed Management Planning (IWMP) as outlined in *The Water Protection Act*.

**Rhonda McDougal, Director**  
Watersheds  
Phone: 204-795-2656  
Email: rhonda.mcdougal@gov.mb.ca

### Senior Watershed Planners

Erin Dunbar  
Andrea McLean

### Watershed Planners

Sharla Boychuk  
Suzanne Chiupka  
April Kiers North  
Robin Beukens  
Patrick Watson

### Winnipeg Office

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**Kristin Hayward, Manager**  
Watershed Planning and Programs  
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### Regional Office

Winnipeg  
Brandon

### Regional Office

Brandon  
Brandon  
Carman  
Winnipeg  
Winnipeg

### Brandon Office

1129 Queens Avenue  
Brandon, Manitoba R7A 1L9

# MUNICIPAL PARTNERS

THE CONSERVATION DISTRICTS PROGRAM  
HAS 151 MUNICIPAL PARTNERS.

## VILLAGES

Benito	Crystal City	Glenboro	St. Claude	Waskada
Binscarth	Dunnottar	Hamiota	St. Lazare	Wawanesa
Bowsman	Elkhorn	McCreary	St. Pierre-Jolys	Winnipegosis
Cartwright	Ethelbert			

## TOWNS

Birtle	Gladstone	Minitonas	Rivers	Stonewall
Boissevain	Grandview	Minnedosa	Roblin	Swan River
Carman	Hartney	Neepawa	Rosburn	Teulon
Deloraine	Killarney	Niverville	Shoal Lake	Treherne
Erickson	MacGregor	Pilot Mound	Souris	Virden
Gilbert Plains	Manitou	Rapid City	Ste. Rose du Lac	Winnipeg Beach

## CITIES

City of Brandon	City of Dauphin	City of Morden	City of Selkirk	City of Steinbach
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## RURAL MUNICIPALITIES

Albert	Dufferin	Langford	Pembina	Springfield
Alonsa	Edward	Lansdowne	Piney	St Andrews
Arborg	Ellice	Lawrence	Pipestone	St. Laurent
Archie	Elton	Lorne	Portage la Prairie	Stanley
Argyle	Eriksdale	Louise	Reynolds	Ste. Anne
Armstrong	Ethelbert	MacDonald	Ritchot	Ste. Rose
Arthur	Fisher	McCreary	Riverside	Strathcona
Bifrost	Franklin	Miniota	Riverton	Stuartburn
Birtle	Gilbert Plains	Minitonas	Rockwood	Swan River
Blanshard	Gimli	Minto	Rosedale	Taché
Brenda	Glenella	Montcalm	Rosburn	Thompson
Brokenhead	Glenwood	Morton	Rosser	Turtle Mountain
Cameron	Grahamdale	Mossey River	Russell	Victoria
Cartier	Grandview	Mountain	Saskatchewan	Wallace
Clanwilliam	Grey	North Cypress	Shellmouth-Boulton	West St. Paul
Coldwell	Hanover	North Norfolk	Shoal Lake	Westbourne
Cornwallis	Harrison	Oakland	Sifton	Whitewater
Daly	Kelsey	Ochre River	Siglunes	Winchester
Dauphin	La Broquerie	Odanah	South Cypress	Woodlands
DeSalaberry	Lakeview	Park	South Norfolk	Woodworth



