Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association

2011 Annual Report



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Acknowledgements

We would like to take the time to acknowledge our 36 member municipalities that have chosen to play their part in ensuring clean, fresh water for their residents through their ongoing support of the Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association.

We want to thank the board of directors, staff, advisory committees and the technical committee for their hard work, time and vision towards source water protection.

We would like to recognize the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority for their financial support, guidance and expertise in aiding us with our source water protection plans now and into the future.

We would also like to recognize Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Ducks Unlimited Canada, Environment Canada, Natural Resources Canada, Saskatchewan Association of Watersheds, Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture, and the Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation for their financial and technical support along with their interest in protecting the source waters within the Assiniboine River Watershed.

Board Chair's Message



Traditionally Canadians have taken fresh water for granted, especially these past couple of years where we appear to be surrounded by water. But on the contrary, Canadians are not water rich – we only think we are. A 2010 poll revealed that one quarter of us (25%) have no idea what the original source of tap water is in our homes; so it is doubtful that many of us would know that most of the water in Canada is *fossil water* – a geological gift left behind by retreating glaciers after the last ice age. The actual renewable water that Canada receives in the course of a year as precipitation represents only seven percent (7%) of the planet's quota, a figure that is surprisingly proportional to the almost seven percent of the earth's land surface we occupy.

The water that we do have to work with faces increasing pressures:

- Population growth.
- Agriculture expansion.
- Industry growth.
- Energy production.
- And there, looming in the hazy distance is the prospect of Mother Nature's climate change hangover. Just how thirsty she's going to be remains an open question. Canada's northern geographic position means the temperature change will be much greater than the global average increase; the further north you go, the greater the difference will be. Climatologists have already cast a worried eye to the Canadian Prairies, where water already tends to be less naturally abundant than in other areas of the country.

Aside from dealing with water quantity issues, we're also going to have to watch water quality. Pollution is a problem that could really bite us in the pocket book if we are not careful hence the formation of the AWSA. *Source Water Protection* is viewed as the first barrier in safeguarding water quality. One major program that the AWSA administers and really delivers on is the AEGP program. Delivering environmentally sustainable agricultural programs on the landscape safeguards our domestic water supplies, and reduces the costs in our urban water treatment facilities.

Our strong municipal membership base reflects the tremendous value and importance that our residents place on source water protection for maintaining our water quality throughout the watershed. Out of the 24 R.M.'s that encompass the Assiniboine Watershed, we actually have 25 R.M.'s as members; both Cities, and six out of eight Towns, with the towns of Churchbridge and Canora joining in 2012. We also have three Villages, and the remainder will be pursued in 2012.

Good quality water is vital in maintaining our *Quality of Life*, and in the Assiniboine Watershed it is the job of the AWSA board and staff to deliver on those objectives. I'm very proud to say that our 2011 Annual Report certainly reflects another great year of growth and program delivery.

Don Olson Chair, Board of Directors Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association

Watershed Manager's Message



I am honored to provide our 5th Annual Report since our association's inception in 2007. The following report identifies the projects and activities of the Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association for the 2011 year ending on October 31st.

I would like to thank our urban and rural municipalities for their strong membership and continued support in 2011. I would also like to thank the board of directors for their time, effort and support with special thanks to Don Olson, AWSA board chair.

I want to especially thank the great AWSA staff; Gwen, Jesse, and Nolan for the excellent work they accomplished in 2011.

This year was once again a busy year for our organization as we implemented many on-the-ground projects. We continued our strong working relationships with partner agencies and look forward to working with many more agencies and industry in 2012.

- We continue to pride ourselves as having one of the strongest memberships in the province, as we maintained our 36 members.
- Our Agri-Environmental Group Plans (AEGPs) continued to be a huge success and we carried on implementing four AEGPs within our watershed.
- We completed our three year Stormwater Study in the City of Yorkton. The Final Report is available on our website.
- We have been facilitating a major water re-use project in the city of Yorkton the "Logan Green Project".
- We were involved in a fish enhancement project on Stony Creek near Lake of the Prairies and performed a fish rescue at the outlet of Good Spirit Lake.
- The LWBSF Wetland Restoration Project is in its final stages as the University of Guelph and DUC continue to work on the results, with a final report being completed next year.
- We began work on the Land and Infrastructure Resiliency Assessment (LIRA) project, which is scheduled to be completed next year.
- We were part of a provincial multimedia contest for grade 9-12 students. Our local winner was selected as the provincial grand prize winner.
- We hosted a Provincial Low Impact Development (LID) Conference.
- We hosted and participated in a number of public extension field days and tradeshows.
- We presented our successes at the 6th annual provincial watershed conference in Humboldt.

2011 was a tremendous continuation of the implementation of the Association's vision. I am looking forward to 2012 where we will continue to add members to our association and concentrate our efforts on the key actions outlined in our two source water protection plans.

Aron Hershmiller Manager, Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association

Introduction

This Annual Report outlines the Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association's activities over their 2011 fiscal year (Nov. 1, 2010 - Oct. 31, 2011) The projects and activities found throughout this report are governed by the Association's vision statement, as written by its Board of Directors, and by the objectives, recommendations and key actions contained in the Assiniboine River Watershed Source Water Protection Plan and the Yorkton Area Aquifers Source Water Protection Plan.

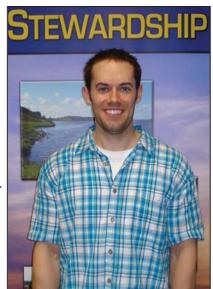
Please check out the AWSA's website at: www.assiniboinewatershed.com for a full electronic version of the Annual Report as well as full details on all the activities and projects of the AWSA. Electronic versions of the Assiniboine River Watershed Source Water Protection Plan and the Yorkton Area Aquifers Source Water Protection Plan are also available on the website.



2011 AWSA Staff

—— Aron Hershmiller Manager

Jesse Nielsen → Watershed/Aquifer Coordinator





Nolan Johnson
 BMP Technician

Gwen Mackesey

Administrator/Finance Officer



The Association at a Glance

committed to protecting source waters in the are elected on a staggered two-year basis after the Assiniboine River Watershed. The Association's vision is:

Citizens and communities of the Assiniboine River Watershed working together to protect the source waters of the Assiniboine River, its tributaries and aquifers within the watershed.

To fulfill this vision, the Association works in partnership with public and private stakeholders The Board of Directors meets four times a year, and throughout the watershed to carry out projects that protect and enhance water sources. Much of this work focuses on the objectives, recommendations and key actions contained in the Assiniboine River The day-to-day business of the Association Watershed Source Water Protection Plan and the is conducted by the Watershed Manager. The Yorkton Area Aquifers Source Water Protection Plan. The Association's Board of Directors has also granted such powers and duties as the Board may chosen to undertake some other initiatives, which are detailed in this Annual Report.

The business and affairs of the Association are managed by its Board of Directors. The Board is comprised of 12 members elected from three advisory committees: the Assiniboine River Advisory River Advisory municipalities: Committee, the Whitesand Committee and the Yorkton Area Aquifers Advisory Committee. Each advisory committee elects four City of Melville members to the Board.

The Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association's Board of Directors:

Chris Wyatt - City of Yorkton Grant McCallum - Town of Saltcoats Howard Maas - R.M. of Orkney No. 244 Garry Liebrecht - R.M. of Wallace No. 243 Dale Heshka - City of Melville Tom Gall - Town of Springside Al Schatz - R.M. of Stanley No. 215 Ben Pengilly - R.M. of Cana No. 214 Don Olson - Town of Sturgis Don Fogg - Town of Langenburg Wallace Butterfield - R.M. of Keys No. 303 Gil Comeault - R.M. of St. Philips No. 301

The Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association All Directors are elected for a two-year term at their independent, non-profit organization respective Advisory Committee meetings. Directors first meeting of the Advisory Committees. the initial appointments, half of each Advisory Committee was appointed for two years and the other half for one year. These appointments were determined randomly.

> All Directors may be re-elected and are not restricted as to the number of consecutive terms served.

> annually appoints a Chair, Vice-Chair and such other officers as the Board may determine.

> Watershed Manager reports to the Board, and is specify.

> The Association receives operating revenue in the form of a grant from the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority. The Association also receives revenues from its paid membership. The membership currently consists of the following 36 local

> > City of Yorkton

City of Mcivine	City of Tolkton
Town of Kamsack	Town of Langenburg
Town of Preeceville	Town of Saltcoats
Town of Springside	Town of Sturgis
Village of MacNutt	Village of Rhein
Village of Theodore	
R.M. of Spy Hill #152	R.M. of Langenburg #181
R.M. of Churchbridge#211	R.M. of Saltcoats #213
R.M. of Cana #214	R.M. of Stanley #215
R.M. of Calder #241	R.M. of Wallace #243
R.M. of Orkney #244	R.M. of Garry #245
R.M. of Ituna Bon Accord #	[‡] 246
R.M. of Cote #271	R.M. of Sliding Hills #273
R.M. of Good Lake #274	R.M. of Insinger #275
R.M. of Foam Lake #276	R.M. of St.Philips #301
R.M. of Keys #303	R.M. of Buchanan #304
R.M. of Invermay #305	R.M of Livingston #331
R.M. of Clayton #333	R.M. of Preeceville #334
R.M. of Hazel Dell #335	R.M. of Sasman #336

Membership Representation

2011 Board of Directors

Don Olson Town of Sturgis

Board Chair

Don Fogg Town of Langenburg

Board Vice Chair

Dale Heshka City of Melville Chris Wyatt City of Yorkton R.M. of Cana No. 214 Ben Pengilly **Howard Maas** R.M. of Orkney No. 244 Wallace Butterfield R.M. of Keys No. 303 Al Schatz R.M. of Stanley No. 215 Gil Comeault R.M. of St. Philips No. 301 Garry Liebrecht R.M. of Wallace No. 243 Grant McCallum Town of Saltcoats Tom Gall Town of Springside

2011 Staff Members

Aron Hershmiller – Watershed Manager Jesse Nielsen – Aquifer/Watershed Coordinator Nolan Johnson – BMP Technician Gwen Mackesey – Finance Officer/Administrator

Assiniboine River Advisory Committee

Robert Bruce – R.M. of Spy Hill No. 152 Marlo Schappert - R.M. of Langenburg No. 181 Neil Mehrer – R.M. of Churchbridge No. 211 Melvin Woloschuk - R.M. of Calder No. 241 Frank Hudy – R.M. of Cote No. 271 Gil Comeault – R.M. of St.Philips No. 301 Wallace Butterfield – R.M. of Keys No. 303 **Ted Klimm** – R.M. of Livingston No. 331 Wayne Barsby – R.M. of Clayton No. 333 Darcy Rediger – R.M. of Preeceville No. 334 Cameron Last – R.M. Hazel Dell No. 335 TBD - Town of Kamsack Don Fogg - Town of Langenburg Beatrice Sekel - Town of Preeceville Don Olson - Town of Sturgis Kendra Busch – Village of MacNutt

Whitesand River Advisory Committee

Dale Heshka – City of Melville Chris Wyatt – City of Yorkton Tom Gall – Town of Springside **Grant McCallum** – Town of Saltcoats Roger Geres - Village of Rhein Crystal Workman – Village of Theodore Joe Skitcko – R.M. of Saltcoats No. 213 Ben Pengilly – R.M. of Cana No. 214 **Al Schatz** – R.M. of Stanley No. 215 Garry Liebrecht – R.M. of Wallace No. 243 Howard Maas - R.M. of Orkney No. 244 Ken Smuk – R.M. of Garry No. 245 Terry Berezny - R.M. of Ituna Bon Accord No. 246 Ernie Bodnarek – R.M. of Sliding Hills No. 273 James Hupka – R.M. of Good Lake No. 274 Anne Prince – R.M. of Insinger No. 275 Dan Hoover – R.M. of Foam Lake No. 276 Richard Stefanyshyn – R.M. of Buchanan No. 304 Jack Prychak – R.M. of Invermay No. 305 Nevin Morrow – R.M. of Sasman No. 336

Yorkton Area Aquifers Advisory Committee

Chris Wyatt – City of Yorkton Grant McCallum – Town of Saltcoats Joe Skitcko – R.M. of Saltcoats No. 213 Ben Pengilly – R.M. of Cana No. 214 Garry Liebrecht – R.M. of Wallace No. 243 Howard Maas – R.M. of Orkney No. 244

Technical Committee Members

Michael Buchholzer - City of Yorkton
Doug Brook - Ducks Unlimited Canada
Trevor Plews - Ducks Unlimited Canada
Adam Matichuk - Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation
Brian Campbell - Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture
Naomi Paley - Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture
Charlotte Ward - Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture
Ries Mansuy - Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment
Jason Puckett - Saskatchewan Watershed Authority
Don Newcombe - Saskatchewan Watershed Authority
Jon Gaudrey - Sunrise Health Region
Neil Lamberty - Agri-Environment Services Branch

Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association Office

The AWSA office is located on 29 2nd Avenue North in Yorkton, Saskatchewan. Our office hours are Monday to Friday from 8:00am to 5:00pm (closed over the noon hour).

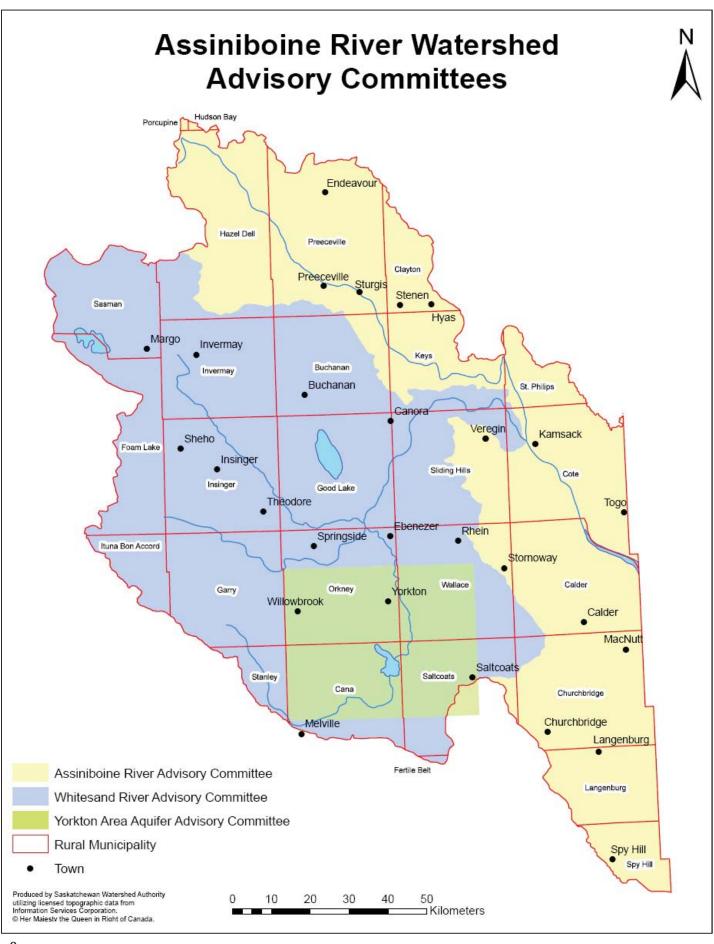
The AWSA is the only provincially-formed watershed association in the province that operates out of their own office, a distinction that has provided our association with a strong individual identity. Located in Yorkton's downtown business district, our office is only one block away from City Hall and three blocks from the R.M. of Orkney and Wallace offices. It is also located in close proximity to Canada Post, and many local businesses and banks, making it an ideal location.

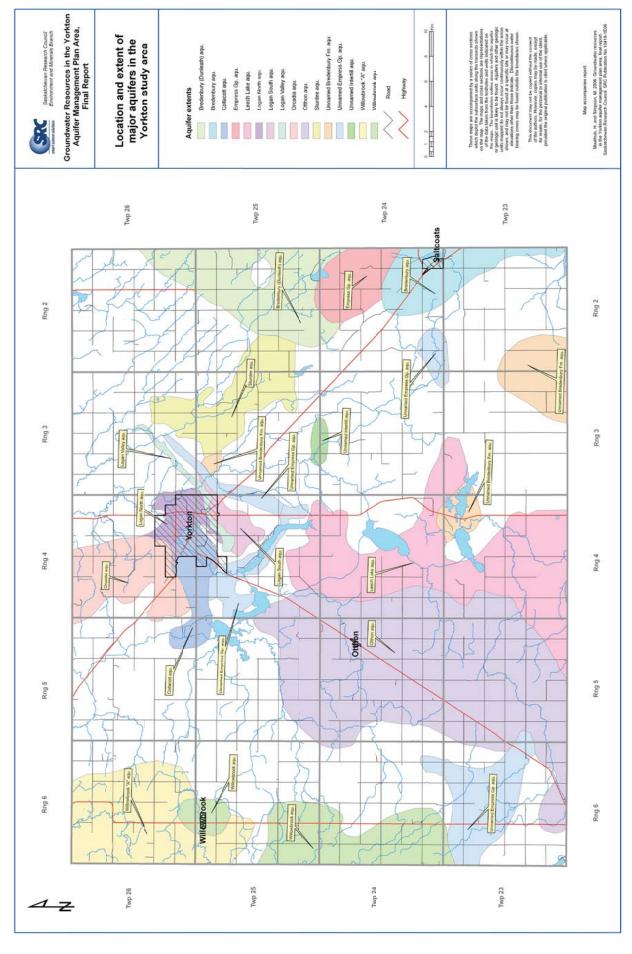
The AWSA invites everyone to stop into our office.











2011 Notable Events

- 1. November 2 Presented at the Lower Qu'Appelle Watershed planning group meeting, File Hills
- 2. November 3-6 Tradeshow booth at the Yorkton Harvest Showdown
- 3. November 17-18 Attended the Provincial AEGP Meeting, Watrous
- 4. November 22 Hosted a Drought and Flood Preparedness Workshop, Yorkton
- 5. November 25-26 Tradeshow booth SAW booth Agribition, Regina
- 6. December 13 Held a Saskatchewan / Manitoba relationship info gathering meeting with a MB Conservation District Manager, MB Planners and SWA staff
- 7. December 16 Presented at the SAW Meeting, Regina
- 8. January 19 Hosted a Drought and Flood Preparedness Meeting, Yorkton
- 9. February 1 Tradeshow booth SAW booth SUMA Convention, Saskatoon
- 10. February 8 Attended the Agriculture Canada Extensive Cattle Wintering Systems Workshop, Saskatoon
- 11. February 10 Sponsored and had a booth Beef Producers Appreciation Night, Yorkton
- 12. February 17 Presented for the Ministry of Agriculture at their Farm Management Seminar, Yorkton
- 13. February 23 Presented for the Kahkewistahaw Reserve AEGPs
- 14. March 2 Attended a Land & Infrastructure Resiliency Assessment (LIRA) Meeting, Regina
- 15. March 7 Presented to the City of Melville council
- 16. March 18 Held a provincial Low Impact Development (LID) Workshop, Yorkton
- 17. March 28 Held a Land & Infrastructure Resiliency Assessment (LIRA) Meeting, Yorkton
- 18. March 29 (CanPARTAKE) Canada's Participatory Tool for Agriculture Knowledge Exchange Meeting, Weyburn
- 19. March 30 Attended the Agra-Tactics Variable Rate Technology Workshop, Yorkton
- 20. March 31 Presented to the Carrot River Watershed Planning Meeting, Melfort
- 21. April 5 Presented to the Eastern Lower Qu'Appelle AEGP R.M. of Grayson Meeting
- 22. April 6 Attended a Provincial AEGP Meeting, Regina
- 23. April 8 Presented at the Yorkton Rotary Club, Agricultural Night
- 24. April 11-12 Presented at the Annual SAW Conference, Humboldt

April 11-12, SAW Annual Conference

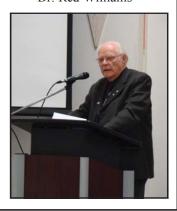




Minister, Dustin Duncan

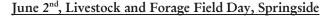


Dr. Red Williams



2011 Notable Events

- 25. April 18 Attended a Provincial Water Strategy Meeting Advisory Meeting, Regina
- 26. May 18 Held a Logan Green Water Re-Use Project Stakeholder Meeting, Yorkton
- 27. June We have a published journal article titled "A Reverse Auction for Wetland Restoration in the Assiniboine River Watershed, Saskatchewan" in the *Canadian Journal of Agricultural Economics*. Volume 59 Issue 2
- 28. June 2 Co-hosted a Livestock and Forage Field Day, Springside
- 29. June 7 Held a Logan Green Water Re-Use Project Open House, Yorkton
- 30. June 21 Award Presentation at Yorkton Sacred Heart High School Presentation by AWSA to the Provincial Video Contest Winner
- 31. June 23 Attended Provincial Water Strategy Meeting, Regina
- 32. June 24 Attended a Land & Infrastructure Resiliency Assessment (LIRA) Meeting, Regina
- 33. July 25 Stony Creek bridge installation / culvert removal
- 34. July 27 Community Futures Youth Camp Presentation, Kamsack
- 35. July 27 Good Spirit Outlet Fish capture AWSA & SWF staff
- 36. August 1 Assisted in the creation of the Water Efficiency on the Farm Booklet
- 37. August 3 ADOPT VRA Field Tour, Stornoway
- 38. August 17 CTV Regina news story interview Wetland Restoration Project
- 39. August 23 ADOPT Aerial Seeding Field Tour (MOA, DUC & AWSA staff)
- 40. August 24 Presented the LIRA project at the AESB & South East Enterprise Region (SEER) Meeting, Melville
- 41. September 29 Grade 5 School Presentation, Kamsack
- 42. October 5 LIRA Conference Call
- 43. October 12 SAW Managers Meeting, Regina
- 44. October 13 AWSA / SWA Wallace Creek Meeting, Yorkton
- 45. October 18 LIRA meeting (SWA / MB component), Yorkton
- 46. October 20 Information Request (AWSA bylaws etc.) Carrot River Watershed
- 47. October 24 Presented at the Town of Churchbridge council meeting
- 48. October 27 Presented the LIRA project to the Yorkton Ministry of Agriculture Office







2011 Projects / Results

The following chart illustrates the members we worked with and the amount of project funding the AWSA brought into the Assiniboine River Watershed in 2011.

- 1. SWA Core Office Funding
- 2. Fish Enhancement Projects
- 3. Stormwater Study / Logan Green Project
- 4. LWBSF Wetland Restoration Project
- 5. Agri-Environmental Group Plans
- 6. BMP Top Up Funding Projects
- 7. ADOPT Projects
- 8. Drought / Flood LID Planning
- 9. LIRA Project

Members	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Totals
Village of Rhein	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39				\$555.00		\$3,585.44
Village of MacNutt	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39				\$555.00		\$3,585.44
Village of Theodore	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39				\$555.00		\$3,585.44
Town of Kamsack	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39				\$555.00		\$3,585.44
Town of Langenburg	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39				\$555.00	\$1,294.92	\$4,880.36
Town of Preeceville	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39				\$555.00		\$3,585.44
Town of Saltcoats	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39				\$555.00	\$1,294.92	\$4,880.36
Town of Springside	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39				\$555.00		\$3,585.44
Town of Sturgis	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39				\$555.00		\$3,585.44
City of Melville	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39				\$555.00	\$1,294.92	\$4,880.36
City of Yorkton	\$1,886.05		\$52,085.00	\$1,144.39				\$555.00	\$1,294.92	\$56,965.36
R.M. of Spy Hill	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39	\$14,065.50		\$271.64	\$555.00		\$17,922.58
R.M. of Langenburg	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39	\$15,050.00	\$407.95	\$271.64	\$555.00	\$1,294.92	\$20,609.95
R.M. of Churchbridge	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39	\$21,032.01		\$271.64	\$555.00	\$1,294.92	\$26,184.01
R.M. of Saltcoats	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39	\$168,066.45		\$271.64	\$555.00	\$1,294.92	\$173,218.45
R.M. of Cana	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39	\$85,030.69	\$562.50	\$271.64	\$555.00	\$1,294.92	\$90,745.19
R.M. of Stanley	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39	\$145,990.00		\$271.64	\$555.00	\$1,294.92	\$151,142.00
R.M. of Calder	\$1,886.05	\$1,000.00		\$1,144.39	\$170,466.63		\$271.64	\$555.00		\$175,323.71
R.M. of Wallace	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39	\$91,687.00		\$271.64	\$555.00	\$1,294.92	\$96,839.00
R.M. of Orkney	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39	\$285,996.92	\$1,352.35	\$271.64	\$555.00	\$1,294.92	\$292,501.27
R.M. of Garry	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39	\$146,226.77		\$271.64	\$555.00	\$1,294.92	\$151,378.77
R.M. of Ituna Bon Accord	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39	\$31,440.00		\$271.64	\$555.00	\$1,294.92	\$36,592.00
R.M. of Cote	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39	\$54,165.00		\$271.64	\$555.00		\$58,022.08
R.M. of Sliding Hills	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39	\$15,900.00		\$271.64	\$555.00		\$19,757.08
R.M. of Good Lake	\$1,886.05	\$400.00		\$1,144.39	\$55,155.00		\$271.64	\$555.00		\$59,412.08
R.M. of Insinger	\$1,886.05	\$400.00		\$1,144.39	\$178,052.50		\$271.64	\$555.00		\$182,309.58
R.M. of Foam Lake	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39	\$156,939.13		\$271.64	\$555.00		\$160,796.21
R.M. of St.Philips	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39	\$39,880.00		\$271.64	\$555.00		\$43,737.08
R.M. of Keys	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39	\$38,886.84		\$271.64	\$555.00		\$42,743.92
R.M. of Buchanan	\$1,886.05	\$400.00		\$1,144.39	\$140,446.84		\$271.64	\$555.00		\$144,703.92
R.M. of Invermay	\$1,886.05	\$400.00		\$1,144.39	\$56,467.62		\$271.64	\$555.00		\$60,724.70
R.M. of Livingston	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39	\$30,705.00		\$271.64	\$555.00		\$34,562.08
R.M. of Clayton	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39	\$150,819.50	\$375.00	\$271.64	\$555.00		\$155,051.58
R.M. of Preeceville	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39	\$57,202.05		\$271.64	\$555.00		\$61,059.13
R.M. of Hazel Dell	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39	\$149,732.71		\$271.64	\$555.00		\$153,589.79
R.M. of Sasman	\$1,886.05			\$1,144.39	\$39,432.50		\$271.64	\$555.00		\$43,289.58
Totals	\$67,898	\$2,600	\$52,085	\$41,198	\$2,338,837	\$2,698	\$6,791	\$19,980	\$16,834	\$2,548,920

Fish Enhancement Projects

The goal of these projects is to continue to improve fish habitat in the Assiniboine River Watershed.

The project on Stony Creek took place in the R.M. of Calder. We partnered with the R.M. of Calder and the Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation (SWF). Stony Creek is a major tributary that joins the Assiniboine River near Lake of the Prairies. It has 30km of winding habitat for aquatic species, which was impeded by two perched culverts. It was agreed that the culverts be removed and a bridge be installed at the crossing to allow fish to access critical spawning habitat upstream.

A Fish Rescue at the outlet of Good Spirit Lake took place on July 27th. AWSA staff, Aron Hershmiller, Jesse Nielsen & Nolan Johnson along with SWF staff, Adam Matichuk and Darren Clay and Friends of Good Spirit volunteer, Ray Riesz, assisted with the fish rescue. Thousands of bait fish along with numerous pike, walleye, perch, sucker and burbot were netted and placed back into Good Spirit Lake. Once the lake's control gates are closed for the season, fish tend to get trapped in the deeper water of a scour hole that has eroded downstream of the structure. As the channel dewaters, the fish are cut off from the channel downstream and eventually die from oxygen starvation.

Stony Creek - Fish Habitat Restoration





Good Spirit Lake Outlet Structure - Fish Rescue







Adam Matichuk (SWF) holding a Burbot

Stormwater Study/Logan Green Project

The Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association completed their 3 year monitoring study of Yorkton's snowmelt and stormwater runoff this past August.

Water quality samples were collected during significant snowmelt/rainfall runoff events at 3 strategic locations throughout city. A total of 68 water quality parameters were tested from the following categories: nutrients, ions, metals, sediment, pH, alkalinity, total coli forms, E. coli, petroleum products, chemical oxygen demand and biological oxygen demand. All parameters tested were within acceptable limits except for the concentrations of three heavy metals (copper, lead, and zinc), which exceeded the provincial surface water objectives for the protection of aquatic life and were also higher than concentrations measured at the Prairie Provinces Water Board monitoring site on the Assiniboine River at Kamsack, SK.

Major potential sources of copper in urban runoff include brake pads, vehicle tires, materials washed from building siding and urban soil. Sources of lead include gasoline additives, tire wear, and old leaded paint. Zinc is commonly used in galvanized metals (such as ducts and equipment boxes). In addition, both motor oil and hydraulic fluid contain high concentrations of zinc. As a result, sites such as parking lots and streets can be potential sources for these 3 metals.

In order to improve Yorkton's stormwater *quality* (prior to entering Yorkton Creek) and to manage the *quantity* of stormwater entering our storm drain system (alleviating flooding risk), the AWSA has partnered with the City of Yorkton to construct stormwater detention ponds as part of the City's Logan Green Project. Stormwater will be routed into the ponds which will serve to assimilate much of the contaminants (through settling and vegetative uptake) before flowing into the rest of the Logan Green natural filtration system.

Check out our website: www.assiniboinewatershed.com - "What We're Doing" - "Yorkton Stormwater Study" for more information on the Stormwater Study and the City of Yorkton's Logan Green Project.



LWBSF Wetland Restoration Project

Although Phase I of the AWSA's Lake Winnipeg Basin Stewardship Fund (LWBSF) Wetland Restoration Reverse Auction Pilot Project wrapped up in the fall of 2009, resulting in the restoration of 212 wetlands over an equal amount of acres (see 2009 Annual Report or the AWSA website for further details), researchers from Ducks Unlimited Canada and the University of Guelph continue to work on Phase II of the project. The goal of the second phase is to determine the effect the restored wetlands have on water quality and quantity management in the Smith Creek sub-watershed. Specifically, the research involves:

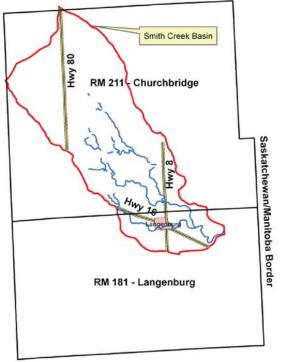
- 1. Developing various wetland loss and restoration scenarios for the Smith Creek watershed;
- 2. Applying Soil and Water Assessment Tool (SWAT) modeling to examine water quantity and quality effects of these wetland scenarios;
- 3. Finalizing the modeling results and preparing a research report for the project.

We have a published journal article titled "A Reverse Auction for Wetland Restoration in the Assiniboine River Watershed, Saskatchewan" in the *Canadian Journal of Agricultural Economics*. Volume 59 Issue 2.



Wetlands 1 year after restoration







Wetland "plug" construction

Post seeding and harrowing



Agri-Environmental Group Plans

The AWSA administered four Agri-Environmental The AWSA works with producers on the Group Plans (AEGPs) in 2011:

- The Whitesand River AEGP
- The Lower Assiniboine River AEGP
- The Upper Assiniboine / Swan River AEGP
- The Yorkton Area Aquifers AEGP

We offer technical assistance and aid producers with their Canada-Saskatchewan Stewardship Program (CSFSP) applications. We explain the environmental benefits of the Beneficial Management Practice (BMP) they wish to apply for and how the BMP contributes to water protection.

A BMP is defined as an agricultural management $|_{702-Manure\ Nutrient\ Planning}$ practice which:

- Ensures the health and sustainability of Improved Land Management resources used for agricultural production.
- Positively impacts the long-term economic and environmental viability of the agricultural
- Minimizes negative impacts and risk to the environment.

The Canada-Saskatchewan Farm Stewardship Program (CSFSP) is the Saskatchewan component of the National Farm Stewardship Program launched under Growing Forward. The program is designed to help Saskatchewan producers address on-farm environmental risks.

Healthy Air, Soil, Water and Biodiversity are the four main components underlying the CSFSP. A wide range of agricultural practices are eligible for financial and technical assistance under the BMPs, including manure and nutrient management, water quality protection, improved pasture management, riparian area management, and wildlife management.

following 18 BMP's:

Improved Livestock Site Management

- 101 Relocation of Livestock Confinement Facilities
- 201 Fencing to Protect the Environment
- 202 Fencing to Prevent Damage by Big Game
- 301 Utilizing Portable Windbreaks and Shelters
- 302 Remote Water Systems
- 401 Farmyard Run-off Control

Improved Manure Management

- 501 Manure Storage Improvements
- 601 Manure Storage Increases
- 701 Manure Application Equipment and Technologies

- 801 Modifying and Revegetating Waterways
- 901 Planting Vegetation to Protect Riparian (stream bank and shoreline) Areas
- 902 Improved Stream and Creek Crossings
- 1101 Protecting Marginal High Risk Soils
- 1601 Shelterbelt Establishment

Water Well Management

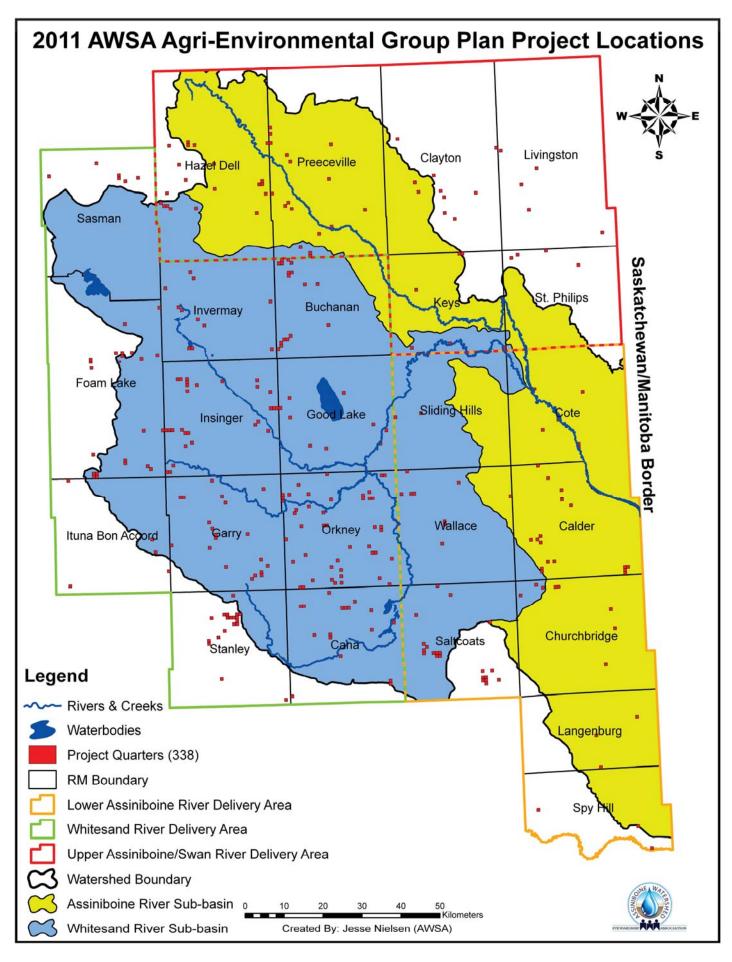
- 1001 Decommissioning Abandoned Wells
- 1002 Protecting Existing Wells

Improved Product and Waste Management

1201 - Agricultural Product's Safe Storage and Handling

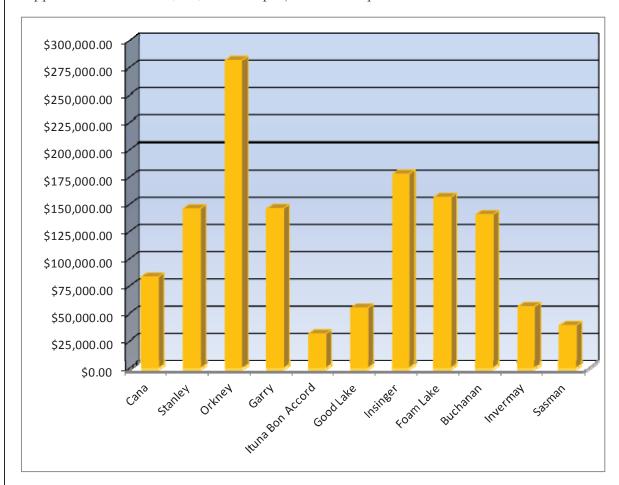
As of year end we have submitted 346 project applications on 338 quarter sections of land for a total of **\$2,338,836.66** in AEGP projects.

We look to continue this performance in 2012 with many more environmentally conscience producers working to protect the source waters of the Assiniboine River Watershed.

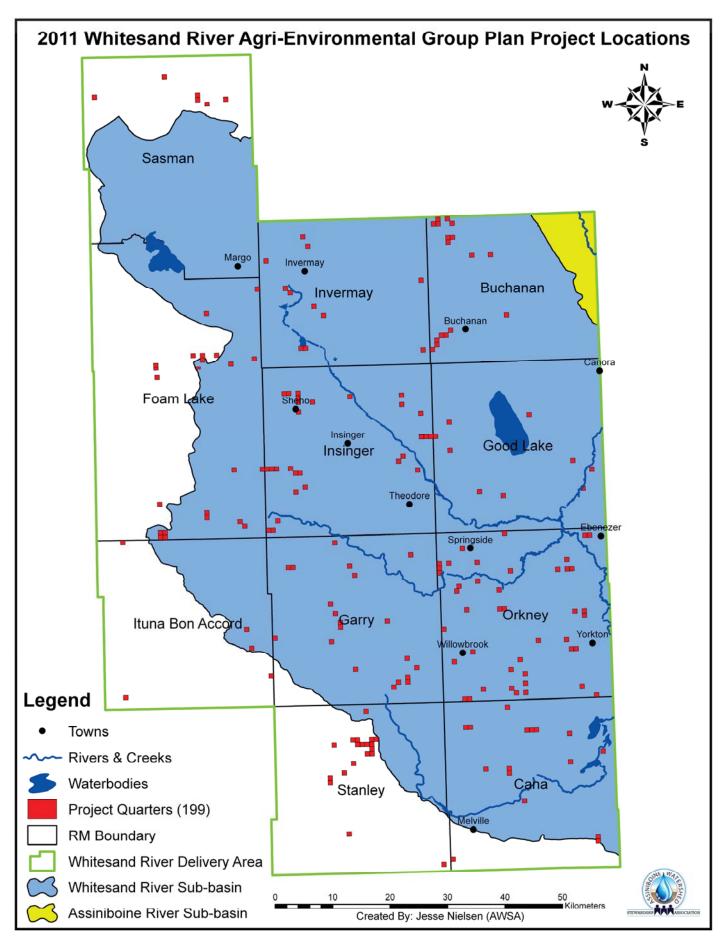


Whitesand River AEGP

As of year end, we have submitted 191 project applications in the Whitesand River AEGP area, for an approximate total of \$1,315,777.57 in projects on 199 quarter sections of land.

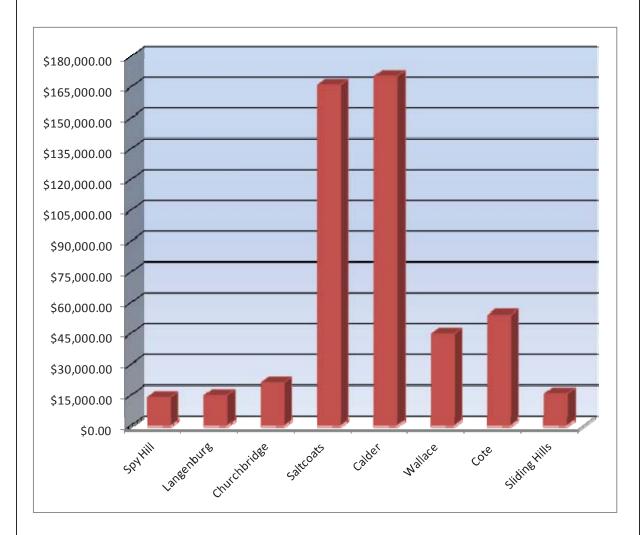


Rural Municipality	Total Project Cost	Project Applications	Quarter Sections
Cana	83,830.69	13	17
Stanley	145,990.00	14	19
Orkney	281,796.92	38	44
Garry	146,226.77	23	20
Ituna Bon Accord	31,440.00	6	5
Good Lake	55,155.00	11	9
Insinger	178,052.50	27	28
Foam Lake	156,939.13	20	23
Buchanan	140,446.84	18	17
Invermay	56,467.62	12	11
Sasman	39,432.50	9	6
Totals	\$1,315,777.97	191	199

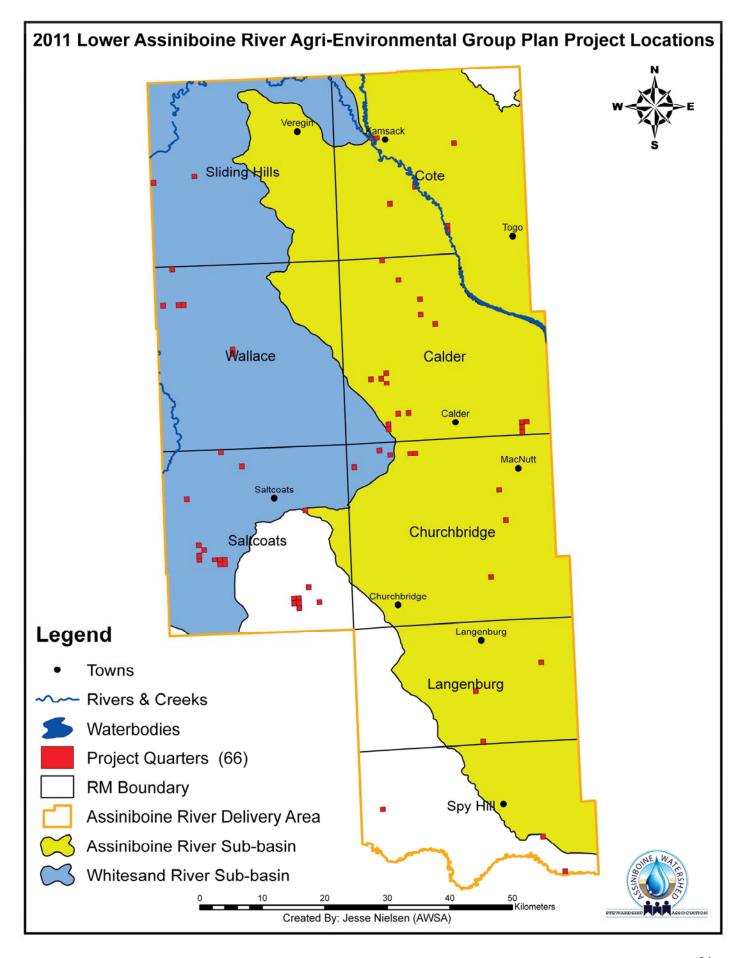


Lower Assiniboine River AEGP

As of year end, we have submitted 71 project applications in the Lower Assiniboine River AEGP area, for an approximate total of \$501,542.59 in projects on 66 quarter sections of land.

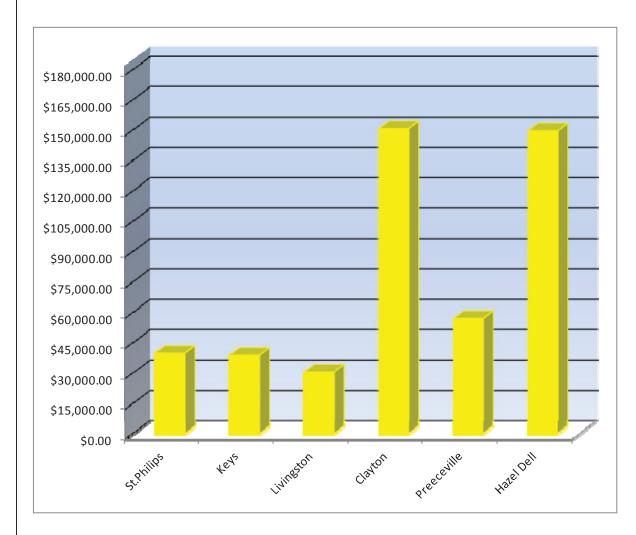


Rural Municipality	Project Cost Totals	Project Applications	Quarter Sections
Spy Hill	\$14065.50	2	3
Langenburg	\$15,050.00	6	3
Churchbridge	\$21,032.01	6	8
Saltcoats	\$166,066.45	21	20
Calder	\$170,466.63	21	17
Wallace	\$44,797.00	6	6
Cote	\$54,165.00	7	7
Sliding Hills	\$15,900.00	2	2
Totals	\$501,542.59	71	66

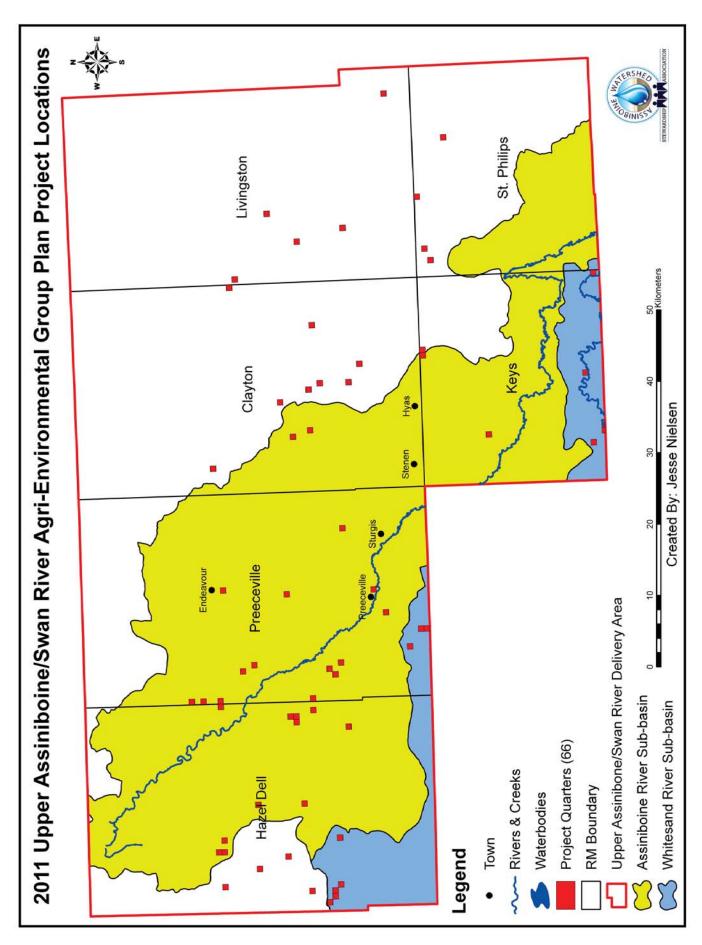


Upper Assiniboine / Swan River AEGP

As of year end, we have submitted 78 project applications in the Upper Assiniboine / Swan River AEGP area, for an approximate total of \$467,226.10 in projects on 66 quarter sections of land.

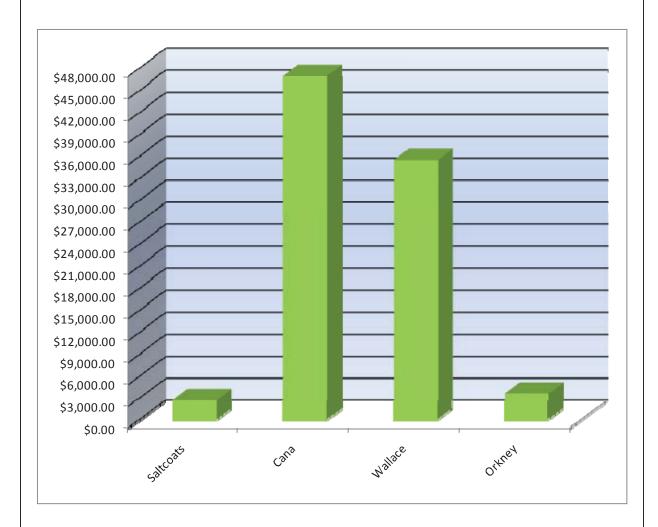


Rural Municipality	Project Cost Totals	Project Applications	Quarter Sections
St.Philips	\$39,880.00	7	4
Keys	\$38,886.84	7	8
Livingston	\$30,705.00	5	6
Clayton	\$150,819.50	18	10
Preeceville	\$57,202.05	13	17
Hazel Dell	\$149,732.71	28	21
Totals	\$467,226.10	78	66

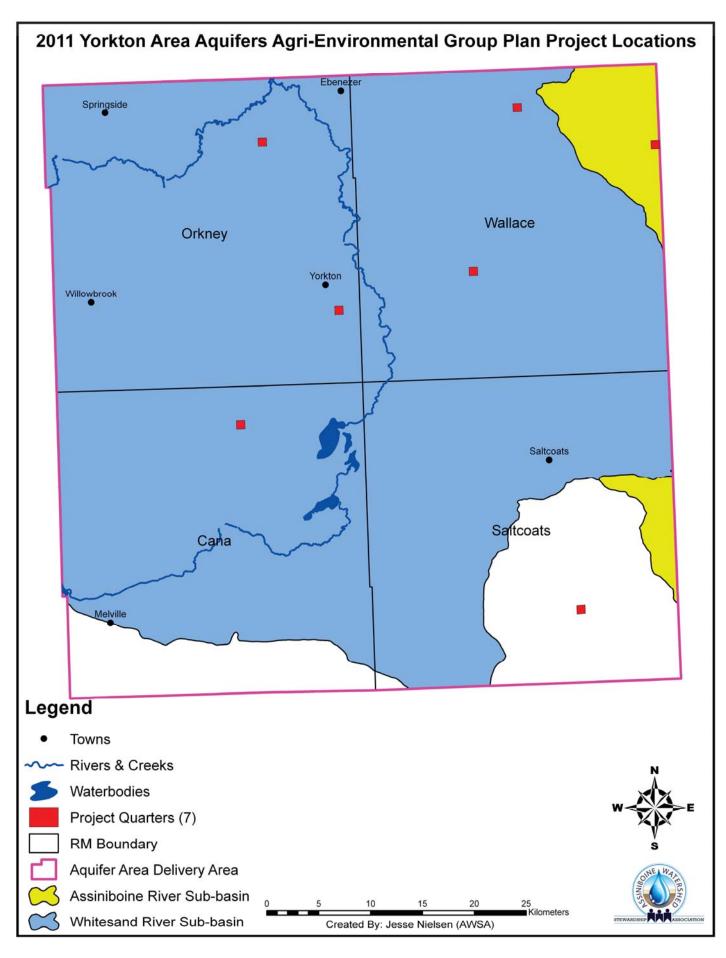


Yorkton Area Aquifers AEGP

As of year end, we have submitted 6 project applications in the Yorkton Area Aquifers AEGP area, for an approximate total of \$54,290.00 in projects on 7 quarter sections of land.



Rural Municipality	Project Cost Totals	Project Applications	Quarter Sections
Saltcoats	\$2,000.00	1	1
Cana	\$1,200.00	1	1
Wallace	\$46,890.00	3	3
Orkney	\$4,200.00	1	2
Totals	\$54,290.00	6	7



Decommissioning Abandoned Wells BMP # 1001

The following wells were some of the many we decommissioned this year.

Ashley Faul Well



Virginia Pickard Well





Doug Crow Well



Roland Finnie Well



David Roberts Well



Mona Bozsik Well



Beneficial Management Practice (BMP) Top-Up Funding Projects

The AWSA once again offered Beneficial Management Practice (BMP) top-up funding as an added incentive for producers to implement any of the following three BMPs:

Run-off Control BMP #401 - 25% to a maximum \$500 Relocation of Livestock Facilities BMP #101 - 25% to a maximum \$5,000 Decommissioning Water Wells BMP #1001 - 25% to a maximum \$500 Protecting Existing Wells BMP #1002 - 25% to a maximum \$500

We topped up 8 projects in total. (\$2,697.50)

Producer Name	BMP	Rural Municipality
Joe Scherloski	Decommission Well	Langenburg 181
Irvin Gulash	Decommission 2 Wells	Cana 214
Trent Beres	Decommission Well	Orkney 244
Gord Rhinas	Decommission 2 Wells	Orkney 244
Constance Nesbitt	Decommission Well	Orkney 244
Gord Friesen	Decommission Well	Clayton 333

Irvin Gulash Wells



Trent Beres Well



Gord Rhinas Well



Agricultural Demonstration of Practices and Technologies (ADOPT) - Aerial Seeding Forages

The AWSA Administered two Ministry of Agriculture-funded ADOPT projects in 2011. The Agricultural Demonstration of Practices and Technologies (ADOPT) program is a Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture initiative. The goal is to increase the transfer of knowledge into usable farming practices. The ADOPT program, which is part of the Growing Forward Policy Framework, supports producer-led regional demonstration projects to evaluate new ideas and technologies that may be beneficial to Saskatchewan farming systems.

Saskatchewan experienced one of the wettest years in recorded history in 2010. Extreme spring and summer precipitation took a heavy toll on a large percentage of the agricultural community across the province. This continued in 2011, which meant producers in several areas of the watershed had limited access to fields for spring seeding.

Through ADOPT we attempted an aerial seeding forages pilot project as an option to utilize the land base rather than leaving it idle, providing an alternative revenue source for the producer. The forages may also contribute to the draw-down of soil moisture content and help alleviate fluvial erosion issues. The forage provides the producer with the option of grazing the land, cutting hay, or using the forage as a plow-down fertilizer. The small seed size of forages allows many acres to be seeded with minimal refilling of the airplane hopper, possibly making aerial seeding of forages a very economical alternative to conventional seeding.

For full details and project results, visit our website at: www.assiniboinewatershed.com - "What We're Doing" - "ADOPT Projects"



<u>Agricultural Demonstration of Practices and Technologies</u> (ADOPT) - Variable Rate Technology

The objective of the project is to evaluate the effectiveness Variable Rate Application (VRA) of fertilizer has on the productivity of wheat and Roundup Ready canola in the East-Central Parkland Area. It has been reported that by using VRA, a producer can expect to get an average 10-23% yield increase for wheat and a 10-15% increase for canola. VRA agriculture is an agricultural method not



commonly practiced amongst Saskatchewan crop producers. It's estimated that less than 1% of producers in the Assiniboine River Watershed are currently implementing VRA agriculture on their farms, even though many producers have the equipment capabilities to do so.

The main goal of this project is to educate producers and the general public on the benefits of utilizing VRA technology. A field tour was held on August 3 in the Stornoway area, see pictures. Also, an educational booklet on utilizing VRA technology will be published in 2012.





Low Impact Development (LID) Conference

The Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association (AWSA) and the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority (SWA) hosted a provincial **Low Impact Development Conference** Friday March 18th, 2011 from 9am – 4pm at the Gallagher Convention Center in Yorkton.

Background

In light of the record amounts of rainfall Saskatchewan received in 2010 and the widespread flooding that ensued, the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority (SWA) had initiated drought and flooding preparedness planning for various pilot site watersheds across the province. The AWSA was chosen to work with SWA to develop such a plan in the east-central area of Saskatchewan (Yorkton Creek Sub-basin of the Assiniboine River Watershed).

This conference was created as part of SWA's planning initiative to facilitate an understanding regarding the use of **Low Impact Development (LID)** to manage stormwater runoff. Simply put, LID is the term given to a whole suite of **innovative stormwater management** practices that use planning, engineering, and landscape design to naturally manage and treat stormwater. LID application can range from the community level, right down to individual homeowners. Examples include such things as permeable paving surfaces, rain gardens, green roofs, bioswales (vegetated ditches), bioretention ponds, rain catchments, innovative landscape architecture, etc., all of which are aimed at reducing the quantity and improving the quality of stormwater runoff by preserving the infiltration, storage, and evaporation of water within its natural environment.

Conference attendees included an amalgamation of planners, developers, academics, government, non-profits, and other professionals invited from across Saskatchewan.

Featured lineup of renowned keynote speakers:

Dr. Jiri Marsalek, Environment Canada Head of Urban Water Management (Burlington, ON) Dr. Dave Sauchyn, Prairie Adaptive Research Collaborative Senior Research Scientist (Regina, SK)

Bert van Duin (P.Eng.), Alberta LID Partnership President (Calgary, AB)

Leta van Duin, Alberta LID Partnership Coordinator (Calgary, AB)

Dr. Darryl Dormuth, National Research Council Centre for Sustainable Infrastructure (Regina, SK)

For more details and to view all of the presentations that took place that day, visit our website at: www.assiniboinewatershed.com - "What We're Doing" - "LID Conference"

Land and Infrastructure Resiliency Assessment (LIRA) Project

Extreme rainfalls and flooding can prove devastating to communities and industry within a watershed, especially when it comes to agriculture. Croplands, livestock operations, homes, businesses and infrastructure can all suffer costly damage that can deeply affect a region's prosperity, environment and social well-being. There are *reactive* measures (e.g., PDAP) to deal with the hardships of flooding, but what, if anything, can be done to protect a region from such devastating and extreme events before they happen? And how might regional stakeholders even begin to develop, evaluate and implement such *proactive* adaptation strategies? The LIRA project attempts to answer such questions through the following procedure:

- 1. **Map your landscape.** What is in your region today and where is it (crops, farm buildings, homes, businesses, roadways, bridges, etc.)? Who lives there, what are they doing, and what do they need? What plans do you have for the future that will affect this *Baseline* landscape (e.g., enhancing agriculture and agri-business opportunities, expanding rural residential developments, promoting industrial development in burgeoning town sites, expanding medical facilities, etc.)?
- 2. **Get a 'weather forecast'.** What magnitude of *Extreme Rain Events* (EREs) might cause harmful floods in your region? 50mm (2 inches) over 12 hours? 65mm? 80mm? And how often might we expect these extreme rainfalls to occur? Once every 15 years? Every 100 years?
- 3. **Predict the impacts.** If it "rains hard", where is the flooding most prevalent? What impact might all this water have on your region and its contents (e.g., crops, hog barns, farm buildings, homes, businesses, rail lines, roads and bridges, etc.)? How will this damage affect your region from various points-of-view (e.g., economic, environmental and social points-of-view)?
- 4. **Develop and consider adaptation / mitigation options.** What can we do to protect ourselves from these impacts? Should we plan and zone differently? Should we modify some of our infrastructure (e.g., reinforce roads and embankments, install drainage systems, etc.)? Should we alter some of our agriculture practices (e.g., cropping choices, location of intensive livestock operations, etc.)? Should we enhance our natural landscape (e.g., clear obstructed drainage channels, steer water to natural floodplains, restore wetlands, etc.)?
- 5. **Reach informed decisions.** Each considered adaptation option will alter the predicted nature, severity and location of impacts a region might incur. Which of these options gives us "the most bang for our buck"? How might we implement an option over time as our region changes and grows? On reflection, might there be an even better adaptation option (or combination of options) we should consider?



2011 Video Contest

The Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association is committed to achieving our vision statement of "citizens and communities of the Assiniboine River Watershed working together to protect the source waters of the Assiniboine River; its tributaries and aquifers within the watershed." As such, we support continuing watershed education as a key component of our organization's activities. It is our belief that action is born through awareness that is fostered through education. In the past we have delivered various school programs across the watershed to promote watershed awareness and education.

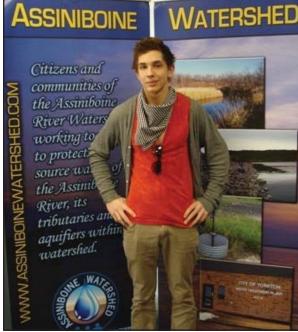
This year we ran a new initiative. Through the partnership with other watershed organizations across the province we invited students from grades 9 through 12 to participate in a Multimedia and Video Contest. The theme of the contest was, "The Importance of Watersheds".

Congratulations go out to **Britt Ayers** and **Landon Rohatensky** of Sacred Heart High School in Yorkton - the Assiniboine River Watershed local winners. Britt's video received 1st place in our watershed, earning her a \$150 Wal-Mart gift card, while Landon took home a \$50 Wal-Mart gift card for his second place iTunes App. Britt's video was then judged against the other top watershed winners at the annual Saskatchewan Association of Watersheds (SAW) conference in Humboldt April 12th, where her video was chosen as the grand prize winner. Britt received a \$1,500 RESP donated by SaskWater and an iPod Touch donated by SAW for her tremendous accomplishment. Congratulations!

Britt Ayers







The watershed experienced widespread flooding in 2011 due to the high soil moisture levels persisting from 2010, coupled with an above normal snowfall over the 2010-11 winter, and a wetter than normal spring. The result - the Whitesand and Assiniboine Rivers, as well as most creeks and streams, spilled their banks, causing flooding that lasted into late spring.

AWSA Staff captured the following pictures on April 12th & 13th.



More pictures of the widespread flooding that took place in 2011.

Picture 1 credit AWSA, Pictures 2-4 credit SWA, Pictures 5-6 credit Grant Doupe - R.M. of Good Lake.



April 13th - Highway #47 North of Springside



April 15th - Theodore Dam



April 17th - Highway #9 South of Canora



April 17th - Highway #9 South of Canora



April 14th - Highway #229 to Good Spirit Lake



April 15th - Highway #229 to Good Spirit Lake

More pictures of the widespread flooding that took place in 2011.

The following pictures were taken by Doug Brook with DUC.



May 24th - R.M. of Cana



April 25th - Crescent Creek - R.M. of Cana



May 24^{th} - R.M. of Saltcoats



April 27th - Yorkton Creek - R.M. of Wallace



April 14th - West of Ebenezer - R.M. of Orkney



May 12th - Same location as picture 5

More pictures of the widespread flooding that took place in 2011.

Pictures 1-4 were taken by Doug Brook with DUC. Pictures 5-6 were provided by the R.M. of Clayton.



April 14th - Whitesand River



April 26th - Whitesand River



April 14th - Whitesand River



May 5^{th} - Yorkton Creek - R.M. of Wallace



August 26^{th} - R.M. of Clayton



August 26th - R.M. of Clayton

More pictures of the widespread flooding that took place in 2011.

Pictures 1-2 were taken by Grant McCallum - Town of Saltcoats. Pictures 3-6 were taken by Ken Waldherr - R.M. of Churchbridge



April 30th - Town of Saltcoats - Snow Storm







May 7^{th} - Town of Langenburg

May 7th - Near Smith Creek - R.M. of Churchbridge





May 7th - NW of Smith Creek - R.M. of Churchbridge

May 7^{th} - North of Churchbridge Hwy #8



The following pictures were taken by the AWSA staff during a flight on April 20, 2011.



Wallace Creek - Flood Pictures

The AWSA staff captured these aerial photos of the Wallace Creek sub-basin on May 6, 2011, perhaps the most heavily flooded area of the entire watershed in 2011. Wallace Creek originates approximately 24km's east of Yorkton, along the south boundary of Wallace R.M. It then runs north-west across the R.M. of Wallace and the south-west corner of the R.M. of Sliding Hills before entering the Whitesand River along highway #9, approximately 30km north of Yorkton.



Yorkton Creek - Flood Pictures

The AWSA staff captured these photos of Yorkton Creek, just north of Yorkton along highway #9, on April 20 and May 6, 2011.





April 20, 2011







May 6, 2011







May 6, 2011

Acronym List

ADOPT - Agricultural Demonstration of Practices and Technology

AEGP – Agri-Environmental Group Plans

AESB – Agri-Environment Services Branch (Formerly PFRA)

AWSA - Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association

BMP – Beneficial Management Practice

COY – City of Yorkton

DFO - Department of Fisheries and Oceans

DUC - Ducks Unlimited Canada

FNR - First Nations Reserve

FRWIP – Farm and Ranch Water Infrastructure Program

GIS – Geographic Information System

ILO - Intensive Livestock Operation

IACC – Institutional Adaptation to Climate Change

LID – Low Impact Development

LIRA - Land and Infrastructure Resiliency Assessment

LWBSF – Lake Winnipeg Basin Stewardship Fund

MOA – Ministry of Agriculture

MOE – Ministry of Environment

PCAB – Provincial Council of Add Boards

PHJV - Prairie Habitat Joint Venture

PFRA – Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration

R.M. – Rural municipality

SARM - Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities

SAW – Saskatchewan Association of Watersheds

SCDA – Saskatchewan Conservation & Development Association

SES – Saskatchewan Environmental Society

SRC - Saskatchewan Research Council

SUMA - Saskatchewan Association of Urban Municipalities

SWA - Saskatchewan Watershed Authority

SWAT – Soil and Water Assessment Tool

SWF – Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation

SWPP – Source Water Protection Plan

Aquifer – A permeable body of rock capable of yielding usable quantities of groundwater to wells and springs.

Watershed – An elevated boundary contained by its drainage divide and subject to surface and subsurface drainage under gravity to the ocean and interior lakes.

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The accompanying financial statements are the responsibility of the Board Members of the **Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association Inc.** and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles established by The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

In carrying out its responsibilities, the Board Members maintain appropriate systems of internal and administrative controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are executed in accordance with proper authorization, that assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded, and that financial information produced is relevant and reliable.

The Board Members of the organization met with the external auditors to review the financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the financial statements.

Sensus Partnership of Chartered Accountants as the organization's appointed external auditors, have audited the financial statements. The Auditors' report is addressed to the Board Members and appears on the following page. Their opinion is based upon an examination conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, performing such tests and other procedures as they consider necessary to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and present fairly the financial position and results of the organization in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Board Member



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of: **Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association Inc.** Yorkton, Saskatchewan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the **Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association Inc.** which are comprised of the statement of financial position as at October 31, 2011 and the statement of operations, change in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the **Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association Inc.** as at October 31, 2011, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Yorkton, Saskatchewan January 20, 2012 PARTNERSHIP OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ASSINIBOINE WATERSHED STEWARDSHIP ASSOCIATION INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at October 31, 2011

ASSETS	2011	2010
CURRENT Cash Accounts receivable (Note 3) Prepaid expenses	\$ 99,606 33,795 757	\$ 93,026 16,612 757
	134,158	110,395
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Notes 2 and 4)	5,463	4,476
SECURITY DEPOSIT	1,230	1,230
	\$ 140,851	\$ 116,101
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT Accounts payable (Note 5) Deferred revenue (Note 8)	\$ 7,958 73,131	\$ 3,142 40,406
	81,089	43,548
NET ASSETS		
INVESTMENT IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	5,463	4,476
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS	54,299	68,077
	59,762	72,553
	\$ 140,851	\$ 116,101

Approved on Behalf of the Board:

Director



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended October 31, 2011

		eneral and ital Funds	Project Fund	2011 Total	2010 Total
REVENUE Ministry of Agriculture Saskatchewan Watershed Authority Environment Canada Membership fees Saskatchewan Association of Watersheds	\$	67,898 38,197	\$ 113,528 22,698 51,222	\$ 113,528 90,596 51,222 38,197	\$ 99,629 166,232 116,407 28,500
ELQ-AEGP Interest Ducks Unlimited Canada	_	306	16,834 5,699	16,834 5,699 306	237 260
		106,401	209,981	316,382	411,265
EXPENSES	-				
Advertising		3,477	3,145	6,622	8,947
Amortization		2,240		2,240	1,433
Board of Directors		7,569		7,569	9,534
Contractor payments			8,320	8,320	
Courses and seminars			7,077	7,077	700
Equipment		1,952	108	2,060	1,594
Insurance		483		483	472
Interest and bank charges		196		196	192
Meals and entertainment		520	1,283	1,803	1,366
Memberships and licenses		3,169		3,169	3,071
Office, printing and postage Professional fees		5,906	5,289	11,195	11,243
Projects		4,703	40.007	4,703	3,913
Rent		4 105	46,097	46,097	128,772
Salaries and benefits		4,185	10,575	14,760	14,760
Telephone		77,970 4,400	117,608 426	195,578	184,308
Travel		3,122	9,353	4,826	4,804
		5,122	9,353	12,475	 10,472
		119,892	209,281	329,173	385,581
(DEFICIENCY) EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR	\$	(13,491)	\$ 700	\$ (12,791)	\$ 25,684

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the year ended October 31, 2011

	General Fund	Pro	vested in perty, Plan Equipmen	Project Total	2011 Total	2010 Total
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 68,077	\$	4,476	\$	\$ 72,553	\$ 46,869
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues over Expenses for the Year						
	(11,251)		(2,240)	700	(12,791)	25,684
Interfund Transfer	 (2,527)		3,227	(700)		
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 54,299	\$	5,463	\$	\$ 59,762	\$ 72,553



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended October 31, 2011

		2011	2010
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses for the year	\$	(12,791)	\$ 25,684
Adjustments for Amortization		2,240	1,433
Changes in non-cash working capital (Note 6)		20,358	(89,335)
		9,807	(62,218)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	(3,227)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		6,580	(62,218)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		93,026	155,244
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$	99,606	\$ 93,026



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended October 31, 2011

1. ENTITY DEFINITION

The Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association Inc. (the organization) was incorporated on January 23, 2007 under the Non-Profit Corporations Act. The organization works to protect and enhance source water in the Assiniboine River Watershed as guided by the Assiniboine River Watershed Water Protection Plan and the Yorkton Area Aquifers Source Water Protection Plan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are the responsibility of the organization's management and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles using the accounting policies summarized below:

Fund accounting

The accounts of the organization are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. For financial reporting purposes, accounts with similar characteristics have been combined into the following major funds:

(i) General fund

The general fund reflect primary operations of the organization including revenues received for operations and administration.

(ii) Project fund

The project funds accounts for revenue and expenditures related to specific projects undertaken by the organization.

(iii) Capital fund

The capital fund is a restricted fund that reflects the equity of the organization in property, plant and equipment. The capital fund includes revenues designated for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Expenses consist primarily of the amortization of property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost.

Amortization on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight line basis at the following rates:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment - 12.5 % Computer equipment and software - 25 %

Revenue recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, including funding revenues. Contributions restricted for specific purposes are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonable assured.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended October 31, 2011

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue is the portion of fees received prior to year end which relates to programs and services to be delivered after year end.

Allocation of expenses

The organization undertakes a number of projects in any given year which are funded through specific grants and programs. Expenses are allocated to these projects as disclosed on the Statement of Project Fund Operations on the following basis:

- Occupancy costs (rent expenses) are allocated to the extent approved under specific funding agreements;
- General expenses, including meals and travel costs, as well as project specific expenditures, are allocated to the specific projects for which they have been incurred;
- Wages are allocated based on time spent on each project on an hourly wage equivalent. Wages are only allocated to the extent that project revenues have been received to offset the related wages. Any employee time spent on projects for which funding has been exhausted by non-wage related expenses is expensed in the general fund.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

Risk management policies and hedging activities

Consistent with other small entities, management's risk management policies are typically performed as a part of the overall management of the entity's operations. Management is aware of risks related to these objectives through direct personal involvement with employees and outside parties. Management's close involvement in operations identifies risks and variations from expectations leading to changes in risk management activities and requirements and actions. Management has not entered into hedging transactions to manage risk. As a part of the overall management of the entity's operations management considers avoidance of undue concentration of risk, and may require collateral to mitigate credit risk.

Capital management

The Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association Inc. considers its capital to be the balance maintained in its net assets. The primary objective of the Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association Inc. is to invest its capital in a manner that will allow it to continue as a going concern and comply with its stated objectives. Capital is invested under the direction of the Board of Directors of the Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association Inc. with the objective of providing a reasonable rate of return, minimizing risk and ensuring adequate liquid investments are on hand for current cash flow requirements. Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association Inc. is not subject to any externally imposed requirements of its capital.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended October 31, 2011

3.	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE				2011	2010
	Grants receivable GST receivable			\$	32,205 1,590	\$ 15,007 1,605
				\$	33,795	\$ 16,612
4.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	ance, ng of Year	Additions	Dis	sposals	lance, of Year
	COST					
	Furniture, fixtures and equipment Computer equipment and software	\$ 2,657 4,405	3,227			\$ 2,657 7,632
		7,062	3,227			10,289
	ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION					
	Furniture, fixtures and equipment Computer equipment and software	498 2,088	332 1,908			830 3,996
		2,586	2,240			4,826
	BOOK VALUE	\$ 4,476				\$ 5,463
5.	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE				2011	2010
	Accrued wages			\$	7,958	\$ 3,142

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended October 31, 2011

6. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is comprised of the following items:

		2011	2010
		2011	2010
General fund			
Town of Canora	\$	1,000	\$
Project fund			
Saskatchewan Watershed Authority			
projects:			
Beneficial Management Practices			2,697
Well Decommissioning			947
Flood Awareness			6,500
Land and Infrastructure Resiliency		1001010	
Assessment		33,612	
Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture			
projects:			
Agri-Environmental group planning		23,715	30,262
Agricultural Demonstration of Practices			
and Technologies		10,328	
Environment Canada			
Eco-Action/Stormwater Project		4,476	
	\$	73,131	\$ 40,406
	-		
7. CHANGES IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL		2011	2010
Change in cash from changes in:			
Accounts receivable	\$	(17,183)	\$ (5,354)
Prepaid expenses		, , , , ,	481
Accounts payable		4,816	(4,202)
Deferred revenue		32,725	(80,260)
	\$	20,358	\$ (89,335)

8. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association receives at least 38% of its operating revenue from the Ministry of Agriculture and 30% from the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority and is economically dependent on them.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended October 31, 2011

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments of the organization consist of cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable. The carrying values of these financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short term maturity or capacity for prompt liquidation.

Price risk management

The organization is exposed to currency risk, interest rate risk, and market risk. Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The organization does not currently conduct transactions in or hold any foreign currency. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will change due to changes in market interest rates. The organization does not currently have any outstanding loans due or any liabilities bearing interest. Finally, market risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuers or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. The organization is not exposed to market risk because it has no financial instruments directly tied to market rates.

Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The organization is currently not in any position where related parties are involved or any other such instances where they are exposed to credit risk.

Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. At this time, the organization has more than adequate current assets to cover its current liabilities, therefore liquidity risk is minimal.

Cash flow risk

Cash flow risk is the risk that future cash flows associated with a monetary financial instrument will fluctuate in amount. Given the organization's financial instruments are primarily short term in nature, cash flow risk is low.

10. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The organization leases commercial space at \$1,200 per month. The current lease agreement expires April 30, 2012.

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ASSINIBOINE WATERSHED STEWARDSHIP ASSOCIATION INC. STATEMENT OF PROJECT FUND OPERATIONS BY PROJECT For the year ended October 31, 2011

	BMP Top-Up Project	Eco-action/ Stormwater Project	LWBSF Project	AEGP Project	Drought/ Flood - LID Planning	ADOPT - Aerial Seeding
REVENUE						
Ministry of Agriculture Environment Canada Sackatchewan Watershed	S	\$ 10,024	\$ 41,198	\$ 106,737	€	\$ 6,412
Authority Saskatchewan Association of Watersheds ELQ-AEGP	2,698				20,000	
	2,698	10,024	41,198	106,737	20,000	6,412
EXPENSES				!		
Advertising				3,145		
Contractor payments		8,320				
Courses & seminars					6,338	
Equipment				C		
Office printing and postage		1 704	ч	856	516	104
Rent		+0/,-	0	10.575	040	20
Telephone				3968		
Travel			253	4,928		385
Producer payments	2,698					
Project administration charge						
Other project costs			38 000			2000
Salaries and benefits			2,940	86,537	13,116	500
				1	((((((((((((((((((((
	2,698	10,024	41,198	106,737	20,000	6,412
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	nes \$	49	69	65	€5	€.
		+		+	+	+

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ASSINIBOINE WATERSHED STEWARDSHIP ASSOCIATION INC. STATEMENT OF PROJECT FUND OPERATIONS BY PROJECT For the year ended October 31, 2011



Assiniboine Watershed Stewardship Association 29 Second Avenue North Yorkton, SK S3N 1G1 (306) 783-1696

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