

Manitoba Sustainable Development

Développement durable Manitoba

**Annual Report
2018-2019**

**Rapport annuel
2018-2019**

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**MINISTER OF
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA
R3C 0V8

The Honourable Janice C. Filmon, C.M., O.M.
Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba
Room 235, Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0V8

Your Honour:

It is my privilege to present the Annual Report of Manitoba Sustainable Development for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019.

This report highlights the department's key accomplishments and initiatives that build safer, greener and more prosperous communities. Information provided in this report highlights the department's commitment to sustaining and conserving Manitoba's diverse ecosystems and natural resources for today and for future generations.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

Rochelle Squires
Minister of Sustainable Development





**MINISTRE DU
DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE**

Palais législatif
Winnipeg (Manitoba) CANADA
R3C 0V8

L'honorable Janice C. Filmon, C.M., O.M.
Lieutenant-gouverneure du Manitoba
Palais législatif, bureau 235
Winnipeg (Manitoba) R3C 0V8

Madame la Lieutenant-Gouverneure,

J'ai l'honneur de vous présenter le rapport annuel du ministère du Développement durable du Manitoba pour l'exercice qui a pris fin le 31 mars 2019.

Ce rapport souligne les principales réalisations et initiatives du ministère qui permettent de bâtir des collectivités plus sûres, plus vertes et plus prospères. Les renseignements contenus dans ce rapport mettent en évidence l'engagement du ministère envers une gestion plus efficace et moins coûteuse, ainsi que sa volonté de maintenir et de préserver les divers écosystèmes et ressources naturelles du Manitoba pour la population actuelle et les générations à venir.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Madame la Lieutenant-Gouverneure, l'expression de mon profond respect.

La ministre du Développement durable,

original signé par

Rochelle Squires





Sustainable Development

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Honourable Rochelle Squires
Minister of Sustainable Development
Room 344 Legislative Building
Winnipeg MB R3C 0V8

Dear Minister:

I am pleased to present the Annual Report of Manitoba Sustainable Development for the period of April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019.

This report provides highlights of the department's activities and program outcomes intended to foster sustainable economic development while sustainably managing Manitoba's environment and natural resources.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

Bruce Gray
Deputy Minister





Développement durable

Sous-ministre

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Madame Rochelle Squires
Ministre du Développement durable
Palais législatif, bureau 344
Winnipeg (Manitoba) R3C 0V8

Madame la Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur de vous présenter le rapport annuel du ministère du Développement durable du Manitoba pour la période allant du 1^{er} avril 2018 au 31 mars 2019.

Ce rapport présente les faits saillants des activités du ministère et les résultats des programmes qui visent à favoriser un développement économique viable tout en permettant la gestion durable de l'environnement et des ressources naturelles du Manitoba.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Madame la Ministre, l'expression de mon profond respect.

Le sous-ministre,

original signé par

Bruce Gray

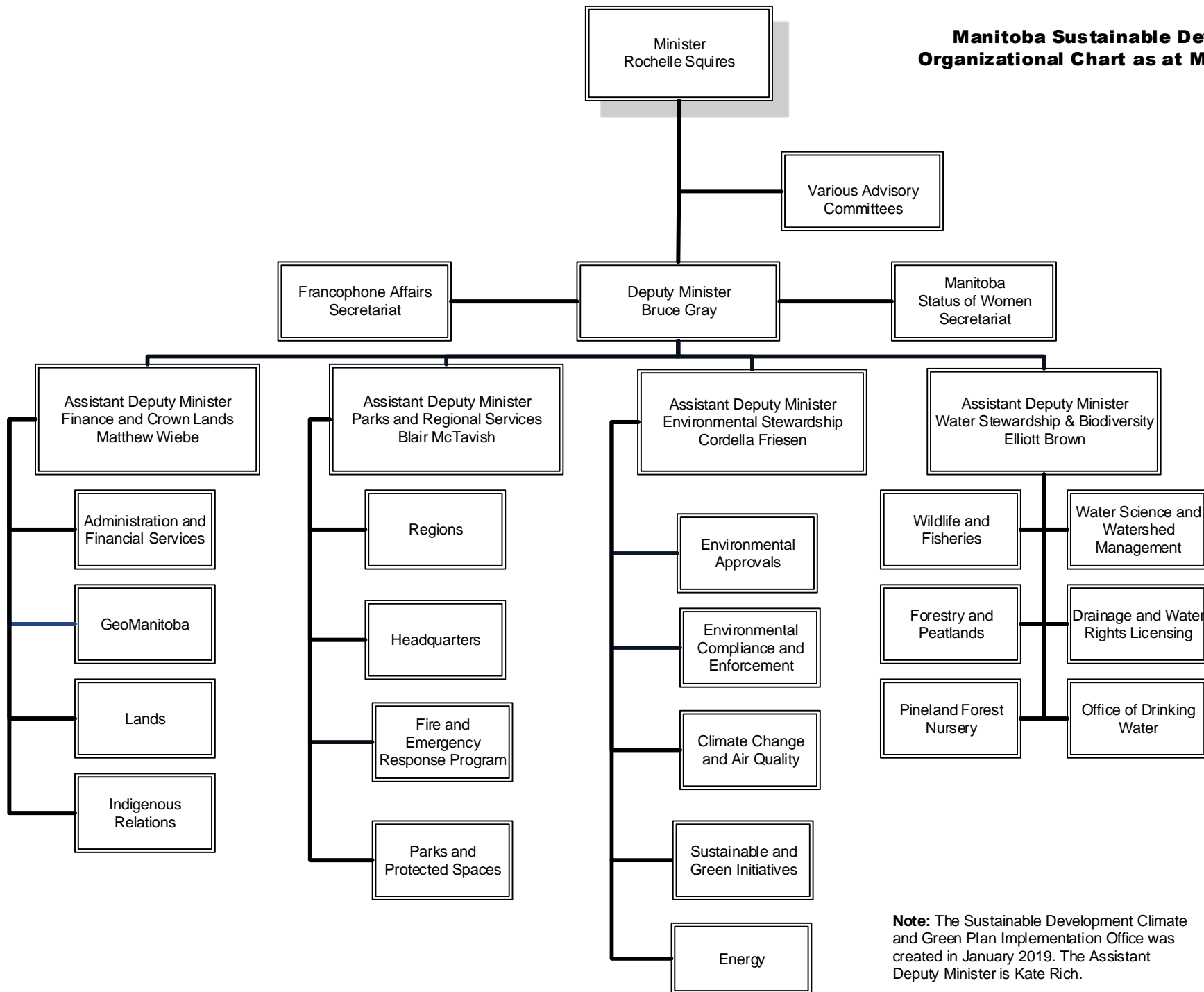


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**Manitoba Sustainable Development
Organizational Chart as at March 31, 2019**



Note: The Sustainable Development Climate and Green Plan Implementation Office was created in January 2019. The Assistant Deputy Minister is Kate Rich.

2018/19 Agencies, Boards and Commissions

Sustainable Development

Beverly-Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board
Certification Advisory Committee
Conservation Agreements Board
Conservation District Boards*
Conservation Districts Commission*
Endangered Species, Ecosystems and Ecological Reserves Advisory Committee
Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Fund Committee*
Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation Board*
Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation
Manitoba Hazardous Waste Management Corporation Board*
Expert Advisory Council
Manitoba's Clean Environment Commission
Resource Tourism Appeal Committee*
Whiteshell Advisory Board

The Minister is also responsible for:

Manitoba Women's Advisory Council
Francophone Affairs Advisory Council

ABCs with an asterisk() are comprised of external/stakeholder and government appointments.*

Preface

Report Structure

This annual report is organized in accordance with the department's appropriation structure, which reflects the department's authorized votes approved by the Legislative Assembly. The report includes information at the main and sub-appropriation levels relating to the department's objectives, actual results achieved, financial performance and variances, and provides a five-year historical table of departmental expenditures and staffing. Expenditures and revenue variance explanations previously contained in the Public Accounts of Manitoba are now provided in this annual report.

Vision

Sustainable Development's vision and mission is to sustainably manage resources and protect the province's environment and rich biodiversity of natural resources, such as, water, wildlife and forests by working cooperatively with the public, Indigenous communities, and other agencies, governments and stakeholders striking a balance between protecting the integrity of the environment and meeting the social and economic needs of Manitobans.

Mission

The department carries out its mission through:

- development and administration of legislation and regulations pertaining to natural resources, environment, water and pollution prevention;
- monitoring and allocating sustainable natural resource uses;
- ensuring environmental protection by leading the review, assessment, approval, licensing and appeals processes for development activities;
- managing and monitoring environmental and water quality;
- interfacing with other provinces and international jurisdictions to provide equitable sharing of transboundary waters;
- administration of funding programs to support departmental and government priorities; and,
- respecting and upholding the honour of the Crown with respect to the rights of Indigenous peoples and reconciling relationships.

Sustainable Development ensures compliance with legislation through education, voluntary action, negotiation, audit and enforcement. The department contributes to the economic development and well-being of Manitobans through managing commercial use of natural resources; providing recreational, land, water and resource based opportunities; and supporting community initiatives through grant funding programs. The department is responsible for ensuring the sustainability of natural resources for all Manitobans, and for the continuance of the rights of Indigenous peoples. The department also protects people, property, and resource values from wildfires and the adverse effects of other natural and human caused occurrences.

At the beginning of 2019, Sustainable Development announced the organizational changes in wildlife and fisheries, conservation officer enforcement, lands, forestry and peatlands, the fire program and sustainable resource economics. These changes took full effect in 2019/20.

At the same time, the Province established the Climate and Green Plan Implementation Office (CGPIO) to ensure delivery of the Made-in-Manitoba Climate and Green Plan. The office reports centrally to a management committee of the Clerk of the Executive Council. This reporting structure establishes and maintains a whole-of-government approach on the comprehensive plan.

The Minister of Sustainable Development is also responsible for the Manitoba Status of Women and the Francophone Affairs Secretariat.

Préface

Structure du rapport

Le rapport annuel est organisé en fonction de la structure établie par l'Assemblée législative du Manitoba pour l'affectation des crédits budgétaires au Ministère. Il comprend des renseignements sur les budgets principaux et les postes secondaires, en regard des objectifs du Ministère et des résultats réels obtenus. Les renseignements sur le rendement financier sont accompagnés d'explications relatives aux écarts budgétaires et d'un tableau chronologique de cinq ans illustrant les dépenses et la dotation du Ministère. Les explications des écarts en matière de dépenses et de recettes autrefois contenues dans les comptes publics du Manitoba sont maintenant fournies dans le rapport annuel.

Vision

Le ministère du Développement durable a pour vision et mission de gérer et de protéger de façon durable l'environnement de la province et la riche biodiversité de ses ressources naturelles, comme l'eau, la faune et les forêts. Il travaille donc en collaboration avec le public, les communautés autochtones et d'autres organismes, gouvernements et intéressés en trouvant un équilibre entre, d'une part, la protection de l'intégrité de l'environnement et, d'autre part, la satisfaction des besoins sociaux et économiques des Manitobains.

Mission

Pour remplir sa mission, le ministère s'acquitte des fonctions suivantes :

- élaborer et appliquer les lois et les règlements applicables aux ressources naturelles, à l'environnement, à l'eau et à la prévention de la pollution;
 - surveiller et répartir l'utilisation durable des ressources naturelles;
 - protéger l'environnement en dirigeant les processus d'examen, d'évaluation, d'approbation, d'autorisation et d'appel liés aux activités d'aménagement;
 - gérer et surveiller la qualité de l'environnement et de l'eau;
 - entretenir des relations avec d'autres provinces et instances internationales pour veiller à un partage équitable des eaux transfrontalières;
 - administrer les programmes de financement pour venir à l'appui des priorités ministérielles et gouvernementales;
- respecter et préserver l'honneur de la Couronne pour ce qui est des droits des Autochtones et de la réconciliation des relations.

Le Ministère veille au respect des lois au moyen de l'éducation, de l'action volontaire, de la négociation, de l'exécution d'audits et de l'application de la loi. Il contribue au développement économique et au bien-être de la province en gérant l'utilisation commerciale des ressources naturelles, en offrant des possibilités axées sur les loisirs, les terres, l'eau et les ressources et en soutenant des initiatives communautaires par l'entremise de programmes de subventions. Le Ministère veille à la durabilité des ressources naturelles pour tous les Manitobains et au maintien des droits des Autochtones. Il protège également les personnes, les biens et les ressources contre les incendies échappés et les effets néfastes d'autres événements d'origine naturelle ou humaine.

Au début de 2019, Développement durable a annoncé des changements organisationnels touchant la faune et les pêches, l'exécution de la loi par les agents de conservation, les terres, les forêts et les tourbières, le programme de lutte contre les incendies et l'économie des ressources durables. Ces changements ont pris effet au cours de l'exercice 2019-2020.

Parallèlement, la Province a mis sur pied le Bureau de mise en œuvre du Plan vert et climatique pour veiller à l'exécution de ce plan. Le Bureau relève d'un comité de gestion incluant le greffier du Conseil exécutif. Cette structure hiérarchique permet d'établir et de maintenir une approche pangouvernementale du plan complet.

La ministre du Développement durable est également responsable du Secrétariat à la condition féminine du Manitoba et du Secrétariat aux affaires francophones.

Highlights

- The department successfully established the \$102 million Conservation Trust managed by the Winnipeg Foundation and administered by the Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation. The Trust will generate an estimated \$5 million in endowment-related income annually, to be used to achieve the goals and objectives of the Climate and Green Plan related to conserving ecosystems, enhancing natural infrastructure, improving water quality, and strengthening drought and flood mitigation. The Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation began the first project application process in December 2018.
- The Growing Outcomes in Watersheds (GROW) Trust was also established with an initial investment of \$52 million and will be managed by The Winnipeg Foundation (TWF), with project payments funded from annual returns of an estimated \$2.5 million on the investment. The fund will help agricultural producers with small water-retention projects, natural habitat restoration and enhancement including wetlands, riparian area management, soil health improvements, and shelterbelt and eco-buffer establishment.
- Parks and Protective Spaces branch generated \$18.5 million in revenue. Park visits frequencies reached approximately 5.2 million with cabin, yurt, and group use and campsite reservations numbering 74,743.
- Beach Safety Officers made 33,229 visitor contacts at Birds Hill, Grand Beach, and Winnipeg Beach Provincial Parks during summer 2018, and Park Interpreters contacted approximately 60,000 visitors at interpreter-led events and in interpretive centres and museums. Park staff assisted the Winnipeg Folk Festival and Prairie Love Festival to conduct successful events in the Birds Hill Park Provincial Park.
- Grand Beach in Grand Beach Provincial Park was again awarded the international Blue Flag designation for 2018, marking the seventh year in a row it has been recognized as a world class beach destination.
- The Climate and Green Plan Implementation Office (CGPIO) supported the Expert Advisory Council, that was established by the Minister of Sustainable Development to provide advice and recommend policies, programs and measures to be implemented under the Climate and Green Plan, including greenhouse gas emission reduction goals.
- In July 2018, Manitoba's last remaining coal-fired generating station was closed. A new long-term power sales agreement between Manitoba Hydro and SaskPower was also reached that is expected to see up to 215 MW of hydroelectricity flow to Saskatchewan beginning in 2022 for a minimum of 18 years. Consistent with the Climate and Green Plan, these electricity exports displace fossil-fuel power generation and help reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- The Climate and Green Plan Implementation Act, was enacted on November 8, 2018. The Act specifies regulatory requirements that must be delivered, including those to develop a comprehensive framework of policies, programs and measures to address the threat of climate change, promote sustainable development, improve water management, and protect natural habitat and biodiversity.

- Manitoba's Wildfire Program staff response totaled 477 events (381 full response and 96 limited response) during the 2018 wildfire season, of which lightning caused 244 fires, and 233 cases were human caused.
- Twelve industry-funded stewardship programs that operate under The Waste Reduction and Prevention Act regulations collectively diverted over 128 million kilograms of end-of-life materials from Manitoba landfills in 2018. A total of \$7,327,329 from the WRARS Fund was rebated to municipalities and Northern Affairs communities based on 73,926.92 tonnes of eligible recycling reported (62 kg/capita). New performance targets were established for all 12 programs for the next five-year period (2018 - 2023).
- Approximately 450 outfitting licences and 750 associated facility permits were issued to resource tourism operators.
- The water quality of Lake Winnipeg was monitored at 56 stations in collaboration with the Lake Winnipeg Research Consortium during the spring, summer and fall periods. Algae, benthic invertebrates, and sediment chemistry were also monitored at a number of stations as a part of the long-term Lake Winnipeg monitoring program. Sampling also occurred during the winter from a reduced suite of stations. The first Nutrient Status Report was published, summarizing nutrient conditions in Lake Winnipeg and nutrient loads for major tributary rivers (www.manitoba.ca/lakewinnipeg).
- A total of 65,589 hunting and trapping licences were sold resulting in revenue of \$3.2 million. Manitoba's 7,457 licensed and permitted trappers harvested an estimated \$1.92 million in fur from September 1, 2017 to August 31, 2018 (based on the reporting year for trappers). Approximately 2,424 big game licences were used by 208 licensed Resource Tourism Operators. Travel Manitoba estimates a total of approximately 318,340 Big Game hunter days and 110,491 Game Bird hunter days based on 7.2 days per hunter.
- 78 waterbodies in Manitoba were monitored for zebra mussels. Samples were taken in partnership with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Swan Valley Sport Fish Enhancement, Manitoba Hydro, Lake Winnipeg Research Consortium, Riding Mountain National Park, Saskatchewan Environment and Anishinaabe Agowidiwinan Treaty No. 2 First Nations.
- A two-year monitoring program was completed for neonicotinoid pesticides in Manitoba in partnership with Manitoba Agriculture and industry stakeholders to evaluate the distribution and ambient concentrations of neonicotinoid insecticides in Manitoba surface waters.
- In 2018, the forest renewal program contracted the planting of 2,003,260 trees on approximately 1,000 ha of Crown land. This was accomplished through six tendered contracts, including one Indigenous service provider. Renewal surveys were conducted on 1,011 ha of renewal blocks, 284 ha of hardwood blocks, and 727 ha of softwood blocks. Of the hardwood renewal areas surveyed, 251 ha achieved the provincial regeneration standards. Free to Grow (FTG) surveys were performed on 2,733 ha of softwood-dominated forest stands. The surveys indicated 2,138 ha achieved the provincial FTG standard for softwood leading renewal blocks.

- Woodland Caribou Habitat in Manitoba was mapped in conjunction with the Manitoba Model Forest, and the Wildlife and Fisheries branch. The Big Game Health program analyzed 736 white-tailed deer, 102 elk, six mule deer, and eight moose samples for signs of Bovine Tuberculosis, CWD, and other diseases. All samples revealed negative results for signs of reportable diseases. The Winter Severity Index program continued to monitor and predict the effects of winter conditions on white-tailed deer mortality and populations.
- A successful application was made to the Idea Fund (previously Transformation Capital Fund) for a project to use unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) to measure reforestation success. Two fixed-wing UAVs were acquired in late October and a total of 498 ha was flown. Of the 498 ha, approximately 296 ha was for silviculture surveys, the rest was comprised of tree improvement sites and silviculture planning.
- Monitoring for the invasive Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) continued with 135 green sticky traps placed at high-risk locations across the province. The Dutch Elm Disease (DED) management program involved 38 participating communities throughout Manitoba. The department continued to coordinate the delivery of the program, conduct annual detection surveys, and provide funding to support preventative maintenance and tree removals. In 2018, detection surveys marked a total of 4,562 DED infected trees.
- Indigenous Relations responded to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Call to Action recommendations to ensure departmental understanding, training and compliance is meaningful. It designed and managed the Certificate of Indigenous Relations Program (CIRP) to provide training on Indigenous relations to department staff to enhance Reconciliation with Indigenous communities in Manitoba. It provided advice and guidance to Manitoba Agriculture to facilitate the creation of a CIRP for its staff.
- It was announced in November 2018, following a program review and in order to maximize resources, that the operating model of Translation Services would be changed to reduce the size of the branch by 50 % and to outsource approximately 80 % of all translations. Work continued as usual until the end of the financial year. The new model, effective April 1, 2019, will not change how public bodies access translation services and will allow increased production.
- Francophone Affairs offered six active offer orientation sessions to 148 civil servants, and implemented the on-line training course for all civil servants on the Active Offer (over 1,000 employees completed the online training in 2018/19).
- Manitoba Status of Women developed an anonymous online survey on sexual harassment, completed by 3,028 employees, and released "Manitoba Government Employee Consultations on Sexual Harassment in the Workplace: What We Heard," in August 2018 that formed the basis for new approaches to addressing this issue.
- MSW co-chaired the UN Women's Safe Cities Global Initiative – Winnipeg Safe City, and developed and launched a poster campaign in November 2018 to raise awareness of consent and to counter victim blaming in collaboration with the Winnipeg Safe City steering committee.

- In 2018/19, MSW provided support to 37 community-based programs (implemented by 33 agencies) that offer services to women, men and children affected by family violence. 51,008 women, men, and children directly benefitted from shelters, residential programs, specialized programs, resource centres and crisis line services.
- Continued support of forest economic development for the east side of the Lake Winnipeg. A two-year forest management option with a group of four First Nations on the east side of Lake Winnipeg – Black River First Nation, Brokenhead Ojibway Nation, Hollow Water First Nation, and Sagkeeng First Nation was announced in February 2019. This is a first-of-its-kind forestry development agreement in Manitoba between the provincial government and Indigenous governments, allowing the partner First Nations to explore Indigenous-led forest development.
- The Wildlife Amendment Act (Safe Hunting and Shared Management) received Royal assent on November 18, 2018. These amendments aimed to address unsafe hunting practices such as night hunting, and enable the department to identify specific areas for subsistence hunting in agro-Manitoba under permit. Regulations under this Act are being developed.
- Conservation Officers conducted extensive outreach programs resulting in 10 per cent less public complaints about night hunting compared to the previous year.
- Commercial net fishers delivered 8,835,941 kg of fish worth \$27,286,638. Secondary deliveries totaled 1,196,778 kg with values recorded at \$173,628.
- An Individual Quota Entitlement (IQE) Voluntary Buy-back Program was initiated for Lake Winnipeg. Quota buy-back helps reduce the total available quota on the lake, which works towards a sustainable commercial harvest for the lake. The buy-back resulted in the saving of harvests of more than 500,000 kgs of quota.
- Changes were proposed to amend the minimum gillnet mesh size for all areas of Lake Winnipeg for all three commercial fishing seasons, and minimum retention lengths for walleye and sauger were proposed for Lake Winnipeg and several tributaries.
- Set fines were enacted for offences under Part 3.1 of The Water Protection Act and the Aquatic Invasive Species Regulation in October 2018. Set fines allow Conservation Officers to issue a ticket which can be paid by the offender without occurring court time; this approach allows officers to enforce the laws more efficiently and effectively.

Faits saillants

- Le Ministère a créé le Fonds en fiducie pour la conservation, d'une valeur de 102 millions de dollars, qui est géré par la Winnipeg Foundation et administré par la Société protectrice du patrimoine écologique du Manitoba. Le Fonds générera un revenu de dotation annuel de 5 millions de dollars qui servira à atteindre les buts et les objectifs du Plan vert et climatique visant la conservation des écosystèmes, l'amélioration des infrastructures naturelles, l'augmentation de la qualité de l'eau et le renforcement de l'atténuation des effets des inondations et des sécheresses. La Société protectrice du patrimoine écologique du Manitoba a engagé le premier processus de présentation d'une demande en décembre 2018.
- Le Fonds en fiducie du Programme d'intendance agricole des bassins hydrographiques a été créé avec un investissement initial de 52 millions de dollars. Il sera géré par The Winnipeg Foundation et les versements pour les projets seront effectués à même les gains annuels de 2,5 millions de dollars tirés de l'investissement. Par l'entremise de ce fonds, le gouvernement du Manitoba aidera les producteurs à réaliser diverses initiatives axées sur la réalisation d'ouvrages de retenue des eaux de faible envergure, la restauration et la mise en valeur des habitats naturels, notamment les terres humides, la gestion des zones riveraines, l'amélioration de la qualité des sols et l'établissement de brise-vent et de zones tampons.
- La Direction des parcs et des espaces protégés a produit un revenu de 18,5 millions de dollars. Environ 5,2 millions de personnes ont visité les parcs du Manitoba et effectué 74 743 réservations d'emplacements de camping (individuels et de groupe), de cabines et de yourtes.
- Les agents de sécurité à la plage sont entrés en relation avec 33 229 visiteurs aux plages des parcs provinciaux Birds Hill, Grand Beach et Winnipeg Beach durant l'été 2018, et les interprètes de parcs, avec environ 60 000 visiteurs dans les centres d'interprétation et les musées, et dans le cadre d'activités d'interprétation. Le personnel des parcs de la région du Centre a aidé les organisateurs du Winnipeg Folk Festival et du Prairie Love Festival à mettre sur pied les activités tenues dans le parc Birds Hill.
- En 2018, pour la septième année de suite, la plage Grand Beach, dans le parc provincial Grand Beach, a reçu le Pavillon bleu, désignation internationale accordée aux plages reconnues comme étant des destinations de classe mondiale.
- Le Bureau de mise en œuvre du Plan vert et climatique a prêté assistance au Conseil consultatif d'experts, qui a été créé par la ministre du Développement durable pour donner des conseils et recommander des politiques, des programmes et des mesures à mettre en œuvre dans le cadre du Plan vert et climatique, y compris les buts en matière de réduction des émissions de gaz à effet de serre.
- En juillet 2018, le gouvernement a fermé la dernière centrale thermique alimentée au charbon au Manitoba. Manitoba Hydro et SaskPower ont conclu un nouvel accord de vente d'énergie à long terme, visant à transporter jusqu'à 215 mégawatts d'électricité vers la Saskatchewan à partir de 2022, et ce, pendant au moins 18 ans. Conformément

au Plan vert et climatique, ces exportations d'électricité remplacent la production d'énergie à l'aide de combustible fossile et aideront à réduire les émissions de gaz à effet de serre.

- La Loi sur la mise en œuvre du Plan vert et climatique a été promulguée le 8 novembre 2018. La Loi précise les exigences réglementaires qui doivent être respectées, y compris celles qui visent à élaborer un cadre complet de mesures, de programmes et de politiques pour contrer la menace du changement climatique, promouvoir le développement durable, améliorer la gestion des eaux et protéger notre habitat naturel et notre biodiversité.
- Pendant la saison d'incendie 2018, le personnel du Programme de prévention des incendies échappés du Manitoba a répondu à un nombre total de 477 événements (381 événements exigeant une intervention maximale, et 96, une intervention limitée). De ce nombre, 244 incendies ont été causés par la foudre et 233 étaient d'origine humaine.
- En 2018, grâce à douze programmes de gestion financés par l'industrie et mis en œuvre en vertu des règlements de la Loi sur la réduction du volume et de la production des déchets, on a détourné, des sites d'enfouissement du Manitoba, plus de 128 millions de kilogrammes de matériel en fin de vie. Au total, le ministère du Développement durable a remis 7 327 329 \$ provenant du Fonds d'aide à la réduction du volume et au recyclage des déchets aux municipalités et aux collectivités du Nord pour 73 926 924 tonnes (62 kg/habitant) de matières recyclables admissibles déclarées. Le gouvernement du Manitoba a fixé de nouveaux objectifs de rendement pour les 12 programmes pour la période des cinq prochaines années (2018-2023).
- Approximativement 450 licences de pourvoyeur et 750 permis d'exploitation d'installations connexes ont été délivrés à des exploitants d'entreprises touristiques axées sur la nature.
- En collaboration avec le Lake Winnipeg Research Consortium, on a contrôlé la qualité de l'eau du lac Winnipeg dans 56 stations au printemps, à l'été et à l'automne. La présence d'algues et d'invertébrés benthiques a fait l'objet de contrôles dans un certain nombre de stations dans le cadre du programme de surveillance à long terme du lac Winnipeg. Un contrôle par échantillonnage a été effectué à un petit groupe de stations pendant l'hiver. Le Ministère a publié le premier rapport de situation sur les nutriments, qui présente un sommaire des conditions du lac Winnipeg sur le plan des nutriments et de la charge nutritive des principaux affluents (www.manitoba.ca/lakewinnipeg).
- La vente de 65 589 permis de chasse et de piégeage a engendré des recettes de 3,2 millions de dollars. Du 1^{er} septembre 2017 au 31 août 2018, les 7457 détenteurs manitobains de permis de chasse et de piégeage ont prélevé des fourrures brutes dont la valeur est estimée à 1,92 million de dollars. Des 4492 permis de chasse au gros gibier attribués, environ 2424 ont été utilisés par 208 exploitants d'entreprises touristiques autorisés. Au total, on estime à 318 340 le nombre de jours de chasse au gros gibier et à 110 491 le nombre de jours de chasse au gibier à plumes, à raison de 7,2 jours par chasseur.

- Soixante-dix-huit cours d'eau ont fait l'objet d'une surveillance pour détecter la présence de la moule zébrée. Des échantillons ont été prélevés en collaboration avec le ministère des Pêches et des Océans, la société Swan Valley Sport Fish Enhancement, Manitoba Hydro, Lake Winnipeg Research Consortium, le parc national du Mont-Riding, le ministère de l'Environnement de la Saskatchewan et les Premières nations Anishinaabe Agowidiwinan du Traité n° 2.
- Le Ministère a terminé un programme de contrôle des néonicotinoïdes de deux ans qui a été exécuté en partenariat avec le ministère de l'Agriculture et les parties intéressées de l'industrie. Ce programme visait à évaluer la distribution et les concentrations ambiantes de ces insecticides dans les eaux de surface du Manitoba.
- En 2018, le programme de régénération des forêts a confié à contrat, à des entrepreneurs, la plantation de 2 003 260 arbres sur environ 1000 hectares de terres publiques. Les responsables du programme ont attribué six contrats par appel d'offres, dont un à un fournisseur de services autochtone. On a procédé à des relevés de régénération sur des blocs de 1011 hectares, soit 284 hectares de feuillus et 727 hectares de conifères. Parmi les zones de régénération de feuillus analysées, 251 hectares répondaient aux normes de régénération provinciales. Des relevés de croissance libre ont été effectués sur 2733 hectares de peuplements forestiers dominés par des conifères. Les relevés ont indiqué que 2138 hectares répondaient aux normes provinciales en matière de croissance libre applicables aux blocs de régénération de conifères.
- Le Ministère a cartographié l'habitat du caribou des bois au Manitoba, conjointement avec la société Manitoba Model Forest et la Direction de la faune et de la pêche. Le personnel du Programme de santé du gros gibier a analysé les échantillons de 736 cerfs de Virginie, de 102 wapitis, de six cerfs muets et de huit orignaux pour déceler des signes de tuberculose bovine, de maladie débilitante chronique des cervidés et d'autres maladies. L'analyse de tous les échantillons a donné des résultats négatifs quant à des signes de maladies à déclaration obligatoire. Le personnel du Programme de l'indice de rigueur de l'hiver a continué de surveiller et de prédire les effets des conditions hivernales sur les populations de cerf de Virginie, dont leur mortalité.
- Une demande de financement présentée dans le cadre du Fonds des idées (anciennement le Fonds de capital pour la transformation) a été acceptée pour l'exécution d'un projet visant à utiliser des véhicules aériens sans pilote pour mesurer le succès de la reforestation. On a fait l'acquisition de deux véhicules aériens à voilure fixe sans pilote à la fin d'octobre et survolé un secteur de 498 hectares. Des 498 hectares, environ 296 ont fait l'objet de relevés sylvicoles. Quant au reste, il s'agissait de sites d'amélioration des arbres et de planification sylvicole.
- Le Ministère a continué de surveiller la présence de l'agrile du frêne invasive au moyen de 135 pièges collants posés à des endroits à risque élevé d'infestation dans la province. Le Programme de gestion de la maladie hollandaise de l'orme compte 38 collectivités participantes au Manitoba. Le Ministère continue de coordonner la prestation du programme, d'effectuer des repérages annuels et de fournir des fonds pour faciliter l'entretien préventif et l'enlèvement des arbres. En 2018, les repérages ont permis de détecter et de marquer 4562 arbres infectés par la maladie hollandaise de l'orme.

- La Direction des relations avec la communauté autochtone a donné suite aux recommandations de l'Appel à l'action lancé par la Commission de vérité et réconciliation pour veiller à ce que la compréhension, la formation et la conformité du Ministère soient significatives. Elle a créé le certificat du programme des relations avec la communauté autochtone, dont elle assure la gestion, pour offrir au personnel du Ministère une formation sur les relations avec les Autochtones afin de renforcer la réconciliation avec les communautés autochtones au Manitoba. La Direction donne des conseils et une orientation à Agriculture Manitoba pour faciliter la création d'un programme de ce genre pour son personnel.
- Il a été annoncé en novembre 2018, à la suite d'un examen de programme et en vue d'optimiser les ressources, que le mode de fonctionnement du Service de traduction serait modifié afin de réduire la taille de cette direction de 50 % et d'externaliser environ 80 % des traductions. Le travail a continué comme d'habitude jusqu'à la fin de l'exercice. Le nouveau modèle, entrant en vigueur le 1er avril 2019, ne changera pas la manière dont les organismes publics accèdent aux services de traduction et permettra une production accrue.
- Le Secrétariat aux affaires francophones a donné six séances d'orientation sur l'offre active à 148 fonctionnaires et créé la formation en ligne sur l'offre active pour tous les fonctionnaires (plus de 1000 employés ont suivi la formation en ligne en 2018-2019).
- Le Secrétariat à la condition féminine du Manitoba a élaboré un sondage en ligne anonyme sur le harcèlement sexuel auquel ont participé 3028 employés. En août 2018, il a publié le document *Consultations menées auprès des employés du gouvernement du Manitoba sur le harcèlement sexuel en milieu de travail : ce que nous avons appris*, constituant la base de nouvelles approches de cette question.
- Le Secrétariat a coprésidé l'initiative mondiale « Des villes sûres et des espaces publics sûrs » d'ONU Femmes – Winnipeg, ville sûre. En novembre 2018, il a lancé une campagne de sensibilisation au consentement pour contrer la tendance à jeter le blâme sur les victimes, en collaboration avec le comité directeur de Winnipeg, ville sûre.
- En 2018-2019, le Secrétariat a fourni plus de 13 millions de dollars pour financer 37 programmes communautaires (mis en œuvre par 33 organismes) offrant des services aux femmes, aux hommes et aux enfants touchés par la violence familiale. Au total, 51 008 femmes, hommes et enfants ont utilisé les refuges, les programmes résidentiels, les programmes spécialisés, les centres de ressources et les services téléphoniques d'aide.
- On a continué à soutenir le développement économique forestier du côté est du lac Winnipeg. En février 2019, le gouvernement du Manitoba a annoncé l'octroi d'une licence de gestion forestière de deux ans à quatre Premières nations du côté est du lac Winnipeg – Premières nations de Black River, de Brokenhead Ojibway, de Hollow Water et de Sagkeeng. Il s'agit d'une entente sur le développement forestier unique en son genre entre le gouvernement du Manitoba et les gouvernements autochtones. Elle permettra aux Premières nations partenaires d'étudier l'aménagement forestier dirigé par des Autochtones.

- La Loi modifiant la Loi sur la conservation de la faune (pratiques de chasse sécuritaires et gestion intégrée de la faune) a reçu la sanction royale le 18 novembre 2018. Les modifications visaient à s'attaquer aux pratiques de chasse non sécuritaires, comme la chasse de nuit, et à permettre au Ministère de déterminer des zones où il est permis de pratiquer la chasse de subsistance en vertu d'un permis dans les régions agricoles du Manitoba. Les règlements en application de cette loi sont en cours d'élaboration.
- Les agents de conservation ont mené des programmes de sensibilisation de grande envergure qui ont contribué à réduire de 40 pour cent le nombre de plaintes du public concernant la chasse nocturne comparativement à l'an dernier.
- Les pêcheurs pratiquant la pêche commerciale au filet ont livré 8 835 941 kg de poissons d'une valeur de 27 286 638 \$. Les livraisons secondaires ont totalisé 1 196 778 kg correspondant à une valeur de 173 628 \$ selon les enregistrements.
- On a entrepris un programme de rachat volontaire de quotas individuels pour le lac Winnipeg. Ce rachat volontaire aide à réduire les quotas totaux disponibles sur le lac, ce qui favorise une récolte commerciale durable pour le lac. Le rachat de quotas a permis de réduire la récolte de poisson de plus de 500 000 kg (quota).
- On a proposé également de modifier la taille minimale du maillage des filets dans toutes les zones du lac Winnipeg, et ce, pour les trois saisons de pêche commerciale. De plus, on a proposé des tailles minimales de rétention du doré jaune et du doré noir pour le lac Winnipeg et plusieurs affluents.
- En octobre 2018, on a prescrit l'imposition d'amendes fixes pour les infractions visées dans la Partie 3.1 de la Loi sur la protection des eaux et dans le Règlement sur les espèces aquatiques envahissantes. Grâce à ces amendes fixes, les agents de conservation peuvent émettre une contravention qui peut être payée par le contrevenant sans qu'il soit nécessaire d'utiliser le temps des tribunaux; cette approche permet aux agents d'appliquer plus efficacement les lois.

Statutory Responsibilities

Manitoba Sustainable Development is responsible for providing a wide range of central support services to government programs. Services fall under the general categories of central supply and property services. The department operates under the authority of the following acts of the Continuing Consolidated Statutes of Manitoba:

The Biofuels Act, C.C.S.M., chapter B40

The Climate and Green Plan Act, C.C.S.M., chapter C 134

The Conservation Agreements Act, C.C.S.M., chapter C 173

The Conservation Districts Act, C.C.S.M., chapter C 175

The Conservation Officers Act, C.C.S.M., chapter C 177

The Contaminated Sites Remediation Act, C.C.S.M., chapter C 205

The Crown Lands Act, C.C.S.M., chapter C 340

[sections 1, 5 and 5.1, clause 7(1)(c), section 7.1.1, subsection 7.2(1), section 8, subsections 12(2), 13(1) and (2), 13.1(1), sections 19, 22 and 27 to 29; sections 4, 6 and 6.1, clauses 7(1)(a), (b), (d) and (e), subsections 7(2) to (6), sections 7.1, 10, 14, 16 to 18, 21, subsection 23(3), section 24, subsections 25(1) and (2) and sections 26 and 30 to 35, insofar as they relate to the administration of Crown lands not designated as agricultural Crown lands, including setting fees and rents and issuing work permits but excluding other dispositions]

The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act, C.C.S.M., chapter D 12

The Drinking Water Safety Act, C.C.S.M., chapter D 101

The East Side Traditional Lands Planning and Special Protected Areas Act,
C.C.S.M., chapter E 3

The Ecological Reserves Act, C.C.S.M., chapter E 5

The Endangered Species and Ecosystems Act, C.C.S.M., chapter E 111

The Energy Act, C.C.S.M., chapter E112

The Energy Savings Act, C.C.S.M., chapter E 115.5

The Environment Act, C.C.S.M., chapter E 125

The Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Act, C.C.S.M., chapter F 87

The Fisheries Act, C.C.S.M., chapter F 90

The Fishermen's Assistance and Polluter's Liability Act, C.C.S.M., chapter F 100

The Forest Act, C.C.S.M., chapter F 150

The Forest Health Protection Act, C.C.S.M., chapter F 151

The Gas Pipeline Act, C.C.S.M., chapter G 50

The Gas Allocation Act, C.C.S.M. chapter G 52

The Manitoba Habitat Heritage Act, C.C.S.M., chapter H 3

The Manitoba Hazardous Waste Management Corporation Act, C.C.S.M., chapter H 15

The International Peace Garden Act, C.C.S.M., chapter I 70

The Manitoba Natural Resources Transfer Act, C.C.S.M., chapter N 30

The Natural Resources Agreement Act, 1938, C.C.S.M., chapter N 40

**An Act to Ratify a Certain Agreement Between the Government of the
Dominion of Canada and the Government of the Province of Manitoba**, C.C.S.M.,
chapter N 50

The Manitoba Natural Resources Transfer Act Amendment Act, C.C.S.M., chapter N
60

The Manitoba Natural Resources Transfer Act Amendment Act, 1963, C.C.S.M., chapter N 70
The Ozone Depleting Substances Act, C.C.S.M., chapter O 80
The Provincial Parks Act, C.C.S.M., chapter P 20
[except section 22 and clause 33(u) and the Debt Certificate Regulation M.R. 140/96]
The Peatland Stewardship Act, C.C.S.M., chapter P31
[except Part 7]
The Pimachiowin Aki World Heritage Fund Act, C.C.S.M., chapter P 70
The Polar Bear Protection Act, C.C.S.M., chapter P 94
The High-Level Radioactive Waste Act, C.C.S.M., chapter R 10
The Renewable Energy Jobs Act, C.C.S.M., chapter R 85
The Resource Tourism Operators Act, C.C.S.M., chapter R 119.5
The Surveys Act, C.C.S.M., chapter S 240 [Part II]
The Upper Fort Garry Heritage Provincial Park Act, C.C.S.M., chapter U 80
The Waste Reduction and Prevention Act, C.C.S.M., chapter W 40
The Water Power Act, C.C.S.M., chapter W60 [except as it relates to the planning, construction or operation of provincial water control works]
The Water Protection Act, C.C.S.M., chapter W 65
The Water Resources Conservation Act, C.C.S.M., chapter W 72
The Water Rights Act, C.C.S.M., chapter W 80
[except as it relates to the planning, construction or operation of provincial water control works]
The Wildfires Act, C.C.S.M., chapter W 128
The Wildlife Act, C.C.S.M., chapter W 130
[except that portion of clause 89(e) that applies to compensation for damage to crops caused by wildlife as it pertains to big game and migratory waterfowl]
The Wild Rice Act, C.C.S.M., chapter W 140
[except subsections 10(1) and 11(1)]

and,

Manitoba Fishery Regulations, 1987, made under section 43 of the Fisheries Act (Canada)
As per Schedule "M", Order in Council No. 227/2017

Under the Francophone Affairs Secretariat:

The Bilingual Service Centres Act, C.C.S.M. c. B37
The Francophone Community Enhancement and Support Act, C.C.S.M. c. F157

Under the Manitoba Status of Women Secretariat:

The Manitoba Women's Advisory Council Act, C.C.S.M. c. W170

In addition, policies specific to departmental programs are documented in the General Manual of Administration and various Manitoba government catalogues and publications.

FINANCE AND CROWN LANDS

The Finance and Crown Lands Division provides executive management of programs and management services, including financial, information services, administrative support, a comptrollership function for the department, planning and policy development, management of Crown land and related programs. Facilitation of the engagement of Indigenous people in the department's activities, and stewardship of Manitoba's shared geospatial technology and information assets.

Minister's Salary

The sub-appropriation provides the Minister with additional compensation to which an individual appointed to Executive Council is entitled.

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

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	42	1.00	42	0	
Total 12.1(a)	42	1.00	42	0	

Executive Support

This area includes support staff in the offices of the Minister and Deputy Minister of Sustainable Development.

The purpose of Executive Support is to develop, implement and oversee policies and programs designed to attain, over the long term, the goals set for government and the department; advise the Minister on matters relating to the department; provide policy direction for departmental programs; coordinate departmental communications, activities, and initiatives; and provide administrative support for the offices of the Minister and Deputy Minister.

Table AF.2
12.1(b) Executive Support

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	784	8.00	650	134	1.
Other Expenditures	134		182	(48)	
Total 12.1(b)	918	8.00	832	86	

1. Over-expenditure is due to parental allowance, as well as long service retirement, related vacation pay-out and severance payments.

Administration and Financial Services

Administration and Financial Services is comprised of the following sections:

- Administration
 - Process Improvement and Technology
 - Shared Services and Risk Management
- Financial Services

Administration provides executive, financial and administrative leadership, direction, advice and guidance to the department.

The Process Improvement and Technology unit reviews program delivery requirements and delivers an information technology and business process improvement program that provides the department with related strategic, business operational, information technology and financial planning; project management; analysis of departmental business requirements; business process improvement and design opportunities; and quality assurance. The unit acts as a liaison for technology issues on behalf of the department.

The Shared Services and Risk Management unit is responsible for central information services, maps, and other related product sales, including public information and access to information under The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FIPPA), licensing and permit distribution, and private and public sector licence vendor accounts. In addition, the unit manages fleet vehicle coordination; office accommodations; parking administration; records management; delivery of the department's Safety, Health and Risk Management program; coordination of business continuity planning; accessibility; and French language services.

Financial Services branch develops, communicates, monitors and evaluates departmental financial policies, systems, and procedures to ensure the effective, efficient and economical operation of departmental financial functions in compliance with requirements of the department, Treasury Board, the department of Finance, and the Office of the Auditor General. It is also responsible for the comptrollership function for the department as it relates to procurement, contracts and grants by providing direction, advice, guidance and oversight. Financial Services' scope of activities includes processing payments and revenue receipts, accounting, financial planning, internal reporting, auditing and review, budgeting exercises, capital planning, inventory and licensing. Financial Services branch is also responsible for the oversight of the department's Winnipeg warehouse which is the equipment/supply storage and mobilization point for branches and the Fire Operations Centre. In emergencies, such as fire and flood, the warehouse becomes the logistical support base for all equipment.

Key Results Achieved:

- Furthered the department's approach to analyzing existing operations and expanded a continuous improvement practice across the organization as a means to realize productivity efficiencies and improved service. Department processes were reviewed and redefined so as to produce deliverables with less red-tape.

- Expanded on opportunities for departmental collaboration, productivity and decision-making through SharePoint, and continued support to web conferencing software and the departmental intranet site.
- Redesigned and restructured the department internet site and site navigation approach, to bring an enhanced focus to key departmental programming themes and priorities.
- Led the implementation of a print reduction initiative and default configuration change in print services across the whole-of-government. The initiative has demonstrated significant financial and environmental savings, and shown a month-by-month reduction in paper, toner, and related electricity consumption costs by approximately 20 percent.
- Continued to work with government computer application developers in the production of new and enhanced business systems, and in the delivery of new technology.
- The department's French Language Service (FLS) committee implemented actions identified in the department's 2018-2021 multi-year strategic plan to improve French language services within the department to ensure compliance with The Francophone Enhancement and Support Act and the French Language Service Policy.
- The Accessibility Coordinator led a training session on requirements for the department under the Accessibility for Manitobans Act (AMA) to enhance awareness of accessible services. All administrative front-line employees, approximately 150, attended the session.
- To promote Disability Employment Awareness Month (October) and Access Awareness Week (June), Sustainable Development hosted webinar sessions on accessibility barriers with a focus on the Customer Service Standard Regulation and the Accessible Employment Standard Regulation for inclusion in the workplace, and encouraged all employees to view an informational video on service animals. The department also hosted learning event sessions for employees on other diversity and inclusion topics.
- Detailed information regarding The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, including information specific to Sustainable Development, can be found in the FIPPA Annual Report at: http://www.gov.mb.ca/chc/fippa/annual_reports/pdf/2016_report.pdf

Table AF.3

12.1(c) Administration and Financial Services

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,588	51.00	3,647	(59)	
Other Expenditures	1,012		942	70	
Total 12.1(c)	4,600	51.00	4,589	11	

Clean Environment Commission

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

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

Table AF.4
12.1(d) Clean Environment Commission

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	361	3.00	318	43	
Other Expenditures	72		101	(29)	
Total 12.1(d)	433	3.00	419	14	

GeoManitoba

GeoManitoba is responsible for geospatial technology and information assets. In addition to providing surveying, remote sensing, topographic, cadastral mapping services and sales, GeoManitoba supports government's intentions to develop corporate-wide Geographic Information System (GIS) capacity, and provides leading approaches to support delivery, acquisition and management of geospatial information for all Manitoba government departments. This includes providing leadership in the province's use of GIS technology and specialized geomatics capabilities, stewardship for corporate GIS datasets, and central coordination to enhance GIS capacity for the province, including:

- Centralized geospatial data storage, management and dissemination (spatial data infrastructure);
- Enterprise GIS software licensing;
- Corporate data acquisition, such as digital orthoimagery and Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR); and
- Improved human resource capacity for GIS.

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

Key Results Achieved:

- Achieved \$980,000 in cost recoveries for survey services provided to provincial government departments and agencies. Major clients included the departments of Infrastructure, Sustainable Development, and Indigenous and Northern Relations.
- Received legal survey requests for projects for Right of Way (ROW) surveys, retracement surveys, and survey monument restoration. ROW surveys included various Provincial Trunk Highway (PTH) and Provincial Road (PR) public road survey plans, water control plans, and public road closings.
- Prepared legal (land) descriptions for disposition of Crown land and/or interest therein, Real Estate Services Division within Finance, and the Mines and Petroleum branches within Growth, Enterprise and Trade.
- Prepared boundary plans to define the limits of administrative areas for Order in Council purposes, such as, wildlife management areas, ecological reserves, provincial parks, Indigenous traditional lands, and parks land planning areas/zone.
- Provided marker posts (120) to Manitoba land surveyors free of charge for protection of survey monuments of the Township Survey System.
- Scanned Manitoba's microfiche database of historic land survey information to support enhanced internal and public online access to surveyor field notes, historical correspondence, and original township plans.

- Responded to requests (70) for land and control survey information.
- Issued survey instructions/examined plans of survey for Director of Surveys approval on surveys for the disposition of Manitoba Crown lands. This included the approval of Treaty Land Entitlement (TLE) selection sites and Hydro transmission lines.
- Updated the province-wide digital parcel inventory to ensure accuracy of Manitoba's parcel data.
- Continued the development of a seamless digital reference grid that approximates the location of townships, sections and quarter-sections of the Dominion Government Survey System throughout southern and northern Manitoba.
- Identified opportunities to capture traditional names as part of the Manitoba Indigenous Names Project.
- Created daily and weekly composites using National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's advanced high resolution radiometer satellite data for the Canadian Crop Assessment Program and also for the Canadian Global Change Program.
- Mapped Woodland Caribou Habitat in Manitoba in conjunction with the Manitoba Model Forest, and the Wildlife and Fisheries branch.
- Produced customized mapping for the public, private sector companies, and other government agencies/departments; maintained and updated the base maps of Manitoba.
- The Distribution Centre sold 18,333 maps and charts directly or through the dealers (150) in Manitoba, Ontario, and the north central United States.
- The Canadamapsales.com website received 1,417 orders across North America and internationally including sale of maps, 207 annual park passes, and 447 orders for water and wastewater operator certificates. The website provides the public and clients the opportunity to purchase and pay for more departmental products and services. The website provided convenience for clients and generated over \$138,000 in revenue for the department.
- A Vexcel photogrammetric scanner was used to scan air photo negatives to transition government's Air Photo Library into a digital format. In 2018/19, 1,493 air photo products were produced and sold to the general public, and government departments and agencies.
- Conducted GIS analyses and created specialty mapping products for government agencies, private and public organizations.
- Provided GIS and technical supports to maintain/enhance existing web mapping services: FireSmart Collector Project, Drinking Water Advisories, Drought Monitoring, Look North, Farmers Markets, Weather Tracker, Conservation Officers application,

Manitoba Livestock Technical Review, and Rural Health Care and Emergency Measures Services.

- Created new public-facing web applications to support departmental business decisions and the release of information to the public through interactive web maps.
- Provided topographical data, imagery and mapping support to multiple agencies involved in compensatory land claims.
- Facilitated a partnership arrangement with Environment and Climate Change Canada to acquire LiDAR in the Seine and Rat River Watersheds to improve elevation information required for flood forecasting and surface water management.

Table AF.5
12.1(e) GeoManitoba

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,295	40.00	2,960	(665)	
Other Expenditures	780		911	(131)	
Less: Recoverable from Other Appropriations	(982)		(1,601)	619	
Total 12.1(e)	2,093	40.00	2,270	(177)	1.

1. Under-expenditure is due to vacancies and fewer surveys completed.

Lands

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

Manitoba's provincial Crown lands comprise approximately 44 million hectares. The branch is responsible for province-wide and regional management of provincial Crown lands governed under The Crown Lands Act. These functions also include:

- Lands Operations, Management and Planning;
- Indigenous Land Program and Cottage Lot Program;
- Traditional Area Planning and World Heritage Site Nomination; and
- Manitoba Geographical Names Program.

Land Operations, Management and Planning

The branch is responsible for managing Crown land on a provincial scale and for providing assistance and direction for the delivery of services through five regional offices. It develops and ensures departmental policies and positions on various Crown land uses and is responsible for approving conditions for the use of Crown land and subsequent management of relevant conditions.

Provides expert support to the public, Indigenous communities, the government, and provincial staff on sensitive and complex matters related to Crown land and Crown land property transactions.

Ensures the review of Crown land applications takes into consideration potential adverse effects on Treaty and Aboriginal rights, including community engagement as appropriate. Acts as the lead in Crown-Indigenous consultations for a variety of major projects.

Ensures ongoing and continual improvement methodologies are used to identify services and processes for improvements related to Crown land management.

Key Results Achieved:

- Reviewed Crown land applications as to the impact of a Crown decision on Treaty and Aboriginal rights. Conducted consultation in accordance with the provincial guidelines on Crown consultations.
- Completed Crown-Indigenous consultations for the Manitoba Minnesota Transmission Project and submitted the final report to the Minister of Sustainable Development.
- Hosted the 2018 Canadian Land Directors Association (CLDA) Annual Conference. CLDA is a national association that provides a forum to share information and advice,

and seek solutions to common and cross-jurisdictional Crown land administration and management issues.

- Bloc Planning Committees reviewed 423 operational land use code changes to ensure compatible long-term land and resource use.
- Reviewed 270 cases including municipal development plans (81), zoning by-laws (90), road opening and closings (29), Environment Act reviews (64), and other municipal reviews (6).
- Reviewed a total of 985 applications, including The Crown Land Act dispositions (218) (see chart below), proposals under The Environment Act (64), quarry permits and leases (702), and other requests involving Crown land such as Infrastructure program reviews, oil battery sites, or annexations (1).

Chart revealing cases reviewed and processed:

Application Type	NE Region	NW Region	Western Region	Central Region	Eastern Region	Total Applications
Development Time Frame	1	6	2	3	6	18
Easements	0	1	7	3	1	12
Leases and Permits	26	11	414	8	23	82
Licence of Occupation	0	0	2	0	1	43
Purchase	2	3	1	3	1	10
Wild Rice	0	1	0	0	2	3
Reservations	0	0	2	1	3	6
Assignments	18	0	8	9	29	84
Totals	47	42	36	27	66	218

Crown Land Programs

Prepares various legal documents related to the fulfilment of Treaty Land Entitlement, other non-Treaty Land Entitlement settlement agreements, and federal land transactions. These include issuance of Exclusive Use/Land Use Permits, Federal Transfers/Reversions of Administration and Control, Real Property Applications, Dissolving of Titles, and Fee Simple Transfers as specified in respective settlement agreements.

Provides technical assistance to Indigenous communities, the Treaty Land Entitlement Committee, and provincial government departments with respect to land transfer expertise, tracking and records management. Ensures department staff continue to be updated on the legal obligation and implementation process associated with Treaty Land Entitlement fulfilment.

Expedites the transfer of Crown land selected or Crown interests in other land acquired by 29 First Nations according to their respective Treaty Land Entitlement agreements.

Amount of Crown Land Selected under Treaty Land Entitlement and Reserve Land Set Apart

Entitlement Acres	Total Selected	Reserve Land Set Apart	Per cent Complete	Acres Required to Complete
1,144,331	31,005,907	628,079	55%	516,686

Amount of Other Land Acquired under Treaty Land Entitlement and Reserve Land Set Apart

Entitlement Acres	Total Acquired	Reserve Land Set Apart	Per cent Complete	Acres Required to Complete
282,123	31,429	14,546	5%	267,577

(Note: 1 acre = 0.404685 hectares)

Key Results Achieved:

- Provided regular reporting on acreages and issues as well as advice upon request to Indigenous communities, and the Treaty Land Entitlement Committee to assist in the implementation of Treaty Land Entitlement Agreement. Also, responded in a timely manner to requests related to non-Treaty Land Entitlement settlement agreements from federal government, Legal Services branch, and other provincial departments.
- Presented information to department staff related to the obligations and steps involved in the processing of Treaty Land Entitlement requests. Outlined the roles and expectations of areas responding to provincial circulations related to Treaty Land Entitlement.

Cottage Lot Program

The Cottage Lot Program responds to enhancing recreational opportunities in Manitoba through the availability of Crown land as cottage lots.

This initiative requires consultation with Indigenous communities and development agreements with municipal authorities, and ensures that all lots developed are allocated through an open and transparent process by way of public draw or release to the 'First Come, First Served' inventory.

The program contributes to economic activity through lot sales, construction, purchasing of goods and services, and recreational spending.

Key Results Achieved:

- Approximately 15 lots were allocated through the 'First Come, First Served' Cottage Lot Program.

Traditional Area Planning

Administers planning area designations and land management plans proposed by Indigenous communities for approval by the Government of Manitoba under The East Side Traditional Lands Planning and Special Protected Areas Act.

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

Key Results Achieved:

- Land management plans approved under The East Side Traditional Lands Planning and Special Protected Areas Act continue to provide direction for the management, use and sustainable development of provincial Crown land on the east side of Lake Winnipeg.
- Implementation of the plans continue to be guided by management boards established by agreements between the Government of Manitoba and the four First Nations.

Manitoba Geographical Names Program (MGNP)

Provides a provincial geographical name authority that develops and implements policies and procedures, conducts research and processes decisions on new and established place names, and represents Manitoba on the Geographical Names Board of Canada.

Engages Manitoba's Indigenous communities through the 'Indigenous Names Project' which recognizes and records Manitoba's Indigenous heritage, culture, history, and language through the compilation of traditional names in Manitoba.

Key Results Achieved:

- Advanced Manitoba's Commemorative Names and Indigenous Naming tasks through three highlight projects:
 1. commemoratively naming geographical features to honour Manitoba's First World War fatalities;
 2. honouring Peace Officers and First Responders who lost their lives in the line of duty; and
 3. engaging directly with ten Indigenous communities to document and approve traditional place names.
- Continued to maintain and disseminate the Manitoba Geographical Names Database ensuring Manitoba's authoritative place name (toponymic) data are effectively and efficiently distributed.
- The MGNP processed 15 Geographical Name Decisions in 2018/19.

**Table AF.6
12.1(f) Lands**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,150	17.00	1,377	(227)	1.
Other Expenditures	4,423		3,875	548	2.
Grant Assistance	100		134	(34)	
Total 12.1(f)	5,673	17.00	5,386	287	

1. Under-expenditure is due to vacancies and voluntary reduced workweek savings.
2. Over-expenditure is due to higher Real Estate Services service costs and partially offset by reduced grant contributions.

Indigenous Relations

The Indigenous Relations branch builds relationships with Indigenous communities of Manitoba. These relationships are necessary to maintain an ever increasing level of programs and services to benefit all Manitobans. Through engagement, education and guidance, the branch continues to achieve successful outcomes and support the department's advance towards Reconciliation goals.

The branch participates in the development of policies, legislation, and programs to ensure that Treaty and Aboriginal rights are recognized and respected. The branch is also engaged in the development of integrated resource policies, legislation relating to land use, shared-management, resource allocation, environmental impacts, and sustainable development initiatives.

The branch continues to play roles instrumental to the Crown Indigenous consultation processes. One of the foremost objectives of consultation is to reconcile the relationship between the Crown and Indigenous people through engagement. The branch advises other areas of the department on engagement and maintaining dialogue amongst the parties, and as a relationship building strategy beyond the obligations of consultation.

Key Results Achieved:

- Participated in Crown-Indigenous consultation processes related to moose management closures and night hunting practices.
- Participated in the ongoing development of a new consultation framework and reconciliation strategy with the federal department of Indigenous and Northern Relations.
- Participated in the review of existing legislation, policy, programs, and recommended amendments as required in accordance with the Treaties, Natural Resources Transfer Agreement, the Constitution of Canada, and Supreme Court decisions.
- Developed and maintained formal and informal communication mechanisms between the department and Indigenous communities including support to communities in their efforts to develop traditional area land use plans.
- Responded to inquiries from the department, resource users, public and educational institutions.
- Responded to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action recommendations to ensure departmental understanding, training and compliance is meaningful.
- Continued to manage the Certificate of Indigenous Relations Program (CIRP) to provide training on Indigenous relations to department staff to enhance Reconciliation with Indigenous communities in Manitoba and provided advice and guidance to Manitoba Agriculture to facilitate the creation of a CIRP for its staff.

**Table AF.7
12.1(g) Indigenous Relations**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	261	3.00	286	(25)	
Other Expenditures	87		257	(170)	1.
Total 12.1(g)	348	3.00	543	(195)	

1. Under-expenditure is due to vacancies and lower grant payments.

Francophone Affairs Secretariat

The Francophone Affairs Secretariat advises public bodies and the Minister responsible for Francophone Affairs on measures to be taken to enhance the vitality of Manitoba's Francophone community, and to support and assist its development as required by The Manitoba Act, 1870, The Francophone Community Enhancement and Support Act, Manitoba's French Language Services (FLS) Policy, and other related government policies and legislation. It also oversees the development of government services offered in French, serves as a liaison between the government and Francophone organizations in the province, and provides translation, interpretation and terminology management services for all public bodies.

Key Results Achieved:

- Negotiated the new five-year Canada–Manitoba Agreement on French-Language Services, a cost-sharing agreement where Manitoba's \$1.4 million contribution is matched by the federal government, and coordinated projects funded in 2018/19.
- Contributed a total of \$25,000 toward six projects funded under the Agreement for Cooperation and Exchange between the governments of Quebec and Manitoba with respect to the Francophonie and \$10,750 toward four projects funded under the FLS component of the Memorandum of Understanding on Interprovincial Co-operation between the governments of Manitoba and New Brunswick. This allowed a number of Franco-Manitoban organizations to benefit from exchanges, mentoring, training and sharing of expertise.
- Participated in two meetings of the Francophone Affairs Advisory Council, co-chaired by the Clerk of the Executive Council and the President of the Société franco-manitobaine, and comprised of Deputy Ministers and representatives from the Francophone community.
- Promoted the services offered in the six Bilingual Service Centres (BSCs) operating in the rural and urban regions of Manitoba and organized outreach activities in the different communities and handled a total of 148,361 requests for services at the BSCs.
- Continued the partnership between the BSCs and the Société franco-manitobaine's 233-ALLÔ Information Centre, ensuring seamless information and services between the community and government bodies.
- Provided direction, consultation, analytical and planning support to 34 public bodies via the Secretariat's Policy unit in the development and implementation of their multi-year strategic FLS plans.
- Offered six active offer orientation sessions to 148 civil servants. Implemented the on-line training course for all civil servants on the Active Offer (over 1,000 employees completed the online training in 2018/19). Co-ordinated 146 registrations for French language training: evening and weekend programs for Manitoba government employees.

- Offered four DVD français (breakfast, video, discussion) series to 44 civil servants, in partnership with Organization and Staff Development (OSD), as a means to promote and encourage bilingual government employees to participate in various French-speaking activities. Continued to work with Université de Saint-Boniface on the creation of an online professional development course (Assertive Communication) in French. Awarded the Prix Ronald Duhamel – Ronald Duhamel Award, a joint initiative of the Société franco-manitobaine, the federal government, the Francophone Affairs Secretariat, and the Manitoba Association of Bilingual Municipalities, to staff of St. Boniface Library in recognition of their distinguished services to Manitoba’s Francophone community.
- Provided 448 staff person-days of interpretation duty and research to departments, Courts, Legislative Assembly and quasi-judicial boards, for 223 assignments.
- Received and processed 931 terminology requests, and added almost 500 terms to the external database, now containing over 10,346 terminological records (approximately 34 per cent of all records) that can be accessed by departments, agencies and the public.
- It was announced in November 2018, following a program review and in order to maximize resources, that the operating model of Translation Services would be changed to reduce the size of the branch by 50 percent and to outsource approximately 80 % of all translations. Work continued as usual until the end of the financial year. The new model, effective April 1, 2019, will not change how public bodies access translation services and will allow increased production.

Table AF.8
12.1(h) Francophone Affairs Secretariat

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,795	38.00	3,002	(207)	
Other Expenditures	1,099		1,228	(129)	
Less: Recoverable from Other Appropriations	(213)		(235)	22	
Total 12.1(h)	3,681	38.00	3,995	(314)	1.

1. Under-expenditure is due to lower than anticipated cost of operating the Bilingual Services Centres (BSC). The BSC is run on a recovery model; recovery of federal government’s portion occurs at year-end.

Secrétariat aux affaires francophones

Le Secrétariat aux affaires francophones conseille les entités publiques et le ministre responsable des affaires francophones sur les mesures à prendre en vue de favoriser l'épanouissement de la francophonie manitobaine et d'appuyer son développement, comme l'exigent la Loi de 1870 sur le Manitoba, la Loi sur l'appui à l'épanouissement de la francophonie manitobaine, la politique sur les services en français du Manitoba et d'autres politiques du gouvernement et dispositions législatives. Il supervise également le développement des services gouvernementaux offerts en français, sert d'intermédiaire entre le gouvernement et les organismes francophones de la province et fournit des services de traduction, d'interprétation et de gestion de la terminologie à toutes les entités publiques.

Principaux résultats:

- Négociation de la nouvelle entente quinquennale Canada-Manitoba relative aux services en français, une entente de partage des coûts en vertu de laquelle le gouvernement fédéral verse un montant égal à la contribution de 1,4 M\$ du Manitoba, et coordination des projets financés en 2018-2019.
- Versement d'un total de 25 000 \$ à six projets financés en vertu de l'Accord de coopération et d'échanges entre le gouvernement du Québec et le gouvernement du Manitoba en matière de francophonie et de 10 750 \$ à quatre projets financés en vertu du volet des services en français du Protocole d'entente entre le Manitoba et le Nouveau-Brunswick sur la coopération interprovinciale. Ces sommes ont permis à plusieurs organismes franco-manitobains de bénéficier d'échanges, de mentorat, de formation et de mise en commun de connaissances spécialisées.
- Participation à deux réunions du Conseil consultatif des affaires francophones, qui est coprésidé par le greffier du Conseil exécutif et le président de la Société franco-manitobaine et composé de sous-ministres et de représentants de la communauté francophone.
- Promotion des services offerts dans les six centres de services bilingues établis dans les régions rurales et urbaines du Manitoba, et organisation d'activités d'information dans les différentes collectivités et traitement de 148 361 demandes de services dans les centres de services bilingues.
- Continuation du partenariat entre les centres de services bilingues et le Centre d'information 233-ALLÔ de la Société franco-manitobaine, qui permet l'intégration des renseignements et des services entre la communauté et les organismes gouvernementaux.
- Offre de services d'orientation, de consultation et d'assistance à l'analyse et à la planification à 34 entités publiques, par l'intermédiaire de la section des politiques du Secrétariat, pour l'élaboration de plans stratégiques pluriannuels sur les services en français.

- Offre de six séances d'orientation sur l'offre active à 148 fonctionnaires; mise en œuvre de la formation en ligne sur l'offre active destinée à tous les fonctionnaires (qui a été suivie par plus de 1 000 employés en 2018-2019); coordination de 146 inscriptions à la formation linguistique en français (programmes le soir et la fin de semaine pour les employés du gouvernement du Manitoba).
- Offre de quatre séances de la série DVD français (déjeuner, vidéo et discussion) à 44 fonctionnaires, en partenariat avec Perfectionnement et formation, comme moyen de promouvoir et de favoriser la participation des employés bilingues à diverses activités en français; continuation du travail avec l'Université de Saint-Boniface sur la création d'un cours de perfectionnement professionnel en ligne en français (Communiquer avec assertivité); remise du Prix Ronald Duhamel - Ronald Duhamel Award, une initiative conjointe de la Société franco-manitobaine, du gouvernement fédéral, du Secrétariat aux affaires francophones et de l'Association des municipalités bilingues du Manitoba, au personnel de la bibliothèque de Saint-Boniface en reconnaissance des éminents services qu'il a rendus à la communauté francophone du Manitoba.
- Prestation de 448 jours-personnes de services d'interprétation et de recherche aux ministères, aux tribunaux, à l'Assemblée législative et aux tribunaux quasi-judiciaires, dans le cadre de 223 affectations.
- Réception et traitement de 931 demandes de terminologie et ajout de presque 500 termes à la base de données externe, qui contient maintenant plus de 10 436 fiches terminologiques (approximativement 34 % de toutes les fiches), que les ministères, les organismes et le public peuvent consulter.
- Il a été annoncé en novembre 2018, à la suite d'un examen de programme et en vue d'optimiser les ressources, que le mode de fonctionnement du Service de traduction serait modifié afin de réduire la taille de cette direction de 50 % et d'externaliser environ 80 % des traductions. Le travail a continué comme d'habitude jusqu'à la fin de l'exercice. Le nouveau modèle, entrant en vigueur le 1er avril 2019, ne changera pas la manière dont les organismes publics accèdent aux services de traduction et permettra une production accrue.

Tableau AF.8
Secrétariat aux affaires francophones

Dépenses par sous-crédit	Dép. réelles 2018-2019 (000) \$	ETP	Budget 2018- 2019 (000) \$	Écart positif (négatif) (000) \$	Note explicative
Salaires et avantages sociaux	2 795	38,00	3 002	(207)	
Autres dépenses	1 099		1 228	(129)	
Moins sommes recouvrables d'autres affectations	(213)		(235)	22	
Total 12.1 (h)	3 681	38,00	3 995	(314)	1.

1. Les dépenses moins élevées que prévues s'expliquent par le faible coût de fonctionnement des centres de services bilingues. Les centres de services bilingues sont gérés selon un modèle de recouvrement des coûts; le recouvrement de la quote-part du gouvernement fédéral a lieu à la fin de l'exercice.

Manitoba Status of Women Secretariat

In support of the mandate of the Minister responsible for the Status of Women and the Gender-Based Violence Committee of Cabinet, the Manitoba Status of Women Secretariat promotes gender equality and the full participation of women in society, and works to end gender-based violence. These objectives are achieved by identifying the needs and concerns of Manitoba women; raising awareness of issues affecting women; partnering with community organizations and other government departments to promote gender equality; and, bringing the concerns and aspirations of women to the provincial government to ensure they are integrated into government programs, policies and legislation.

Key Results Achieved:

- Gender-Based Violence Committee of Cabinet:
 - Secretariat role for the newly established Gender-Based Violence Committee of Cabinet, chaired by the Minister responsible for the Status of Women. This committee, for the first time in the province's history, applied a whole-of-government approach to the issue of gender-based violence through integration of services and co-ordination of policies, legislation and initiatives on pervasive issues such as domestic and sexual violence.
- Sexual harassment:
 - Collaborated with the Civil Service Commission in leading a consultation process with Manitoba government employees to discuss sexual harassment. The consultation process included 13 roundtables held throughout Manitoba, attended by 166 employees.
 - Developed an anonymous online survey on sexual harassment, completed by 3,028 employees and analyzed the results.
 - Developed the "Manitoba Government Employee Consultations on Sexual Harassment in the Workplace: What We Heard," which was released in August 2018.
 - Developed a government-wide public awareness campaign to address sexual harassment for Manitoba civil servants and contributed to the revised Respectful Workplace Policy.
- Sexual Violence:
 - Recognized Sexual Assault Awareness month (April) by co-hosting a gathering to discuss sexual violence and women with disabilities with the Independent Living Resource Centre, and by providing support for Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak Inc. to create an Indigenous-focused public awareness campaign on sexual violence. A social media campaign was conducted throughout the month to bring awareness of the issue to a wider public audience. It directed users to the province's "You Are Not Alone" website and a new online resource "You Have Options: Help After Sexual Assault", which offer information and resources to assist sexual assault survivors.
 - Co-chaired the United Nations (UN) Women's Safe Cities Global Initiative – Winnipeg Safe City. Five meetings were held in 2018/19.

- Presented at the UN Women’s Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Leaders’ Forum in Edmonton in October 2018, and supported a delegation of Winnipeg Safe City representatives to attend and present at the gathering.
- Developed and launched a poster campaign in November 2018 to raise awareness of consent and to counter victim blaming in collaboration with the Winnipeg Safe City steering committee.
- Continued to support Ka Ni Kanichihk’s Heart Medicine Lodge program – the first Indigenous-led healing program for survivors of sexual violence in Canada.
- Advancing women in underrepresented areas:
 - Celebrated the third annual Women’s Equality Week in the third week of January 2019, with an invitation-only luncheon for women in business,
 - Issued grants to promote initiatives to increase women’s representation in underrepresented careers:
 - Manitoba Institute of Trades and Technology to address the shortage of women in trades through the creation of the “Empower Project.”
 - “Unlocking the Toolkit” girls forums in partnership with Manitoba Women in Construction. These events allow girls to meet and engage with women working in the skilled trades and STEM (science, technology, engineering, math) occupations.
 - International Day of the Girl to support events focused on advancing the interest of girls in careers in firefighting and paramedics.
 - Nellie McClung Foundation to support Trailblazer Scholarships for women and girls pursuing education and careers in underrepresented occupations.
 - Women’s Enterprise Centre of Manitoba to create a website on promoting women on corporate boards.
 - Equal Voice Manitoba to promote women entering politics through the development of an election readiness manual.
- Administered community grants to 10 organizations to support their efforts to advance gender equality.

Manitoba Women’s Advisory Council

- The Manitoba Women’s Advisory Council (MWAC) works within the Manitoba Status of Women Secretariat as an advisory body to government on issues of concern to women and works to enhance the overall status of women in Manitoba.
- MWAC was established through an Order-in-Council in 1980. Since 1987, the function and operation of the Council has been governed by The Manitoba Women’s Advisory Council Act.
- The Council with a chair and community members appointed by the provincial government, reflects the cultural diversity of women across Manitoba.
- MWAC reports to the Minister responsible for the Status of Women.

Key Results Achieved

- Held six Council meetings, as mandated by The Manitoba Women’s Advisory Council Act.
- Commemorated key dates and raised awareness of women’s issues by hosting large-scale community events:
 - December 6 Sunrise Memorial: commemorated Canada’s National Day of Remembrance and Action on Violence Against Women with community members at the Manitoba Legislative Building.
 - International Women’s Day: held a forum entitled “Why is the role of women in research important?” at the Fort Garry Hotel, with women researchers discussing their important research works.
 - Women’s History Month: hosted an event on women in firefighting and paramedic services to generate interest in the professions.
 - International Day of the Girl: organized an event for 100 young women to visit multiple fire stations to learn more about becoming firefighters and paramedics.
- Hosted a Lunch and Learn with the Heart and Stroke Foundation about women’s heart health in February 2019.
- Supported the “Engineering Changes Lives” initiative of Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba, with a 30 by 30 goal: By 2030 (30 per cent of newly licensed women engineers doubling the current rate).
- Achieved stronger connections with the women’s community by supporting community activities, marches, networks of women, conferences and other event. Delivered community information via the Council’s current e-mail distribution list to over 1,000 organizations and individuals.

Family Violence Prevention

The Family Violence Prevention Program (FVPP) promotes the elimination of family violence by providing program and administrative support to community-based agencies that offer a wide continuum of programs and services across the province, and by working to change societal attitudes about issues related to family violence through public education and training.

In 2018/19, the FVPP provided support to 37 community-based programs (implemented by 33 agencies) that offer services to women, men and children affected by family violence. Funded agencies and programs include:

Women’s Shelters

Ten women’s shelters provide safe, emergency accommodations and supportive counselling to women and their children who have experienced family violence. Some shelters also provide men with supportive counselling and accommodation in a hotel as necessary. The ten shelters include:

- Eastman Crisis Centre Inc. (Steinbach)
- Ikwe-Widdjiitiwin Inc. (Winnipeg)
- Nova House Inc. (Selkirk)
- Parkland Crisis Centre Inc. (Dauphin)
- Portage Family Abuse Prevention Centre Inc. (Portage la Prairie)
- South Central Committee on Family Violence Inc. (Winkler)
- The Pas Committee for Women in Crisis Inc. (The Pas)
- Thompson Crisis Centre Inc. (Thompson)
- Westman Women's Shelter - YWCA Brandon (Brandon)
- Willow Place Inc. (Winnipeg)

Seven of the shelters also offer longer-term residential units:

- Eastman Crisis Centre (two units)
- Ikwe-Widdjiitiwin (six units)
- Nova House (five units)
- South Central Committee on Family Violence (one unit)
- The Pas Committee on Family Violence (three units)
- Thompson Crisis Centre (six units)
- Westman Women's Shelter (one unit)

Information/Crisis Line

A provincial toll-free information/crisis line (1-877-977-0007) offers information and support 24-hours per day, 7 days per week, to individuals seeking assistance due to family violence.

Second-Stage Programs

Four second-stage programs offer safe, protective, affordable interim housing and services for women leaving abusive relationships. These programs also provide individual and group counselling, parenting support and information. Children's counselling is also available. They are:

- Alpha House Project Inc. (Winnipeg)
- Bravestone Centre Inc. (Winnipeg)
- L'Entre-temps des Franco-Manitobaines Inc. (Winnipeg)
- Samaritan House Ministries Inc. (Brandon)

Women's Resource Centres

Nine women's resource centres provide individual counselling, information and referral, outreach and support groups to women affected by family violence as well as educational programs, volunteer training and community development activities. Children's programming for those affected by family violence is also available. They are:

- Fort Garry Women's Resource Centre Inc. (Winnipeg)
- Interlake Women's Resource Centre Inc. (Gimli)
- Lakeshore Women's Resource Centre Inc. (Ashern)
- North End Women's Centre Inc. (Winnipeg)

- Pluri-elles (Manitoba) Inc. (Winnipeg)
- Snow Lake Centre on Family Violence Inc. (Snow Lake)
- Swan Valley Crisis Centre Inc. (Swan River)
- The Western Manitoba Women's Regional Resource Centre Inc. (Brandon)
- Women's Safe Haven/Resource Service Inc. (Flin Flon)

The following women's resource centres also offer residential support/emergency shelter support:

- Swan Valley Crisis Centre (four units)
- Women's Safe Haven/Resource Service (two units)

Specialized Programs

Fourteen specialized programs offer a variety of unique services to those affected by family violence, as well as training and public education. These programs include legal assistance for women; immigrant women's counselling; couples counselling for couples dealing with violence in their relationship; children's supervised access programs; services to women and men who are survivors of childhood and/or adolescent sexual abuse; programs for men with abusive behaviours; programs for men (and their children) who are leaving abusive relationships; a program for Indigenous youth and families; education for youth about healthy relationships as well as training. They are:

- A Woman's Place: Domestic Violence Support and Legal Service - NorWest Co-op Community Health Inc. (Winnipeg)
- Brandon Access/Exchange Service (Brandon)
- Couples Counselling Program - YWCA of Brandon (Brandon)
- Couples Counselling Project - University of Manitoba (Winnipeg)
- Family Violence Counselling Program - NorWest Co-op Community Health Inc. (Winnipeg)
- Immigrant Women's Counselling Services - NorWest Co-op Community Health Inc. (Winnipeg)
- Men Are Part of the Solution Inc. (MAPS) (Thompson)
- Men's Program - The Counselling Centre (Brandon)
- Men's Resource Centre of Manitoba – (administered by The Laurel Centre) (Winnipeg)
- Spirit of Peace Program - Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata Centre Inc. (Winnipeg)
- Survivor's Hope Crisis Centre Inc. (SADI) (Pinawa)
- The Laurel Centre Inc. (Winnipeg)
- Wahbung Abinoonjiag Inc. (Winnipeg)
- Winnipeg Children's Access Agency Inc. (Winnipeg)

Key Results Achieved

- Provided funding and support for the delivery of individualized services to 51,008 women, men, and children, including:
 - 3,030 women and children
 - 43 men and children

- Residential Second-Stage Programs: 141 women and children,
 - Women’s Resource Centres: 43,118 women and children,
 - Specialized Programs: 4,676 women, children, men, couples and families,
 - Crisis Line: shelters received and responded to 16,792 requests for information and assistance via crisis lines.
- Provided funding to meet the training needs of frontline and management staff within funded agencies. In 2018/19, over 100 individuals took part in 21 training sessions on topics such as First Aid, Addictions, Attachment and Trauma-Informed Counselling.
 - Provided funding to Wahbung Abinoonjiiag to hold a training event titled ‘Dealing with Addictions through an Indigenous Lens’. The event occurred in March 2019. Approximately 250 people attended who work at FVPP-funded and other community agencies.
 - Created a partnership between Wahbung Abinoonjiiag and the Portage Family Abuse Prevention Centre to ensure available shelter space can be maximized to support women and children experiencing family violence.
 - Worked with Child and Family Services and women’s shelters to update and implement a protocol between both parties to clarify respective roles and responsibilities and to ensure consultation, collaboration and coordination in service delivery.
 - Provided funding to Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak Inc. to support the inclusion of a social media component for the Indigenous-led public awareness campaign on sexual violence awareness.
 - Provided leadership to external agencies and government committees regarding the development of policy and best practices in the area of family violence prevention and gender-based violence.
 - Developed and acted as co-chair for a community-based committee on public awareness focused on youth and violence prevention. This work resulted in providing funding to the Canadian Red Cross Healthy Youth Relationships Symposium in November 2018. Over 100 students attended the two-day event.

Number of Residential Bednights¹ - Women's Shelter Services

Type of Agency	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Shelters	38,592	37,097	39,742
Women’s Resource Centres	1,843	1,589	1,668
Total	40,435	38,686	41,410

1 A bednight is a unit of measure used to indicate one night of accommodation provided by an agency to one individual. For example, one woman and one child staying for one week’s accommodation equals 14 bednights.

Number of Clients Served by Shelters

Type of Service	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Crisis Intervention:			
Residential	1,332	1,277	1,451
Non-residential	327	398	329
Children's Counselling ¹	1,434	1,148	1,250
Follow-Up Counselling ²	310	244	308
Total	3,403	3,067	3,338

1 Includes residential and non-residential services.

2 Includes follow-up counselling for women and children.

Number of Calls Received by Shelter Crisis/Information Lines

Agency	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Winnipeg Shelters	5,332	4,916	8,869
Rural Shelters	6,978	6,433	7,923
Total	12,310	11,349	16,792

Number of Clients Served by Interim Housing and Residential Second-Stage Programs

Type of Program	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Interim Housing ¹	164	101	116*
Long-Term Second Stage	150	129	141
Total	314	230	257

1 Includes women and children in Shelter Interim Housing.

Number of Residential Bednights¹ for Interim Housing and Residential Second-Stage Programs

Type of Program	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Interim Housing ²	11,337	9,253	11,170
Long-Term Second Stage	18,633	20,326	20,984
Total	29,970	29,579	32,154

1 A bednight is a unit of measure used to indicate one night of accommodation provided by an agency to one individual.
For example, one woman and one child staying for one week's accommodation equals 14 bednights.

2 Includes women and children in Shelter Interim Housing.

Number of Clients Served by Women's Resource Centres

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Women			
Information and Referral	40,228	37,748	41,470
Counselling Clients	1,036	1,091	1,418
Children's Counselling	112	108	173
Total	41,376	38,947	43,061

Number of Individual Counselling Sessions – Women's Resource Centres

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Women	5,378	6,466	6,135
Children	633	929	1,176
Total	6,011	7,395	7,311

Number of Clients Accessing Specialized Programs

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Total	3,025	3,391	2,964

Number of Participants in Public Education Activities¹

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Shelters	6,576	7,102	5,475
Second Stage Programs	608	386	217
Women's Resource Centres	9,375	10,919	15,890
Specialized Programs	4,051	5,844	4,162
Total	20,610	24,251	25,744

1 This includes community and school presentations to raise awareness of family violence and available services.

Table AF.9
12.1(i) Manitoba Status of Women Secretariat

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$ (000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$ (000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$ (000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	763	12.00	990	(227)	1.
Other Expenditures	248		213	35	
Grant Assistance	936		936	0	
Financial Assistance	11,525		12,227	(702)	2.
Total 12.1(i)	13,472	12.00	14,366	(894)	

1. Under-expenditure is due to vacancies and voluntary reduced workweek savings.
2. Under-expenditure is due to variability of demand for Employee and Income Assistance payments made on behalf of clients.

PARKS AND REGIONAL SERVICES

Headquarters Operations

Headquarters Operations co-ordinates delivery of programs and services at the community level, including:

- Field activities for resource management;
- Compliance and enforcement activities related to natural resources, and parks safety and security delivered by Park Patrol Officers and Conservation Officers; and
- Protection of people, livestock, crops and property from predators and other wildlife.

Programs and activities are delivered in five rural regions: Northwest Region, Northeast Region, Central Region, Eastern Region, and Western Region with supports from Headquarters based in Winnipeg. Staff from 39 community-based districts and regional offices, as well as, Headquarters office in Winnipeg carry out the work.

Key Results Achieved:

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

- Firearm qualification for all full-time field Conservation Officers (CO) was completed by the department's peer Firearms Instructors.
- Two new CO recruits attended WCLEA (Western Conservation Law Enforcement Academy) in Hinton, Alberta. The 19-weeks of instruction included training in firearms, emergency driving, defensive tactics, and investigations, with an additional 6 weeks of on-the-job training.
- Regional Training Officers and departmental peer instructors conducted training for 19 new-hire seasonal Park Patrol Officers (PPO) at St. Andrews College, University of Manitoba. This provided the PPOs certification for park enforcement, safety, and security duty. In addition, 40 returning seasonal staff, both PPOs and Park Patrol Captains (PPC), got re-certified in defensive tactics and leadership courses.
- Central training was conducted for all field COs. Thematic areas covered were: defensive tactics re-certification, scenario based training, officer's safety, update on pertinent legislation, and departmental enforcement responses.
- Special Investigations unit participated in undercover operations to catch poachers and to curb the significant black market wildlife parts trade.
- K-9 unit participated in several illegal hunting and fishing apprehensions and public education in community and school programs.
- Turn-in-Poachers (TIP) program provides a 24-hour a day, 365 days a year answering service designed for the public to report resource violations and report wildfires. In

addition to these calls, TIP line handles many calls related to problem or injured wildlife and human/black bear conflicts in urban, rural or park areas.

- In 2019, the TIP program evolved to a new initiative with a “Call Answering Service” that provided for 24-hour a day, 365 day answering service.
- Criminal Property Forfeiture funding allowed purchase of new signs to be installed throughout Manitoba to help assist the general public in reporting resource violations and wildfires.

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

- Continued to work with Manitoba Justice to address legislative issues.
- Participated as a member of the Canadian Natural Resource Law Enforcement Chiefs Association.
- Participated in the Manitoba Rabies Central program with Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living, and Manitoba Agriculture in provincial rabies reporting and sampling system.
- Continued to work with the Wildlife Enforcement Division of Environment and Climate Change Canada and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service on cross-border investigations. Successful prosecutions in joint operations were achieved.
- Continued to work with Manitoba Fire Program throughout the province with COs providing operational support during wildfire fighting operations.

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

- Provided direction, consultation and guidance on enforcement and compliance activities, particularly on wildlife, aquatic invasive species, recreational and commercial fisheries, and provided liaison between regions and branches.
- Provided statistics and data on enforcement activities, including prosecutions and warnings.
- Worked with the department of Justice on Crown-Indigenous consultations regarding night hunting.
- Updated regions on legal issues affecting court cases and gave subsequent enforcement direction.
- Criminal Property Forfeiture funding allowed purchase of trail cameras, which were distributed to regions for enforcement usage.

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

- Regional investigators assisted several districts with complex investigations, primarily related to illegal harvest and use of fish and wildlife. In addition, the Special Investigations unit assisted the districts with electronic surveillance equipment that targets illegal harvesting practices as well as implementing the use of specialized surveillance equipment for remote activity monitoring to aid in detection of illegal harvest, movement, and commercialization of fish, wildlife and other resources.
- A 1-year long covert investigation related to the illegal sale of fish in the Interlake area, conducted in 2018, resulted in 2 charges under The Fisheries Act (Manitoba). The case is currently before the courts.
- A 3-year covert investigation related to illegal sale of fish and wildlife in the Winnipeg area, conducted between 2015 and 2017, was concluded in the courts by way of the individual admitting to 3 charges under The Fisheries Act (Manitoba) and 3 charges under The Wildlife Act.
- A 3-year covert investigation related to illegal sale of fish and wildlife in The Pas area, conducted between 2015 and 2017, was concluded in the courts by way of the individual admitting to 3 charges under The Fisheries Act (Manitoba) and 2 charges under The Wildlife Act.
- A 1-year covert investigation related to illegal sale of fish in The Pas area, conducted in 2018, was concluded in the courts by way of the individual admitting to 1 charge under The Fisheries Act (Manitoba).
- The canine team was used throughout the province on a variety of compliance checks and investigations of illegal fishing and hunting activities. This included 13 decoy operations, 36 night hunting patrols, 25 occurrences of searching for evidence in both non-confined and confined areas, 3 searches of vehicles, 2 searches for suspects and 7 cases of assistance with search warrants.
- The canine Team conducted 23 public education programs in schools and at public meetings throughout the province.
- The canine handler, as a trained Defensive Tactics Instructor, assisted with the annual training of Conservation Officers and Park Patrol Officers.
- District Officers utilized the services of a forensic laboratory for firearm analyses in 5 investigations of wildlife offences to corroborate evidence obtained.

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

- The 24-hour toll-free telephone service (1-800-782-0076), aiming at reducing the illegal harvest of fish and wildlife received calls that resulted in prosecutions and warnings. In addition, the toll-free line received calls reporting forest fires.

Table PRS.1 T.I.P. Calls by Region 2018/19									
	Number of Calls					Number of Prosecutions			
Region	Fish	Wildlife	Other	Total	Fire	Fish	Wildlife	Other	Total
Central	43	116	8	167	29	1	5	0	6
Western	9	113	0	122	7	1	7	1	9
Eastern	14	55	9	78	81	0	0	0	0
Northwest	12	5	0	17	13	0	0	0	0
Northeast	4	3	0	7	11	0	0	0	0
Total	82	292	17	391	141	2	12	1	15

Table PRS.2 T.I.P. Calls by Year 2009/10 to 2018/19 (excluding Fire)										
	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19
Total Calls	319	317	311	358	310	392	538	438	433	391
Actioned	156	129	161	247	146	216	221	91	142	187
Prosecutions	23	20	14	31	20	20	46	11	46	15
Warnings	6	6	9	8	3	10	18	2	15	6

**Table PRS.3
Comparison of Wildlife, Fisheries, Parks and Migratory Birds Prosecutions
2009/10 to 2018/19**

Fiscal Year	Wildlife	Fisheries	Parks	Migratory Birds
2009/10	256	786	*448	9
2010/11	306	722	*455	11
2011/12	308	904	*381	24
2012/13	352	894	1,371	14
2013/14	316	800	1,670	26
2014/15	239	959	2,182	6
2015/16	329	1,265	3,260	14
2016/17	406	1,016	2,409	12
2017/18	501	846	3,256	7
2018/19	312	884	2,087	3

*Years where no Park Vehicle Entry Passes were required

**Table PRS.4
Record of Violations Occurring 2018/19**

Acts	Prosecutions	Warnings	Total Offences
Criminal Code of Canada	2	1	3
The Crown Lands Act	7	10	17
The Environment Act	9	7	16
The Endangered Species and Ecosystems Act	0	7	7
The Forest Act	25	11	36
The Fisheries Act (Canada)	720	141	861
The Fisheries Act (Manitoba)	164	274	438
The Freshwater Fish Marketing Act	0	2	2
The Highway Traffic Act	32	16	48
The Liquor and Gaming Control Act	116	189	305
The Migratory Birds Convention Act	3	10	13
The Off Road Vehicle Act	56	30	86
The Provincial Parks Act	2,087	337	2,424
The Resource Tourism Operators Act	1	0	1
The Water Protection Act	0	132	132
The Wild Animal and Plant Protection Act	0	3	3
Wildfires Act	52	35	87
The Wildlife Act	312	165	477
Total	3,586	1,370	4,956

Total Fines: \$513,358 for 2018/19

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

- Hunter-Killed Livestock Program compensates livestock owners for animals deemed accidentally shot by licensed hunters during an open big game season. Claims are investigated by Conservation Officers and occasionally by RCMP. This year, no claims qualified for compensation. Program activity for the past ten years is illustrated in Table PRS.5.

Table PRS.5 Hunter-Killed Livestock Compensation 2009/10 to 2018/19				
Year Paid	Claims	Claims Paid	Total Paid	Average Paid
2009/10	4	2	1,777	888
2010/11	4	0	0	N/A
2011/12	2	2	2,100	1,050
2012/13	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013/14	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014/15	3	2	3,922	1,961
2015/16	2	2	4,388	2,194
2016/17	3	2	3,210	1,605
2017/18	1	0	N/A	N/A
2018/19	0	0	N/A	N/A

Table PRS.6 Human Wildlife Conflict Responses 2018/19							
Species	Region						% of Total
	NE	NW	E	C	W	Total	
Beaver	8	3	17	39	8	75	3
Black Bear	308	137	310	336	286	1,377	53
Polar Bear	246	0	0	0	0	246	9
Big Game	0	1	4	55	57	117	4
Wolf	22	4	7	17	15	65	2
Migratory Birds	5	1	7	33	47	93	4
Other*	38	21	69	356	167	651	25
Total	627	167	414	836	580	2,624	100

*Other includes coyote, fox, raccoon, and skunk

Regional Mandated Items

Compliance and Enforcement Activities

- Conservation Officers (COs) checked thousands of anglers, hundreds of hunters, and dozens of commercial fishers for compliance across the province and, where appropriate, took enforcement action.

- COs continued the focus on all aspects of illegal hunting activity, including dangerous hunting, hunter trespass and night hunting.
- Officers conducted aircraft assisted patrols across the province to meet the provincial mandated effort to reduce night hunting and dangerous hunting activities. These resulted in apprehension and charging for night hunting and seizures of vehicles and various other pieces of hunting equipment.
- Officers increased the frequency of patrols during early morning and after sunset, specifically to address the increased night hunting patrol mandate.
- Complaints from the public about illegal night hunting were down approximately 40 per cent from the previous year, which may be a result of outreach work and awareness of enforcement done by COs in local communities.
- Simulated moose and deer decoy operations and patrols to help deter illegal hunting activity occurred across the province.
- As a result of additional Game Hunting Area closures for moose in some areas of the province, COs within other areas encountered an increase in licensed and subsistence moose hunting activity.
- Officers undertook hundreds of enforcement actions across the province resulting in prosecutions, written warnings and evictions from provincial parks. These actions were primarily in response to public complaints on regulatory resource issues, and park safety and security concerns.
- COs conducted many sport fish patrols throughout the province during the year. Even though hundreds of charges and warnings were laid for sport fish violations, it is noteworthy there was a higher level of compliance from sport fishers compared to previous years.
- Officers also conducted patrols on hundreds of miles of Snopass Trails across the province and observed a high level of compliance regarding riders having valid snow passes but did encounter and manage some Off Road Vehicle Act and liquor violations.
- In areas where the logging industry was active, COs conducted patrols and monitored activities to ensure compliance with applicable legislation.
- COs worked with Wildlife and Fisheries branch to develop an implementation plan for deploying an Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) zebra mussel containment and monitoring plan. COs assisted at regional AIS check stations to promote public awareness of the program.
- Watercraft inspection stations were sited throughout the province for the purpose of inspecting and decontaminating watercraft. COs also conducted inspections on boats being trailered and warnings were handed out for non-compliance as needed.

- COs issued numerous work permits under The Crown Lands Act and The Wildfires Act for construction projects and industrial operations.
- COs throughout the province conducted trap line patrols within their respective areas checking on compliance of Wild Fur Regulations.

Human-wildlife conflict and Non-Regulatory complaints

- COs addressed complaints related to human-wildlife conflict and general wildlife concerns and questions. Hundreds of occurrence reports regarding problem wildlife were received by district offices across the province.
- As part of on-going efforts to help reduce the number of complaints received, COs helped to educate the public in regards to bear smart practices and similar approaches with other species of wildlife such as deer and wolves.
- COs provide practical recommendations on how the public can reduce human-wildlife conflict encounters.
- COs trapped and relocated black bears whenever possible but were forced to euthanize some repeat offender bears that posed a threat to public safety.
- The Churchill Polar Bear Alert in Churchill handled a total of 37 polar bears and 1 grizzly bear. The ice release for the 2018 season was between November 13th and November 20th, when there was enough ice to support polar bears to travel on the ice. Ice release was about a week earlier than normal.
- A total of 251 occurrences were addressed during the 2018 polar bear season, an average number compared to other years.
- COs assisted with the delivery of the Crop Depredation Program including lure crop maintenance, scare equipment maintenance, scare cannon depot operation, and seasonal staff supervision.
- Officers continued to assist in the development of action plans for boreal woodland caribou tuned to federal requirements and provincial commitments, as boreal woodland caribou is listed as a threatened species under both the Federal Species at Risk Act and the Provincial Endangered Species and Ecosystems Act.

Effective community relations:

- COs participated as provincial representatives on resource and joint management boards, various committees, working groups, advisory groups, and community meetings throughout the province.

- COs likewise participated in annual cottage association's meetings, Chief and Council meetings, Municipal meetings, and sports hunter and fisher group meetings to provide assistance and information.
- Officers presented in local schools and universities on resource management, bear smart program, fire prevention, career days, and other issues of special interests including various festivals and events such as Canada Day and Parks Day.
- COs participated in joint initiatives with other government departments or branches to assist with effective community relations building.
- Officers continued to provide input on allocation of all Crown lands for both commercial and recreational developments including Treaty Land Entitlement selections.
- COs issued work permits to Manitoba Hydro for construction work on Hydro lines. Compliance inspections were undertaken and reports submitted to identify any areas that required additional work and ensured the conditions of the Environment Act Licence and Manitoba Hydro's Environmental Protection Plan were followed.
- Officers reviewed and provided comments province wide on various Crown Land applications, Casual Quarry Permits applications, Environmental License reviews/applications, work permits and Licensing Advisory Committee (LAC) applications.
- Numerous presentations were delivered by officers at meetings with wildlife associations and partnership groups on topics related to monitoring and management of moose, wolf and elk populations.
- COs worked with various recreational trail committees (TransCanada Trail, ATV Manitoba, Snoman Inc.) to oversee the development of recreational trails within Provincial Parks and on Crown lands. COs likewise met regularly with the Manitoba Trappers Association, Manitoba Wildlife Federation, and other users and special interest groups.
- COs continued to deal with more Métis people who were in the field wishing to exercise a right to harvest fish and wildlife. Consultation continued with rights-based groups to foster greater involvement and cooperation in the decision-making process.

Wildfire Suppression Activities

- During 2018, COs from across the province were deployed to aid in wildfire suppression efforts.

**Table PRS.7
12.2(a) Headquarters Operations**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,048	21.00	2,777	271	1.
Other Expenditures	757		871	(114)	2.
Total 12.2(a)	3,805	21.00	3,648	157	

1. Over-expenditure is due to higher workers compensation costs, vacation pay-out, general salary increases, and severance payments.
2. Under-expenditure is due to lower than expected operating costs for programs and administration.

**Table PRS.8
12.2(b) Northwest Region**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,537	34.50	2,592	(55)	
Other Expenditures	441		440	1	
Total 12.2(b)	2,978	34.50	3,032	(54)	

**Table PRS.9
12.2(c) Northeast Region**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,744	42.95	3,299	(555)	1.
Other Expenditures	931		833	98	2.
Total 12.2(c)	3,675	42.95	4,132	(457)	

1. Under-expenditure is due to vacancies, voluntary reduced workweek savings and extended sick leave without pay.
2. Over-expenditure is due to higher than normal activity by the Polar Bear Alert Program.

**Table PRS.10
12.2(d) Central Region**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	4,619	60.95	4,708	(89)	
Other Expenditures	1,066		1,046	20	
Total 12.2(d)	5,685	60.95	5,754	(69)	

**Table PRS.11
12.2(e) Eastern Region**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	4,761	63.90	4,695	66	
Other Expenditures	792		777	15	
Total 12.2(e)	5,553	63.90	5,472	81	

**Table PRS.12
12.2(f) Western Region**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	4,917	67.30	4,936	(19)	
Other Expenditures	877		897	(20)	
Total 12.2(f)	5,794	67.30	5,833	(39)	

Parks and Protected Spaces

Parks and Protected Spaces branch is responsible for managing provincial parks, ecological reserves, and the Canadian Heritage Rivers System, as well as building a protected areas network for the long-term benefit of Manitobans and the environment. These lands help protect unique natural, cultural, and heritage features and resources, conserve ecosystems, and provide recreational and educational opportunities to approximately five million visitors each year.

Key Results Achieved:

- Generated \$18.5 million in revenue from persons using the parks for personal enjoyment, commercial use and general use.
- Park visit frequencies reached approximately 5.2 million with cabin, yurt, and group use and campsite reservations numbering 74,743.
- There was a continued focus on environmental infrastructure including water and wastewater systems and investments for the replacement and upgrading of existing park facilities.

Administration Section

The Administration section is responsible for establishing strategic direction and guidelines, ensuring conformity to department policies and government goals, and assessing the effectiveness of programs and services offered to the public. The section provides many functions including administrative and human resource support, capital budget coordination, and the management of fees collected from park users, commercial concessions, and leased properties. Work programs are reviewed to ensure that goals are met and expenditures conform to estimates, legislation, and policies. The branch participates on the Canadian Heritage Rivers Board and the Canadian Parks Council. Grants were provided to the International Peace Garden, Manitoba Wildlife Foundation (upkeep and public programs at Fort Whyte Alive), and the Manitoba Coalition for Safer Waters (water safety, public education and programming).

Key Results Achieved:

- Managed park programs and facilities in accordance with policies, procedures, and standards to meet branch, department, and government goals.
- Developed park programs and facilities according to branch current and capital spending estimates.
- Provided grants to organizations that implement activities in accordance with branch policy, departmental mission, and government priorities.

Planning and Protected Areas Section

The Planning and Protected Areas section guides establishment and management of provincial parks and ecological reserves, and manages the Canadian Heritage Rivers Program in Manitoba reviews.

Key Results Achieved:

- Reviewed Environment Act licence proposals, Crown land circulars and related items for proposed developments to assess possible implications on lands of interest administered by the branch (provincial parks, park reserves, ecological reserves, areas of special interest, and proposed protected areas).
- Consulted with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and the public to advance park system planning and management planning.

Park System Planning and Ecology

This program is responsible for the strategic direction of the Manitoba provincial park system, as well as, reviewing park reserves for permanent designation and establishing both new and revised park boundaries, classifications, primary park goals and objectives, and land use categories. These activities are done through consultation involving the public, industry, stakeholders, Indigenous communities, and government agencies. The program is also responsible for Manitoba's Ecological Reserves Program, including the designation and management of ecological reserves.

Key Results Achieved:

- Canadian Forces Base Shilo was recognized as an 'Other Effective Area Based Conservation Measure' (OECM), adding 23,061 hectares to Manitoba's network of protected and conserved areas.
- Prairie monitoring was conducted as part of a five-year monitoring program in Spruce Woods and Beaudry provincial parks.
- Twenty-nine park permits were issued for conducting scientific research in provincial parks.
- Published an authoritative parks boundary layer in GeoManitoba's internal government-wide portal.

Ecological Reserves

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

Key Results Achieved:

- Bats were monitored for white-nosed syndrome in Walter Cook Caves and Lake St. George Caves ecological reserves.

Management Planning

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

Key Results Achieved:

- Public consultation was held on draft management plans for five parks in the Northern region: Burge Lake, Paint Lake, Pisew Falls, Sasagiu Rapids, and Zed Lake provincial parks.
- A management planning process was initiated for a group of 13 provincial parks in the Western region: Asessippi, Bell Lake, Birch Island, Manipogo, Margaret Bruce, North Steeprock Lake, Overflowing River, Primrose, Rainbow Beach, Red Deer River, Springwater, Swan River, and Whitefish Lake.
- The Trails Plan for Birds Hill Provincial Park was completed.

Canadian Heritage Rivers System

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

Key Results Achieved:

- The obligation to submit annual monitoring reports for each of the Manitoba's heritage rivers was fulfilled.
- Work on a 10-year monitoring report for the Bloodvein River was initiated.
- Work on a Story Map project for each of Manitoba's heritage rivers was initiated.

Protected Areas Initiative

The Protected Areas Initiative contributes to long term sustainable development by building a network of designated protected areas and recognized 'other effective area-based conservation measures' (OECMs) that conserve ecosystems and maintain biodiversity in all 16 ecoregions across the province. Protected areas and OECMs provide a range of ecological services with direct or indirect economic benefits to communities and businesses, including natural regulation of water flow, water quality improvement, carbon storage, and biodiversity conservation. They also conserve land and water, where Indigenous communities can continue their traditional activities, such as trapping, hunting, fishing, and medicinal plant collection.

Currently, 7.2 million hectares (or 11.0 per cent of Manitoba) are included under international standards within Manitoba's network of protected and conserved areas. This includes two national parks, 30 ecological reserves, all or parts of 41 provincial parks, one interim protected park reserve, all or parts of 52 wildlife management areas, parts of two provincial forests, parts of four traditional land use planning areas, one OECM, and private lands owned by Ducks Unlimited Canada, Nature Conservancy of Canada, and Nature Manitoba.

A protected area is defined under international standards is geographical space, recognized, dedicated and managed, through legal or other effective means, to achieve the long-term conservation of nature with associated ecosystem services and cultural values. In Manitoba, protected areas are land, freshwater, or marine areas identified for biodiversity conservation, where logging, mining, oil and gas exploration and development, hydroelectric development, exploring for and harvesting peat, and other activities that may significantly and adversely affect habitat are legally prohibited.

An OECM is a geographically defined area other than a protected area, which is governed and managed in ways that achieve positive and sustained long-term outcomes for the *in situ* conservation of biodiversity, with associated ecosystem functions and services, and where applicable, cultural, spiritual, socio-economic, and other locally relevant values. OECMs differ from protected areas in that protected areas have conservation as their primary objective, while OECMs provide biodiversity conservation despite that not being their primary objective. The recognition of an OECM is an acknowledgment that current management actions of the site are resulting in positive impacts to biodiversity; this recognition does not add new commitments to the management of the site.

Key Results Achieved:

- Contributed information to One with Nature, a national report of Canada's federal, provincial and territorial departments responsible for parks, protected areas, conservation, wildlife and biodiversity, and the associated conservation tools (accounting, 'Indigenous protected and conserved areas' (IPCAs), connectivity, 'key biodiversity areas' (KBAs), and ecological representation) .
- Concluded the Nature Conservancy of Canada Manitoba Region Conservation Program Grant.

- Identified lands purchased through the Nature Conservancy of Canada's Manitoba Region Conservation Program Grant Funding Agreement for potential inclusion in Manitoba's network of protected and conserved areas.

Operations and Development Section

The Operations and Development section provides regional operations support, development direction, capital planning, landscape architectural design, and project management for Manitoba provincial parks.

Design and Development

The Design and Development unit provides development direction, site planning and public facility design services. The unit is responsible for all facets of planning, design and development within the Manitoba parks system as it relates to park infrastructure, including the budgeting and management of projects. This unit also provides landscape architectural and project management capacity, overseeing the design and implementation of capital works projects within provincial parks. A major function of the unit is the development of new facilities and improvements of existing facilities, ensuring parks have maintainable, operable, and accessible facilities that meet visitor expectations and functional requirements.

Key Results Achieved:

- Construction began on accessibility improvements at Pisew Falls Provincial Park, and new campground offices at Spruce Woods and Asessippi Provincial Parks.
- Construction was completed on the soccer field improvements associated with the Winnipeg Beach Seawall Project at Winnipeg Beach Provincial Park.
- Construction began on a new washroom/shower building at Big Whiteshell Lake Campground in Whiteshell Provincial Park and significant renovations facilities Grand Beach Provincial Park including new accessible, gender-neutral showers and washrooms.
- Design was completed and a construction contract awarded for a new washroom/shower building at Paint Lake Provincial Park.
- Design work was initiated for minor improvements to waste transfer stations in Grand Beach and Nopiming Provincial Parks, and plans were initiated for bunkhouse improvements and minor upgrades to the wastewater treatment at Hecla/Grindstone Provincial Park.
- Preliminary designs were completed for the proposed development of Duff Roblin Provincial Park, and developed for accessibility improvements to the beach area access at Birds Hill Provincial Park, and initiated for road surface improvements in the Adam Lake area in Turtle Mountain Provincial Park and the Big Whiteshell and Falcon South Shore areas in Whiteshell Provincial Park.

- Design work continued for a water treatment system at Brereton Lake and was re-initiated for a wastewater lagoon in the south of Whiteshell Provincial Park, and water treatment plant upgrade designs were initiated for Hecla/Grindstone and Manipogo Provincial Parks and Big Whiteshell Lake campground in Whiteshell Provincial Park.
- Construction began on a secondary source well connection to an existing water treatment plant at Grand Beach Provincial Park, wastewater facility improvements at Adam Lake in Turtle Mountain Provincial Park and the Grand Beach wastewater lagoon upgrade project.
- Playground improvements were initiated in Duck Mountain (Childs Lake), Asessippi, Bakers Narrows and Old Pinawa Dam and Whiteshell (Dorothy Lake) Provincial Parks.

Park Operations

The Park Operations program consists of the large regional contingent of staff and resources that provide direct service delivery at the park level. The branch-based staff (unit) provide centralized planning and support to the five regions in the delivery of the program. The unit coordinates the development of policy and procedures and ensures regulatory requirements are implemented. The unit supports other branch areas such as Design and Development and Cottaging and Commercial Development by providing financial analysis and budget coordination, for operations, park improvements, and service delivery. This includes the administration, maintenance, and reporting of budgets for Parks Part B Capital, Parks Minor Capital, and Property Service Fees. The unit is responsible for the administration and delivery of the Park District Services Fees program which consists of the tracking, reporting, and calculation framework for recovering the costs of delivering services to cottagers through a fee system.

Key Results Achieved:

- Initiated solid waste management improvements in the Eastern Region. Partnered with Canadian Beverage Containers Recycling Agency (CBCRA), and with the support of a co-funding agreement with Waste Reduction and Pollution Prevention (WRAPP), secured funding for improvements throughout Whiteshell Provincial Park including a pilot project in the Brereton Lake area. This project aimed to introduce new infrastructure for improving the public interface and reducing garbage truck usage in the area significantly.
- Procured park equipment to replace aging inventory and support service delivery: trailers for hauling equipment, snowmobiles for winter recreation maintenance, riding lawn mowers for facility maintenance, utility vehicles for moving staff, and a septic truck for wastewater management in Turtle Mountain Provincial Park.
- Administered the current Park District Service Fees program and collected data on service use and related costs in Park Districts. New fees based on the collected data were not set due to the moratorium on all cottage fees.

- Administered the Parks Minor Capital program and allocated almost \$1 million in funding towards preventative maintenance for park infrastructure and the replacement of small park assets.

Recreation and Education Services

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

Recreation Programming

The Recreation Programming unit is responsible to provide recreational opportunities that are diverse in scope through camping, cabins, yurts, and group use facilities by providing fair and equitable access to provincial parks. The program ensures that both field and head office staff provides quality customer service. The Parks Reservation service and Seasonal Camping service are major components of the recreation programming unit.

Key Results Achieved:

- The unit ensured delivery of recreation programming in Manitoba's provincial parks including night-stay and seasonal camping, cabins and yurts, group use, parks reservation service, and campground hosting.
- Reservations were made available through a call center, online, and through 32 campground offices in 2018. There were three opening days for reservations. Cabin, yurt, group-use area, and Birds Hill campground reservations opened mid-March, followed by Whiteshell and Winnipeg Beach, on the first Monday in April, followed by all other campgrounds two days later.
- Tulabi Falls Campground in Nopiming Provincial Park opened 6 yurts in 2018. There are 75 yurts across 10 provincial parks, and 34 cabins in 2 provincial parks.
- Additional campsite improvements were made at William Lake. Wekusko Falls received a new washroom shower building for the 2018 season. Park programs and initiatives were promoted through daily tweets, Facebook posts, news releases, and handouts. Information included opening and closing dates, free park entry on select weekends, and the Parks Reservation Service. Promotional items were distributed to community events, non-profit organizations, and youth groups.
- As a pilot project, the May-long weekend liquor ban was lifted in 2018. No major incidents were reported.

Beach Safety

The Beach Safety Program is primarily focused on public education and water safety programming. Safety measures provided at 83 provincial park beaches include signage and public education materials, buoy lines, and risk management. Beach Safety Officers provided on-site water safety education and emergency response at three high-use provincial park beaches – Birds Hill, Grand Beach and Winnipeg Beach.

Key Results Achieved:

- Beach Safety Officers made 33,229 visitor contacts at Birds Hill, Grand Beach, and Winnipeg Beach during summer 2018. The nature of contacts primarily consisted of public inquiries, child supervision reminders to parents/guardians and injury prevention education. Beach Safety Officers responded to 5 major medical emergencies and 15 water rescues. Beach safety services are provided under service agreements with two Manitoba companies - Criti Care EMS Inc. at Birds Hill Provincial Park, and Emergency Rescue Response Services at Grand Beach and Winnipeg Beach provincial parks.
- St. Malo Provincial Park continued delivery of the Beach Smart water safety program at Main Beach and Sunset Shores Beach. Beach Smart Interpreters delivered water safety education messaging to 2,284 park visitors during summer 2018. Additional Beach Smart program components offered to park visitors include life preserver ring stations with emergency alarms as well as life jacket loan kiosks.
- The department promoted water and boat safety at three events including the National Drowning Prevention Week Proclamation at Birds Hill Provincial Park, “Stretching the Season” boat safety event, and the Manitoba Coalition for Safer Waters strategy meeting.
- Grand Beach (West Beach) was re-certified under the Blue Flag Program. The Blue Flag is a highly respected and recognized international eco-label that symbolizes clean and well-managed beaches and marinas. This international designation recognizes the beach’s high standards of services related to environmental management, water quality, environmental education, and safety.
- Sustainable Development continued to work with the Manitoba Coalition for Safer Waters (MCSW), an inter-agency group that coordinates water and ice safety activities in Manitoba. The department annually provides funding for public education initiatives with a focus on water safety for new Canadians. Funding supported delivery of water safety presentations for 2,525 people, primarily English as Additional Language students and newcomer groups. Nearly 17,000 newcomers have attended these presentations since 2007.
- In partnership with the Friends of Spruce Woods Provincial Park, a new lifejacket loan kiosk was launched at Spruce Woods Provincial Park.
- Department staff involved in preparing and implementing the “Beach Safety Program Review” were recognized with a Manitoba Service Excellence Award Team nomination.

Interpretation

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

Key Results Achieved:

- Delivery of the field program included 3 year-round interpreters at Birds Hill, Spruce Woods and Whiteshell provincial parks, and 9 seasonal interpreters. Programs were presented at Birds Hill, Grand Beach, Hecla/Grindstone, St. Malo, St. Norbert, Spruce Woods, and Whiteshell provincial parks. In addition, Green Team Interpretive Assistants provided supports at these parks.
- Interpreters at St. Malo Provincial Park continued to focus on Beach Smart program messaging to beach users.
- Interpreters at Grand Beach delivered environmental education programming to meet Blue Flag designation requirements.
- Interpreters contacted approximately 60,000 visitors at interpreter-led events and in interpretive centres and museums. The average individual program attendance continues to increase annually, demonstrating a strong interest and demand in interpretive programming.
- School programs were conducted in all seven locations in June and over the fall, winter, and spring at Birds Hill, Spruce Woods, and Whiteshell Parks. Programs are correlated to the Manitoba Education School Curriculum; and 295 school programs were delivered to approximately 10,000 Manitoba students.
- Hosted three workshops for science and social studies teachers as part of October in-service and development days, focusing on getting students in all grades into provincial parks.
- Continued partnership with Leave No Trace Canada program to promote low-impact activities in provincial parks and incorporated 'Leave No Trace' principles into interpretive programming and trail refurbishment.
- Annual trail refurbishment initiative saw new trailhead structures and interpretive signs erected for four trails in three parks.
- Updated self-guiding trail publications for three locations.
- Park Rewards Programs continued through children's activity booklets and the Passport to Adventure. These were available for distribution in every campground and at every interpretive event. Three children's activity booklets were available – Nature Detectives (ages 3-5), Junior Naturalists (ages 6-9) and Park Explorers (ages 10-12). The Passport

to Adventure is available for everyone. To date, approximately 2,000 park visits have been prompted by the program since its inception in 2009.

- Winter public programming continued at Birds Hill, Spruce Woods and Whiteshell provincial parks with interpretive programs offered on winter recreation trails and in the interpretive centres.

Key Program Outputs:

Outdoor Recreation Programming	Amount
Number of visitors	5.5 million
Total Number of campsites*	6,103
Transient Campsites*	4,511 (4,065 available for reservation or 90%)
Transient Camping Nights	227,016
Seasonal Campsites (number does not include Permanent Trailer Village or Concessionaire campsites)*	1,536
Campgrounds offering reservation	44
Group Use Sites**	95
Family Vacation Cabins	34 (at 2 locations)
Yurts	75 (at 10 locations)
Reservations	78,616 (88% of camping stays in computerized locations reserve ahead)
Reservation Rate, compared to 2018/19	4,446 more reservations or 6% increase
Reservations made through Web	86%

* campsites closed due to flooding not included.

**2 recreation halls included.

Cottaging and Commercial Development

The Cottaging and Commercial Development section administers the Vacation Home Lot Development Program, Commercial Operations and Special Consideration Organization (SCO) operations under the authority of The Provincial Parks Act and associated regulations. The section manages and controls land use activities and developments on vacation home, commercial business, and SCO lots through a site plan permitting process. The section takes a lead role in the resolution of development-related disputes between neighbours. Management decisions are prescribed in various legislation, regulations, and policy guideline documents such as The Cottager’s Handbook for Manitoba Provincial Parks. Some of the costs of road maintenance, garbage disposal, provision of water and sewer and other municipal type services provided to lease and permit holders and private landowners are recovered from those users through an annual invoicing program carried out by the Real Estate Services Division (RESD) of Manitoba Finance. Permits are also issued by RESD for commercial fish camps, wild rice cultivation, trap-line cabin construction, hay and grazing, scientific research, and mineral claim-staking and exploration.

Key Results Achieved:

- Continued with the government mandate of moratorium on all lease and service fees for cottages found within provincial parks that began in 2016. In January 2018, government extended the July 2016 moratorium on lease and service fee increases for provincial park cottages, for an additional 2 years extending from July 2018 to July 2020.
- While attempting to achieve a more streamlined process of approval for site plan permits and building permits, the section agreed to the launching of a one-year pilot project with the Office of the Fire Commissioner which brings both entities into one process for development on park land.

Vacation Home Lot Development Program

The program, in cooperation with the RESD, administers about 6,300 vacation homes on leased, permitted, and private lands in parks.

Key Results Achieved:

- 286 permits were issued for cottage construction or structural modification.
- 455 vacation home leases were up for renewal in 2018. Each lease renewal required an onsite inspection.
- \$7.8 million revenue generated in land rent, service fees, permits, chief place of residence levy and lot development fees.

Commercial Operations

This unit manages relations with private-sector business operators, via leases and permits, to ensure high-quality services for park visitors.

Key Results Achieved:

- Cooperated with approximately 172 commercial operations, such as, restaurants, stores, accommodations, golf courses, marinas, and concessions throughout Manitoba's provincial parks.
- There were 65 special consideration organizations throughout Manitoba's provincial parks.

Park Specialists

The Park Specialist section provides coordinated and collaborative project management support to all branch sections and regional operations in the planning and implementation of all parks programming and service delivery in the park regions.

Western Region

- In the spring of 2018, park staff were involved in the Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) containment and monitoring program at Singush Lake in Duck Mountain Provincial Park.
- Staff continue to monitor and make periodic repairs to the main access road into Asessippi Provincial Park.
- Campsite enhancement work was completed in Turtle Bay at William Lake Provincial Park.
- Beach improvements were completed at East Blue Lake in Duck Mountain Provincial Park.
- Four additional seasonal campsites were introduced at North Steeprock Lake Provincial Park.
- A very successful public-private partnership was formed with the private resort owner at East Blue Lakes resulting in the development of the second private seasonal campground in the Duck Mountain Provincial Park.
- Another public-private partnership was also formed with the Wellman/Glad Lake Seasonal Camper and Cottage Owner Association. Over the summer of 2018, the Association undertook a fundraising campaign and donated over \$38,000 toward the replacement of the public dock at Wellman Lake in Duck Mountain Provincial Park.
- Tundra Oil and Gas continued to rehabilitate the former oil well sites within Turtle Mountain Provincial Park.
- In the fall of 2018, trail improvements were made at a number of park locations within the region.
- Discussions with Canadian Forces Base Shilo continue regarding the development of a new public interpretive site near the Devil's Punchbowl within the boundaries of Spruce Woods Provincial Park along the Assiniboine River and adjacent to the Base.
- In the fall of 2018, an accessible non-modern washroom was installed at Ralph Lake in Duck Mountain Provincial Park.
- Upgrades to the Adam Lake lagoon were initiated in Turtle Mountain Provincial Park.
- Construction and site preparation began for new campground offices at Spruce Woods Provincial Park and Asessippi Provincial Park.
- Planning processes for a number of park management plans were initiated for Western region parks.

Central Region

- Staff completed the refurbishment of the soccer field in Winnipeg Beach Provincial Park. Upgrades to existing washrooms near the Tennis Courts and the Marina in the park were also completed. Also, the fully serviced RV campground in the park was connected to the Town of Winnipeg Beach wastewater management system.
- Two of the family vacation cabins received roofing upgrades at Camp Morton Provincial Park.
- A new recreational trails plan for Birds Hill Provincial Park was finalized following a public consultation process. Two picnic shelters in the Group Use Area of the park were refurbished with new roofs. The Life Jacket Loaner Program was maintained at Birds Hill Beach. Necessary supports were provided for the Winnipeg Folk Festival and Prairie Love Festival to conduct successful events in the park.
- Grand Beach in Grand Beach Provincial Park was again awarded the international Blue Flag designation for 2018, marking the seventh year in a row Grand Beach has been recognized as a world class beach destination.
- Significant facility and infrastructure upgrades occurred in Grand Beach Provincial Park, including: continued planning for a new sewage lagoon to service Grand Beach cottagers and campers; shower building refurbishment with accessible showers; coin operated showers to reduce water consumption and grey water production; gender neutral washrooms, and construction of a new laundromat building.
- At Grand Beach Provincial Park, an engineering assessment was completed on the campground lift station to assess improvements required to increase operational efficiencies as well as reduce the need for confined space entry for staff. Also, a new fresh water well was drilled in the Grand Beach Town site.
- In Hecla Provincial Park, refurbishment of the Hecla Historic School was initiated.
- An engineering assessment of the wastewater treatment plant was completed to identify operational efficiencies.
- Upgrades to the Lundar Beach campground office were initiated.
- At Stephenfield Provincial Park, a new boat parking area was established to reduce conflicts between swimmers and recreational boaters.

Eastern Region

- Six new yurts were opened to the public at Tulabi Falls Campground in Nopiming Provincial Park.

- A successful public-private partnership involving the South Whiteshell Chamber of Commerce resulted in the construction of a Busk Stop at the Falcon Lake Townsite mall and a visitor rest stop and information kiosk in Falcon Lake in Whiteshell Provincial Park.
- Repairs and upgrades to roadways, trails and other infrastructure were conducted addressing ongoing damages resulting from the 2016 flood event in Whiteshell Provincial Park.
- Continued successful public-private partnership with the South Whiteshell Trails Association led to the development of new trails in Whiteshell Provincial Park.
- Construction of a new shower/washroom facility was initiated in the Big Whiteshell campground in Whiteshell Provincial Park.
- Re-development of the Bird Lake transfer station was initiated in Nopiming Provincial Park.

Northwest Region

- During National Parks Day in July, staff hosted various public events and activities in Grass River, Bakers Narrows, Clearwater Lake, and Wekusko Falls Provincial Parks.
- The Life Jacket Loaner program previously introduced in Clearwater Lake and Bakers Narrows Provincial Parks and Gyles Campground in Grass River Provincial Park has now been expanded to Iskwasm campground in Grass River Provincial Park.
- An Automated External Defibrillator (AED) was installed at the Bakers Narrows Campground office for seasonal public access.
- Accessibility improvements were carried out on numerous non-modern washrooms in Grass River, Clearwater Lake, and Wekusko Provincial Parks.
- Upgrades were completed on the main dock on First Cranberry Lake within Grass River Provincial Park.
- Improvements were completed on the Picnic Shelter at Wekusko Provincial Park Day use area.
- The installation of new playground equipment was completed at Sally's Beach in Bakers Narrows Provincial Park.
- The beach was expanded at Bakers Narrows Provincial Park Campground.

Northeast Region

- An accessible washroom was installed at the public beach area in Paint Lake Provincial Park.

- New trails were constructed at Pisew Falls Provincial Park Construction to achieve accessibility improvements in the park.
- Parks Day at Paint Lake Provincial Park Campground is a well-received event by the public. Park staff, in conjunction with the NE Wildfire Program, hosted various events and activities.

**Table PRS.13
12.2(g) Parks and Protected Spaces**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	16,919	82.50	17,459	(540)	1.
Other Expenditures	10,513		9,648	865	2.
Grant Assistance	460		461	(1)	
Total 12.2(g)	27,892	82.50	27,568	324	

1. Under-expenditure is due to vacancies and earlier than anticipated season end.
2. Over-expenditure is due to higher firewood purchase, beach safety program operations, and Margaret Bruce Tornado clean-up.

Fire and Emergency Response Program

The Manitoba Wildfire Program is responsible for the prevention, detection and suppression of wildfires across 23 million ha of the province. The program manages all human, aircraft, equipment and supplies needed for fighting wildfires in the province. Staff monitor weather patterns, lightning strikes, soil moisture, and forest conditions to determine the probability and location of wildfires, and to develop prevention and mitigation strategies.

Manitoba's Wildfire Program works in close cooperation with municipal and provincial partners, and other firefighting agencies from other jurisdictions. Equipment and other resources are shared through the Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre Mutual Aid Resource Sharing Agreement as well as other various border and compact agreements. The 2018 wildfire season resulted in 477 fires, 234,222 ha being burned.

Key Results Achieved:

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

- The 2018 spring wildfire season was extremely busy in the southern half of the province, with human caused fires in urban interface areas being the greatest concern. The weather pattern experienced throughout the previous winter and spring resulted in extreme drought conditions in the south.
- The north experienced more precipitation and humid weather conditions; however, two large incidents did occur in the northeast region near Leaf Rapids and Lynn Lake. When the northern fire situation stabilized, a large number of northern suppression resources were deployed south to assist with the southern situation.
- Five communities were evacuated due to smoke and threat of fire. The communities of Ashern and Lynn Lake were also put on an evacuation notice due to advancing fires.
- Value protection efforts were once again a major part of the suppression strategy on several remote fires, as well as, wildfires near communities. Wildfire program staff partnered with staff from the Office of the Fire Commissioner on several fires throughout the season.
- Full response fires totaled 381, while limited response totaled 96. Lightning caused 244 fires, while 233 cases were human caused, nearly 50 per cent of the 477 fires during the 2018 wildfire season.
- Manitoba Wildfire program was able to assist Saskatchewan, Ontario with “Quick Strike” assistance during the wildfire season, as well as Minnesota with Air Attack Officers early in the season. As the fire situation escalated, other agencies came to assist with personnel, equipment and aircraft resources.
- The government of Manitoba entered into an agreement with Babcock Canada Inc. to provide the operational and maintenance services for the water bomber fleet and

includes the provision of 3 new birddog aircraft. The agreement supported wildfire suppression efforts while improving the overall safety and aircraft maintenance programs.

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

- As reported by the regions in weekly reports, the following statistics apply to human induced fires:
 - 175 human caused fires were reported.
 - 82 human caused fires were investigated.
 - Human caused fire investigations resulted in 52 prosecutions and 35 warnings.
 - 30 human caused fires were investigated further by trained wildfire investigators and 1 human caused fire was investigated further by Office of the Fire Commissioner. The statistics are as follows:

Human Caused fires by Region		Total Investigated	Trained Wildfire Investigations
Central	61	37	10
Western	9	1	0
Eastern	27	16	12
Northwest	9	9	0
Northeast	69	19	10
Total	175	82	31

Cause Determined	
Intentional	73
Accidental	23
Negligence	68
Unknown	11
Total	175

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

Air Operations

- Reduced winter snow accumulations resulted in dry conditions in early spring for the south half of the province.
- Activated the first CL 415 group for alerts out of Gimli airport on April 23.
- Fire activity was very busy in the southern portion of the province in the month of May requiring the import of additional air tanker resources from Quebec and Ontario.
- During the month of May, wildfires forced the evacuation of the communities of Little Grand Rapids, Paungassi, Sapowatayak and Pelican Rapids, and threatened the communities of Mulvihill and Ashern in the Interlake region.
- Fire activity remained steady throughout the months of July and August in the south with the largest fire (EA 096) growing to over 70,000 ha in size.

Aircraft Utilization Summary:

<u>Air Tankers / Birddogs</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Air Tankers CL-215/415 hours flown:	951.8	885.1
Birddog – C 310 hours flown:	472.6	482.1
Casual Hires, Birddog hours flown:	18.6	8.7
Casual Hires, SEATs, hours flown:	0	22.3
<u>Fixed Wing</u>		
Contract DHC/T Otters (MGAS) hours flown	528.3	869.1
Casual Hire – Fixed wing (all type) hours flown	443.8	1,307.5
<u>Helicopters</u>		
<u>Long term contract:</u>		
Intermediate R/W Hours flown:	636.2	526.6
Medium R/W Hours flown:	1,354.3	251.5
<u>Casual Hire:</u>		
Light R/W Hours flown:	110.3	142.1
Intermediate R/W Hours flown:	2,470.2	2,234.5
Medium R/W Hours flown:	907.2	851.1

Exports:

- 5 CL-415 group Quick Strikes to Ontario (June, July and Sept.)
- 1 CL-215 Air Tanker Drop test to Ontario in June.
- 1 CL-215 group Quick Strikes to Saskatchewan in July.
- Air Attack Officer Deployments to Minnesota (April, May and August)

Imports:

- 6 Ontario CL-415 group quick strikes (April and May)
- 1 CL-415 Group from Ontario (May 3rd – 13th) Based in Red Lake
- 1 CL-415 group from Quebec (May 15th – 27th)
- CL-415's from Quebec (May 23rd)
- 1 Casual Hire Birddog from Ontario (Based in The Pas with 2 Quebec 415's in May)
- 1 Birddog from Ontario (August 11th)

Science and Technology

Major equipment upgrades were made at Cranberry Portage, Garland, Cache Lake, Rosenberg Forest, Hadashville, and Woodridge. Upgrades included new data loggers, overwinter precipitation gauges, ultra-sonic wind, and barometric pressure sensors. The Cranberry Portage weather station was also moved to a new location approximately 5 km northeast of the existing location at the Cranberry Portage office. An additional 8 stations are undergoing equipment renewals this year as part of a multiyear renewal program.

The Operations Room internal broadcast TV system was enhanced with new fire weather forecast maps specific to Manitoba, developed in-house, to help improve planning and further optimize the use of resources. Forecast products now include 5-day trend maps for temperature, humidity, winds, and precipitation. Staff found the maps useful for their 2 to 5 data fire and resource planning activities.

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

- Continued to promote the national FireSmart Canada Community Recognition Program in cooperation with the Manitoba Office of the Fire Commissioner, assisting stakeholders, including other branches, Manitoba Hydro, local government, Cottage Associations and non-profit organizations with implementation of their local FireSmart programs.
- Continued to promote National Community Wildfire Preparedness Day, a national wildfire pre-response awareness initiative.
- Supported the Regions in their prevention and mitigation efforts with materials and presentations.
- Analyzed regional and seasonal trends in human caused wildfires to ensure effective and efficient messaging and to steer future development and delivery of wildfire prevention and mitigation outreach initiatives.

- Trained Regional personnel in the delivery and implementation of FireSmart concepts and programs, conducting wildfire hazard assessments and collecting values-at-risk data in Manitoba's Northwestern Provincial parks and periphery communities as part of the community wildfire protection planning process.
- Began development of a provincial wildfire hazard priority map using GIS to show where communities in Manitoba are at risk of being impacted by wildfire.
- Continued the development of a Community Wildfire Protection Plan, consisting of a pre-response plan and sprinkler deployment plan for the City of Thompson in the Northeast region.
- Supported direct public outreach activities involving children groups, cottage associations, and outdoor users.
- Updated the Manitoba Wildfire Program Restriction page, ensuring accurate information was displayed for public use.
- Advocated Manitoba's perspective in the wildfire community through participation on national and international committees.

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

Provincial Wildfire Training:

- 35 - Initial Attack Fire Fighters (Type I) were trained and certified to the Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre (CIFFC) exchange standards; Including I –100 standard course - Initial Attack Crew Member training program, Helicopter Hover Exit - specialized training/certification to be able to exit a helicopter that is hovering above the ground, Workplace Hazardous Materials Information Systems (WHMIS), Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG), and Chainsaw Safety.
- 7 - Initial Attack (Type I) Crew Leaders.
- 25 - Type II Emergency Fire Fighters.
- 37 - Type II Emergency Fire Fighter Crew Leaders.
- 87 - Type III Emergency Fire Fighters.
- 207 - Type III Emergency Fire Fighter Crew Leaders.
- 1 – staff member received training in TGD instruction.
- Wildfire program facilitated the development of a chainsaw instructor course.

National and International Wildfire Training

- Incident Command System training was conducted through the Office of the Fire Commissioner. 10 department employees were trained and certified to ICS 200 ensuring compliance with national training standards for fire line supervisors.
- Membership in the Great Lakes Forest Fire Compact (GLFFC) facilitated participation by 3 employees in L-380 fire-line leadership training in Tree Haven, WI.
- Two staff were nationally certified in Advanced Wildland Fire Behavior, and one instructor assisted in the course delivery.
- Seven staff participated in a GLFFC delivery of the Section Chief Academy course provided by Minnesota in coordination with the Great Lakes Forest Fire Compact. Personnel received training in Incident Management Team (IMT) job functions including 3 safety officers, 2 financial/ administration section chief, 1 logistics section chief, and 1 incident commander.
- Two staff received Facilitative Instructor Training at the M410 course, delivered in Grand Rapids, MN, in coordination with GLFFC.
- One staff participated in and evaluated an Alberta Instructor and Active Learning Course through the Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Center (CIFFC) in Hinton, AB.
- Four staff participated in a 'Supply Unit Leader Course' delivered through ICS Canada at CIFFC in Winnipeg.

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

- The Third Values Protection unit (Sprinkler trailer) for the northeast region was completed. All three fire regions are now equipped with units to provide initial response to values protection of critical infrastructure and cottage subdivisions.
- In the event of increased response requirement, a Type 1 value protection unit (53 ft. trailer), was jointly developed between the Office of the Fire Commissioner and Manitoba Wildfire Program unit for quick deployment to larger incidents.

Personnel, Aircraft and Equipment Imports and Exports

- Thirteen separate quick strikes into the Eastern region from Ontario with a CL415 air tanker groups occurred in 2018.
- Imports from other Canadian agencies in 2018:
 - 5/4p Type 1 Initial Attack personnel and Agency Representative from Ontario on May 9.

- 1 – CL-415 Air tanker group from Ontario on May 9 for 5 days.
- 1 – CL-415 Air tanker group from Quebec on May 15 for 13 days.
- 10/4p Type 1 Initial Attack personnel and Agency Representative from Ontario on May 16.
- 10/4p Type 1 Initial Attack personnel and Agency Representative from Ontario on May 22.
- 10/4p Type 1 Initial Attack personnel and Agency Representative from Ontario on May 23.
- 2 – CL-415 Air tankers from Quebec on May 23.
- Fire equipment from Ontario on June 23 due to escalated activity- returned unused on July 12.
- 10/4p Type 1 Initial Attack from Ontario on June 23.
- 1 – Birddog aircraft with pilot only from Ontario on August 11.
- There were no Imports from the United States through Great Lake Forest Fire Compact in 2018.
- Exports to other Canadian Agencies from Manitoba in 2018:
 - 1 – CL-215 to Ontario for drop test purposes on June 17.
 - 5 – CL-415 Air tanker group quick strikes into Ontario occurred during the 2018 wildfire season.
 - 1 – CL-415 Air tanker group quick strike into Saskatchewan on July 2.
- Exports to the United States through the Great Lakes Forest Fire Compact in 2018:
 - 2 - Air Attack Officers to Minnesota, one on April 25 and the second on May 10.

Table PRS.17

12.2(h) Fire and Emergency Response Program

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	11,115	18.00	6,975	4,140	
Other Expenditures	5,936		10,555	(4,619)	
Less: Recoverable from Emergency Expenditures	(495)		(500)	5	
Total 12.2(h)	16,556	18.00	17,030	(474)	1.

1. Net under-expenditure is due to lower expenditures for Air Services costs and vacancies, partially offset by overtime.

Table PRS.14

2018 - Number of Fires and Area Burned by Region

2018 CAUSE	Northeast		Northwest		Western		Central		Eastern		Province	
	# Fires	Area Burned (hectares)	# Fires	Area Burned (hectares)	# Fires	Area Burned (hectares)	# Fires	Area Burned (hectares)	# Fires	Area Burned (hectares)	# Fires	Area Burned (hectares)
Recreation	12	6,970.4					6	3,536.5	8	11.7	26	10,518.6
Settlement	30	125.0	5	89.1	1	38.7	19	1,202.9	18	150.5	73	1,606.2
Woods Operations	1	0.1					1	0.3			2	0.4
Other Industry	3	3.6	1	1.0			4	8.6	1	0.1	9	13.3
Railroads									10	4,806.8	10	4,806.8
Public Projects	5	6.7							6	123.6	11	130.3
Incendiary	12	5.8	6	1.7	8	12,010.4	35	20,426.6	13	28,405.0	74	60,849.5
Miscellaneous	5	0.5					2	309.0	7	18.8	14	328.3
Agricultural							9	546.4	4	101.1	13	647.5
Lightning	111	91,995.6	19	422.8	5	19.3	1	0.1	109	62,884.0	245	155,321.8
All Causes	179	99,107.7	31	514.6	14	12,068.4	77	26,030.4	176	96,501.6	477	234,222.7

Note: In the 2018 fire season the VIIRS & MODIS satellites were used to detect 5 wildfires in the observation zone which accounted for a burned area of 2,125.1 hectares.

**Table PRS.15
2018- Number of Fires and Area Burned by Priority Zone and Action Status**

2018	Actioned Fires				No Action Fires				Limited Action Fires				All Fires			
	# Fires	% Fires	Area Burned (hectares)	% of Area Burned	# Fires	% Fires	Area Burned (hectares)	% of Area Burned	# Fires	% Fires	Area Burned (hectares)	% of Area Burned	# Fires	% Fires	Area Burned (hectares)	% of Area Burned
RED	254	66.49%	25,236.0	31.83%	1	2.00%	15.5	0.03%	2	4.44%	33.2	0.03%	257	53.88%	25,284.7	10.80%
YELLOW	13	3.40%	81.8	0.10%									13	2.73%	81.8	0.03%
GREEN	77	20.16%	28,913.6	36.46%	11	22.00%	103.4	0.17%	18	40.00%	68,867.9	71.93%	106	22.22%	97,884.9	41.79%
WHITE	38	9.95%	25,060.1	31.61%	38	76.00%	59,065.4	99.80%	25	55.56%	26,845.8	28.04%	101	21.17%	110,971.3	47.38%
ALL ZONES	382	100.0%	79,291.5	100.0%	50	100.0%	59,184.3	100.0%	45	100.0%	95,746.9	100.0%	477	100.0%	234,222.7	100.0%

Table PRS.16
2018 - Area Burned by Priority Zone

2018	Zone Area (ha)	Hectares Burned	% of zone burned
Red	11,415,633.5	25,284.7	0.221%
Yellow	685,691.0	81.8	0.012%
Green	9,770,018.8	97,884.9	1.002%
White	23,081,244.9	110,971.3	0.481%

All Zones	44,952,588.2	234,222.7	0.521%
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Figure 1

Area Burned (hectares) 2001 - 2018

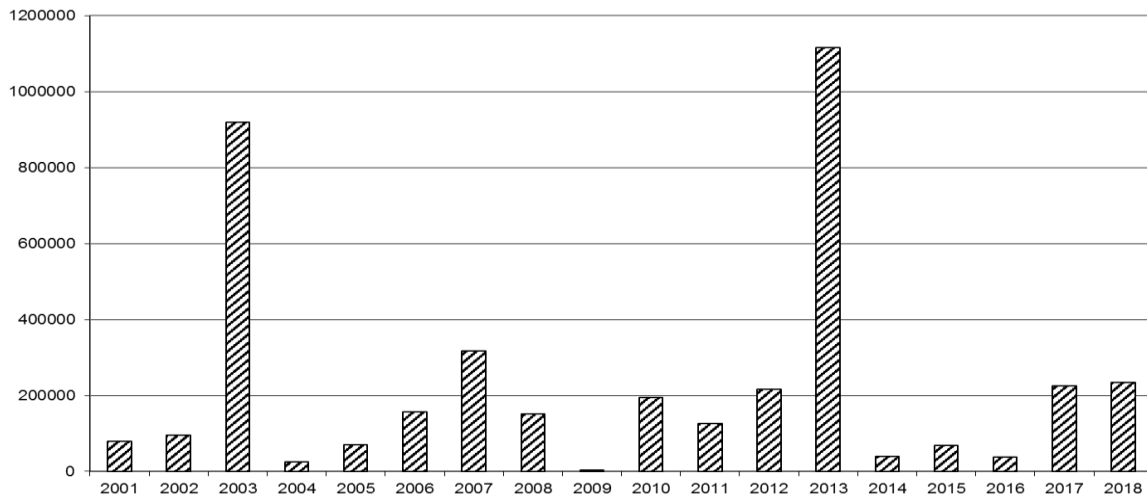
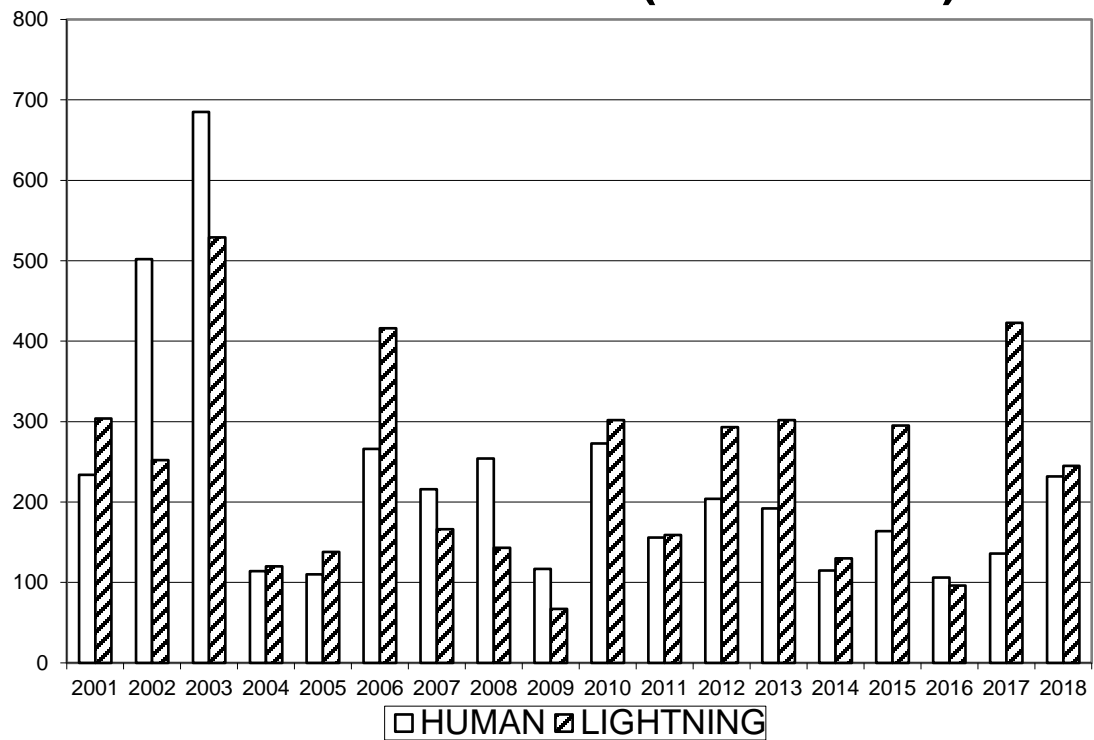


Figure 2

Number of Fires (2001 - 2018)



ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Divisional Administration

Divisional Administration ensures the leadership management for development, implementation and coordination of government-wide environmental policy, program and enforcement functions, and ensures that environmental impacts of developments are evaluated. Also, it ensures effective leadership for the delivery of emergency response programming related to environmental emergencies.

Table ES.1
12.3(a) Divisional Administration

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	365	5.00	425	(60)	
Other Expenditures	44		44	0	
Total 12.3(a)	409	5.00	469	(60)	

Environmental Compliance and Enforcement

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

Key Results Achieved:

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

Key Program Outputs:

Environmental Compliance

- Conducted particulate air monitoring surveys around Winnipeg's Mission Industrial Park area.
- The branch conducted a soil survey to assess lead concentrations in soil at various parks, playgrounds, schools and residential areas around Winnipeg. The subsequent Winnipeg Soil Survey - Fall 2018 report was released.

Air Quality Management

- Monitored ambient (outdoor) air quality parameters at the five established provincial sites, providing hourly air quality data for several pollutants, including ground level ozone, fine particulate matter, nitrogen oxide, sulfur dioxide, and carbon monoxide. Air quality data at three stations in southern Manitoba were used to provide hourly Air Quality Health Index forecast for the cities of Winnipeg and Brandon.
- Fulfilled provincial obligations as required by the existing Federal/Provincial/Territorial Memorandum of Understanding for the implementation of the National Air Pollution

Surveillance (NAPS) program. This included submission of Manitoba's quality-assured air quality data to the Canada-Wide Air Quality Database.

- Operated and maintained the publicly accessible air quality website for display of nearly real-time and historical ambient air quality levels from the provincial air quality monitoring system. The website is at:
<http://www.gov.mb.ca/sd/envprograms/airquality/aq-health/>.
- Provided reliable air quality information to partners and other stakeholders:
 - Prepared annual reports regarding air quality for provincial compliance under Canada Wide Standards and Canada Ambient Air Quality Standards.
 - Provided air quality data to program partners or stakeholders (e.g., Manitoba Health).
- Provided technical and policy support to a number of departmental activities, including review of air quality matters related to licence applications or license requirements, federal programs and national/international agreements.

Environmental Emergencies

The Environmental Emergencies Program received over 1,600 calls to the 24-hour line, with 556 incidents handled directly by the Emergency Response Team and/or regional designates. The Emergency Response Coordinator received approximately 500 additional non-emergency enquiries related to the transportation of dangerous goods and environmental emergencies.

The Environmental Emergencies Program responded to a number of major emergencies:

- Derailment, Ponton MB, September 2018,
- Asphalt Oil Release and Fire, Springfield MB, October 2018,
- Derailment, St. Lazare MB, February 2019.

The Environmental Emergencies Program participated with the:

- Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) Environmental Emergencies Working Group,
- Transport Canada's Transportation of Dangerous Goods Task Force and National Compliance Working Group,
- Advisory Committee member for the Multi-Partner Oil Spill Research Initiative, a sub-initiative of Canada's Oceans Protection Plan.

The Manitoba Environmental Emergency Coordination Annex was finalized and posted online at: <https://www.gov.mb.ca/emo/pdfs/environmentalannex.pdf>.

**Table ES.2
Environmental Legislation Enforcement Summary (2018/19)**

Legislation	Prosecutions	Warnings	Orders	Fines(\$)
Contaminated Sites Remediation Act	-	-	2	-
The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act	-	-	2	-
- Storage and Handling of Petroleum Products and Allied Products Regulation	6	5	-	\$16,432
- Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Regulation	-	-	-	-
- Environmental Accident Reporting Regulation	-	6	-	-
The Environment Act	4	12	5	\$10,100
- Litter Regulation	1	4	-	\$ 5,000
- Onsite Wastewater Management Systems Regulation	17	43	-	\$11,581
- Notice and Reporting Regulation	-	2	-	
- Livestock Manure and Mortalities Management Regulation	5	16	-	\$4,714
- Waste Management Facilities Regulation	1	8	-	\$2,000
Total	34	96	9	\$49,827

**Table ES.3
12.3(b) Environmental Compliance and Enforcement**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,638	50.00	3,906	(268)	1.
Other Expenditures	814		835	(21)	
Total 12.3(b)	4,452	50.00	4,741	(289)	

1. Under-expenditure is due to vacancies and voluntary reduced workweek savings.

Environmental Approvals

The Environmental Approvals branch is responsible to assessing requests and proposals and issuing environmental approvals, permits, and licences ensuring that project effects do not adversely impact human health and Manitoba’s environment.

Key Results Achieved:

- Managed the regulatory processes for applications for new and existing developments to ensure they were thoroughly assessed in accordance with The Environment Act, The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act, The Contaminated Sites Remediation Act, and associated regulations.
- Ensured that hydroelectric development on Crown land complied with the provisions of The Water Power Act and Regulation.
- Administered programs related to impacted and contaminated sites, petroleum storage facilities, solid waste, hazardous waste, onsite wastewater management systems, water and wastewater facility operator certification, and livestock manure and mortalities.
- Facilitated public participation in the environmental assessment processes.
- Developed licence and permit terms and conditions that regulate construction and operation activities in an environmentally sustainable manner.
- Continued to improve the efficiency of approval, licensing, and permitting processes and the effective use of resources.

Key Program Outputs

A summary of the reviewed, processed, and issued cases is provided in Table ES.4 below.

**Table ES.4
Environmental Approvals Activities**

Activities	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16
The Environment Act				
Project proposals received	41	75	62	79
Licences issued	60	69	99	71
Project proposals refused	0	0	0	0
Minor alterations requests processed	74	67	63	68
Revision requests to licences approved	33	42	51	35
Other reviews – licence not required	25	45	46	60
Site inspections, monitoring	147	151	165	153
Pesticide use permits issued	68	106	108	207
Post-seasonal reports received/compiled	123	143	149	164
Public complaints investigated	8	10	13	18
Incinerator registrations processed	3	0	0	0
Manure storage permits issued	27	21	20	24

Activities	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16
Manure storage repair authorizations	6	6	5	10
Manure storage facilities registered	12	11	15	4
Manure management plans registered	516	504	509	494
Manure management plans audited	27	12	9	16
Winter manure application requests	1	8	9	17
Multi-year manure phosphorus authorizations	0	5	3	13
Certified onsite wastewater system installers	106	97	78	73
Registered sewage haulers	85	24	39	24
Monitoring well submissions	195	178	185	N/A
The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act				
Project proposals received	42	20	10	17
Licences issued	25	18	16	20
Minor alterations requests processed	2	6	6	7
Pre-licensing activities	14	12	8	12
Site inspections, monitoring	10	15	9	12
Petroleum storage operating permits issued	152	139	379	114
Petroleum storage construction/alteration applications received and permits issued	51	51	113	124
Licensed petroleum technician applications received and permits issued	85	87	65	99
The Public Health Act				
Applications for certificates of approval processed	18	35	26	39
Water and Wastewater Operator Certification Regulation				
Certification examination	489	633	522	647
Plant classifications issued	108	50	342	123
Operators certificates issued	344	395	414	373
The Contaminated Sites Remediation Act				
Designations	83	66	111	169
Remediation plans approved	38	29	40	76
Management plans approved	60	82	71	95
Monitoring reports reviewed	69	55	49	71
Revocations	29	31	51	21

Activities	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16
Guidelines issued	14	-	-	33
Information bulletins issued	13	3	28	

**Table ES.5
12.3(c) Environmental Approvals**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,284	36.00	3,327	(43)	
Other Expenditures	1,797		847	950	1.
Recoverable from Environmental Liabilities	(73)		(193)	120	2.
Total 12.3(c)	5,008	36.00	3,981	1,027	

1. Over-expenditure is due mainly to 1.9 per cent inflationary increase in Environmental Liabilities for contaminated sites, in compliance with Office of the Auditor General's prior years' audit.
2. Lower recovery from the Environmental Liabilities fund is due to a temporary reduction in activity of the contaminated sites program.

Climate Change and Air Quality

The Climate and Green Plan Implementation Office (CGPIO) was established in January 2019 (in the fiscal year) to adopt leading practices and apply analysis to achieve the goals outlined in the Made-in-Manitoba Climate and Green Plan founded on the four pillars of clean water, conserving the natural environment, addressing climate change, and strengthening the economy. CGPIO works collaboratively to foster relationships with stakeholders, other jurisdictions and non-government organizations, and also focuses on low carbon government operations. Its work is aimed at achieving Manitoba's vision of becoming Canada's cleanest, greenest and most climate resilient province.

CGPIO reports centrally to a management committee chaired by the Clerk of Executive Council. The structure supports a new whole-of-government approach required to address the urgency of climate change and recognizes that addressing climate change requires actions across all government departments.

CGPIO was established using existing staff and financial resources, including integrating the former Climate Change and Air Quality branch and the Energy branch of Sustainable Development, as well as staff from other departments. Working within one office better positions the government to break down silos, eliminate duplication, and achieve results of the Climate and Green Plan.

Key Results Achieved:

- Led development of The Climate and Green Plan Implementation Act, enacted on November 8, 2018. The Act specifies regulatory requirements that must be delivered, including those to develop a comprehensive framework of policies, programs and measures to address the threat of climate change, promote sustainable development, improve water management, and protect natural habitat and biodiversity. The Act focuses on accountability to achieve results, for example it specifies the requirements to establish the greenhouse gas emission reduction goal for 2018-2022 by November 2019. The Act enhances transparency of decisions, investments and results, for example it requires the establishment of an advisory council to provide recommendations for consideration in plan implementation along with annual reporting of implementation progress.
- Supported the Expert Advisory Council, that was established by the Minister of Sustainable Development to provide advice and recommend policies, programs and measures to be implemented under the Climate and Green Plan, including greenhouse gas emission reduction goals.
- Supported the Expert Advisory Council in its gathering of details to provide advice and recommendations on Manitoba's first Carbon Savings Account. The Council met with local, national and international experts. Established and supported working groups representing sectors of agriculture, buildings, carbon sequestration, government operations, transportation, and water to provide inputs on and also systematically evaluated potential initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in a cost-effective

manner, while achieving other environmental and economic co-benefits. The working group members included businesses, environmental non-governmental organizations, academics, associations, and government representatives from about 100 organizations.

- Established the Recycling Task Force to review plastic bag reduction and diversion opportunities in the province.
- Supported the establishment of \$102 million Conservation Trust managed by the Winnipeg Foundation and administered by the Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation. The Trust provides support with an estimated \$5 million in endowment-related income annually, to be used to achieve the goals and objectives of the Climate and Green Plan related to conserving ecosystems, enhancing natural infrastructure, improving water quality, and strengthening drought and flood mitigation. The Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation began the first project application process in December 2018.
- Worked to improve adaptation information and capacity of Manitobans to improve resilience to a changing climate, including the following.
 - Supported the Prairie Climate Centre, which developed the Climate Atlas of Canada. The Atlas is a next generation climate science and communication tools that allows users to see data from numerous climate models for several communities and regions across the country.
 - Continued partnership in the Prairies Regional Adaptation Collaborative, including support in delivering an Indigenous gathering at Turtle Lodge Central House of Knowledge to learn experiences of the impacts of a changing climate on land use and cultural practices and ways to enhance resiliency.
 - Established a new partnership with Natural Resources Canada on Building Regional Adaptation Capacity and Expertise.
- Developed and maintained partnerships with multiple institutions to support climate change mitigation, adaptation and sustainable development. For example, established long-term support for the International Institute for Sustainable Development's operations and research, and to advance sustainable development in Manitoba.
- Communicated Manitoba's ongoing climate change mitigation, adaptation and green economy efforts to the public and stakeholders, and supported various organizations that undertake climate change activities in Manitoba.
- Worked with Environment and Climate Change Canada and third-party modelling experts to track Manitoba's greenhouse gas emissions and forecast reductions resulting from provincial policies and programs.
- Administered the Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) Program to prevent the release of pollutants contributing to climate change. In partnership with the Manitoba Ozone Protection Industry Association, certified over 6,000 technicians, permitted approximately 500 secondary distributors, and offered training in Pauingassi and Island Lakes First Nations resulting in these communities becoming increasingly able to handle their own ODS, fewer greenhouse gas emissions, and less reliance on outside technicians.

- Supported improvements in energy efficiency:
 - Continued support to Crown Services in the establishment of Efficiency Manitoba.
 - Reviewed Manitoba Hydro’s annual demand side management plan and annual report, as required under The Energy Savings Act.
- Ensured regulatory compliance was achieved for the renewable blend requirements in transportation fuels (biodiesel and ethanol) as per The Biofuels Act. In 2018/19, the total greenhouse gas emissions reductions attributed to biofuel requirements is approximately 438,000 tonnes when compared to projected emissions in the absence of the mandate.
- Worked with Natural Resources Canada’s Office of Energy Efficiency regarding standards of product efficiency and energy performance for equipment and appliances.

Table ES.6
12.3(d) Climate Change and Air Quality

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	974	10.00	884	90	
Other Expenditures	52,242		52,191	51	
Total 12.3(d)	53,216	10.00	53,075	141	1.

1. Over-expenditure is due to Climate Change and Air Quality being fully staffed, offset by staff turnover allowance.

Sustainable and Green Initiatives

The branch is responsible for strategic planning support for the development of environmental policies, legislation, programs, and major sustainable and green initiatives that are of departmental and governmental priority. A major part of the branch's portfolio involves managing policies and programs related to waste diversion and recycling. It administers the Waste Reduction and Recycling Support (WRARS) Fund, collects landfill levies, and supports waste diversion and recovery pilot projects and programs – including support to large-scale composting facilities. Related to this, the branch is responsible for the administration of the Waste Reduction and Prevention (WRAP) Act and associated regulations, including providing regulatory oversight to twelve industry-funded stewardship programs for recycling and safe disposal of designated end-of-life materials. It also promotes consensus building and consistency with governmental and departmental visions, goals and objectives.

The branch represents the department on interdepartmental, provincial, national, and international agencies, boards, and committees. In addition, it also represents Manitoba on national fora for inter-governmental cooperation and on issues related to national and international environment and trade agreements.

The department is responsible for the administration and enforcement of 50 acts and 144 accompanying regulations, plus additional responsibilities under federal statutes. In this regard, the branch provides technical and analytical support to all other branches with the interpretation of legislation, and supports the development of new Acts and/or regulations, or amendments. It is the lead in supporting the department's Executive Management Committee on department-wide legislative priorities and initiatives, including the Regulatory Accountability initiative.

The branch's work also involves the delivery of front-line services, such as, the licensing and permitting of approximately 450 resource tourism operations including lodges and outfitters under The Resource Tourism Operators Act. It works with the regions and other branches of the department to support environmental protection, and promote the sustainable use and development of Manitoba's natural resources.

The branch also supports sustainability programming and practices.

Key Results Achieved

- Manitoba's 12 stewardship programs received Ministerial approval to operate for the next five-year period (2018 - 2023). New performance targets were established for all programs.
- Continued to provide regulatory oversight and actively engage with the stewardship organizations and other key stakeholders on recycling, waste diversion, and safe disposal of designated products. Participated in the waste diversion and reduction activities of the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME).

- Provided secretariat support to Manitoba’s Recycling Task Force, established as a subcommittee to the Expert Advisory Council for implementation of the Made-in-Manitoba Climate and Green Plan. The work of the Recycling Task Force aimed at better informing the development and implementation of improved waste diversion and recycling policies and programming in Manitoba.
- Administered the Waste Reduction and Recycling Support levy, and provided recycling rebates to eligible municipalities and Northern Affairs.
- Supported pilot projects, capacity building, and research related to waste diversion, recycling, and administered the Manitoba Composts Support Payment (MCSP) program, providing incentive payments to municipal and commercial compost facilities participating in the program.
- Provided secretariat and analytical support on resource tourism policies and programming to the Licensing Advisory Committee (LAC), and the Administrator of Resource Tourism and the Resource Tourism Appeal Committee (RTAC) with focus on matters relating to the regulation of resource tourism in Manitoba. LAC makes recommendations to the Administrator of Resource Tourism on the licensing of outfitters and the permitting of their facilities for the purposes of hunting, fishing and ecotourism activities. The RTAC is the appeal body for decisions made by the Administrator of Resource Tourism.

Key Program Outputs

- The Licensing Advisory Committee held six regularly scheduled meetings. A total of 293 applications were reviewed and recommendations developed for consideration of the Administrator of Resource Tourism. Approximately, 450 outfitting licences and 750 associated facility permits were issued to resource tourism operators. No appeal hearing was required by the Resource Tourism Appeal Committee during this reporting period.
- 12 industry-funded stewardship programs that operate under The Waste Reduction and Prevention Act regulations collectively diverted over 128 million kilograms of end-of-life materials from Manitoba landfills in 2017.
- A total of \$7,327,329 from the WRARS Fund was rebated to municipalities and Northern communities based on 73,926.92 tonnes of eligible recycling reported (62 kg/capita).

Legislation Overview

The following legislative and regulatory activity occurred during the reporting period:

- **The Sustainable Watersheds Act (Various Acts Amended)** was introduced to the House on November 30, 2017. The following Acts under the purview of Sustainable Development received royal assent on June 4, 2018:
 - The Conservation Districts Act
 - The Water Protection Act
 - The Water Rights Act, and

- The Manitoba Habitat Heritage Act.
- **The Boards, Committees, Councils and Commissions Streamlining Act (Various Acts Amended or Repealed)**, introduced to the House on December 4, 2017 received royal assent on June 4, 2018. The Bill made amendments to the following Acts under the purview of Sustainable Development:
 - The Endangered Species and Ecosystems Act, and
 - The Ecological Reserves Act Forest Health Protection Act.
- **The Red Tape Reduction and Government Efficiencies Act 2018**, introduced to the House on March 14, 2018, received royal assent on November 8, 2018. The Bill amended The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act under the purview of Sustainable Development.
- **The Climate and Green Plan Implementation Act**, introduced to the House on March 15, 2018, received royal assent on November 8, 2018. The Bill replaced The Sustainable Development Act and The Climate Change and Emissions Reductions Act with the new Climate and Green Plan Act, and made amendments to The Water Protection Act.
- **The Wildlife Amendment Act (Safe Hunting and Shared Management)**, introduced to the House on May 16, 2018, was assented to on November 8, 2018.

Table ES.7
12.3(e) Sustainable and Green Initiatives

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,512	19.00	1,650	(138)	1.
Other Expenditures	132		117	15	
Grant Assistance	67		67	0	
Total 12.3(e)	1,711	19.00	1,834	(123)	

1. Under-expenditure due to vacancies and voluntary reduced workweek savings.

Energy

Please refer to 13.3d Climate Change and Air Quality for information on Energy branch.

**Table ES.9
12.3(f) Energy**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	614	8.00	768	(154)	1.
Other Expenditures	251		793	(542)	2.
Total 12.3(f)	865	8.00	1,561	(696)	

1. Under-expenditure is due to vacancies.
2. Under-expenditure is due to various projects that did not go forward as anticipated.

WATER STEWARDSHIP AND BIODIVERSITY

Divisional Administration

Divisional Administration provides the necessary leadership, management, direction and program development and coordination for the Water Stewardship and Biodiversity division to ensure allocation and conservation of wildlife, fisheries, forestry, lands, and water resources. Staff oversee funding, negotiate and administer contracts, and monitor efficiency and effectiveness of program results and resources.

Table WSB.1
12.4(a) Divisional Administration

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	950	15.00	921	29	
Other Expenditures	326		261	65	
Total 12.4(a)	1,276	15.00	1,182	94	

Water Science and Watershed Management

The Water Science and Watershed Management branch consists of scientists and technical personnel, including hydrologists, limnologists, aquatic biologists, hydrogeologists, engineers, planners, and support staff who provide services in the following main areas:

- Managing and protecting the quality and quantity of groundwater and surface water, including beach water quality;
- Providing scientific and policy advice to support the sustainable management and use of surface and groundwater, to assure the protection of people, and to minimize damage to property from flooding and drought;
- Managing transboundary water issues that might have potential to affect the quality or quantity of waters that flow to Manitoba from upstream jurisdictions, or are shared with neighboring jurisdictions;
- Delivering an integrated framework for watershed-based policy and programming, including ecological goods and services to ensure the health and resilience of Manitoba watersheds;
- Providing advisory and planning services to the Conservation Districts Program under The Conservation Districts Act and implementing watershed-based planning under the provisions of The Water Protection Act;
- Providing engineering design services to Conservation Districts to assist in their water management planning and water infrastructure work; and
- Developing and implementing programs aimed at restoring the health of the Lake Winnipeg.

The branch delivers sound, science-based watershed and aquifer management programs to ensure Manitoba's water resources are managed and protected in a sustainable manner, thus helping to reduce the impacts of flooding and drought, improve land management practices, protect water uses including for drinking and aquatic life, and improve water quality.

The branch provides technical, scientific and capacity-building support to a variety of stakeholder groups to improve water resource management and decision-making, and maintains effective relationships with other governments, non-profit organizations, stakeholder groups, and Indigenous organizations.

The branch reviews and provides technical input on Environment Act proposals, development plans and subdivision proposals, zoning by-laws, Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation applications, Mining Exploration Borehole applications, Pipeline developments, Drinking-water Well assessments, and Livestock Site Assessment applications.

The branch leads the management of inter-jurisdictional, inter-provincial and international water issues and opportunities related to surface and groundwater quality and quantity through participation on various boards, committees and task forces, including:

- International Joint Commission (IJC)'s International Red River Board and its Water Quality Committee (co-chair) and Hydrology Committee (co-chair).
- IJC's International Souris River Board (Canadian co-chair) and its Aquatic Ecosystem Health Committee and Hydrology Committee.
- IJC's International Souris River Study Board and its Hydrology and Hydraulics Committee and Plan Formulation Committee.
- IJC's International Rainy-Lake of the Woods Watershed Board and the Aquatic Ecosystem Health Committee.
- Prairie Provinces Water Board and its Hydrology Committee, Water Quality Committee, and Groundwater Committee.
- Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment – Water Management Committee, Guidelines Project Team, and Groundwater sub-committee.
- Canada-Manitoba Memorandum of Understanding on Lake Winnipeg – Steering Committee.
- Red River Basin Commission Board of Directors.
- Assiniboine River Basin Initiative Board of Directors.
- Manitoba Drought Assessment Committee.

The branch is organized into four sections: Groundwater Management, Surface Water Management, Water Quality Management, and Watershed Planning and Programs.

Groundwater Management Section

The Groundwater Management section is responsible for evaluating, monitoring, and protecting the province's groundwater resources. Major activities include: administering The Ground Water and Water Well Act; undertaking studies to understand the occurrence and quality of groundwater; monitoring water levels, and recording this information in databases.

Key Results Achieved:

- Participated in watershed and aquifer management programs, and supported regional water well surveys undertaken by Conservation Districts.
- Informed the public, Conservation Districts, and other government agencies of groundwater conditions in many parts of the province.

- Provided information on groundwater in private wells and groundwater conditions to homeowners, and advised on individual's responsibilities for well maintenance.
- Provided expert hydrogeological support to other areas of the department, other departments, and inter-departmental committees, including Drought Monitoring, Tile Drainage, and Drinking Water Advisory Group.
- Provided technical support on matters related to contaminated sites and drinking water concerns.
- In cooperation with the Environmental Compliance and Enforcement branch, ensured that wells drilled within the Rockwood Sensitive area were permitted as required under the Rockwood Sensitive Area Regulation.

Key Program Outputs:

- Twenty-seven companies were licensed during the 2018 calendar year under The Ground Water and Water Well Act to drill water wells, closed-loop systems, and environmental and geotechnical wells in Manitoba.
- Investigations were conducted on a number of complaints, including flowing wells and otherwise nuisance wells.
- The groundwater-monitoring network consisted of approximately 850 monitoring sites located on major and minor aquifers, of which 588 sites were equipped with daily water level recorders. Groundwater quality representative of aquifer conditions was sampled at 51 select monitoring wells throughout the province.
- Approximately 1,050 newly drilled wells and 225 well-sealing reports were added to the GWDriI database. Over 700 additional well reports were reviewed, updated or revised.
- An updated version of the water well report database used in environmental site assessment and site selection was provided to more than 20 industry or consulting companies. Forty-two requests for large water level data sets encompassing approximately 220 monitoring wells were received and data were provided to consulting or other agencies for various areas and time-periods.
- Technical support was provided to four Conservation Districts for conducting private well site assessments; approximately 450 private wells were inventoried, and education materials provided to well owners.
- Groundwater information was supplied to consultants, students, industry, municipal officials, and private individuals upon request. Information on expected groundwater conditions and water well construction at specific locations was provided to water well drillers and the public upon request.

Surface Water Management Section

The Surface Water Management section provides hydrological and other scientific services to monitor drought and water supply conditions, studies climate change effects on water

resources, supports integrated watershed management planning and the sustainable use of surface water, and supports the protection of people, property and the environment from floods and droughts. The section also supports activities related to Conservation Districts' surface water management planning and the engineering design of their water infrastructure work. Finally, the section plays a lead role in Manitoba's management of transboundary water quantity issues through its work on inter-jurisdictional water issues and opportunities.

Key Results Achieved:

- Continued implementation of the action items outlined in the Manitoba Drought Management Strategy.
- Maintained and enhanced the Manitoba Drought Monitor website (www.manitoba.ca/drought) to provide up-to-date drought information to residents, stakeholders, and government on current drought conditions.
- Provided technical drought expertise for the Pembina Valley Water Cooperative Drought Management Plan Studies.
- Continued the development of the Saskatchewan-Manitoba Drainage and Watershed Management Planning Committee, under the Saskatchewan-Manitoba Memorandum of Understanding on Water Management. Activities included: organizing regular meetings between staff in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, information sharing, and coordinating presentations at various events.
- Ensured that consistent hydrological standards were developed, maintained, and applied across Manitoba.
- Provided expert hydrology, water resource engineering, and associated mapping support to other areas of the department.
- Produced monthly (April – October) and annual Water Availability and Drought Conditions reports for Manitoba through analysis of drought indicators. Reports included a summary of agricultural, wildland fire, and community water supply impacts due to drought conditions.
- Provided information to Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada to help inform the Canadian and North American Drought Monitor monthly map products.
- Represented Manitoba on the Red River Basin Commission's Water Supply Working Group to coordinate drought management efforts and educate stakeholders and residents on the impacts of drought.
- Concluded the development of a model and preliminary assessment of Manitoba's low-flow vulnerability on the Red River. A team of hydrologists and biologists from Sustainable Development and the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans developed a fish habitat model for the Red River to assess the impact of severe drought on various fish

species. Results were presented to the International Red River Board along with a number of recommendations for future study for board consideration.

- Provided technical and engineering input, advice, planning assistance, assessments, and information for integrated watershed management plans and surface water management plans. Similar technical and engineering services were provided to Conservation Districts for a variety of water management problems and water infrastructure proposals.
- Provided low flow statistical analysis and technical/engineering advice to the Water Quality Management section and private consultants.
- Worked with East Interlake Conservation District to develop advanced GIS layers for watershed management including hydro-conditioning LiDAR data.
- Provided technical and engineering input, advice, assistance, assessments and information for the Drainage and Water Rights Licensing branch. This included water supply assessments for the Water Use Licensing section, and hydrology and hydraulic reviews and analysis and GIS expertise for the Drainage and Water Control Licensing section.
- Participated in hydrometric/meteorological program planning activities with various branches and departments.
- Worked with governments, other departments and stakeholders during hydrological drought (or low flow) conditions to help alleviate downstream impacts to water users, residents and the environment.
- Participated in the joint US-Canada Prioritize, Target, and Measure Application (PTMApp) project on the Roseau River Watershed. Provided GIS and technical support in collaboration with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada and the Minnesota Roseau River Watershed to provide Canadian GIS data and inputs for the Roseau River Watershed.

Key Program Outputs:

- Produced seven monthly reports and one annual report summarizing water availability and drought conditions across Manitoba through the analysis of drought indicators and other data. Reports were made available on the Manitoba Drought Monitor Website, alongside streamflow and groundwater percentile plots for select gauges.
- Held seven meetings of the Manitoba Drought Assessment Committee during this period to exchange information on water availability and drought conditions, associated impacts, and drought management and response activities. Due to dry conditions, the committee was engaged monthly during the 2018 growing season.
- Developed discharges for the design of waterways and waterway openings to accommodate passage of fish for infrastructure planning, design and environmental

approvals. Input was provided to four sites. Completed low-flow analysis for evaluating wastewater minimum flows for two locations.

- Provided technical and engineering input, advice, planning assistance, assessments and information for integrated watershed management plans and surface water management plans developed by watershed planning authorities.
- Provided technical and engineering services to Conservation Districts for a variety of water management issues and water infrastructure proposals. The section provided a range of engineering services for 18 Conservation District projects.
- Provided technical and engineering analysis for approximately 25 drainage and water control works licence applications or issues. Water supply analyses were performed for more than ten water-use licensing applications or issues.
- Maintained databases containing historical streamflow and water level information.
- Responded to hydrologic data analysis/interpretation requests.

Water Quality Management Section

The Water Quality Management section provides services in support of the department's mission by protecting, maintaining, and rehabilitating the quality of Manitoba's aquatic ecosystems. This is achieved through a number of activities, including: operating and maintaining long-term and short-term water quality monitoring programs; managing and providing water quality data, information and technical advice to various client groups; responding in a timely manner to emergencies and emerging water quality issues; and developing policies and water quality standards, objectives and guidelines to further protect and enhance Manitoba's surface water quality.

Key Results Achieved:

- Collaborated with upstream jurisdictions to develop and implement nutrient management strategies to reduce nutrient loading to the one-million square kilometer Lake Winnipeg watershed.
- Implemented the Canada-Manitoba Memorandum of Understanding Respecting Lake Winnipeg and the Lake Winnipeg Basin, to facilitate a cooperative, coordinated approach to understanding and protecting the water quality and ecological health of Lake Winnipeg and its basin. Federal and provincial counterparts and partners continue working on the State of Lake Winnipeg report and the Lake Winnipeg Indicator series.
- Continued monitoring of Lake Winnipeg's physical, chemical and biological conditions from the MV Namao in cooperation with the Lake Winnipeg Research Consortium and others. Three scientific cruises on Lake Winnipeg were completed in 2018. Winter water quality monitoring of the lake was completed in collaboration with Environment and Climate Change Canada.

- Monitored water chemistry and benthic invertebrates from numerous Manitoba streams, rivers, and lakes to assess the status and health of waterbodies across the province. Data were used to assess water quality impairments, derive nutrient loads, establish long-term trends in water quality and quantify general water quality conditions with tools like the Water Quality Index.
- Monitored recreational water quality at beaches across the province, and provided timely results to the public through the department website, posting advisory signs, and weekly tweets. Bathing water at approximately 57 Manitoba beaches were monitored for densities of the fecal indicator bacteria, *Escherichia coli*. Algal blooms were also monitored for the concentration of toxic algae. Incidents of swimmer's itch and subsequent beach postings were coordinated.
- Contaminants of emerging concern, such as, pharmaceuticals, pesticides and other compounds were monitored at a number of sites in Manitoba.
- Acquired high quality laboratory analytical services for Manitoba Sustainable Development, Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living, and Manitoba Agriculture. Ensured on-going communication and collaboration with contracted analytical laboratories.
- Continued to work with wastewater treatment facility owners to implement the water quality standards for nutrients in wastewater including assessing phosphorus compliance under the Manitoba Water Quality Standards, Objectives and Guidelines Regulation. More information is available at: https://www.gov.mb.ca/sd/pubs/water/mb_water_quality_standard_final.pdf.
- Worked with golf courses, municipalities, and the agricultural sector to implement the Nutrient Management Regulation under The Water Protection Act. More information is available at: https://www.gov.mb.ca/sd/water/lakes-beaches-rivers/nutrient_management/index.html.

Key Program Outputs:

- Water quality was monitored at approximately 65 long-term stations on 51 waterbodies across Manitoba during 2018/19 as part of the long-term water quality monitoring program. An additional 17 stations were monitored as part of the northern long-term water quality monitoring program and the Memorandum of Understanding with Manitoba Hydro on the coordinated aquatic monitoring program on 12 waterbodies. The section worked in partnership with Conservation Districts, Environment and Climate Change Canada, University of Manitoba, and Manitoba Hydro in collecting water quality samples.
- Water quality of Lake Winnipeg was monitored at 56 stations in collaboration with the Lake Winnipeg Research Consortium during the spring, summer and fall periods. Algae, benthic invertebrates, and sediment chemistry were also monitored at a number of

stations as a part of the long-term Lake Winnipeg monitoring program. Sampling also occurred during the winter from a reduced suite of stations.

- Published the first Nutrient Status Report summarizing nutrient conditions in Lake Winnipeg and nutrient loads for major tributary rivers (www.manitoba.ca/lakewinnipeg).
- Completed the first two factsheets of the Lake Winnipeg Basin Indicator Series in collaboration with Environment and Climate Change Canada including an Introduction factsheet and a Fish Populations factsheet.
- Approximately 57 Manitoba beaches were monitored for *Escherichia coli* and algal blooms during the summer of 2018, including 19 beaches on Lake Winnipeg, 14 beaches in the Whiteshell, 10 Central region beaches, and 14 beaches in western Manitoba. Approximately, 44 water samples were collected for analysis of algal toxins and the enumeration of cyanobacteria densities to assess the risks to swimmer/bather's health.
- Reviewed 57 nutrient management plans for golf courses across Manitoba in 2018/19. Provided nutrient management zone information for 19 onsite wastewater management systems and reviewed an additional 8 site-specific soil survey reports for rezoning request of locations of onsite wastewater management systems mapped as nutrient management zone N4.
- Responded to over 100 water quality data and information requests from the public, consultants, industry, academia, non-governmental organizations, conservations districts, stewardship groups, students and educators, and other provincial and federal agencies.
- Provided assessments of status and trends in water quality and recommendations concerning improvements to surface water quality through the integrated watershed management planning process.

Watershed Planning and Programs Section

The Watershed Planning and Programs section delivers an integrated framework for watershed-based policy and programming to ensure the health and resilience of Manitoba watersheds. The section provides advisory and planning services to the Conservation Districts Program under The Conservation Districts Act and implements watershed-based planning under the provisions of The Water Protection Act.

Healthy well-managed watersheds, holistic water strategies, and the network of local watershed organizations reduce the impacts of flooding, drought and nutrient loading, while improving water quality, protecting drinking water and conserving habitat. Healthy watersheds provide a range of ecological services with economic benefits to communities and businesses including natural regulation of water flow, water quality improvement, carbon storage, and biodiversity conservation.

In 2018/19, the section continued to work on the following items related to the Minister’s mandate letter from the Premier:

- “Implement watershed-based planning for drainage and water resource management with a goal of no net loss of water retention capacity in watersheds.”
- “Implement a province-wide program based on the Alternative Land Use Services (ALUS) model to help reduce flooding and improve water quality and nutrient management, in partnership with the Minister of Agriculture as well as stakeholders including landowners, NGO’s, federal and municipal governments.”

Key Results Achieved:

- Continued coordination of a new watershed-based policy framework through The Sustainable Watersheds Act including amendments to the Conservation District Act. Continued consultation on transitioning Conservation Districts to watershed-based boundaries.
- Worked on the development of a province-wide program called Growing Outcomes in Watersheds (GROW), based on the Alternative Land Use Services (ALUS) model, to help reduce flooding and improve water quality and nutrient management.
- Provided professional planning support and leadership to 18 Conservation District boards and staff, including assistance with land and water based program delivery, watershed management planning, provincial grant administration, policy development, and board governance.
- Completed the Southwest Interlake Integrated Watershed Management Plan.
- Continued work with water planning authorities to develop four integrated watershed management plans with consideration of land and water management, conservation, drinking water quality and aquatic ecosystem protection.

**Table WSB.2
12.4(b) Water Science and Watershed Management**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$ (000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$ (000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$ (000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,164	37.00	3,281	(117)	1.
Other Expenditures	899		889	10	
Total 12.4(b)	4,063	37.00	4,170	(107)	

1. Under-expenditure is due to vacancies and voluntary reduced workweek savings.

Wildlife and Fisheries

The Wildlife and Fisheries branch protects, manages, and enhances wildlife and fisheries resources to conserve biological diversity, including wild species and terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, for the benefit of Manitobans. These resources annually contribute millions of dollars to the Manitoba economy and create thousands of jobs. Fish and other wild species also provide Manitobans with essential healthy living opportunities, including renewable sources of high-quality natural foods. Spending time in Manitoba's diverse natural ecosystems helps restore our mental and physical health, and offers a lifetime of free natural opportunities for people to learn about the over 40,000 species of wild plants and animals in this province. Our economy and health depends on sustaining robust populations of wild species and healthy ecosystems.

Wildlife and Fisheries branch operates under the authority of The Wildlife Act, The Fisheries Act (Manitoba), The Endangered Species and Ecosystems Act, The Polar Bear Protection Act, and The Water Protection Act. Staff develop assessment and monitoring programs, policies and legislation for fishing, hunting, trapping, conserving biodiversity, species and ecosystems at risk, fish and wildlife habitat, human-wildlife interaction management, big game health monitoring and disease prevention, and land and water management on Crown and private land. The branch prepares and reports on programs, budgets, standards and guidelines in coordination with other areas of the department, including regional staff. Branch staff also represent Manitoba on many provincial, national, and international initiatives.

The branch initiated work on the following items related to the Premier's mandate letter to the Minister:

- “Develop comprehensive harvest co-management strategies in consultation with Indigenous, Métis and licensed hunters and anglers to give local communities a greater voice and ensure long-term sustainability of our wildlife populations.”
 - The branch initiated discussions on shared-management during meetings on unsafe hunting to build a new relationship between government and local interests to jointly manage big game species.
- “Curtail unsustainable and unsafe hunting practices such as night hunting to keep all Manitobans safe.”
 - The Wildlife Amendment Act (Safe Hunting and Shared Management) received Royal assent on November 18, 2018. These amendments aimed to address unsafe hunting practices such as night hunting, and enable the department to identify specific areas for subsistence hunting in agro-Manitoba under permit. Regulations under this Act are being developed.
- “Implement effective and innovative big game surveys to improve and increase the transparency of population data for managers.”

- Big game aerial survey results are available from departmental to present. The branch is now posting annual surveys on the Wildlife section of the website by June each year.
- The Big Game unit is investigating alternate monitoring methods for white-tailed deer populations involving the input from members of the public.
- “Develop a strategy to secure certification of Manitoba’s commercial fisheries.”
 - The branch worked with fishers and communities interested in achieving sustainable fishing certification to develop sustainable management plans for thirteen lakes. Funding was secured from Indigenous Services Canada to support the assessment of the thirteen fisheries. While the site visit by the conformity assessment body occurred in March, the assessment is ongoing.
 - Waterhen Lake’s certified fisheries passed their fourth annual audit, making it the first inland fishery in the Americas to proceed to recertification. Notable in the fourth audit was the clearing of conditions on the original certification that came as a result of shared management and the development of a Northern Pike management framework.
 - Buy-back of Individual Quota Entitlements was initiated for Lake Winnipeg. This was considered an essential component of implementing a larger fishery sustainability strategy which provides for a bottom-up, fisher supported approach to implementing management change. Quota buy-back reduces the total available quota on the lake, which works towards a sustainable commercial harvest for the lake. More than 520,000 kgs of quota was purchased under the Individual Quota Entitlements Voluntary Buy-back program.
 - Other proposed sustainability measures for Lake Winnipeg are to increase commercial fishery minimum mesh size to 3 ¾ inches and all walleye and sauger under 35 cm must be released by anglers.

Visit the website www.manitoba.ca/sd/fish_and_wildlife/index.html to find more information about wildlife and fisheries activities.

Key Results Achieved:

WILDLIFE SECTION

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

- A total of 65,589 hunting and trapping licences were sold resulting in revenue of \$3.2 million.
- Manitoba's 7,457 licensed and permitted trappers harvested an estimated \$1.92 million in raw fur from September 1, 2017 to August 31, 2018 (the last complete Fur Year with complete returns).
- Travel Manitoba estimated a total of approximately 318,340 Big Game hunter days and 110,491 Game Bird hunter days were estimated based on 7.2 days per hunter.
- Approximately 2,424 big game licences were used by 208 licensed Resource Tourism Operators.
- Branch and regional wildlife staff continued to engage Indigenous communities in regional moose recovery efforts for the western and eastern areas of the province.
- Branch wildlife staff provided comments on numerous land use projects, including those related to major Manitoba Hydro transmission projects, oil and gas development, and large Manitoba Infrastructure projects in various parts of Manitoba, including Lake Manitoba – Lake St. Martin Outlet Channel.

GAME, FUR AND HUMAN WILDLIFE CONFLICT

Big Game

- The Big Game unit, in collaboration with regional staff continued to partner with Memorial University of Newfoundland, Manitoba Hydro and the University of Manitoba on a research program aimed at understanding the potential impacts of wolf predation on moose populations in Manitoba. Work also continued with Memorial University of Newfoundland on a number of research projects aimed at understanding habitat requirements of moose and elk, particularly those that influence survival and reproduction. A moose health monitoring project was also initiated with University of Saskatchewan, Canadian Wildlife Health Cooperative and University of Manitoba, with assistance from Manitoba hunters.
- The following aerial big game surveys were conducted: moose in Game Hunting Area (GHA) 15 and 17B; elk in Turtle Mountain (GHAs 29 and 29A); and gray wolf in GHAs 15, 17A and 26.
- The Big Game Health Program prepared and delivered annual program implementation plans for the Bovine Tuberculosis and CWD programs.
- Work continued to prevent chronic wasting disease (CWD) from entering Manitoba. This included reviewing existing programming efforts to identify enhancements and respond to changing risks, including cooperative programming with Manitoba Agriculture and Canadian Food Inspection Agency. The Program also increased the CWD Surveillance Zone to include GHA 27 and within two (2) townships of the Manitoba-United States

border, in response to the continuing spread of CWD in Saskatchewan and new infections in northern North Dakota, northern Montana, and central Minnesota.

- Engagement with partners on CWD also continued. Staff met with the Manitoba Wildlife Federation, Southeastern, Southwestern and other local Game and Fish Associations to discuss further enhancements to prevent CWD from infecting Manitoba wild cervids, and helped organize a featured speaking engagement for the Manitoba Wildlife Federation's Annual General Meeting in April 2018.
- An aerial CWD risk assessment survey was conducted in GHA 13 along the Saskatchewan border. Over a period of five days, approximately 1,900 km² of the border were surveyed to pinpoint potential CWD risk sites, and to identify wild cervid population clusters. In addition, aerial surveillance was used to search for illegal cervid feeding and baiting sites within the Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication and CWD surveillance zones.
- The Big Game Health program analyzed 736 white-tailed deer, 102 elk, six mule deer, and eight moose samples for signs of Bovine Tuberculosis, CWD, and other diseases. All samples revealed negative results for signs of reportable diseases.
- The Big Game unit continued with the Winter Severity Index program to monitor and predict the effects of winter conditions on white-tailed deer mortality and populations. This program included monitoring 22 weather and snow depth stations throughout the deer range, with many of these stations operated by volunteers from stakeholder groups.
- Continued monitoring GPS-collared moose and wolf in eastern Manitoba, collared moose in the Interlake, and collared elk in the southeast and the northern Interlake.
- The Big Game unit and Eastern region staff contributed to the "Vita area cross-border elk monitoring partnership" with the Rural Municipality of Stuartburn, Nature Conservancy Canada, and Manitoba Hydro.
- The Big Game unit, in collaboration with Eastern Regional staff, held discussions with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources to discuss ongoing management and research programs for the Vita/Caribou elk herd. Staff, continued monitoring 18 GPS collared elk in Manitoba. A graduate student from Memorial University was involved with this project.
- The Big Game unit continued to meet with the Western Regional Elk Board to discuss on-going elk management concerns in GHAs 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 13 and 13A.
- The Big Game unit and regional staff continued to meet with Parks Canada staff to discuss ongoing elk, moose, deer, black bear, and wolf management in the Riding Mountain area.

Game Bird

- The Game Bird unit distributed survey instruments to hunters to estimate harvest of wild turkeys (spring and fall season), and Lesser Snow and Ross's geese (spring conservation season).
- Partnered with the Canadian Wildlife Service and U.S. governments within the Mississippi Flyway on migratory game bird population and harvest management programs. Staff participated in the Woodcock Singing Ground Survey, the May Breeding Pair Waterfowl and Habitat Survey, and banding of a variety of species of ducks and geese.
- Banded over 2,400 sub-arctic nesting Canada geese, 1,083 temperate nesting Canada geese, and 433 ducks. Recoveries of banded waterfowl were used to estimate harvest and survival rates, and monitor the effect of international regulation changes.
- Deployed 123 geolocation devices and six satellite transmitters (tracking devices) on three populations of Canada and Cackling geese to determine timing of migration to identify when southern nesting Canada geese are most vulnerable to harvest.
- Collaborated with Ducks Unlimited Canada on waterfowl surveys at Delta Marsh to estimate staging waterfowl densities, and to understand changes in abundance that coincided with completion and maintenance of the Common Carp Exclusion Project.
- Partnered with the regions and citizen volunteers to monitor numbers of sharp-tailed grouse on over 45 dancing grounds located throughout their range in Manitoba.
- The Game Bird unit partnered with regional staff, volunteers from Wild Gobblers Unlimited, and affiliate clubs of the Manitoba Wildlife Federation in wild turkey population establishment releases. Five sites in western Manitoba received 229 wild turkeys, which were captured from several areas of high abundance. Since 2013, 721 wild turkey were trapped and transferred to new areas of Manitoba.
- Collaborated with the University of Manitoba and Parks Canada to deliver several university and high school courses held at the Nester 1 Research Camp at Cape Churchill.
- Collaborated with Manitoba Agriculture on disease surveillance in wild turkeys.

Fur Bearer and Human Wildlife Conflict Management

- The department and the Manitoba Trappers Association jointly delivered 14 trapper education courses with added support from other organizations or companies. Approximately, 250 new trappers passed the mandatory trapper education exam in 2018/19. Staff also worked with the Manitoba Trappers Association in establishing criteria for new trapper education instructors and course content.
- Fur bearing animal harvests were reviewed to ensure sustainability of populations. Harvest efforts were reduced in recent years because of poor travel conditions.

- Staff made presentations to youth, conservation and professional groups on trapping methods and research on fur bearing animals.
- Continued to monitor harvests of badger and wolverine. The Prairie population of badger and Canadian population of wolverine are now designated as “Special Concern” under the federal Species at Risk Act. Manitoba populations of these species are still considered sustainable. Presentations were made to several trapping organizations to elaborate on the background for the designations and implications to trappers.
- Manitoba, in harmonization with all provinces and territories, added traps to those now in regulation which must be used for several fur-bearer species. These traps were certified as meeting the Agreement on International Humane Trapping Standards, ensuring that European markets for Manitoba and Canadian fur remain open. Manitoba fur-bearer species requiring certified humane traps include: beaver, fisher, lynx, marten, muskrat, otter and weasel. Devices used for other species are still regulated under The Wildlife Act.
- Chaired the Canadian Fur Bearer Management Committee, comprised of representatives from all provincial, territorial, and federal governments, and guided the Canadian Wildlife Directors Committee on matters relating primarily to the implementation and harmonization of our obligations to the Agreement on International Humane Trapping Standards.
- Manitoba sat on the board of directors for the Fur Institute of Canada (FIC); the FIC trap testing program operated on behalf of the provincial, territorial, and federal governments, in fulfillment of Canada’s obligations to the Agreement on International Humane Trapping Standards.
- Provided and assessed fur bearer harvest data for research and environmental impact assessments.
- Branch and regional staff supported the annual Thompson Fur Table held in December 2018.
- Wildlife staff continued to cooperate with other agencies and trapping organizations in establishing final criteria for trapping activities in provincial parks.
- The Problem Predator Removal Program was delivered under an agreement with the Manitoba Trappers Association. In 2018/19, trappers responded to 48 requests for service and removed 117 coyotes, 29 wolves, and 7 foxes that attacked livestock.
- The Game, Fur and Human-Wildlife Conflict staff co-chaired the Livestock Predation Protection Working Group. This group, comprised of members from the Manitoba Beef Producers, Manitoba Agriculture, Manitoba Agricultural Services Corporation, Manitoba Sheep Association, Manitoba Goat Association, Manitoba Trappers Association, and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, work to address livestock predation protection.

- The department continued monitoring efforts for reported interactions between people and black bears. Data-entry was completed for 2017/18 reported interactions. Analysis of the 2017/18 data indicated that out of the 1,809 reports of human interactions with black bears, garbage was the most common attractant. Scaring devices were deployed 134 times; 208 bears were relocated by the department; 143 bears were euthanized by the department; and 45 bears were reported killed by the public in defense of property.
- Furthered the expansion of the “Be Bear Smart” program into the “Wildlife Smart” program. Program delivery is intended to reduce the risk of conflicts between people and wildlife. Staff developed public education materials and delivered several public presentations on coexisting with wildlife. Information was made available to the public through staff participation in several tradeshows, including Ag-Days, Mid-Canada Boat Show, and Manitoba Outdoors Show. Staff also delivered training workshops on wildlife encounter safety to reduce the risk of dangerous wildlife encounters, particularly for people working or residing in remote areas. Eighty-eight people were trained in 2018/19.
- In 2018/19, twelve pest management companies were authorized to address conflicts with certain wildlife species, particularly furbearers. Conflicts with more than 700 animals were addressed, with muskrat and raccoon conflicts being the most common.
- The department continued delivery of the Waterfowl Crop Damage Prevention program. Scaring efforts in agro-Manitoba included the deployment of 144 scare cannons, 10 scare effigies, and the issuance of three scare permits. Program activities in 2018/19 helped protect about 2,100 hectares of agricultural crops, with an estimated value of \$300,000.
- The Wildlife section, as part of the Manitoba Mentored Hunt Partnership, supported 24 mentored hunt events; 15 mentored waterfowl/game bird hunts and five mentored deer hunts, three turkey hunts and one pheasant hunt, as well as, several hunting skills day events.
- The Manitoba Wildlife Federation administered Manitoba’s Hunter Education Program on behalf of the department. In 2018/19, the program graduated 1,884 students, with courses being held in many communities across Manitoba.

Biodiversity, Habitat and Endangered Species

- The Biodiversity unit continued research activities with the University of Winnipeg, Nature Conservancy Canada, Environment and Climate Change Canada, Living Prairie Museum, and the Assiniboine Park Zoo into the ecology and biology of Poweshiek Skipperling and Dakota Skipper butterflies. An innovative program to raise Poweshiek Skipperlings in captivity and release them to augment existing wild populations had its first success with the release of six skipperlings in the Tall Grass Prairie Preserve.
- The Biodiversity unit facilitated research in Manitoba on the biology and ecology of wild species, ranging from endangered butterflies and birds to frogs, snakes, small mammals, cougars and polar bears.

- The Biodiversity unit continued to lead in the development of Boreal Woodland Caribou management unit/range action plans. Progress was made in the development of a provincial Boreal Woodland Caribou range plan.
- The Biodiversity unit began negotiations with Canada on a section 11 Conservation Agreement on steps to protect and recover boreal woodland caribou populations and habitat in Manitoba.

Manitoba Conservation Data Centre

- The Manitoba Conservation Data Centre maintained information in the Biotics database on 15,782 wild plant and animal species, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, insects, mussels, crayfish, ferns, flowering plants, lichens, mosses, liverworts and mushrooms. Of these, 1,520 species are endangered or of conservation concern. The database contains 87,299 observations and 52,312 mapped features based on species observations.
- 52,866 observations were received for potential inclusion in its species-at-risk database, 51,173 of these were reviewed and processed. Data included Bird Studies Canada, Manitoba Herp Atlas (reptiles and amphibians), the Tall Grass Prairie Preserve, Parks Canada, and Fisheries and Oceans Canada. Hundreds of volunteers contributed much of these data through citizen-science based programs.
- Entered into six data sharing agreements to better assist partners in planning and implementing projects to minimize impacts on species-at-risk in Manitoba, and to improve data holdings of the Centre's database.
- Biotics database was used to review 112 Environment Act Licence documents, 348 other licences, permits, leases, and land-sale requests, and to respond to 259 custom data requests for rare species information and 652 self-serve data requests. The database was also used to inform protected areas planning under the Protected Areas Initiative, and by the Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation to secure species-at-risk habitat through land purchases and conservation agreements.
- Continued to partner with conservation groups (Nature Conservancy Canada and Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation) and governments (Canadian Wildlife Service and Rural Municipalities) to share data, update records in its database and conduct species-at-risk inventories. It also partnered with Parks Canada to create new and updated records on plants and animals species that are of conservation concern in Riding Mountain and Wapusk National Parks.
- The Manitoba Conservation Data Centre, in partnership with a NatureNorth citizen science program, University of Winnipeg, and Guelph University carried out research to better understand the molecular genetics, range and distribution of the Eastern and Western Tiger Salamanders to further inform species assessments and conservation efforts.

Habitat Stewardship

- The Habitat Stewardship unit delivered the Mixed-grass Prairie Habitat Stewardship Project, an initiative to improve the quality of remaining native prairie, help increase income of producers, and ultimately lead to the long-term retention of native prairie grasslands that support biodiversity. This project mowed 232 hectares (572 acres) of shrub encroachment on native mixed-grass prairie to enhance them for native grassland species, and also worked with livestock producers to implement sustainable prairie management prescriptions on private lands in southwestern Manitoba.
- As part of the Tall Grass Prairie Communities and Species-at-Risk Project, species-at-risk surveys were conducted at the Manitoba Tall Grass Prairie Preserve on 65 properties, totaling 4,225 hectares and monitoring continued for seven provincially listed species (five of which are also protected federally) and 14 provincially rare species. Submitted 687 observations for rare and endangered species to the Manitoba Conservation Data Centre. This project resulted in the removal of 0.92 hectares of invasive species (leafy spurge and St. John's wort) and 0.52 hectares of aspen to limit encroachment on tall-grass prairie lands to conserve species-at-risk. It also selectively brush-mowed 2.20 hectares of small aspen trees and other shrubs where they encroached into prairie habitat supporting species-at-risk.

Wildlife Lands

- The Wildlife Lands unit co-chaired the Lake Francis Wildlife Management Area Advisory Group to facilitate local inputs on habitat management within the wildlife management area. With cooperation from Manitoba Infrastructure, the Lake Francis Carp Exclusion control structure was operated to exclude Common Carp from the Lake Francis Wildlife Management Area.
- The unit also assisted the Tom Lamb Wildlife Management Area Advisory Group, to facilitate local input on habitat and wildlife management within the wildlife management area. Participants include Manitoba Hydro, Ducks Unlimited Canada, Opaskwayak Cree Nation and Mosakhiken Cree Nation.
- Operated and maintained the Delta Marsh Common Carp Exclusion Project, developed in cooperation with Ducks Unlimited Canada, University of Manitoba, and other partners.
- Worked in the Delta Marsh Wildlife Management Area with the University of Manitoba, Ducks Unlimited Canada, and others to support research related to staging waterfowl use of Delta Marsh, marsh water quality, vegetation changes and the effect of common carp on wetland habitat.
- Worked closely with Bird Studies Canada, Nature Conservancy of Canada to conduct habitat and species inventories on Spy Hill-Ellice and Ellice-Archie Community Pastures; both pastures are known to support populations of endangered grassland bird species.
- Partnered with Ducks Unlimited Canada and the City of Winnipeg on the delivery of the Manitoba Purple Loosestrife Project.

- Deployed various designated trail and off-road prohibition signs throughout Lauder Sandhills Wildlife Management Area to control off-road vehicle use and prevent damage to sensitive habitats. The designated trail system regulated under the Use of Wildlife Lands Regulation was revised to include new trails and remove trails that were no longer required by user groups.
- The 614 hectare Skylake Wildlife Management Area near Arborg was designated in February 2019. It supported a variety of wildlife species, including white-tailed deer, sandhill cranes, and songbirds. It contains orchids, including rarer species, such as, Dragon's mouth, Northern green bog and White bog orchids, as well as, the more common Showy lady's slippers and Yellow lady's slippers. There are now 85 Wildlife Management Areas in Manitoba encompassing about 2.3 million hectares (5.6 million acres) of land.

FISHERIES SECTION

- For the 2018/19 Commercial Fishing Year, 2,353 commercial net fishing licences were issued resulting in a revenue of \$42,980.
- Commercial net fishers delivered 8,835,941 kg of fish worth \$27,286,638. Secondary deliveries totaled 1,196,778 kg with values recorded at \$173,628.
- An Individual Quota Entitlement (IQE) Voluntary Buy-back Program was initiated for Lake Winnipeg. Quota buy-back helps reduce the total available quota on the lake, which works towards a sustainable commercial harvest for the lake. The buy-back resulted in the saving of harvests of more than 500,000 kgs of quota.
- Changes were proposed to amend the minimum gillnet mesh size for all areas of Lake Winnipeg for all three commercial fishing seasons, and minimum retention lengths for walleye and sauger were proposed for Lake Winnipeg and several tributaries.
- Sixty-six commercial bait-fishing licences were issued, including 29 licences that included live bait production, resulting in a revenue of \$13,947; 73 commercial live bait dealer licences were issued, resulting in a revenue of \$912.50.
- Licensed bait fishers sold \$277,433 of live bait, and \$46,901 of leeches in 2017/18.
- Twenty-one fish farm operators were licensed in 2018/19 resulting in a license revenue of \$315.
- Fish farm operators sold 140,100 fingerling rainbow trout and 62,445 kg of rainbow trout and arctic char combined fish products to market in 2017/18.
- In 2017/18, 195,432 recreational fishing licences were issued, including 21,505 free senior conservation licences, resulting in a revenue of \$3,993,876.

Sustainable Fisheries

- The Sustainable Fisheries unit, Assessment Program, interpreted over 9,800 fish aging structures. Over 1,700 of these samples were aged to support lakes in eco-certification projects. Over 3,200 structures were aged from Lake Winnipeg. The Sustainable Fisheries unit along with Central Region staff developed a multi-phase sustainability plan for Lake Winnipeg. Proposed changes were to enhance the sustainability of the commercial, angling and Indigenous fisheries on the lake. The plan included changes to regulations in both the commercial fishing industry and the recreational fishing industry.
- Sustainable Fisheries began a new initiative with federal partners, the National Indigenous Fisheries Institute, and the University of Winnipeg – the Inland Indigenous Commercial Fisheries Initiative (IICFI). The initiative supports collaborative stock assessment programs with Indigenous commercial fisheries and First Nations. In the first year, IICFI supported program design and collaborative index netting with Poplar River First Nation and Skownan First Nation. The results are expected to support sustainable fishing certification of those First Nations' fisheries in future.
- Assessment of the Lake Winnipeg index-netting program indicates that although walleye harvest declined to about three million kilograms, the mortality rate remains above the level than the rate that would help produce the maximum sustainable yield. Growth rates and condition (plumpness) of walleye also remained low for the fourth straight year. Sauger harvest in Lake Winnipeg increased slightly compared to previous year, but remained below 100 tonnes, the lowest levels since the fishery developed 80 years ago. Sauger mortality rates are higher than the rate that would help produce the maximum sustainable yield.
- Open marketing for Manitoba's commercial fisheries was fully implemented. Over 70 Fish Dealer Licences were issued.
- Continued the Channel Catfish Tagging Study in partnership with the University of Nebraska since 2013. By the end of the 2018 fiscal year, 16,000 catfish were tagged. 1,200 tags were reported by anglers and commercial fishers from southern North Dakota, and well north to the middle of Lake Winnipeg. Channel Catfish are the host species for the endangered Mapleleaf freshwater mussel.
- Met with Red River licensed commercial tourism operators, local Red River businesses, government officials, and those with a vested interest in the Red River Channel Cat fishery to discuss proposed changes to fish marketing regulations pertaining to Channel Catfish.
- Continued developing and updating an interactive "Lake Information for Anglers" website to assist anglers in planning their next fishing adventure on recreational fishing water bodies. Over 120 lakes were assessed.
- 61 scientific fish collection and 45 live fish handling permits, which also include interprovincial fish movements, were issued.

Fisheries Science and Fish Culture

- The Fisheries Science and Fish Culture section undertook the fourth year of a multi-year study assessing hatchery-reared Lake Sturgeon movement and behavior in the Assiniboine River.
- Continued ongoing environmental review of fisheries impacts associated with the Keeyask Hydroelectric Generating Station project and Manitoba Infrastructure’s Lake Manitoba—Lake St. Martin outlet channels project.
- Participated in ongoing work with the federal government on aquatic species-at-risk. The Fisheries Science and Fish Culture section continued work on a Lake Sturgeon conservation agreement between Canada, Manitoba, and Manitoba Hydro.
- Continued to work with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) - Aquatic Animal Health Program on the implementation of a national fish health surveillance monitoring plan for Carp spirivirus (CS), formerly known as Spring viremia of Carp. CFIA tested 85 adult carp from Lake Manitoba. All samples tested negative for CS.
- Thirty-one aquatic invasive species permits were issued to authorize the possession of an aquatic invasive species for educational purposes. Eight AIS exemption authorizations and four transportation authorizations were issued.
- Fish culture targets for walleye were not met as a result of a significant egg die-off. About 10 million of the targeted 45 million were delivered. Hatchery targets for salmonids (trout species) were surpassed. The production and distribution from the total fish hatchery system included:

Walleye Fry	10,000,000	
Trout (fingerlings and yearlings)	455,808	± 10%

Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS)

- Set fines were enacted for offences under Part 3.1 of The Water Protection Act and the Aquatic Invasive Species Regulation in October 2018. Set fines allow Conservation Officers to issue a ticket which can be paid by the offender without occurring court time; this approach allows officers to enforce the laws more efficiently and effectively.
- Provided training on aquatic invasive species, federal and provincial legislation, and watercraft inspection to all front line Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) officers and the inland water transport instructors.
- Continued to work with interested partners in building capacity in awareness AIS and mitigation by providing training to increase partners’ ability to undertake prevention measures and assisting with modeling preferred behaviors compliant with AIS Regulations.

- Provided comprehensive training on AIS, federal and provincial legislation and watercraft inspection to new park patrol officers and supplemental training to returning park patrol captains.
- AIS staff continued to participate on an inter-jurisdictional working group that examines pesticide registration and use for users (including rural municipalities and Indigenous communities) whose water supply is invaded with AIS. The department received authorization from the Pest Management Regulatory Agency to use chlorine as a pesticide to combat zebra mussels in water intake structures under certain conditions.
- Over 665 individuals were informed through presentations and trainings about the AIS legislation, AIS in general, how to adapt with the presence of AIS, the risks associated with AIS, and how to inspect watercraft. Individuals included the public, target groups, organizations, community groups, and provincial and federal government departments.
- Staff participated in trade shows to engage with, and inform non-motorized watercraft users and water-users, traditionally not targeted by government communications, of the AIS Regulations.
- Developed new outreach materials, such as:
 - two checklist documents that provide step-by-step guidance of the AIS requirements based on the season (i.e., open-water or the closed-water (winter) and situation (i.e., entering a water body; exiting a water body or an AIS control zone water body).
 - an adhesive checklist to affix to the trailer post, watercraft or equipment to function as a visual reminder for water-users to follow the AIS requirements.
- Aided in the distribution of outreach materials to all Sustainable Development regional and district offices, campgrounds and provincial parks, and Travel Manitoba regional tourism centres. Thousands of AIS checklists were distributed to a range of vendors throughout the province by the Licensing and Client Information unit.
- Worked with regional fisheries staff to include AIS information in the Competitive Fishing Event licensing process and to seek personal commitment from event organizers to inform all participants of the AIS Regulation to enhance compliance.
- Continued its watercraft inspection program. Watercraft inspectors, six decontamination units (five trailer-pulled units and one stationary unit) were deployed at strategic highway pinch points (Headingley, Eriksdale, The Pas, and Swan River) and high traffic boat launches (Selkirk and Grand Rapids). The program ran from early-May to late October. In the 2018 season, more watercraft inspections (12,865) and decontaminations (1,509) were conducted than in the previous year. Four mussel fouled watercraft were intercepted.
- Monitored 78 waterbodies in Manitoba for zebra mussels. Samples were taken in partnership with Regional Operations, Department of Fisheries and Oceans (AIS Prairies Area Unit and Science), Water Science and Watershed Management branch,

Swan Valley Sport Fish Enhancement, Manitoba Hydro, Lake Winnipeg Research Consortium, Riding Mountain National Park, Saskatchewan Environment and Anishinaabe Agowidiwinan Treaty No. 2.

- 74 non-invaded waterbodies were sampled throughout Manitoba based on watercraft movement, proximity to invaded waterbodies, and opportunistic sampling events.
- No zebra mussel veligers, adults, or environmental DNA (eDNA) were detected. Where water samples were collected for veliger analysis, the samples were also analyzed for the presence or absence of spiny waterflea. No spiny waterflea were found in waterbodies where they were not already known to occur (e.g., Lake of the Woods, Winnipeg River, and Lake Winnipeg).
- Following the suspect zebra mussel detection in Singush Lake, the Aquatic Invasive Species unit effectively implemented a rapid response protocol. The AIS unit worked with regional staff and cottagers to implement a containment strategy and prevent any potential movement of zebra mussels out of Singush Lake. The containment strategy continued in 2018 and planned to be in place until 2020 until such time the lake can be verified to be invaded or free of zebra mussels. The lake was monitored throughout the open water season and no zebra mussels were detected.
- Following up on the detection of two single zebra mussel veligers found in Cedar Lake in 2015, water samples for zebra mussel veligers and eDNA were collected in 2018 to confirm their presence and determine the extent of infestation. No zebra mussel veligers, settled zebra mussels, or its eDNA were detected.
- Lake Winnipeg, a zebra mussel invaded waterbody, was monitored through the summer and fall to document this species' spread and establishment into the north basin and Nelson River. Results indicated zebra mussel adults and veligers spread in the north basin. Adults were found on equipment placed one kilometer out from Grand Rapids on the west side of the lake, as well on substrate samplers set at Georges Island on the east side.

**Table WSB.3
12.4(c) Wildlife and Fisheries**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	4,445	57.35	4,503	(58)	
Other Expenditures	12,145		11,993	152	1.
Grant Assistance	356		356	0	
Northern Fishermen's Freight Assistance (NFFA) program	410		410	0	
Total 12.4(c)	17,356	57.35	17,262	94	

1. Over-expenditure is due to Aquatic Invasive Species (Zebra Mussels) program expenditures.

Habitat Enhancement Fund

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

Key Results Achieved:

- Maintained the conservation, restoration and enhancement of Manitoba wildlife habitat, particularly those grassland habitats important to species-at-risk, and the development and implementation of relevant land stewardship initiatives.
- Supported Critical Wildlife Habitat Program stewardship projects on mixed-grass and tall-grass prairies.
- Provided a portion of the grant for cost-sharing initiatives funded by the Habitat Stewardship Program. See details of project accomplishments under the Biodiversity, Habitat, and Endangered Species section.

The Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Fund

The Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Fund (FWEF) is established under the authority of The Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Fund Act and its Regulation (57/2014). The purpose of the FWEF is to support fish and wildlife initiatives, including projects, programs, and studies designed to protect and increase fish and wildlife habitats and populations in Manitoba, and government fish hatcheries. FWEF derives its revenue from imposts on angling, hunting and trapping licences. The department provides overall management and administrative support to the Fund. Two subcommittees, comprised of representatives from angling, hunting and trapping organizations, review proposals and make funding recommendations on fish and wildlife enhancement initiatives.

Fish Enhancement

The Fish Enhancement Subcommittee met twice (May 2018 and October 2018) to review 51 applications.

Key Results Achieved:

Grant funding of \$701,603 was approved to support the following 26 initiatives:

- McIntyre Anglers Spring/Summer/Fall Program - \$18,000 to support the anglers' education program.
- McIntyre Anglers Ice Fishing Program - \$9,300 to support the ice fishing educational program.
- Camera System for the Whiteshell Hatchery Interpretive Centre - \$15,330 to increase public awareness and education.
- Fisheries Co-op Program – University College of the North and Sustainable Development - \$13,480 to support the work of a technician in the stocking of trout, lake sturgeon tagging, and netting surveys.
- Summer Student Local Initiatives - \$11,660 to assist with walleye fry stocking and trout stocking, and an educational program.
- Fisher River Habitat Restoration - \$36,350 to assist with the restoration of spawning habitats at locations within the Fisher River, between the communities of Peguis First Nation and the Fisher River Cree Nation.
- Economic Value on Angling on Lake Winnipeg - \$23,250 to conduct a study on Lake Winnipeg to assist with management of the lake.
- Trap and Gill Netting Assessment of Fish Communities in Dauphin Lake and Mossy River - \$1,768 to assist with assessment monitoring of age groups and fish communities.
- Re-establish Spear Lake as a Stocked Trout Waterbody - \$28,370 to assist with trapping and re-purposing of fish species to enable restocking.

- Summer Student for Local Fisheries Project - \$13,132 to assist with summer student from Opaskwayak Cree Nation in the stocking of fish, data collection, and index netting with Sustainable Development.
- GO FISH – Angler Recruitment Program Development and Promotion - \$87,410 to support the recruitment of anglers, educate the public, and support angling opportunities.
- Family Fun Fish Day - \$1,907 to assist with educating families on best angling practices.
- Size-dependent Walleye Movement: Implications for Sustainable Recreational Management - \$14,000 to conduct research on fish movement on Lake Winnipeg that will assist with sustainable management practices.
- Whiteshell Fish Hatchery Field Trip - \$6,008 to support education on recreational fish stocks, management of fish populations, and responsible angling practices.
- STEP Student for Western Region Fisheries Projects - \$10,588 to assist with fish stocking, index netting, and fisheries assessment.
- Stoney Creek Fisheries Assessment and Enhancement - \$18,900 to support assessment of fish and fish habitat, and habitat enhancement for Brook Trout population.
- Current State of Dauphin Lake South Tributary - \$43,873 to assist with assessment of populations that will inform management decisions.
- Watermen and West Waterhen Rivers Creel - \$35,600 to conduct a creel survey that will assist management decisions and angling in the areas.
- Dauphin Lake Spring Harvest Biomass - \$29,703 to assist in assessment of spawning fish.
- Dauphin Lake South Tributaries - \$4,425 to assess composition, populations, and habitats in south tributaries.
- 2019 Fisheries Projects in North Parkland - \$158,365
- Boyne River Hydrology Study-Pelly's Lake to Stephenfield Lake section - \$11,000
- Grade 7 Outdoor Education Trip - \$6,323
- Angler Lake Information and Bathymetry - \$89,681
- Trap and Gill Netting Assessment of Fish Communities in Dauphin Lake and Mossy River - \$2,780
- 3rd Youth Fly Fishing Educational Camp in the Parkland Region/Rosburn - \$10,400

The FWEF also provided funding support for the provincial fish culture program at the Whiteshell Fish Hatchery and Swan Creek (Lundar) and Clearwater Lake spawn camp (The Pas). The fish culture program support included costs related to hatchery staff salaries; operational costs including hydroelectricity, fish food and fish stocking; husbandry costs including disease testing, inoculations, egg purchase and rearing activities; equipment purchase and repairs; and building maintenance.

The annual Fisheries Enhancement Stamp Artwork Competition was held in September 2018. The winning artwork entitled “Dueling Tigers”, painted by Justyne Biy, was unveiled at the Manitoba Legislative Building and became the stamp image on the 2019 recreational angling licence.

Wildlife Enhancement

The Wildlife Enhancement Subcommittee met twice (June 2018 and March 2019) to review 31 projects.

Key Results Achieved:

Grant funding of \$279,913 was approved to support the following 13 initiatives:

- Russell Game and Fish Shooting Range - \$15,000 to assist with provision shooting range and a hunter education program.
- Pelly’s Lake Community Park - \$6,000 to provide educational signage at the La Salle Redboine CD’s Pelly’s Lake Watershed Management Project
- Hunting for Knowledge – Mentoring for Tomorrow - \$5,000 to assist with a shooting skills development program for women in Manitoba.
- Fur Kits for Delivery of Trapper Education Courses and Public Events - \$31,405 to support the delivery of trapper education courses.
- Wildlife Habitat Restoration along the Assiniboine River Floodplain at Fort Ellice Manitoba - \$5,910 for the restoration of wetland areas in the floodplains adjacent to the Assiniboine River.
- Assessing Potential Role of Brain Worm and Liver Fluke in Moose Declines in Manitoba - \$49,400 to conduct a study aimed at identifying risk factors and disease in moose populations in the western and northern parts of Manitoba.
- Vita Elk Phase two Investigations – Implications for Innovation Management of Vita and other Manitoba Elk Herds (3-year project) - \$47,200 to support collection of data, analysis, outreach and stewardship regarding the linkages between habitat, land use, and effects on elk populations.
- Mentored spring Snow Goose Parks Canada Hunt in Wapusk National Park for Local Youth and Young Adults - \$5,500 to deliver a public education program and community event.
- Field to Fork Hunter Education and Outreach - \$7,300 to support production of videos that educate hunters on safety, techniques, how to field dress their harvest.
- Expanding Archery Training and Hunting in Southwest Manitoba - \$17,698 to assist with education and training for new and experienced hunters, and to promote archery hunting.
- Outdoor Education Centre - \$50,000 to support the construction of a multi-purpose outdoor education centre and shooting facility.

- 8th North American Duck Symposium - \$10,000 to support the largest duck conference in North America, benefiting hunters and wildlife populations through education and information sharing.
- Moose Conservation Community Presentations and Video - \$29,500 to assist with the production of a documentary film on moose in Manitoba aimed at promoting community engagement, traditional knowledge, ethical hunting practices, and moose biology.

Fish Enhancement Fund

Closing Fund Balance (March 31, 2019) \$1,669,646

Wildlife Enhancement Fund

Closing Fund Balance (March 31, 2019) \$976,677

Conservation District and Watershed Assistance

The Conservation Districts Program is a partnership between the province and participating municipalities. Its mandate “to promote the sustainable use and management of land, water and related resources on a watershed basis.” Through this program, the province promotes watershed-based partnerships with municipalities to develop integrated watershed management plans; implements voluntary, incentive-based programs and projects through partnerships that address risks to water resources and aquatic ecosystems; and ensures the ecological integrity and overall health of each watershed is protected by empowering local district boards to make decisions that will have positive impacts for present and future generations.

Manitoba provides annual grants to support Conservation District operations and programming in thematic areas such as water quality, surface water management, drinking water protection, water storage, soil conservation, wildlife habitat and public education programs that promote healthy and resilient watersheds.

In 2018/19, provincial grants totaling \$5,312,000 were provided to 18 Conservation Districts as follows:

Alonsa	\$ 293,000
Assiniboine Hills	\$ 316,000
Cooks Creek	\$ 310,000
East Interlake	\$ 300,000
Intermountain	\$ 268,000
Kelsey	\$ 155,000
Lake of the Prairies	\$ 200,000
La Salle Redboine	\$ 200,000
Little Saskatchewan River	\$ 200,000
Pembina Valley	\$ 359,500
Seine-Rat River	\$ 378,000
Swan Lake Watershed	\$ 225,000
Turtle Mountain	\$ 303,000
Turtle River Watershed	\$ 431,000
Upper Assiniboine River	\$ 270,000
West Interlake Watershed	\$ 200,000
West Souris River	\$ 203,500
Whitemud Watershed	\$ 700,000
Total:	\$ 5,312,000

The annual budgets and activities of each Conservation District are overseen and directed by Watershed Planning and Programs section staff within Water Science and Watershed Management branch.

Table WSB.4

12.4(d) Conservation District and Watershed Assistance

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Other Expenditures	5,312		5,312	0	
Total 12.4(d)	5,312		5,312	0	

Office of Drinking Water

The Office of Drinking Water continues to monitor the construction and operation of licensed public and semi-public water systems; implement a progressive risk-based enforcement strategy; facilitate water system compliance with regulatory requirements and addressing long-term boil water advisories; and improve educational materials and technical support to private water system owners.

Key Results Achieved:

- In fulfilment of the responsibilities associated with the construction and operation of licensed public and semi-public water systems in 2018/19, the Office of Drinking Water:
 - Issued 45 public and six semi-public water system construction permits under The Drinking Water Safety Act. Major project reviews included significant upgrades at the Great Falls, Landmark, Birtle, Carman, Thompson Airport, and Beausejour water plants.
 - Completed six post-construction inspections for major water system upgrade projects.
 - Issued five new public water system operating licences, 41 renewals, two amendments and 11 revocations, bringing the total number of licensed public water systems to 396.
 - Issued 110 new semi-public water system operating licences, 155 interim operating licences, 44 renewals, nine amendments and 13 revocations, bringing the total number of licensed semi-public water systems to 618.
 - Monitored raw and treated water quality for 415 public water systems and 753 semi-public water systems.
 - Completed 181 routine and unscheduled on-site inspections of public water systems and 107 inspections of semi-public water systems.
 - Undertook 10 site visits to water systems in troubleshooting water treatment issues.
 - Issued 299 public water system report cards (annual audits).
 - Reviewed engineering assessment reports for 75 public and six semi-public water systems.
 - Reviewed checklist assessment reports for 29 public and 12 semi-public water systems.
 - Reviewed five public water system compliance plans outlining steps that public water system owners intend to take to bring their water system into compliance with microbiological, chemical, and physical standards and approved one.

- Took enforcement action to address the most critical non-compliance issues associated with bacteriological and disinfection standards; issued 62 letters of direction and 14 warnings. No tickets were issued in 2018/19.
- The Office continued to work with Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living and other partners to implement changes to the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality for lead, manganese, and cyanobacterial toxins in drinking water. The final version of the new national guideline for lead in drinking water was posted in March 2019. Work towards implementing this guideline focused on the development of information to support tap water quality testing in Manitoba schools and child care facilities. A joint letter with Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living was sent to all Manitoba schools and school divisions advising them of the new guideline, the recommendation to test all taps and fountains used for drinking water, and the information available on the Office of Drinking Water website to support this process.
- The Office also worked with private laboratories to ensure they were aware of new information and prepared to support additional testing. Several community water system owners completed voluntary tap water quality monitoring for lead in drinking water. Where concerns were identified, the Office worked with the communities and regional Medical Officers of Health to develop targeted communication strategies to advise affected residents of potential concerns and how to address them.
- The final version of the new national guideline for cyanobacterial toxins in drinking water was posted in September 2018. Cyanobacterial toxins are associated with some blue-green algal blooms. In support of the new guideline, the Office worked with provincial partners to finalize guidance for operators and internal procedures for regional drinking water officers on how to respond to algal blooms, and provided field test kits to water system owners to evaluate their effectiveness in monitoring for cyanobacterial toxins.
- Processes for issuing drinking water avoidance advisories to private water system owners in response to blue-green algae (cyanobacteria) concerns were halted; and replaced with an educational poster and fact sheet providing home and cottage owners with information on the risks associated with blue-green algal blooms and how to manage them. The fact sheet and poster were developed in collaboration with Health, Seniors and Active Living, and Sustainable Development's Water Quality unit, and were distributed throughout Manitoba and posted on Sustainable Development's website.
- The Office continued to work with provincial Public Health Inspectors to reconcile data and implement the new rapid registration and interim licensing process for food handling establishments with their own independent water supplies. These efforts brought approximately 131 additional semi-public water systems into the regulatory framework, with 201 new semi-public water system operating licences issued.
- The Office continued to work with partners in Indigenous Services Canada and Manitoba Indigenous and Northern Affairs to address the unique challenges facing northern and remote water system owners. Work in 2018/19 focused on implementing pilot projects for bacteriological testing in northern communities.

- The Office continued to develop and publish several concise, easy-to-read Operational Guidelines to assist public and semi-public water system owners and operators in interpreting legislation and provide advice on emerging issues and best practices. Operational Guidelines published in 2018/19 included guidance on:
 - Zebra Mussels,
 - Public Information Requirements for Manitoba Water Supplies,
 - Continuously Monitoring Membranes for Compliance Purposes,
 - Planned and Unplanned Water System Maintenance.

- The Office continued to provide training for operators of public water systems on the checklist-based process for Assessments of Water System Infrastructure and Water Sources; completed updates to the assessment checklists in response to feedback from clients; and developed internal procedures for reviewing checklist assessments submitted by water system owners.

- Activities completed in support of the private water system program, included:
 - Coordinated and funded private well bacteria sampling programs with five Conservation Districts throughout Manitoba.
 - Compiled and reviewed 1,816 private well bacteriological test results submitted through provincial private well subsidy program.
 - Responded to 892 telephone inquiries from concerned private water system owners.

- Activities completed in support of other provincial programs, included:
 - Reviewed and commented on 69 Environment Act proposal / license submissions.
 - Provided support to the provincial Water and Wastewater Certification Program.
 - Presented at the Manitoba Water and Wastewater Association's annual conference, including a general program update and training on the assessment process.

- The Office continued the process of improving and streamlining its internal data management systems to make them more efficient and user friendly.

- The Office updated 85 regulatory instruments (forms and policies), and associated counts of regulatory requirements, identifying substantial reductions in regulatory burden for water system owners and operators while still maintaining a robust and effective regulatory program to help ensure safe drinking water for Manitobans.

**Table WSB.5
12.4(e) Office of Drinking Water**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,113	27.00	2,334	(221)	1.
Other Expenditures	659		633	26	
Total 12.4(e)	2,772	27.00	2,967	(195)	

1. Under-expenditure due to vacancies, parental leaves and voluntary reduced workweek savings.

Drainage and Water Rights Licensing

The Drainage and Water Rights Licensing branch is responsible for administering and enforcing The Water Rights Act as it relates to water control works, water use and diversion.

Water control works include construction and maintenance of private and municipal surface and subsurface drainage, dams, dykes and works causing changes to water-flow direction or volume.

Water use for municipal, agricultural and industrial purposes such as town water supplies, irrigation and manufacturing is allocated and authorized under The Water Rights Act.

Drainage Section

Authorization and enforcement of The Water Rights Act related to water control works is the responsibility of the Drainage section of the branch. The need for authorization of water control works is intended to allow for mitigation of impacts anticipated as a result of construction of water control works. Drainage section staff include Water Resource Officers, Senior Water Resource Officers, and Geographical Information Systems Operator.

Key Results Achieved:

- Licensing – the Drainage section received 1,133 new applications and issued 1,521 licences, more than double the number of licences issued in 2017/18. Staff responded to 51 formal drainage complaints.
- Enforcement – A total of 19 tickets and charges were issued under The Water Rights Act. An additional 54 warnings were issued for unauthorized water control works. A total of ten orders were issued to remediate unauthorized water control works and address ongoing impacts.
- The Sustainable Watersheds Act, amending The Water Rights Act received Royal assent on June 4, 2018 allowing a streamlined registration process for low-risk/low-impact drainage projects, with the inclusion of the principle for no-net-loss of wetland benefits. Regulation development is currently underway prior to proclamation.

Water Use Licensing Section

The Water Use Licensing section of the branch is responsible for administration and enforcement of The Water Rights Act related to water use. Under the authority of the Act, this section processes applications for allocation of surface water or groundwater for municipal, agricultural, industrial, irrigation, and other purposes. The primary duties of this program include: (1) effectively allocating water for beneficial uses while ensuring the protection of the interests of Manitobans, and of third parties who may potentially be directly affected; (2) providing optimal allocation based on the sustainability of the resource base; (3) assessing water use applications; (4) providing clients with quality service; and (5) considering and minimizing potential negative impacts of water use projects. Although most allocations are authorized for 10-year terms, section staff also respond to requests to divert

and use water for short term purposes. The Water Use Licensing section is comprised of Hydrogeologists, Licensing Technologists, a Water Resource Specialist, and a Database and Analytics technologist.

Key Results Achieved:

- Number of valid and subsisting water use licences was the highest on record, at 1,358.
- A total of 163 new water use licences were issued.
- Invoices for water use charges issued to “Industrial” and “Other” users totaled \$62,007 (up 0.99 per cent from 2017/18).

**Table WSB.6
12.4(f) Drainage and Water Rights Licensing**

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,362	30.00	2,343	19	
Other Expenditures	488		508	(20)	
Total 12.4(f)	2,850	30.00	2,851	(1)	

Water Stewardship Initiatives

Water Stewardship Initiatives provides funding for scientific research, transboundary water management, innovative policy development, incentives, and projects or activities that help improve management or protection of Manitoba's water quality, aquatic ecosystem health, and fisheries.

The following initiatives were supported:

- **Water Quality Science Protection Initiatives and Innovative Water Management Projects**

Support was provided for operation of the Lake Winnipeg Research Consortium's ship the MV Namao, to undertake water quality and fisheries science on Lake Winnipeg, to protect Manitoba from transboundary activities that may unacceptably impact Manitoba's water, and to monitor the prevalence of pharmaceuticals in surface waters. Technical support was also provided to Conservation Districts to design and build water retention structures to mitigate flooding and drought, and to improve water quality.

- **Fisheries Science Initiatives**

Support was provided for efforts to eco-certify the province's fisheries. Support was also provided to the fisheries co-management board on Lake Winnipeg, and co-management initiatives with Buffalo Point First Nation, and with Anishinaabe Agowidiwinan Treaty No. 2 on Dauphin Lake.

- **Boards and Committees to Support Citizen Engagement Initiatives**

Support was provided to a number of boards, commissions, and initiatives that helped manage transboundary water issues between the United States and Canada and among the Canadian provinces, and helped facilitate the inclusion of local stakeholders in water governance. Funds were provided to the Prairie Provinces Water Board, the Red River Basin Commission, the Assiniboine River Basin Initiative, and the Partners for the Saskatchewan River Basin.

Table WSB.7
12.4(g) Water Stewardship Initiatives

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$ (000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$ (000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$ (000)	Expl. No.
Other Expenditures	771		666	105	
Total 12.4(g)	771		666	105	1.

1. Over-expenditure is due to legal fees paid for transboundary water projects on Devils Lake.

Forestry and Peatlands

The Forestry and Peatlands branch serves to maintain and enhance benefits for Manitobans through the Forestry Act, the Forest Health Protection Act, the Peatlands Stewardship and Related Amendments Act, and associated regulations and policies.

The branch works closely with staff in all regions to ensure that the programs and services are delivered consistently across the province.

The branch is organized into three sections: Planning and Development section, Inventory and Analysis section, and Urban Forestry, Health and Field Services section.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The Planning and Development section provides permits for cutting, establishes conditions for all forestry and peatland operations, tracks and monitors harvesting, collects associated dues and charges, and ensures the successful renewal of harvested Crown forests and peatlands. The section also fosters economic development by supporting new and existing industries, and by facilitating increased Indigenous participation in the forest and peat sectors.

Timber Administration Program

This program administers timber harvesting, provides permits for cutting, and monitors harvest volumes. The program tracks commodity timber prices, sets Crown Timber dues rates, and collects timber dues, other fees and charges. The program also tracks the movement of Crown timber from forests to mill destinations, and issues licences for Timber Dealers and Wood Processing Facilities.

Key Results Achieved:

- Newsprint dues have been above base rate since 2009/10. Kraft, Oriented Strand Board (OSB) and Softwood Lumber (SWL) dues rates reached an all-time high. Kraft Standard Distance dues ranged from \$6.51 to \$7.50 per cubic meter (m³). SWL Standard Distance dues rates ranged from \$2.26 to \$10.12/m³. OSB Standard Distance dues rates ranged from base rate of \$1.75/m³, to an all-time high of \$11.36/m³. Newsprint Standard Distance dues ranged from \$2.29 to \$4.43 throughout 2018/19.
- In total, 1,321,436 m³ of Crown timber was harvested in Manitoba and \$ 3,884,000 in revenue was collected from timber dues and charges in 2018/19. Overall volume and revenue decreased in 2018/19.
- Jack Pine Budworm salvage continued in the north Interlake area. More than 306,000 m³ of wood was delivered from the north Interlake area, supporting the forest health management initiative.

- Timber quotas were being actively bought and sold, with several quotas amalgamated this year, resulting in fewer timber quotas with larger volume.
- In coordination with representatives from Growth, Enterprise and Trade, the branch engaged with the Government of Canada and provincial counterparts with respect to the ongoing softwood lumber trade dispute arising out of Countervailing Duty (CVD) Investigation launched by US Department of Commerce in 2016.

Wood Measurement Program

This program ensures that all Crown timber harvested in Manitoba is accurately measured and its movement is tracked from forests to mills. To ensure that Manitoba's scaling methods are consistent with national standards, the program provides training and licensing, calculates scaling factors for determination of net volumes, and monitors industry wood-measurement programs.

Key Results Achieved:

- At the end of the reporting period, there were 62 licensed scalers in Manitoba, and Manitoba-issued scaling licences are required for the measurement of harvested Crown timber.
- Coordinated industry and government scaling data collected in the province to update mass conversion factors, and undersize and defect percentages for various mills in Manitoba.
- Hosted three scaler-license refresher sessions in Steinbach, Swan River, and The Pas involving 17 participants with expiring scaler licences.
- Represented Manitoba at the Canadian Standards Association national meeting of the Technical Committee on Scaling of Primary Forest Products in Grand Prairie, Alberta.
- Completed 33 check scales on industry scalers.

Forest Management Planning Program

The program provides a lead role in strategic forest management planning and supports regional forestry staff with operational planning.

Key Results Achieved:

- Continued support of forest economic development for the east side of the Lake Winnipeg. A two-year forest management option with a group of four First Nations on the east side of Lake Winnipeg – Black River First Nation, Brokenhead Ojibway Nation, Hollow Water First Nation, and Sagkeeng First Nation was announced in February 2019. This is a first-of-its-kind forestry development agreement in Manitoba between the provincial government and Indigenous governments, allowing the partner First Nations to explore Indigenous-led forest development.

- A historic 50-50 partnership between Nekoṭé (a corporation representing seven First Nations) and Canadian Kraft Paper Industries (CKPI) was forged in Manitoba. A new company called Nisokapawino Forestry Management Corporation was formed under the new partnership to co-manage 8.7 million hectares of boreal forest, sharing responsibilities for forest management, maintaining sustainable forestry practices, protecting environmental values, and bolstering strong, local economies.
- Louisiana-Pacific Canada submitted a two-year Operating Plan that was approved in June 2018.
- Staff participated in the annual meetings with Louisiana-Pacific and CKPI, held in November 2018, and Forest Industry Association of Manitoba, held in May 2018.
- The Forest Management Licence (FML) #3 planning team continued to work with Louisiana Pacific on the development and submission of a new 20 year Forest Management Plan for FML #3.

Renewal Program

This program ensures that all harvested forests are satisfactorily regenerated to maintain the existing distribution of forest ecosystem stand types on untenured Crown land. The renewal program implements a variety of silviculture activities to regenerate areas, monitors and tracks renewal success, assesses renewal performance of industry, and maintains tree improvement seed orchards.

Key Results Achieved:

- In 2018, the renewal program contracted the planting of 2,003,260 trees on approximately 1,000 ha of Crown land. This was accomplished through six tendered contracts, including one Indigenous service provider.
- Successfully tendered the growing of 1,816,178 seedlings from two Canadian nurseries for the 2020 planting season.
- In 2018, a pilot project was successfully undertaken for silviculture surveys (using drones, helicopters and satellite photography), with participation of the branch and two licensees.
- Renewal surveys were conducted on 1,011 ha of renewal blocks, 284 ha of hardwood blocks, and 727 ha of softwood blocks. Of the hardwood renewal areas surveyed, 251 ha achieved the provincial regeneration standards. Free to Grow (FTG) surveys were performed on 2,733 ha of softwood-dominated forest stands. The surveys indicated 2,138 ha achieved the provincial FTG standard for softwood leading renewal blocks.
- A successful application was made to the Idea Fund (previously Transformation Capital Fund) for a project to use unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) to measure reforestation success. Two fixed-wing UAVs were acquired in late October and a total of 498 ha was

flown. Of the 498 ha, approximately 296 ha was for silviculture surveys, the rest was comprised of tree improvement and silviculture planning sites.

- A total of 10 hectolitres of Black Spruce were collected in 2018 for future renewal efforts across the province. There were 14 seed orchards for jack pine, white spruce, and black spruce and 27 associated family tests across the province.

Forest Practices Program

The program coordinates the development of various forest practices guidelines. The Forest Practices Committee is composed of representatives from other branches and departments of the Manitoba government and the forest industry.

The approved guidelines are available

online:https://www.gov.mb.ca/sd/forests_and_lands/forestry/index.html

A sub-group of the Forest Practices Committee was tasked with developing the Boreal Wetlands Conservation Policy that includes Best Management practices and guidelines. The development of a Boreal Wetlands Conservation Policy is a commitment under the Made-in-Manitoba Climate and Green Plan.

Peatlands Management Program

This program manages the province's peat resources and harvesting industry. The Peatlands Management Program provides resource management planning and administration, supports peatland research and inventory initiatives, and coordinates the development of best-practices guidelines.

Key Results Achieved:

- In 2018, 1,285,431 m³ of peat was harvested in Manitoba and \$240,107 collected in revenue from peat royalties and charges.
- Ten peat-harvesting companies continued to hold 22 peat harvest licences in Manitoba. Each peat harvest licence has a peat management plan.
- The branch continued to maintain relationships with researchers at the Peatland Ecology Research Group in Université Laval, and Brandon University.
- The branch continued to develop a provincial peatlands inventory and significant peatlands inventory.

Crown-Indigenous Consultation Program

This program focuses on meaningful consultation of forestry and peatlands development plans with Indigenous communities. Support is provided to the regions on operating plans and the administration of consultation funds. The program also participates in working groups to learn and share knowledge.

Key Results Achieved:

- The Consultation Steering Committee for the Louisiana-Pacific 20-Year Forest Management Plan (FMP) continues to meet regularly to discuss details of consultation for the plan. The consultation team initiated introductory meetings with First Nation communities to explain the FMP and details of the consultation process.
- Completed Crown consultation with the Manitoba Metis Federation (MMF) for the five-year (2015-2020) Timber Sale Plan for Forest Management Unit 24 in southeastern Manitoba. Consultation involved two community meetings, one in La Broquerie and the other in Grand Marais.
- Regional Foresters continue to meet regularly with Misipawistik Cree Nation to provide updates on the current outbreak of Jack Pine Budworm and explain pest management activities occurring in the region and nearby areas of the community.
- Branch staff met with Chief and Council of Fisher River Cree Nation in June 2018 to discuss details of a ditch extension project for the Berger Peat Moss Ltd. operation at Deer Lake Bog (Peatland Management Plan #13) in the Interlake region.

Indigenous Engagement and Reconciliation Program

This program is focused on meaningful engagement and reconciliation activities with Indigenous peoples and communities. The program participated in a variety of activities to learn and share knowledge and forest information. The program also builds capacity and Indigenous awareness within the branch.

Key Results Achieved:

- Collaborated with Indigenous Languages of Manitoba to populate the Field Guide – Trees of Manitoba, with Indigenous languages. Each of the 24 trees in the guide were translated to Cree, Dene, Michif, Ojibwe, Dakota or Ojibwe-Cree language. The intent was to help preserve, retain, revitalize and promote Indigenous languages in Manitoba.
- Attended the Manitoba Indigenous Land Managers (USKE) annual meeting in February 2018, hosted by Swan Lake First Nation in Headingley, Manitoba. The national organization, National Aboriginal Land Managers Association (NALMA) shared and distributed information to all USKE members for the province upon request. An initial Emerald ash borer announcement was conveyed through NALMA.
- Participated in Career Day at Sopotaweyak Cree Nation with other department staff. Photos of forestry and other natural resource careers were used to start discussions and engage youth from K-12.
- Supported monitoring for the invasive Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) in Indigenous communities. One green sticky trap was placed in Buffalo Point First Nation and two other

communities requested information sessions for students. EAB monitoring in Indigenous communities continues.

- Participated as a member of Canadian Kraft Paper Industries’ Sustainable Forest Management Committee in The Pas. Several Indigenous communities participate. Engagement activities and ideas were shared with the group and discussions for implementation followed.

INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

The Inventory and Analysis section supports the management of Manitoba’s forest and peatland resources through program area forest and peatlands inventories, mapping and technology support, wood supply and resource analysis, and forest growth and climate change analysis.

Forest and Peatlands Inventory Program

This program creates and maintains a current, comprehensive, and accurate ecologically based inventory of Manitoba’s forest and peatlands resources using a Geographic Information System (GIS).

Key Results Achieved:

- 95 ground sample plots across two forest sections were collected to support and validate the machine learning pilot project designed to determine if this alternate approach can effectively predict forest lands inventory attributes using imagery and statistical algorithms with ground truth data.
- Acquired imagery this year covering over 100,000 ha of Crown land, forming the base for the Forest Inventory for the Saskatchewan River Forest section and provide other valuable information for planning operations for next year.

Imagery Purpose	Area (ha)
Forest Management and Monitoring	107,256
Inventory imagery for the Saskatchewan River Forest section	926,353
Total	1,033,609

- Using the information obtained from the Inventory Demonstration area and from resampled Permanent Sample Plots (PSPs) in the region, a new wood supply determination began, that would help to assess the cumulative impacts on the forest resource in this region.
- Acquired and delivered 44 photo-plots from this year and delivered 92 photo-plots acquired from previous years in collaboration with the National Forest Inventory (NFI)

section of the Canadian Forest Service. Completed the re-measurement and delivery of 10 NFI ground plots.

Coordinated Geographic Information System (GIS) Support Program

This program provides the branch with GIS support, data management and analysis, mapping, and new technology support. GIS support may also be provided upon request to other branches.

Key Results Achieved:

- Developed a Community Forest Tree Inventory digital workflow to record the location and condition of Manitoba community trees. A digital inventory of trees at the Provincial Legislature was captured using this workflow.
- Participated in a cross-functional team with Wildlife and Fisheries branch to develop a Watercraft Inspections digital workflow for aquatic invasive species.
- Completed an ArcGIS Online story map about 'Canada's Managed Forests', in collaboration with the Canadian Council of Forest Ministers Data Task Team.
- Developed a digital workflow to record and display information on Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) flights.

Resource Analysis Program

The Resource Analysis Program supports forest management planning at the strategic, tactical, and operational levels by determining sustainable harvest levels (referred to as Annual Allowable Cuts), ensuring that ecological processes, timber, non-timber resources, and values associated with forest ecosystems are accounted for.

This program also leads climate change initiatives for the branch, such as, conducting climate change research, assessing vulnerability and mainstreaming adaptation options into forest management planning and practices. Other projects and responsibilities include calculating forest biomass and carbon sequestration, the integration of new principles of forest ecology and landscape design, incorporation of natural disturbances, forest succession, and wildlife habitat forecasting into forest ecosystem modeling.

Key Results Achieved:

- Completed the wood supply for Forest Management Unit (FMU) 13 in the Mountain Forest section. A wood supply report was developed for FMU 13.
- Began a wood supply analysis for FMU 24 in the Pineland Forest section. Land base changes, such as, boundary changes, depletions and natural disturbances are being identified and updated using GIS.

- Continued to collaborate with the Wildlife and Fisheries branch on the research and evaluation of moose habitat in FMU 13 for FML#3 20-year Forest Management Plan development.

Forest Productivity Program

The Forest Productivity Program implements field sampling, manages associated growth and yield data, and uses statistical techniques to create models for consistently predicting the growth, decay, yield and quality of Manitoba's forests. The program also provides the base information to assist in timber supply, sustaining yield projections, and assessing forest carbon storage and dynamics.

Key Results Achieved:

- The Permanent Sample Plots program monitored the growth and change of provincial forests by re-measuring trees from plots established across the province. During the 2018/19 reporting period, 67 plots were re-measured.
- Conducted a pilot study to predict peat depth of Manitoba's peatlands using Random Forest, a machine learning technique.
- Initiated a field-sampling program in the Highrock Forest section to collect data required for validating outputs from a pilot study, which aims to input forest inventory attributes for FMU 69 using Random Forest machine learning approach.
- Sampled additional temporary sample plots from Nelson Forest section to collect data that are required for further validation of Manitoba-Variant Growth and Yield Prediction System.
- Collaborated with Natural Resources Canada (NRCAN) to study possibilities of switching power generation from diesel to biomass in four northern communities of Manitoba by investigating potential biomass availability surrounding the communities. A total of 366 ground plots were selected to get field data needed for biomass prediction using satellite imagery data and machine learning technique.

URBAN FORESTRY, HEALTH AND FIELD SERVICES

The Urban Forestry, Health, and Field Services section conducts monitoring and control programs to reduce damage from invasive and native forest insects and diseases. The section also delivers urban forestry programs, engaging communities to enhance forests within urban areas throughout Manitoba, and supports the branch in meeting field data collection requirements.

Forest Health Program

The Health and Field Services program areas work together to conduct monitoring programs to reduce damage from invasive and native forest insects and disease.

Key Results Achieved:

- Monitoring continued for Spruce and Jack Pine Budworm. A total of 88 ground plots (37 Spruce Budworm, 51 Jack Pine Budworm) were surveyed and 6,750 km of aerial defoliation surveys were flown and mapped to determine population levels in support of management planning. Elevating populations of Spruce Budworm were observed in 2018, while a severe infestation of Jack Pine Budworm continues to expand in the Interlake.
- Monitoring for the invasive Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) continued with 135 green sticky traps placed at high-risk locations across the province. In 2018, EAB was detected in Winnipeg. Manitoba responded jointly with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency and the City of Winnipeg. In 2018, Manitoba provided training and education to municipalities, communities, industries, and the public. All communities were encouraged to participate in monitoring efforts and to supplement trap placements.
- Four firewood collection bins along three major highways into Manitoba were monitored to help prevent the establishment of invasive forest pests through the movement of firewood. These bins, along with informative highway signs, warn and educate the public that by transporting firewood they might be spreading invasive forest pests.
- Under the new Invasive Species Campaign “Stop the Spread”, materials were developed and distributed to provincial parks and key contacts including firewood dealers around Manitoba delivering the message “Protect Manitoba’s Trees - Don’t Move Firewood”.

Urban Forestry Program

The program works closely with Manitoba communities and the tree care industry in managing, protecting, and enhancing Manitoba’s urban and rural forest resources. The program administers The Forest Health Protection Act and the Arborist Regulation for tree care workers.

Key Results Achieved:

- Delivered the Dutch Elm Disease (DED) management program for 38 participating communities throughout Manitoba. The province continued to coordinate the delivery of the program, conducted annual detection surveys, and provided funding to support preventative maintenance and tree removals. In 2018, detection surveys marked a total of 4,562 DED infected trees.
- Distributed approximately 25,000 seedlings to the public, educational organizations, municipalities, and Indigenous communities throughout Manitoba.
- Provided support and forest information for the regional and provincial Envirothon competitions. The Envirothon is an environmental education program for grades 9-12. The department supported this program jointly with Agriculture and Education with a

\$25,000 annual grant. Indigenous participation in this program increased. Staff participated in Envirothon events with the MFA.

- Provided direction, technical advice and support for communities in urban forestry and tree inventory development.
- Continued to provide technical advice and support for urban forest managers and arborists throughout Manitoba, including hosting the first annual Urban Forest Workshop in Portage la Prairie.

Table WSB.8
12.4(h) Forestry and Peatlands

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,432	34.00	4,232	(800)	1.
Other Expenditures	3,365		3,603	(238)	2.
Grant Assistance	43		43	0	
Forest Regeneration Stock	345		345	0	
Total 12.4(h)	7,185	34.00	8,223	(1,038)	

1. Under-expenditure is due to vacancies and voluntary reduced workweek savings.
2. Under-expenditure is due to some projects not fully proceeding in-year.

Pineland Forest Nursery

Pineland Forest Nursery, near Hadashville, was originally established to produce seedlings for both the province and external customers. An extensive review determined the nursery was not viable as a provincially operated entity.

In 2018/2019 the Manitoba government concluded an agreement to bring new economic opportunities to Pineland Forest Nursery and the surrounding region. As such, the on-site assets of Pineland Forest Nursery were sold to Botanist Organic Growers Corp and the Pineland Special Operating Agency was formally wound down by the end of 2018/2019. A long term lease has been negotiated to allow Botanist Organic Growers Corp to utilize the Crown land previously used by Pineland Forest Nursery.

The new venture, Botanist Organic Growers Corp., plans to cultivate hemp and eventually establish a processing facility that will turn hemp into biomass for cannabidiol (CBD) material. CBD is a non-intoxicating cannabinoid found in the hemp cannabis plant with useful properties as an anti-inflammatory, analgesic, anti-anxiety and seizure-suppressant.

Pineland Forest Nursery staff have all been redeployed within the civil service and alternate positions have been offered to seasonal staff, meaning no one has been left without a job as a result of the sale.

Pineland Forest Nursery issues its own Annual Report with information on its mandate and operations. Copies can be requested from the Forestry branch at 200 Saulteaux Crescent, Winnipeg, MB R3J 3W3 or by emailing sd@gov.mb.ca.

Costs Related to Capital Assets

Costs related to Capital Assets are allocated for all amortization and interest expenses on capital investments under the responsibility of Sustainable Development. The budget allocations follow the format for Part B by separating General Assets and Infrastructure.

General Assets - Funding for the construction of new facilities or the improvement of existing facilities that are used by government personnel to deliver services to the public. General Assets also includes the acquisition of machinery, equipment, and major computer software programs.

Infrastructure Assets - Funding provides for the construction of new facilities or the improvement of existing facilities that are used by the general public throughout the department's program areas. The majority of this funding is represented throughout provincial parks.

Table ACA.1
12.5 Costs Related to Capital Assets

Expenditures by Sub-appropriation	Actual 2018/19 \$(000)	FTE	Estimate 2018/19 \$(000)	Variance Over/(Under) \$(000)	Expl. No.
(a) General Assets					
(1) Amortization Expense	1,995		2,063	(68)	
(2) Interest Expense	1,145		1,191	(46)	
(b) Infrastructure Assets					
(1) Amortization Expense	5,366		5,456	(90)	
(2) Interest Expense	6,279		6,504	(225)	
Total 12.5	14,785		15,214	(429)	1.

1. Under-expenditure in General and Infrastructure Assets, Amortization and Interest Expense, is due to delays and deferrals of various Parks infrastructure projects.

Part B – Capital Investment

General Assets

General Assets funding provides for the construction of new facilities or the improvement of existing facilities that are used by government personnel to deliver services to the public. General Assets also includes the acquisition of machinery, equipment, and major computer software programs.

Key Results Achieved:

- An aquatic invasive decontamination unit was acquired to enhance the department's ability to address the spread of zebra mussels. The department took the lead in responding to all aquatic invasive species in support of the provincial Aquatic Invasive Species program.
- Machinery and equipment purchases also to include a garbage packer for refuse, septic truck, industrial and riding lawn mowers, outboard boat motors, trailers, pressure washers, snowmobiles, utility terrain vehicles, and a drone in order to maintain service delivery.
- Continued development of Water Licensing and Land Assessment System (WaLLas), an information management system that administers Water Rights Use and Water Control Works and Drainage licences required under The Water Rights Act and Regulation.

Infrastructure Assets

Infrastructure Assets provides funding for the construction of new facilities or the improvement of existing facilities that are used by the general public throughout the department's program areas. The majority of this funding is represented throughout provincial parks.

Key Results Achieved:

- Completed construction of new campground offices at Spruce Woods and Asessippi Provincial Parks.
- Grand Beach washroom/shower building improvements were completed for a spring 2019 opening with a fully accessible gender-neutral, modern and efficient building for public use.
- Continued work on a new washroom/shower building facility at Big Whiteshell Lake in Whiteshell Provincial Park.
- Preliminary work began on the replacement of the Paint Lake washroom/shower building to address deteriorating infrastructure in provincial parks.

- Continued work on upgrades to the waste water lagoons at Grand Beach and Adam Lake campgrounds in Turtle Mountain Provincial Park. The work completed at Grand Beach represents the first phase in a multi-year project that will improve wastewater management in the park. The first phase involved a full replacement of the primary cell that collects wastewater from the campground and east side of the park. The Adam Lake lagoon work addressed structural issues with the facility and increased the capacity for wastewater treatment.
- Investigations and design for Water Treatment Plant replacements were completed for Hecla, Manipogo and Big Whiteshell.

Sustainable Development Integration

Manitoba Sustainable Development is committed to the principles and guidelines of Sustainable Development and works to incorporate them in department activities, programs and business practices.

The following activities continued throughout 2018-2019:

Principles of Sustainable Development

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

To meet the intent of Principle # 1, the department ensures:

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

Examples:

- Grand Beach Provincial Park beach was again awarded the international Blue Flag designation for 2018, marking the seventh year in a row Grand Beach has been recognized as a world class beach destination. Significant facility and infrastructure upgrades occurred in Grand Beach Provincial Park, including: continued planning for a new sewage lagoon to service Grand Beach cottagers and campers; shower building refurbishment with accessible showers; coin operated showers to reduce water consumption and grey water production; gender neutral washrooms, and construction of a new laundromat building. Park staff provided support for successfully managing The Winnipeg Folk Festival and Prairie Love Festival events at Birds Hill park.
- Air Quality Management unit monitored ambient (outdoor) air quality parameters at the five established provincial sites, providing hourly air quality data for several pollutants, including ground level ozone, fine particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and carbon monoxide, and made the data available to the public.

2. Stewardship

To meet the intent of Principle # 2, the department ensures:

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

Examples:

- In 2018, the Forest Renewal Program contracted the planting of 2,003,260 trees on approximately 1,000 ha of Crown land, accomplished through six tendered contracts,

including one Indigenous service provider. The province successfully tendered the growing of 1,816,178 seedlings from two Canadian nurseries for the 2020 planting season, following the closure and sale of the Pineland Forest Nursery facility. 10 hectolitres of Black Spruce were collected in 2018 for future renewal efforts across the province. There were 14 seed orchards for jack pine, white spruce, and black spruce and 27 associated family tests across the province.

- The Climate and Green Plan Implementation Office (CGPIO) communicated Manitoba's ongoing climate change mitigation, adaptation and green economy efforts to the public and stakeholders, and supported various organizations that undertake climate change activities in Manitoba.

3. Shared Responsibility and Understanding

To meet the intent of Principle # 3, the department ensures:

- a) it takes responsibility for sustaining the economy, the environment, human health and social well-being and be accountable for its decisions and actions in a spirit of partnership and open co-operation with all Manitobans;
- b) its decisions and activities reflect Manitoba's shared common economic, physical and social environment;
- c) it understands and respects differing economic and social views, values, traditions and aspirations in its decision making and activities; and
- d) it considers and reflects in its decisions and activities the aspirations, needs and views of the people of the various geographical and ethnic groups in Manitoba, including indigenous peoples to facilitate equitable management of Manitoba's common resources.

Examples:

- Beach Safety Officers made 33,229 visitor contacts at Birds Hill, Grand Beach and Winnipeg Beach during summer 2018. The nature of contacts primarily consisted of public inquiries, child supervision reminders to parents/guardians and injury prevention education. Beach Safety Officers responded to 5 major medical emergencies and 15 water rescues. Beach safety services are provided under service agreements with two Manitoba companies - Criti Care EMS Inc. at Birds Hill Provincial Park, and Emergency Rescue Response Services at Grand Beach and Winnipeg Beach provincial parks. Beach Smart Interpreters delivered water safety education messaging to 2,284 park visitors during summer 2018.
- The Climate and Green Plan Implementation Office (CGPIO) supported the Prairie Climate Centre, which developed the Climate Atlas of Canada. The Atlas is a next generation climate science and communication tools that allows users to see data from numerous climate models for several communities and regions across the country.
- The Wildlife section consulted with the Manitoba Wildlife Federation, the Manitoba Lodges and Outfitters Association, and the Archers and Bowhunters Association of Manitoba on hunting regulation changes, and collaborated with organizations to deliver various wildlife related programs (e.g., Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation, Mentored

Hunt Partnership, Nature Conservancy Canada, Wild Turkey Relocation Program, and NatureServe Canada).

4. Prevention

To meet the intent of Principle # 4, the department ensures:

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

Examples:

- Sustainable Development continued to work with the Manitoba Coalition for Safer Waters (MCSW), an interagency group that coordinates water and ice safety activities in Manitoba. The Department annually provided \$5,000 for public education initiatives with a focus on water safety for new Canadians. Funding supported delivery of water safety presentations for 2,525 people, primarily English as Additional Language students and newcomer groups. Nearly 17,000 newcomers have attended these presentations since 2007. In partnership with the Friends of Spruce Woods Provincial Park, a new lifejacket loan kiosk was launched at Spruce Woods Provincial Park.
- Water Quality Management staff monitored recreational water quality at beaches across the province and provided timely results to the public through the department website, posting advisory signs, and weekly tweets. Bathing water at approximately 57 Manitoba beaches were monitored for densities of the fecal indicator bacteria, *Escherichia coli*. Algal blooms were also monitored for the concentration of toxic algae. Incidents of swimmer's itch and subsequent beach postings were coordinated. Staff completed a two-year monitoring program for neonicotinoid pesticides in Manitoba in partnership with Manitoba Agriculture and industry stakeholders to evaluate the distribution and ambient concentrations of neonicotinoid insecticides in Manitoba surface waters.

5. Conservation and Enhancement

To meet the intent of Principle # 5, the department ensures:

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

Examples:

- Park Rewards Programs continued through children's activity booklets and the Passport to Adventure. These were available for distribution in every campground and at every interpretive event. Three children's activity booklets were available – Nature Detectives (ages 3-5), Junior Naturalists (ages 6-9) and Park Explorers (ages 10-12). The Passport to Adventure is available for everyone. To date, approximately 2,000 park visits have been prompted by the program since its inception in 2009.
- An Individual Quota Entitlement Voluntary Buy-back Program initiated for Lake Winnipeg resulted in the saving of harvests of more than 500,000 kgs of quota, and thus supported the department's efforts towards maintaining a sustainable commercial harvest for the lake. Sustainable Fisheries unit worked collaboratively with fishers and communities interested in achieving sustainable fishing certification to develop sustainable fisheries management plans for 13 lakes with supports extended from Indigenous Services Canada. Out of 9,800 fish aging samples, over 1,700 were utilized to support lakes in eco-certification projects. Also, the unit helped embark the 'Inland Indigenous Commercial Fisheries Initiative' with support from federal partner, the National Indigenous Fisheries Institute, and the University of Winnipeg, to enhance collaborative stock assessment programs with Indigenous commercial fisheries and First Nations. The results are expected to support sustainable fishing certification of Poplar River First Nation and Skownan First Nation fisheries in future.

6. Rehabilitation and Reclamation

To meet the intent of Principle # 6, the department ensures:

- a) it actively endeavors to repair or have repaired damage to, or degradation of, the environment; and
- b) that the department builds into its future allocations of and plans for the use of resources the requirement to rehabilitate and reclaim areas and resources that may be damaged.

Examples:

- In 2018, the Forest Renewal Program contracted the planting of 2,003,260 trees on approximately 1,000 ha of Crown land, accomplished through six tendered contracts, including one Indigenous service provider. The province successfully tendered the growing of 1,816,178 seedlings from two Canadian nurseries for the 2020 planting season, following the closure and sale of the Pineland Forest Nursery facility. 10 hectolitres of Black Spruce were collected in 2018 for future renewal efforts across the province. There were 14 seed orchards for jack pine, white spruce, and black spruce and 27 associated family tests across the province.
- The Environmental Approval branch designated 83 contaminated sites (around half compared to 2015-16), approved 38 remediation plans and 60 management plans, revoked 29 status, and issued 14 environmental remediation related guidelines.

7. Global Responsibility

To meet the intent of Principle # 7, the department ensures:

- a) it thinks globally when acting locally, recognizing there is economic, ecological and social interdependence among provinces and nations; and,
- b) it works co-operatively, within Canada and internationally, to integrate economic, environmental, human health and social factors in decision making while developing comprehensive and equitable solutions to problems.

Examples:

- The Climate and Green Plan Implementation Office (CGPIO) supported early closure of Manitoba's last remaining coal-fired generating station that closed on July 31, 2018. It supported establishment of a new long-term power sales agreement between Manitoba Hydro and SaskPower that is expected to see up to 215 MW of hydroelectricity flow to Saskatchewan beginning in 2022 for a minimum of 18 years. These electricity exports displace fossil-fuel power generation and help reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Surface Water Management section, with support from the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans, concluded the development of a fish habitat model with considerations to the impact of severe drought on various fish species and preliminary assessment of Manitoba's low-flow vulnerability on the Red River, and the results were shared with the scientific communities regionally.
- Forestry and Peatlands branch collaborated with Lakehead University, University of Manitoba, and other partners in a three-year research project to assess global climate change impacts on timber resource availability in central Canada and the associated economic implications. The branch collaborated with scientists from the Saskatchewan Research Council, Canadian Forest Service (CFS), and other partners in implementing a 2-year research proposal titled "Northern Prairie Forests Integrated Regional Climate Change Assessment", and shared the results with scientific communities.

Sustainable Development Guidelines

1. Efficient Uses of Resources

To meet the intent of Guidelines # 1, the department ensures:

- a) encourage and facilitate development and application and use of systems for proper resource pricing, demand management and resource allocation together with incentives to encourage efficient use of resources; and
- b) employ full-cost accounting to provide better information for decision-makers.

Examples:

- Parks staff generated \$18.5 million in revenue from persons using the parks for personal enjoyment, commercial use and general use, and park visit frequencies reached approximately 5.2 million with cabin, yurt, and group use and campsite reservations numbering 74,743. Conservation Officers conducted extensive outreach programs involving wider public and Indigenous communities, resulting in a 40 per cent less record of public complaints about night hunting compared to the previous year.

2. Public Participation

To meet the intent of Guideline # 2, the department ensures:

- a) use and establish forums which encourage and provide opportunity for consultation and meaningful participation in departmental decision making processes by Manitobans;
- b) provide due process, prior notification and appropriate and timely redress for those adversely affected by departmental decisions and actions; and
- c) strive to achieve consensus amongst citizens and the department with regard to decisions affecting them.

Examples:

- Surface Water Management section supported integrated watershed management planning, sustainable use of surface water, and the protection of people, property and the environment from floods and droughts. The section worked closely with local water users, stakeholders and watershed planners in several watersheds (e.g., Boyne-Morris watershed, Roseau River watershed) to assess drought preparedness and recommend drought mitigation measures to increase resiliency.
- A management planning process was initiated for a group of 13 provincial parks in the Western region: Assiniboia, Bell Lake, Birch Island, Manipogo, Margaret Bruce, North Steeprock Lake, Overflowing River, Primrose, Rainbow Beach, Red Deer River, Springwater, Swan River and Whitefish Lake.
- A very successful public-private partnership was formed with the private resort owner at East Blue Lakes resulting in the development of the second private seasonal campground in the Duck Mountain Provincial Park. Another public-private partnership was also formed with the Wellman/Glad Lake Seasonal Camper and Cottage Owner Association. Over the summer of 2018, the Association undertook a fundraising campaign and donated over \$38,000 towards the replacement of the public dock at Wellman Lake in Duck Mountain Provincial Park. Installation of the accessible modular floating dock system is scheduled for the summer of 2019.

3. Access to Information

To meet the intent of Guideline # 3, the department ensures:

- a) improve and refine economic, environmental, human health and social information related to natural resources and the environment; and

- b) provide and promote the opportunity for equal and timely access to its information by all Manitobans.

Examples:

- Collaborated with Indigenous Languages of Manitoba to populate the Field Guide – Trees of Manitoba, with Indigenous languages. Each of the 24 trees in the guide were translated to Cree, Dene, Michif, Ojibwe, Dakota or Ojibwe-Cree language. The intent was to help preserve, retain, revitalize and promote Indigenous languages in Manitoba.
- GeoManitoba scanned Manitoba’s microfiche database of historic land survey information to support enhanced internal and public online access to surveyor field notes, historical correspondence, and original township plans.
- GeoManitoba used a Vexcel photogrammetric scanner to scan air photo negatives to transition government’s Air Photo Library into a digital format. In 2018/19, 1,493 air photo products were produced and sold to the general public, and government departments and agencies. It created new public-facing web applications to support departmental business decisions and the release of information to the public through interactive web maps.
- Park interpreters contacted approximately 60,000 visitors at interpreter led events and in interpretive centres and museums. The average individual program attendance continues to increase annually, demonstrating a strong interest and demand in interpretive programming. School programs were conducted in June and over the fall, winter, and spring at Birds Hill, Spruce Woods, and Whiteshell Parks. Programs are correlated to the Manitoba Education School Curriculum; and 295 school programs were delivered to approximately 10,000 Manitoba students.

4. Integrated Decision Making and Planning

To meet the intent of Guideline # 4, the department ensures:

- a) encourage, facilitate, establish and ensure its decision making and planning processes are efficient, timely, accountable and cross-sectoral; and
- b) incorporate into its decision making and planning an inter-generational perspective of future needs and consequences.

Examples:

- Forestry staff completed Crown consultations with the Manitoba Metis Federation (MMF) for the five-year (2015-2020) Timber Sale Plan for Forest Management Unit 24 in southeastern Manitoba. Consultation involved two community meetings; one in La Broquerie and one in Grand Marais. Continued discussions with the MMF to develop a consultation process with Métis people on various forestry operating plans.

5. Waste Minimization and Substitution

To meet the intent of Guideline # 5, the department ensures:

- a) encourage and promote, within and outside of the department, the development and use of substitutes for scarce resources where such substitutes are both environmentally sound and economically viable; and,
- b) reduce, reuse, recycle and recover the products the department uses in its daily operations and encourage, promote and facilitate the 4 R's in society generally.

Examples:

- Twelve industry-funded stewardship programs that operate under The Waste Reduction and Prevention Act regulations collectively diverted over 128 million kilograms of end-of-life materials from Manitoba landfills in 2017. A total of \$7,327,329 from the Waste Reduction and Recycling Support (WRARS) Fund was rebated to municipalities and Northern Affairs communities based on 73,926.92 tonnes of eligible recycling reported (62 kg/capita).

6. Research and Innovation

To meet the intent of Guideline # 6, the department ensures:

- a) encourage and assist in the research, development, application and sharing of knowledge and technologies which further economic, environmental, human health and social well-being.

Examples:

- A successful application was made to the Idea Fund (previously Transformation Capital Fund) for a project to use unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) to measure reforestation success. Two fixed-wing UAVs were acquired in late October and a total of 498 ha of the area was flown. Of the 498 ha, approximately 296 ha was for silviculture surveys, the rest comprised tree improvement sites and for silviculture planning.
- Partnered with the Canadian Wildlife Service and U.S. governments within the Mississippi Flyway on migratory game bird population and harvest management programs. Deployed 123 geolocation devices and six satellite transmitters (tracking devices) on three populations of Canada and Cackling geese to determine timing of migration to identify when southern nesting Canada geese are most vulnerable to harvest. Banded over 2,400 sub-arctic nesting Canada geese, 1,083 temperate nesting Canada geese, and 433 ducks. Recoveries of banded waterfowl were used to estimate harvest and survival rates, and monitor the effect of international regulation changes.

Sustainable Development Procurement Goals

1. Education, Training, and Awareness

To meet the intent of Goal #1, the department ensures a culture that supports sustainable procurement practices exists within their department by:

- a) increasing awareness about the benefits of Sustainable Development Procurement among departments, employees and vendors; and
- b) expanding the knowledge and skills of procurement practitioners and end users.

2. Pollution Prevention and Human Health Protection

To meet the intent of Goal #2, the department needs to protect the health and environment of Manitobans from possible adverse effects of their operations and activities, and provide a safe and healthy working environment by:

- a) reducing their purchase and use of toxic substances; and
- b) reducing solid waste sent to landfill from Government of Manitoba owned or leased facilities occupied by the department.

3. Reduction of Fossil Fuel Emissions

To meet the intent of Goal #3, a department needs to reduce fossil fuel emissions of their operations and activities by:

- a) reducing both consumption and emissions of vehicle fuels; and,
- b) as a substitute for regular fuels, increase their use of ethanol-blended fuels and alternative energy sources.

4. Resource Conservation

To meet the intent of Goal #4, a department needs to reduce their use and consumption of resources in a sustainable and environmentally preferable manner by:

- a) reduce the total annual consumption of utilities including natural gas, electricity, propane, fuel oil and water in all leased or owned Government of Manitoba buildings and premises occupied by the department; and within the context of reduced resource use, increase the proportion of environmentally preferable products and environmentally preferable services used by the department.

5. Community Economic Development

To meet the intent of Goal #5, a department would ensure that their procurement practices foster and sustain community economic development by:

- a) increasing the participation of Indigenous peoples and suppliers in providing for the department's goods and services needs;
- b) assisting in the development and growth of local environmental industries and markets for environmentally preferable products and services; and
- c) increasing the participation of small businesses, community based businesses and Co-ops in the department's procurement opportunities.

Examples:

The Department of Sustainable Development is working closely with the Procurement Services Branch to create efficiencies in the procurement process for departments.

The procurement modernization initiative is a project that was initiated by the Government of Manitoba to develop and implement a strategy to achieve better results and cost savings for departments. The intent of the program is to enable Manitoba to become a "smart shopper" by negotiating lower costs through larger purchases, and increasing our buying power of products and services.

Aligned with the Manitoba Public Service Transformation Strategy, the Procurement Services Branch has launched a pan-governmental, multi-year/multi-phase procurement modernization initiative to achieve cost savings and create greater value for Manitoba tax payers through public procurement.

- Move away from decentralized procurement to enable a more efficient, coordinated and strategic approach to procurement.
- Establish high performing teams to optimize the effectiveness and efficiency of procurement resources.
- Help the province become a "smart shopper" and realize cost savings by adopting a category management approach.
- Improve demand planning and leverage Manitoba's purchasing power to create economies of scale.

Revenue and Expenditure Summaries

Table RE.1

Reconciliation Statement

\$(000s)

DETAILS	2018/19 ESTIMATES
2018/19 MAIN ESTIMATES MAIN ESTIMATES AUTHORITY TRANSFERRED FROM: Enabling Appropriation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal Service Adjustments 	\$164,333 64,086
2018/19 ESTIMATE	\$228,419

Table RE.2

Revenue Summary by Source

For the year ended March 31, 2019 with comparative figures for the previous year

Actual 2017/18	Actual 2018/19	Increase (Decrease)	Source	Actual 2018/19	Estimate 2018/19	Variance	Expl. No.
OTHER REVENUE:							
565	99	(466)	Clean Environment Commission Cost Recovery	99	100	(1)	
536	288	(248)	Cottaging Initiative	288	732	(444)	1.
770	693	(77)	Environment Fees and Sundry	693	553	140	2.
2,492	2,065	(427)	Fisheries Fees and Sundry	2,065	1,935	130	3.
5,806	4,633	(1,173)	Forestry Fees and Sundry	4,633	4,370	263	4.
297	294	(3)	GeoManitoba Fees and Sundry	294	321	(27)	
1,462	1,435	(27)	Land Information Sales and Fees	1,435	1,962	(527)	5.
18,544	18,910	366	Parks Fees	18,910	17,672	1,238	6.
6,648	5,548	(1,100)	Regional Operations Fees and Cost Recovery	5,548	5,320	228	7.
116,851	103,192	(13,659)	Water Power Rentals	103,192	110,920	(7,728)	8.
123	122	(1)	Water Resources Sundry	122	121	1	
3,132	3,313	181	Wildlife Sundry	3,313	3,284	29	
77	123	46	Translation Services Fees and Sundry	123	110	13	
274	238	(36)	Sundry	238	334	(96)	9.
157,577	140,953	(16,624)	Subtotal	140,953	147,734	(6,781)	
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA:							
325	0	(325)	Clean Water and Wastewater Fund	0	0	0	
30	30	0	Ecosystem Monitoring Network	30	30	0	
77	0	(77)	Minority Language Education and Second Language Instruction	0	77	(77)	10.
0	0	0	Waterfowl Crop Damage Prevention	0	25	(25)	
432	30	(402)	Subtotal	30	132	(102)	
158,009	140,983	(17,026)	Total	140,983	147,866	(6,883)	

170	211	41	French Language Services	211	0	211
25	0	(25)	Sale of Government Assets	0	0	0

Explanation Number:

1. Lower revenue due to fewer sales of Cottage lots on Crown Lands in 2018/19.
2. Higher revenue primarily due to higher Environmental License Proposal Fee applications, certification fees, Environmental Remediation fees and Dangerous Goods Transportation fees collection.
3. Higher revenue primarily due to increased public interest in ice fishing and angling.
4. Higher revenue primarily due to increase in timber sales and timber permit revenue due to Softwood Lumber and Oriented strand Board fees at a higher rate as well as increase in enforcement penalties collection.
5. Lower revenue due to lower demand for General Land permits as well as the suspension and review of the Lands sales program in 2018/19.
6. Higher revenues for Parks fees due to favorable camping weather conditions and collection of Camping, Land use permits/licences and park vehicle permits fees in 2018/19.
7. Higher Regional Operations Fees and Cost Recovery revenue due to providing assistance to out of province forest fire suppression (Red Lake and Kenora).
8. Lower revenue due to lower than expected precipitation and system water inflows.
9. Lower revenue due to less need for employee board and lodging/meals as well as reduced revenue from tourism operators' licences.
10. No revenue collected in 2018/19 due to changes in Federal/Provincial agreement. Revenue stream will be reviewed in 2020/21

**Table RE.3
Expenditure Summary**

For fiscal year ended on March 31, 2019 with comparative figures for the previous year.

Estimate 2018/19	Appropriation	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2017/18	Increase (Decrease)	Expl. No.
12-1 Finance and Crown Lands					
42	(a) Minister's Salary	42	41	1	
	(b) Executive Support				
650	Salaries and Employee Benefits	784	620	164	1.
182	Other Expenditures	134	141	(7)	
	(c) Administration & Financial Services				
3,647	Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,588	3,699	(111)	2.
942	Other Expenditures	1,012	1,042	(30)	
	(d) Clean Environment Commission				
318	Salaries and Employee Benefits	361	316	45	
101	Other Expenditures	72	504	(432)	3.
	(e) GeoManitoba				
2,960	Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,295	2,467	(172)	4.
911	Other Expenditures	780	791	(11)	
(1,601)	Less: Recoverable from other appropriations	(982)	(1,244)	262	
	(f) Lands				
1,377	Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,150	1,451	(301)	5.
3,875	Other Expenditures	4,423	4,280	143	6.
134	Grant Assistance	100	134	(34)	
	(g) Indigenous Relations				
286	Salaries and Employee Benefits	261	307	(46)	
257	Other Expenditures	87	93	(6)	
	(h) Francophone Affairs Secretariat				
3,002	Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,795	2,804	(9)	
1,228	Other Expenditures	1,099	949	150	7.
(235)	Less: Recoverable from other appropriations	(213)	(205)	(8)	
	(i) Manitoba Status of Women Secretariat				
990	Salaries and Employee Benefits	763	818	(55)	
213	Other Expenditures	248	183	65	
936	Grant Assistance	936	933	3	
12,227	Financial Assistance	11,525	11,589	(64)	
32,442	Total 12-1	31,260	31,713	(453)	
12-2 Parks and Regional Services					
	(a) Headquarters Operations				
2,777	Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,048	3,524	(476)	8.
871	Other Expenditures	757	887	(130)	9.
	(b) Northwest Region				

Estimate 2018/19	Appropriation	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2017/18	Increase (Decrease)	Expl. No.
2,592	Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,537	2,430	107	10.
440	Other Expenditures	441	442	(1)	
	(c) Northeast Region				
3,299	Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,744	3,284	(540)	11.
833	Other Expenditures	931	994	(63)	
	(d) Central Region				
4,708	Salaries and Employee Benefits	4,619	4,588	31	
1,046	Other Expenditures	1,066	1,055	11	
	(e) Eastern Region				
4,695	Salaries and Employee Benefits	4,761	4,458	303	12.
777	Other Expenditures	792	765	27	
	(f) Western Region				
4,936	Salaries and Employee Benefits	4,917	5,054	(137)	13.
897	Other Expenditures	877	888	(11)	
	(g) Parks and Protected Spaces				
17,459	Salaries and Employee Benefits	16,919	17,518	(599)	14.
9,648	Other Expenditures	10,513	10,869	(356)	15.
461	Grant Assistance	460	460	0	
	(h) Fire and Emergency Response Program				
6,975	Salaries and Employee Benefits	11,115	11,015	100	16.
10,555	Other Expenditures	5,936	4,274	1,662	17.
(500)	Less: Recoverable from Emergency Expenditures	(495)	(488)	(7)	
72,469	Total 12-2	71,938	72,017	(79)	
	12-3 Environmental Stewardship				
	(a) Divisional Administration				
425	Salaries and Employee Benefits	365	399	(34)	
44	Other Expenditures	44	46	(2)	
	(b) Environmental Compliance and Enforcement				
3,906	Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,638	3,630	8	
835	Other Expenditures	814	793	21	
	(c) Environmental Approvals				
3,327	Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,284	3,308	(24)	
847	Other Expenditures	1,797	4,285	(2,488)	18.
(193)	Less: Recovery from Environmental Liabilities	(73)	(84)	11	
	(d) Climate Change and Air Quality				
884	Salaries and Employee Benefits	974	919	55	
52,191	Other Expenditures	52,242	152	52,090	19.
	(e) Sustainable and Green Initiatives				
1,650	Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,512	1,902	(390)	20.
117	Other Expenditures	132	154	(22)	
67	Grant Assistance	67	67	0	
	(f) Energy				
768	Salaries and Employee Benefits	614	676	(62)	

Estimate 2018/19	Appropriation	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2017/18	Increase (Decrease)	Expl. No.
793	Other Expenditures	251	103	148	21.
65,661	Total 12-3	65,661	16,350	49,311	
	12-4 Water Stewardship and Biodiversity				
	(a) Divisional Administration				
921	Salaries and Employee Benefits	950	750	200	22.
261	Other Expenditures	326	312	14	
	(b) Water Science and Watershed Management				
3,281	Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,164	3,392	(228)	23.
889	Other Expenditures	899	883	16	
	(c) Wildlife and Fisheries				
4,503	Salaries and Employee Benefits	4,445	4,099	346	24.
11,993	Other Expenditures	12,145	2,129	10,016	25.
356	Grants Assistance	356	356	0	
410	Northern Fisherman's Freight Assistance	410	410	0	
5,312	(d) Conservation District and Watershed Assistance	5,312	5,312	0	
	(e) Office of Drinking Water				
2,334	Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,113	2,302	(189)	26.
633	Other Expenditures	659	620	39	
	(f) Drainage and Water Rights Licensing				
2,343	Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,362	2,189	173	27.
508	Other Expenditures	488	383	105	28.
666	(g) Water Stewardship Initiatives	771	694	77	
	(h) Forestry and Peatlands				
4,232	Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,432	3,728	(296)	29.
3,603	Other Expenditures	3,365	7,899	(4,534)	30.
43	Grant Assistance	43	43	0	
345	Forest Regeneration Stock	345	345	0	
0	(i) Pineland Forest Nursery	0	0	0	
42,633	Total 12-4	41,585	35,846	5,739	
	12-5 Costs Related to Capital Assets				
	(a) General Assets				
2,063	(1) Amortization Expense	1,995	1,962	33	
1,191	(2) Interest Expense	1,145	1,167	(22)	
	(b) Infrastructure Assets				
5,456	(1) Amortization Expense	5,366	5,513	(147)	31.
6,504	(2) Interest Expense	6,279	6,347	(68)	32.
15,214	Total 12-5	14,785	14,989	(204)	
228,419	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	225,229	170,915	54,314	

Estimate 2018/19	Appropriation	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2017/18	Increase (Decrease)	Expl. No.
B.12 Capital Investment					
(a) General Assets					
579	(1) Information Technology Projects	579	355	224	33.
1,886	(2) Other Equipment and Buildings	1,278	700	578	34.
0	(3) Transformation Capital	104		104	35.
(b) Infrastructure Assets					
8,660	(1) Parks Infrastructure Projects	4,635	1,213	3,422	36.
470	(2) Crown Land and Cottage Lot Development	0	0	0	
2,870	(3) Other Infrastructure	8	0	8	
14,465	TOTAL B.12 CAPITAL INVESTMENT	6,604	2,268	4,336	

Explanations:

1. The increase is due to lower vacancies and higher severance payments.
2. The decrease is due to higher vacancies in 2018/19.
3. The decrease is due to lower public hearing costs.
4. The decrease is due to higher vacancies in 2018/19.
5. The decrease is due to higher vacancies and lower severance costs.
6. The increase is due to a higher crown land property agency fees.
7. The increase is due to higher translation costs.
8. The decrease is due to higher vacancies in 2018/19.
9. The decrease is due to lower general operating costs.
10. The increase is due to retirement payments and filling of positions.
11. The decrease is due to higher vacancies in 2018/19.
12. The increase is due to lower vacancies in 2018/19.
13. The decrease is due higher vacancies in 2018/19.
14. The decrease is due to higher vacancies in 2018/19.
15. The decrease is due to lower bad debt charges and lower operating costs in Park District Service Fees in 2018/19.
16. The increase is due to the general salary increase in 2018/19.
17. The increase is due to the Fire Emergency and Response operating costs in 2018/19.
18. The decrease is due to lower charges in the Province Liability for contaminated sites.
19. The increase is due to the funding towards the GROW Trust, related to various environmental innovation and climate change projects.
20. The decrease is due to higher vacancies in 2018/19.
21. The increase is due to the Green Plan costs in 2018/19.
22. The increase is due to lower vacancies in 2018/19.
23. The decrease is due to higher vacancies in 2018/19.
24. The increase is due filling of positions and higher severance payments in 2018/19.
25. The increase is due costs related to establish the Lake Winnipeg Individual Quota Entitlement Buyback Program.
26. The decrease is due to higher vacancies in 2018/19.
27. The increase is due to lower vacancies.
28. The increase is due to general operating costs for Drainage and Water Right Licences in 2018/19.

Estimate 2018/19	Appropriation	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2017/18	Increase (Decrease)	Expl. No.
29.	The decrease is due to higher vacancies and lower severance payments in 2018/19.				
30.	The decrease is due to prior year payment to eliminate the Pineland accumulated deficit. There is no similar payment in 2018/19.				
31.	The decrease is due to delays in Infrastructure Project Investments.				
32.	The decrease is due to delays in Infrastructure Project Investments.				
33.	The increase is due to work done on the WaLLas project for Licences in 2018/19.				
34.	The increase is due to the purchase of new equipment in 2018/19.				
35.	The increase is due to Transformation capital projects charges in 2018/19.				
36.	The increase is due to the progression of various Parks Infrastructure projects in 2018/19.				

Table RE.4**Five Year Expenditure and Staffing Summary by Appropriation**

For year ending March 31, 2015 – March 31, 2019*

	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19	
	FTEs	\$(000)	FTEs	\$(000)	FTEs	\$(000)	FTEs	\$(000)	FTEs	\$(000)
Administration and Finance	200.75	32,669	197.00	33,872	194.00	32,894	184.00	31,713	173.00	31,260
Parks and Regional Services	412.85	70,924	408.85	72,231	404.85	73,033	399.10	72,017	391.10	71,938
Environmental Stewardship	142.00	13,704	138.00	13,644	134.00	14,843	134.00	16,350	128.00	65,661
Water Stewardship & Biodiversity	238.35	33,397	227.35	32,847	225.35	35,118	206.35	35,846	200.35	41,585
Costs Related to Capital Assets	--	43,607	--	12,815	--	13,931	--	14,989	--	14,785
Total Appropriations	993.95	194,301	971.20	165,409	958.20	169,819	923.45	170,915	892.45	225,229

* Adjusted figures reflect historical date on a comparable basis in those appropriations affected by re-organization, during the years under review.

Performance Reporting Table 2018/19

The following section provides information on key performance measures for the department for the 2018/19 reporting year.

Performance indicators in department's Annual Reports are intended to complement financial results and provide Manitobans with meaningful and useful information about government activities, and their impact on the province and its citizens.

For more information on performance reporting and the Manitoba government, visit www.manitoba.ca/performance.

Your comments on performance measures are valuable to us. You can send comments or questions to mbperformance@gov.mb.ca.

What is being measured and using what indicator? (A)	Why is it important to measure this? (B)	What is the starting point? (baseline data and year) (C)	What is the 2018/2019 result or most recent available data? (D)	What is the trend over time? (E)	Comments/recent actions/report links (F)
The number of certificates received by participants in the Certificate of Indigenous Relations Program (CIRP).	This program was developed in response to the Truth and Reconciliation Report (2016) Call to Action #57 to educate public servants on Indigenous history, rights, culture, relations, etc. This program aims to provide internal training on Indigenous	2018/19 was the third year of CIRP. The program is completed over one fiscal year.	18 Sustainable Development staff participated in the program and received their certificate.	CIRP planned to be offered as long as it is approved by Executive Management Committee (EMC) to educate more staff in the department. Certificate holders are used as resources for Indigenous relations in their branches as they	The program was approved for its fourth year and 19 department staff are currently participating. CIRP was nominated for a Service Excellence Award for the 2016/17 year.

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	Relations to staff within the department to enhance one of the department's top three priorities – Reconciliation with Indigenous peoples in Manitoba.			have the education to make decisions about programs, policies and initiatives within their program areas.	
<p>Number of cottage lots made available through Manitoba's Cottage Lot Program.</p> <p>– Includes lots offered for sale and for lease through the Program.</p>	<p>Availability of recreational properties is important to government and Manitobans because it provides recreational opportunities and has potential to stimulate economic benefits (for municipal authorities, and Indigenous communities).</p>	<p>The baseline year is 2004/05 inception of the Cottage Lot Program. The initial commitment was to create 1,000 cottage lots. Government committed to another 1,000 lots in 2007.</p>	<p>An estimated 1,402 cottage lots were made available since 2004.</p> <p>Approximately 15 lots were sold or leased through the First-Come First-Served inventory in 2018/19.</p>	<p>Manitobans and non-residents continue to express interest for cottage lots in Manitoba through the Cottage Lot Program.</p>	<p>In June 2018, 13 lots were added to the First-Come First-Served Inventory. Sales increase when new lots are added.</p>

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<p>Estimated area in hectares of provincial Crown land co-managed with First Nations.</p>	<p>The amount of co-managed Crown land provides an indication of government's efforts to establish good relationships with First Nations.</p>	<p>To date, co-management arrangements on Crown lands have been established with 14 First Nation groups totaling approximately 16.4 million hectares.</p>	<p>An additional 6.5 million hectares of Crown lands remain eligible for land use management planning under The East Side Traditional Lands Planning and Special Protected Areas Act.</p>	<p>Amount of Crown land under co-management and with approved land use plans continues to increase.</p>	<p>Approximately 2.3 million hectares were approved with land use plans under The East Side Traditional Lands Planning and Special Protected Areas Act.</p>
<p>The availability of high quality outdoor recreation opportunities and experiences for Manitobans; measured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of improved campsites made available (e.g., washrooms, showers). 	<p>It is important to measure the expansion of available recreational campsites because the ability to enjoy outdoor recreation experiences is very important to Manitobans. Camping is an important activity in Manitoba and it</p>	<p>The baseline year is 2004/05—225 improved campsites were made available to Manitobans that year.</p>	<p>Construction was completed on 6 yurts at Tulabi Falls Campground in Nopiming Provincial Park. Construction was completed on converting 11 basic sites in William Lake campground to electrical service. Construction began on new</p>	<p>From 2004/05 through 2018/19, a total of 1,124 camping improvements were implemented.</p> <p>Increasing campsite occupancy.</p>	<p>The province made significant commitments with respect to increasing camping and cottaging opportunities for Manitobans.</p> <p>St. Ambroise campground remains closed</p>

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<p>– Yearly occupation rates of all campsites.</p>	<p>is important to know if the camping program is meeting the needs of Manitobans.</p>		<p>campground offices in Spruce Woods and Asessippi Provincial Parks. Construction began on a new washroom/shower building in Big Whiteshell (Whiteshell Provincial Park) and on major improvements to the existing washroom/shower building in Grand Beach Provincial Park. Minor improvements to existing washroom/shower buildings were completed in campgrounds at Hecla/Grindstone and Wekusko Falls Provincial Parks.</p>		<p>but open for day use.</p>

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			Minor campsite improvements were completed in Hecla/Grindstone, Birds Hill, Stephenfield, Moose Lake, Turtle Mountain, and Wekusko Falls Provincial Parks. The average campsite occupancy was 38.1%, which is up 1.1% from 2017/18.		
Reduction in environmental liabilities for which the department is responsible.	Contaminated and impacted sites may be harmful to human health and/or the environment. They need to be tracked to ensure public safety and health and environmental	The baseline year is 2008/09. Recorded value of environmental liabilities was \$39 million as of March 31, 2006.	Recorded value of environmental liabilities for the department was \$74.8 million as of March 31, 2019.	Recorded value of environmental liabilities increases over time, as inflationary increases are recorded on uncompleted sites. This is partially offset by	Initial identification and assessment phase is complete. Assessment and remediation of priority sites is ongoing.

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	protection. They also create a financial liability that must be addressed.			decreases to the liabilities account when sites are fully remediated.	
Hectares of protected and conserved land in Manitoba.	Protected and conserved areas help ensure conservation of biodiversity, maintain natural cycles, provide pristine areas and preserve land for Indigenous people to maintain their traditional activities. Measuring the growth in protected and conserved areas indicates how well we are meeting our goal for protected lands that represent the	The baseline year is 1990 - 350,000 hectares were designated as protected when the Protected Areas Initiative began.	Currently 7.2 million hectares or 11.0% of Manitoba is protected or recognized as other effective area based conservation measures– a significant increase since 1990. This includes two national parks, 30 ecological reserves, all or parts of 42 provincial parks and park reserves, all or parts of 52 wildlife management	Since 1990, the area of protected and conserved lands has increased from 350,000 hectares to 7,211,000 hectares, as of March 31, 2019.	

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	biodiversity in each of Manitoba's ecoregions.		areas, two areas designated under The Forest Act, four traditional use planning areas, various parcels of conservation agency-owned private land, and the recognition of one other effective area-based conservation measure.		
The number and type of forestry co-management agreements in place, projects or developments undertaken by Indigenous communities or number of contacts with communities or companies.	Provides an indication of the level of economic development opportunities in the forest sector for Indigenous communities.	The baseline year is 2008/09.	A historic 50/50 partnership between seven First Nations (Nekote LP) and Canadian Kraft Paper resulted in the formation of the Nisokapawino Forestry Management Corporation (NFMC), NFMC is now a formal	Increasing involvement in Indigenous co-management partnerships.	Forestry branch continues to explore opportunities to engage Indigenous communities and to increase Indigenous involvement in various aspects of the forest sector.

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			<p>signatory to Forest Management Licence Agreement #2, setting the stage for the co management of 8.7 million hectares of boreal forest.</p> <p>Announced intent to issue a two-year option license under The Forest Act to a partnership of four First Nations, granting the partnership with the exclusive right to pursue forest economic development opportunities for a significant geographic area on the east side of</p>		

What is being measured and using what indicator? (A)	Why is it important to measure this? (B)	What is the starting point? (baseline data and year) (C)	What is the 2018/2019 result or most recent available data? (D)	What is the trend over time? (E)	Comments/recent actions/report links (F)
			<p>Lake Winnipeg. The option license represent another significant step towards co-management of Manitoba's boreal forest, and is intended to bring economic benefits to regional communities and the province.</p> <p>Three community timber sale agreements totaling 9,000 m³ were awarded or renewed in multiple Indigenous communities.</p> <p>Crown-Indigenous consultation continued for both forest and peatlands</p>		

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			development activities. In 2018/19 meetings were held in a number of communities and more meetings are scheduled for 2019/20.		
Production of educational materials for public consumption.	To inform the public about maintaining healthy forests and forest invasive species.		In 2018/19 : Ads - newspaper & magazines – 12 Display/exhibits – 19 Web resources – 4 (websites, tweets, or online directories).	Increased Outreach events and web-based advertising.	Produced on an “as-needed” basis. Tweets were issued regularly regarding emerald ash borer, “Don’t Move Firewood,” and other urban forestry/forest health issues.
Number of watercraft inspected for Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS).	Demonstrates the number of watercraft that are being strategically intercepted and	Baseline: Summer 2011 – 151 watercraft inspections were conducted.	During the 2018 open water season, 12,865 inspections were conducted across	The number of inspections increased significantly since 2011. Prior to the	

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	<p>inspected for aquatic invasive species. Each inspection is both an opportunity to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) educate watercraft owners about AIS, and the legal requirements and, 2) intercept watercraft that are either carrying, or deemed to be a high risk for carrying, an AIS. These watercraft are then decontaminated stopping the potential to spread AIS to another water body. 		<p>the province. This was more than the previous year year's number of inspections of 9,889.</p>	<p>introduction of zebra mussels into Lake Winnipeg, watercraft inspections were limited to a single team of two summer students operating at high traffic border crossings on weekends. Since then, the program expanded and now employs 18 staff operating at 6 stations throughout the province. The numbers for 2019 are expected to increase due to increasing the operating hours at some stations. In subsequent years, if the program operates with the</p>	

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				same number of stations, and hours, and staff, the number of inspections is expected to remain similar.	
Compliance with AIS legislation, specifically with removing drain plugs when transporting watercraft overland and stopping at mandatory watercraft inspection stations.	This metric demonstrates awareness of the aquatic invasive species legislation and shows the percentage of boaters that are following the law and doing their part to prevent the spread of AIS.	<p>The AIS legislation came into force November 2015. Therefore, these metrics were first measured during the 2016 open water season.</p> <p>In 2016, 67% of boaters were compliant with the drain plug provision and 66% of boaters were compliant with stopping at the mandatory inspection stations.</p>	In 2018, drain plug compliance increased to 91.9% and stopping compliance increased to an average of 80% (range from 55% to 96.4%).	Compliance rates are expected to increase over time as more people become aware of the legal requirements.	In October 2018, set fines for ticketable offences under the AIS legislation came into effect This is expected to increase compliance by imposing monetary penalties on those who break the law.

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<p>Effectiveness of the Waterfowl Crop Damage Prevention Program is being measured using a ratio of compensation dollars saved compared to prevention expenditures.</p>	<p>Conducting an annual cost-benefit analysis of the program helps to determine if the program continues to be effective or if changes are required.</p>	<p>2013/14: 4.65</p>	<p>2018/19: 6.02</p>	<p>Increasing program effectiveness.</p>	<p>The ratio of the estimated dollars saved in waterfowl crop damage compensation, compared to the dollars spent on the Waterfowl Crop Damage Prevention Program increased over time, indicating an increase in program effectiveness. This improvement resulted from reduced program expenditures in less effective program areas and a greater effort focused on program areas where the greatest impact can be achieved</p>

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					(primarily through the use of scaring deterrents).
Effectiveness of the Problem Predator Removal Program is being measured using a ratio of the number of problem predators removed under the program compared to the number of compensation claims made for livestock predation.	Conducting an annual analysis of the program helps to determine if the program continues to be effective or if changes are required.	2007/08: 0.13	2018/19: 0.09	Decreasing program effectiveness.	The ratio of the number of problem predators removed under the program compared to the number of compensation claims made for livestock predation decreased over time, indicating reduced program effectiveness from the baseline. However, program effectiveness increased between 2017/18 (0.05) and 2018/19 (0.09).

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					<p>This was likely a result of increased capacity within the program delivery framework, as program trappers become more abundant and more easily deployed.</p>
<p>Completion and Implementation of Integrated Watershed Management Planning (IWMP) processes throughout Manitoba by Conservation Districts and Water Planning Authorities.</p>	<p>Integrated Watershed Management Planning is recognized as one of the best tools to provide environmental resilience and build watershed community capacity.</p>	<p>Since 2006, 23 IWM plans are complete across Manitoba.</p>	<p>Three IWMPs are currently in initial development and one second generation plan is currently in development</p> <p>The Southwest Interlake Integrated Watershed Management Plan was completed.</p>	<p>Each year, the number of integrated watershed management plans (completed and initiated) increases.</p>	<p>In 2018/19 no new integrated watershed management plans were initiated.</p>

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<p>Waste diversion</p> <p>Tonnage of waste diverted away from landfills for recycling and safe disposal.</p>	<p>Increasing the amount of waste diversion reduces waste disposal costs, saves landfill space and generates environmental, social and economic benefits.</p>	<p>2012: Manitoba's regulated recycling programs diverted 109,000 tonnes of material from landfills.</p>	<p>2017: Manitoba's regulated recycling programs diverted approximately 128,488 tonnes of waste materials to recycling and proper disposal systems.</p>	<p>After an initial increase, total waste diverted by regulated recycling programs began to level-off in recent years.</p>	<p>Manitoba renewed the 12 stewardship programs that recycle and/or safely dispose regulated end-of-life consumer products in 2018 for a 5-year period and established new performance targets for some of the programs. Improved performance is expected from the stewardship programs starting in 2020. The department continues to work with the Producer Responsibility Organizations to expand the list of designated materials and</p>

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					<p>make recycling programs more accessible to rural, remote and northern communities.</p> <p>Producer Responsibility Organization program annual reports:</p> <p>www.manitoba.ca/sd/wastewise/annual-rpts.html</p>
Organics tonnage diverted away from landfills for composting.	Reducing the amount of organic waste going to landfills reduces waste disposal costs, saves landfill space and generates environmental, social and	2010: 19,672 tonnes of organics diverted (Statistics Canada).	2017: 46,347 tonnes of organic waste was diverted to compost facilities.	The amount of diversion of organic materials is stable with the establishment of the Manitoba Composts Program in 2014. The program goal is to increase	

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	economic benefits.			diversion of organic waste to 100,000 tonnes annually by 2020.	
Recycling tonnages reported to the WRARS Program based on quantity of materials diverted from waste disposal facilities.	Reducing the amount of waste going to landfills reduces waste disposal costs and generates environmental and social benefits, including business opportunities.	2010: 68,937 tonnes of recycling reported by municipalities (65 kilograms per capita).	2017: 73,927 tonnes of recycling reported by municipalities and Northern Affairs communities (62 kilograms per capita). 2018: 70,760 tonnes of recycling reported by municipalities and Northern Affairs communities (59 kilograms per capita).	The amount of materials being recycled is decreasing slightly, possibly due to light-weighting of packaging and changes in the composition of materials in the recycling stream.	Producer responsibility organization program annual reports: www.manitoba.ca/sd/wastewise/annual-rpts.html
Quantity of waste disposed of at waste disposal sites and the	Manitoba has high per capita waste generation rate when compared to	2011: 923 kilograms per capita (972,958 tonnes of waste).	2017: 743 kilograms per capita (916,054 tonnes of waste).	The amount of waste landfilled per capita is decreasing.	

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resulting per capita waste tonnage.	other jurisdictions. Tracking the numbers helps measuring waste diversion performance and indicate where more waste reduction recycling initiatives are needed.		2018: 729 kilograms per capita (905,500 tonnes of waste).		
Production of interactive web maps and applications.	To provide Manitobans access to geospatial information about government initiatives and priorities relating to public health, environmental protection and stewardship, and economic development. Web maps communicate	First public interactive web map created January 2016	Nine new interactive web map applications were published to the public. Six new interactive web map applications were developed for internal use.	Increasing	Public: Crown Land Acquisitions and Sales https://manitoba.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=8f78a59d363045f797210e97be38a72b Manitoba Health Services Wait Time Dashboards (6)

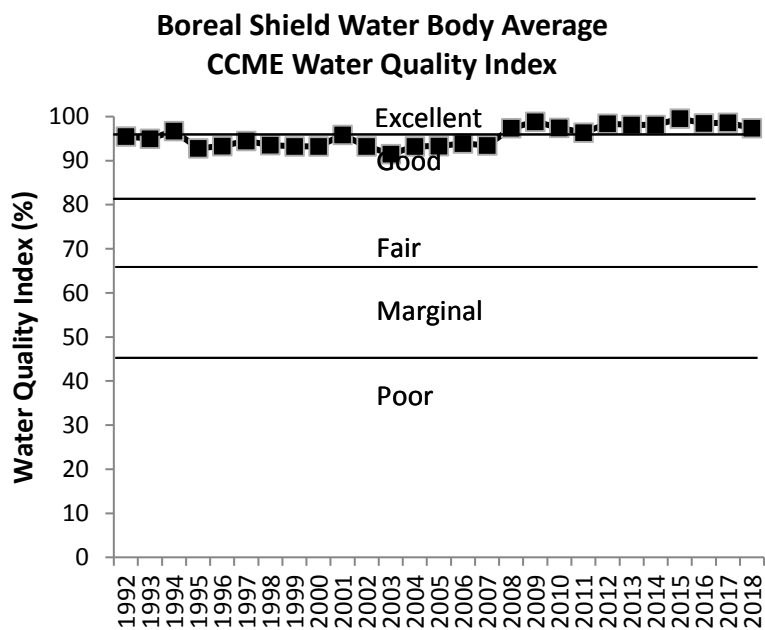
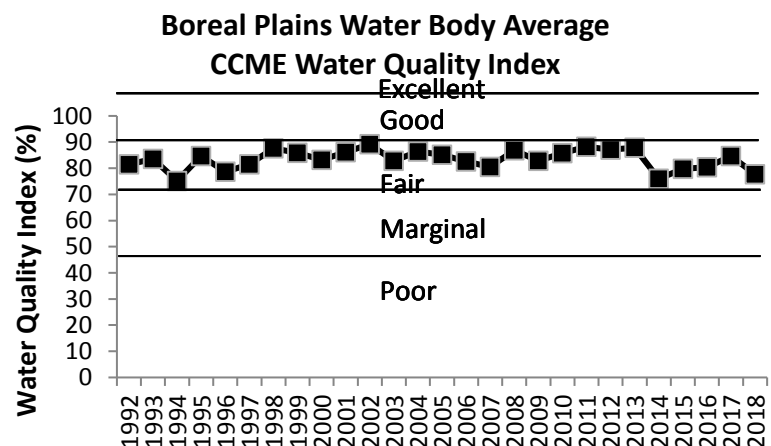
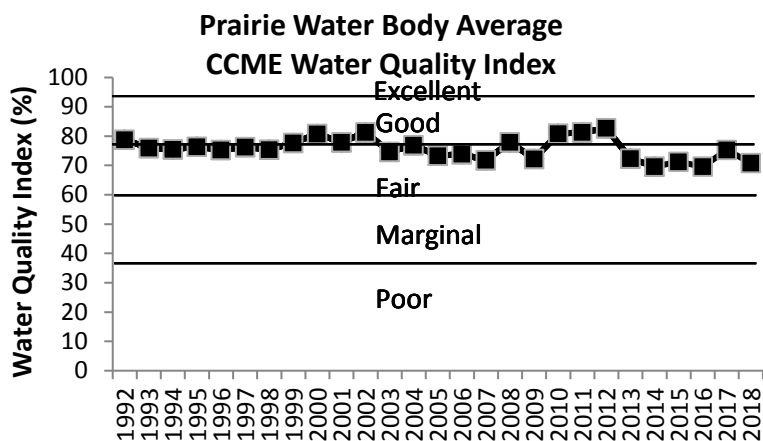
What is being measured and using what indicator? (A)	Why is it important to measure this? (B)	What is the starting point? (baseline data and year) (C)	What is the 2018/2019 result or most recent available data? (D)	What is the trend over time? (E)	Comments/recent actions/report links (F)
	information in an easy-to-use, interactive format.				https://manitoba.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=8f78a59d363045f797210e97be38a72b Local Produce 2018 https://manitoba.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=2946677a92fe449a84010b71d8f4ca77 Local Vegetable Finder https://manitoba.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=65d144e03eff41168bdfaf924af14493 Internal: Flood Management Bridge Monitoring

What is being measured and using what indicator? (A)	Why is it important to measure this? (B)	What is the starting point? (baseline data and year) (C)	What is the 2018/2019 result or most recent available data? (D)	What is the trend over time? (E)	Comments/recent actions/report links (F)
					<p>Economic Development Dashboard</p> <p>Parks Waste Transfer Stations</p> <p>Elevator Inspections Pilot</p>
Creation of GIS Charter for use within Manitoba Government	Provides clearly defined roles and standards for use of GIS Technology within Manitoba Government.	Creation of the charter and roadmap to move for forward towards completion.	Charter completion	Overall reduction of costs as clearly defined governance is created for GIS.	Charter not yet posted for internal availability.
Development of Manitoba GeoPortal for authoritative access of open geospatial information and applications.	Enable public access to maps, feature and image services, spreadsheets, and tables. Users can search data by categories, download entire datasets, or a	Continue to publish new authoritative data and log new AGOL applications.	Version number 1 complete and available to current users of Manitoba's AGOL group, but waiting for permission to release publically.	Replace the MLI.	<p>Manitoba Geoportal</p> <p>https://geoportal.gov.mb.ca/</p>

What is being measured and using what indicator? (A)	Why is it important to measure this? (B)	What is the starting point? (baseline data and year) (C)	What is the 2018/2019 result or most recent available data? (D)	What is the trend over time? (E)	Comments/recent actions/report links (F)
	<p>filtered subset in a variety of data formats. All vector datasets planned to be available for download as common GIS file types, and accessible via the latest development interfaces.</p>				
<p>Water quality in Manitoba by assessing water quality data using the CCME Water Quality Index.</p>	<p>It is important to measure water quality because we want to protect drinking water, fish and other aquatic life, recreation, and other important water uses.</p>	<p>Water quality parameters were tested at many rivers, streams and lakes since the early 1970s. The Water Quality Index was calculated for 36 stations since 1992.</p>	<p>The latest data available is for 2018.</p> <p>Within the Prairie Ecozone, the CCME Water Quality Index Value was 71 or of “fair” quality.</p> <p>Within the Boreal Plains, the CCME Water Quality Index Value was</p>	<p>The Water Quality Index in Manitoba remain stable since 1992 (see graphs below).</p>	<p>Work is underway to protect, maintain and improve water quality in Manitoba including measures to reduce nutrient loading to waterways. For example, the department is encouraging innovative water and wastewater</p>

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			<p>78 or of “fair” quality.</p> <p>Within the Boreal Shield Ecozone, the CCME Water Quality Index Value was 97 or of “excellent” quality.</p>		<p>technologies to improve water quality; implementing new nutrient standards for wastewater, and promoting the reduction of nutrient loading via personal and collective action. The department is also working with upstream jurisdictions to protect, maintain and improve, the quality of water flowing into Manitoba.</p>

CCME Water Quality Index for Manitoba



The Water Quality Index compares a number of important water quality parameters against established standards, objectives, or guidelines. When compared over time, it provides a useful indicator of how water quality may be changing. Annual data from 36 consistently monitored sites are used in the WQI.

The Water Quality Index yields a number between 0 and 100 that is indicative of the overall water quality.

Excellent: (CCME WQI Value 95-100) - water quality is protected with a virtual absence of threat or impairment; conditions very close to natural or pristine levels. These index values can only be obtained if all measurements are within objectives virtually all of the time.

Good: (CCME WQI Value 80-94) - water quality is protected with only a minor degree of threat or impairment; conditions rarely depart from natural or desirable levels.

	<p>Fair: (CCME WQI Value 65-79) - water quality is usually protected but occasionally threatened or impaired; conditions sometimes depart from natural or desirable levels.</p> <p>Marginal: (CCME WQI Value 45-64) - water quality is frequently threatened or impaired; conditions often depart from natural or desirable levels.</p> <p>Poor: (CCME WQI Value 0-44) - water quality is almost always threatened or impaired; conditions usually depart from natural or desirable levels.</p>
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Percentage of public water systems that achieve full compliance with their disinfection monitoring requirements .	Disinfection and bacteriological monitoring requirements address critical acute public health risks associated with disease-causing	The baselines established in 2015 for percentage of public water systems achieving full compliance with all disinfection and	The percentage of public water systems achieving full compliance with all the disinfection and bacteriological monitoring requirements	The Office of Drinking Water began monitoring compliance with disinfection and bacteriological monitoring requirements in 2003. Compliance	<p>Approximately 424 public water supply systems in Manitoba serve over 85% of residents. The remainder are serviced by semi-public or private water systems or fall within federal jurisdiction, e.g. First Nations.</p> <p>Rural and northern systems face significant challenges in trying to meet the monitoring requirements due to sample shipping constraints (transportation time, maximum/minimum temperature variations).</p> <p>For more information, see the Office of Drinking Water website at:</p>

What is being measured and using what indicator? (A)	Why is it important to measure this? (B)	What is the starting point? (baseline data and year) (C)	What is the 2018/2019 result or most recent available data? (D)	What is the trend over time? (E)	Comments/recent actions/report links (F)
<p>Percentage of public water systems that achieve full compliance with their bacteriologic monitoring requirements .</p> <p>Percentage of public water systems that achieved full compliance with the physical, chemical and microbiologic al standards</p>	<p>microbiologic al organisms.</p> <p>Physical, chemical and microbiologic al standards address lower-level public health risks (e.g. risks associated with lifetime exposure).</p>	<p>bacteriologic al monitoring requirements was 67% and 60% respectively.</p> <p>The baseline established in 2011 for percentage of public water systems achieving compliance with all chemical standards that applied to their system was 66%.</p>	<p>in 2018 were 59% and 63% respectively.</p> <p>The percentage of public water system complying with all physical, chemical and microbiologic al standards that apply to their system in 2018 was 79%. The initial baseline considered only chemical</p>	<p>improved gradually over time, with occasional dips as the Office expanded its surveillance of previously unregulated systems or tightened reporting criteria.</p>	<p>http://www.gov.mb.ca/waterstewardship/drinking_water/index.html</p> <p>Drinking water safety is protected through the use of construction permits and operating licences; water quality monitoring; scheduled and unscheduled inspections; education of water system owners, operators and the general public; and progressive risk-based enforcement.</p> <p>Permitting helps ensure that minimum engineering and construction standards are met or exceeded.</p> <p>Licensing, inspections, water quality monitoring and enforcement help ensure that minimum operational performance and water quality standards are met.</p> <p>Activities focus on public health protection, and maintenance of water quality and public confidence.</p>

What is being measured and using what indicator? (A)	Why is it important to measure this? (B)	What is the starting point? (baseline data and year) (C)	What is the 2018/2019 result or most recent available data? (D)	What is the trend over time? (E)	Comments/recent actions/report links (F)
<p>that apply to their system.</p>			<p>standards, whereas the latest data considers physical (turbidity) and microbiological (protozoa and virus) standards in addition to new chemical standards adopted in 2017.</p>		

The Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act

The Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act came to effect in April 2007. This law gives employees a clear process for disclosing concerns about significant and serious matters (wrongdoing) in the Manitoba public service, and strengthens protection from reprisal. The Act builds on protections already in place under other statutes, as well as collective bargaining rights, policies, practices and processes in the Manitoba public service.

Wrongdoing under the Act may be: contravention of federal or provincial legislation; an act of omission that endangers public safety, public health or the environment; gross mismanagement; or, knowingly directing or counseling a person to commit a wrongdoing. The Act is not intended to deal with routine operational or administrative matters.

A disclosure made by an employee in good faith, in accordance with the Act, and with a reasonable belief that wrongdoing has been or is about to be committed is considered to be a disclosure under the Act, whether or not the subject matter constitutes wrongdoing. All disclosures receive careful and thorough review to determine if action is required under the Act, and must be reported in a department's annual report in accordance with section 18 of the Act.

The following is a summary of disclosures received by Manitoba Sustainable Development, and Pineland Forest Nursery, for fiscal year 2018/19.

Information Required Annually (per section 18 of The Act)	Fiscal Year 2018/19
The number of disclosures received and the number acted on and not acted on <i>Subsection 18(2)(a)</i>	Nil
The number of investigations commenced as a result of a disclosure. <i>Subsection 18(2)(b)</i>	Nil
In the case of an investigation that results in a finding of wrongdoing, a	N/A

description of the wrongdoing and any recommendations or corrective actions taken in relation to the wrongdoing, or the reasons why no corrective action was taken.

Subsection 18(2)(c)

Regulatory Accountability and Red Tape Reduction

Manitoba Sustainable Development is committed to implementing the principles of regulatory accountability as set out in [The Regulatory Accountability Act](#). The department works to achieve balance with regulatory requirements, identify the best options for them, assess their impact and incorporate them in department activities, programs and in the development of all regulatory instruments.

A regulatory requirement is a requirement in a regulatory instrument for a person to take an action in order to

- access a program or service offered by the government or a government agency;
- carry on business; or
- participate in a regulated activity.

Regulatory accountability provides a framework to create a transparent, efficient and effective regulatory system. Red tape reduction aims to remove the regulatory requirements that are unclear, overly prescriptive, poorly designed, redundant, contradictory or antiquated. Not all regulatory requirements create red tape.

Regulatory Requirements

	Baseline (April 1, 2016)	2016/17 (March 31, 2017)	2017/18 (March 31, 2018)	2018/19 (March 31, 2019)
Total number of regulatory requirements	95,596	95,003	94,531	89,243

	2018/19 from 2017/18	2018/19 from baseline
Net change in total number of regulatory requirements	-5,288	-6,353
% change	-5.6%	-6.6%

Notes:

- This information includes all Special Operating Agencies or other agencies that report to the Minister (eg. Manitoba Status of Women, Francophone Affairs, Clean Environment Commission, etc.).
- 2018/19 data includes program transfers and other adjustments. The transfer of the Family Violence Prevention Program (under Manitoba Status of Women) from the department of Families resulted in an increase of 5,207 Regulatory Requirements. The noted transfers do not represent real operational changes impacting provincial stakeholders.

- The transition from a manual data collection system to an automatic one in 2018/19 required the correction of errors and omissions, which has impacted statistics reported in previous periods. Reported numbers are anticipated to change as information in the system is verified and updated with ongoing reviews.
- For additional information, please see the Manitoba Regulatory Accountability Report at www.manitoba.ca/reducedredtape .

Achievements

The department continues to work towards reducing regulatory requirements and eliminating red tape.

Since April of 2017, the department's notable achievements in reducing regulatory requirements and eliminating red tape included:

- Enactment of the Climate and Green Plan Act, which replaced the Sustainable Development Act and the Climate Change and Emissions Reduction Act among other changes, resulted in a reduction of over 20 regulatory requirements.
- An amendment to the Arborist Regulation under the Forest Health Protection Act and related forms streamlined processes for arborists. Previously, arborists were required to maintain both a provincial licence and certification. The licencing requirement was removed so Arborists now only require certification, which reduced burden on arborists and reduced regulatory requirements by 15.
- A three-day kaizen event was organized to streamline the administration and improve the processing of applications issued in accordance with the Off-Road Vehicle Event Policy. As a result of the event, the policy was reviewed and the recommended changes submitted for review.
- Amendments to the Fish Marketing Regulation and the fish purchase record form under the Fisheries Act resulted in streamlined reporting requirements for Fishers selling or buying fish and a reduction in 95 regulatory requirements.
- Manitoba Status of Women streamlined and reduced frequency of reporting under the Family Violence Prevention Program resulting in a reduction of 94 regulatory requirements.
- The Office of Drinking Water participated in a LEAN exercise in the first quarter of 2018 that resulted in a reduction of the number of steps and required information to apply for, renew, or amend a water system operating licence. As a result of the LEAN exercise, three forms were incorporated and streamlined into one online fillable form, resulting in a reduction of close to 2,000 regulatory requirements. These reductions were used to offset updated policies, reporting requirements and checklists for public and semi-public water systems to ensure that drinking water provided to the public is safe for consumption.

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