

Little Saskatchewan River WPAT Summary
 March 16, 2007
 Shoal Lake

Group Members

Towns	Orest Woloski	Town of Rapid City
	Bob Graham	Town of Minnedosa
	Ken Jenkins	Town of Minnedosa
	Al Morken	Town of Rivers
Municipalities	Stewart Lewis	RM of Odanah
	Mitch Synchronyshyn	RM of Clanwilliam
	Vic Baraniuk	RM of Clanwilliam
	Evan Smith	RM of Daly
	Roy Greer	RM of Blanshard
	Murray Davies	RM of Harrision
	Doug Dowsett	RM of Minto
Environmental	Al Rogasin	Brandon Naturalists Society
	Lindy Clubb	Mixwood Forest Society
	Lindy Clubb	Manitoba Woodlot Association
	Glen Koroluk	Manitoba Eco-Network
	Reed Wolfe	Concerned Daly Ratepayers
Conservation District	Larry Cardy	LSRCD
	John Whitaker	PMT
Technical	Kevin Teneycke	Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation
	Carol Graham	Manitoba AgroWoodlot Program
	Bob Reside	Riding Mountain National Park
Agriculture	Garry Tolton	Manitoba Pork Council
First Nation	Dwayne Blackbird	Keeseekoowenin First Nation
Game & Fish	Ross Shindruk	Sandy Lake Game and Fish Association
Recreation	Jim Irwin	Riding Mountain Landowners Association
	Ron Clement	Clear Lake Cottage Owner's Association
	Jeff Sim	Wasagaming Tenants Association
	Ben Ward	South Ditch Lake Coop
	Gord Pollon	South Ditch Lake Coop
	Harv Carter	South Ditch Lake Coop
	Don Byers	South Ditch Lake Coop

Group Leader: Colleen Cuvelier

As a group, we never discussed who was missing, but after I went back through, we had no representation from the academic, business, economic development, local ag groups, or planning district sectors. There may have been representatives at other groups that have an interest in the LSR watershed, e.g. RM of Rosssburn.

Values and Uses

The group discussed the uses and what they value in the watershed. These include:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Uses</u>
Quality and quantity of water	Tourism
Viable livestock industry	Recreation
Having natural resources in place for future generations	First Nations
Sustainable management	Agriculture
Protection of upstream and downstream	Wildlife
	Fisheries
	Habitat

Desired state in 20 years

During the discussion the group talked about actions that they would like to see taken to achieve the desired state in 20 years. This included:

- Water quality testing – lakes, wells, rivers – for comparison to past data
- Wildlife and habitat inventories
- Update Canada Land Inventory – in terms of land use and management practices
- Healthy upstream and downstream in terms of water quality and quantity
- Timeline of flows

The other part of the discussion was about the desired state in 20 years, so you could call this the crystal ball exercise.

- Send the water out cleaner than you received the water
- More effective drainage management
- Social harmony
- Balance large industrial and local uses
- More stewards e.g. farmers, using the thought that if there are more stewards there would be better management, but this could also mean better educating the people already in the watershed to create more stewards
- More understanding of watershed – health, resources
- Federal and provincial role e.g. environmental farm plans
- Effective governance
- Coordinate land and water uses
- If we can agree other agencies may give us \$ to do projects
- Quality of experiences in watershed
- Sustainable quality of life and economic opportunities
- Harmonize goals at all levels
- What is ‘Plan B’ e.g. prolonged drought situation – the 30s

Objective

No Net Negative Impact

Future watershed health no worse if not better than what it is today

Sustainable habitat

Soil fertility

Economic viability

Mission

Develop and implement a plan that accesses federal, provincial, municipal and private sector resources to actively implement action plans.

Vision

To have a watershed that is at least the same if not healthier than the watershed today to provide economic viability while maintaining a sustainable habitat to all in the watershed community.