Annual Report 2012-2013

Athabasca Watershed Council

Photo: C. Simmons

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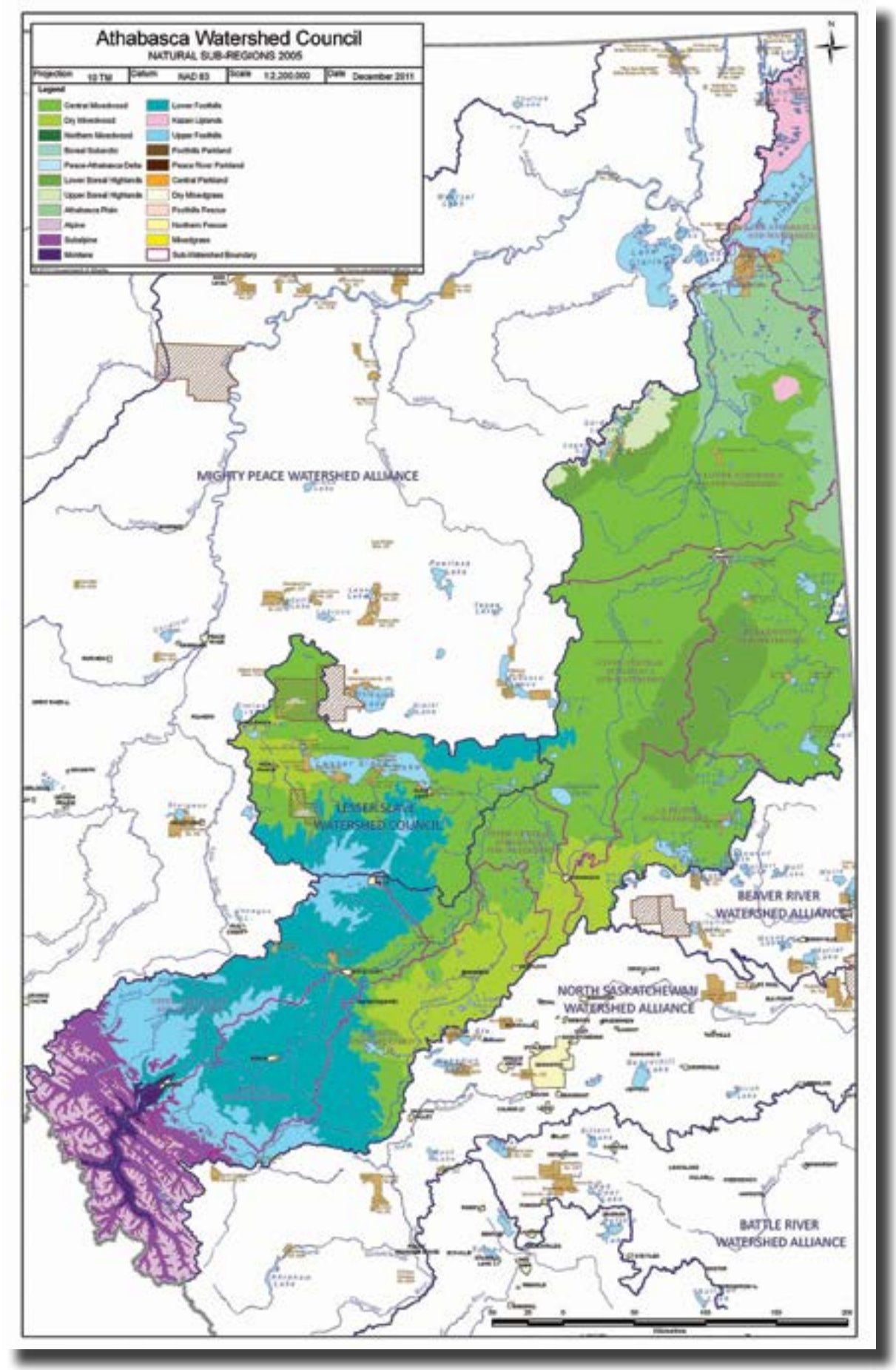

Athabasca Watershed Council
NATURAL SUB-REGIONS 2005
Projection: 10 TM
Datum: NAD 83
Scale: 1:2,200,000
Date: December 2011
Legend
Central Mixedwood
Dry Mixedwood
Northern Mixedwood
Boreal Subarctic
Peace-Athabasca Delta
Lower Boreal Highlands
Upper Boreal Highlands
Athabasca Plain
Alpine
Subalpine
Montane
Lower Foothills
Kazan Uplands
Upper Foothills
Foothills Parkland
Peace River Parkland
Central Parkland
Dry Mixedgrass
Foothills Fescue
Northern Fescue
Mixedgrass
Sub-Watershed Boundary
MIGHTY PEACE WATERSHED ALLIANCE
LESSER SLAVE WATERSHED COUNCIL
BEAVER RIVER WATERSHED ALLIANCE
NORTH SASKATCHEWAN WATERSHED ALLIANCE
BATTLE RIVER WATERSHED ALLIANCE

Where we want to be

Vision

The Athabasca watershed is ecologically healthy, diverse and dynamic.

Mission

The Athabasca Watershed Council promotes, fosters respect for, and plans for an ecologically healthy watershed by demonstrating leadership and facilitating informed decision-making to ensure environmental, economic and social sustainability.

Strategic Goals 2011-2014

- Promoting engagement and sharing knowledge
- Watershed Management Planning
- Developing and Maintaining a multi-sector organizational capacity and strength

Photo: C. Simmons

Message from the President

It has been a wonderful opportunity to serve the Athabasca Watershed Council as President for a second term. The organization completed our first public participation project to promote awareness about the State of the Watershed Report Phase 2, and continued with State of the Watershed Report Phase 3. I wish to thank Marilou Montemayor specifically, as she has kept the council on an even keel during many staff changes during this last year. In addition, thanks go to the board for being patient and understanding of our difficult circumstances. In addition, the board became much more "hands on", which helped tremendously. For example, we are going to have a wonderful afternoon at our Annual General Meeting 2013, thanks to certain board members.

I look forward to having a full staff complement for the 2013-14 year and using our solidarity to move forward on many initiatives that we have planned.

P. Evans

Board of Directors

The Athabasca Watershed Council is governed by a Board of Directors with 15 members representing 5 sectors, and the Past President. The Past President is an ex-officio member of all committees. As required in the council's Bylaws, the Board held four meetings this year (April 19-20, June 15, December 6-7, 2012; and January 14-15, 2013) and an Annual General Meeting (AGM), May 25, 2012.

Aboriginal Sector

Doug Badger (Vice-President)
Regional Environmental Action Committee

Lou Pawlowich
(previously representing Métis Settlement General Council)

Mary Onukem
Métis Settlement General Council (appointed to fill the vacant seat)

Government Sector

Darrell Troock
County of Barrhead No. 11

Joe Prusak (appointed in place of Richard Chabaylo)
Environment and Sustainable Resource Development

Olaf Nieslony
Woodlands County

Non-Government Organizations

Paula Evans (President)
Crooked Creek Conservancy Society of Athabasca

Lorraine Johnston-MacKay (Treasurer)
Hinton Historical Society

Tom Weber
Clearwater River Committee

Industry Sector

Janice Linehan
Suncor Energy

Janice Pitman
National Farmers Union

Dan Moore
Alberta Forest Products Association

'Other' Sector

Amanda Annand
Fort McMurray

Rick Zroback
Hinton

Past President

Lavone Olson
Yellowhead County

Board Committees

Executive Committee

- Paula Evans, President
- Doug Badger, Vice-President
- Janice Pitman, Secretary
- Lorraine Johnston-MacKay, Treasurer

Communications and Community Engagement Committee

- Janice Pitman
- Lavone Olson, Chair
- Lorraine Johnston-MacKay
- Olaf Nieslony
- Rick Zroback
- Tom Weber

State of the Watershed Report (SoW) Committee

(Previously known as Technical Committee)

- Amanda Annand
- Dan Moore, Chair
- Janice Linehan
- Lou Pawlowich
- Monica Dahl or Joe Prusak
- Paula Evans

Strategic Planning Session with Rob Hagg as facilitator, April 2012

Nomination Committee

- Doug Badger
- Paula Evans

Staff

The Athabasca Watershed Council is supported by three Staff members who work to implement the decisions taken by the Board, provide communications to and from the membership, and are responsible for the overall business operations of the Council.

There was staff turnover this year: Connie Simmons, Executive Director, moved to southern Alberta, and Brenda Taillefer, Executive Assistant, left to join the government. Daniel Backé was Executive Director, September 28 - December 10, 2012. Marilou Montemayor, Watershed Science Coordinator took over as interim Executive Director while the re-hiring process and associated budget implications were considered for this position. Cindy Simmonds, Administrative Support joined the Council on April 1, 2013; she worked part-time with us January - March 2013. The staff recruitment and hiring process is carried out by an ad hoc Hiring Committee of the Board created as the need arose. Three different Hiring Committees worked this year.

Marilou Montemayor
Master of Environmental Studies, Watershed Science Coordinator

Cindy Simmonds
B. A., Administrative Support

Brenda Taillefer
Executive Assistant
(September 2010 - December 2012)

Connie Simmons
Ph. D., Executive Director
(May 2010 - June 2012)

Annual General Meeting 2012

Ten seats of the Board of the Directors were open for elections at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on May 25, 2012 in Barrhead. Olaf Nieslony from Woodlands County and Darrell Troock from the County of Barrhead were elected under the Government category. Amanda Annand from Fort McMurray and Rick Zroback from Hinton were elected under the 'Other' category. Richard Chabaylo was re-elected under the 'Government' category. Doug Badger was re-elected under the Aboriginal category, and Dan Moore, Janice Linehan and Janice Pitman (Industry category) held their previous positions by acclamation. One Aboriginal position was vacant.

There were two amendments each to the Membership Terms of References (clauses 5.1 and 6.1), and AWC-WPAC Bylaws (4.2.1; and AWC changed to AWC-WPAC in the entire document) that were approved.

Dr. Masaki Hayashi from the University of Calgary educated participants on "Groundwater -Surface Water Interaction and Sustainable Water Management".

AGM participants were invited by Lac La Nonne Enhancement and Protection Association Lac La Nonne Stewardship Society to a tour of Nakamun Lake and Lac La Nonne, and to their Beneficial Management Practices (BMPs) projects in collaboration with Cows and Fish. The participants learned about different methods for delivery of off-stream water to livestock and protection and conservation of wetlands.

The AGM had a total of 46 attendees.

Lake Nakamun Tour hosted by Lac La Nonne Enhancement and Protection Association and Lac La Nonne Stewardship Society, May 2012

Beneficial Management Practices: Wetlands fencing and off-stream watering system using wind power (in the far background), Cows and Fish in the County of Barrhead, May 2012

Project 1 - Public Participation Events for the State of the Watershed Report Phase 2

We held public participation events at four locations in the Athabasca watershed: in Hinton (October 17, 2012), Westlock (November 7, 2012), and Anzac and Fort McKay (November 20-21, 2012). The purpose of these events was to promote awareness about watershed assessment based on a set of criteria and indicators, and explain the results of and gather feedback on the Athabasca State of the Watershed (SoW) Report Phase 2, completed in April 2012. The public participation project was completed in February 2013 and two reports on these public participation events are posted on our website http://awc-wpac.ca/content/reports:

- Final Report on the Four Public Participation Sessions
- Stakeholder Survey Report.

This was our first time holding a public participation event in the watershed. The total number of participants for all the four events was 73. We found that there was limited public awareness of the Athabasca Watershed Council. We need to elevate public awareness of our presence to generate true public interest in our work and increase future participation. The participants indicated that we need to communicate and interact more with various institutions, community groups, and technical and grass-roots organizations. The participants overall were satisfied with the methodology (a presentation followed by a world café session) used in the sessions as well as the evening schedule with supper provided.

Hinton

Hinton

Fort Mckay

Westlock

In order to assess whether or not we achieved promotion of awareness to participants, a pre- and a post-session survey were conducted that had 63 and 54 participants, respectively. The results indicated that participants gained an increase in understanding of watershed health indicators used in the SoW Report Phase 2 and the pressures of various land use activities on the ecological health of the watershed. The participants indicated that for the future phases of the SoW, the following topics may be considered as priority: groundwater, wetlands, riparian areas, and fish.

These results provide direction to our communications strategy for the next year. This project was a major activity under our Strategic Goal 1: Promoting engagement and sharing knowledge.

Westlock

The Athabasca Watershed Council Communication and Community Engagement Committee and staff provided direction for this project as well as assisted in its implementation which was done through a consultant, the Human Environment Group.

This project was funded by: Environment and Sustainable Resource Development, Alberta Real Estate Foundation, and Shell Fueling Change.

Fort McKay

Project 2 - Athabasca State of the Watershed Report Phase 3: Ongoing Identification of Ecological Issues

The Athabasca State of the Watershed (SoW) Report follows the Criteria and Indicators Framework for watershed assessment developed as part of the SoW Report Phase 2 which can be viewed on our website www.awc-wpac.ca. There are 5 criteria with several indicators under each: Biodiversity, Surface Water Quality, Surface Water Quantity, Groundwater Quality and Quantity, and Watershed Integrity.

The purpose of the State of the Watershed Report is to help us identify ecological issues in the Athabasca watershed based on pieces of scientific information that are currently available. This report will be a foundation for our future project, the Integrated Watershed Management Plan that will provide a set of recommendations developed by consensus, to governments and other decision-makers as to how to address these identified issues. This project is a major activity under our Strategic Goal 2: Watershed Management Planning.

We are currently in the final revision stage of the Athabasca State of the Watershed Report Phase 3 which covers: Surface Water Quality (physical and chemical characteristics, and benthic invertebrates) and Quantity (past, present, and future projections). Some major findings in the current draft of the report are presented here.

In addition, the Athabasca Land Use/ Land Cover layer was completed and added into our online Interactive Atlas, http://awcatlas.athabascau.ca/ . This layer used the latest Lidar-derived spatial data owned and shared with us by Ducks Unlimited Canada.

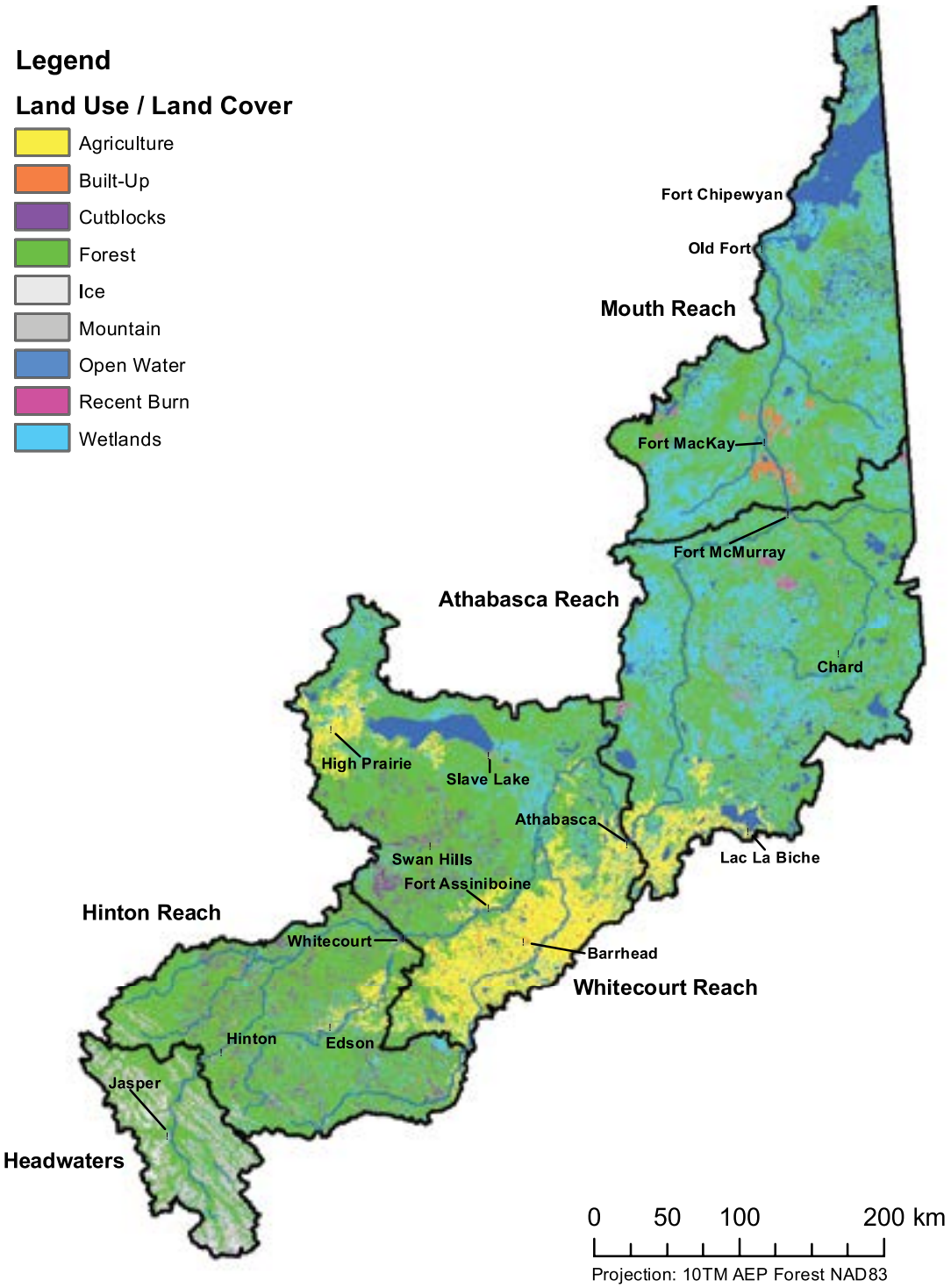
The Athabasca Watershed Council State of the Watershed Report Committee (formerly Technical Committee) provided direction for this project which was done through a consultant, Fiera Biological Consulting. The project was also advised by the council's Watershed Science Coordinator, a Science Advisory Team and other technical advisors. Advisors to this project included:

- Alina Wolanski
- Amber Stewart
- Bill Shotyk
- Curtis Brinker
- Dave Mussell
- Erin Kelly
- Ersnt Kerkhoven
- German Rojas
- Monique Dubé

This project was funded by: Environment and Sustainable Resource Development, and Yellowhead County.

Surface Water Quality

This report divided the Athabasca River into five eco-hydrological reaches: (1) Columbia Glacier to upstream of Hinton, (2) upstream of Hinton to upstream of Whitecourt, (3) upstream of Whitecourt to Town of Athabasca, (4) Town of Athabasca to City of Fort McMurray, and (5) Fort McMurray to the mouth of the Athabasca River.

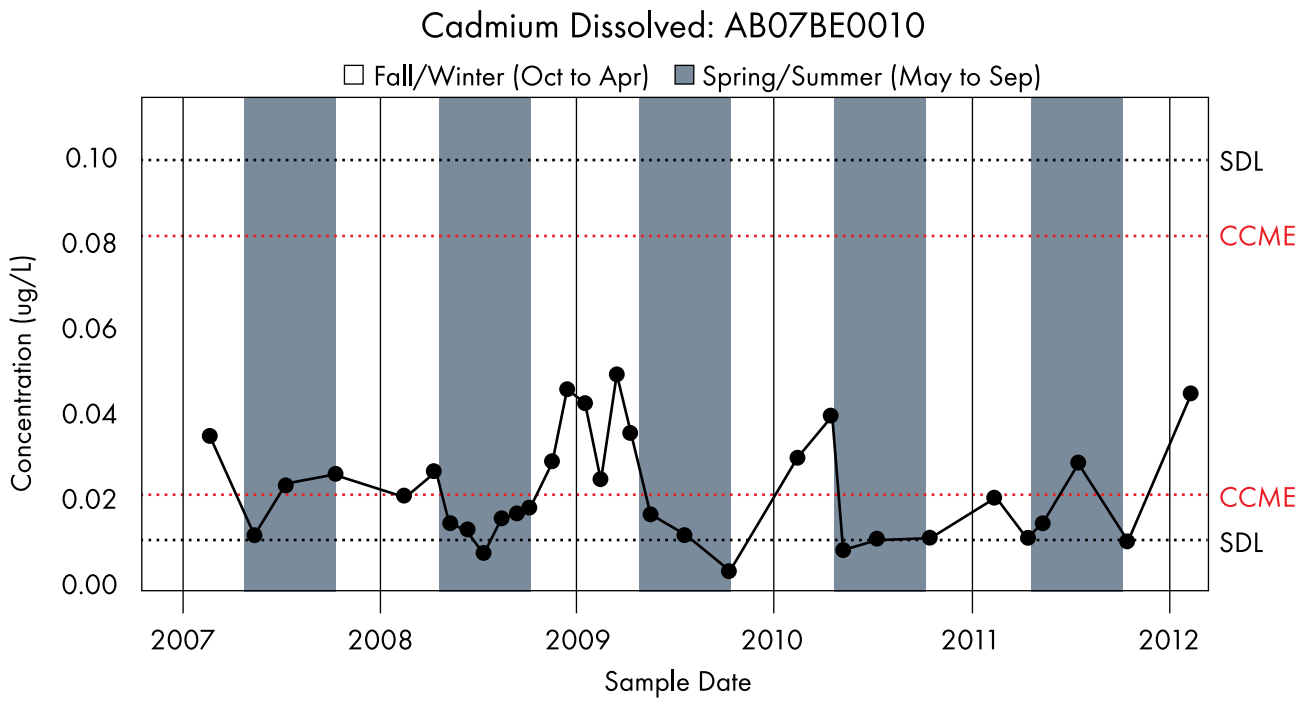


The five eco-hydrological reaches of the Athabasca River used in the Athabasca State of the Watershed Report Phase 3.

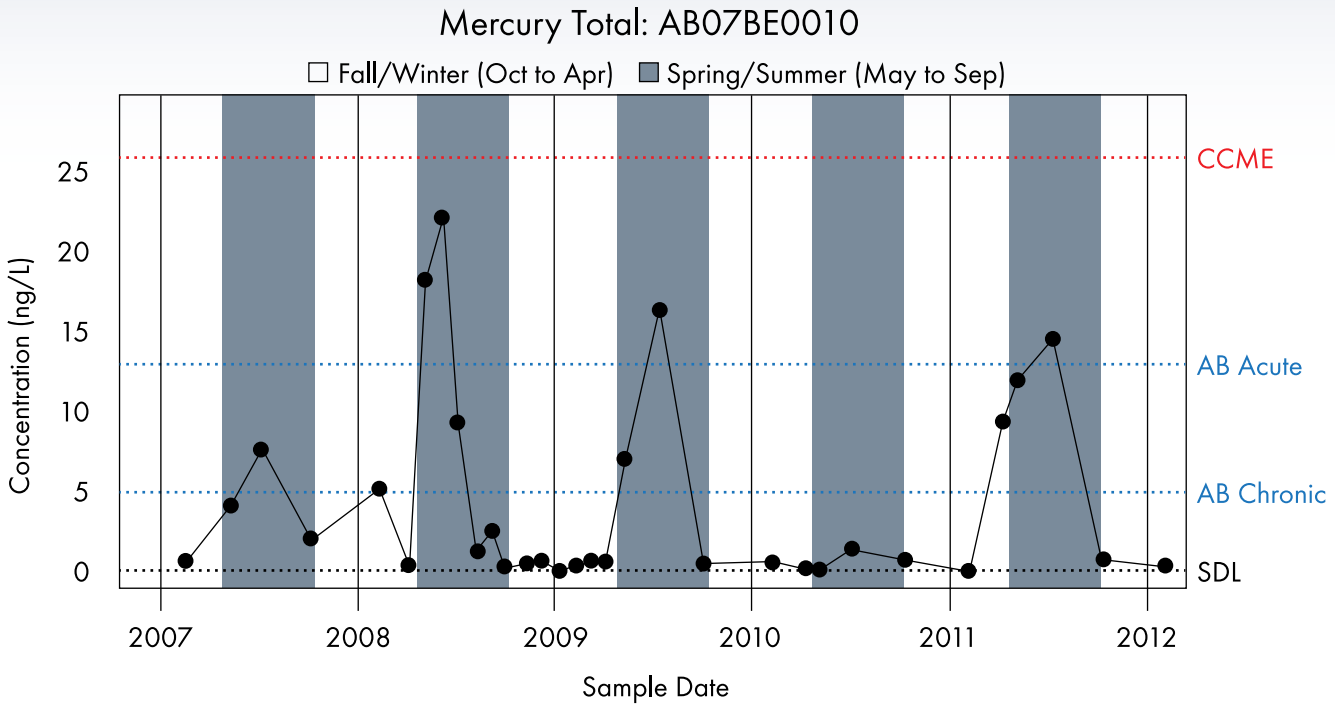
Physical and Chemical parameters

A total of 47 physical and chemical variables (nutrients, major elements and compounds, and trace metals) at 22 locations in the watershed were examined over a 5-year period, 2007-2011. Water quality data came from six provincial Long-term River Network (LTRN) stations, four Medium-term River Network (MTRN) stations, and 12 Regional Aquatics Monitoring Program (RAMP) stations. The focus of detailed analyses was on data collected at the river reach at the Town of Athabasca. Reported water quality values were plotted for all variables examined, and concentrations over the 5-year period were compared against federal and provincial water quality guidelines, where available.

Water quality in the Athabasca River can broadly be classified into two: summer and winter period characteristics. Elevated total phosphorus concentrations were found especially during the summer period. Lower Dissolved Oxygen at the Town of Athabasca reach due to naturally warmer summer temperatures (20 oC) may not be conducive for spawning of cold water fish species in this reach of the river. There was springtime decrease in pH, the probable occurrence of salinity seepages or inputs, and episodic increases in trace metal concentrations exceeding Canadian Council of Ministers for the Environment (CCME) guidelines. It is recommended that future scientific studies be conducted on the speciation of these trace metals: cadmium, chromium, copper, mercury, lead, and selenium to determine their potential risks to aquatic organisms and human health.



Related to hardness as CaCo3



Example of trace metals (Cadmium and Mercury) concentrations measured at the Town of Athabasca reach, showing exceedances of federal or provincial guidelines, respectively. Grey areas represent the summer period (May-September), while the white areas represent the winter period (October-April) as defined by Seneka (2006). Source: Provincial Long-term River Network database

Biological parameter – Benthic Macroinvertebrates

The presence of certain types of benthic macroinvertebrates may indicate that water quality of a stream or river has been impacted (especially by nutrients) by development and they can be grouped into three: Pollution Sensitive (e.g., requires dissolved oxygen greater than 5 parts per million, about neutral pH, cold water), Somewhat Pollution Sensitive, or Pollution Tolerant. They can also be grouped according to their food source that naturally varies from the headwaters to the mouth of a stream or river (longitudinal variation): Shredders, Collectors, and Predators.

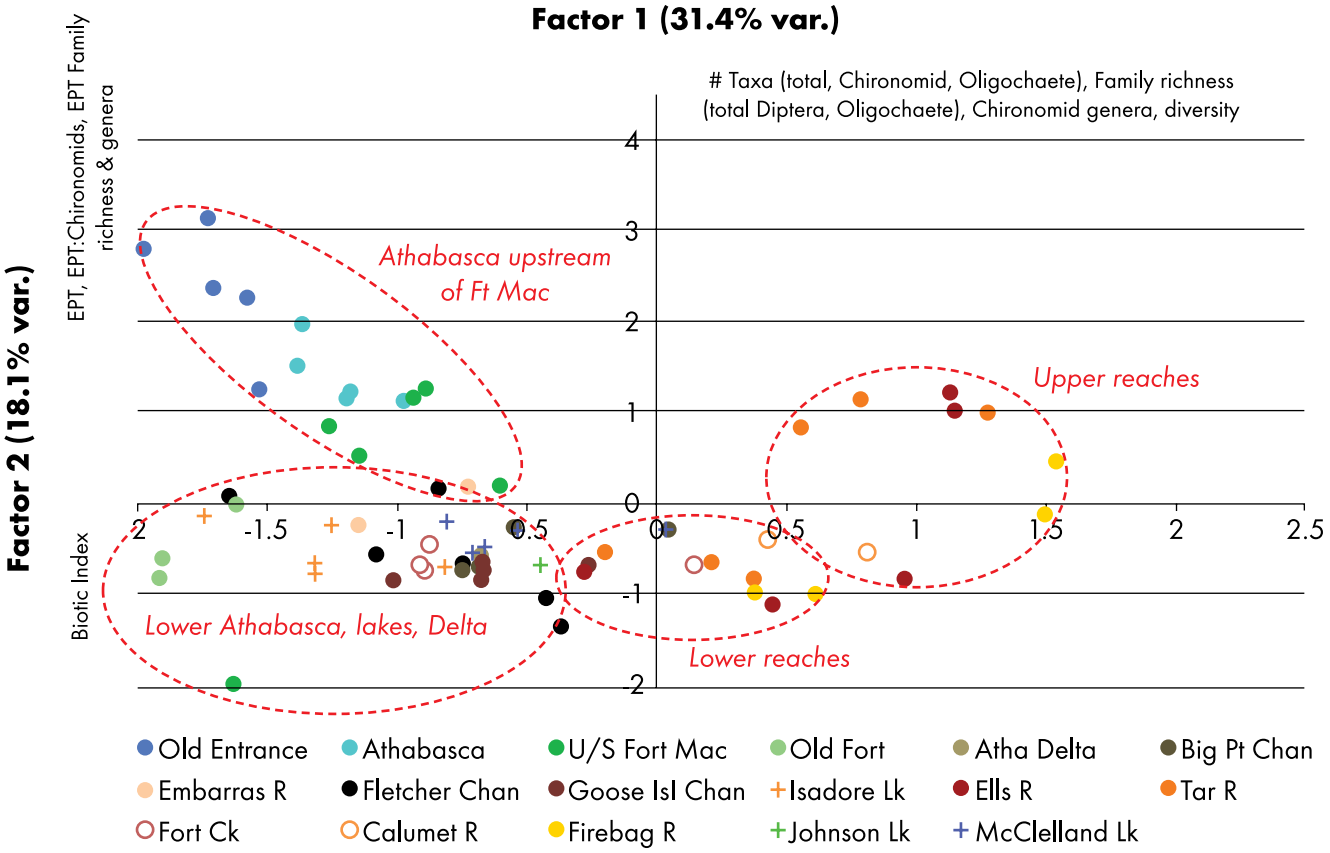
Three metrics were used for the benthic macroinvertebrate assessment: 1) Abundance & Community Composition of Indicator Taxa; 2) Taxon Richness & Abundance, and 3) Modified Index of Invertebrate Pollution Sensitivity.

Ephemoptera (mayflies), Plecoptera (stoneflies), and Tricoptera (caddisflies) (together, they are known as EPT) are generally known as Pollution Sensitive. Diptera (Chironomids, true flies, non-biting midges) can be Somewhat Tolerant to Pollution. Oligochaeta (e.g. aquatic worms, leeches, pouch snails) and Hemiptera (true water bugs – water striders, back swimmers) are Pollution Tolerant.

Three datasets for the period 2007-2011 were assessed: Environment Canada's Canadian Aquatic Biomonitoring Network (CABIN) dataset; Environment and Sustainable Resource Development's (ESRD) Long-Term River Network Healthy Aquatic Ecosystems (LTRN-HAE) dataset; and the Regional Aquatics Monitoring Program (RAMP) dataset.

An example of macroinvertebrate data analysis using a multi-variate statistical method, Principal Component Analysis (PCA), is shown below.

Changes in benthic invertebrate communities along the length of the Athabasca River (from the Rocky Mountains to near the Peace-Athabasca delta) appeared to be more influenced or determined by the natural longitudinal variability in the physical (e.g., bed sediment type, temperature, turbidity) and hydrologic (e.g., flow or current) characteristics of the river rather than by impacts of development or land use. It must be noted that LTRN data were collected from upstream of development and an important data set from the federal government's Environmental Effects Monitoring program was unavailable for this study.

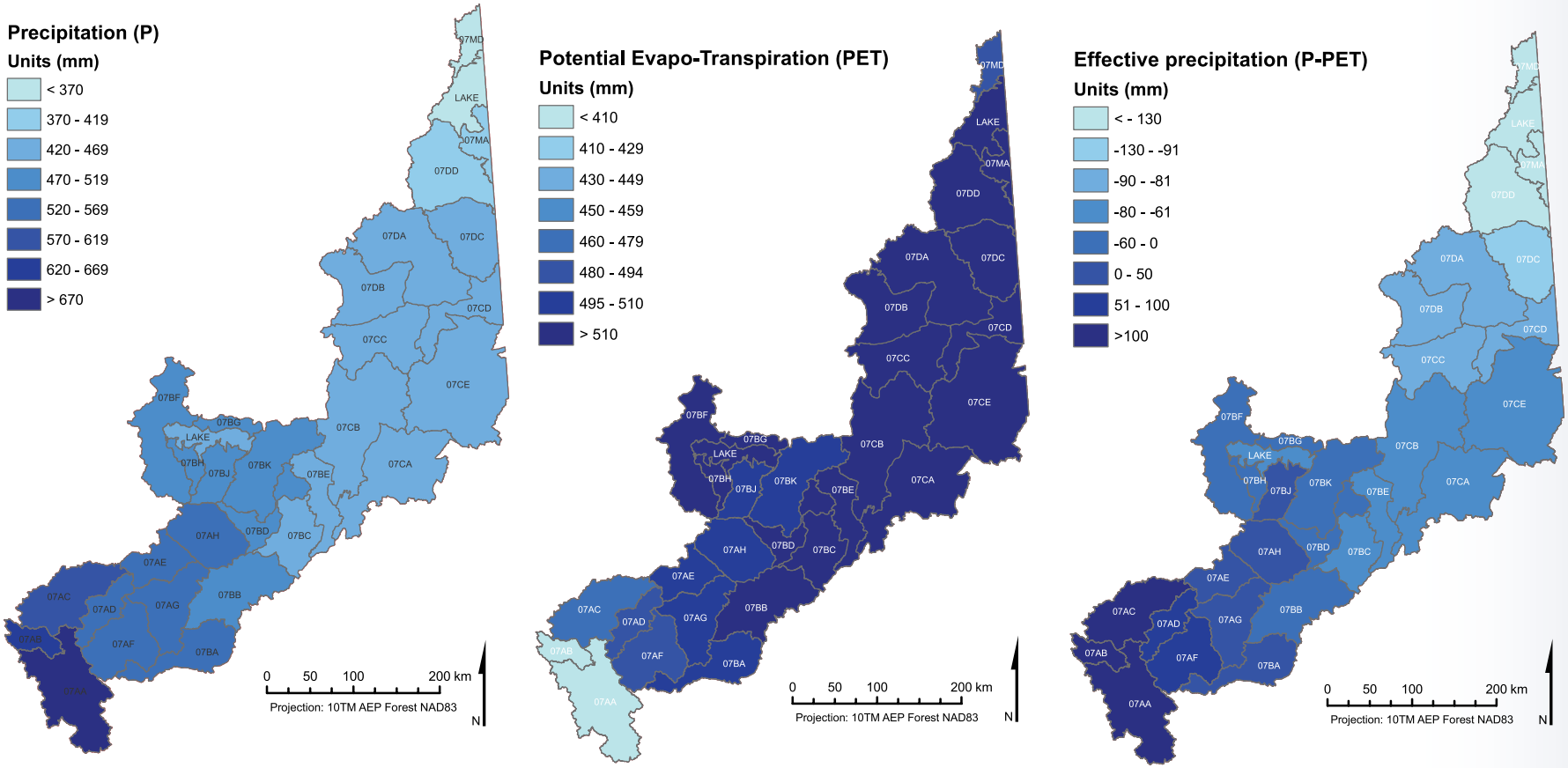


Principal Component Analysis of benthic invertebrates in the Athabasca River (CABIN, LTRN, RAMP; kicknet samples). Upper and Lower reaches refer to Ells, Firebag, and Tar rivers. About 50% of the variability in data is due to factors 1 and 2. Factor 1 shows differences (increasing values – negative to positive) between Athabasca upstream of Ft Mac and Lower Athabasca, lakes, Delta; and Lower reaches and Upper reaches. Factor 2 shows relative differences (decreasing values – positive to negative) between Athabasca upstream of Ft Mac and the other three locations.

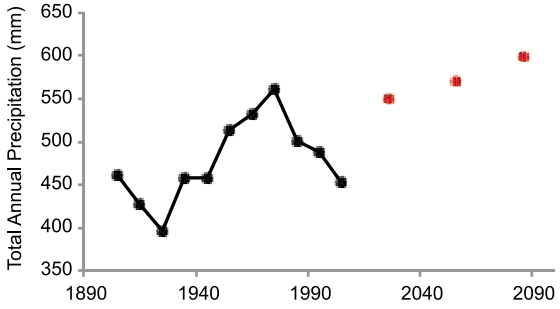
Surface Water Quantity

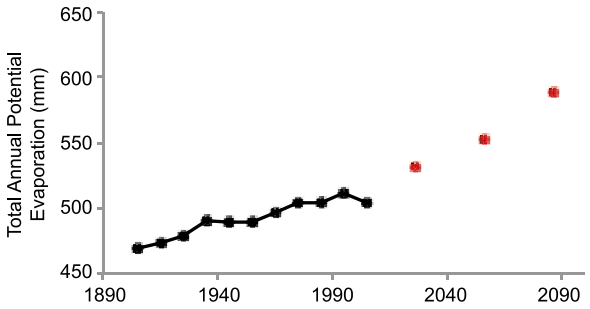
In order to assess the quantity of water involved in the hydrological-ecological functioning of the Athabasca Watershed, each component of the water budget (precipitation, evapotranspiration, discharge, and change in storage) were compiled and analyzed for the 31 tertiary watersheds as delineated by the Water Survey of Canada. The current state of the watershed in terms of its water quantity was defined by computing the most recent 30-year climate normal (1981 to 2010). Based on the data sets available, a 200 year period was considered (1901 to 2100) to determine past, present, and future water quantity scenarios.

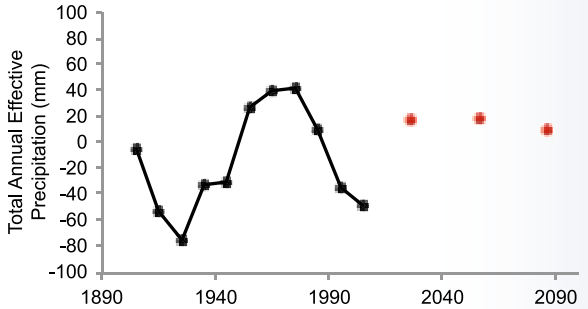
Increasing temperature (2°C warming since 1901) has been driving increases in evapotranspiration; however, there is also an apparent 80 to 100-year natural periodicity for precipitation (and to some degree temperature), which is most likely driven by sea surface temperature changes in the Pacific Ocean. Although total annual precipitation has been decreasing over the past 40 years, the extrapolation of the apparent natural variation would suggest an increase in precipitation over the next 30-40 years. Climate models also indicate an increase in precipitation over the course of the 21st century; however, an increase in precipitation may not translate into higher water availability if more of that water is lost by evapotranspiration. Future hydro-climatic monitoring of the Athabasca Watershed should consider the changes to evapotranspiration due to a warming climate, as well as changes to ice and snow cover in the mountains.

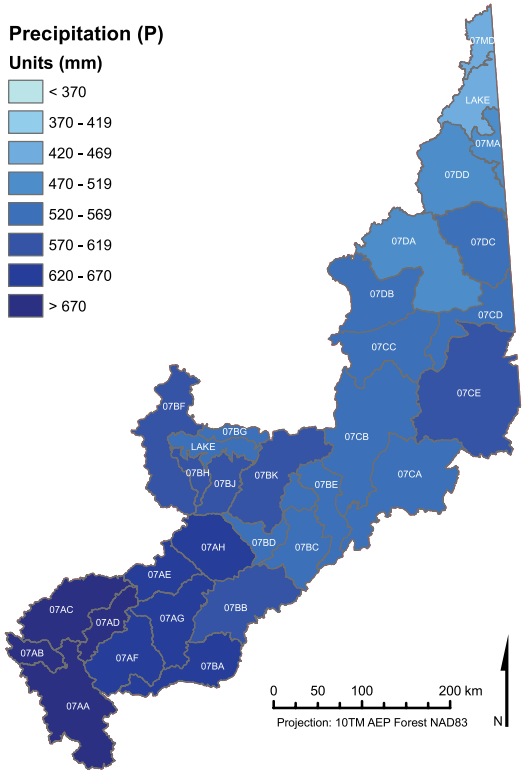


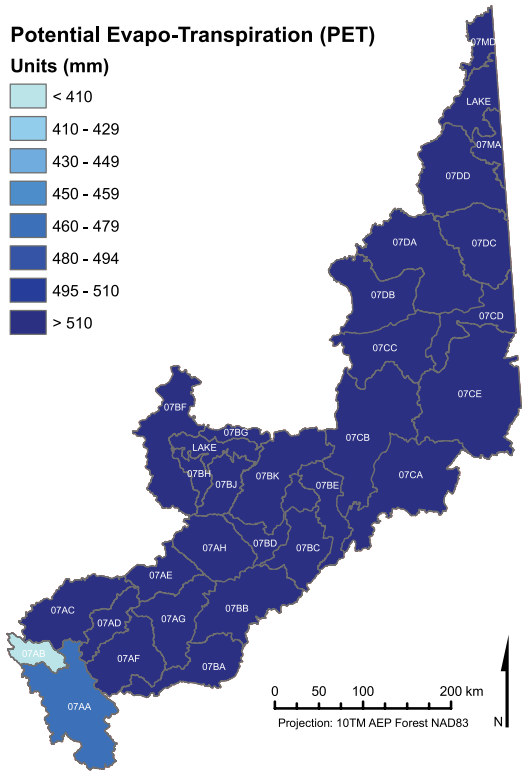
Curraent state of Athabasca watershed based on climate normals (1981-2010) for precipitation (P), potential evapotranspiration (PET) and effective precipitation (P-PET).

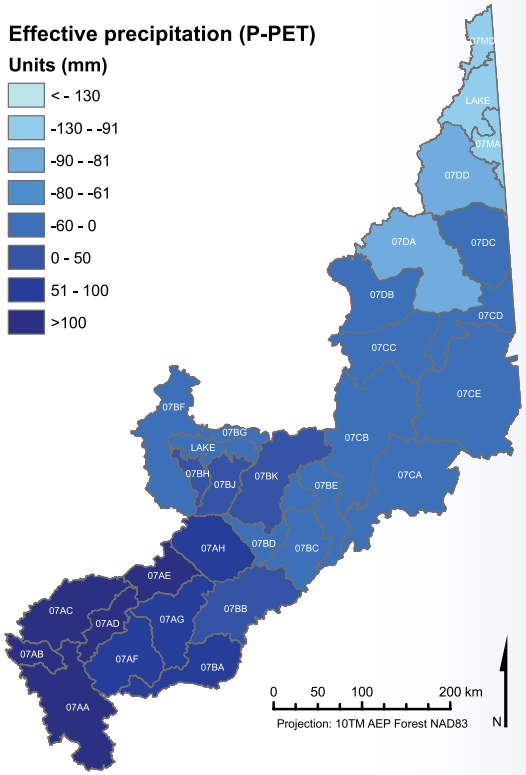












Average of future scenarios of P, PET, and P-PET for the 2071- 2100 time-period shown for each tertiary watershed in the maps and for the future normals (red dots) of 2011-2040, 2041-2070, 2071-2100 aggregated to the entire Athabasca Watershed shown in the time-series. The black dots represent historical decadal averages of P, PET, and P-PET.

Data Constraints

One of the major tasks and challenges associated with this project was the acquisition of existing water quality and quantity data. In a watershed as large and diverse as the Athabasca, assembling and acquiring data from various sources is an enormous task.

Recommendations and Conclusions

These will be provided when the report is completed, approximately by September 2013.

Collaboration and Partnership

Collaboration and partnerships with other organizations and groups who have interest in the Athabasca watershed is very important to help us achieve our goals, fulfill our mission, and realize our vision.

Environment and Sustainable Resource Development (ESRD)

Our major funder for operations and projects; we participated at the annual ESRD-WPACs forum, Nisku, June 2012; we also provided feedback to the draft Guide to Watershed Management Planning in Alberta.

Alberta Innovates

Initiated a potential project of compiling Traditional Ecological Knowledge in the Athabasca watershed for future integration into the Athabasca State of the Watershed Report.

Alberta Water Council

We provided feedback to their draft project documents on Riparian Areas and Non-Point Source Pollution.

Athabasca River Basin Research Institute (ARBRI), Athabasca University

The online Interactive Atlas of the Athabasca Watershed Council is hosted by ARBRI, http://awcatlas.athabascau.ca/. In addition, all spatial data generated for the various phases of the Athabasca State of the Watershed Report is stored in ARBRI's digital infrastructure. The partnership started in August, 2012.

We also participated in the ARBRI Day Conference, March, 2012; and Community Engagement Conferences in Hinton and Fort McMurray, July 2012.

Canadian Oil Sands Innovation Alliance (COSIA)

Ongoing participation with the development of a reference document Athabasca River Watershed Project, beginning February 2013

Canadian Water Resources Association (CWRA) Alberta Branch and WPACs Joint Conference - Water and the Environment: Watershed Planning and Management in Alberta

We attended the conference, Red Deer, March 2013.

Canadian Water Summit – Water-Food-Energy Nexus

We attended the seminar, Calgary, June 2012

CWRA-WPACs Conference, Red Deer, March 2013

Clean Air Strategic Alliance (CASA) – Multi-Stakeholder Collaborative (consensus building) Processes

We participated in the workshop, Red Deer, May 2012.

Coalspur Open House

We viewed the important components of the Environmental Impact Assessment displayed on posters and had discussions with subject experts, Hinton, June 2012.

Emerald Foundation – Emerald Awards Day

Eecognizes individuals and institutions in Alberta for environmental excellence. We had a booth at the Emerald Award Day to promote our organization in the area, Fort McMurray, January 2013.

Emerald Awards Day,
Fort McMurray, January 2013

Earth Day Expo – Community celebration of Earth Day

We had a booth to promote our organization and encouraged visitors to become members of the Athabasca Watershed Council, April 2012

Forest Resources Advisory Group (FRAG)

Participation in monthly meetings as part of its public advisory group, beginning March 2013.

Joint Canada - Alberta Implementation Plan for Oil Sands Monitoring

Provided input/feedback as an invited stakeholder, Leduc, May 2012.

Earth Day Expo, Evansburg, April 2012

Lac La Nonne Enhancement and Protection Association & Lac La Nonne Stewardship Society

We participated in their educational tour highlighting projects on Beneficial Management Practices, e.g., off-stream watering of livestock and wetlands protection and conservation, May 2012.

Municipalities

We contacted municipalities for support and partnerships; we gave presentations to municipal councils and received some donations.

NAIT Boreal Research Institute - Peatland Restoration for Practitioners Seminar and Field Tour

We participated in the presentations and tours on the current field research going on about restoration/reclamation of oil well pads in the boreal region as well as an update on the relevant current policy and regulations, Peace River, September 2012.

Sustainability Resources Ltd.

How to incorporate Traditional Ecological Knowledge in regional resource management planning – we participated in the workshop, Athabasca, October 2012.

University of Alberta, Centre for Sustainable Rural Communities

Researchers, policy-makers, and representatives from watershed groups had a workshop to bring greater clarity and collaborative capacity to those engaged in watershed management and policy, Camrose, August 2012.

Water Conversations, Government of Alberta

We participated at the Hinton conversation with the public and at Edson as a stakeholder, February 2013. The conversation topics were: Healthy Lakes, Hydraulic Fracturing and water, Drinking Water and Wastewater Systems, and Water Management (how we optimize water).

Watershed Planning and Advisory Councils (WPACs) Collaborative

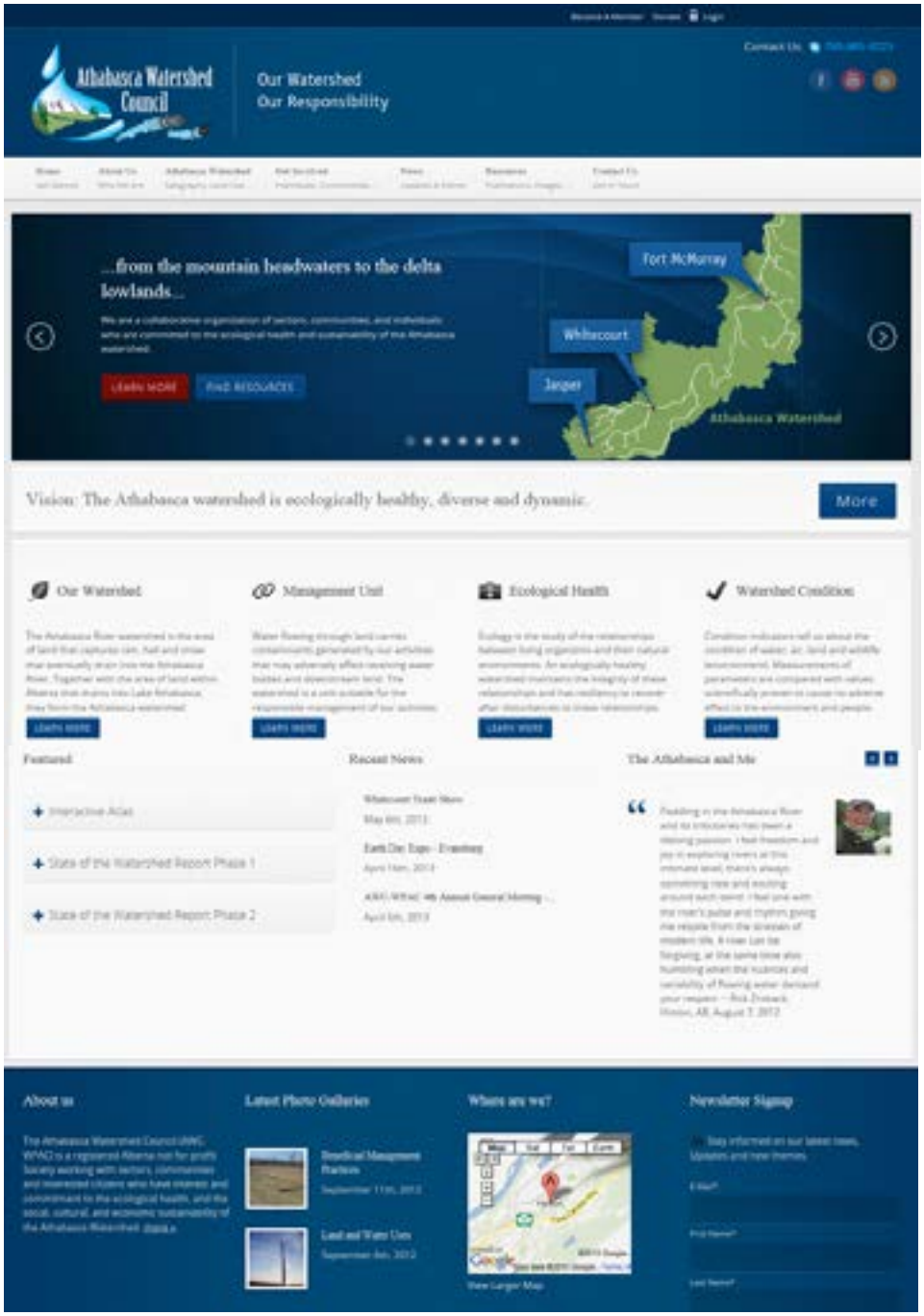
Participated with WPACs Summit 2012 (once a year), Managers meeting (4 times a year), and Education and Outreach Committee (once this year; March 2013)

WPACs Summit hosted by the Milk River Watershed Council, September 2012; Sherburne Lake/dam at headwaters of the St. Mary and Milk Rivers, Glacier Park, Montana

WPACs Summit 2012 hosted by the Milk River Watershed Council (MRWC), September 2012; John Ross, Chairman, MRWC explaining the off-stream watering system for livestock at his ranch.

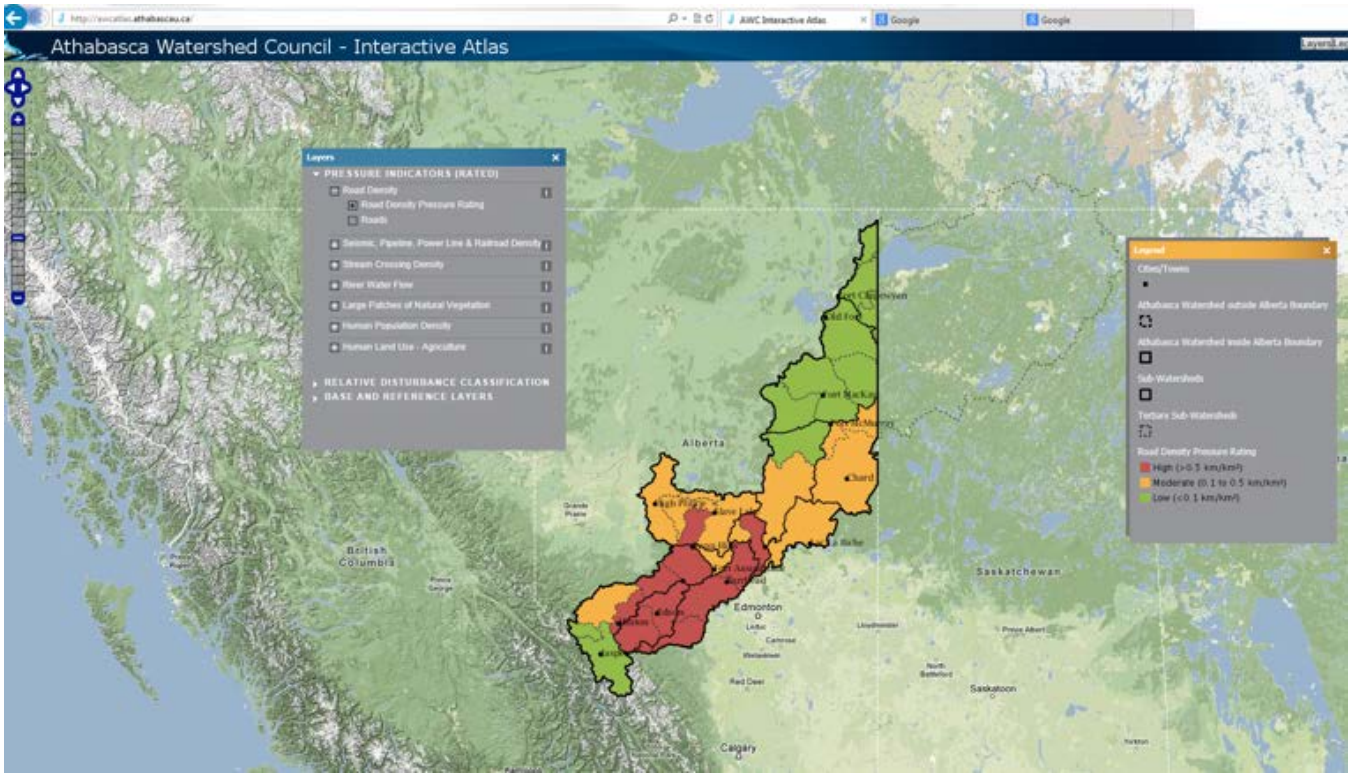
Communications

We launched a new website www.awc-wpac.ca in August 2012 in order to communicate and provide information to our membership, friends and viewers on a regular and timely basis. Through the website, we have able to do mass email to our members and friends. The website has facebook and youtube links.



The Home page is designed so that in a few seconds a viewer has a brief idea of who we are, what we do, what have we accomplished, and what are our current activities. This approach quickly creates avenues that lead towards curiosity or interest to click for more details.

A major feature (Featured) available in the website is the online Interactive Atlas where various spatial information or maps of findings from our State of the Watershed Report can be viewed. The Interactive Atlas has viewer features that allow some flexibility on viewing preferences.



An example: Road density pressure ratings layer in the Interactive Atlas.

Our currently completed projects (e.g., State of the Watershed Phase 1 and Phase 2) are also displayed as major features.

In addition to emails, we announce under News page or Recent News blog, our forthcoming events or other events relevant to our role as a Watershed Planning and Advisory Council for the Athabasca watershed. We also talk about important events that we participated in.

In addition to the basic information in the Athabasca Watershed page, The Resources page provides a huge collection of important documents and website links relevant to the Athabasca watershed and the Athabasca Watershed Council. It also has a section on Arts and Culture.

The Get Involved page recognizes our Donors; and has forms for membership application, nomination for the board of directors, and donation.

In order to streamline and strengthen our communications and community engagement, we are preparing a formal Communication Plan for this year.

We expect to have our staff capacity back to three soon and we will continue with our quarterly newsletter, the Athabasca Dispatch and the preparation of information and education materials that support the State of the Watershed Report and promote stewardship in the Athabasca watershed.

Financial Statements April 1, 2012 - March 31, 2013

A grant of $250,000.00 for core operations was provided by Environment and Sustainable Resource Development (ESRD). In addition, ESRD provided $112,500.00 for the Athabasca State of the Watershed Report phase 3 project. A total of $100,000.00 was provided by ESRD, Alberta Real Estate Foundation, and Shell Fueling change for the project, Public Participation/ Outreach for the Athabasca State of the Watershed Report Phase 2.

Financial Statements from unadjusted financial information were prepared in-house in accordance with generally accepted Canadian accounting standards. These statements were audited by two volunteer financial auditors: Carolyn Campbell (Alberta Wilderness Association) who was appointed at the 2012 AGM, and Donna Mendelsohn (Fort Assiniboine) who was appointed at the 2011 AGM (in lieu of Janice Calihoo who was unavailable).

As required by ESRD, the Athabasca Watershed Council has contracted the services of Virginia Stafford Professional Corporation, C. G. A. of Hinton, Alberta for the completion of a Review of the Financial Statements and Engagement Report for this fiscal year. Upon completion, the document will be posted on the AWC-WPAC website (www.awc-wpac.ca), and will also be available upon request.

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2013

	Canadian $
ASSET	
Current Assets	
Total Cash	94,811.86
Total Receivable	23,405.63
Prepaid Expenses	698.00
Total Current Assets	118,915.49
Capital Assets	
Equipment	12,819.41
Total Capital Assets	12,819.41
TOTAL ASSET	131,734.90
LIABILITY	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	9,727.86
Accounting Fee Accrual	100.00
GST Owing (refund)	-8,391.86
Total Current Liabilities	1,436.00
Long-term Liabilities	
Deferred Contributions – Op. Grant	48,905.74
Total Long-term Liabilities	48,905.74
TOTAL LIABILITY	50,341.74
EQUITY	
Retained Earnings	
Retained Earnings – Previous Year	22,473.73
Current Earnings	58,919.43
Total Retained Earnings	81,393.16
TOTAL EQUITY	81,393.16
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	131,734.90

Income Statement for April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013

	Canadian $
REVENUE	
Operating Revenue from Donations	14,819.17
Operating Revenue from Grants	255,473.02
Contract Revenue – SoW Phase 3	112,500.00
Contract & Grant Revenue – Public Participation SoW Phase 2	100,000.00
Interest Revenue	2,240.76
TOTAL REVENUE	485,032.95
EXPENSE	
Subcontract – Public Participation SoW Phase 2	40,000.00
Subcontract – SoW P3	85,000.00
Subcontract - staff	5,833.34
Subcontract – Land Use/Cover Layer	9,300.90
Payroll (Board and Staff)	187,194.12
General and Administrative Expenses	98,785.16
TOTAL EXPENSE	426,113.52
NET INCOME	58,919.43

Acknowledgements and Appreciation

- Alberta Culture and Community Services – Rob Hagg
- Alberta Ecotrust - Pat Letizia
- Alberta Real Estate Foundation
- Brazeau County
- Brenda Taillefer, Hinton
- Donna Mendelsohn, Fort Assiniboine
- Ducks Unlimited Canada
- Environment and Sustainable Resource Development - Grants, in-kind contributions, Water Quality and Wet Areas Mapping data
- Environment and Sustainable Resource Development - Additional Staff who assisted us in various capacities – Lori Adams, Debbie Newman, Doreen LeClair, Richard Chabaylo, Megan Mallon, Muhammad Durrani and Michelle Girous
- Hinton Training Centre
- Jim Sellers, Athabasca University , Athabasca River Basin Research Institute, http://arbri.athabascau.ca/
- Kerri O'Shaunessy – Cows and Fish
- Lac La Nonne Watershed Stewardship Society
- Lac Ste. Anne County
- Marlin Taillefer, Hinton
- Participants of the Public Participation sessions at Hinton, Westlock, Anzac, and Fort McKay, for the Athabasca State of the Watershed Report Phase 2
- Shawn Hartman, Hinton
- Shell Fueling Change
- Tony Tin, Athabasca University, Bibliography of the Athabasca River Basin, www.barbau.ca/
- Town of Athabasca
- Watershed Planning and Advisory Councils (WPACs) Managers
- Westlock County
- Yellowhead County

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