

Ministry of Environment

Annual Report for 2021-22

Table of Contents

Letters of Transmittal	3
Ministry Overview.....	4
Progress in 2021-22	5
Goal: Safe Communities and a Healthy Environment.....	5
Goal: Sustainable Landscapes and Wildlife Populations That are Resilient and Biologically Diverse	8
Goal: Knowledgeable, Compliant and Engaged Regulated Communities	10
Goal: An Engaged Organization Committed to Excellence	11
Financial Summary.....	13
For More Information	17

Letters of Transmittal



The Honourable
Dana Skoropad
Minister of
Environment

Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

I respectfully submit the Annual Report for the Ministry of Environment for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Skoropad".

Dana Skoropad
Minister of Environment



Veronica Gelowitz
a/Deputy Minister of
Environment

The Honourable Dana Skoropad
Minister of Environment

Dear Minister Skoropad:

I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report for the Ministry of Environment for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "V. Gelowitz".

Veronica Gelowitz
Acting Deputy Minister of Environment

Ministry Overview

The purpose of the ministry is established in *The Ministry of Environment Regulations, 2007*.

Vision	Mission	Mandate
A healthy, resilient environment.	We will manage and protect Saskatchewan's environment for the well-being of the province and its people.	The Ministry of Environment's role is to manage the health of Saskatchewan's environment in a responsible manner that supports sustainable growth through objective, transparent and informed decision-making, and stewardship.

The Ministry of Environment's mandate in 2021-22 was supported by three core lines of business:

1. Environmental protection, which includes mining and industry regulation, hazardous materials management, responding to spills, air quality monitoring, environmental assessment and waste management.
2. Resource management, which provides stewardship for the province's fisheries, wildlife, Crown lands and forests, and includes the province's conservation officer service.¹
3. Climate change, which includes greenhouse gas emissions regulation, policy coordination for small modular reactors and cumulative effects modelling and analysis.

These core lines of business support the Government of Saskatchewan's goals by ensuring the responsible management of our natural resources and protecting the province's people. They also contribute individually and collectively to the province's 10-year Growth Plan by providing goals and guidance for responsible and sustainable development. In 2021-22, the ministry's adjusted full-time equivalent (FTE) utilization was 499.1.

The ministry derives its mandate, responsibilities and authority from several acts and regulations. Acts currently assigned to the Minister of Environment, either solely or jointly, are:

<i>The Conservation Easements Act</i>	<i>The Ecological Reserves Act</i>
<i>The Environmental Assessment Act</i>	<i>The Environmental Management and Protection Act, 2010</i>
<i>The Fisheries (Saskatchewan) Act, 2020</i>	<i>The Forestry Professions Act</i>
<i>The Forest Resources Management Act</i>	<i>The Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Heritage Act</i>
<i>The Management and Reduction of Greenhouse Gases Act</i>	<i>The Natural Resources Act</i>
<i>The Protection of the Wild Ponies of the Bronson Forest Act</i>	<i>The Provincial Lands Act, 2016</i>
<i>The Sale or Lease of Certain Lands Act</i>	<i>The Wildlife Act, 1998</i>
<i>The Wildlife Habitat Protection Act</i>	

¹ In 2021-22, it was announced that conservation officers would transition to the new Provincial Protective Services (PPS) Branch with the Ministry of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety, effective April 1, 2022.

The Ministry of Environment's Annual Report for 2021-22 details the progress made towards objectives outlined in the ministry's 2021-22 Operational Plan, which can be found at saskatchewan.ca/environment.

Progress in 2021-22

Government Goals



A Strong Economy



Strong Communities



Strong Families

Strategic priority: Protect the environment.

Ministry Goal

Safe communities and a healthy environment.

Performance Measure Results

Total greenhouse gas emissions from the electricity sector:

- In 2020, the latest year for which data is available, the electricity sector released 12.6 megatonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent, a decrease from 14.8 megatonnes in 2019.

Emissions intensity of Saskatchewan's economy:

- In 2020, the latest year for which data is available, Saskatchewan had an emissions intensity of 798 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per million chained 2012 dollars in gross domestic product, a decrease from 899 tonnes in 2019.

Amount of waste generated in kilograms per capita:

- In 2018, the latest year for which data is available, 744 kilograms of waste were disposed of per capita in Saskatchewan landfills. A significant and decreasing trend has been observed since 2014.

Number of new notices of site condition entered into the impacted sites registry:

- In 2021-22, the ministry received 22 notices of site condition. Of those, eight were approved and entered into the impacted sites registry.

More information can be found in the *2021 State of the Environment Report* at saskatchewan.ca/residents/environment-public-health-and-safety/state-of-the-environment and the *2021 Climate Resilience Measurement Framework* at saskatchewan.ca/business/environmental-protection-and-sustainability/a-made-in-saskatchewan-climate-change-strategy/climate-resilience-framework-and-reports.

Strategy

Coordinate the development and implementation of provincial policy to enhance Saskatchewan's resilience to the cumulative effects of climate change.

Key Actions

- Continue to lead cross-government collaboration of *Prairie Resilience*.
 - The government-wide Climate Change Committee ensures cross-government collaboration and implementation of *Prairie Resilience*.
- Monitor federal, provincial, territorial and international climate policies for opportunities and impacts to the province.
 - Throughout 2021-22, the ministry continued to review and explore policy options in response to federal and international climate policies, such as:
 - Proposals to implement a provincial fuel charge and add the natural gas transmission pipeline and electricity sectors to the province's output-based performance standards (OBPS) program;
 - An evaluation of national and international net-zero commitments, including the federal government's goal to reach net-zero emissions by 2050; and
 - A review of federal government discussion papers, including the proposed Clean Electricity Standard, which aims to achieve a net-zero electricity grid by 2035.
- Analyze and report on results of the *Saskatchewan Climate Resilience Measurement Framework*.
 - The third annual report on the *Saskatchewan Climate Resilience Measurement Framework* was released in June 2021. The report described the status of the 25 performance measures included in the framework. Seventeen measures are classified as good, eight measures are fair and, as in the 2020 report, no measures are poor.
- Continue to design and implement well-informed policies and programs to better address the climatic, economic and policy impacts of climate change.
 - The ministry continued to implement future-focused policies and programs, including:
 - Amending standards under the OBPS regulations to improve administrative efficiency and streamlining, correct errors and provide regulatory certainty for stakeholders;
 - Engaging with regulated emitters on the Saskatchewan Technology Fund;
 - Monitoring federal changes to Canada's Nationally Determined Contribution and identifying the intersections with the province; and
 - In collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Security Agency, contributing to the joint Saskatchewan proposal for the Government of Canada Nature Smart Climate Solutions Fund.
- Build flexible regulatory compliance mechanisms, including a Saskatchewan carbon offsets program.
 - The ministry continued to design the *New Saskatchewan Greenhouse Gas Offsets Program* to promote made-in-Saskatchewan offset projects and protocols in global voluntary carbon markets. Work continues on a new strategy for carbon offsets to maximize the economic benefits for the people of Saskatchewan.
- Coordinate policy and program work within Executive Government to support the development and deployment of small modular reactors (SMRs).
 - Saskatchewan, New Brunswick, Alberta and Ontario released the inter-provincial small modular reactor strategic plan. The plan includes an appendix explaining Saskatchewan's unique SMR interests and priorities, and the commitments and next steps to advance work on SMRs in the province.

Strategy

Implement the Solid Waste Management Strategy to improve the health of Saskatchewan's people and environment and stimulate new growth opportunities to attract investment into the province.

Key Actions

Lead collaboration to implement the Solid Waste Management Strategy commitments, including:

- Engage with stakeholders to identify options to reduce organic and food waste to help meet reduction targets.
 - The ministry is developing a baseline report on the current state of organic waste reduction and management in Saskatchewan.
- Conclude engagement and identify recommended improvements to the program regulations for household paper and packaging.
 - The ministry received feedback on the regulations and program through stakeholder engagement and made recommendations to the Red Tape Reduction Committee. The committee approved the recommendations and the ministry developed amended regulations for engagement in spring 2022.
- Collaborate with stakeholders and stewardship organizations to develop a comprehensive communications strategy.
 - A communications strategy has been developed with stakeholder and stewardship organizations and will be ready for implementation in 2022-23.
- Continue to work with other jurisdictions through the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) to implement action plans in support of the Canada-wide Strategy on Zero Plastic Waste.
 - The ministry continued to work with CCME and other jurisdictions to develop a roadmap to manage single-use and disposable plastics. A draft roadmap was approved by the Waste Reduction and Recovery Committee and submitted to the Environmental Planning and Protection Committee for approval.
- Finalize membership and initiate meetings of the Solid Waste Management Advisory Committee.
 - Committee membership was finalized and the Solid Waste Management Advisory Committee was established in May 2021. Four committee meetings were held in 2021-22.
- Initiate development of Saskatchewan Environmental Code chapters for transfer stations and composting facilities.
 - The ministry has started developing Saskatchewan environmental code chapters for transfer stations and composting facilities. The code chapters were developed with input from technical expert committees and engagement sessions on the transfer station code chapter were held.

Strategy

Identify, prevent and mitigate risks to human health and safety through the development of comprehensive plans and regulations.

Key Actions

- Continue to work with the ministries of Agriculture and Health to implement a One Health approach to address zoonotic diseases with a particular focus on Chronic Wasting Disease.
 - The ministry continued to work with the ministries of Agriculture and Health through the One Health Management Committee focusing on chronic wasting disease, SARS COV-2 in wildlife and avian influenza.
- Continue to evaluate risks and formulate corrective action plans for non-uranium mines in northern Saskatchewan.

- The ministry made progress on the action plans for remediation of the Vista, Newcor and Western Nuclear mine sites throughout 2021-22.
- Implement the Air Quality Management System and ensure all industrial sources have an accepted air quality environmental protection plan.
 - In 2021-22, the ministry began a review of the Air Zone Management Program, which included collaboration with air zone associations across the province to develop air management plans and action plans for 2022-23.
- Ensure contaminated sites are safely managed and remediated.
 - The ministry continued to work with organizations so that their impacted sites submissions were complete and accurate. The ministry published environmentally impacted sites to an online GeoHub map in 2021-22.
- Ensure all permitted mining and industrial clients provide an approved decommissioning and reclamation plan and a financial assurance to the ministry.
 - As of March 31, 2022, eight industrial sites still need to make additions to their financial assurance plans to meet the ministry's requirements. Ministry staff review plans with stakeholders and, when updates are required, they work with them to improve future submissions.
- Continue to support environmental protection, managing natural resource utilization and contributing to public safety through the work of conservation officers.
 - In 2021-22, conservation officers prepared for the transition to the new Provincial Protective Services (PPS) branch with the Ministry of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety. The transition was effective April 1, 2022. The creation of the PPS Branch helps provincial enforcement officers respond quickly to public safety incidents and concerns, and allows for greater collaboration among provincial enforcement agencies and the police.

Government Goals



A Strong Economy



Strong Communities



Strong Families

Strategic priority: Improve Saskatchewan's natural resource sustainability.

Ministry Goal

Sustainable landscapes and wildlife populations that are resilient and biologically diverse.

Performance Measure Results

Total protected areas in Saskatchewan:

- Each year, protected areas are added to the provincial Representative Areas Network. To date, 6,386,363.70 hectares, or 9.81 per cent of Saskatchewan are contained within the network.

Forest type and age class distribution of forests:

- Forest management in Saskatchewan emulates natural disturbance. By doing so, the natural range of ecosystems is maintained, leading to a more resilient system. The availability of habitat for various species may be partially assessed through the abundance and distribution of forest types and forest age.

Population status of game species:

- The quantity, quality and availability of habitat are essential to species management. Habitat connectivity, barriers to animal movement and human disturbances are monitored to develop management plans for species of interest.

More information can be found in the *2021 State of the Environment* and *2019 State of the Environment: A Focus on Forests* reports available at saskatchewan.ca/environment.

Strategy

Conduct and use cumulative effects analysis to better support evidence-based decision-making on environmental impacts and issues.

Key Actions

- Implement a provincial invasive species and disease management framework to align priorities and improve collaboration on insect and disease prevention and management throughout the province.
 - In collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture – and through engagement with the Ministry of Parks, Culture and Sport, Water Security Agency, and other relevant agencies – the Ministry of Environment has completed the draft provincial Framework for the Prevention and Management of Invasive Species in Saskatchewan. The framework is currently being reviewed for an anticipated release in 2022.
- Apply cumulative effects analysis to make stronger landscape management decisions through analysis of values, benefits and risks for Saskatchewan.
 - The ministry applied cumulative effect analysis to various projects, including:
 - Carbon accounting approaches at the landscape level;
 - Analysis of the carbon footprint of peat harvesting activities; and
 - A GIS-based approach to improve the understanding of carbon emission stocks and emissions in Saskatchewan’s natural systems.
- Enhance the provincial terrestrial forest inventory to support landscape management decision-making within the northern boreal forest.
 - The ministry released more than five million hectares of finalized forest resource inventory data and millions of partial data [to a new saskatchewan.ca webpage](#) in 2021-22.
- Implement the Habitat Management Plan to guide habitat conservation while supporting responsible growth.
 - The ministry’s work on the Habitat Management Plan includes discussions with the Habitat Advisory Committee and other key stakeholders. Once the draft is approved, the ministry will broaden engagement and complete the plan, including final approvals and implementation.
- Explore opportunities to enhance use of data analytic tools throughout the ministry.
 - The ministry continued to find better ways to use data analytic tools in 2021-22. The prairie landscape inventory for the mixed grassland ecoregion was published on GeoHUB, and the ministry used a woodland caribou connectivity assessment to identify priority habitat restoration sites.

Strategy

Work with our partners to develop and implement programs and policies to protect the province's biodiversity.

Key Actions

- Develop a multiple species approach to managing critical habitat on Crown land with the ministries of Agriculture and Energy and Resources.
 - The Ministry of Environment worked with the Ministry of Agriculture to implement the Crown Lessee Engagement Strategy and the Stakeholder Management Plan. The Critical Habitat Industry Subcommittee – consisting of employees from the ministries of Environment, Agriculture and Energy and Resources – is evaluating policies and mitigation for critical habitat, and finding ways to simplify workflows.
- Continue to work with First Nations and Métis communities to support the establishment of Indigenous protected and conserved areas.
 - The ministry worked with Ya' Thi Néné and Sakitawak on Indigenous protected and conserved area development and finalized the policy that defines and provides guidance for establishing protected areas, Indigenous protected areas and other area-based effective conservation measures.
- Work with First Nations to identify and incorporate First Nations wildlife management values in wildlife management planning and programming.
 - Throughout 2021-22, the ministry hosted engagement sessions with First Nations communities throughout the province to discuss First Nations wildlife management values in wildlife management planning and programming. These discussions will continue in 2022-23.

Government Goals



A Strong Economy



Strong Communities



Strong Families

Strategic priority: Deliver comprehensive, clear and transparent regulation and enforcement.

Ministry Goal

Knowledgeable, compliant and engaged regulated communities.

Strategy

Collaboratively design and implement regulatory tools and processes to enhance environmental outcomes.

Key Actions

- Reduce risk of contamination from mining and industrial operations and landfills through compliance assurance activities.
 - In total, the ministry conducted 133 inspections at assigned facilities and included:
 - 79 inspections in extreme and high-risk facilities;

- 30 inspections in medium and low-risk facilities;
 - 19 potable water and wastewater inspections; and
 - five inspections at other sites.
 - The ministry conducted audits at four landfills, six industrial/mining facilities and two industrial potable water works in 2021-22.
- Continue to work to meet provincial duty to consult obligations and improve permit timelines.
 - In 2021-22, the ministry implemented a dedicated review process for mineral exploration files and consistent application of the First Nation and Métis Consultation Policy Framework.
- Continue to work with First Nations, at their request, on development and implementation of provincial environmental regulations on reserve.
 - The ministry collaborated with Whitecap Dakota First Nation to apply environmental regulation on the First Nation land, through the development of an accepted cost model.
- Work with stakeholders to present recommendations to modernize the *Hazardous Substances and Waste Dangerous Goods Regulations* and *PCB Management Regulations* as part of a red tape review.
 - The ministry completed a red tape review of *The Hazardous Substance and Waste Dangerous Goods Regulations*. The recommended amendments are under consideration.
- Continue to work with Indigenous Services Canada and the Ministry of Government Relations on the development of northern regional landfills to support the unique solid waste management needs of northern municipalities and First Nations.
 - The Ministry of Environment meets monthly with northern communities, First Nations, Indigenous Services Canada and the Ministry of Government Relations regarding opportunities for projects.
- In partnership with the Ministry of Energy and Resources, ensure that long-term environmental and public safety liabilities for closed and abandoned mining operations on Crown land are addressed and that sites are entered into the provincial institutional control program.
 - Work continues to move 18 sites associated with the former Beaverlodge uranium mining and milling operations in the Uranium City area into the provincial institutional control program.

Government Goals



A Strong Economy



Strong Communities



Strong Families

Strategic priority: Be a high-performing organization.

Ministry Goal

An engaged and resilient organization committed to excellence.

Performance Measure Results

Employee Engagement Index:

- The current employee engagement index is 62 per cent. Our goal is to maintain or increase this level each survey cycle.

Strategy

Proactively build strong, collaborative relationships with First Nations and Métis communities and organizations.

Key Actions

- Continue to work with the Métis Nation-Saskatchewan to finalize and implement an agreement regarding application of Métis Aboriginal rights to hunt and fish for food.
 - The ministry continued to work with the Métis Nation-Saskatchewan on Métis Aboriginal rights to hunt and fish for food, including a discussion about the key considerations needed to form a future agreement.
- Continue to improve ministry engagement with Indigenous communities, organizations and people.
 - In 2021-22, the ministry launched the Indigenous Engagement Fund to support engagement activities with Indigenous communities, organizations and people. The ministry approved four applications to the fund, totaling \$92,750.

Strategy

Increase client satisfaction through improved service.

Key Actions

- Review recommendations from the business process and technology review and prioritize an information technology roadmap to improve online services and address client challenges.
 - In 2021-22, the ministry completed the roadmap, with a public inquiries project to begin in 2022-23.
- Seek IT governance and budgetary approvals on the first phase of technology implementation.
 - The ministry developed and posted a request for proposals (RFP) and accepted vendor submissions.
- Meet application and report submission review service standards for clients
 - The ministry continues to meet with clients and new proponents to explain ministry permitting requirements, provide feedback on submissions and establish direct communication with ministry staff.

Strategy

Foster a culture that reflects the Saskatchewan Public Service core values.

Key Actions

- Continue to ensure that internal committee work plans champion accountability, safety, diversity and inclusion.
 - The ministry consolidated its three internal committees – Innovation and Culture, Workplace Health and Safety, and Union Management – into a single committee, the Total Excellence Committee to improve effectiveness and collaboration in responding to results of engagement and safety surveys.
- Continue to implement Mission Zero and National Standard of Canada for Psychological Health and Safety in the Workplace.
 - The Not Myself Today® program was successfully launched in the ministry, supporting the National Standard of Canada for Psychologically Healthy Workplaces and a main contributing factor to the 4.6 per cent increase in the Psychological Safety Climate score (3.38 in 2021).

Financial Summary

The ministry's approved appropriation for 2021-22 was \$112.4 million. Total 2021-22 expenditures were \$108.3 million, a variance of \$4.1 million from the ministry's approved estimate. The under-expenditure was primarily due to a decrease in the grant to the Fish and Wildlife Development Fund as a result of lower hunting and angling licence sales resulting from border closures. Vacancy savings, delays in procurement and projects, and general operating savings also contributed to the variance.

The ministry's budgeted revenue was \$86.1 million. Actual revenue recorded by the ministry in 2021-22 was \$127.3 million. The additional revenue of \$41.2 million was mostly due to continued high forest commodity prices, high market demand for forestry products and revenue from higher than anticipated beverage container distribution.

The ministry is responsible for the Fish and Wildlife Development Fund and the Impacted Sites Fund. Explanations and financial statements for these funds are found on pages 15 and 16 respectively.

Additional financial information can be found in the Government of Saskatchewan public accounts at <https://publications.saskatchewan.ca/#/categories/893>

Summary of Expenditures

The following table outlines information on actual and budgeted expenditures by subvote and subprogram. Variance explanations are provided for individual variances greater than \$200,000.

	2020-21 Actuals (\$000s)	2021-22 Budget (\$000s)	2021-22 Actual (\$000s)	2021-22 Variance (\$000s)	
Subvote					
Central Management and Services (EN01)					
Minister's Salary	53	51	51	0	
Executive Management	2,003	1,671	1,625	-46	
Central Services	9,578	10,555	9,630	-925	¹
Accommodation Services	5,692	6,246	6,324	78	
Subvote Total	17,326	18,523	17,630	-893	
Climate Change and Adaptation (EN06)					
Climate Change	5,886	3,350	3,453	103	
Cumulative Impacts and Science	1,257	1,394	1,078	-316	
Subvote Total	7,143	4,744	4,531	-213	²
Fish, Wildlife and Lands (EN07)					
Fish, Wildlife and Lands Program	9,466	9,959	9,605	-354	³
Fish and Wildlife Development Fund	3,884	4,953	4,319	-634	⁴
Subvote Total	13,350	14,912	13,924	-988	
Compliance and Field Services (EN08)					
	19,269	20,764	19,654	-1110	⁵

Environmental Protection (EN11)					
Environmental Protection Program	4,972	5,324	5,087	-237	6
Environmental Assessment and Stewardship	1,269	1,671	1,499	-172	
Beverage Container Collection and Recycling System	31,817	35,074	35,090	16	
Remediation of Contaminated Sites	0	719	1484	765	7
Business Support Services	3623	2,592	2,087	-505	8
Subvote Total	41,681	45,380	45,247	-133	
Forest Service (EN09)					
Forest Programs	5,662	6,817	5,589	-1228	9
Insect and Disease Control	1,657	1,246	1,705	459	10
Subvote Total	7,319	8,063	7,294	-769	
Total Appropriation	106,088	112,386	108,280	-4,106	
Capital Assets Acquisitions	-638	-845	-1,041	-196	
Capital Assets Amortization	1,822	2,312	1,845	-467	
Non-spending Control Items	1,259	-719	4,605	5324	
Total Expense	108,531	113,134	113,689	555	

Explanation of major variances

1. Vacancy and operational savings.
2. Pressures related to the output-based performance system program.
3. Vacancy savings.
4. Reduced grant to the Fish and Wildlife Development Fund due to lower hunting and angling licence sales.
5. Vacancy savings and procurement delays.
6. Vacancy and general operating savings.
7. Increased cost of remediation of contaminated sites.
8. Vacancy savings and IT project delays.
9. Vacancy and general operating savings delays.
10. Additional expenditures for slowing the eastern spread of Mountain Pine Beetle.

Third Party Funding

In 2021-22, the ministry provided \$35.7 million in funding to third parties.

Revenues

The Ministry of Environment collects revenue related to environmental handling charges, hunting and angling licence fees, forestry fees and dues, and receipts from other governments. These revenues are collected on behalf of the government and all revenue collected is deposited into the General Revenue Fund. The ministry's budgeted revenue for 2021-22 was \$86.1 million; actual revenue recorded was \$127.3 million. This \$41.2 million variance was primarily due to increased forestry revenue and beverage container distribution.

Description of revenue	2021-22 Budget (\$000s)	2021-22 Actual (\$000s)	Variance (\$000s)
Own-source revenue			
Investment income	130	64	-66
Other fees and charges	71,461	112,720	41,259 ¹
Miscellaneous	12,895	12,977	82
Transfers from the federal government	1,635	1,577	-58
Total revenue items	86,121	127,337	41,216

1. Increased forestry dues because of high commodity prices and demand and increased beverage container distribution.

Fish and Wildlife Development Fund

The Fish and Wildlife Development Fund (FWDF) is a special purpose fund established under *The Natural Resources Act*. The ministry uses the fund to support habitat protection and fish and wildlife management throughout the province. Revenues are transferred to the FWDF based on an amount equivalent to 30 per cent of habitat licence certificates and hunting, angling and trapping licence fees collected by the province, less \$180,000, which is allocated for other grants. The FWDF also receives seven per cent of Crown land sales. Expenditures relate to habitat protection through the purchase, management and enhancement of habitat.

The following table summarizes the budgeted and unaudited results of the FWDF for 2021-22.

Audited financial statements will be available at saskatchewan.ca under the Ministry of Finance public accounts section.

(Based on unaudited figures)	2021-22 budget (\$000s)	2021-22 actual (\$000s)	Variance (\$000s)
Revenue	5,424	4,737	-687 ¹
Expenses:			
Fish enhancement projects	1,974	1,813	-161 ²
Wildlife habitat projects	2,680	2,332	-348 ³
Municipal habitat projects	372	403	31

Total expenses	5,026	4,548	-478
Excess of revenue over expenses	398	189	-209

1. Decrease of revenue from hunting and angling licence sales.
2. Decrease in expenses for aquatic invasive species, grants and fish hatchery agreement.
3. Decrease in land securement and contract expenses.

Impacted Sites Fund

The Impacted Sites Fund was established on April 2, 2015, by *The Environmental Management and Protection Act*, 2010. The fund receives all revenue from fines and administrative penalties imposed in accordance with the act. Other revenues may include interest, gifts, donations, grants or moneys appropriated by the legislature. The act permits expenditures from the fund to reclaim, restore and remedy orphaned environmentally impacted sites and to pay the expenses of administering the fund.

The following table summarizes the budgeted and unaudited results of the fund for 2021-22. Audited financial statements will be available at saskatchewan.ca under the Ministry of Finance public accounts section.

(Based on unaudited figures)	2021-22 budget	2021-22 actual	Variance
	(\$000s)	(\$000s)	(\$000s)
Revenue	61	163	102 ¹
Expenses:			
Contracts	-	-	-
Grants	200	-	-200 ²
Total expenses	200	-	-200
Excess of revenue over expenses	-139	163	302

1. Fines and penalties were higher than anticipated.
2. No eligible funding requests were received.

For More Information

The Ministry of Environment welcomes your comments and questions.

centre.inquiry@gov.sk.ca

Toll-free in North America 1-800-567-4224

3211 Albert Street, Regina, SK S4S 5W6

This annual report is also available electronically at saskatchewan.ca/environment.