

Annual Report

2023-24

Ministry of Environment

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Letters of Transmittal



The Honourable
Christine Tell
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, 2024.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tell', written in a cursive style.

Christine Tell
Minister of Environment



Veronica Gelowitz
Deputy Minister of
Environment

The Honourable Christine Tell
Minister of Environment

Dear Minister:

I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report of the Ministry of Environment for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'V. Gelowitz', written in a cursive style.

Veronica Gelowitz
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 2023-24 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.
3. Climate resilience, which includes greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) regulation and adaptation and resilience 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 2023-24, the ministry’s adjusted full-time equivalent (FTE) utilization was 358.4.

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>	

[Ministry Business Plan for 2023-24](#)

Progress on Goal 1: Safe communities and a healthy environment.

Delivering on Saskatchewan's Growth Plan depends on a healthy environment, and the Ministry of Environment is proud to lead that work. Through our commitment to enhance the health of the environment, we are strategically reducing and managing solid waste and ensuring the province is resilient to the effects of a changing climate. A made-in-Saskatchewan industrial emissions pricing system and a sustainable, integrated solid waste management system tailored to the unique needs of our province will protect the environment, increase innovation and help build a stronger economy. Taking a One Health approach to fish and wildlife diseases and a comprehensive view to protecting the environment further demonstrate the ministry's commitment to strong and safe communities.

Strategy: *The approach we will take to achieve our goal*

Coordinate the development and implementation of provincial policies to support sustainable growth and enhance Saskatchewan's overall resilience to the effects of a changing climate.

KeyActions: *What we will do to get there*

- Explore opportunity to renew the Prairie Resilience climate strategy and resilience measurement framework.
 - The *Climate Resilience 2023 Report* was released in October 2023 under Saskatchewan's *Climate Resilience Measurement Framework*, marking half a decade of data collection and monitoring, and helping to strengthen the province's resilience to a changing climate.
 - A comprehensive review of the of the process, product, response and current metrics used in the *Climate Resilience Measurement Framework* and work with stakeholders to advance new options for reporting and measuring was completed in March 2024.
- Implement new Output-Based Performance Standards (OBPS) Program regulations for a provincial carbon pricing system on industrial emitters in the province.
 - As part of the update to Saskatchewan's OBPS Program, the ministry introduced Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS) credits to provide a new compliance option for regulated emitters and further incentivize CCUS projects and emissions reductions across the province.
 - *The Management and Reduction of Greenhouse Gases Act* was amended to allow the province to reinvest OBPS Program electricity proceeds to support the province's clean electricity transition. The bill amending *The Management and Reduction of Greenhouse Gases Act* received royal assent in March 2024.

- Build flexible and streamlined programs and regulatory compliance mechanisms, including the Saskatchewan Technology Fund.
 - Several new standards were developed to support the updated OBPS Program’s quantification and reporting requirements and maintain provincial autonomy over industrial emissions pricing.
 - The Saskatchewan Technology Fund launched its first intake in September 2023, with funding announcements expected in fall 2024. The fund supports industry-driven projects that lead to the mitigation, sequestration or capture of greenhouse gases.

Strategy: *The approach we will take to achieve our goal*

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

Key Actions: *What we will do to get there*

- Lead collaboration to implement the Solid Waste Management Strategy commitments, including:
 - Explore regulatory options for materials identified in the Canada-Wide Action Plan for Extended Producer Responsibility.
 - The ministry completed research on regulatory options for materials identified in the Canada-Wide Action Plan for Extended Producer Responsibility and is evaluating opportunities for their regulation.
 - Continue to work with Indigenous Services Canada and the Ministry of Government Relations on the development of northern regional landfills.
 - The ministry collaborates monthly with Indigenous Services Canada and the Ministry of Government Relations to advance the projects. Construction of the northwest regional landfills is expected in 2025.
 - Implement *The Household Packaging and Paper Stewardship Program Regulations*.
 - Multi-Material Stewardship Western completed engagement and worked with the ministry to finalize a stewardship program plan that meets the new regulations, *The Packaging and Paper Stewardship Program Regulations, 2023*, which came into force in March 2023.
 - Continue to work with other jurisdictions to implement action plans in support of the Canada-wide Strategy on Zero Plastic Waste through the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment.
 - As projects under the zero plastic waste strategy near completion, the ministry continues to work with other jurisdictions to identify future priority areas.
 - Participate in and support the work of the Solid Waste Management Advisory Committee and integrate its recommendations into the strategy.
 - The ministry sought nominees for a new three-year term on the Solid Waste Management Advisory Committee. Appointments were confirmed April 2024 and engagement with the committee will resume.

- Implement Saskatchewan Environmental Code chapters for transfer stations and composting facilities.
 - The ministry completed public engagement on the compost facility code chapters in June 2023 and the summary of feedback received has been published in the [Proposed Compost Facility Code Chapter of the Saskatchewan Environmental Code What We Heard – 2023 Public Engagement](#) document.
 - New transfer station code chapter that was enacted in March 2023 is now in force. All new and expanding transfer stations must now follow the transfer station code chapter.
- Draft new regulations to modernize solid waste management.
 - Completed background research to inform a new regulation for construction, operation and closure of municipal, industrial and private landfills.

Strategy: *The approach we will take to achieve our goal*

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

KeyActions: *What we will do to get there*

- Continue the One Health program with the ministries of Agriculture and Health to identify and respond to emerging fish and wildlife diseases.
 - Provincial One Health Management Group meetings focused on coordinated communication and response to the ongoing outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza, the pan-Canadian antimicrobial resistance action plan, bovine tuberculosis surveillance, the chronic wasting disease management strategy, and One Health response and preparedness to foreign animal disease.
 - The 2023-24 One Health report has been completed and will be presented to the One Health Steering Committee in July 2024.
- Continue to evaluate risks and develop corrective action plans at priority non-uranium abandoned mine sites. Conduct public safety assessments of abandoned mine sites.
 - CanNorth completed the spring and fall monitoring events for the Newcor abandoned mine remediation and delivered their Annual Report and 2024 workplan, on-time and on-budget.
 - To support its remediation, a temporary fence has been erected around the open pit at the Anglo-Rouyn non-uranium mine site.
 - The Box abandoned mine site was inspected and an exposed adit (open mine shaft) was closed by installing a metal grate over the opening.

- Continue to collaborate with the air zone associations and industry to develop and implement air management plans for continuous improvement to air quality. Strengthen existing partnerships with the National Air Pollution Surveillance Program and bordering jurisdictions to assess air quality in Saskatchewan and ensure air quality data is available to the public.
 - The ministry's Air Quality Management System was upgraded to supported technology to meet the Government of Saskatchewan's security standards and the interactive, real-time public-facing map was modernized.
- Improve the process for oversight of impacted sites.
 - Through Section 11 and Section 78.1 of *The Environmental Management Protection Act, 2010*, the ministry has requested annual impacted sites reports from government agencies and from companies that own or are responsible for several impacted sites to gather information and increase awareness.
- Develop new regulatory tools for hazardous substances and waste dangerous goods management.
 - The ministry completed external focus group meetings to inform development of the petroleum storage code chapter. Development of several other chapters is in progress before general public consultation.
- Inventory, characterize and evaluate risks for illegal dump sites in northern Saskatchewan. Develop corrective action plans for the closure of high-risk sites.
 - The ministry created an inventory of illegal dumpsites located on Crown land. Dump sites have been inspected and the ministry has categorized the list to develop solutions.

Performance Measure Results:

Number of facilities registered in the Output-Based Performance Standards (OBPS) Program.

- The ministry is aiming to increase the number of facilities covered under the OBPS Program.
- One hundred and seventy-three facilities are registered in the OBPS program and receiving a carbon tax exemption, an increase of 36 facilities year-over-year. This is the result of recent expansions of the program to cover the electricity and natural gas pipeline sectors, and the emergence of new companies within existing sectors.

Amount of Saskatchewan emissions covered under the OBPS Program.

- The ministry is aiming to increase the amount of provincial emissions covered under the OBPS Program.
- Forty-six percent of provincial emissions are exempt from the full effects of the carbon tax, under the OBPS Program, an increase of 21 per cent year-over-year. This is the result of the addition of new sectors and emission categories in the program.

Emissions intensity of Saskatchewan's economy (greenhouse gases per unit of gross domestic product).

- The ministry is targeting a continued decrease in the emission intensity of Saskatchewan's economy.
- In 2022, the latest year for which data is available, Saskatchewan had an emissions intensity of 926.8 tonnes of carbon dioxide per million chained 2017 dollars* of gross domestic product, a decrease from 995.1 tonnes in 2021. From 2021 to 2022, GDP increased by 6.0 per cent, while total emissions decreased by 1.2 per cent.

Amount of waste generated in kilograms per capita.

- From 2014 levels, the ministry is aiming for a 30 per cent reduction by 2030 and a 50 per cent reduction by 2040.
- In 2020, the latest year for which data is available, 723 kilograms of waste were disposed of per capita in Saskatchewan landfills, a decrease of 15 per cent from 2014. Amount of waste generated in kilograms per capita has seen a downward trend since 2014.

Number of sites entered into the notice of site condition registry.

- In 2023-24, the ministry targeted 17 reclaimed sites to be entered in registry.
- There were 12 sites entered into the registry, as the ministry had endorsed their condition as fit for purpose.

* Chained dollars is a method of adjusting real dollar amounts for inflation over time, to allow the comparison of figures from different years.

Progress on Goal 2: Sustainable landscapes and wildlife populations that are resilient and biologically diverse.

Sustainably growing the province's natural resource economy is a key part of the Saskatchewan Growth Plan. The ministry is working to accomplish this through evidence-based decision making on land use and environmental impacts. Strategies guide monitoring and response to issues impacting natural resources, including the Habitat Management Plan and the *Framework for the Prevention and Management of Invasive Species in Saskatchewan*. In collaboration with partners, including Indigenous communities and organizations, programs and policies are developed to conserve the province's biodiversity and resilience. These measures will lead to the long-term health of Saskatchewan's natural resources by ensuring their future sustainability.

Strategy: *The approach we will take to achieve our goal*

Conduct and use resilience analysis to optimize Growth Plan objectives and better support evidence-based decision-making on sustainable growth initiatives.

KeyActions: *What we will do to get there*

- Implement action items identified by the working group for the *Framework for the Prevention and Management of Invasive Species in Saskatchewan*.
 - The ministry continued operations with the established multiple trailer inspection stations and shared information on aquatic invasive species through social media posts.
 - Ministry staff have begun training on Incident Command Structure to position the ministry to employ rapid response actions following an identified invasive species.
 - The Saskatchewan and Alberta Slow the Eastern Spread of Mountain Pine Beetle (MPB) initiative ran from 2011 to 2023. In 2022, MPB populations in Alberta declined by 95 per cent, showing that our strategic response plan to slow the spread in Alberta and prevent entry into Saskatchewan was successful. The ministry is exploring further partnership with Alberta on forest health threats of mutual concern.
- Continue to build a Forest Resource Inventory for the Prince Albert and North Central Timber Supply Areas.
 - Forty-two per cent of the target area has been flown with airborne lasers and 45 per cent of the field plots required to convert airborne data to forest inventory information have been measured.
 - Audits of forest measurement plots have indicated that additional training for contractors hired by licensees was required. Additional training sessions were provided in August 2023, with plots established before August revisited and those established after August targeted for supplemental audits.

- Finalize the Habitat Management Plan.
 - The ministry completed revisions to the Habitat Management Plan based on extensive engagement across government, with stakeholders and with Indigenous communities and organizations. The plan is anticipated to be approved and published in 2025.

Strategy: *The approach we will take to achieve our goal*

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

Key Actions: *What we will do to get there*

- With the ministries of Agriculture and Energy and Resources, engage with partners and stakeholders in the implementation of a multiple-species approach to managing critical habitat on Crown land.
 - In consultation with the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Agriculture updated its internal database for agricultural Crown lands to include species-specific reservations for federally designated critical habitat for species at risk. This change will enable notification to agricultural Crown lessees in the event a species at risk is downlisted and critical habitat designation removed.
 - The 2017 activity restriction guidelines for all species and habitats of conservation concern have been reviewed for consistency and accuracy. This year, the ministry performed a jurisdictional scan and literature review. The work focused on understanding conflicting guidelines and recommendations for setback distances, timing windows and levels of disturbance (timing, duration and intensity). The next phase of this work will focus on updates to the policy.
- Establish protected and conserved areas by implementing a priority action plan using all tools available, including traditional protected areas and other effective conservation measures.
 - The ministry developed guidance documents to support government agencies, non-government organizations, landowners and Rights holders to initiate discussions on land conservation projects that contribute to Saskatchewan's Protected and Conserved Areas Network.
 - The ministry, in collaboration with the Ministry of Energy and Resources, is in conversation with Ya'thi Néné Lands & Resources on proposed conservation projects.
- Incorporate Indigenous People's wildlife management values into wildlife management planning and programming.
 - The Ministry of Environment invited Indigenous community members to participate in fall ground-based wildlife surveys. Workshops were held in March in Prince Albert and Saskatoon. The workshops focused on providing awareness and education about chronic wasting disease and capacity building through sample collection training.

Performance Measure Results:

Total protected areas in Saskatchewan.

- The ministry is targeting to protect 7,809,629 hectares (12 per cent) by 2025.
- The province continues to work on the Protected Areas Program. To date, 6,390,709 hectares, or 9.8 per cent of the province's land and water are contained within the Saskatchewan Protected and Conserved Areas Network.

Annual timber harvest utilization.

- The ministry aimed that in 2023-24, timber harvested from provincial land would not exceed the annual allowable cut, or 8,613,000 cubic metres.
- The province continues to support increasing the utilization of the sustainable level of annual harvest in the commercial forest zone. As of the 2022-23 harvest year, the harvest is at 45 per cent of the annual allowable cut. The 2023-24 numbers are currently being reconciled. The average harvest over the past 10 years has been 43 per cent. This average is projected to remain consistent until there is a new commercial facility or an expansion of existing facilities.

Population status of game species.

- The ministry aims for sustainable game populations. The target is dependent on the game species.
- Game birds, black bear and elk populations continue to be stable while pronghorn, moose and deer have experienced declines. Recent severe winters and ongoing drought conditions have caused mule deer populations to decline across much of the province. There are also declining moose populations in the forest wildlife management zones. This decline is consistent across western Canada with predation, overharvest, increased hunter access to forested habitat and health-related factors leading to lower moose abundance. While pronghorn populations had shown strong growth across their range over the last decade, they experienced a decline in both population size and fawn production last year.

Distribution of sensitive species.

- The ministry's target is ongoing use of critical habitat by sensitive species.
- New wild species observations are regularly added to the database and made available to industry as well as other users on [HABISask](#). By taking a collaborative approach with partners, we are broadening the amount of data available and improving the accuracy and understanding of species distribution in the province. An additional 12,950 observations of species of conservation concern were added in 2023-24.

Progress on Goal 3: Knowledgeable, compliant and engaged regulated communities.

Saskatchewan's natural resource industries are instrumental to the economic growth of the province. A comprehensive, clear and transparent regulation and enforcement structure ensures industry partners can operate and grow, while also protecting and enhancing environmental outcomes for the province. This is further accomplished by reducing the risk of contamination through compliance assurance activities and working with industry partners to identify impacted sites. Opportunities to increase engagement and involvement with First Nations and Métis communities continue through permitting processes and the ministry's ongoing commitment to the Duty to Consult process.

Strategy: *The approach we will take to achieve our goal*

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

Key Actions: *What we will do to get there*

- Support landfills that received federal landfill closure infrastructure funding by providing guidance on assessment and closure requirements.
 - The province recommended 73 projects for the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program for funding, totaling \$50.3 million. Of these, 71 projects have been approved or conditionally approved, and two withdrew from the funding. Six of the projects have been completed.
- Evaluate the mineral exploration permit process to identify opportunities for improvements.
 - The ministry received a third-party report of the mineral exploration permit process program review on time and in alignment with the ministry's 2024-25 budget submission. Implementation of the accepted recommendations is underway.
- Continue to review and develop guidance on the ministry's regulatory and permitting framework to support new and existing partners to develop within the province. Create guidance for advanced exploration permitting.
 - A flow chart of the environmental assessment process was developed to support broad understanding of the process and expected timelines by partners from across the Government of Saskatchewan.
 - An advanced exploration guidance document for internal use has been completed, streamlining internal approval processes for advanced exploration projects.

Performance Measure Results:

Percentage of operating landfills requiring groundwater monitoring are doing so.

- The ministry is targeting 85 per cent of operating landfills that require groundwater monitoring are doing so in 2023-24, and 100 per cent by 2030.
- Groundwater monitoring at landfills is meant to detect unacceptable groundwater contamination resulting from landfill operations. In 2023-24, 87 per cent of operating landfills in Saskatchewan monitored the underlying groundwater.

Financial Summary

In 2023-24, the Ministry of Environment had expenses of \$112.2 million, an increase of \$16.9 million from the Budget Estimate of \$95.3 million. Higher expenditures resulted primarily from a non-cash accounting adjustment of the estimated contaminated sites liabilities. The increase was partially offset by various internal savings.

Expense Summary

The following table outlines information on actual and budgeted expenditures by subvote and subprogram. Explanations are provided for individual variances that are \$100,000 or greater.

Ministry of Environment Expense Actuals

	2022-23 Actuals (\$000s)	2023-24 Budget (\$000s)	2023-24 Actuals (\$000s)	2023-24 Variance (\$000s)	Notes
Central Management and Services (EN01)					
Minister's Salary	53	56	56	-	
Executive Management	1,595	1,570	1,491	-79	1
Central Services	8,066	9,014	8,653	-361	2
Accommodation Services	3,691	3,703	3,270	-433	3
Subvote Total	13,405	14,343	13,470	-873	
Climate Resilience (EN06)					
Climate Resilience	4,355	4,964	4,515	-449	4
Subvote Total	4,355	4,964	4,515	-449	
Fish, Wildlife and Lands (EN07)					
Fish, Wildlife and Lands Program	9,224	-	-	-	5
Fish and Wildlife Program	-	5,468	5,595	127	6
Fish and Wildlife Development Fund	5,184	5,061	5,535	474	8
Subvote Total	14,408	17,449	16,224	-1,225	

Environmental Protection (EN07)					
Environmental Protection Program	5,955	6,162	6,033	-129	9
Environmental Assessment and Stewardship	1,653	1,691	1,419	-272	
Beverage Container Collection and Recycling System	35,536	37,584	37,584	-	
Remediation of Contaminated Sites	37,912	1,387	23,125	21,738	10
Business Support Services	2,338	5,543	3,642	-1,901	11
Subvote Total	83,394	52,367	71,803	19,436	
Forest Service (EN09)					
Forest Programs	6,632	7,085	6,005	-1,080	12
Insect and Disease Control	1,357	1,246	975	-271	13
Subvote Total	7,989	8,331	6,980	-1,351	
Total Appropriation	123,551	97,454	112,992	15,538	
Capital Assets Acquisitions	-514	-3,013	-1,540	1,473	
Capital Assets Amortization	1,699	870	866	-4	
Non-Spending Control Items	-35,850	-	-115	-115	
Total Expense	88,886	95,311	112,203	16,892	

Special Warrants:

Special warrant funding of \$20.285 million was approved in February 2024 related to a non-cash accounting adjustment of the estimated contaminated sites liabilities.

Notes:

1. Vacancy and operational savings.
2. Vacancy and operational savings and allowance for doubtful accounts.
3. Capital acquisition and operational savings.
4. Vacancy and operational savings.
5. Program restated in 2023-24.
6. Operational and capital acquisition pressures.
7. Delays in habitat restoration project, vacancy and operational savings.

8. Increase in grant to the Fish and Wildlife Development Fund due to increased hunting and angling licence sales.
9. Vacancy and operational savings.
10. Inflation and remediation plan adjustment.
11. Change in capital project timing and operational savings.
12. Vacancy and operational savings.
13. Operational savings.

Revenue Summary

The Ministry of Environment collects revenues related to Output-Based Performance Standards electricity sector obligations, environmental handling charges, hunting and angling licence fees, forestry fees and dues, and receipts from other governments. All revenue collected is deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

For 2023-24, actual revenue was \$442.1 million, an increase of \$361.1 million from the \$81.1 million budget. The following table outlines information on actual and budgeted revenues. Explanations are provided for all variances that are \$100,000 or greater.

Ministry of Environment Revenue

	2023-24 Budget (\$000s)	2023-24 Actuals (\$000s)	2023-24 Variance (\$000s)	Notes
Own-source revenue				
Investment income	112	96	-16	
Other fees and charges	66,822	91,599	24,778	1
Miscellaneous	12,611	348,942	336,331	2
Transfers from the federal government	1,535	1,431	-104	3
Total Revenue	81,080	442,068	360,988	

Notes:

1. Increased forestry dues as a result of high timber harvest volumes and forest product prices; increased beverage container distribution and hunting and angling licence sales.
2. Output-Based Performance Standards electricity sector revenue, slightly offset by fewer unredeemed beverage container deposits.
3. Delays in renewing agreement.

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 received seven per cent of Crown land sales. Expenditures are related to habitat protection through the purchase, management and enhancement of habitat.

The following table summarizes the budgeted and unaudited results of the FWDF for 2023-24. Audited financial statements will be available on saskatchewan.ca under the Ministry of Finance public accounts section.

(Based on unaudited figures)	2023-24 Budget (\$000s)	2023-24 Actuals (\$000s)	2023-24 Variance (\$000s)	Notes
Revenue	5,465	6,323	858	¹
Expenses:				
Fish enhancement projects	2,187	2,002	-185	²
Wildlife habitat projects	2,598	2,532	-66	
Municipal habitat projects	402	441	39	
Total Expenses	5,187	4,975	-212	
Excess of revenue over expenses	278	1,348	1,070	

1. Increase of revenue from hunting and angling licence sales and high interest rates.
2. Decrease in grant agreement 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 2023-24. Audited financial statements will be available on saskatchewan.ca under the Ministry of Finance public accounts section.

(Based on unaudited figures)	2023-24 Budget (\$000s)	2023-24 Actuals (\$000s)	2023-24 Variance (\$000s)	Notes
Revenue	66	251	185	
Expenses:				
Contracts	-	-	-	
Grants	200	35	-165	
Total Expenses	200	35	-165	
Excess of revenue over expenses	-134	216	350	

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