# **CRYVA Water Source**



### **Carrot River Valley Watershed Association**

202 Main Street or P.O. Box 40, Melfort, Sask. S0E 1A0 Office Hours: Monday-Friday 8:30am - 4:30pm Phone: 306-752-1270 or 306-920-7228 Email: crwatershed@gmail.com Website: www.crwatershed.ca

Spring 2020

The Carrot River Valley Watershed Association Inc. (CRVWA) is dedicated to preserving and maintaining the character and integrity of the watershed through education and awareness. We are proud to be a local, grassroots, non-profit organization serving our members:

#### **City of Melfort**

**Town of Carrot River** Town of Arborfield Town of Wakaw Village of Lake Lenore RM of Tisdale No. 427 RM of Connaught No. 457 **RM of Moose Range No.486 RM of Kinistino No.459 RM of Invergordon No.430** RM of Hoodoo No.401 RM of Fish Creek No.402 **RM of Humboldt No.370** RM of St.Peter No.369 **RM of Pleasantdale No.398 RM of Nipawin No.487** RM of Star City No.428 **Melfort & District Wildlife** Federation Tisdale Wildlife Federation **Cudworth Wildlife Federation Pasquia Regional Park** Wakaw Lake Regional Park

Authority Kipabiskau Regional Park Resort Village of Wakaw Lake Resort Village of Tobin Lake St.Peter Conservation & Development Authority Arborfield Conservation & Development Area Authority Moose Range Conservation & Development Area Authority

New members are always welcome to add their voices to protecting our watershed by joining the CRVWA. Contact us for more information.

## LAKE WINNIPEG BASIN PROJECT and LOVE YOUR LAKE PROJECT

### What it is?

LAKE WINNIPEG BASIN PROJECT is a program put on by the Winnipeg Program Funding, Environment and Climate Change Canada, and EcoAction Community Fund. A one liter sample is collected from Wakaw Lake, Gronlid, Armley, Pasquia, and Smoky Burn and sent to the Ministry of Agriculture in Tisdale where they then send them off to be tested to see if there is phosphorus in the lakes and if so, how much. The reason we are testing for phosphorus in lakes is because too much of it can speed up the eutrophication process. Eutrophication is when a water body has too many nutrients in it and not enough oxygen. When this happens, algae blooms will form which will then harm the aquatic life in the body of water.

### Meet the Team

Irene Harmon is the new Carrot River Valley Watershed Manager. She has lived and grown up in the Melfort area. Her family has a grain farm and a business management background. She can be reached at 306-920-7228 or crwatershed@gmail.com

Peri Scheliga is the new Watershed Technician. She comes from out east but has worked in the Natural Resources Management sector specifically Forestry for a few years. She can be reached at 306-920-8166 or crwatershedagep@gmail.com.



Phosphorus can be added into lakes and streams through fertilization, manure and organic wastes as well as through stream bank erosion. If you have a waterfront property it is important to check to see if you have a stable shoreline and a native shoreline. A stable shoreline means that there is no erosion occurring on the bank and has lots of trees and shrubs to hold soil in its place. The Carrot River Valley Watershed can also help you with naturalizing your shoreline. We are working with the Wildlife Federation and Watersheds Canada to run LOVE YOUR LAKE this summer and are going to focus on two local lakes. LOVE YOUR LAKE is a noninvasive survey of your waterfront shoreline. We will simply assess your shoreline from a boat and send in the results. You will then receive a personalized and confidential shoreline property report. The report will include recommendations and resources that are meaningful and are voluntary to help improve shoreline health. For more information contact the CRVWA at 306-752-1270 or crwatershed@gmail.com. If you are interested in volunteering, give us a call.

Stop by our office to learn about more projects available, education programs or for more resources.

This project was undertaken with the financial support of the Government of Canada.

Ce project a été réalisé avec l'appui financier du gouvernement du Canada.





Fisheries and Oceans Canada Pêches et Océans Canada

#### **CRVWA Water Source**

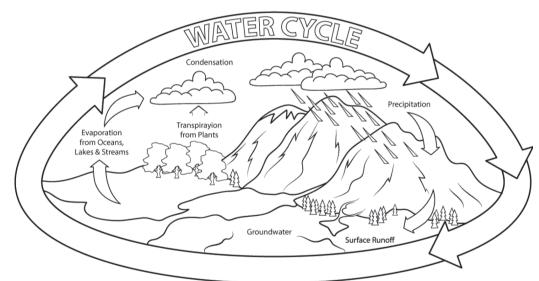
Canada has 563 lakes that are greater than 100 square kilometers that's more lake area than any other country in the world.



### Who Are We?

The Carrot River Valley Watershed Association Inc. (CRVWA) is a nonprofit, non-governmental, grass roots watershed stewardship organization. It is dedicated to protecting and preserving the Carrot River Watershed through education and awareness. The watershed covers approximately 17,500 km2, with 15,750 km2 of this total located in Saskatchewan the rest is in Manitoba. The outlet of Wakaw Lake marks the beginning of the watershed and the water flows northeast through Melfort and Red Earth Plains until it joins the Saskatchewan River west of The Pas. Manitoba. The length of Carrot River is 300 km and it parallels the course of the

South Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan Rivers. The Carrot River Valley Watershed Association looks to raise awareness and understanding by promoting sustainable environmental and cultural activities. The CRVWA strives to achieve our mission through educational programs in school (Caring for our Watershed, Burgers and Fries) and through our rural (Canadian Agricultural Partnership) and urban (Love your Lake) programs and projects. If you are interested in learning more about our programs or what we do for education or want to volunteer give us a call at 306-752-1270 or email us at www.crwatershed.ca.





Aquatic invasive species threaten our environment and economy. They can spread through water or by attaching to watercraft, related equipment and gear, and aquatic plants. You can help stop the spread by remembering to:

### CLEAN + DRAIN + DRY YOUR BOAT



The transport of watercraft overland is a major pathway for AIS spread and introduction.

Never release leftover or unwanted bait, aquarium pets, plants or water into our lakes, rivers or wetlands. Contact CRVWA at **306-752-1270** for more information.

Prairie potholes were formed from glaciers and provide important habitat for waterfowl.



#### **CRVWA Water Source**

Toilets made in the 1980s use 3.5 gallons (13.2 L) of water for each flush, that's a lot of water. Toilets account for one third of household water use, consider switching to a low-flush toilet to save water.



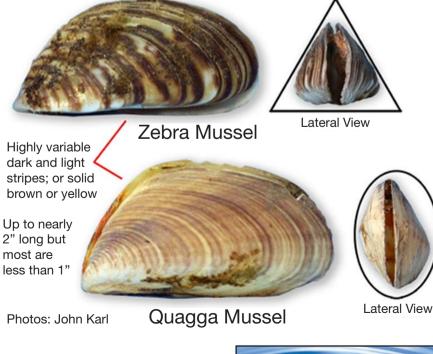
## AQUATIC INVASIVE MUSSELS MONITORING PROGRAM

What it is: Boat season is just around the corner and that means it's time to check your watercrafts and make sure they are cleaned before entering a lake. The Carrot River Valley Watershed Association will be participating in the AQUATIC INVASIVE MUSSELS MONITORING PROGRAM again this year. Zebra mussels (Dreissena polymorpha) and Quagga mussels (Dreissena bugensis) are invasive species in many freshwater lakes. Saskatchewan is running the AQUATIC INVASIVE MUSSELS PROGRAM to help stop the spread of the invasive mussels. The Zebra mussel can produce up to 1 million eggs in a year which can very rapidly cause many problems for the lake they are living in. They spread through water currents, waves and watercrafts. Both invasive species cause many problems for the lakes that they inhabit. The mussels can clog up water drains, take over fish habitat, attach to buoys and swim ladders, etc. and the removal of the mussels can be costly.

What the Carrot River Valley Watershed Association does: At the CRVWA we are going to be monitoring certain lakes by putting in a very simple substrate sampler. We are putting these substrate samplers in high traffic boat areas. Each substrate sampler is set 6 inches into the water and attached to a rope and then left there throughout the summer. We then go and check these samplers once a month to see if there are any invasive mussels on them. We are putting these substrate samplers in Codette Lake, Greenwater Lake, Kipabiskau Lake, Lake Lenore, Marean Lake, McBride Lake, Struthers Lake, Tobin Lake and Wakaw Lake. Within each of these lakes there are 30 monitoring sites that we will check throughout the summer. If you see a substrate sampler you can look at it but make sure to put it back where it originally was. For more information on the aquatic invasive species program contact us at 306-752-1270 or email us at www.crwatershed.ca. If you are interested in volunteering this upcoming summer, then give us a call.







According to H.H. Mitchell, Journal of Biological Chemistry 158, the brain and heart are composed of 73% water, and the lungs are about 83% water. The skin contains 64% water, muscles and kidneys are 79%, and even the bones are watery: 31%.





Frozen water can expand approximately 9%.

## Canadian Agricultural Partnership (CAP)

Canadian Agricultural Partnership is a five-year investment plan from the federal and provincial government to help Saskatchewan agriculture.

FRWIP: Farm and Ranch Infrastructure Program is designed to develop secure and sustainable agricultural water sources such as dugouts, wells, and pipelines.

FSP: Farm Stewardship Program is to help producers implement beneficial management practices (BMP). A BMP is an agricultural management practice that positively impacts long-term economic and environmental viability of agricultural production and minimizes negative impacts and risk to the environment.

The basic eligibility required: Saskatchewan Producer, 18 years or older, make a minimum of \$50 000 gross farm income. Need a premise identification number PID number if you own livestock. The projects must be started on or after April 1, 2018 and the deadline for applications is December 31, 2022

There are multiple BMPs you can apply for please contact CRVWA 306-752-1270 or 306-920-8166 for more information about FRWIP and FSP's applications and rebates.

Look for our upcoming workshop in Tisdale on March 24th, 2020 about Pasture Management Workshop. For more information contact CRVWA 306-752-1270 or crwatershed@gmail.com or Karen Smith 306-878-8841

	Water											Abandoned Wells			
H	-	W L	A	T L	E A	R F	A L	N C	D S	Find all the words (ignore spaces		An abandoned water well poses a risk to people, livestock and equipment because it is a deep, open pit that is usually unmarked. Abandoned wells also present a direct pathway for contaminants to move down into the underground aquifer, which can endanger the quality of water drawn from nearby water sources that are still in use. To properly decommission a well it is			
R C R E S Y E	A P U L A K	B D R	R	Y L R	O V E N A E	R S	T E K E A P U	G N O A	P R I N D Y R	P       BAY       POOL         R       CANAL       PUDDLE         I       CREEK       RESERVOIR         I       ESTUARY       RIVER         N       GEYSER       SEA         D       HARBOR       SPRING         Y       LAKE       STREAM         OCEAN       WATERFALL         POND       WETI AND		important to know these three things before you start:         1. What is the condition of the well and surrounding area?         2. What is the diameter of the well, depth to water and depth of well?         3. Based on the diameter of the well, is it a small diameter drilled well or large diameter bored well?         The Farm and Ranch Water Infrastructure Program (FRWIP) under the Canadian Agricultural Partnership (CAP) offers a rebate of <b>90 per cent of eligible costs</b> to a maximum payment of \$10,000 per project to help with well decommissioning projects. Contact your local watershed association or the Ministry of Agriculture's Regional Offices for more information:         Peri Scheliga       Karen Smith, PAg         Carrot River Valley Watershed Association Inc.       Agricultural Programs Specialist, Ministry of Agriculture Office: 306-878-8841         Crivatershedaegp@gmail.com       Karen Smith@gov.sk.ca	ter bored well? cultural waet of watershed Specialist, Ministry of Agriculture		
pı dı be r	G       E       R       S       T       R       E       A       M         This is zigzag word search puzzle. Words go left, right, up, down, not diagonally, and can bend at a right angle. There are no unused letters in the grid, every letter is used only once.       Image: Construction of the search of the sear									M A 3 4 T A 4 4 A M 4 A	Q     E     E     Q       Q     E     Q     Q       Q     Q     Q     Q       Q     Q     Q     Q       Q     Q     Q     Q       Q     Q     Q     Q       Q     Q     Q     Q       Q     Q     Q     Q       Q     Q     Q     Q       Q     Q     Q     Q       Q     Q     Q     Q	Saskatchewank   Canada   Follow us   @ carrot_river_watershed   @ crwateshed   www.facebook.com/CarrotRiverValleyWatershedAssociation			



If a tap leaks at a rate of one drop per second, 25 liters of water are wasted each day and 10,000 liters of water are wasted each year.







