

ALBERTA WATER COUNCIL

MEETING #38

October 31, 2013

McDougall Centre, Calgary

Executive Summary

The board welcomed John Van Ham as the new alternate director for the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers. Several administrative matters were addressed, including approval of:

- Dana Woodworth and John Skowronski as their broad category representatives on the Council's executive committee for two-year terms;
- the 2014 core operating budget;
- 2014 meeting dates (March 20, June 12, and October 30); and
- 2014-2016 Business Plan.

The Government of Alberta provided an update to the Council, focusing on the Integrated Resource Management System and recent legislation to establish the Alberta Environmental Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Agency; flooding initiatives and response; and the recently released draft South Saskatchewan Regional Plan.

The Board received three Statements of Opportunity and agreed to undertake work in all three areas: Water Literacy, Managing and Monitoring Alberta's Lakes, and Source Water Protection. Activity will be phased and efforts made to manage the timing so as not to overextend capacity of stakeholder groups.

The final report and recommendations from the Riparian Land Conservation and Management Project Team was approved, along with the communications plan, and the team was disbanded after being commended for its good work.

The Board heard updates on several matters:

- The Alberta Irrigation Projects Association and the Alberta Urban Municipalities reported on the implementation progress of their water conservation, efficiency and productivity plans.
- Alberta Innovates – Energy and Environment Solutions summarized their current water research work.
- The Committee for the Water Reuse Symposium provided an update on its progress and plans for the June 2014 symposium.

The next Board meeting will be March 20, 2014 in Calgary.

Summary of Discussion

Dana Woodworth convened the meeting at 9:07 am. He thanked staff for organizing the event the previous evening and the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP) for their contribution to the event. Those present introduced themselves and the Chair welcomed John Van Ham as the new alternate director for CAPP.

1 Administration

1.1 Approve Agenda

The Chair reviewed the agenda, which was approved by consensus.

1.2 Appointment of Executive Officers

The Industry broad category designated John Skowronski as their representative on the Council's Executive Committee and Dana Woodworth was designated as the representative for the Government of Alberta and Provincial Authorities broad category, both for two-year terms.

Decision 38.1: The Board approved John Skowronski as the Industry representative on the Council's Executive Committee and Dana Woodworth as the representative for the Government of Alberta and Provincial Authorities broad category. Gord Edwards was approved as Secretary-Treasurer.

1.3 Summary Report from June 13, 2013 Meeting

Decision 38.2: The summary report for the June 13, 2013 meeting was adopted by consensus and will be posted on the Council website.

1.4 Action Items from June 13, 2013 Meeting

There were no action items from the last meeting.

1.5 Management Report

Gord Edwards referred the board to the management report in the briefing package. He noted that the CEP report was released soon after the last board meeting at a news conference which involved the minister and several sector representatives. The media coverage was quite extensive. A communications strategy update was included in the management report. A grant application has been submitted to ESRD for 2014 funding. The first webinar was held recently with 26 participants.

1.6 AWC Proposed 2014 Operating Budget

Gord Edwards presented the proposed core operating budget for 2014, reviewing changes in each major budget category and directing the board to the chart in the briefing book. In response to questions from the board, Gord advised that:

- The wind-down fund is considered adequate at present. It will be examined again next year and additional funds allocated if necessary.
- Sector coordination is budgeted in the "project" category as it mostly relates to coordination for project team work.

- Although new projects are proposed for next year, the amounts designated for honoraria and other project costs have been closely examined and are viewed as adequate.
- Even if not all statements of opportunity are approved, the budget impact would be relatively small.

Decision 38.3: The Board approved the 2014 AWC core operating budget as presented.

1.7 Meeting Dates for 2014

During discussion of the proposed meeting dates for 2014, it was noted that it would not be possible for members of the rural government sector to attend the March 20 meeting.

Decision 38.4: The Board approved the following meetings dates for 2014:

- *March 20 (Calgary)*
- *June 12 (Edmonton)*
- *October 30 (Calgary)*

2 Government of Alberta (GoA) Update

Dana Woodworth provided an update to the board on behalf of the GoA, focusing on items of particular interest to the Council. His remarks are reflected in these minutes along with the question and answer segments for each of the three topics covered.

1. Integrated Resource Management System (IRMS)

The IRMS involves the group of organizations within GoA or agencies of GoA that have complementary and interdependent roles and responsibilities; Dana chairs the IRMS Steering Committee, which in addition to ESRD, includes Alberta Energy; Alberta Aboriginal Relations; the emerging Alberta Environmental Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Agency (AEMERA); and the Alberta Energy Regulator (AER). The group meets weekly at the Deputy Minister and CEO levels and is making good progress developing protocols, integrating policy development and management, and ensuring that GoA language reflects this integrated approach. The new Policy Management Office (PMO) will be identifying policy gaps or challenges and ensuring that new policy is slotted into the best place. The PMO is accountable to the departments of both ESRD and Energy.

Discussion

Q: Airshed zones and WPACs are already reporting to the public on monitoring and evaluation. I encourage the GoA to consider how such organizations fit into the plans and potential changes related to the establishment of the AEMERA.

Dana Woodworth (DW): We want to make sure we have the most effective system. It need not be one agency, but the work has to be rationalized across environmental media (air, water, land and biodiversity). I will be discussing with AEMERA how to reinforce strengths, whether there is overlap among agencies and organizations, etc. We will need robust and credible science capacity in AEMERA as well as data protocols. AEMERA could build its own system or rely heavily on existing mechanisms and agencies. Responsible use of taxpayer dollars will be essential, so clarity of roles and responsibilities to avoid overlap and duplication will be very important.

Q: Do you expect to see any change in the role of the Council with respect to providing advice in the form of recommendations and in stewarding the Water for Life strategy?

DW: No, I don't see any impact on the Council's role and value to the GoA, but its composition may need to broaden to include, for example, AEMERA and possibly other new players.

Q: Greater integration is very important and previous efforts floundered because some departments were not fully on board. I am interested in the role and resources of the PMO and possible policy gaps. Is the PMO just a catalyst to identify policy issues and gaps or do they have a responsibility to work on policy development?

DW: The PMO is solely a catalyst and does not develop policy. The Policy Division within ESRD has all the tools to lead environmental policy development and is connected to the PMO. Presumably this applies to Alberta Energy too. The PMO is also thinking about stakeholder engagement in a consistent, standardized, effective way. That office will look at engagement models and create some choices but will not itself undertake stakeholder engagement.

2. Flooding in Alberta

Alberta has a decentralized public safety model. The 2013 floods showed that this layered system based on triggers does work, but events outstripped capacity and created stress on both municipalities and the province. The GoA invoked powers in the *Emergency Management Act* that had not been used before to ensure better outcomes. Now we need to make some decisions about what we want to see in the future. A Cabinet sub-committee was created with appropriate powers and resources, and established a task force to look at projects and flood mitigation and recovery. Some policy decisions have been made under the Flood Prevention and Recovery Framework (<http://alberta.ca/Provincial-Recovery-Framework.cfm>). The focus is on building resiliency to ensure that the consequences of any future floods will be much less. Bill 27, the *Flood Recovery and Reconstruction Act*, was introduced October 28 and captures new policy and thinking about flooding. The Bill involves seven amendments to the *Municipal Government Act* and the *Emergency Management Act*. It is intended to stop further development in floodways, lessen future flood damage in flood prone areas and ensure homebuyers are informed of whether a property in a flood hazard area is eligible for future disaster assistance. The GoA has allocated \$1-billion for the first phase of reconstruction and some funds are expected to be recovered from the federal government.

Discussion

Q: How would watershed resiliency be incorporated into these plans? This may not be as easy as incorporating big engineering plans.

DW: There are risks to both headwaters and downstream areas, and considerations with respect to life and property change as we look upstream. It's probably easier to understand engineering solutions further downstream but, in my view, we want to be very cautious about engineering solutions in the headwaters.

Comment: We now have a new wetland policy, and I hope that the role of wetlands in flood mitigation is being considered as one way to help prevent future flooding. Flooding has occurred in other areas too, and we want to ensure these overlapping and interconnected initiatives and efforts are aligned.

DW: There is no silver bullet. We know that every component can be helpful and contribute, and there won't be one single solution. The answers are often about respecting the reality of gravity, not focusing just on engineered solutions.

Comment: Erosion has become a huge issue, especially in rural areas, and we don't hear much discussion about this. Mitigation should be examined from the point of view of preventing erosion too.

DW: Erosion is not being forgotten. Some earlier thinking on mitigating erosion was sound and it might be useful to look at older programs. The big question is "who pays?". I think the outcomes will be more effective if multiple partners work together. For example, the federal government needs to treat disasters differently. They respond when a disaster has occurred, but don't think as much about preparedness and mitigation. Current policy does not incent good planning because of the threshold needed to access federal funds. Resources need to be allocated more efficiently to prepare and mitigate. We may also need to work with the insurance industry.

Comment: Smaller municipalities have many challenges, particularly in terms of capacity and cash flow.

Q: What do we mean by banning development in flood plains, and how is the GoA distinguishing between terms like flood plain, flood fringes, floodways and others?

DW: The wording is important. The task force has defined these terms and noted decisions that people will need to make and what options are available. In a fundamental policy shift, the GoA is trying to change behaviour by citizens, businesses and local governments to preclude development in floodplains and discourage development in the fringe areas unless engineering solutions are in place. But individuals will still make their own choices.

Q: It is disappointing that the Council did not have an opportunity to be more engaged in the flooding issue given its expertise. Where do you see the AWC fitting into such significant events and development of related policy?

DW: This issue was politicized and required a rapid response, for which the panel had good expertise. This situation is quite different from the way the AWC normally thinks and works.

3. South Saskatchewan Regional Plan (SSRP)

The draft SSRP is now public and surface water quality management is a key component. The water management plan for the SSRB, approved in 2006, recognizes the limits on water resources in the basin and establishes water conservation objectives. The draft SSRP supports this framework and other existing approved plans and transboundary agreements, and would not supersede those overarching documents. Groundwater is also important, and we need a fuller understanding of this resource (demands, quantity, location, etc.). We need to accelerate monitoring and develop a groundwater mapping inventory. There are links to the AEMERA and existing resources, but more tools are needed to enhance our understanding.

Discussion

Q: Some of the language and direction in the management framework are unclear. It seems that a lot of knowledge is needed to justify a regulatory response to trigger levels. Can you provide any clarification for the SSRP?

DW: It will be harder to do this in the SSR than in the Lower Athabasca Region (LAR). In the SSR we may not have enough history to defend a management recommendation, but we don't want to shy away from it either. There are also challenges with respect to non-point sources, which play a more prominent role in the SSR than in the LAR. Even though it may be harder in the SSR, we still need to make decisions and we are building some of the tools in LARP now.

Q: The SSRP has objectives regarding wetlands. The wetlands policy was released without clear measurable outcomes and I think that regional plans are intended to help meet some of the wetland policy goals. But the SSRP seems to redirect back to the wetland policy, which creates some circularity. When will we see goals for the SSR?

DW: It will be a while. In an ideal world we would have had more clarity in the provincial policy because provincial policy should drive the regional plans, not the other way around. We are still talking about how the wetland policy will be applied. These points should be brought to the table along with recommendations on how to fix it.

Q: Do you foresee further clarification of the provincial wetland policy?

DW: Yes. This policy needs to enable robust conversation in regions within the larger provincial policy context.

3 Business Planning

Gord Edwards presented the 2014-2016 Business Plan. He noted specific areas in the plan that had been revised in response to feedback from the board and executive committee. The Board briefly discussed the Business Plan, agreeing not to add definitions. As the targets for the performance measures are tracked and met, they can be revisited and adjusted as needed to ensure continuous improvement.

Decision 38.5: The Board approved the draft AWC 2014-2016 Business Plan as presented.

4 Operational Planning and Project Selection

Meredith Walker presented an overview of the operational planning process. Three Statements of Opportunity (SOOs) were previously evaluated against Council criteria. Staff capacity is sufficient to take on these projects as well as the CEP work to which the Council has already committed. Each SOO was presented to the Board and then discussed.

1. A Strategic Approach for Water Literacy; Education and Outreach in Alberta

Edith Vanderpuye presented this SOO. Water literacy was one of the themes arising from the water conversations. ESRD envisions four strategies as components of an environmental literacy framework that would address air, land, water and biodiversity. The first step is to determine where Albertans are on the water literacy spectrum, then create tools and resources to help people move along the spectrum to eventually take personal action. Working with the Council would help ESRD move more quickly on this strategy and would bring a broader multi-stakeholder approach with different perspectives.

Discussion

Board members noted the following points in discussing this SOO:

- Most WPACs are already doing water education and outreach and are closer to the literacy needs in their particular region, which are place-dependent. It might be better use of time to work with WPACs than to undertake a provincial-level exercise.
- WPACs could potentially build on a provincial framework or strategy.
- Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development has made good use of local radio and print media to share information around the province, and such an approach could be useful for a water literacy initiative.
- At the planning session in June, a water literacy gap was noted for local councillors and MLAs, and this is still appropriate. It could also be timely given the recent 50% turnover in local elected officials. Elected officials also need to have a better understanding of WPACs.
- If the public was more knowledgeable, water might come up more often as an election issue.
- This SOO is intended to build foundational tools regardless of audience. WPACs can participate in the project and knowledge is needed at many levels.

Decision 38.6: The Board agreed to accept the Water Literacy project and to immediately establish a Working Group.

2. Managing and Monitoring Alberta Lakes

Stephanie Neufeld presented this SOO, describing the issues and challenges associated with lake management. A solid monitoring program is needed to gather data and develop a good understanding of our lakes, and then we can develop clear roles and responsibilities for management. The SOO proposes such a two-phased approach. The Alberta environmental monitoring agency, now being established, will be undertaking phase 1 by developing an effective lake monitoring, evaluation and reporting program with input from lake management groups, scientists, and other stakeholders. A lake management framework has been developed by the Alberta Lake Management Society, which would be a useful starting point for phase 2.

Discussion

Board members noted the following points in discussing this SOO:

- The Council needs to consider not only availability of staff resources, but also the capacity of stakeholders to participate on teams.
- It will be important to have input from summer villages on this project, which could be accomplished through the AUMA.

Decision 38.7: The Board agreed to accept the Managing and Monitoring Alberta Lakes project and to establish a Working Group in March 2014.

3. Source Water Protection

Edith Vanderpuye presented this SOO. Source water protection is used to control or minimize the potential for the introduction of chemicals or contaminants in source waters, including drinking water sources. At present, source water protection requirements exist in a number of acts and regulations. Through this project, ESRD would develop guidance and other tools to support source water protection planning. Two steps are envisioned that would be led by the Council: a symposium or conference on source water protection planning, and a multi-stakeholder risk assessment of the provincial-level risks related to source water protection. The project would likely focus more on water quality than quantity.

Discussion

Board members noted the following points in discussing this SOO with Edith:

- Various tools and models already exist related to protecting source water. We should consider how this initiative would fit with those efforts.
- There is a sense that people have heard this many times before, and want action not more studies.
 - This project would leverage what already exists and bring various stakeholders together in a collaborative way to look at the issue from a provincial and watershed level.
- There could be overlap with a) implementation of recommendations from the Non-Point Source Pollution team, and b) risks identified by WPACs in their State of the Watershed reports. If we accept this SOO, the working group should consider whether the project would add value or if it duplicates and overlaps with other work.
 - This would not be a lengthy project; the symposium would bring people together and provide provincial guidance.
- The Council needs to ensure that people who are knowledgeable about source water in their watershed but are not part of organizations such as WPACs can participate in this project; for example, they may not attend a symposium due to the cost and that should be taken into account.
- Water quantity and quality are often closely linked and these links should be noted.

The Board acknowledged that some work has been done on source water protection in Alberta and does not wish to duplicate or overlap with those efforts. However, this is a large topic and the two components that involve the Council are quite specific (the symposium and the risk assessment). The Board also recognizes that sector capacity to participate in concurrent Council projects may be stretched.

Decision 38.8: The Board agreed to establish a Working Group in March 2014 to further explore and scope the Source Water Protection topic and come back to the Board with a recommendation on whether the topic and the proposed approach are appropriate.

5 Riparian Land Conservation and Management Project Team

Norine Ambrose and Stephanie Neufeld reviewed the history of this project, the process used to gather information, the key issues identified by the team, and the 13 recommendations. They also briefly described the communications plan. The team has developed a definition for riparian lands, which was previously approved by the board; documented the state of riparian lands, management and stewardship in Alberta along with best practices of other jurisdictions; and evaluated the state of riparian lands, management and stewardship against the needs of all relevant sectors.

Discussion

The following questions and comments emerged during the Board discussion of this item:

- Why would it take five years to identify and adopt an accepted methodology to delineate and map the extent of riparian lands in Alberta at multiple scales?
 - The team expects it will take five years to delineate and map riparian lands, for two reasons: a) one of the challenges in mapping riparian lands is having an effective, validated and accepted provincial mapping method that all parties agree to; and b) this is one of many items requiring attention and

resources from ESRD. Current mapping methods are not all consistent. The team wanted to ensure adequate time to get agreement on a method and allocate resources for the mapping component.

- There is some synergy among these recommendations and the wetland policy as well the flood mitigation mapping now underway and the riparian work should fit well with other initiatives.

The team was commended for its very good work.

Decision 38.9: The Board:

- a) Approved the “Riparian Land Conservation and Management Report and Recommendations”;***
- b) Approved the Communications Plan; and***
- c) Disbanded the Riparian Land Conservation and Management Project Team.***

6 CEP Update from Alberta Irrigation Projects Association (AIPA)

Ron McMullin presented the CEP update from the AIPA. He described the irrigation sector’s operations and products and explained the characteristics of various technologies, noting opportunities for improving efficiency and reducing water losses. He also noted activities by various agencies to improve water CEP in the irrigation sector. Reduced diversions and the meeting of their CEP targets is due to many actions taken since 2005, including use of new technology, move to crops that use less water, installation of pipelines, and others. The efficiency gain since the baseline year of 2005 is 24% and a total of \$655,651,000 has been invested to accomplish this. Productivity gains amount to 17%. These two gains combined exceed the AIPA’s 30% target identified in their plan.

Board members briefly discussed water CEP noting that recently Alberta has been focused on floods, but we should not forget that drought remains a possibility and we need to be prepared for that situation too. Irrigation reservoirs can hold water for up to two years, which means that anything more than a two-year drought would be a problem. Drought response options are being discussed. Due to improved efficiencies in the irrigation sector, the next big drought would have less impact than the one in 2001. Dryland agriculture has also become more efficient due to changes in cropping and tillage practices among other things, so another severe drought as occurred in the 1930s would be less challenging.

7 CEP Update from Alberta Urban Municipalities Association (AUMA)

Rachel Boccock presented the CEP update from the AUMA. She briefly described the process used to develop the AUMA’s water CEP plan and how status of implementation was assessed. She summarized progress on the four targets in the report, noting that 20 municipalities, accounting for nearly 73% of urban municipal population, have stand-alone water CEP plans. Another 35 municipalities are either in the process of drafting a water CEP plan or are planning to do so soon. Others are incorporating water CEP goals into their sustainability plans or other environmental initiatives rather than doing a separate plan. She also noted some of the challenges to implementation and reporting, including the need for municipalities to collect sufficient revenue to operate their water infrastructure. Not every municipality has the capacity to do a CEP plan and they may have other priorities such as wetland conservation. The AUMA has prepared a water conservation handbook for smaller municipalities. She directed board members to <http://water.auma.ca> for more information.

8 Alberta Innovates – Energy and Environment Solutions (AI-EES) Update

John Zhou provided an update on the water management research being done through AI-EES. Water and environmental management is one of the three areas of focus for AI-EES and John described the factors that influence how AI-EES determines strategic direction and priorities. Through their new water resources sustainability program, AI-EES is now supporting some 18 projects. These projects were listed and briefly described; much of the work is being done collaboratively through several organizations and agencies. AI-EES investment in water resources and water use is made to support the *Water for Life* strategy and the priorities identified from the recent water conversation. John noted that any intellectual property developed remains the property of the researchers as long as it is used for the benefit of Alberta.

9 Symposium Update

Judy Stewart provided an update on the Water Reuse symposium planned for June 25-26, 2014 in Calgary. She briefly described the program and its three themes. Speakers from around the world will be invited to share their expertise and experience. Board members were encouraged to submit suggestions for potential speakers, sponsors and marketing opportunities to the committee.

10 Status Reports

The Board was directed to the status report on the Aquatic Invasive Species project. This team is looking for funding to undertake a review of prevention and management strategies in other jurisdictions to inform its work.

11 New or Other Business

There was no new or other business.

The meeting adjourned at 2:55 pm.

Attachment 1: Meeting #38 Attendees

Council Directors and Alternates

Maureen Bell, NGO (Environmental)
Rachel Bocock, Government (Small Urban)
Ken Brown, NGO (WPACs)
Bob Cameron, NGO (Environmental)
Carolyn Campbell, NGO (Environmental)
Chris Fordham, Industry (Mining)
Jim Hackett, Industry (Power Generation)
Al Kemmere, Government (Rural)
Stuart Lunn, Industry (Mining)
Sharon McKinnon, Industry (Cropping)
Ron McMullin, Industry (Irrigation)
Audrey Murray, GOA and Provincial
Authorities (Alberta Energy)
Keith Murray, Industry (Forestry)
Stephanie Neufeld, NGO (Lake Environment
Conservation)
Richard Phillips, Industry (Irrigation)
Rob Pritchard, Government (Large Urban)
Hugh Saunders, NGO (WPACs)
Tracy Scott, NGO (Wetland Habitat
Conservation)

Greg Sears, Industry (Cropping)
John Skowronski, Industry (Chemical and
Petrochemical)
Judy Stewart, NGO (Lake Environment
Conservation)
Stuart Thiessen, Industry (Livestock)
Jason Unger, NGO (Environmental)
John Van Ham, Industry (Oil and Gas)
Jay White, NGO (Lake Environment
Conservation)
Dana Woodworth, GOA and Provincial
Authorities (Alberta Environment and
Sustainable Resource Development)
Jamie Wuite, GOA and Provincial
Authorities (Alberta Agriculture and
Rural Development)
John Zhou, GOA and Provincial Authorities
(Alberta Innovates – Energy and
Environment Solutions)
Gord Edwards, AWC Executive Director

Presenters:

Gord Edwards, *Management Report* (Item 1.5); *Core Operating Budget* (Item 1.6); *Business Plan*
(Item 3.0)
Dana Woodworth, *GoA Update* (Item 2.0)
Meredith Walker, Edith Vanderpuye, Stephanie Neufeld, *Operational Planning* (Item 4.0)
Norine Ambrose and Stephanie Neufeld, *Riparian Land Conservation and Management Project
Team* (Item 5.0)
Ron McMullin, *Irrigation CEP Update* (Item 6.0)
Rachel Bocock, *AUMA CEP Update* (Item 7.0)
John Zhou, *Alberta Innovates – Energy and Environment Solutions Update* (Item 8.0)
Judy Stewart, *Symposium Update* (Item 9.0)

Guests:

Curtis Horning, AUMA
Sharon Willianen and Martina Krieger, ESRD
Karen Raven, Tony Machacek, and Jim Fujikawa, Riparian Project Team

AWC Staff and Contractors:

Andre Asselin, Alesha Hill, Terry Sly, Kim Sanderson

Absent with Regrets:

Martin Chamberlain, GOA and Provincial Authorities (Alberta Energy)
Dawn Friesen, GOA and Provincial Authorities (Alberta Health)
Perry McCormick, NGO (Wetland Habitat Conservation)
Janelle Saskiw, Government (Small Urban)

Attachment 2: Meeting #38 Action Item Log

There were no administrative action items from this meeting.

Attachment 3: Meeting #38 Decision Log

Decision 38.1: The Board approved John Skowronski as the Industry representative on the Council's Executive Committee and Dana Woodworth as the representative for the Government of Alberta and Provincial Authorities broad category. Gord Edwards was approved as Secretary-Treasurer.

Decision 38.2: The summary report for the June 13, 2013 meeting was adopted by consensus and will be posted on the Council website.

Decision 38.3: The Board approved the 2014 AWC core operating budget as presented.

Decision 38.4: The Board approved the following meetings dates for 2014:

- *March 20 (Calgary)*
- *June 12 (Edmonton)*
- *October 30 (Calgary)*

Decision 38.5: The Board approved the draft AWC 2014-2016 Business Plan as presented.

Decision 38.6: The Board agreed to accept the Water Literacy project and to immediately establish a Working Group.

Decision 38.7: The Board agreed to accept the Managing and Monitoring Alberta Lakes project and to establish a Working Group in March 2014.

Decision 38.8: The Board agreed to establish a Working Group in March 2014 to further explore and scope the Source Water Protection topic and come back to the Board with a recommendation on whether the topic and the proposed approach are appropriate.

Decision 38.9: The Board:

- a) Approved the "Riparian Land Conservation and Management Report and Recommendations";*
- b) Approved the Communications Plan; and*
- c) Disbanded the Riparian Land Conservation and Management Project Team.*

ALBERTA WATER COUNCIL
AGENDA, MEETING #38

October 31, 2013
McDougall Centre – Calgary

NOTE: Broad Category caucusing from 8:00 to 9:00 am.

GENERAL BUSINESS OF COUNCIL

- 9:00 1.0 Administration – Chair 45 min**
1.1 Welcome, review health and safety and approve agenda
1.2 Appointment of Executive Officers – Industry, Government of Alberta and Provincial Authorities, and Secretary Treasurer
1.3 Approve Summary Report from June 13, 2013 meeting
1.4 Review of actions from last meeting
1.5 Review Management Report
1.6 Approve AWC Proposed 2014 Core Operating Budget
1.7 Approve meeting dates for 2014
- 9:45 2.0 Government of Alberta Update 45 min**
Hear an update from the GoA.
- 10:30 Break 15 min**
- 10:45 3.0 Business Planning 30 min**
Approve the 2014 – 2016 AWC Business Plan.
- 11:15 4.0 Operational Planning – Project Selection 45 min**
Select new work and establish launch dates.
- 12:00 Lunch (provided in the room) 45 min**
- 12:45 5.0 Riparian Land Conservation and Management Project Team 45 min**
Approve final report and communications plan.
- 1:30 6.0 CEP Update from Alberta Irrigation Projects Association 15 min**
Hear presentation from AIPA on implementation progress of CEP plan.
- 1:45 7.0 CEP Update from Alberta Urban Municipalities Association 15 min**
Hear presentation from AUMA on implementation progress of CEP plan.
- 2:00 8.0 Alberta Innovates – Energy and Environment Solutions Update 30 min**
Hear an update on water research work of Alberta Innovates.
- 2:30 9.0 Symposium Update 15 min**
Hear an update from the committee on progress towards hosting a symposium around “Exploring Water Re-use for Household Municipal and Industrial Application”
- 2:45 10.0 Status Reports 15 min**
Refer members to status reports in the board package with brief opportunity for questions or clarification.
- 3:00 11.0 New or Other Business 15 min**
New items of business or other items of information for Council.
- 3:15 Adjournment**