

THE PRAIRIE FARM REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

ANNUAL REPORT 1974-1975

DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL ECONOMIC EXPANSION

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INTRODUCTION

The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act was passed by Parliament in 1935 to legislate assistance in the reclamation of agricultural lands seriously affected by drought and soil drifting in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Subsequent amendments to the Act widened the scope of PFRA activities and extended indefinitely the life of the original legislation.

Furthermore, the boundaries for PFRA activities were expanded to include all agricultural areas of the three prairie provinces.

Water conservation and development, and land use adjustment have long been major concerns of PFRA; its activities have included the development of large-scale irrigation, reclamation and community pasture operations. These activities continued during 1974-75.

In addition to operating its long-standing programs, PFRA was engaged in activities under

Agricultural Service Centres Agreements negotiated with Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for the improvement or extension of waste disposal and water supply facilities in 54 designated centres. The cost of such projects is being shared, with Canada contributing half the cost and providing the balance in the form of loans to the provinces. PFRA is responsible for the implementation and supervision of construction.

Another item of significance in the year under review was the continuation of major construction of irrigation works in Alberta under the terms of the Alberta Irrigation Agreement signed on March 29, 1973.

The following is a summary of the activities of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration for the year ending March 31, 1975.

LAND USE SERVICE

The Land Use Service originated in 1937 when an amendment to the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act included the removal of submarginal land from cereal crop production. Such land was to be regrassed and otherwise developed for grazing.

PFRA is now operating 95 community pastures, including the Suffield Pasture in Alberta, which has been operated intermittently since 1961. One new pasture near Roblin, Manitoba, was under construction in 1974.

Pasture Operations

Established pastures in the 1974-1975 fiscal year covered 2 409 220 acres. Livestock carried in these pastures totalled 242 176, an increase of 7 688 over the previous year. The animals were owned by 5 998 patrons. Grass and water conditions were generally satisfactory.

The breeding service required the use of 4 089 bulls including 3 450 owned by PFRA; the remainder were rented. A total of 107 772 cows were serviced.

Grazing Fees

Pasture and breeding fees were unchanged from the previous year. In lieu of taxes, local governments continued to receive one cent per day for each adult animal grazed. The rate schedule for the 1974 pasture year was:

Cattle — 8¢ per day (including 1¢ tax levy)

Calves — \$4.50 per head (of current season)

Horses — 10¢ per day (including 1¢ tax levy)

Colts — \$6.50 per head (of current season)

Sheep — 2¢ per day (including 0.3¢ tax levy)

Breeding Service — \$7.50 per cow Minimum grazing fee per head per season — cattle \$7, horses \$9.

Fees for grazing in pastures on Indian Reserves are the same as regular pasture fees; however one-third of the grazing revenue is turned over to the Indian Bands involved. In 1974, 15 bands received \$61 975 as their share of the revenue. For the first time, an Indian Reserve pasture was turned over to an Indian Band to operate on an independent basis. This is provided for in the pasture agreements with the Bands.

Pasture Improvement and Development

Haying

Hay harvested on pastures and irrigation projects associated with the pasture program amounted to 8 371 tons, an increase of more than 2 000 tons over the previous year. This hay is used for winter feeding of PFRA bulls.

Pasture Construction

Approximately 125 miles of fence were constructed and 100 miles rebuilt. The pastures are now enclosed or divided by 6 418 miles of fence. Six buildings were constructed and three repaired during the year.

Pasture Improvement

Water development activity consisted of the construction of 51 dugouts, the drilling of 14 wells, the relocation of four windmills, and the installation of 146 irrigation structures and 175 water troughs.

There has been an extensive land improvement program to increase pasture carrying capacity; land clearing on 55 300 acres is at various stages of completion. In addition, 3 700 acres were broken, 6 215 acres seeded, and 40 060 acres sprayed for weed and brush control.

WATER DEVELOPMENT SERVICE

The Water Development Service consists of four divisions which provide technical and financial assistance for the development of water and land resources for agricultural purposes; operate irrigation projects in southwest Saskatchewan; produce and distribute shelterbelt material to rural users; provide a repair, maintenance and transport service; and construct small water development projects.

Water Development Division

Above-average runoff occurred across most of the prairie region during the spring of 1974. Storage reservoirs were generally filled to capacity and substantial flood damage occurred to roads, bridges, buildings and, to a lesser degree, to some storage reservoirs in certain areas of Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Dugout construction decreased by 32 per cent from the previous year, due mainly to the wet conditions. The number of stockwatering dams increased by 12 per cent, while the number of individual irrigation projects remained approximately the same as in the previous year.

The farm wells program was again popular. The number of wells constructed during the year increased 40 per cent over 1973-74. In total, 6 297 farm wells were completed. The Water Development Program was used more in Alberta where 46 per cent of the total projects constructed during the year were recorded.

Twenty-four small community projects were authorized and 16 were constructed. Shortages of available contractors affected this program to some extent.

Construction of Large Water Storage Projects

No large community projects were constructed by the Water Development Division during the year. However, negotiations have taken place with Manitoba and Saskatchewan for the construction of several of these structures in each province.

Technical Services to the Other Agencies

The Water Development Division provided technical services to organizations such as provincial Water Rights Agencies, the federal Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, and to provincial Rural Water Development Programs operating in each of the three prairie provinces.

Appendix II indicates the services provided by the Water Development Division for fiscal year 1974-75. Appendix III shows the number of projects and amount of financial assistance paid by the Water Development Division since the inauguration of the program.

Irrigation Projects (Developed, Operated and Maintained by PFRA)

Rehabilitation, Southwest Saskatchewan

Since 1938, PFRA has constructed 27 storage reservoirs in southwest Saskatchewan. These reservoirs continue to be operated by PFRA to provide water for some 40 000 acres of irrigable lands and to regulate the flows of international streams to meet Canadian commitments under the Boundary Water Treaty of 1909. Of the total irrigated area, some 25 000 acres are in six irrigation projects operated and managed by PFRA. The remaining irrigable area is apportioned among seven provincially-operated projects and privately-operated schemes. In the spring of 1974 all reservoir storages were low, however snow melt, combined with heavy precipitation in May, provided sufficient water for all uses. Releases to the United States as designated by international treaty were apportioned and delivered with no problems.

The projects managed by PFRA produced an estimated 46 500 tons of forage on 23 212 acres. The yield was affected by poor growing conditions in the spring and early September frosts. Livestock on the project included 54 965 cattle and 2 484 sheep. These numbers are approximately the same as in the previous year.

Land levelling was carried out on four of the six PFRA-operated projects as part of a continuing program to improve irrigable lands and increase production. A total of 740 acres of land was

levelled, a decrease of 318 acres from the previous year. PFRA provides technical services for this operation.

Construction, Equipment and Services Division

Construction and repair services are provided by this division to all sectors of PFRA. Through its personnel, equipment and repair depot, the division constructs and maintains buildings and engineering works, and repairs, fabricates and stores equipment and supplies required by PFRA.

During the year, the field construction section completed 153 job assignments having a total value of \$567 539. Major activities included completion of the second outlet works on the West Cypress Dam (initiated the previous year); reconstruction of portions of the Val Marie and West Val Marie irrigation projects; reconstruction of the diversion canal from the Gap Creek Weir to Maple Creek; the construction of an outlet works on the Cadillac Dam and the regrading of 663 miles of community pasture access roads. In addition, the water reservoir for the town of Hudson Bay was dredged and approximately 1800 acres of hay lands at the Gardiner and Qu'Appelle damsites were harvested.

The Moose Jaw Service Depot undertook 2 543 work assignments having a total value of \$903 004, an increase of approximately 44 per cent over the previous year. Transport trucks travelled 286 178 miles in handling 1 040 work assignments. The Service Depot also constructed seven heavy-duty range land seeders and four large horse trailers. Several other trailers were extensively modified.

Demonstration Farm

The purpose of the 155-acre demonstration farm at Outlook, Saskatchewan is to demonstrate specific enterprises associated with irrigated farming. People involved in farming, research, education, tourism, government and industry are making use of the farm's facilities.

The farm is used to demonstrate and evaluate various cropping and livestock procedures to assist farmers and others associated with the South Saskatchewan River Irrigation Project at Outlook, in making advantageous choices of crops and production methods.

In 1974, an irrigated pasture project provided useful information on natural grazing. A vegetable demonstration project, conducted on the farm by the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture and the Horticultural Department of the University of Saskatchewan, provided significant data on suitable varieties and attainable yields of horticultural crops in the area. Fields of cereal grains, field peas, winter wheat and silage corn were grown in 1974 and information of value to farmers planning their 1975 crops was obtained. Additional specialty crops are planned with the aim of determining their usefulness under irrigation.

As a service to Environment Canada, the farm collects meteorological data. The information obtained aids in identifying crops which are suitable to the area and provides a basis for scheduling the application of water.

In addition to 10 tour groups which visited the farm during the year, there were visits from tourists, research and university personnel, agribusiness representatives, area residents and 4-H clubs.

Detailed information on methods used, cost factors involved and results obtained in all farm operations is available to interested parties.

Tree Nursery

Since its establishment in 1903, the Tree Nursery has supplied 382 million trees, mainly for farm plantings. In 1974, 4 887 260 plants were distributed to 7 775 eligible applicants. In 1974 applications for six species of trees (14 are available) exceeded supplies by 500 000, indicating an increasing demand for material and services.

Of the tree material distributed, 87 per cent was planted as shelterbelts (farmstead plantings, field and roadsides, and small rural holdings), while 13 per cent was used for development programs of various federal, provincial and municipal agencies. Of the 37 760 bales of trees distributed, 27 800 were delivered "in bulk" through 78 agricultural representatives to 5 738 planters. Another 4 000 bales of trees were shipped directly to individuals, and 724 applicants picked up their tree orders at the nursery.

Spring plantings included 621 900 conifer seedlings and 1 470 000 poplar and willow cuttings. Forty-three acres were seeded with four tree species in June, and 21 acres were seeded with 12 species in the fall. Some 202 tons of hay were harvested from 51 acres.

Fall harvesting of deciduous tree species began September 18 and was completed by October 29. A total of 5 840 000 plants were harvested and stored. Harvesting and storage of 1 543 000 hardwood cuttings continued to December 17. Fall harvests of seed yielded 3 700 pounds of 12 tree and shrub species.

Applied resarch, carried out at the nursery, has provided efficient herbicidal weed control for nursery production of the eight tree species which make up 70 per cent of the production total.

In 1974, promising results were obtained for herbicidal weed control for three other species.

In 1974, the Tree Nursery responded to 814 requests for technical and public information services in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. These services included shelterbelt inspections, technical and maintenance assistance, and attendance at various meetings. Other services included: 16 tours of the nursery for 426 visitors; a field day for 21 prairie nurseymen; 15 slide talks for organized meetings; and the supervision of tree displays at seven fairs in Saskatchewan. In addition, 175 specialized inquiries were answered by mail.

ENGINEERING SERVICE

The PFRA Engineering Service is engaged in the investigation, planning, design, construction and maintenance of various works pertaining to water development, irrigation and community infrastructure programs in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. It provides technical assistance to other PFRA offices responsible for the operation and maintenance of projects in which the federal government retains an interest, and to several outside agencies engaged in planning and implementing major works in large river basin developments of interprovincial or international scope. These agencies include the International Joint Commission, the Canadian International Development Agency and the Prairie Provinces Water Board.

Specialized engineering units are maintained to provide basic services in hydrology, design, geology and air surveys, soil mechanics and materials, construction, planning, and investigation.

Project offices are located at Lethbridge and Cutbank to administer the Alberta Irrigation Rehabilitation Program and to operate and maintain the South Saskatchewan River Project. There are regional offices at Winnipeg, Regina and Calgary, and a regional sub-office at Swift Current. The Soil Mechanics and Materials Division is located on the University of Saskatchewan campus in Saskatoon. Other specialized divisions are headquartered in Regina.

The project offices supervise construction, maintenance and operation of the work at large projects. The regional offices direct field investigations and the construction of projects ranging from small water development projects to large community water storage works that involve provincial participation. Technical assistance is provided by the technical divisions in the detailed planning, designing and other engineering work necessary for implementing such projects.

Major Projects

Alberta Special Programs

Under the Alberta Irrigation Rehabilitation Agreement, Canada will spend \$26.3 million to rehabilitate four major structures in existing irrigation

districts in southern Alberta. Under this agreement, PFRA is providing all engineering services required for the work.

The first project, Carseland Weir, has been completed. It was constructed to divert water from the Bow River to the Bow River Irrigation Project. A second structure, the Western Irrigation District (W.I.D.) Headworks at Calgary, was essentially completed during 1974-75. A start has been made on a structure to replace the Brooks Aqueduct, with work to continue for at least another two years. Investigation on a fourth structure, the Bassano Dam, is continuing although reconstruction has not yet begun.

Field supervision of construction for three of the projects is being provided by the Lethbridge Special Projects Office, while the PFRA Alberta Regional Engineering Office is supervising construction of the W.I.D. Headworks. Another activity of the Lethbridge office involves survey and damsite evaluation work associated with the Oldman River Basin Study.

South Saskatchewan River Project

The two main structures on this project are the Gardiner and Qu'Appelle River Dams. Gardiner Dam is the largest earthfill dam in Canada and is situated midway between the towns of Outlook and Elbow. The two dams create an 8 million acre-foot capacity reservoir that provides water for irrigation and power production for industrial, domestic and recreational use. The cost of construction was approximately \$120 million, of which Canada paid \$95 million and Saskatchewan \$25 million.

Under a 1958 federal-provincial agreement, Canada was responsible for planning, designing and constructing the works necessary to create the reservoir and continues to be responsible for the maintenance of the structures. Making the most efficient use of the water through development of appropriate distribution works is a provincial responsibility.

During 1974-75, PFRA continued observations to assess the performance of the structures and carried out maintenance of the works and property as required. Readings were also taken

throughout the year at piezometer installations in the Riverhurst area for the Inland Waters Branch of Environment Canada.

Regional Offices

The regional offices of the Engineering Service at Winnipeg, Regina and Calgary, and the sub-office at Swift Current, carried out diverse engineering functions including field surveys and investigations, office design and cost studies, construction supervision and writing of preliminary or construction reports for a variety of projects during the year. In addition, the regional offices provided planning services and supervision of repairs or renovations to existing projects. Engineering assistance was rendered to other divisions of PFRA, the Department of Regional Economic Expansion, the Prairie Provinces Water Board, and to various other federal and provincial departments.

Manitoba

Repairs to the Assiniboine River dikes were not as extensive as usual because the Portage Diversion functioned well, thus relieving strain on the Portage la Prairie to Winnipeg diking system. Only one portion of the dike was seriously eroded and had to be rebuilt.

The proposed McEachern Dam was redesigned in an effort to reduce costs of this structure. On the Vermilion Dam Project, land acquisition plans and reservoir clearing specifications were prepared and information gathered for detailed design of the dam.

Infrastructure construction on The Pas Indian Reserve related mainly to road and street improvement. On the Sandy Bay Indian Reserve, topographic surveys and drainage ditch design were carried out. The Roseau River Basin Study on behalf of the International Joint Commission was continued, as was activity related to silt deposition at the Wilson Creek Experimental Watershed.

Activities continued in 16 centres under the Agricultural Service Centres Program. Construction was in progress in eight centres while various investigations and planning activities were underway in several others.

Saskatchewan

Under the Agricultural Service Centres Program,

numerous contracts were administered and monitored, and construction work was supervised at 14 centres. Water supply source investigations under the program were completed at Assiniboia, Unity and Weyburn, and continued at Canora, Humboldt, Melfort, Melville and Moose Jaw.

Modifications to the west outlet of Cadillac Dam were undertaken and construction of the Semans Community Reservoir was completed. Engineering studies or reports were concluded on Russell Creek, Gull Lake, slough drainage near Unity, drainage of Gordon and Sink Lakes, the Cedoux Dam and Sinfield Project.

The Swift Current district office provided engineering supervision for the operation and maintenance of the six irrigation projects in southwest Saskatchewan in which Canada retains an interest. Surveys were performed on 846 acres for the purpose of land levelling. About 508 acres were levelled, 670 acres regraded, border dike systems laid out around 191 acres, and an additional 630 acres staked. In southwest Saskatchewan, 40 small control structures were placed, 440 lineal feet of culvert installed, more than four miles of supply ditches provided and almost two miles of field drains constructed.

The PFRA Tree Nursery at Indian Head received engineering assistance for various projects. Operations associated with the control and distribution of water in the Qu'Appelle Valley continued.

Alberta

Supervision of construction of the Western Irrigation District Headworks on the Bow River in Calgary continued under the federal-provincial Irrigation Rehabilitation Agreement.

Investigation continued and a draft report was prepared for the Grett Lake Project near Pincher Creek. The Alberta office also processed 250 small water project plans for submission to the Water Resources Branch. Water testing and treatment evaluations and proposals related to the Slave Lake Special Area were carried out.

On behalf of Environment Canada, various engineering studies and investigations were undertaken on the Peace-Athabasca Delta Project and construction supervision was provided for a large contract on the project. Engineering investigations were conducted for the Oldman River Basin Study in search of alternatives for improving flow conditions at Lethbridge.

Activities ranging from investigation and planning to construction supervision were undertaken for work in 12 of the 13 communities involved under the Agricultural Service Centres Agreement.

Technical Divisions

Design Division

Final designs, contract drawings and specifications were completed and a contract tendered for a reinforced concrete syphon pipe to replace the Brooks Aqueduct. No contract was awarded as costs were deemed to be excessive. New feasibility studies and cost estimates were then undertaken for a number of alternative proposals for the Brooks Aqueduct replacement. Contract drawings and specifications were prepared and a contract awarded for a portion of the railway-syphon crossing and the outlet canal components.

Final design and hydraulic model studies were completed for the construction of a submerged rock-filled weir on the Rivière des Rochers, construction of a rock-filled plug on the Revillion Coupe, and the removal of an existing rock dam at Quatre Fourches.

A contract was awarded for the construction of the Western Irrigation District Headworks weir and sluiceway. The design, contract drawings and specifications were finalized and a contract awarded for the supply and installation of gates, hoists and related equipment for the headworks.

Final designs, contract drawings and specifications were prepared for the construction of Vermilion Dam and appurtenant works including the pumphouse substructure. No tenders were called for this work because the Province of Manitoba has not yet obtained land control for the project.

Final design and contract drawings for Gilbert Plains Dam, prepared in 1967, were reviewed and the cost estimates updated. An investigation of damage to the LaFleche Dam spillway was made and a report prepared on recommended temporary repairs. Damage to the Gouverneur Dam spillway was inspected and a report prepared including recommended repairs. A report on preliminary studies and cost estimates for raising the existing CPR Dam and constructing the proposed Golden Sheaf Dam was compiled for the town of Gull Lake water supply study. A report on the inspection of the Welwyn Dam was prepared. Contract drawings and specifications were completed for

construction of a sheet pile and rockfill overflow structure at McEachern Dam. A study was made on repairs and modifications needed to ensure the safety of Craik Dam, and construction drawings and specifications were prepared. Final designs for Patterson Dam, originally done in 1970, were reviewed and the cost estimate updated. Preliminary designs and cost estimates were started for dams at seven new sites in the Oldman River basin. The Boundary Dam spillway was inspected and a report was prepared documenting its condition and recommended maintenance procedures. Design for a new power supply for a pump at the Outlook Demonstration Farm was completed.

In accordance with the Agricultural Service Centres Agreements in Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, final plans and specifications, prepared by consultants for approximately 100 contracts, were reviewed and tendered. Supply contracts were also drawn up and tendered for equipment needed for the construction contracts.

Facilities of the Hydraulics Laboratory were utilized for new documentation of completed hydraulic model testing for the Western Irrigation District Headworks. Detailed hydraulic testing on both a two-dimensional and a comprehensive model basis for a rock weir on the Rivière des Rochers, was also completed.

Geology and Air Surveys Division

Geological investigations, photogrammetric mapping and air photo interpretation studies were carried out mainly in connection with water resource projects, Agricultural Service Centres programs, and community pasture improvement programs.

In Manitoba, detailed air photo interpretation and field reconnaissances were completed in the areas of the proposed McEachern and Vermilion Dams. Small-scale maps were prepared by photogrammetric means to show the location and extent of dikes along the Assiniboine River between Portage la Prairie and Headingly. Recommendations for aerial photography to be obtained by contract were forwarded to the Manitoba Department of Mines, Resources and Environmental Management. Field control requirements were identified prior to the beginning of photogrammetric mapping of the Souris River Valley for Environment Canada.

In Saskatchewan, surficial geology studies were completed for a damsite on the Souris River

downstream from the Weyburn Dam, and studies for sources of fieldstone for slope protection completed the geology studies of a damsite near Assiniboia.

Studies on the groundwater hydrology and results of the pumping tests of the aquifer at Akerlund Lake, in connection with the Unity water supply, were concluded. Brief groundwater studies were made for areas adjacent to Maple Creek, Gull Lake and Kerrobert.

In Alberta, additional photogrammetric mapping, relevant to the Brooks Aqueduct, was completed. Aerial photography was obtained through contract, and large-scale topographical plans were compiled by photogrammetry for the area surrounding the Little Rapids site on the Rivière des Rochers. Surficial geology mapping was carried out and refraction seismic profiles were run of bedrock exposures at the site. In connection with the Oldman River Basin study, the identification and the geotechnical evaluation of new potential sites in the basin were begun.

The program of preparing large-scale mosaic base plans of all community pastures was concluded and the first set of map overlays showing pasture services and operational facilities was completed. Throughout the year, large-scale air photo mosaics and air photo enlargements were prepared for the Water Development Service to assist it in planning and investigating small projects.

Soil Mechanics and Materials Division

During the year, the division worked on 123 engineering studies involving 86 project studies and 37 research, testing and evaluation studies. Fifty-nine of the studies were completed. Four hundred plans were prepared in connection with studies and reports.

The project studies ranged from investigations of individual dugouts to the preparation of plans and specifications for a major embankment. They also included soil and aggregate investigations for 35 Agricultural Service Centres. Performance and investigation summaries were prepared for federal projects being transferred to Province of Alberta jurisdiction. Ten test installation reports were completed and five more were in progress for structures on the Bow River and St. Mary Irrigation Projects. Five investigation summaries of project structures to be transferred to Alberta were also prepared.

Research studies varied from a short-term testing program to calibrate a nuclear density meter to the continuing study of concrete in a sulphate environment.

Close to 24 000 lineal feet of test hole drilling was carried out at 41 sites, with 7 250 soil samples being recovered. Twelve full-scale pump tests were completed. In the main laboratory, 32 225 tests were performed on samples of soil, bedrock, concrete, cement, aggregates and construction materials.

Technical assistance during construction was provided at seven sites, and performance observations and inspections continued at 38 sites. Effective January 1, 1975, the division assumed responsibility for instrumentation observations on the South Saskatchewan River Project.

The division continued to represent the Department of Regional Economic Expansion on the Soil Mechanics Subcommittee of the National Research Council's Geotechnical Research group, and the Canadian Standards Association Subcommittee on Concrete Aggregate Testing. It also sponsored a seminar for PFRA staff on materials inspection and testing.

Hydrology Division

During the year under review, this division continued to supply hydrologic information for the planning, design and operation of PFRA projects. It also continued to offer its services to several other federal and provincial agencies in the prairie region, and participated in meetings of the Prairie Provinces Water Board, the Churchill River Study group, and the Saskatchewan Committee on Hydrology.

Fourteen formal reports were completed in the past year and 50 study requests were answered. Work was completed and a report prepared on the hydrologic component of the Roseau River Study on behalf of the International Joint Commission, and work continued on four International Hydrologic Decade projects. Two major water supply studies were begun on the Oldman River basin and the Souris River basin. Reports were completed on the proposed Coronach Reservoir, City of Weyburn surface water supply and the Swift Current Creek basin surface water supply potential.

Legal Surveys Division

All surveys, except for two contracts on the Brooks Aqueduct Project, were performed by division personnel. Field surveys undertaken and concluded consisted of right-of-way, subdivisions, parcels, road diversions, retracements, topographic and horizontal control surveys in connection with Elfros and Semans Community Projects; Gouverneur, Thomson Lake and Consul Storage Projects; Mariposa and Lomond Community Pastures; Eastend, Maple Creek and Val Marie Irrigation Projects; South Saskatchewan River Project; City of Moose Jaw; Indian Head Tree Nursery; and the Oldman River Basin.

Office activities consisted of plotting, drafting, calculating and processing plans for registration in the provincial land registration system; preparing summaries of land control requirements and related procedures for five surveys; beginning a comprehensive review of the descriptions, titles and plans affecting all lands under sale agreement in the southwest Saskatchewan irrigation area; and approving or preparing 363 descriptions, related sketch plans and computations for easements, sales agreements and submissions.

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

The Administration Division, operating through seven sections, coordinates the administrative activities of PFRA, provides Headquarters' administrative services and gives support on request to the departmental program in western Canada.

General Services Section

This section provides transcription, records management and office services to Headquarters' offices; and is responsible for centralized administration including accommodation, communications, data processing, Crown Assets Disposal, secretarial services and related activities. Particular attention in the past year has been given to matters of communication, including detailed planning for a consolidated Centrex telephone system and the installation of a Vu Com computer terminal.

Finance Section

The Finance Section is responsible for the financial control of all budgetary and non-budgetary expenditures and revenues. Expenditures for PFRA programs exceeded \$32 million, while revenue totalled approximately \$4 150 000 for the year under review. The section administers payment authority in accordance with the Account Verification and Payment Requisition Regulations, the classification of accounts, the preparation of commitment certificates and financial reports and statements for all PFRA programs.

It is also responsible for the preparation of the Program Forecast and Final Estimates for the Branch. Emphasis continues to be given to the financial management of the Agricultural Service Centres Program in relation to cost-sharing, loan amortizations and the recovery of the provincial contributions in accordance with subsidiary agreements entered into with each of the prairie provinces.

Management Services Section

This section provides an advisory service for management at all levels. Its primary function is to study management and operational problems and to made recommendations for improvement. The main work areas are organization analysis, systems and procedures studies, feasibility studies for data processing applications, forms design

and control, and appraisal of requests for office equipment. During the past year, considerable attention was given to studies and reports related to the forthcoming introduction of computer-based Management Information Systems.

Library Section

Complete library facilities and services are provided to all PFRA activities and support is given as required to other departmental programs in the west. Over the year, statistics showed an increased use of reference and loan services; and progress continued on special projects such as the Book Catalogue, with 5 600 titles listed; the Union List of Serials, and the Federal Shared Library Services program. Research has begun on the introduction of computer-based retrieval systems.

Information Section

This section provides a full range of information and technical support services. Numerous reports, brochures, news releases and related items were made available to the public during the year. Displays and exhibits were supplied to fairs and special events, and general support was given to the departmental information program in western Canada.

The Photographic Unit, as well as providing coverage for information purposes, continued to give assistance to the technical program of PFRA through exact-scale reproduction work, hydraulic test photography, rescaling of mosaics and other specialized photographic techniques. Over the past year, emphasis has been given to audio-visual presentations depicting the programs and activities of the Branch.

Materiel Management Section

The section provides a central service for requisitioning materiel requirements from the Department of Supply and Services; operates a supply depot; and provides related services, such as preparation of specifications, cataloguing, and the maintenance, distribution and disposal of materiel. Acquisition of materiel through DSS Regional Offices in Calgary, Winnipeg and Regina totalled \$3 836 000. During the year, an average inventory of \$158 250 was maintained in the Moose Jaw

supply depot. Stock issued was \$275 900, resulting in a turnover ratio of 2.5 to 1.

The program for identifying and disposing of surplus and obsolete equipment was continued. During the year, 355 items of equipment, with a book value of \$50,700, were disposed of through the Crown Assets Disposal Corporation. The Equipment Distribution Record at March 31, 1975, contained 8 193 items, having a book value of \$7,545,636.

At year end, the motor vehicle fleet consisted of 369 units, valued at \$1 560 673. Monthly computer statements of vehicle statistics were distributed to line management, with emphasis placed on increased utilization and lower operating costs.

Land Section

The acquisition of all lands required for PFRA projects, including the appraisal, negotiation and the drafting of Treasury Board and Privy Council submissions is the responsibility of this section. In addition, it is responsible for the administrative management of lands under PFRA jurisdiction, which includes the issuing of permits, acquiring and completing easements, land exchanges, disposal of surplus land and the maintenance of a land and real property inventory.

A major event of the past year involved the transfer of approximately 130 000 acres of land on the St. Mary and Bow River projects to the Province of Alberta, including all the related titles, agreements, easements, leases and other forms of land control. A summary of the PFRA land inventory to March 31, 1975 is shown in Appendix I.

APPENDIX 1 SUMMARY OF LAND INVENTORY TO MARCH 31, 1975

				Title	Reservation Order-in-Council Lease, Easement (acres)	Total
I.	WATER DEVELOPMENT	SERVICE	3			
	A. Water Conservation Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta			1.3 10 328.6 107.6	96.4 198.6	1.3 10 425.0 306.2
	B. Irrigation Projects Southwest Saskatchewan			49 419.0	325.6	49 744.6
	C. Tree Nursery			160.0	480.0	640.0
	D. Demonstration Farm			169.5		169.5
				60 186.0	1 100.6	61 286.6
II.	LAND USE SERVICE					
	A. Community Pastures Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta			4 744.4 1 237 250.4 — 1 241 994.8	397 640.8 563 377.9 154 437.0 1 115 455.7	402 385.2 1 800 628.3 154 437.0 2 357 450.5
III.	ENGINEERING SERVICE					
	A. Assiniboine River Diking			1 077.9	27.9	1 105.8
				1 077.9	27.9	1 105.8
IV.	MISCELLANEOUS					
	A. Hydrometric Site			10.0	_	10.0
	B. Service Depots			24.5	0.5	25.0
	C. Bow River Exchange Lan	ds		7 581.4		7 581.4
				7 615.9	0.5	7 616.4
			SUMM	ARY		
II. III.	Water Development Service Land Use Service Engineering Service Miscellaneous	TOTAL		60 186.0 1 241 994.8 1 077.9 7 615.9 1 310 874.6	1 100.6 1 115 455.7 27.9 0.5 1 116 584.7	61 286.6 2 357 450.5 1 105.8 7 616.4 2 427 459.3
		TOTAL				

APPENDIX II
SERVICES PROVIDED BY WATER DEVELOPMENT DIVISION 1974-1975

Agency	Dug	gout		S.И	V.D.			Irriga	tion			rainag	e 	(Commi	unity P	rojects ———		И	Vells		Othe.	<i>r</i>
	Technical Investigation	Final Inspection	Technical Investigation	Survey	Plan	Final Inspection	Technical Investigation	Survey	Plan	Final Inspection	Technical Investigation	Survey	Plan	Technical Investigation	Survey	Plan	Report	Final Inspection	Technical Investigation	Final Inspection	Other Services	Meetings Attended	Total Services to Date
PFRA Program	1 076	1 890	765	303	273	163	934	313	254	93	217	38	8	523	27	16	15	19	754	6 296	1 164		15 141
Federal Request	9					1	1				1	1		2	1				13		97		126
Provincial Request	2		107	25	26	1	96	11	18	4	26	20	11	14	5	5	1			1	85		458
Municipal Rural-Urba	n 3	•					3	•	-		3	1		6	3	2			3		23		47
Other Groups or Individuals	8	1	35	2	3	1					8	2	1	6							13		80
Meetings Attended															-								471
TOTAL	1 098	1 891	907	330	302	166	1 034	324	272	97	255	62	20	551	36	23	16	19	770	6 297	1 382	471	16 323

Total Capital Expenditure on Individual Projects

\$2 400 110.16

Total Capital Expenditure on Small Community Projects \$ 99 382.13

APPENDIX III

WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS COMPLETED AND ASSISTANCE PAID 1935 - 1975

•	DUGOUTS		STOCKWATERING DAMS		IRRIGATI	ON PROJECTS	И	ELLS	TOTAL		
	Completed Number	Assistance \$									
Manitoba											
Individual	19 031	2 832 845.64	357	34 049.81	354	150 046.06	2 616	589 931.95	22 358	3 606 873.46	
Neighbour Small	77	21 852.05	18	6 445.01	23	14 799.99			118	43 097.05	
Community	44	135 584.73	25	134 401.87	2	30 582.54			71	300 569.14	
TOTAL	19 152	2 990 282.42	400	174 896.69	379	195 428.59	2 616	589 931.95	22 547	3 950 539.65	
Saskatchewan											
Individual	55 967	9 084 174.40	6 145	735 521.29	3 587	1 056 323.03	3 479	1 057 474.72	69 178	11 933 493.44	
Neighbour Small	433	137 580.03	65	15 040.62	193	115 711.62			691	268 332.27	
Community	583	1 081 783.13	225	1 169 530.44	74	697 438.92			882	2 948 752.49	
TOTAL	56 983	10 303 537.56	6 435	1 920 092.35	3 854	1 869 473.57	3 479	1 057 474.72	70 751	15 150 578.20	
Alberta											
Individual	19 567	3 726 457.62	4 276	616 927.56	1 704	525 448.32	4 421	1 137 957.15	29 968	6 006 790.65	
Neighbour Small	68	26 955.65	18	7 108.10	32	18 661.65			118	52 725.40	
Community	229	620 141.89	131	839 370.94	68	752 421.49			428	2 211 934.32	
TOTAL	19 864	4 373 555.16	4 425	1 463 406.60	1 804	1 296 531.46	4 421	1 137 957.15	30 514	8 271 450.37	
GRAND TOTAL	95 999	17 667 375.14	11 260	3 558 395.64	6 037	3 361 433.62	10 516	2 785 363.82	123 812	27 372 568.22	

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APPENDIX IV

DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF COMMUNITY PASTURES UNDER PFRA, 1938 - 1975

			Total		,	Cost of O	peration	Net Operating	Average Charge	Municipal
Fiscal Year	No. of Pasture Units in Operation	Area of Land in Pastures (acres)	Cost of Construction of Pastures \$	Livestock Units Carried on Pastures	Acres Per Unit of Livestock	Revenue \$	Operating Costs	Cost Per Unit of Livestock \$	Per Unit Livestock to Farmers \$	Tax Levy Collected \$
1938-1939	14	189 800	165 995	3 231	58.7	6 340	10 186	3.15	1.96	
1939-1940	26	612 300	663 471	11 522	53.1	21 633	20 946	1.82	1.82	
1940-1941	35	884 500	1 004 306	23 245	38.1	43 452	35 291	1.52	1.87	
1941-1942	38	936 548	1 187 361	33 230	28.2	65 435	50 607	1.52	1.97	
1942-1943	45	1 261 100	1 298 488	51 127	24.7	98 292	79 907	1.56	1.92	
1943-1944	46	1 268 140	1 558 055	54 472	23.3	111 114	107 535	1.97	2.04	
1944-1945	49	1 337 320	1 699 012	59 997	22.3	151 461	117 065	1.95	2.52	
1945-1946	50	1 361 440	1 857 020	67 <i>7</i> 78	20.1	167 045	136 567	2.01	2.46	
1946-1947	53	1 412 860	2 072 274	68 493	20.6	198 115	145 293	2.12	2.89	
1947-1948	53	1 417 320	2 208 919	66 347	21.4	203 888	161 471	2.43	3.07	
1948-1949	54	1 436 480	2 486 277	71 393	20.1	204 012	175 666	2.46	2.86	
1949-1950	54	1 439 680	2 809 196	70 308	20.5	211 624	172 255	2.45	3.01	
1950-1951	56	1 521 080	3 237 331	68 858	22.1	221 129	217 867	3.16	3.21	
1951-1952	57	1 574 642	3 426 586	77 240	20.4	335 327	237 742	3.08	4.34	
1952-1953	59	1 652 020	3 754 098	94 137	17.5	438 514	373 737	3.97	4.66	
1953-1954	60	1 678 73 6	3 963 573	109 583	15.3	507 179	490 808	4.48	4.55	
1954-1955	60	1 696 900	4 273 917	106 322	16.0	496 806	466 154	4.38	4.66	
1955-1956	60	1 728 700	4 509 669	108 499	15.9	499 045	501 541	4.62	4.60	
1956-1957	61	1 759 570	4 832 863	117 441	15.0	548 601	508 003	4.33	4.67	
1957-1958	61	1 796 275	5 119 317	119 398	15.0	552 938	607 129	5.08	4.63	
1958-1959	62	1 815 265	5 509 958	117 032	15.5	542 607	686 449	5.87	4.64	
1959-1960	64	1 818 464	5 800 342	124 812	14.6	705 785	742 915	5.95	5.65	
1960-1961	65	1 896 173	6 254 224	122 813	15.4	656 709	716 467	5.83	5.35	
1961-1962	68	2 088 704	6 845 656	146 672	14.2	860 808	952 359	6.49	5.87	
1962-1963	71	2 114 412	7 283 658	139 643	15.1	871 955	847 753	6.07	6.24	
1963-1964	75	2 149 292	7 67 7 379	141 723	15.2	1 168 641	981 506	6.93	8.25	145 631
1964-1965	83	2 318 477	8 826 041	156 978	14.8	1 460 279	1 156 912	7.37	9.30	157 763
1965-1966	84	2 325 564	9 274 172	158 434	14.7	1 431 952	1 099 382	6.94	9.04	167 493
1966-196 7	85	2 337 113	9 965 500	154 742	15.1	1 353 112	1 215 711	7.86	8.74	147 475
1967-1968	86	2 362 671	10 846 862	162 482	14.5	1 380 678	1 341 258	8.25	8.50	144 258
1968-1969	88	2 382 456	11 543 616	172 629	13.8	1 570 652	1 554 688	9.01	9.10	170 000
1969-1970	88	2 386 799	12 465 226	172 624	13.8	1 652 165	1 666 223	9.65	9.57	160 959
1970-1971	90	2 431 784	13 469 740	182 689	13.3	1 754 194	1 900 158	10.40	9.60	162 974
1971-1972	93	2 430 940	14 227 399	205 611	11.8	1 954 604	2 002 379	9.74	9.51	176 435
1972-1973	94	2 431 420	14 878 288	216 708	11.2	1 912 347	2 368 818	10.93	8.82	182 373
1973-1974	95	2 419 100	15 798 792	234 488	10.3	3 217 128	3 014 999	12.86	13.72	182 680
1974-1975	95	2 409 220	19 110 434	242 176	9.9	3 116 880	3 549 388	14.66	12.87	188 854
						30 692 446	30 413 135			

APPENDIX V MAJOR PROJECTS — IRRIGATION, RECLAMATION AND WATER STORAGE* 1935 TO MARCH 31, 1975

	Name of Project	Location	Type of Project	Date Completed	Irrigated Acres	Storage Capacity Acre Feet	Costs	
]	MANITOBA					
	Assiniboine River Diking and Cut Off Northwest Escarpment Reclamation Project —	Brandon	River Control	Not yet complete	_	_	1 743 026	
	Riding Mt. Area Fairford River Project Saskatchewan River Reclamation —	Dauphin Lake Manitoba	Watershed Control Flood Control	1966 1960	_	_	1 313 103 287 751	
17	Pasquia Area Shellmouth Dam and Portage Diversion Agricultural Service Centres The Pas West	The Pas Russell The Pas	Reclamation River Control Water and Sewer Water and Sewer	1960 1970 Not yet complete Not yet complete	135 000	430 000 — —	2 256 388 14 729 027 2 025 334 891 447	
		SAS	SKATCHEWAN					
	South Saskatchewan River Project	Outlook	Multi-purpose	1969	312 650 (Including 24 000 in Qu'Appelle Extension)	7 591 000	120 123 235	
	Buffalo Pound Project	Qu'Appelle	Linhan Water County	1060	2xtension)	42.000	2 202 145	
	Eyebrow Lake Diversion Agricultural Service Centres	Valley Eyebrow	Urban Water Supply Water Supply Water and Sewer	1960 1960 Not yet complete	_	42 000	2 293 145 98 376 2 075 592	
		(Above include	s ONLY Construction	Costs)			5	5

APPENDIX V (Continued)

MAJOR PROJECTS — IRRIGATION, RECLAMATION AND WATER STORAGE* 1935 TO MARCH 31, 1975

	Name of Project	Location	Type of Project	Date Completed	Irrigated Acres	Storage Capacity Acre Feet	Costs \$	
			ALBERTA					
	Bow River (a) Purchase of Canada Land and Irrigation Company	Medicine Hat	Irrigation		235 000	408 862	2 353 517	
10	(b) Development and Construction St. Mary Sawridge Creek Alberta Irrigation Rehabilitation Agricultural Service Centres	Lethbridge Slave Lake	Irrigation Flood Control Irrigation Sewer and Water	1973 Not yet complete Not yet complete	510 000 — — —	320 000 	24 941 316 25 160 993 248 377 8 105 621 496 956	
		BRI	ΓΙSH COLUMBIA					
	Cawston Benches	V	T	1051	620	2 000	105 401	
	Chase & Johnston — Western Canada Ranching	Keremeos	Irrigation (pump)	1951	629	2 000	185 491 98 243	
	Western Canada Ranching (No. 2)	Kamloops	Irrigation	1951	755 54	_	58 069	
	Lillooet — Pemberton	Kamloops Pemberton	Irrigation (pump) River Control	1950 1953	34	_	1 056 539	
	South Thompson-Niskonlith Gravity Project	Kamloops	Irrigation	1951	1 030	1 200	12 282	
	Westbank Project	Kelowna	Irrigation	1950	1 200	2 500	537 450	
	Bankhead Irrigation Project	Kelowna	Irrigation	1951	92	2 300	32 229	
	Penticton West Bench	Penticton	Irrigation (pump)	1953	800	<u> </u>	66 362	
	B. C. Fruitlands	Kamloops	Irrigation (pump)	1966	2 000	_	200 000	
		- F -	<i>G</i>					

*Funds for certain of these projects were provided by special votes of Parliament.

APPENDIX VI

PFRA EXPENDITURES BY ACTIVITIES 1935 — March 31, 1975

ADMINISTRATION	1974 - 1975	1935 - 1975
Regina Administration	\$ 1358432	\$ 13 077 672
LAND USE SERVICE		
Cultural Work — Soil Drifting, etc. (Exp. Farm Service) Community Pastures — Construction, Operation and Maintenance Movement of Settlers	8 254 749 —	4 966 394 66 882 524 227 841
WATER DEVELOPMENT SERVICE		
Supervision, Individual Dugouts, Wells, Community Large Water Storage and Irrigation Projects Equipment — Purchase and Repairs, Service Depot Tree Nursery Station Bow River Irrigation Project	4 509 249 1 395 996 836 951	80 730 060 22 002 767 7 564 901 47 353 798
ENGINEERING SERVICE		
Surveys, Design, Soil Mechanics, Drainage Studies, Legal Surveys, Supervision of Construction St. Mary Irrigation Project South Saskatchewan River Project Assiniboine River Diking Shellmouth Dam and Portage Diversion B.C. Reclamation and Development, including Lillooet Project Land Protection and Reclamation, Manitoba and Eastern Canada Alberta Irrigation Rehabilitation Agricultural Service Centres Miscellaneous Projects — Construction	4 269 794 350 599 23 509 34 968 3 578 608 2 831 761 288 317 \$27 732 933	53 201 029 33 928 864 138 024 113 1 743 026 14 729 027 3 310 182 4 136 021 8 105 621 4 597 884 5 264 474 \$509 846 196
PFRA REVENUES BY ACTIVITIES, 1935 -	1975	
Community Pasture Operations Irrigation Project Operation and General Revenue	\$ 3 116 880 1 020 492	\$ 30 692 446 21 679 043
	\$ 4 137 372	\$ 52 371 489

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