

An aerial photograph of a river with white water rapids. The water is a mix of white, light blue, and brownish-green. The rapids are in the center and lower right. The surrounding land is a mix of green and brown.

MACKENZIE RIVER BASIN BOARD

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22

“A healthy and diverse aquatic ecosystem for the benefit of present and future generations.”

– The Mackenzie River Basin Board vision



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Letter of Transmittal

Honourable Ministers:

On behalf of the members of the Mackenzie River Basin Board (MRBB), it is my pleasure to submit the Annual Report of the MRBB for the fiscal year 2021-22.

The report summarizes the work of the MRBB and its committees, and provides an update on the status of negotiation and implementation of Bilateral Water Management Agreements between individual provinces and territories. Notable highlights from the period covered in this report include:

- The 2021 State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report website went live in August 2021. The report braids publicly available science and Indigenous Knowledge for four aquatic indicators in each of the six sub-regions in the Mackenzie River Basin. Basin-wide patterns identified in the report include: more variable surface water levels, changes in populations of wetland dependent species, changes in surface water chemistry, and concerns regarding contamination of water and fish.
- MRBB members approved a two-year interim Strategic Plan at the fall meeting (November 2021). The plan identifies four priority areas of focus for the MRBB: Reconciliation and evolution of working relationships; the State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report; the importance and value of Indigenous Knowledge; and the role and scope of the Secretariat. The priorities start to address recommendations shared in the 2020 Strategic and Operational Review, and demonstrate the desire of MRBB members to advance reconciliation at the MRBB table.
- The Traditional Knowledge and Strengthening Partnerships (TKSP) committee held a joint meeting with the members of the MRBB Water Quality Task Team that included an update on the work of the task team and guidance from the TKSP committee. TKSP members also met with the Alberta-Northwest Territories Bilateral Management Committee Traditional Knowledge Working Group members and discussed shared priorities and potential areas of collaboration.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions about the report, the MRBB, or the work of its committees. I can be reached at Nadine.Stiller@ec.gc.ca.

Sincerely,



Nadine Stiller
Chair, Mackenzie River Basin Board

March 2022

The Honourable Steven Guilbeault
Minister of Environment and Climate Change
Minister Responsible for Parks Canada Agency
Government of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario

The Honourable Marc Miller
Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations
Government of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario

The Honourable Dan Vandal
Minister of Northern Affairs
Government of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario

The Honourable Jeremy Cockrill
Minister Responsible for Saskatchewan Water
Security Agency
Government of Saskatchewan
Regina, Saskatchewan

The Honourable Sonya Savage
Minister of Environment and Protected Areas
Government of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta

The Honourable George Heyman
Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
Government of British Columbia
Victoria, British Columbia

The Honourable Shane Thompson
Minister of Environment and Natural Resources
Government of Northwest Territories
Yellowknife, Northwest Territories

The Honourable Nils Clarke
Minister of Environment
Government of Yukon
Whitehorse, Yukon

Message from the Chair

This report to Ministers describes the activities of the Mackenzie River Basin Board (MRBB) in the fiscal year of 2021-22. Given the public health restrictions as a result of the COVID-19 virus, MRBB meetings continued to be held virtually in 2021-22.

As of April 2021, Bilateral Water Management Agreements (BWMA) are complete between:

- British Columbia and the Northwest Territories,
- Alberta and the Northwest Territories,
- the Northwest Territories and Yukon, and
- British Columbia and Yukon.

The MRBB is supporting the implementation of the four completed BWMA within the basin, and continues to monitor the progress of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Yukon and Northwest Territories as they negotiate the remaining 3 BWMA.

The 2021 State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report website went live in August 2021. The report braids publicly available science and Indigenous Knowledge for four aquatic indicators in each of the six sub-regions in the Mackenzie River Basin. Basin-wide patterns identified in the report include: more variable surface water levels, changes in populations of wetland dependent species, changes in surface water quality, and concerns regarding contamination of water and fish. The website includes high-level overviews and detailed information as well as a basin summary. The full report can be accessed at <https://soaer.ca>.

MRBB members approved a two-year interim Strategic Plan at the fall meeting (November 2021). The plan identifies four priority areas of focus for the MRBB: Reconciliation and evolution of working relationships; the State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report; the importance and value of Indigenous Knowledge; and the role and scope of the Secretariat. The priorities start to address recommendations shared in the 2020 Strategic and Operational Review, the data gaps highlighted in the 2021 SOAER, and demonstrate the desire of MRBB members to advance reconciliation at the MRBB table. Planning is underway to advance these priorities through various mechanisms including webinars that support reconciliation.

The year 2022 is the 25th anniversary of the signing of the *Mackenzie River Basin Transboundary Waters Master Agreement*. Plans are underway to mark the occasion by updating and redesigning the MRBB website. I am grateful for those that had the foresight to produce this agreement, and the MRBB members, MRBB Secretariat staff, and individuals that have supported the MRBB over the years.



Nadine Stiller
Chair, Mackenzie River Basin Board

Message from the Executive Director

During fiscal year 2021-22, the MRBB Secretariat put significant effort toward supporting the approval and release of the online 2021 State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report (SOAER), and the development of a two-year interim Strategic Plan. The SOAER and interim strategic plan are the culmination of many years of investment for the MRBB, and I want to thank the MRBB members, Secretariat staff, and technical committee members (past and present) that supported this work.

MRBB committees and task teams met virtually in 2021-22 due to the global Covid-19 pandemic. After approval of the 2021 SOAER website, SOAER and Traditional Knowledge and Strengthening Partnerships (TKSP) committee members turned their attention to the next phase of SOAER development. Members of both committees elected to continue working collaboratively, and have started to assess foundational information that will support a plan to update and enhance the SOAER. TKSP committee members championed the development of a contract with the University of Alberta Tracking Change project that will identify information to enhance the Indigenous Knowledge available on the 2021 SOAER.

Water Quality Task Team members met monthly throughout the year and shared information on routine water quality monitoring and bilateral water management agreement implementation, and provided feedback on a contract for a review of methods for water quality trend analysis. The contract will support a consistent approach to water quality assessment in the Mackenzie River Basin.

In 2022-23, the MRBB Secretariat will work to advance the priority activities outlined in the two-year interim Strategic Plan through contracts, webinars and partnerships, and continue to support MRBB committees.



Paula Siwik
Executive Director, Mackenzie River Basin Board

The Mackenzie River Basin Transboundary Waters Master Agreement

The Mackenzie River Basin Board (MRBB) acknowledges the Indigenous Peoples who live and have lived in the Mackenzie River Basin for thousands of years, since time immemorial, from the headwaters in the mountains, through the boreal forest and tundra, to the outlet at the Arctic Ocean. This report summarizes the activities of the MRBB, its Secretariat and Committees for the fiscal year from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022. Submission of this report fulfills one of the duties of the MRBB as outlined in the Mackenzie River Basin Transboundary Waters Master Agreement.

Background

The waters that feed the Mackenzie River Basin start in the mountains. The headwaters of the Peace and Athabasca rivers flow northeast from the Rocky Mountains toward the Peace-Athabasca Delta (PAD), the largest freshwater inland river delta in North America. The PAD consists of the convergence of the Peace River delta from the north and the Athabasca River delta from the south that come together between the western end of Lake Athabasca and Lake Claire to form the delta's myriad of lakes, wetlands and distributaries. Water can periodically flow from the Peace River into the PAD but generally water flows north out of the PAD to the Peace River, and continues its journey north as it becomes the Slave River. The Slave River then flows into Great Slave Lake, where it mixes with other major tributaries such as the Hay, Lockhart and Taltson. The Mackenzie River flows out of Great Slave Lake and the water continues its journey north towards the Arctic Ocean. On the way, it is joined

by the Liard River, the Peel River, and water from Great Bear Lake, the largest lake entirely in Canada. The water of the Mackenzie River ends its journey at the Mackenzie River Delta, where it meets the Beaufort Sea.

The governments of Canada, British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Northwest Territories and Yukon (the Parties) signed the *Mackenzie River Basin Transboundary Waters Master Agreement* (the Master Agreement) to address the fundamental issue of water management cooperation. The Master Agreement came into effect on July 24, 1997. The purpose of the Master Agreement is to establish common principles for the cooperative management of the Aquatic Ecosystem of the Mackenzie River Basin (Figure 1), to establish an administrative mechanism to facilitate the application of the principles set forth in the Master Agreement, and to make provisions for Bilateral Water Management Agreements that address inter-jurisdictional water quality, quantity and related issues.



The Master Agreement Principles

Under the Master Agreement, Part C, the Parties are committed to the following:

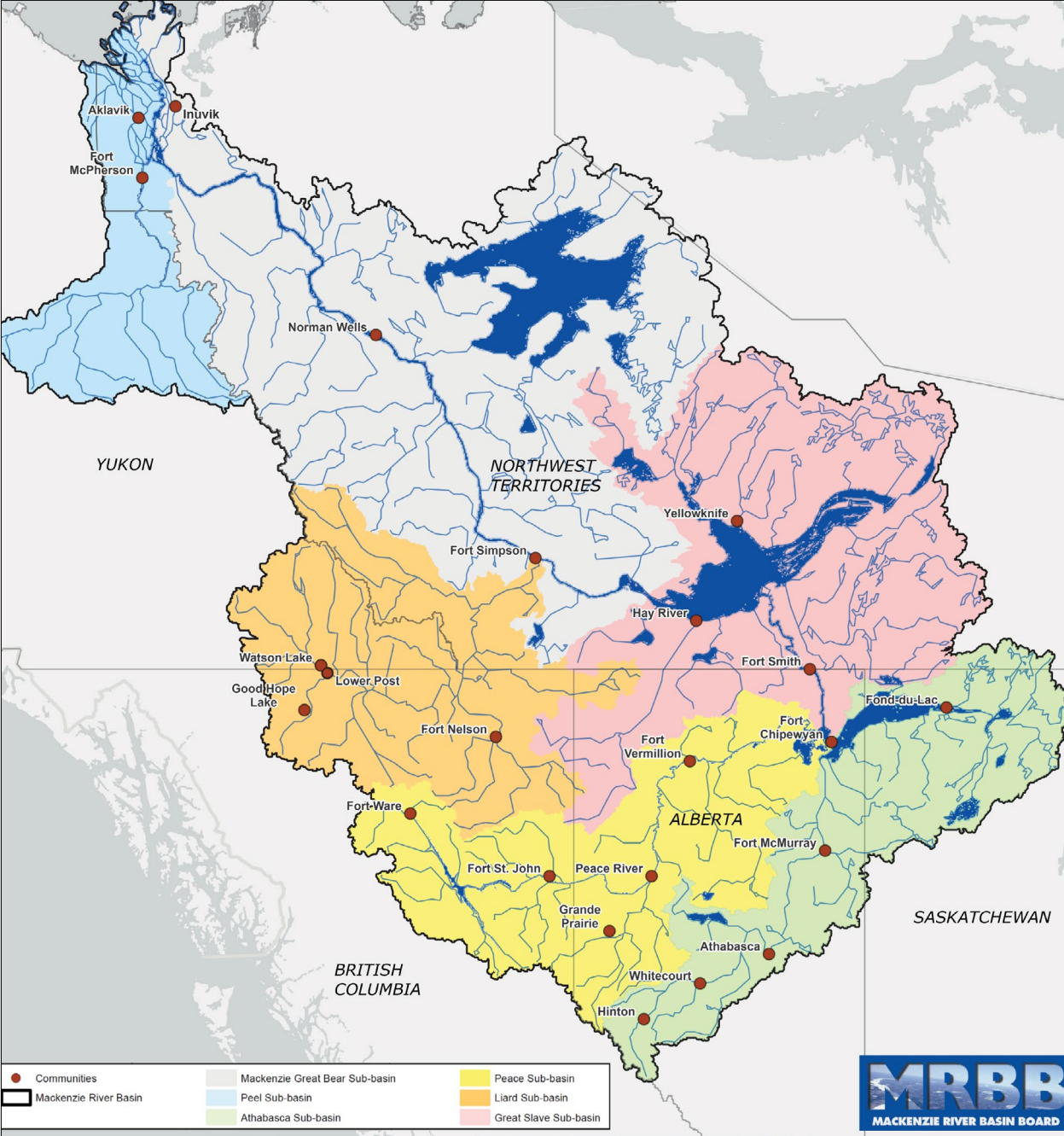
- Managing the Water Resources¹ in a manner consistent with the maintenance of the Ecological Integrity² of the Aquatic Ecosystem³;
- Managing the use of the Water Resources in a sustainable manner for present and future generations;
- The right of each to use or manage the use of Water Resources within its jurisdiction provided such use does not unreasonably harm the Ecological Integrity of the Aquatic Ecosystem in any other jurisdiction;
- Providing for early and effective consultation, notification and sharing of information on developments and activities that might affect the Ecological Integrity of the Aquatic Ecosystem in another jurisdiction; and
- Resolving issues in a cooperative and harmonious manner.

¹ "Water Resources" is defined in the Mackenzie River Basin Transboundary Waters Master Agreement as the Mackenzie River and any order tributary to the Mackenzie River including deltas, tributaries of deltas, wetlands and lakes which contribute water to the Mackenzie River, whether in a liquid or frozen state, excluding groundwater except where the Parties to a Bilateral Water Master Agreement agree to its inclusion.

² "Ecological Integrity" is defined in the Mackenzie River Basin Transboundary Waters Master Agreement as the conditions that the Parties to any of the Bilateral Water Management Agreements determine are necessary to maintain a healthy and diverse Aquatic Ecosystem.

³ "Aquatic Ecosystem" is defined in the Mackenzie River Basin Transboundary Waters Master Agreement as the interacting components of air, land and water and living organisms, including humans that relate to the Water Resources of the Mackenzie River Basin.

Figure 1: The Mackenzie River Basin



The Mackenzie River Basin Board (MRBB)

Structure and Operations

The Mackenzie River Basin Board (MRBB) was established under Part D Section 1.a of the Master Agreement. The MRBB is assigned to administer the terms of the Master Agreement and to serve as a forum where all participating governments can cooperate in an effort to maintain ecological integrity.

The MRBB has no more than thirteen members. Three members, one each from Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada, Environment and Climate Change Canada, and Parks Canada Agency, represent the Government of Canada. Two members represent each province and territory (Alberta, British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Yukon, and Northwest Territories). An Indigenous Member is appointed to fill one of the two positions from each of the provincial and territorial jurisdictions to contribute an Indigenous perspective to the work of the MRBB. The second member from each province and territory is a government representative. This inter-jurisdictional partnership, the presence of members representing Indigenous interests alongside representatives of the governments, and the commitment by all Parties to maintain ecological integrity make the MRBB unique.

Part D Section 2.d of the Master Agreement establishes a staff arm for the MRBB called the Secretariat. The Secretariat is tasked to carry out the programs,

administrative duties, and investigations required by the MRBB. Currently, the MRBB Secretariat consists of one staff member housed within Environment and Climate Change Canada.

The MRBB is not a regulatory or licensing board, and has no legal or policy basis to regulate resource use in any of the jurisdictions. However, the Board may inform regulatory decisions made in the various jurisdictions by providing factual material, such as the State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report (SOAER), or by participating in and influencing pre- or post-regulatory processes, such as planning, regional or cumulative environmental impact assessment processes.

The MRBB conducts business, shares information, and provides guidance to committees and the Secretariat through a series of formal meetings. The Environment and Climate Change Canada Board Member has chaired MRBB meetings by consensus of the other Parties since the Board's inception.

The MRBB met virtually in 2021-22. Shorter virtual meetings were held approximately one month before each two-day session to cover administrative matters and prepare members for agenda items of note. The administrative meetings were held in May and October 2021, and the two-day sessions in June and November 2021.

Strategic Planning

MRBB members approved a two-year interim Strategic Plan at the fall 2021 meeting. The plan is founded on high priority recommendations from the 2020 Strategic and Operational Review Report, and an interest in advancing reconciliation at the MRBB table. MRBB members will direct effort towards the following: reconciliation and the evolution of working relationships; the State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report (SOAER); the importance and value of Indigenous Knowledge; and the role and scope of the Secretariat. A more comprehensive five-year Strategic Plan will be developed once the MRBB can meet in person.

Finances

Under the Master Agreement, Environment and Climate Change Canada is responsible for managing the expenditures of the Board, the costs of which are shared equally by the signatories to the agreement. MRBB costs include staffing and operation of the Secretariat office, ensuring effective Indigenous participation by paying MRBB-related expenses, and tendering and managing contracts that progress MRBB business when required. The MRBB is currently in a strong financial position. Please refer to Appendix I for the 2021-22 financial report.

Information Sharing

MRBB Members shared information on activities and issues within each jurisdiction of the Basin, as per prior notification provisions within the Master Agreement, at both the spring and fall meetings. Written agency reports from government agencies were presented at the fall meeting and copies of these reports can be found on the MRBB website under the resources tab ([Resources - Mackenzie River Basin Board \(mrbb.ca\)](#)).

MRBB Committees and the Secretariat also briefed the MRBB on their work, and a summary of activity for each committee is included in this report.

Looking Forward

In fiscal year 2022-2023, the Mackenzie River Basin Board anticipates that its activities will be directed towards the following priorities:

- contracts and partnerships that advance priority activity areas outlined in the interim Strategic Plan
- identify opportunities that support the development of a five year Strategic Plan
- an in person meeting in the basin to mark 25 years since the signing of the *Mackenzie River Basin Transboundary Water Master Agreement*

Bilateral Water Management Agreements

The Master Agreement makes provisions for the provinces and territories to complete Bilateral Water Management Agreements (BWMA). The BWMA guide how the jurisdictions work together to identify risks to water quality, quantity, and aquatic ecosystem health, and facilitate joint learning that informs bilateral water management in the Mackenzie River Basin.

Status

British Columbia and Northwest Territories completed a BWMA in October 2015.

- British Columbia and Northwest Territories have established a Bilateral Management Committee (BMC), which includes territorial and provincial government members and Indigenous members, to administer the agreement. The BMC also establishes technical committees to support implementation of the agreement. The BMC has completed a Terms of Reference to support administration by the BMC and are discussing work plan priorities.
- The British Columbia/Northwest Territories BWMA applies to all transboundary waters shared directly between British Columbia and Northwest Territories in the Mackenzie River Basin, primarily the Liard River Watershed.

Alberta and Northwest Territories completed a BWMA in March 2015.

- Alberta and Northwest Territories are implementing the terms of the BWMA. The Parties have established a Bilateral Management Committee to administer the agreement, as well as technical committees to support the agreement. The BMC and technical support staff are actively working on a two-year annual report for April 2018-March 2020.

- The Alberta/Northwest Territories BWMA applies to all transboundary waters shared by Northwest Territories and Alberta in the Mackenzie River Basin.

Northwest Territories and Yukon completed a BWMA in 2002. This agreement applies to the Peel River and Mackenzie Delta Watersheds.

- Northwest Territories and Yukon governments are currently in the process of updating the BWMA for the Peel River and Mackenzie Delta in order to align it with modern BWMA.
- Northwest Territories and Yukon governments are currently in the process of establishing a BWMA for 64km² of the Liard basin, which is not covered by either of the British Columbia/Yukon or British Columbia/Northwest Territories BWMA. This agreement will seek to mirror the agreements currently in place.

British Columbia and Yukon signed a BWMA for the Liard watershed in March 2017.

- British Columbia and Yukon have established a Bilateral Management Committee (BMC), which includes territorial and provincial government members and Indigenous members, to administer the agreement. A Terms of Reference has been finalized, the methodology used for classification has been updated, and the BMC has prioritized the development of a Learning Plan for the Liard River.
- The British Columbia/Yukon BWMA applies to all transboundary waters shared between British Columbia and Yukon in the Mackenzie River Basin, primarily the Liard River Watershed.

British Columbia and Alberta BWMA negotiations are ongoing.

- British Columbia and Alberta have negotiated an agreement in principle; ratification of the agreement has been postponed pending the outcomes of engagement work on water management with First Nations in BC. Additional joint engagement activities on the agreement will be planned. Regular bilateral meetings discuss the progress of the agreement specifically in the context of changes in water governance within British Columbia.
- The British Columbia/Alberta BWMA applies to all transboundary waters shared between British Columbia and Alberta in the Mackenzie River Basin.

Alberta and Saskatchewan BWMA negotiations are ongoing.

- Alberta and Saskatchewan have shared information, discussed their respective interests, and discussed the components for each section of the BWMA.
- The Alberta/Saskatchewan BWMA will apply to all transboundary waters shared by Saskatchewan and Alberta in the Mackenzie River Basin.

Saskatchewan and Northwest Territories BWMA negotiations are ongoing.

- Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories have shared information, discussed their respective interests, and discussed the components for each section of the BWMA. Technical teams are reviewing the draft appendices.
- The Saskatchewan/Northwest Territories BWMA will apply to all transboundary waters shared by Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories in the Mackenzie River Basin.

Looking Forward

- The provinces and territories will continue to negotiate their respective BWMA's in fiscal year 2022-2023.
- Alberta, Northwest Territories, British Columbia, and Yukon will continue to implement their BWMA's.
- The MRBB will look for linkages between its work and the work completed for the BWMA's. Information collected under the BWMA's could support future SOAERs.

MRBB Committees

Committees	Responsibilities
State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report (SOAER) Steering Committee	Prepare and review SOAER reports
	Determine options for the format of the SOAER
	Establish process for the report preparation and subsequent updates
	Make recommendations on the report content
Traditional Knowledge and Strengthening Partnerships (TKSP) Steering Committee	Assist the MRBB in establishing common principals for the cooperative management of the aquatic ecosystem in the Mackenzie River Basin
	Recognize the inherent value of Indigenous and governance in MRBB activities and encourage the meaningful integration of Indigenous Knowledge and effective governance practices into the MRBB's activities
	Provide an advisory function to the MRBB with respect to Indigenous partnership functions and activities
Water Quality Task Team (WQTT)	Provide a forum for communication and information exchange on water quality
	Recommend basin-wide agreed-to approaches to assess water quality
	Develop reporting tools that support the SOAER and BWMA annual reporting requirements
Strategic Science Committee (not active in 2021-22)	Work on science and monitoring issues that cut across individual BWMA's
	Support SOAER information requirements and data gaps
	Provide advice and peer review on processes and methodologies
	Review existing data and data collection programs
	Encourage the development of uniform monitoring procedures within the Mackenzie River Basin
Communications Committee (not active in 2021-22)	Develop a communication strategy
	Prepare the Annual Report to Ministers
	Develop and maintain MRBB website content
	Prepare presentation materials and literature for the general public

State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report (SOAER) Steering Committee

The 2021-22 fiscal year began with a series of jurisdictional meetings with board and committee members to walk through the draft SOAER website and to begin the board approval process. An additional contract was also executed during the spring of 2021 to modify the SOAER website so that it would be mobile friendly. The SOAER was formally presented to the board at the June 2021 meeting and was motioned for approval subject to some additional review. This was completed in the summer, and the 2021 SOAER went live in August. After the launch of the 2021 SOAER some jurisdictions promoted it on their social media accounts while others circulated the website within organizations and networks. Committee members have turned their attention toward planning for the next phase of the SOAER with the goal of developing a five-year plan, but decided to slow the process and more thoroughly explore what was desired in the next phase. SOAER and TKSP committee members elected to continue to meet as one Joint Steering Committee group but opted to adopt the name SOAER Steering Committee (SC) for simplicity. The committee has worked on coming up with some key questions and principles to help guide the development work of the next phase.

Looking Forward

The SOAER SC has begun working on a new terms of reference that will better document how the committee conducts business and will guide the work on the next phase of the SOAER. The committee has conducted surveys of both committee and board members and will continue to work on drafting a five-year plan to prioritize work on the SOAER. Eight key themes were identified as priorities to add or improve to the SOAER. To help with this, advisory teams of experts and those with interest or capacity are being established to advise and guide the committee on focused tasks or undertakings. A contract with Tracking Change is also ongoing that will identify knowledge shared as part of that project that is not currently included on the SOAER website and enhance some information that has been shared.

Traditional Knowledge and Strengthening Partnerships (TKSP) Steering Committee

The MRBB Traditional Knowledge and Strengthening Partnerships (TKSP) Steering Committee consists of the MRBB Indigenous Members from: Alberta, Saskatchewan, Northwest Territories, Yukon and British Columbia. The TKSP Steering Committee also includes up to four members from government departments or agencies.

In 2021-22, the TKSP Steering Committee continued to support the State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report Joint Steering Committee by contributing to the development and launch of the 2021 SOAER, and recommending specific projects to the MRBB that will enhance the Indigenous knowledge shared on the SOAER website. The TKSP Steering Committee continues to engage with researchers at the University of Alberta through the Tracking Change Project, to find ways to elevate Indigenous Knowledge within the basin, both through participation in the development of new projects and through exploring opportunities to add value to existing projects.

The TKSP Steering Committee also met and shared information separately with the Alberta/Northwest Territories Bilateral Management Committee Traditional Knowledge Working Group, and the Water Quality Task Team (WQTT). These meetings provided an opportunity to strengthen connections among the different MRBB working groups and to increase awareness of the MRBB's work among these diverse teams. Discussions focused on exploring opportunities to create space for collaborative dialogue.

Looking Forward

The TKSP Steering Committee will continue to support the SOAER through participation in the five-year update and renewal planning, help to prioritize data gaps, and provide guidance on mapping initiatives. The committee will also continue to share information and strengthen connections with other MRBB working groups, including the WQTT and the Bilateral Water Management Agreement tables.

Water Quality Task Team (WQTT)

The mandate of the Mackenzie River Basin Board (MRBB) Water Quality Task Team (WQTT) is to promote greater coordination and efficiency of tasks related to water quality to achieve the principles of the *Mackenzie River Basin Transboundary Waters Master Agreement*. The current tasks undertaken by the WQTT include (1) enabling communication and information exchange on water quality among the jurisdictions party to the MRBB, and (2) the development of consensus-based approaches for the assessment of water quality in transboundary rivers.

In 2021-22, the Alberta/Northwest Territories Bilateral Management Committee retained the services of HDR Limited to begin work on the review of methods for water quality trend analysis. Throughout the process, the WQTT has helped guide the progress of the project and reviewed drafts of the deliverables. The expected completion date is April 2022. The outcome of this work is anticipated to include a decision support tool that can be used consistently across the basin to help guide the selection of analytical methodologies for water quality trend assessment.

The WQTT met with the Traditional Knowledge and Strengthening Partnerships (TKSP) Steering Committee in November 2021 to share information on the recent work of the WQTT and to discuss potential opportunities to diversify approaches to the assessment and communication of water quality status and trends.

During the year, the WQTT also reviewed the water quality indicators of the State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report (SOAER) and discussed options to link the work of the team to the SOAER in the future. Importantly, disruptions to water quality monitoring due to the COVID-19 pandemic highlighted a policy gap that the WQTT researched and communicated to MRBB members.

Looking Forward

Following the completion of the contract to review water quality trend methodologies, the WQTT anticipates completing a similar exercise to review methods to set water quality triggers and objectives. Next steps will involve discussions to achieve consensus on the selection of the various methodologies used to assess and report on water quality.

Appendix I: 2021-22 Financial Report

Mackenzie River Basin Board 2021-2022 Expenditures - March 31,2022	Total
Contribution	
20-21 Carry Forward from Provinces & Territories (Auth 7025)	\$ 656,075.80
21-22 Payment by Northwest Territories (Auth 7025)	40,000.00
20-21 Payment by Yukon (Auth 7025)	40,000.00
21-22 Payment by British Columbia (Auth 7025)	40,000.00
21-22 Payment by Alberta (Auth 7025)	40,000.00
21-22 Payment by Saskatchewan (Auth 7025)	40,000.00
21-22 Payment by CIRNAC (Auth 6038)	40,000.00
21-22 Salary and benefits from ECCC	38,859.74
21-22 O&M from ECCC	848.78
a) Total 2021-22 MRBB Contributions	\$ 935,820.32
Expenditures	
Salary (Provinces and Territories auth 7025)	120,740.71
O&M (Provinces and Territories auth 7025)	17,670.00
O&M (CIRNAC Auth 6038)	40,000.00
Salary and benefits from ECCC	38,859.74
O&M from ECCC	848.78
b) Total 2020-21 Expenditures	\$ 218,155.23
c) = (a-b) Free balance	\$ 717,665.09



Appendix II: MRBB Membership on March 30, 2022

Alberta

Government Member: Andrew Wilson
Government Alternate: Carmen de la Chevrotière
Indigenous Member: Gerry Cheezie

British Columbia

Government Member: Ted Zimmerman
Government Alternate: Sean Moore
Indigenous Member: Lana Lowe

Northwest Territories

Government Member: Vacant
Government Alternate: Nathen Richea
Indigenous Member: Leon Andrew

Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada

Government Member: Matthew Spence
Government Alternate: Nicholas Mitchell

Saskatchewan

Government Member: Thon Phommavong*
Government Alternate: Vacant
Indigenous Member: Vice Chief Joseph Tsannie
*Thon Phommavong replaces John Fahlman as member

Yukon

Government Member: Heather Jirousek
Government Alternate: Ella Parker*
Indigenous Member: Corrine Porter
*Ella Parker replaces Emma Seward as alternate member

Environment and Climate Change Canada

Government Member: Nadine Stiller
Government Alternate: Patrick Cherneski

Parks Canada Agency

Government Member: Jonah Mitchell
Government Alternate: Laurie Wein

*Denotes change in membership from
April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022



MRBB

Mackenzie River Basin Board

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