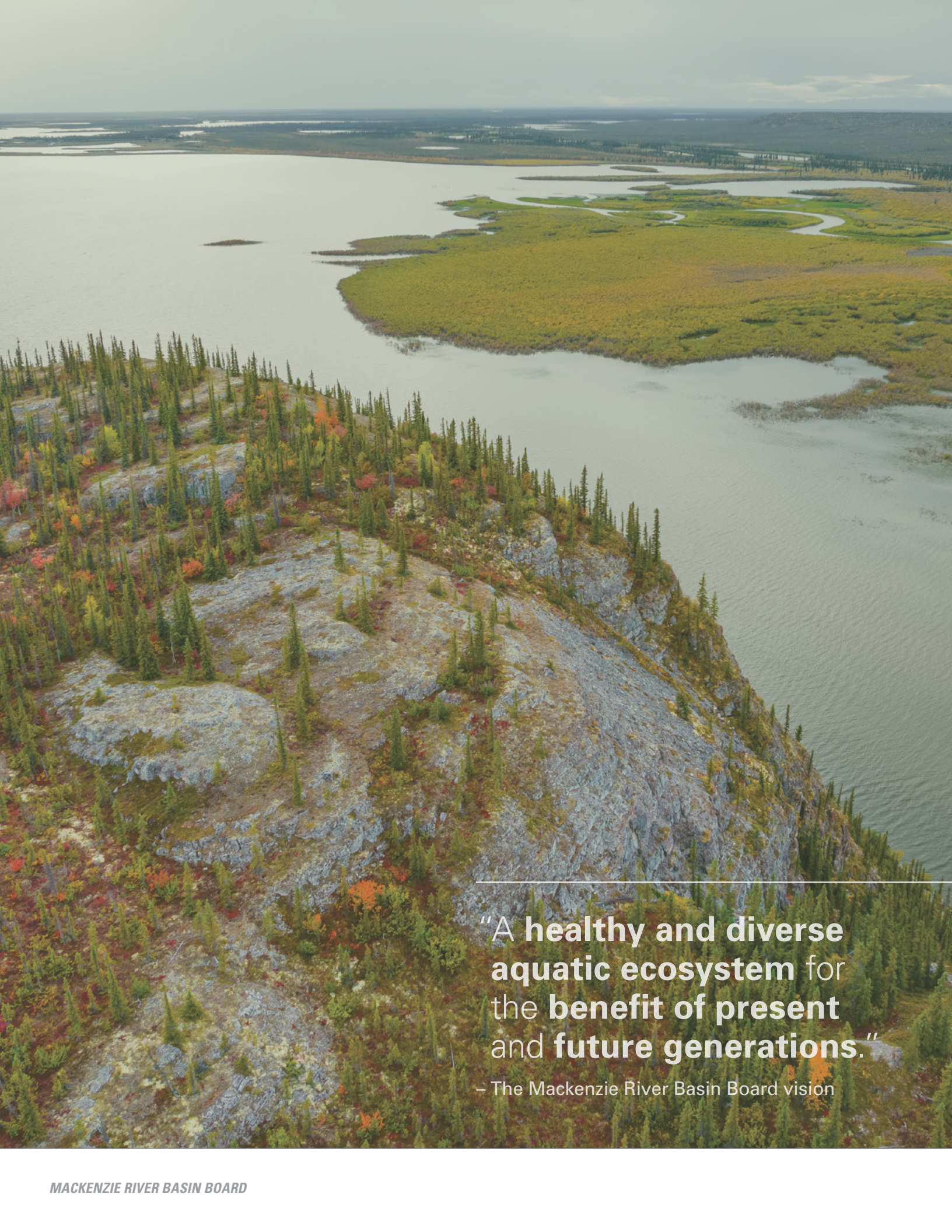




MACKENZIE RIVER BASIN BOARD

ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21



**"A healthy and diverse
aquatic ecosystem for
the benefit of present
and future generations."**

– The Mackenzie River Basin Board vision

Contents

II	Letter of Transmittal
III	Message from the Chair
IV	Message from the Executive Director
1	Introduction
1	The Mackenzie River Basin Transboundary Waters Master Agreement
1	Background
2	The Master Agreement Principles
4	The Mackenzie River Basin Board (MRBB)
4	Structure and Operations
4	Strategic Review and Strategic Planning
5	Finances
5	Information Sharing
5	Looking Forward
6	Bilateral Water Management Agreements
6	Status
7	Looking Forward
8	MRBB Committees
9	State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report (SOAER) Steering Committee
9	Traditional Knowledge and Strengthening Partnerships (TKSP) Steering Committee
10	Water Quality Task Team (WQTT)
11	Appendix I: 2020-21 Financial Report
12	Appendix II: MRBB Membership on March 30, 2021

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 2020-2021.

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 contract to produce the 2021 State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report is complete and there is a high level of satisfaction with the result. The web-based report is expected to go live summer of 2021;
- MRBB members prioritized recommendations from the Strategic and Operational Review and laid the groundwork for an updated Strategic Plan; and
- Work to review methods for water quality trend analysis and for setting water quality triggers and objectives was advanced.

Should you have any questions about the report, the MRBB, or the work of its committees, please do not hesitate to contact me 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 Fred Bradshaw
Minister Responsible for Saskatchewan Water
Security Agency
Government of Saskatchewan
Regina, Saskatchewan

The Honourable Jason Nixon
Minister of Environment and Parks
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 2020-2021. The global pandemic changed how the MRBB conducted business. All Board and committee meetings were virtual which proved a challenge initially as individuals and organizations adopted different meeting platforms and practices. The MRBB was successful in completing some important pieces of work but acknowledge that virtual meetings pose a challenge for members who do not have reliable internet access. Further, there is work that is best done face to face and the MRBB has deferred the development of a comprehensive five-year Strategic Plan until members can meet in person.

As of April 2021, Bilateral Water Management Agreements (BWMAs) 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 BWMAs within the basin, and continues to monitor the progress of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Yukon and Northwest Territories as they negotiate the remaining BWMAs.

The MRBB completed a contract to develop a web-based State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report (SOAER). This report is publicly available

Indigenous knowledge and science of four aquatic indicators for each of the six sub-regions in the Mackenzie River Basin. The report will undergo a final review and be formatted for mobile devices before going live in 2021-22. I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the contributions of all MRBB members to the 2021 SOAER. This report is a significant accomplishment that highlights the collaborative and cooperative nature of the MRBB.

During 2020-21, the MRBB progressed work on a two-year interim Strategic Plan. MRBB members confirmed support for the existing nine goals, and provided feedback and direction on the Strategic and Operational Report recommendations via surveys and small group discussion. The interim plan will consider resources and data gaps identified in the SOAER, and move the MRBB towards examining its practices and policies through the lens of reconciliation.

Looking forward to 2021-22 the MRBB intends to publish the 2021 SOAER, approve the interim two-year Strategic Plan and continue work on the remaining recommendations from the 2020 Strategic and Operational Review.



Nadine Stiller
Chair, Mackenzie River Basin Board

Message from the Executive Director

Fiscal year 2020-21 was challenging in many ways. The global pandemic diverted time and attention away from planned work as new, urgent priorities appeared, and required people to change how they worked. The MRBB Secretariat and MRBB committees adapted and were successful in advancing a number of priorities during fiscal year 2020-21.

The Traditional Knowledge and Strengthening Partnerships (TKSP) Steering Committee and State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report (SOAER) Committee continued to work on the 2021 SOAER. A draft report is complete and will be presented to the MRBB for discussion and approval. The time and dedication of everyone who worked on the report is greatly appreciated and we all look forward to the day when the web-based report is shared. The SOAER committee members will turn their attention to drafting a website renewal plan while the TKSP committee members will work to identify and support work that addresses some of the data gaps identified in the SOAER.

The Water Quality Task Team (WQTT) advanced work that will support a consistent approach to water quality trend analysis, and in setting water quality triggers and objectives for the Mackenzie River Basin. This work will support the implementation of the Bilateral Water Management Agreements (BWMAAs) and could link to future versions of the SOAER.

One area of focus for the MRBB Secretariat in 2021-22 will be supporting members as they define the scope and work of the Secretariat. The development of standard operating procedures and an enhancement of orientation materials will contribute to that assessment and help the MRBB ensure that resources continue to be allocated appropriately.



Paula Siwik
Executive Director, Mackenzie River Basin Board

Introduction

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, 2020 to March 31, 2021. Submission of this report fulfills one of the duties of the MRBB as outlined in the Mackenzie River Basin Transboundary Waters Master Agreement.

The Mackenzie River Basin Transboundary Waters Master Agreement

Background

The waters that contribute to 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. From there, the waters converge with those of Lake Athabasca and the PAD lakes and flow north as the Slave River. The water then moves 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:

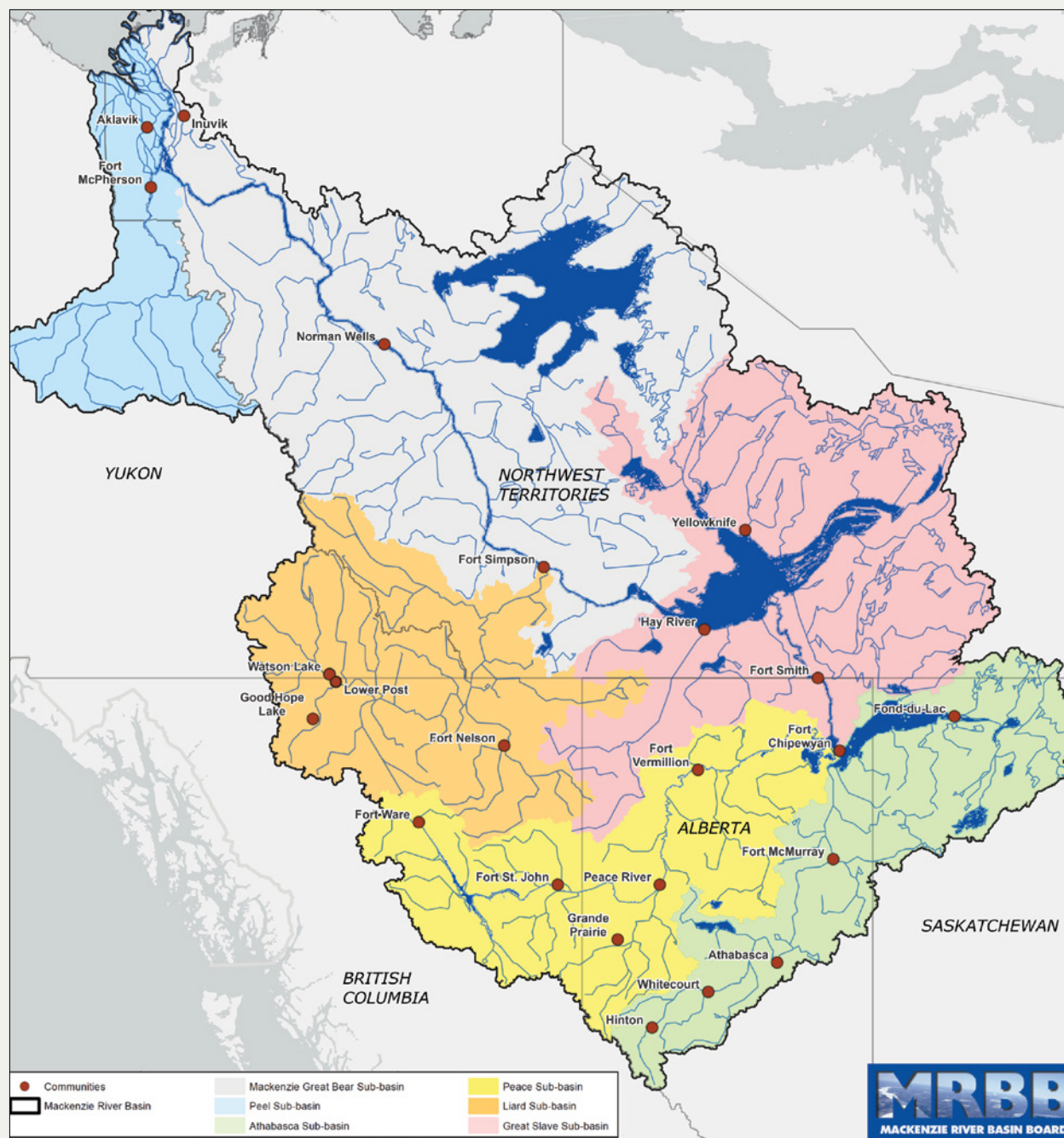
- Managing the Water Resources¹ in a manner consistent with the maintenance of the Ecological Integrity² of the Aquatic Ecosystem³;
- Managing the use of the Water Resources in a sustainable manner for present and future generations;
- The right of each to use or manage the use of Water Resources within 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 makes 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 2020-21. 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 April and October 2020, and the intensive two-day sessions in May and November 2020.

Strategic Review and Strategic Planning

Part D 2.k of the Master Agreement directs the MRBB to review the Master Agreement at least once every three years and propose Amendments to the Parties. In 2019-20, the MRBB directed that an independent strategic and operational review of the MRBB be undertaken to ensure that the Board is fulfilling its duties in an effective and efficient manner. The Secretariat received the report entitled "Strategic and Operational Review of the Mackenzie River Basin Board" on March 31, 2020 and dedicated time to reviewing and prioritizing recommendations in the 2020-21 fiscal year. MRBB members used surveys, small group discussion and dedicated time during meetings to prioritize recommendations.

MRBB members prioritized recommendations that touched on defining the work and duties of the

Secretariat, maintaining current momentum on the SOAER, and supporting the sharing and inclusion of Indigenous knowledge. During these discussions, MRBB members also confirmed their support for the nine goals adopted by the MRBB in 2010. They are:

Goal 1: Evaluate the health of the whole basin

Goal 2: Investigate matters concerning the ecological health of the whole basin

Goal 3: Advocate for the maintenance and improvement of the ecological health of the whole basin

Goal 4: Educate the public, share information, and learn from others about matters concerning the ecological health of the whole basin

Goal 5: Support and facilitate the increased participation of Aboriginal Peoples in MRBB activities

Goal 6: Encourage the development and implementation of bilateral water management agreements

Goal 7: Ministers, Aboriginal leaders and appropriate staff of jurisdictions are informed of and engaged in MRBB activities

Goal 8: Information, knowledge and research are shared among jurisdictions – written reports

Goal 9: MRBB affairs are administered effectively

The MRBB will use the feedback provided to date to draft an interim two-year strategic plan for review and approval in 2021-22. This two-year plan will provide direction to the Secretariat and include achievable actions that will support the MRBB in meeting high priority recommendations. 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 2020-21 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 \(mrbb.ca\)](https://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 2021-2022, the Mackenzie River Basin Board anticipates that its activities will be directed towards the following priorities:

- Launch the 2021 SOAER website;
- Approve an interim two-year Strategic Plan for the MRBB;
- Develop a plan to implement priority recommendations of the Strategic and Operational Review report;
- Develop partnerships and plans to address data gaps identified in the 2021 SOAER; and
- Seek opportunities to cooperate on activities within the basin that align with the objectives of the Board.

Bilateral Water Management Agreements

The Master Agreement makes provisions for the provinces and territories to complete Bilateral Water Management Agreements (BWMA). The BWMA's 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. The completion and implementation of BWMA's is one of the most effective ways to protect the aquatic ecosystem of the Mackenzie River Basin.

BWMA's outline commitments at key transboundary crossing points. Many of the core elements of BWMA's are common to all the agreements; however, each agreement can also include provisions that are unique to the circumstances of a transboundary region. Water management areas addressed include Surface Water Quality, Surface Water Quantity, Groundwater, and Aquatic Ecosystem Health.

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. A third annual report of implementation progress, for 2017-18, was released in September 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's.
- 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's. 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. The BMC also establishes technical committees to support implementation of the agreement. A Terms of Reference has been finalized, and the BMC has prioritized updating the methodology used for classification through its workplan.
- 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 principal. Engagement activities on the agreement will be planned.
- 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. Technical teams are reviewing the draft appendices.

- 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.
- 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 in Fiscal Year 2021-2022.
- Alberta, Northwest Territories, British Columbia, and Yukon will continue to implement their BWMA.
- The MRBB will look for linkages between its work and the work completed for the BWMA. Information collected under the BWMA 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 principles for the cooperative management of the aquatic ecosystem in the Mackenzie River Basin
	Recognize the inherent value of Indigenous knowledge 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 2020/21)	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 2020/21)	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 SOAER Committee met jointly with the TKSP Steering Committee as the SOAER Joint Steering Committee (JSC) over the past year. The JSC met bi-weekly with almost all meetings and discussions centered on completing the 2021 SOAER website. The 2021 SOAER contract was completed on March 31, 2021. JSC members participated actively throughout the process and, although many compromises were made, had a high level of satisfaction with the final product. Members hope to maintain momentum and continue the great work that was completed on the 2021 SOAER.

Looking Forward

Once the 2021 SOAER website is approved by the MRBB and made public, the JSC will work on a five-year plan to enhance and renew it. The plan will include details on work to be completed, target completion dates and associated resource needs. As part of the planning process, the JSC will also consider restructuring the committee to optimize efficiency and outputs. The JSC looks forward to working with the Tracking Change project to enhance Indigenous knowledge content in the SOAER. The JSC also hopes to improve the maps on the SOAER website and fill acknowledged information gaps.

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 the following jurisdictions: Alberta, Saskatchewan, Northwest Territories, Yukon and British Columbia. Also, the TKSP Steering Committee includes up to four members from government departments or agencies.

As noted above, a major focus for the TKSP Steering Committee in 2020-21 was continued support for the development of the 2021 SOAER. TKSP Steering Committee members participated in the meetings, and shared feedback and advice with the Joint Steering Committee, and directly with the consultants developing the report. The TKSP Steering Committee committee also developed an acknowledgment that appears prominently on each page of the SOAER website.

In 2020-2021, the TKSP Steering Committee continued to support the “Tracking Change – The Role of Local and Traditional Knowledge in Watershed Governance” research project led by researchers at the University of Alberta (www.trackingchange.ca). The Tracking Change project was extended by one year due to the global pandemic, which created an opportunity for the project researchers to assess the data gaps noted in the draft SOAER and identify opportunities to enhance the Indigenous knowledge shared on the website. The TKSP Steering Committee and Tracking Change will develop a proposal to advance that work.

Looking Forward

A priority for the TKSP Steering Committee is to support work that addresses the knowledge and data gaps identified in the SOAER. The TKSP Steering Committee will consider partnerships and opportunities that will advance that goal.

There is also a strong interest in establishing and strengthening connections between the MRBB, the TKSP Steering Committee and communities in the Mackenzie River Basin. The TKSP Steering Committee has arranged to meet and share information with the Alberta/Northwest Territories Bilateral Water Management Committee Traditional Knowledge Working Group.

Water Quality Task Team (WQTT)

The mandate of the 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 2020-21, a two-year work plan was produced for the development of consensus-based approaches for the assessment of water quality in transboundary rivers. As part of this work, the WQTT reviewed the current monitoring programs of each jurisdiction to understand better the depth and breadth of water quality monitoring throughout the basin. Additionally, two draft Statements of Work were developed that focus on reviews of methods for water quality trend analysis and for setting water quality triggers and objectives. 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 assessing water quality. The WQTT established a monthly meeting schedule in fall 2020 to facilitate communication and information exchange among team members. Meetings have included ongoing discussions on how to elevate Indigenous knowledge in water quality assessment as well as reviewing the draft MRBB SOAER to identify future opportunities for the WQTT to contribute to its development.

Appendix I: 2020-21 Financial Report

Mackenzie River Basin Board 2020-2021 Expenditures – March 31,2021	Total
Contribution	
19-20 Carry Forward from Provinces & Territories (Auth 7025)	\$ 707,046.33
20-21 Payment by Northwest Territories (Auth 7025)	40,000.00
20-21 Payment by Yukon (Auth 7025)	40,000.00
20-21 Payment by British Columbia (Auth 7025)	40,000.00
20-21 Payment by Alberta (Auth 7025)	40,000.00
20-21 Payment by Saskatchewan (Auth 7025)	40,000.00
20-21 Payment by CIRNAC (Auth 6038)	40,000.00
20-21 Salary and benefits from ECCC	40,305.69
20-21 O&M from ECCC	429.60
a) Total 2020-21 MRBB Contributions	\$ 987,781.62
Expenditures	
Salary (Provinces and Territories auth 7025)	101,883.80
O&M (Provinces and Territories auth 7025)	149,608.42
O&M (CIRNAC Auth 6038)	40,000.00
Salary and benefits from ECCC	40,305.69
O&M from ECCC	429.60
b) Total 2020-21 Expenditures	\$ 332,227.51
c) = (a-b) Free balance	\$ 655,554.11

Appendix II: MRBB Membership on March 30, 2021

Alberta

Government Member: Andrew Wilson (Interim)
Government Alternate: Carmen de la Chevrotière
Indigenous Member: Gerry Cheezie
*Andrew Wilson replaced Brian Yee as
Government Member and Chief Gerry Cheezie
was appointed as Indigenous Member for the
province of Alberta

British Columbia

Government Member: Ted Zimmerman
Government Alternate: Sean Moore
Indigenous Member: Lana Lowe
*Ted Zimmerman replaced Lynn Kriwoken
as Government Member

Northwest Territories

Government Member: Erin Kelly
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: John Fahlman
Government Alternate: Susan Ross
Indigenous Member: Joseph Tsannie

Yukon

Government Member: Heather Jirousek
Government Alternate: Emma Seward
Indigenous Member: Corrine Porter

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, 2020 to March 31, 2021



MRBB

Mackenzie River Basin Board

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Email: ec.cbm-mrbb.ec@ec.gc.ca | website: MRBB.ca