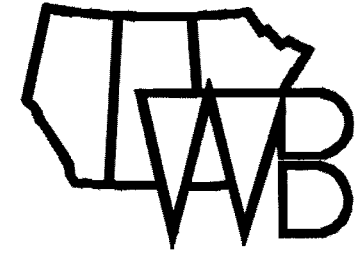




Prairie Provinces Water Board

RELATIONSHIP TO IJC'S 1921 ORDER

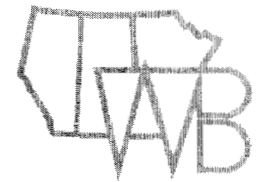
**Jim Rogers,
Secretary to the PPWB,
Regina, Saskatchewan**



MASTER AGREEMENT ON APPORTIONMENT

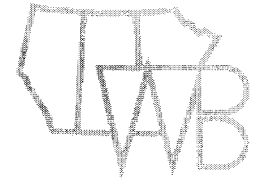
October 1969

AGREEMENT COMPONENTS



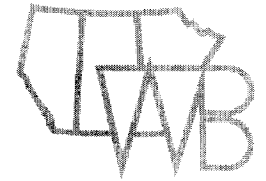
- A Master Agreement Amongst Canada, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba
- An Apportionment Agreement Between Alberta And Saskatchewan (Schedule A)
- An Apportionment Agreement Between Saskatchewan And Manitoba (Schedule B)
- A Prairie Provinces Water Board Agreement
- An Agreement on Water Quality (1992)

MASTER AGREEMENT



- No termination clause
 - Alteration/cancellation of Agreements in writing by all 4 parties
- Includes water quantity, quality & groundwater at boundaries
- Monitoring by federal government
- Proclaims principle of cooperation

Alberta – Saskatchewan Apportionment Formula:



- Alberta to use up to $\frac{1}{2}$ natural flow of water arising in or flowing through Alberta
- subject to:
 - prior rights on South Saskatchewan River to 3,000,000 cubic decametres (2,100,000 ac-ft)
 - passing more than the lesser of $\frac{1}{2}$ the natural flow of the South Saskatchewan River or 42.5 cubic metres per second (1,500 cfs).
- provinces decide how to use their share of water

Battle-Lodge Creeks



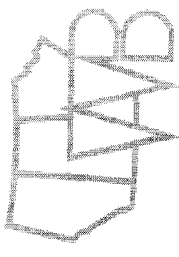
- Are eastern tributaries of Milk River
- Apportioned between Canada & U.S.
- Canada's share (50%) further apportioned between Alberta and Saskatchewan through PPWB



South Saskatchewan
River Basin

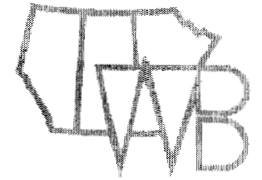
Milk River
Basin

Success



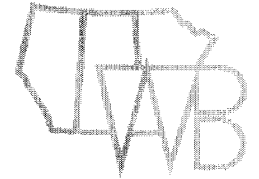
- Provincial governments have:
 - primary authority for regulation of water supplies,
 - complied with the Agreement and Board's recommendations.
- Compliance confirms the usefulness of the PPWB's policy of seeking consensus on all issues.

Boundary Waters Treaty and IJC 1921 Order Recognized:



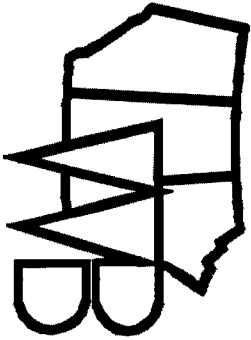
- Equal & similar rights in the use of the waters
- Prior use by U.S. on Milk River
- Prior use by Canada on St. Mary River
- Irrigable lands “far exceed the capacity of the rivers”
- Share equally water in eastern tributaries
- Greatest beneficial use to the two countries

PPWB RECOMMENDS



- Agreements need to be respected
 - resolve concerns within agreements
 - Agreements have flexibility
- Long-term planning requires certainty
- Changes could cause ripple effect:
 - St. Mary's contributes to South Saskatchewan River, which is apportioned between 3 provinces;
 - Apportionment decisions on eastern tributaries for international & inter-provincial requirements.

Alberta - Saskatchewan - Manitoba - Canada



Thank-you

