



Our Water ~ Our Legacy

Milk River Watershed Council Canada

World Water Day: Collaborating with Nature and Each Other



Tim Romanow BSC Executive Director - MRWCC

Overview:

- Alberta WPACs
- Milk River Watershed
- Transboundary nature and management
- Water security challenges
- Species at risk
- Research & Monitoring Partners!
- Stewardship work
- Partners across all borders!

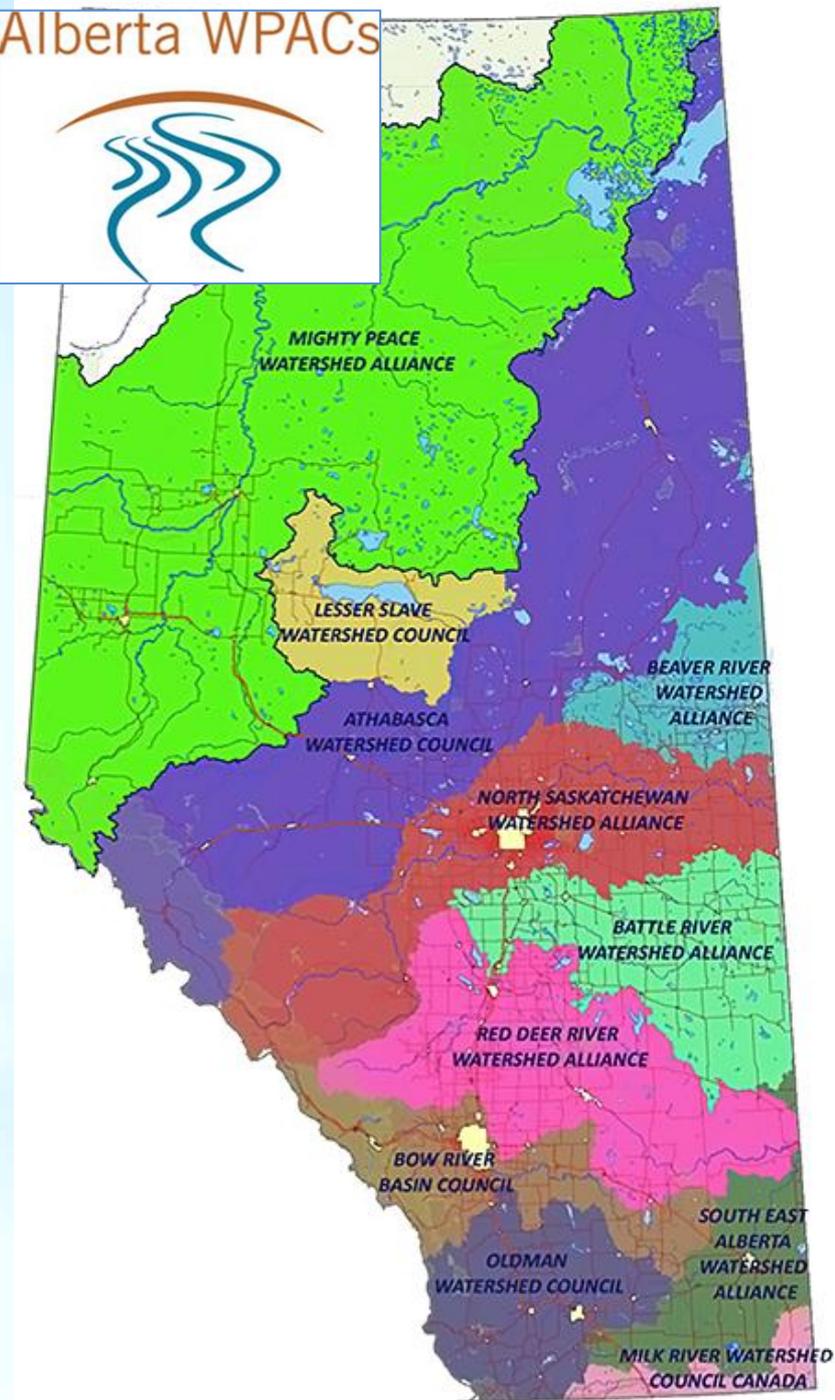


Milk River Watershed Council Canada

- MRWCC - one of 11 Watershed Planning and Advisory Councils (WPAC's) within the Province.
- Not for profit Charitable Society, providing a local voice for community concerns to be addressed through science based planning, research, monitoring, and stewardship activities.



Alberta WPACs



This is just a small slice of the incredible diversity of projects and people that stitch together water and watershed management within Alberta!



2022-2023 Council:

Executive:

Chairman

John A. Ross, Agriculture

Vice Chairman

Ron McNeil, NGO

Treasurer

Will Lindeman, Water User

Secretary

Warren Cunningham, Recreation Alt.

- Ed Sloboda, General NGO
- Aaron Domes, Provincial Government
- Joan Hughson, Rural Municipality
- Kristen Dykstra, Health
- Ken Brown, Individual
- Academia - Vacant
- Jon Boyle, Industry
- Ross Ford, Rural Municipality
- Jollin Charet, Provincial Government
- Peggy Losey, Urban Municipality
- Scott MacCumber, Alternate, Urban Municipality
- Darcy Wills, Alt. Recreation
- First Nations - Vacant
- Ben Elhert, Federal Government
- Ken Miller, Agriculture -Irrigator
- William King, Member at Large



The Watershed



The Sweetgrass Hills, Montana



Figure 2.1. Area of the Milk River watershed in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Montana.



















The first known European contact with Milk River came through the 1805 travel journals of Merriweather Lewis of Lewis & Clark fame.

His journal states: "... the water of this river possesses a peculiar whiteness, being about the color of a cup of tea with the admixture of a tablespoon full of milk." Due to its milky hue and consistency, Lewis and his fellow intrepid travelers came to the Milk River moniker.





Round up in Milk River Valley

*Copyright Canada by A.E. Brown 1912
Western Canada Ranching Series No. 31.*



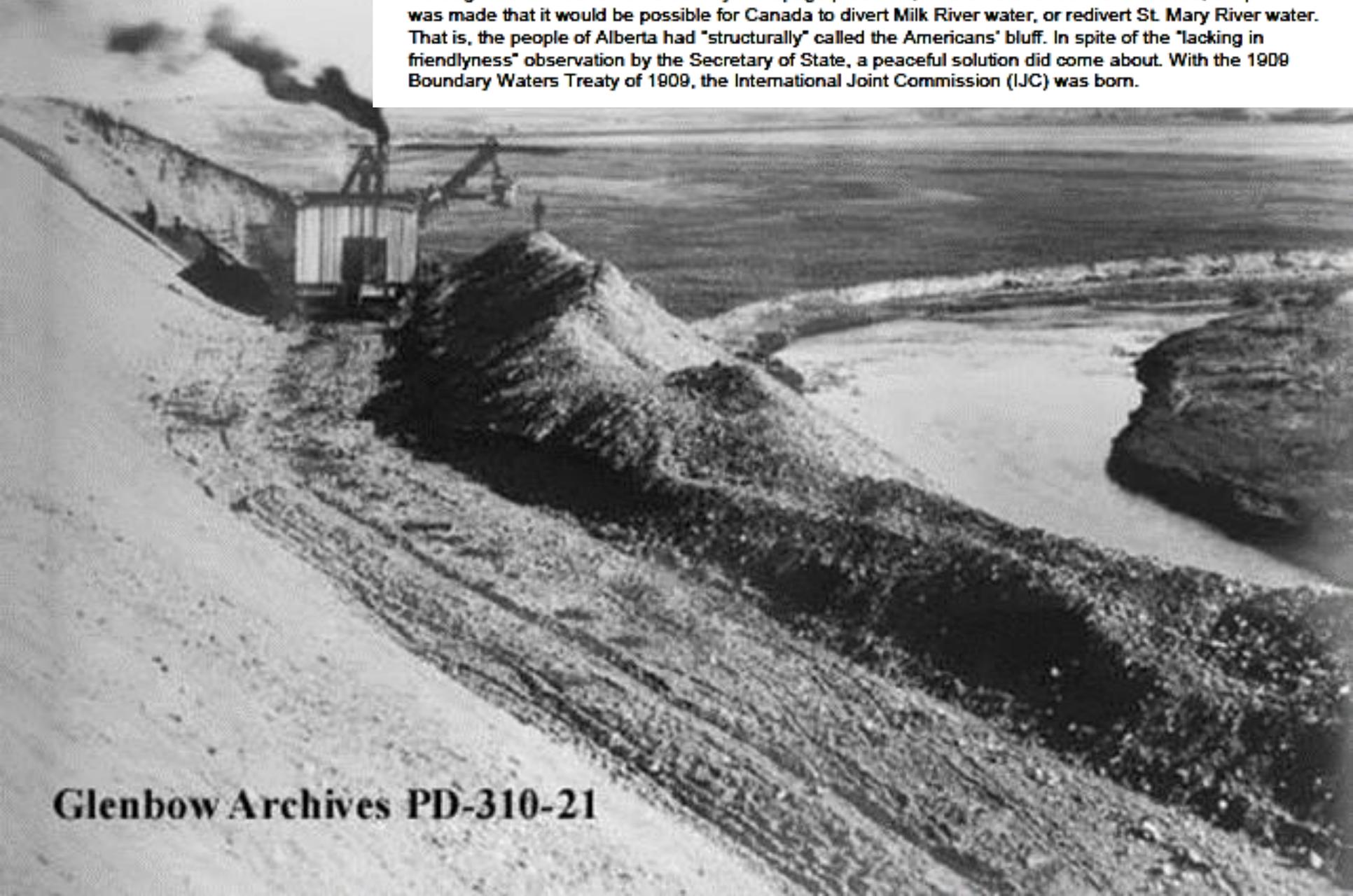
Site prep circa 1910 near Babb MT

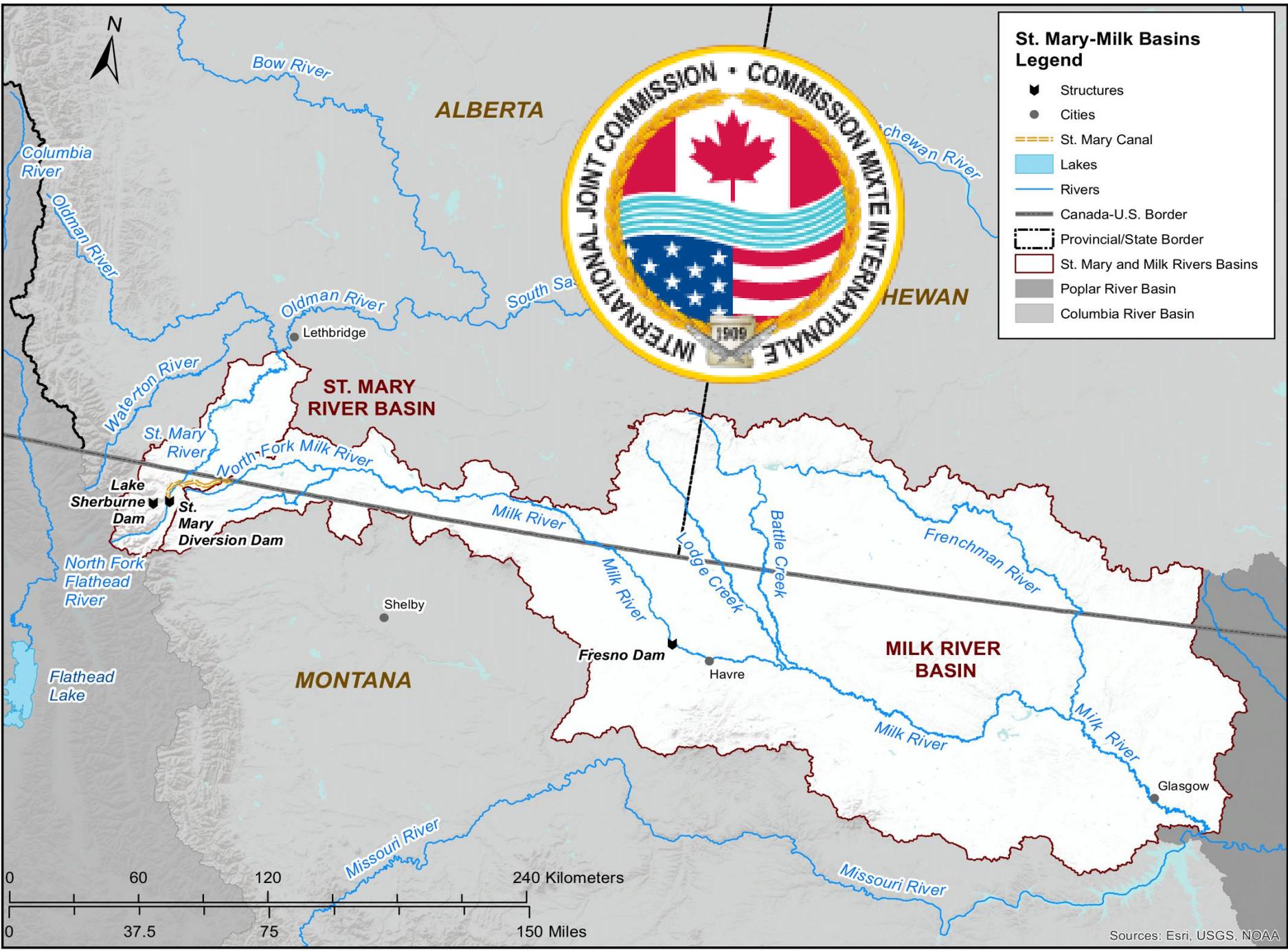






While first informal, and then formal discussions were taking place, the Canadian North-West Irrigation Company began construction of the Canadian Milk River Canal, better known as the Spite Ditch. The route was surveyed in November 1903, and two contracts for a total of 26 kilometres were awarded. A note of irony is that one of the contracts was awarded to an American by the name of Adelbert Cazier. Although the new canal revealed major seepage problems, it held water once. Nevertheless, the point was made that it would be possible for Canada to divert Milk River water, or redivert St. Mary River water. That is, the people of Alberta had "structurally" called the Americans' bluff. In spite of the "lacking in friendliness" observation by the Secretary of State, a peaceful solution did come about. With the 1909 Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909, the International Joint Commission (IJC) was born.





St. Mary-Milk Basins Legend

-  Structures
-  Cities
-  St. Mary Canal
-  Lakes
-  Rivers
-  Canada-U.S. Border
-  Provincial/State Border
-  St. Mary and Milk Rivers Basins
-  Poplar River Basin
-  Columbia River Basin





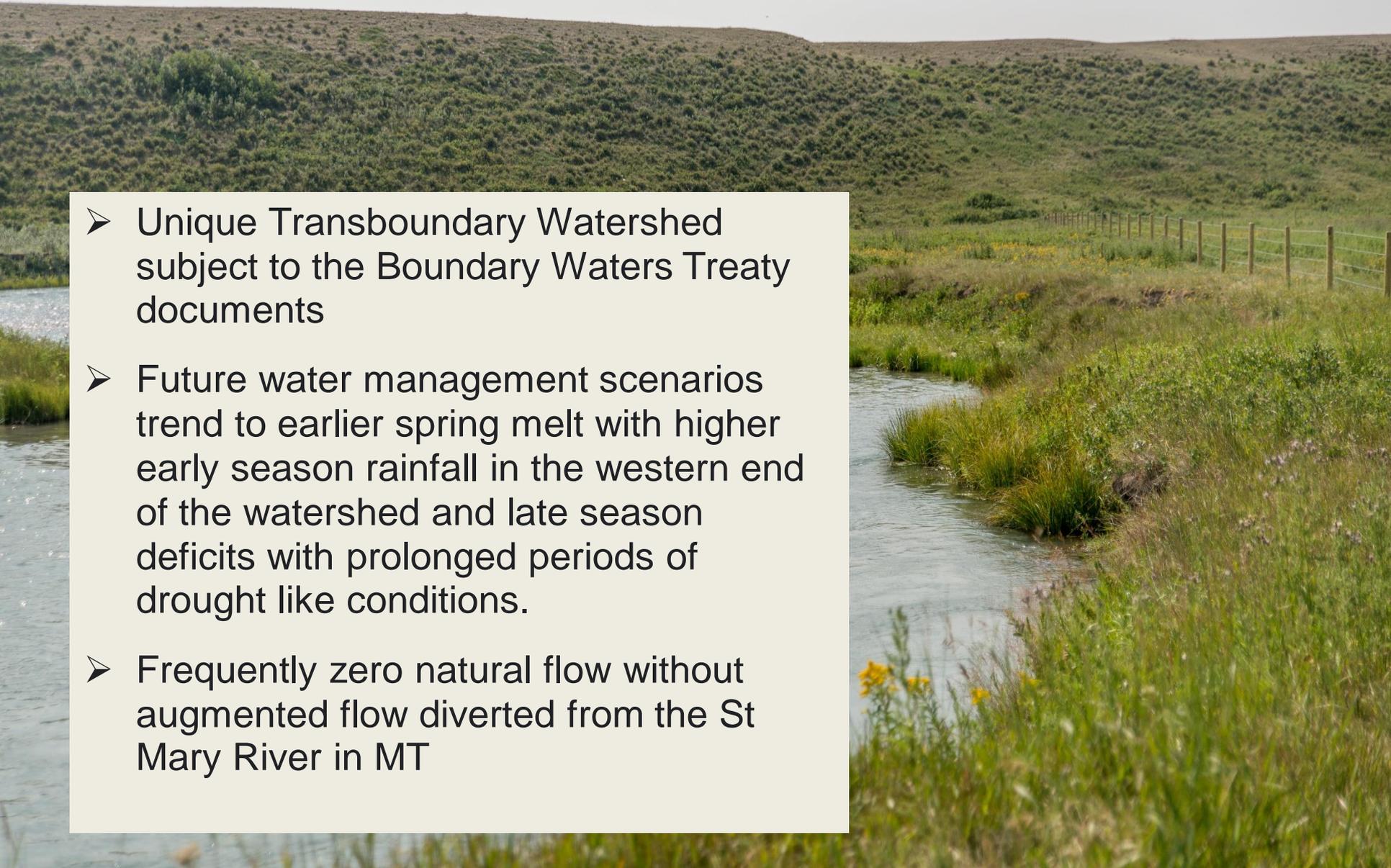
- Drop structure 5 fails on the Long weekend

May 17th, 2020

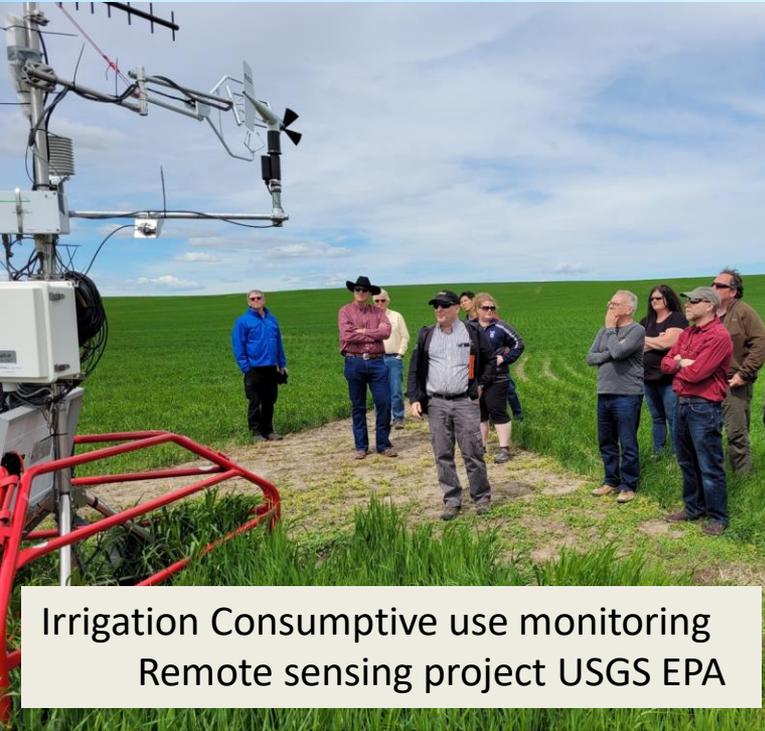


Water Challenges and security:

- Unique Transboundary Watershed subject to the Boundary Waters Treaty documents
- Future water management scenarios trend to earlier spring melt with higher early season rainfall in the western end of the watershed and late season deficits with prolonged periods of drought like conditions.
- Frequently zero natural flow without augmented flow diverted from the St Mary River in MT



Transboundary Watershed Management: Investing in Water Security



Irrigation Consumptive use monitoring
Remote sensing project USGS EPA

waterSMART! Water Management Solutions!

OUR WATER OUR LEGACY

MILK RIVER WATERSHED COUNCIL CANADA (MRWCC)

Milk River Water Shortage Contingency Plan

This project was undertaken with the financial support of Alberta Ecotrust.

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Submitted on:
March 31, 2022

Classification: Protected A

Final Report for SMM-01-2021

Understanding Recent and Historic Isotope Signatures in the Milk River

Submitted to the International Watershed Initiatives (IWI) Program

Dr. Tricia Stadnyk, P.Eng.
3-24-2022

International St. Mary and Milk Rivers Study Board

HOME WHO WE ARE WATERSHED LIBRARY NEWS & EVENTS

The St. Mary and Milk Rivers Study 2021-2025: Overview

f t in

March 11, 2022

The St. Mary River begins in the high elevations of Glacier National Park, on the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains in the state of Montana. As the river descends to the plains below it flows northeast through Amskapi Piiikani (Blackfoot Nation) territory, crossing into the province of Alberta just east of the Piegan-Carway border station. It then flows northward, forming the eastern boundary of the Kainai Nation's (Blood Tribe) lands until it joins the Oldman River near Lethbridge, Alberta. Because of its source in the mountains, the St. Mary River usually has a regular and dependable flow during the summer irrigation period ...

For more information, you can read the related [Draft Work Plan](#).

[SMMR_Study_Overview.2022.pdf](#) 367.85 KB

Organization
International St. Mary and Milk Rivers Study

IJC St Mary – Milk River Study

– Administrative and structural recommendations

“Watershed work doesn't stop at the river; the river ties us together!”

Over 80% of the Species at Risk found in Alberta are found in the watershed, due to ~81% of the watershed native rangeland, ~60% Public Lands under grazing lease.









Rangelands: These are working Landscapes...









Research and Monitoring Efforts

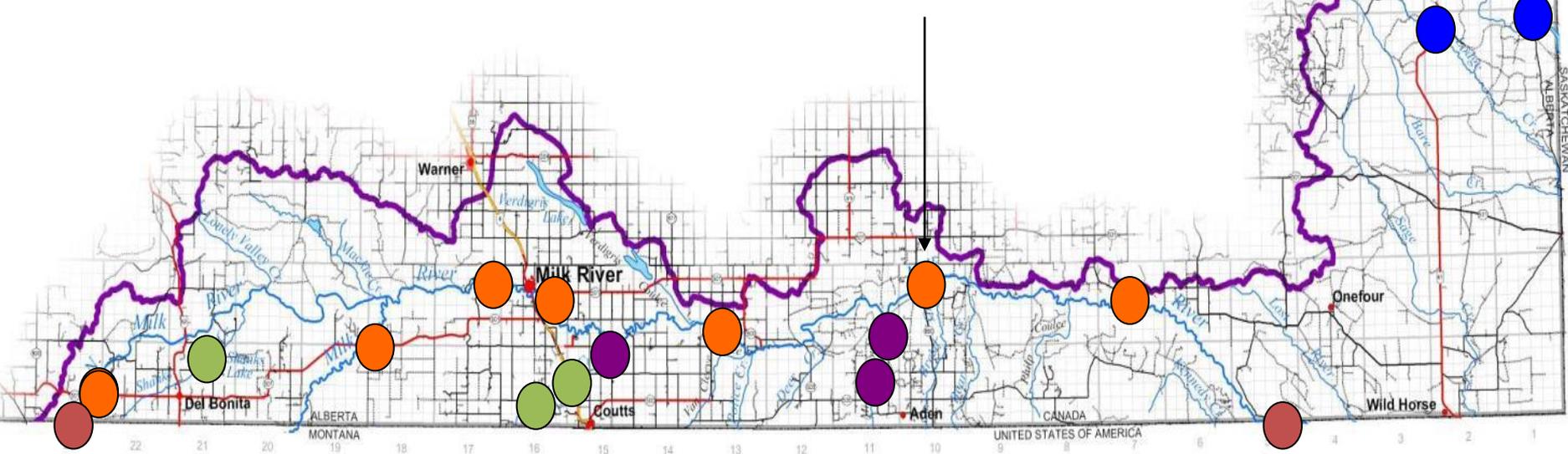
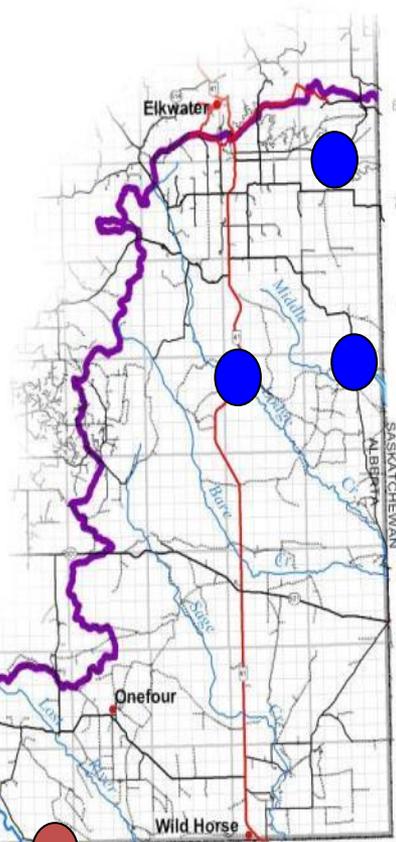


DataStream

Lake Winnipeg
Great Lakes
Mackenzie
Atlantic



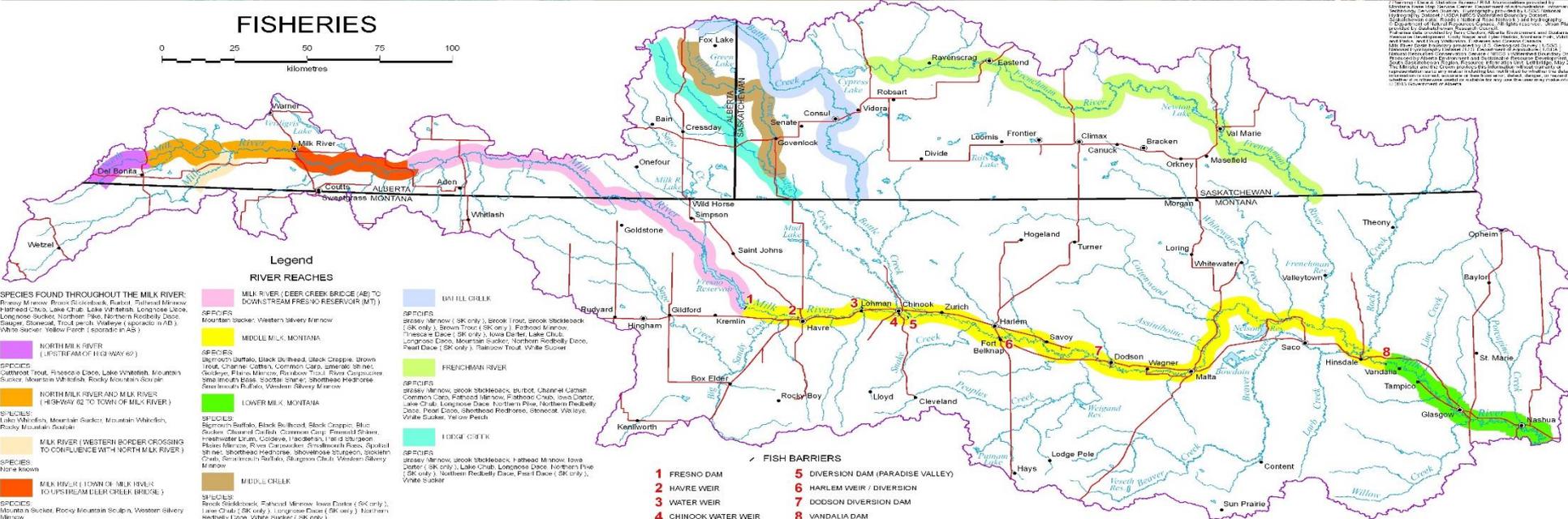
AEP LTRN Site 880







FISHERIES



This map is based on the Milk River Watershed provided by the Milk River Watershed Council. It is a collaborative effort by the Milk River Watershed Council, the Alberta Department of Environment and Sustainable Development, the Saskatchewan Department of Environment and Sustainable Development, and the Montana Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The map is for informational purposes only and does not constitute a warranty or representation of any kind. The Milk River Watershed Council is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this map. The map is provided as a service to the public and is subject to change without notice. © 2015 Milk River Watershed Council.

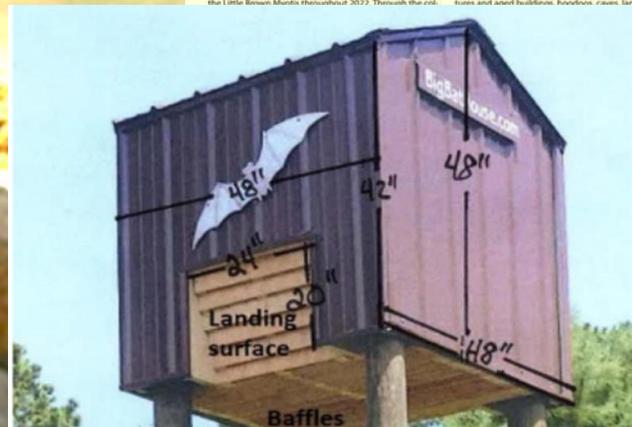
Securing a Home for Bats in the Milk River Watershed project

- A multi-year project
- The project identifies and documents important roost sites being used by the Little Brown Myotis throughout the watershed
- Ultimately, the goal is to understand population trends
- Value of Riparian Habitats, Cottonwoods, Yard Sites, etc

Species Groups	Total Number of Recordings
LABO/MYLU	2447
Myotis 40k	6822
Myotis spp.	336
20k	3441
NoID	899
Noise	10761
Total	13945



The Milk River Watershed Council will be conducting a research and monitoring project for the Little Brown Myotis throughout 2013. Through the council, we are seeking out properties with features that are conducive to bat habitat. Abandoned structures and aged buildings, houses, cranes, land in the identification of Little Bat Habitat in the watershed, you can aid in the monitoring of these populations to identify trends in these populations and protect critical habitat. In return, we will be providing landowners with complimentary bat houses to be installed on their properties to help provide complimentary roosting habitat for these bats. Additionally, we are seeking survey bat-count volunteers - this provides the perfect opportunity for individuals of all ages to join us in the field and experience bats first hand!



logically assisting

Education and Outreach



Minimum 7 species!

Sauger

Longnose
sucker

Lake chub and
Flathead
Minnow

Western Silvery Minnow

Longnose
sucker

Northern Pike

Longnose
sucker

How Many species of fish are in this photo?







SOUTHERN ALBERTA YOUTH RANGE DAYS

SAVE THE DATE: July 18-20, 2023

The Southern Alberta Youth Range Days are an interactive 2-day event to engage youth on topics such as rangelands, watersheds, wildlife, and natural resource management! **This year's camp will be held at Del Bonita AB**, which is in the heart of Canadian cattle country in Cardston County. Special in-field activities and presentations will cover everything from pollinators, species at risk conservation, bats, rangeland management, and more! We invite youth of all backgrounds and ages to join us on this exciting trip to learn more about the important watershed we call home.

Space is limited: please register by June 20th, 2023.
Cost: \$80 per person. Ages: 13-18, families welcome!

To register, or for more information, please contact youthrangedays@gmail.com



 [Southern Alberta Youth Range Days](#)



Stewardship...

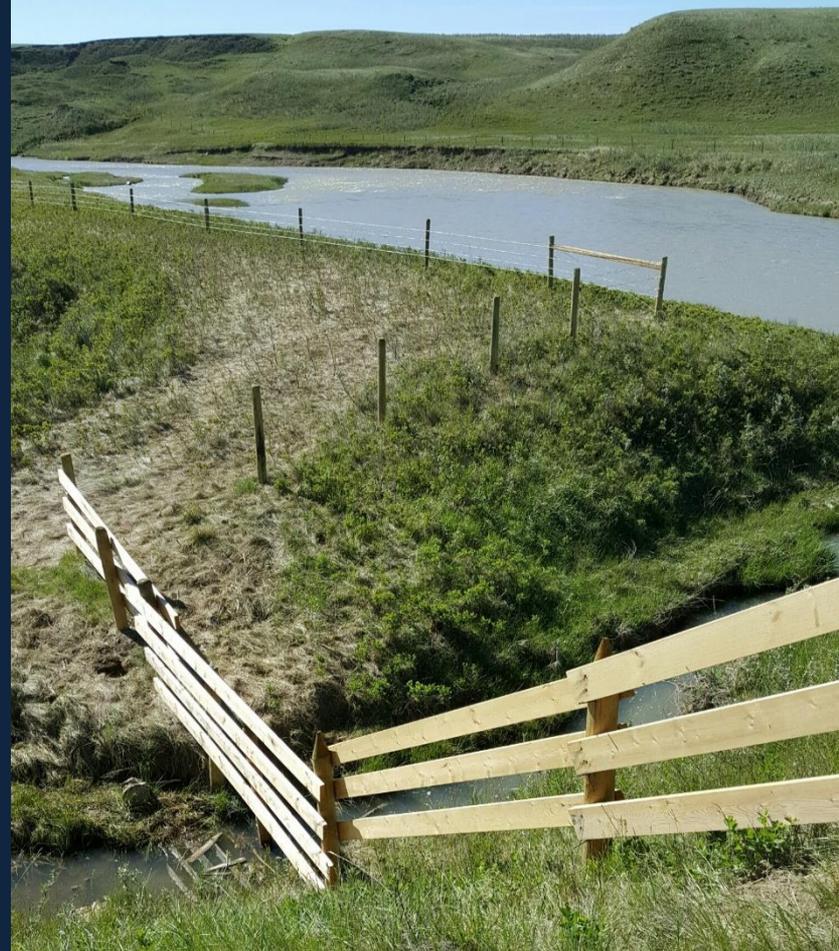


Producer Testimonials:

“Without the Watershed Council’s support and the WRRP program, it would have been nearly impossible for me to operate last year. We didn’t realize how disastrous losing our water could be and the diversion failure has caused us to rethink drought resiliency for our entire operation”

“We consider ourselves fortunate to be able to leverage the WRRP funding from the watershed, the changes we have made to managing our river pastures are already proving invaluable for the trees and our livestock”

“With the increases in operating costs last years fencing materials increase it would be nearly impossible to make our farm drought resilient today. Thank you to the government of Alberta and watershed for working with us to develop a project that’s a win for everyone”



2023 Transboundary State of the Watershed report

- Report to be completed this year! 10yrs since the last edition
- Recruited over 75Team members and contributors from all 3 jurisdictions with leadership from MRWCC, Sask South of the Divide, and Montana MRWA and MRJBOC
- Financial contributions committed from all three jurisdictions

this document signifies a turning point for the Milk River watershed where managers understand the importance of sharing information with neighbouring jurisdictions for the better management of common resources. A significant achievement is unified maps that represent the entire watershed. Where streams once ended at the border crossing, we now have unified maps illustrating the Milk River's

presented in the 2008 report was updated to represent present day status. Data generally spans the timeframe from 2008 to 2012 and varies depending on availability for specific indicators.

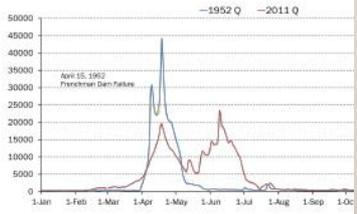
This report documents general conditions and trends in the Milk River watershed. It should be used by landowners, resource managers and stakeholder groups as a support tool for natural resource planning.

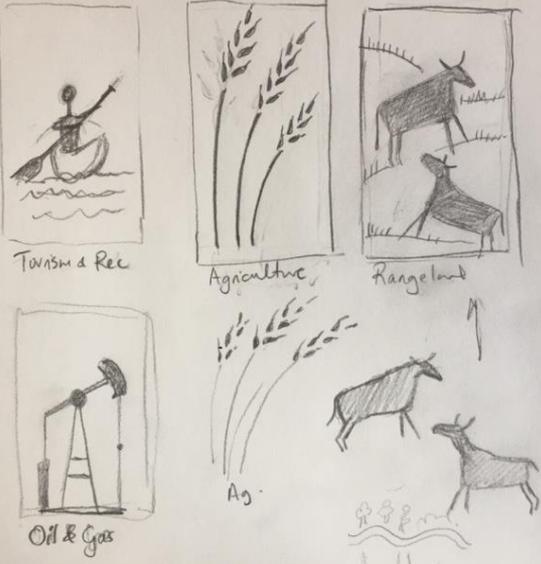
Invasive Sp

- Land Use (A and Manag Recreation,
- Watershed

Within each of f are used to rep watershed reso indicators prov of the overall st Milk River wate part, based on research.









4.0 Surface Water Quality and Allocation



Population



MT	↓
AB	↓
SK	↓

Groundwater Quality



MT	↓
AB	↑
SK	?

Our Water ~ Our Legacy

DataStream

Lake Winnipeg
Great Lakes
Mackenzie
Atlantic



Environment and
Climate Change Canada
Environnement et
Changement climatique Canada



Generous Community Members!



www.mrwcc.ca

