The Secretary of State for External Affairs
Canada

Ottawa, May 3 1968

Dear Mr. Chance,

I am forwarding herewith an application to the Commission dated January 1967 made by the Raisin River Conservation Authority, in which approval is requested of a diversion into the Raisin River from the international reach of the St. Lawrence River above Cornwall.

I would be appreciated if the Commission would take appropriate action on this application.

Yours sincerely,

Mitchell Sharp

The Secretary,
Canadian Section,
International Joint Commission,
151 Slater Street,
O T T A W A.

B R I E F

Presented To The

INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION

United States and Canada

Respectfully submitted

By The

Raisin River Conservation Authority

January, 1967

Introduction

The Raisin River Conservation Authority, a body corporate, was established under the Authority of The Conservation Authorities Act (R.S.O. 1960 c.62 as amended) by Order-in-Council No. 3034/63 dated October 10, 1963; to undertake and effect such schemes in respect of the watershed as the Authority deems necessary.

In this regard, the Conservation Authorities Branch of the Ontario Department of Energy and Resources Management prepared the "Raisin River Conservation Report 1966", which states that:- 'The critical water problems on the Raisin River watershed are low summer flow and pollution, which is prevalent on all branches of the river.'

The lack of natural flow results in an insufficient water supply for stock watering, recreation and fish life, also in poor water quality as there is not enough dilution water available to flush the wastes from the channel.

The Raisin River Conservation Authority wishes to implement conservation projects in the nature of channel improvements, the construction of weirs on the river and water diversion channels.

Proposal

The Raisin River Conservation Report 1966 (Chapter 8, Section 4, Page 77) indicates that there are two possible channels by which water could be diverted from the St. Lawrence River into the Raisin River to improve its flow. Namely by:- (1) The Lunenburg Diversion. (2) The Long Sault Diversion. (See attached map)

A study of the extent of pollution on the Raisin River indicated that a dilution flow of approximately 15 cubic feet per second via the Lunenburg Diversion, and approximately 10 cubic feet per second via the Long Sault Diversion would be needed to improve the condition of the river.

The provision of this dilution flow would not only assist in solving the polution problem but also it would improve the aesthetic and the wildlife potential of the river.

Request

As the St. Lawrence River, above Cornwall is boundary water; within the meaning of the Preliminary Article of the Boundary Waters Treaty, and

As according to Article 111 of the Treaty, approval by the International Joint Commission must be obtained for the diversion of boundary waters:

The Raisin River Conservation Authority respectfully requests permission to divert water from the St. Lawrence River into the Raisin River, according to the proposal and in a manner similar to that suggested by the Conservation Authorities Branch of the Ontario Department of Energy and Resources Management.

RAISIN RIVER
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
ROXBOROUGH
KENYON
OSNABRUCK
CORNWALL
CHARLOTTENBURGH
CORNWALL CITY
POSSIBLE LUNENBURG DIVERSION
POSSIBLE LONG SAULT DIVERSION
ST. LAWRENCE R.