









Path Forward: Recommendations

Climate Variation & Change

- Agricultural producers will need to be proactive in adapting the selection of crops that will survive & thrive under future climate regimes (diff. climate & growing seasons)
- Water supply/licensing likewise proactive in considering future demands and climate

Path Forward: Recommendations

Water Quantity

- if 911.5 912.5 can be accepted you can do a better job of meeting instream flow requirements especially on the shoulder seasons.
- Osoyoos Lake Orders should be structured to not only consider lake elevations but also **flows**. Important upstream / downstream objectives best understood in terms of flow.

Path Forward: Recommendations

Water Quantity

 Increase collaborative research on remote sensing technology & hydrometric monitoring to improve water supply forecasting

Path Forward: Recommendations

- -Water quality has improved since 1970s
- -Zosel dam operations are not a primary factor in water quality

Water Quality

- Continue to monitor estrogen concentrations in Okanagan River where dilution factors are lower
- Diffuser oxygenation techniques would be cost prohibitive in the North Basin of Osoyoos Lake.
 - Continue to manage Okanagan Lake to allow for pulse water releases to Osoyoos in late July/August.

Path Forward: Recommendations

Water Quality

- Canadian & US partners come together to <u>develop bi-lateral aquatic vegetation</u> mgmt. plan
 - -e.g., 5-yr plan, experiments/monitoring to test alternative treatments
 - Better guide piece-meal permitting applications such as Veranda Beach

Path Forward: Recommendations

- -Approx. 88% of Osoyoos basin wetlands eliminated.
- Wetlands highest value water treatment choice with other beneficial outcomes

Water Quality

 Additional land acquisition & wetland restoration projects, incld. constructed wetlands

Path Forward: Recommendations

Fisheries and Species at Risk

- Support programs that detect & control new invasive species (incld. but not only milfoil);
 e.g., walleye, zebra mussel
- Enhancing resiliency as a key principal in restoration design (e.g., re-establishing habitat range for Okanagan sockeye).
- Extend success of FWMT approach for other sensitive aquatic species – e.g., rocky mountain ridged mussel; other salmonids immediately downstream of Zosel dam.

Path Forward: Recommendations

Land Use Planning

- Limit sprawl & regulate where development is happening & what kind of landscape people are using
- New 'experience' objectives:
 - increase planning efforts guiding <u>responsible</u> <u>recreation</u>, incld. local residents & diff. categories of on-lake recreational activity (water by-laws, max. boating density, education, safe areas, etc.)

Path Forward: Recommendations

Governance

 Real partnership with Aboriginal peoples involve creating space for meaningful dialogue (e.g., not just '5 minute Q&A' sessions), including seats at the table that carry real votes

Key to success...

The 2013 IJC Replacement Orders should expressly recognize the need for & include formal adaptive mechanisms to adjust & respond to new knowledge & surprises

Key to success...

IJC & Others: Enhance engagement of local levels of government, including First Nations, in providing information & judgments on the acceptability of trade-offs surrounding Osoyoos Lake management regimes

Key to success...

Sustain efforts to increase access to the excellent water science that has been accomplished in the Okanagan over the past five years; transitioning to it's use to inform & reform policy

Key to success...

Ensure ecological flow requirements are not confounded with downstream water needs. To do so would erode the scientific legitimacy of eFlows.

Key to success...

Collaborative, inclusive social networks are key to getting things done

Key to success...

Continue to hold regional forums like OLWSF that help drive accountability

