

Context

- Last assessment in 1974
- Population has dramatically increased
- Climate change heating up
- Need Basin-wide approach to water management
- Need better tools to get there

Year	Population
1994	280,000
1995	285,000
1996	290,000
1997	295,000
1998	300,000
1999	305,000
2000	310,000
2001	315,000
2002	320,000
2003	325,000
2004	330,000

Climate Change: *less supply, more demand*

- More rain
- Less snow
- Earlier melt
- Hotter summers
- More evaporation

Fundamentals

- Everyone needs water
- We are all connected along the mainstem
- The lake may be 600 ft deep, but we can only use the surface
- The economy suffers even from patchy shortages
- We have to look at whole system and find ways to work together

Project Overview – Phase 2

January 2007 - December 2009

Providing science for...

- water management
- land use planning
- water allocation

High-level objectives:

- analyze water supply and use
- evaluate future climate
- guide adaptation

Project Partners

Project Plan

Phase 2: Evaluate Current and Future Needs

- water supply and management, allocations, actual use
- models link lakes and river sub-basins
- water accounting to balance supply and demand
- scenarios of climate change and population growth

Phase 3: Develop Tools, Recommendations, Policy

- consultation with local & senior governments
- recommendations for policy changes
- support for local area studies

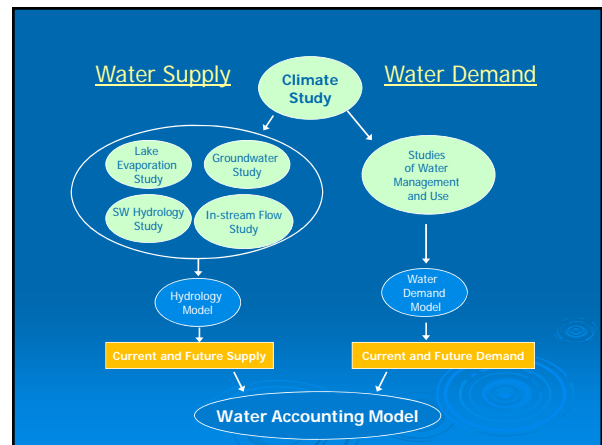
Water Budget Framework

AVAILABLE WATER + INSTREAM NEEDS =
SUPPLY *MINUS* DEMAND

{Natural Groundwater Supply & Return Flows +
Natural Surface Supply & Reservoir Inflows +
Direct Precipitation on the Lakes +
Water Transferred from Other Basins}

MINUS

{Surface Intakes +
Groundwater Pumping +
Evaporation }



Climate Scenarios

Climate data:

- Gridded 500 m x 500 m climate model
- Current climate information based on historical data
- Scenarios from scaled-down global models

BC Ministry of Agriculture and Lands,
Environment Canada & Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

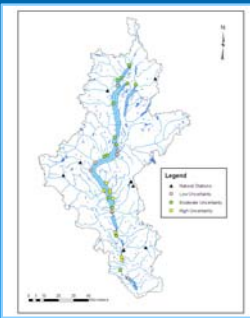
Demand Model

Property-by-Property water demand from agriculture, homes, industry, golf courses, parks

BC Ministry of Agriculture and Lands & Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Hydrology Model

- Climate
- Topography
- Land Cover
- Mountain Pine Beetle
- Streams & Lakes
- Control Structures
- Soils
- Snow
- Groundwater




The map shows the Okanagan basin with various hydrological features. A legend indicates:

- Blue line: Main Channel
- Green line: Sub-channel
- Yellow line: Stream
- Red line: High streamflow

Groundwater Model

320 aquifers




The 3D map shows the Okanagan basin with 320 aquifers highlighted in various colors. The Golder Associates logo is in the bottom right corner.

Basic Products

- Okanagan water database
- State-of-the-Basin reports
- Hydrologic models for surface and groundwater
- GIS irrigation and urban demand model
- Water accounting model with climate scenarios
- Water information reference library


How can we use this information?

- Decision-making, education, policy discussions, etc.
- Okanagan water management planning
- Coordinated Drought Planning?



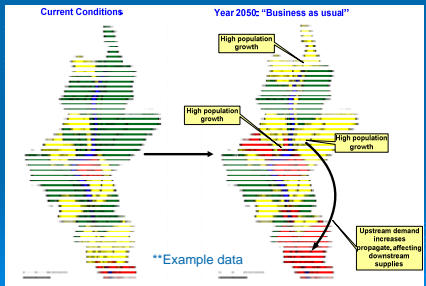
Coordinated Basin-wide Drought Planning

If you knew that there would be an Australia-level drought in 3 years, how would you prepare?



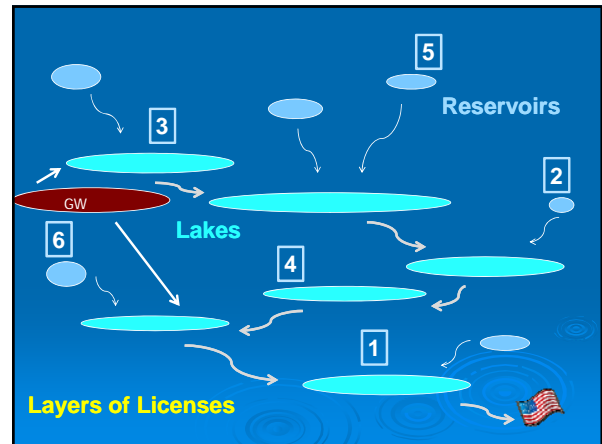
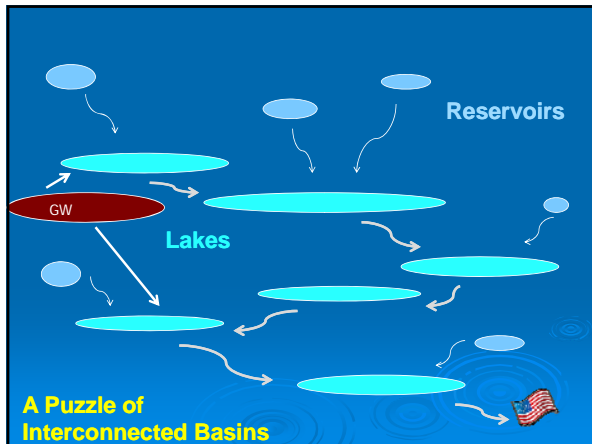
No mechanism now in place for working together

Does upstream use affect downstream supply?



The map compares 'Current Conditions' with 'Year 2050: "Business as usual"'. It shows 'High population growth' in several areas and 'Upstream demand increases propagate, affecting downstream supplies'.

**Example data



Cooperative Agreements

- Default is priority-based regulation
- Possible to form other agreements
- Example: Summerland Water Use Plan
- Two Layers:
 - Technical Study of Hydrology
 - Cooperative Agreements

Technical & Policy Components of Coordinated Drought Planning

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ How are sub-basins and reservoirs connected? ➤ Where is the greatest demand? ➤ Human vs. Environmental Needs ➤ Existing Allocations/Priority Rights 	Technical
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Linked Utility Drought Plans, Water Use Plans ➤ Drought Response Agreements 	Policy

Also Needed for Coordinated Drought Planning

- Better drought communication system
- Water Use Reporting of surface & groundwater
- All utilities need Drought Plans
- Water Use Plans for sensitive streams
- Commitment to working together
 - Within your utility area
 - With neighbouring water utilities
 - With other communities in the Basin

Better Drought Communication

- MoE Drought Website?
- Early warning on snow-pack, lake levels
- Water & meteorology data and interpretation
- Supports purveyor communication with customers
- Helps purveyors prepare in advance

Integrated Water Use Reporting



- Groundwater at risk
- Need to track all large water extractions
- Surface = Groundwater
- Web-based interface
- Replace current system

What the Water Supply & Demand Project can and can't do

- Provide Basin-Scale insight to overall water availability
- Gather and report water information
 - Groundwater, surface water, land cover, etc.
- Data on sub-basin scale is low-resolution
- Need local detail for drought plans, water use plans



Questions?

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