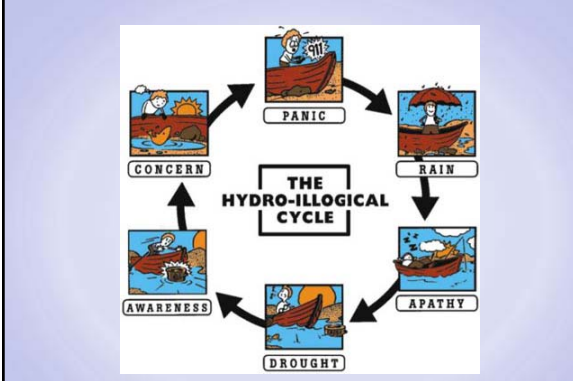





DEALING WITH DROUGHT
It's Takes More Than Planning

Okanagan Drought Planning Workshop
23 July 2009
Wenda Mason
Water Stewardship Division
Ministry of Environment



Reference: I.R. Tannehill, *Drought: Its Causes and Effects*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey, 1947




OVERVIEW

1. Provincial Resources
2. *Dealing With Drought* Handbook
3. Comprehensive Drought Management Program
4. Drought Planning
5. Lessons Learned
6. How to Testing & Practice Your Plan

Provincial Resources

- Living Water Smart - www.livingwatersmart.ca
- River Forecast Centre - www.env.gov.bc.ca/rfcc/
- *Dealing with Drought* Handbook
- Drought Working Group
- Infrastructure & Capital grants
- Provincial Emergency Program
- Ministry of Agriculture & Lands
- Real Time Climate Network (Farmwest)
- Legislative, Regulatory & Policy support



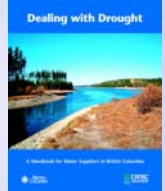
OKANAGAN COMMUNITIES WITH FUNDING IN 2004

Westbank Irrigation District	Black Mountain Irrigation District
Lakeview Irrigation District	Glenmore Ellison Improvement District
District of Peachland	Rutland Waterworks District
District of Summerland	South East Kelowna Irrigation District
City of Penticton	South Okanagan Mission Improvement District
Town of Oliver	RD Central Okanagan
Osoyoos Irrigation District	RD North Okanagan
City of Kelowna	RD Okanagan-Similkameen
Kaleden Irrigation District	Okanagan Falls Irrigation District
District of Lake Country	West Bench Irrigation District
Village of Lumby	

Dealing With Drought Handbook

Brief Text on:

- Why Prepare for Drought?
- What is Drought?
- What are the Effects of Drought?
- How is Drought Measured?
- How to Prepare for Drought
- How to Minimize the Impacts of Drought



Dealing With Drought Handbook

Appendices:

- Local Drought Management Teams (App. 1)

Planning Templates:

- Drought Stage and Response Matrix (App. 2-1)
- Drought Management Plan Template (App. 2-2)
- Water Supply and Demand Analysis Template (2-3)
- Water Conservation Plan Template (App. 2-4)
- Emergency Drought Consequences Template (App. 3)
- Example Bylaws (App. 4)
- Drought Planning Resources (App. 5)

Drought Management Team

- Establish membership (include major users, consider existing groups)
- Develop mandate, specify roles for members
- Identify goals and responsibilities
- Create timelines to meet goals
- Provide information to group

Drought Management Team

Possible roles:

- Advisory committee to the water utility
- Compile data on supply and use (voluntary monitoring)
- Coordinating with other groups (e.g. fisheries and agriculture agencies & organizations, industrial water users, other communities)
- Obtain public input and promote involvement
- Assist with public education
- Encourage conservation and appropriate responses
- Develop the plans and participate in testing

Comprehensive Drought Management Program

- Assess water supply and future demands and develop a Water Supply Plan; know & understand your source & demand
- Improve water use efficiency through a Water Conservation Plan (long-term)
- Develop a Drought Management Plan based on stages and criteria of drought (or water shortage)
- Develop an Emergency Drought Consequence Plan for loss of water supplies
- Test your Plans
- Update your Plans
- Involve your stakeholders through a Drought Management Team and communicate, educate, participate

Drought Stage Response Matrix

Appendix 2-1:

Sets out suggested:
goals, actions, and communication methods
for each of five stages of drought:
normal, dry, very dry, extremely dry, and loss of water
supplies

Drought Management Plan Template

Appendix 2-2:

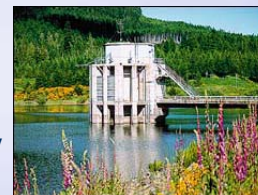
- Put your local drought management team to work
- Determine impacts of drought (economic, social, and environmental)
- Define how you will monitor water supply & climate
- Define drought stages
- Determine goals and responses appropriate for each stage (see drought stage/response matrix), including communication at each stage, when & by whom
- Draft the required bylaws
- Test your plan
- Monitor effectiveness and revise plan as necessary

Capital Regional District -success story-

- 2001 was driest winter since 1916
- Sooke Reservoir at less than 70% of capacity
- Developed Drought Management Action Plan
- Goal to reduce April - September water use by 25-30%
 - Stage 3 restrictions for first time ever
 - Captured & diverted sources not normally used
 - Major public awareness campaign
 - Reduced releases to Goldstream River in consultation with DFO

Capital Regional District -success story-

- Developed Public Sector BMP Manual (led by example)
- Lots of communications
- Enforcement
- Results:
 - buy-in by community
 - 28% drop in water use
 - maintained water quality



Contact - Jack Hull (www.crd.bc.ca)

Tofino - Lessons Learned -

- 2004 – Received Planning Grant & developed Drought Plan
- 2006 – Community water supply ran low
- Lessons Learned:
 - Accurate monitoring
 - Test drive your Drought Plan & practice it annually
 - Drought Plan implementation must be the responsibility of one person & be part of routine procedures
 - Identify confirmed and cost-effective alternate water supply; verify annually

Tofino - Lessons Learned -

- Ensure sufficient detail in your plans:
 - Responses to drought stages need to be specific for each water user group; residential, agriculture, institutional, commercial sectors
 - Clear understanding of streamflow requirements to meet DFO legal requirements
 - Document & train on the obvious...E.g. Identify valves and document pressure requirements for valves should water need to be trucked in.

Tofino - Lessons Learned -

- Communication:
 - Well documented communication strategy & messaging
 - One spokesperson; practiced messaging
 - Key media contact within each water user group to ensure accurate & consistent information




Tofino Mayor John Fraser, September 1, 2006
Photo credit: ctv.ca

Testing the Plan

- Testing needed to ensure the Plan's assumptions, assignments and other details work
- Goals in testing are to:
 - Discover any planning weaknesses
 - Reveal resource needs
 - Determine if training is sufficient
 - Improve coordination and response
 - Practice the communication network
 - Clarify roles and responsibilities
 - Improve readiness for response

Training & Orientation

- Before testing, all staff need to be familiar with the plan and those with direct involvement should be trained
- Orientation seminar for all staff
- Hands-on-training for those with specific responsibilities
- Involve your Drought Management Team
- Invite your neighbouring utilities




Connecting Tofino to Ucluelet, Photo credit: ctv.ca

“Drill Day” - Testing the Plan

Tabletop Exercise

- Develop scenarios and test all aspects of the plan against the scenarios
- Seek alternative solutions when problems are encountered
- Document test results to record what parts of the plan work well, what needs attention and where additional training is required
- Modify the plan
- Test it again



LESSONS LEARNED

- ◆ Every drought is different
- ◆ Every community responds to drought differently
- ◆ Drought Management Plans must be specific to the community
- ◆ Local Drought Management Team is key
- ◆ Drought Management Plans must contain sufficient detail that anyone can follow it
- ◆ Drought Management Plans must be practiced to find the flaws






**Water for BC; Safe,
sustainable & valued
by all.**

www.env.gov.bc.ca/wsd/public_safety/drought_info/index.html