

Global Institute for Water Security

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Drought-related research in western Canada Saskatchewan River Basin RHP & Changing Cold Regions Network

Howard Wheater and Ron Stewart



Saskatchewan River Basin - a GEWEX Regional Hydroclimate Project



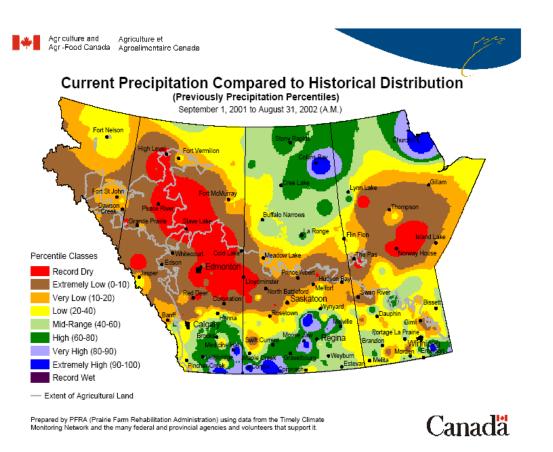


Area 406,000 km²

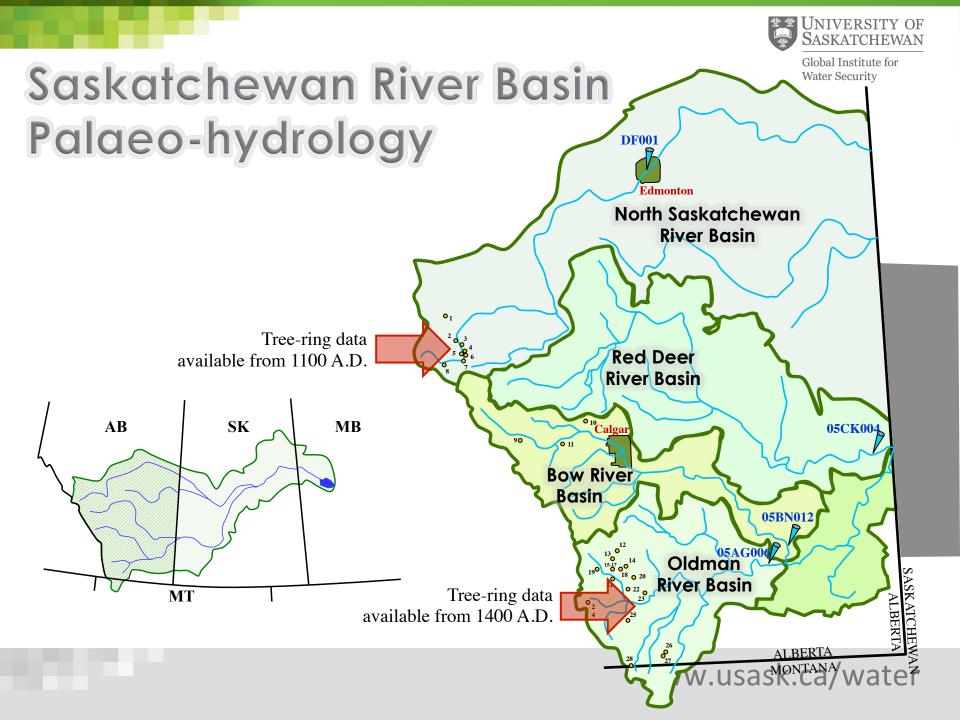
 Drains from continental divide in Alberta, through Saskatchewan to Manitoba



Prairie Drought of 1999-2004 Described as Canada's most costly natural disaster

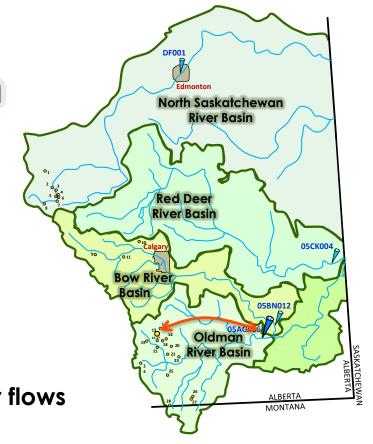


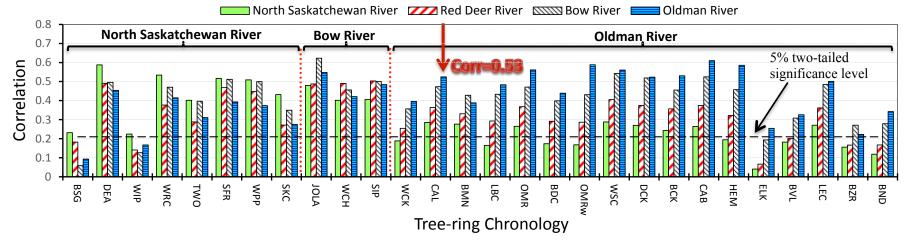
- \$5.8 billion decline in GDP 2001-2002
- \$3.6 billion drop in agricultural production, 2001-2002
- 41,000 jobs lost
- BC, Alberta forest fires
- Saskatchewan dust storms



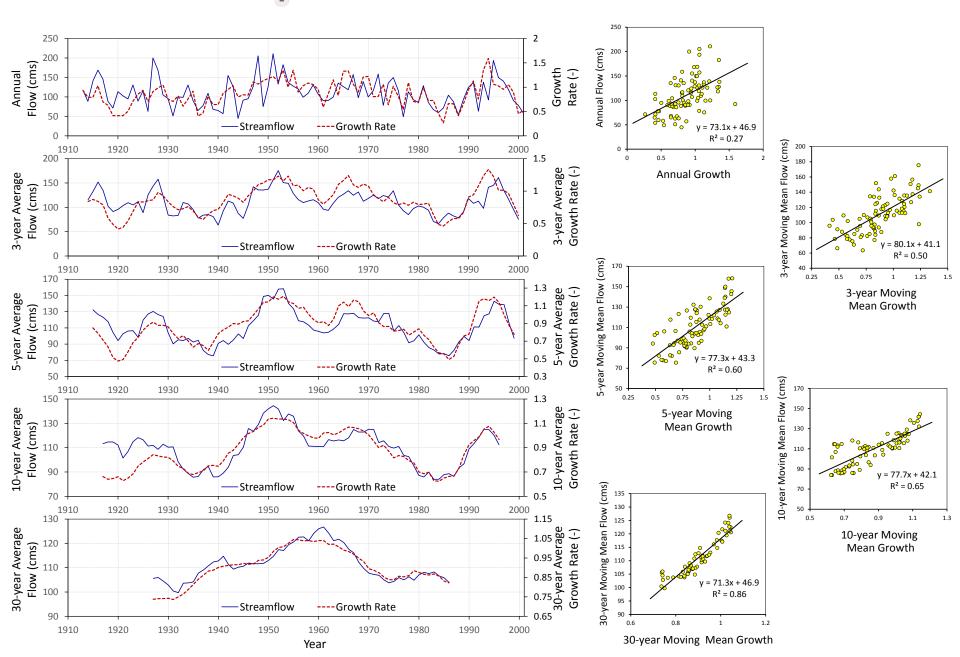
Relationships between Flow and Growth

Linear correlation coefficients between the growth rates and the water year flows



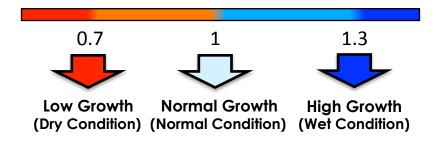


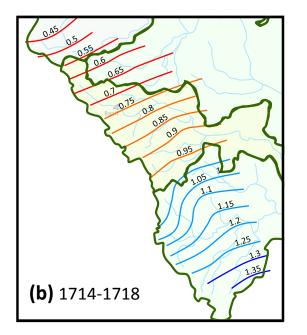
Relationships between Flow and Growth

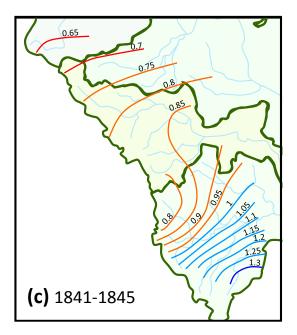


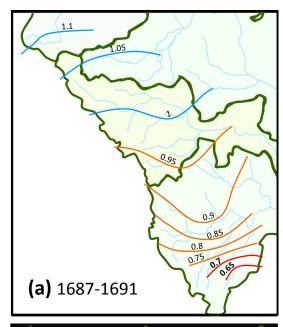
Spatial Variation of Paleo-climate

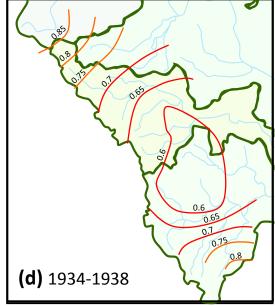
Contour maps of five-year average growth rates





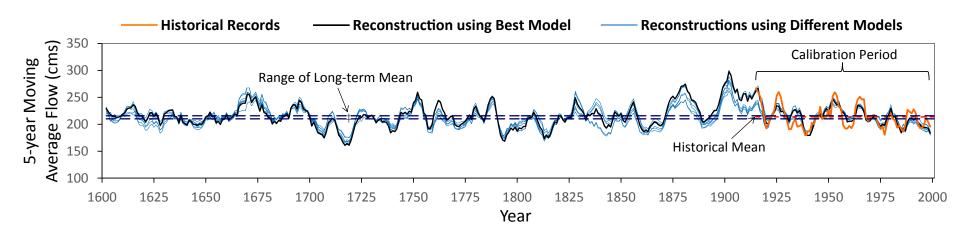




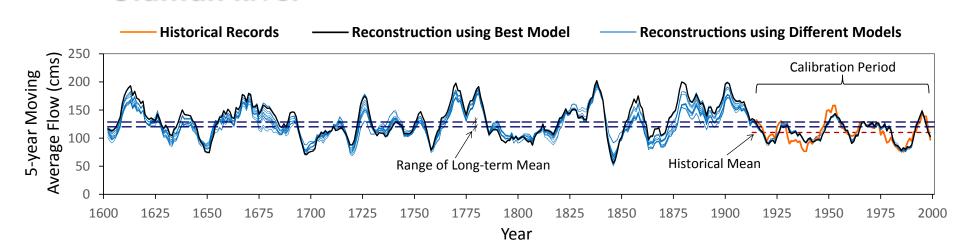


Reconstruction of Paleo-streamflows

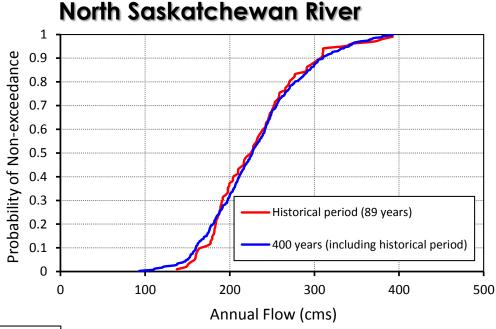
North Saskatchewan River

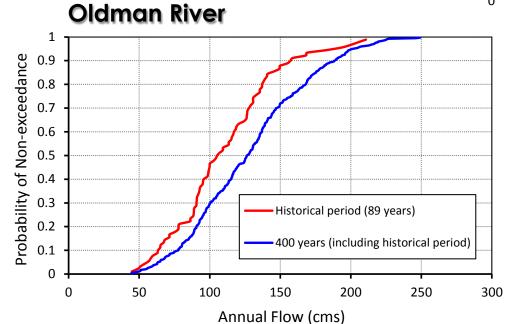


Oldman River



Flow Duration Curves





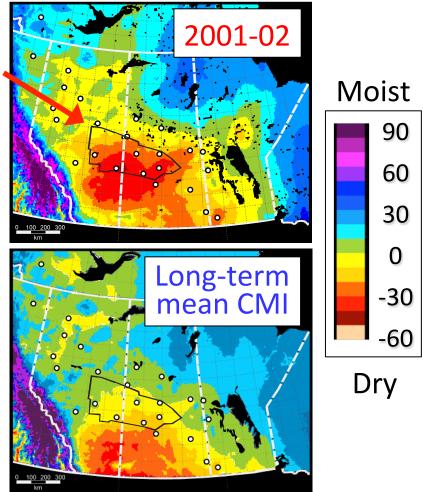


Drought and Forest Dieback Climate Moisture Index CMI (*P-ET_p*)

2001-2002 vs. Long-term Mean (Ted Hogg, CFS)

Severe dieback area

- Drought was unusually severe in 2001-2002, driest in >100 years across a large area
- Led to massive, sustained aspen dieback and mortality, especially along the northern edge of the prairies
- CMI maps by D. Price, M.
 Siltanen & D. McKenney, CFS





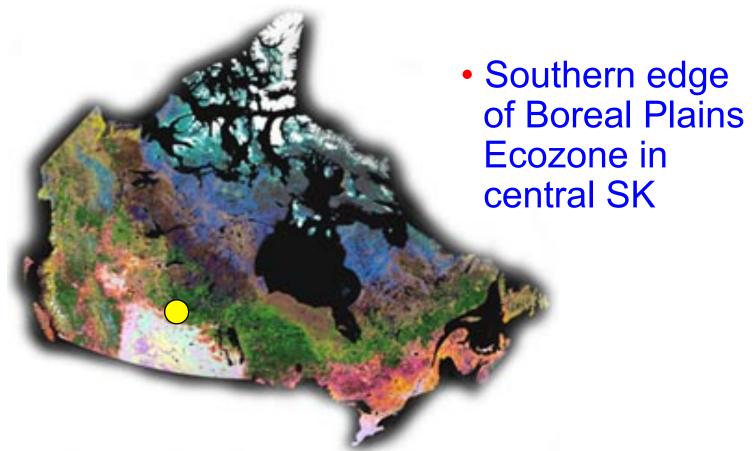
Regional, post-drought decline in aspen growth of 30%, widespread aspen dieback and mortality



(photo by Mike Michaelian, CFS)

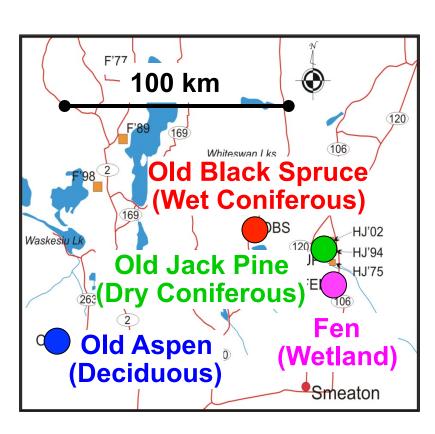


Boreal Ecosystem Research and Monitoring Sites (BERMS, 1994+)





Flux Towers (in operation)





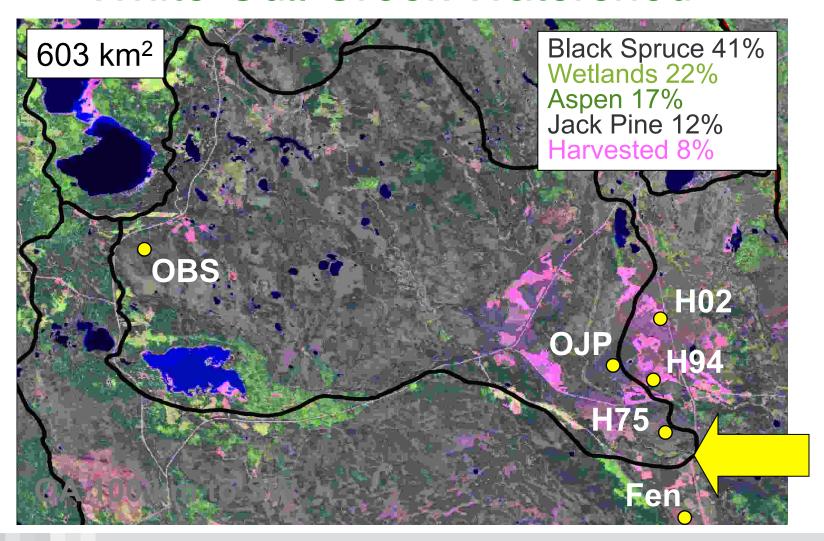






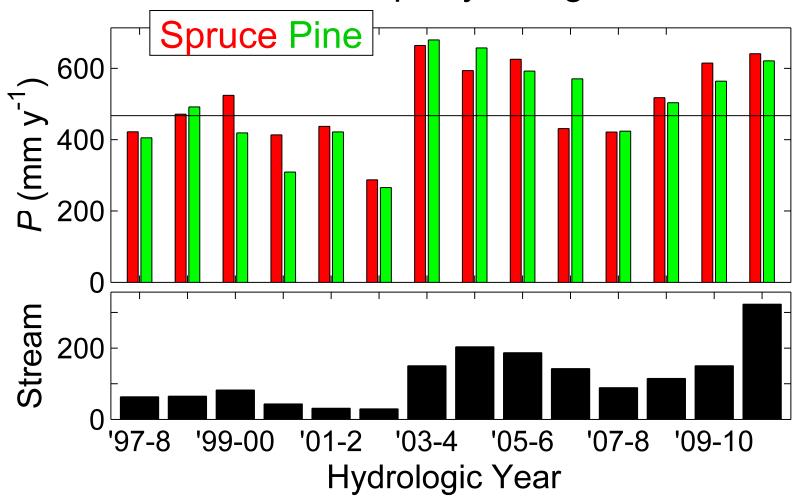


White Gull Creek Watershed





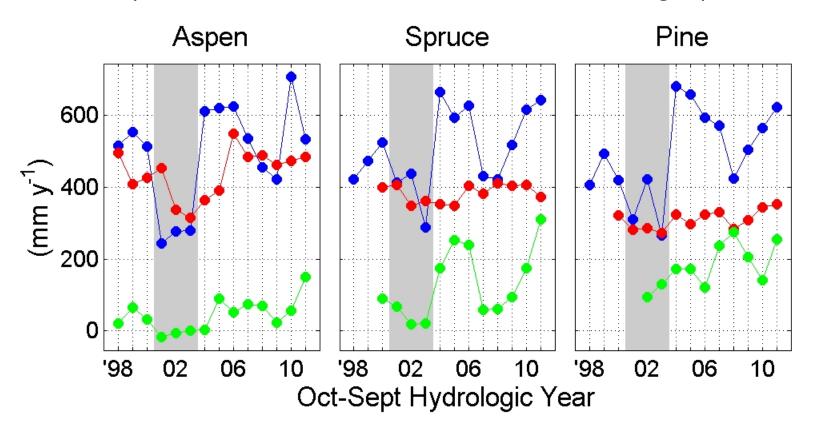
Annual Precipitation and Streamflow White Gull Creek, Oct-Sept Hydrologic Years





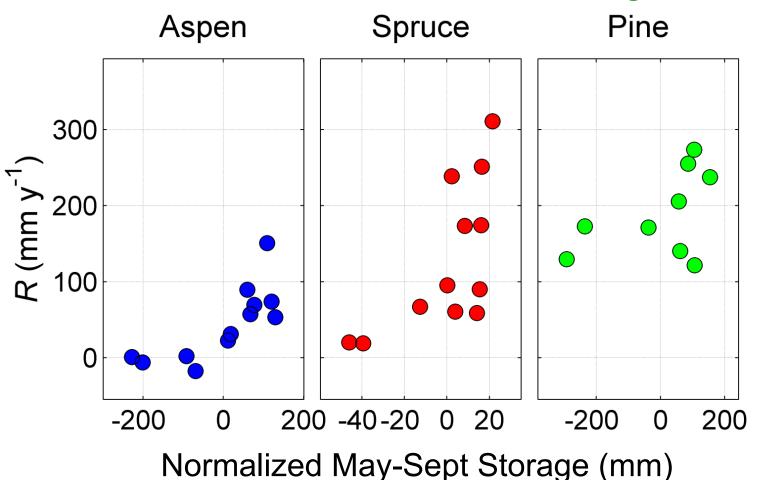
Stand-Level Precipitation, Evapotranspiration and Lateral Outflow $(R = P-E^*-\Delta S)$

(Shaded area shows 2001-2003 drought)



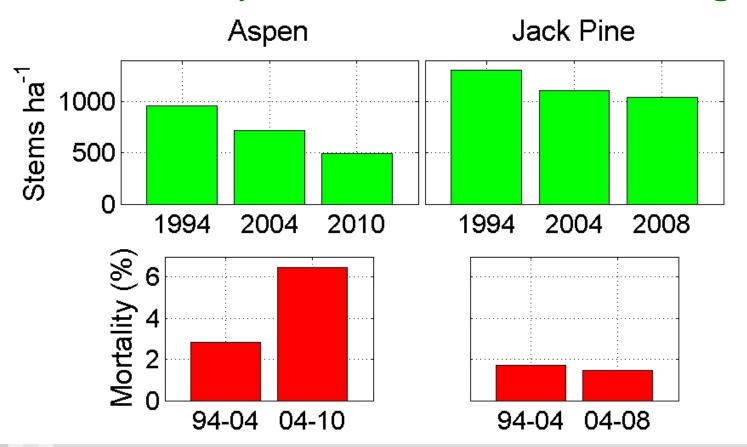


Annual Stand-Level Outflow R in Relation to Soil Water Storage



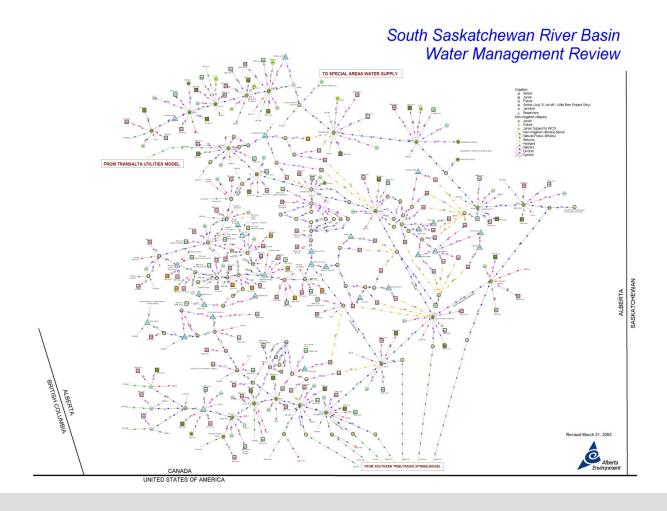


Contrasting Changes in Stem Density and Tree Mortality: Before and After Drought



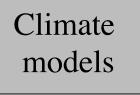


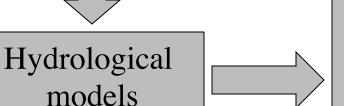
Modelling complex water resource systems South Saskatchewan River Basin in Alberta



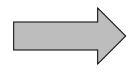


Scenario-based assessment





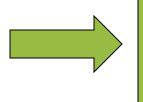
Water resources system models



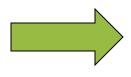
Performance measures

Vulnerability assessment





Water resources system models

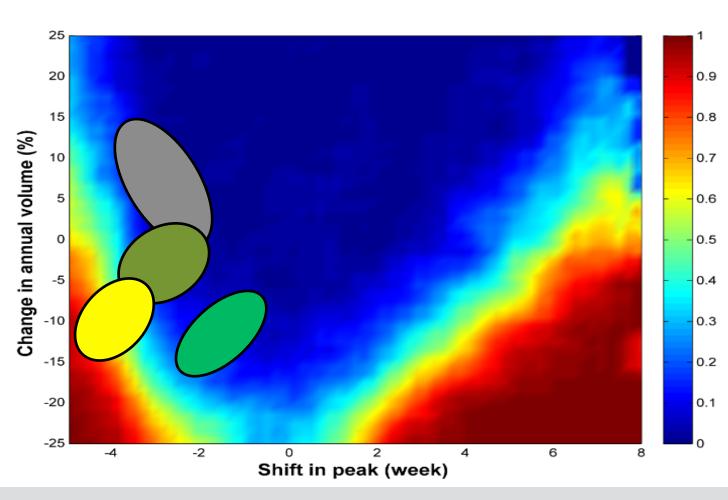


Performance measures



Vulnerability analysis – SSR in Alberta

Probability of system failure under changing headwater flows (annual peak, Peak timing)



Nazemi et al. 2013 WRR 49(1): 291-305

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Downstream – a play by Kenneth T. Williams

- 2014 forum theatre production, *Downstream*, took audience members through an exercise in decision-making when drought and floods threaten.
- Four performances across
 Western Canada Calgary &
 Medicine Hat, Alberta,
 Saskatoon & Cumberland
 House, Saskatchewan.

