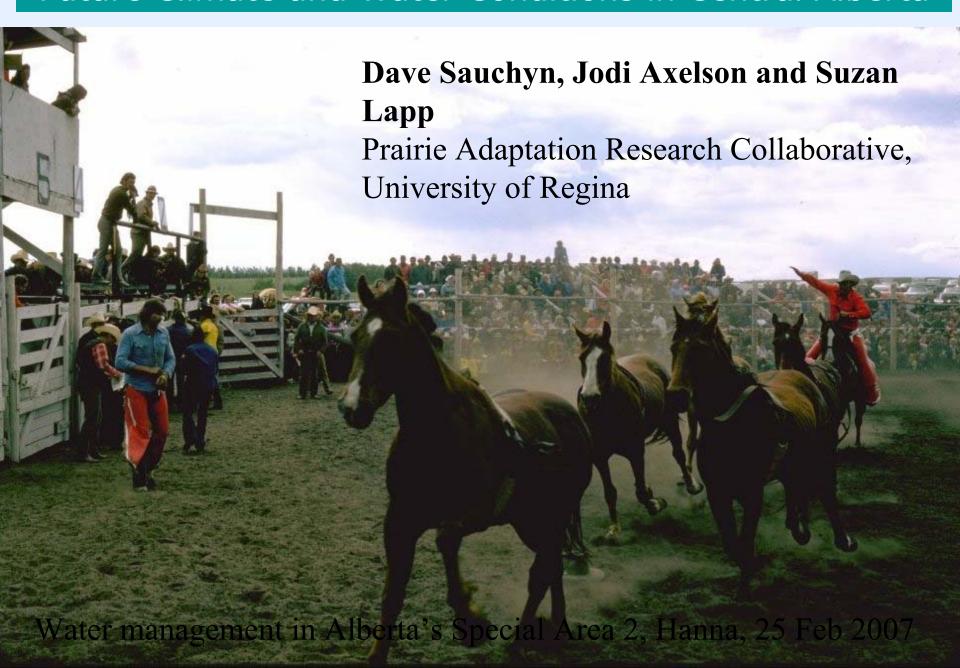
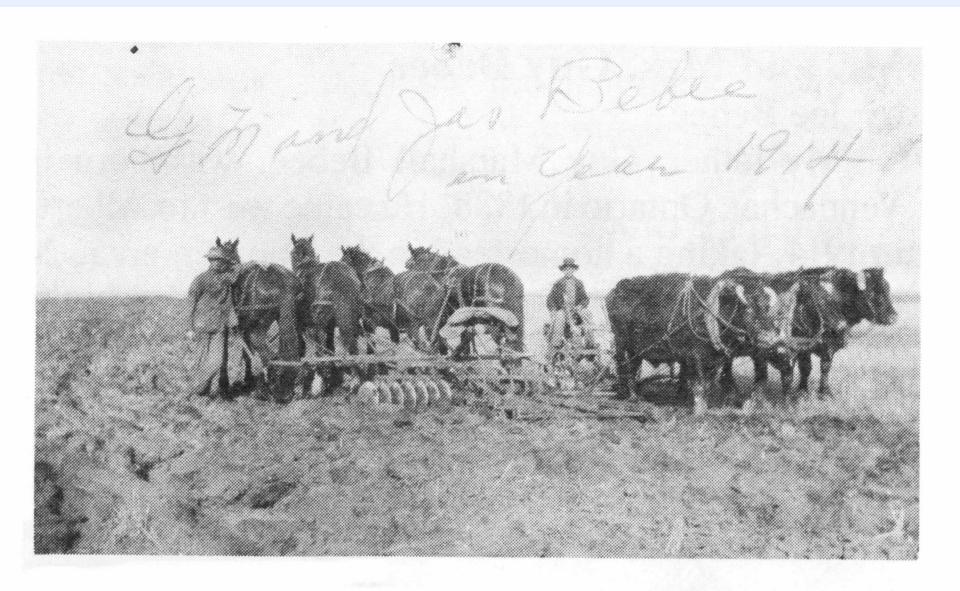
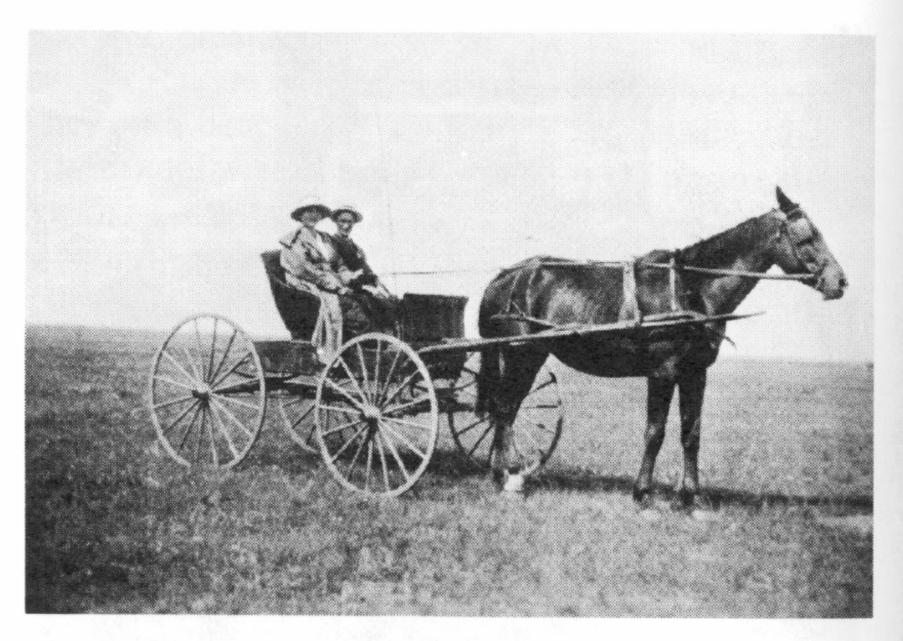
## Future Climate and Water Conditions in Central Alberta





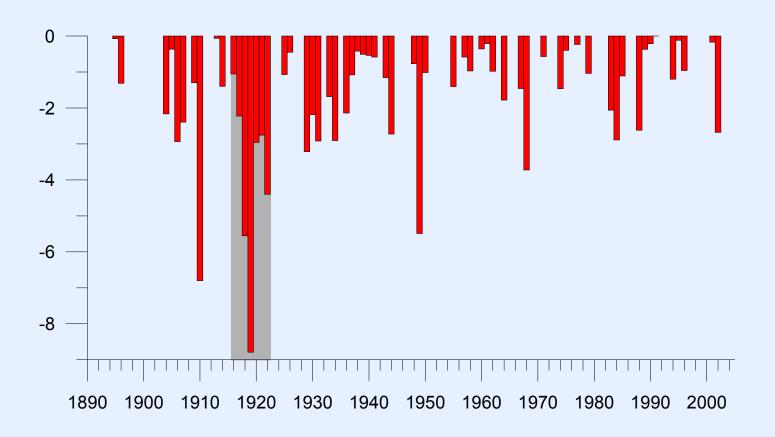
## SE 6-33-11-W4, May 1914



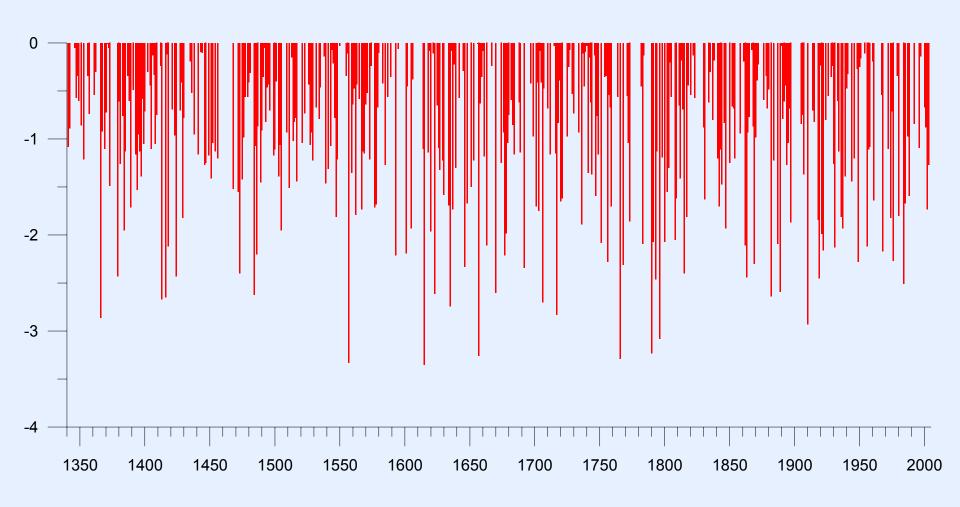


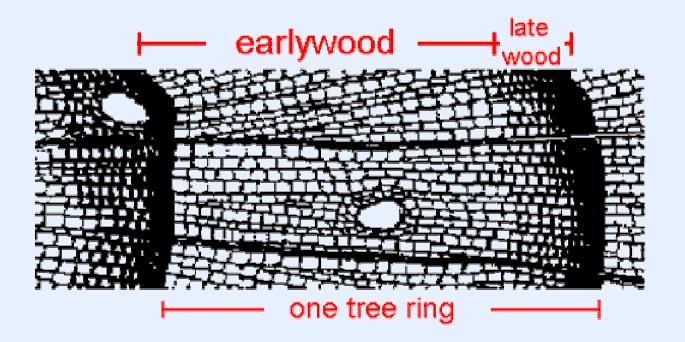
Mr. and Mrs. Guy Bebee Oct. 1919.

## Summer (JJA) PDSI < 0, Calgary, 1895-2002



## Summer (JJA) PDSI < 0, Calgary, 1341-2004

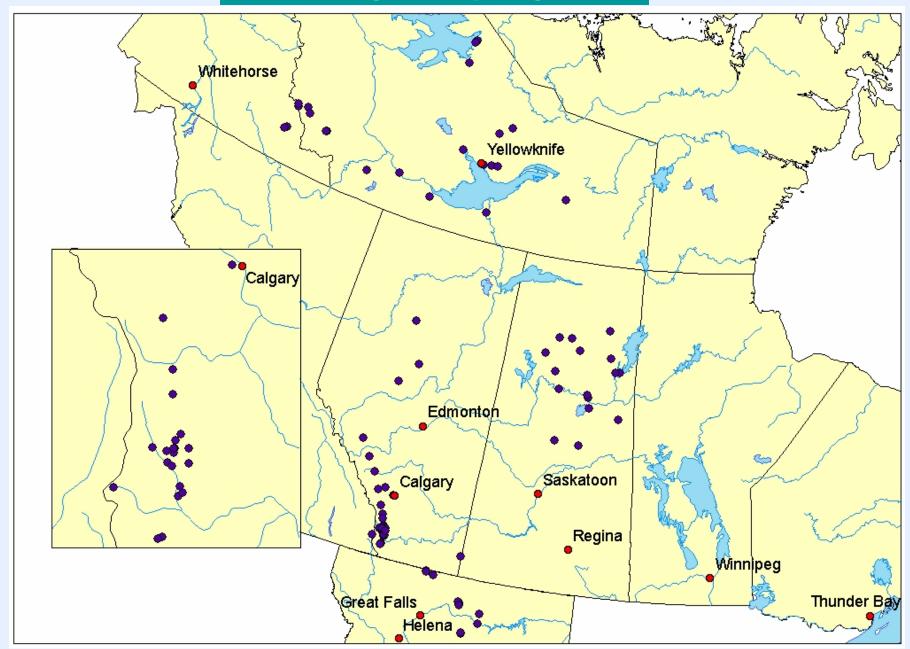




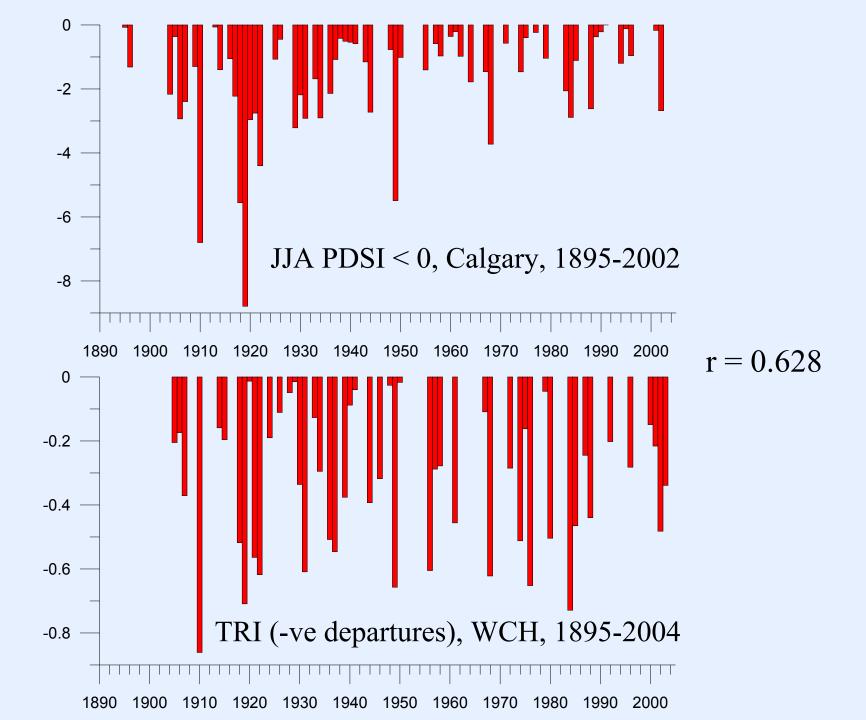




## Tree-Ring Sampling Sites







## Spring 1796, Edmonton House

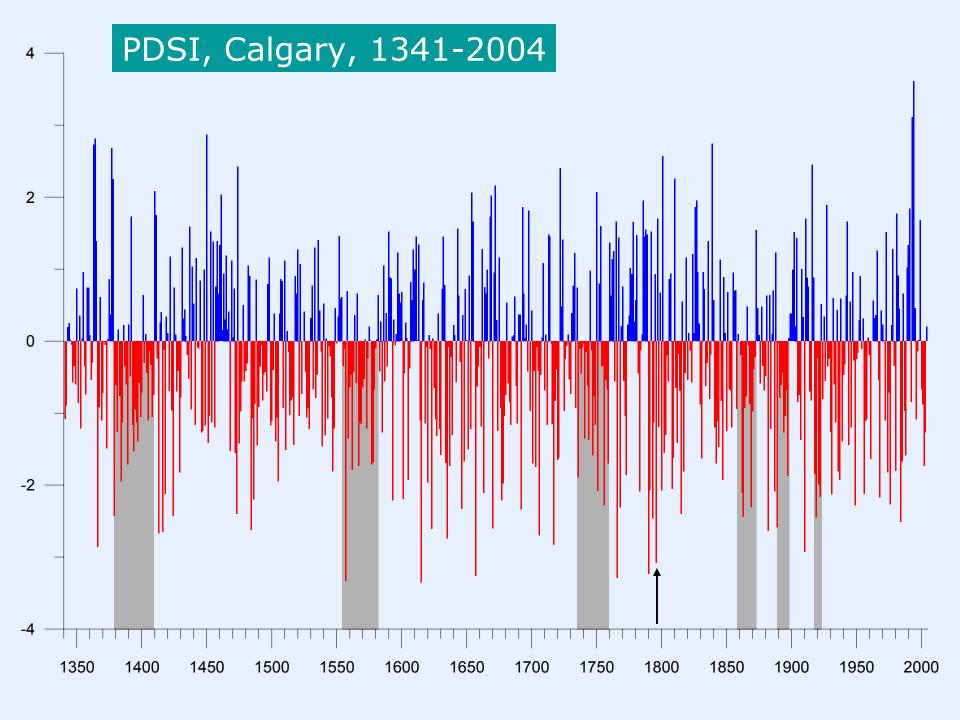
At Edmonton House, a large fire burned "all around us" on April 27<sup>th</sup> (1796) and burned on both sides of the river. On May 7<sup>th</sup>, light canoes arrived at from Buckingham House damaged from the shallow water.

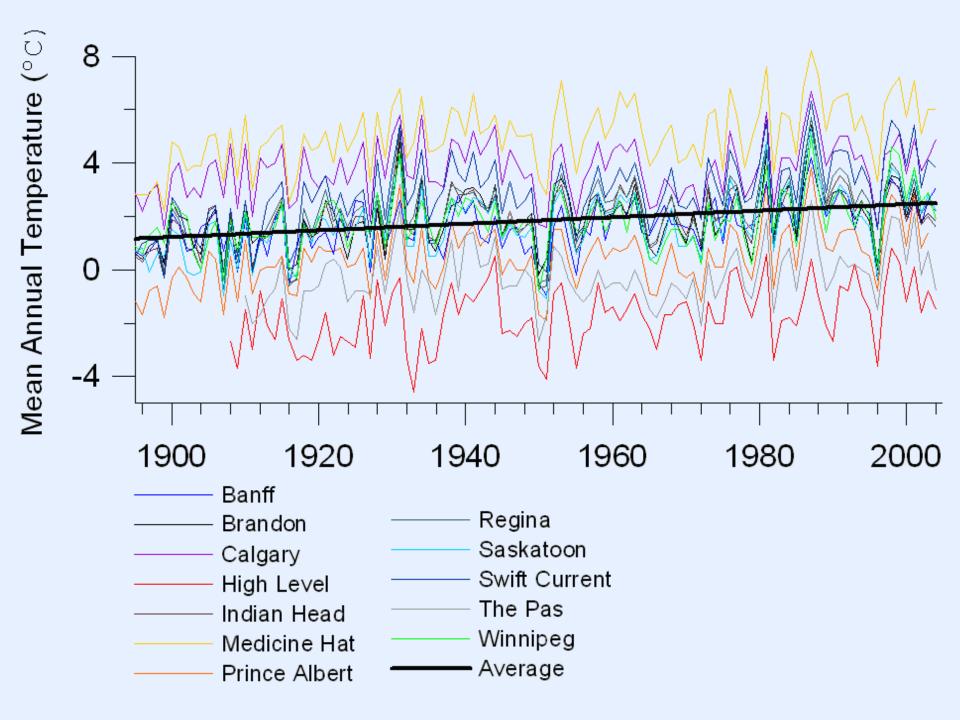
Timber intended to be used at Edmonton House could not be sent to the post "for want of water" in the North Saskatchewan River. On May 2nd, William Tomison wrote to James Swain that furs could not be moved as, "there being no water in the river." (Johnson 1967: 33-39, 57)

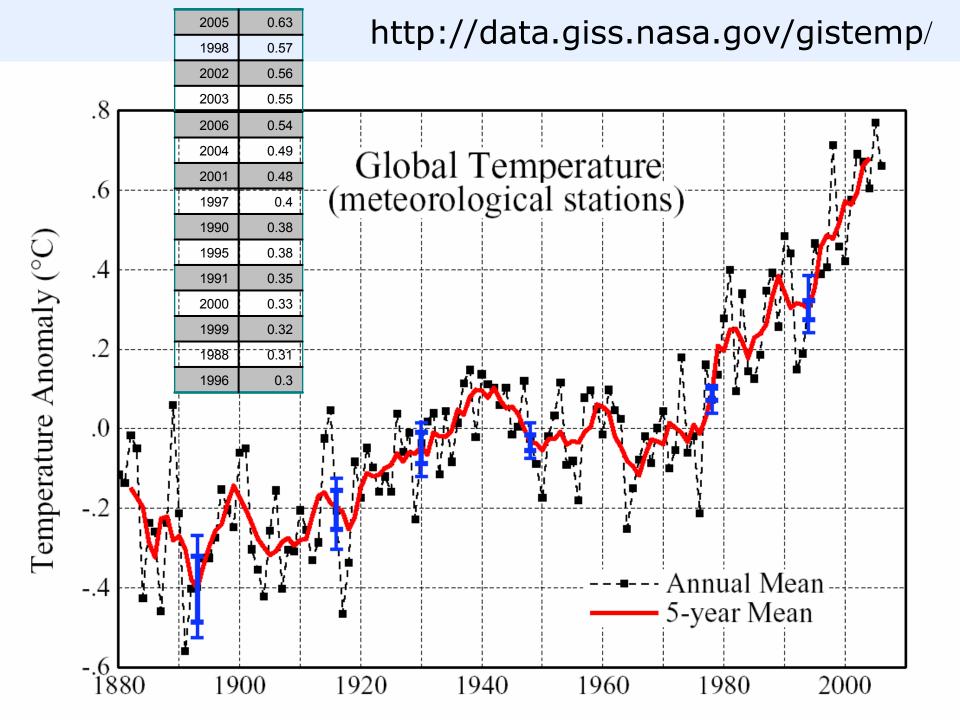
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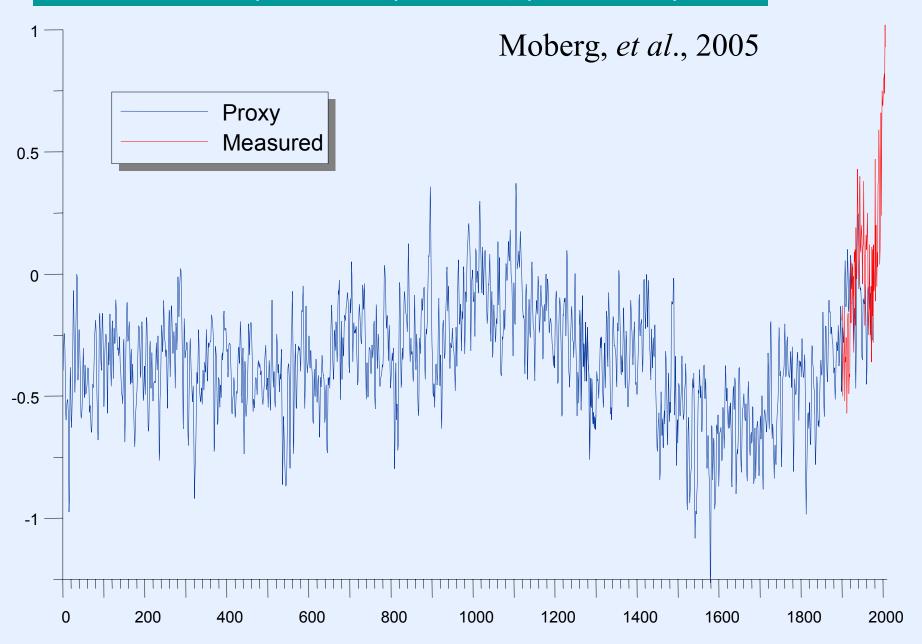
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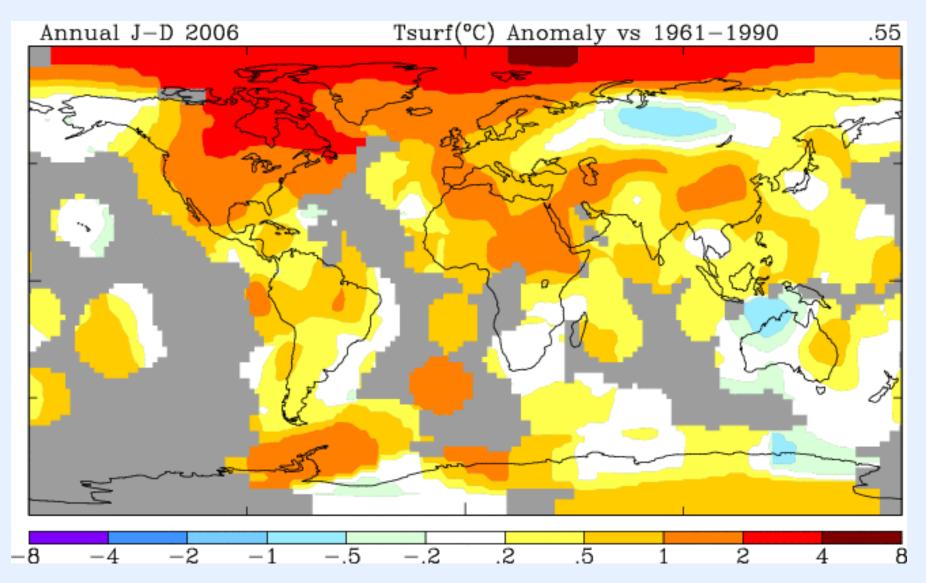




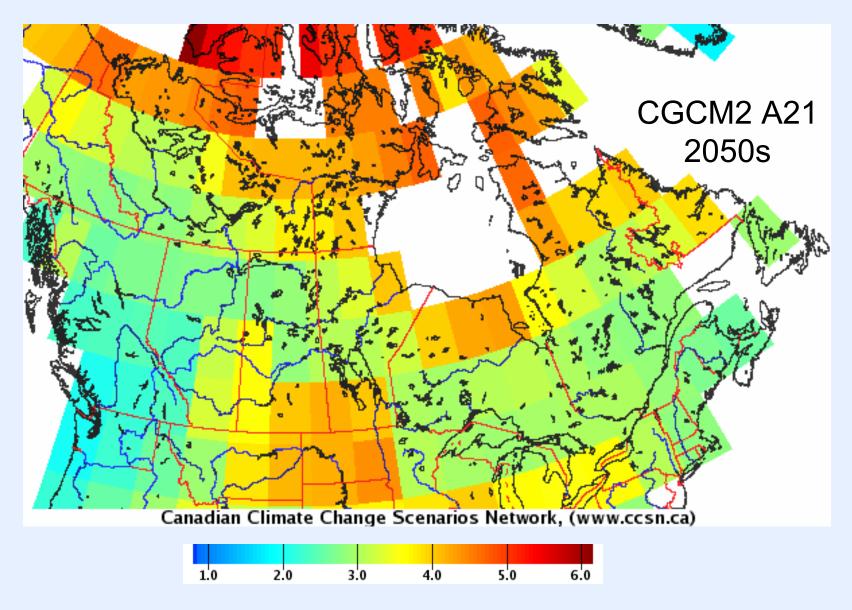
### Northern Hemisphere temperature, past 1000 years



#### 2006 Temperatures: Departures from Normal (1961-90)

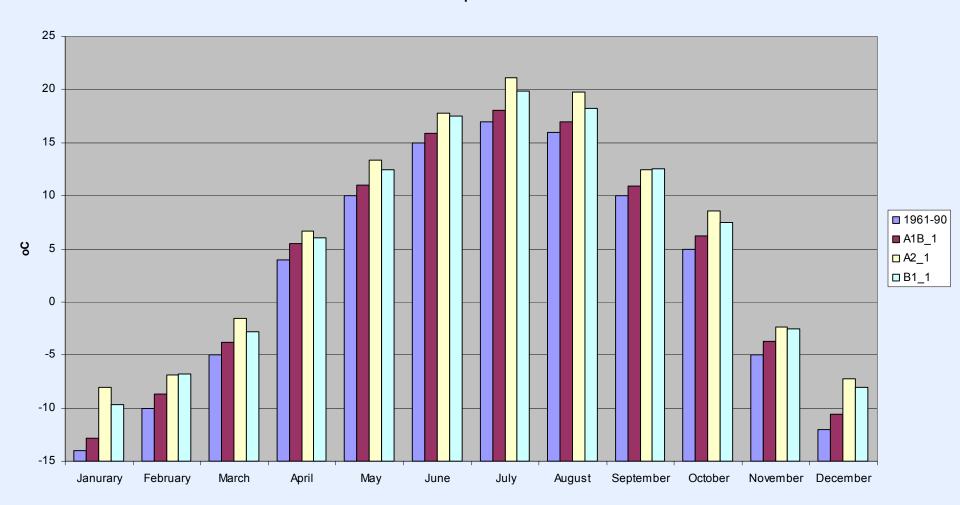


http://data.giss.nasa.gov/gistemp/

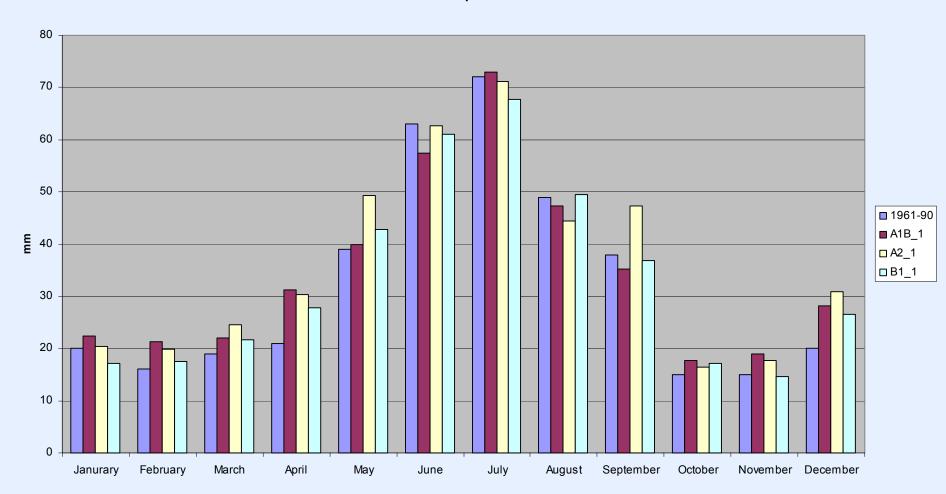


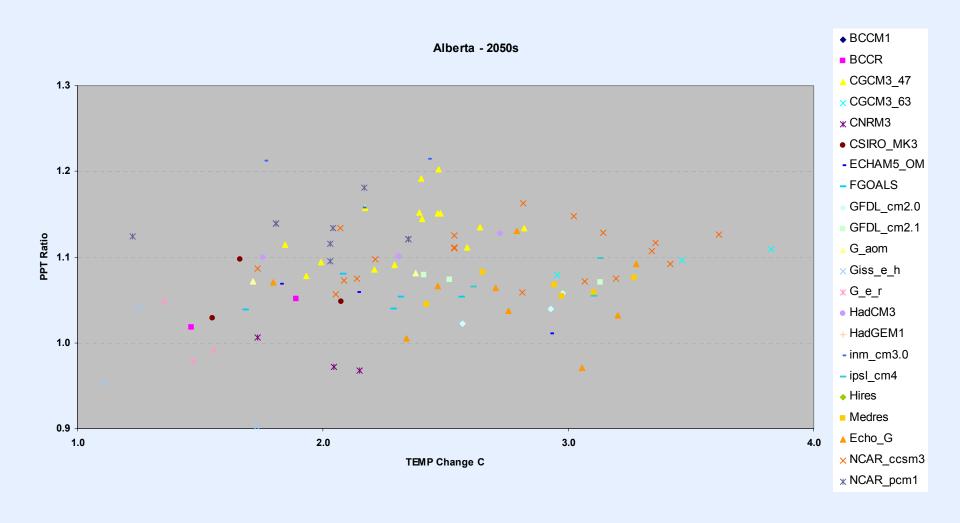
Change in temperature (C) from baseline (1961-90)

Hanna - Mean Temperature 2050 - CGCM3



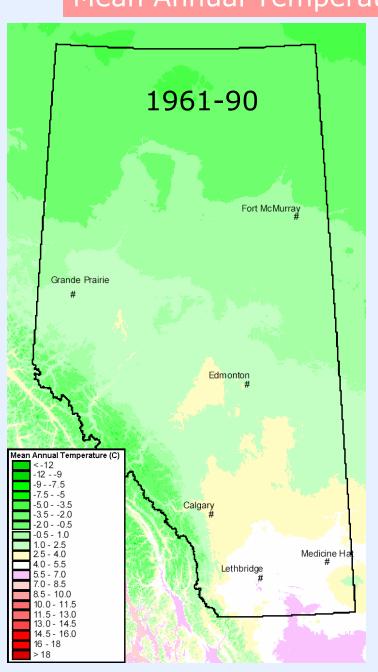
Hanna - Mean Precipitation 2050 - CGCM3

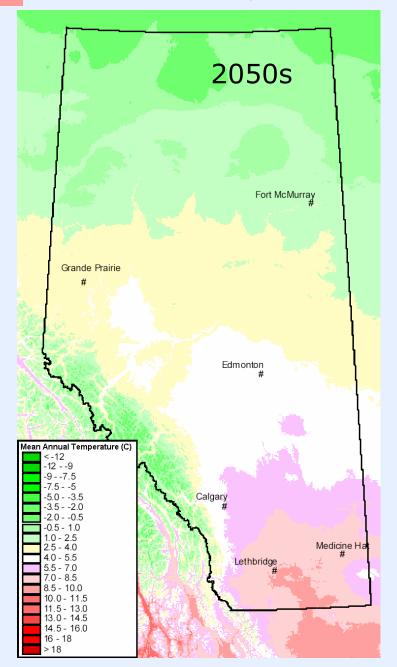




#### Mean Annual Temperature

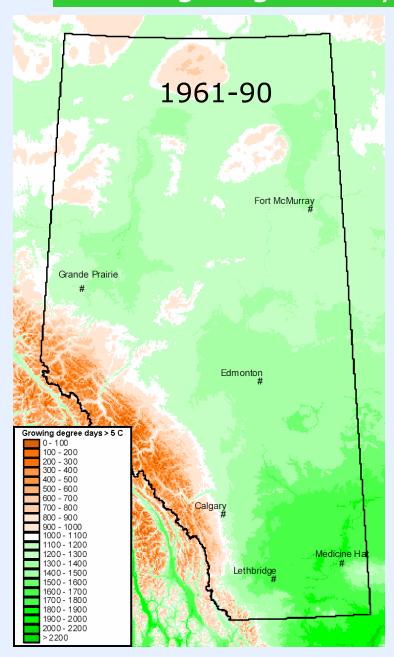
#### Barrow and Yu, 2005

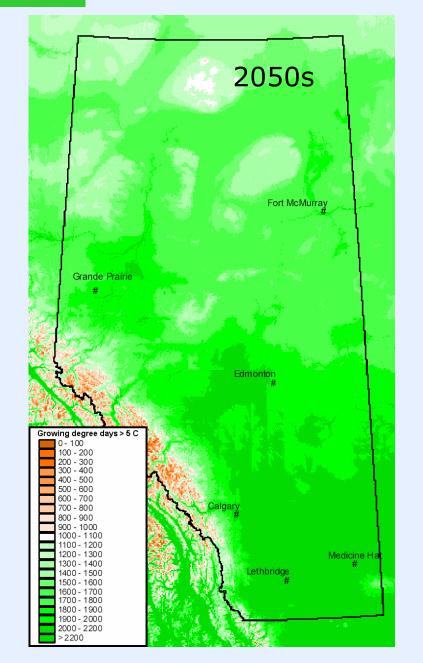




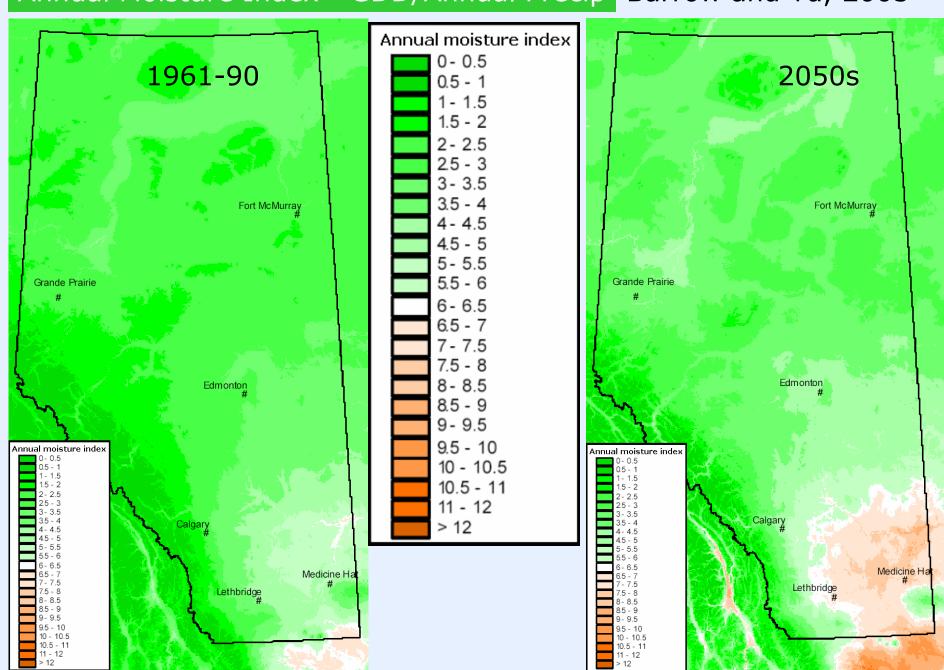
## Growing Degree Days > 50 C

Barrow and Yu, 2005

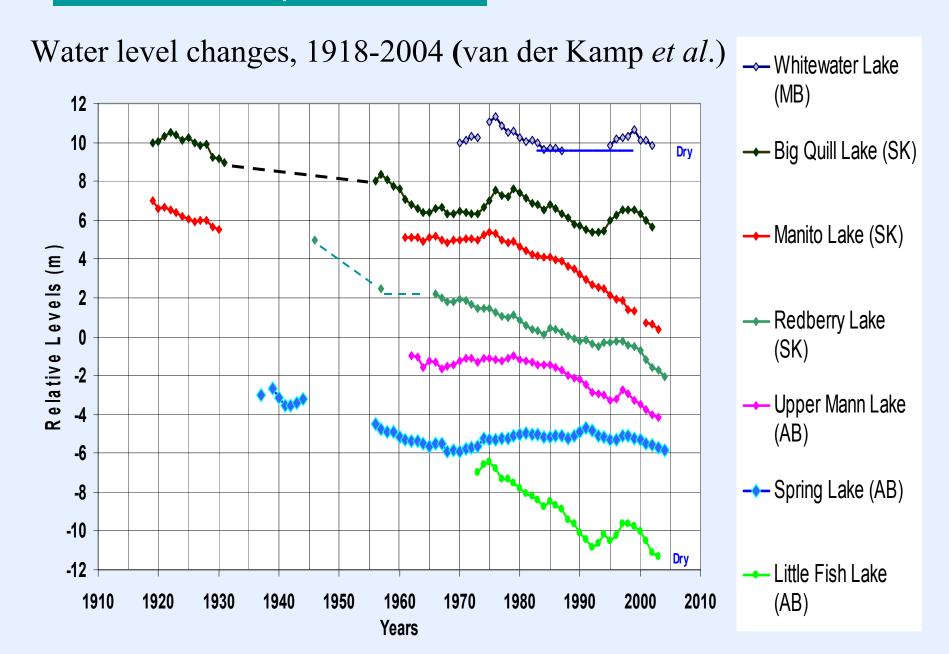


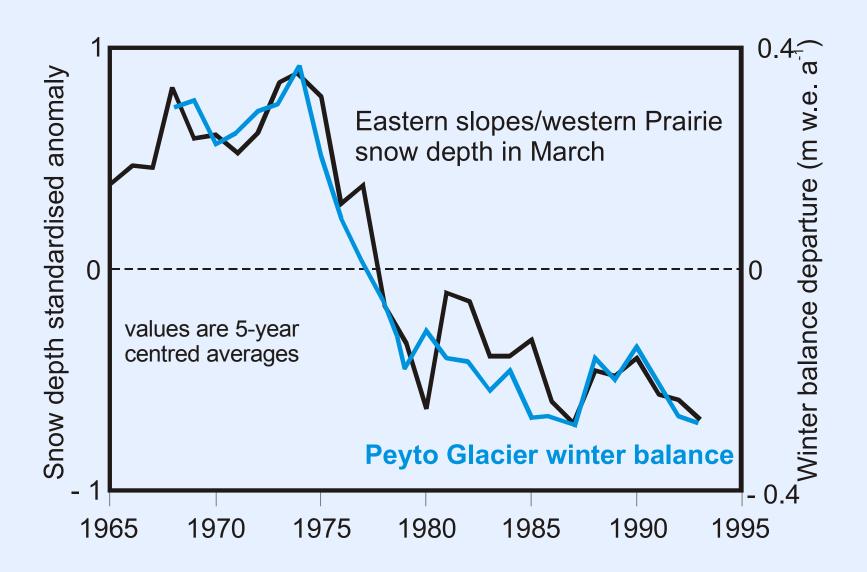


#### Annual Moisture Index - GDD/Annual Precip Barrow and Yu, 2005



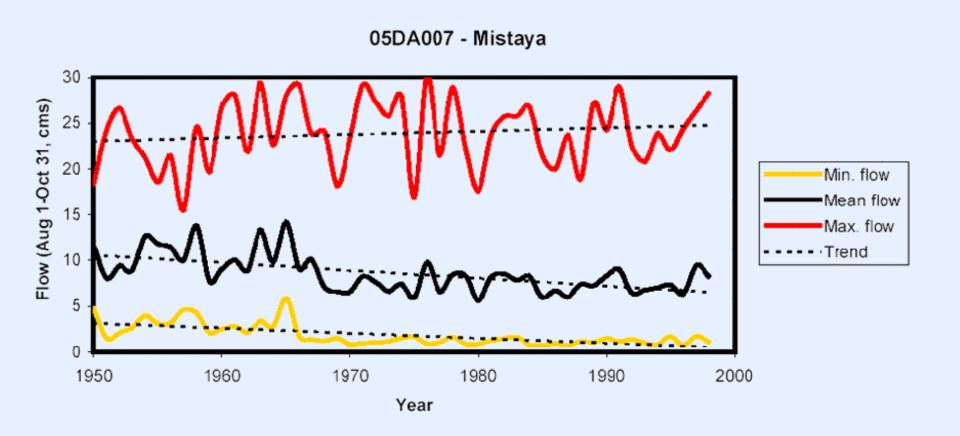
## Closed-basin prairie lakes





Demuth and Pietroniro, 2001

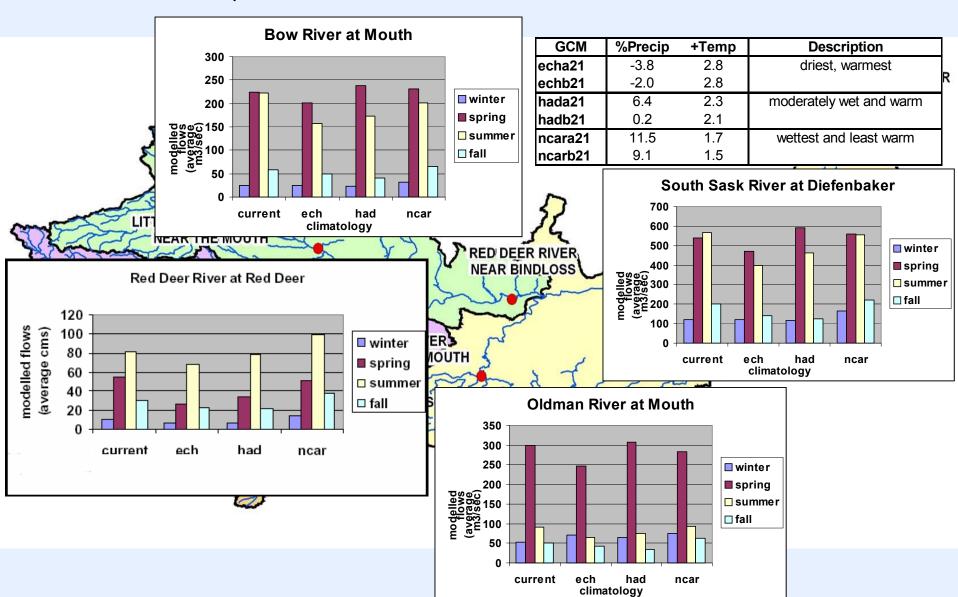
## Declining Mean and Minimum Streamflow



Demuth and Pietroniro 2001

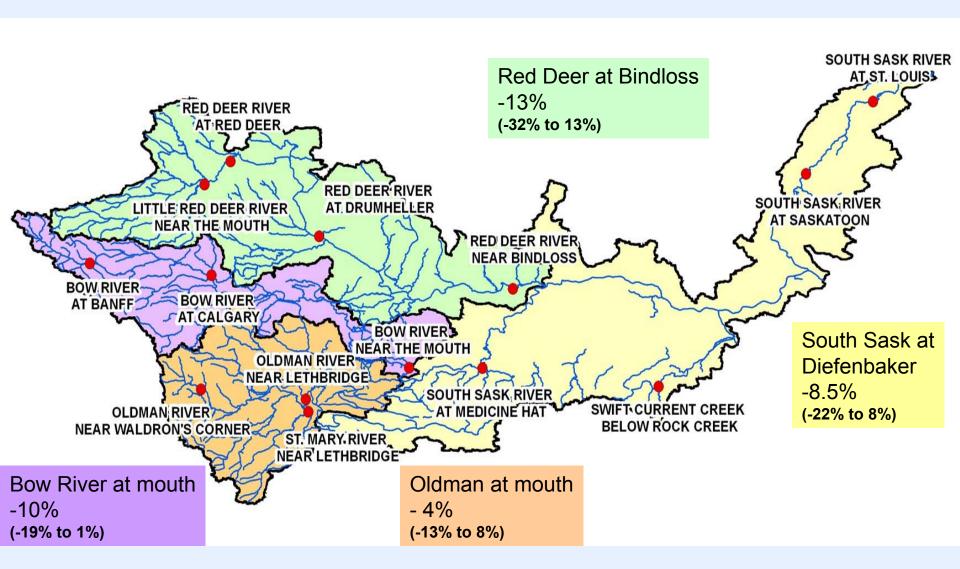
### Seasonal flows, SSRB, 2039-2070

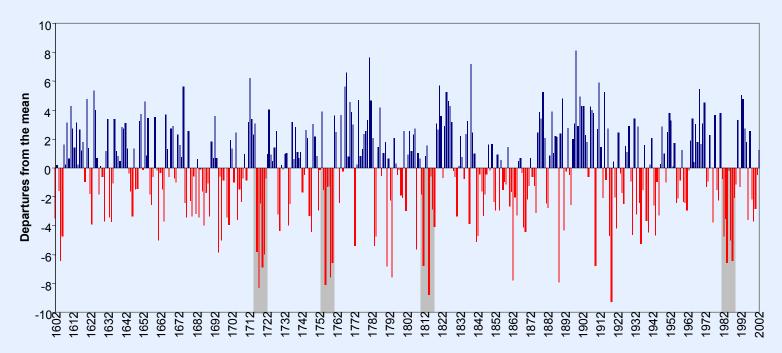
#### Pietroniro et al., 2006

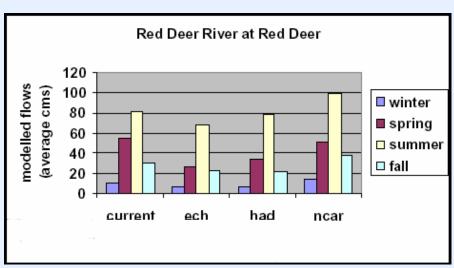


### Projected annual flow, 2039 – 2070

Pietroniro et al., 2006







A "myth of abundance" and an assumption that "the hydrological regime is stationary and will continue to be stationary in the future".

## Adaptation



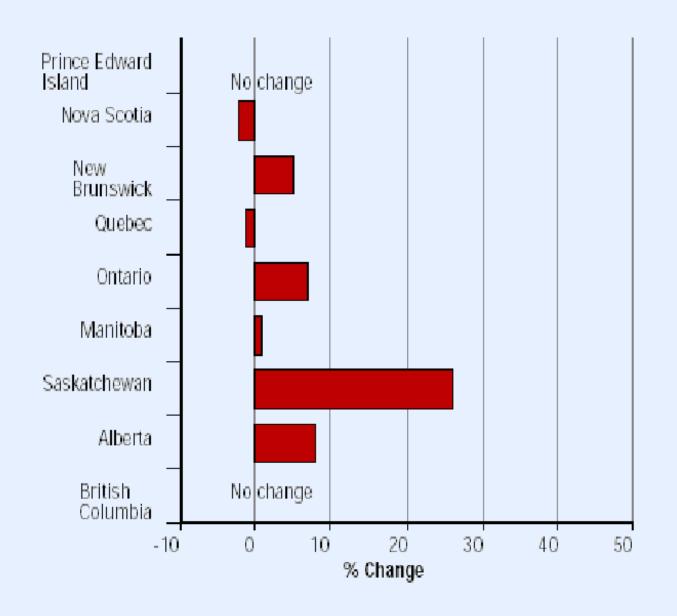
The degree to which adjustments are possible in practices, processes, or structures of systems to projected or actual changes of climate (IPCC, 2001).



## Adaptive Capacity

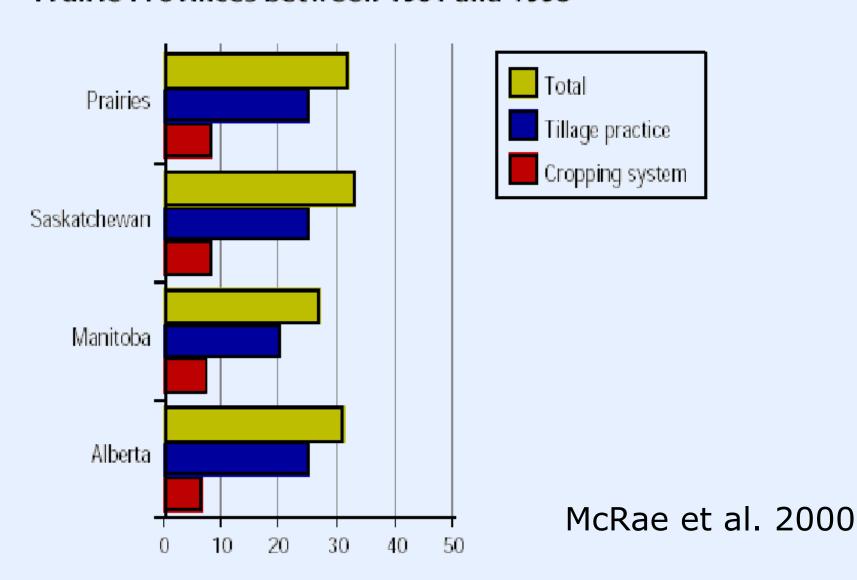
Determinant	Explanation
Economic resources	Greater economic resources increase adaptive capacity Lack of financial resources limits adaptation options
Technology	Lack of technology limits range of potential adaptation options Less technologically advanced regions are less likely to develop and/or implement technological adaptations
Information and skills	Lack of informed, skilled and trained personnel reduces adaptive capacity Greater access to information increases likelihood of timely and appropriate adaptation
Infrastructure	Greater variety of infrastructure can enhance adaptive capacity, since it provides more options Characteristics and location of infrastructure also affect adaptive capacity
Institutions	Well-developed social institutions help to reduce impacts of climate-related risks, and therefore increase adaptive capacity
Equity	Equitable distribution of resources increases adaptive capacity Both availability of, and access to, resources is important

# Change in the area of cropland at risk of tolerable levels of water erosion between 1981 and 1996



McRae et al. 2000

#### Reduction (%) in the risk of wind erosion in the Prairie Provinces between 1981 and 1996



#### ball-bite drinker

standard drinker



- one-year trial, from August 2004 to July 2005, the ballbite drinker sections of the barn used 35 per cent less water that the standard drinker sections
- no detrimental effects on the animals or facility management. the
- significant decrease in water usage led to many secondary benefits

Dennis McKerracher
JV Farms, High River, AB

#### Resolution - 2005 PC AGM

Progressive Conservative Party of Alberta 2005 AGM

Resolution submitted by the Cardston-Taber-Warner PC Association

Resolved: The Government of Alberta recognizes and acknowledges that water is a very important commodity and valuable resource. The Government also recognizes the need for more storage of this valuable resource.

We will look at alternatives to costly and environmentally sensitive dams, by encouraging a study to look at the possibility of on farm storage, particularly on the corners of pivot irrigation land. This storage would help producers have water for agriculture in the early and late season if required.

## Beaver Creek Watershed Group

