

North Saskatchewan River Basin Council

Drought and Flood Management Workshop Summary

February 24, 2010, Hafford, SK

Coping with drought and flood

Past impacts:

- **Drought:** water shortages (livestock), feed shortages, soil moisture shortages, fewer wetlands, loss of trees, grasshopper damage to crops, and increased fire risk
- **Flood:** housing and infrastructure damage, higher risk of source water contamination, and erosion.

Past management strategies:

- **Drought:** crop insurance, water hauling, dugouts, diversification, deep wells, pasture rental or purchase, conservation tillage, and grazing management.
- **Flood:** infrastructure design, wetland management, and erosion control.

Preparing for the future...

There were numerous strategies for improving preparedness identified by workshop participants. The following is a brief summary of these strategies:

- Promote water use efficiency and water conservation initiatives
- Document oral history from older farmers and First Nations peoples regarding historic, climate-related impacts and adaptation
- Increase capacity for integrated management to address rural-urban divide and generational barriers.

Presentations

Katherine Finn

Introduction and background

Dr. David Sauchyn

The history of drought on the prairies

Cameron Kayter

Assessing the flood risk to a region's infrastructure and environment

Jeremy Brown

On-farm management strategies for drought and flood



A project in partnership with:



University
of Regina



Saskatchewan
Watershed
Authority

SRC



With funding support provided by:



Natural Resources
Canada

Ressources naturelles
Canada

Canada 