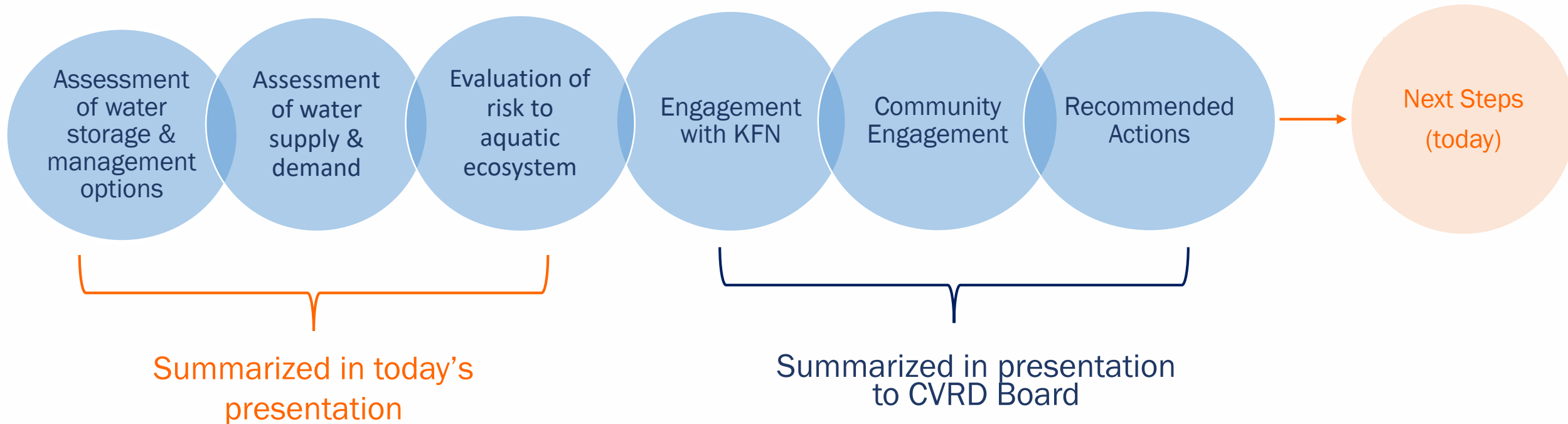


Tsolum River Agricultural Watershed Plan – Phase 2

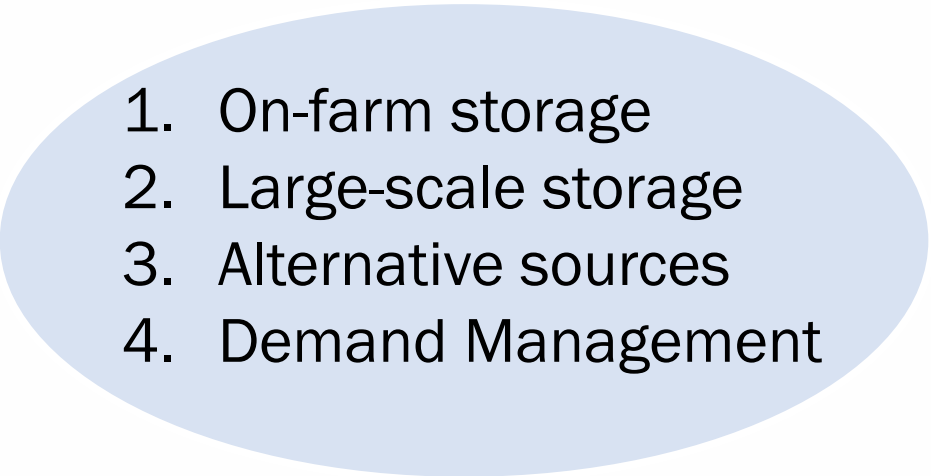
EASC

July 12, 2021

Phase Two Activities

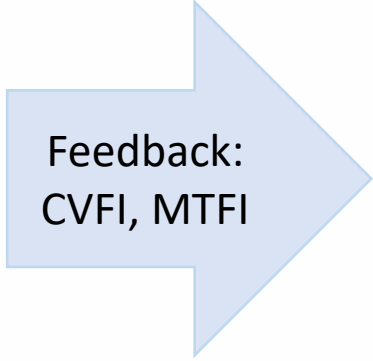


Assessment of Water Storage/Management Options

- 
1. On-farm storage
 2. Large-scale storage
 3. Alternative sources
 4. Demand Management

Ranked by:

- ✓ affordability
- ✓ ease of use
- ✓ reliability
- ✓ volume of water made available
- ✓ ease of implementation

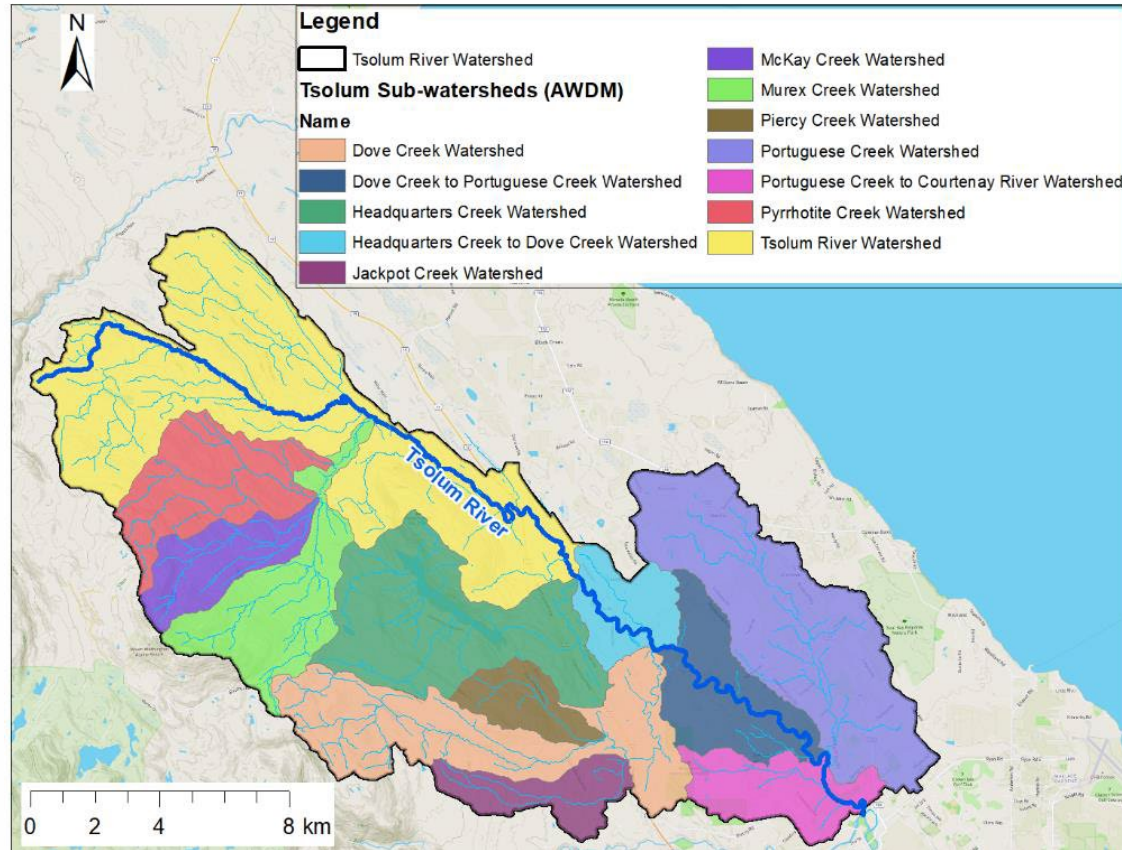


Feedback:
CVFI, MTFI

Key Findings:

- Dugouts highest ranked
- Demand management also scored high but provides minimal volumes of water
- Potential for any one option to meet future demand limited

Assessment of Water Supply and Demand (Watershed Health)



Key Findings:

- 76% of water demand provided by groundwater
- Portuguese Creek experiencing greatest stress
- Future agricultural water demand under 2050 climate conditions could increase 3 to 7 times

Evaluation of Risk to Aquatic Ecosystem

| Location | Mean Monthly Discharge (m³/s) | Mean Annual Discharge (m³/s) | % of Mean Annual Discharge | Stream Size | Flow Sensitivity | Risk Management Level | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | Licensed demand | Current conditions (est. using AWDM) | Current with improved irrigation mgmt. | Current crops, more people irrigate (efficiently) | Increased production A (48% forage & pasture) | Increased production B (60% forage & pasture) | Increased production C (85% forage & pasture) | Current conditions plus climate change | Increased production A plus climate change | Increased production B plus climate change | Increased production C plus climate change |
| Tsolum River upstream of Courtenay River | 0.969 | 10.580 | 9% | med-large | high | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Tsolum River upstream of Portuguese Creek | 0.854 | 8.791 | 10% | small | high | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Tsolum River upstream of Dove Creek | 0.694 | 6.454 | 11% | small | moderate | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Tsolum River upstream of Headquarters Creek | 0.583 | 4.861 | 12% | small | moderate | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Portuguese Creek upstream of Tsolum River | 0.087 | 1.371 | 6% | small | high | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Dove Creek upstream of Tsolum River | 0.121 | 1.782 | 7% | small | high | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Jackpot Creek upstream of Dove Creek | 0.018 | 0.271 | 7% | small | high | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Piercy Creek upstream of Dove Creek | 0.010 | 0.250 | 4% | small | high | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Headquarters Creek upstream of Tsolum River | 0.086 | 1.238 | 7% | small | high | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

Key findings:

- August month with highest risk to aquatic life
- Risk level 3 - Portuguese Creek, lower reaches of Tsolum (current conditions using AWDM)
- Risk level 2 - all other points of assessment (current conditions using AWDM)
- Additional considerations suggest the risk levels could be understated

Recommendations for the Committees Consideration



1. Continue work with KFN developing collaborative approach to water management, advocating for use of WSA tools
2. Proceed with a watershed stewardship service scoping study
3. Review land use planning and policy tools during consultation and drafting of Agricultural Plan update
4. Collaborate with Ministry of Agriculture on groundwater licensing workshop and supporting producers in developing on-farm water storage options