Barrie Bonsal, Elaine Wheaton, Virginia Wittrock, Evan Siemens, Nick Nicolichuk DRI Workshop, Winnipeg, May 11th, 2010

Everyone is Affected: Selections of Drought Characteristics, Impacts and Adaptations



Objectives

- "A preliminary analysis of the 2001 and 2002 drought years in Canada suggests the Gross Domestic Product lost some \$5.8 billion in 2001 and 2002, with the largest loss - more than \$3.6 billion - occurring in 2002." -Wheaton et al. 2008
- Comparing the 1999-2005 drought to previous extreme drought years (1919, 29, 61, 88)
- Also looking at similarities between the 1999-2005 and 2009 drought
- Assessing impacts and adaptations of the 2009 drought
- PDSI: Palmer Drought Severity Index
- SPI: Standardized Precipitation Index

Study Area



Six stage system

- (1) Onset of drought (above 10%)
- (2) Growth or extension (between 10% to 50% leading to peak)
- (3) Persistence (remaining above 50%)
- (4) Peak (greatest area coverage)
- (5) Decline or decrease in area (50% to 10% following peak)
- (6) Termination of drought (<10%)



Six stage system for characterizing drought evolution (e.g. 1999-2005)



Six stage system for characterizing drought evolution (e.g. 1999-2005)



Six stage system for characterizing drought evolution (e.g. 1988)



Six stage system for characterizing drought evolution (e.g. 1929)



Summary of six stage system

- Six stage system was evident in every major drought we have looked at
- Some droughts have longer stages than others, specifically in stage 2 (growth) and 5 (decline)
- PDSI tends to have a longer stage 5 than SPI, possibly due to the lag effect created by this index
- Secondary peaks and droughts are defining aspects of stage 5 for both SPI and PDSI
- First attempt at applying a class system for comparison and understanding of droughts

Impacts Assessment of the 2009 Drought

- Media survey which focuses on key words
 - Crop
 - Yield, Quality, Pest, Disease
 - Livestock
 - Economic
 - Government Programs
 - Water
 - Municipalities, Communities



Methods

- 218 Articles from Jan. 2009 to Feb. 2010 newspapers and online sources
- Based on categories and identified through keywords
- Number of articles for each category and month were tabulated to create various tables and graphs for the study



Specific Impact Types by Province



Spring 2009 Cold and Dry



Percent of Average Precipitation (Prairie Region)

April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009





Canada Agriculture and Agriculture et Agri-Food Canada Agroalimentaire Canada Monthly Mean Temperature Difference from Normal (Prairie Region) August 2009 **Summer 2009** Stony Rapida Temperature (°C) Churchi Post Varmilion Collins Bay =-5.0 -5.0 to -4.0 Cros Lake -4.0 to -3.0 Fort McMum Gillari -3.0 to -2.0 **Cold and Wet** Grande Pr nin Marrow -2.0 to -1.0 -1.0 to 1.0 1 15 110 1.0 to 2.0 2.0 to 3.0 Edmontor Prince Albert Fudsgeras 3.0 to 4.0 excircumator 4.0 to 5.0 North Baltilaford Malfort Coronation Haons Precipitation > 5.0 Saukatoon Rosettw Extent of Agricultural Land algary Brooks . Bwill Curriell Medicine Hat Portness Lothbridge Agricult Agri-Fo andon *Maple Creek * Gravebourg Wayborn Montan Pinchur Creak Emorico · Consul Coronact Molita The map may not be accurate for all regions due to data availability and data errors. Percent of Average Precipitation (Prairie Region) April 1, 2009 to August 31, 2009 Copyright © 2009 Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada Prepared by Agriculture and Agri-Toud Canada's National Agricultmate In Environment Canada, (Normal temperature based on 1971-2000) Temperature Stony Rapids < 40% net Vermilion 🐐 Churchil 40 - 60% Collins Ba 60 - 85% 85 - 115% Cene Loke 115 - 150% Gillam Fort McMorray 150 - 200% > 200% - Extent of Agricultural Land Lakes and Rivers LaB Meadow Lake North Batileford Lathbar Brandon Morder Produced using oner real-time data that her undergone initial quality control. The map may not be necessate for all regions due to data availability and data arrow. Copyright © 2009 Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada Prepared by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's National Agree/Innate Information Kervice (NAIS). Data provided through partnership with Environment Canada, Natural Resources Canada, and many Provincial agencies. Created 09/01/09 www.agr.gc.ca/drought



Timeline of Impacts Per Province by Month



Adaptation Types Emphasized By Province



The End



1996-2010?

Questions?

Questions?



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