



British Columbia Drought Response Plan

Updated June 2018

Agencies Involved in BC Drought Response

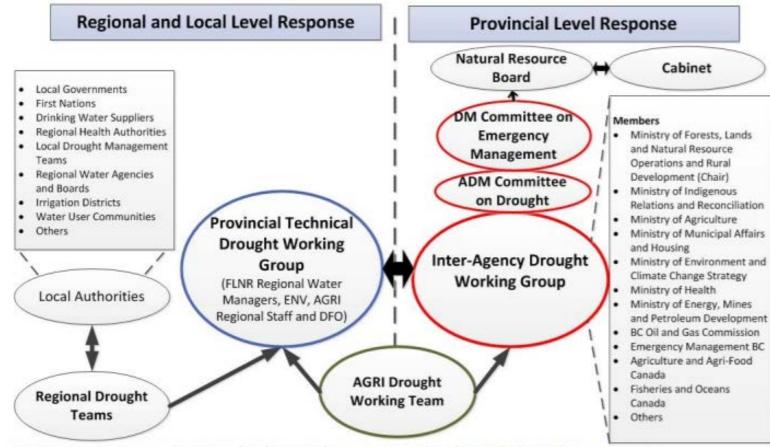


Figure 1. Key coordinating bodies and groups involved in BC drought response.

3

Table 2: Drought Levels Summary

Level	Conditions	Significance	Objective	
1 (Green)	Normal Conditions	There is sufficient water to meet human and ecosystem needs	Preparedness	
2 (Yellow)	Dry Conditions	First indications of a potential water supply problem	Voluntary conservation	
3 (Orange)	Very Dry Conditions	Potentially serious ecosystem or socioeconomic impacts are possible	Voluntary conservation and restrictions	
4 (Red)	Extremely Dry Conditions	Water supply insufficient to meet socio-economic and ecosystem needs	Voluntary conservation, restrictions and regulatory action as necessary.	

Table 4: Early Season Forecast Core Indicator Thresholds

	Level 1 (Green)	Level 2 (Yellow)	Level 3 (Orange)	Level 4 (Red)
Basin Snow Measures±	>80%	80-65% of normal	<65% of normal	
Seasonal Volume Runoff Forecasts	>80%	80-61% of normal	60-45% of normal	<45% of normal

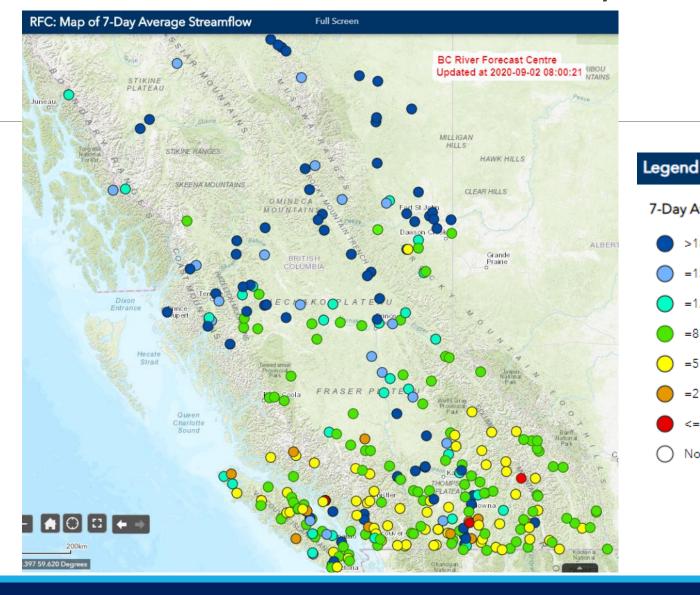
^{±:} Basin Snow Measures would not normally be relied on as a basis for elevating drought response to Level 4 (Red). However, the Inter-Agency Drought Working Group may decide that this elevation is warranted in the case of exceptionally low results.

Table 4: Core Indicator Thresholds

	Level 1 (Green)	Level 2 (Yellow)	Level 3 (Orange)	Level 4 (Red)
Basin Snow Measures±	>80%	80-65% of normal	<65% of normal	
Seasonal Volume Runoff Forecasts	>80%	80-61% of normal	60-45% of normal	<45% of normal
30 Day % of Average Precipitation ¥	>80%	80-51% of average	50-25% of average	<25% of average
7-Day Average Stream flow	>25 percentile	11-25 percentiles	6-10 percentiles	<6 percentiles

	Supplemental Indicators	Aquifer Levels Individual Indicator Hydrometric Station Results Multi-Year Trends Reservoir Inflows Wildfire Danger Class Ratings
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Current Streamflow Percentiles – 7 Day



7-Day Average Streamflow - All

>180%

=151 to 180%

=121 to 150%

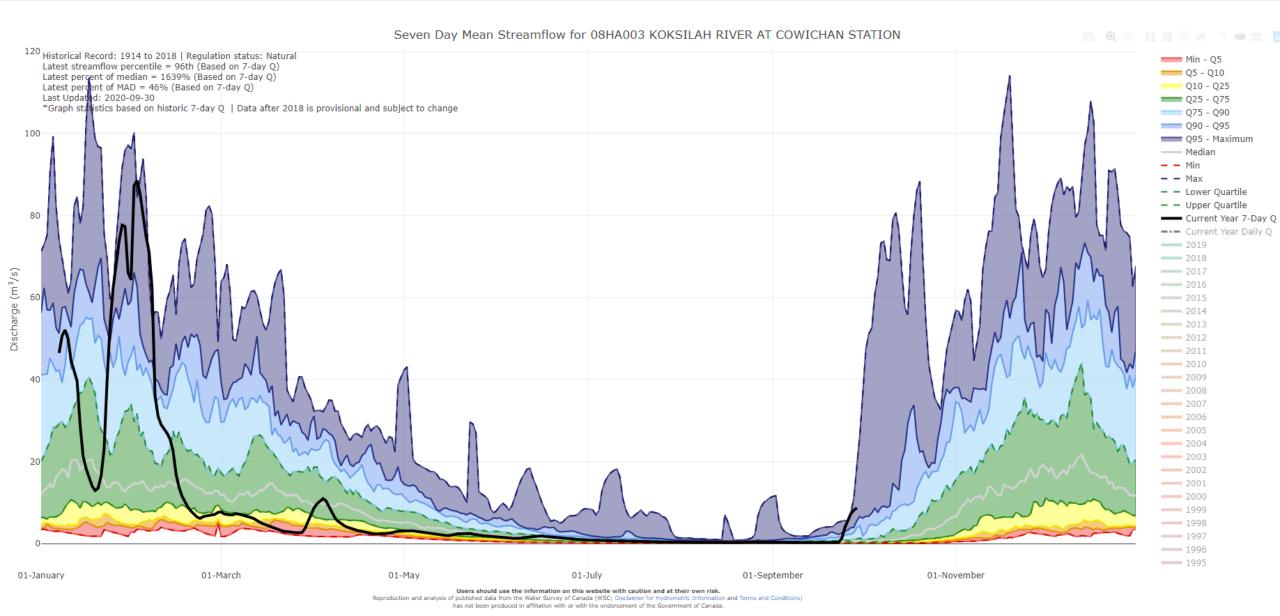
=81 to 120%

=51 to 80%

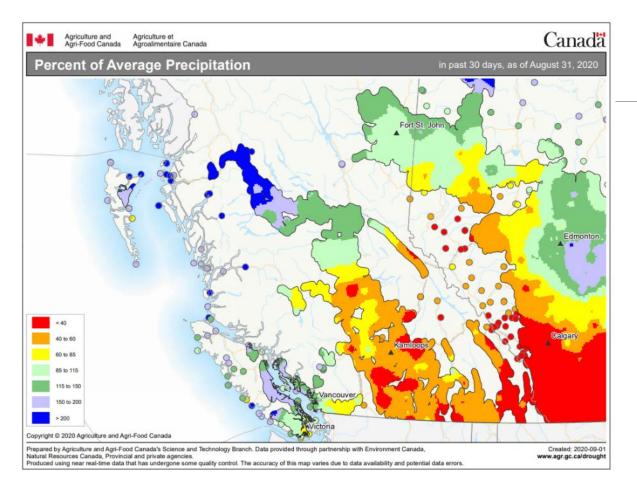
=21 to 50%

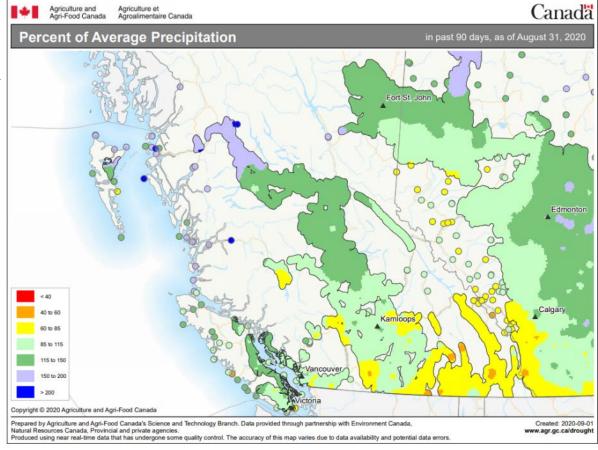
<=20%

No Data



Precipitation (past 30 days)









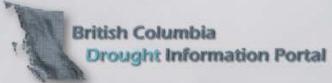
BC Drought Map

West Coast Stream Watch

Thompson Okanagan Stream Watch

Historical BC Drought Information

7-Day Average Streamflow Map

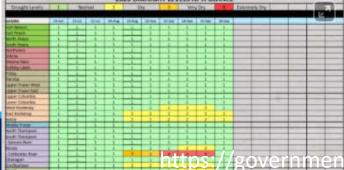


A geographic drought level information system for the Province of British Columbia

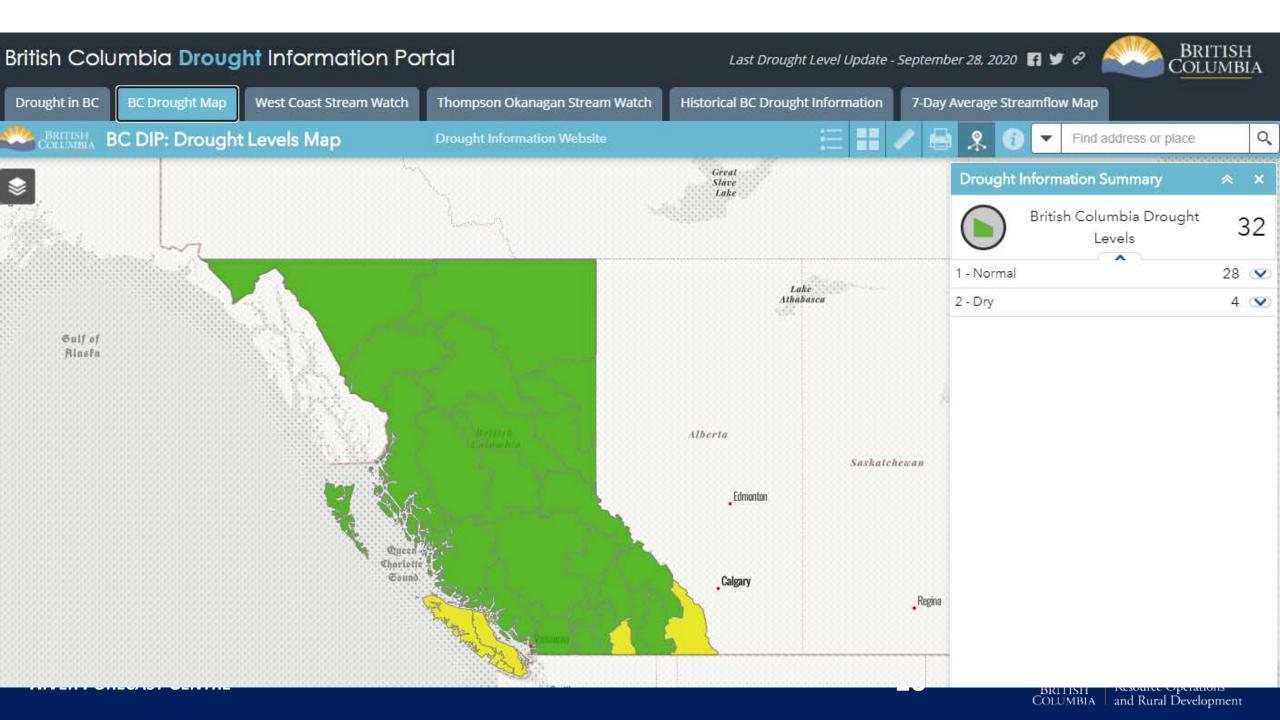
Drought is a recurrent feature of climate involving a deficiency of precipitation over an extended period of time, resulting in a water shortage. The British Columbia Drought Information Portal (DIP) was created as a single source geographic drought level information system for British Columbians. The application uses multiple embedded maps to provide information on provincial drought levels, historical drought time-lapse information and other drought information. Drought levels and other data are updated regularly as it becomes available.

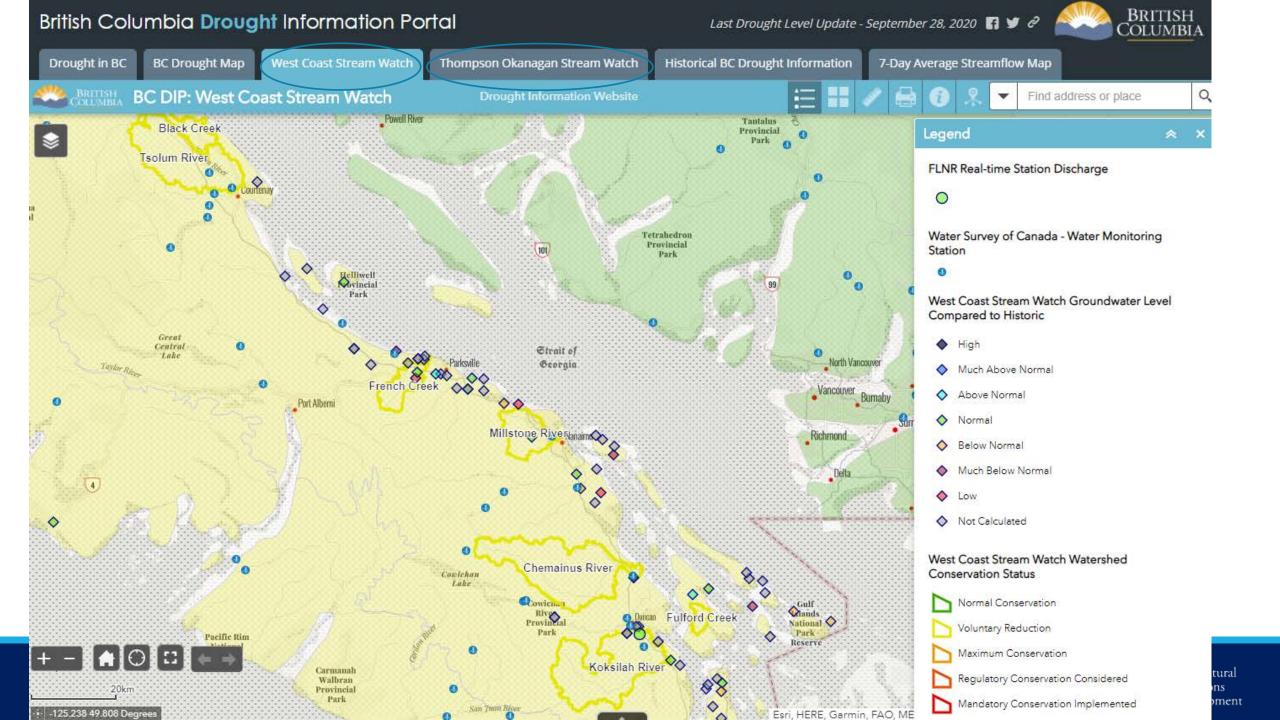
Drought Information Bulletins

Angling Closure Information Bulletins









Water Sustainability Act

Enhanced tools for regulating during drought in BC Water Sustainability Act (came into force Feb 2016)

Whose use can be restricted under FITFIR

Section 22, Water Sustainability Act

Protection of Critical Environmental Flow Thresholds

A critical environmental flow threshold is a short-term flow threshold, below which significant or irreversible harm to the stream's aquatic ecosystem is likely to occur.

Once a declaration under s. 86 of WSA of a significant water shortage (SWS) is in place for a designated area, and a critical environmental flow threshold (CEFT) order under s.87 of the WSA is in place for an identified water source within that area, CEFT has precedence over water rights (other than for essential household use as noted below).

- Section 1 definition of Critical Environmental Flow Protection Orders
- Sections 86 and 87, Water Sustainability Act



Future works

3 - PROPOSED 6 Total Levels

Level	Conditions	Significance	Objective
0	Normal Conditions	There is sufficient water to meet human and ecosystem needs	Preparedness
1	Dry Conditions	First indications of drought conditions relevant to water supply for human and ecosystem needs; human and ecosystem impacts still unlikely at this stage.	Voluntary conservation
2	Moderately Dry	Moderate ecosystem or socioeconomic impacts possible due to dry conditions	Voluntary conservation with restrictions where appropriate
3	Severely Dry	Potentially serious ecosystem or socioeconomic impacts are possible	Voluntary conservation and restrictions
4	Extremely Dry Conditions	Water supply insufficient to meet socio-economic and ecosystem needs	Voluntary conservation and restrictions coupled with regulatory action within extremely dry watersheds
5	Exceptionally Dry Conditions	Water supply insufficient to meet socio-economic and ecosystem needs; historically low conditions in streams	Voluntary conservation and restrictions coupled with regulatory action within extremely dry watersheds

BRITISH COLUMBIA Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development



of Sands, Natural Operations Development