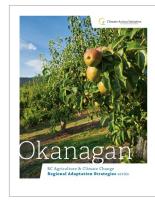


Okanagan

Regional Adaptation Program | AGRICULTURAL IMPACTS | as assessed in 2016



THE CHANGES IN CLIMATE projected for the Okanagan region will have a range of impacts on agricultural production. Potential agricultural impacts are summarized the table below.

This table is extracted from the *Okanagan Adaptation Strategies* full report, published in 2016 by the Climate & Agriculture Initiative BC. To read the full report, visit: *www.ClimateAgricultureBC.ca*

Projected Climate Changes	Projected Effects	Potential Agricultural Impacts
 Increase in average temperatures Decrease in summer precipitation Increase in number of warm and extremely hot days Reduction in snowfall (and associated snowpack) 	 Warmer & drier summers: More frequent and extended dry periods in summer Lower summer stream flow levels (more rapid and earlier spring melt) 	 Reduction in water supply availability Increase in irrigation demand and draw down of water storage Impacts to crop yields and quality (particularly non-irrigated crops) Increase in plant stress/damage Impacts to livestock health/productivity Changes to timing and use of rangelands for grazing cattle Increase in costs associated with water (e.g., water supply infrastructure)
 Increase in precipitation in winter Increase in frequency, intensity and magnitude of extreme rainfall 	 Extreme precipitation events: Increase in runoff Potential for more rain-driven flood events Increase in excess moisture 	 Increase in risk of soil erosion and landslides Damage to riparian areas (e.g., erosion, washouts, silting) Damage to infrastructure (e.g., dams) Increase in site-specific flood risk and drainage issues Reduced windows for crop development and seasonal tasks (pollination, planting, germination and harvesting) Negative impact on crop productivity and quality Increase in crop damage and losses (e.g., hail storms)

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Projected Climate Changes	Projected Effects	Potential Agricultural Impacts
 Increase in average temperatures Increase in growing degree days Increase in frost free days Increase in minimum winter temperatures 	 Changing crop suitability ranges: Changing seasonal conditions Changing production windows 	 Increase in suitability of late maturing varieties and decrease in suitability of early maturing varieties Expansion or relocation of some operations northward and to higher elevations Changes to irrigation needs and possible land use competition Inconsistent yield and quality of previously suitable crops Difficulty in identifying suitable varieties for crops with long time horizons as change continues (e.g., tree fruit) Potential opportunities: Increase in suitability for new varieties and new crops Opportunity for season extension and additional harvest of certain crops
 Increase in annual temperatures Increase in winter minimum temperatures Shifting precipitation patterns Drier summer conditions 	 Changes in pests, diseases & invasive species: Increasing winter survival rates Increasing number of cycles in a year Introduction of new pests and diseases Changing range/distribution of pests, diseases and invasive species 	 More frequent and increased damage to crops Impacts to livestock health due to pests/diseases Reduction in forage quality Increase in costs for management of pests, diseases, invasive species Less effective pest models (i.e., pest models calibrated for past climate)
 Increase in average and seasonal temperatures Increase in extreme weather events 	 Increase in extreme heat events: Increasing number (and frequency) of consecutive warm and hot days 	 Increase in irrigation demand Reduction in productivity, size and quality of some crops Increase in crop damage and loss Increase in some pest and disease damage Pressure on cooling and storage technologies/infrastructure (particularly at harvest) Impacts to livestock health and productivity
Increase in variability of conditions	 Increasing variability: Fluctuating and unpredictable seasonal conditions Increased uncertainty of frost risk timing (spring/fall) 	 Damage to crops and increase in susceptibility to disease Reduction in productivity and quality Earlier season for all agricultural activities Changing labour needs (timing/volume)

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Projected Climate Changes	Projected Effects	Potential Agricultural Impacts
 Increase in average temperatures and extreme heat events Decrease in summer precipitation (longer, warmer and drier summers) 	 <i>Increasing wildfire risk:</i> More frequent and intensive wildfire events 	 Damage and losses to agricultural assets and infrastructure Loss of production and decrease in quality (e.g., due to smoke) Impacts on livestock health Reduction in agri-tourism Increasing costs associated with preparing for, managing and responding to wildfire Impacts on agricultural water supply (competing use for fighting fires)
 Increase in average temperature Increase in average precipitation 	Changing ecosystems & wildlife populations/distribution	 Increase in pressure on agricultural lands from distribution of deer, elk, wild sheep and other species Impacts to grazing areas in northern Okanagan from wolf populations Increasing challenge with maintaining environmental flows (and potential impacts on agricultural water)