

State of Climate Adaptation: Kimberley 2017

Results at a glance

Legend

Pathways

- Water Supply
- Extreme Weather and Emergency Preparedness
- Agriculture
- Flooding
- Wildfire

Results

- Upward trend
- Downward trend
- Stable/no trend
- Present
- Absent
- Insufficient data

INDICATOR AND DESCRIPTION		PATHWAY	RESULTS
Climate Changes	Climate averages: temperature – average monthly temperature		
	Climate averages: precipitation – average monthly precipitation		
	Climate extremes: temperature – frequency of days where the maximum temperature exceeds 90 th percentile		
	Climate extremes: precipitation – annual amount of total precipitation that occurs during days when precipitation exceeds 95 th percentile		
	Freeze-thaw cycle - total number of days annually where maximum temperature > 0 °C and minimum temperature < 0 °C during the same day		
	Frequency of strong wind events - total number of days annually with sustained winds of 70 km/h or more and/or gusts to 90 km/h or more		
	Frequency of extreme heat days - total number of days each year where maximum daily temperature exceeds 30 °C		
	Frequency of extreme snowfall events - total number of days each year with snowfall amounts of 15 cm or more within 24 hours		
	Maximum 1-day rainfall – annual maximum 1-day precipitation		
	Number of days with high fire danger – annual number of days in high or extreme danger classes of Canadian Forest Fire Danger Rating System		
Environmental Impacts	Air quality – concentrations of fine particulate matter in the air		
	Annual area burned – number of hectares burned annually		
	April 1st snow pack – depth of snowpack on April 1 each year		
	Consecutive dry days – maximum number of consecutive dry days		
	Drought index – number of days per BC Drought Index Level		
	Glacier extent – area of glaciated terrain		
	Growing degree days - amount of heat energy available for plant growth (product of number of days when mean daily temperature exceeds 5°C and number of degrees above that threshold)		
	Length of the growing season – annual number of days between the first occurrence of 6 consecutive days when maximum temperature exceeds 5°C and the first occurrence of 6 consecutive days when minimum temperature is less than 5°C		
	Minimum stream flow volume – annual minimum daily discharge		

INDICATOR AND DESCRIPTION		PATHWAY	RESULTS
	Peak stream flow volume – annual maximum daily discharge		⊘
	Source water turbidity – monthly average Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) for monitored surface water sources		⊘
	Stream flow timing – tracks half total flow date, timing of annual peak yield and timing of late summer minimum yield		⊘
	Wildfire starts - total number of both human caused and lightning caused wildfire starts per year		↻
Adaptation Actions & Capacity Building	Backup power sources – presence of backup power source for critical community services and infrastructure		☑
	Emergency preparedness plan – presence of an emergency preparedness plan, including a community evacuation plan that has been updated within the last 5 years		☑
	Fire Smart-recognized community - recognition through Fire Smart Canada's Community Recognition Program		☒
	Interface fire risk reduction – percentage of mapped high priority area that has been treated to reduce wildfire risk		⊘
	Policies to reduce water consumption - implementation of policies/practices that have incorporated water consumption considerations in legislation		☑
	Residents with 72-hour emergency preparedness kits - proportion of residents with 72-hour emergency preparedness kits		⊘
	Water loss detection practices - implementation of water loss detection practices		☑
	Water protection plans – implementation of water planning measures that consider projected climate changes		☑
Community Impacts & Adaptation Outcomes	Cost of fire suppression – total amount of money spent on fire suppression annually		↕
	Drinking water quality – length of drinking water advisories or boil water notices annually		↕
	Frequency of interface fires - annual number of wildfires within 2 km		↕
	Implementation of water restrictions – number of days annually where water restrictions are active		⊘
	Per capita water consumption - volume of total water supplied annually, expressed per capita		↻
	Provincial emergency assistance payments – amount of provincial emergency assistance paid to local government for clean up related to landslides, avalanches, snow, wind or freezing rain		⊘
	Water loss - percentage of water supplied annually that is lost to leakage		⊘
	Weather-related highway closures - number (per year) and/or duration (hours) of highway closures caused by landslides, avalanche, snow, wind, or freezing rain		⊘