

Engineering and a Water-Short Economy

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Alberta's Water Debate



- Declining Supply
- Increased Demand
- Global Microscope
- Emerging Market



Trouble Brewing in Alberta Watersheds?



- In 2006 all four SSRB rivers failed provincial water quality objectives
- Freshwater quality across
 Canada is "fair to marginal"
 at >50% of sites
- Only 28% of riparian zones along Bow are healthy

Alberta's River Constraints

- Bow and Oldman Quantity
- Red Deer Economic Opportunity
- North Saskatchewan Quality
- Athabasca Social License



Bow River System



Bow Glacier's Century-Long Recession



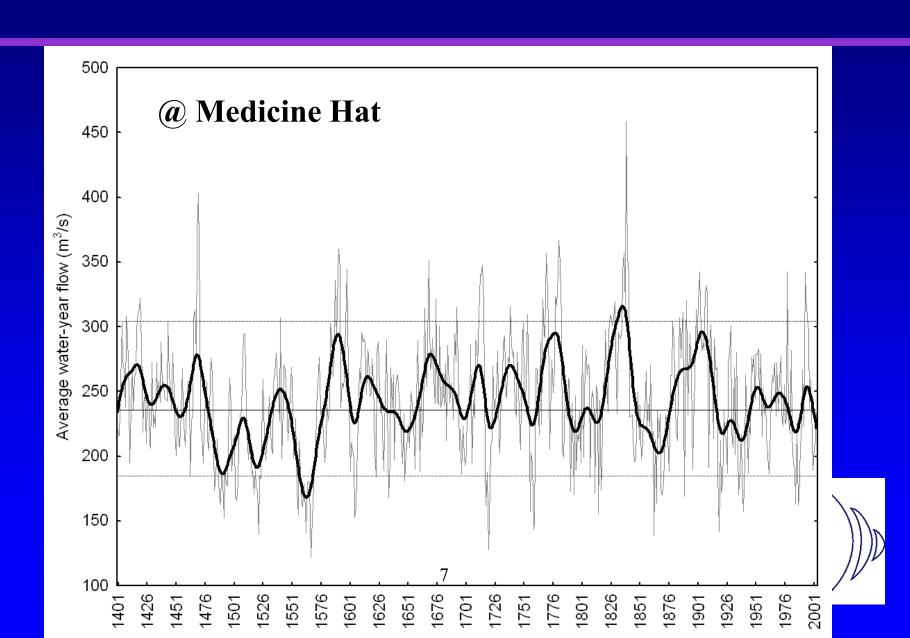


1898

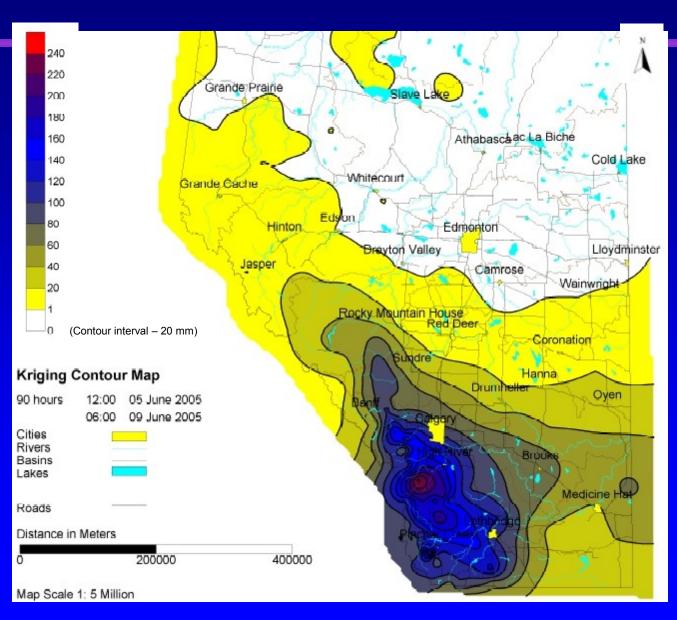
2002



Flow In South Saskatchewan

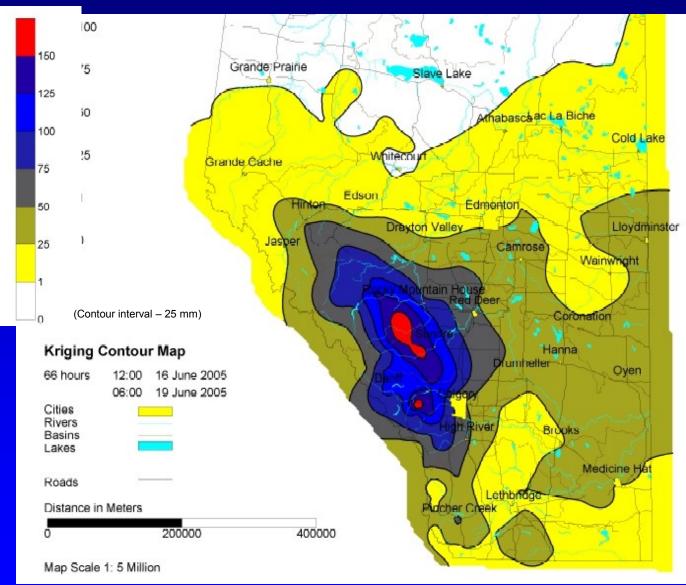


June 5-7 2005 - Precipitation Totals (1st Event)



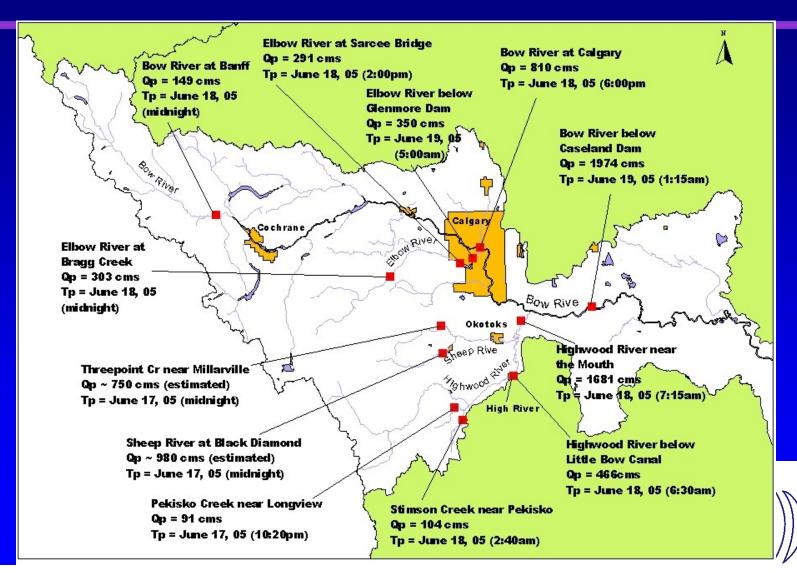


Precipitation Totals (2nd Event): June 16-19, 2005





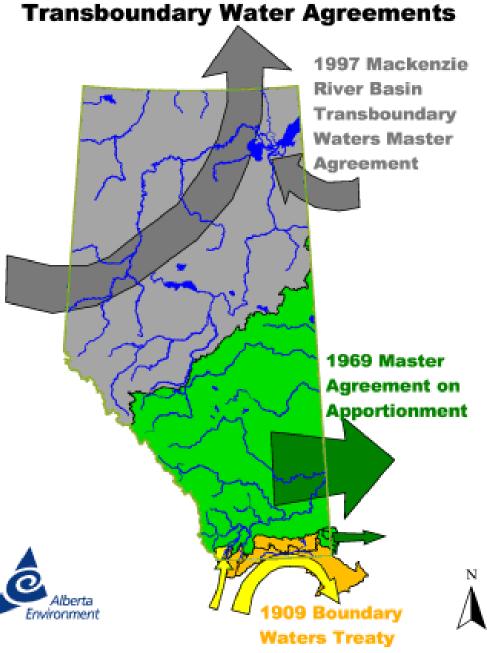
Peak Discharge Assessment: June 16-19, 2005



June 22, 2005

20 0 20 Kilometers

Areas Covered by Transboundary Water Agreements



Cooperative Water Agreements

- 1909: US to pass ³/₄ of natural flow
- 1969: Alberta to pass ½ of natural flow
- 1997: Maintenance of Ecological Intregrity

Engineered River System

- 11 hydro-electric control structures constructed between 1911 and 1956 (537,000 acre feet storage)
- 25% of flow through Calgary controlled by Transalta
- 3 irrigation control structures: Bassano (EID), Carseland (BRID), Bow Weir (WID) (637,000 acre feet)
- 2 drinking water control structures: Glenmore, Bearspaw









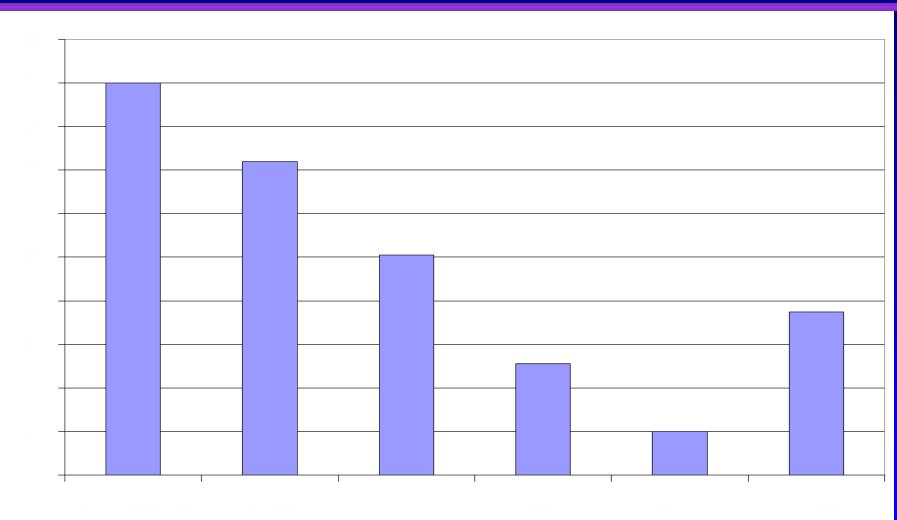




Irrigation District Water Allocations

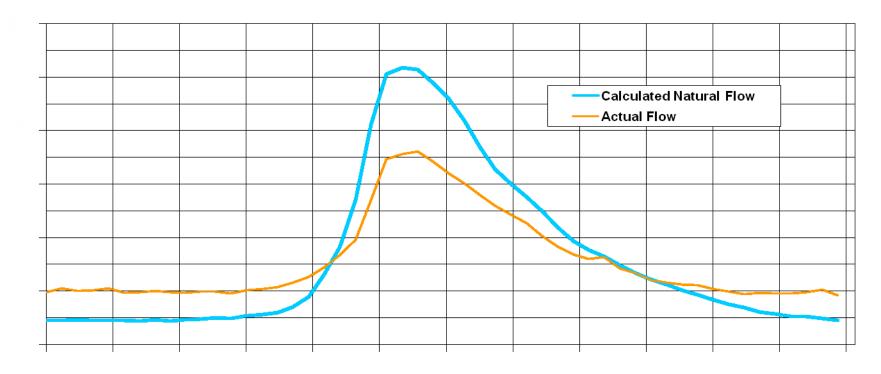
	BRID	EID	WID
Water License Allocation (AF)	450,000	762,000	160,400
Used in 2003	280,000	460,000	129,000
Off-Stream Storage (AF)	390,000	240,000	6,500

Bow Hydro - Reservoir Storage (AF)



Impact of Reservoir Operation on Bow River Flows

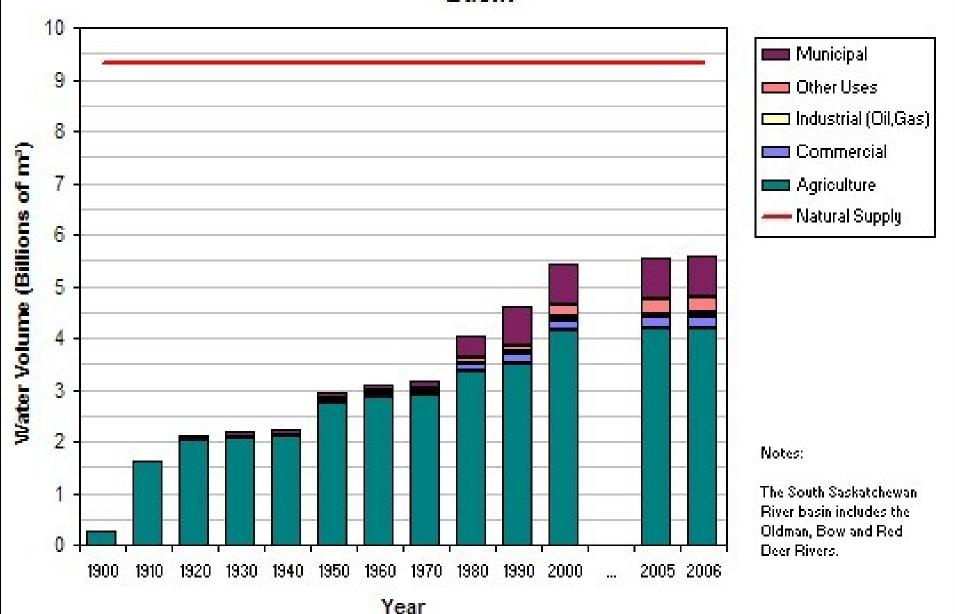
Bow River at Calgary, Natural vs. Regulated Flows (cfs) 1960 - 1997



Bow Basin Demand: 1 million served



Sectoral Water Allocations Index - South Saskatchewan River Basin

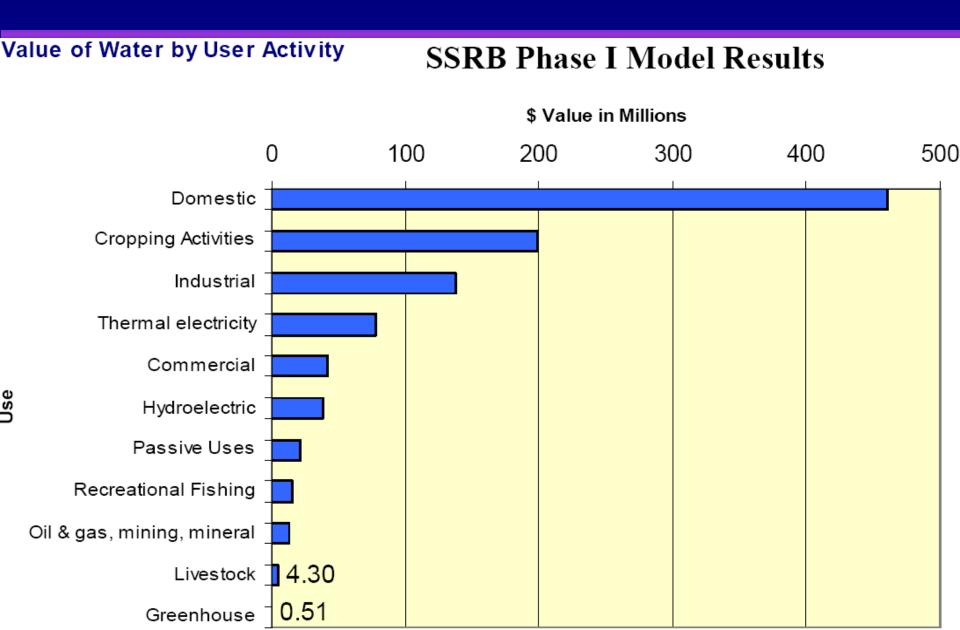


North West Territories Major Basin Percentages Alberta Environment % of Mainstem Natural Flow Allocated Less than 1% 1 to 10% 10 to 20% 20 to 30% 30 to 40% 40 to 50% 50 to 60% 60 to 70% 70 to 80% 80 to 90% Sub-basin 90 to 100% More than 100% **Percentages** S n/a

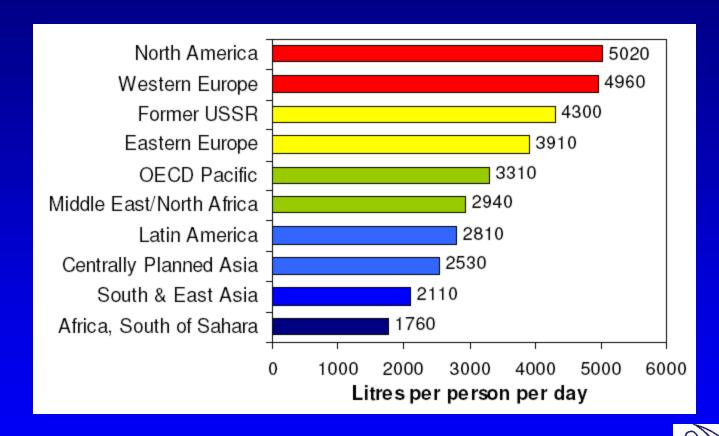
% of Natural Flow Allocated

- Apportionmen
 t agreements
 cover
 minimum flow
 to be passed
- Battle River allocation to power p

Value of Water in SSRB



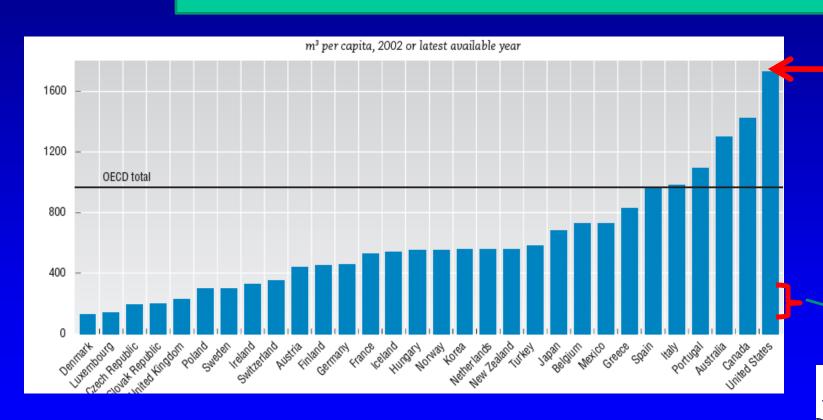
Our diets are water intensive



• The Basin's 1.2 million people require 2.1 billion cu.m. per year to sustain diet

Per Capita Consumption

Bow River Economy 1,200 to 1,800 cu.m. per year



CRP Members 120 to 280 cu.m. per year

How Do We Move Forward?

- Historical Paradigm find ways to use more
- New Paradigm greater efficiency and value of use
- Requires:
 - Markets?
 - Policy ?
 - Engineering ?
- Answer Leadership



Leadership Around the World in Water

- Securing Headwaters: New York, Seattle
- Reclaim Wastewater: Australia, Middle East
- Aquifer Recharge: California, Nevada
- Low-Water Landscapes: Las Vegas
- Water Conservation: Europe
- Water Markets: Australia, California



Market Solutions



Market Solutions?

- Water is priceless but has no value
- Is a market a threat to the right to water?
- Can we trust the private sector?



Should There Be a Market?

- Are we satisfied with the outcomes of the current system of regulation and law?
- Will Albertans act voluntarily to serve collective interest?
- Will the electorate allow public officials to choose winners and losers in a water-short economy?

Market Responses Around the World

Supply Side

- Purchase Headwaters (New York, Seattle)
- Aquifer Recharge (California, Nevada)

Demand Side

- Reclaim Wastewater (Australia, Middle East, Arizona);
- Low-Water Landscapes (Las Vegas)
- Water Conservation (Europe, Australia)

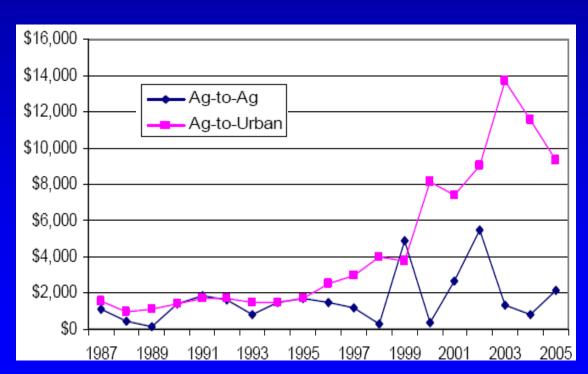


US Water Markets in 2004





Recent Western US Water Rights



2007
Prescott
Valley
Wastewater
Auction





North America Water Rights

- Oldman Irrigation Contracts = \$300/AF
- Bow River (Normal) = \$2,000 to \$2,500 / AF
- Bow River (Special Circumstances) = \$7,500 / AF
- Nevada (Normal) = \$10,000 / AF
- Arizona Reclaimed Wastewater = \$22,500 / AF
- Nevada (Special Circumstances) = \$50,000 / AF
- Rights are worth 24¢ to \$41 per m³
- Service charges range from 64 ¢ to \$3 per m³



Water Rights in SSRB

- Water owned by Crown right to use issued under Water Act 1999
- FITFIR administration of right to use
- Moratorium on new licenses: August 2006
- SSRB Totals:
 - 4196 licenses = 295,000,000 m³ allocated = 239,000 AF
 - Only 28 transfers since 1999
 - Transfers take up to 2 years: Balzac
- Conclusion: market is illiquid



Market Solutions

- Incentives for water conservation to free up transfers
- Mechanisms to share water
- Encourage recovery, recycle and reuse of water
- Capture and additional storage of water proposed Bruce Lakes reservoir examp

Markets?

• Much work to be done...



Policy Solutions



Policy Answers?

- Plan for next 7 generations we do not inherit the Earth from our Ancestors, we borrow it from our Children
- New partnership models to deliver portfolio of solutions
- Choose priorities and act in collective interest



Ghost Waiporous Headwaters











Work on Many Fronts

- Calgary Regional Partnership
- Government of Alberta: Water For Life, Land Use Framework
- Alberta Water Council
- Volunteer Organizations: Watershed Councils
- Trust Organizations
 - Water Conservation Trust of Canada
 - Wetland Trust
- Societies
 - Alberta Water Portal www.albertawater.co

GoA Water For Life



- Safe Drinking Water, Healthy Aquatic Ecosystems, Reliable Water Supplies
- Focus on Foundations and Frameworks and Partnerships
- 30% conservation ar efficiency goal by 2000

Engineering Solutions



Engineering Solutions

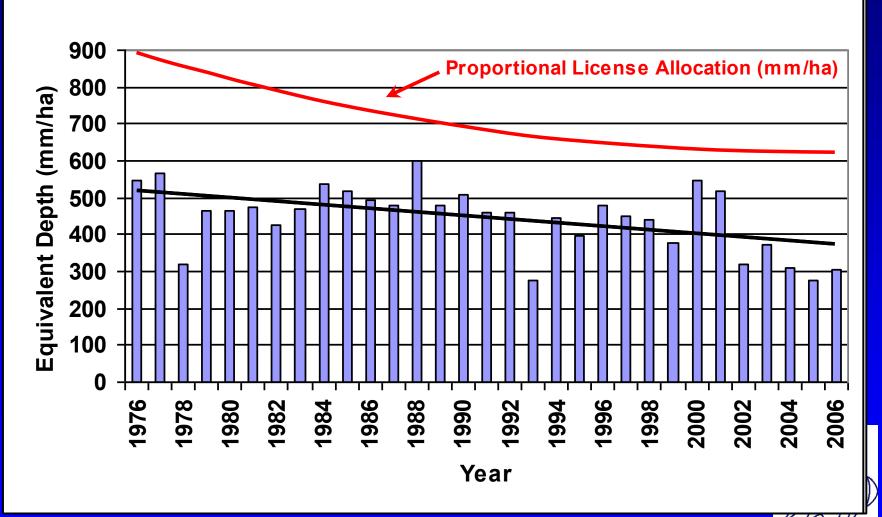
- Engineer society
- Engineer physical works
 - Conservation for existing uses
 - Efficient design for new uses
 - Management of water life-cycle



Irrigation Efficiency

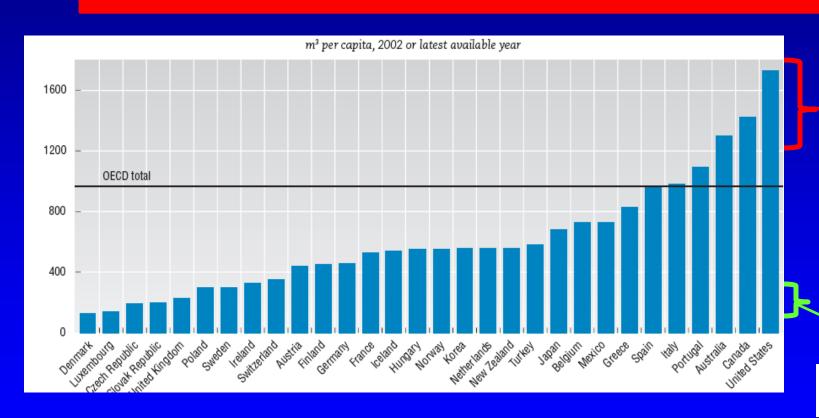
Method of Irrigation	Application Efficiency
Surface Irrigation(undeveloped)	30 %
Surface Irrigation (developed)	65 %
Side-roll Wheel Moves	68 %
Centre Pivots (high-pressure)	74 %
Centre Pivots (low-pressure)	80 %
LEPA Pivots	85 % + est.
Drip Lines	95 % + est.

Irrigation District Water Use and Allocation Trends Assessed Area



Per Capita Consumption

Bow River Economy 1,200 to 1,800 cu.m. per year



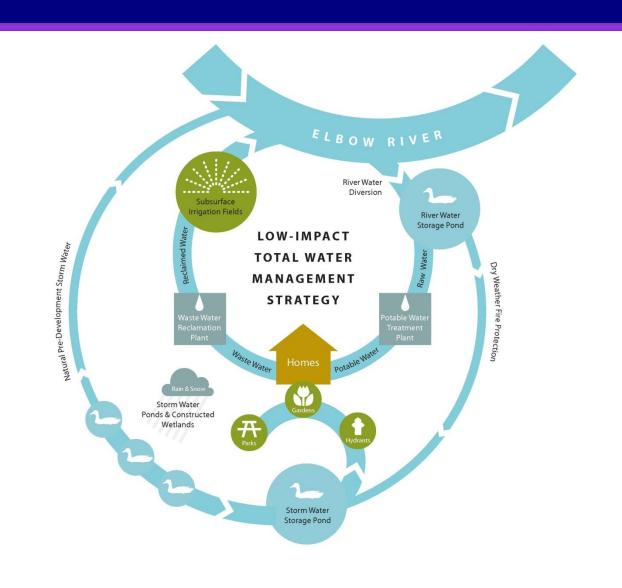
Calgary Region Municipalities 120 to 280 cu.m. per year

Developers

- Low impact development
- Lower per-capita consumption
- Innovations: reclaimed wastewater for irrigation; stormwater for non-potable; metered consumption



New: Low Impact Water Management





Engineering Solutions

- Plenty of opportunities to engineer physical works
- True breakthroughs require social engineering



Conclusions

- Markets
- Policy
- Engineering
- Leadership



