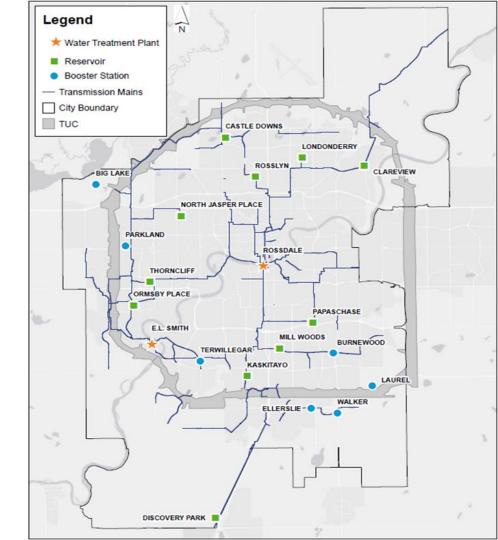


# **Edmonton Water System Overview**

#### **Water Treatment Plants**

- Two water treatment plants draw from North Saskatchewan River
  - Rossdale 280 ML/day max
  - E.L. Smith 400 ML/day max
- Average Day Demand 375 ML / day
- In-City storage of ~2.5 days
- Water Consumption:

Residential	37%
Multi-residential	14%
Commercial	21%
Regional	28%





Lac Ste. Anne County

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Seba Beach

Alexis First Nation

Wabamun

Paul Band

Calmar

Leduc County

Loome

Hay Lakes

Rollyview

Millet

County of Wetaskiwin

Kingman

Round Hill

Camrose County

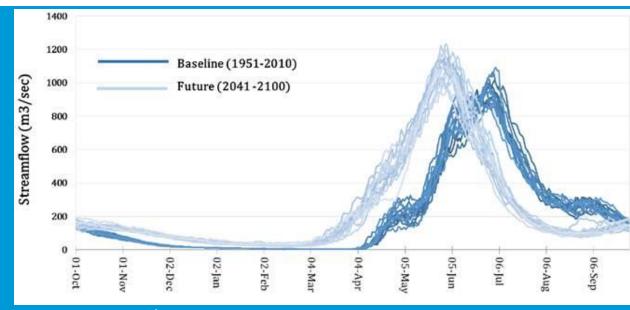


Beaver County

# **Edmonton Region Climate Impacts**

### **Long-term Climate Predictions**

- Edmonton will see hotter temperatures (+3.5 °C) and more precipitation than average.
- More frequent heat waves lead to earlier spring and higher water demand
- Heavy rainfall events lead to more localized flooding.



From D. Sauchyn 2020

**EPC@R Monitoring: WaterSHED** 16 19 monitoring stations along North Saskatchewan River upstream of **Edmonton Advanced warning to** inform operational decisions **Changes from climate** change > Short and long-term trends

82% of Median ..... Lower Quartile ..... Upper Quartile \_\_\_\_\_ Low Flow

### Water Treatment Plant Supply vs Demand

- Summer heat waves have required demand management and will continue to be required to address climate impacts
- Three tiers of Demand Management are designed to achieve escalating levels of water conservation



### Water Demand Management Protocol

# Demand Measure C Mandatory

Demand Measure B Voluntary

Demand Measure A
Operational

- All Measure A and B actions, plus mandatory restrictions on non-essential water use, with compliance measures
- Goal: Up to a 10% reduction in demand
- All Measure A actions, plus voluntary restrictions on lawn watering and non-essential water use. No compliance measures
- Goal: Up to a 5% reduction in demand
- EPCOR operational activities are adjusted to reduce water demand
- Goal: Up to a 2% reduction in demand

# **Building Climate Change Resiliency**

#### **How EPCOR is Building Climate Resiliency**

- Flood Protection projects at both Water Treatment Plants are in progress to protect from river flood
- Stormwater projects underway to reduce City's urban flood risk
- Home flood protection inspection program and rebate program
- Ongoing planning projects to protect infrastructure against wildfire
- Supporting Province's drought resiliency planning and developing a Drought Resiliency Plan
- Reviewing demand management protocol to address specific climate impacts and scenarios
- Climate Change Adaptation Strategy

### **Collaborations and Partnerships**

- Alberta Water Council Board Member
  - Drought Mutual Support Committee
- City of Edmonton
- North Saskatchewan Watershed AllianceBoard Chair
- Edmonton Metropolitan Region Board
- Alberta Low Impact Development Partnership
- Regional Water Customer Group



**Edmonton** 





# Simple things you can do...

#### In your yard:

- Divert rain water from your roof to:
  - gardens, base of trees, rain barrels
- Water lawn in early morning or evening
- Add mulch to your garden, use drought tolerant plants
- Mow less often and keep grass tall

#### In your home:

- Fully loaded laundry and dishwashers
- Turn off water during teeth brushing and shaving
- Install low flow faucets / shower heads and use low efficiency appliances



## Other things you can do...

#### In your yard

- Build a rain garden in a low lying area
- Replace impermeable surface (like cement pads) with permeable pavement

#### In your home

- Install a backwater valve
- Check basement sump pump and add sensors

