When poll is active, respond at **PollEv.com/climatepcic543** Text **CLIMATEPCIC543** to **37607** once to join

# Wildfire what's climate change got to do with it?

15 August 2018 Wildlife Preparedness and Prevention Town Hall Meeting Sidney, BC



Trevor Murdock Climate Scientist Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium



Source: Tammy Murdock <a href="https://www.instagram.com/embellishstudios">https://www.instagram.com/embellishstudios</a>

### Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium

- Regional climate services provider
- Independent, not-for-profit corporation owned by UVic; founded in 2005
- Sister organization to Pacific Institute for Climate Solutions



#### **Regional Climate Impacts**

- developing, providing, interpreting future projections of regional climate change
- statistical downscaling, indices of extremes



#### Hydrologic Impacts

• hydrologic impacts of climate change and variability; streamflow projections



#### **Climate Analysis and Monitoring**

• historical climate data and interpretation, seasonal climate predictions

### Climate change

is happening

## has likely increased wildfire risk in Western Canada

could mean more frequent and severe wildfires in future

#### **Nutrition Facts**

Serving Size 1 presentation

**Amount Per Serving** Slides 28 Minutes 25 % Daily Value\* Maps 11 1100% Plots 7 350% Photos 10 50% Cartoons 0 0% 5%? Humour \* Percent Daily Values are based on a diet of

one town hall meeting.

#### Weather: conditions at a specific location & time

December 2<sup>nd</sup> 2005

- 6°C snowing in \_\_\_\_\_
- 19°C sunny in \_\_\_\_\_

#### Climate: long term statistics of weather



### Climate: long term statistics of weather

- Weather: conditions at a specific location and time
  - December 2<sup>nd</sup> 2005
    - 6°C snowing in Victoria
    - 19°C sunny in Montreal





- Climate: long term statistics of weather
  - 1971-2000 average December





### Climate varies by location & with time



### Climate varies by location & with time



Goddard Institute for Space Studies

2

.50

5.7

### Climate varies by location & with time







### Climate change is

is happening

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### Fort McMurray Fire

- 590,000 ha burnt
- 88,000 people displaced
- 2 fatalities (indirect)
  - 2400 homes and 665 work camp units destroyed
- \$3.6 B CDN insured losses

Mandatory evacuation. Photo, Jason Franson/CP

Avian escape. Photo, Mark Blinch/Reuters









IN DEPTH

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ENERGY POLICY SOCIETY SCIENCE SOLUTIONS

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Pacific Institute for Climate Solutions

# As BC wildfire season kicks configuration of the season kicks configuratio

Province of British Columbia

As a handful of wildfires in British Columbia have already prompted evacuation orders and the wildfire season kicks off in earnest, what can we say about the role of global warming in causing them in this part of the world?

#### http://theclimateexaminer.ca/2018/05/30/as-bc-wildfire-seasonkicks-off-what-do-we-know-about-the-role-of-climate-change/

#### Human contribution to climate change already responsible for much of the current risk of extreme fire years



Observed FWI level in Fort Mac area  $\approx 40$ 

### Climate change is

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### 2015: A case study in the new normal?

#### **Hydrological Impacts**

- Rivers saw near record flows high and low
- Soil moisture all-time low
- Evaporation all-time high



### High spring to low summer streamflow

Very high spring flows



Very low summer flows

#### Record high and low flows





#### Near record low flows







#### 2015 snowpack Apr 1 $\rightarrow$ June 1



#### Source: BC River Forecast Centre

#### 2018 snowpack Apr 1 $\rightarrow$ June 1



#### Source: BC River Forecast Centre

#### "Prediction is hard, especially about the future"

- a) Albert Einstein
- b) Mark Twain
- c) Winston Churchill
- d) George Bernard Shaw
- e) Niels Bohr
- f) Will Rogers
- g) Enrico Fermi
- h) Yogi Berra
- i) Dan Quayle
- j) Woody Allen
- k) Confucius

#### Future warming in BC



#### Future streamflow

Fraser River at Hope



Statistical emulation of streamflow projections from a distributed hydrological model: Application to CMIP3 and CMIP5 climate projections for British Columbia Water Resources Research

Volume 50, Issue 11, pages 8907-8926, 19 NOV 2014 DOI: 10.1002/2014WR015279 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/2014WR015279/full#wrcr21222-fig-0010

#### Soil moisture and evaporation 2015 record dry but on wet side in future



Source: Robbie Hember

#### **Drier summers**



June-July-August precipitation: 1971-2000 baseline: ~125 mm 2050s: ~20% decrease

#### Hotter summers



## Summer Days (temperature over 25°C)



### Climate change is

is happening

## has increased wildfire risk in Western Canada

could mean more frequent and severe wildfires in future

### Resilience or projections?





#### Drinking water supply reservoir: rain vs. snow dominated

### Online adaptation tools webinar

#### https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jxj-3gPkDW4

Resources to accompany BC Regional Adaptation Collaborative webinar 30 November 2016

#### Plan2Adapt http://pacificclimate.org/analysis-tools/plan2adapt

PICS short course <a href="http://pics.uvic.ca/education/climate-insights-101#quicktabs-climate-insights-101#quicktabs-climate-insights-101=1">http://pics.uvic.ca/education/climate-insights-101#quicktabs-climate-insig

#### ClimateBC

- HectaresBC <u>http://www.hectaresbc.org</u>
- ClimateWNA <u>http://genetics.forestry.ubc.ca/cfgc/ClimateWNA/ClimateWNA.html</u>
- ClimateBC Online <u>http://www.genetics.forestry.ubc.ca/cfcg/ClimateBC40/Default.aspx</u>
- BC Climate Explorer <u>http://www.bc-climate-explorer.org/</u>

#### PCIC Data Portals https://pacificclimate.org/data

#### Data Basin

https://nplcc.databasin.org/galleries/5a3a424b36ba4b63b10b8170ea0c915e#expand=105363%2C106 698%2C106712%2C110010%2C105359%2C105364

|                          | PLAN2ADAPT |   |        |  |                                 |  |  |
|--------------------------|------------|---|--------|--|---------------------------------|--|--|
|                          |            |   |        | PCIC Home   Contact Us                   |                                 |  |  |
| Summary<br>Region & Time |            | Summary of Climate Change for Fraser-Fort George in the 2050s |        |  |                                 |  |  |
|                          |            | Climate Variable  | Season | Projected Change from 1961-1990 Baseline |                                 |  |  |
|                          |            |   |        | Ensemble Median                          | Range (10th to 90th percentile) |  |  |

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|            | Climate Variable                   | <b>0</b> |                  |                                 |
|------------|------------------------------------|----------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| n & Time   |                                    | Season   | Ensemble Median  | Range (10th to 90th percentile) |
| erature    | Mean Temperature (°C)              | Annual   | +1.7 °C          | +1.2 °C to +2.6 °C              |
|            |                                    | Annual   | +7%              | -1% to +13%                     |
| Dication   | Precipitation (%)                  | Summer   | -1%              | -8% to +5%                      |
| /fall      |                                    | Winter   | +10%             | -3% to +18%                     |
| ring DD    | Securial18 (0/ )                   | Winter   | -2%              | -10% to +9%                     |
| ina DD     | Showian' (76)                      | Spring   | -57%             | -75% to -11%                    |
|            | Growing Degree Days* (degree days) | Annual   | +245 degree days | +152 to +407 degree days        |
| -Free Days | Heating Degree Days* (degree days) | Annual   | -624 degree days | -944 to -432 degree days        |
| acts       | Frost-Free Days* (days)            | Annual   | +20 days         | +12 to +31 days                 |
|            |                                    |          |                  |                                 |

Notes References

The table above shows projected changes in average (mean) temperature, precipitation and several derived climate variables from the baseline historical period (1961-1990) to the **2050s** for the **Fraser-Fort George** region. The ensemble median is a mid-point value, chosen from a PCIC standard set of Global Climate Model (GCM) projections (see the 'Notes' tab for more information). The range values represent the lowest and highest results within the set. Please note that this summary table does not reflect the 'Season' choice made under the 'Region & Time' tab. However, this setting does affect results obtained under each variable tab.

\* These values are derived from temperature and precipitation. Please select the appropriate variable tab for more information.

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#### More resources

- Climate change in health care / buildings
  - Safe haven in the storm
  - <u>Canadian coalition for green health care</u>
  - PICS adaptation in buildings infographic
- Adaptation guidance
  - Infrastructure Canada Climate Lens
  - BC Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure Technical Circular
  - EGBC guidance document
  - <u>Climate / engineering language primer</u>
  - National guidebook on climate scenarios

#### And even more resources

- Educational/background
  - <u>CBC podcast mini series</u>
  - Pacific Institute for Climate Solutions (PICS): Climate Insights 101
  - What if climate change is real? Katherine Hayhoe Ted Talk
- Climate Projections Reports released by regional districts
  - <u>Climate Projections for the Cowichan Valley Regional District</u>
  - <u>Climate Projections for the Capital Region</u>
  - <u>Climate Projections for Metro Vancouver</u>
    - <u>Climate Projections for Whistler</u>
    - <u>City of Vancouver Climate Impacts Summary</u>

### 2015 / 2016 / 2017 weather events, seasons







2015 <u>https://www.pacificclimate.org/sites/default/files/publications/2015</u> Year in Review-Final.pdf 2016 <u>https://www.pacificclimate.org/news-and-events/news/2016/bc-track-set-new-temperature-record-2016</u> and <u>https://www.pacificclimate.org/news-and-events/news/2017/climate-variability-hot-cold-winter-%E2%80%9916-%E2%80%9817</u> 2017 https://www.pacificclimate.org/sites/default/files/publications/PCIC\_Update\_Mar\_2018.pdf





### Thank you

For more information:

www.PacificClimate.org

and

http://pics.uvic.ca/education/climate-insights-101#quicktabs-climate\_insights\_101=1



# Observations All known climate forcing



# Observations Without greenhouse gas forcing



### Fire risk (Kirchmeier-Young et al, 2017)

- We ask whether human induced climate change has affected fire risk in the "Southern Prairie" Homogeneous Fire Regime zone
- Measure fire risk using "CWFIS" system indicators
  - Fire Weather Index
  - Fine Fuels Moisture Code
  - Duff Moisture Code
  - Drought Code

 These indices depend on temperature, relative humidity, wind speed, and precipitation
 South





### Future wildfire risk in BC?

Percent change in number of days per fire season with *active fire growth potential* 



Source: Wotton et al. 2017 (Env Res Lett)

#### Hotter, drier summers $\rightarrow$ increased Fire Weather Index



Future occurrence of wildfires on southern Vancouver Island & Gulf Islands would depend highly on *lightning occurrence* and wind for which projections are less readily available and less certain than temperature and precipitation

#### Source: Steve Taylor, Pacific Forestry Centre

#### Fewer days with frost



**Days below 0°C:** 2050s: ~70% decrease / ~80% Greater Victoria