

# New Developments in State Drought Planning



---

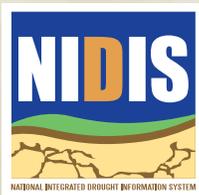
**Dr. Cody L. Knutson**

**Drought Planning Coordinator**

**National Drought Mitigation Center**

**School of Natural Resources**

**University of Nebraska-Lincoln**



# State Drought Planning Progress

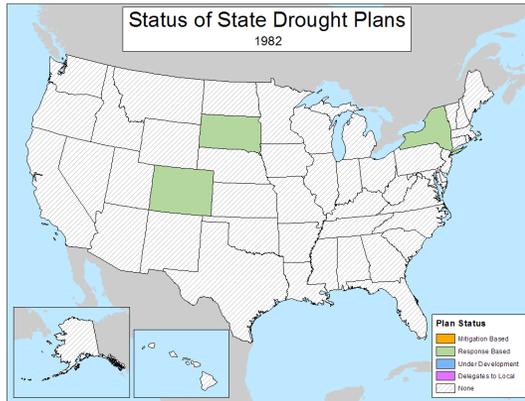
1982: **3** state plans...all response oriented

1990: **24** state *plans...all are still response* oriented

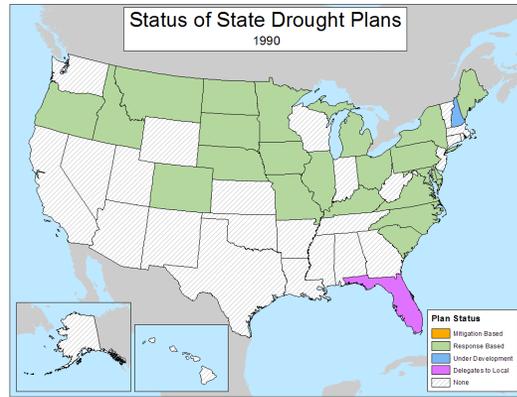
1995: NDMC formed; *Montana first mitigation plan*

2006: NIDIS formed; **10 states w/ mitigation plans**

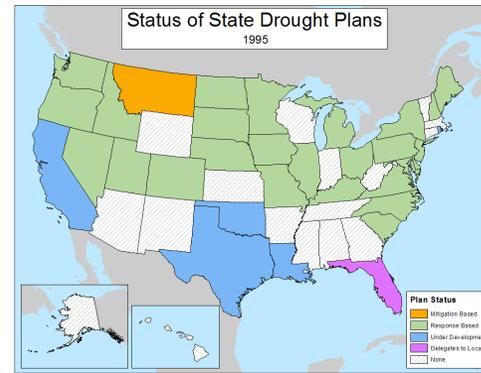
2019: **46** state plans; **16 states w/ mitigation plans**



1982



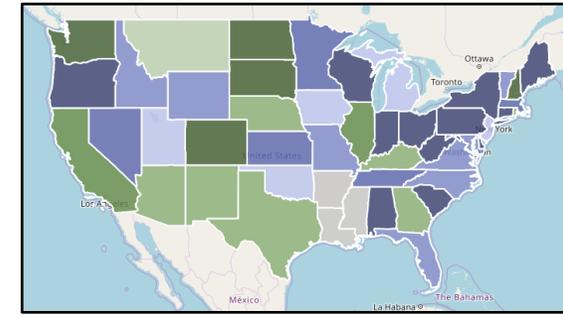
1990



1995



2006



2019

# Developing a range of plans that could include drought

## Display

- Drought Plans ▾
- Drought Plans**
- Hazard Plans
- Water Plans
- Climate Plans

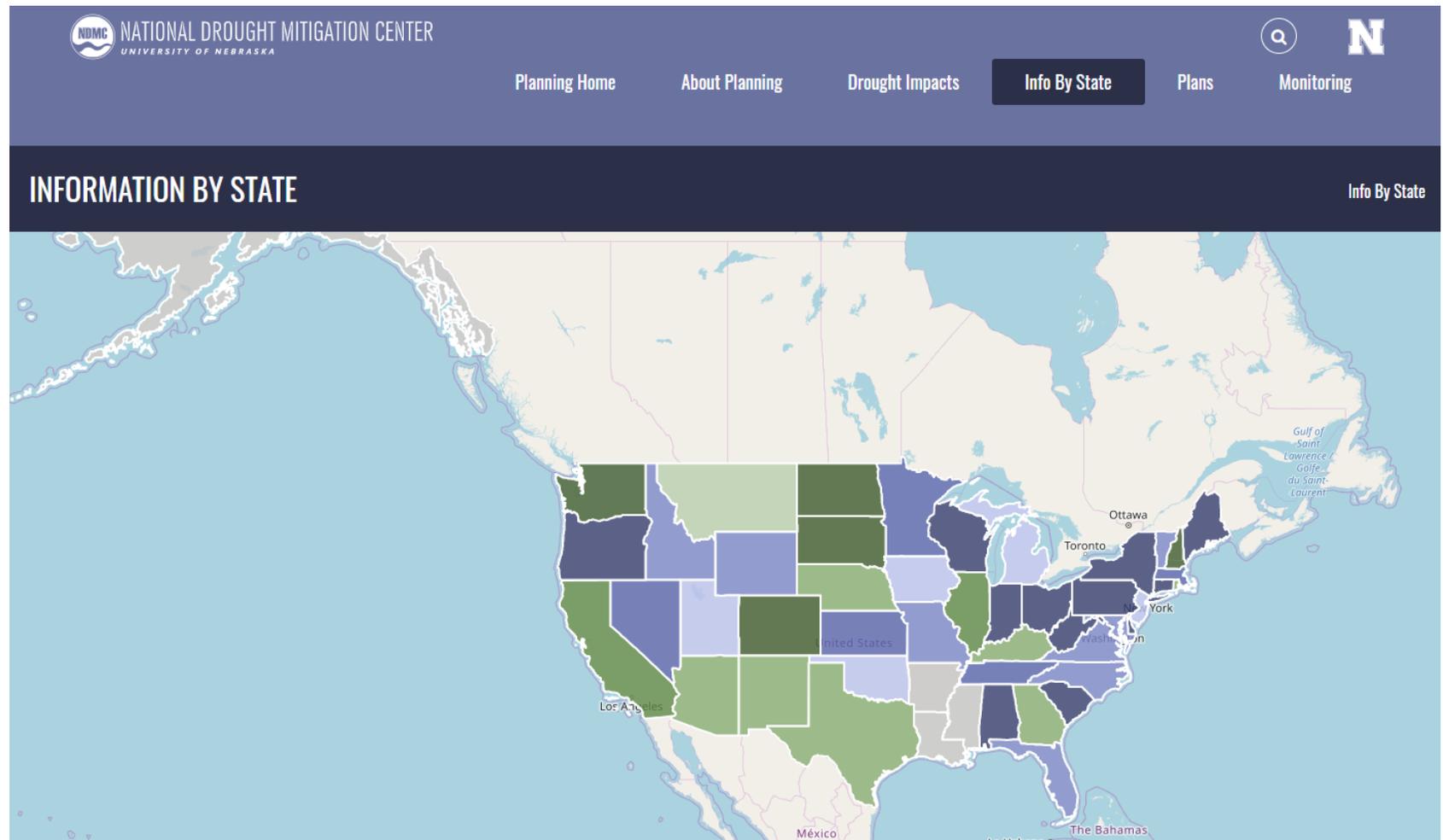
1-5 6-10 11-20 20+



Mitigation: plan identifies actions to reduce impacts of future droughts

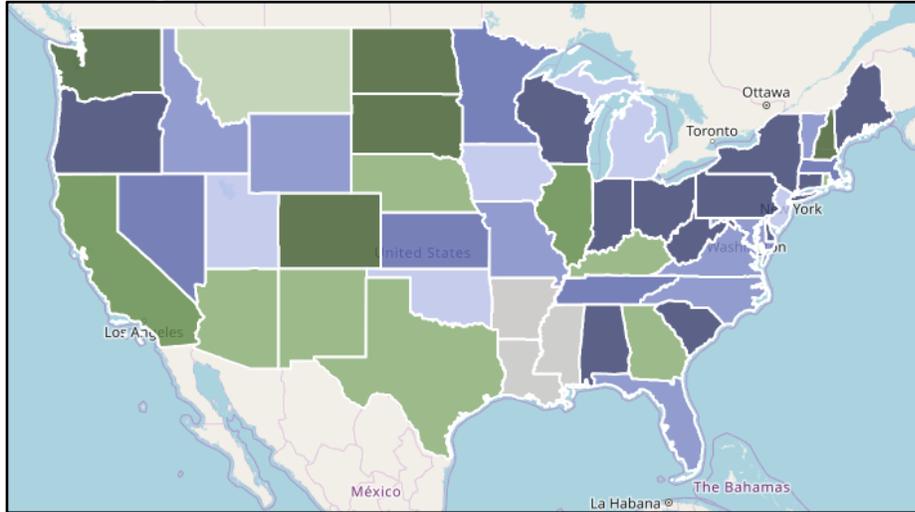
Response: plan identifies actions to take during a drought

No Plan on File

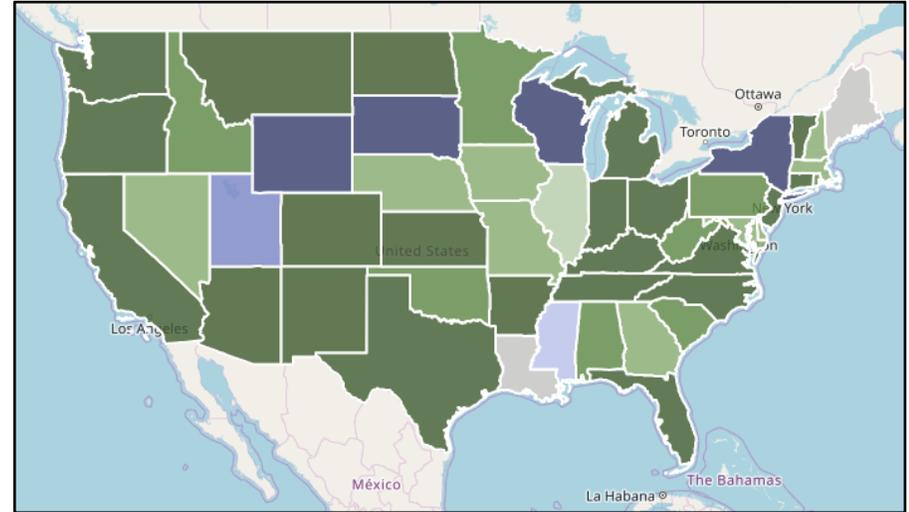


# Variety of Ways to Address Drought

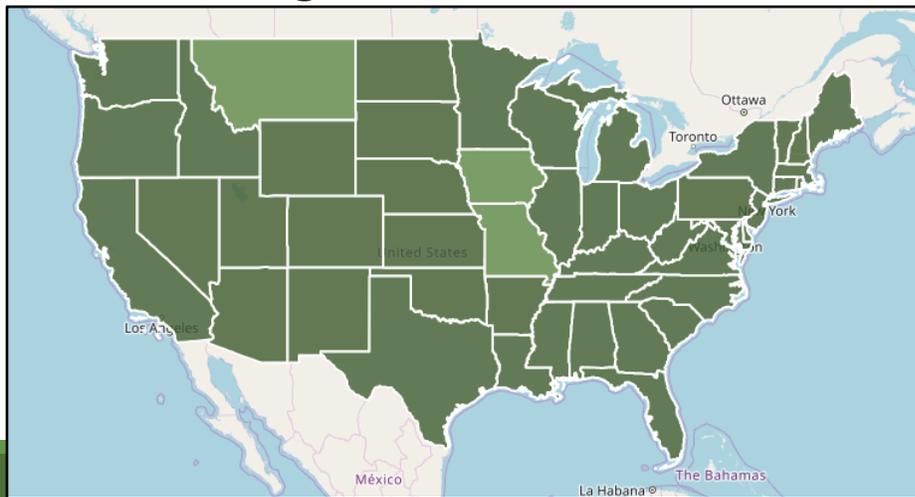
## State Drought Plans



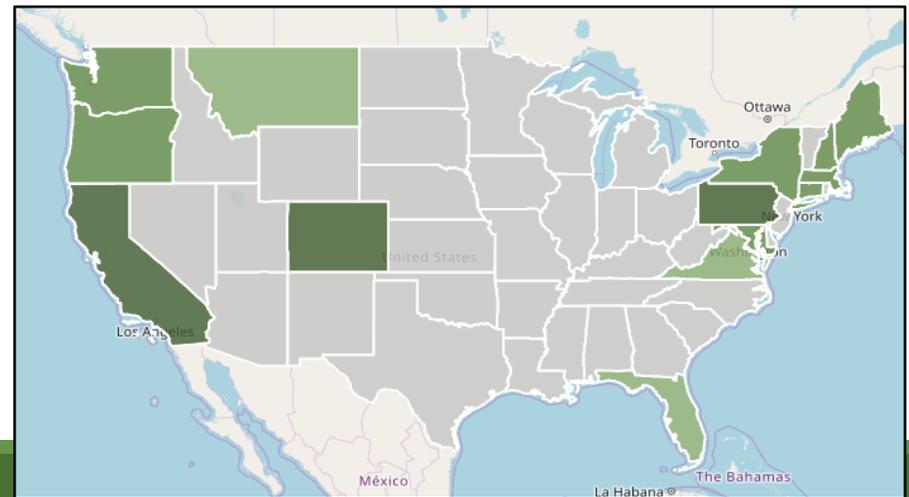
## State Water Plans



## State Hazard Mitigation Plans



## State Climate Plans



# Drought Mitigation Research in the Midwest

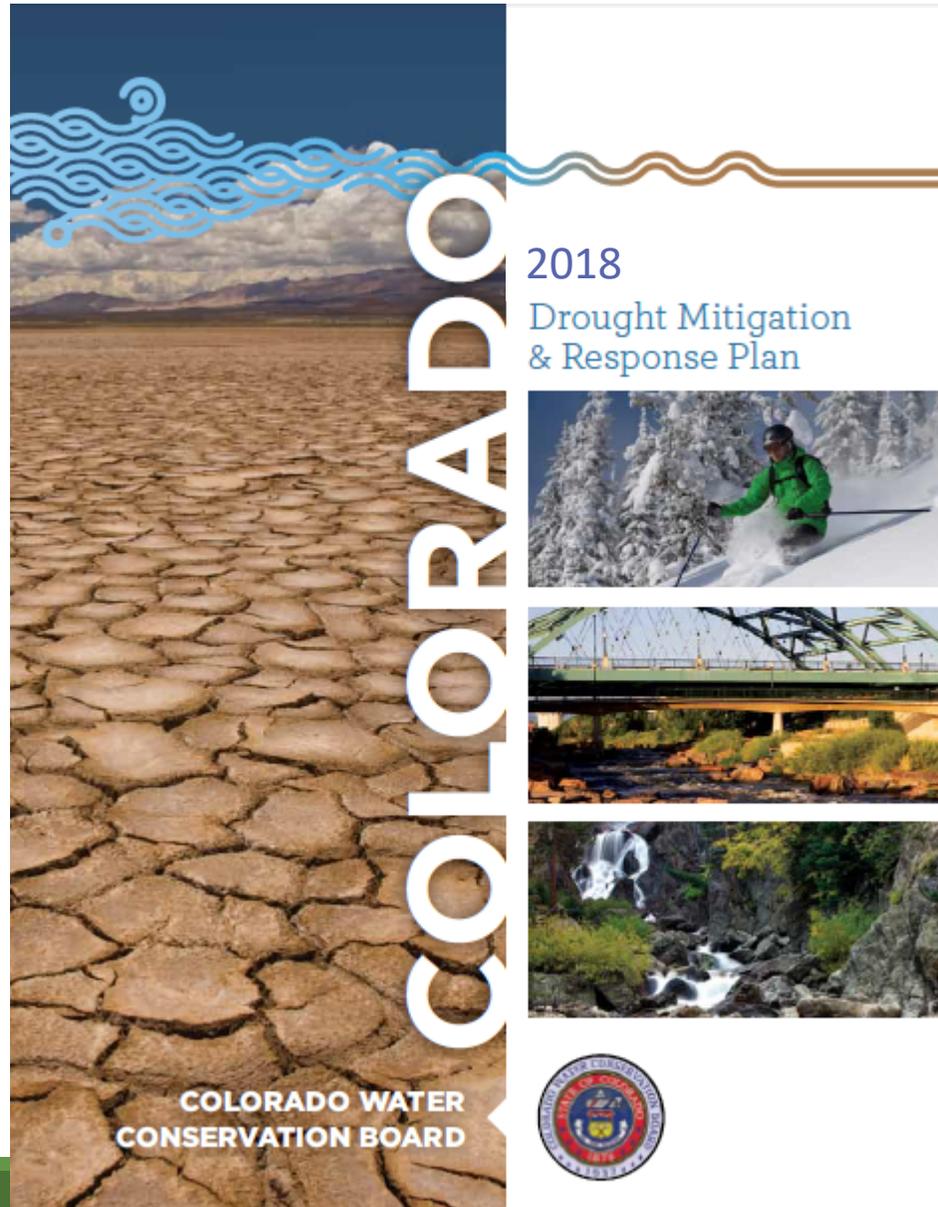
Assessing drought mitigation actions included in state hazard mitigation, water, and drought plans



Example spreadsheet:

State	Plan Type	Year	Sector	Subsector	Drought Mitigation Action Text	Section/Page/Figure	Responsible Party	Time (past, current, future)
Kentucky	Drought	2008	Water Supply and Quality	Water Conservation	Take a leadership role by implementing water conservation efforts at state facilities.	Page 31	Kentucky Drought Mitigation Team	Current

# Linking State Plans: Colorado



## Timeline:

- First developed in 1981
- Revised: 1986, 1990, 2001, 2002, 2007, 2010, 2013, 2018 (more focus on mitigation)

## Prepared as Drought Annex to:

Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan and  
State Emergency Operations Plan

## Complies with:

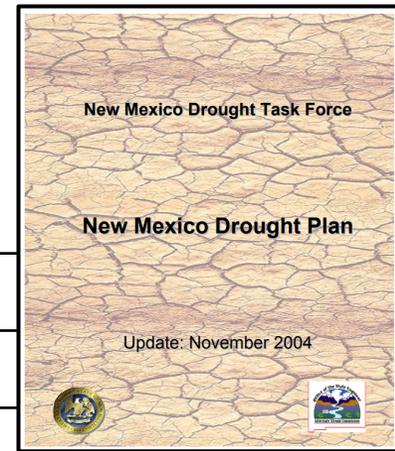
Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000  
Emergency Management Accreditation Program  
National Response Framework  
National Incident Management System

# Using Lessons Learned in Planning: New Mexico

Several drought stages that would trigger meetings and actions in/out of drought

PDSI and SPI are the primary indicators to trigger action

Stages	Indicators	
<b>Normal</b>	Short-term	<b>PDSI</b> is greater than -0.9. Six month <b>SPI</b> is positive
	Long-term	Twelve to 60 month <b>SPI</b> shows no values less than -0.25.
<b>Advisory</b>	Short-term	<b>PDSI</b> is between -1.0 and -1.9 for 1 month or a four-week running average but period of less than -1.0 does not exceed 1 months. Six month <b>SPI</b> less than -0.25.
	Long-term	Twelve to 60-month <b>SPI</b> lowest value is between -0.25 and -0.50
<b>Alert</b>	Short-term	<b>PDSI</b> is between -1.0 and -1.9 for greater than 2 months or between -2.0 and -2.9 for 1 month. Six month <b>SPI</b> less than -0.50
	Long-term	Twelve to 60-month <b>SPI</b> shows lowest value between -0.50 and -0.80
<b>Warning</b>	Short-term	<b>PDSI</b> is between -1.0 and -1.9 for 9 months or more, -2.0 to -2.9 for at least 2 months, or -3.0 or less for at least 1 month. Six month <b>SPI</b> less than -1.25
	Long-term	Twelve to 60-month <b>SPI</b> shows lowest value between -0.80. and -1.25
<b>Emergency</b>	Short-term	<b>PDSI</b> is between -2.0 to -2.9 for 9 months or more, -3.0 to -3.9 for at least 2 months, or -4.0 or less for at least 1 month. Six month <b>SPI</b> less than -1.70
	Long-term	Twelve to 60-month <b>SPI</b> shows lowest value less than -1.25



Management found to be unrealistic during drought conditions

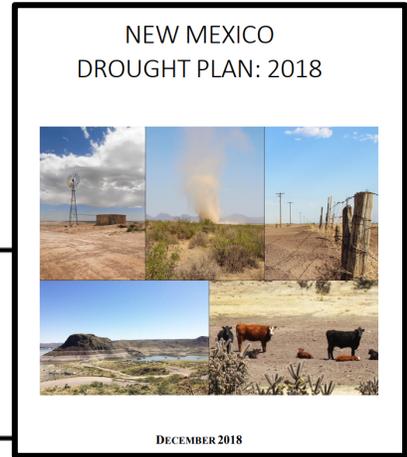
# 2018 New Mexico State Plan Revision

Reduced the number of drought stages (and meetings)

Decided to use the US Drought Monitor as primary trigger

More realistic based on their experiences

DROUGHT STAGE	TRIGGER	DROUGHT TASK FORCE MEETING SCHEDULE	RESPONSES
<b>WATCH</b>		DTF convenes yearly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DMWG meets monthly</li> <li>• Work groups meet as directed by the DTF to provide updates to SDC</li> <li>• SDC provides annual updates to the DTF, and as requested</li> <li>• DTF provides annual updates to the Governor, and as requested</li> </ul>
<b>EMERGENCY</b>	<b>50% or more of the state is at D2 levels or higher as documented by the USDM</b>	DTF convenes twice a year and receives updates on previous water year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DMWG continues to meet monthly</li> <li>• Work groups continue to meet as directed by the DTF to provide updates to SDC</li> <li>• SDC provides quarterly updates to the DTF, and as requested</li> <li>• DTF considers making recommendation to Governor to issue an Executive Order                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DMWG determines whether to make an Executive Order recommendation to DTF</li> <li>○ factors considered: percent of state in D3, D4; duration; impacts</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>EXCEPTIONAL</b>	<b>20% or more of the state is at D4 levels as documented by the USDM</b>	DTF convenes at same interval as during Emergency Stage, with additional meetings as necessary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DMWG continues to meet monthly</li> <li>• Work groups continue to meet as directed by the DTF to provide updates to SDC</li> <li>• SDC provides monthly updates to the DTF, and as requested</li> <li>• DTF strongly considers making recommendation to Governor to issue an Executive Order                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DMWG determines whether to make an Executive Order recommendation to DTF</li> <li>○ factors considered: percent of state in D3, D4; duration; impacts</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



# Impact and Vulnerability Assessment

Work to better assess drought impacts and sectoral vulnerability - qualitative/quantitative

Results: better understanding and communication of vulnerable sectors and regions

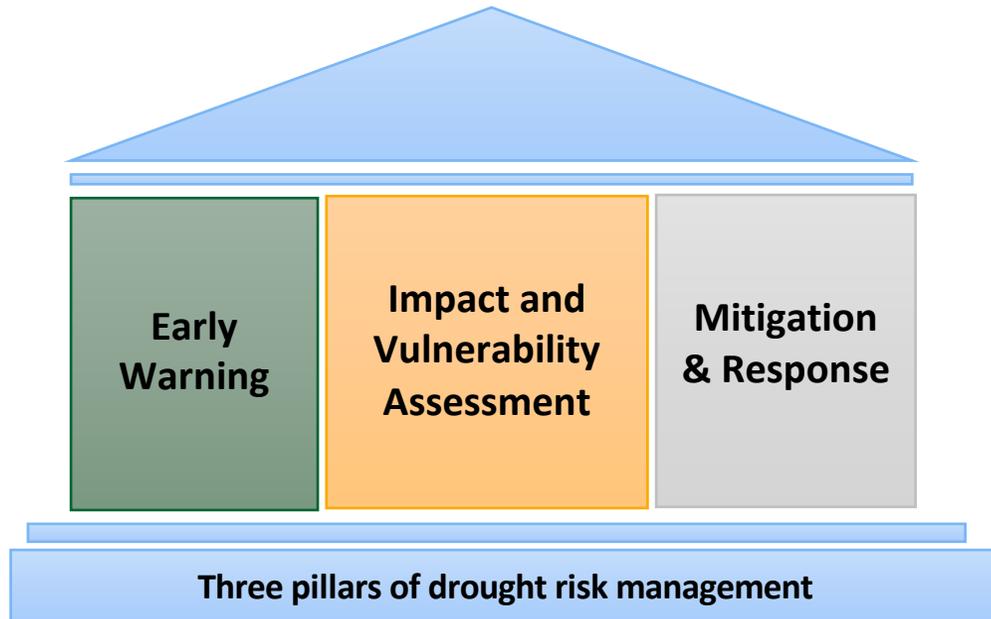
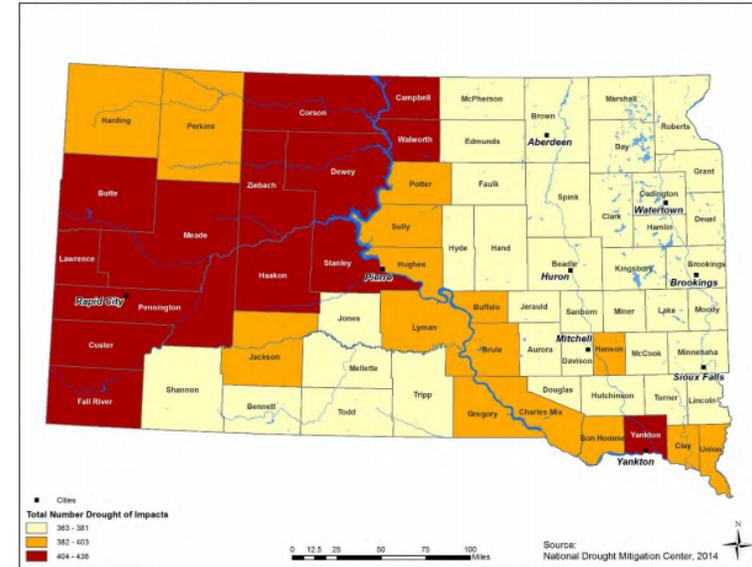
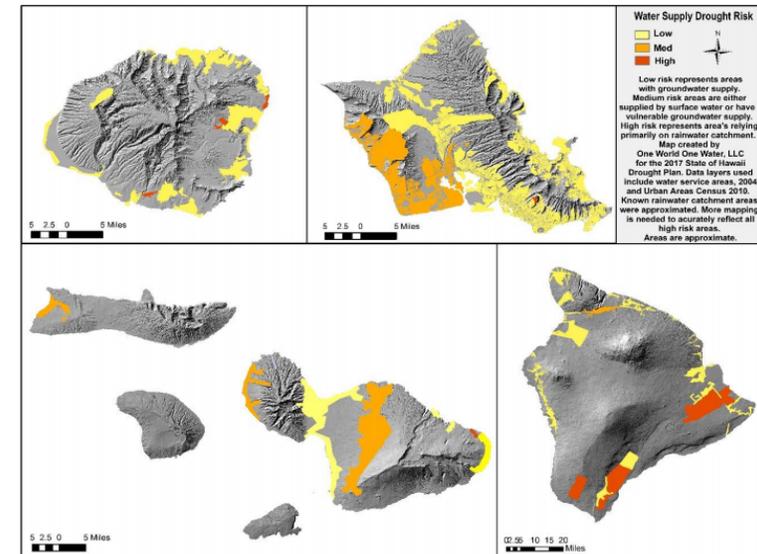


Figure 3. Drought Impact Reporter for South Dakota (January 1980-May 2015)



South Dakota historical drought impacts (1980-2015)



Hawaii Water Supply Drought Risk (2017)

Figure 18. Water Supply Drought Risk. Created by OWOW.

# Drought Scenario-Based Exercises

Exercises that use scenarios to get people together to better plan and manage activities during a drought.



**Gaming Exercises**

**“Drought Tournaments”**



**Table-top exercises**



**Operations simulations**

# Drought Scenario-Based Exercises: Washington



## **Washington State Drought Contingency Plan**

April, 2018



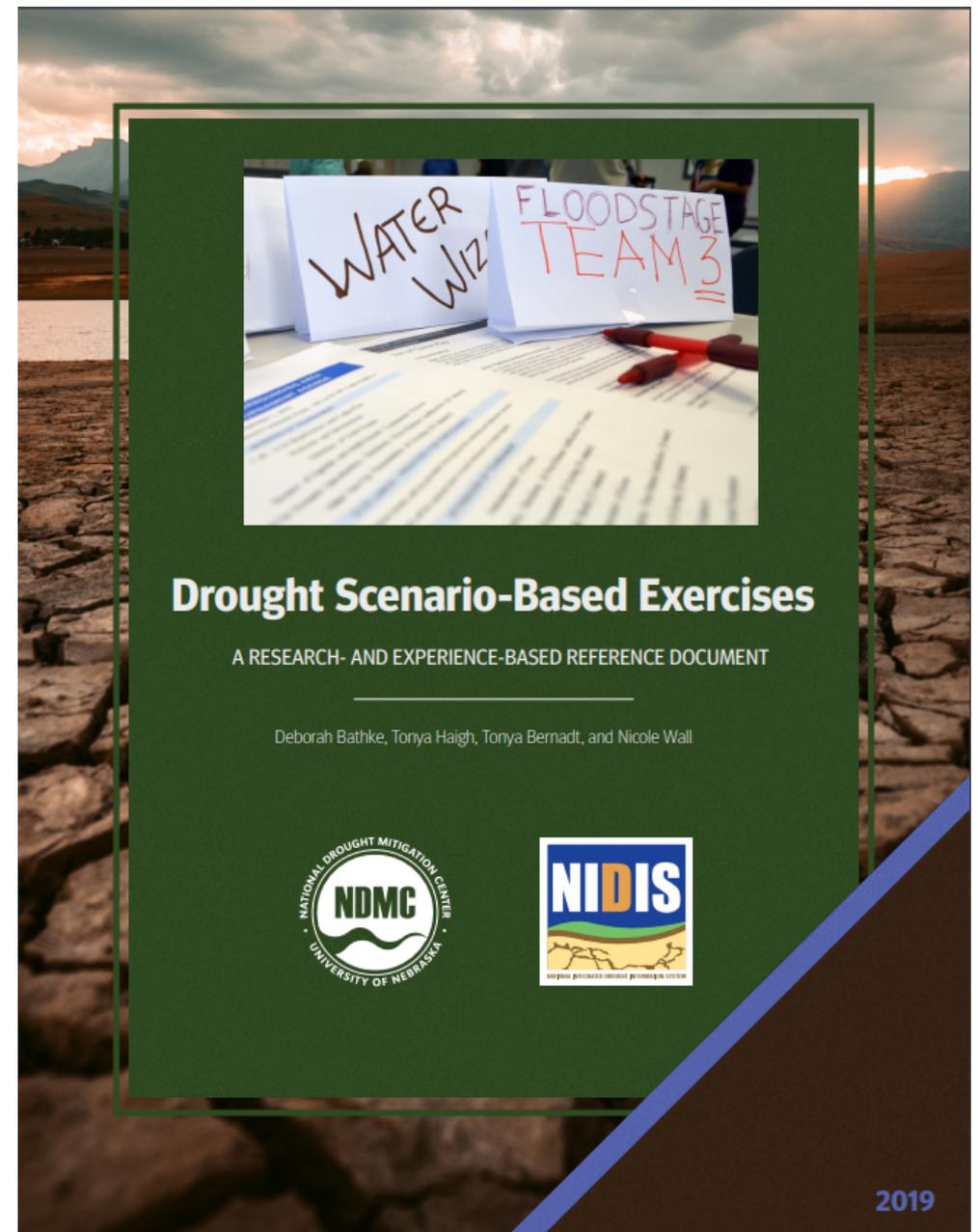
**Drought Contingency Plan exercises will occur on a biennial basis, and may include seminars, workshops, and/or tabletop exercises.**

Exercises will ensure the capabilities and actions outlined in the plan are able to be effectively accomplished.

Support for plan exercises will be provided by the Washington Emergency Management Division's (EMD) Exercise and Training Section.

# Drought Scenario-Based Exercised Reference

1. Drought and benefits of preparation
2. Exercise types
3. Exercise selection considerations
4. Exercise development process
5. Past exercises



# Hazard Mitigation Assistance for Drought

In 2015, FEMA announced eligibility of several new activities addressing drought for hazard mitigation (flood and drought-resilient infrastructure)



**FEMA**

- **Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR)**
- **Floodwater Diversion and Storage**
- **Floodplain and Stream Restoration**

**Due January 31, 2020**

**25% cost-share required**

\$4-10 million for mitigation projects per applicant (\$10 million for resilient infrastructure)

**Changing the program next year...**

**See FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program website for updates**

<https://www.fema.gov/pre-disaster-mitigation-grant-program>

# Increasing amount of data, tools, funding and example plans to support planning

## Display

- Drought Plans ▾
- Drought Plans
- Hazard Plans
- Water Plans
- Climate Plans

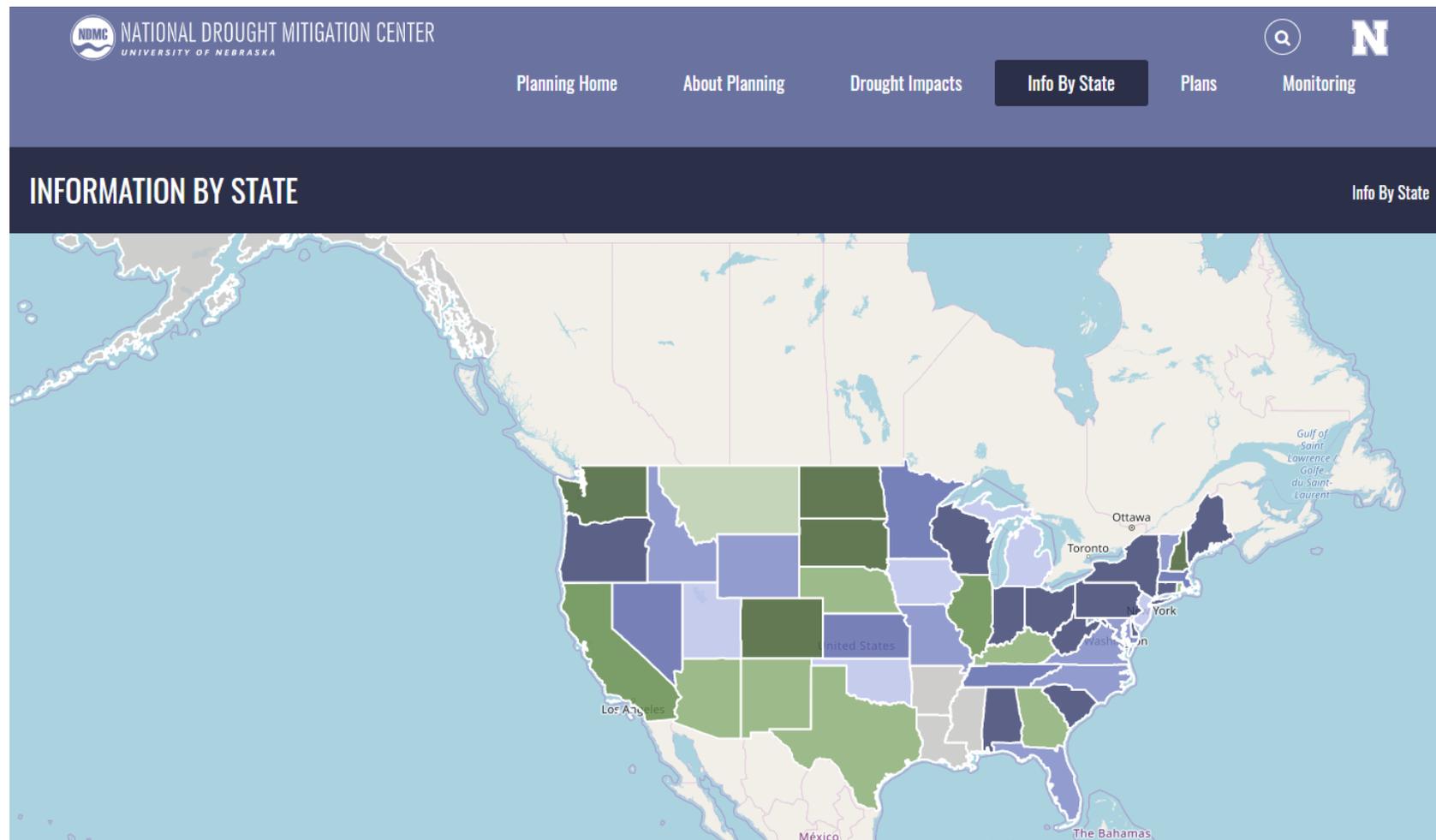
1-5 6-10 11-20 20+



Mitigation: plan identifies actions to reduce impacts of future droughts

Response: plan identifies actions to take during a drought

No Plan on File



<https://drought.unl.edu/droughtplanning/InfobyState.aspx>



DROUGHT.UNL.EDU

p | 402.472.6707 e | ndmc@unl.edu

 /NationalDroughtMitigationCenter  @droughtcenter



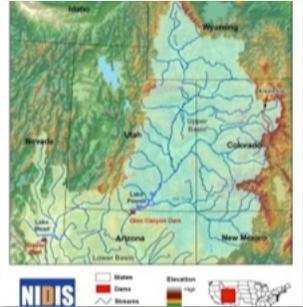
# Planning Scales and Tools

Work with planners at *all scales*

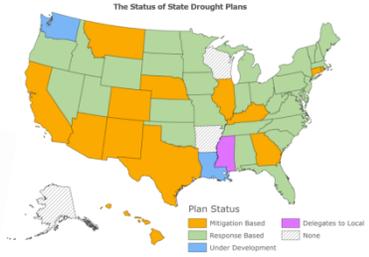
Developed planning guides at all scales



Nation



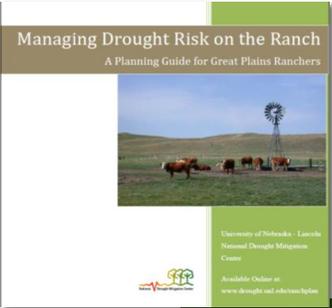
Basin



Tribal/  
State

Community

Individual



# Local Drought Planning Options

- Drought plan
- Hazard mitigation plan
- Climate adaptation plan
- Comprehensive plan
- Water management plan
- Emergency operations plan

