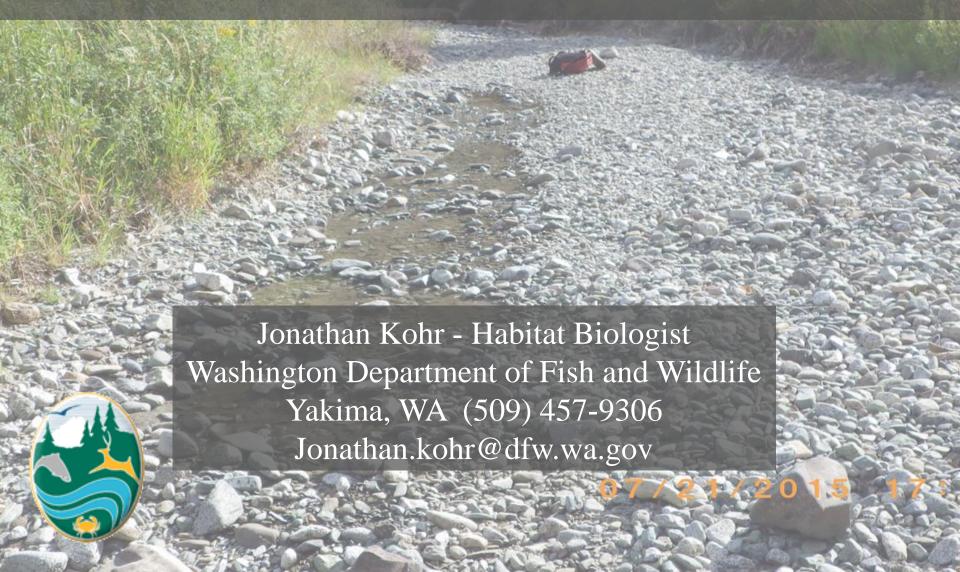
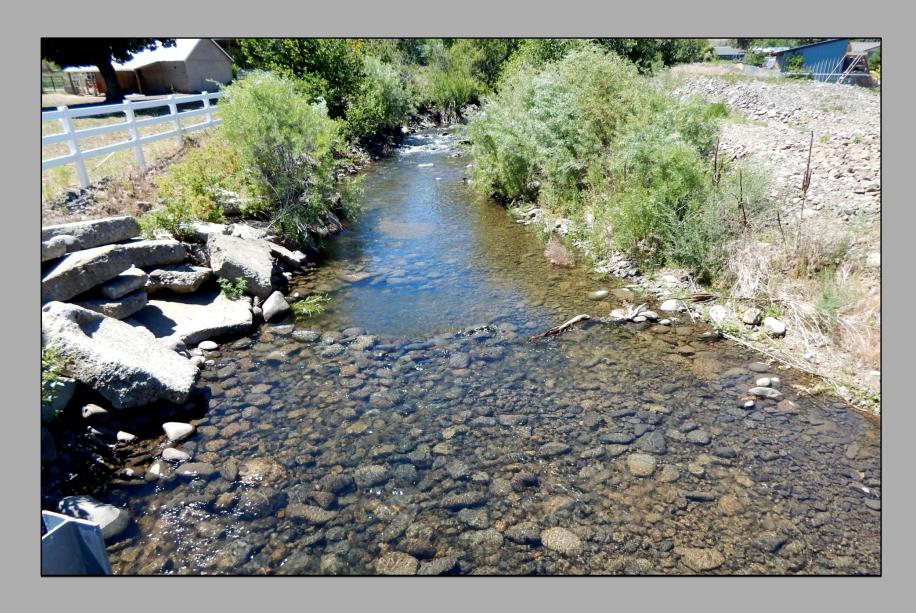
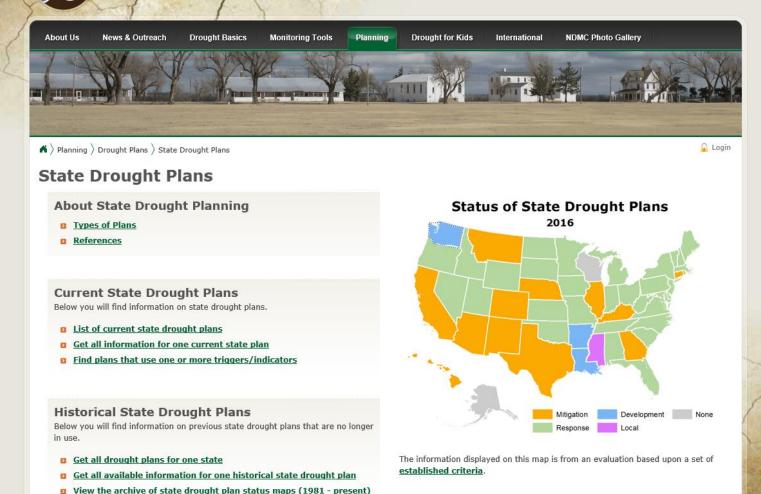
2018 IFC Drought Workshop Western Regional State's Drought Review



Drought (emergency) to save fish?





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NDMC - Drought Plan Definitions

- Response plan A response plan is focused on short-term actions or guidelines to help reduce the immediate threat of drought.
- Mitigation plan Mitigation plans based on drought risks addressed before a drought occurs to reduce future drought impacts.
- **Development/revision** Applies to states that are in the process of developing a plan, OR states that have a response plan and are in the process of creating a mitigation plan.
- No plan An official drought plan document is not available or does not exist.



Plan types	States					
Response	ID	NV	OR	UT	WY	
Mitigation	AZ	CA	CO	HI	MT	NM
Development/ Revision	WA					
No Plan	AK					

Washington

- Past plan from 1992 Drought Declaration (< 75% normal snowpack and undue harm)
- Plan updated in 2017 based on 2015 experiences, including moving to a two-stage drought response (an 'advisory' and 'emergency' stage) and pre-staging to expedite projects
- Water Supply Availability Committee (WSAC)
- Includes Governor's Office, WDOE, DOH, Dept. of Ag., WDFW, DNR, Employment Security, Energy Office, GA, Local Gov'ts, Counties, USBoR, USGS, BPA, Army Corp....many others
- Numerous emergency fish and flow related projects fish/gold dredging restrictions

Alaska

Notify water management agency, DNR, and request temporary water authorizations be suspended.

• Used successfully on a couple of occasions during prolonged hot, dry spells to suspend temporary water withdrawals.

Halt water withdrawals authorized by ADF&G Fish Habitat Permits.

- In 1975 for a short period of time during winter exploration along the North Slope.
- Brought attention to the need to protect critical overwintering fish habitat.
- Records indicate it was contentious and resulted in an intensive, multi-agency response.

Arizona

Arizona has been in a declared drought since 1999

- There is limited multi-agency coordination, but mostly a monitoring for drought perspective
- Arizona's governor implemented the Arizona Water initiative in 2015 that established the Governors Water Augmentation Council
 - Desalination and Water Re-use (toilet to tap)
- Colorado River collaboration with Nevada and California to maintain Lake Mead elevations
 - To the state of Arizona are the first to be curtailed under the "Law of the River" body of water laws governing the river.
- There is no attempt at the ADWR level to curtail water use during times of drought.
 - Streams are allowed to be entirely diverted

California

General Actions

- Voluntary drought initiative
- Voluntary actions during periods of elevated water temperatures
- CDFW requests property owners to report waterfowl mortality
- Funding for drought response actions through CDFW Grants
- Public outreach regarding drought and wildlife topics
- Streamline domestic water tank storage (CDFW and SWB)
- Emergency water conservation regulations for timber harvesting

Examples of Direct Actions

- Aquatic stressor monitoring
- Fish rescues
- Hatchery improvements
- Drought-related restoration projects

Colorado

Follows the National Drought Mitigation Center outlines the following "operational definitions of drought":

- 1. Meteorological drought Meteorological measurements are the first indicators of drought
- 2. Agricultural drought Agriculture is usually the first economic sector to be affected by drought
- 3. Hydrological drought When precipitation is reduced or deficient over an extended period of time, this shortage will be reflected in declining surface and subsurface water levels
- 4. Socioeconomic drought affect people, individually and collectively (supply and demand of an economic good)

Hawaii

Plan

- Focused on drought mitigation actions
- The limiting factor for mitigation is funding
- Severe droughts a few times since 2000
 - Impacts mainly to the agriculture and wildland fire sectors

Lessons Learned

- Establish a drought stakeholder network with access to decision makers BEFORE drought occurs
- Drought monitoring is very important (pre-and-post)
- Active drought mitigation can reduce impacts during drought

Montana

Basin Closures and Restrictions

• Due to droughts the last ½ of the 1980s, a large portion of Montana was closed or restricted to new appropriations

Local Voluntary Drought Plans

• Local stakeholders formed groups to for voluntary drought response plans

Candidate Conservation Agreements

• Water users following an approved water management plan

Additional Actions

- Appeal to water users to reduce water use
- Purchase Stored Water for Instream Flow
- Pursue enforcement of water rights in situations where administration of water rights is not presently occurring
- Water right leasing or purchase with temporary or permanent instream flow conversion

Findings

Commonalities

- Drought declarations most states
- Agency Coordination Key
- Drought Mitigation Projects
- Address Needs of Fish, Farms, People

What worked – Voluntary water savings, Fishing and gold-dredging windows, water acquisition, mitigation projects

What didn't – Voluntary water savings (education), mandatory non-use, timing and availability of funding, difficulties in monitoring efforts

