

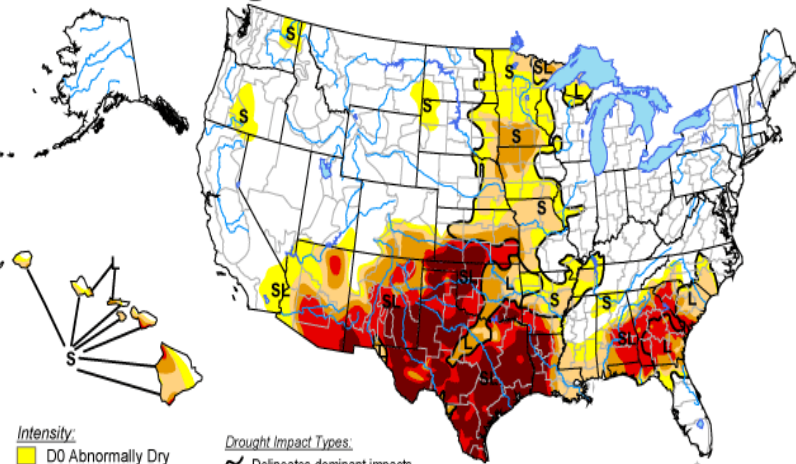


Drought:
We are from the Federal Government!
And, we're here to help!

Roger Gorke
Senior Policy Advisor
US Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Water

A little recent drought history....

U.S. Drought Monitor November 15, 2011 Valid 7 a.m. EST



Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically <6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically >6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

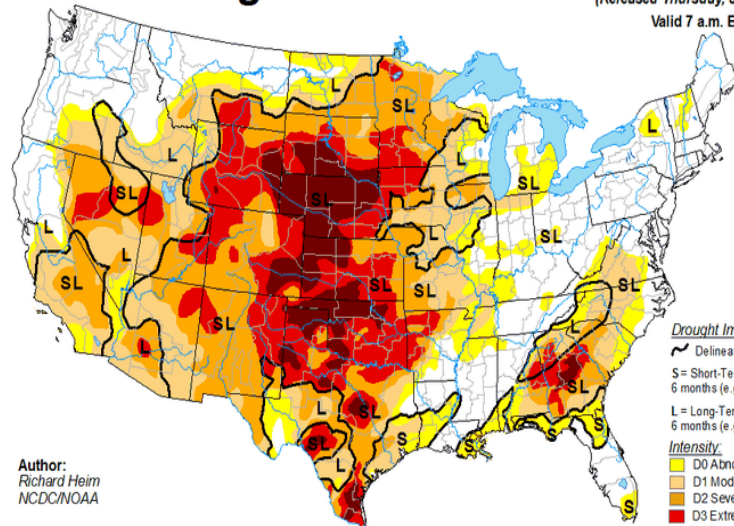
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>



Released Thursday, November 17, 2011
Author: Anthony Artusa, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

U.S. Drought Monitor January 1, 2013 (Released Thursday, Jan. 3, 2013) Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Impact Types:

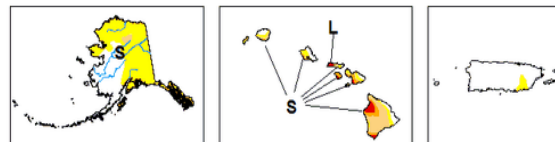
- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

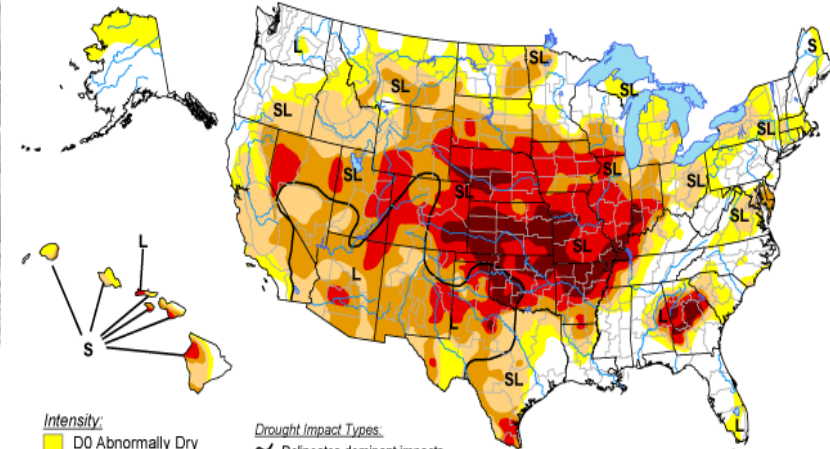
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:
Richard Heim
NCDC/NOAA



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

U.S. Drought Monitor August 21, 2012 Valid 7 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically <6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically >6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>



Released Thursday, August 23, 2012
Author: Michael Brewer/Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

“Normal” Disaster Recovery Doesn’t Work

- In 2012, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) led a National Disaster Recovery Framework effort to help communities respond to and recover from the 2012 drought across much of the central United States.
- The interagency National Drought Resilience Partnership (NDRP) was formed to support State and local watershed-scale strategies for building long-term drought resilience.

National Drought Resilience Partnership (NDRP)

- The NDRP helps to facilitate stakeholder access to relevant federal programs that address long-term drought resilience.
- The NDRP coordinates federal long-term drought resilience policy across 13 federal agencies
- The NDRP is an enduring partnership that enables locally and regionally driven priorities through focused collaboration to build regional resilience to drought.

NOAA/NIDIS -National Integrated Drought and Information System

- NIDIS is a multi-agency partnership led by NOAA to coordinate drought monitoring, drought forecasting, and drought early warning planning and information at the watershed, state, and county levels across the United States
- NIDIS helps enable the Nation to move **from a reactive to a more proactive approach** to managing drought risks and impacts, and to improve long-term drought resilience;
- establishing a network of key partners and stakeholders in a region, decision makers and citizens can take a systematic approach to **better coordinating and integrating disparate efforts** in drought monitoring and forecasting, and in planning and preparing for drought.

WestFAST

- Western States Federal Agency Support Team
- 12 federal agencies that have a role in western water
- Jointly Fund federal liaison at WSWC Offices

Drought Resilience in SW Oklahoma:

Altus, OK: What they did to build long-term drought resilience and ensure future economic development!

- 2010-2014 worst drought of record for SW OK
- Assemble diverse group of local stakeholders for “task force
- Strong and consistent leadership of the “task force”
- Development of a plan
- Longevity of task force
- Active engagement with State and Federal Partners