The Missing Piece: Drought Impacts

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Meeting Impetus

- Share lessons learned
 - opportunities and challenges
 - best practices
 - path(s) forward
- Establish a Community of Practice



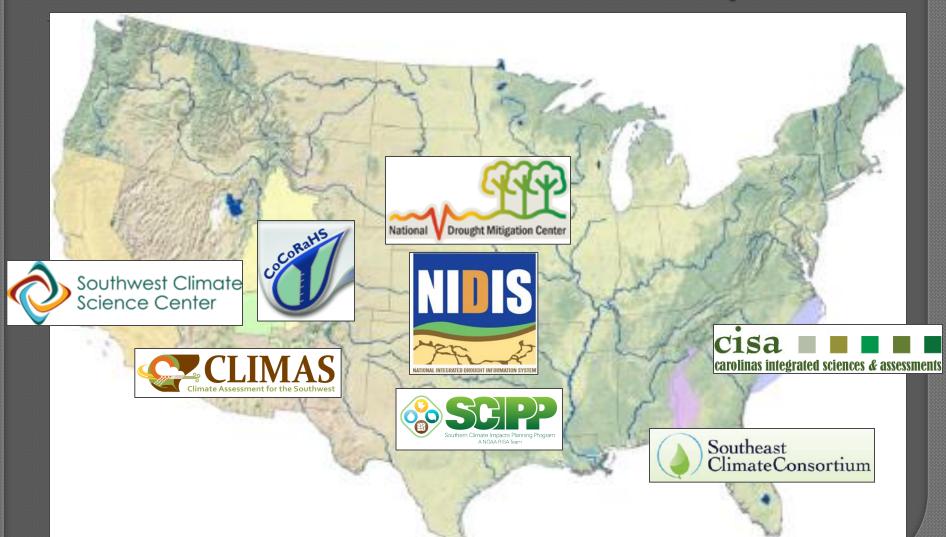
The Missing Piece: Drought Impact Monitoring

Report from a Workshop in Tucson, AZ MARCH 5-6, 2013

Kirsten Lackstrom, Amanda Brennan, Mike Crimmins, Lisa Darby, Kirstin Dow, Daniel Ferguson, Keith Ingram, Alison Meadow, Henry Reges, Mark Shafer, Kelly Smith

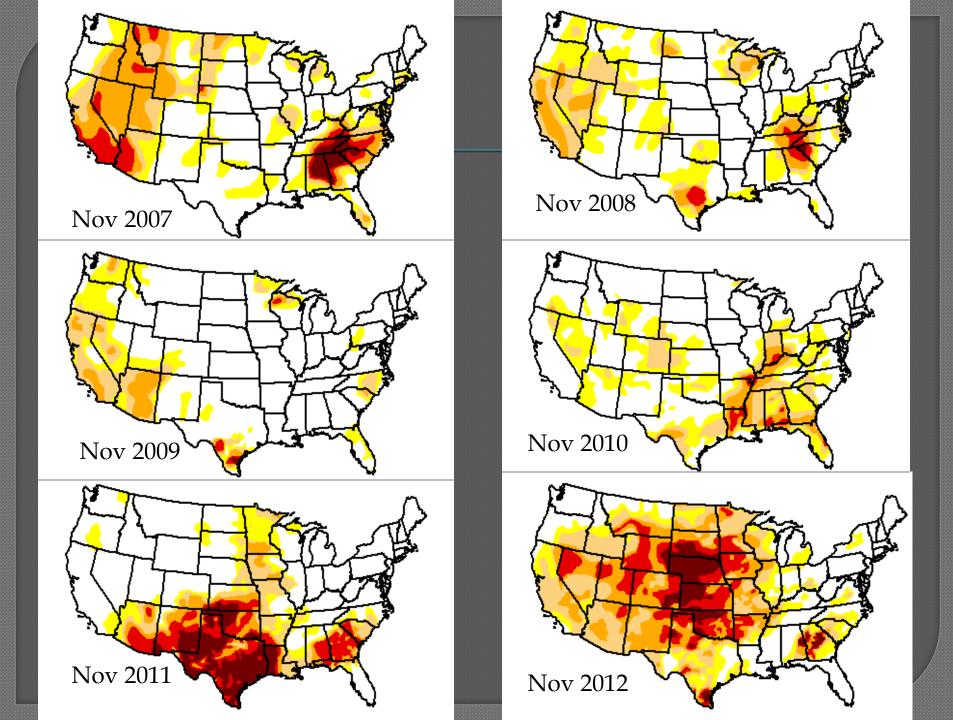


Participants



Key themes

- Challenges to reporting and monitoring drought impacts
- Recommendations for advancing drought impact reporting and monitoring



Challenges: understanding the full range of impacts and regional differences

A home falls into a large sinkhole in Florida







Sand dune migration onto the rangelands of the Hopi Tribe in northeast Arizona

Cypress bay during 2008 drought, Brunswick County, North Carolina

Challenges: defining drought impacts

- o'less obvious' impacts
- secondary and more distant impacts
- multiple stressors
- onset and recovery
- system change



"flash drought" in Arkansas, 2012

Challenges: cascading effects (example)

Commercial ships can't carry as much cargo

Higher prices for shipping, fuel

Higher product prices

Lower water levels

Fewer opportunities for water-based recreation

Higher water temperatures

Recreational businesses and communities suffer

Constraints on water use for cooling power plants

Detrimental conditions for fish (e.g. brook trout)

Higher costs associated with using alternate energy sources

Loss of recreational tourism

Challenges: fragmented, diverse investments and efforts









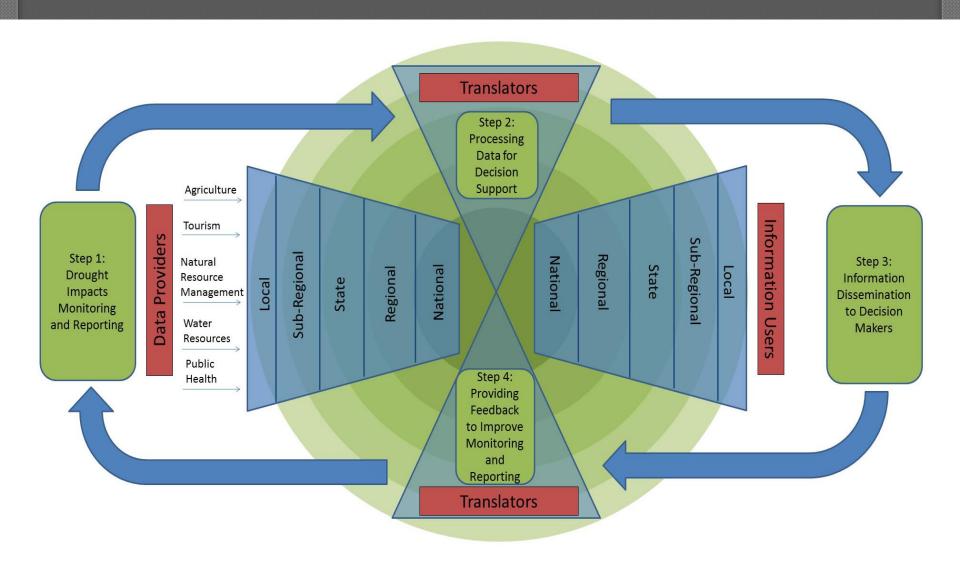


National Weather Service Forecast Office

And more challenges...

- Lessons learned from Meadow et al. (2013)
 - Field of Dreams, or Dream Team? Evaluation of AZ Drought Watch
- Motivating reporting
 - Complexity of drought
 - Reliance on volunteers
 - Disparate incentives and disincentives
- Spot reports

Moving forward: components of a drought impacts monitoring system



Moving forward: evaluate

 Evaluate existing drought impacts reporting programs to identify successful approaches and opportunities



Moving forward: foster connections

Establish and foster
 effective connections
 between drought impacts
 reporting and decision
 making



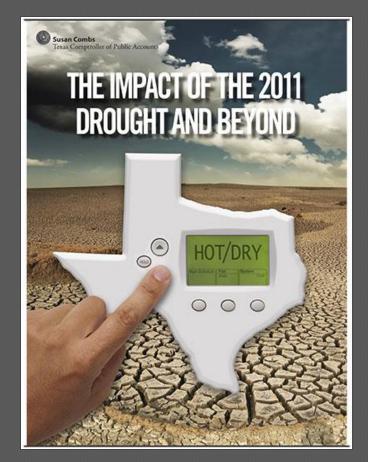


Moving forward: new tools and methods

• Develop new tools and methods to motivate reporting, facilitate the collection of impacts data, and improve the communication of drought impacts information



http://smthree.wordpress.com/2011/11/15/why-do-we-use-social-media/



http://www.window.state.tx.us/specialrpt/drought/

Moving forward: mainstreaming

Agriculture

US Department of Agriculture (USDA), National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Farm Service Agency (FSA)

Health

Center for Disease Control (CDC), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Forestry and land management

US Forest Service (USFS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), National Park Service (NPS)

Environmental resources, fish and wildlife

US Fish and Wildlife Service (US FWS), National Estuarine Research Reserve System (NERRS), National Phenology Network

Water

US Army Corps of Engineers, EPA

Weather and climate

National Weather Service (NWS) Weather Forecasting Offices (WFO), State Climate Offices, Regional Climate Centers

Moving forward: professionalize and institutionalize

Investigate and pursue opportunities to "professionalize" or "institutionalize" drought impacts reporting



• Drought translators needed!

