

Drought Plan Development During a Drought:

Lessons Quickly Learned



Quick Background

2012 – Drought in Iowa: interagency coordination in response to conditions

2018 – 2019 Very wet years in Iowa

2020: DRY

2021: DRY

2022: DRY

2023: DRY



Recent Years

2 years

2018-2019: 86.71" wettest 24 month period ever

2020: 29.28" 34th driest (bottom third)

2021: 30.84" 50th driest (middle)

2022: 27.33" 20th driest (bottom third)

2023: 26.82" 19th driest

2021–2023: 84.98" 11th driest 36-month period ever

3 years

Meanwhile . . .

Fall 2021 meeting at the State Emergency Operations Center

Discussed water supply
Ongoing drought concerns
Multi-agency



During that meeting . . . “should Iowa have a drought plan?”

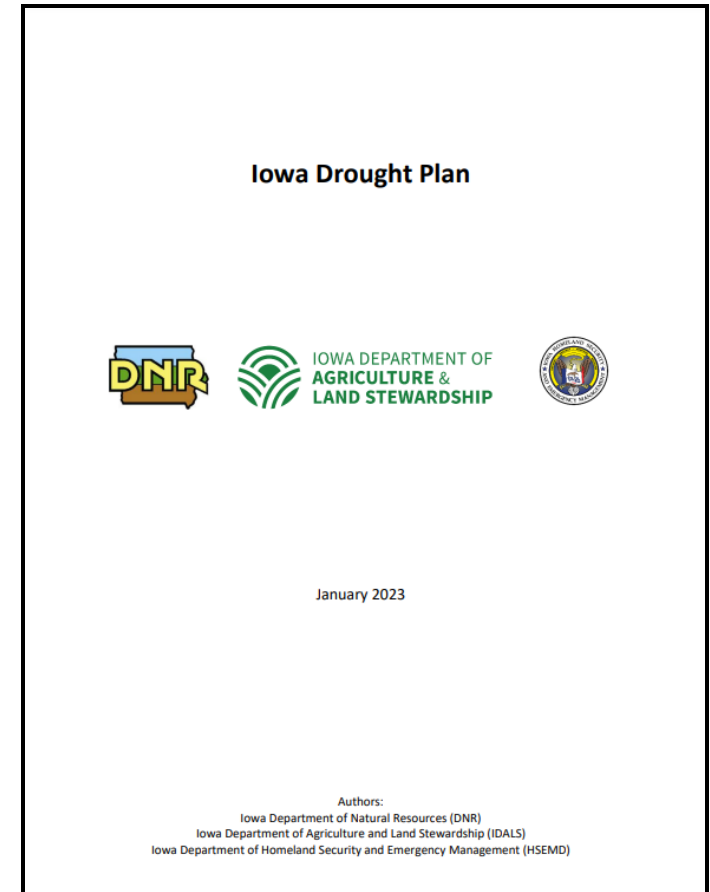
Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEMD)

Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (IDALS) – State Climatologist

Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR)

As a result – Iowa Drought Plan was written

- Started in October 2021
- Completed and endorsed in January 2023

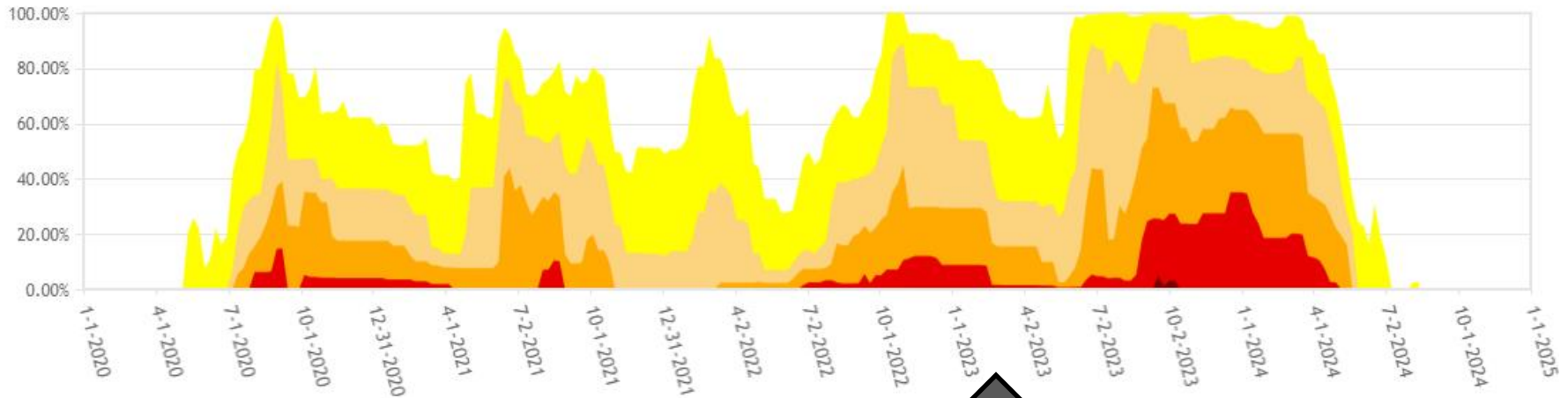


The idea was this . . .

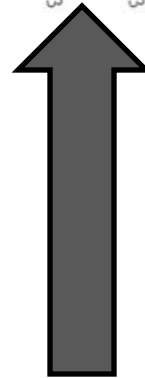
**Let's start using the plan in 2023
– which surely cannot be another
drought year . . .**

Instead:

Iowa Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 8-15-2024



Implementation of the State of Iowa's first ever drought plan during what proved to be a very difficult drought period.



For example: West Lake – sole water supply for the City of Osceola – reached 290 day supply in fall 2023

So . . . what did we learn?

Lesson #1:

Better late than never.



Lesson #2:

We have a good plan, but areas needing improvement showed up quickly.

Lesson #3:

Having a data-driven plan and data-driven drought criteria is important in communication during a drought.

OVERALL RATING	SSI-30	SSI-365			
1 ↑	+0.62 ↓	-0.60 ↓	77% No Designation 25% D0 for 4 weeks	Mar: <u>2.34</u> 143% 90 Day: <u>3.75</u> 102%	3 months: +0.7 6 months: +1.0
2 ↑	-1.18 ↓	-1.11 ↓	Full D0 for 4 weeks 60% D1 for 4 weeks 20% D2 for 4 weeks <5% D3 for 4 weeks	Mar: <u>3.01</u> 154% 90 Day: <u>4.48</u> 116%	3 months: +0.6 6 months: +0.5
3 ↑	-2.14 ↓	-0.84 ↓	97% D0 for 4 weeks 82% D1 for 4 weeks 75% D2 for 4 weeks 40% D3 for 4 weeks	Mar: <u>2.28</u> 105% 90 Day: <u>4.62</u> 100%	3 months: +0.4 6 months: +0.2
4 ↑	-1.34 ↓	-1.52 ↓	Full D0 4 weeks 88% D1 for 4 weeks <5% D2 for 4 weeks	Mar: 2.47 127% 90 Day: <u>4.17</u> 105%	3 months: +0.1 6 months: -0.3
5 ↑	-1.91 ↓	-1.64 ↓	95% D0 4 weeks 84% D1 4 weeks 50% D2 4 weeks 6% D3 for 4 weeks	Mar: <u>2.43</u> 111% 90 Day: 5.17 109%	3 months: +0.6 6 months: +0.2

	Streamflow - SSI	USDM	Precipitation	SPI
Normal	USGS rated as normal flow, or SSI above noted levels.	No designation, or D0 for three weeks or less	Greater than 75% of normal for three to six months	SPI: > -0.9
Watch	SSI-30 or SSI-365 for region between <-1<-1.5	D0 (Four weeks) D1 (one week)	≤ 70% of normal (three months)	-1.0 to -1.4 (three months)
Warning	SSI-30: <-1.5<-2 SSI-365: <-1.5	D2 (Four weeks)	>51% to 60% of normal (six months)	-1.5 to -1.9 (three months)
Emergency	SSI for individual river <-2 SSI-365 <-2: Expect drought duration of year or more	D3-D4 (one week) D2 (eight weeks)	≤ 50% of normal (six months) ≤ 25-50% of (three months)	≤-1.6 (six months) ≤-2.0 (three months)

Lesson #4:

**Drought may be slow to develop,
but people sometimes want
answers really really quickly.**

Lesson #5:

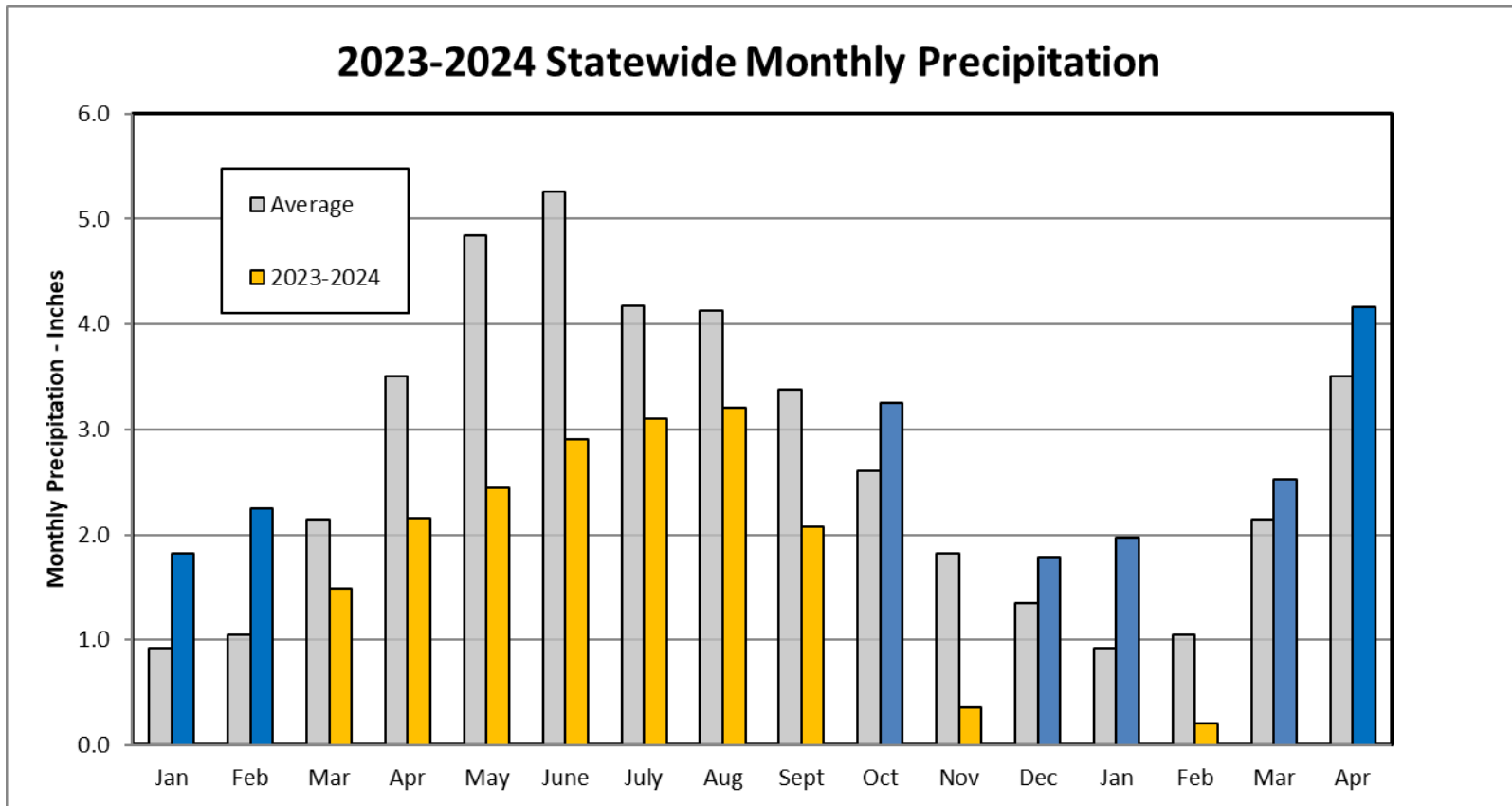
The Iowa Drought Plan was very useful in determining when the state exited drought.



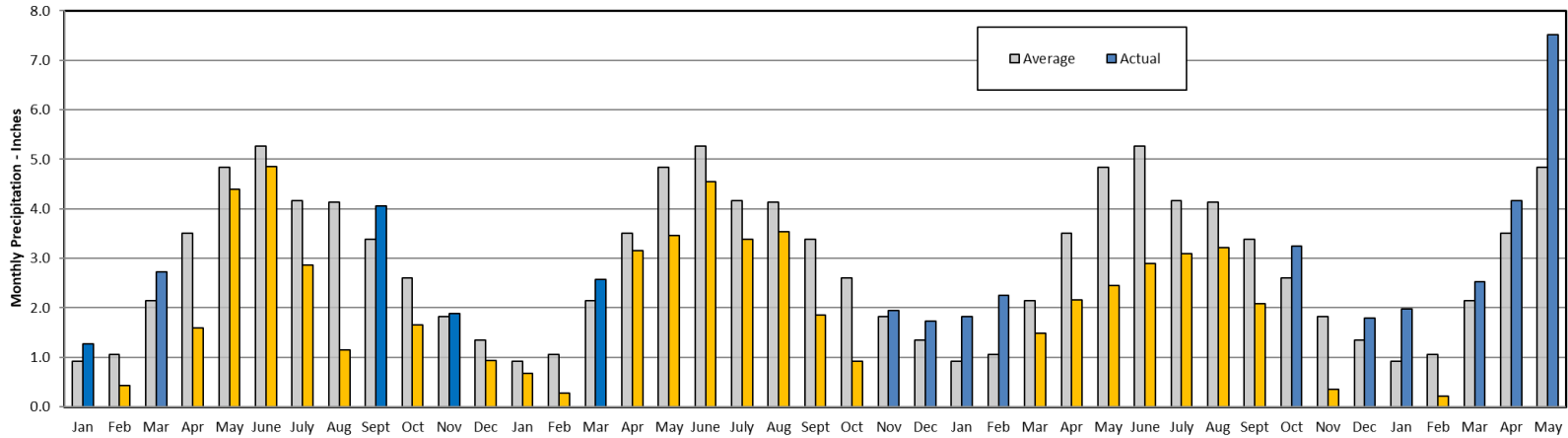
Lesson #6:

Effective and consistent communication of drought conditions was aided by our drought plan – especially across state agencies.

Simple graphics to illustrate complex concepts:



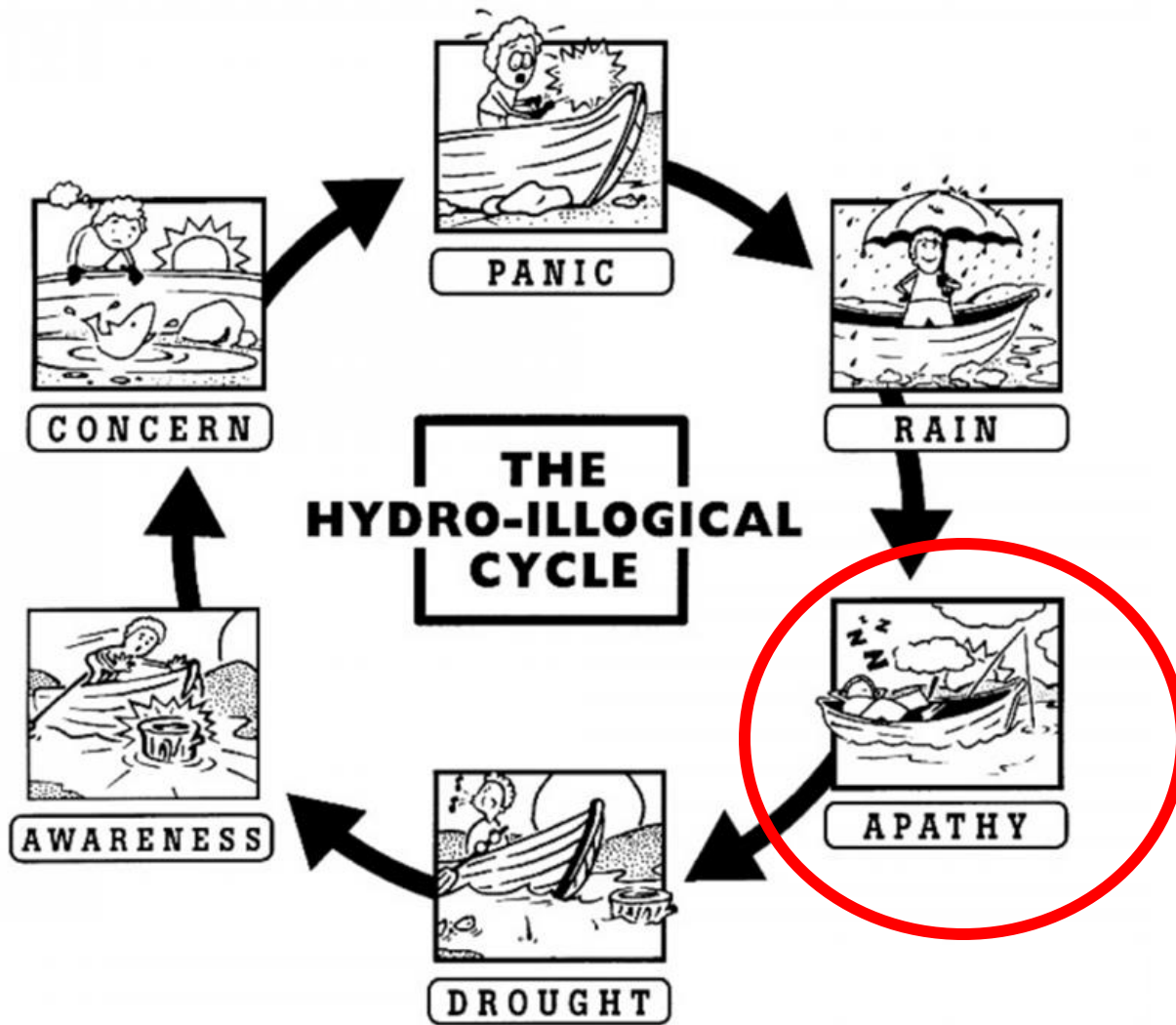
2021-2024 Statewide Monthly Precipitation



Lesson #7:

Apathy is very quick!





During the drought – what did you wish you had done?



Another drought will be here sometime – maybe sooner, maybe later . . .

Start working on your resiliency plans for that inevitable time . . .

Conclusion:

We are better off for having a drought plan.

We learned a great deal in its first time use.

We will get better as time goes by.

Partners are essential – state, federal, others.

Questions Comments Ideas



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**IOWA DEPARTMENT OF
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