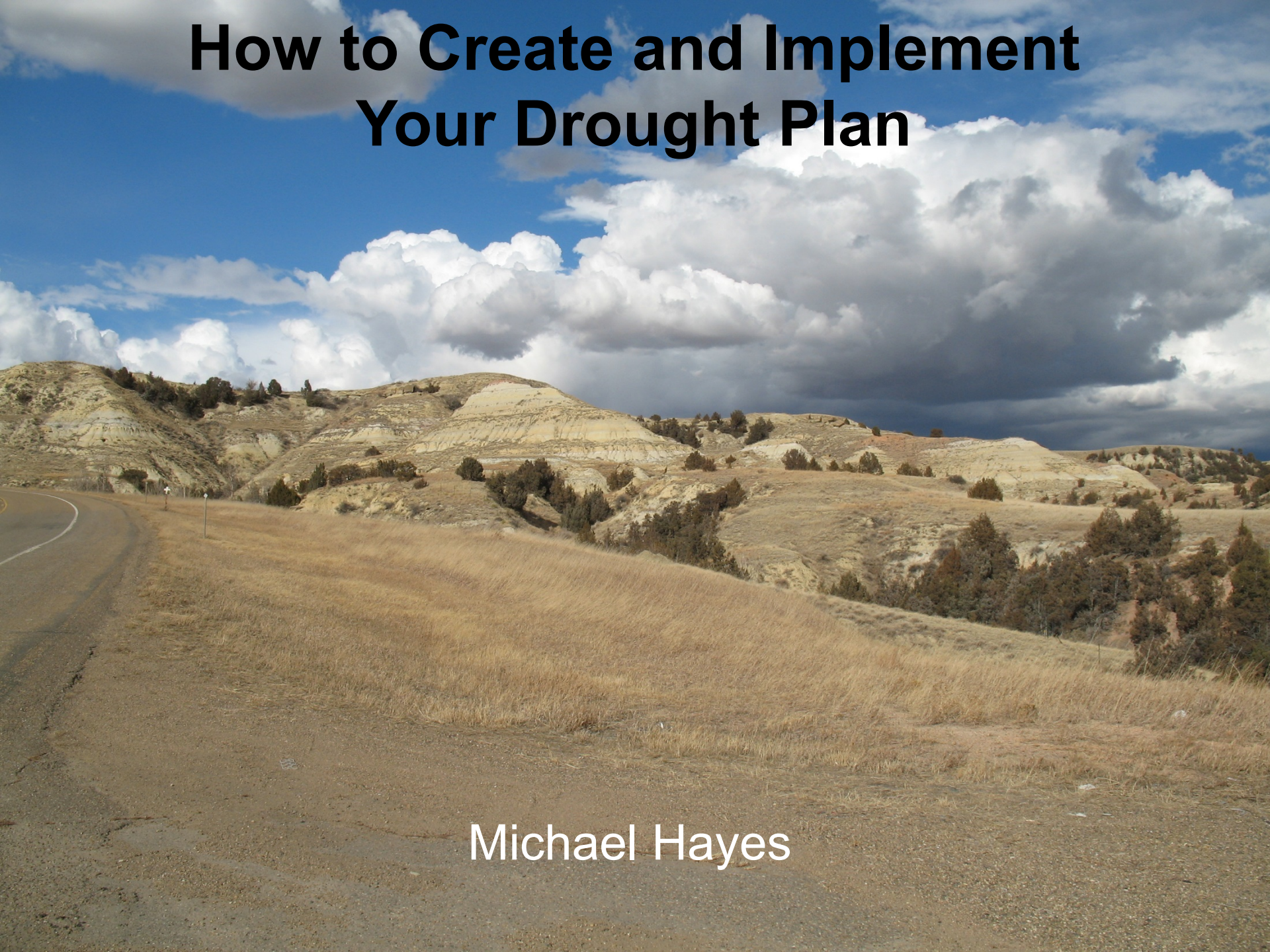
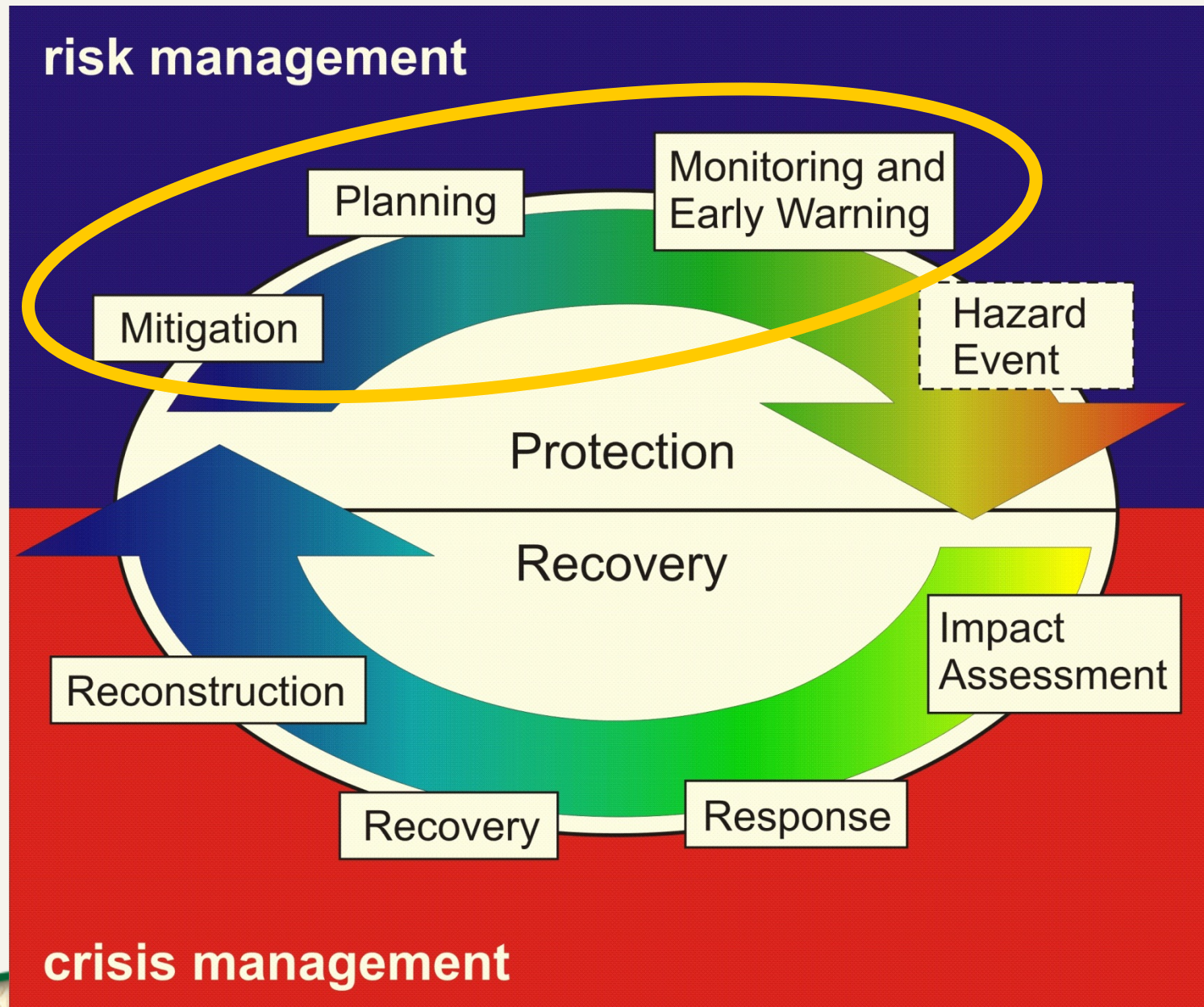


How to Create and Implement Your Drought Plan



Michael Hayes

The Cycle of Disaster Management



10-Step Drought Planning Process

Purpose: To derive a plan that is dynamic, reflecting changing government policies, technologies, and natural resources management practices.

- Generic process, adaptable
- Steps are sequential but intended as a “**checklist**”
- Start...and start simple
- Know political will
- Stakeholder engagement
- Identify goals/objectives



10-Step Drought Planning Process

Step 1 Appoint a drought task force

Step 2 State purpose and objectives of plan

Step 3 Seek stakeholder participation; resolve conflict

Step 4 Inventory resources; identify groups at risk

Step 5 Establish and write drought plan

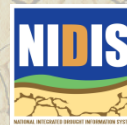
Step 6 Identify research needs; fill institutional gaps

Step 7 Integrate science and policy

Step 8 Publicize the drought plan

Step 9 Develop education programs

Step 10 Evaluate and revise drought plan



Case Study: Colorado

- Long-term planning process
 - Revised frequently since 1981
 - Now every 3 years
- Components
 - Monitoring
 - State Climatologist, etc...
 - NIDIS Upper Colorado River Basin
 - Vulnerability assessment
 - Response
 - Mitigation
 - Drought Planning Toolbox



Managing Drought Risk on the Ranch



2012

Managing Drought Risk on the Ranch

A Planning Guide for Great Plains Ranchers

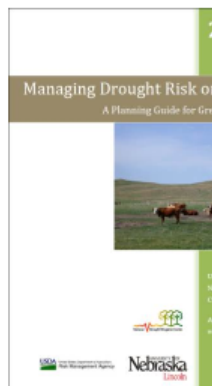


University of Nebraska - Lincoln
National Drought Mitigation
Center

Available Online at:
www.drought.unl.edu/ranchplan



[Download "Managing Drought Risk on the Ranch" Handbook](#)



If you are unable to download, you would like to receive a paper copy, contact the NDMC at [472-6781](tel:472-6781).

[How to use this site](#)

Drought Conditions

[U.S. Drought Monitor](#)

Overview

Managing Drought Risk on the Ranch

Drought is a normal part of climate...it will happen again. Fortunately, there are things you can do before, during, and after drought to reduce your risk. Ranchers are increasingly implementing new ways to better prepare for and respond to drought.

The information, strategies and resources on this site are designed to provide livestock producers in the [Great Plains region](#) with information on how to incorporate management strategies to reduce the threat drought poses to livestock and forage operations.

Workshops and Webinars

Managing Drought Risk on the Ranch Professional Development Webinar Series

10 am Central Time

January - May, 2013

Last Wednesday
of each month

Each session will include a briefing on current drought status, followed by a session on a specific topic or tool related to drought planning.

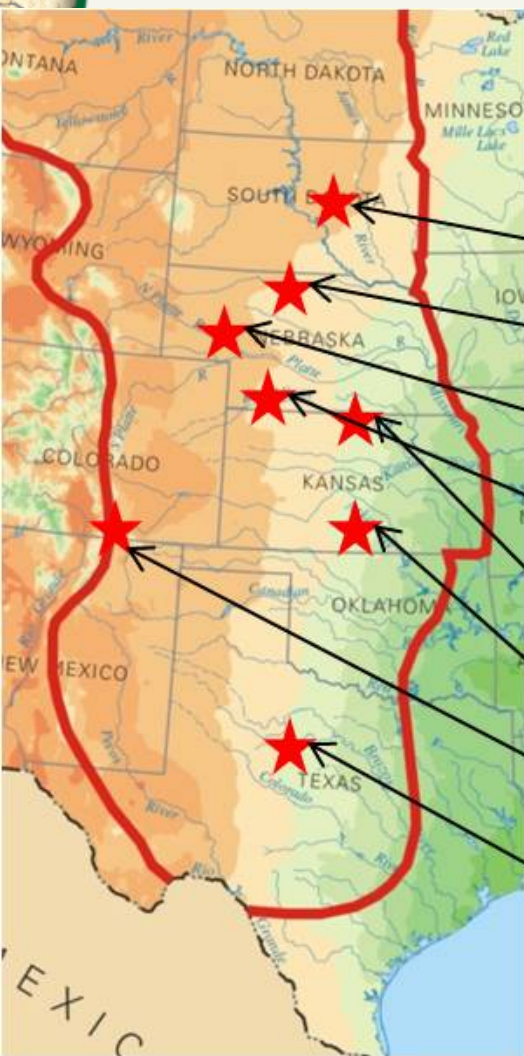
January 30: Managing Drought Risk on the Ranch: The Planning Process

Jerry Volesky, Range and Forage Specialist at the West Central Research and Extension Center, and Lynn Myers, Tippetts-Myers Ranch

February 27: Avoiding Analysis Paralysis: Monitoring and Setting Critical Dates for Decision Making During Drought

Dwayne Rice, Rangeland Management Specialist, USDA-NRCS

Managing Drought Risk on the Ranch



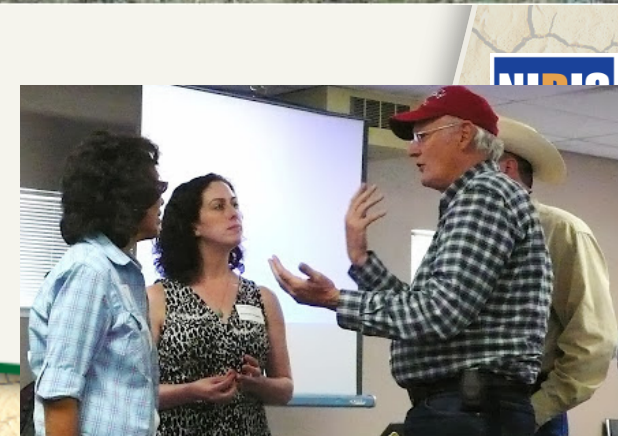
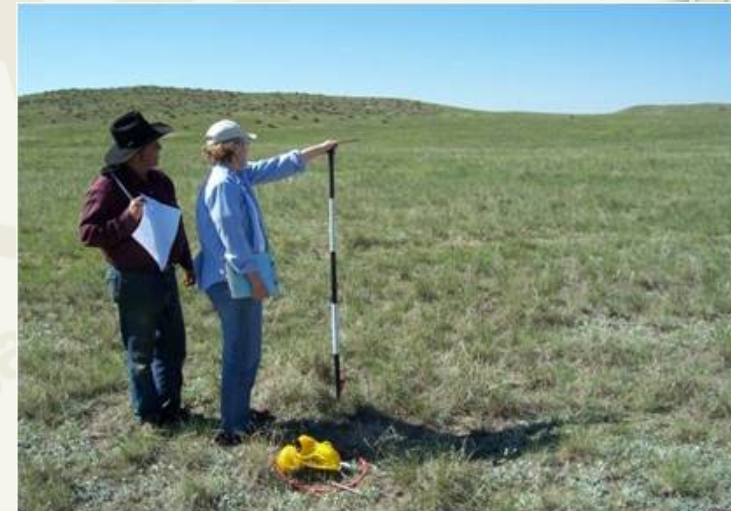
- Daybreak Ranch
- Reed-Hamilton Ranch
- Tippets-Myers Ranch
- Shamrock Ranch
- Adams Ranch
- Alexander Ranch
- Welch Ranch
- Johnson Ranch

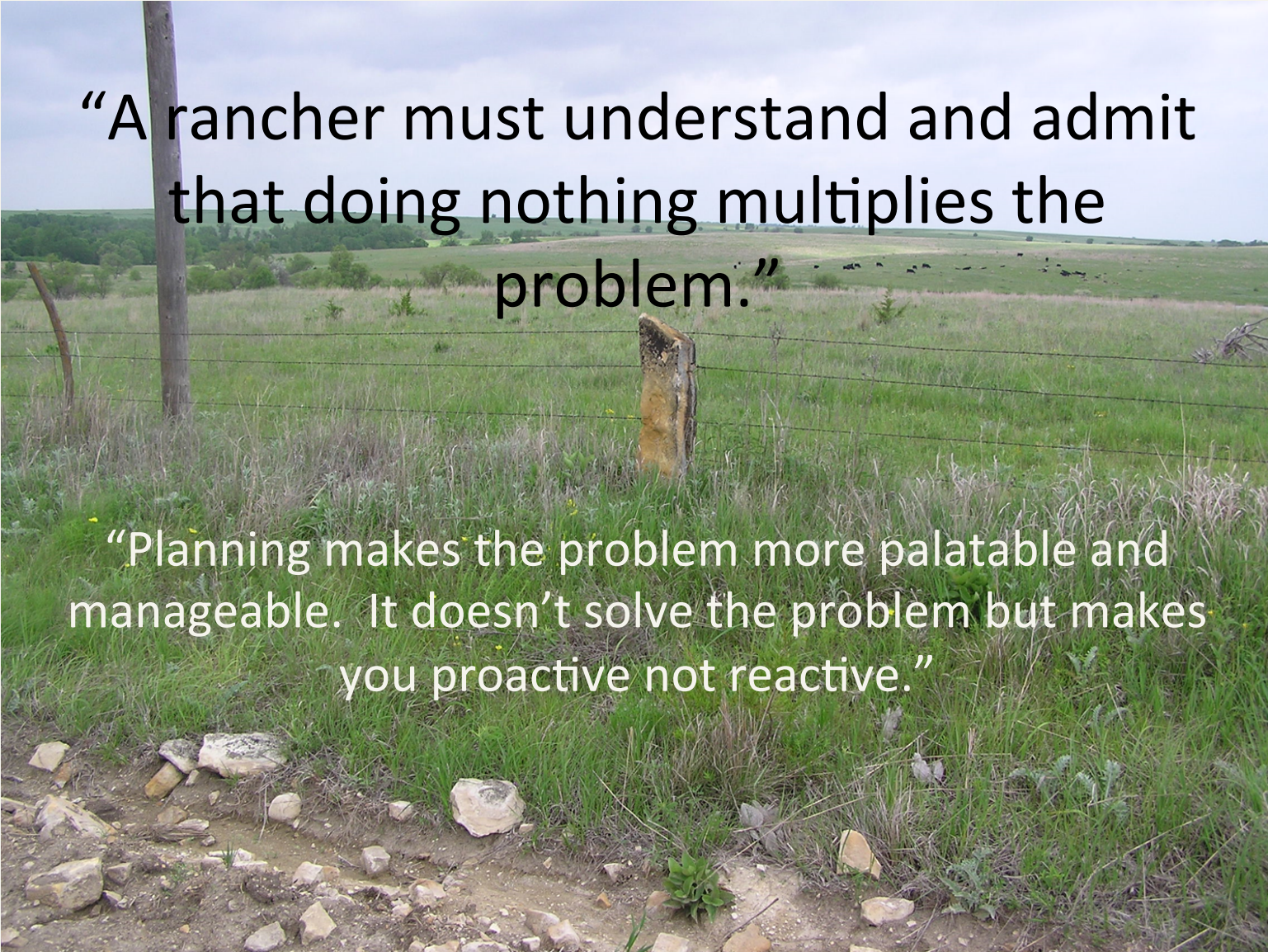


Case Study: Alexander Ranch (South-central Kansas)

Plan Components

- Monitoring
 - ▣ Range conditions
 - ▣ Rain gauges
- Understand critical dates
 - ▣ April 1, June 15, August 15, November 1
- Short-term responses based on the monitoring and identified critical dates
- Long-term mitigation strategies
 - ▣ 5 Grazing “Principles”





“A rancher must understand and admit that doing nothing multiplies the problem.”

“Planning makes the problem more palatable and manageable. It doesn’t solve the problem but makes you proactive not reactive.”



Case Study: Hualapai Nation (Arizona)

- ▶ Plan Components
 - Vulnerability Assessment
 - ▶ Communities, water supplies
 - ▶ Livestock
 - ▶ Wildlife and tourism
 - ▶ Timber
 - Monitoring
 - ▶ Built around vulnerabilities
 - Mitigation strategies
 - ▶ Built around vulnerabilities
 - Planning exercises



Hualapai DNR 2005



Submitted to:

United States Bureau of Reclamation
Lower Colorado Region
P.O. Box 61470
Boulder City, NV 89006-1470

Prepared by:

Dr. Kerry Christensen
Hualapai Tribe
Department of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 300
Peach Springs, AZ 86434

December, 2003

Test of Hualapai Drought Plan (2005)

Tribal officials were presented with drought scenarios and how they should react, in accordance with plan

Commented on roles and usefulness of the plan



Benefits:

- Educated new staff on the plan and their roles
- Identified barriers to implementation
- Provided suggestions for improvement

Drought Ready Communities

About Us News & Outreach Drought Basics Monitoring Tools **Planning** Drought for Kids International

National Drought Mitigation Center

Planning > Planning Processes > Drought-Ready Communities

Login

Drought-Ready Communities

The Drought-Ready Communities pilot project culminated in summer 2010 with a [Guide to Community Drought Preparedness](#) that communities throughout the United States can use to understand and reduce their drought risk.

The process outlined in the Guide is broad-based, recognizing that drought creates problems that go beyond the scope of what water suppliers alone can address. Worksheets and other exercises can help communities see how drought has affected water supplies and overall community well-being in the past. The Guide can also help communities identify their drought monitoring resources, so they can spot emerging drought. A planning section helps communities determine steps they can take to reduce their drought risk ahead of time. It also recommends planning responses to drought before the next one happens. The Guide includes case studies and an extensive resource collection on how other municipalities have planned for drought, including both processes and solutions.

Drought-Ready Communities was a two-year project sponsored by the Sectoral Applications Research Program of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. It was a collaborative effort by the National Drought Mitigation Center, the Oklahoma Climatological Survey, the Illinois State Water Survey and State Climatologist's Office, and the Lower Platte River Corridor Alliance. Three pilot communities, representing a range of water supply sources, population sizes, and economic baselines, were invited to participate in the development of the DRC methodology and all associated materials. The three pilot communities included Nebraska City, NE; Decatur, IL; and Norman, OK.

Anticipated benefits of drought readiness include:

Drought-Ready Communities

A Guide to Community Drought Preparedness



Logos of participating organizations: NDMC, OKCS, ISWS, and LPRCA.

Downloads

[Drought-Ready Communities Drought Preparedness](#)

[Drought-Ready Communities Drought Preparedness](#)

Guide to Community Drought Preparedness

Community Drought

The National Drought Mitigation Center are working with the on a Planning Advisory planners integrate d community planning [APA's website](#).

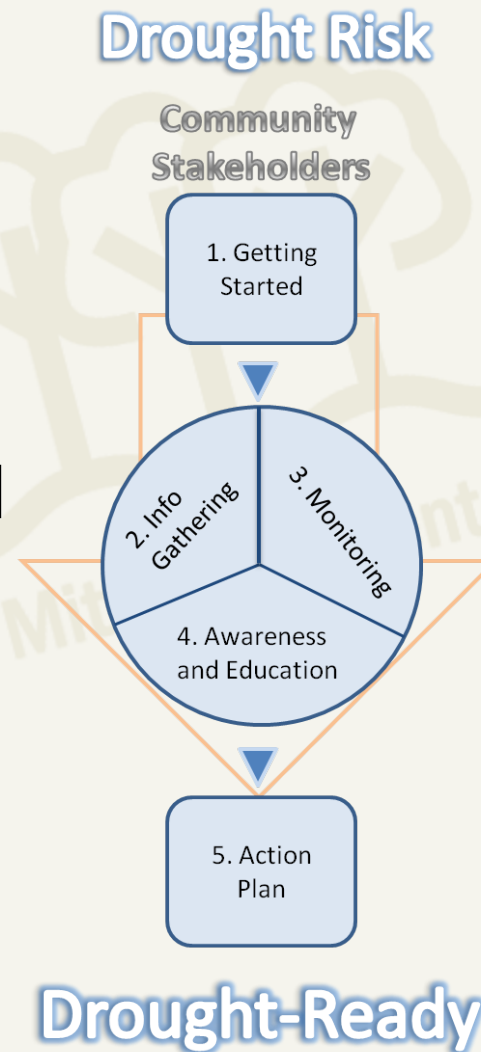
Drought-Ready Communities

A Guide to Community Drought Preparedness



Drought Ready Communities

- 1. Getting Started
- 2. Information Gathering
- 3. Establish Monitoring
- 4. Public Awareness and Education
- 5. Planning Responses (Action Plan)



Big Hole River Drought Management Plan

- 2014
 - 1997, with 11 revisions
- Goal: reduce impacts to fish populations during dry years
- Timing
- Triggers
- Monitoring
- Education
- Contacts



Drought Plan Evaluation/Revision

- Update Plan Regularly
 - Technologies, monitoring, triggers
 - Document Must Be Dynamic
- Test Plan
- Post Drought Assessment/Evaluation
 - Lessons Learned
 - Successes/Failures

National Drought Mitigation Center

