

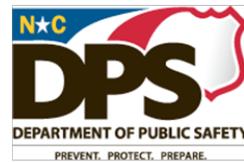


Regional USDM Meeting
Klaus Albertin, NCDWR
Columbia, SC February 4 – 5, 2020



NC DMAC History

- Originated in 1992
- Was given statutory status as the North Carolina Drought Management Advisory Council in 2003
- Further refined in 2008 to specify members, responsibilities, and procedure





NC DMAC Process

- Weekly call – year round, every Tuesday
- Typical input
 - State Climate office retrospect
 - NWS forecast
 - USGS Surface Flow
 - USGS/NCDWR Groundwater
 - Reservoir Status
 - NC Forest Service
 - Agriculture Extension
- Additional as needed
 - Water Supply
 - Wildlife Resources
 - Water Quality
- Convergence of Evidence





Communication

- Post map and counties affected on DWR site
<http://www.ncdrought.org/index.php>
- Recently revised
- Work with SCO to communicate items of interest
- Do press releases as appropriate

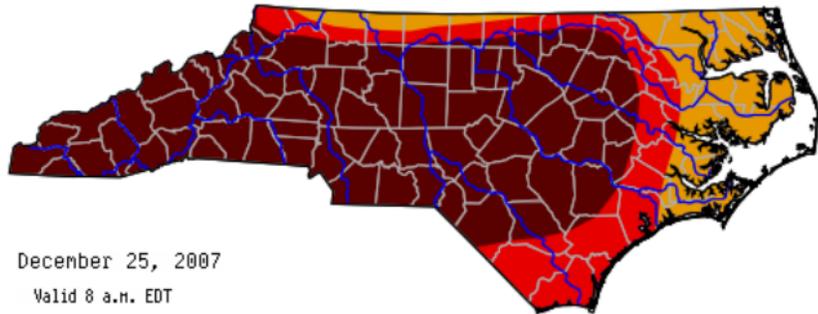




Escalation

- Expand calls as we enter D3
- Implement Task Forces if Governor declares drought
 - Agriculture
 - Energy
 - Economic
 - Health
 - Water

US Drought Monitor of
NORTH CAROLINA



December 25, 2007
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Classifications

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

□ County Boundaries □ Major River Basins ([View Map](#))
 S = Short-Term, typically <6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
 L = Long-Term, typically >6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
[Hi-Resolution Image](#)

The U.S. Drought Monitor focuses on broad scale conditions. Information provided for North Carolina is relative to the information provided from all other states and the North Carolina Drought Management Advisory Council. Local conditions may vary.

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Strengths

- Strong buy in from partners
- Common message to agencies and stakeholders
- Science based, defensible
- Consistency keeps partners engaged





Questions?



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