

2021 Drought: Background and Conditions Joint Legislative Committee on Water Supply during Drought

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August 16, 2021



Washington State Drought Declaration



How is drought defined in Washington State? Definition of drought

What factors does the State
consider?
Factors considered

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What is the process behind a drought declaration? Steps to a drought declaration

W	hat are drought conditions
no	ow?
С	urrent conditions



Impacts to agriculture

How this drought is affecting dryland farming

Statute and Regulations

Recognition of Drought

- Emergency Water Withdrawal Facilities RCW 43.83B
- Emergency Drought Relief WAC 173-166
- Emergency Drought Funding WAC 173-167
 - Effective July 28, Expires November 25



Amendments to Drought Statute

(ESHB 1622 Effective June 11, 2020)

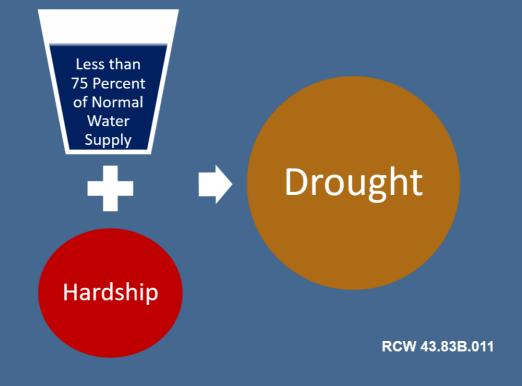
Shifted emphasis from emergency response to **preparedness**

- Added Drought Advisory phase
- Permits expenditures for drought preparedness and response activities, including grants
- Requires initiating a pilot program to explore the cost, feasibility, and benefits of long-term water right lease agreements
- Permits a person to petition the department to declare a drought emergency for the state or portions of the state





Washington State's Drought Trigger





Steps to a drought declaration

Ecology Convenes WSAC WSAC makes recommendation re: water supply EWEC makes determination re: hardship

Governor's Office Issues Written Approval

Notify Affected Indian Tribes and Landscape industry

Ecology Issues Drought Declaration Order

WSAC = Water Supply Availability Committee (Technical) EWEC = Executive Water Emergency Committee (Policy)

Powers granted to Ecology RCW 43.83B.410



Authorize emergency withdrawal of public surface and ground waters, including dead storage... Approve a temporary change in purpose, place of use, point of diversion, or point of withdrawal. Employ additional persons for specified terms of time, consistent with the term of a drought condition, as are necessary.

Acquire needed emergency drought-related equipment.

Enter into agreements with applicants receiving emergency withdrawal authorizations...to recover the costs...of mitigation for emergency withdrawal authorizations.

Enter into interagency agreements...to partner in emergency drought response.



Emergency withdrawals RCW 43.83B.410(1)(c)

The waters proposed for withdrawal are to be used for a beneficial use involving **a previously established activity or purpose.**

<u>The previously established activity or purpose was furnished water through</u> <u>rights applicable to the use of a public body of water</u> that cannot be exercised due to the lack of water arising from natural drought conditions.

<u>The proposed withdrawal will not reduce flows or levels below essential</u> <u>minimums necessary to ensure the maintenance of fisheries requirements and</u> <u>to protect</u> federal and state interests including, among others, power generation, navigation, <u>and existing water rights.</u>



State vs Federal Drought Determinations

State

- Includes consideration of forecasts
- The region is receiving, or is projected to receive, less than 75% of its normal water supply
- Water users in the region will likely incur undue hardships as a result of the shortage
- Response actions center around emergency water withdrawals

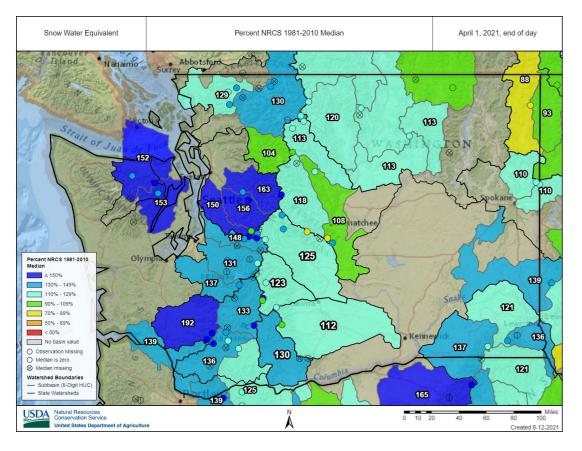
Federal

- Does not include forecasted conditions
- Disaster Determinations are automatically triggered by the federal Drought Monitor <u>or</u> by request of Governor
- Drought Monitor considers precipitation and other conditions, impacts and expert input
- Makes available various forms of financial assistance and other measures
- Federal disaster determinations and federal crop insurance eligibility are <u>not</u> contingent on State declaration

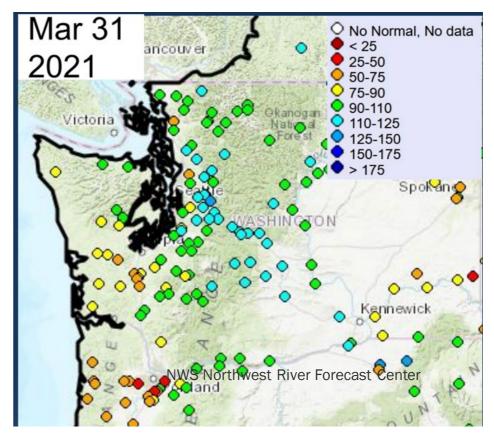
April Snowpack and Forecasted Seasonal Runoff



Snowpack

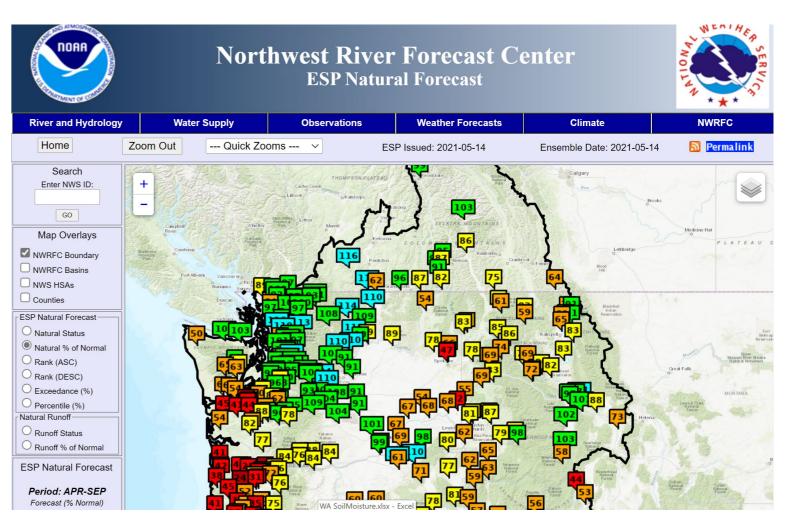


Forecasted April – September Runoff (percent of normal)



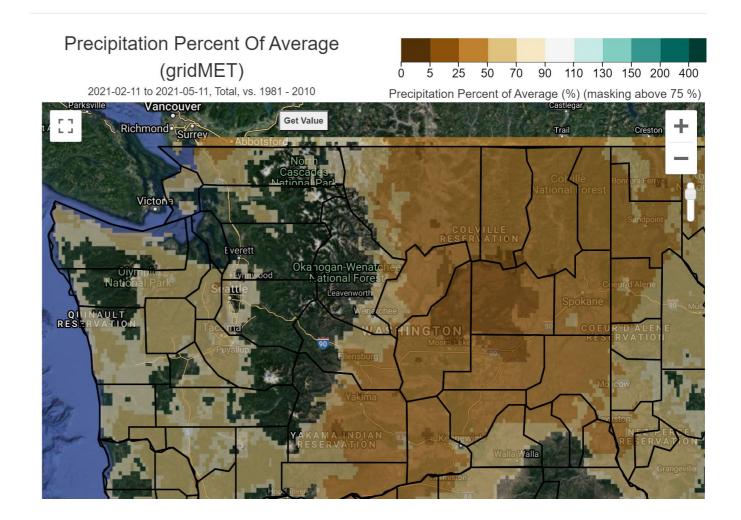
Mid-May Water Supply Forecast for April - September

- Mid-May water supply forecasts were normal to above-normal for rivers in snow-dominated watersheds
- Below-normal runoff forecasted for lowerelevation, rain-dominated watersheds.

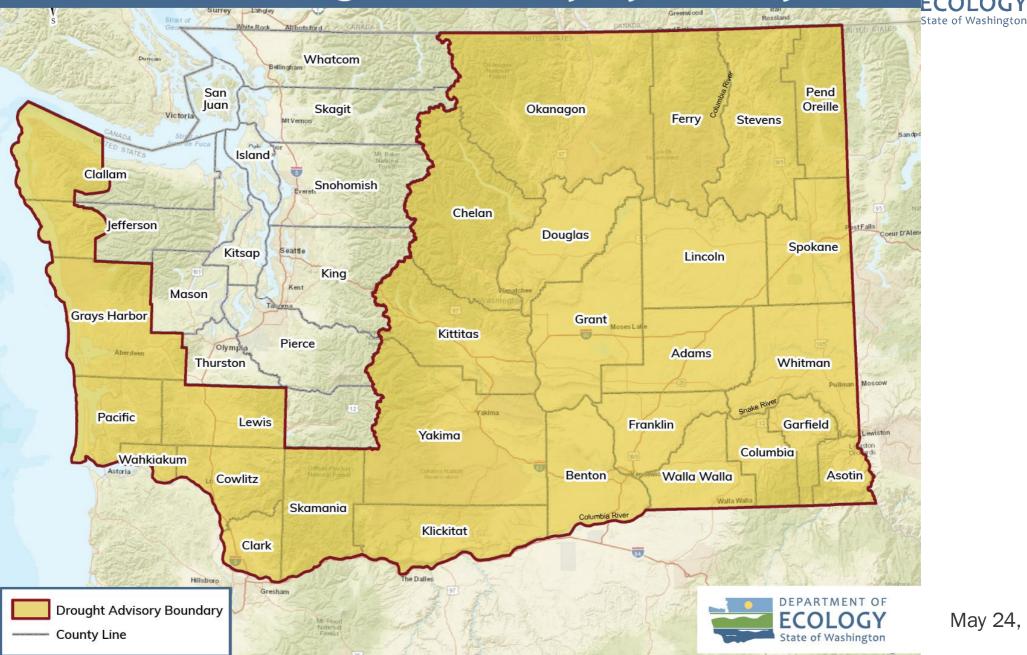


Mid-May Precipitation Status

Area where 90-day precipitation was less than 75 percent of normal



2021 Drought Advisory by County



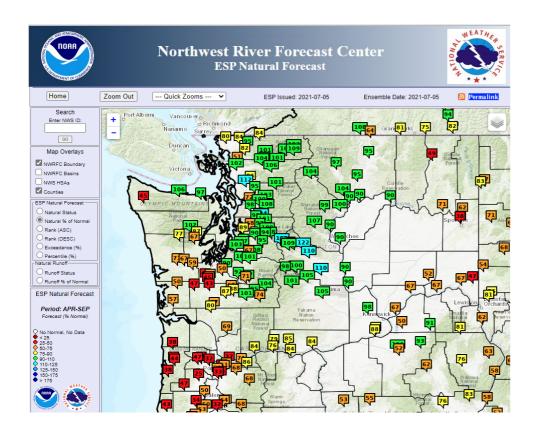
May 24, 2021

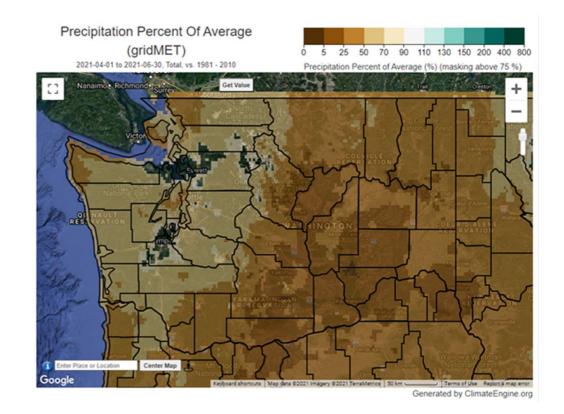
DEPARTMENT OF



Conditions prior to Declaration April – June Precipitation Percent of

Forecasted April – September Runoff





Average

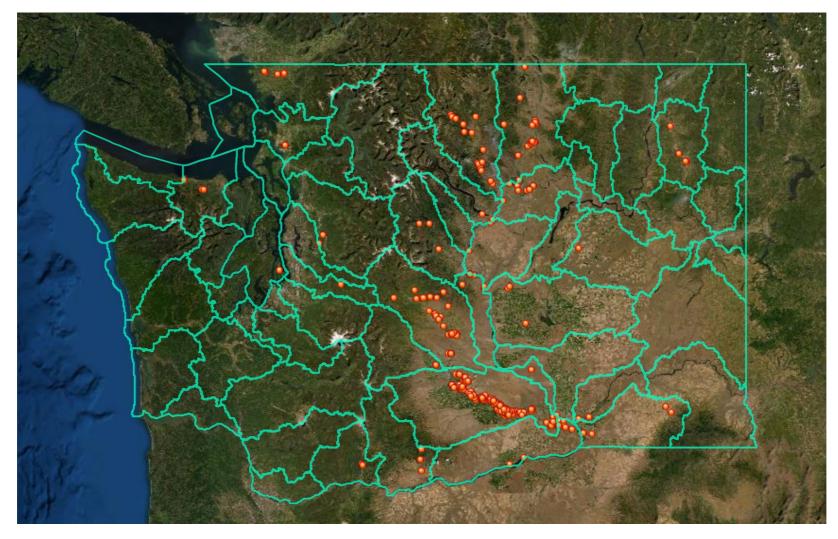


Potential for hardships to water users and the environment

- Declining water levels in wells, streams and impoundments used to supply public drinking water for small to mid-sized water systems.
- Fish mortality associated with both declining streamflow and lethal water temperatures.
- Lower water availability for crop and livestock production, including water necessary to help crops and animals cope with heat stress.
- Very low moisture content causing wildfire fuels to be easily combustible.



Location of Drought Permits (1994-2019)





Washington Drought Declaration Areas

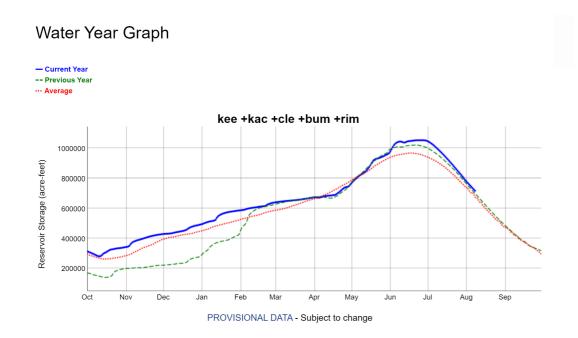


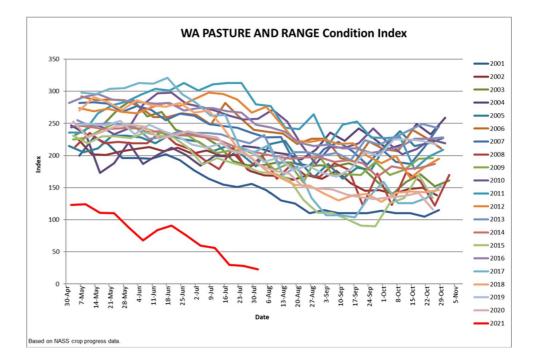


Contrast in Water Supply Vulnerability

Yakima Project: 100 percent of total water supply

Pasture and Range: Poorest conditions since 2001







Questions?

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