# **Impacts of Climate Change: Regional Drought Increase**

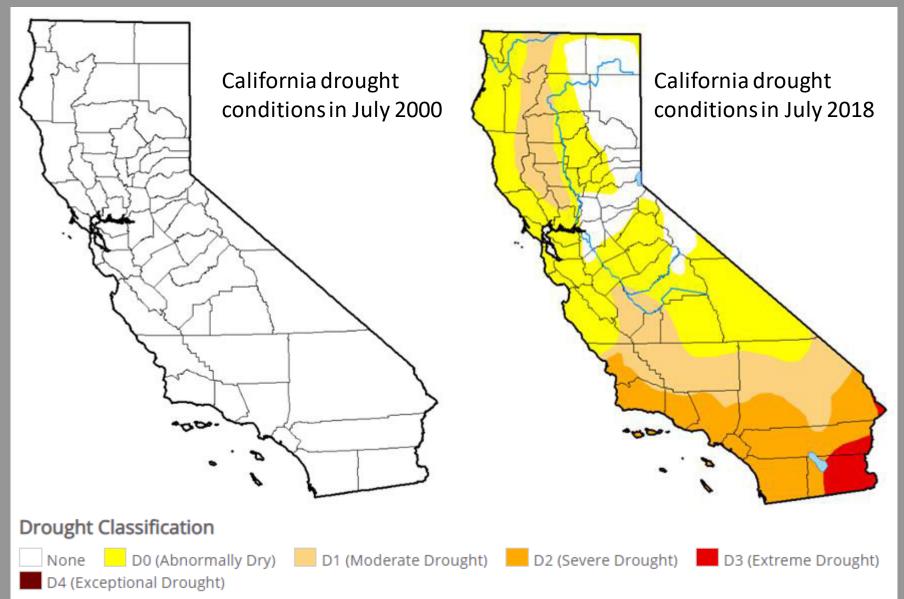


## What is a drought?

A significant period where an area is abnormally dry

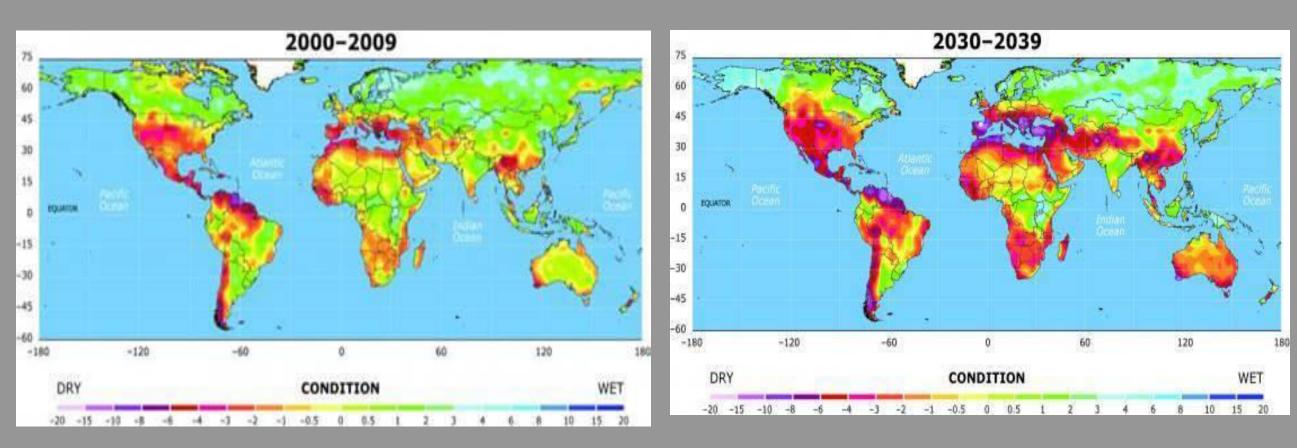


Droughts affect both ecosystems and agriculture. If left unchecked, droughts can cause disasters like the one shown in this image



Data from the US Drought Monitor (affiliated with NOAA), a map that shows the prevalence of drought in California in July 2018, compared to just 18 years prior (11)





Data from Wiley Interdisciplinary Review [2]. These maps compare the Palmer Drought Severity Index from 2009-2019 to the forecasted index from 2030-2039.

## **4** Types of Drought

- Meteoro
- Hydrol
- Agricu
- Socioec

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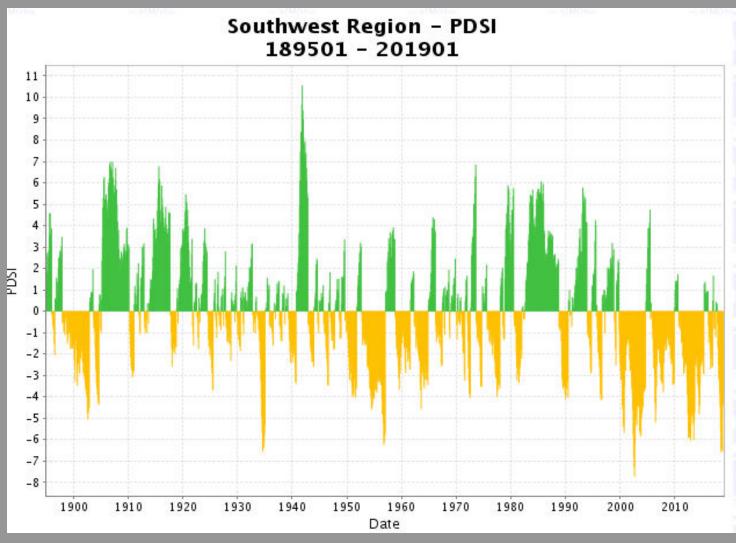
## What causes droughts?

- Interruption of normal weather patterns
- El Niño/La Niña
- Global warming/climate change has increased
  - its frequency and intensity

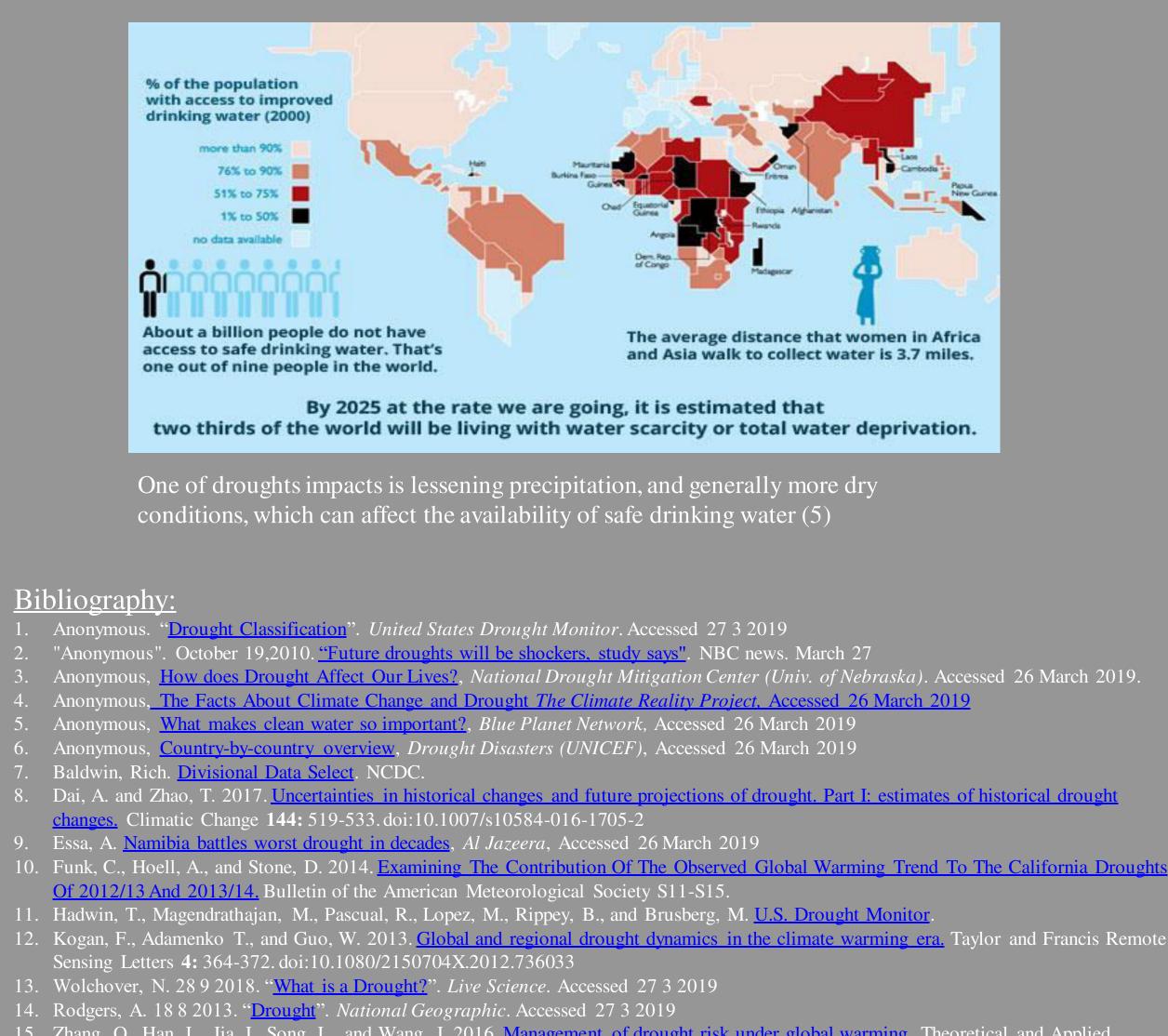
ological	A decrease of precipitation in a certain area
ological	A period where bodies of water consistently have a low volume
ultural	A lack of precipitation that hinders agricultural growth
conomic	When there is less water than what the demand for water requires

## **Drought Severity**

Category		PDSI	SPI	Effects
D0	Abnormally Dry	-1.01.9	-0.50.7	<ul><li>Lingering water deficiency</li><li>Slowed agriculture growth</li></ul>
D1	Moderately Dry	-2.02.9	-0.81.2	<ul><li>Damage to agriculture</li><li>Bodies of water's water level lowered</li><li>Imminent water shortage</li></ul>
D2	Severe Drought	-3.03.9	-1.31.5	<ul><li>Agriculture losses</li><li>Water shortage</li></ul>
D3	Extreme Drought	-4.04.9	-1.61.9	<ul><li>Significant agriculture losses</li><li>Widespread water shortage</li></ul>
D4	Exceptional Drought	Below -5.0	Below - 2.0	<ul> <li>Widespread and significant agriculture losses</li> <li>Major shortages in water causing emergency</li> </ul>



This data from the National Climatic Data Center shows how since 1900, the PDSI for the southwestern US has become more frequently negative, and more negative overall (7)



## **Bibliography:**

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• Palmer drought severity index (PDSI) - utilizes monthly precipitation and temperature data, and water holding capacity of soils

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<sup>•</sup> Standardized precipitation index(SPI) - utilizes historical precipitation records