Getting to Know You!

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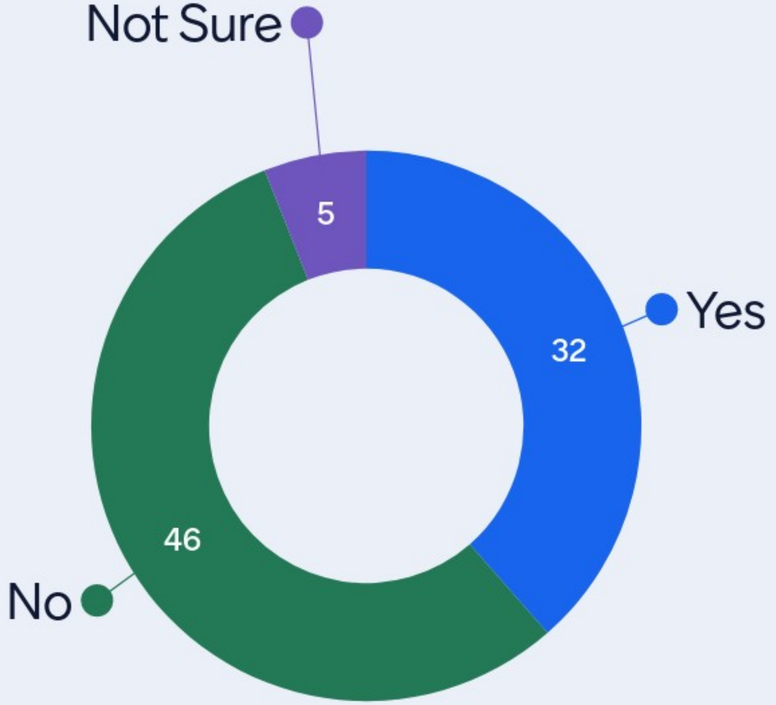
Have you previously participated in a FloridWCA workshop or webinar?



2 83

What is your professional affliation?

16
Utility

23
Water Management District

6
Academia or Research Institution

26
Government

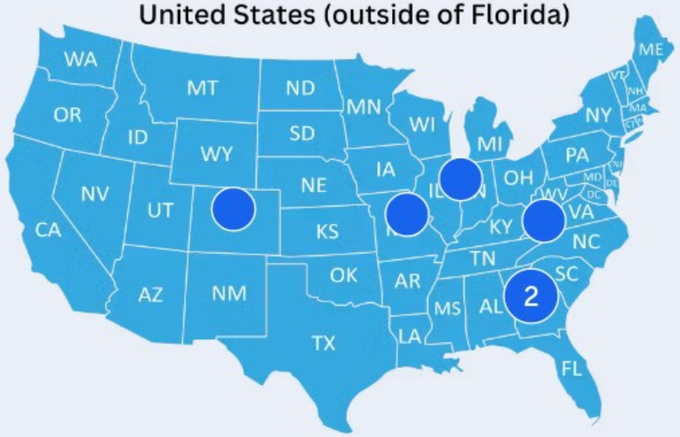
3
Non-Government Organization

6
Private Industry

1
Other

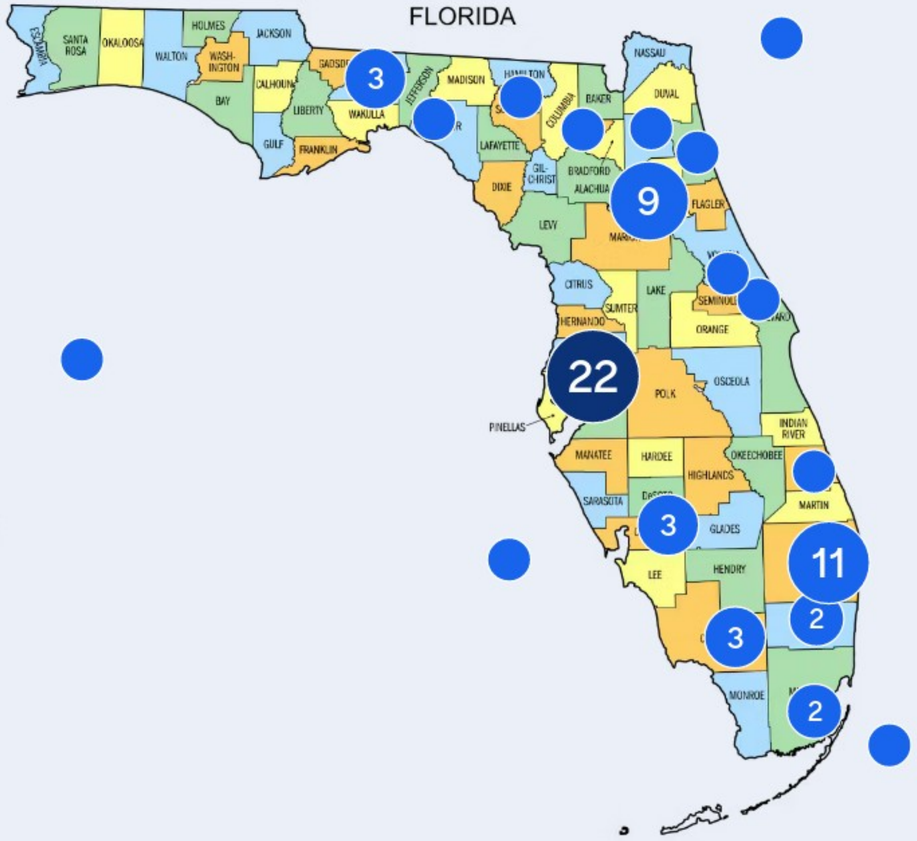
Where are you located?

United States (outside of Florida)



International (outside of US)

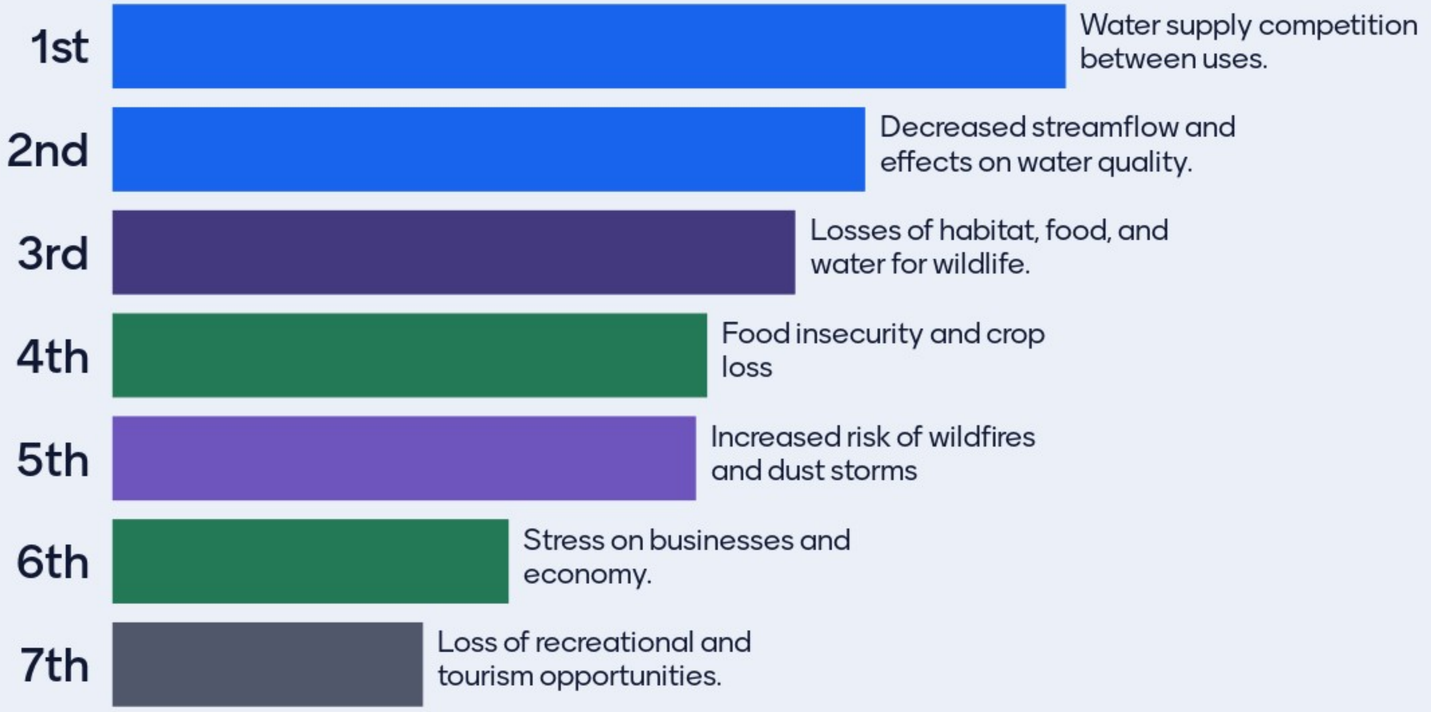
FLORIDA



List three things that come to mind when you hear the word "Drought"?

199 responses

Rank these drought related issues from most important (1) to least important (7)



Thank you!

Standby... next poll is coming soon.

Pop Quiz!

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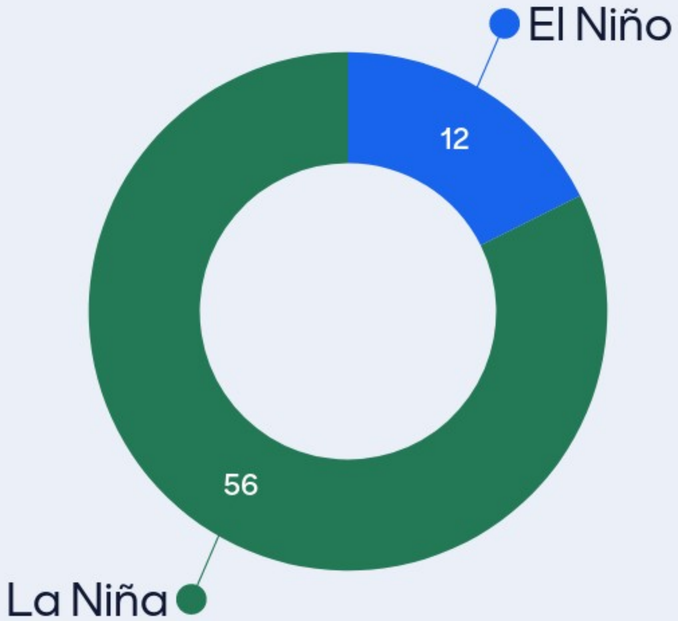
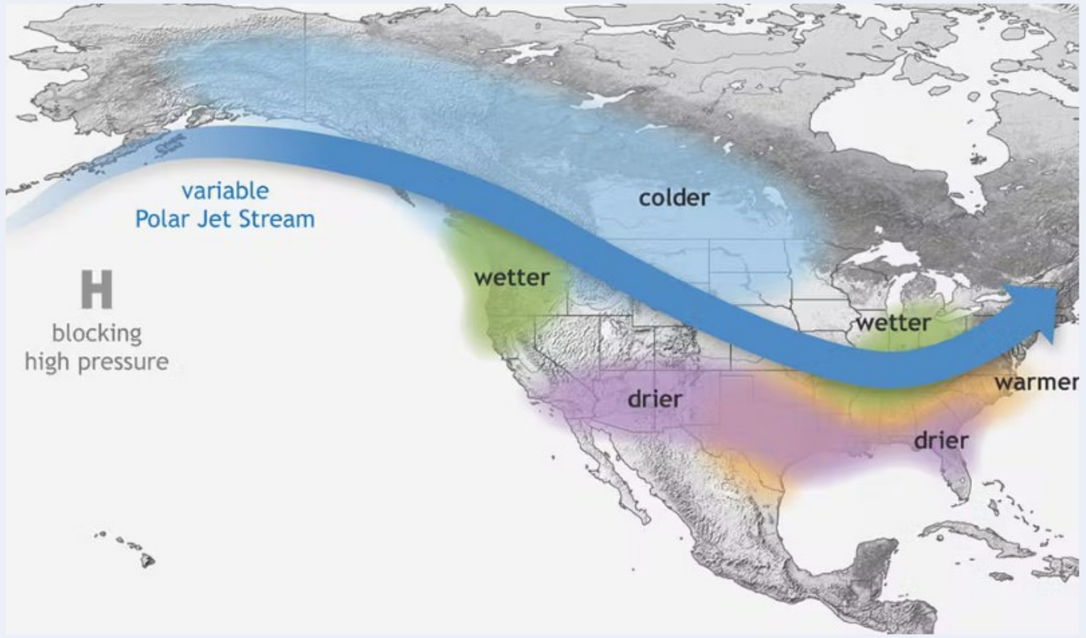
When are you most likely to have a drought in Florida? During El Niño or La Niña?

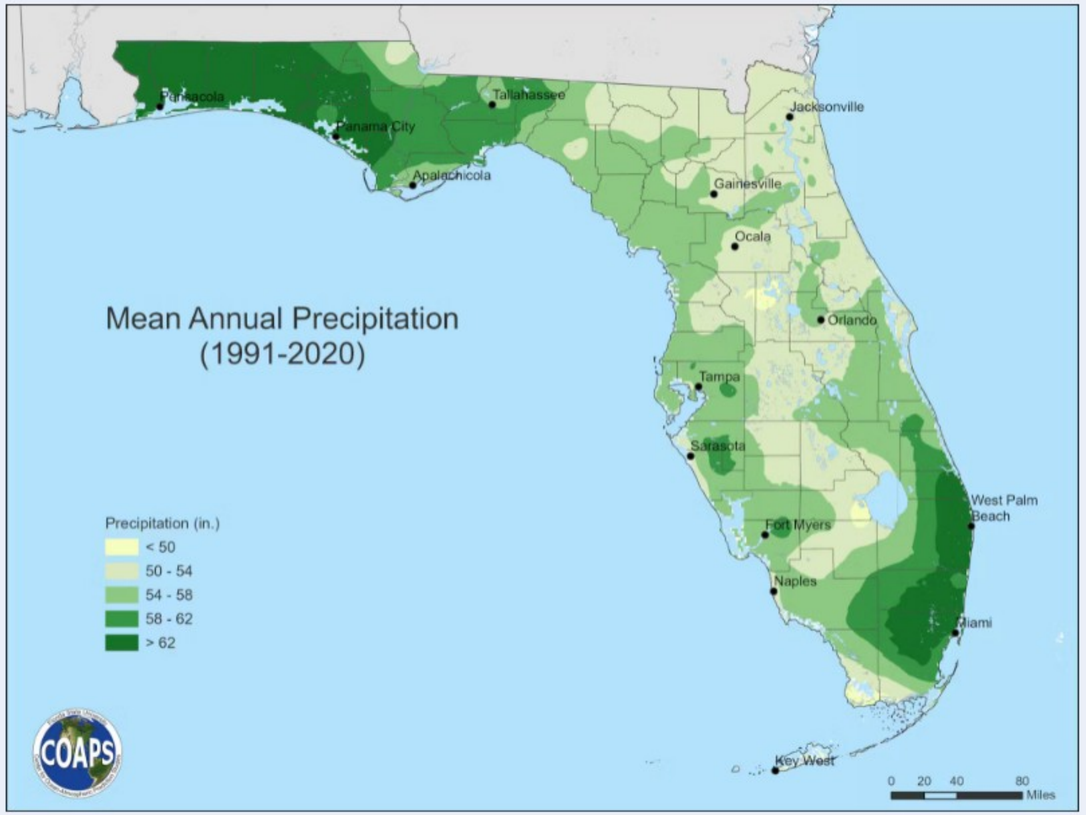




La Niña

La Niña causes the jet stream to move northward and to weaken over the eastern Pacific. During La Niña, the southern U.S. sees warmer and drier conditions than usual, making drought more likely to occur. (NOAA)

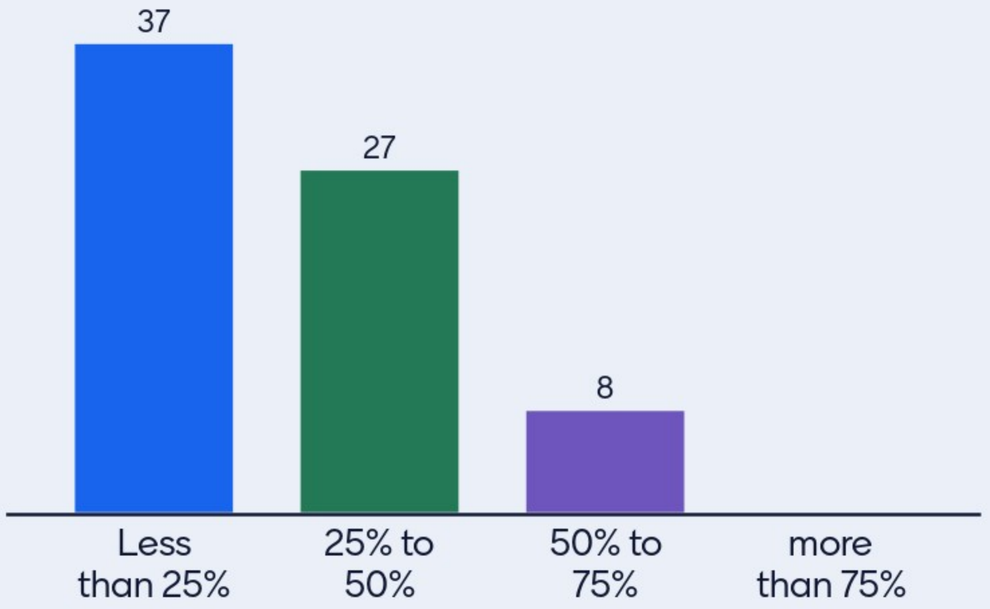
Which month of the year is typically the driest in Florida?

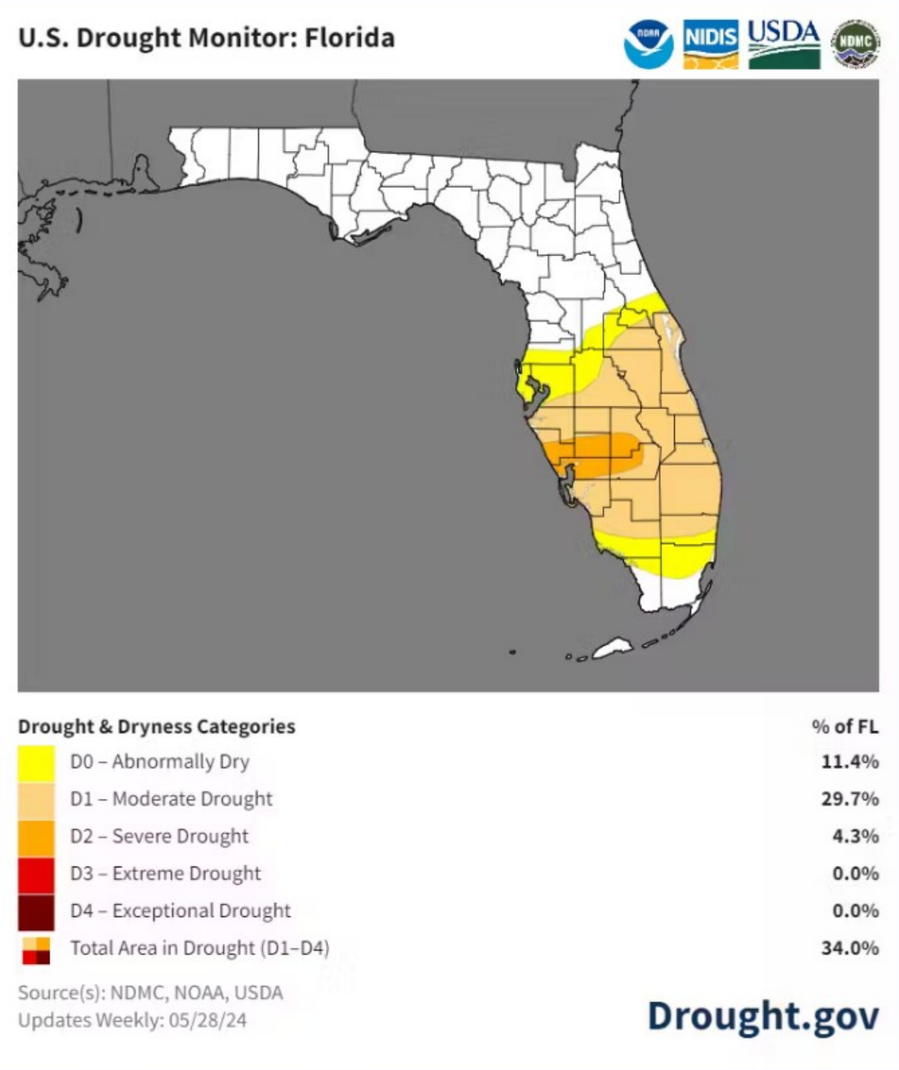


April*

Tricky question... Rainfall patterns vary across the state and from year to year. However, April is typically the month with the least available water as winter fronts become weaker bringing less rainfall. In May and early June, Florida transitions from dry season to to wet season with increased temperatures and development of typical summer sea-breeze type thunderstorms. (COAPS, National Weather Service)

Based on the U.S. Drought Monitor, what percentage of Florida is currently in a drought?





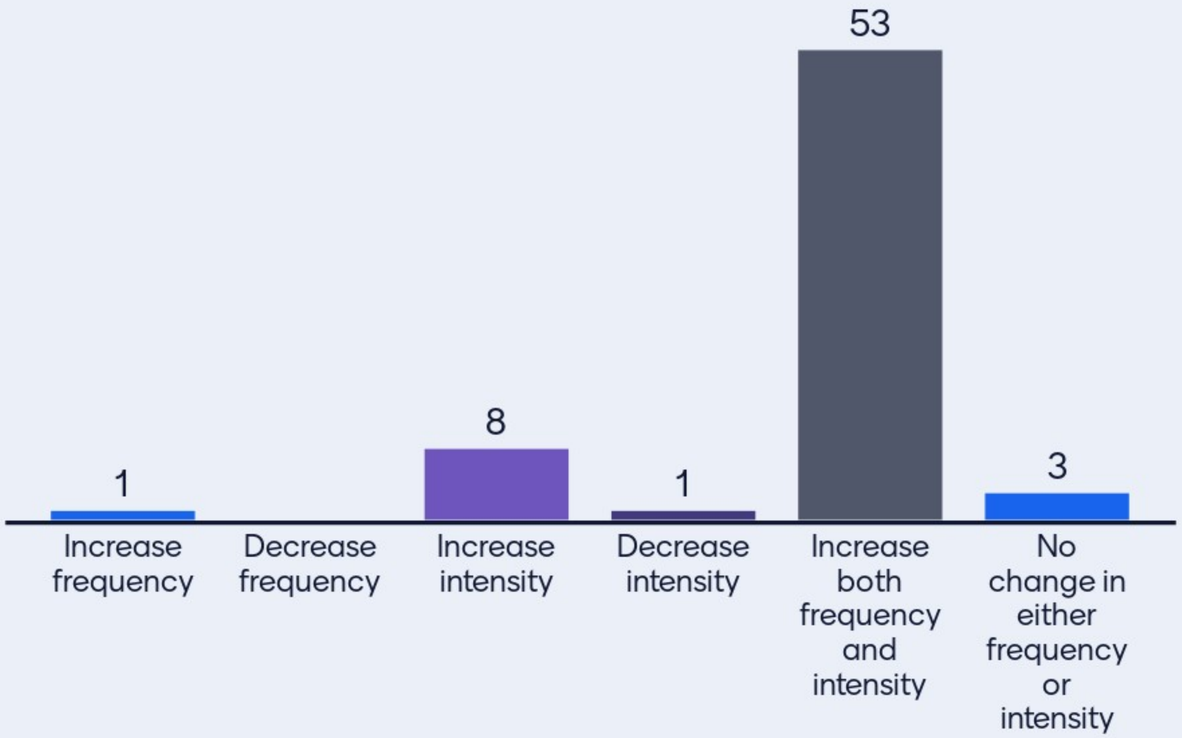
25% to 50%

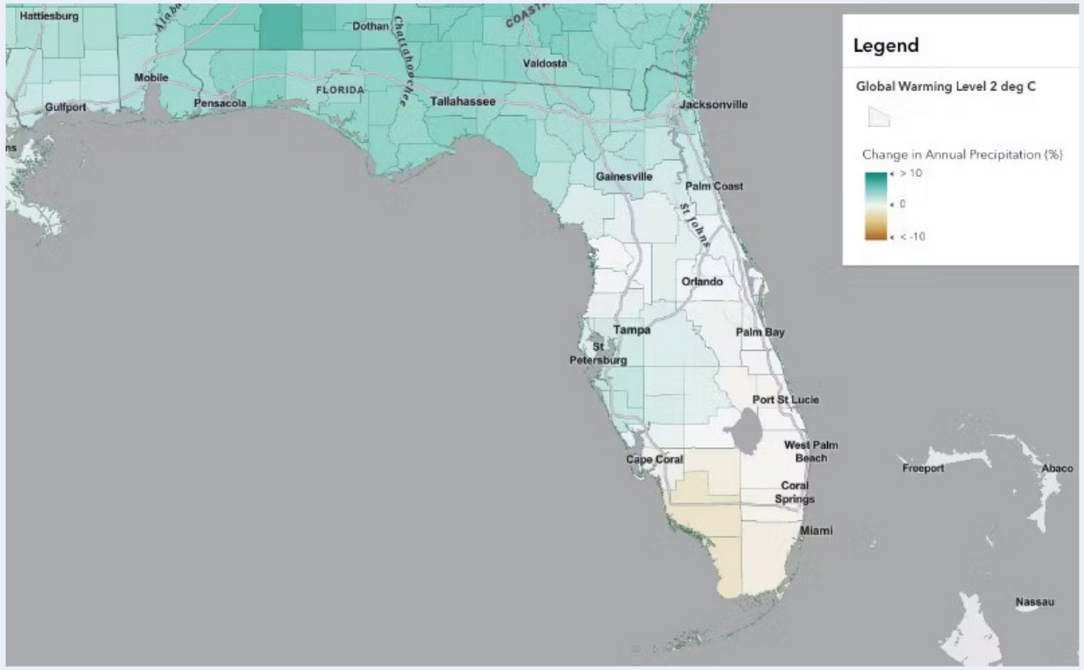
TOTAL: 34% as of 5/28 data
29.7% Moderate Drought (light orange)
4.3% Severe Drought (dark orange)

Another 11.4% of FL is experiencing abnormally dry conditions (yellow), but not considered in drought yet.

(NOAA, NIDIS)

With climate change, droughts in Florida are more likely to...





Increase both frequency and intensity of drought

Although not a lot of change is expected in annual precipitation (see map), that rain is expected to come in more intense events over shorter time period while extreme heat days become more common and water evaporates more quickly between rain events and not able to recharge and store water.
(FSU-Florida Climate Center, 5th National Climate Assessment)

Thank you!

You may close mentimeter now.