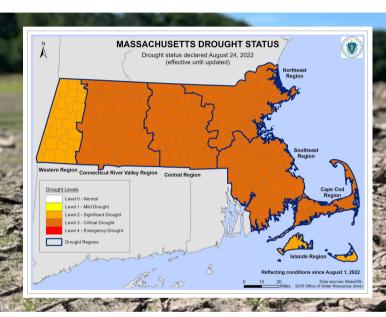
Last year, Massachusetts experienced severe statewide drought.

It's the perfect time to pass the drought bill for more climate-resilient drought management.

HD.1557/SD.142

Sponsored by Rep. Joan Meschino & Sen. Jamie Eldridge



Currently, each town decides their own water conservation measures during drought. Some municipalities impose stringent measures, while others do nothing at all, while both withdraw water from the same struggling basin.

The drought bill would change that by giving EEA the authority to require regional water conservation measures during a declared drought, affecting only nonessential outdoor watering, as recommended in the state's 2019 Drought Management Plan. Water use for agriculture or business would be exempt.

This would make watering rules consistent across neighboring municipalities, making rules easier to understand for the public, while **providing actual relief for our rivers, wildlife, and water supplies.**

Photo: dry bed of the Hoppin Hill Reservoir, North Attleborough. July 2022. Jill Miller

How Drought Impacts Massachusetts:

- Droughts make it harder for crops to grow, impacting our local agriculture. In 2016, MA farmers suffered \$18 million due to drought-related crop losses.
- In 2022 the US Department of Agriculture declared 9 counties in Massachusetts "natural disaster areas."
- Cranberry bogs, an iconic Massachusetts crop, are especially at risk of failure during drought.
- River herring, or alewives, that traditionally thrive in our streams struggle in low flows, sometimes resulting in fish kills.
- In 2016, five municipalities declared water supply emergencies.
- In October 2020 alone, rivers experienced record low flows, like the Three mile River in Dighton with a 54-year low, or the North Nashua River in Leominster with an 85-year low, which contributed to losses in tourism, recreation, and property value.

Our current approach to drought management is a confusing patchwork of conservation measures that have limited impact.

Currently, the state does not have the authority to require water conservation during a drought until the Governor declares a drought emergency. Climate change will only increase the frequency and severity of droughts - our state needs to have a better, coordinated response.

With the drought bill, the state can be proactive in saving water during a drought, rather than waiting until an emergency strikes.

For more information, contact

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