

National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS)



Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-430) prescribed a comprehensive, interagency approach for drought monitoring, forecasting, and early warning planning and preparedness to help states and local communities cope with the impacts of drought.



Primary Activities...

- Advancing Regional Drought Early Warning Systems
- Improving drought prediction and forecasting
- Supporting drought planning and preparedness
- Supporting drought impact assessments
- Strengthening collaboration
- Leading the U.S. Drought Portal: www.drought.gov

to a more proactive approach to managing drought risks and impacts





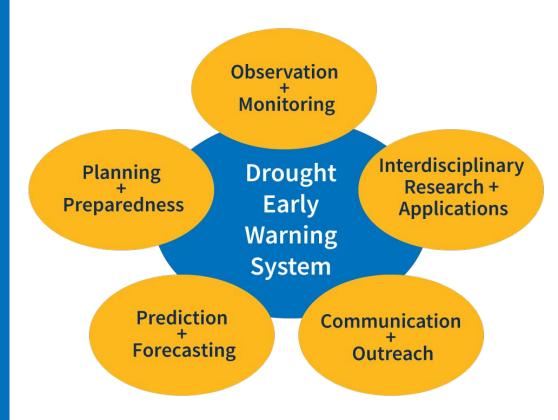
NIDIS Drought Early Warning Systems (DEWS)



APPROACH

Drought Early Warning

"Provision of timely and effective information that allows individuals exposed to a hazard to take action to avoid or reduce their risk and prepare for an effective response."



Unique Role of NIDIS

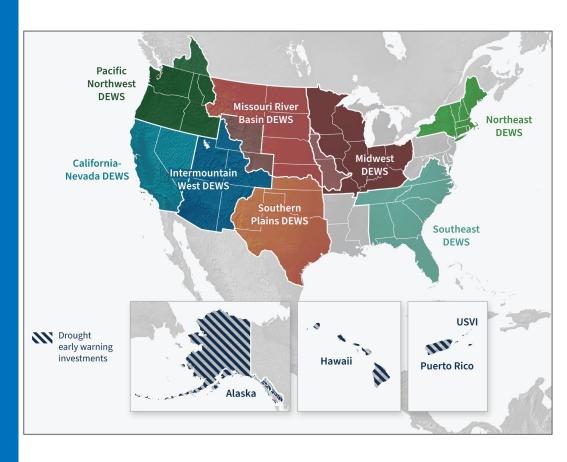
- Convening and Coordination
 Partnerships, consultations, networks, workshops, etc.
- Delivering Information
 Drought.gov, drought status updates, communications, etc.
- Advancing and Integrating Research Into Action
 Applied research, products development, assessments

Interagency collaboration and partnerships are key to all we do!

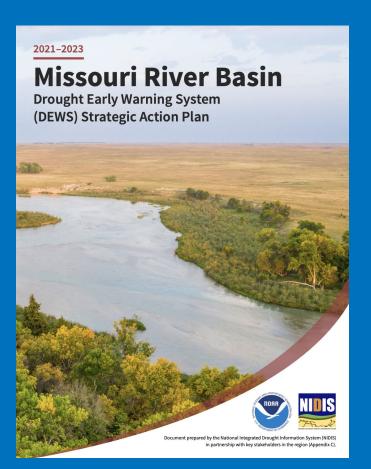
REGIONS

Drought Early Warning Systems

A Drought Early Warning System (DEWS) utilizes new and existing **networks** of federal, tribal, state, local and academic partners to make climate and drought science accessible and useful for decision makers.

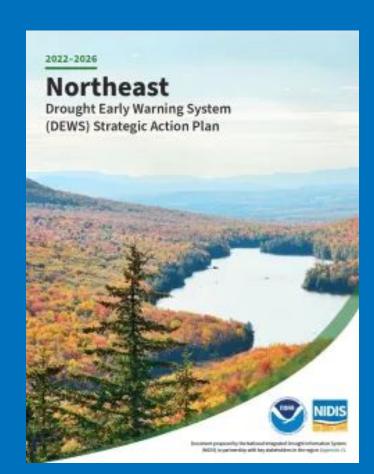


Regional DEWS Strategic Action Plans



Key Themes

- Drought indicators & impacts to inform planning
- Proactive drought management actions
- Integrated/applied research
- Collaboration and network building



REGIONS

DEWS In Action

Communications & Outreach: Communicate the current conditions, impacts, and outlook for drought to our regions.

Predictions & Forecasting: Support CPC and University researchers to improve seasonal-to-subseasonal forecasting.

Observations & Monitoring: Increase availability of soil moisture data and products for drought and flooding.

Planning & Preparedness: Support states to identify best indicators for drought, and to incorporate this into their state plans.

Research & Applications: Support research on rapid transitions from too much to too little water (and vice versa).

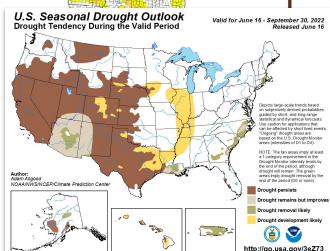
Midwest Drought Status Update



July 21, 2022

Drought Continues to Intensify Across Portions of the Midwest



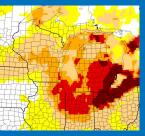


NIDIS in Action Across the U.S.













Drought & Human Health

Drought & Wildfire

Flash Drought

Drought Impacts & Indicators

Soil Moisture

Economic Assessments

Drought Assessment in a Changing Climate Technical Workshop

Shared information on **state of current research.**

Identified immediate actions and long-term recommendations to improve drought assessment.

Identified **outstanding research questions** to advance the science.

Identified specific needs for changes to drought monitoring/assessment protocols to incorporate climate change information.

February 28-March 1, 2023 Boulder, CO











2nd National Flash Drought Workshop

Bring together flash drought research community + practitioners to learn from one another, build stronger connections, and increase coordination.

Highlights from workshop...

- State of the science presentations
- Case studies
- Emerging science
- Regional breakout groups and flash drought scenarios
- Tools Cafe

Moving forward...

Work at the regional/sectoral level

May 2-4, 2023 Boulder, CO



Drought and Public Health: A Roadmap for Advancing Engagement and Preparedness

Informed by extensive dialogue and feedback from academic and practitioner groups through workshops and interviews.

Provides a list of **key opportunities and recommended actions** to advance
drought and public health engagement
and preparedness.

Inform and direct future efforts and investments in drought and public health by Federal, state, and local agencies.



Identifying Knowledge Gaps, Opportunities, and Needs Through Targeted Drought and Health Outreach Activities

The concern of drought impacts on health in the United States was first brought to national attention during a 2008 Public Health Effects of Drought Workshop co-hosted by CDC, the American Water Works Association (AWWA), NOAA, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). From this workshop, the CDC developed When Every Drop Counts: Protecting Public Health During Drought: Anothins — A Guide for Public Health Professionals; that was released in 2010. CDC later developed a resource guide titled Preparing for the Health Effects of Drought: Amesource Guide for Public Health Professionals; Other materials addressing drought impacts on health were also provided on Federal and state websites, including the U.S. Drought Portal (Drought.gov). In addition, there were calls for public health assistance from state and local entities during severe droughts that also prompted more focus in this area.

In response to the increasing awareness of the linkages between drought and human health, NIDIS, in partnership with the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC), launched a series of stakeholder engagements to not only assess the needs, gaps, and opportunities related to drought and health, but also to build a drought and public health community of practice that supported ongoing partnership between the various stakeholders involved in drought response. Out of these stakeholder engagements between 2019-2022, key opportunities and recommendations for actions were identified and are enumerated in this roadmap.

In-Person Meetings and Workshops

In June 2019, NIDIS and UNMC hosted a National Drought and Health Summit in Atlanta, Georgia in collaboration with the CDC, U.S.: EPA, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, NOAA, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). The Summit brought together federal, tribal, state, local, non-profit, and a cademic participants for a discussion around the linkages between drought and human health, gaps and needs to advance engagement and preparedness, along with ongoing activities and research. More information on the Summit can be found on <u>Drought.gov</u>.

Based on the outcomes of the Summit, organizers began planning a series of regional workshops across the United States. Since drought characteristics often vary across landscapes, these regional workshops provided an opportunity to identify issues and strategies that may be

National Coordinated Soil Moisture Monitoring Network "NCSMMN"

Coordinated, high-quality, nationwide soil moisture information for the public good



Network of Networks

- State and Federal Mesonets
- o Private, citizen science
- ... and satellite / model-based data

Network of People

- o Partnering agencies federal and state
- Data providers
- Researchers, model & tool developers
- End user community





















What Soil Moisture Information?





5 cm Soil Moisture Percentile (3Day SMAP L3) on Tue Oct 22 2019



- Products: Real time, gridded soil moisture products using (and blend
 - In situ data
 - Remote sensing data
 - Model outputs



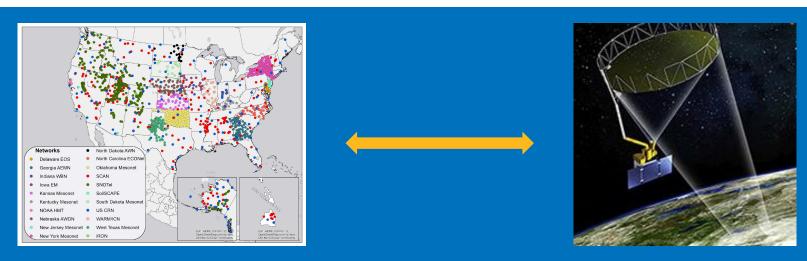
- Technical Assistance Materials
- Standards
 - Data-quality criteria for in situ networks
 - Sensor performance standards
- Datasets for research, tool development

Recent Accomplishments – NCSMMN Network

- NCSMMN Strategy released
- Key in situ network expansions:
 - USACE Upper Missouri River Basin project: 500+ stations
 - SE Region: AL, GA, FL Buildout: ~150 stations
- Development of proof-of-concept gridded, blended maps:
 - NationalSoilMoisture.com
 - NOAA USCRN SWAMP model
- Soil Moisture Product Advancement by Partners:
 - NASA SPORT-Lis
 - Crop-CASMA
 - ... others!
- Ramped-up Outreach and Engagement



In Situ - Remote Sensing Nexus



- Complementary Views of Soil Moisture Status
 - Broad scale versus point
 - Periodic passes versus continuous
- In Situ Provides Calibration / Validation of Satellite

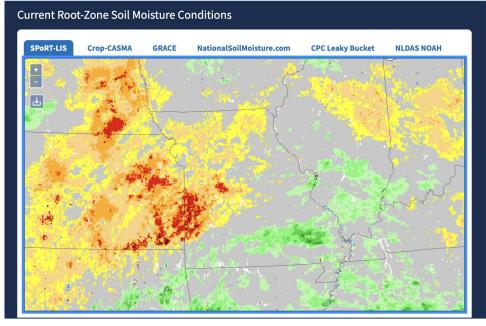
Drought.gov Soil Moisture Dashboard

Six soil moisture products in one place to facilitate analysis:

- NASA SPORT-LIS
- Crop-CASMA
- GRACE
- Nationalsoilmoisture.com
- CPC Leaky Bucket
- NLDAS NOAH

https://www.drought.gov/testing/soil-moisture-indicators





NATIONAL INTEGRATED DROUGHT INFORMATION SYSTEM (NIDIS)

Interdisciplinary Research Support

Competitive Applied Research Opportunities Coping with Drought Program

- Supports research on drought related to ag, ecosystems, water resources, etc.
- Development of decision support tools for regional, state and local use
- Current FY22 focus on ecosystem impacts and tribal resilience

Regional and State Research Projects

- Supports co-production of applied research to address state and regional needs
- Northeast DEWS Examples:
 - Improve Dry Well reporting and assessment through permit review
 - UMASS Lowell 3yr analysis of synoptic patterns => heat/drought



NASA DEVELOP Project Characteristics



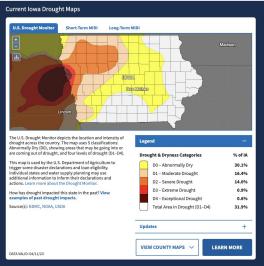
- **10-week** research projects
- Highlight the applications and capabilities of NASA Earth observations
- Address community concerns relating to decision-making for real-world environmental issues
- Research is conducted by interdisciplinary teams under the scientific guidance of DEVELOP Science Advisors and Mentors from NASA and partner organizations
- NIDIS partners with the NOAA NCEI location on drought-focused projects

Summer 2021	Compared in situ soil moisture to satellite and model product	Illinois State Climate Office
Fall 2021/ Spring 2022	Evapotranspiration climatology; compare in situ to satellite ET data	Midwest Climate Hub, MN Dept Ag, MI/IL SC
Summer 2023	Drought/air quality study in OR/WA	OR and WA health depts



U.S. DROUGHT PORTAL







20 cm Soil Moisture Percentile | Company | Co



U.S. DROUGHT PORTAL

Updated Drought.gov State Pages

New interactive maps featuring key drought indicators at the state level

Customization and **sharing options**

Highlighted state government drought resources

Educational overview of drought in the region

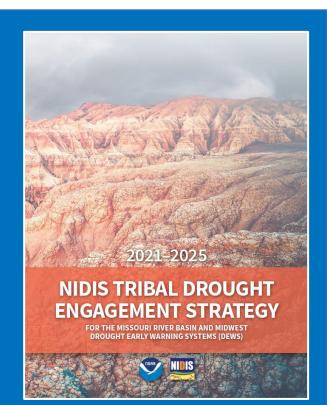
Improved usability and page performance

Resources to stay up to date on **local drought** information

NATIONAL

NIDIS Tribal Drought Engagement Strategy

- **Key tribal engagement activities** to implement in 2021 and beyond.
- Integrating tribal perspectives into NIDIS' work is important to ensure tribal nations are equal partners in responding to drought.
- Presents Guiding Principles of Engagement:
 - Respecting tribal sovereignty
 - Ensuring trust and reciprocity
 - Ensuring DEWS are culturally appropriate and useful for tribal nations



NIDIS Tribal Strategy: Key Outcomes



Observations and Monitoring

Support the expansion of reservation-specific drought observation data.

Strengthen existing monitoring networks: provide access to more weather stations, stream gauges and soil moisture on reservations.

Tribal nations receive regional observation and monitoring data in a timely manner.

Map monitoring stations on reservations and provide support on how to address data gaps, including identifying funding and long-term maintenance support.



NIDIS Tribal Strategy: Key Outcomes



Interdisciplinary Research and Applications

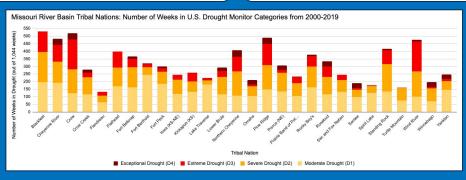
Integrate the results of drought research into tribal decision-making and planning.

Improved understanding and application of drought indicators on reservations.

Reservation-specific drought mitigation actions are better understood.

Drought research and knowledge is documented by tribal nations and used to strengthen drought early warning.

Improved understanding of tribal drought risk.



NIDIS Tribal Strategy: Key Outcomes



Planning and Preparedness

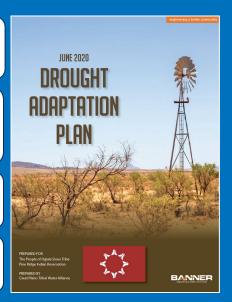
Help with planning, but also help to advance action and implementation of actions.

Key tribal drought exposures and resilience across the region are better understood.

Drought mitigation and adaptation actions and approaches are better understood and implemented by tribal resource managers.

Provide technical support for tribal nations with significant drought exposure and financial need.

Ecosystem health across the two regions is improved through restoration efforts.



NIDIS Coordinators working with NWS on improvements to Drought Information Statements

Drought Information Statement

(Work with the Boston MA and Burlington VT NWS offices paused due to Vermont flooding.)

Let's take a look at a sample from Texas: https://www.weather.gov/media/ewx/ewx-drought.pdf

NOW FOR YOUR QUESTIONS About NIDIS



My Questions for You

Drought and Agriculture - Do you get many queries?

Can I help with regional "situational awareness" of drought impacts?

Any ideas for improved public messaging around hydro drought (especially when it's been raining)?

What would be most helpful to you in terms of improving drought monitoring and observation? More CMOR reports and sharing?

Can you share suggestions for regional research opportunities or new data sets?

Are there public sector partners that you would like me to reach out to?

Thank You!

Sylvia Reeves sylvia.reeves@noaa.gov



www.drought.gov



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