

THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED DROUGHT INFORMATION SYSTEM (NIDIS)

AMANDA M. SHEFFIELD

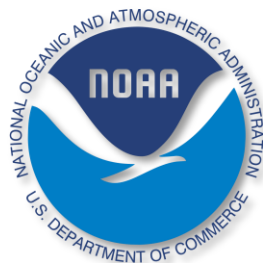
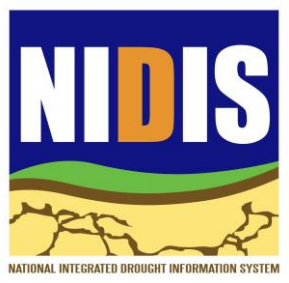
NOAA/NIDIS

SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY/UCSD

JANUARY 17, 2018

WSWC WIMS WORKSHOP

PASADENA, CA



Outline

What is NIDIS?

**Integrating Partner &
Stakeholder Feedback**

NIDIS Supporting Data

Drought.gov



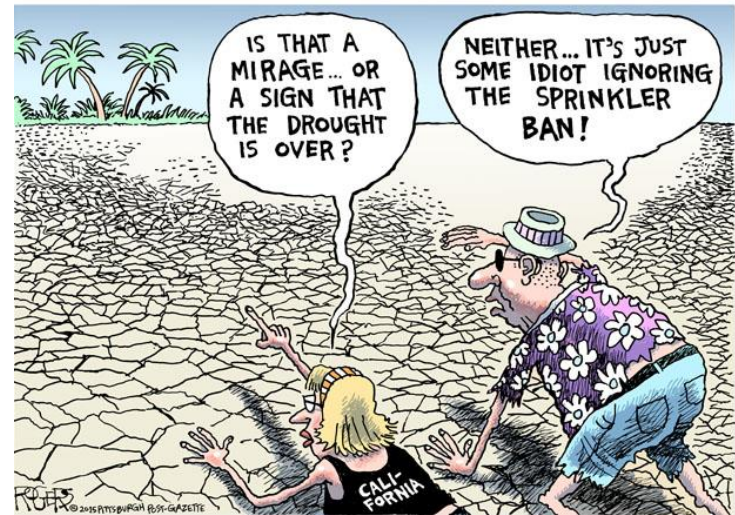
What is NIDIS?

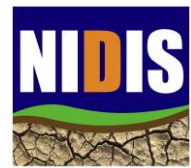
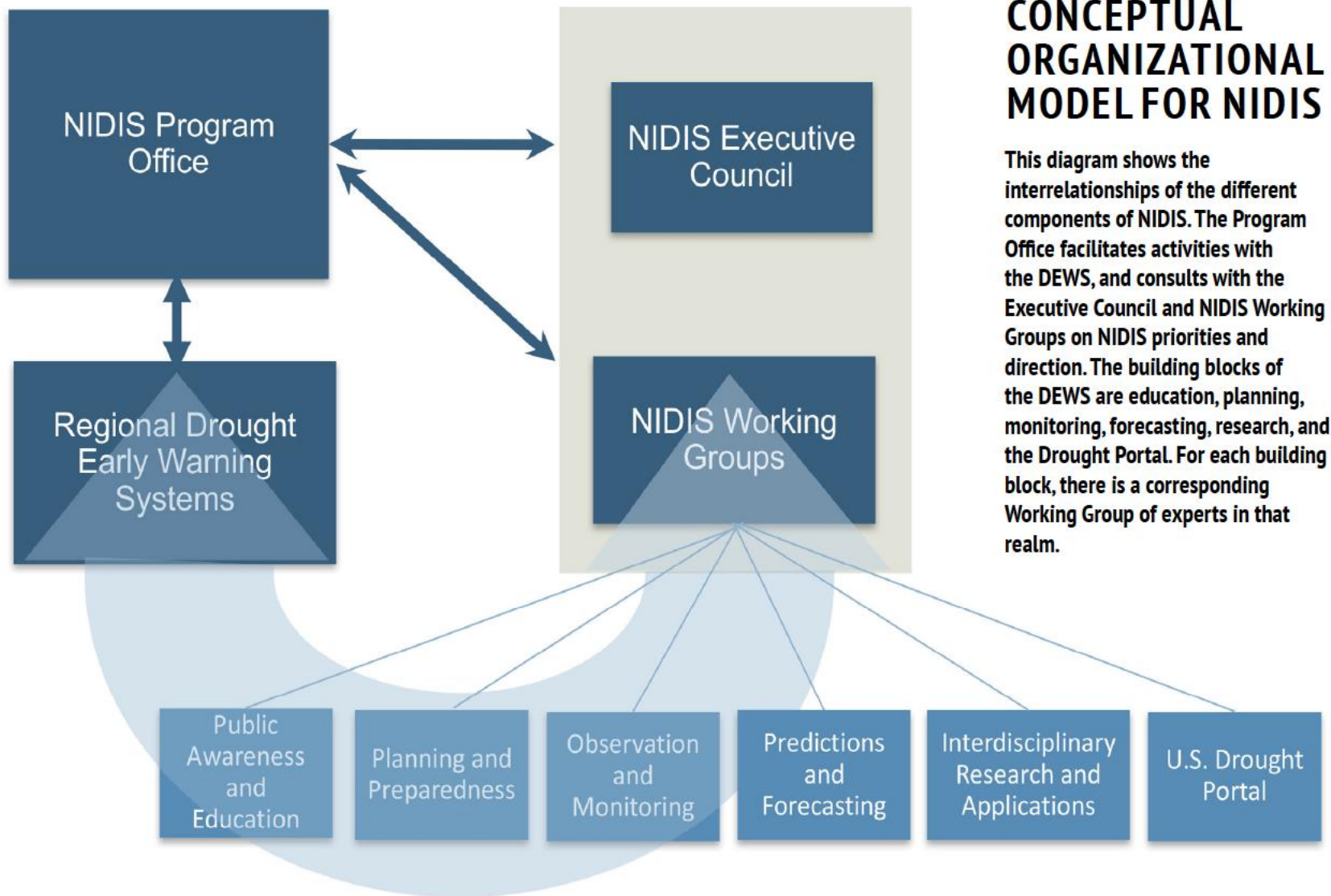
NIDIS was authorized by Congress in 2006 with an interagency mandate to develop and provide a national drought early warning information system.



NIDIS Goals

- Foster leadership and networking among all sectors of the economy and services to monitor, forecast, plan for and cope with the impacts of drought
- Support drought research, including indicators, risk assessment and resilience, as well as assessment of past events
- Develop educational resources, interactive systems, and tools to promote sound decision making, drought awareness, and response



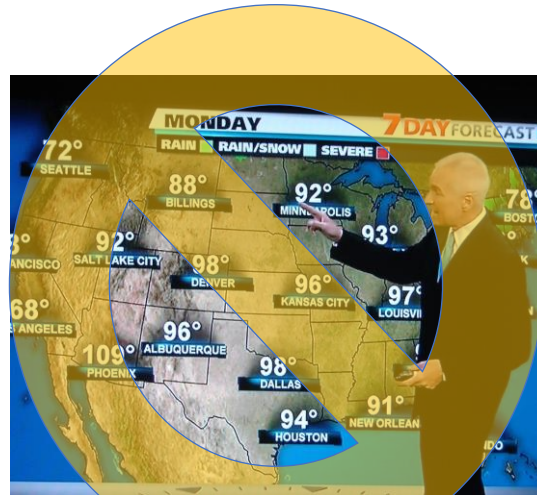


What is a Drought Early Warning System?

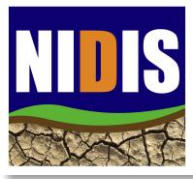
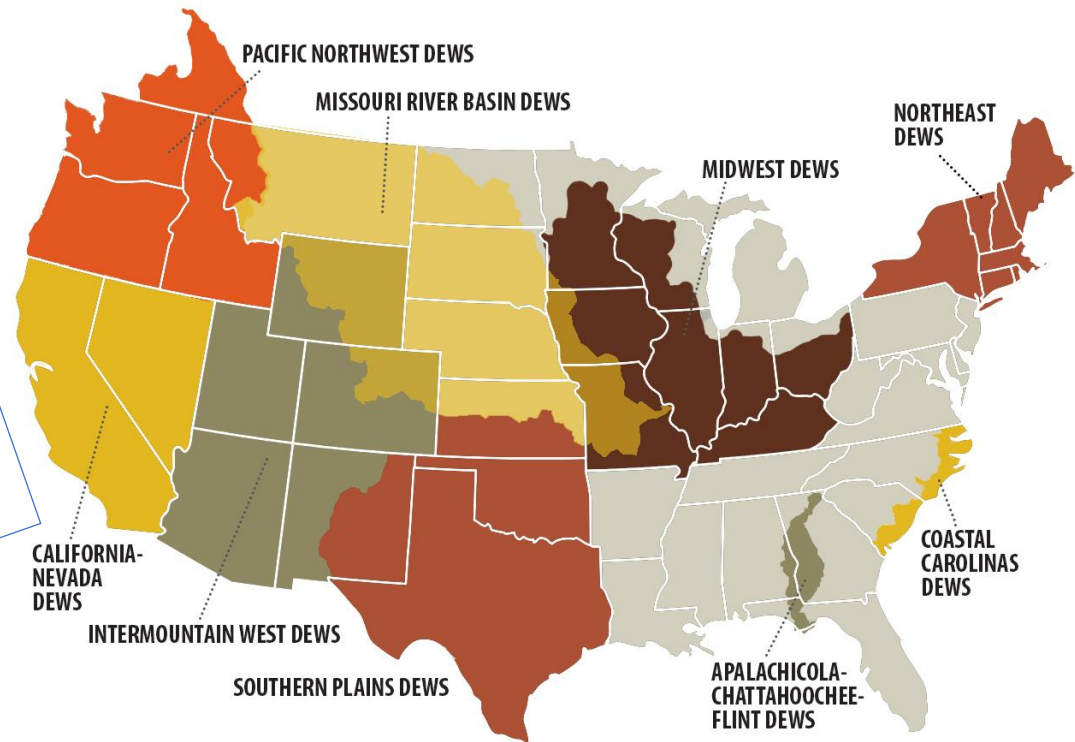
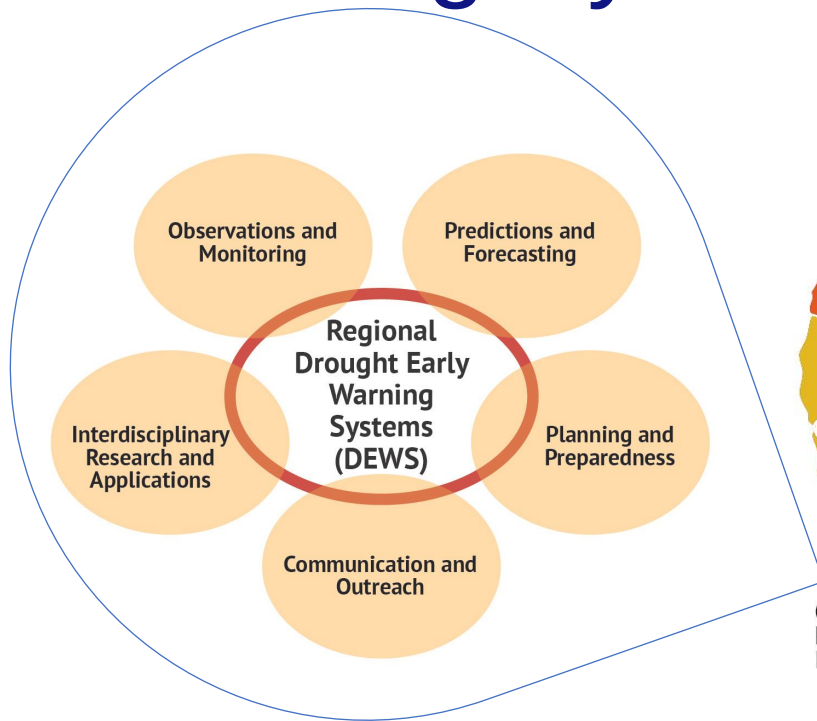
“A comprehensive system that collects and integrates information on the key indicators of drought in order to make usable, reliable, and timely drought forecasts and assessments of drought.....

...and communicates drought forecasts, conditions, and impacts on an ongoing basis to decision makers, the private sector, and the public.”

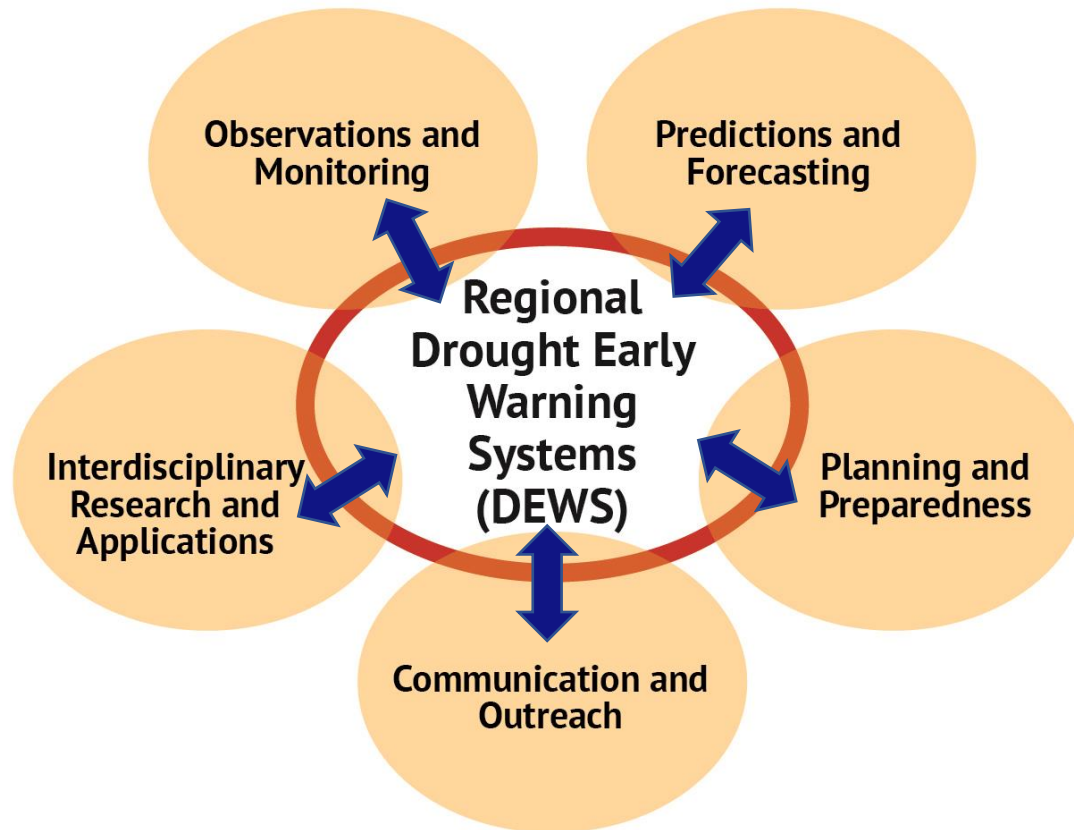
- NIDIS Public Law 109-430



NIDIS Regional Drought Early Warning Systems (DEWS)



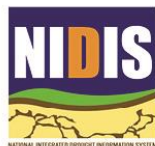
Integrating Partner & Stakeholder Feedback



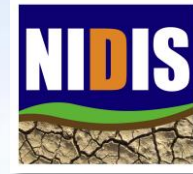
- Robust, engaged DEWS partner network
- Leveraging of resources, programs, and partnerships
- Identifying gaps and needs
- Facilitate opportunities for information sharing and feedback
- Collaborate in co-production

THE CALIFORNIA-NEVADA DROUGHT EARLY WARNING SYSTEM

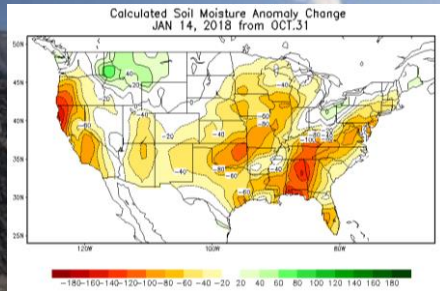
- Strategic plan provides a **roadmap** for moving forward the CA-NV DEWS
 - Identify existing and new drought- related activities throughout the region
 - “Living document” w/ 2-yr time frame
- Current priorities include:
 - *Optimize the collaborative DEWS network*
 - *Development of Drought Monitoring Metrics & Research*
 - *Develop Forecast & Decision Support Tools for Resource Managers*
 - *Improve Drought Early Warning Communication & Outreach*



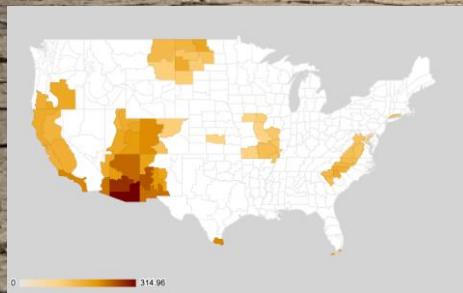
NIDIS Supporting Data



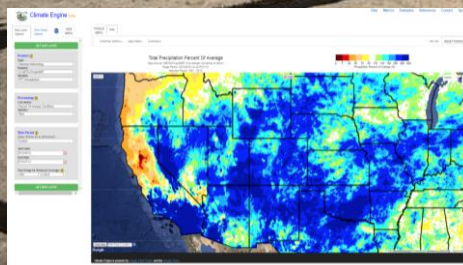
Building a Coordinated National Soil Moisture Network



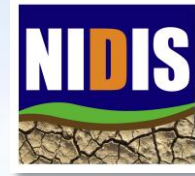
Drought Amelioration



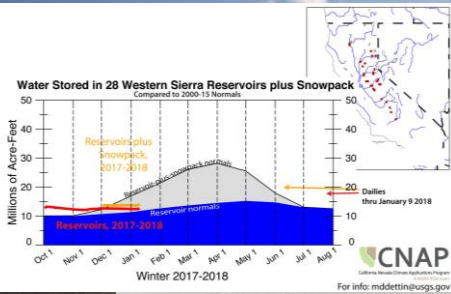
Climate Engine



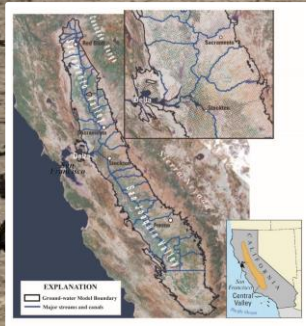
NIDIS Supporting Data



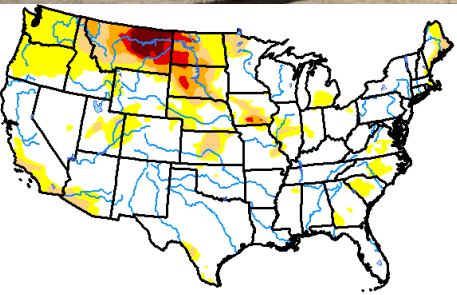
Precipitation & Water Storage Tracking



Statistical Estimates of Central Valley Groundwater Pumping



Northern Plains Post-Drought Assessment



1 | Overview

What is the U.S. Drought Portal?

The U.S. Drought Portal (drought.gov) was launched in 2008 as an information clearinghouse for authoritative and easily accessible drought monitoring products, per the mandate of the NIDIS Public Law.



Research
& Monitoring



Communication
& Outreach



Regional
Information
Networks



NEXT STEPS

01

INITIAL
UPDATES



Incorporate
feedback from 2016
Usability Study

Sec 508 Compliance

General site
maintenance

02 USER RESEARCH



Determine site
users' needs

Analyze existing
content with users
in mind

Map user
experience

03

DESIGN &
PRODUCTION



Build new site using
U.S. Web Design
Standards

Migrate to Drupal 8

Prototyping

User testing

04

LAUNCH
NEW SITE

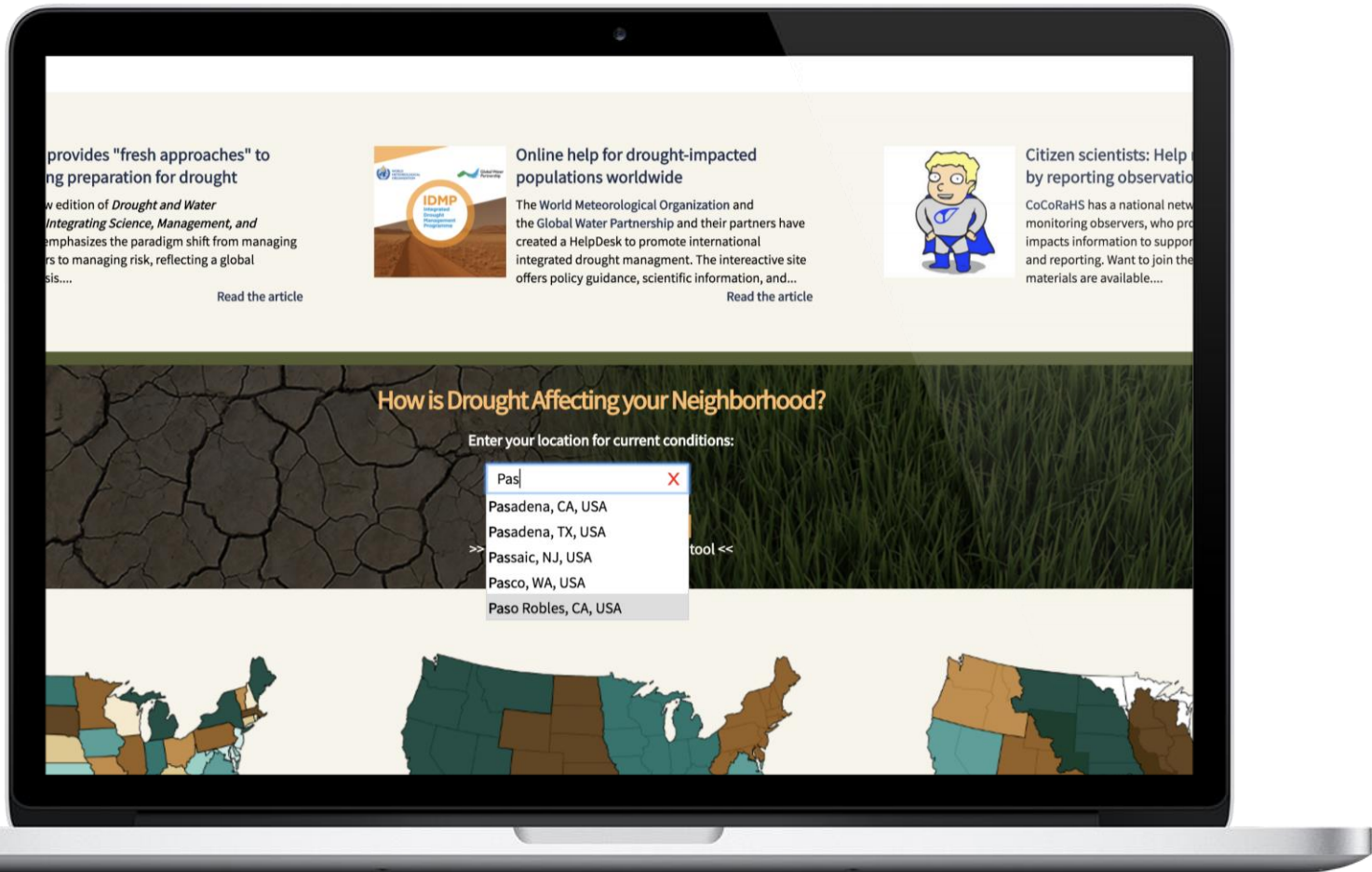


Launch

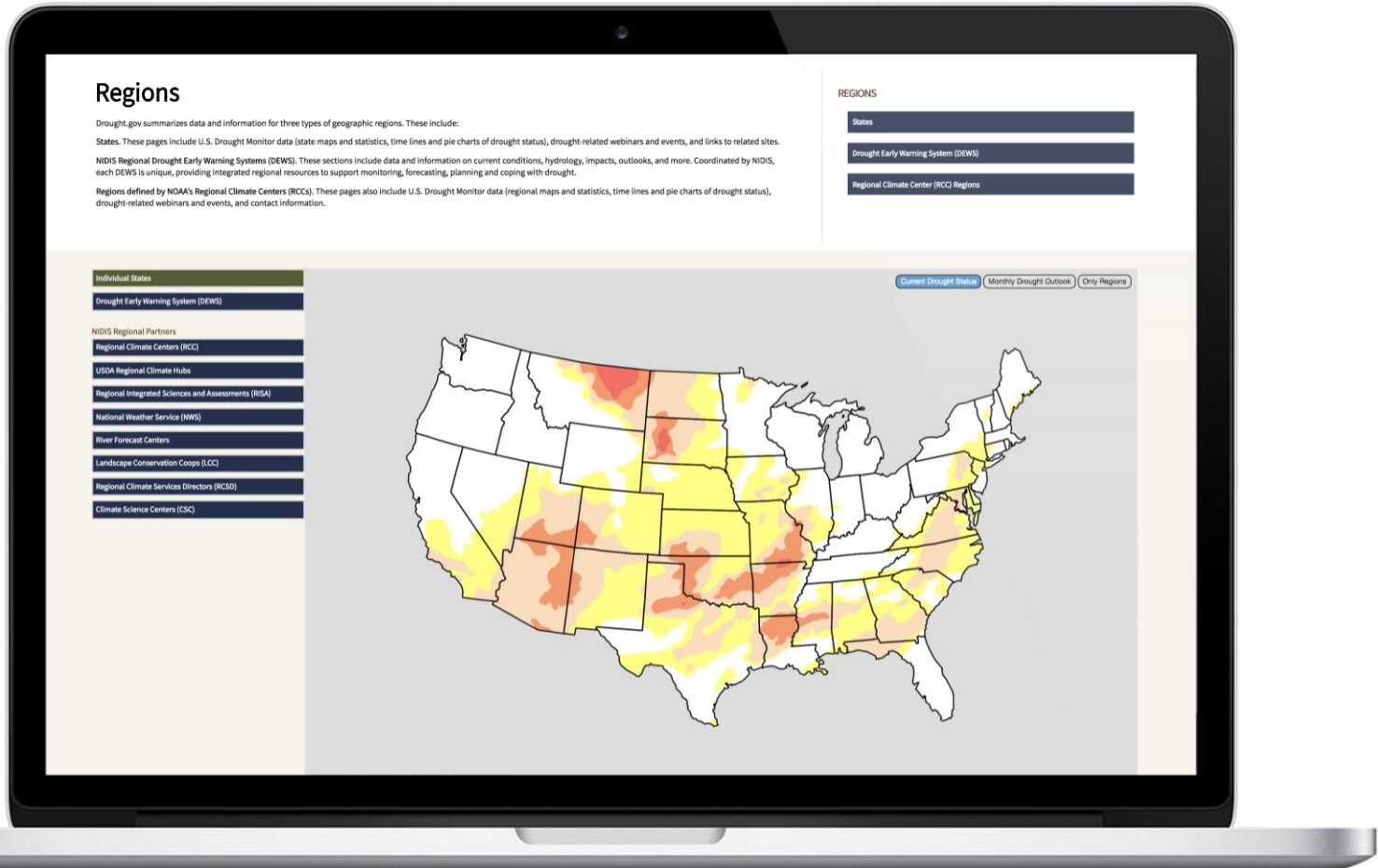
Continue user
testing/developmen
t of new tools

Continue to refine
content

“Drought in my Neighborhood”



Regions Map



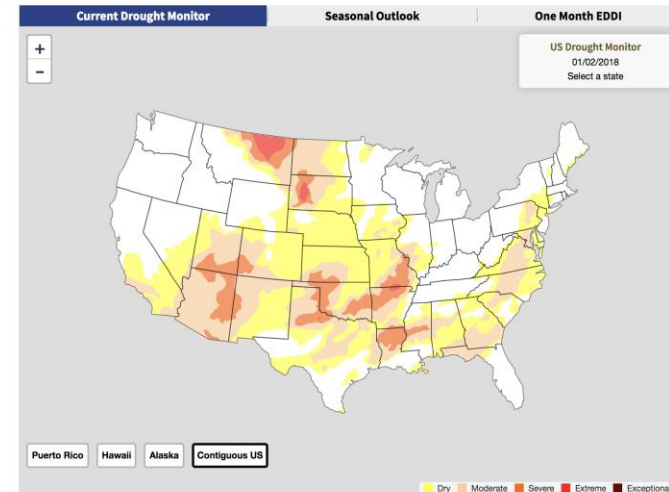
Homepage including interactive map

Weekly national updates, multiple map layers and data tools that tell the story about past, present, potential and future drought on both a national and local level.

Where is Drought This Week?

8.1%
of the US and 8.5% of the lower 48 states.

16.0 million
people in the U.S. and 15.8 in the lower 48 states.



As of June 28 - July 4, 2017:

Some improvement in drought conditions occurred in southeastern Oklahoma where four to 11 inches of rain fell. In the drought-stricken northern Plains and eastern Montana, rainfall accumulations were generally less than one inch, providing little relief. Temperatures in eastern Montana soared into the 90s exacerbating already dry conditions and further stressing crops, pastures, and rangelands. Across the remainder of the West, generally hot and dry conditions prevailed with areas of the Pacific Northwest experiencing temperatures up to 10 degrees above normal. In the desert Southwest and Great Basin, firefighters have been battling large wildland fires in Arizona, Nevada, and Utah. In the Mid-Atlantic, some areas of dryness have developed in portions of Delaware, Maryland, and northern Virginia.

Featured Drought Data, Maps & Tools



How is Drought Affecting your Neighborhood?

Enter your location for current conditions:

[Get Drought Conditions](#)

>> Detailed information about this tool <<

New tools help visualize the future of drought

If we don't get any rain for the rest of the month, what are the chances the drought will get better? The Drought Termination and Amelioration tools can help you...
[Read the article](#)

Regional outlooks summarize drought conditions, impacts, what's ahead

Read the latest regional reports on climate and drought impacts, with an overview of forecast conditions for the first half of 2017.
[Read the article](#)

Forecast Rodeo in full swing

Eight teams are vying for up to \$200,000 in prizes by demonstrating their sub-seasonal forecasting skill in this real-time competition.

[Read the article](#)

State Pages

Summary of Drought

**Population in drought numbers are as of 12-12-2017. These numbers update Thursdays at approximately 9am EDT.*

Since this is part of the state page node, this can be excerpted in our site search. Please be sure to have text about water and drought unique to this state as well as the resources and links to make the most use of this field.

North Central U.S. Climate Summary and Outlook Webinar - Nov. 16
Climate & Water Meeting: The 2018 Water Year - Nov. 2, 2017
Climate & Water Meeting: The 2018 Water Year - Oct. 30, 2017
Pacific Northwest Drought & Climate Outlook Webinar - October 23

Find Upcoming Webinars

Drought Outlook

The Evaporative Demand Drought Index (EDDI) is an experimental tool that can serve as an indicator of both rapidly evolving “flash” droughts (developing over a few weeks) and sustained droughts (developing over months but lasting up to years). EDDI has been shown to offer early warning of drought stress relative to current operational drought indicators, such as the US Drought Monitor (USDM).

Learn more about the US Drought Monitor

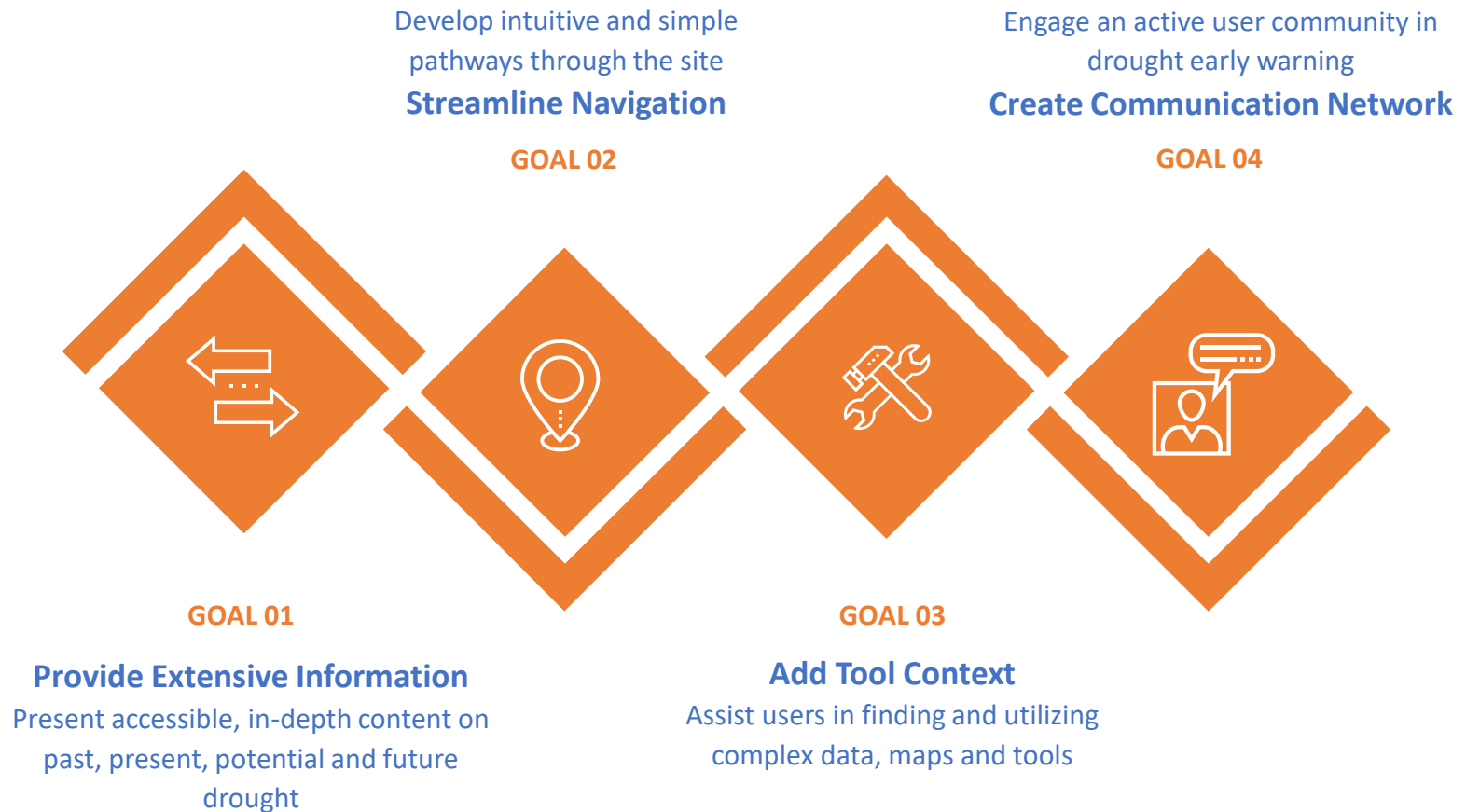
- You can learn about drought
- Learn about drought
- Something about drought

- This is what you can't learn about drought from this tool

- Soil moisture
- Evaporative Stuff

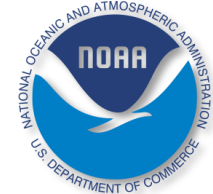
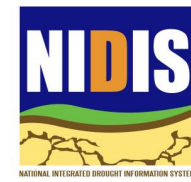
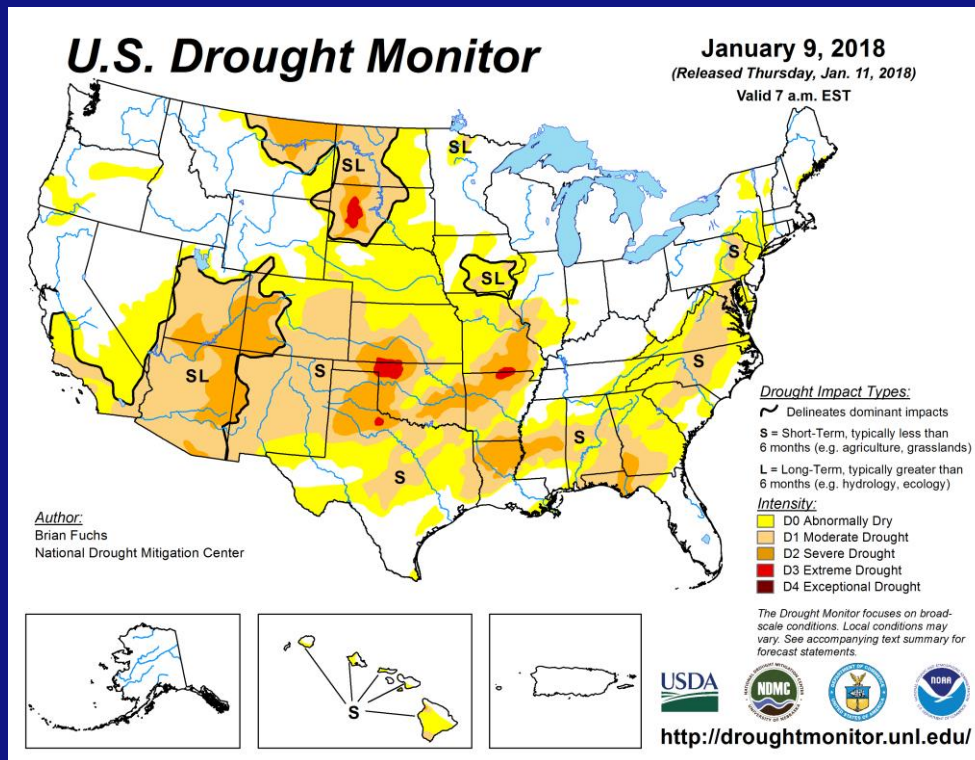
		Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
Week	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4	
Current	24.32%	75.68%	57.82%	30.20%	12.27%	0.00%	

Goals & Opportunities



THANK YOU!

Amanda M. Sheffield
NOAA/NIDIS/SIO/UCSD
amanda.sheffield@noaa.gov



@DroughtGov



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National Integrated Drought
Information System



(NIDIS) - NOAA Service Account

