



# **Mission + Activities**



8 Regional Drought
Early Warning
Systems



**Drought Planning** and Preparedness



**Drought Prediction**and Forecasting



Collaboration with Existing Programs and Partners



Integrated Research and Monitoring

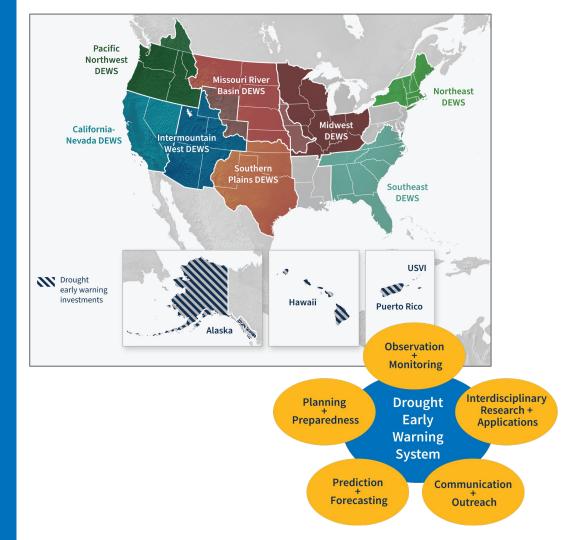


The U.S. Drought Portal (www.drought.gov)

#### **Place-Based Approach**

# Regional Networks

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 Networks**

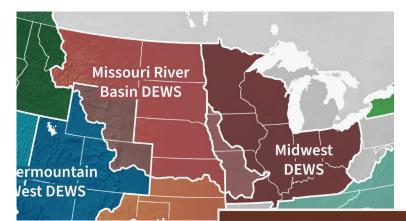


Molly Woloszyn

Midwest and Missouri River Basin

DEWS Coordinator

molly.woloszyn@noaa.gov



#### **Regional Listserv**

- Drought StatusUpdates
- Drought resources
- Regional events/webinars

#### Midwest Drought Early Warning Update











June 16, 2022

#### Potential for Rapid Intensification of Drought in the Midwest

#### **Key Points**

- A record-breaking heat wave has been making its way across the central U.S. this week, with temperatures peaking in the Midwest on Tuesday and Wednesday with widespread temperatures from 90-100°F.
- Above-normal temperatures are expected to continue through at least the end of June according to NOAA's Climate Prediction Center.
   Below-normal precipitation is also expected across much of the Midwest during this same time period.
- While the Midwest region is currently almost entirely drought free, there
  are some areas of concern that are abnormally dry (Illinois,
  Indiana, Kentucky, and Missouri). In addition, portions of western Iowa
  remain in moderate to severe drought (D1-D2).



Sign Up for Alerts

No Wildfire

in Gallatin

5th

driest year to date over the

past 128 years (January-

March 2022)

J 2.44

inches from normal

89,513 100% 16th people in Gallatin County of people in Gallatin driest March on record. are affected by drought County are affected by over the past 128 years drought **Public Health in Gallatin County** Social Vulnerability Index Heat Warnings This map shows the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) Social Vulnerability Index alongside current U.S. Drought Monitor drought designations, CDC's Social Vulnerability Index uses 15 U.S. census variables at tract level (including poverty, lack of vehicle access, and crowded housing) to help local officials identify communities that may need support in preparing for or recovering from hazards, like drought, Learn more, Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) 0 - 0.25 | Lowest Vulnerability Data Unavailable U.S. Drought Monitor Source(s): CDC USDM Updates Weekly - 04/05/22

Air Quality Warning issued by the National

Weather Service

Heat Warning issued by the National

Weather Service

Go To Montana State Page

0.04

Social Vulnerability Index Score

#### **NIDIS RESOURCES**

# Drought.gov Redesign

- Up-to-date drought conditions from the city and county level to across the globe
- Interactive maps and data that show drought in new ways
- New "By Sector" section, showing drought impacts on different economic sectors
- Research and Learn section where you can "go back to the basics" on drought



#### Select categories to browse data

Agriculture  Impacts  Public Health	Current Conditions Outlooks/Forecasts	Ecological Paleoclimate	Fire Precipitation
	Temperature	Tools	Vegetation

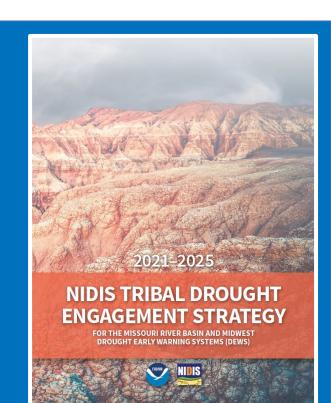
#### **DROUGHT.GOV**

# **Agriculture** Resources

- "By Sector" page specific to agriculture
- View crops/livestock affected by drought
- Filter tools and resources by agriculture

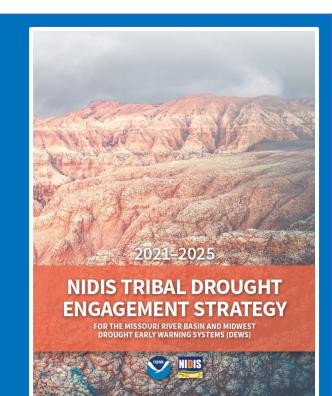
# **NIDIS Tribal Drought Engagement Strategy**

- 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 <u>nations</u>



# **NIDIS Tribal Drought Engagement Strategy**

- NIDIS support for tribal nations has been **ongoing** since nearly the beginning of its existence.
- Embarked in 2019 on a tribal engagement project with the University of Colorado in the Missouri River Basin and Midwest DEWS to assess tribal needs for drought information.
- Strategy developed after a year of consultations with tribal resource managers across the two regions.



# **Key Outcomes & Activities of the Strategy**

#### **Interdisciplinary Research and Applications**

Integrating the results of drought research into tribal decision-making is needed.

#### **Prediction and Forecasting**

Staffing constraints and competing priorities often mean that tribal nations face challenges in applying predictions and forecasts for drought in a timely manner.

#### **Observations and Monitoring**

One of the major gaps identified during consultations with tribal resource managers is the lack of reservation-specific drought observation data.

#### **Planning and Preparedness**

Despite more drought planning, many tribal resource managers have expressed frustration that this has not always translated into action on the ground.

#### **Communications and Outreach**

NIDIS intends to build on and strengthen partnerships with tribal nations, particularly to ensure that they are integral partners in the implementation of NIDIS.



A young Sioux participates in the 49th annual United Tribes Pow Wow in Bismarck, ND. September 2018. Credit: Pierre Jean Durieu

## **Key Outcomes & Activities of the Strategy**

One of the activities in the strategy was to hire a tribal engagement coordinator to help implement the activities in the strategy.



Crystal Stiles, Tribal Engagement Coordinator, NOAA-NIDIS

## **Key Outcomes & Activities of the Strategy**

#### NIDIS Coping with Drought: Building Tribal Drought Resilience Grant Program FY2022

Applications required to be developed by or in full partnership with tribal nations to fund the implementations of actions - together with research on those actions - to build drought resilience contained in existing plans and strategies.

Plans may include, but are not limited to drought contingency plans; drought, water, or natural resource plans; agricultural resource management plans; or climate adaptation plans.

Projects will be awarded in Summer 2022.



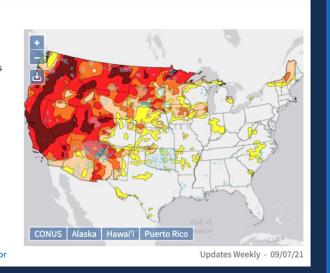
# **U.S. Drought Portal Content for Tribal Partners**

#### Information available:

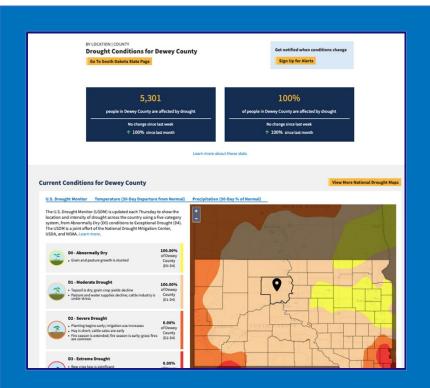
- Drought monitoring on tribal lands
- Drought impacts
- Drought planning
- Case studies/projects
- Resources

#### drought.gov/tribal

#### **Drought Conditions for Tribal Nations** Current Last Week Last Month The U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM) is updated each Thursday to show the location and intensity of drought across the country. This map shows current U.S. Drought Monitor drought designations alongside tribal nation boundaries, according to U.S. Census Bureau legal boundary data as of January 1, 2019. **Tribal Nations Tribal Nation Boundaries U.S. Drought Monitor Categories** D0 - Abnormally Dry D1 - Moderate Drought D2 - Severe Drought D3 - Extreme Drought D4 - Exceptional Drought Source(s): U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Drought Monitor



### **Future Work**



Develop pages where you can drill down to tribal reservations for drought information.

Conduct regional listening sessions with tribal partners on future website development.

Hold drought action plan discussions with tribal partners.

### **Thank You**

For more information, email <u>crystal.stiles@noaa.gov</u> or <u>molly.woloszyn@noaa.gov</u>.



www.drought.gov



@DroughtGov



@DroughtGov



**National Integrated Drought Information System** 

