Mapping Drought Monitoring Reports to Improve Access & Usability

The CoCoRaHS Citizen Science Condition Monitoring Program

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2012 Carolinas Drought Early Warning System Scoping Workshop



Key information needs identified by drought decision makers:

- Improved on-the-ground drought impacts monitoring and reporting
- Understanding impacts not captured by traditional drought indices (e.g., agriculture, water supply, fire)
- Capturing more information about drought onset, intensification, and recovery



▲ Hail

- Drought impacts reports
 - Incorporated into the National Drought Impacts Reporter
- Online data entry (mobile apps also available)

Weekly Condition Monitoring

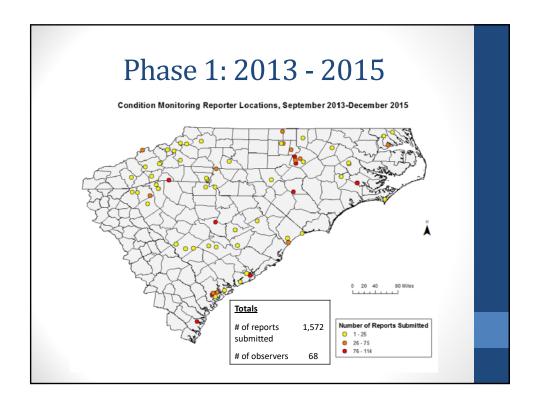
Connecting weather and climate to the environment

CISA recruited volunteers to submit weekly condition monitoring reports in addition to their daily precipitation measurements.

Regular observations help to identify:

- The early signs of drought
- When conditions begin to improve
- Any lingering impacts





Current Condition Monitoring Reports

Caswell County, NC - March 12, 2017

Moderately Dry

Another roller coaster weather week in NC. T-shirt temperatures to where's my coat? Snow flurries for some this morning. Since the water is so low and the ground dry, **fire advisories** have been issued. On nice days there is much **activity on the lake**. Fields readied for crops, flowers blooming. **Lake level** is very slowly dropping, now 410.3'. *If this was prime growing season I would be extremely concerned*. Maybe the predicted rain this week will help.

Craven County, NC - March 13, 2017

Mildly Dry

We just have **not had much precipitation** in several weeks. It has been **warmer than average** here; so many things are **blooming very early**. This could be near catastrophic for bee forage this **next week** when the **temperatures will fall below freezing** for many hours several nights in a row. This could kill off the nectar producing blossoms.

Extreme Event Condition Monitoring Reports

Brunswick County, NC - October 15, 2016

Severely Wet

No direct impact on me, but **numerous people** in the southeast portion of the state are **severely impacted** by the aftermath of **Hurricane Matthew**. Roads are blocked, farmers' fields are inundated, homes are under water, beaches are eroded. Has the water supply been impacted by agricultural runoff? Testing stations are inaccessible due to flooding.

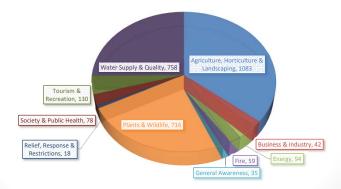
Macon County, NC - October 30, 2016

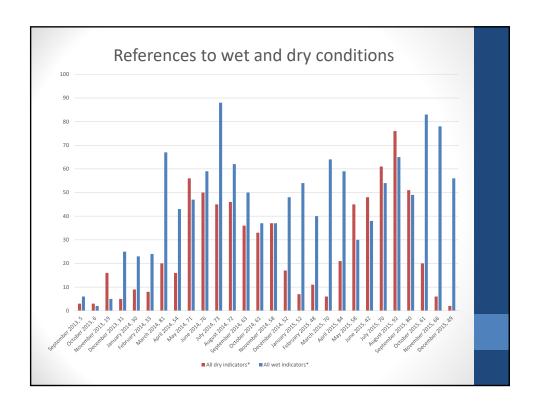
Severely Dry

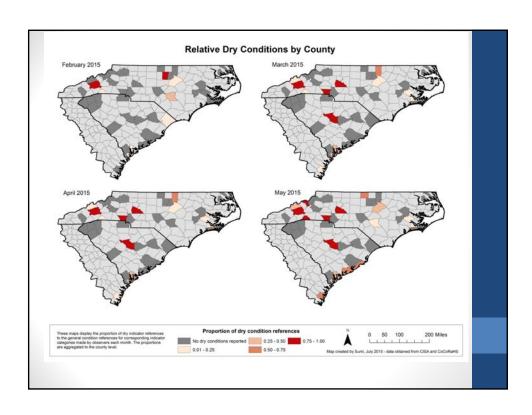
0.16 inches of rainfall this month. Extreme drought conditions in Macon, Clay, and Cherokee counties, with major crop and pasture loss. **Worst drought conditions since 2011**. Streams and rivers remain low, and many springs are completely dry. Our fall wildfire season typically runs from mid-October to mid-December. Extreme caution with fires is needed. Two wildfires burning in Macon County today. Black Hawk helicopters from Franklin have been in use.

Report Analysis

- Qualitative coding
 - · Drought impact categories
 - Other report content (e.g., temp & precip data, soil moisture, etc.)
 - · Spatial and temporal elements







Decision Maker Interviews

- December 2014-September 2015
- 11 interviews, 17 interviewees
 - NDMC USDM authors (2), Drought Impact Reporter (1)
 - CoCoRaHS (2)
 - State Climate Offices NC (2), SC (1)
 - NWS Forecast Offices (8)
 - York County Soil & Water Conservation District (1)







Summary of Interview Results



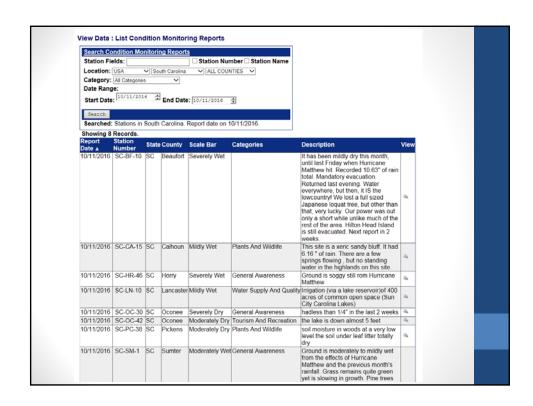
Visualization and Communications Feedback

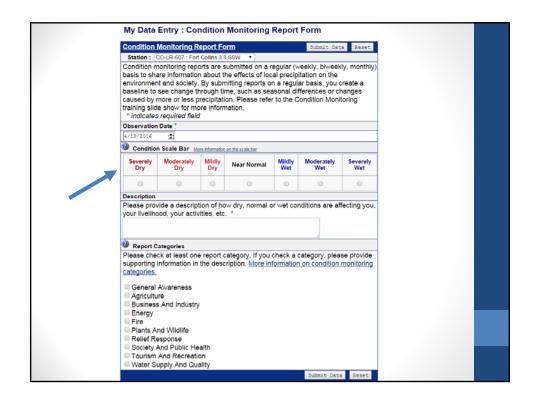
- · Charts, graphs and maps:
 - Provide a useful summary of the data
 - Could be used to help identify trends
 - Onset, recovery, transitions from one level to another
- Spatial scale and aggregation of information
 - County, hydrologic (HUC) boundaries are most useful
 - However, most observations report on backyardhousehold scale

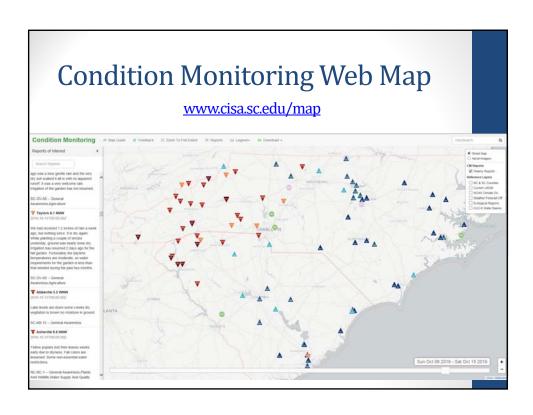












Next Steps

- · Volunteer recruitment and engagement
 - Communications
 - Online feedback surveys
- · Report analysis
 - How do volunteer scale bar selections compare to other, objective drought indices
- · Decision maker feedback
 - · Utilize the web map through the spring and summer
 - Share feedback about how the information may have been useful
- Going national
 - Report form available to all CoCoRaHS observers throughout the U.S.
 - National web map under development
 - · Regional scale bar guidance

Interested in Contributing or Providing Feedback?

- Sign up as a CoCoRaHS Volunteer
 - Visit <u>www.cisa.sc.edu/cocorahs.html</u> to learn more about the project
 - Training and educational materials
 - · Volunteer information form
 - Sign up to be a CoCoRaHS volunteer at <u>www.cocorahs.org</u>
- Web Map Evaluation
 - Access the web map and view condition monitoring reports
 - Participate in a follow-up conversation to let us know how you used the report information

