The National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS): Viewing Drought Through a Portal



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Challenge: Diverse Temporal and Spatial Scales

TIME SCALES OF CLIMATE VARIABILITY



Droughts span an enormous range of temporal and spatial scales

Multiple competing values Multiple, competing objectives



Hydropower



Recreation

Ecosystems health

Consumptive

Flood control

Agriculture

tanker douses a now spot in the huge Zaca fire that erupted in July 2007, scorching 240,000 acres. Years of sparse rain primed the region for the second largest fire in California history.



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

http://drought.unl.edu/dm

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_"(We) contend that we can reduce this nation's vulnerability to the impacts of drought by making preparedness— especially drought planning, plan implementation, and proactive mitigation the cornerstone of national drought policy.."— <u>National Drought Policy Commission</u> <u>Report, May 2000</u>



"NIDIS should improve and expand the compilation of reliable data on the various indicators of droughts, and it should integrate and interpret that data with easily accessible and understandable tools, which provide timely and useful information to decision-makers and the general public.— Western Governor's Association Report, June 2004

"Characteristics of disaster-resilient communities":

- Relevant hazards are recognized and understood.
- Communities at risk know when a hazard event is imminent.
- Individuals at risk are safe from hazards in their homes and places of work.
- Communities experience minimum disruption ... after a hazard event has passed."

— National Science and Technology Council, June 2005

"Near-term opportunities identify observing systems or integration of components that meet high priority societal needs, and make improvements to inadequate existing systems that can be completed within 5 years and have tangible, measurable results.

- Improved Observations for Disaster Warnings
- Global Land and Sea Level Observation Systems
- National Integrated Drought Information System
- Air Quality Assessment and Forecast System
- Architecture and Data Management."— U.S. Group on Earth Observations, Sept. 2006





NIDIS VISION and GOALS

"A dynamic and accessible drought <u>information</u> system that provides users with the ability to determine the potential impacts of drought and the associated risks they bring, and the decision support tools needed to <u>better</u> <u>prepare for and mitigate the effects of</u> <u>drought."</u>

Public Law 109-430 (Signed by the President December 2006)





What is NIDIS?

NIDIS: An integrated, interagency national drought monitoring and forecasting system that provides:

- An early warning & forecast system for drought.
- **Drought impact and causation education.**
- Information for drought mitigation.
- An interactive, web-based drought portal.
- Improved observational capabilities.



NIDIS Builds Upon Collaborative Successes!

NIDIS Objectives

Creating a drought early warning information system:

- Coordinating national drought monitoring and forecasting system
- Providing an interactive drought information clearinghouse and delivery system for products and services—including an internet portal and standardized products (databases, forecasts, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), maps, etc)

Designing mechanisms for improving information to support coordinated preparedness and planning

NIDIS Implementation Team Partners (to date):



Western Governors Association USGS Dept. of Interior (BoR) **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers USDA (NRCS, ARS, CSREES)** NASA **Indigenous Waters Network Regional Climate Centers National Drought Mitigation Center Association of State Climatologists Cornell University New Mexico State University Rutgers University** South Dakota State University **University of Oklahoma University of South Carolina University of Washington The Weather Channel**

NOAA



New: Duke Power U. Georgia Others?

NIDIS Implementation

Coordinating federal, state, and local drought-related activities (e.g., within watersheds and states)



How Can Drought Information Be Delivered Effectively?

One-stop shop for <u>up-to-date</u> drought information

Predictive services for the wildland-urban interface

Data at the <u>county level-</u>Climate Divisions are not good enough

Better demand data

Situational awareness

Reliant on data from multiple agencies in real time

<u>Clearinghouse</u> for information

Governance Structure for NIDIS Implementation

NIDIS Executive Council

Co-chairs: Director, NOAA Climate Program Office (or designee) Director, National Drought Mitigation Center (or designee)





<u>Elements</u>

- 1. U.S. Drought Portal:
 - Development and tailoring
- 2. Climate Test Beds:
 - Integrating data and forecasts
- 3. Coping with Drought
 - Integrated Research and applications
 - Engaging preparedness communities
 - Education and awareness
- 4. NIDIS EWS Pilots:
 - Early Warning System Design and Implementation
- 5. NIDIS Program Office

National Climate Service: Information services in support of adaptation

Evaluation RESEARCH **RISAs**, universities, and labs 8 and Integrating knowledge NOAA DEVELOPMENT and products (CDC, ETL, RCCs, RFCs, SCs) R RTNERS **Operational** PROTOTYPING (RCCs, NCDC, HER CPC, WFOs, SCs, R PA other private sector) **SERVICES**

new or enhanced regional products information delivery technology sustained & systematic communication and feedback

