

A Drought Reporting Tool on the Navajo Nation: *Impacts*

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UTAH

Dibé Nitsaa Big Mountain
Sheep (Hesperus Mountain)

COLORADO

The Navajo Nation

Tsisnaasjini'
(Blanca
Peak)

△
Doko'oosliid
(San Francisco
Peaks)

△
Tsoodzil
(Mount Taylor)

ARIZONA

NEW MEXICO



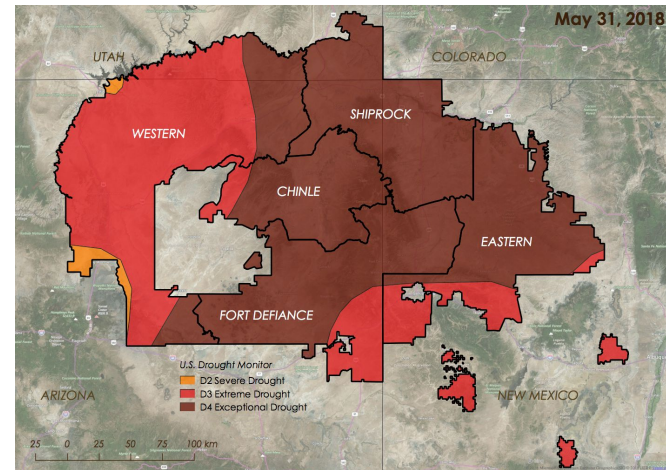
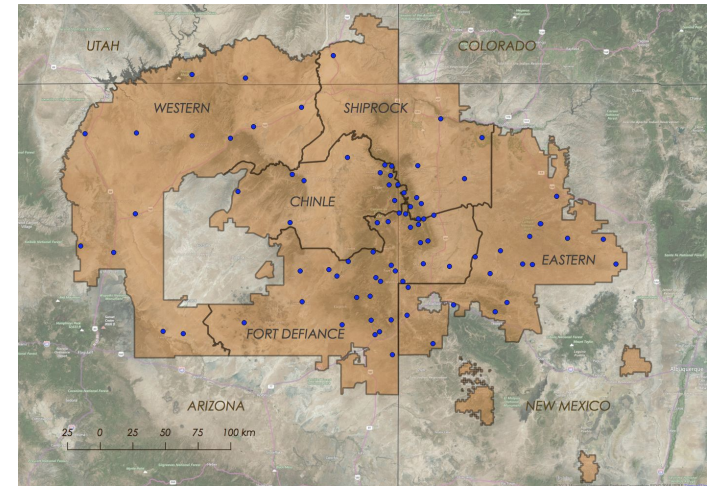
Water Supply and Reporting Challenges

Low reliability and direct access to water



Highly variable climate and precipitation patterns

Limited in-situ data



Single drought metric used in emergency declarations

Goals for Impact:

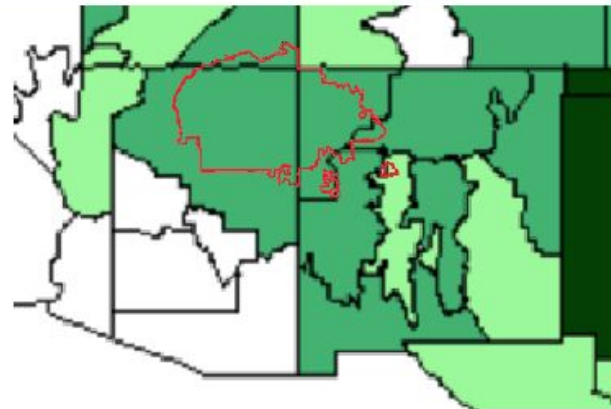
- 1. Provide information for appropriate allocation of drought relief dollars to regions on the N.N. with the greatest need through improved drought reporting**
- 2. Build the capacity for the N.N. to use Earth Observations for natural resource management**



NAVAJO NATION DROUGHT STATUS REPORT

NN Dept. of Water Resources, Water Management Branch

P.O. Drawer 678 Fort Defiance, Arizona 86504 Ph. (928) 729-4004, Fax (928) 729-4126



- +3.00 and above (exceptionally wet)
- +2.00 to +2.99 (extremely wet)
- +1.25 to +1.99 (very wet)
- +0.75 to +1.24 (moderately wet)
- -0.74 to +0.74 (near normal)
- -1.24 to -0.75 (moderately dry)
- -1.99 to -1.25 (very dry)
- -2.99 to -2.00 (extremely dry)
- -3.00 and below (exceptionally dry)

Navajo Nation Drought Stage

Location	6 month SPI August	Stage as of August
NE AZ	1.3	Alert
NW NM	1.36	Normal
SE UT	1.87	Normal

Drought Intensity Category

Navajo Nation Drought	US Drought	Category
Normal	Normal	D0
Alert	Moderate	D1
Warning	Severe	D2
Emergency	Extreme/Exceptional	D3 & D4

Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

Drought Impact Types:

- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

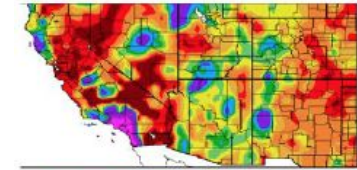
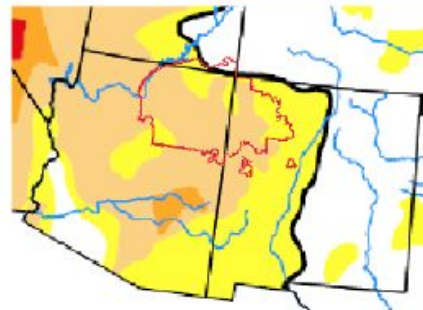


Figure 1: Percent of Normal Precipitation - Past 30 Days

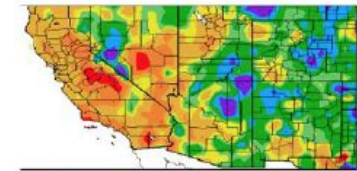


Figure 2: Percent of Normal Precipitation - Oct 1, 2014 - Sep 16, 2015

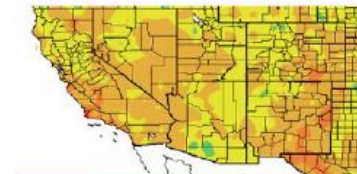


Figure 3: Departure from Average Temperature - Past 30 Days



Figure 4: Division Average Temperature Ranks - Jan - Aug 2015



Figure 5: Three-Month Precipitation & Temperature Outlook - Sep 17, 2015



On-Demand Cloud Computing and Visualization of Climate and Remote Sensing Data

Analyze and interact with climate and earth observations for decision support related to drought, water use, agricultural, wildfire, and ecology

LAUNCH THE WEB APPLICATION

Drought Monitoring



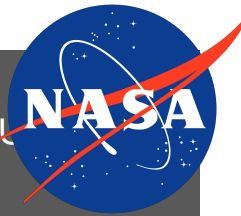
Agriculture & Ecosystems



Wildfire



Navajo Nation Drought Severity Evaluation Tool (DSET)



- Goal to improve upon drought reporting for the Navajo Nation Department of Water Resources

- Partner-driven tool where co-development and sustained relationships were key

- Acknowledgment of preexisting Indigenous knowledge systems and capacity building efforts ensured continued use of the tool

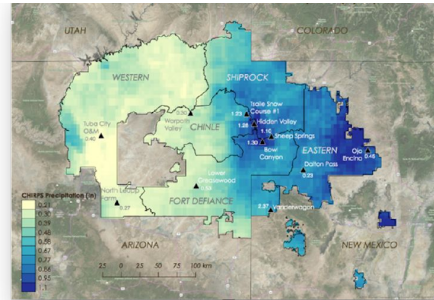
- [User guide link](#)



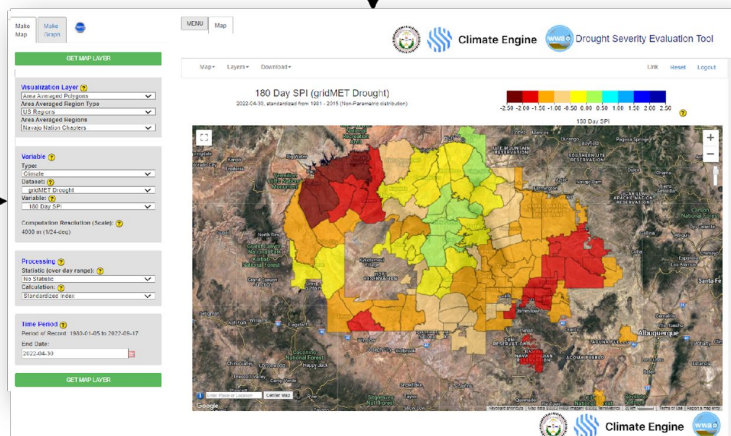
Navajo Rain Gauge Data



Satellite Data



Modeled Data and Drought Indices



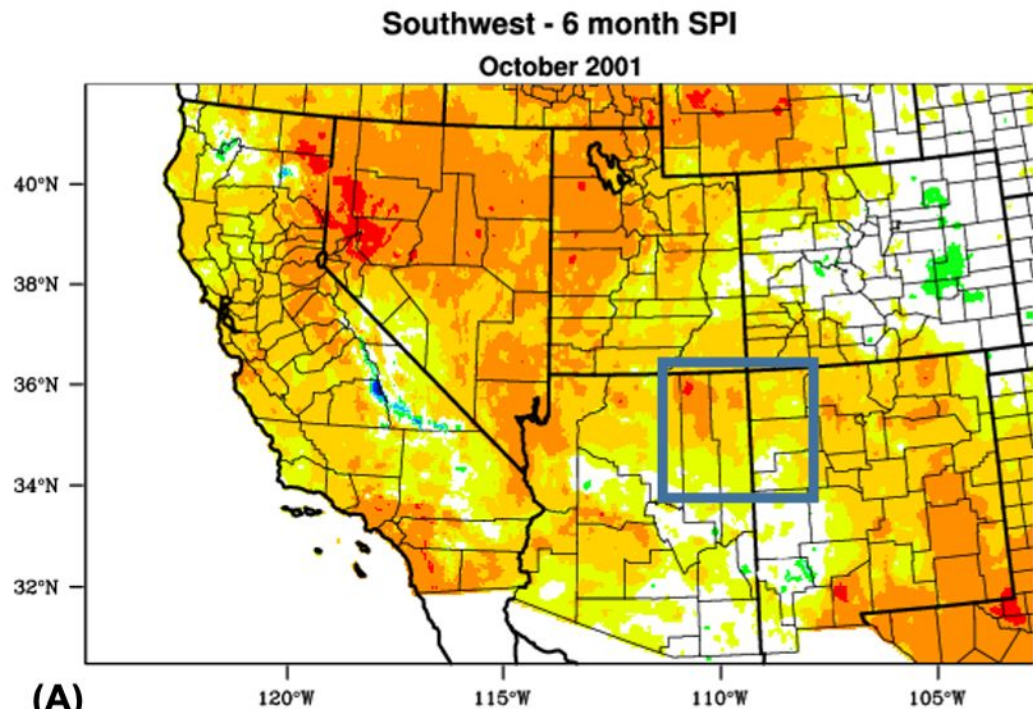
Drought Severity Evaluation Tool (DSET)

"I'm...Navajo – I grew up on the Navajo Reservation. It is monumental to have an organization like NASA work with us to diversify and augment the water tools we have at our disposal."
 Carlee McClellan, Navajo Nation Department of Water Resources

GOAL: Improved Reporting to Support Drought Declarations

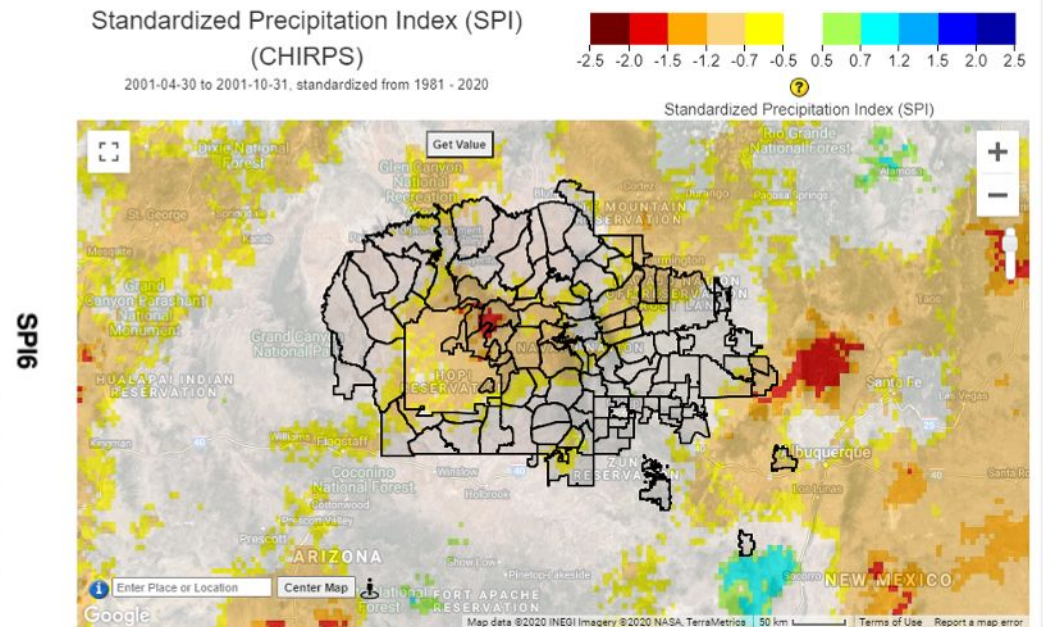
Outcome: Increased spatial resolution of 6-month SPI values in report maps

BEFORE



(A) WestWide Drought Tracker - WRCC/UI Data Source - PRISM (Final), created 18 MAR 2014

AFTER



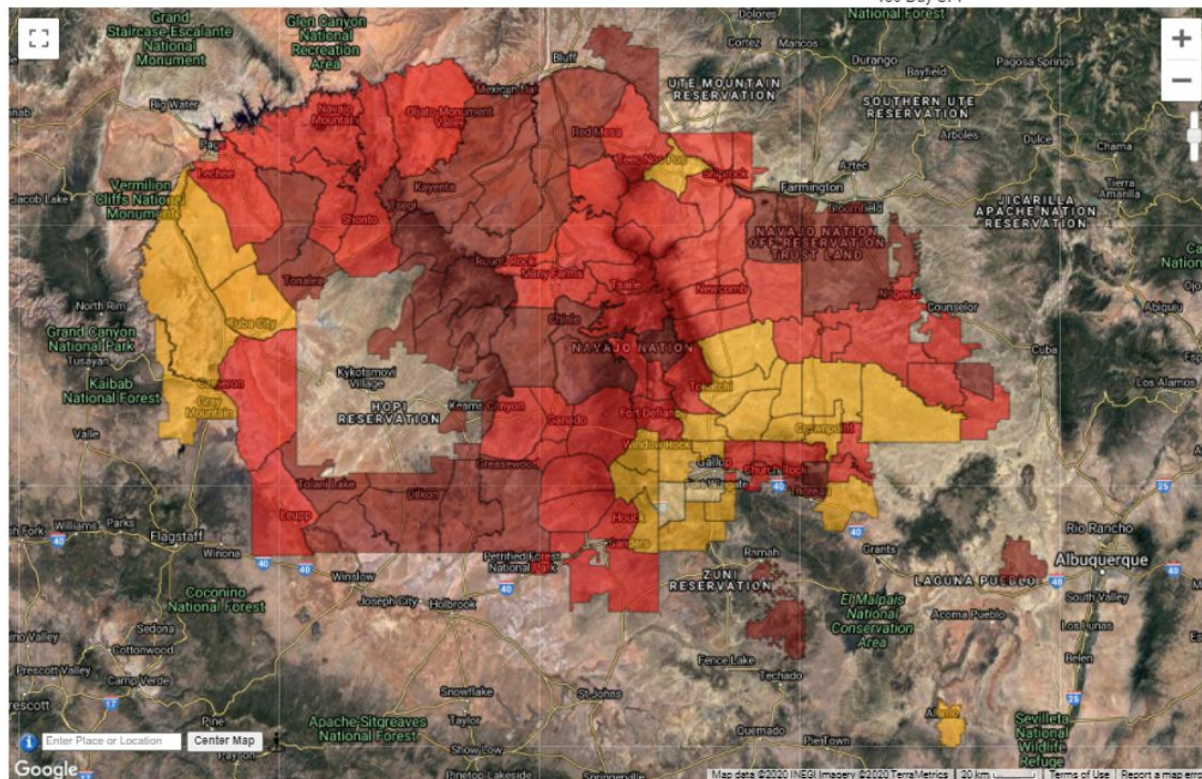
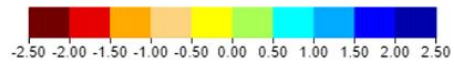
(B)

GOAL: Improved Reporting to Support Drought Declarations

Outcome: Ability to map SPI values for individual Chapters

180 Day SPI (gridMET Drought)

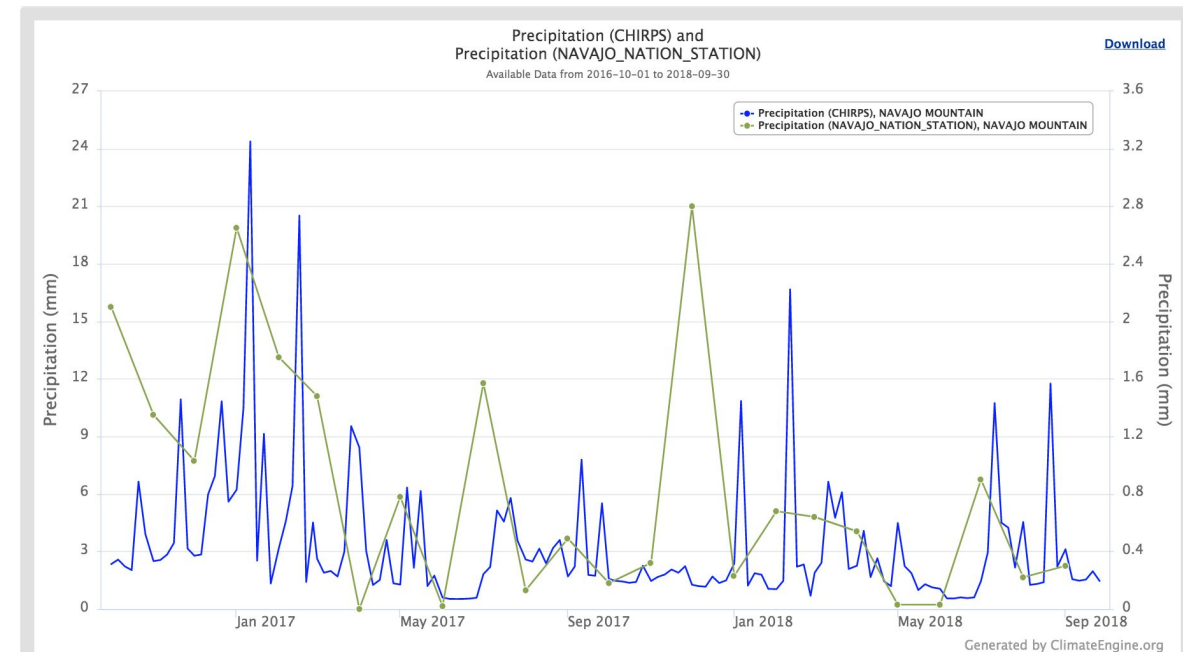
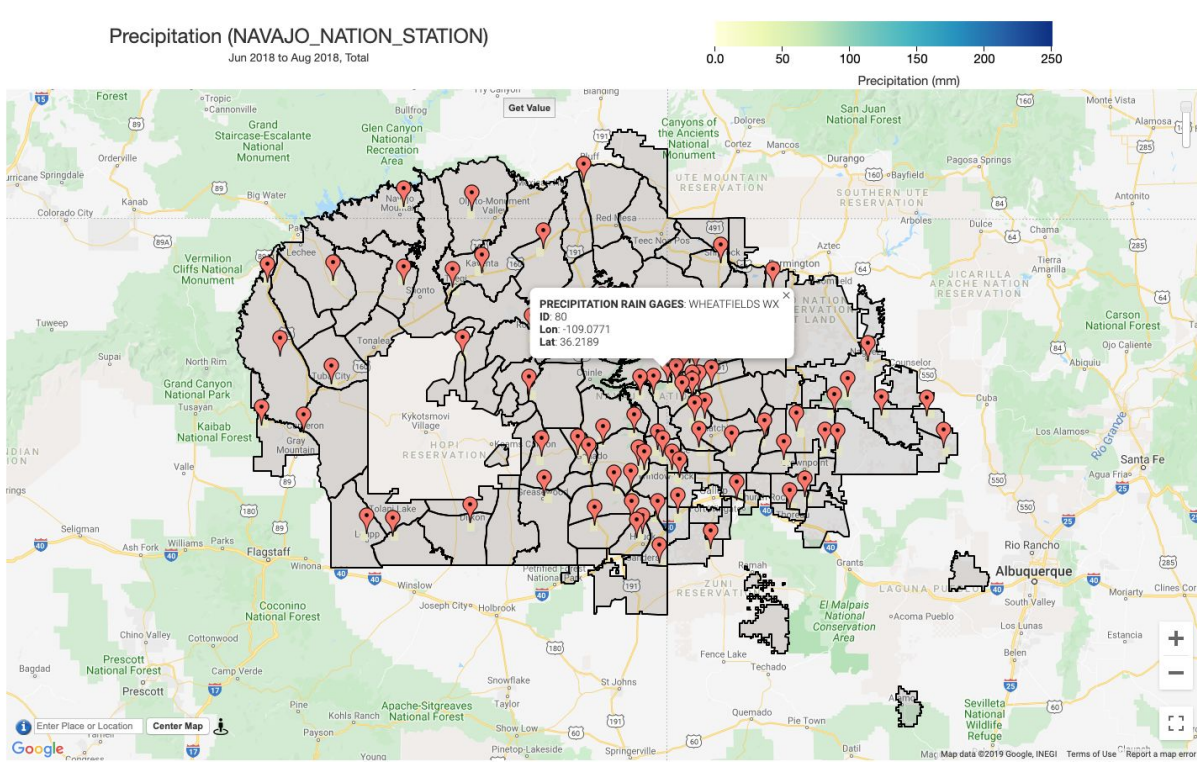
2018-05-30, standardized from 1981 - 2015



Outcome: Inclusion of new SPI maps in Navajo Nation Drought Reports

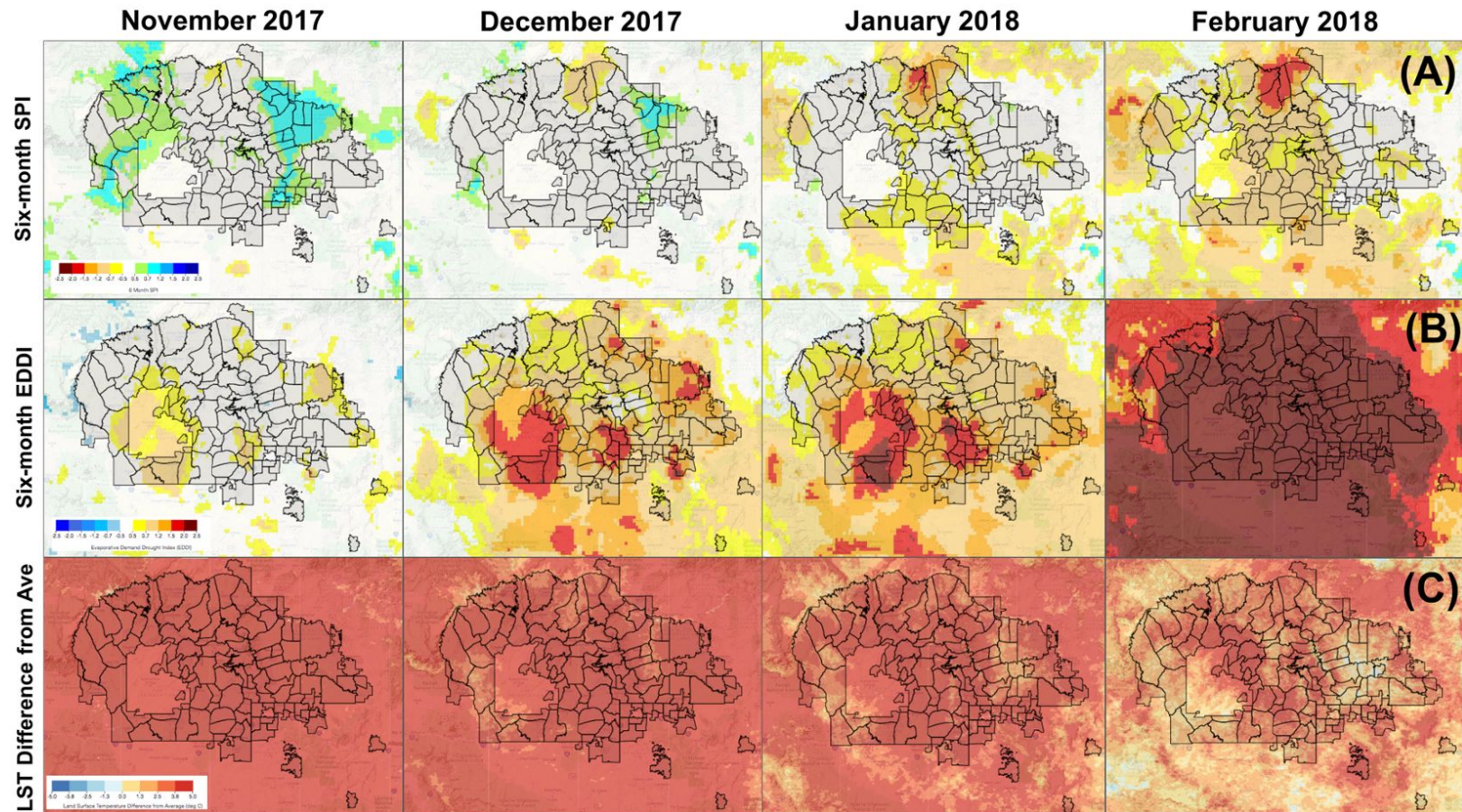
GOAL: Improved Reporting to Support Drought Declarations

Outcome: Ability to compare Navajo rain gauge data to drought indices and models



GOAL: Improved Reporting to Support Drought Declarations

Outcome: Consideration of additional metrics in drought assessment



GOAL: Improved Reporting to Support Drought Declarations

Outcome: Increased spatial resolution of 6-month SPI values in report maps

Outcome: Ability to map SPI values for individual Chapters

Outcome: Inclusion of new SPI maps in Navajo Nation Drought Reports

Outcome:
Consideration of additional metrics in drought assessment

Outcome: Ability to compare Navajo rain gauge data to drought indices and models

IMPACT: Improved ability to declare a drought emergency when any portion of the Navajo Nation is experiencing 6-month SPI levels -1.5 or below

GOAL: Build Capacity within the Navajo Nation

Action: Two in-person partner beta testing and training sessions



Dec 2019: 1-Day hands-on training in Window Rock, AZ

Outcome: Modified features of DSET tool to meet partner needs

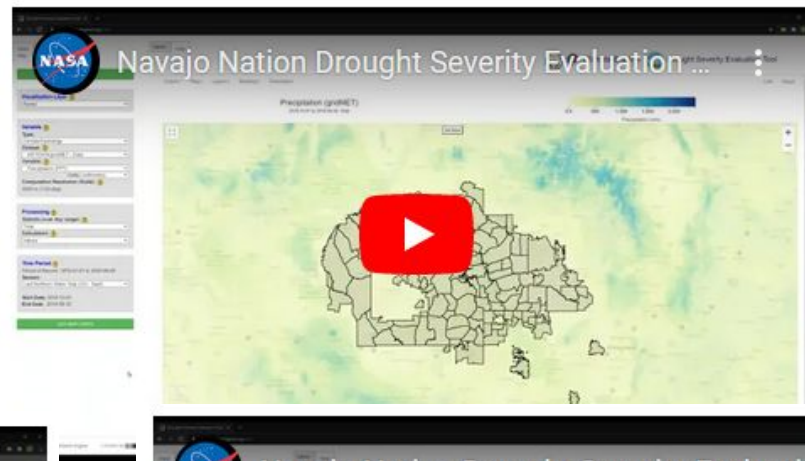
- April 2019: 2-Day hands-on training in Flagstaff, AZ
- Multiple Navajo Nation Natural Resources Departments
- Feedback/Discussion session



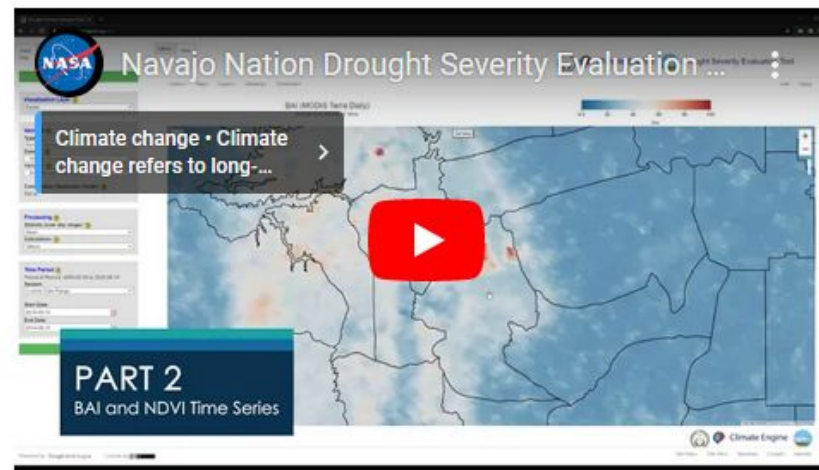
Outcome: Increase understanding of DSET and uses of EO for natural resource mgmt.

GOAL: Build Capacity within the Navajo Nation

Action: Development of DSET Introductory video and User Guide



Outcome: Increase understanding of DSET and tool visibility to other Tribes

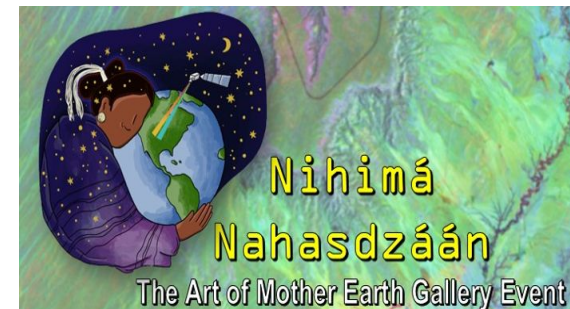


GOAL: Build Capacity within the Navajo Nation

Action: Continued training and outreach with NASA's Indigenous Peoples Initiative

Outcome: Increased use of DSET and Climate Engine beyond the Navajo Nation

Outcome: Interest in supporting long-term sustainability of DSET and expansion for other Tribes (NOAA/NIDIS)



GOAL: Build Capacity within the Navajo Nation

Outcome: Modified features of DSET tool to meet partner needs

Outcome: Increase understanding of DSET and tool visibility to other Tribes

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Outcome: Increase understanding of DSET and uses of EO for natural resource mgmt.

Outcome: Increased use of DSET and Climate Engine beyond the Navajo Nation

IMPACT: Increased use of NASA EO data/products/tools in Indigenous communities with potential for further expansion in relationships and geographies

Thank You

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