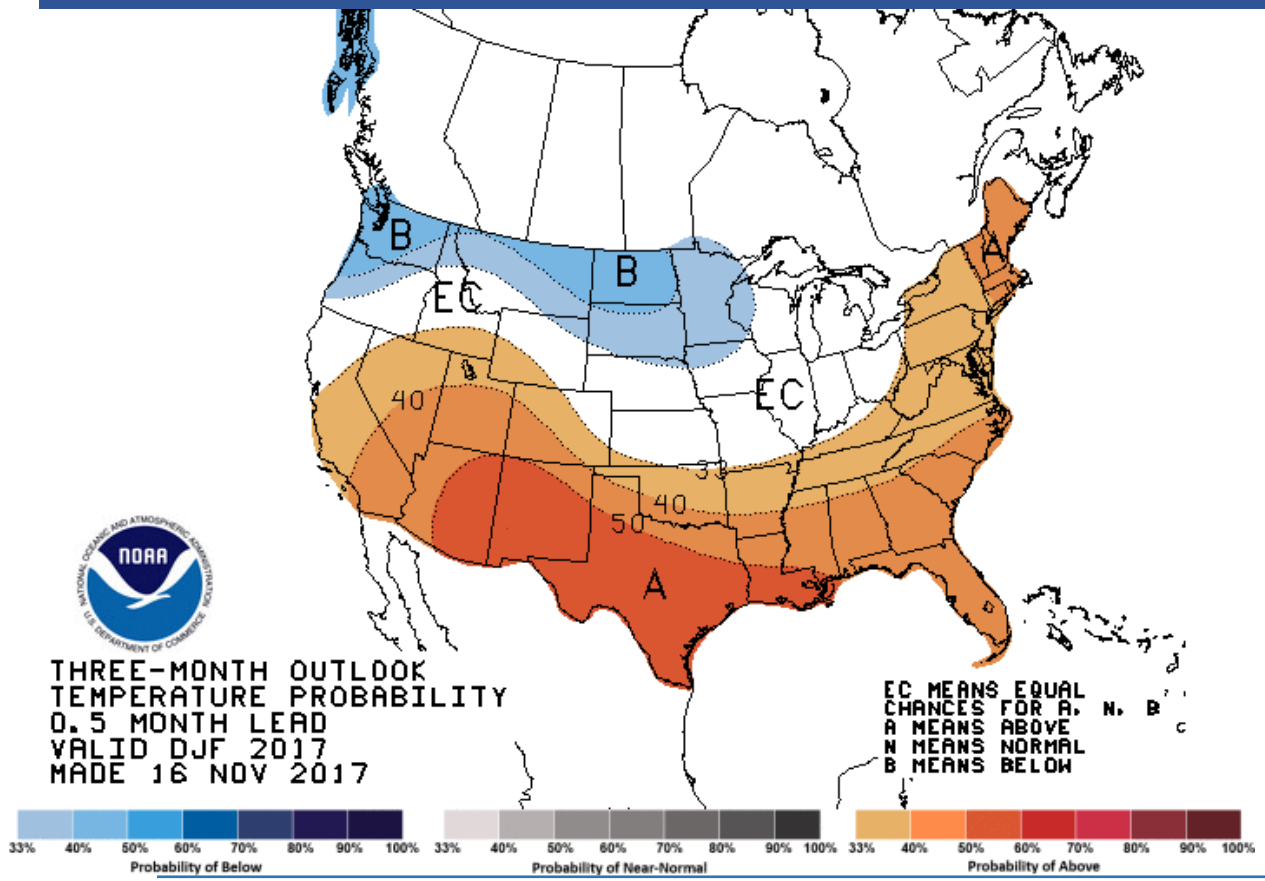
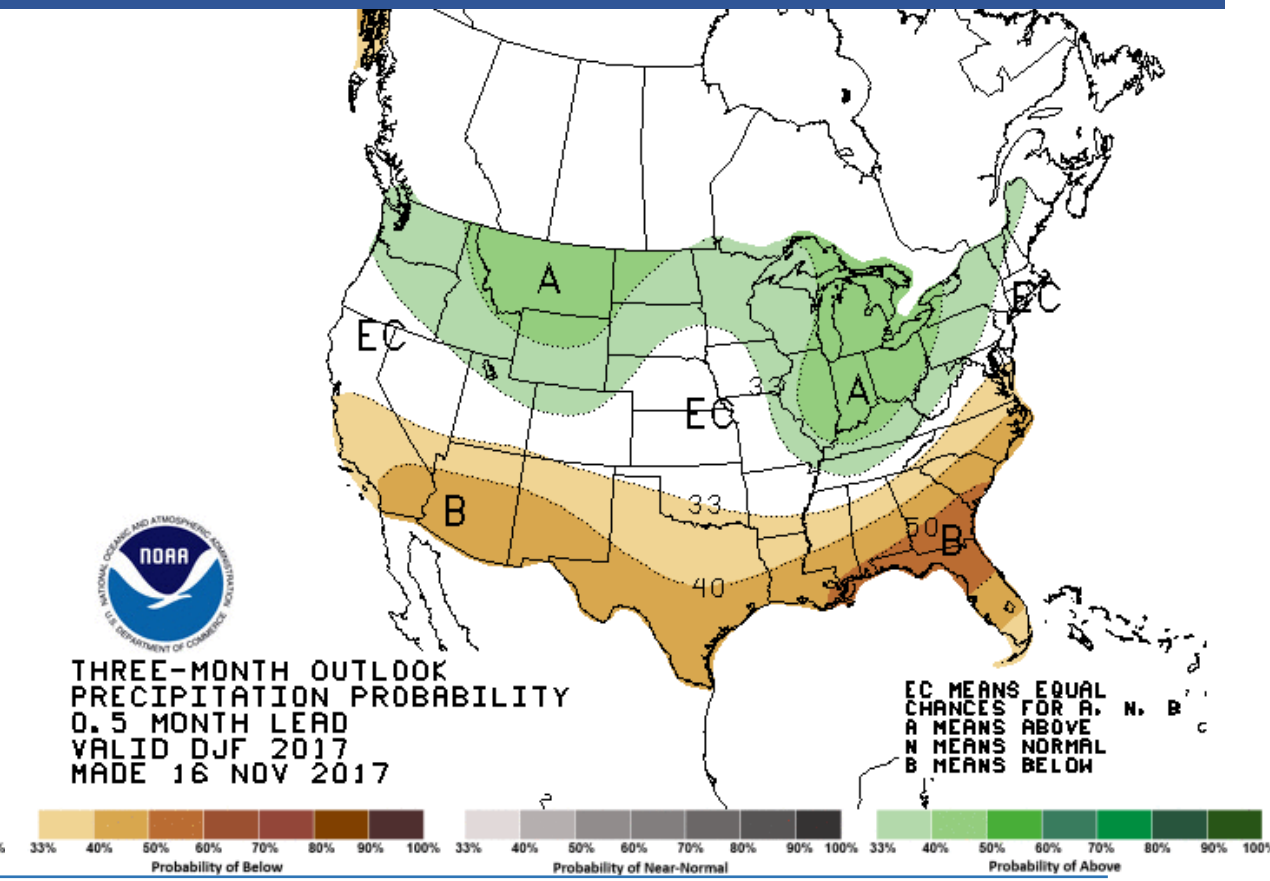
California-Nevada Drought Early Warning System
Drought & Climate Outlook Webinar
November 2017





NIDIS

NOAA

CNAP
California-Nevada Climate Applications Program
A NOAA RISA team

National Weather Service

Western Regional Climate Center

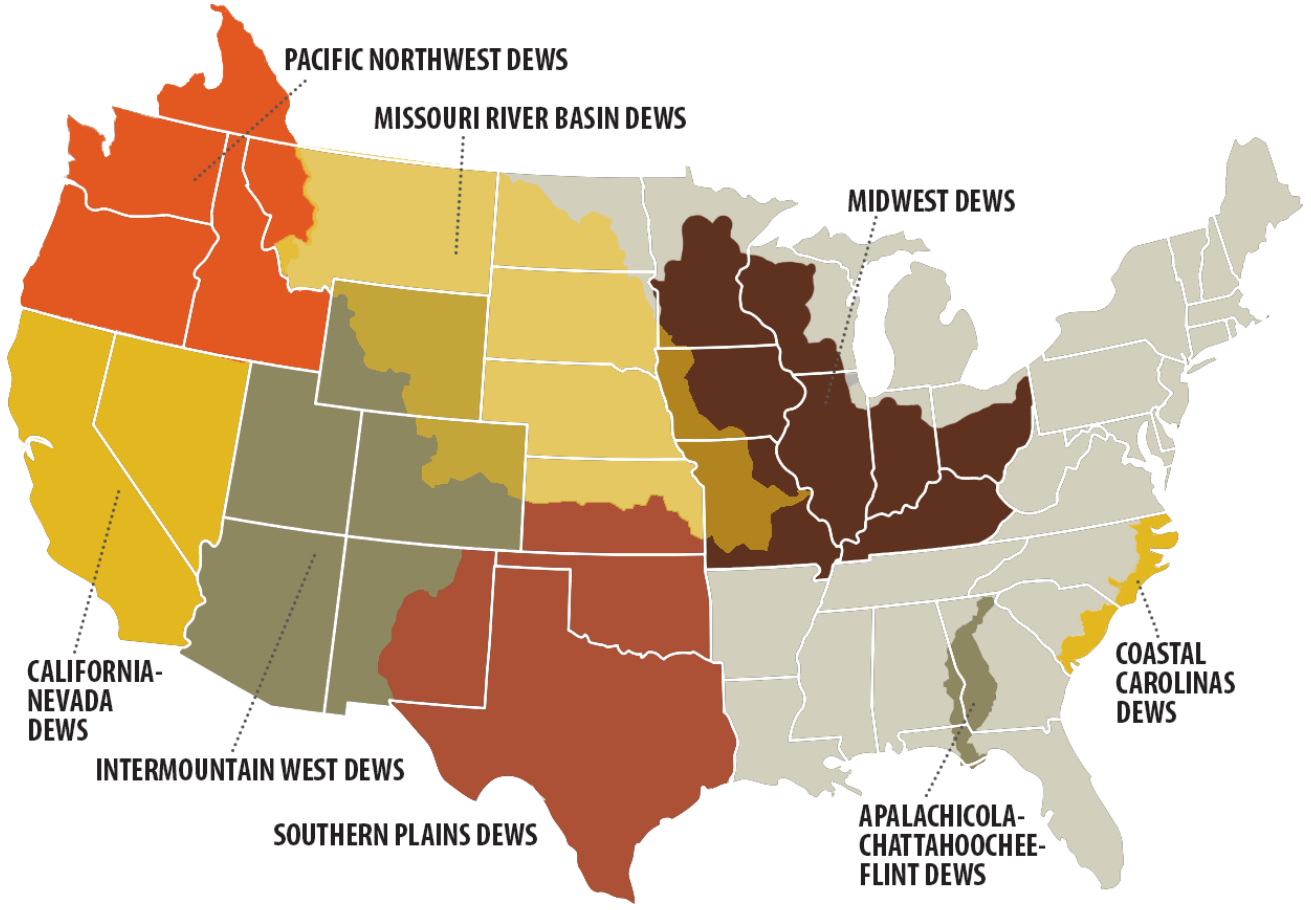
DRI
Desert Research Institute

Scripps Institution of Oceanography
UC San Diego

CW3E

National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS)

- Provide a better understanding of how and why droughts affect society, the economy and the environment.
- Improve accessibility, dissemination and use of early warning information for drought risk management.
- Build off of a network of regional Drought Early Warning Systems (DEWS) to create a National Drought Early Warning System.



California-Nevada Drought Early Warning System (DEWS)

What is a DEWS?

A DEWS utilizes new and existing partner networks to optimize the expertise of a wide range of federal, tribal, state, local and academic partners in order to make climate and drought science and impact data readily available, easily understandable and usable for decision makers; and to improve the capacity of stakeholders and economic sectors to better monitor, forecast, plan for and cope with the impacts of drought at all spatial and time scales.

- **CA-NV DEWS Strategic Plan**
- **June 2017 First Annual Coordination Workshop**
- **Quarterly Key Stakeholder Calls**
- **Regional Drought-Related Activities & Resources Matrix**
- **https://goo.gl/forms/ZASfhm9CrOuGeJ6t1**

https://www.drought.gov/drought/dews/california-nevada

California-Nevada Drought Early Warning System (DEWS)

New American Meteorological Society Definitions:

Atmospheric River: http://glossary.ametsoc.org/wiki/Atmospheric_river

A long, narrow, and transient corridor of strong horizontal water vapor transport that is typically associated with a low-level jet stream ahead of the cold front of an extratropical cyclone. The water vapor in atmospheric rivers is supplied by tropical and/or extratropical moisture sources. Atmospheric rivers frequently lead to heavy precipitation where they are forced upward—for example, by mountains or by ascent in the warm conveyor belt. Horizontal water vapor transport in the midlatitudes occurs primarily in atmospheric rivers and is focused in the lower troposphere.

Snow Drought: http://glossary.ametsoc.org/wiki/Snow_drought

A period of abnormally little snowpack for the time of year, reflecting either below-normal cold-season precipitation (dry snow drought) or a lack of snow accumulation despite near-normal precipitation, usually when warm temperatures prevent precipitation from falling as snow or result in unusually early snowmelt (warm snow drought).

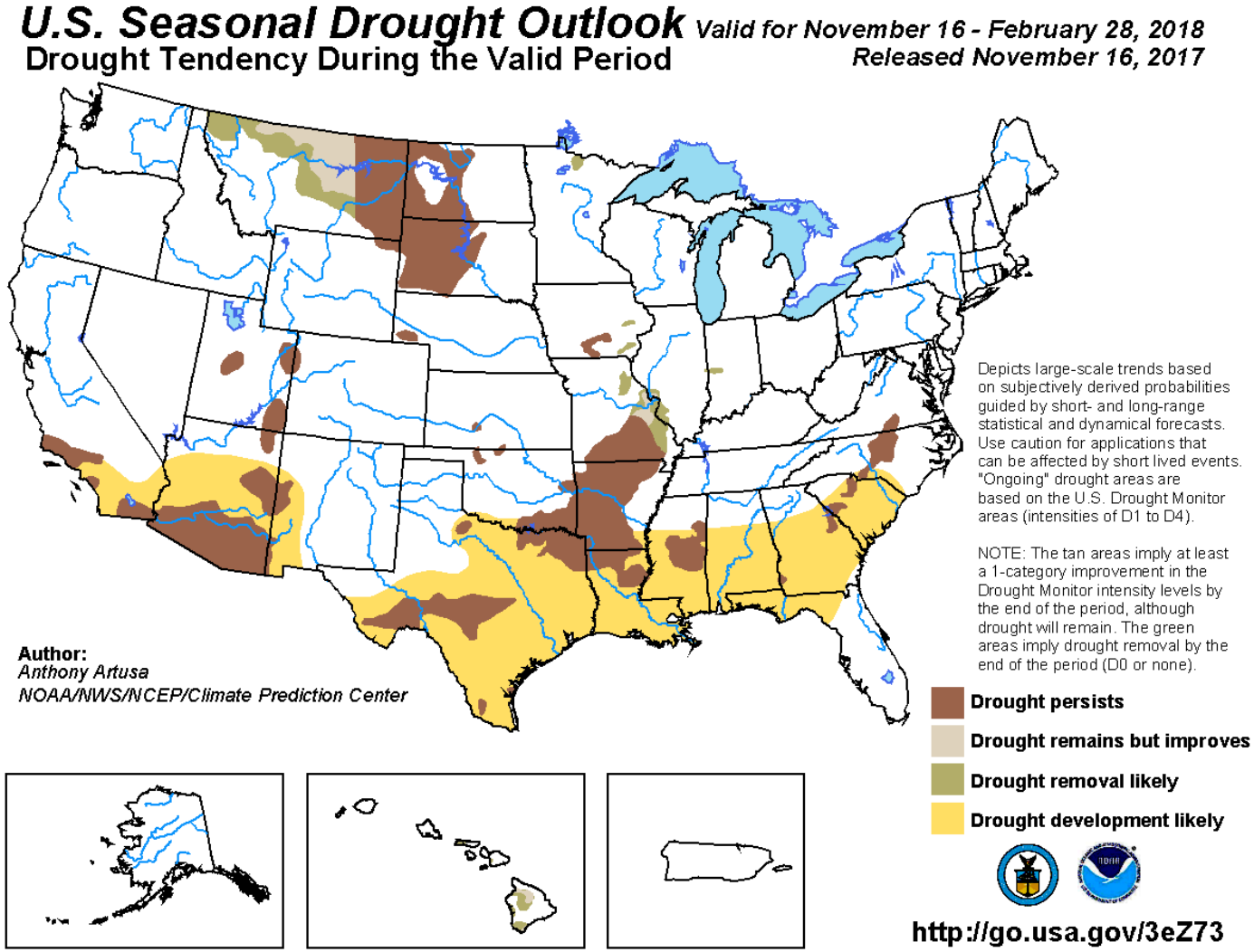
Today's Webinar

- **California-Nevada Drought & Climate Status Update**
  - ***Dan McEvoy (WRCC/DRI)***
- **California-Nevada Drought & Climate Outlook**
  - ***Andrea Bair (NOAA/NWS)***
- **Tracking Precipitation through the Water Year and Other Tools**
  - ***Alan Haynes (NOAA/CNRFC)*** — ***www.cnrfc.noaa.gov***
  - ***Brian Kawzenuk (CW3E/SIO/UCSD)*** — ***cw3e.ucsd.edu***
  - ***Amanda Sheffield (NOAA/NIDIS)*** — ***cnap.ucsd.edu; www.drought.gov***

NIDIS · NOAA · CNAP California-Nevada Climate Applications Program, A NOAA RISA team · National Weather Service · Western Regional Climate Center · DRI Desert Research Institute · Scripps Institution of Oceanography, UC San Diego · CW3E

Question & Answer

- *Please type in questions.*
- *Next webinar: January 22, 2018*
- *Amanda Sheffield, amanda.sheffield@noaa.gov*



NIDIS
NATIONAL INTEGRATED DROUGHT INFORMATION SYSTEM

CNAP
California-Nevada Climate Applications Program
A NOAA RISA team

@CnapRisa

cnap.ucsd.edu

@DroughtGov
www.drought.gov