What Can Citizen Scientists Tell Us about Drought?

Amanda Brennan, Kirstin Dow, Benjamin Haywood, Kirsten Lackstrom American Meteorological Society Annual Meeting January 13, 2016 New Orleans, LA









Today's Talk

- What citizen scientists can tell us about the impacts of drought by monitoring onset, intensification, and recovery
- Best management practices for citizen science engagement, as it relates to drought impacts monitoring and reporting



Best Management Practices



2012 Carolina DEWS Scoping Workshop



Key information needs identified by workshop participants:

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



Community Collaborative Rain, Hail & Snow Network



- Daily precipitation measurements using the "official" 4" CoCoRaHS rain gauge
- Severe weather reports
- Drought impacts reports
 - Incorporated into the National Drought Impacts Reporter
- Online data entry (mobile apps also available)



Created by the SC State Climatology Office

Weekly Condition Monitoring

Connecting weather and climate to the environment

- Regular observations help to identify:
 - Early signs of drought
 - Intensification of impacts
 - When conditions begin to improve
 - Any lingering impacts



Drought Impact Report Form Submit Data Reset	
Station Number : SC-RC-56	
Station Name : Columbia 0.5 NE	Condition Monitoring
I he significance of drought is tied directly to the impacts that it causes. Identifying and documenting impacts as they first appear and as they continue is essential for comprehensive	Condition Monitoring
drought monitoring. Please refer to the CoCoRaHS training slide show for reporting drought	
impacis. * indicates required field	Report Components
Duration	Report Components
Drought is a gradual, slow-moving phenomenon. The start date is an approximation. End dates	
Impact Start Date	
* End Data	
	• Report Date
,	
Ondition Monitoring	
Condition Monitoring Report	
A Condition Monitoring Report allows a regular observer to describe normal conditions that	
are likely to change during drought, to create a basis for comparison. Please check Condition	Check Box
unchecked. More information on categories of drought impacts and reports.	
Description	
Please provide a description of how dry, normal or wet conditions are affecting you, your	
livelihood, your activities, etc. *	
^	 Description
×	Description
Report Categories	
Please check at least one report category. If you check a category, please provide supporting	
information in the description. More information on categories of drought impacts and condition monitoring reports	
monitoring reports.	 Selected categories of
If an amount of money is associated with the impact, please consider providing that information	beneficie categories of
In the box to the right of the category. Including a dollar amount means you agree to allow it to be used as a summary statistic	information included in
► □Agriculture \$	the report
Business And Industry S	
Energy \$	
► □ Fire \$	
Plants And Wildlife \$	
Relief Response \$	 Economic data
Society And Public Health	
Courism And Recreation	

Sample Condition Monitoring Reports



Madison County, NC – March 8, 2015

This has been a week of extremes – from a high of 73° to a low of 18° with a covering of snow and ice. The good news is that **definite signs of spring** are finally appearing. Song sparrows are starting to sing. Crocuses are blooming. And, best of all, **wood frogs have returned to our pond and laid eggs.** This is late. According to my records over 10 years, the average date for wood frogs coming to the pond is February 18.

Buncombe County, NC – November 30, 2015 We continue in the *all or nothing weather pattern*. 6" rain, a week of unseasonably warm and dry, 2" 15 days warm and dry and a quick 2 day cool down, and now 2+ precip again. *In between the rain it has been alarming how quickly the streams and creeks go back to below normal levels*. Birds are emptying the feeders quickly, and I am still seeing snakes, groundhogs and one bear sighting. We ate our thanksgiving dinner on the porch. sunsets and sunrises have been spectacular. *Tourists* are enjoying the warm dry spells for hiking and shopping. *Farmers* are shaking their heads! *Most everyone has a sniffle*seasonal whiplash!

Condition Monitoring Report Breakdown

# of reports submitted, Sept 1, 2013 – June 30, 2015	1,154
# of observers who submitted reports	66
# of coded reference to all coding categories	13,512



Number of Reports Submitted Each Month

Coded by Drought Impact Categories





² Other weather observations include: cloudiness, dew, fair weather, fog, frost, humidity, sunny, and wind.

Spatial Scale of Report Content



References to Dry Conditions



Volunteer Training & Engagement



- In-person trainings
- Webinars
- Training and informational materials
- Project webpage
 - www.cisa.sc.edu/CoCoRaHS.html
- Ongoing communications with participants
 - "Cuckoo for CoCoRaHS in the Carolinas" blog
 - <u>https://carolinascocorahs.blogspot.com/</u>
 - Monthly newsletter
 - Thank You postcards
 - Quarterly conference calls

Evaluation Component

Citizen science engagement



3 online surveys circulated to volunteers over the 1-year project commitment period to better understand:

- How useful education materials, trainings, the blog, and newsletter are for volunteers?
- How and why reporting frequency changes over time?
- What type of learning volunteers experience?
- What personal goals are achieved through volunteering?

Participant Feedback Surveys

Recruitment Period	Survey #1	Survey #2	Survey #3	
September – December 2013 (n=31)	January 2014 45%	June 2014 52%	November 2014 45%	
January –Mid- April 2014 (n=19)	June 2014 74%	November 2014 68%	May 2015 63%	
Late April – June September 2014 2014 (n=35) 58%		January 2015 43%	June 2015 49%	

* Circulate surveys to everyone who agreed to participate (n), although not everyone who signed up submits regular condition monitoring reports.

How has the frequency of your reporting changed since you first started condition monitoring?



If you report the same or more often, what kept you interested?

Condition monitoring helped me learn more about weather and climate

Condition monitoring fit well with my skills

Condition monitoring complemented my interests

The project allowed me to contribute to scientific knowledge

I can do condition monitoring with friends or family

Gathering data is easy

I wanted to fulfill my commitment to the condition monitoring project

The project helped me fulfill the requirements of another volunteer program (e.g., volunteer hours etc.)

The blog and/or newsletter helped me learn more about weather and climate

Correspondence from CISA made me feel valued

Correspondence from CISA showed that my reports were useful

The CoCoRaHS website offered tools to help me understand precipitation in my area

Other (please specify)



What changes have you experienced as a result of participating in the project?





■ Survey 2 (n=36) ■ Survey 3 (n=36)

Condition Monitoring: Phase 2

• Conducted usability tests with observers as we work to incorporate a quantitative metric to the condition monitoring report form.

Severely dry	Moderately dry	Mildly dry	Near normal	Mildly wet	Moderately wet	Severely wet
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Thank You! Questions or Comments?

Amanda Brennan abrennan@sc.edu (803) 777-6875 www.cisa.sc.edu

