

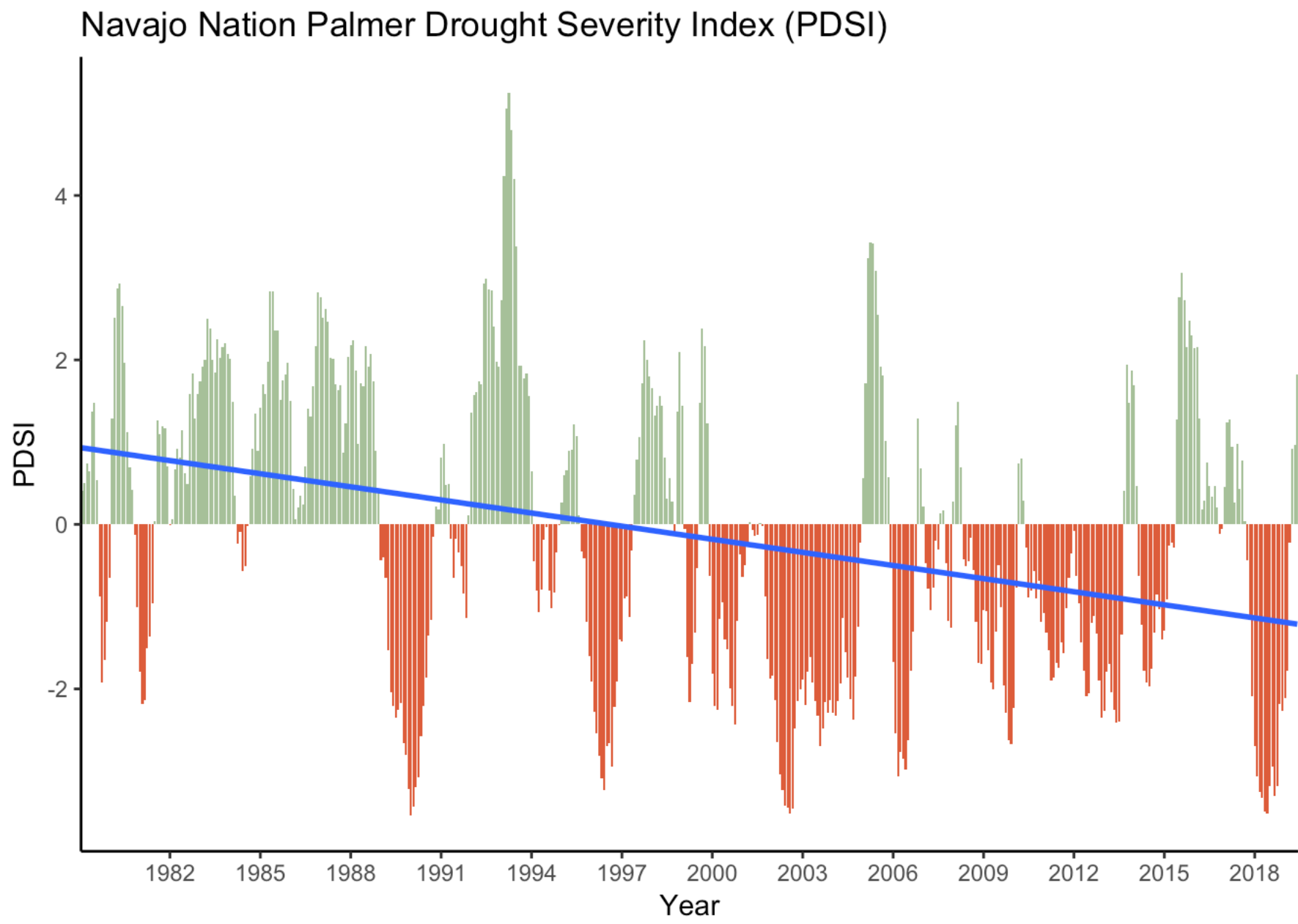
PDSI_final

AnnaClaire Marley

8/2/2019

Finalized version of the PDSI markdwon

Whole Navajo Nation

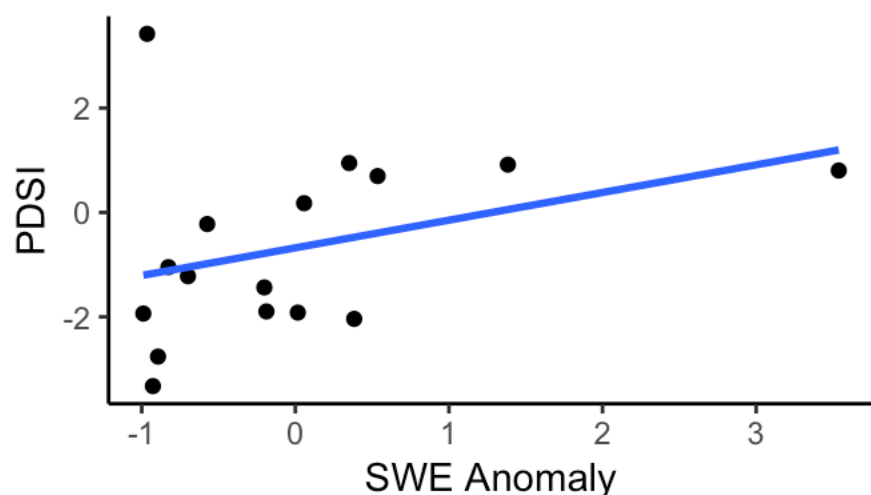


```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = nn_mnth_pdsi$pdsi ~ nn_mnth_pdsi$date)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.8867 -1.2088 -0.0772  1.2816  5.0680
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    1.414e+00  2.046e-01   6.908 1.55e-11 ***
## nn_mnth_pdsi$date -1.455e-04  1.779e-05  -8.179 2.55e-15 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.67 on 483 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.1216, Adjusted R-squared:  0.1198
## F-statistic: 66.89 on 1 and 483 DF,  p-value: 2.552e-15
```

- 1980s appeared to be more wet and then starting in 2000 there is a tendency to be in drought

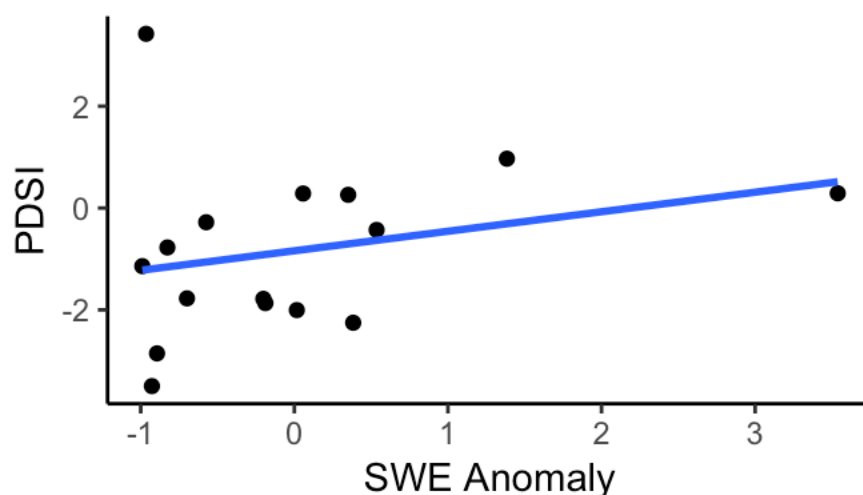
Winter SWE Anomaly & April PDSI

$r = 0.351$ | $p\text{-value} = 0.182$



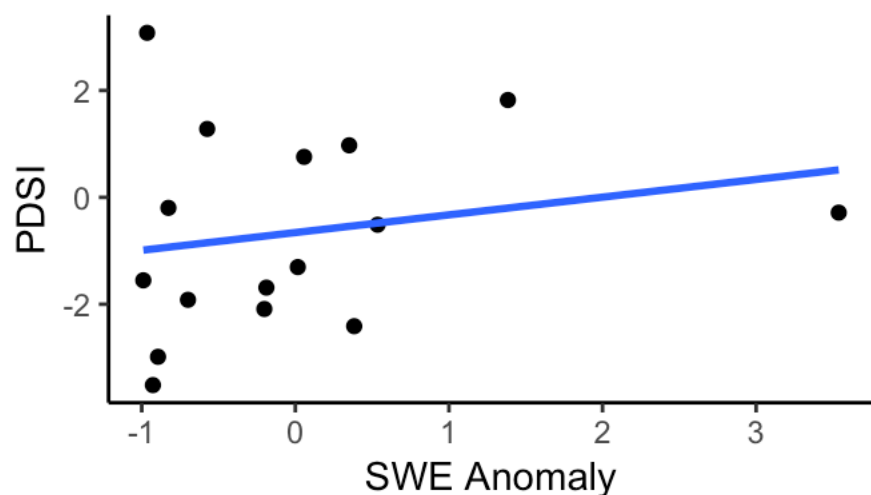
Winter SWE Anomaly & May PDSI

$r = 0.262$ | $p\text{-value} = 0.327$



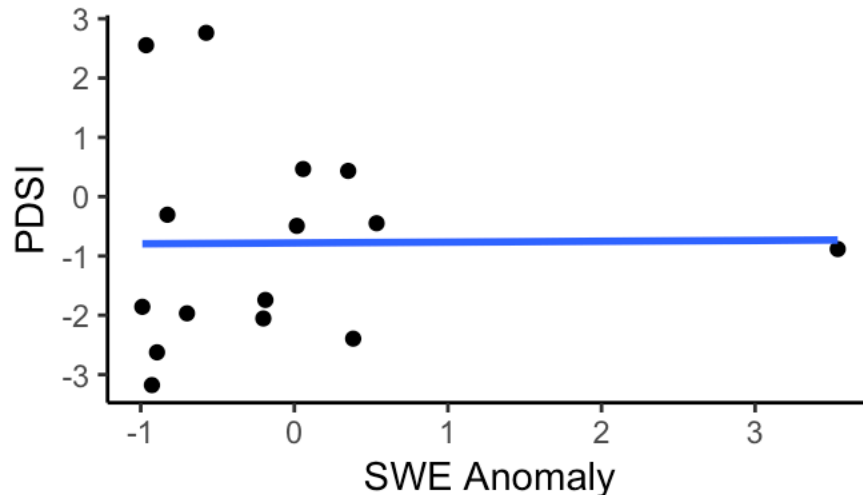
Winter SWE Anomaly & June PDSI

$r = 0.207$ | $p\text{-value} = 0.441$



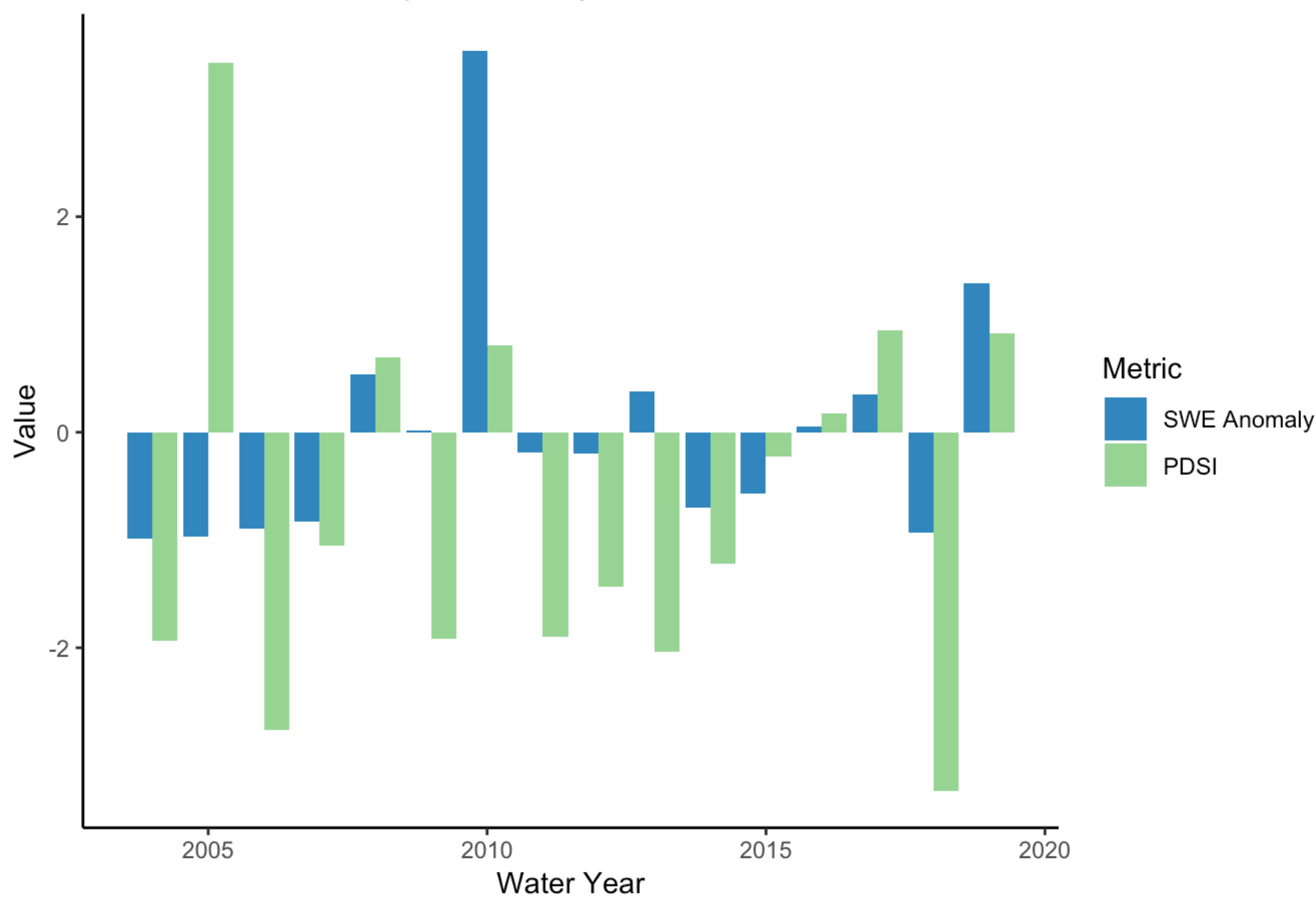
Winter SWE Anomaly & July PDSI

$r = 0.009$ | $p\text{-value} = 0.975$



- High elevation winter swe anomaly is most correlated to Navajo Nation April PDSI
- the statistical significance isnt great for any of the correlations though

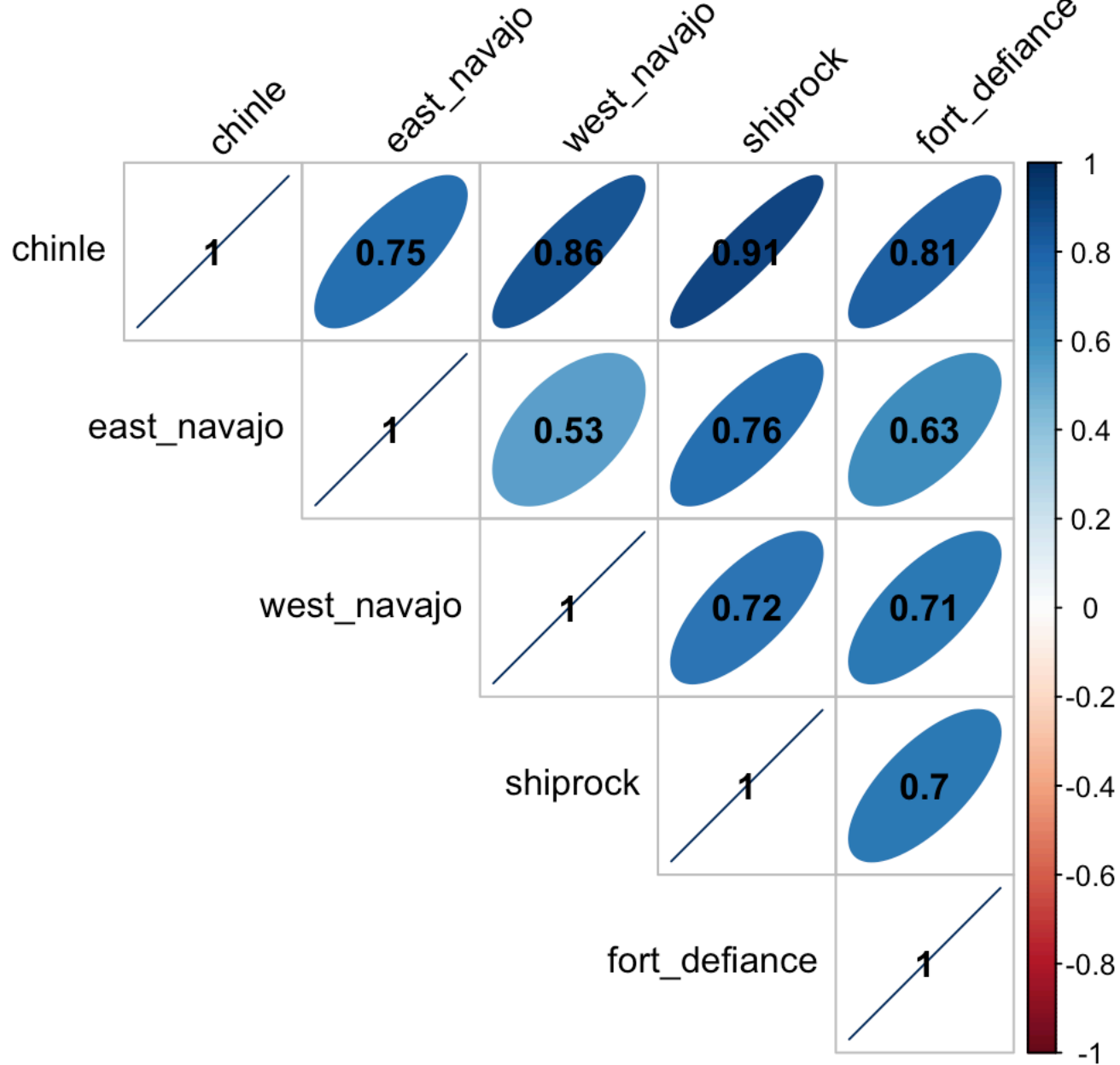
Winter SWE Anomaly and Navajo Nation April PDSI



- *April* positive swe & positive spi / positive swe: 71.429%
- *April* negative swe & negative spi / negative swe: 88.8888889%
- *April* total same sign: 81.25%

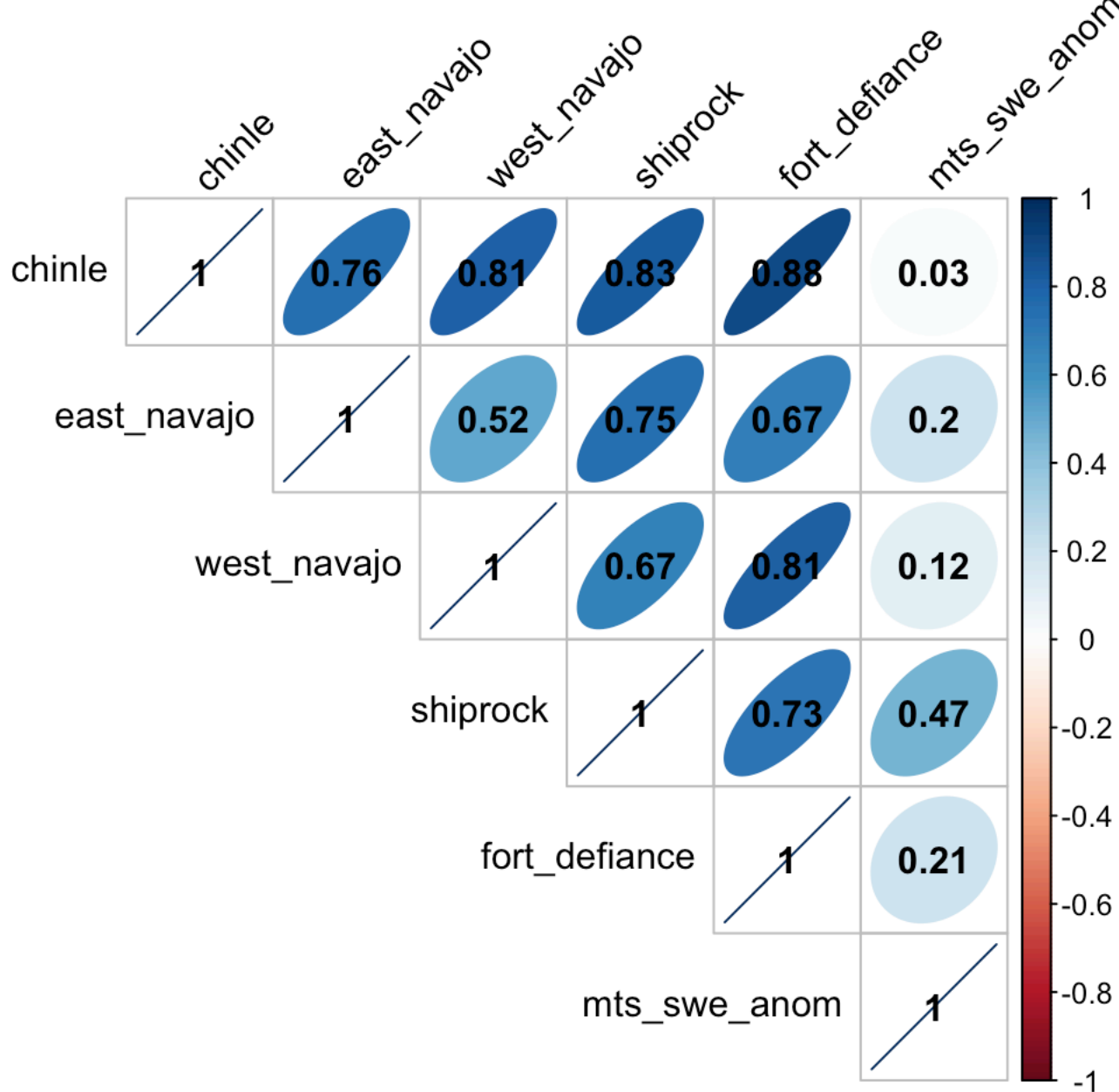
Agencies

Correlation of PDSI monthly averages for the Agencies



Correlation between high elevation winter swe anomaly and the monthly average PDSI of the agencies

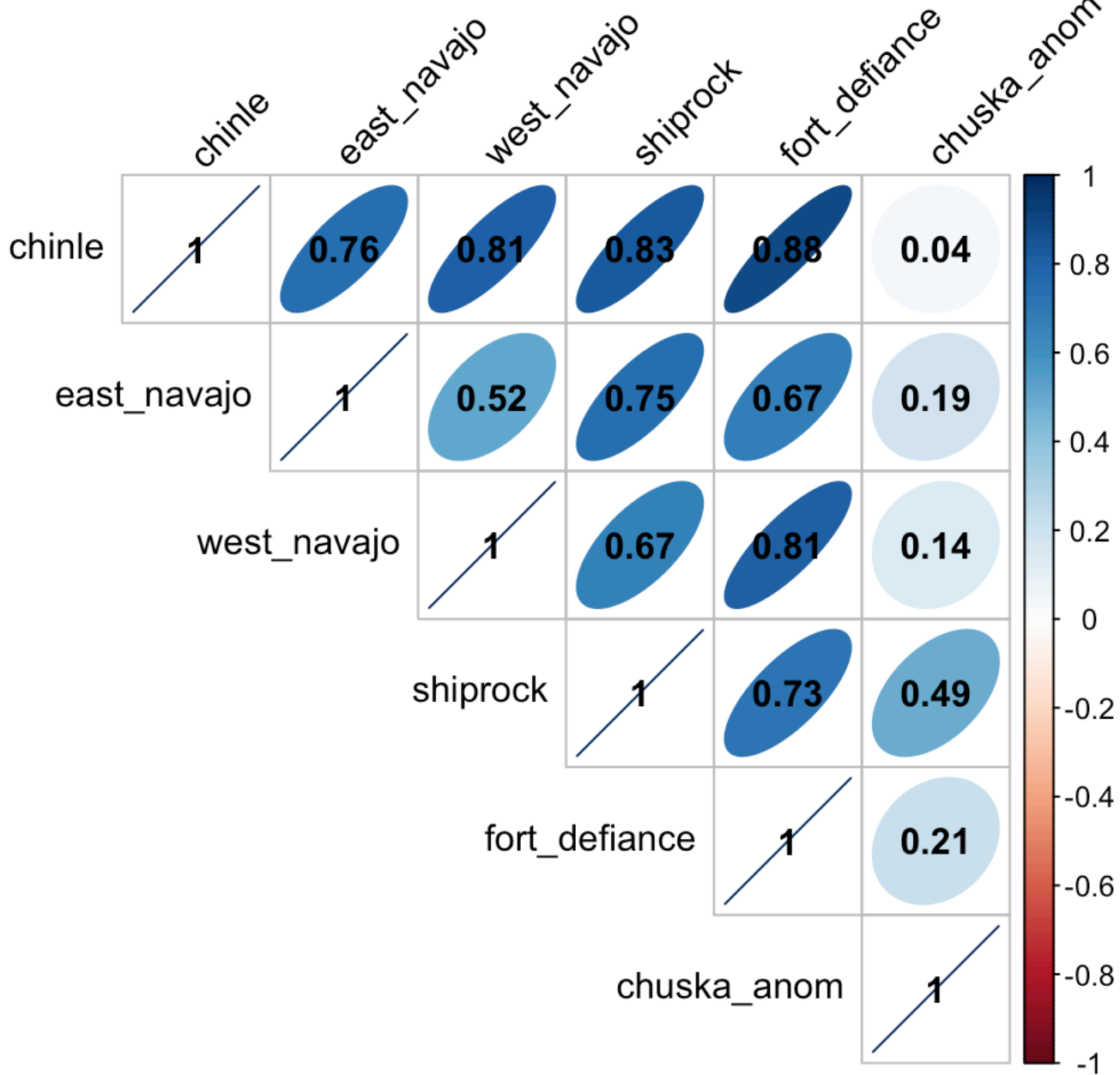
April SPI & All Mts Winter Swe Anomaly



- Shiprock PDSI seems to be most correlated high elevation winter swe anomaly

Correlation between Chuska winter swe anomaly and the monthly average PDSI of the agencies

April SPI and Chuska SWE Winter Anomaly

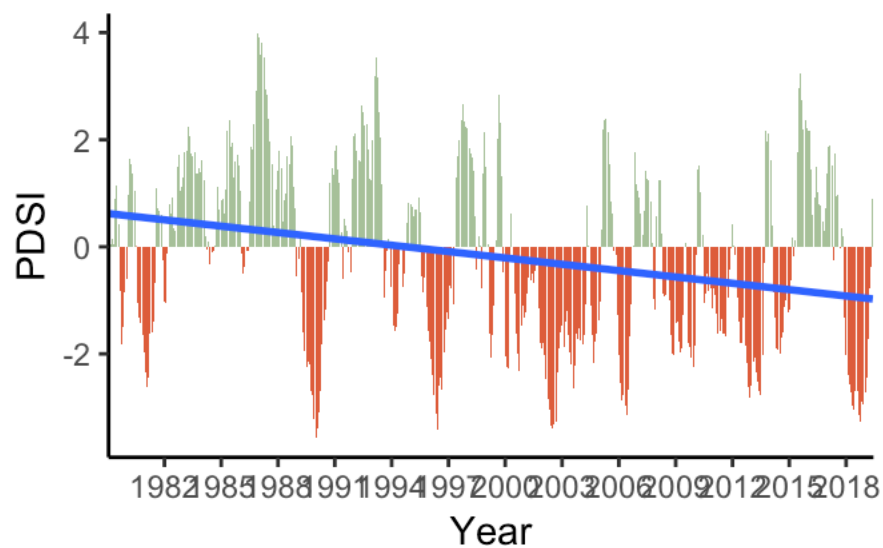


- Shiprocks April PDSI is most correlated to CHuska winter swe anomaly

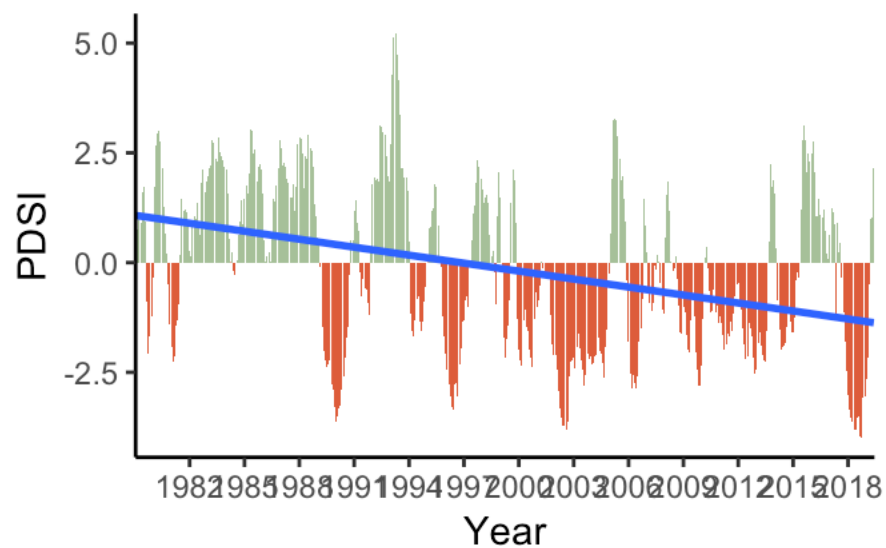
Watersheds

Watershed PDSI timeseries (1981-present)

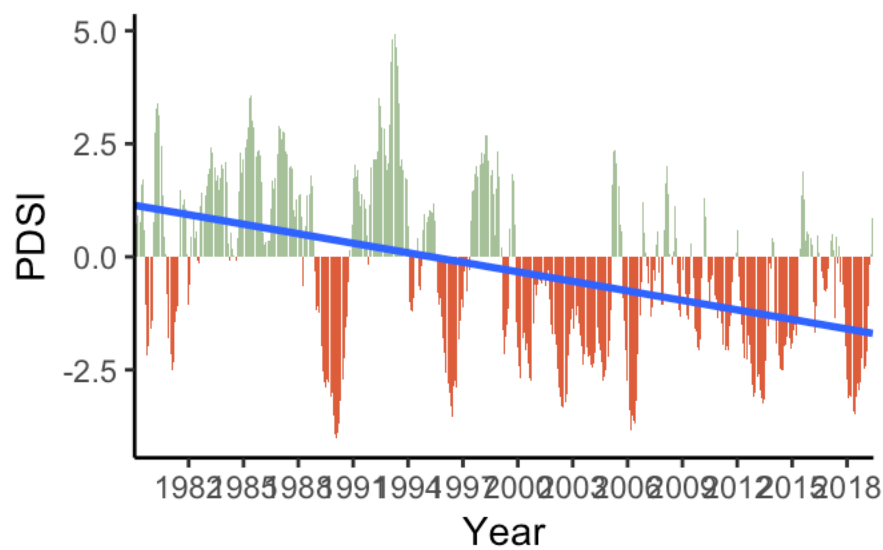
Chaco Palmer Drought Severity Index



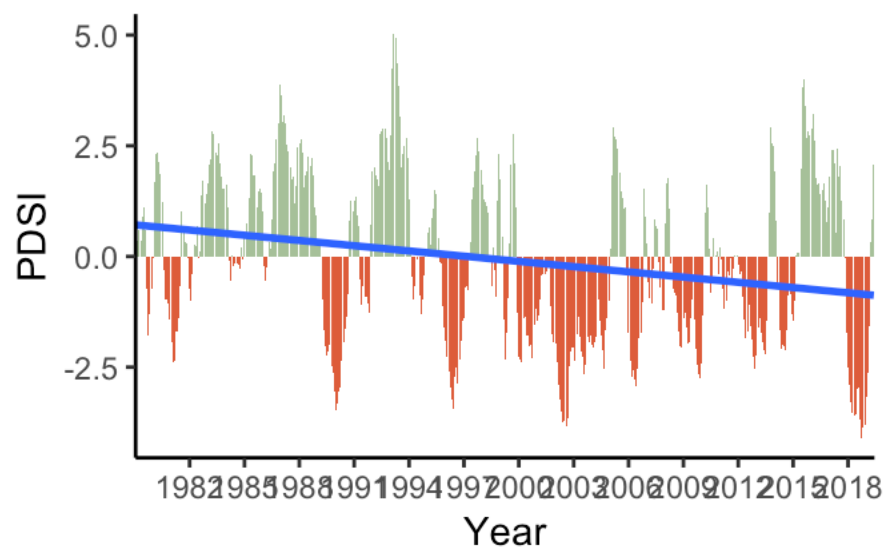
Chinle Palmer Drought Severity Index



Upper Puerco Palmer Drought Severity



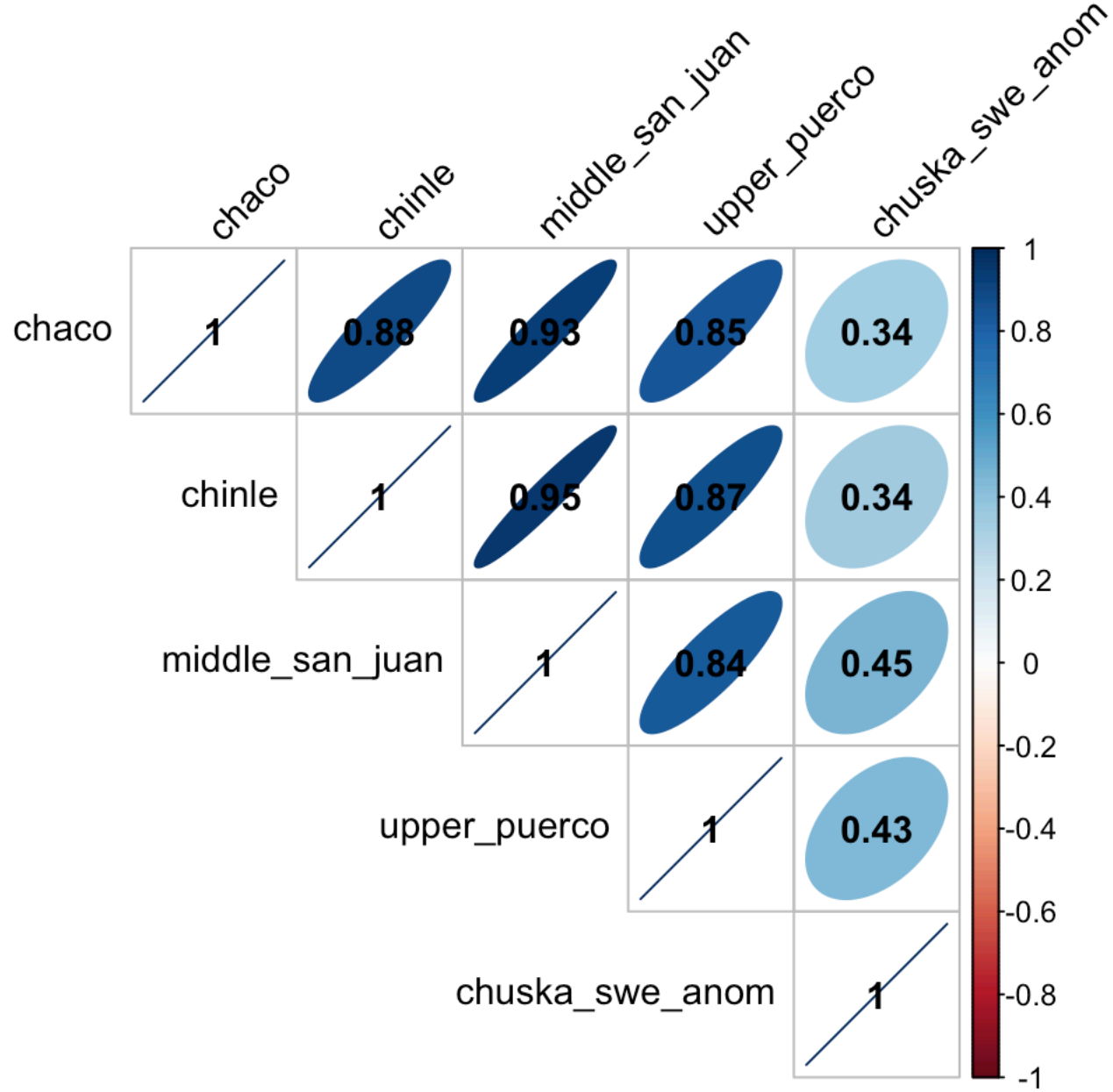
Middle San Juan Palmer Drought Se



- all of the watersheds show increasing drought towards the 21st century

Watershed PDSI vs Chuska winter swe anomaly

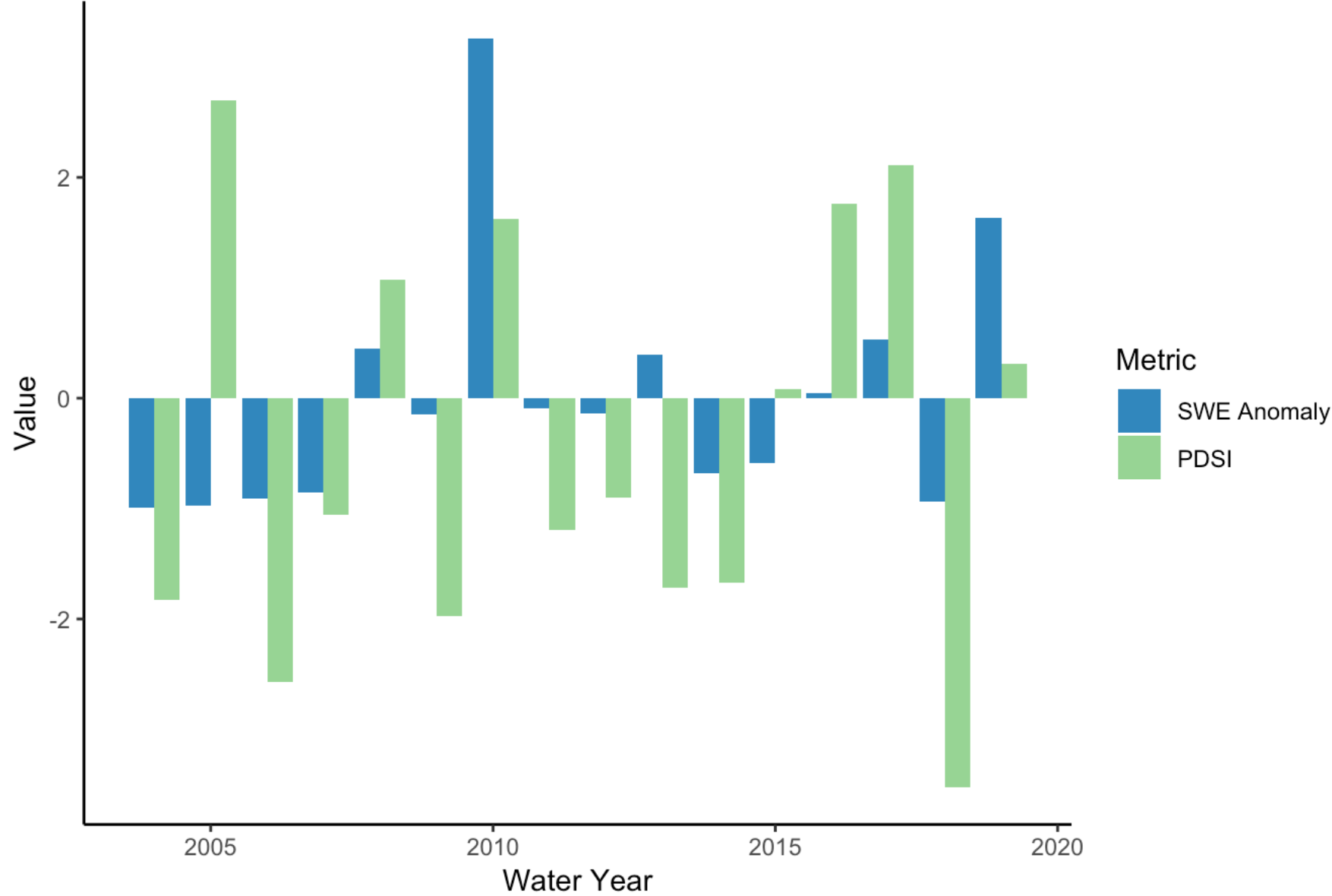
April PDSI



- Middle San Juan April PDSI has the highest correlation to Chuska winter swe anomaly

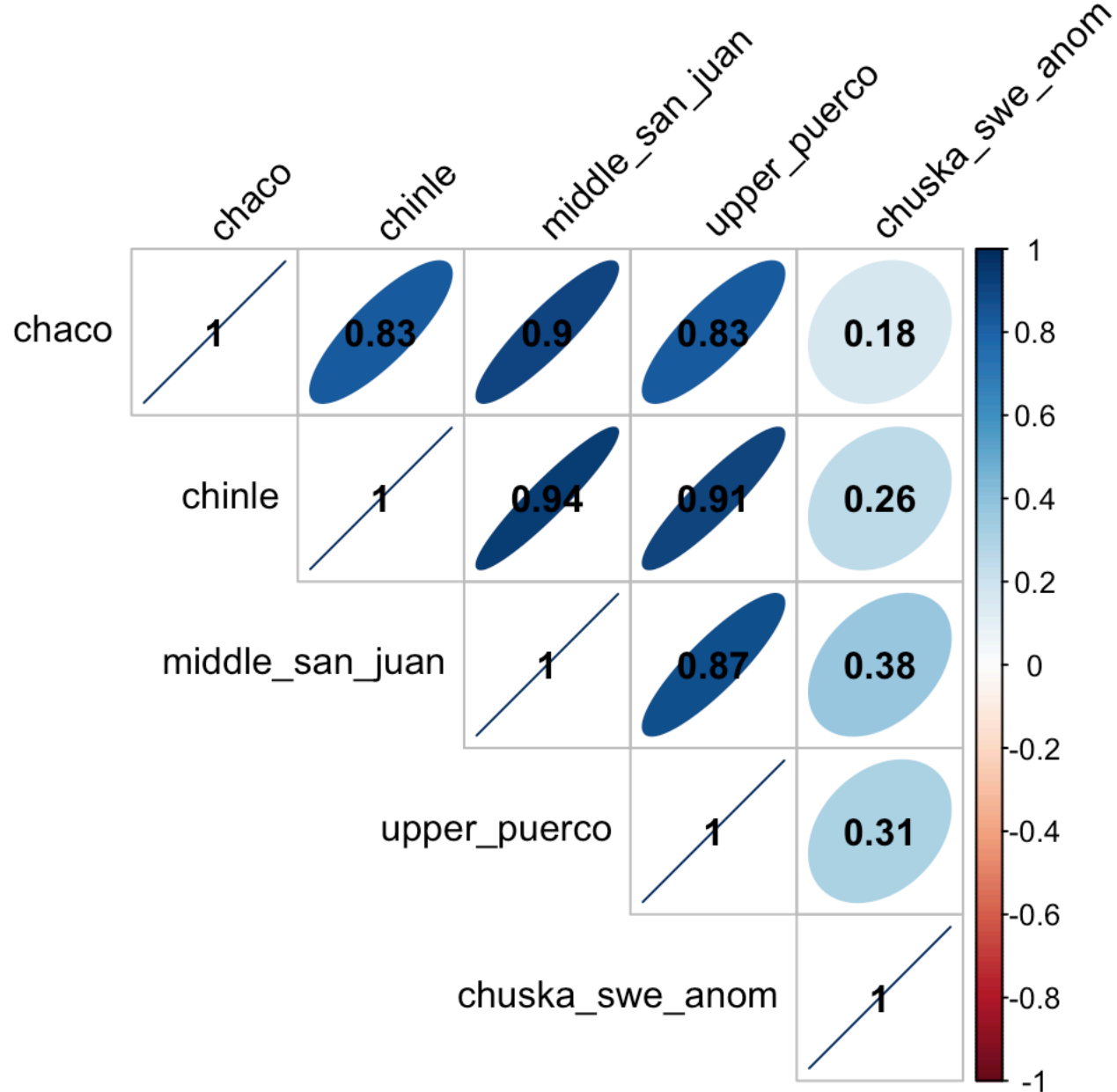
Middle San Juan April PDSI andC huska winter swe anomaly

Winter SWE Anomaly and Middle San Juan April PDSI



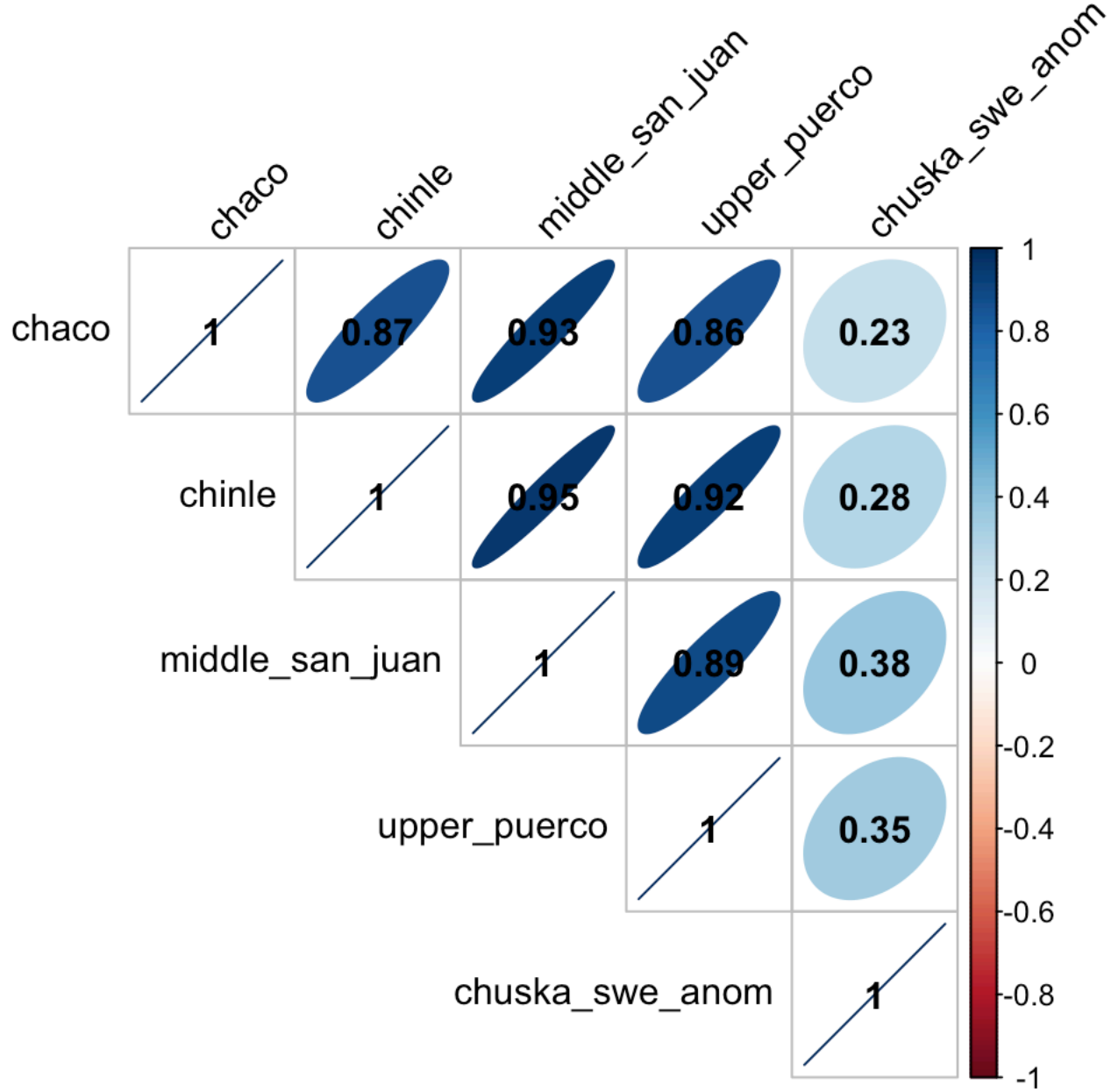
- April positive swe & positive spi / positive swe: 83.333%
- April negative swe & negative spi / negative swe: 80%
- April total correct: 81.25%

May

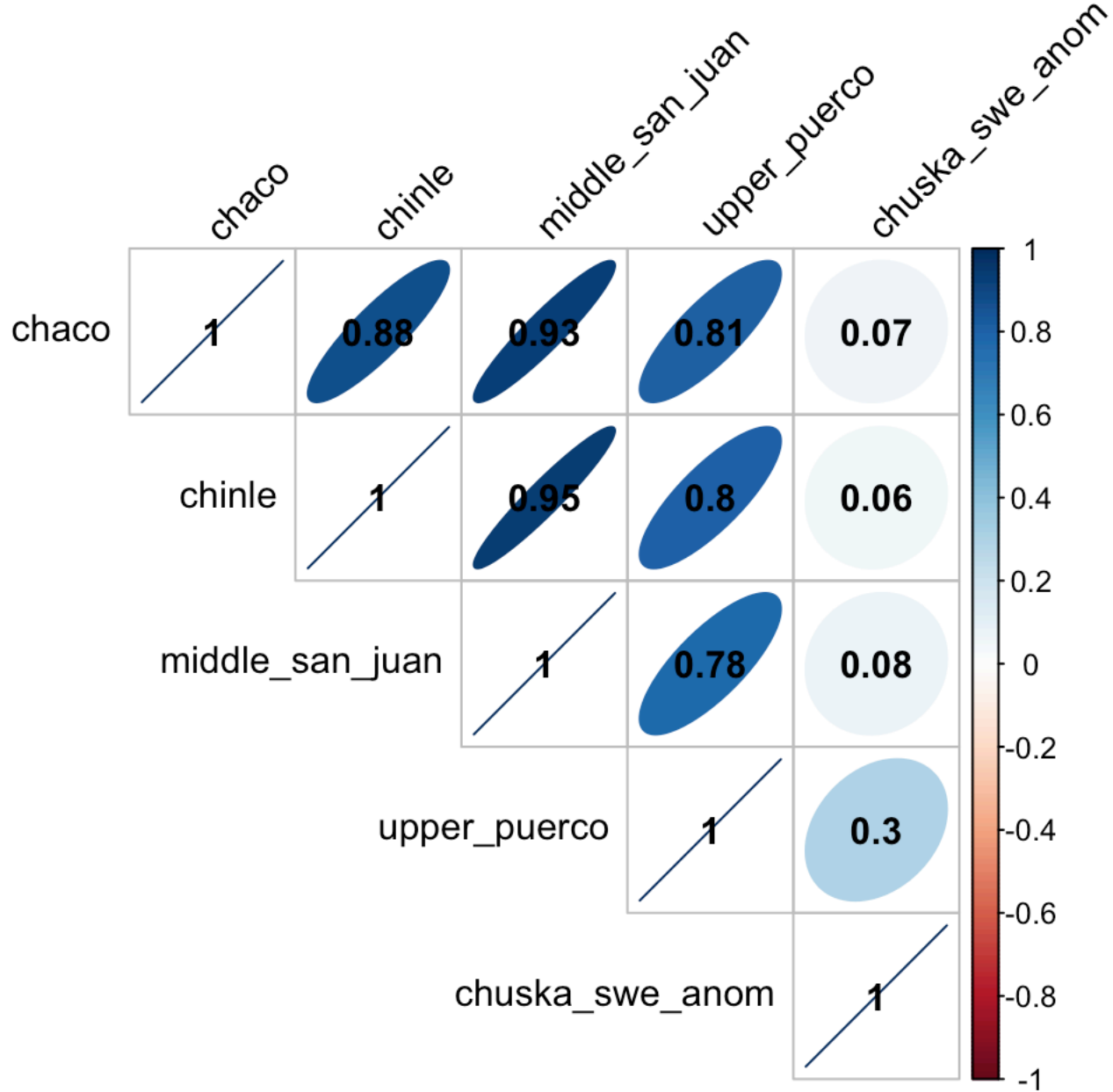


- for May PDSI, middle san juan is still most highly correlated to winter swe anomaly
- Watersheds' PDSI seem to be most highly correlated to winter swe anomaly in April

Chuska winter swe and watershed PDSI AMJ

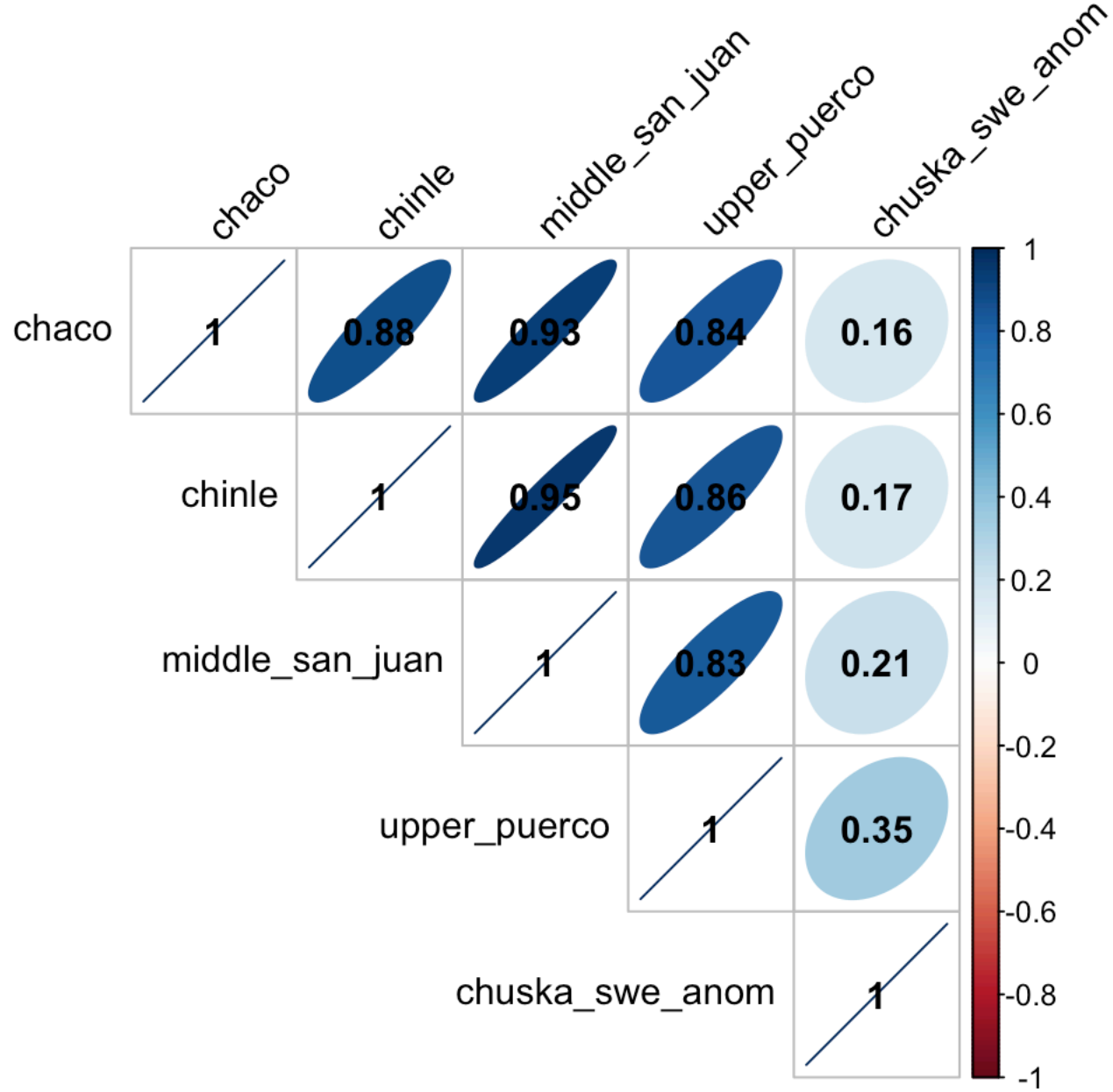


Chuska winter swe and watershed PDSI December - May (6 month PDSI)



- not really correlated at all

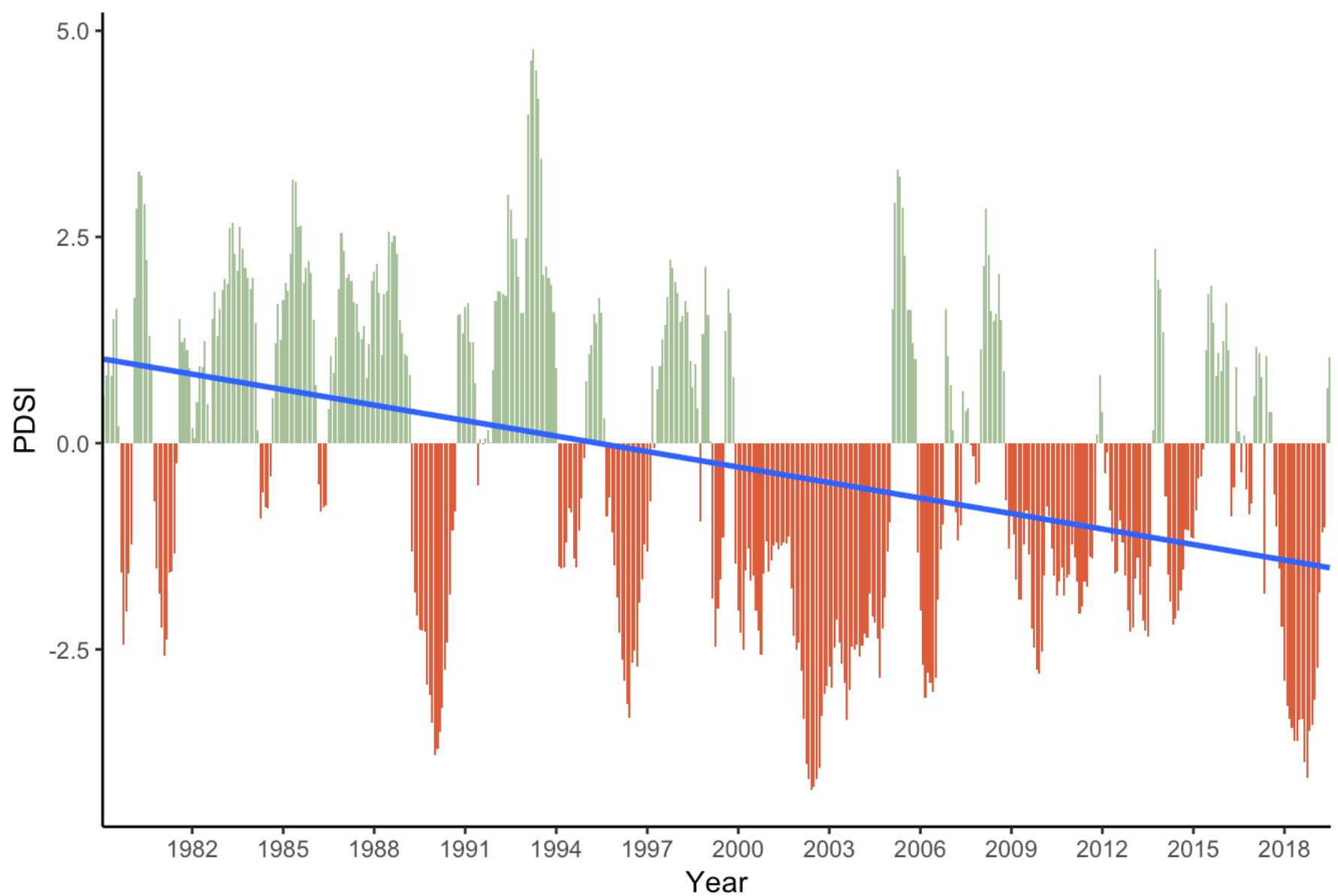
Chuska winter swe and watershed PDSI January - June (6 month PDSI)



- a bit more highly correlated than Dec-May

Tsaile Chapter

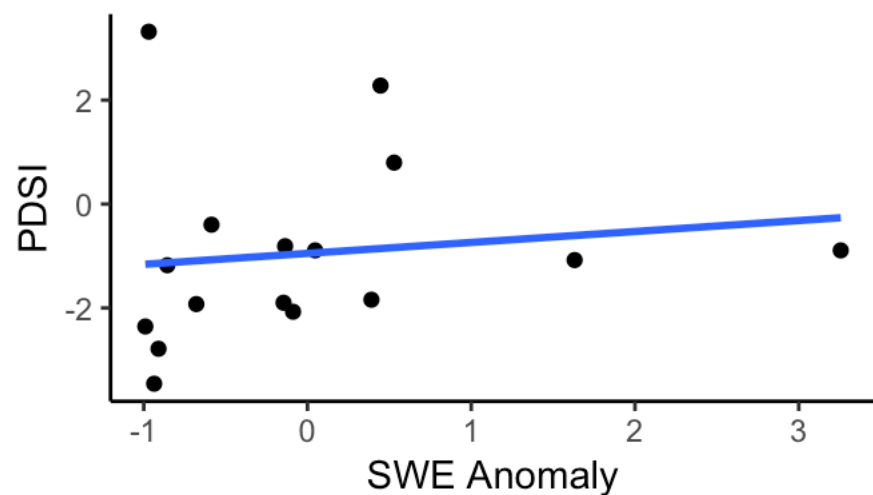
Tsaile Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI)



```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = tsaile_pdsi_mnth$pdsi ~ tsaile_pdsi_mnth$date)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -4.1174 -1.3595  0.0247  1.4272  4.6402
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    1.588e+00  2.181e-01   7.282 1.34e-12 ***
## tsaile_pdsi_mnth$date -1.714e-04  1.894e-05  -9.053  < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.783 on 484 degrees of freedom
## (1 observation deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.1448, Adjusted R-squared:  0.143
## F-statistic: 81.95 on 1 and 484 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

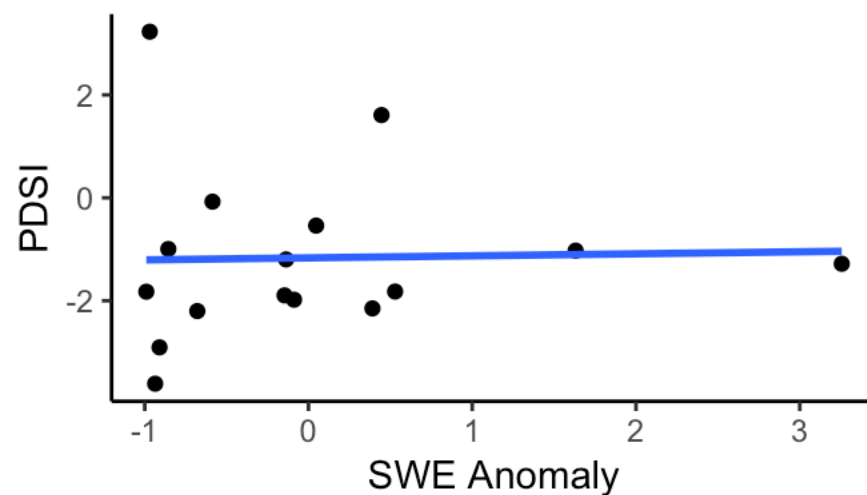
Winter SWE Anomaly & April PDSI

$r = 0.133$ | $p\text{-value} = 0.622$



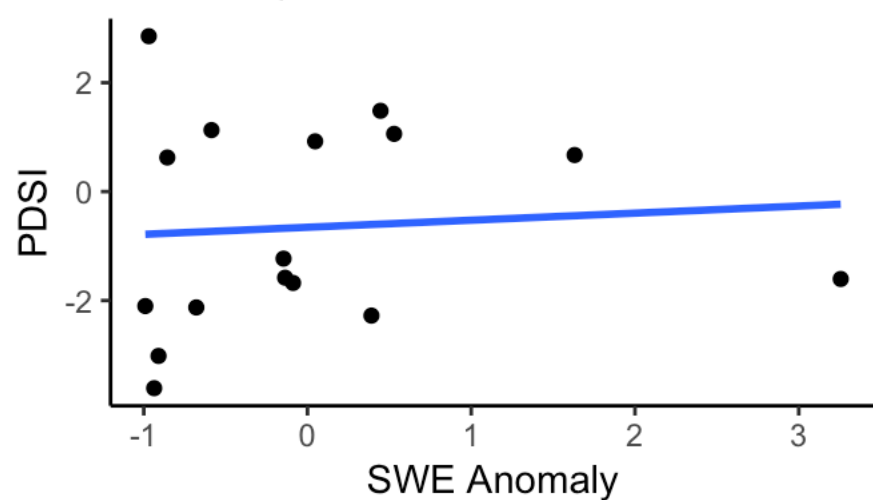
Winter SWE Anomaly & May PDSI

$r = 0.027$ | $p\text{-value} = 0.922$



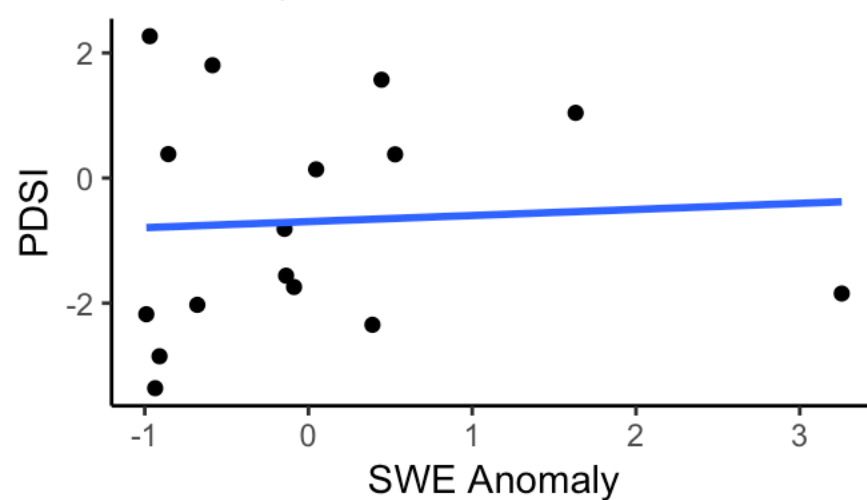
Winter SWE Anomaly & June PDSI

$r = 0.078$ | $p\text{-value} = 0.775$



Winter SWE Anomaly & July PDSI

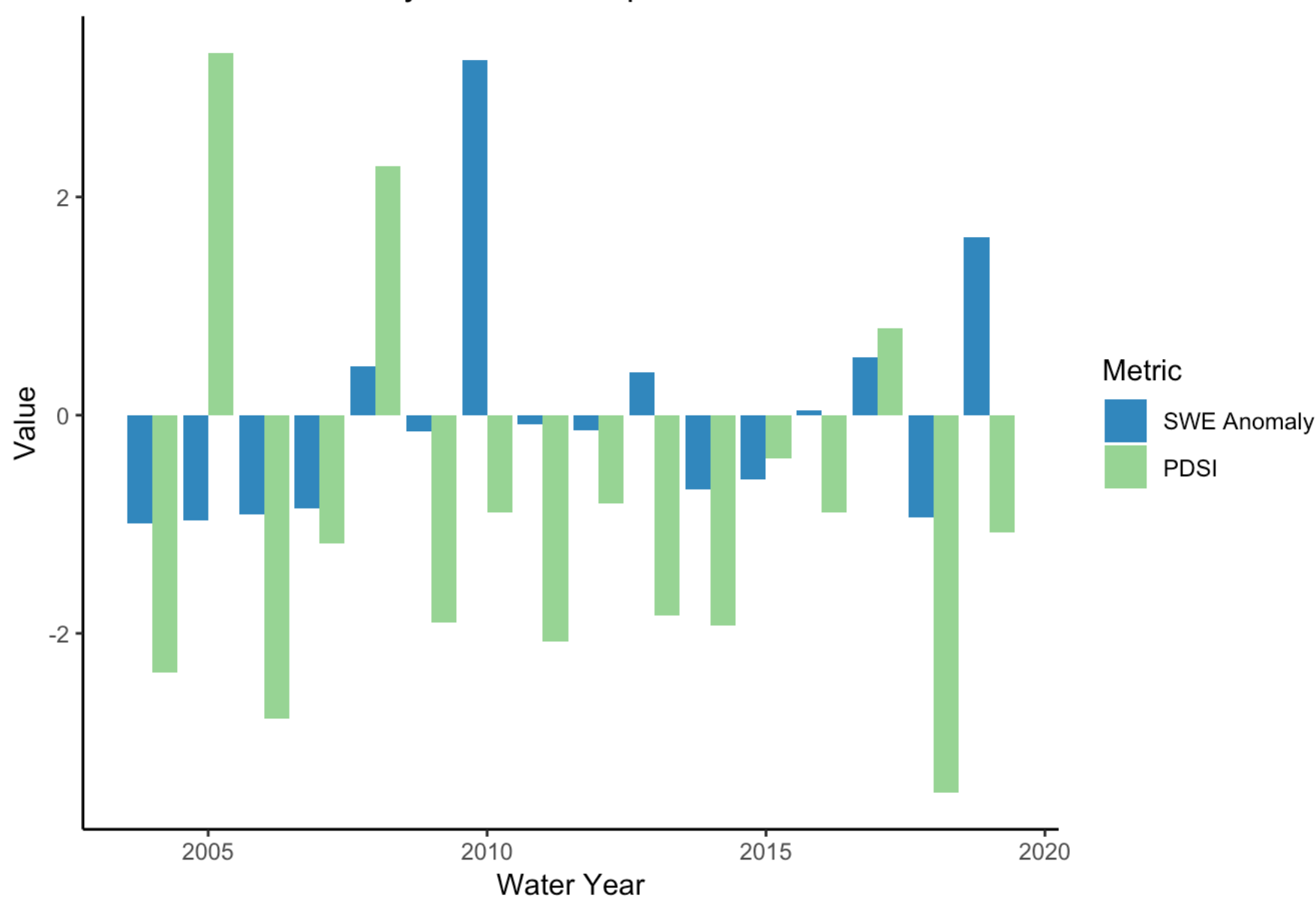
$r = 0.061$ | $p\text{-value} = 0.821$



- Tsale PDSI doesn't really ever seem to be correlated with Chuska winter swe anomaly

Tsale April PDSI and Chuska winter swe anomaly

Winter SWE Anomaly and Tsale April PDSI



- April positive swe & positive spi / positive swe: 33.333%
- April negative swe & negative spi / negative swe: 90%
- April total correct: 68.75%

But Tsale PDSI is almost consistently always negative, so be careful about interpreting the effect of SWE here