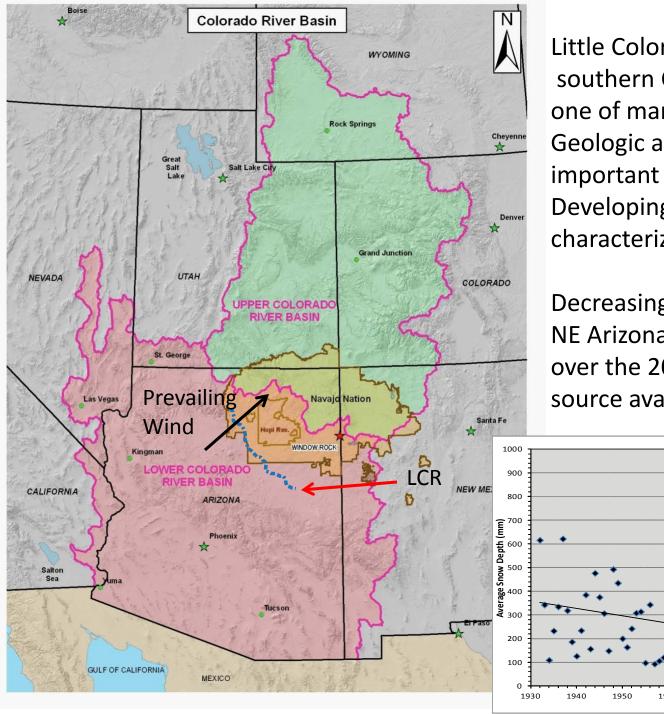
## Characterizing Dust Sources of the southern Colorado Plateau Tribal Land

Margaret Hiza Redsteer,
USGS Flagstaff Science Center



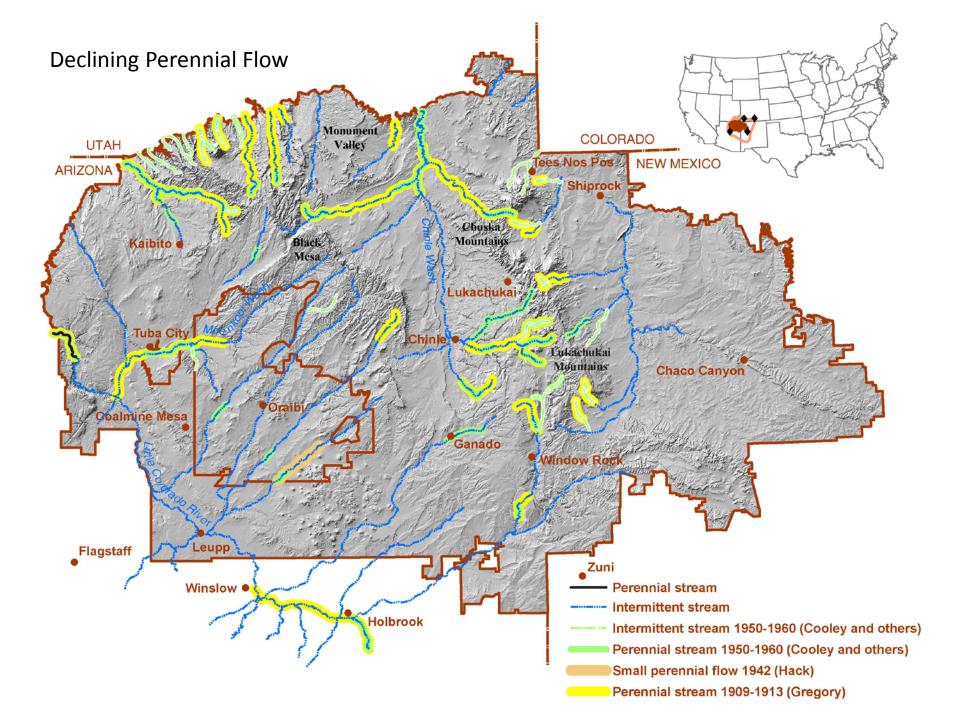
Little Colorado River southern Co Plateau one of many local dust sources Geologic and Climatic conditions important Developing Dust source database to characterize

Decreasing Snowfall
NE Arizona
over the 20<sup>th</sup> century may increase source availability

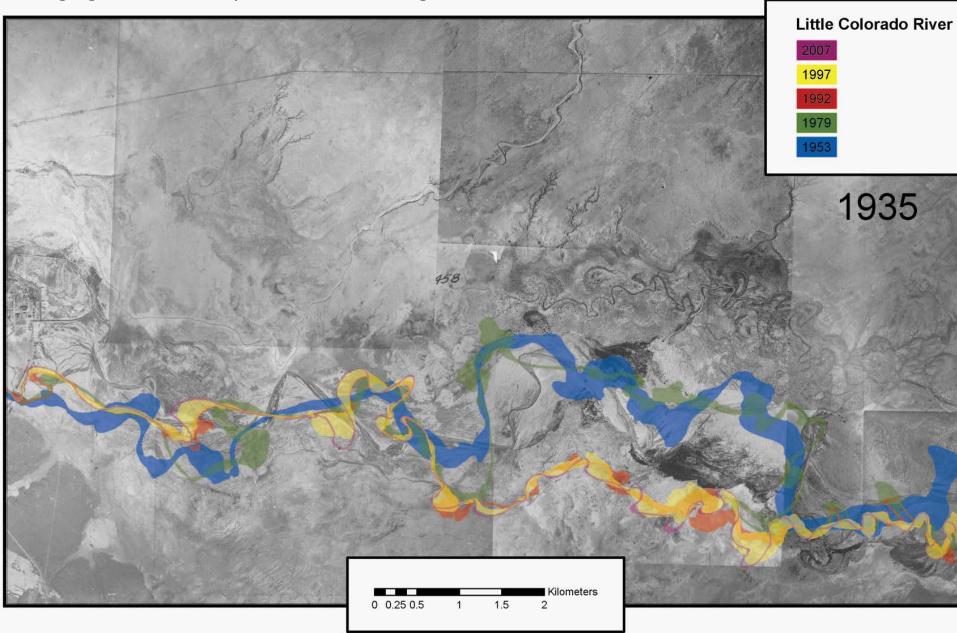
1970

Water Year

1990



#### Changing streamflow dynamics- decreasing channel width

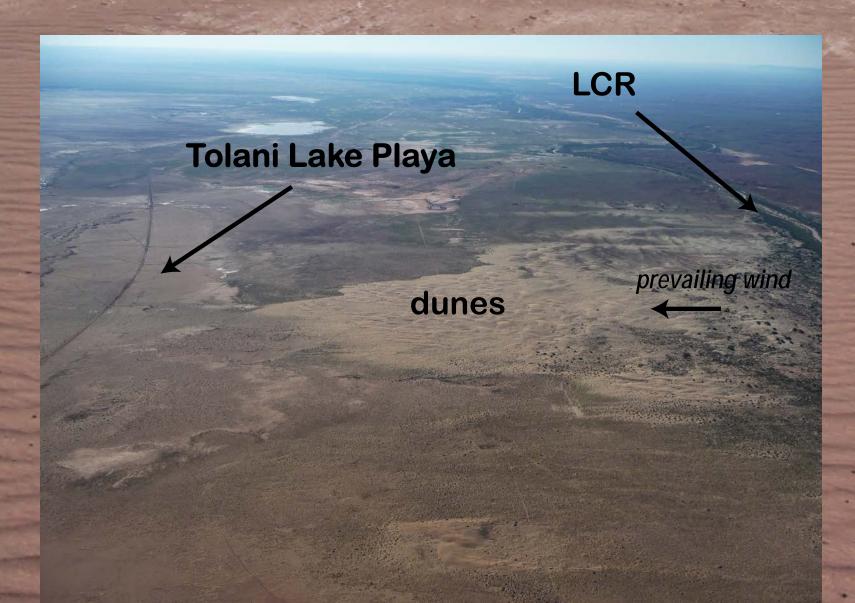


# The Little Colorado River (LCR) basin regional source of windblown dust

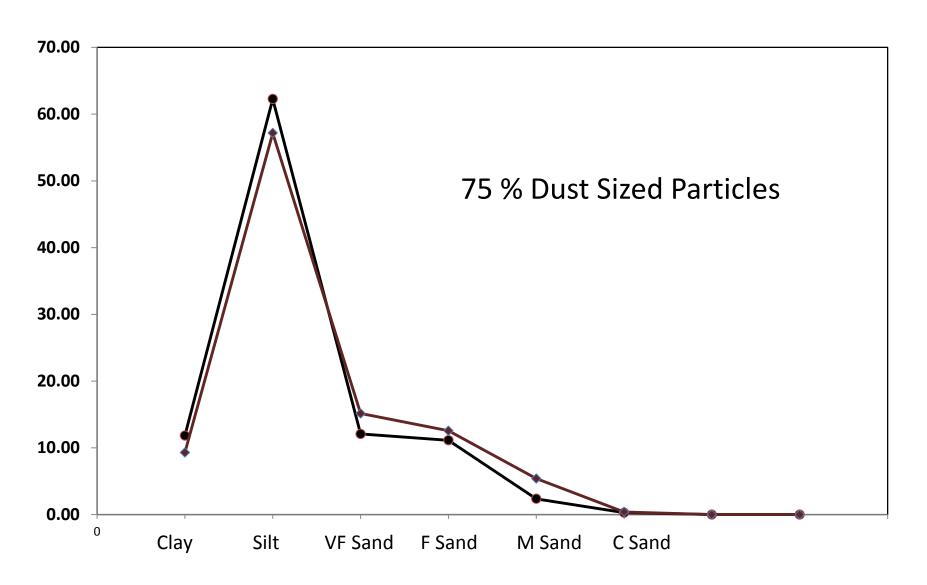
- Long-range transport during synoptic weather events.
- May become common as a consequence of increased aridity from climate change
- damage infrastructure, degrade rangeland, reduce visibility
- Affects human health: soil microorganisms, trace metals and metalloids, radioactive elements, silicates, and alkali salts.



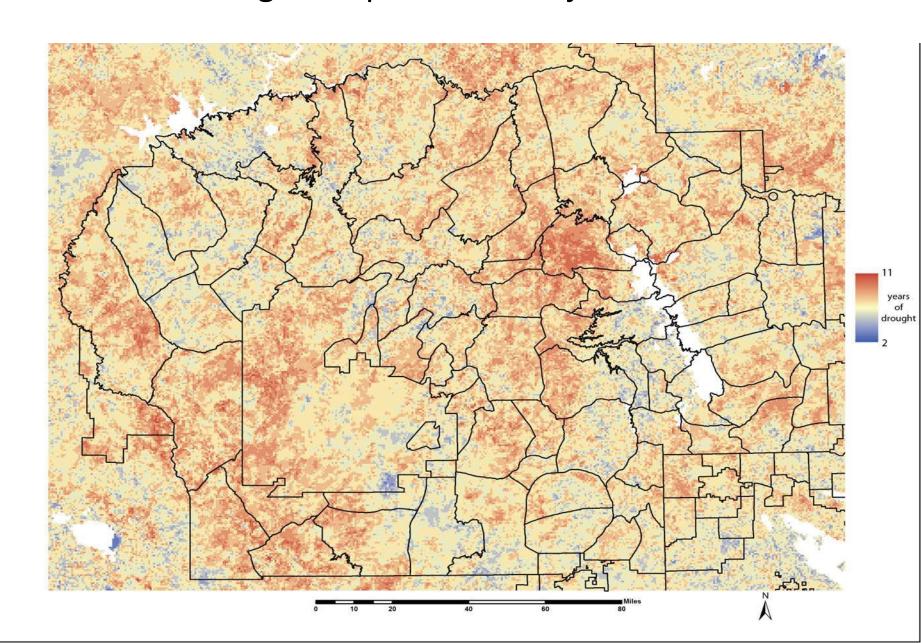
## Overbank & Playa Sediments Create New Sources of Windblown Sediment



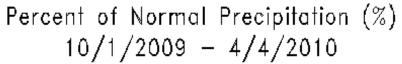
## Playa Grain Size Distribution

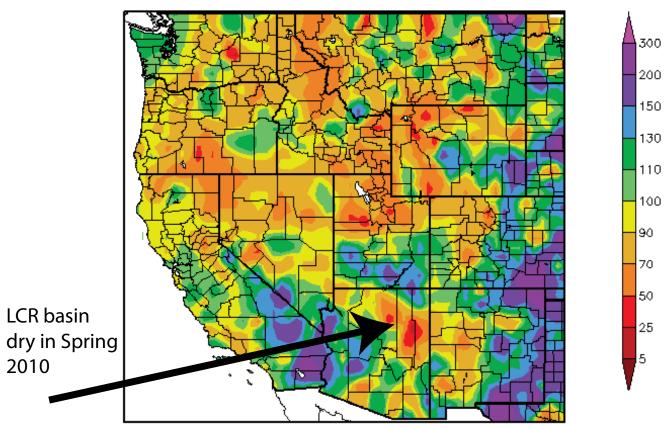


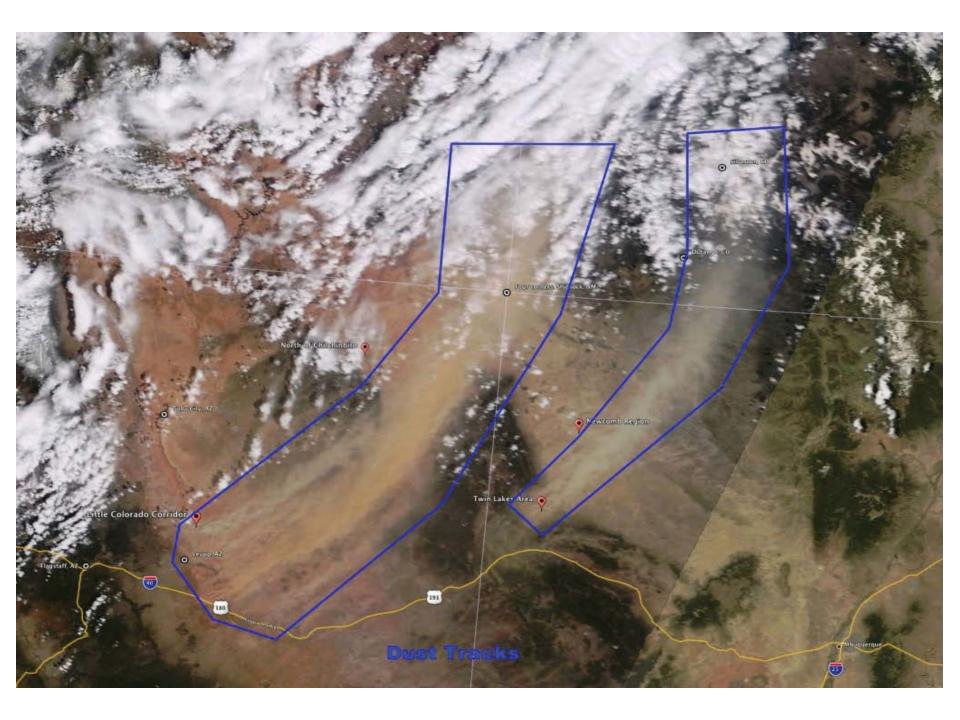
#### Cumulative Drought Map of the Navajo Nation 2000-2012



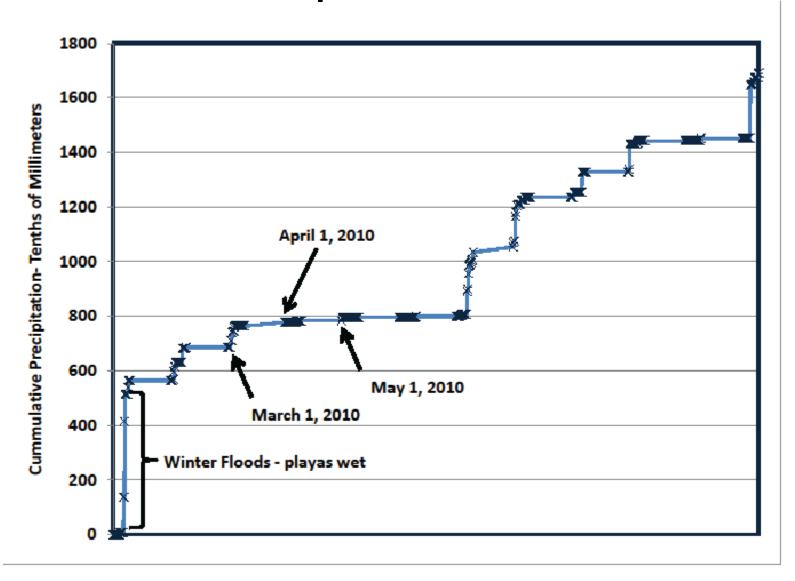
### Dry and Windy Conditions Spring 2010







## Winslow Precipitation Record 2010

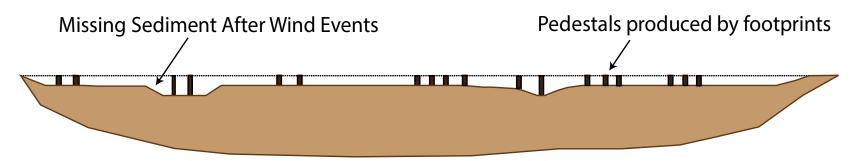


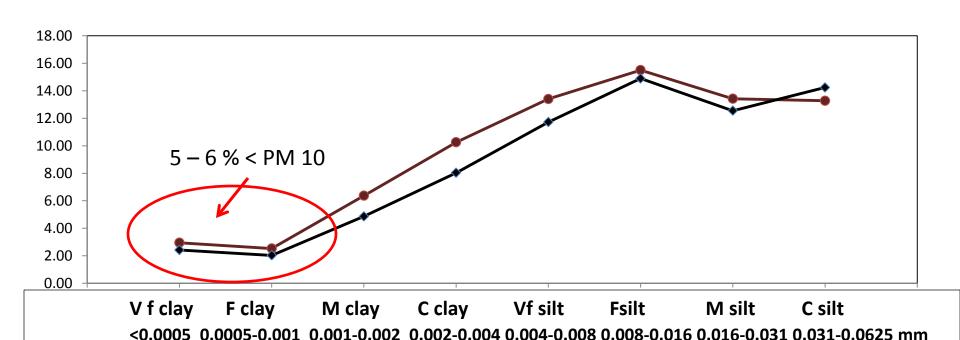
### Measured Surface Erosion Features

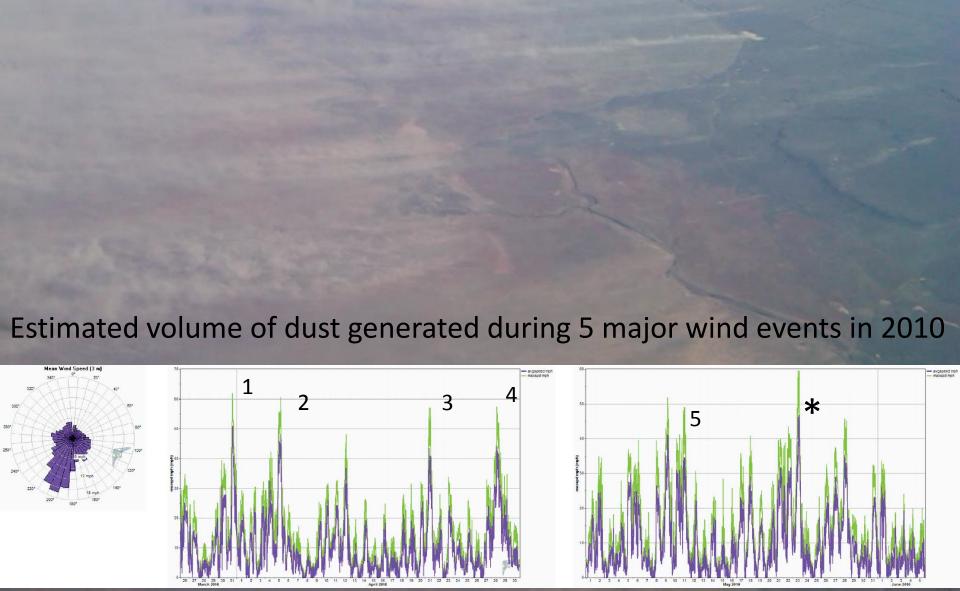




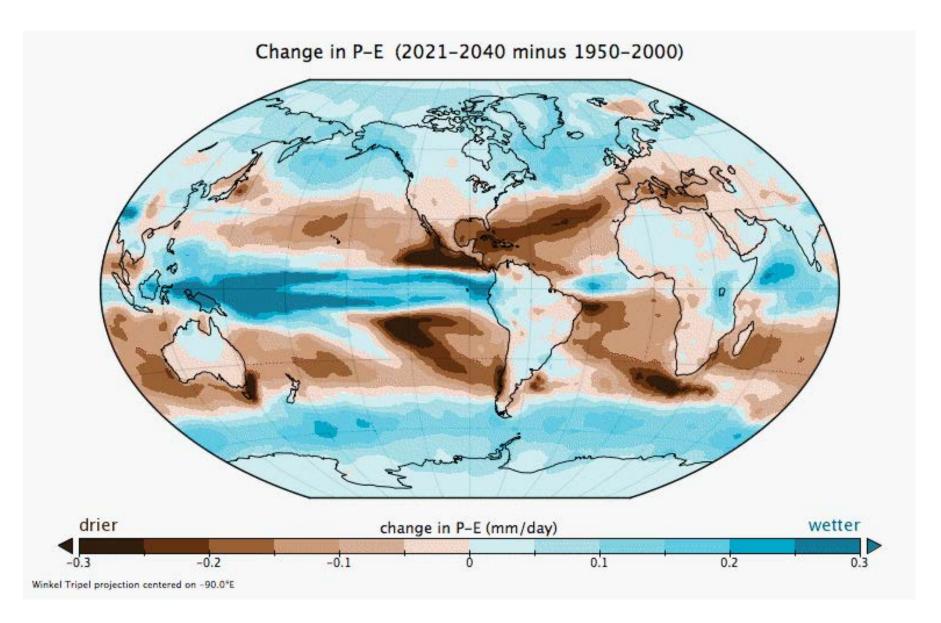
## Simplified model illustrating how volume of sediment lost from playas was estimated for three wind events that occurred in the Spring of 2010.











Projected shifts by 2030 from an average of 19 climate models from Seagar et al, 2007 (Figure by Naomi Naik)