

**Moving Hydromet-Testbed Research into
State Flood Management Operations—
*Creating a Legacy Network and Partnership***

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... and large numbers of others

NOAA's Hydromet Testbed Program(s)

HMT Activity Areas

QPE (Quantitative Precipitation Estimates)

QPF (Quantitative Precipitation Forecasts)

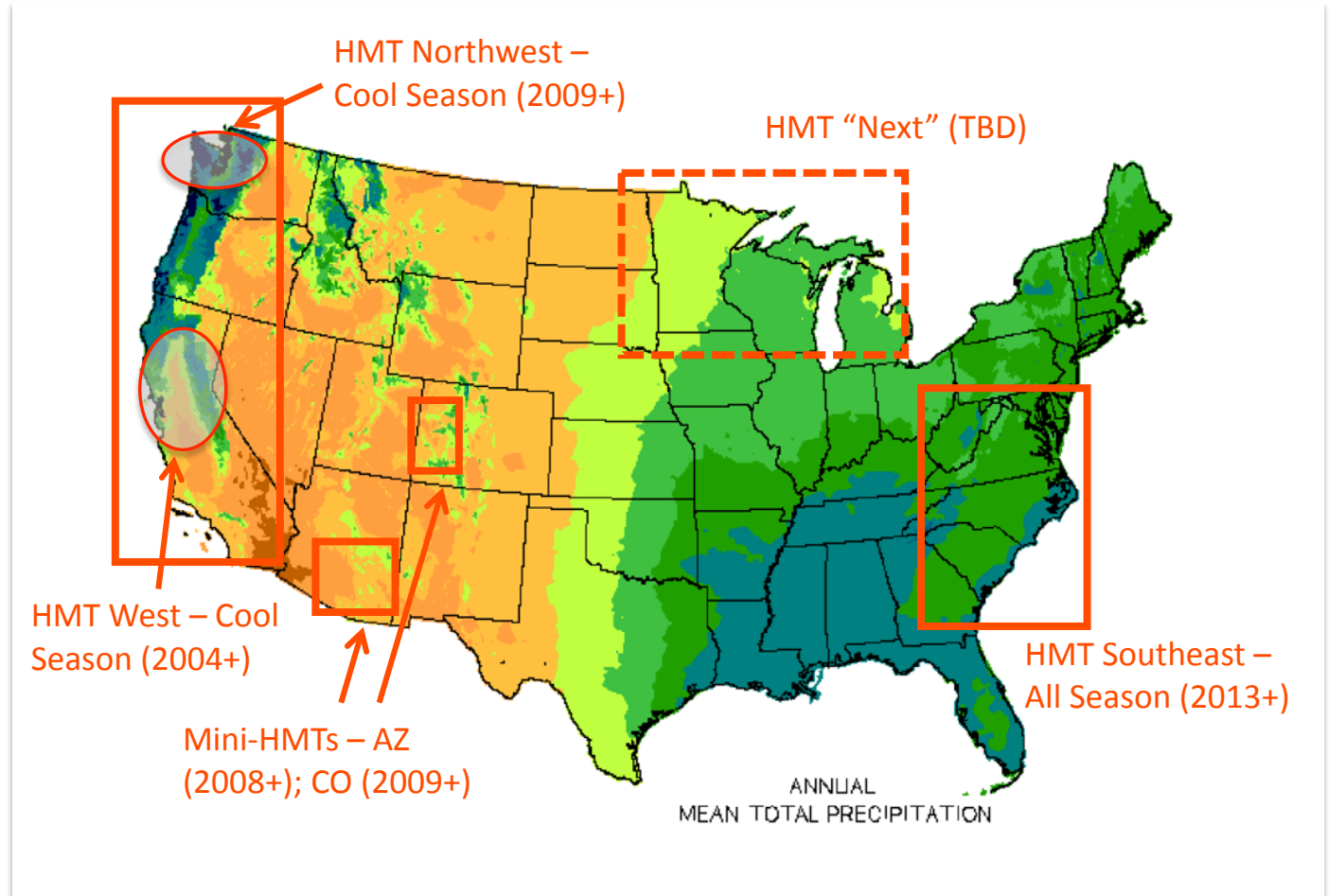
Snow Information

Hydrologic Applications & Surface Processes

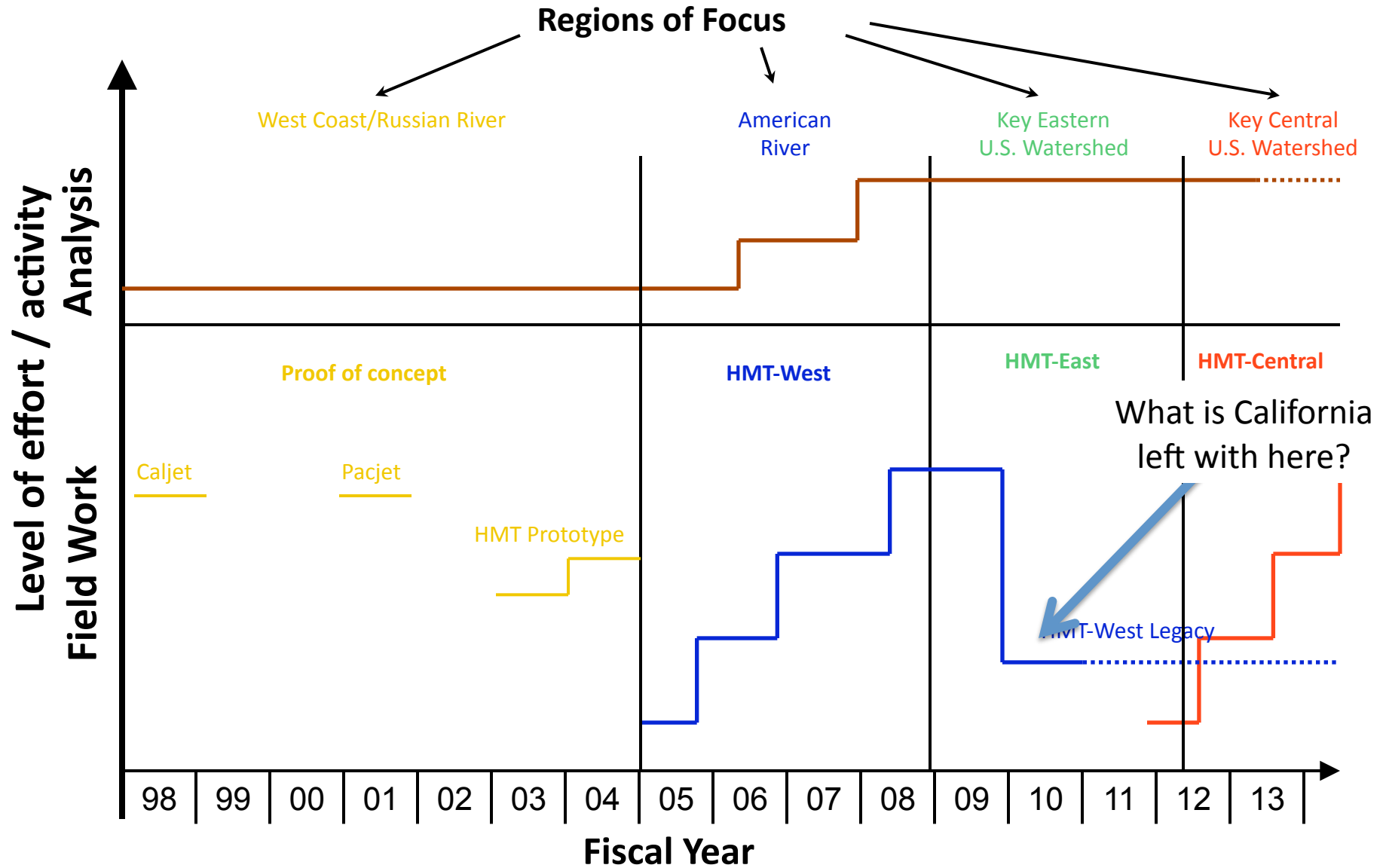
Debris Flow

Decision Support Tools

Verification



Hydrometeorology Testbed Timeline



NOAA Hydrology Program
(Water Resources Data Assimilation)

NOAA Science and Technology Infusion Program
(Hydrometeorology Testbed)

A Katrina for California?



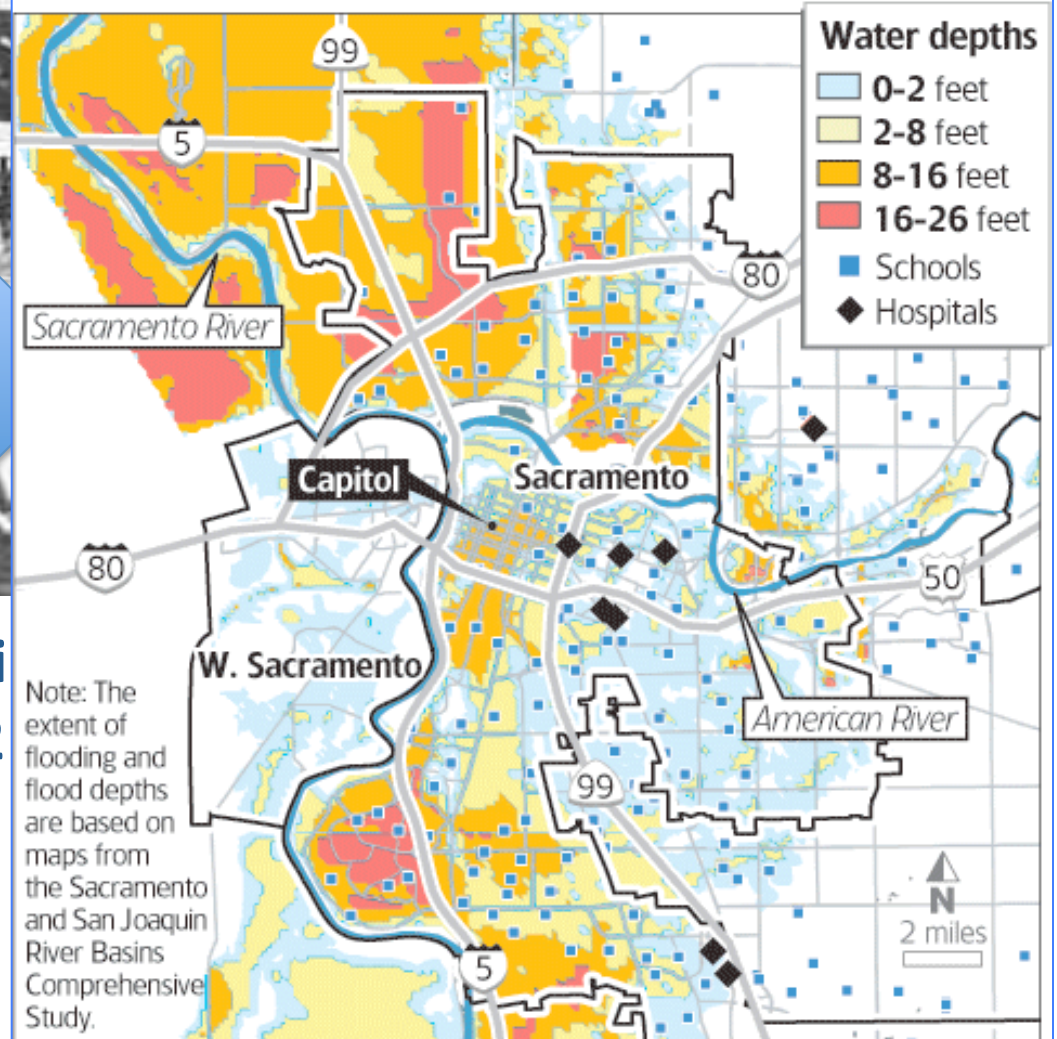
Northwest New Orleans, 2005

K St i
1862

Many levees in Central Valley area cannot be certified for more than 100-yr floods

If the levees broke

Where the water would go, and how deep it would get, if multiple levee breaks occurred under a 200-year flooding situation in our region:

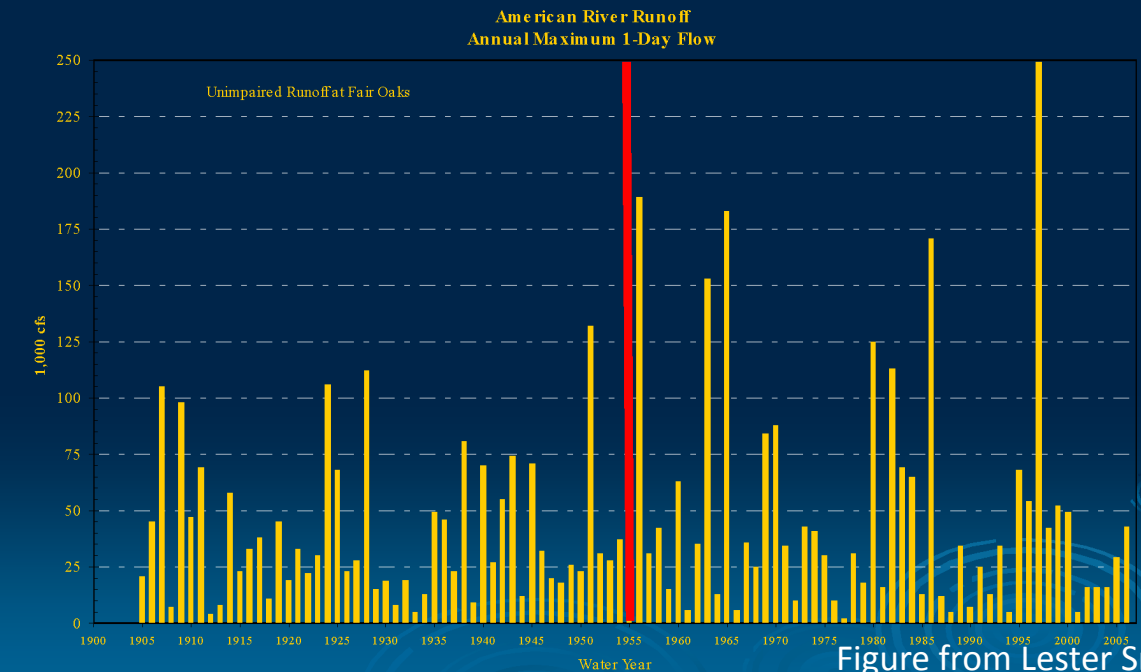


Source: Department of Water Resources, Bee research

Sacramento Bee

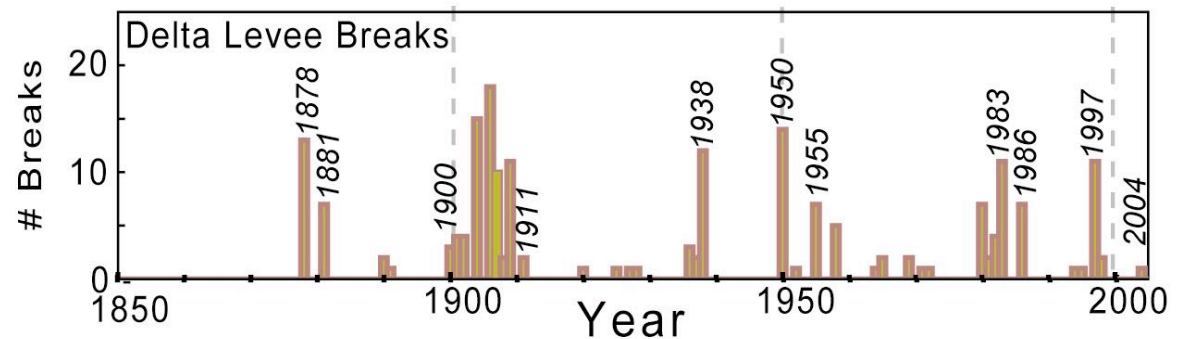
The flood vulnerabilities, together with perceived growing flood risks & a continuing history of levee breaches has motivated Californians to get very serious about flood management, risks and science in recent years.

Changes in Peak Flows American River



Red Line = Construction of Folsom Dam

Figure from Lester Snow,
California Resource Agency

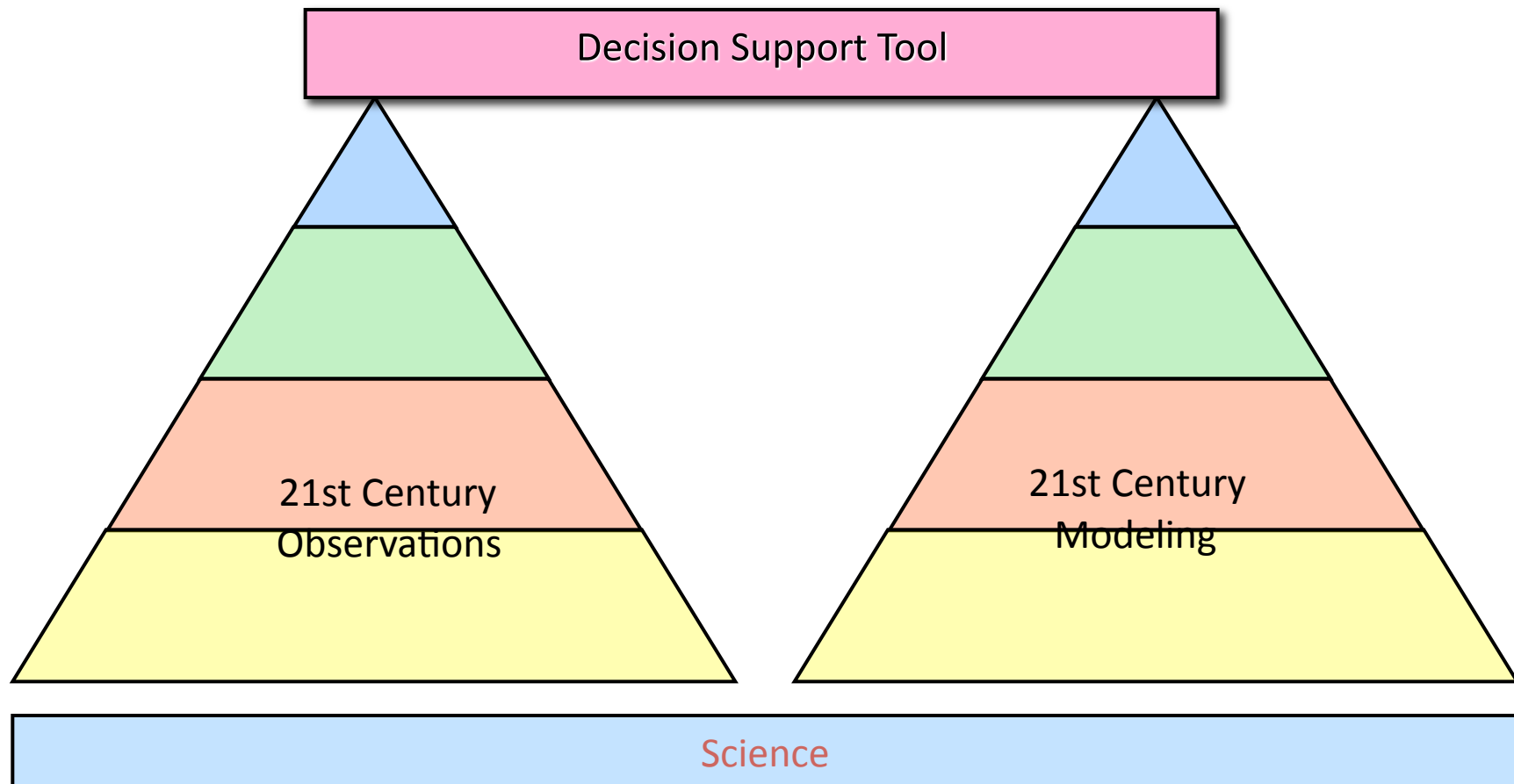


Florsheim & Dettinger, 2005

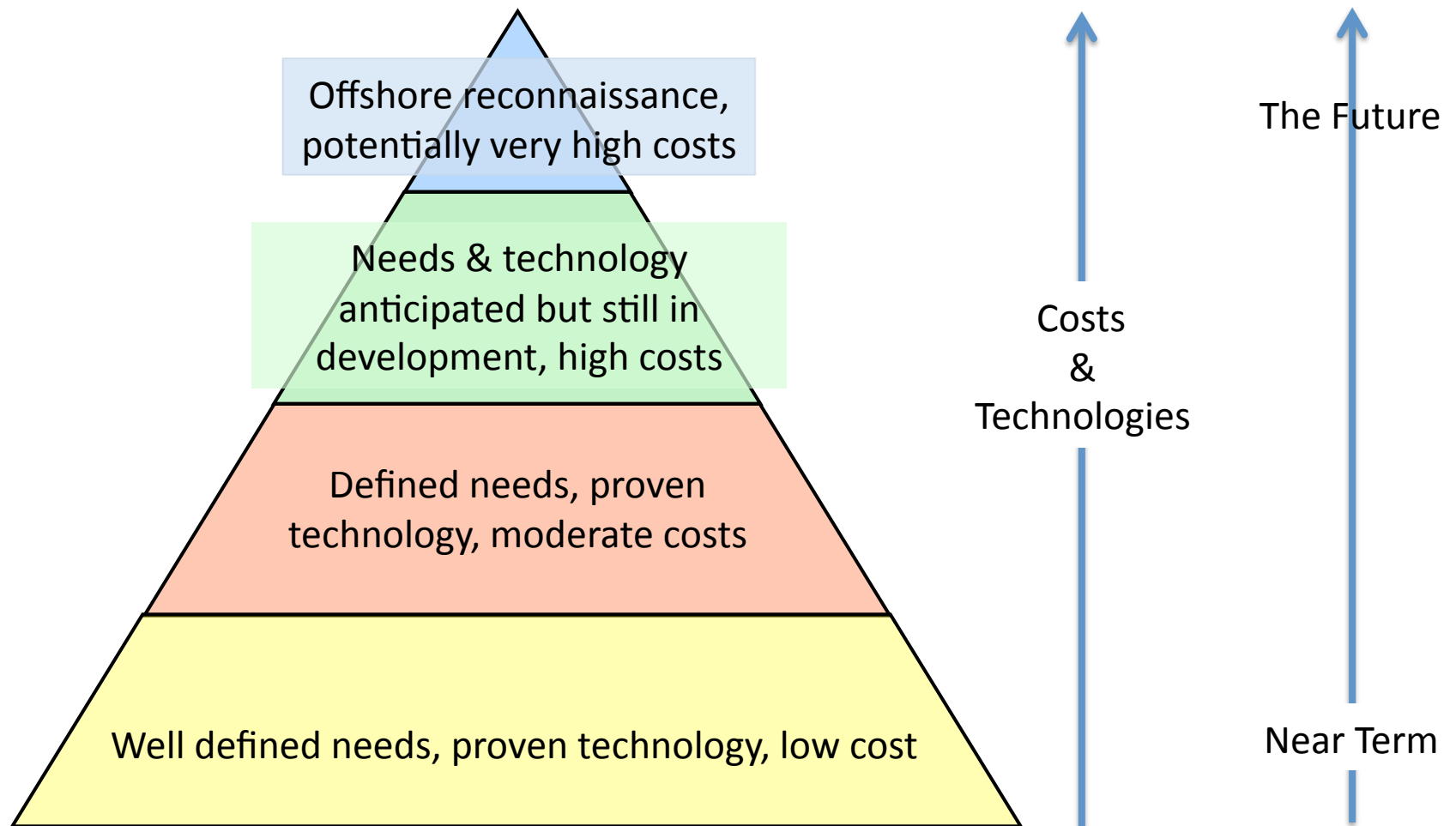
Proposition 84

- Passed by Californians with 54% vote in 2006
- \$5.4 billion dollars in bonds to fund programs for safe water supply and quality, flood control, park improvements and natural resource protection
- Perceived needs for operationalization of recent & ongoing flood meteorology/hydrology research by key managers at DWR has led to \$7.5 million funding (matched by NOAA) of joint NOAA/DWR/Scripps network-enhancements effort

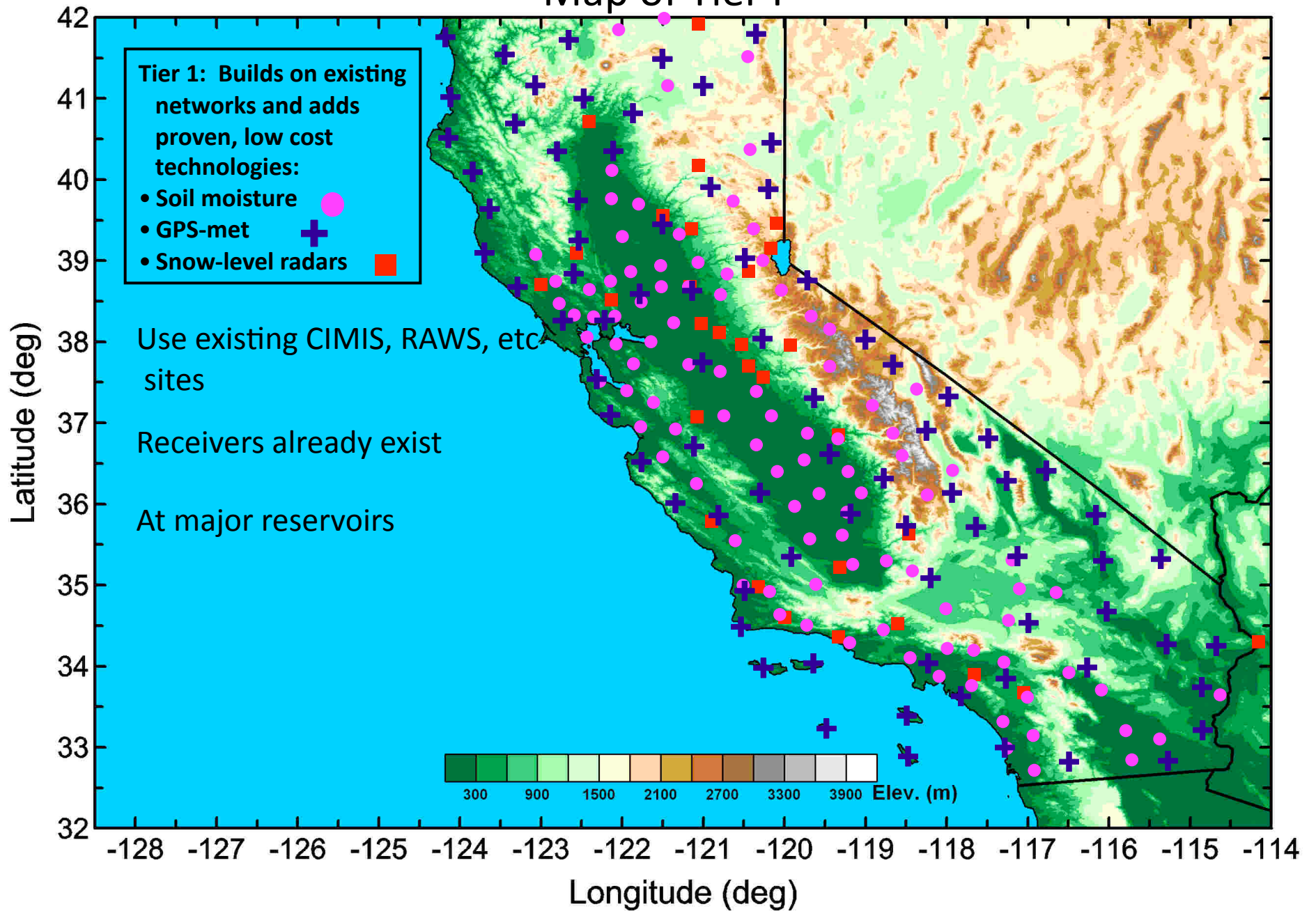
A Tiered Proposal for HMT Legacies & California Flood Science



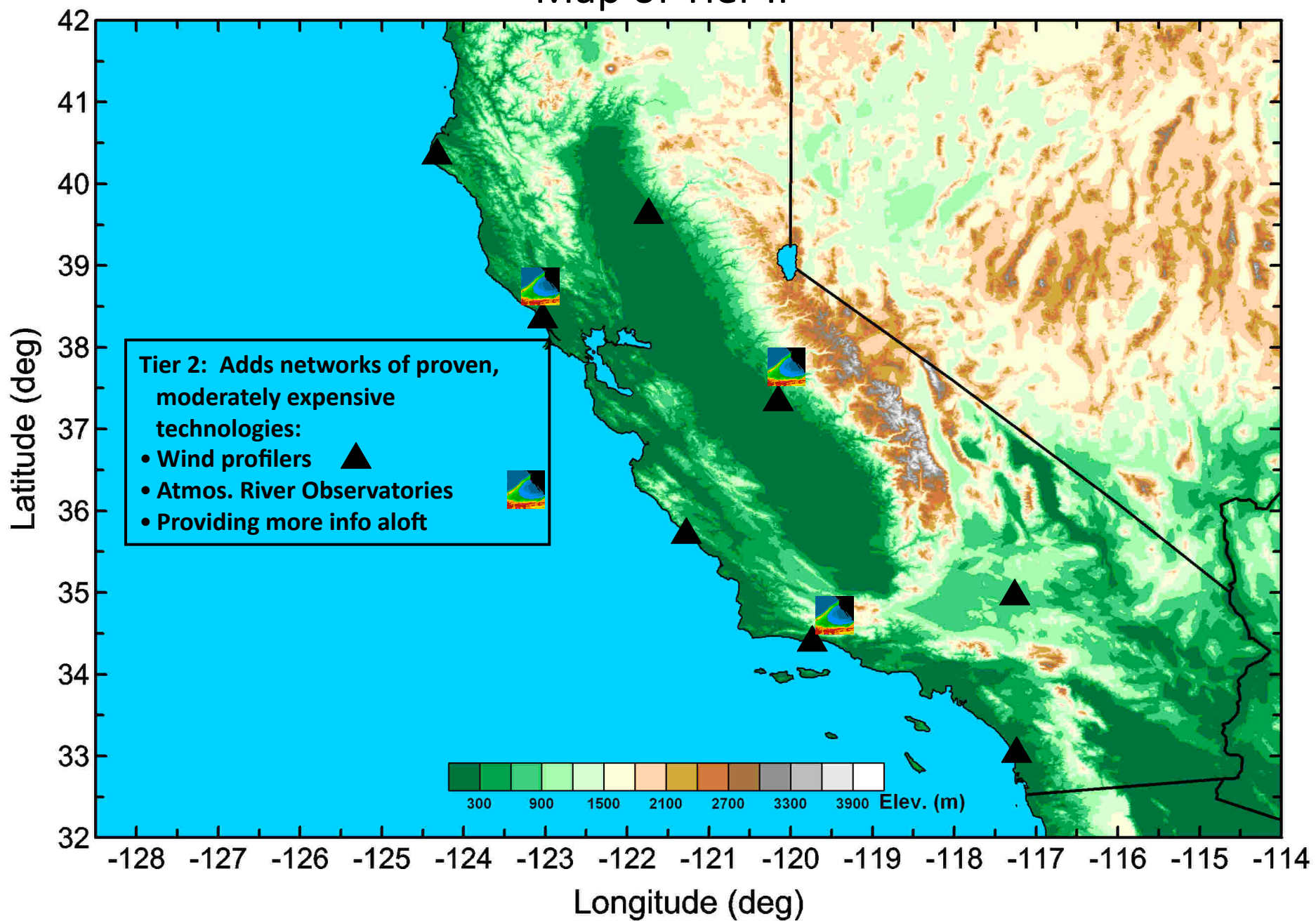
A Strategy of Next Generation Observations



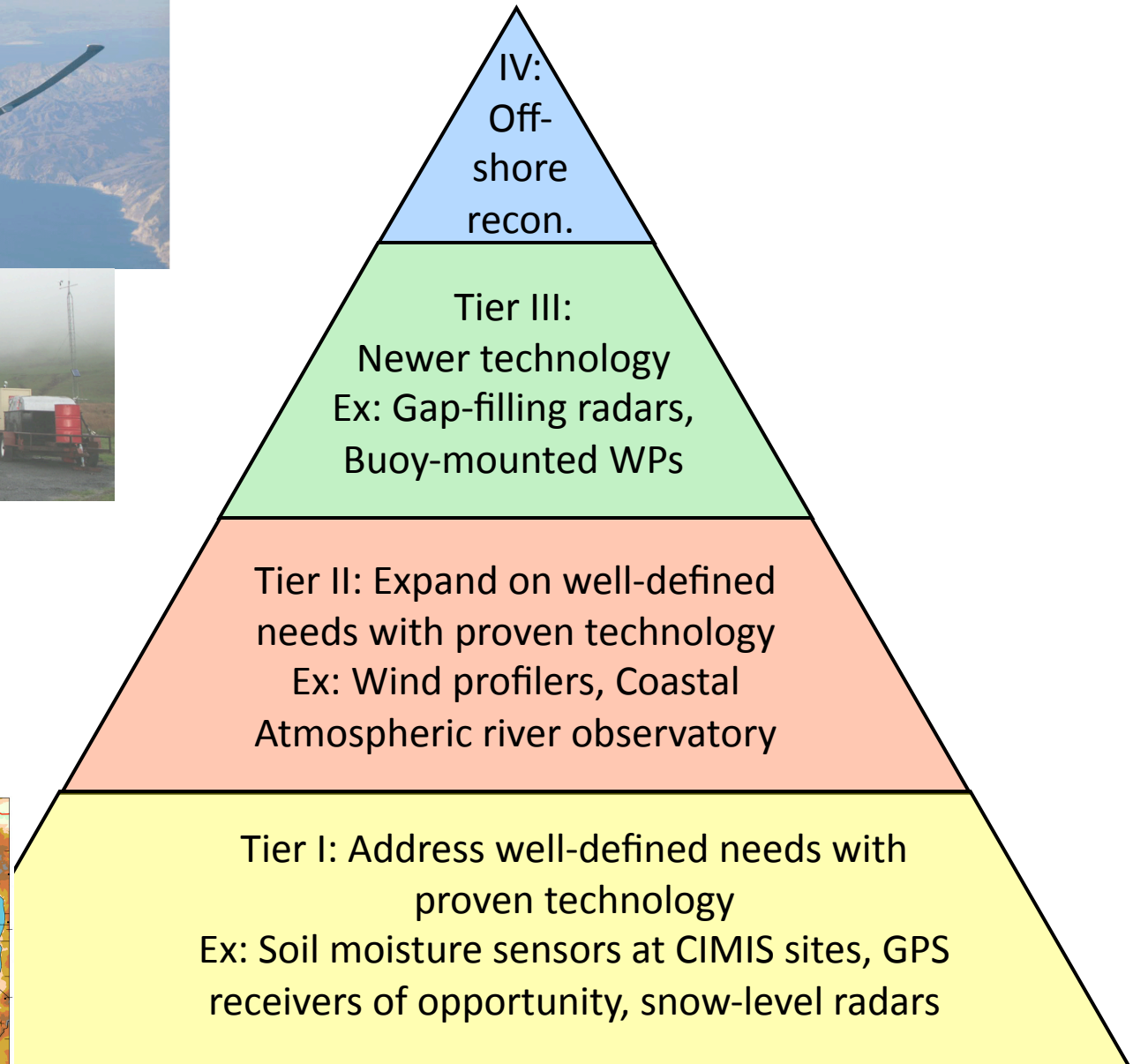
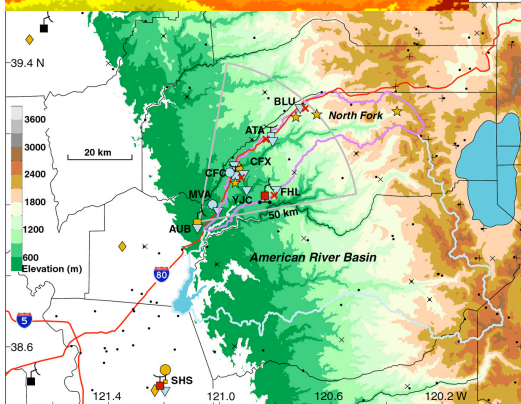
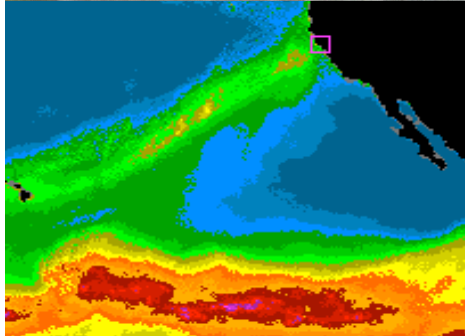
Map of Tier I



Map of Tier II



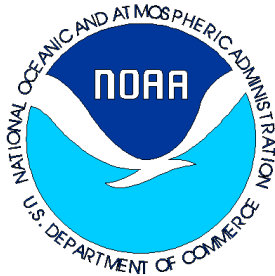
A long-range tiered approach for future obs



A Federal – State Partnership to Develop HMT-Legacy Networks & DSTs



California DWR – Funding, planning & management, aspects of O&M, eventual data management -- > \$7.5M over 5 yr

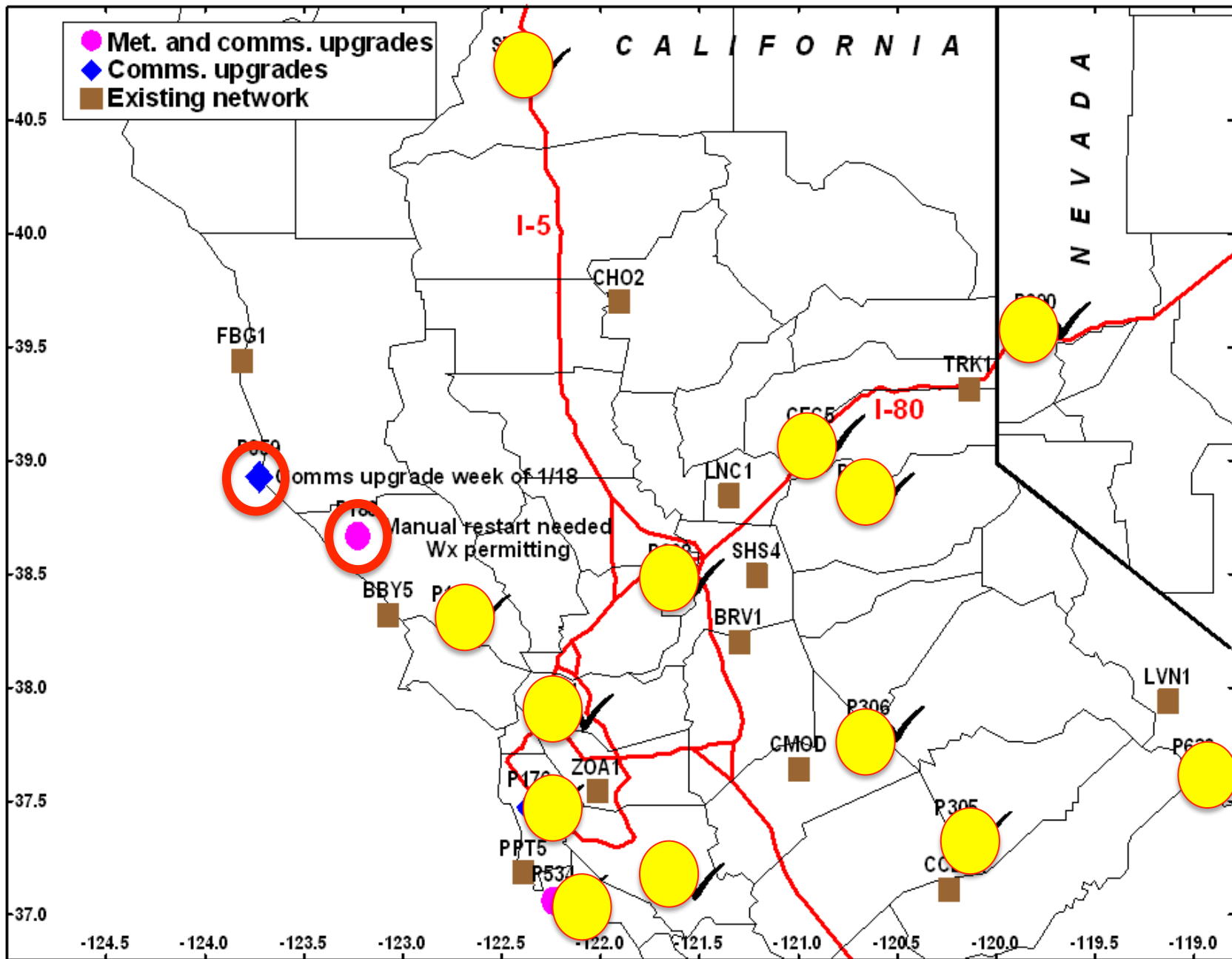


NOAA ESRL & CNRFC – Funding, planning & management, primary installations, technology development, O&M, immediate data management, forecast improvements, DSTs -- > \$7.5M+ over 5 yr

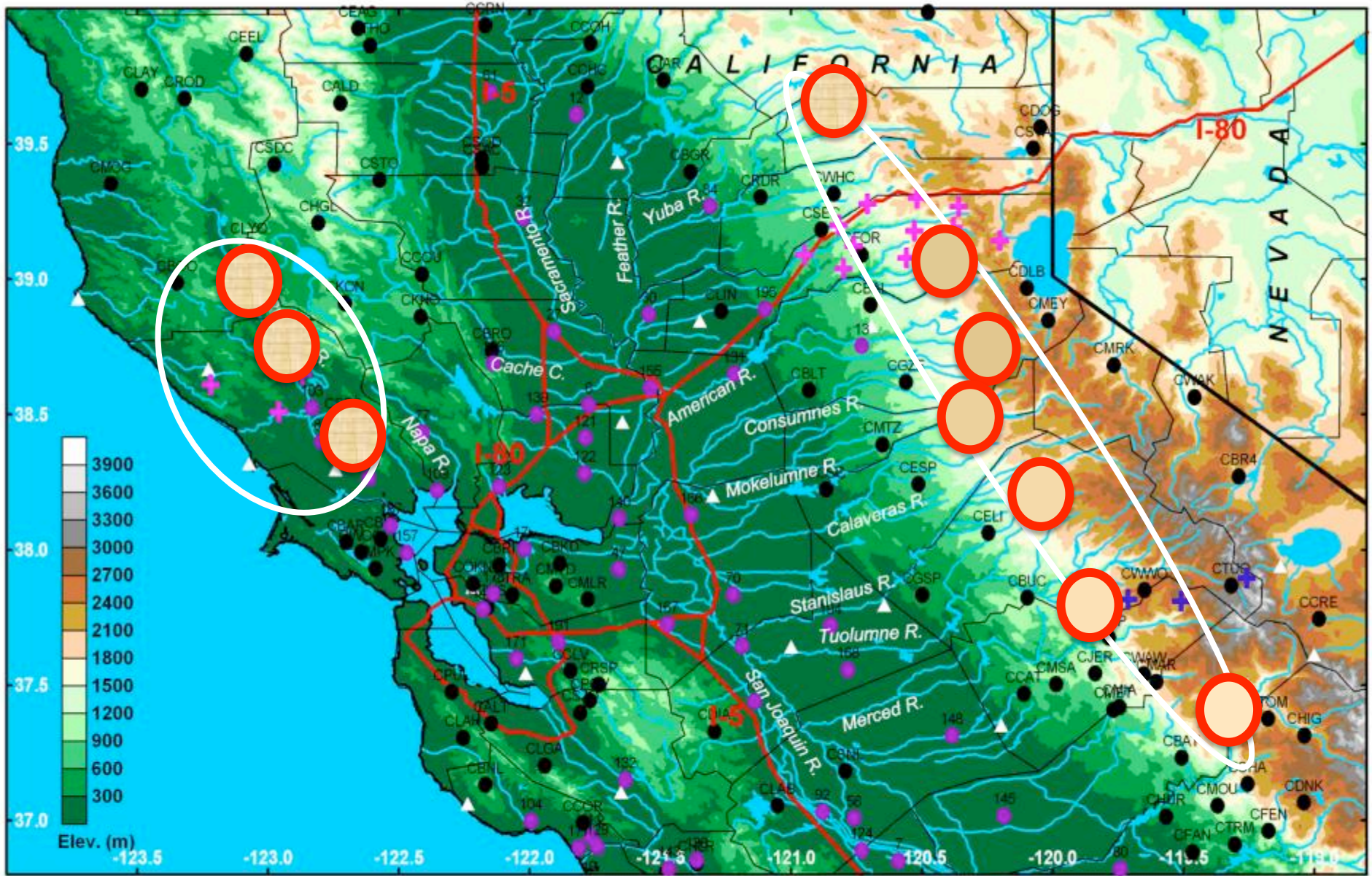


SIO/CAP RISA – Planning & management, aspects of O&M, some installations

Status -- Initial NOAA/DWR MOUs in place; SIO/DWR arrangements held up in California budget issues; year-one efforts highly successful



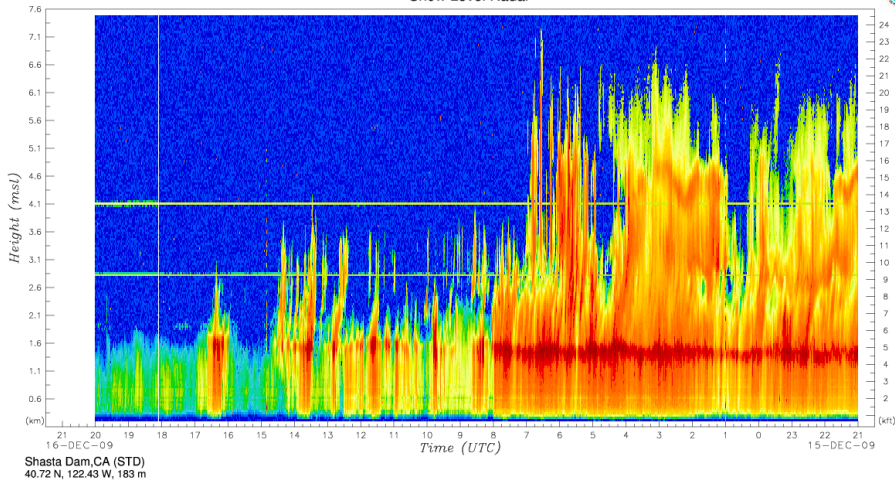
Year 1 GPS Network: 13 out of 15 new sites installed and reporting data



Year1 Soil Science Network

- Black dots = RAWS sites
- Purple dots = DWR rain gauge sites
- Pink plus symbols = HMT soil science sites
- Blue plus symbols = SIO soil science sites
- White triangles = Year 1 and existing GPS-met sites

ESRL Physical Sciences Division
Snow Level Radar



Shasta Dam, CA (STD)
40.72 N, 122.43 W, 183 m

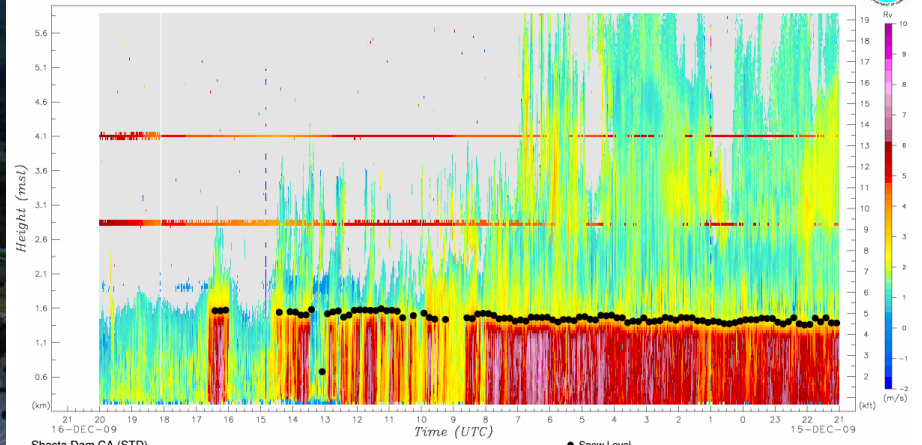
Snow-level Radar at Colfax



Snow-level Radar at Shasta Dam

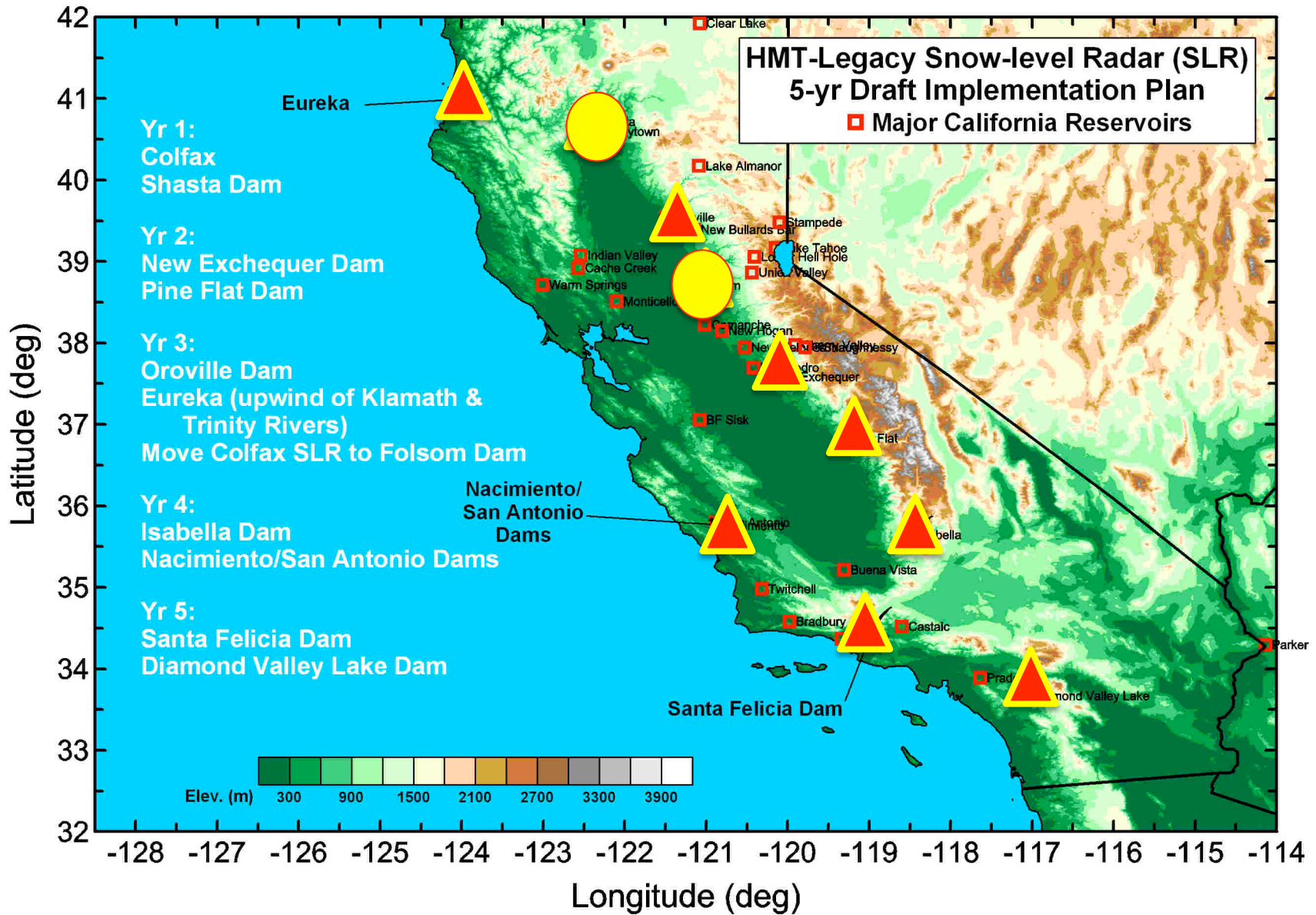


ESRL Physical Sciences Division
Snow Level Radar



Shasta Dam, CA (STD)
40.72 N, 122.43 W, 183 m

● Snow Level

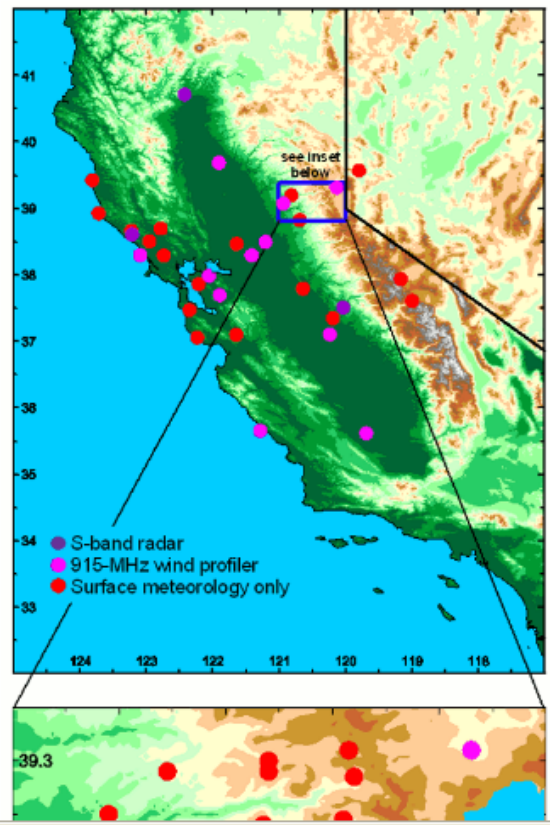


Data access: <http://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/data/obs/sitemap/California>

- Image Products**
 - Product Availability Table
 - Soil Measurements
 - Satellite Products
 - Arizona Clickable Map
 - California Clickable Map
 - Washington Clickable Map
 - HMT Clickable Map
- Data and Image Archive**
 - Active Sites
 - Selected Non-Active Sites
 - Edited Non-Active Sites
- Data and Image Downloads**
 - Instructions
 - Download
 - Format Descriptions
- Site Information**
 - Inventory Listing
- Instruments**
 - Wind Profilers
 - S-Band Precipitation Profiler
 - Surface Meteorology
- Programs**
 - Hydrometeorological Testbed
 - Weather/Climate Connection

California

Click on site dots to display images, or use [text access](#)

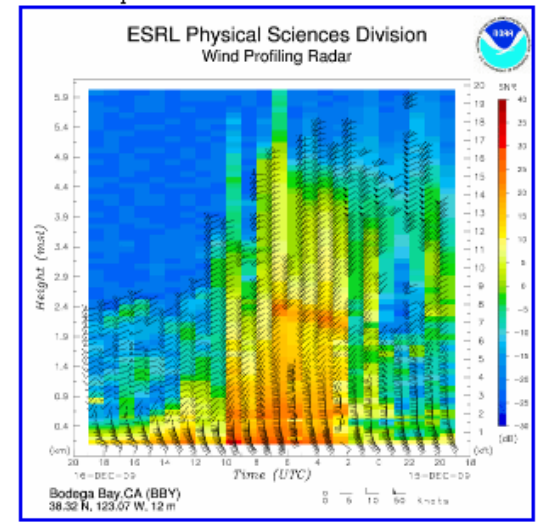


Bodega Bay, CA

- [915 MHz Signal to Noise Ratio](#) | [915 MHz Wind Barb](#) | [915 MHz Snow Level](#) | [Integrated Water Vapor Flux](#) | [Virtual Temperature](#) | [Virtual Potential Temperature](#) | [Surface Meteorology](#)

Click on thumbnail image to display full size.

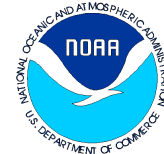
Updated: 12/16/2009 19:42 UTC



Updated: 12/16/2009 19:42 UTC



Deliverables from a Functioning HMT- Legacy Partnership (Tiers 1 & 2)

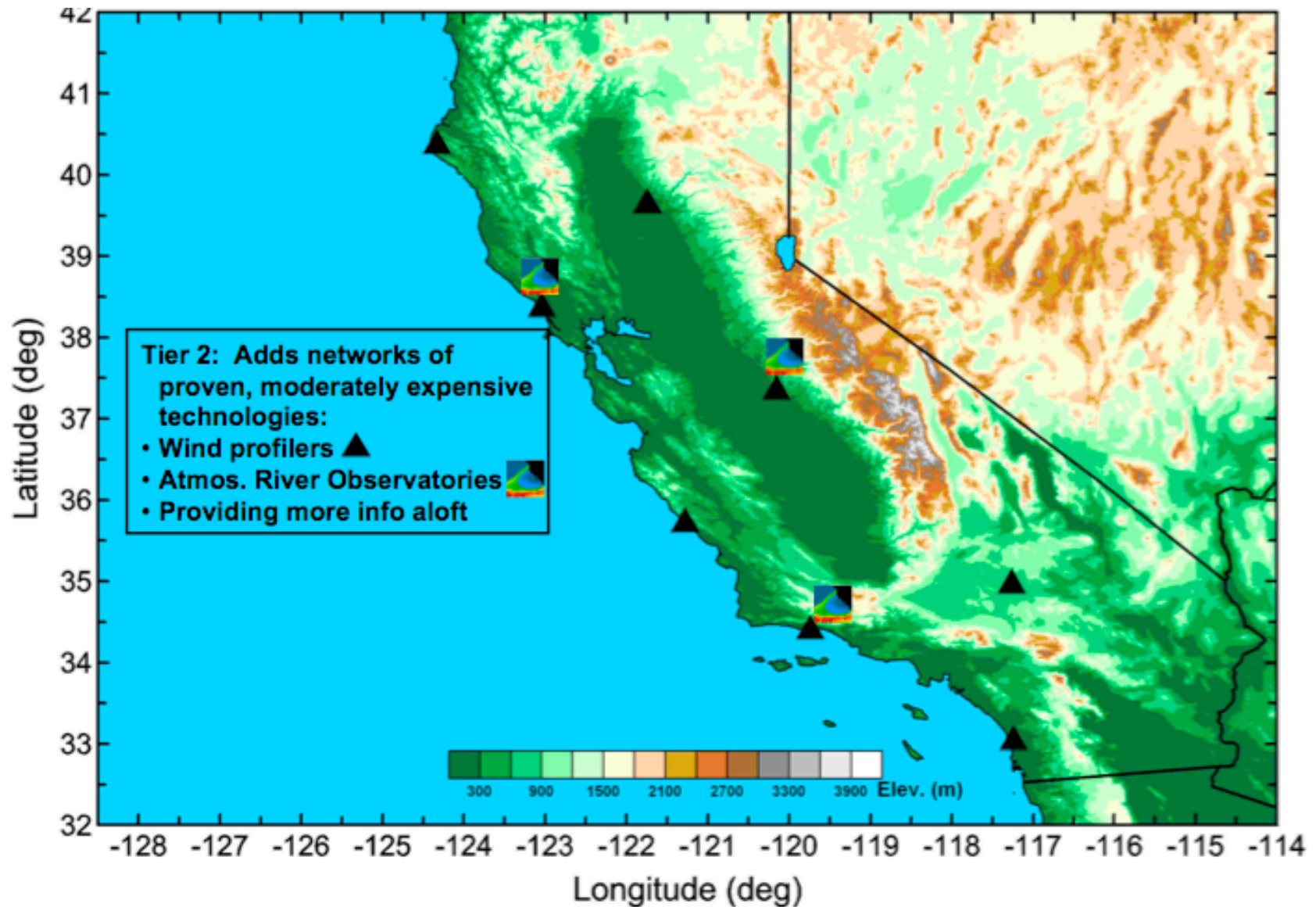


- A fully integrated GPS-Met network (84 sites)
- A fully integrated soil moisture network (100 sites)
- Strategically placed network of snow level radars (24 sites)
- Nested Global/Regional Modeling System Established
- Multi model runs (ensembles) for assessment of uncertainty
- Advanced probabilistic forecasts
- Advanced workstation display systems deployed to NWS and other locations
- A core DST system integrating Tiers 1 and 2 components and latest science
- Atmospheric river observatories (3 sites)
- Additional wind profiler observing systems besides those at AROs (5 sites)

TIER 2 & LONGER TERM O&M DETAILS NOW BEGINNING NEGOTIATION

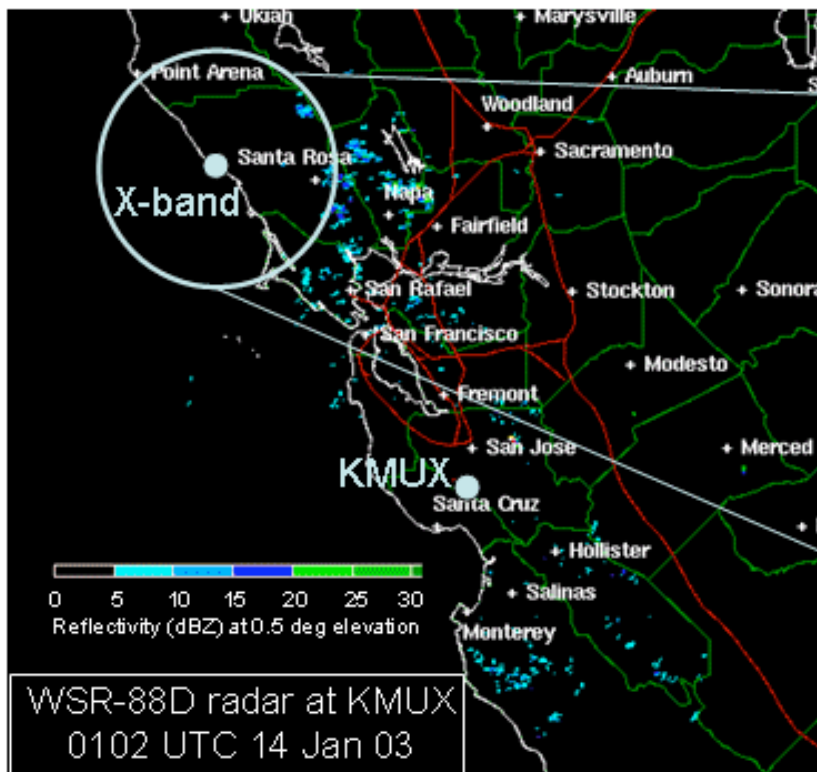
Tier-II Basemap

(actually, several different location plans are on the table currently)

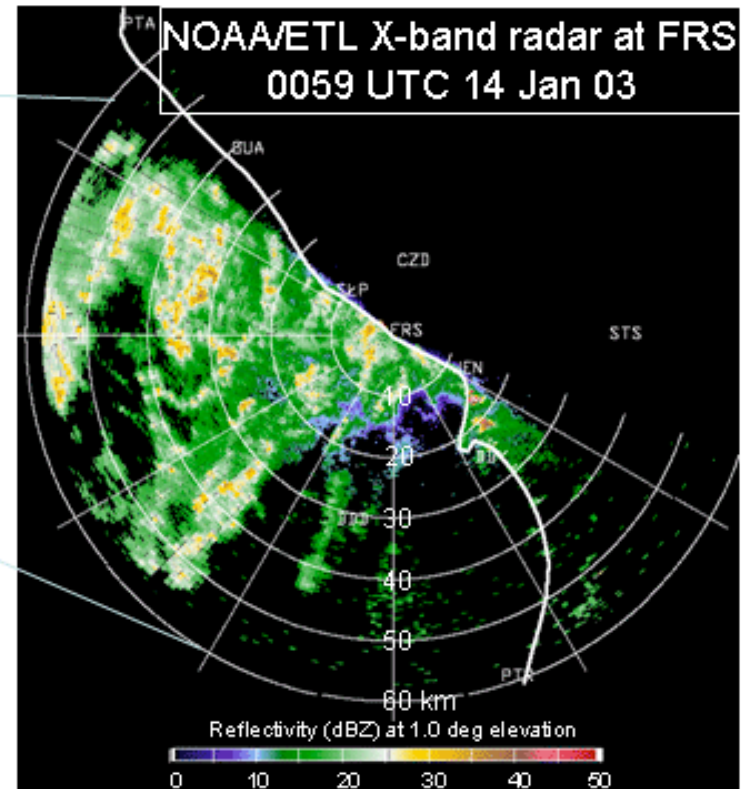


Tier 3: Gap Filling Scanning Radars

PACJET-2003: NOAA/ETL Gap-Filling X-band Radar



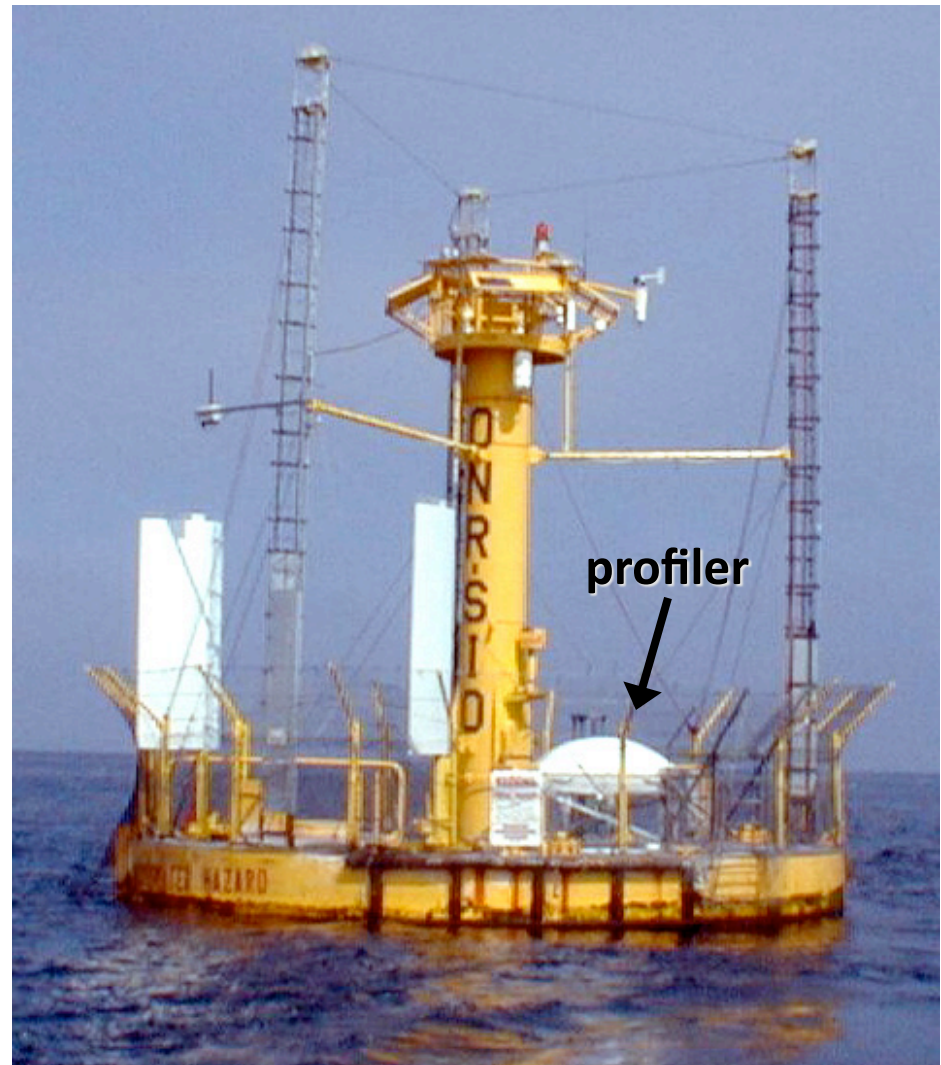
- Nearest NEXRAD radar sees no significant echoes approaching flood-prone watershed



- NOAA/ETL's Coastal X-band radar fills NEXRAD gap

Tier 3: Buoy-mounted wind profilers

- Coastal and marine weather prediction suffers from a relative sparseness of coastal and offshore observations.
- USWRP Report No. 2 noted that “the most serious gap in the current observing system for 1-5 day forecasts is the absence of wind profiles, especially over the northeast Pacific Ocean.”
- A formal BMWP technology evaluation is part of the FY09-FY13 program plan in NOAA.



Tier IV – Offshore Reconnaissance Program

