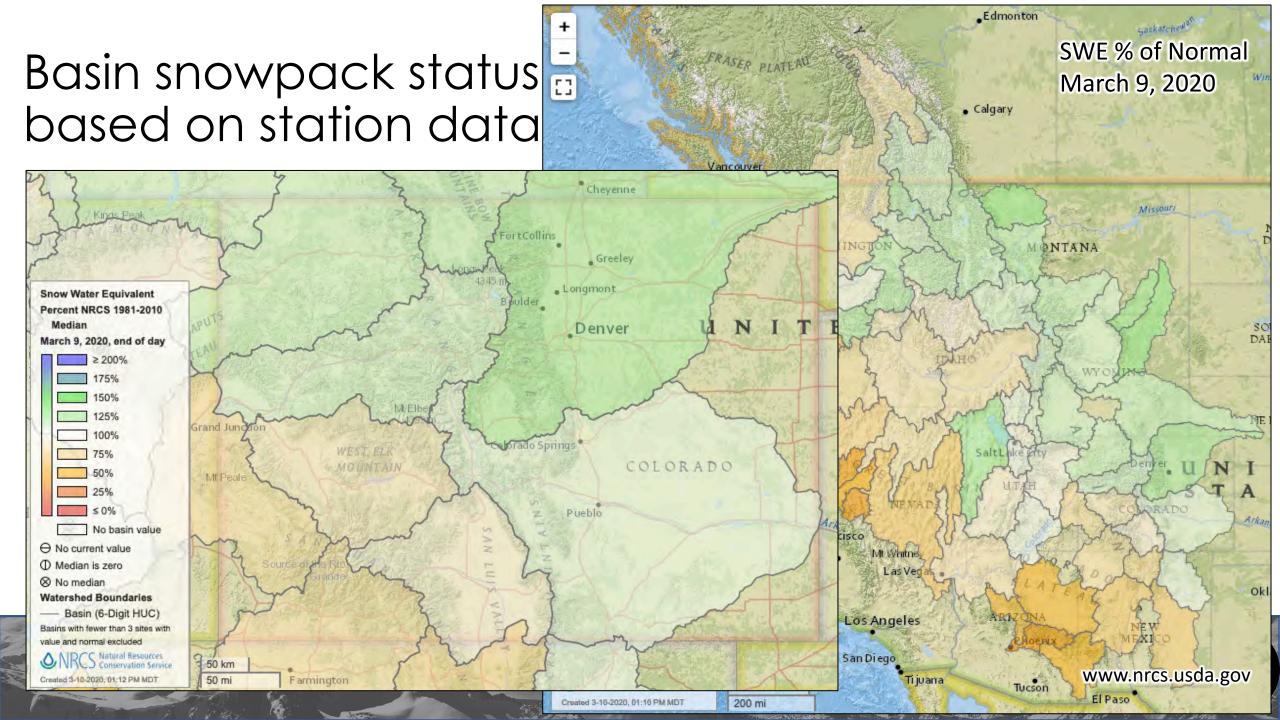
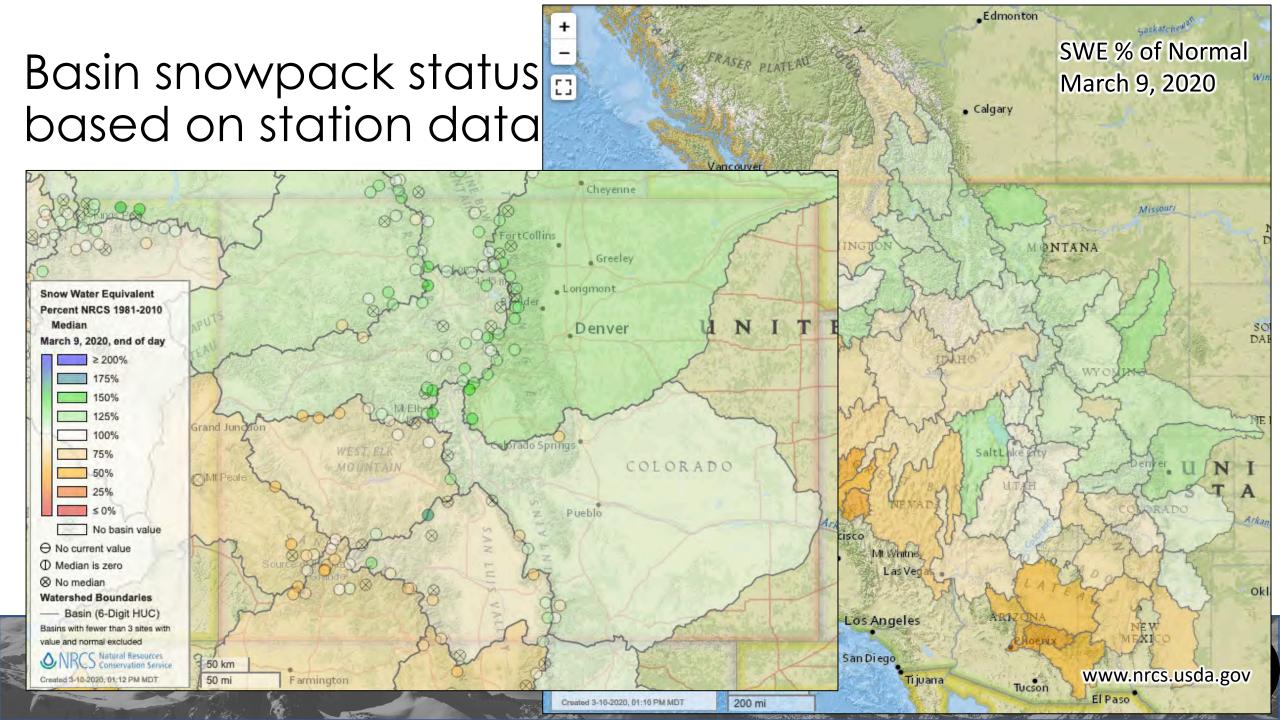


## Basin snowpack status based on station data





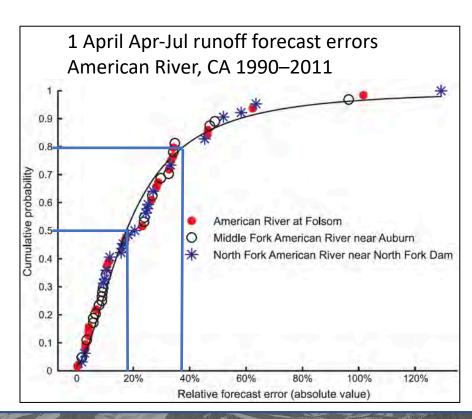


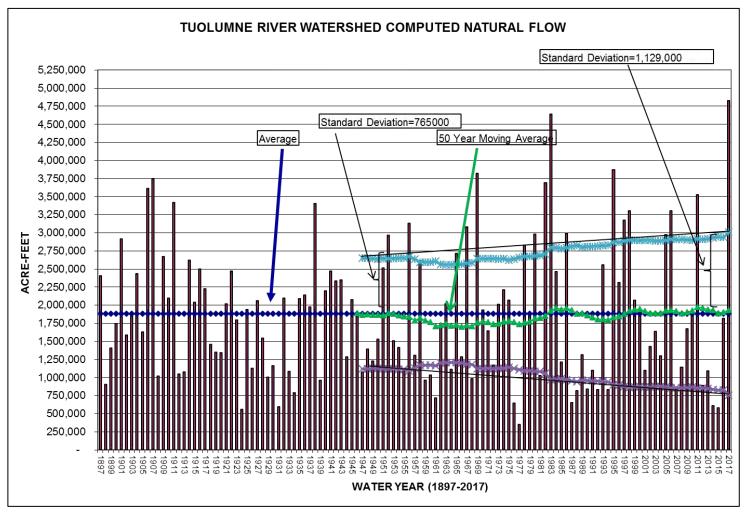
Edmonton caskatchew 8 **SWE % of Normal** Basin snowpack status March 9, 2020 based on station data Calgary Cheyenne SNOTEL Site Elevation by State 5000 Greeley maximum terrain elevation Longmont **Snow Water Equivalent** 4000 Percent NRCS 1981-2010 Median Denver March 9, 2020, end of day ≥ 200% 3000 2000 COLO 1000 Pueblo No basin value O No current value 0 minimum terrain elevation Median is zero No median Watershed Boundaries CA CO MT NM NV OR Basin (6-Digit HUC) San Diego 50 km www.nrcs.usda.gov Tijuana Farmington Tucson Created 3-10-2020, 01:10 PM MDT 200 mi

### Runoff forecasts: vulnerable in current & future climate

#### Statistical & index runoff forecasts:

- do not consistently meet accuracy needs
- fail increasingly in a changing climate



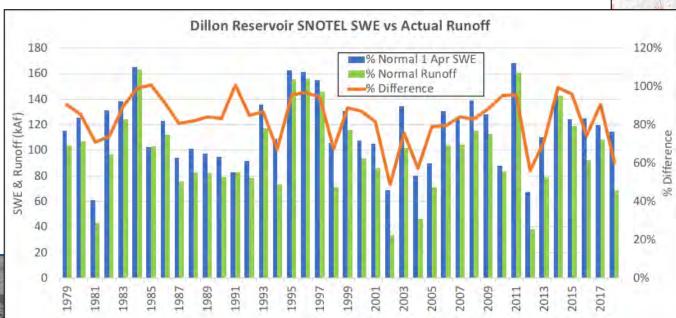


# Forecast variation & operational uncertainty

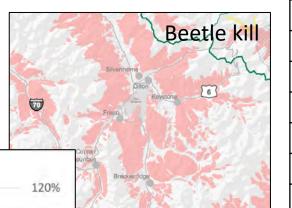
Blue River @ Dillon Denver Water

 Changing conditions highlight need for improved snow monitoring

• 4 SNOTEL sites: 10500 - 11400'







Forecast > 10% Low

Forecast > 10% High

Airborne Sno

	April	Obs	
	Forecast	Inflow	% Difference
1999	120	197	-39%
2000	155	159	-2%
2001	150	146	3%
2002	59	57	4%
2003	170	173	-2%
2004	100	78	28%
2005	125	120	4%
2006	210	176	19%
2007	150	177	-15%
2008	200	195	2%
2009	180	192	-6%
2010	120	142	-15%
2011	225	272	-17%
2012	100	64	56%
2013	100	134	-25%
2014	250	242	3%
2015	166	202	-18%
2016	167	157	7%
2017	195	184	6%
2018	137	117	17%

## How to make water supply forecasting more robust?

- Decrease reliance on historic record
- Increase availability & use of spatial data and physically-based modeling

In other words, every year matters, not just the average over some decades!





### Airborne Snow Observatories, Inc.

mapping the two most critical snow properties to forecast runoff volume & timing

### **Snow Water Equivalent**

Snow depth from elevation mapping with Riegl VQ1560i SWE from insertion of obs & modeled density

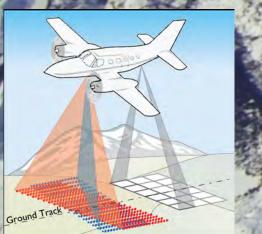
### **Snow Albedo**

CASI-1500 Spectrometer

2m spatial resolution from 4000m

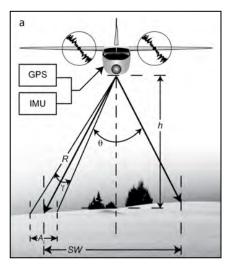
### **Operations**

Unique high-altitude operations
Unique rapid product turnaround





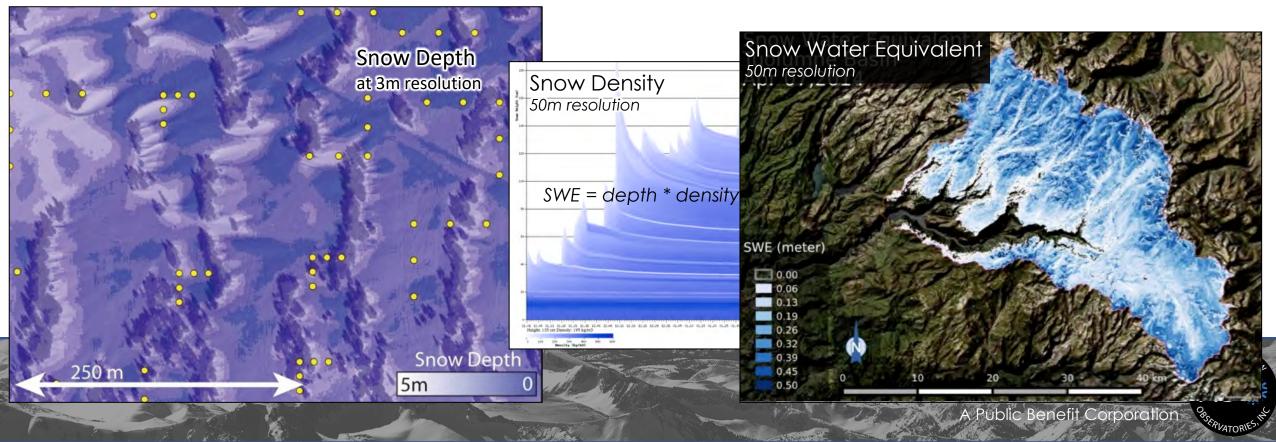




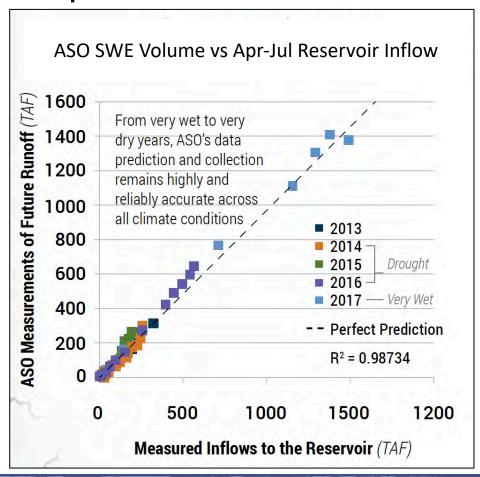
## Snow Depth, Water Equivalent, & Albedo from lidar & spectrometer

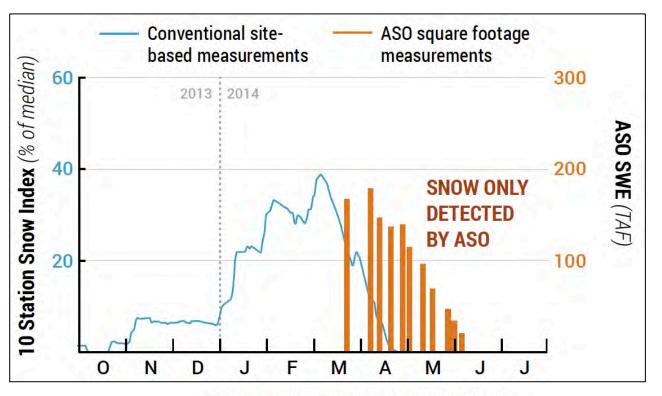
ASO's unique process:

- \* highly optimized flight design
- \* novel integrated data pipeline
- # lidar & spectroscopy experts



## Improvement brings impact ...





"What you've done is created new reservoir space and water supply without any impacts to the current physical or environmental paradigms."

"Having used this technology, it is hard to imagine a future without it."

Dave Rizzardo, Chief of Snow Surveys and Water Supply Forecasting, Department of Water Resources Wes Monier, Chief Hydrologist, Turlock Irrigation District

\*content from the ASO Brochure



### Operational support: California

### San Joaquin River: Restoration flows for salmon

- ASO data used in forecast for USBR Fish Recovery Program
- Improved accuracy enables restoration flows & re-watering lower San Joaquin

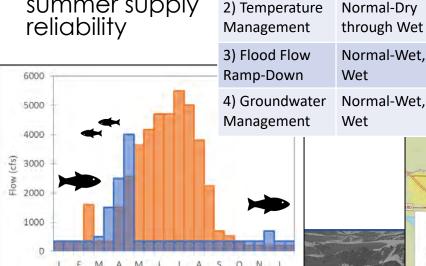
**Environmental** 

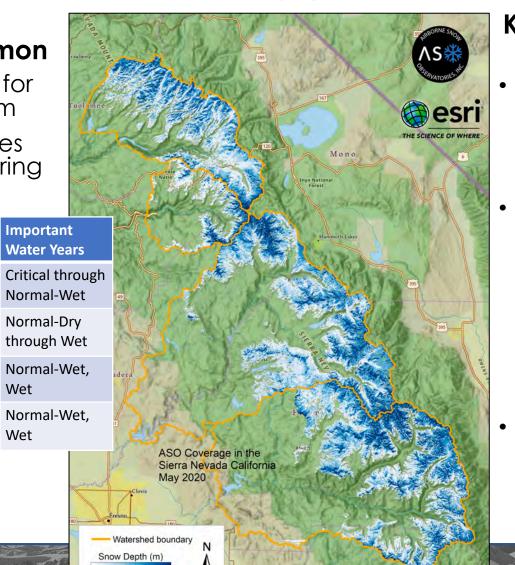
**Flow Factor** 

1) Restoration

Flow Scheduling

 Early forecast accuracy key to achieving flow factors & summer supply reliability





### Kings River 2019: Managing supply & flood risk

- Flood declaration: Army Corps takes over Pine Flat Dam ops & operates solely to protect infrastructure
- 2019: ASO forecast allowed KRWA to operate on 10% exceedance

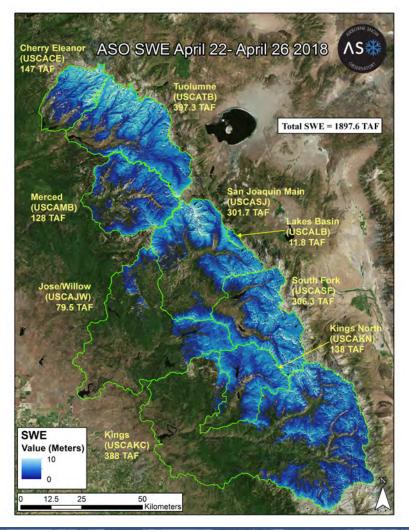
	Apr-Jul Runoff Forecast Exceedance		
Forecasts	10%	50%	90%
CA DWR	2.1 MAF	1.8 MAF	1.6 MAF
NOAA RFC	2.3 MAF	2.1 MAF	1.9 MAF
ASO		2.5 MAF	

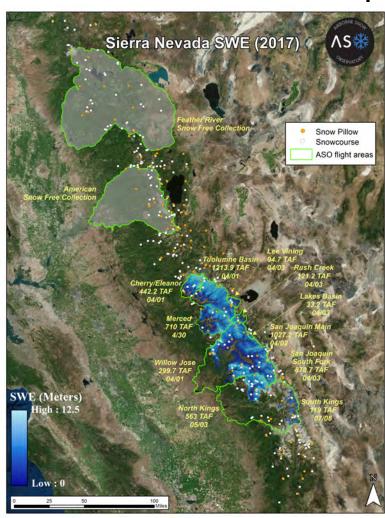
Saved 100 TAF or ~\$100M of water

"ASO provides invaluable information that is not otherwise available, most importantly information about the rate of melt that provides a real opportunity to optimize reservoir operations for water supply, flood control, and instream requirements."

Steve Haugen, Watermaster, Kings River Water Association

### California: a maturing decision-support program





### California: to-date & Future Plans

- 300+ snow-on flights since 2013 in 10 basins
- Capacity to operationally monitor southern Sierra snow water volume
  - data delivery within 72 hours of flight
- Continue program in southern & central Sierra
- Build to regular, full-state coverage over 5 years
- Expand model capacity
- Data service through Esri partnership
- Agency synergies

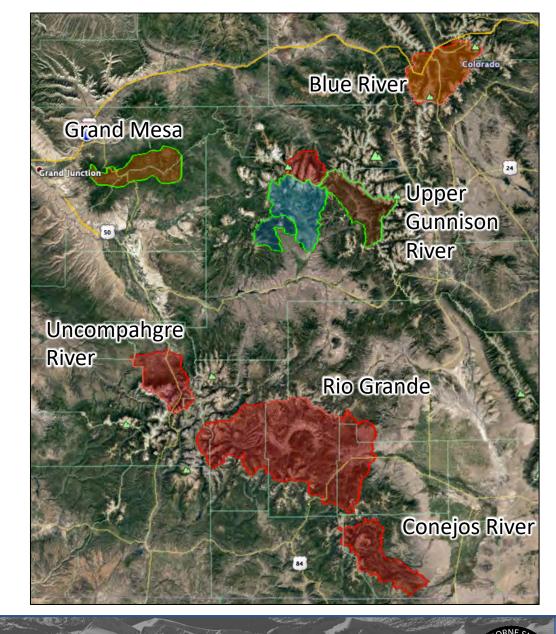
### ASO Colorado Program

#### **Prior Campaigns:**

Uncompangre River (above Ridgway Reservoir)
Rio Grande & Conejos Rivers
Grand Mesa
Upper Gunnison
(Taylor/East/Ohio, +Castle/Maroon)
Blue River (Dillon Res)

#### **Current 2021 Plans:**

Blue River (DW)
Conejos (CWCB)
Dolores, Animas/Florida/Pinos (CWCB)



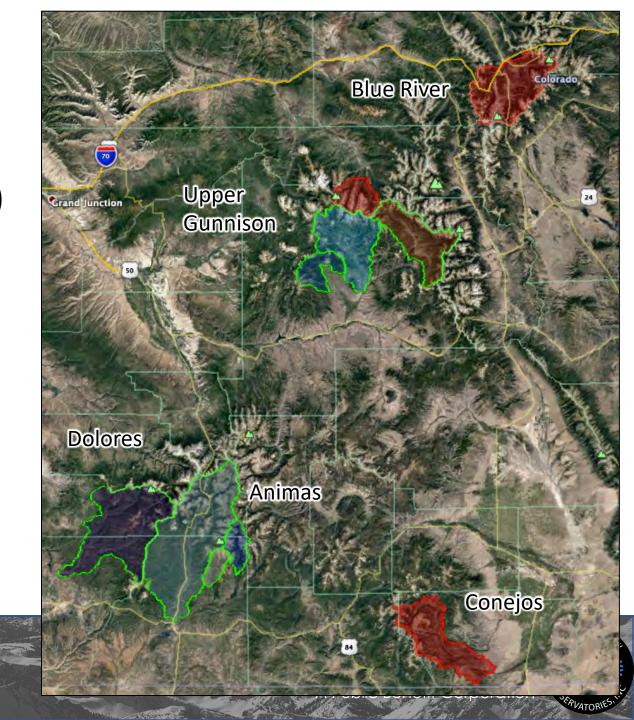
### ASO Colorado Program

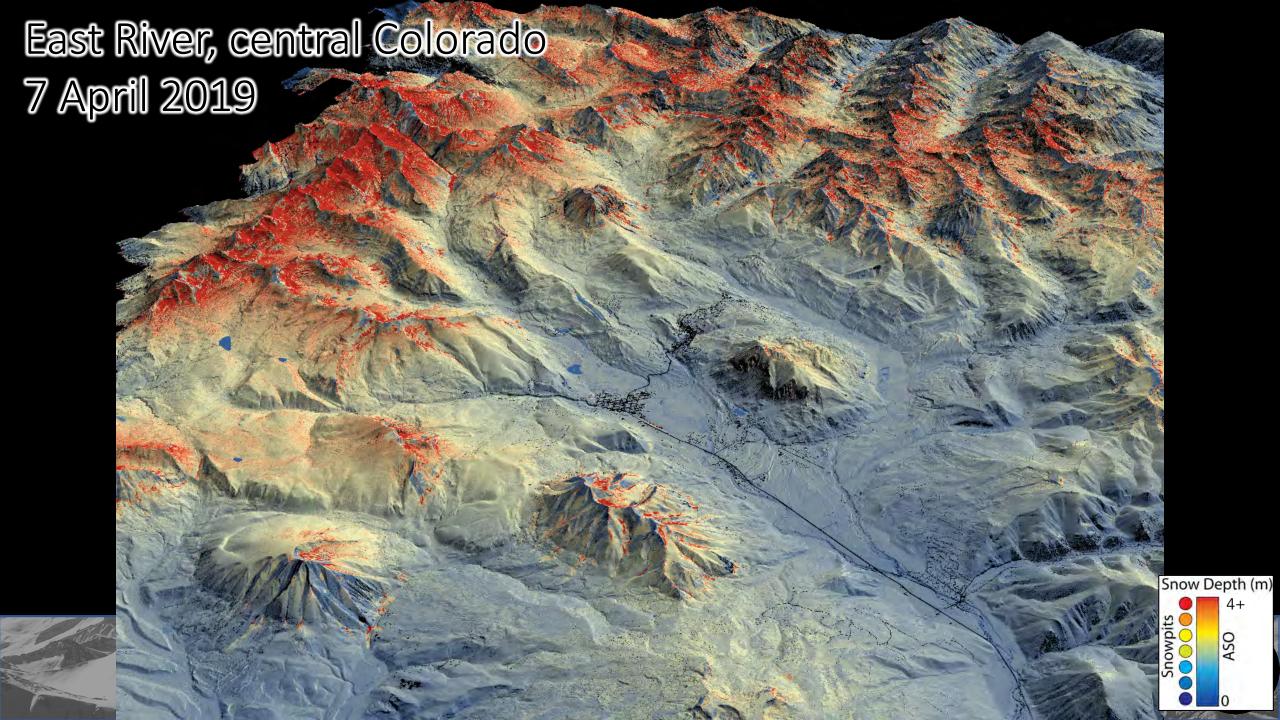
#### **Prior Campaigns:**

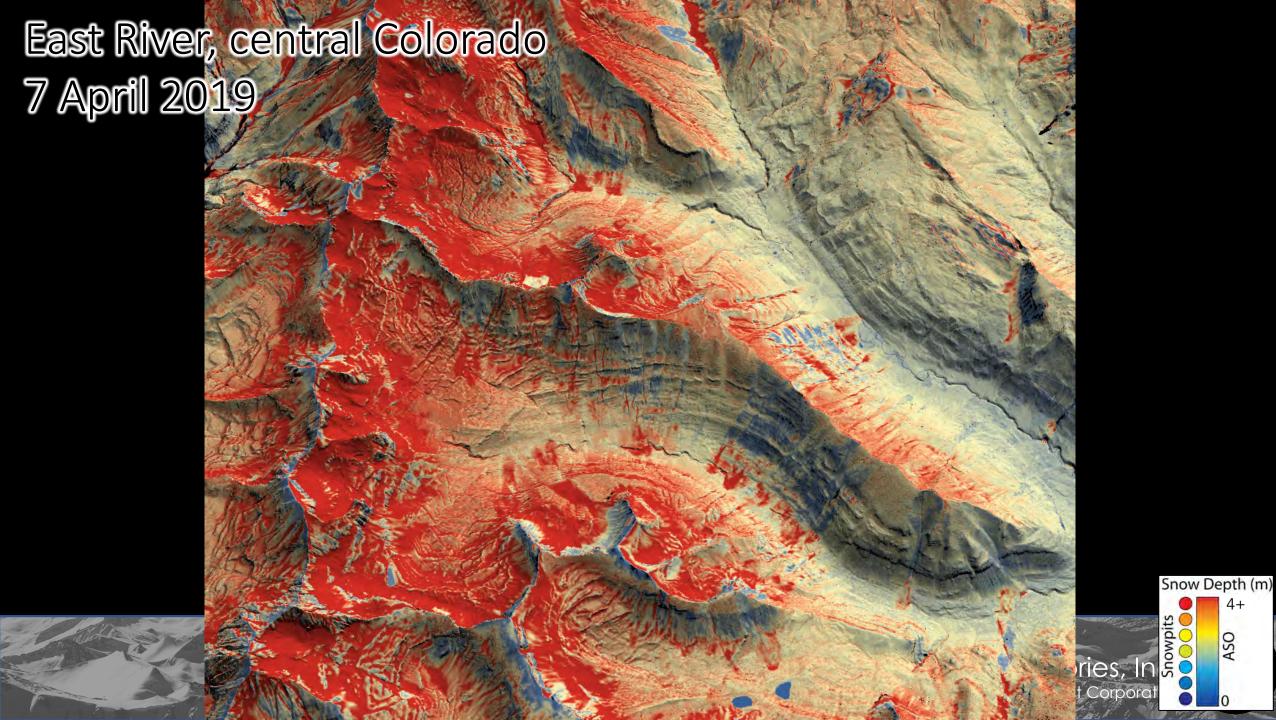
Uncompangre River (above Ridgway Reservoir)
Rio Grande & Conejos Rivers
Grand Mesa
Upper Gunnison
(Taylor/East/Ohio, +Castle/Maroon)
Blue River (Dillon Res)

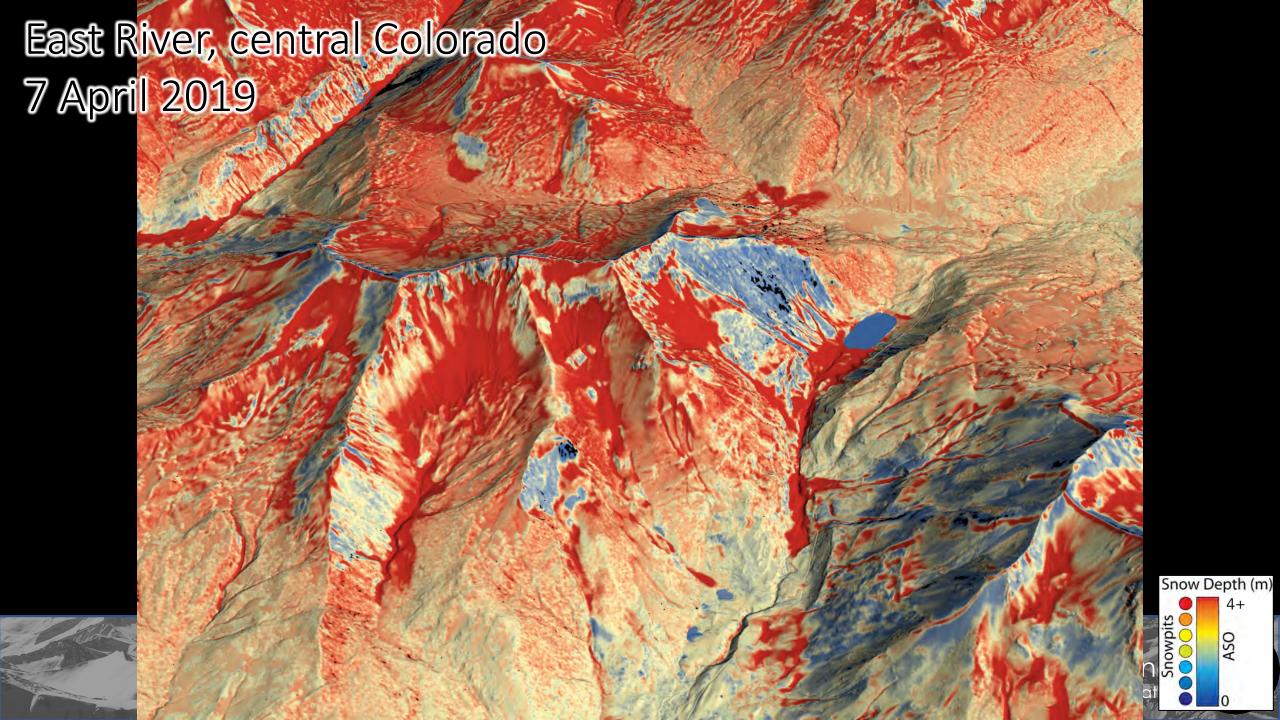
#### **Current 2021 Plans:**

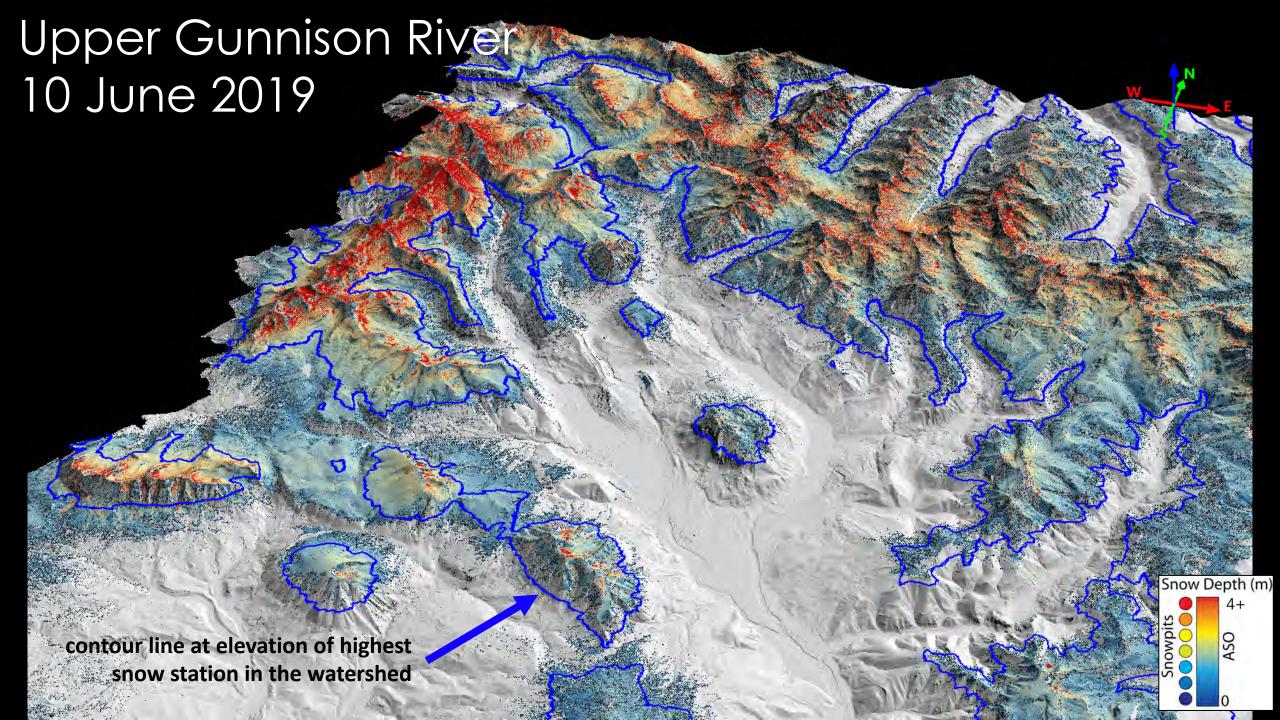
Blue River (DW)
Conejos (CWCB)
Dolores, Animas/Florida/Pinos (CWCB)



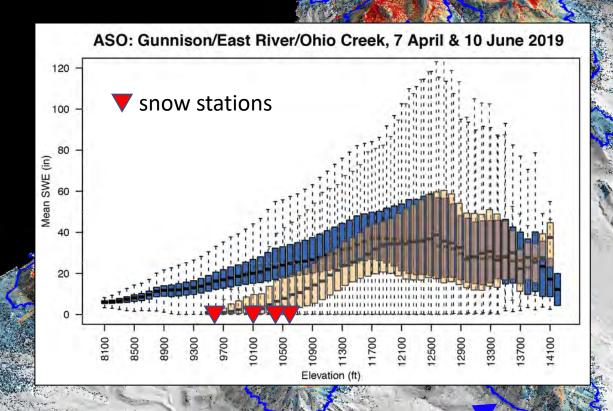


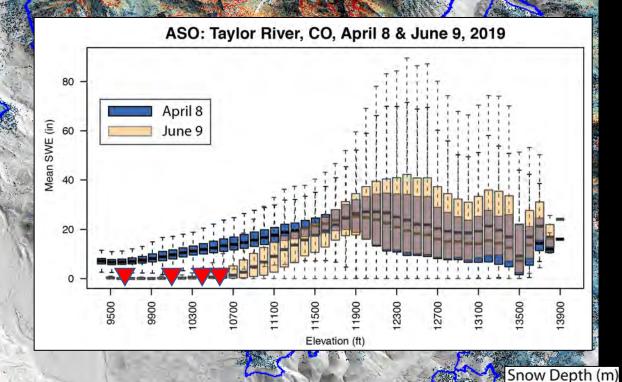






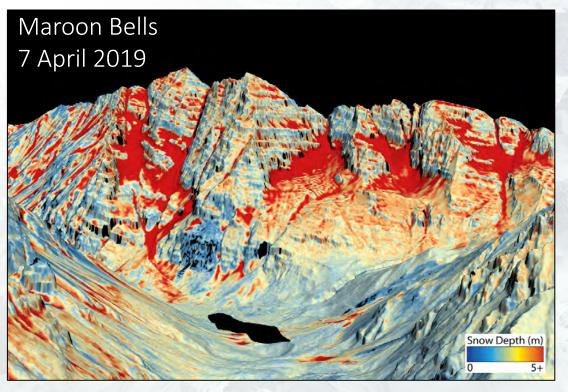
Upper Gunnison River 10 June 2019



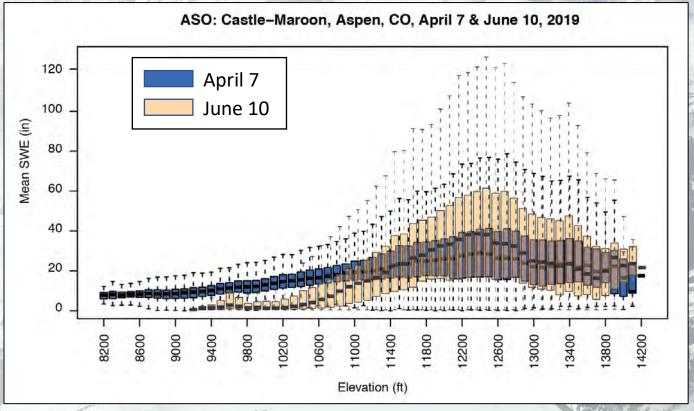


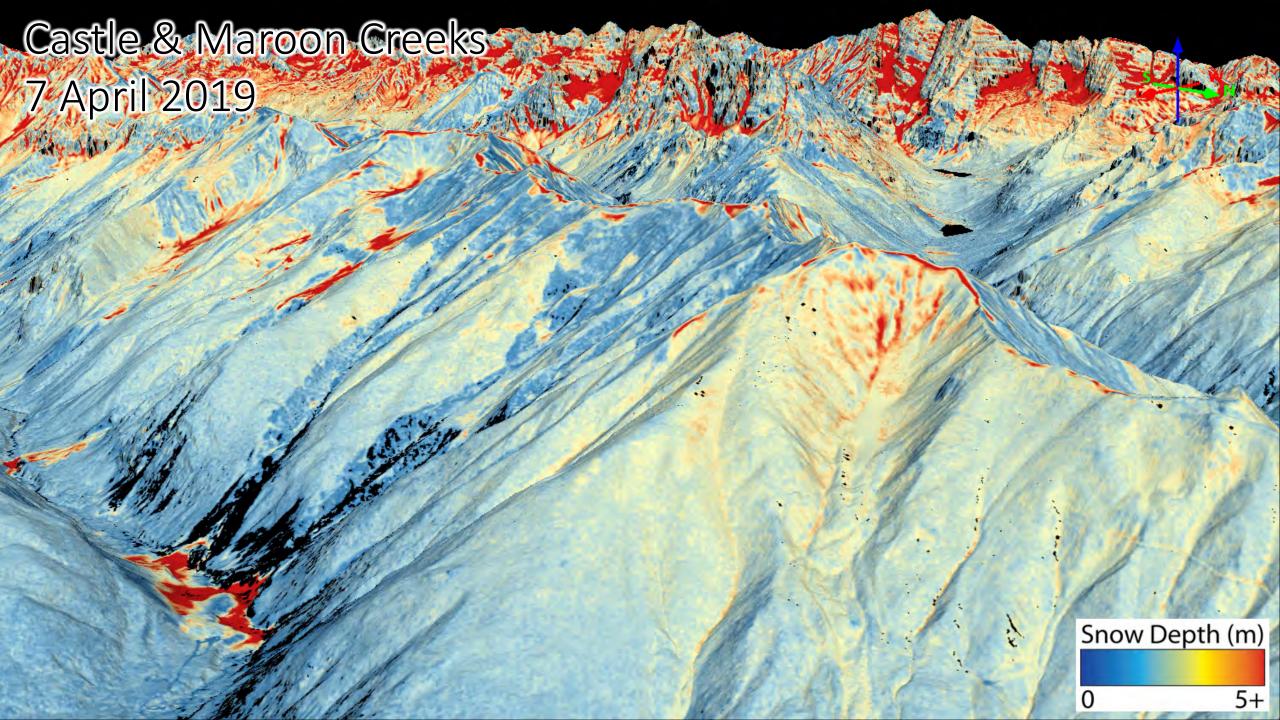
contour line at elevation of highest snow station in the watershed

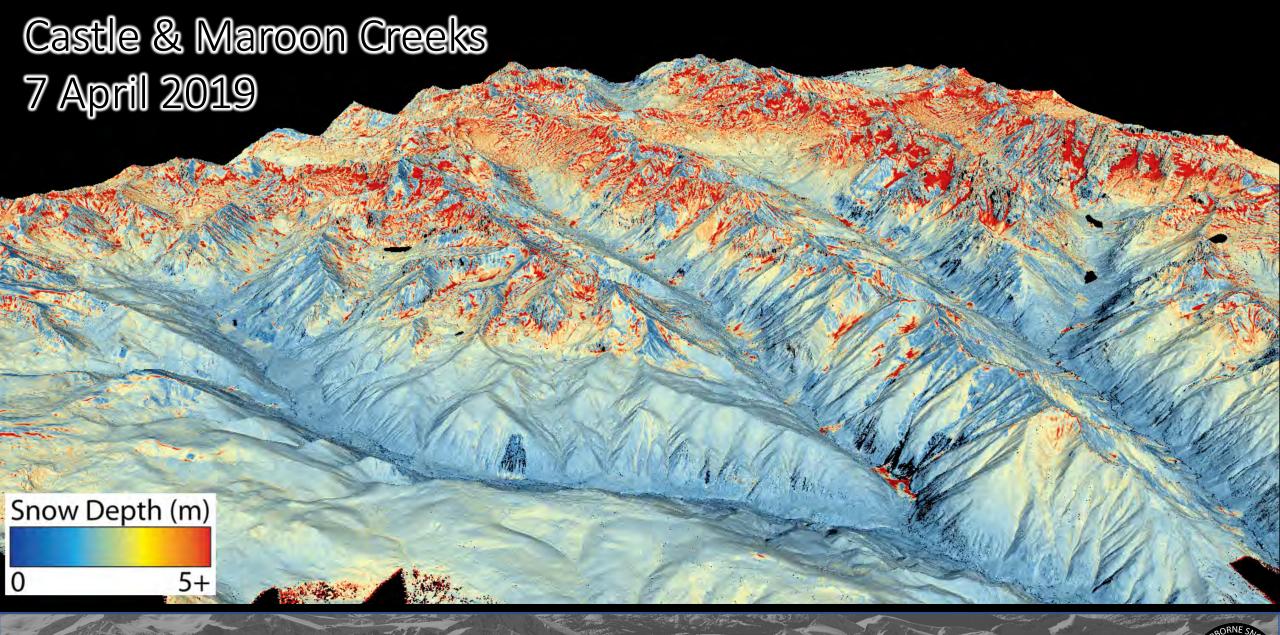
## A new look into Castle & Maroon Creeks City of Aspen



- no snow monitoring stations in the watersheds
- historic link of melt-out elevation & peak runoff
- 2019: April June maps show low-elevation melt, mid-elevation gains

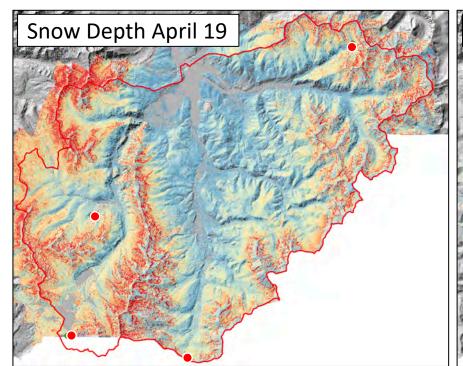


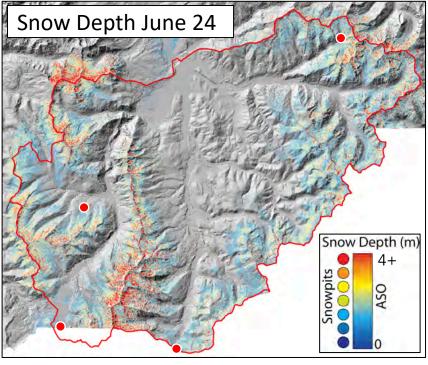


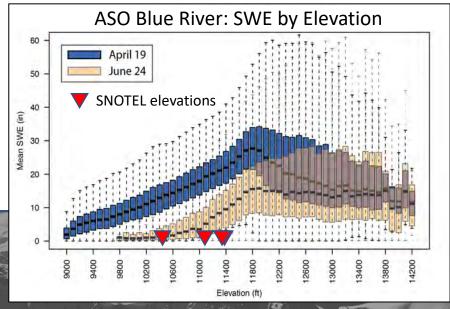


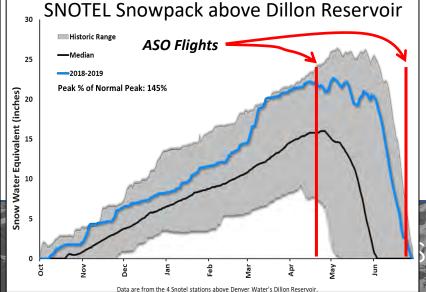
## Blue River Basin Denver Water

- 2019 Flights: April 19 & June 24
- May + June storms maintained high elevation snowpack
- SNOTELs snow-free on June 28
- June 24 flight SWE volume: 115 TAF
  - half of total inflow left to melt
  - enabled response to double flow peak











### ASO FPMS flow

**F**light



- Lidar
- Spectrometer
- (Ka-band radar)

optimized for mountain conditions

**P**rocessing



- snow depth
- snow density obs & modeling
- SWE
- snow albedo
- snow grain size
- radiative forcing by dust

< 72 hr turnground

Modeling



**\$**aa\$ Analysis & Visualization





### ASO FPMS flow

**Flight** 



- Lidar
- Spectrometer
- (Ka-band radar)

optimized for mountain conditions

**P**rocessing





- snow density obs & modeling
- SWE
- snow albedo
- snow grain size
- radiative forcing by dust

< 72 hr turnground

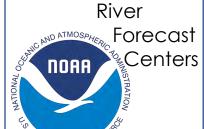
Modeling











NCAR











### ASO FPMS flow

**F**light



- Lidar
- Spectrometer
- (Ka-band radar)

optimized for mountain conditions

**P**rocessing







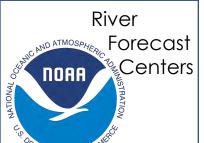
- SWE
- snow albedo
- snow grain size
- radiative forcing by dust

< 72 hr turnground

Modeling







Any public or private forecast entity











Regional offices **Operations** Tech. Serv. Center



Any public or private decisionmaker





### Regular monitoring with weekly snow model reports

#### ISNOBAL model

- run continuously through snow season
- ASO snow depth data assimilated
- produces snow density map for SWE calculation
- enables snow inventory tracking between flights

#### DRAFT SUBJECT TO CHANGE

#### San Joaquin River Basin Snowpack Summary

Water Year 2018 May 2 to May 7

USDA Agricultural Research Service, Boise, Idaho NASA Jet Propulsion Lab, Pasadena, California in cooperation with NRCS National Water and Climate Center, Portland, Oregon and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Sacramento, California

#### Summary

This is the San Joaquin River Basin Summary for the period between May 2 and May 7, based on iSnobal model simulation and one ASO depth field update which was applied on April 23.

This report includes station data model inputs from October 1 - November 19, and a hybrid input approach that uses NOAA's High-Resolution Rapid Refresh (HRRR) atmospheric model from November 20 forward, as well as the depth field update from ASO overflights on April 23.

The reporting domain covers the San Joaquin River Basin, and includes the Main San Joaquin, Jose Creek, Willow Creek and South Fork sub-basins. The total amount of water stored in the snowpack as of May 7 is estimated to be 332.5 KAF, which represents a change of -137.3 KAF of snow storage during the reporting period.

#### Snow Storage and Surface Water Inputs

Basin	SWE [KAF]	SWE (avail) [KAF]	SWE (mean) [in]	ΔSWE [KAF]
San Joaquin	332.5	332.4	3.8	-137.3
Main	149.4	149.4	5.3	-58.4
South Fork	159.8	159.7	8.0	-61.0
Jose Creek	21.4	21.4	1.0	-15.6
Willow Creek	2.4	2.4	0.1	-2.4

SWE: Snow Water Equivalent, snow storage in the basin

SWE (avail): amount of snow at 0°C, which will melt with any additional energy inputs

SWE (mean): basin-wide mean SWE, as a depth

ΔSWE: change in SWE during the reporting period

SWI: Surface Water Inputs, the combination of snowmelt and rain that exited the base of the snowpack, and rain on bare ground

ppt (mean): basin-wide mean precipitation, as a depth

Rain: approximate percent of precipitation that fell as rain (NOTE: in most cases this is different than %SWI that is attributable to rain)

Cold Content: energy required to bring the snowpack to 0°C

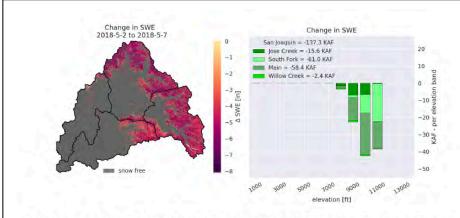


Figure 1: Change in SWE during the reporting period, as a depth (left) and as a function of elevation band (right).

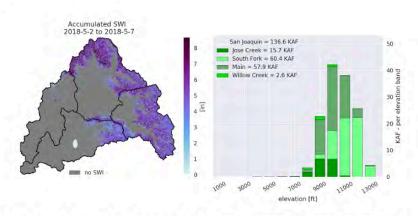


Figure 2: Current Surface Water Inputs (SWI) for the reporting period, as a depth (left) and as a function of elevation band (right).

### Expanding applications with operational models

### NOAA River Forecast Center testing/evaluation

 ASO SWE data nudges RFC forecast close to observed AJRO 2 months earlier than manual tuning

	Source / Run Type	Volume	Percent of USGS
	USGS AJRO Volume (target)	29.1 KAF	100%
	CBRFC - unmodified	35.2 KAF	121%
flow	CBRFC ASO 3/31	30.2 KAF	104%
oir In	CBRFC ASO 5/24	30.0 KAF	103%
Faylor Reservoir Inflow	CBRFC ASO both	29.2 KAF	100%
or Re	CBRFC FM 3/27 (added swe)	35.3 KAF	121%
Taylo	CBRFC FM through 4/28 (lz)	35.1 KAF	121%
	CBRFC FM through 5/15	33.3 KAF	114%
	CBRFC FM through 5/25	30.8 KAF	106%

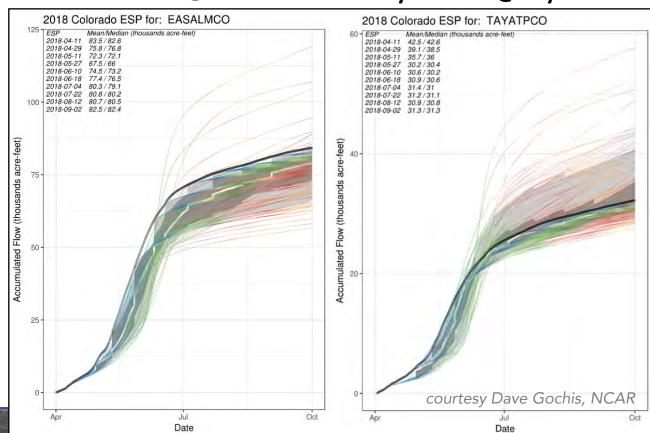
<sup>\*</sup>preliminary results courtesy Pat Kormos, CBRFC

#### WRF-HYDRO/National Water Model assimilation

 High elevation snow data from 24 May ASO assimilation reduces low forecast bias in ESP AJRO forecast

East River @ Almont

Taylor River @ Taylor Park



### Expanding applications with operational models

### NOAA River Forecast Center testing/evaluation

 ASO SWE data nudges RFC forecast close to observed AJRO 2 months earlier than manual tuning

	Source / Run Type	Volume	Percent of USGS
	USGS AJRO Volume (target)	29.1 KAF	100%
	CBRFC - unmodified	35.2 KAF	121%
flow	CBRFC ASO 3/31	30.2 KAF	104%
oir In	CBRFC ASO 5/24	30.0 KAF	103%
Faylor Reservoir Inflow	CBRFC ASO both	29.2 KAF	100%
or Re	CBRFC FM 3/27 (added swe)	35.3 KAF	121%
Taylo	CBRFC FM through 4/28 (lz)	35.1 KAF	121%
	CBRFC FM through 5/15	33.3 KAF	114%
	CBRFC FM through 5/25	30.8 KAF	106%

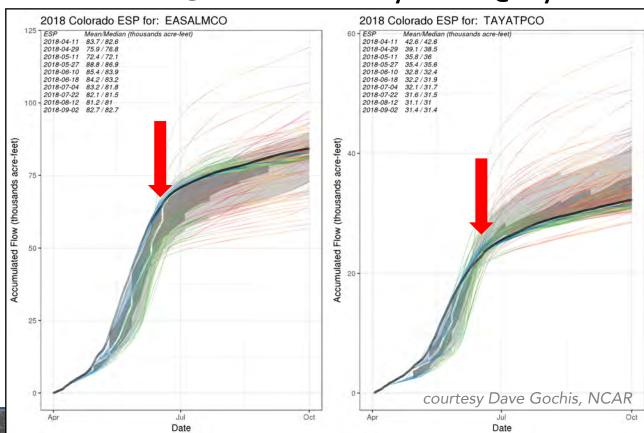
<sup>\*</sup>preliminary results courtesy Pat Kormos, CBRFC

#### WRF-HYDRO/National Water Model assimilation

 High elevation snow data from 24 May ASO assimilation reduces low forecast bias in ESP AJRO forecast

East River @ Almont

Taylor River @ Taylor Park



### Enabling & synergy data sets

### Basin polygons

- key forecast points
- constrained to (likely) snow-covered area

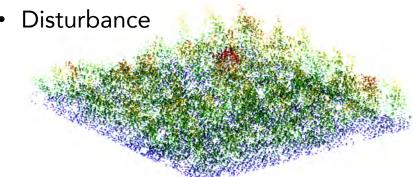
#### Snow-free reference data

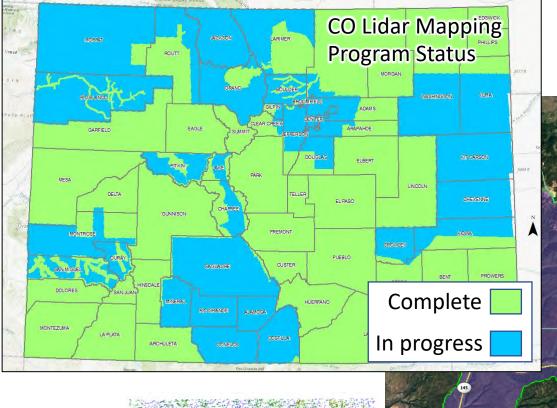
- can be ASO-flown
- can be collected by other agencies (USGS QL2 or better point density)

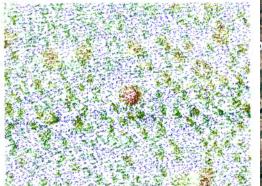
#### **Forest metrics**

Hydrologic model input

Forest health









### Enabling & synergy data sets

### Basin polygons

- key forecast points
- constrained to (likely) snow-covered area

#### Snow-free reference data

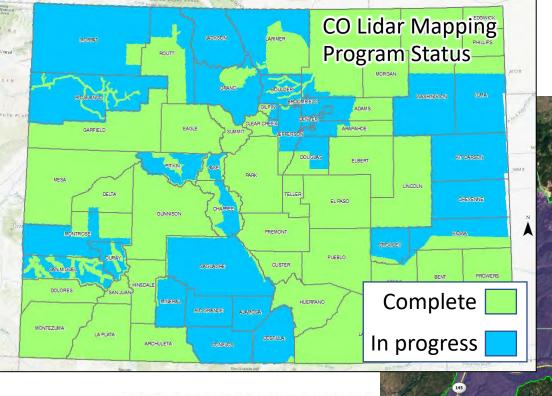
- can be ASO-flown
- can be collected by other agencies (USGS QL2 or better point density)

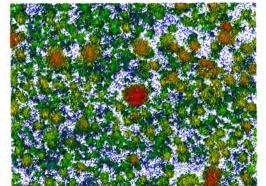
#### **Forest metrics**

Hydrologic model input

Forest health

• Disturbance







### WY 2021 Southwestern program scoping

Initial concept:

Flights: 2 per basin

1 near peak SWE (~ April 1)

1 mid/late melt season (late May/early June)

### **Snowpack modeling**

snow density for SWE conversion

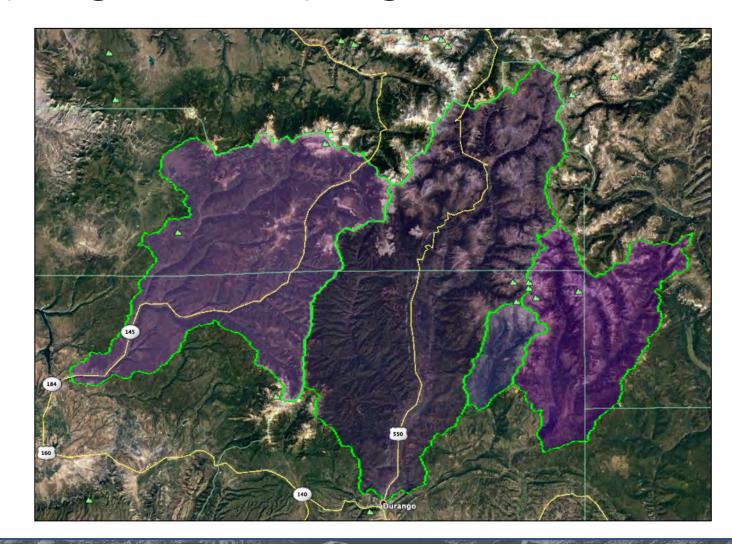
on-demand state-of-snowpack reports

### Hydrologic model support

- NCAR partnership for WRF-HYDRO forecasting
  - e.g. Rio Grande & Gunnison
- ASO data assimilation

#### Data distribution

- ArcGIS server
- · web portal



### WY 2021 Planning options

all options leverage fixed-cost sharing with Conejos

### Option 1: full program

 Option 1: 2 flights in Dolores, Animas, Lemon, & Vallecito

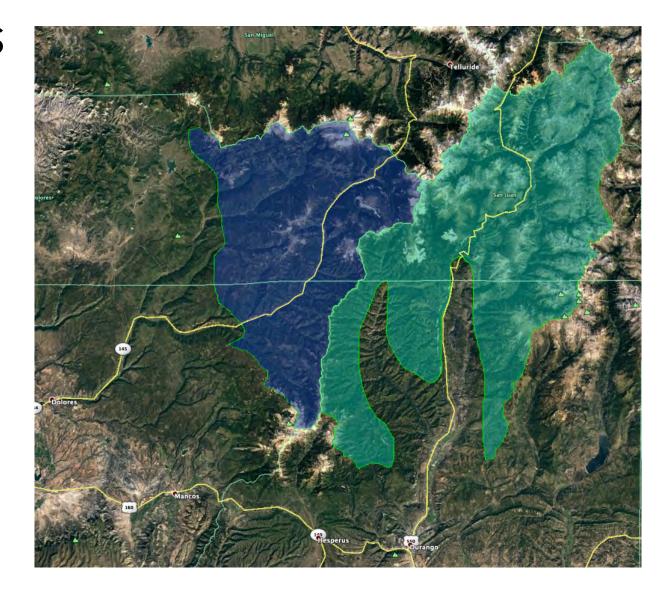
#### Options 2-7: reduce area

- Option 2: no Lemon
- Option 3: no Vallecito
- Option 4: no Lemon or Vallecito
- Option 5: Animas & Dolores above 10,000' (incl. L&V)
- Option 6: no Dolores
- Option 7: Dolores only
- Option 8: Animas & Dolores above 10,000' (without L&V)

### Option 9: single flight

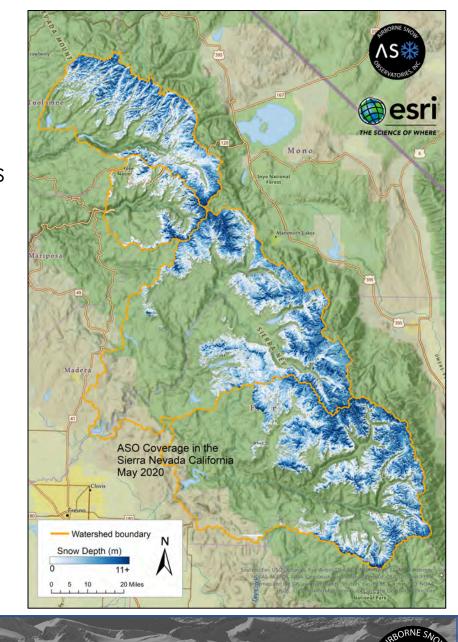
 Option 9: 1 flight for full Dolores, Animas, Lemon, & Vallecito

Options exist without snowpack modeling as well



## ASO is not just another hopeful SWE & albedo product

- Runoff forecasting literature contains many uncertain relationships between snow point measurements & total SWE + runoff
- ASO is the first, highly accurate, spatially-complete measurement of snow depth, snow water equivalent, & snow albedo
  - Depth accuracy (±1 cm at 50m), Density (±3-6% at 50m)
  - SWE accuracy (±1% across basin)
- Enables forecast accuracy improvement from 50-90% to 96-99%
- California Cooperative Snow Survey members estimate value of ASO forecast improvements
  - > \$600M annual for water supply only or > 40:1 ROI
  - > \$1.25B annual for supply, hydro, recharge, ecosystem, operational flexibility





### Engagement & Buy-in

enthusiastic adoption by water managers

#### CALIFORNIA'S OPPORTUNITY TO LEAD

Hydrologists and water managers at state, regional, a unparalleled opportunity to improve the management ability to adopt this technology and harness its benefi

At present, NASA and research funding for ASO surve of local and regional water users with a strong belief i emerged to provide gap funding through the 2019 sno Tuolumne, San Joaquin, and Kings river basins. This is to broadcast the successes experienced by the ASO p to leverage the range of benefits ASO could provide if

"What you've done is created new reservoir space

and water supply without any impacts to the

THE SACRAMENTO BEE

Changes in climate continue to make surveying watersheds tricky. 'But we can change that'

BY FRANK GEHRKE *SPECIAL TO THE SACRAMENTO BEE*MAY 30, 2019 03:01 AM







"ASO provides invaluable information that is not otherwise available, most importantly information about the rate of melt that provides a real opportunity to optimize reservoir operations for water supply, flood control, and instream requirements."

Steve Haugen, Watermaster, Kings River Water Association current physical or environmental paradigms."

"Having used this technology, it is Wes Monier, Chief Hyd

hard to imagine a future without it."

Dave Rizzardo, Chief of Snow Surveys and Water Supply Forecasting, Department of Water Resources Wes Monier, Chief Hydrologist, Turlock Irrigation District "Advanced observing systems are critical elements needed to support integrated water management in the 21st Century."

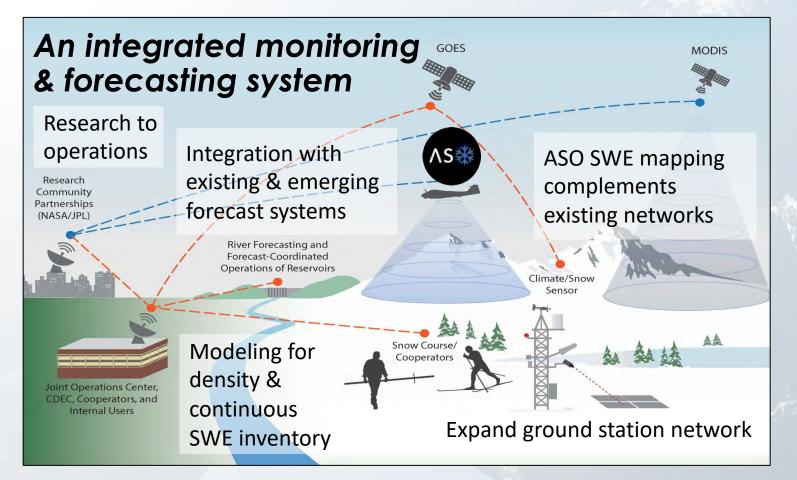
> Mike Anderson, State Climatologist, Department of Water Resources

"[ASO] is, without a doubt, the most significant development in the history of snow surveys."

- Frank Gehrke Chief of CA Cooperative Snow Survey Program (ret.)

excerpt from the ASO forecasting brochure, produced by CA water management cooperators

# Supporting Next Generation Resource Management



## Addressing evolving challenges & programs

- decision support information
- providing best snow data to experienced forecast teams
- realizing full potential of advanced model systems
- accurate SWE inventory for equitable decision-making

## Operations support in connected fields

- forecast-informed hydropower production
- forest inventory & management
- transportation infrastructure
- · glacier change monitoring