

# Airborne Snow Observatory

*NASA-Legacy Technology Transfer for Water Management*

Jeff Deems

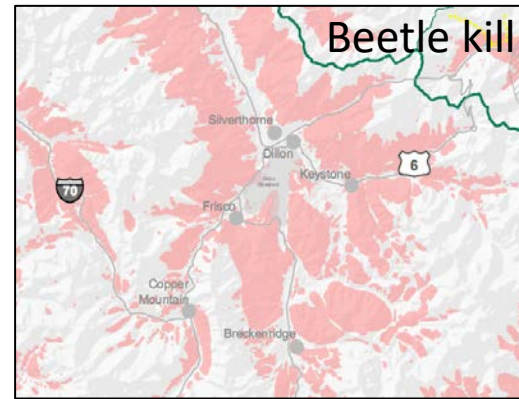
*Airborne Snow Observatories, Inc.*



# Forecast variation & operational uncertainty

## Blue River @ Dillon - Denver Water

- Changing conditions highlight need for improved snow monitoring
- 4 SNOTEL sites: 10500 – 11400'

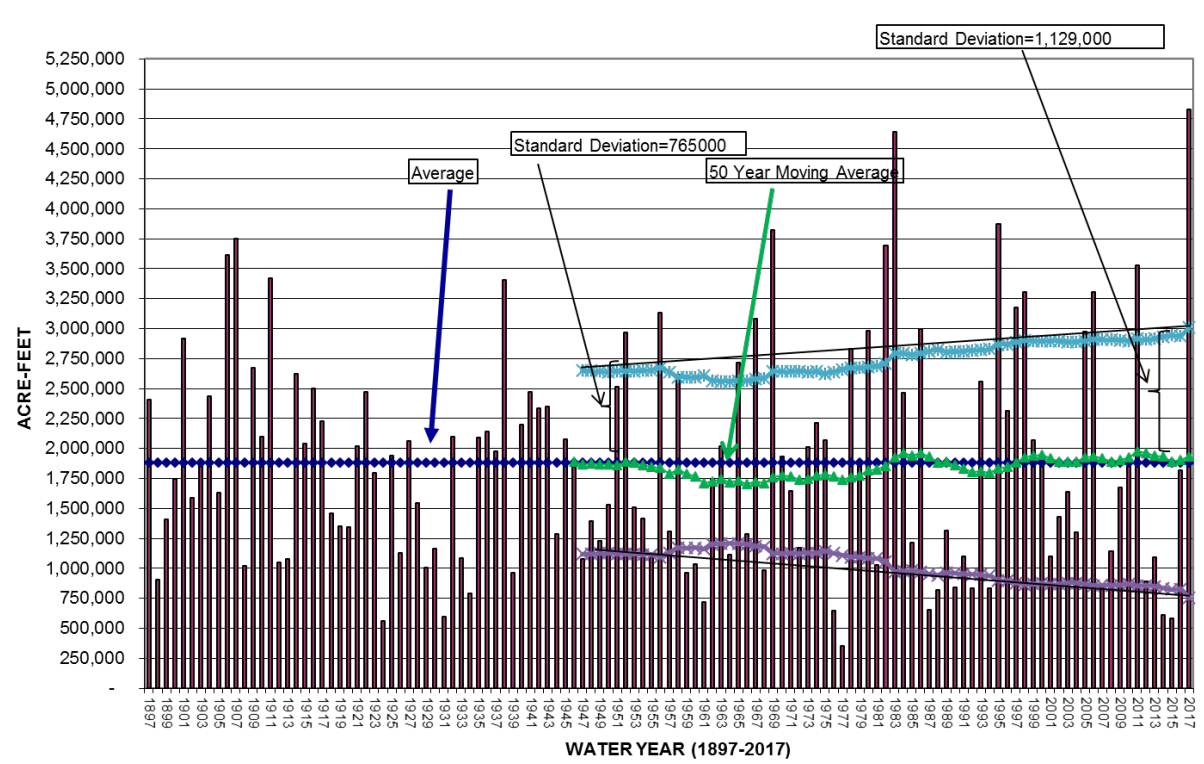


Data courtesy Nathan Elder, Denver Water

Forecast > 10% Low  
Forecast > 10% High

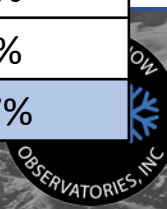
	April Forecast	Obs Inflow	% Difference
1999	120	197	-39%
2000	155	159	-2%
2001	150	146	3%
2002	59	57	4%
2003	170	173	-2%
2004	100	78	28%
2005	125	120	4%
2006	210	176	19%
2007	150	177	-15%
2008	200	195	2%
2009	180	192	-6%
2010	120	142	-15%
2011	225	272	-17%
2012	100	64	56%
2013	100	134	-25%
2014	250	242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

TUOLUMNE RIVER WATERSHED COMPUTED NATURAL FLOW



Airborne Snow

A Public Benefit Corporation





# How to support water supply forecasting in these changing conditions?

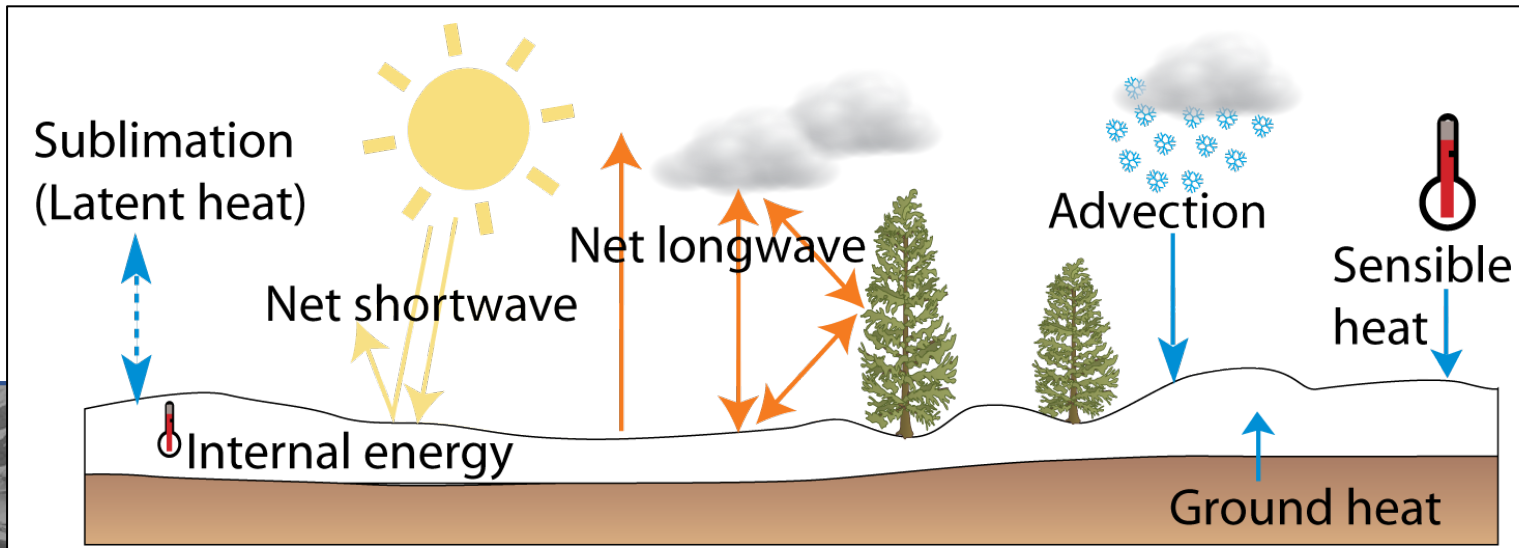
*Decrease reliance on historic record*

*Increase availability & use of spatial data*

- Satellite
- Airborne
- Weather models

Snow accumulation patterns  
drive snowmelt volume & timing  
Solar radiation controls snowmelt

These factors can be  
monitored  
operationally with  
remote sensing



# How do we get to operational SWE & albedo?

## *One combination stands out as application-ready*

**measure snow depth via differential altimetry** (constrained by spectrometer)

lidar can provide the accuracy in rough terrain & forest

**monitor & model snow density**

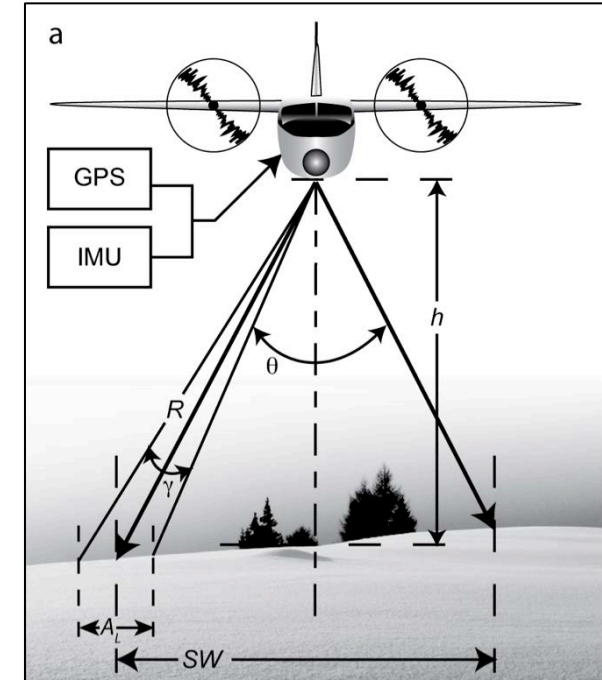
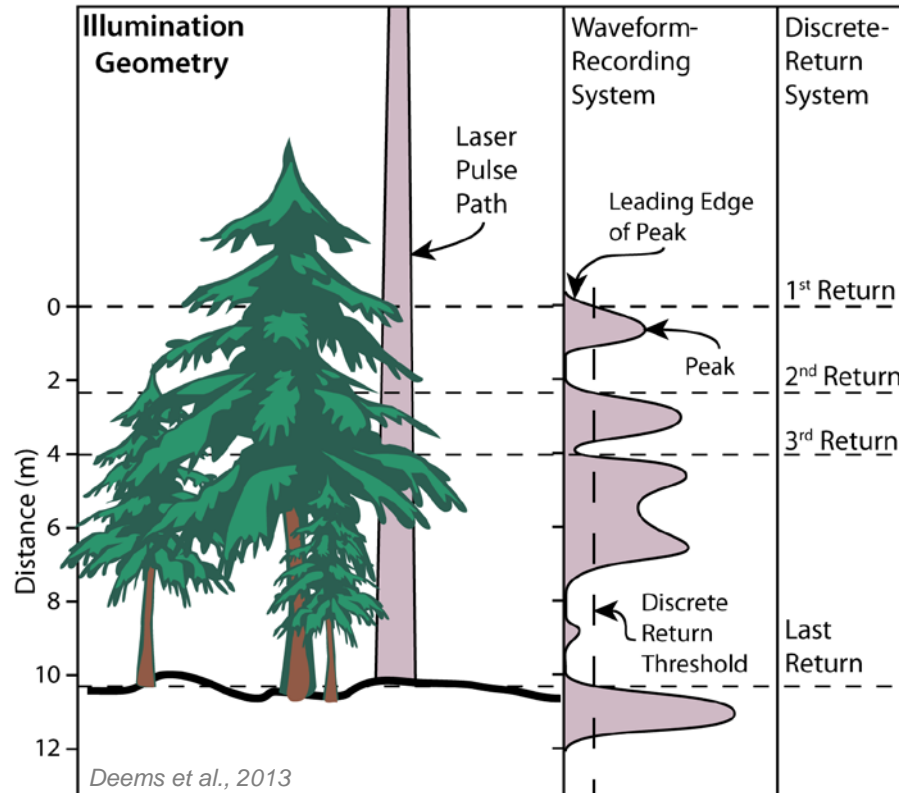
snow depth variation dominates SWE pattern

**measure albedo** (constrained by lidar)

imaging spectrometer retrieves albedo & surface properties

**ASO airborne program advantages**

- time-nimble
- targetable
- commercial technology





# 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

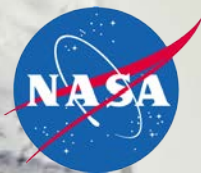
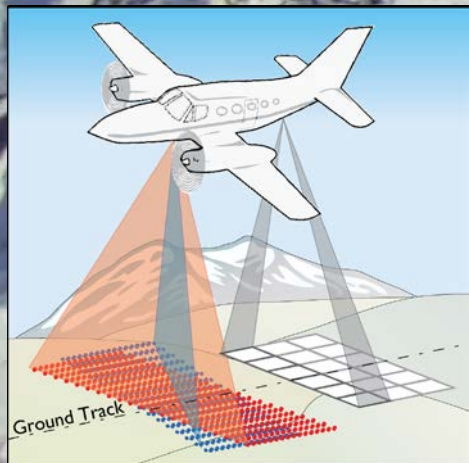
CASI-1500 Spectrometer  
2m spatial resolution from 4000m

## Physical Modeling

Coupling of lidar and spectrometer  
measurements  
Snowpack process modeling

## Operations

Unique high-altitude operations  
Unique rapid product turnaround



JPL







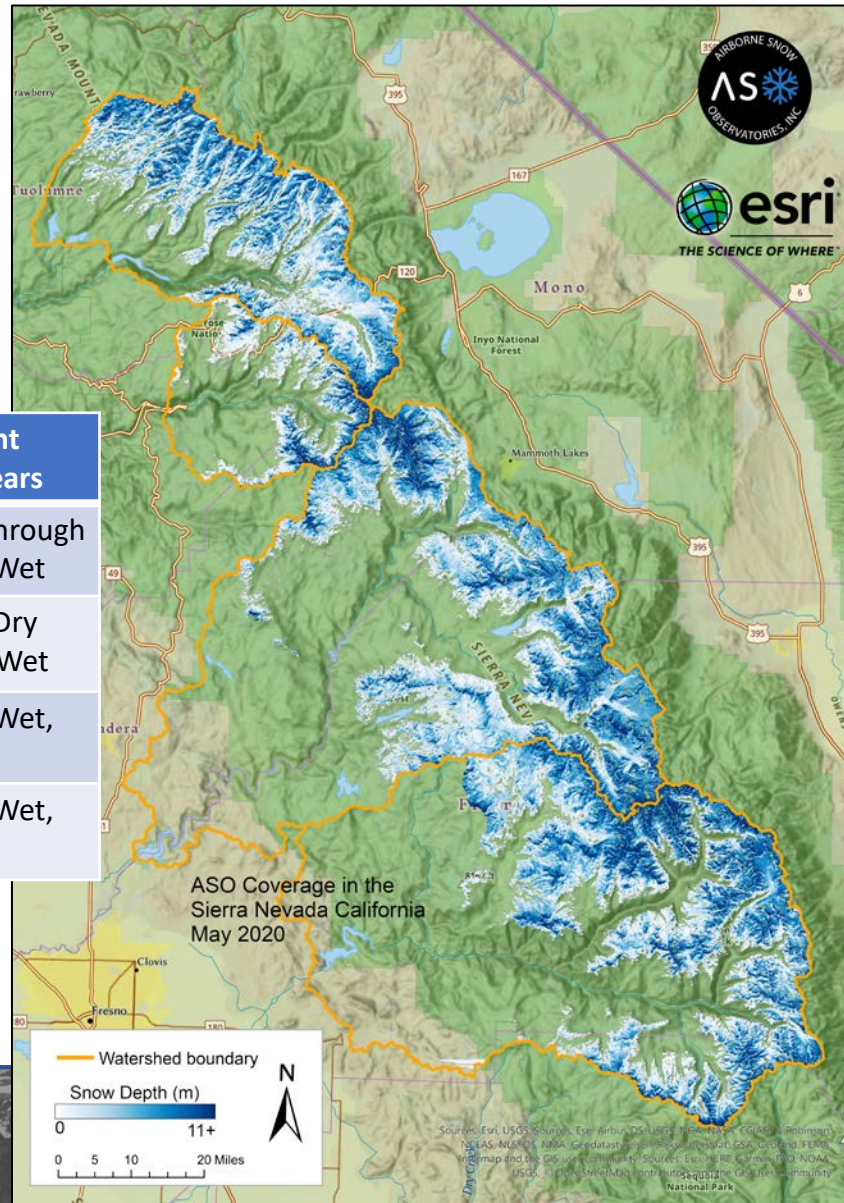
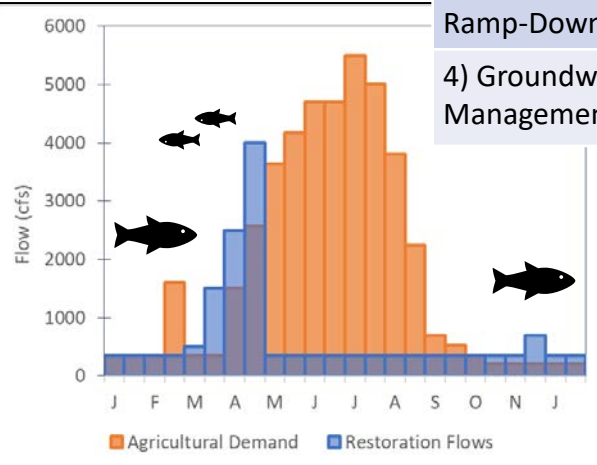


# Operational support: California

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

Environmental Flow Factor	Important Water Years
1) Restoration Flow Scheduling	Critical through Normal-Wet
2) Temperature Management	Normal-Dry through Wet
3) Flood Flow Ramp-Down	Normal-Wet, Wet
4) Groundwater Management	Normal-Wet, Wet



## 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

Forecasts	Apr-Jul Runoff Forecast Exceedance		
	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
<b>ASO</b>		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





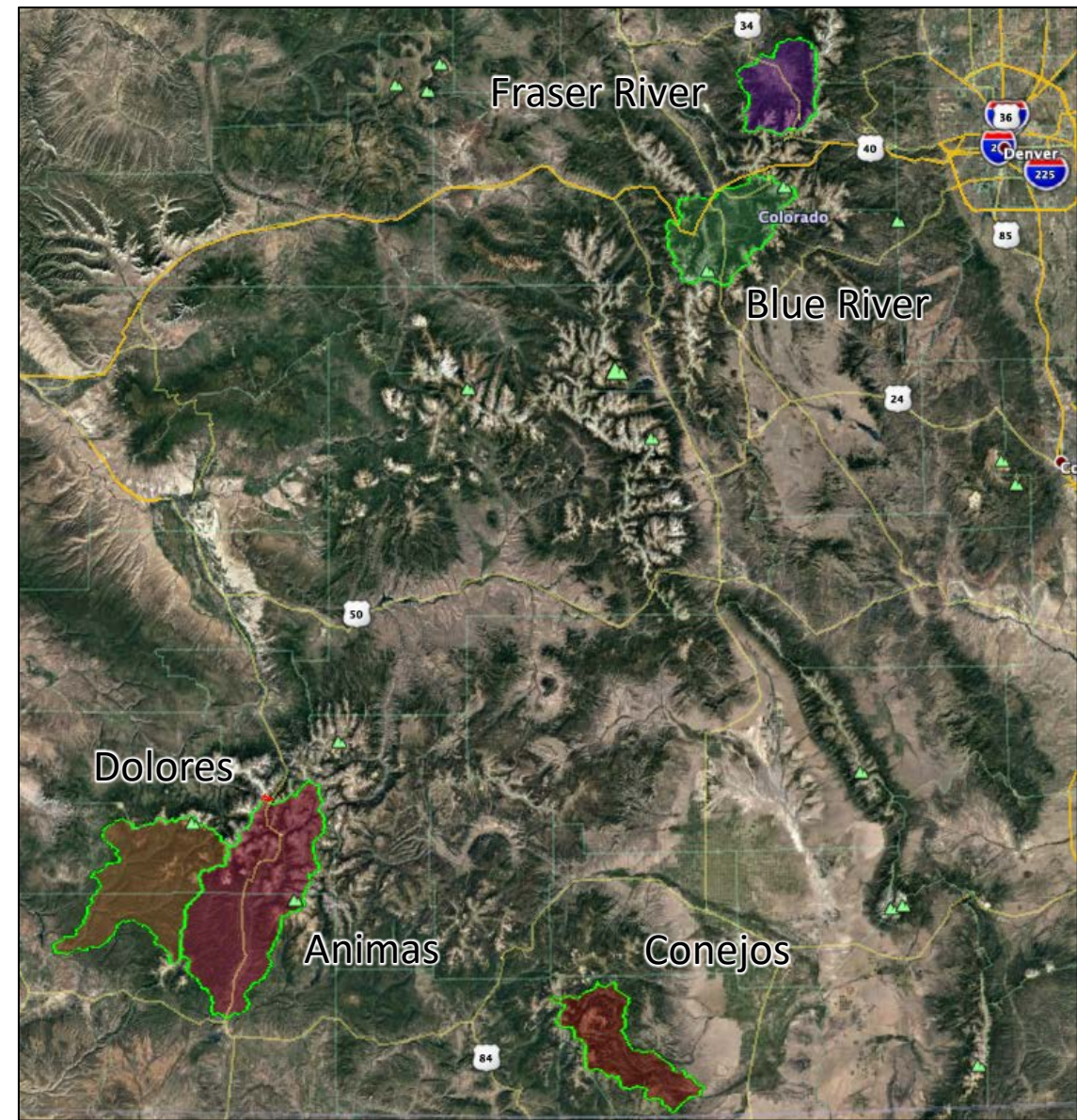
# ASO Colorado Program

## Prior Campaigns:

- Uncompahgre 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)
- Fraser River (USGS)
- Conejos (CWCB)
- Dolores, Animas/Florida/Pinos (CWCB)



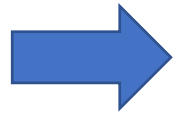


# ASO FPMS flow

## Flight



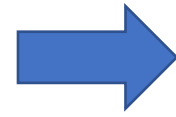
- Lidar
  - Spectrometer
  - (Ka-band radar)
- optimized for mountain conditions*



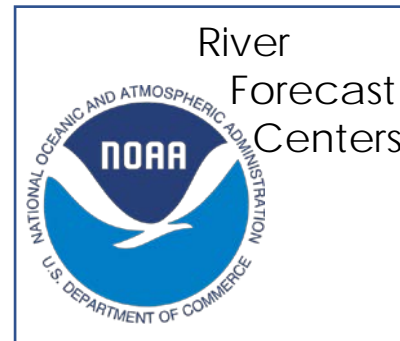
## Processing



- snow depth
  - snow density
  - snow obs & modeling
  - SWE
  - snow albedo
  - snow grain size
  - radiative forcing by dust
- < 72 hr turnaround*



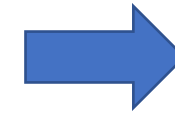
## Modeling



Any public or private forecast entity



## SaaS Analysis & Visualization

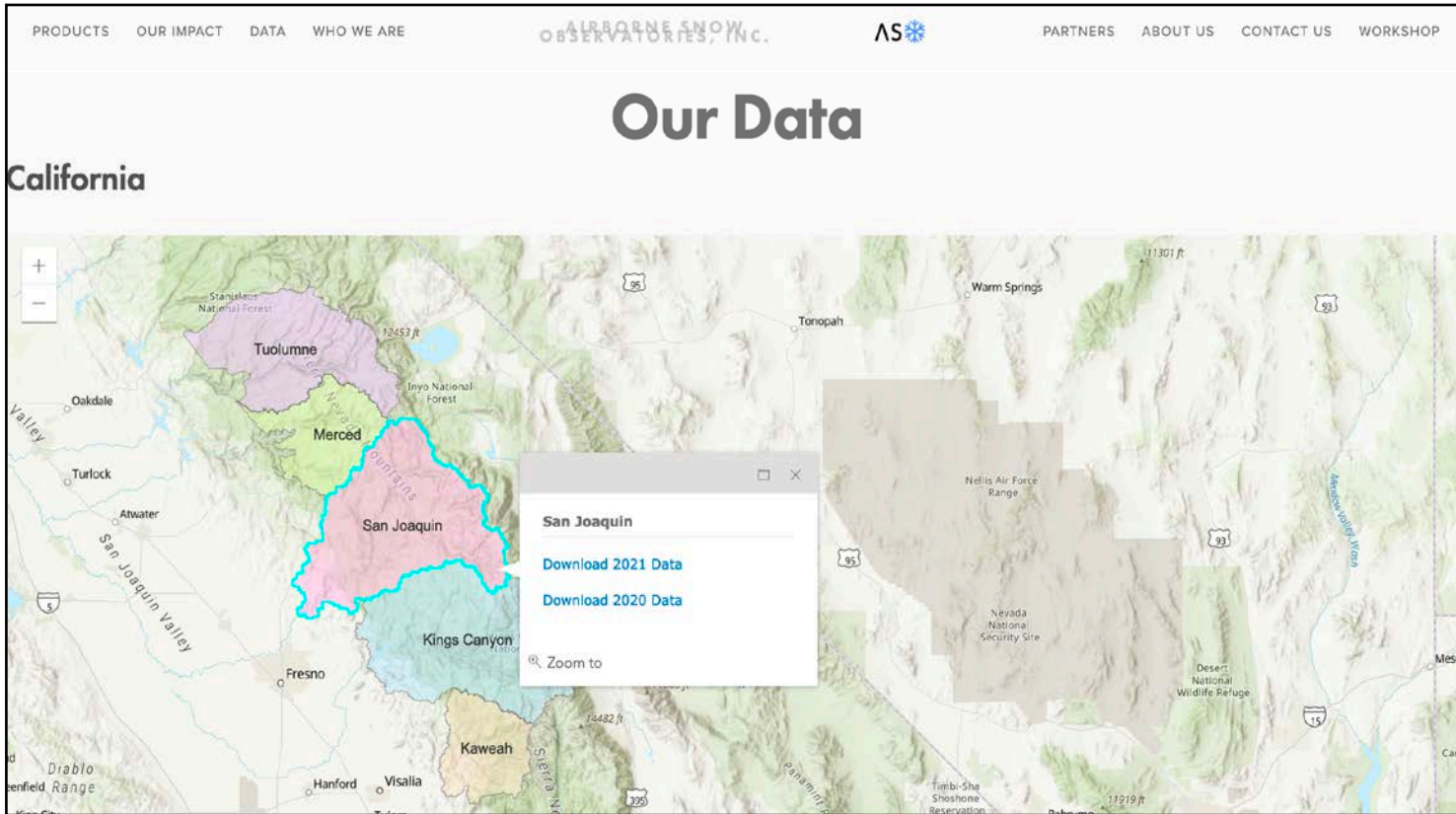


Any public or private decision-maker



# Data product delivery & reports

*flight products & weekly model reports*



## ASO Acquisition Report

San Joaquin River Basin, CA



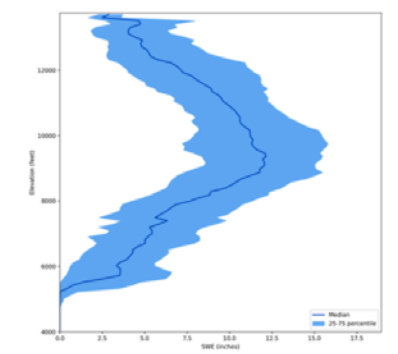
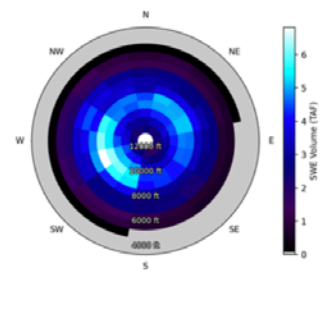
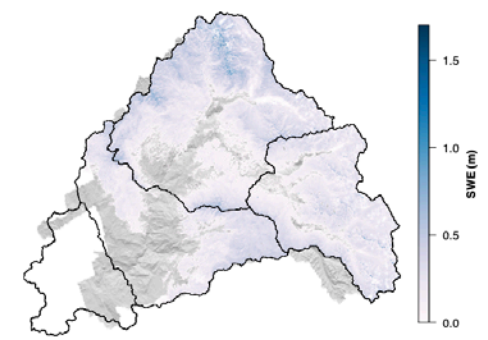
Survey Date(s): February 26-27, 2021  
Survey #1 of Water Year 2021

Delivery Date: March 4, 2021  
Version: 0

Estimated Total Basin SWE: 527 TAF  
SWE uncertainty range: 516 – 538 TAF

Estimated Auberry Basin SWE: 0 TAF  
Estimated Main Fork Basin SWE: 276 TAF  
Estimated Redinger Basin SWE: 103 TAF  
Estimated South Fork Basin SWE: 148 TAF

Estimated snowline: 5400 ft  
Change in SWE since prior survey: NA



This document provides an overview of relevant in-situ data to support the airborne survey operations for Airborne Snow Observatories Inc (ASO).  
<https://www.airbornesnowobservatories.com>





# Expanding ASO applications: *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
Taylor Reservoir Inflow	USGS AJRO Volume (target)	29.1 KAF	100%
	CBRFC - unmodified	35.2 KAF	121%
	CBRFC ASO 3/31	30.2 KAF	104%
	CBRFC ASO 5/24	30.0 KAF	103%
	CBRFC ASO both	29.2 KAF	100%
	CBRFC FM 3/27 (added swe)	35.3 KAF	121%
	CBRFC FM through 4/28 (Iz)	35.1 KAF	121%
	CBRFC FM through 5/15	33.3 KAF	114%
	CBRFC FM through 5/25	30.8 KAF	106%

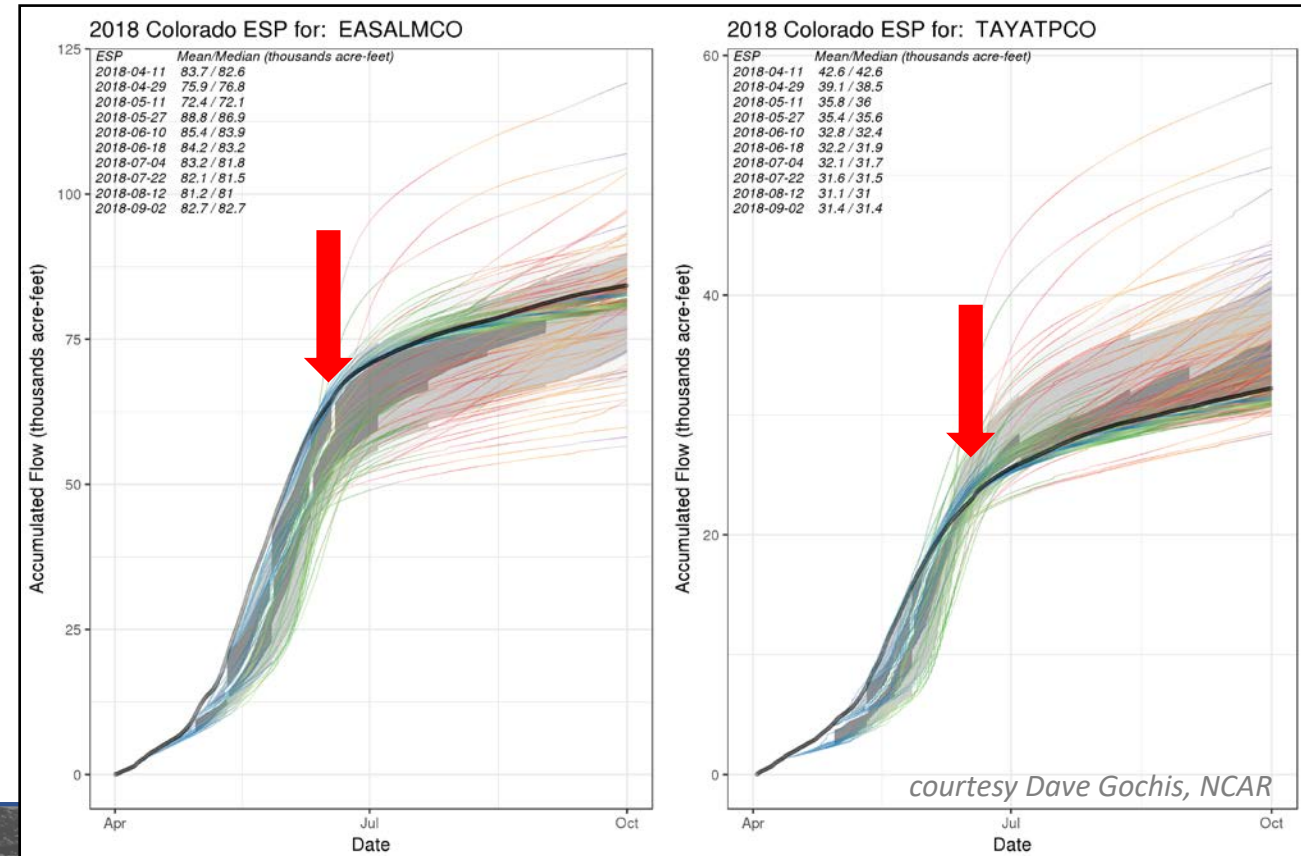
courtesy Pat Kormos, CBRFC

## WRF-HYDRO applications data assimilation

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

### East River @ Almont

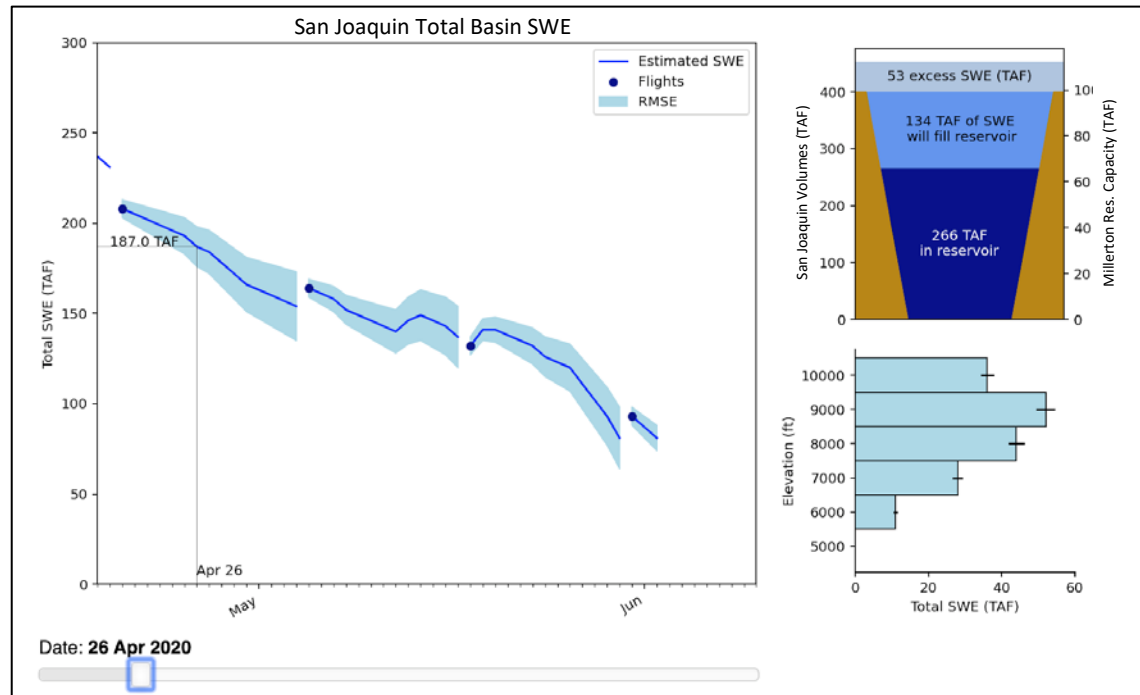
### Taylor River @ Taylor Park



# Expanding ASO applications: *data tools*

## Building decision-support services

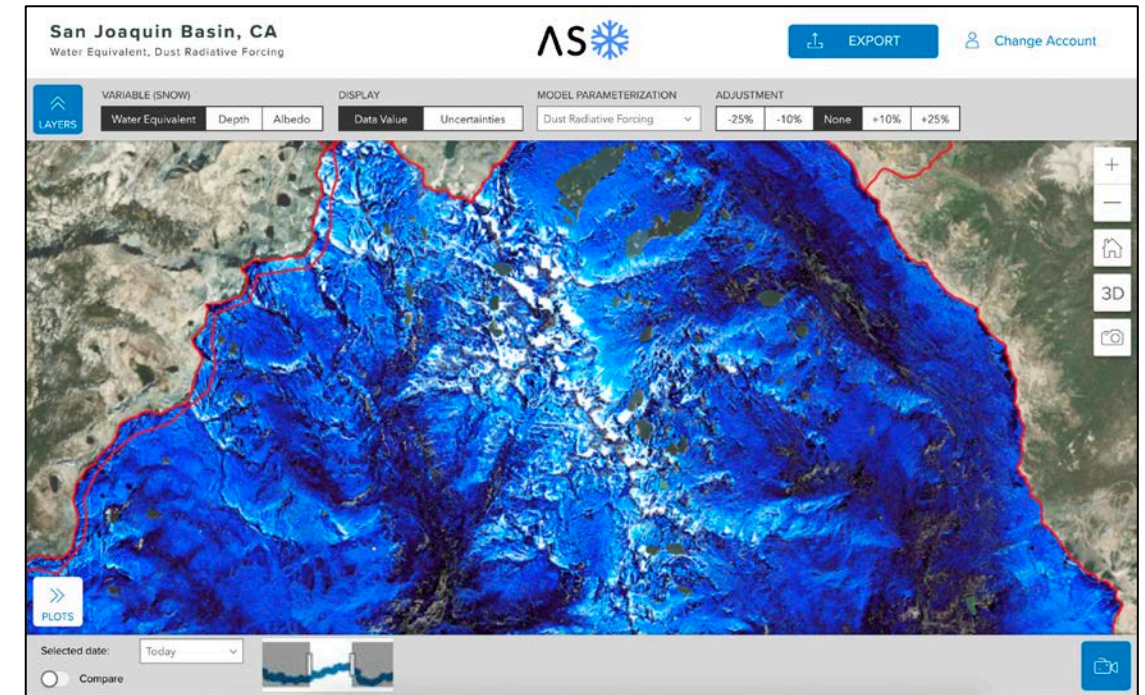
- integration of ASO snow inventory time series with operational needs & workflows
- custom web-app deployment



Wireframe mock-up of ASO data decision-support tools

## Capitalizing on Esri architectures

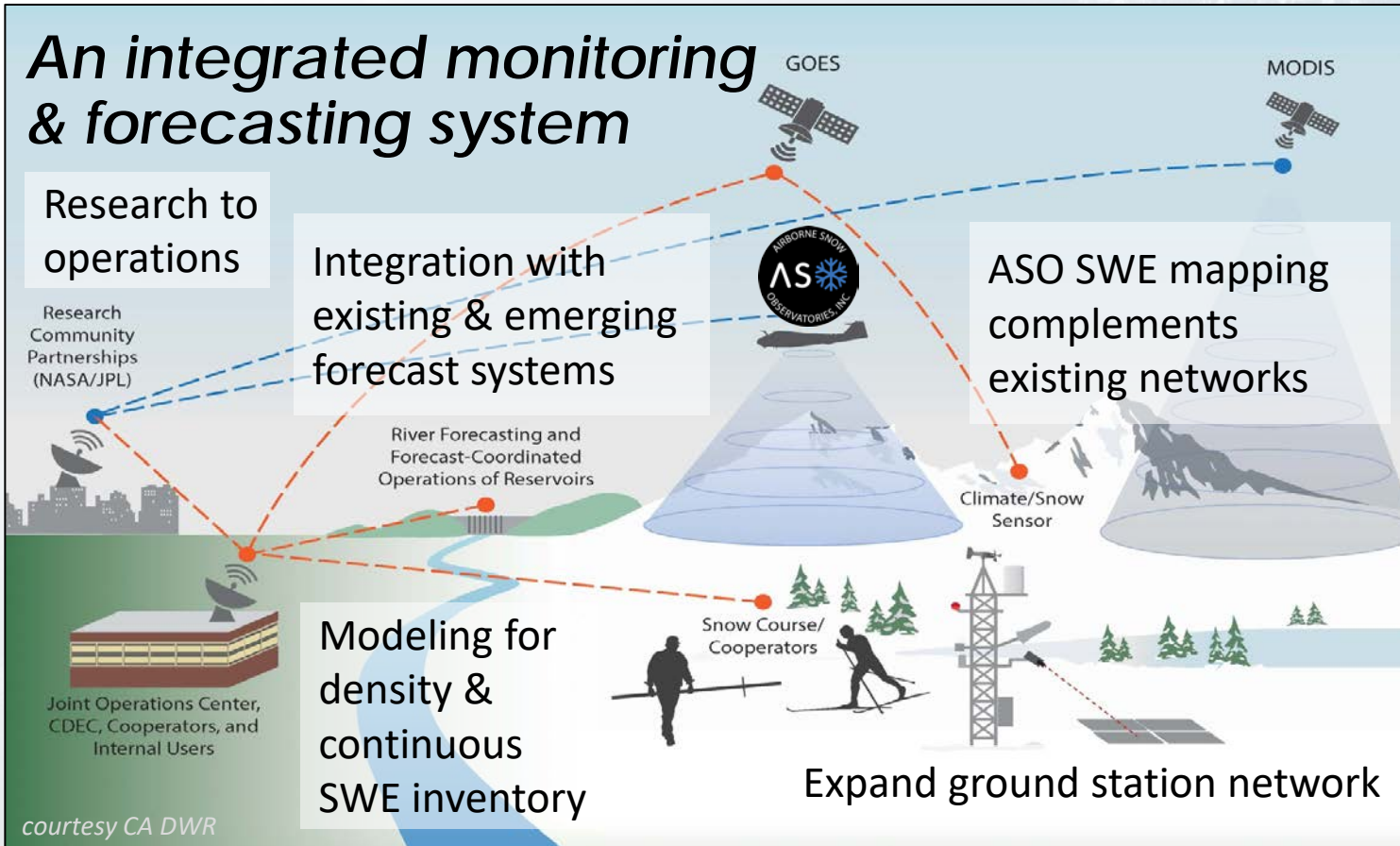
- strengthening internal workflow & data management
- integrating with data deployment
- scaling & new program support



Wireframe mock-up of ASO data exploration & subsetting tools



# 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

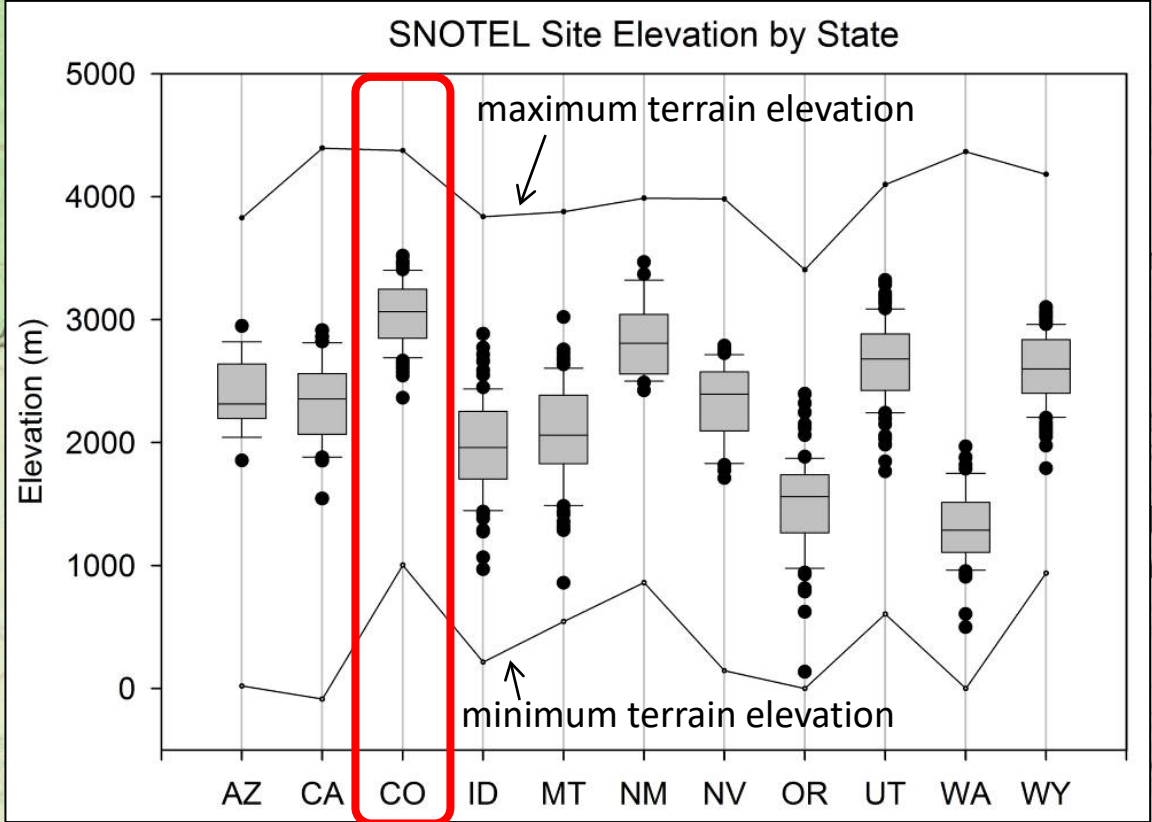
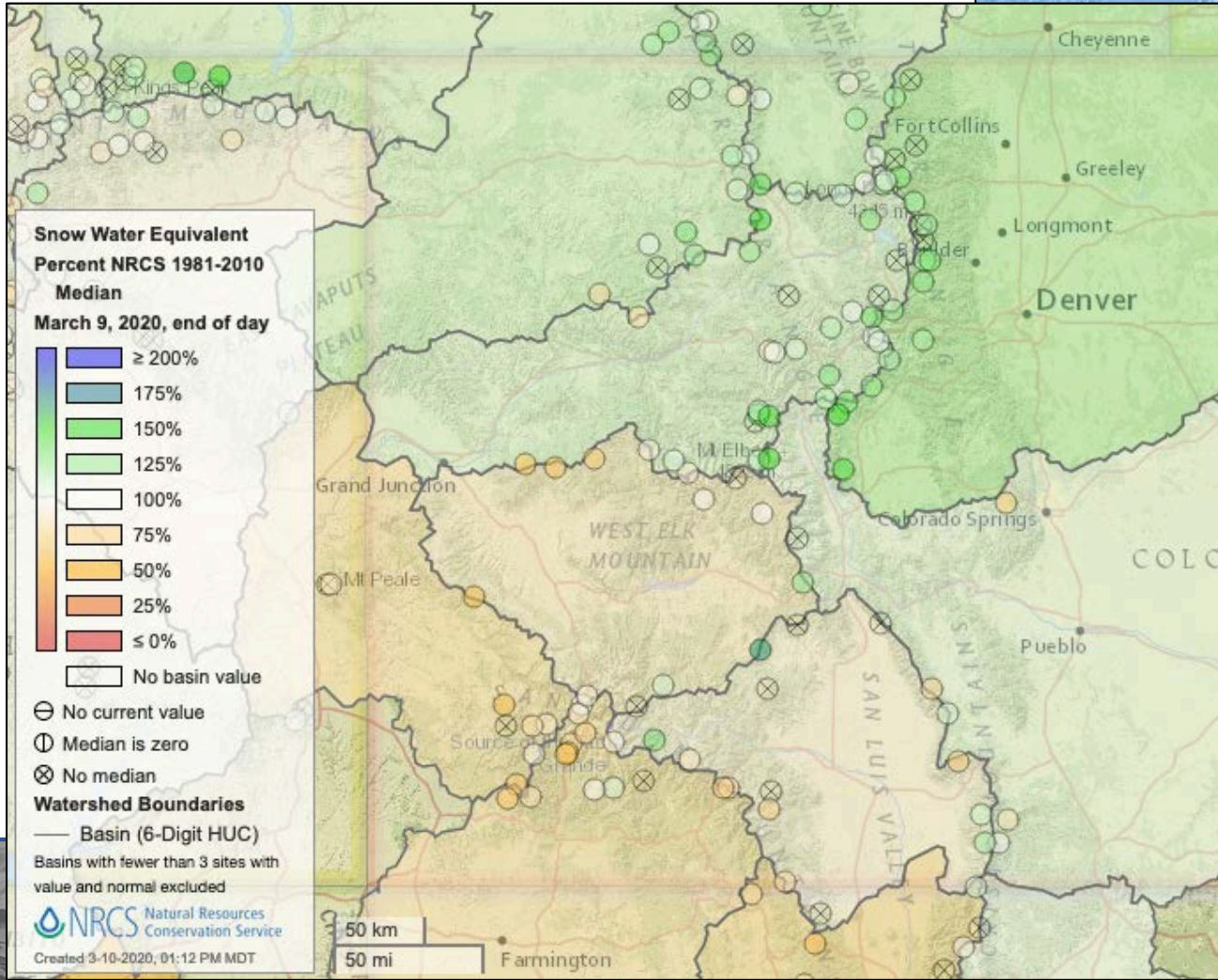


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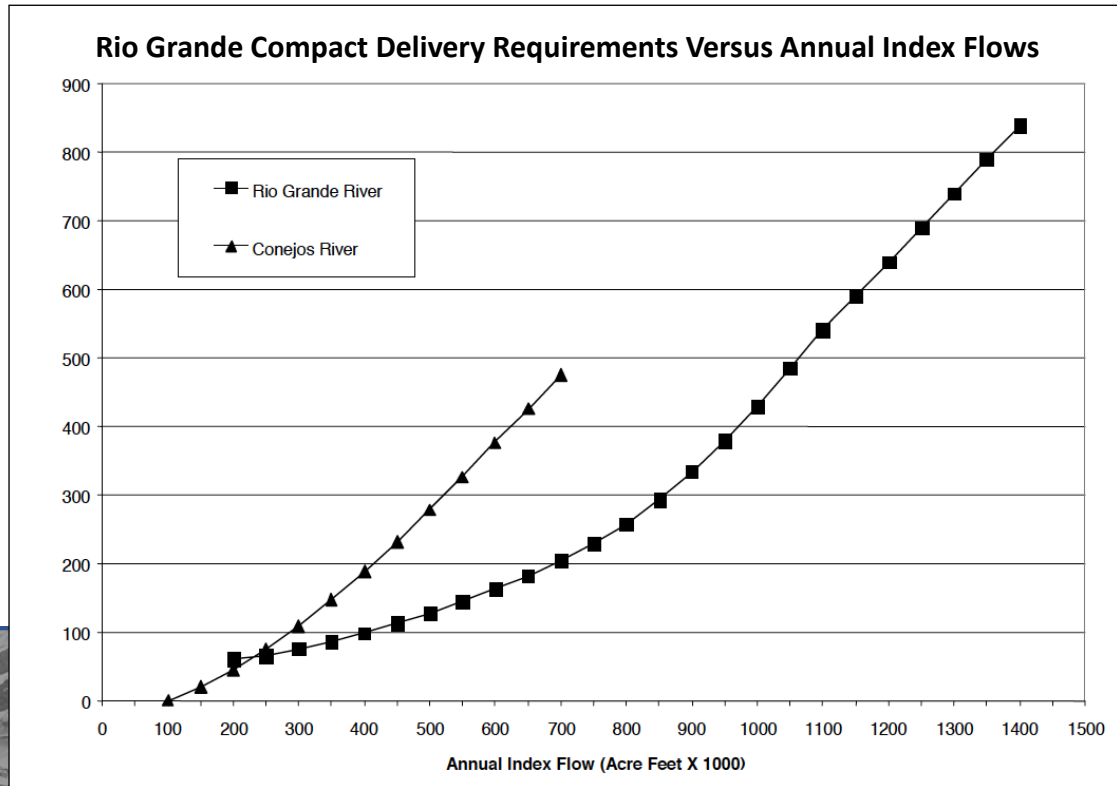
# Basin snowpack status based on station data



# Forecast variation & operational uncertainty

Rio Grande @ Del Norte  
June Forecast & measured Apr-Sept Volumes

- Over-forecast: risk of compact shortage
- Under-forecast: unnecessary curtailment



## Rio Grande @ Del Norte Apr-Sept forecast vs observed (kAF)

	June Forecast	Observed	Forecast - Obs	
<b>2005</b>	795	683	+112	16%
<b>2006</b>	350	412	-62	-15%
<b>2007</b>	450	593	-143	-24%
<b>2008</b>	655	623	+32	5%
<b>2009</b>	490	513	-23	-5%
<b>2010</b>	485	455	+30	6%
<b>2011</b>	435	415	+20	5%
<b>2012</b>	352	328	+24	7%
<b>2013</b>	230	344	-114	-50%
<b>2014</b>	420	519	-99	-24%
<b>2015</b>	385	556	-171	-31%
<b>2016</b>	475	566	-91	-16%
<b>2017</b>	535	574	-39	-7%

Data courtesy  
Craig Cotton  
CO DWR Division  
3 Engineer

Forecast > 10% Low

Forecast > 10% High

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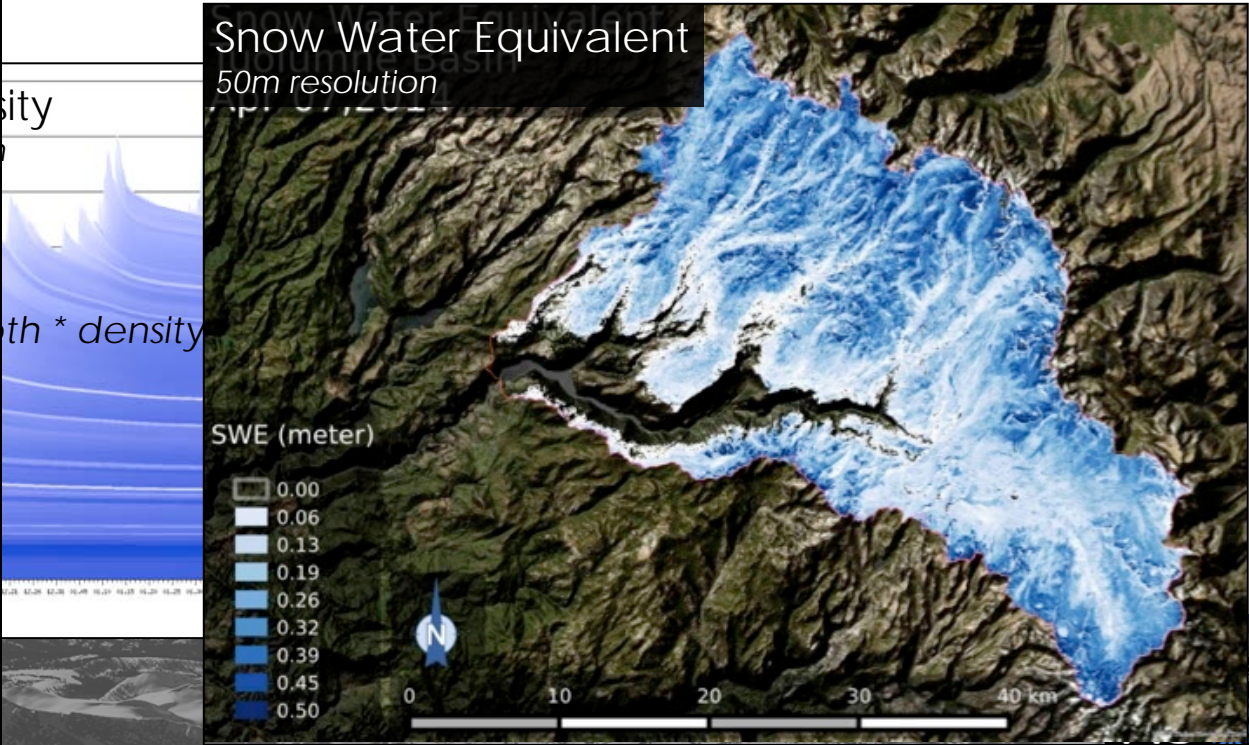
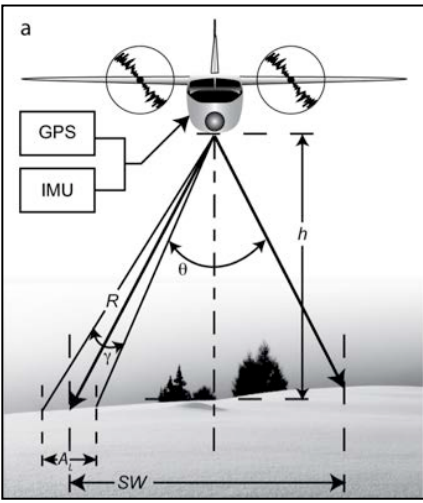




# Snow Depth, Water Equivalent, & Albedo from lidar & spectrometer

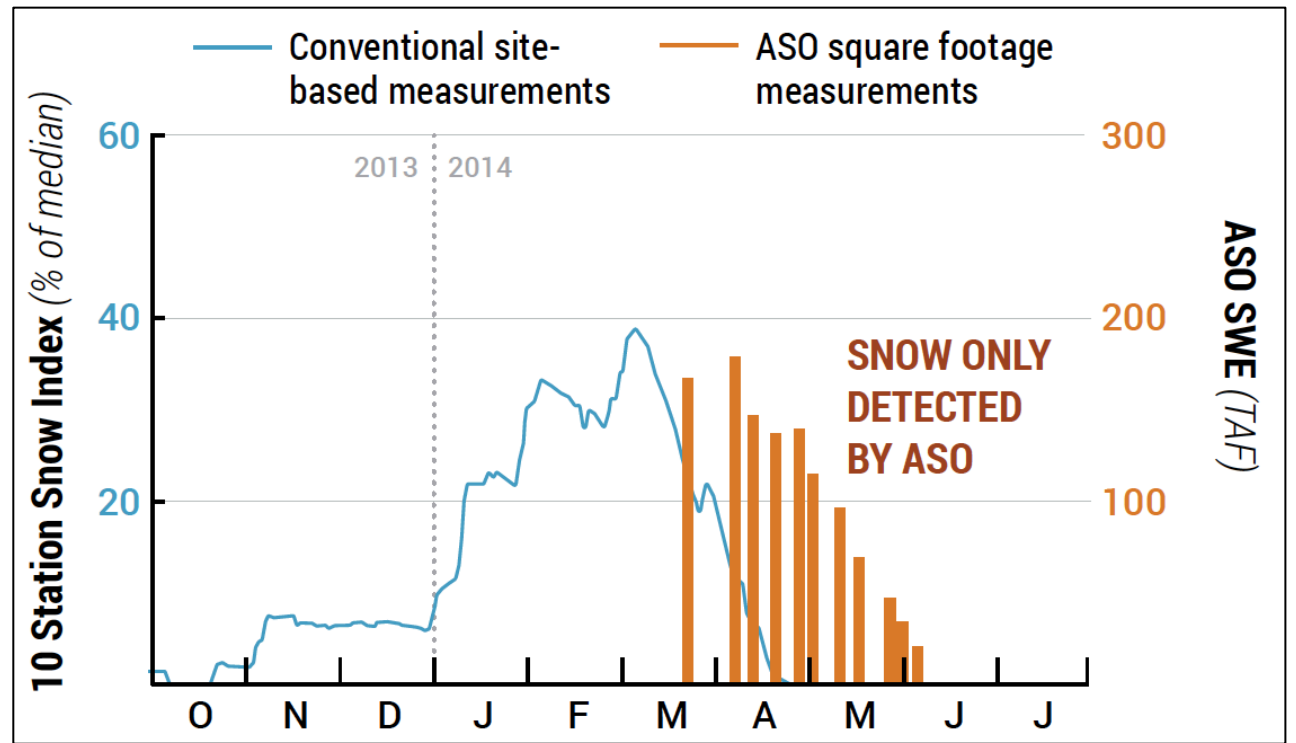
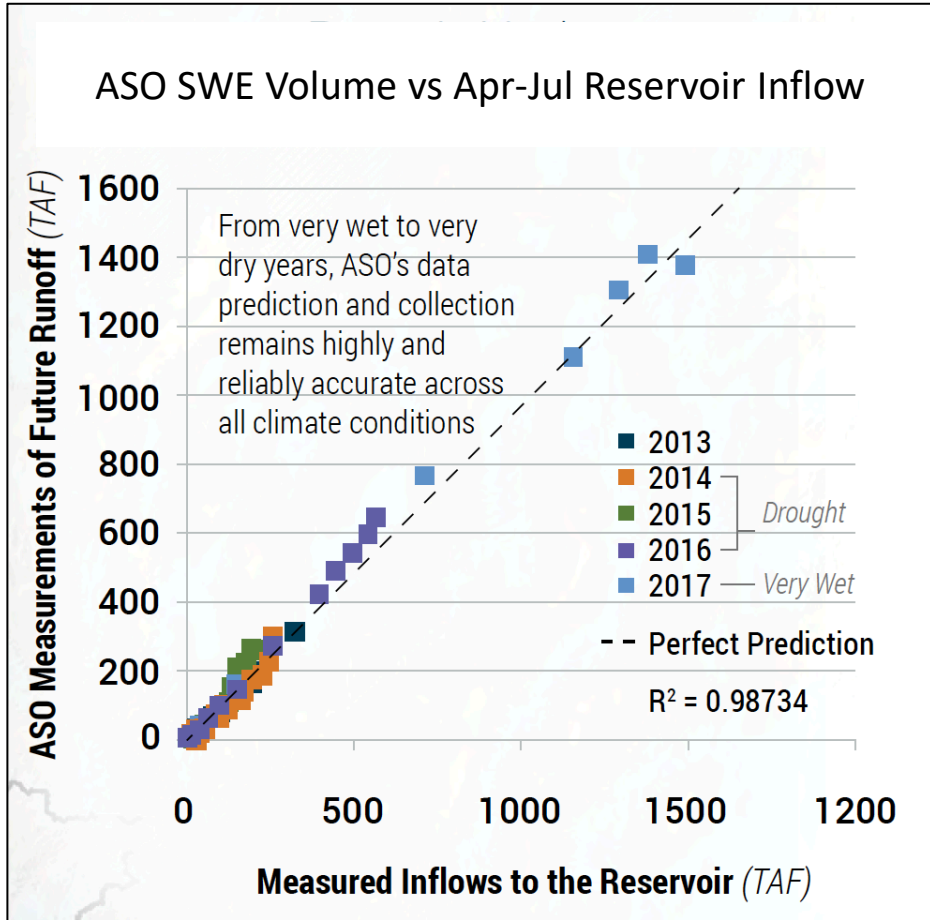
ASO's unique process:

- ❄ 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.”

Wes Monier, Chief Hydrologist,  
Turlock Irrigation District

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

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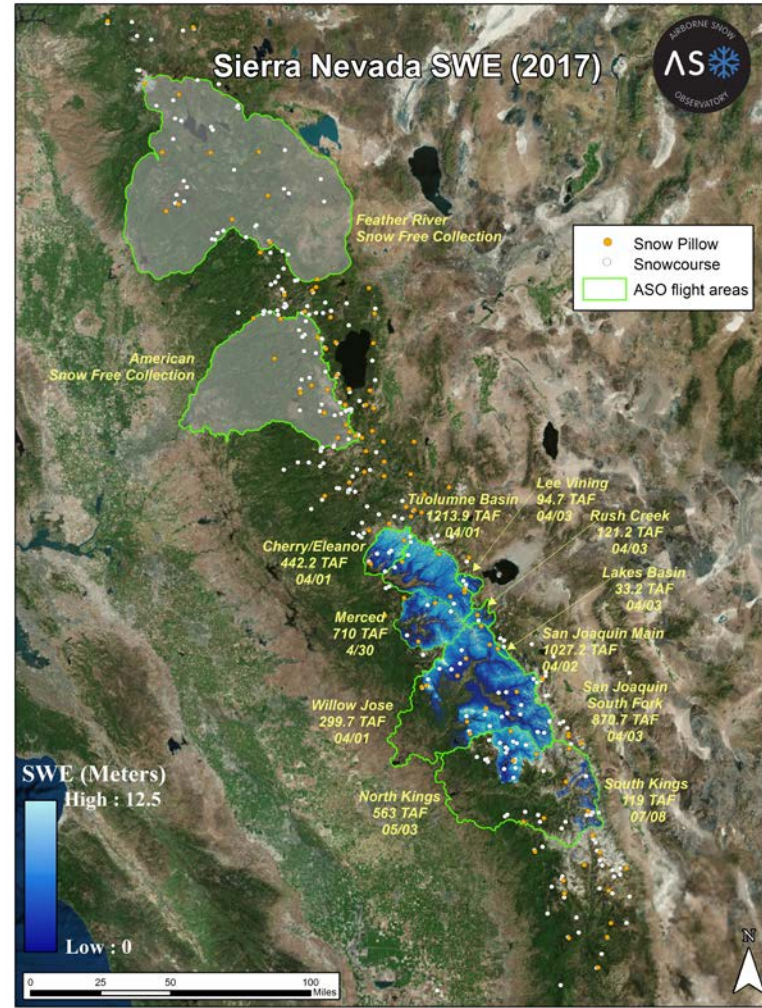
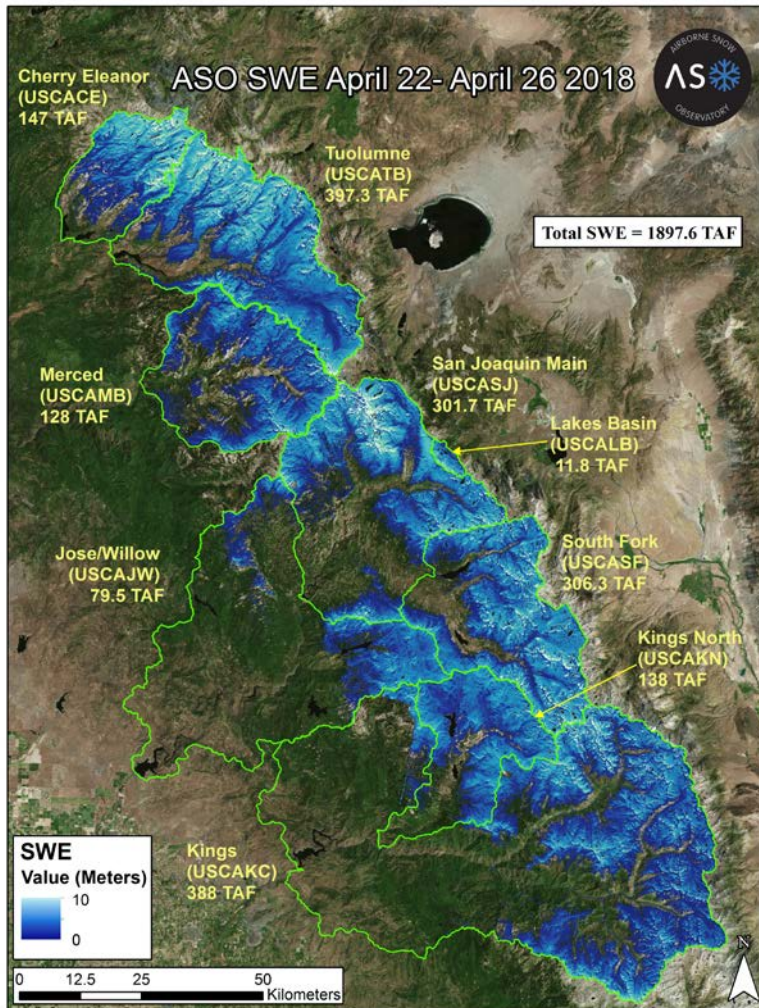
\*content from the ASO Brochure

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# California: a maturing decision-support program



## California: to-date & Future Plans

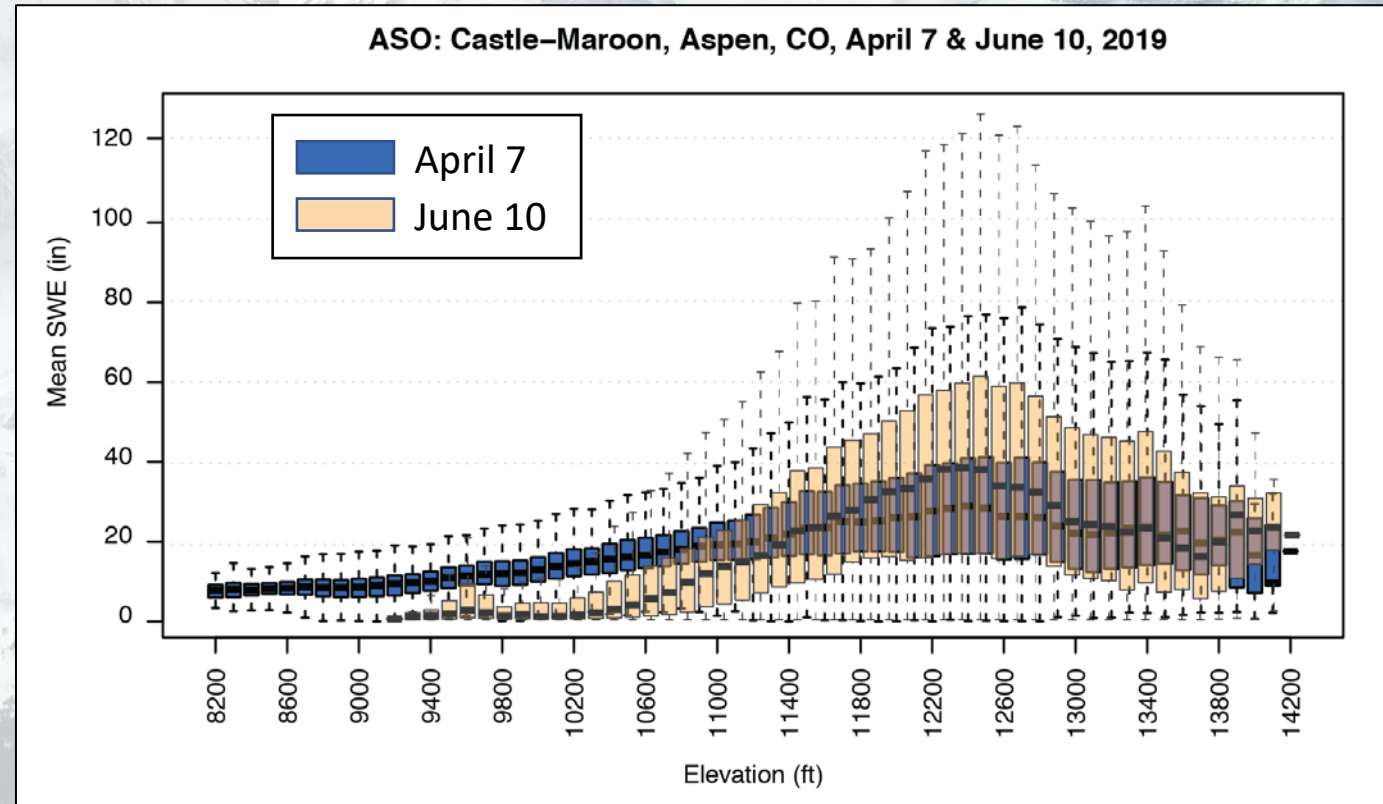
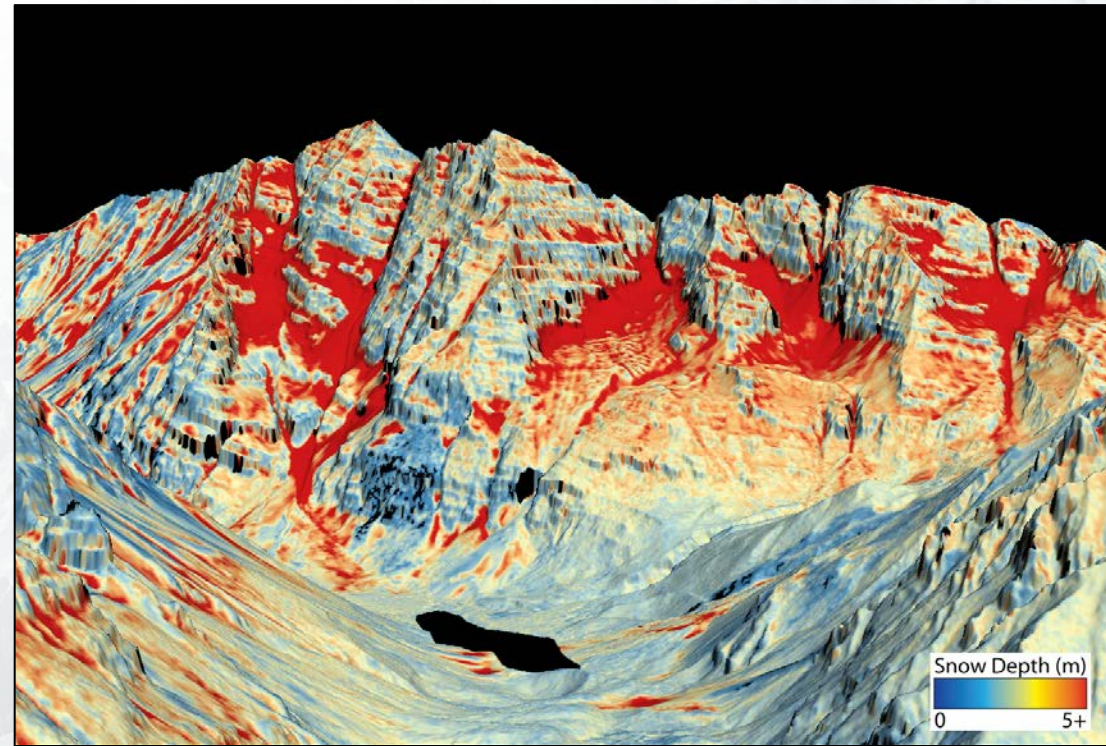
- 300+ snow-on flights since 2013 in 10 basins
- Capacity to *operationally* monitor southern Sierra snow water volume
  - data delivery within 72 hours of flight
- Continue program in southern & central Sierra
- Build to regular, full-state coverage over 5 years
- Expand model capacity
- Data service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



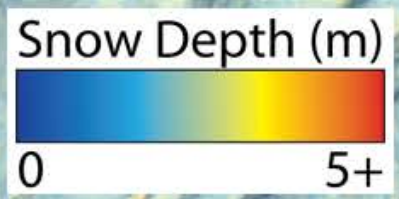
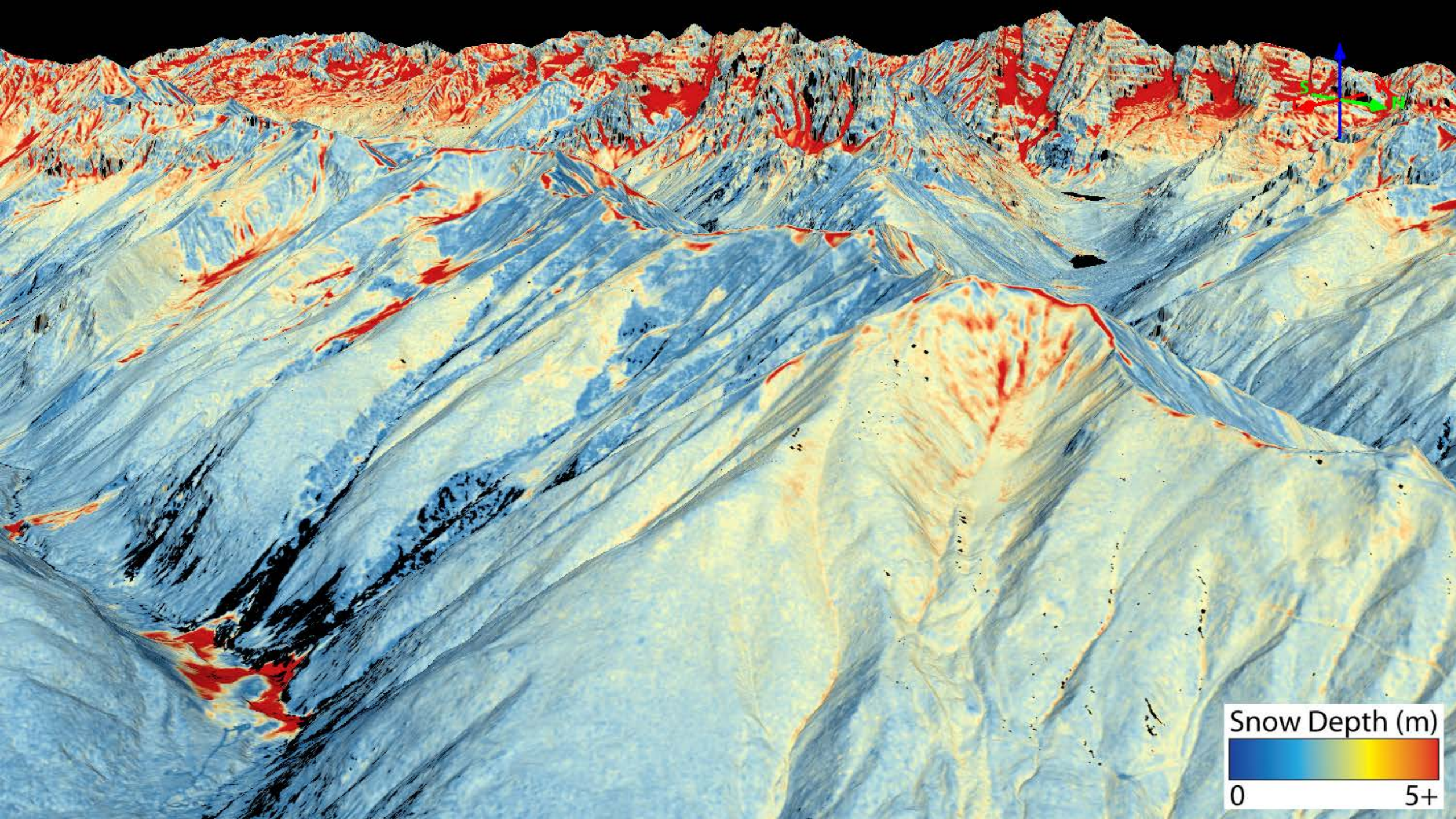
# A new look into Castle & Maroon Creeks

## *City of Aspen*

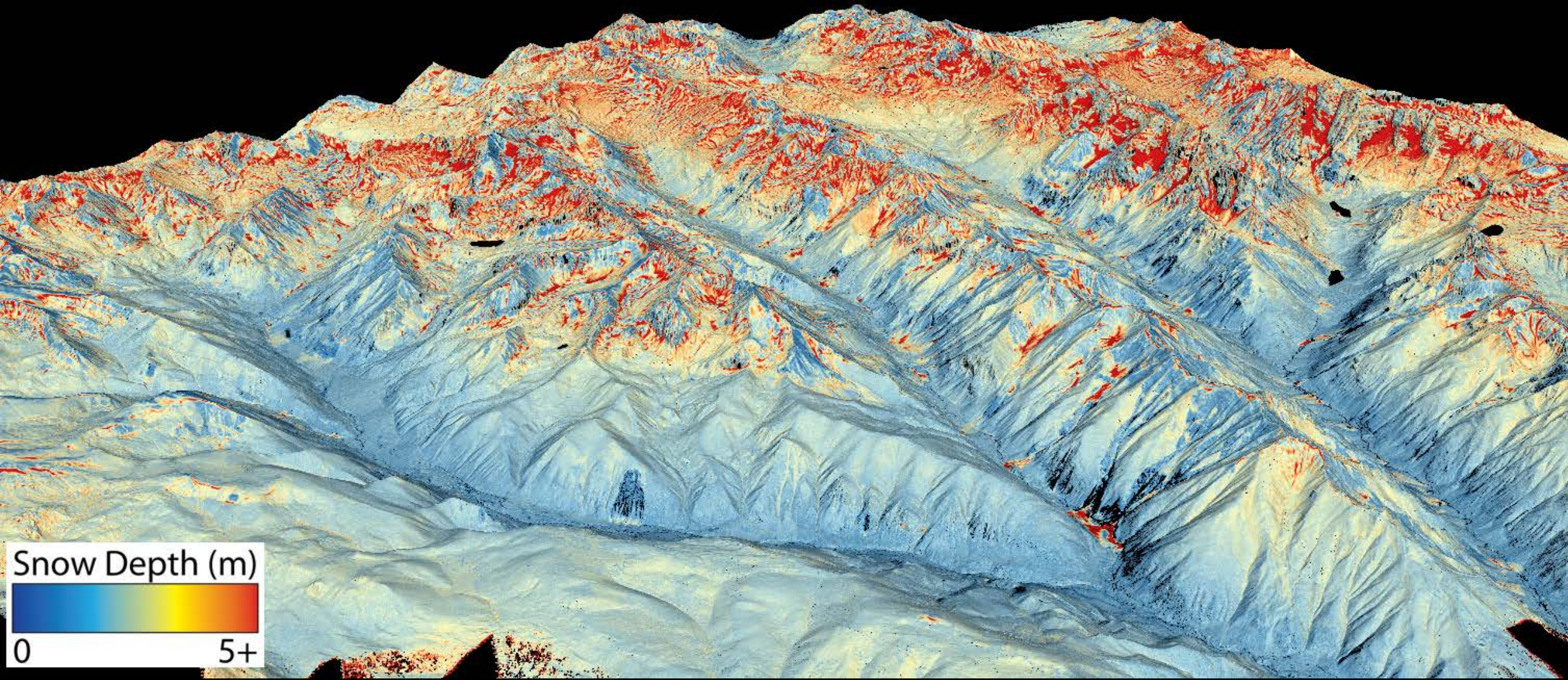
- no snow monitoring stations in the watersheds
- historic link of melt-out elevation & peak runoff
- 2019: April – June maps show low-elevation melt, mid-elevation gains











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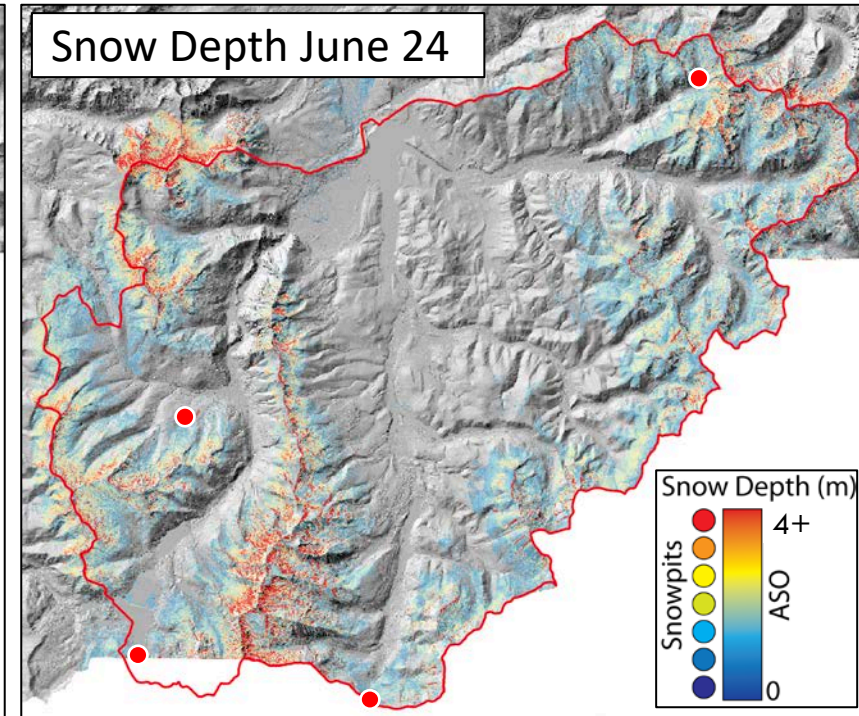
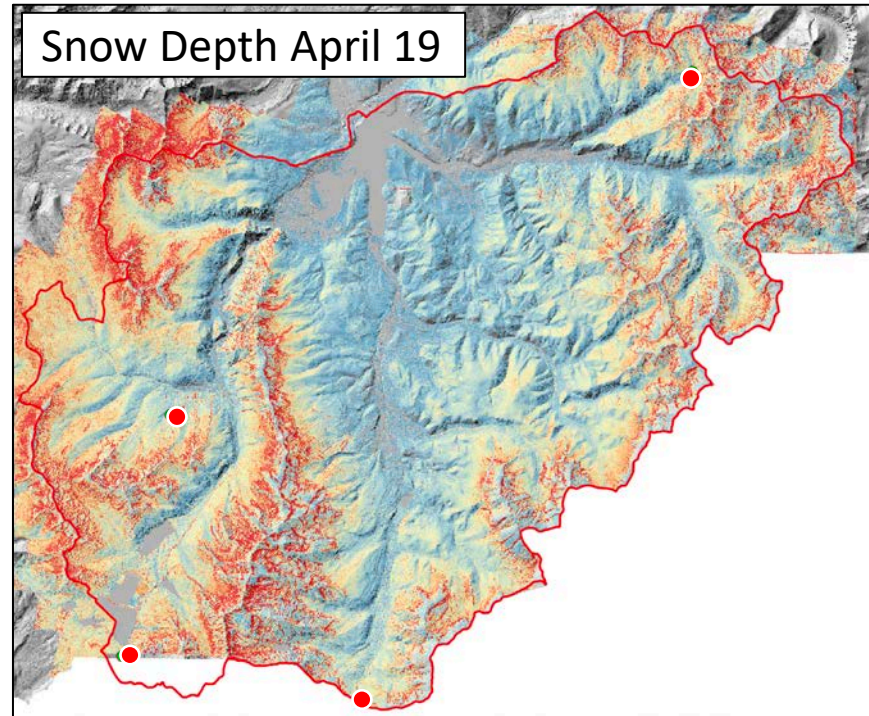




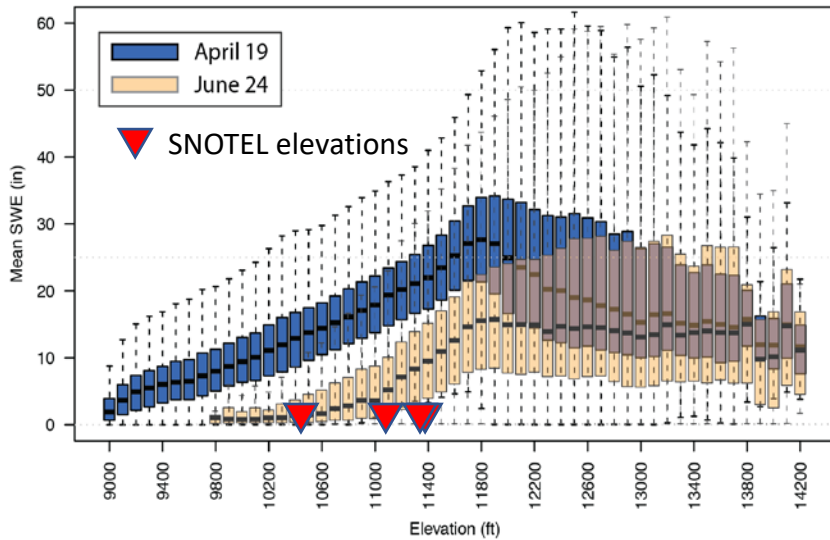
# Blue River Basin

## Denver Water

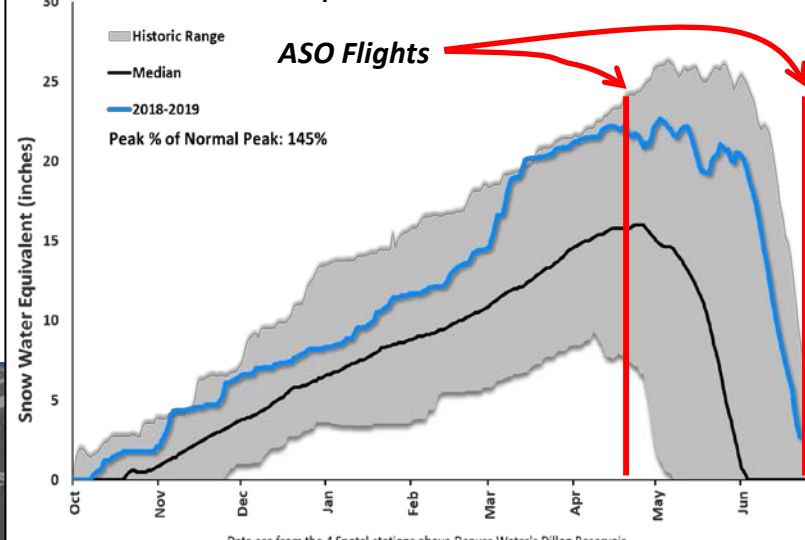
- 2019 Flights: April 19 & June 24
- May + June storms maintained high elevation snowpack
- SNOTELs snow-free on June 28
- June 24 flight SWE volume: *115 TAF*
  - half of total inflow left to melt
  - enabled response to double flow peak



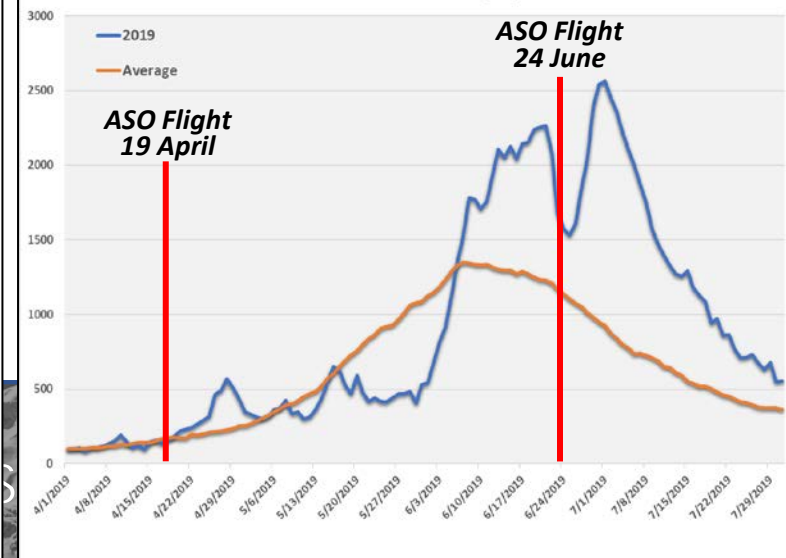
ASO Blue River: SWE by Elevation



SNOTEL Snowpack above Dillon Reservoir



Dillon Reservoir Inflow (cfs)

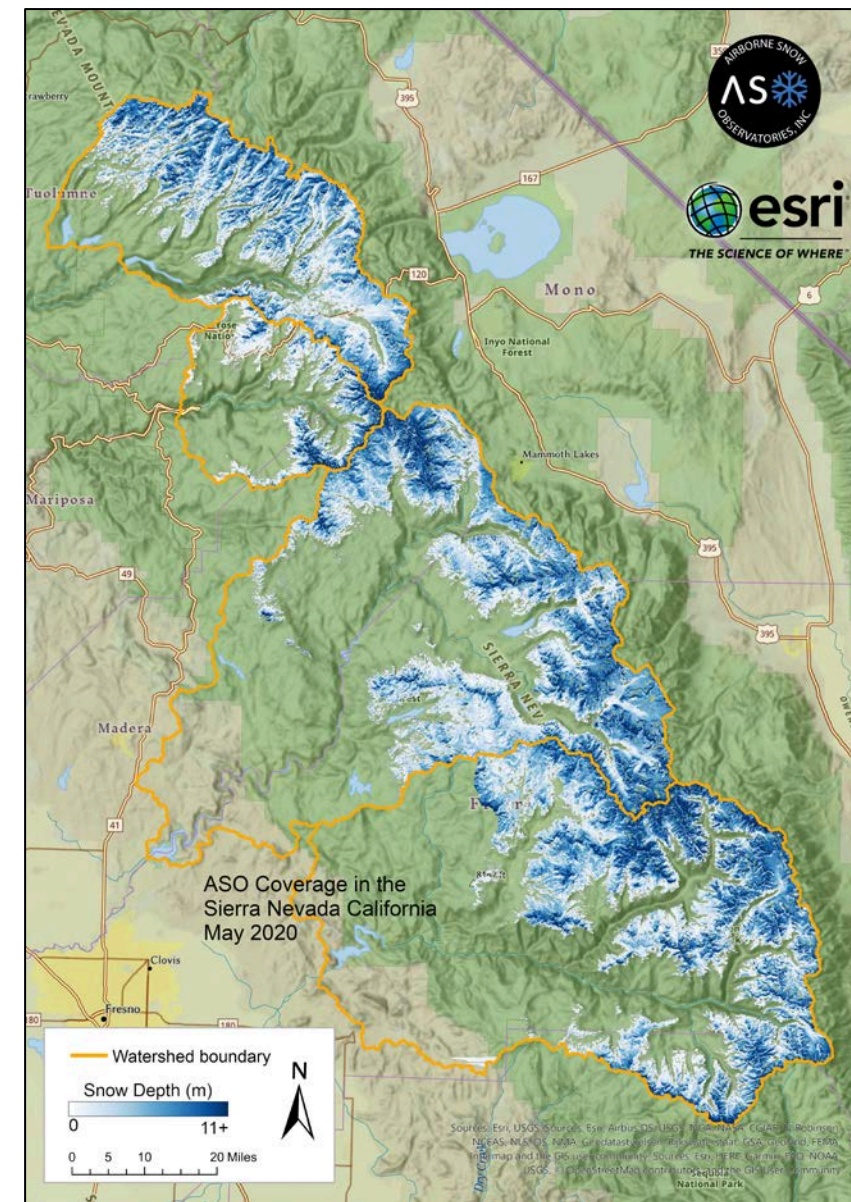


Data are from the 4 Snotel stations above Denver Water's Dillon Reservoir.



# 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 ( $\pm 1$  cm at 50m), Density ( $\pm 3-6\%$  at 50m)
  - SWE accuracy ( $\pm 1\%$  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*

**RISING TO NEW CHALLENGES**  
FOR CALIFORNIA'S SNOW FORECASTING PROGRAM

California's History of Leadership in Snow Monitoring

In 1928, the State of California initiated a novel water supply forecasting program that relied on measurements of snow in select locations to predict spring and summer runoff into the state's reservoirs. This investment was motivated by the "Tahoe Water Risk" where the forecasting techniques helped and the long-standing Ingotson over operation of Lake Tahoe by reducing errors and professional judgment in reservoir operations. Today, this forecasting technique has matured into an indispensable tool for balancing the operations at California's major reservoirs for the benefit of our economy, environment, and public safety. The snow program currently includes 255 monitoring locations that span the watersheds of the Sierra Nevada and Trinity Alps.

The Airborne Snow Observatory (ASO) is an aerial snow monitoring tool that provides precise measurements of depth for every square meter of snow in the watershed. Combined with the conventional survey, ASO provides a complete and near-perfect picture of snow water content that is robust against climate change.

**WHY UPGRADE A WORKING PROGRAM?**

Conventional snow surveys have served an indispensable role in California water management for almost a century, but the state has also changed dramatically over the same period. The demand for water has grown along with the population, which has doubled in the past 40 years alone. We have altered our landscape with urban and suburban growth replacing floodplains. Changes in social values have required that reservoirs be operated not just for people, but also for downstream species and habitat. With the implementation of the Sustainable Conservation Management Act, highly precise infrastructure operations will be required to maximize groundwater recharge. Finally, the climate appears to be changing in ways that further strain the state's water resources and how we manage them.

As a result of these changes, mistakes in water management have become more expensive than ever. The conventional snow survey and forecast methods rely heavily on professional judgment and extrapolation with a large margin for error because they use a few point locations to estimate water held in tens of thousands of square miles of snow cover. In the past, water managers have had to make adjustments in the survey by over- or under-estimating water forecasts to avoid flood damage or shoring deliveries. These once-acceptable practices have begun to pose problems for meeting demands of our urban, agricultural, and environmental water users.

Download a PDF of this brochure, here.

### CALIFORNIA'S OPPORTUNITY TO LEAD

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

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

## THE SACRAMENTO BEE

VIEWPOINTS

### 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

Twitter Facebook Email Share

"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**

"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."

**Wes Monier, Chief Hydrologist, Turlock Irrigation District**

**Dave Rizzardo, Chief of Snow Surveys and Water Supply Forecasting, Department of Water Resources**

"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





# 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

