

Perspectives on Science and Technology Advances to Enable FIRO

Presented by:

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FIRO Workshop SIO

August , 2019

Talk Overview

- FIRO to Date
- Observations and Forecasts
- A To-Do List of Sorts



California's topography affects our weather and climate

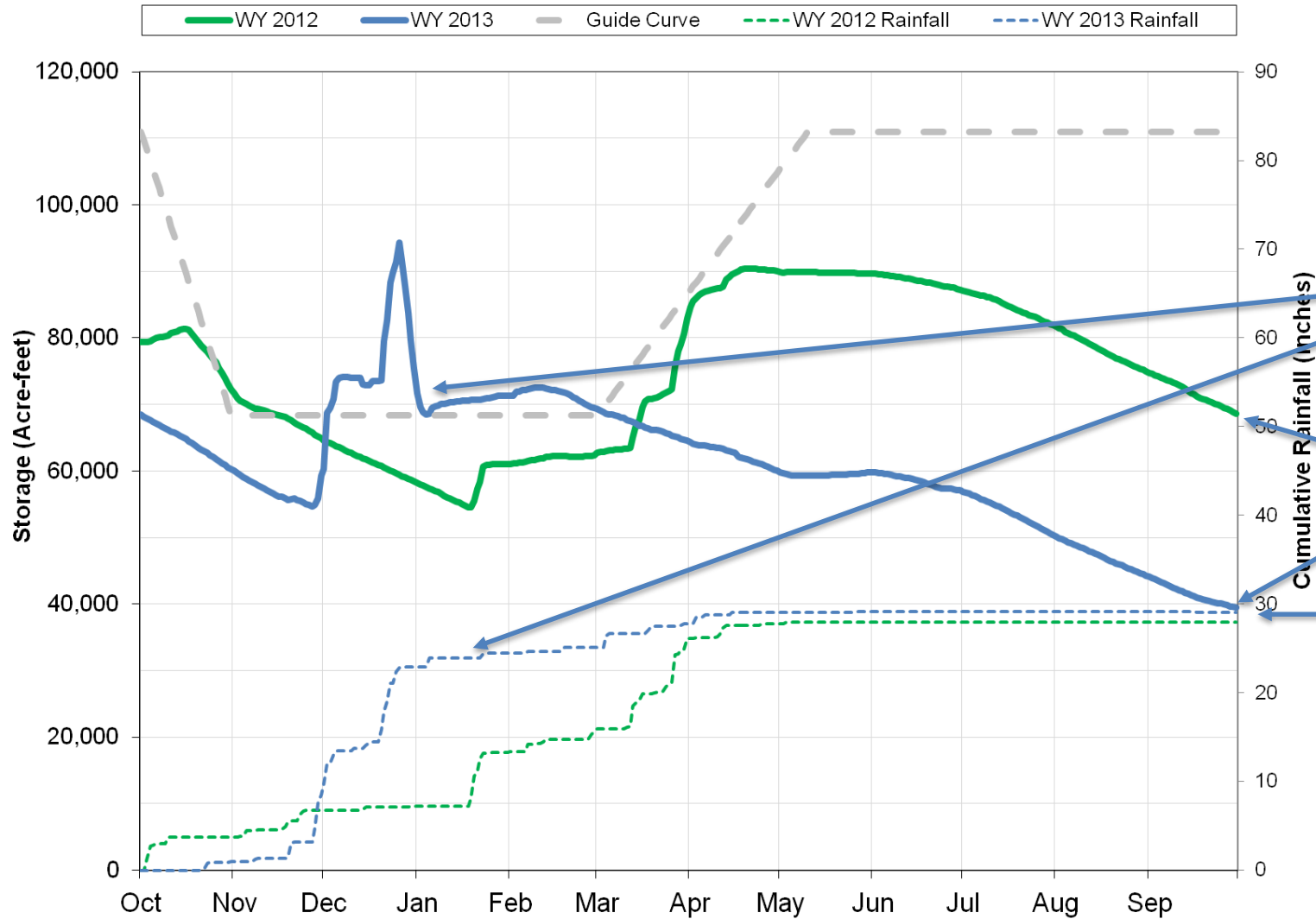
- Russian River and Lake Mendocino Project impacted by relicensing of Potter Valley Project diversions from Eel River to Russian River*

Change can come in a variety of ways



A Tale of Two Water Years – Timing Matters

Lake Mendocino Storage Water Years 2012 & 2013



No significant precipitation after this event

End of Year Storage Very Different

Seasonal Precipitation Similar

FIRO Steering Committee – Collaborations are Key!

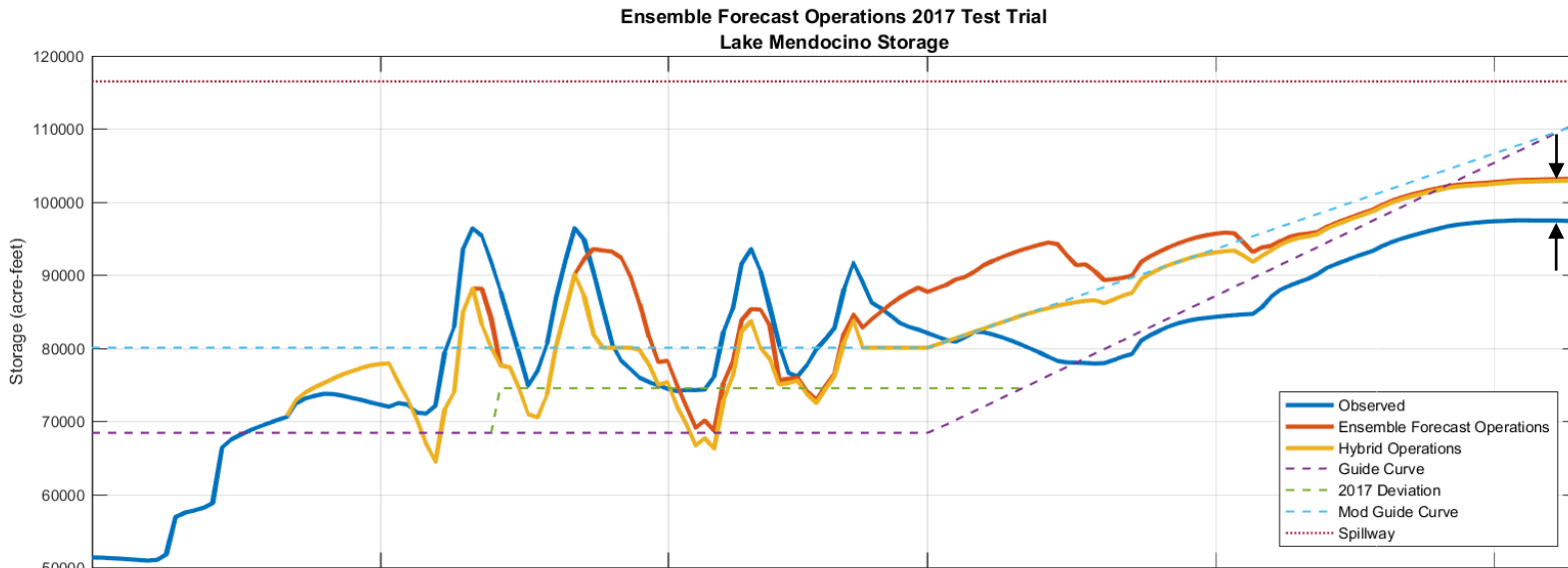
Coalition of federal, state, & regional agencies and academia, comprised of scientists, engineers & water managers

Project Partners

The 'Project Partners' section features a collection of logos for various organizations. In the top row, from left to right, are a red square logo with a white castle, the NOAA logo (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce), and the Bureau of Reclamation logo (U.S. Department of the Interior). The middle row contains the USGS logo (United States Geological Survey, science for a changing world) and the Sonoma Water logo. The bottom row includes the Department of Water Resources logo (State of California), the CW3E logo (Central Valley Water Center), and the Integrated Water Resources Science and Services logo (Summit to Sea).

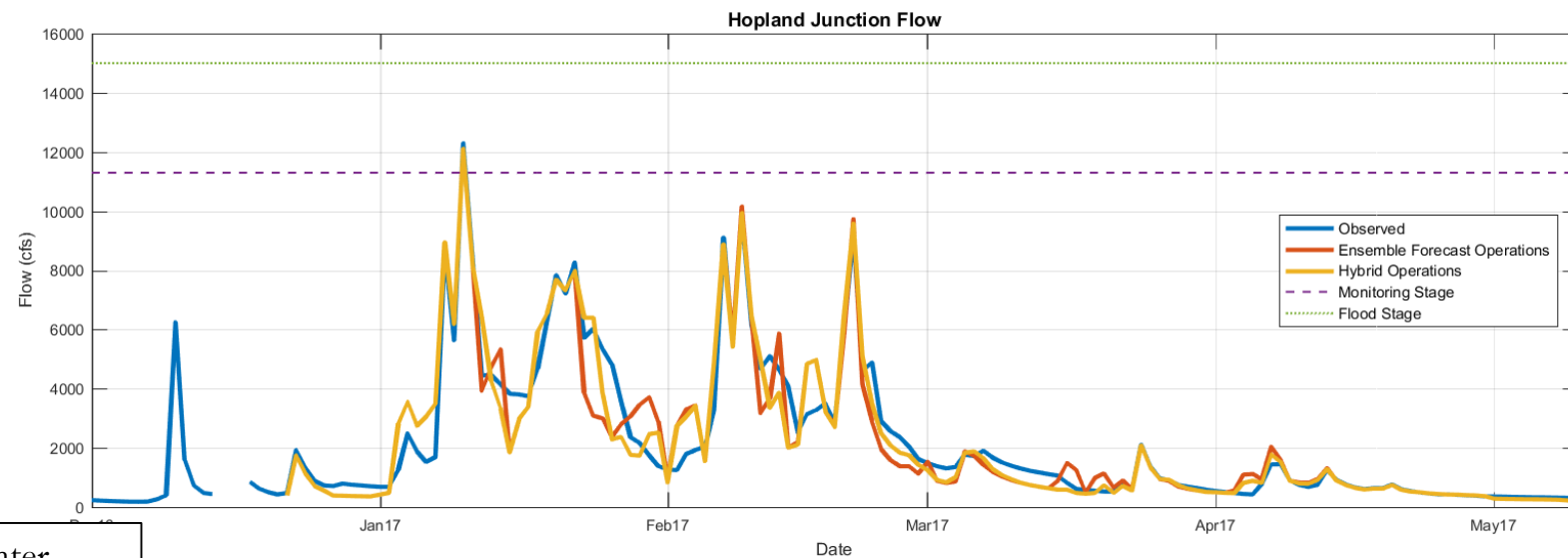


Innovation Needs Realized



5,500 af

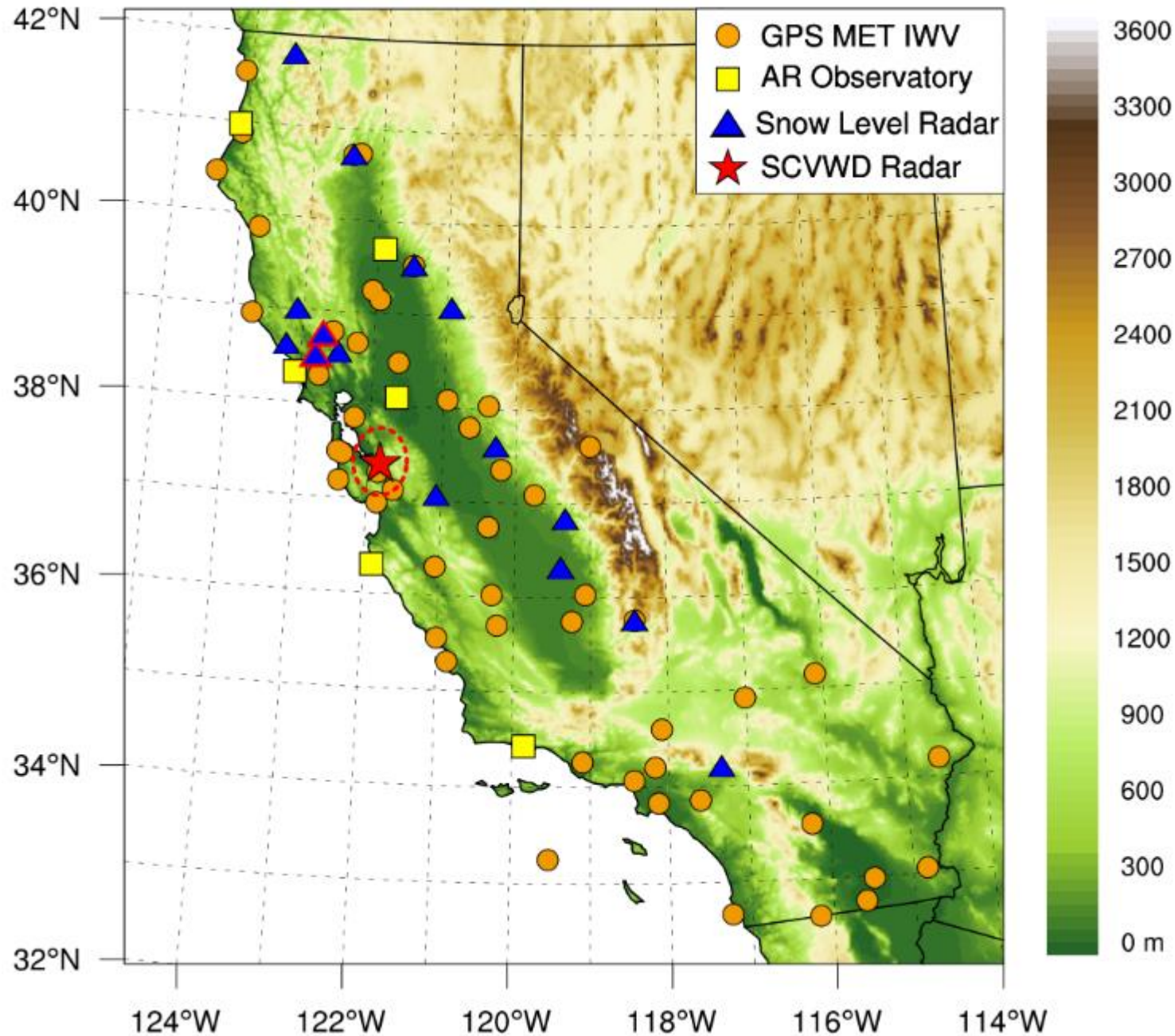
Enough additional storage for ~20,000 homes



Local Flood Management Benefits Realized

FIRO Lessons Learned

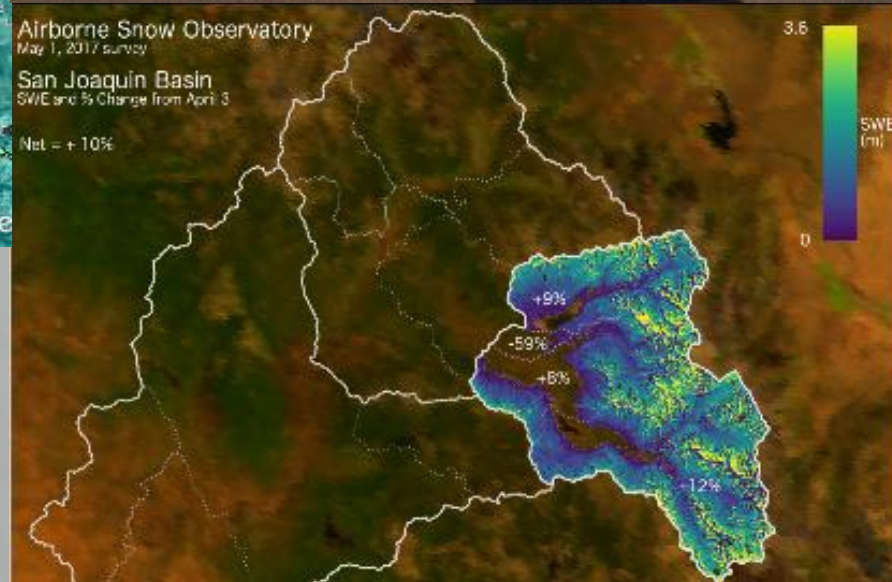
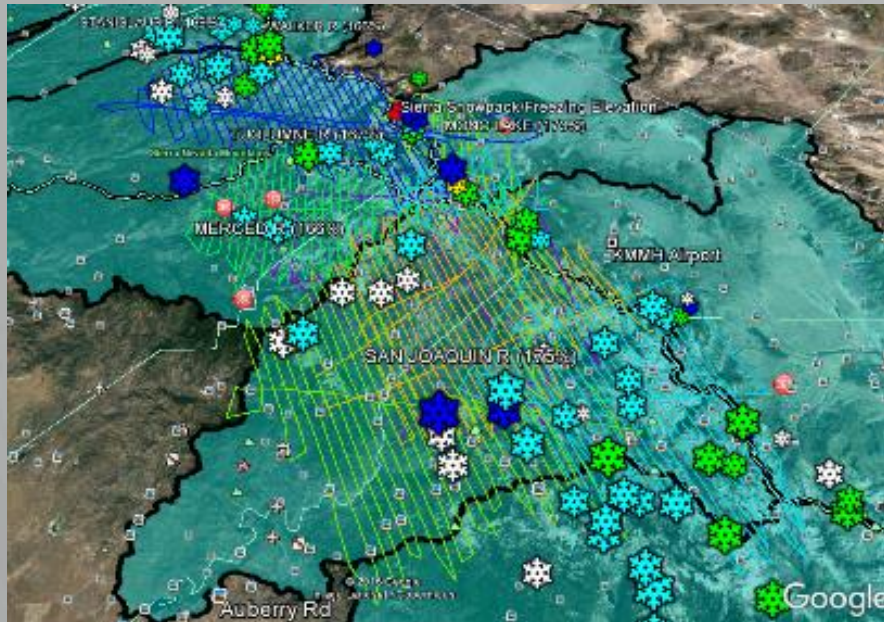
- FIRO provides an effective means of increasing the efficiency and resiliency of existing water resources projects
- Collaboration between researchers, operators and regulators focused collectively on improving water management strategies is key
- Collaborative research shows significant promise for making advances in observations and forecasts and their use which will lead to more opportunities for developing adaptive strategies to changing conditions impacting water management



California's Advanced Observing System for Atmospheric Rivers

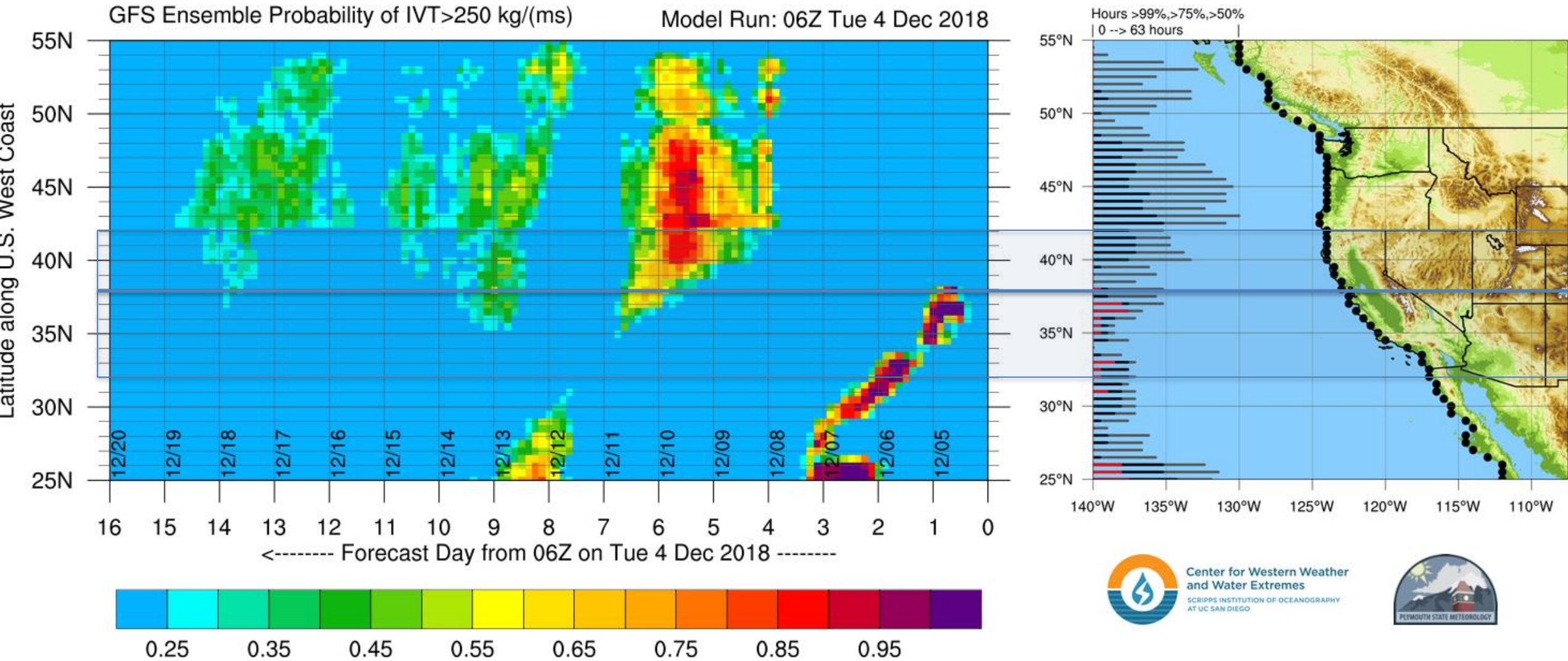
*Starting in 2008 DWR
collaborated with NOAA ESRL
and Scripps Institution of Oceanography
to develop AR Observing System*

ASO – High Elevation Snow Observations



For more information see:
<https://aso.jpl.nasa.gov/>

AR Outlook Tool from CW3E

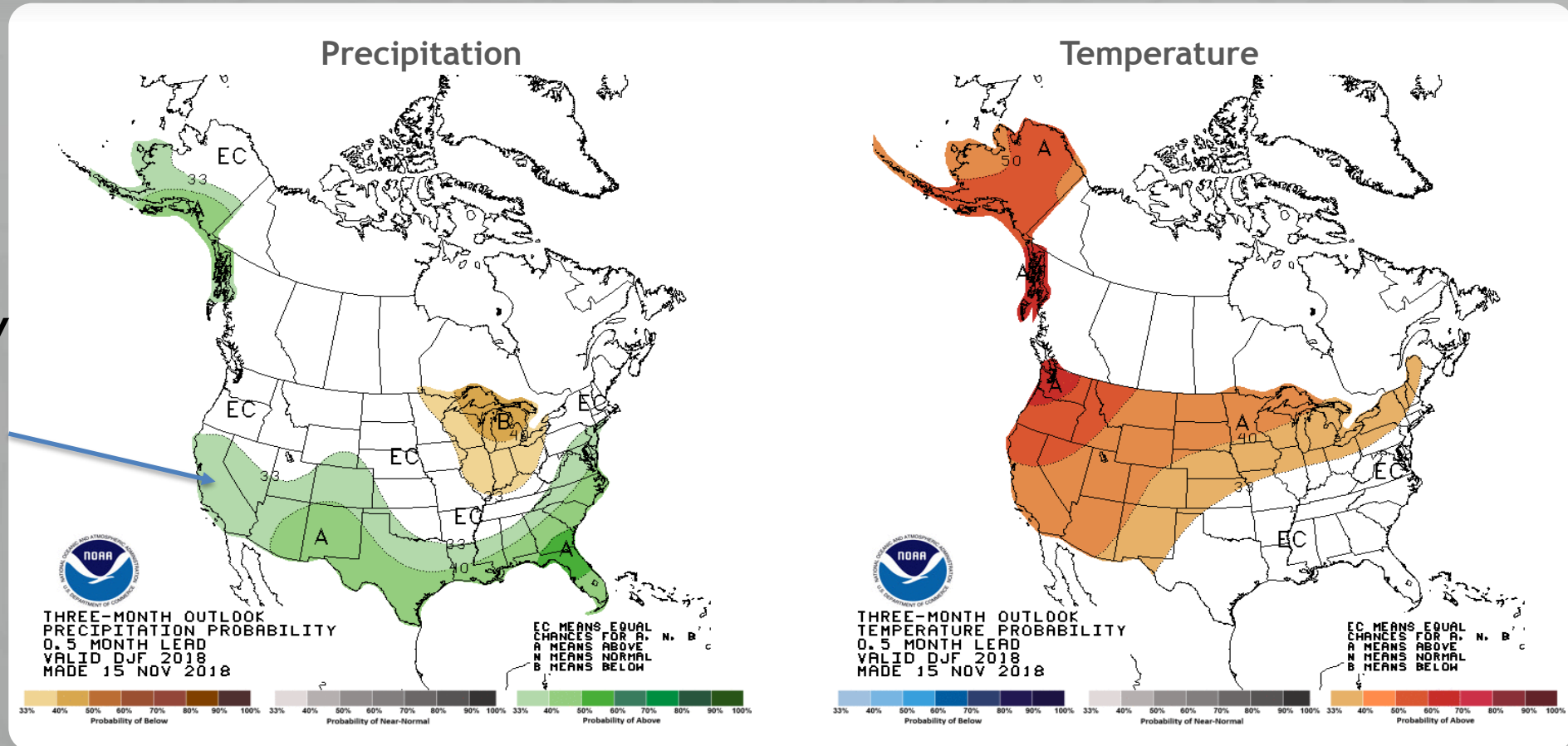


U. S. Seasonal Outlooks

December 2018 - February 2019

The seasonal outlooks combine the effects of long-term trends, soil moisture, and, when appropriate, ENSO.

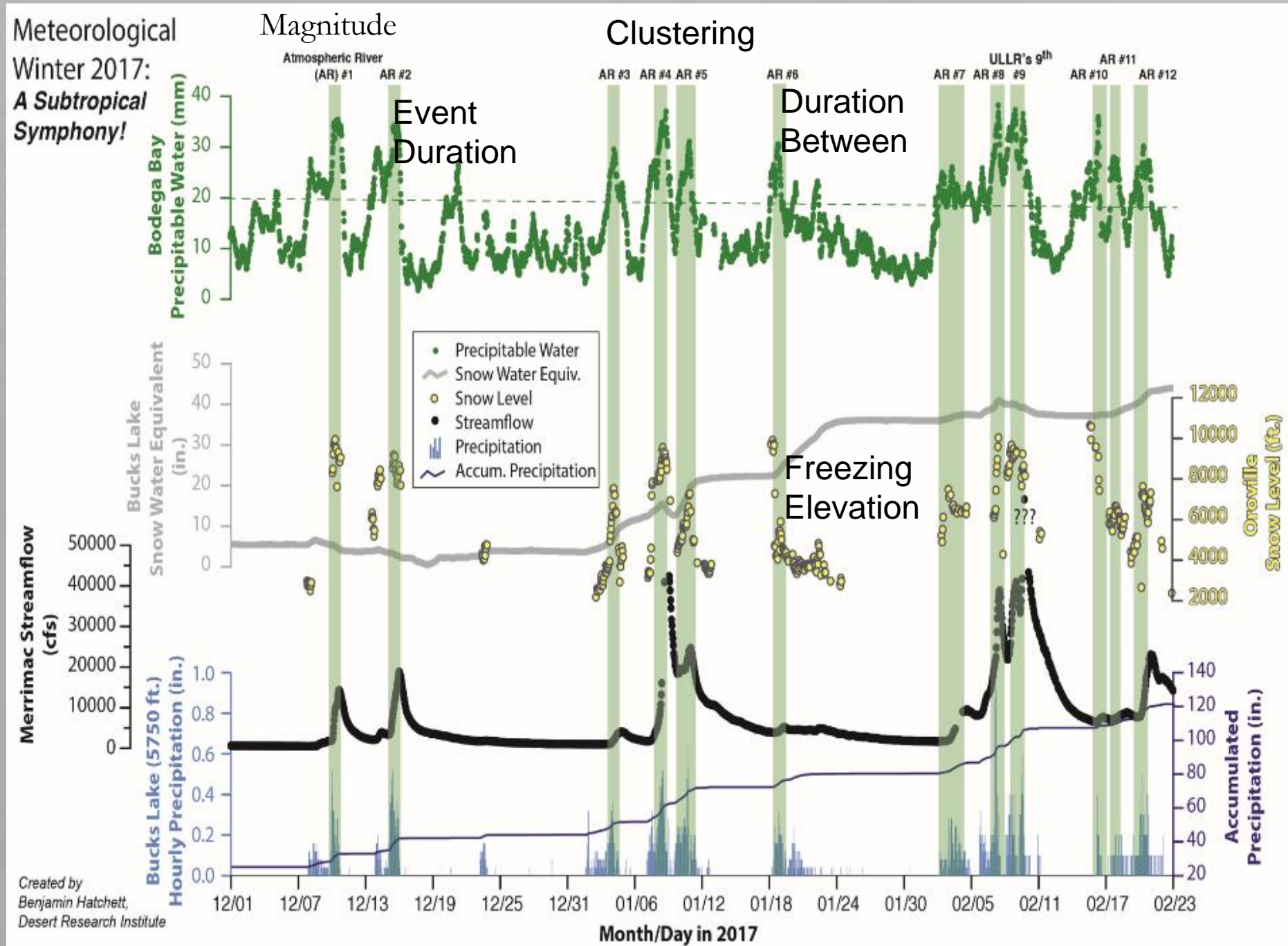
37% W
34% N
29% D



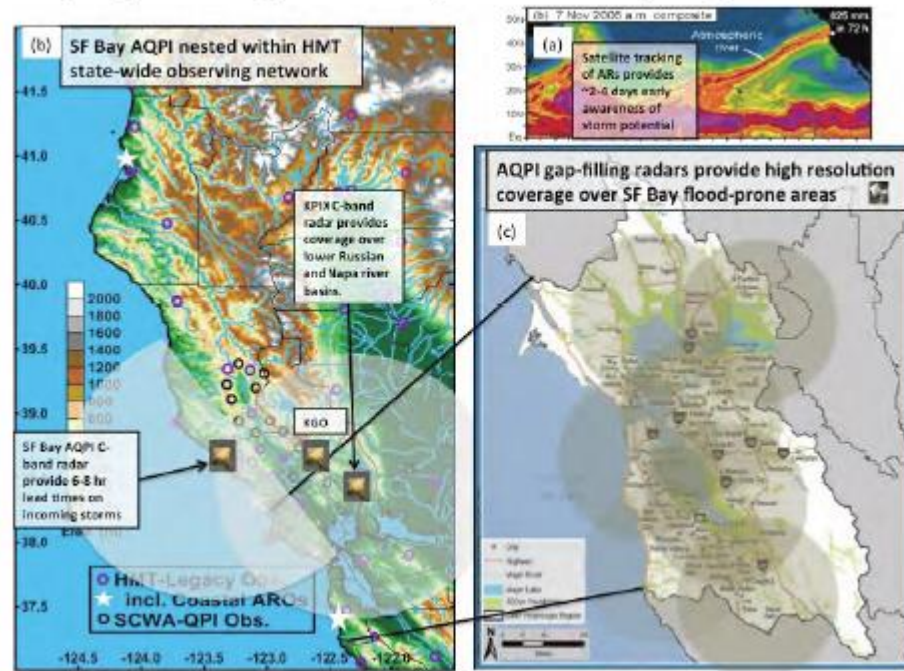
How much can we anticipate?

What metrics?

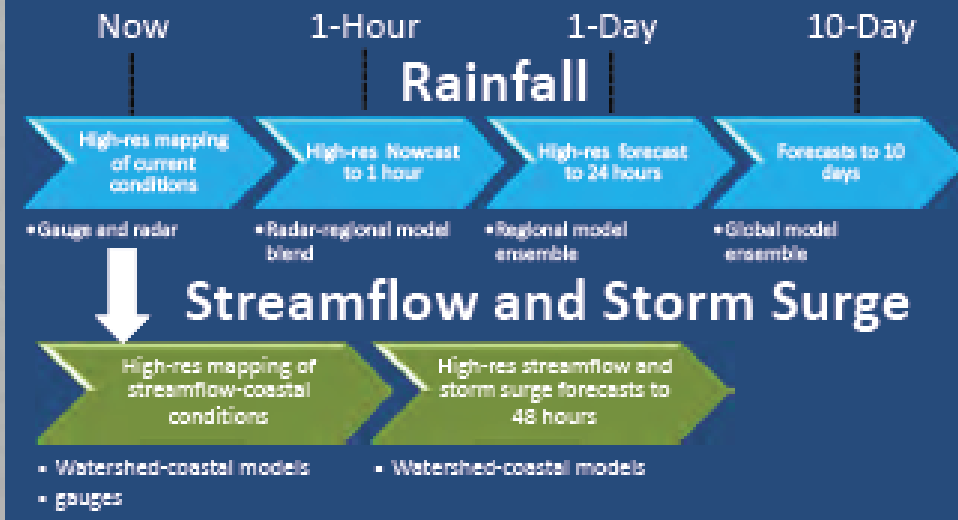
What matters most?



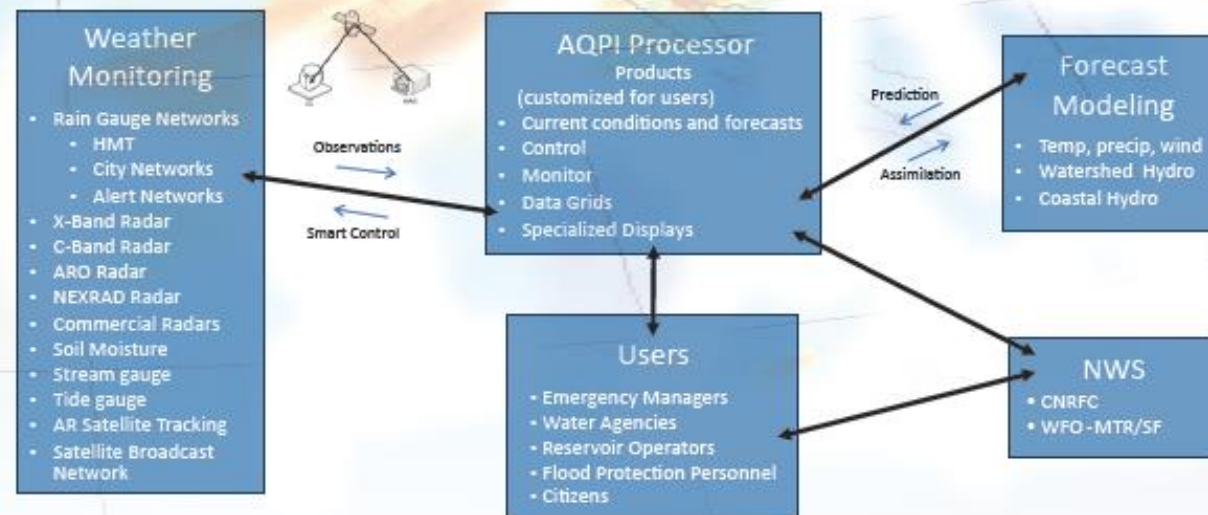
Conceptual layout of monitoring instrumentation augmentation across the Bay Area region.



AQPI: better monitoring of current and future weather and water conditions



AQPI System



A To Do List of Sorts

- *Develop an integrated observing system – combining in-situ, airborne, and satellite data for water management intel*
- *Evaluate new technologies to fold into Integrated Observing System with identified priority research with collaborative partners*
- *Develop forecasting across time scales from events to year-ahead outlooks to decadal change expectations geared to inform water management*
- *Identify key characteristics in atmosphere and watershed to track climate change impact drivers that can key timing and choice of adaptive strategy implementation*

Questions?

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