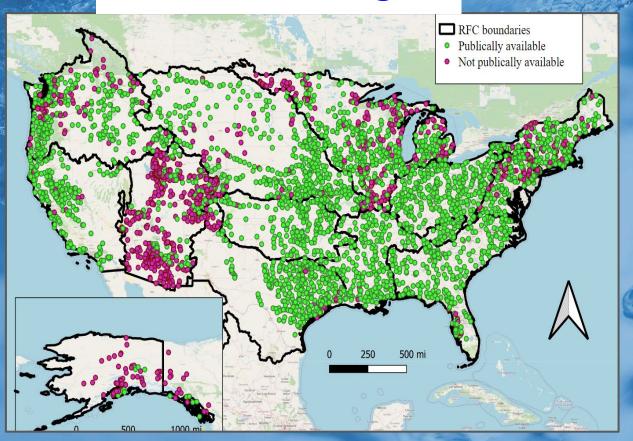


HEFS coverage

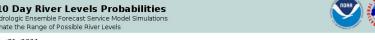


- Collection of daily streamflow (e.g. rivers) forecasts
- Publicly available at ~3000 river locations
- Validated (~30 yrs) to ensure forecasts are 'high quality'

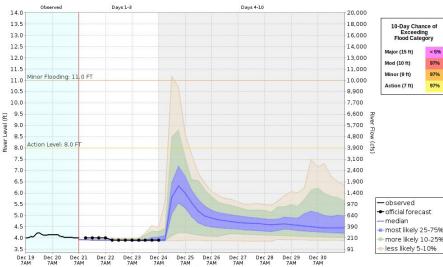
HEFS - Important uses

- Helps NWS move to probabilistic hydro forecasting
 - emergency management (flood forecasts)
 - water supply
 - environmental applications
 - hydroelectric power plant operators
 - risk-based decision making
- Forecasts -> guidance to humans forecasts
- Validation -> ~30 yrs retrospective forecasts
 - **Benchmarks**
 - Performance informs current forecasts
 - Forecast Informed Reservoir Ops (FIRO, see next slide)

HEFS - 10 Day River Levels Probabilities





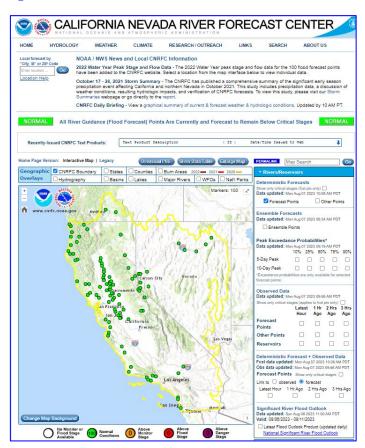


Time and Day (EST

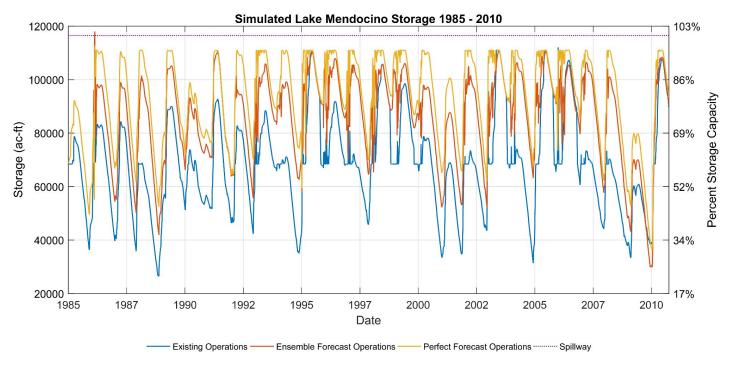


Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations

- Reservoir operations strategy of including forecasts instead of only reacting to current conditions
- HEFS-based FIRO is at several US reservoirs and more are planned
- Multi-agency collaboration: local, state, and federal levels
- Multi-year HEFS hindcasts to train partner decision support tools + real-time forecasts



Example showing improvement with HEFS-based FIRO 1985-2010 Historical Simulation, Lake Mendocino, CA Storage



Slide courtesy of Chris Delaney, Sonoma Water

HEFS for NYC Water Supply

Managing NYC water supply

- Includes 19 reservoirs, 3 lakes; 2000 square miles
- Serves 9 million people
- Delivers 1.1 billion gallons/day
- Operational Support Tool (OST) to optimize infrastructure, and avoid unnecessary (\$10B+) water filtration costs
- HEFS forecasts are central to OST.
 The OST program has cost NYC under
 \$10M



HEFS at NYC water supply





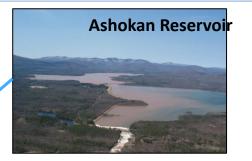
(Cannonsville Reservoir Spillway)

"Mission critical decision to manage shutdown of RBWT Tunnel based on HEFS forecasts"

objectives in NYC

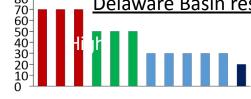
reservoirs"

HEFS streamflow
forecasts are used to
optimize and validate
the NYC OST for
million/billion dollar
applications
"HEFS forecasts help
optimize rule curves
for seasonal storage



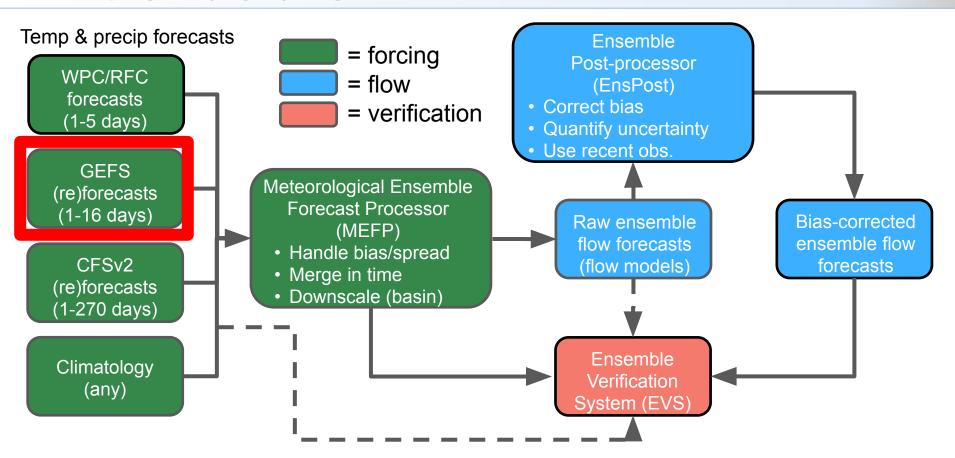
"HEFS forecasts critical to protecting NYC drinking water quality during high turbidity events"

Risk to water availability from
Delaware Basin reservoirs



"HEFS forecasts used to determine risks to conservation releases"

HEFS structure



HEFS use of GEFS

- Real-time daily forecasts -> HEFS operational forecasts
 - Acquired via Satellite Broadcast Network (SBN)
- ~30 yrs daily reforecasts from each major GEFS version
 - Validation (hindcasts) and calibration of HEFS
 - Benchmark HEFS forecast quality for future improvements
 - Guidance to forecasters How well does HEFS work at this location and situation?
 - HEFS hindcasts -> train FIRO decision support tools



Future improvements

- Short-term (<3yrs) small changes, within the existing HEFS components
 - Add snow-level (better) or freezing level for better snow/rain forecast and uncertainty
 - Improve forecasts during high precipitation
 - Improve services:
 - Data, not just images
 - Customizable graphics

Consider centralized processing

- Long-term (3-5 yrs)
 - Explore ensemble alternatives, inc. AI/Machine Learning, in order to improve forecasts during high precip.
- NOAR

