2021 USACE GOES DCS User Report

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2021 DCS Technical Working Group Teleconference
Deployed CONUS GOES DCP’s
USACE DRGS Modernization

- Contract awarded in 2018
- Objective: assure future viability of USACE DRGS network
  - Spectrum analysis shows interfering signals detected at USACE sites
  - Separate from NOAA SPRES contract scope of work
    - All USACE sites have been visited; awaiting final report
- Replacement of all USACE DRGS systems
  - Rock Island, IL – GOES East/West – *Scheduled to begin ~Aug 2020*
  - St. Louis, MO (East) – Site visit and EME analysis complete
  - Vicksburg, MS (East) – Site visit and EME analysis complete
  - Columbia, MS (East) – Site visit and EME analysis complete
  - Cincinnati, OH (East) – Site visit and EME analysis complete
  - Omaha, NE (East) – Phase 1 projected to begin ~Summer/Fall 2020
  - Sacramento, CA (West) – Phase 1 complete
USACE DRGS Modernization (cont’d)

- Site surveys - **Done**
  - Radio frequency interference analysis - SPRES
  - Provide recommendations for mitigation, physical security, etc. - Alion

- Site/System upgrades - **Ongoing**
  - Some sites 30+ years old
    - Identical Microcom DRGS demod cages installed at 5 of 7 sites
    - Awaiting delivery of DAMS-NT controller hardware
    - Plan for all antennas to be replaced by end of CY21
  - Implementing recommendations at all USACE DRGS sites
    - Dish, cabling, interference mitigation, DRGS cages, DAMS-NT controllers/software, etc.

- Interference monitoring to alert and maintain record of occurrences
Significant Events

- **Extremely abnormal winter**
  - Significant snowfall in Midwest
    - Slow melt reduced flood probabilities
  - 2021 Ice storm in southern U.S.
    - Uncharacteristically cold winter conditions primarily impacting Texas Districts
    - Extensive power-outages requiring COVID-19
  - Many continue to primarily telework; implemented remote forecasting and coordination at times
  - Enterprise software-architecture changes moved modeling from server to client-side
    - Utilizes local workstation/laptop resources to execute daily model runs; legacy software performed better than expected

- **Derecho** ("land hurricane") – widespread, straight-line, long-lived windstorm.
  - 10 – 11 Aug 2020: Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana
    - High winds, tornados, torrential rain and large hail; top winds speeds measured at 126 mph (damage estimates 140 mph)
    - $11B in damage, including significant crop destruction
    - As many as 1.4M people without power and or telephone service at any one time
    - Second highest financial toll from a 2020 natural disaster; Hurricane Laura - $14.1B
    - Significant terrestrial telemetry threat
      - Cellular and landline service disrupted, and interrupted power delivery to local internet service providers
  - Mild to moderate flooding in the Northwest U.S. – significant rainfall with short duration
  - Extensive and persistent Lower Mississippi and Lower Ohio River flooding
The GOES Data Collection System proved critical during the 2010’s which were the busiest decade for recorded flood conditions in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys as a whole, with the purple Cairo crests of the 2010’s to present representing 7 of the top 30 crests in recorded history dating back to the 1870’s.

2019 had the longest period of formal Lower Ohio/Mississippi Flood Operations according to the Flood Control Act of 1944 with 203 days over Cairo Flood Stage of 40 feet. 2020 was a close second with 181 days. The highest total for a given year before that was 1973 with 147 total days.
Flood and Coastal Storm Damages Prevented in the Great Lakes and Ohio River Division

$59,784,701

$8,408,140

$10,405,332

$17,703,649

$15,777,947

$583,084

$2,762,176

$4,244,373

The flood damages prevented here would have not been possible without the advances made by the GOES Data Collection System.

$15.6 Billion of Flood Damages Prevented since 2015
2021 USACE Summary

- ~2936 owned GOES Id’s
- ~2527 active GOES platforms (all 300 baud)
- Channels: 17, 25, 31, 49, 58, 73, 88, 161, 162, 177
- Divested nearly all primary terrestrial radio infrastructure
- Of 38 districts, over ~90% have at least one on premise L/HRIT receive system
- Still a desire for more frequent transmissions at critical locations
  - Some also transmit on random channel while exceeding observation threshold
- Supplementing GOES DCP’s with r/t DAMS-NT over LAN at project offices.
- Resolving Corps-wide firewall issues granting access to all CDADATA and EDDN LRGS servers
- Continuing to add new locations and requesting new assignments
- Awaiting 2-Way GOES DCP’s
- Anticipating Iridium observations over HRIT
- Ongoing USACE DRGS modernization
- Release of Portland District developed HydroDCS (OpenDCS) Appliance for project offices
USACE GOES Usage by Division

- North Atlantic Division
  - New England, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk Districts
- 225 Active GOES Platforms (300 Baud)
  - 235 total
- Channel 161
- 1-hour intervals
- 5, 10 and 15 second windows
USACE GOES Usage by Division

- North Atlantic Division (cont’d.)
  - New England District - NAE
    - 98 Active GOES DCP’s (300 Baud on Channel 161)
      - 35 reservoirs, 3 hurricane barriers, 2 tidal stations and remaining are stream gages
      - Primarily 5-sec time windows with a few 10-sec
      - Most transmit 15-minute data hourly
      - 3 hurricane barriers transmit every 30 minutes
USACE GOES Usage by Division

- North Atlantic Division (cont’d.)
  - Baltimore District - NAB
    - Transmits 15 minute data hourly
    - 17 of 83 are reservoir and remaining are stream gages
    - 20 collect precip, 12 collect air temp and 10 collect water quality data
    - No new gages in the foreseeable future
USACE GOES Usage by Division

- South Atlantic Division
  - Charleston, Jacksonville, Mobile, Savannah, and Wilmington Districts
- ~230 GOES Platforms (300 Baud)
  - 131 active
- Channels 31 and 161
  - SAM completed vacating channel 41
- 1-hour intervals
- 5, 10 and 15 second windows
USACE GOES Usage by Division

- South Atlantic Division (cont’d.)
  - Wilmington District – SAW
    - 39 active GOES DCP’s (300 Baud)
    - Channel 161
    - 10-minute samples
    - Hourly transmissions
    - Decodes 74 USGS GOES DCP’s throughout North Carolina and Virginia
USACE GOES Usage by Division

- South Atlantic Division (cont’d.)
- Jacksonville District – SAJ
  - 46 active DCP’s (89 total)
  - Recently received a new block of NESDIS Id’s
  - Plans to deploy 25-30 new platforms (some currently under construction)
    - Culverts along Herbert Hoover Dike surrounding Lake Okeechobee
  - Sensors: Shaft encoders, wind sensors, barometers, pressure transducers, gate position indicators, temperature sensors, battery voltage and flow meters
  - Typical sites: locks and dams, spillways, culverts, stilling wells, etc.
USACE GOES Usage by Division

- Lakes and Rivers Division
  - Huntington, Detroit, Nashville, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Buffalo and Louisville Districts
- ~739 GOES Platforms (300 Baud)
  - 675 active
- Channels 17, 25, 88, 177
- 1-hour intervals
- 10 second windows
USACE GOES Usage by Division

- Lakes and Rivers Division (cont’d.)
  - Pittsburg District - LRP
    - 313 Platforms (260 USGS)
  - Huntington District - LRH
    - 262 Platforms (176 USGS)
  - Cincinnati District - LRC
    - 24 Platforms (24 USGS)
  - Buffalo District - LRB
    - 20 Platforms (24 USGS)
  - Louisville District - LRL
    - 124 Platforms (124 USGS)
  - Nashville District - LRN
    - 90 Platforms (47 USGS)
      - Precip, stage, air/water temp, pool, tail, pH, dissolved oxygen, pool/tail elevation, gate opening, etc.
  - Detroit District - LRE
    - 74 Platforms
USACE GOES Usage by Division

- Mississippi Valley Division
  - St. Paul, Rock Island, St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans and Vicksburg Districts
- 798 GOES Platforms (300 Baud)
  - 710 active
- Channels 31, 49, 58, 73, 177
- 30-minute and 1-hour transmit intervals
- 5 and 10 second windows
USACE GOES Usage by Division

- Mississippi Valley Division (cont’d.)
  - St. Louis District - MVS
    - 122 PDT’s (118 active)
      - 64 distributed throughout central and eastern Missouri
      - 54 sites in central and southern Illinois
      - Elevation, stage, precip, air/water temp, wind speed/direction, water quality, etc.
    - 10 major water resource projects (5 reservoirs, 5 locks and dams)
    - 100+ levee systems
    - 10 CS2 transmitters deployed, 30 on the shelf
    - Use DRGS and LRIT to receive data
    - Continuing to upgrade to CS2 (25-50 DCP’s/year)
    - Will need 4-5 new DCP assignments per year for the next 5 years
Mississippi Valley Division (cont’d.)
   Rock Island District - MVR
      155 active DCP’s (161 total)
         22 CS2 Platforms
         Contract with USGS to maintain 103 active MVR stations
         Receive and decode 165 additional USGS gages
         Fund 85 USGS gages
   23 Projects (20 Navigation Locks and Dams and 3 Multi-purpose Reservoirs)
      MET Stations: Air/water temp, wind speed/direction, gate opening, pool/tail stage, precip, pool/tail elevation
      Half-hourly transmissions
      Send minute interval data using network DCP’s
      Display real-time data on homegrown web GUI served from Sutron DCP
      Acquire data locally: monitoring includes all Corps GOES DCS channels
         East and West DRGS cages with LRIT as secondary GOES downlink
         Distribute data Corps-wide as Data Acquisition Center
         Host Cove DCP-Monitor: decode and collect districts’ GOES data and display performance stats
   GOES East and West DRGS
   HRIT Receiver
USACE GOES Usage by Division

- Mississippi Valley Division (cont’d.)
  - New Orleans District - MVN
    - Maintains 95 Data Collection Platforms
    - Allows District’s Water Management Team to daily maintain 30/70 split between Atchafalaya River and the Mississippi River at the Old River Control Complex using near real-time water level data
    - Allows the district to provide the public with real-time water levels throughout SE Louisiana
USACE GOES Usage by Division

- Northwestern Division – Missouri River Region
  - Kansas City, Omaha District, NWD-MRR Division Office
  - ~391 owned NESDIS Id’s (300 Baud)
    - 341 active owned platforms
      - NWO: 381, NWK: 186, NWDM: 119
    - 686 unique platforms decoded
      - Includes USACE, USGS, local gov’t and municipality owned
  - Channels 58, 128
  - 1-hour intervals; 15-minute and hourly routing specs
  - 5, 10 and 20 second windows
USACE GOES Usage by Division

- Northwestern Division - MRR (cont’d.)
  - Kansas City District – NWK
    - decodes and collects 180 (91 funded whole or in part)
    - Transmitting 15 minute data every hour
    - A few platforms log 5 minute data and transmit hourly
    - Typical configuration consists of a Sutron DCP with orifice lines and/or radar gages
    - Added new sensors for (MMC) modeling effort
USACE GOES Usage by Division

- Northwestern Division – Columbia River Region
  - Portland, Walla Walla and Seattle Districts
  - Walla Walla District – NWW
  - 18 platforms
    - Mostly elevation, weather, water temp and stage
  - 15 platforms are maintained by the USGS but owned and monitored by NWW
  - Plan to add 7 platforms in the next year for temp monitoring and elevation
  - Plan to add another 7 in the next 2-3 for project data, weather and water temp
  - Plan to add 6 platforms for fish passage purposes
Northwestern Division - CRR (Cont’d)

- Seattle District – NWS
  - Receives GOES data from 183 DCP’s located within the District’s border, owned and operated by various Federal agencies
    - 5 minute, 15 minute and 1 hour data intervals
    - We use stream gage data, water quality data and weather data from these GOES DCP’s
  - NWS owns 14 DCP’s that currently transmit GOES data.
    - Transmit hourly data, once per hour
    - 5 second or 10 second transmission windows
    - We transmit stream gage data, water quality data and weather data
    - All transmit on primary channel 88
    - All transmitters we own are currently transmitting on 300 baud rate
    - 13 of 14 units are Satlink 2's; recently upgraded to latest firmware for GPS rollover in early April

- GOES data provides a critical, primary and/or secondary data delivery mechanism that is crucial for Seattle District’s decision-making process, regarding the safety of lives and property downstream of the District’s locks and dams.
USACE GOES Usage by Division

- Southwestern Division
  - Tulsa, Fort Worth and Galveston Districts
    - Galveston transferred all DCP’s to USGS
      - Funds equipment, operation and maintenance
- ~388 GOES Platforms (300 Baud)
  - 345 active
- Channels 31, 49, 88 and 162
- 1-hour intervals
- 5 and 10 second windows
USACE GOES Usage by Division

- South Pacific Division
  - Sacramento, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Albuquerque Districts
- ~263 GOES Platforms (300 Baud)
  - 221 active
- Channels 17, 31
- 1-hour intervals
- 5 and 10 second windows
USACE GOES Usage by Division

- South Pacific Division (cont’d.)
  - Los Angeles District - SPL
    - 30 GOES Platforms
    - Converted all LOS sites to GOES
    - 2 L/HRIT systems (LA and El Monte, CA)
  - Sacramento (SPK) and San Francisco (SPN) Districts
    - 125 GOES platforms
    - VHF/LOS and IP redundancy