

Agenda and Notes

CC CoP Webinar

April 17, 2020

1:00 am - 2:30 pm CT

Hangouts Meet

Join online: meet.google.com/yyj-jqma-vhn

Phone: +1 269-948-7497

PIN: 790 899#

Meeting Purpose and Objectives:

- Provide an update to the community about progress
- Inform about future engagements
- Collect feedback from the community on engagements
- Give scientific/technical updates - stakeholder requirements gathering

Outline

1. Introduction and update on the CC CoP activities
2. Kate Abshire and/or Mary Mullusky (NOAA/NWS/AFS) presentation -
3. Open discussion and opportunity for the community members to provide feedback
4. Future engagement opportunities and adjourn

Documents

[CoP presentation](#)

[Stakeholder engagement presentation](#)

Attendees (50)

Adrienne Antione - NOAA, Alexander Prusevich - UNH, Andre van der Westhuysen - NOAA, Andy O'Neill - USGS, Arslaan Khalid - George Mason University, Audra Luscher - NOAA, Brenna Sweetman - NOAA, Caimee Schoenbaechler - TWDB, Camaron George - NOAA, Cayla Dean - NOAA, Celso Ferreira - George Mason University, David Muñoz - University of Alabama, Debra Hernandez - SECOORA, Donna Page - NOAA, Doug Marcy - NOAA, Ehab Meselhe - Tulane University, Ellen Mecray - NOAA, Evan Turner - TWDB, George Xue - LSU, Gina Martinez Velez - USACE, Hassan Mashriqui - NOAA, Jesse Feyen - NOAA, Jocelyn Burston - NOAA, John Schmidt - NOAA, John Warner - USGS, JS Allen - NOAA, Joseph Zhang - VIMS, Jungwoo Lee - TWDB, Juzer Dhondia - NOAA, Karen Bareford - NOAA, Kate Abshire - NOAA, Kyle Mandli - Columbia University, Lei Shi - NOAA, Lianyuan Zheng - NOAA, Liv Herdman - USGS, Mary Mullusky - NOAA, Matt Bilske - LSU, Melissa Luper, Shahidul Islam - USACE, Nels Frazier - NOAA, Pat Burke - NOAA, Pattrick Kerr - USACE, Pete Murdoch - USGS, Ram Neupane - TWDB, Sadiq Khan - NOAA, Saeed Moghimi - NOAA, Sam Rendon - USGS, Tom Shyka - NERACOOS, Trey Flowers - NOAA, Youcan Feng - UNC

Notes and action items

Community Updates

- 131 total members
- Website live for CoP updates: www.weather.gov/watercommunity
- Future ask for website: news stories or highlights from members

Agenda and Notes

“Using Social Science to Gather Stakeholder Feedback on the National Water Model and Hydrologic Ensemble Forecast Services”

Presentation by Mary Mullusy and Kate Abshire from the NWS Water Resources Services Branch

- What does the Water Resources Services Branch (WRSB) do?
 - Work to understand stakeholder needs for water across NWS for science, software, products, and services.
 - Conduct surveys, customer satisfaction surveys, service change notices to public, service assessments.
- Congressionally mandated to meet with River Basin Commissions: Mid-Atlantic, Ohio River Basin, Russian River Basin, Flash Flood Summit and Focus Groups 2012-2015
- Initial stakeholder priorities identified were flooding as the top issue, but also water quality, water availability, drought and climate change with integrated information.
- Additional Stakeholder Engagements: 2017 Forums, 2018 Partner Focus Groups and 2018/19 Watershed Engagements- tested NWM visualizations and worked with water supply and emergency managers.
- Stakeholder needs related to coastal coupling: inundation mapping requires storm surge and river flooding, better understand tidally-influenced rivers, sea-level rise, and water quality forecasting
- Coastal-focused engagement top needs: Inundation maps that include surge, riverine, tides with mobile app capabilities at the street level; more observations; longer lead times on flood and drought forecasts
- The logic model emerged from combining stakeholder needs gathered as a framework to map information of interest. Multiple temporal scales of interest and three different entry points (general services, low flow risk map services, and high flow/flood risk map services) to guide geospatial services.
- Cross-partner watershed engagement: tested NWM prototype services with core partners spring 2019 in Delaware River Basin and Penobscot River Basin
- Key findings: strong support for coastal coupling work, need for expanded presentation of uncertainty, local information, new information coupled with existing information, simple and clear terminology
- Next steps: prototype NWM visualization services with NWS offices and core partners to determine services to implement for future operations. Additional social science needed

Questions and Discussion:

- Did you conduct any stakeholder engagement in the Great Lakes region? No, not yet.
- Does AFS have near-term plans for Great Lakes engagement? No, want to see what other groups have done
- Great Lakes has a high concern for water quality, interest in potential collaboration in the future with Jesse Feyen (GLERL).
- Audra Luscher (CO-OPS) interest in looking at high water in Great Lakes, there is an opportunity for stronger collaboration for improved services in this region.
- Stakeholders defined “high-resolution” as street-level or “my neighborhood”. They want to know when they will be affected and how badly.
- USGS is hearing stakeholder needs including compound flooding, real-time sensors, groundwater flooding (salt intrusion, etc.). This is an issue they are hearing is people are needing to shelter in place in potential hazard areas. Some observations/models will be different depending.

Agenda and Notes

- Interest from stakeholders includes planning timescales.
- In Louisiana, the issue is a lack of awareness/understanding of surge and combined flooding. Many times people don't care if it's storm surge or rain-induced flooding, the main priority is, is there a risk and when will my home be flooded?
- For non-scientists, the priority is to combine hazard and action versus identifying the source of flooding.
- Were there specific water quality issues that were widespread or varying between regions? Sediment concerns were a big issue in the Mid-Atlantic, Ohio had pollution concerns, coastal regions had salinity concerns.
- Are these the right spatial and temporal scales for coastal needs? The temporal scale is key. Scales are the same but many stakeholders want seasonal forecasts. There is a lot of variability depending on the stakeholder.
- Was one year a timescale you identified or the community? WRSB put 1 year bound on the seasonal forecast in the logic model.
- Temporal and spatial scales similar from SECOORA perspective, stakeholders want the highest resolution possible and models that include sea-level rise and changes in precipitation.
- Texas is embarking on new regional flood and state flood planning efforts. Regional stakeholder groups have a 30-year planning horizon (with 10 and 30-year goals) in each river basin.
- What is the method folks want to get this information? Raw data, reports, etc.? Yes, all of the above! It depends on the stakeholder. Some prefer data, but usually, less-sophisticated methods are preferred (threshold alerts, email briefings, webinar). Most embrace NWS decision support services.
- How do we coordinate requirements gathering for the transition zone where both storm-surge and river flooding occur? It's a combination of science and services... waiting on science capabilities for coupling to create service to communicate information. Other services need to be coordinated - storm surge or inundation maps for example, that already exist. OWP and NOS working together through the NOAA Water Initiative. There is a need to continue to think about work holistically (coupled science and coupled service).
- Adrienne Antoine (CPO) interested in longer-term needs on the climate side and connecting with WRSB.