

The National Weather Service's Role in Ice Jam Forecasting

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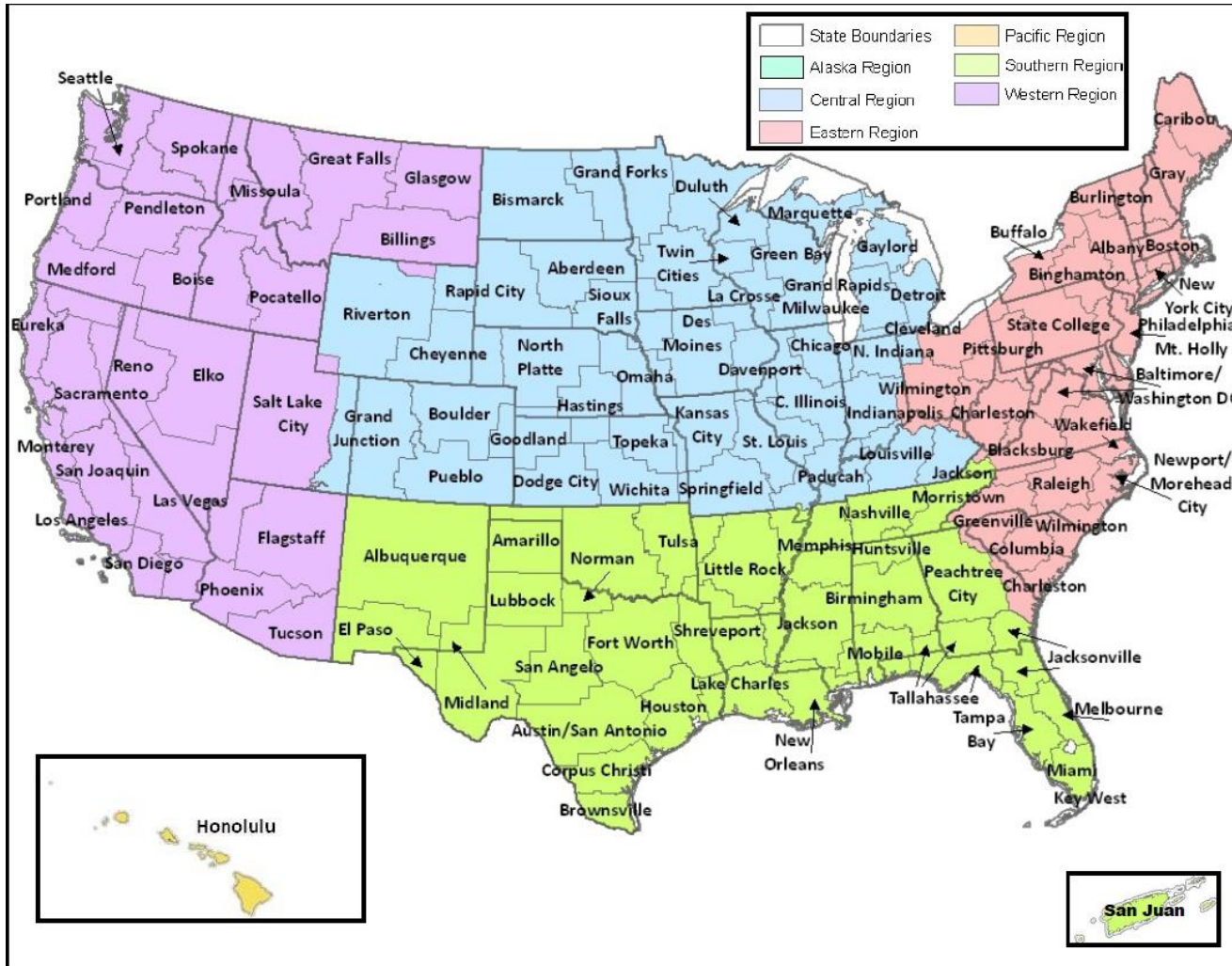


About Us

- National Weather Service mission is to provide weather, water and climate data, forecasts and warnings for the protection of life and property and the enhancement of the national economy.
- Federal Government: Department of Commerce
 - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
 - National Weather Service



Your Weather Forecast Offices





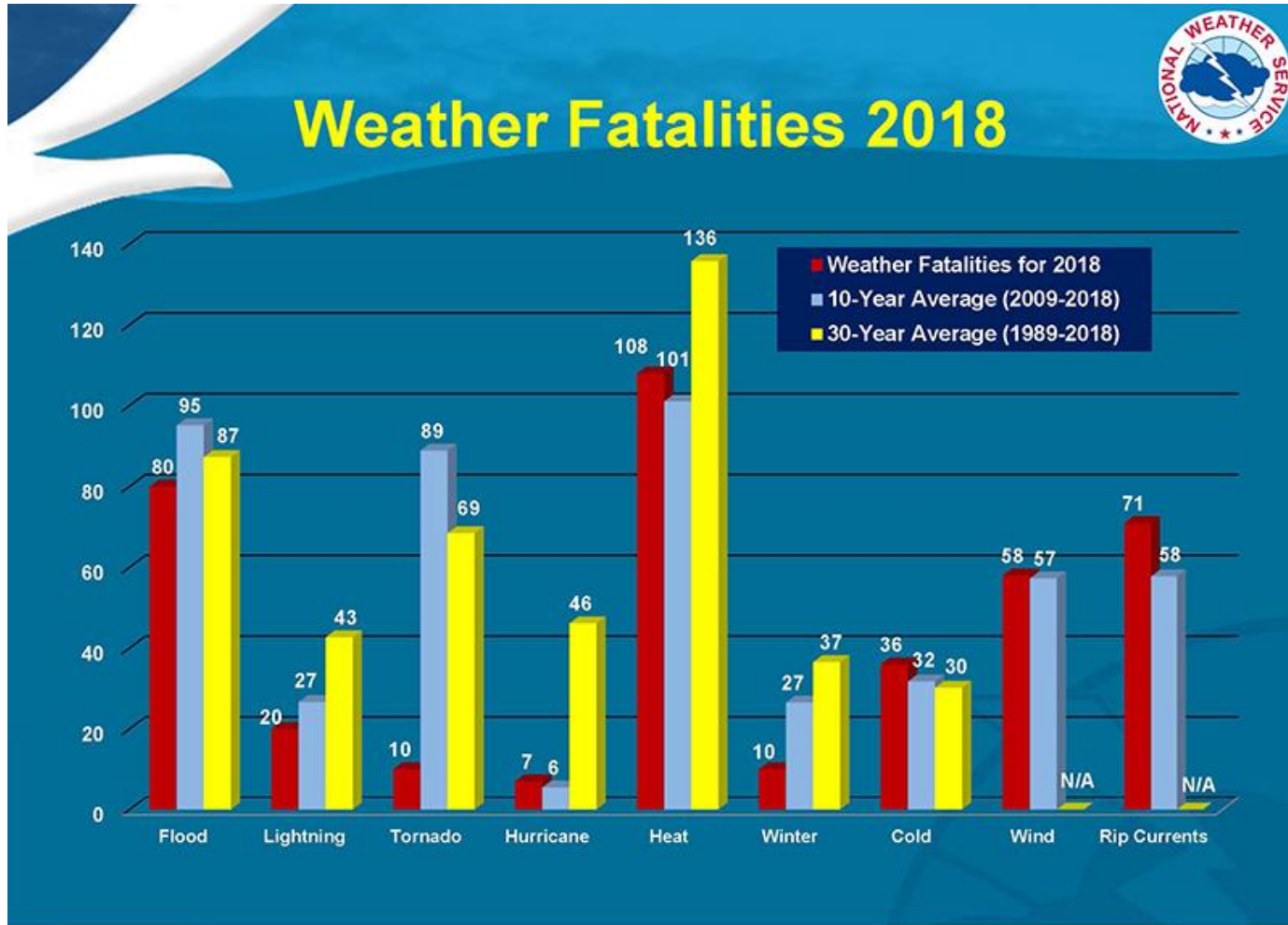
Why Forecast Rivers?

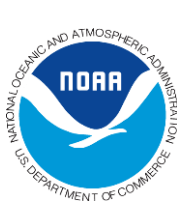
- Protection of life and property
 - Each year, countless lives are saved due to accurate forecasts of rising rivers
 - Millions of dollars in property are also saved by accurate forecasts
- For Hydro Power Production/Industry
- Recreation
- Dam Operations
- Navigation

The National Weather Bureau Organic Act of 1890 (U.S. Code title 15, section 311) mandates that the National Weather Service is the responsible agent for *"the forecasting of weather, the issue of storm warnings, the display of weather and flood signals for the benefit of agriculture."*



Flooding: #2 Weather Hazard in U.S.





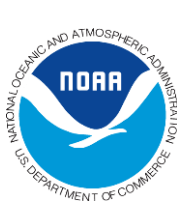
Common Causes of CT Floods

Floods can occur any time of year:

- Winter/Spring:
 - Rain plus snowmelt / ice jams
 - Heavy rain with large storm systems
- Spring/Summer: Thunderstorms
- Summer/Fall: Tropical Storms



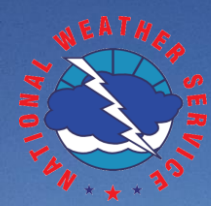
Precautionary shutdown of Route 1 on Westerly-Stonington Town line, at Pawcatuck River. April 6th, 2010



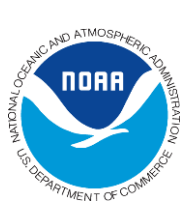
Midwinter/Breakup Ice Jam Ingredients

- Significant river ice thickness
 - Extended period of below freezing temperatures w/limited thawing
- Increase in river flow
 - From rainfall and/or snowmelt
- Jam site
 - Location where ice stops moving and blocks the channel

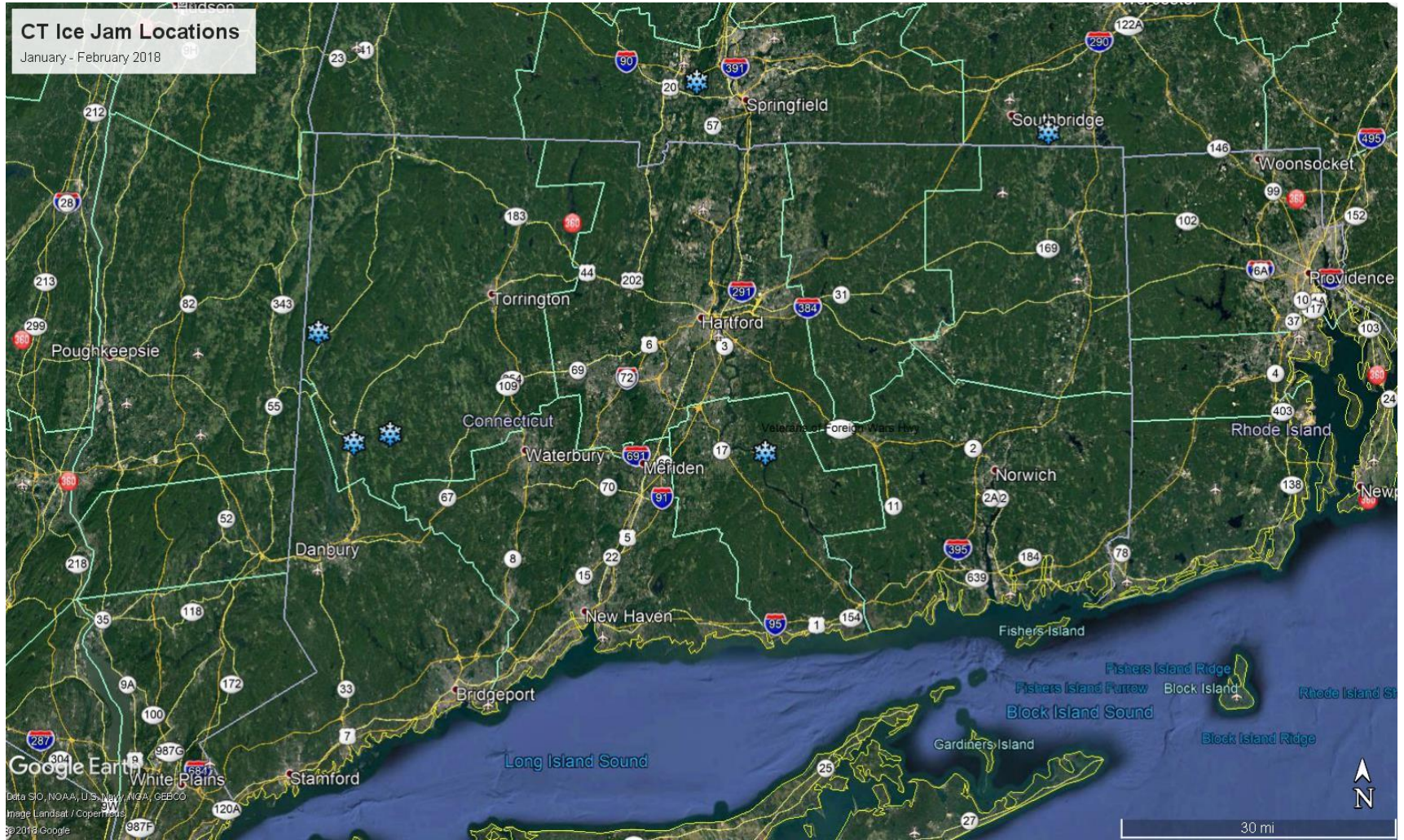
Slide courtesy USACE CRREL Ice Engineering Group

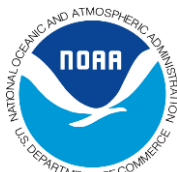


Ice Jams in Connecticut Jan-Feb 2018



Ice Jam Locations Jan/Feb 2018

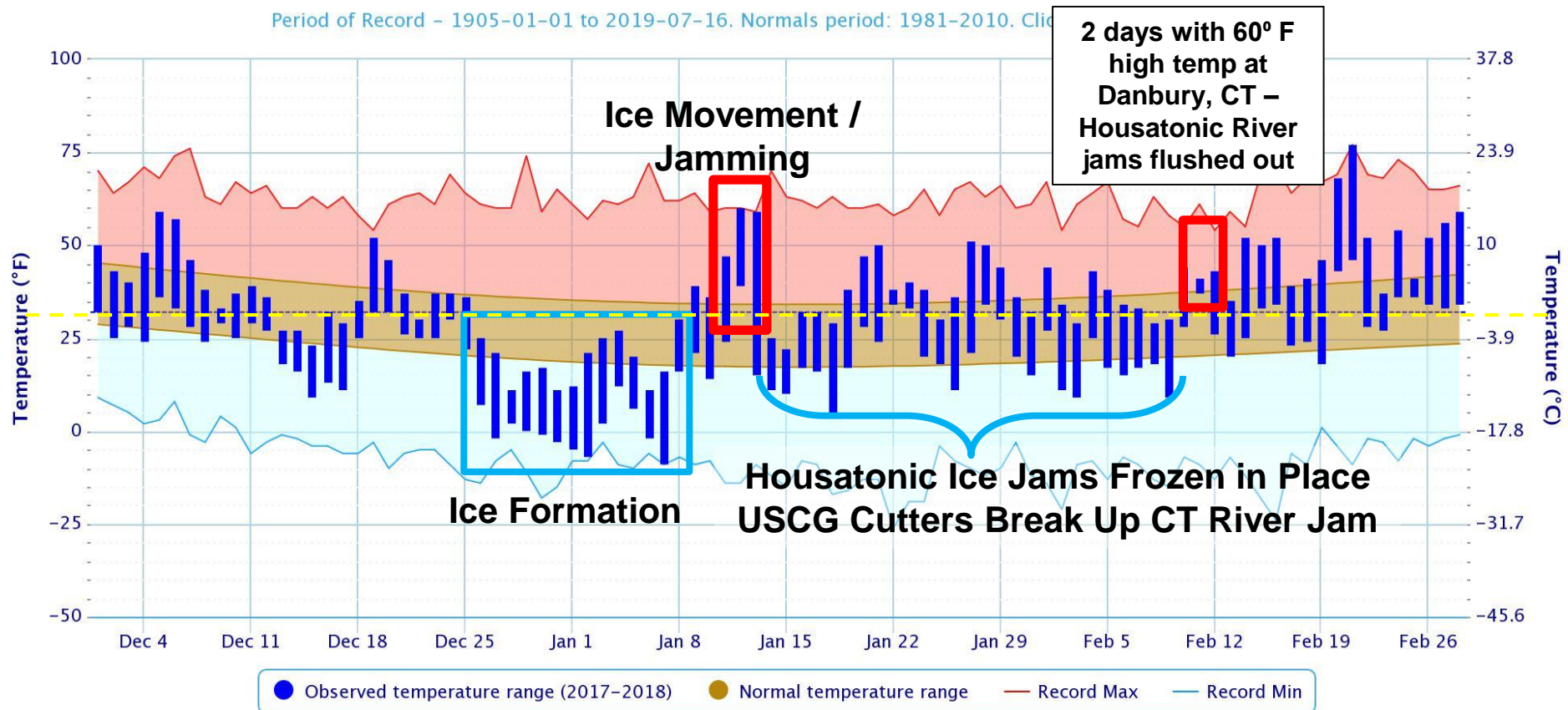




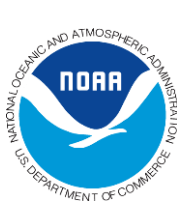
Ingredients: Thick River Ice

Daily Temperature Data – Hartford Area, CT (ThreadEx)

Period of Record – 1905-01-01 to 2019-07-16. Normals period: 1981-2010. Click

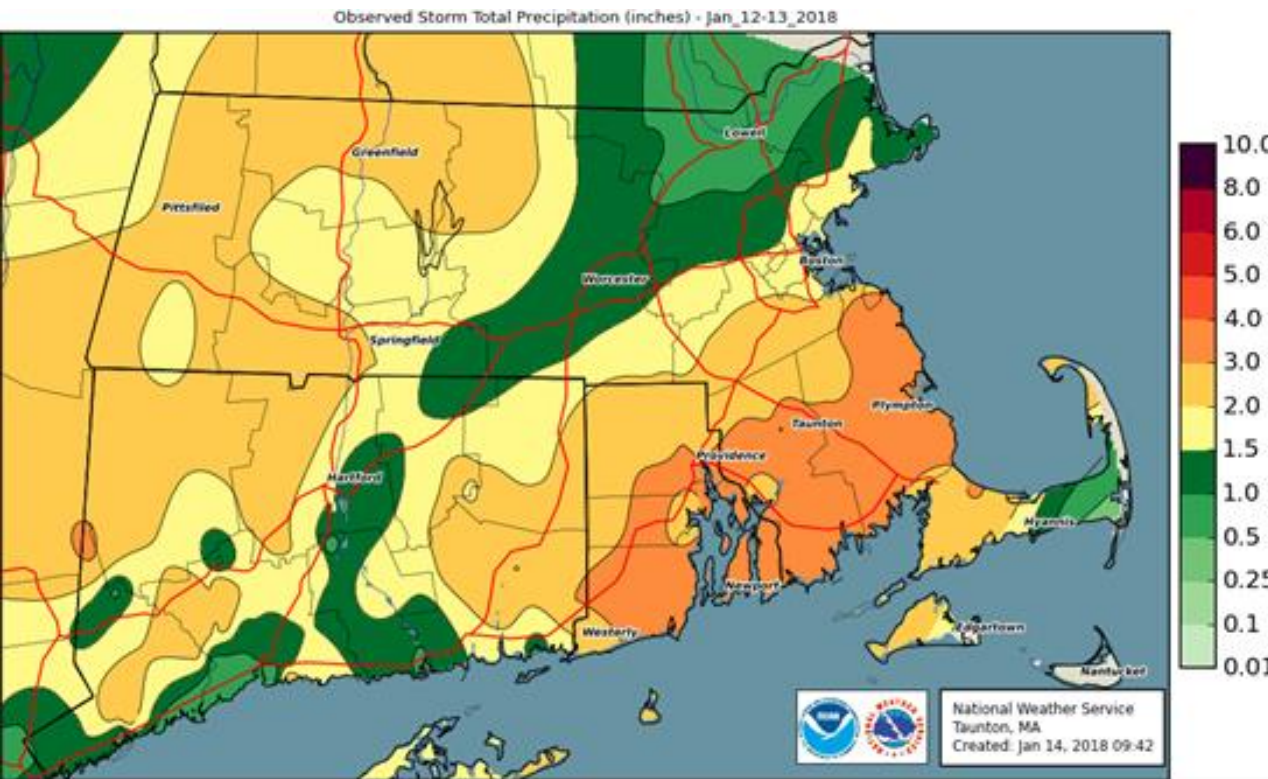


Powered by ACIS



Ingredients: Increased River Flow

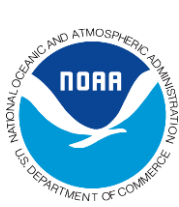
Comparable rainfall amounts in the CT River Headwaters of VT/NH



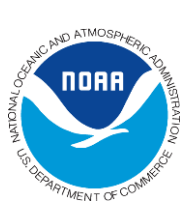
- Rainfall/snowmelt with a thaw will enhance the potential for break up jams as rising water helps to lift and break up the ice.
- A very short thaw with little or no rain or snowmelt may not be enough to break up thick ice.
- Generally need a river rise about 3 times the ice thickness to break it up.



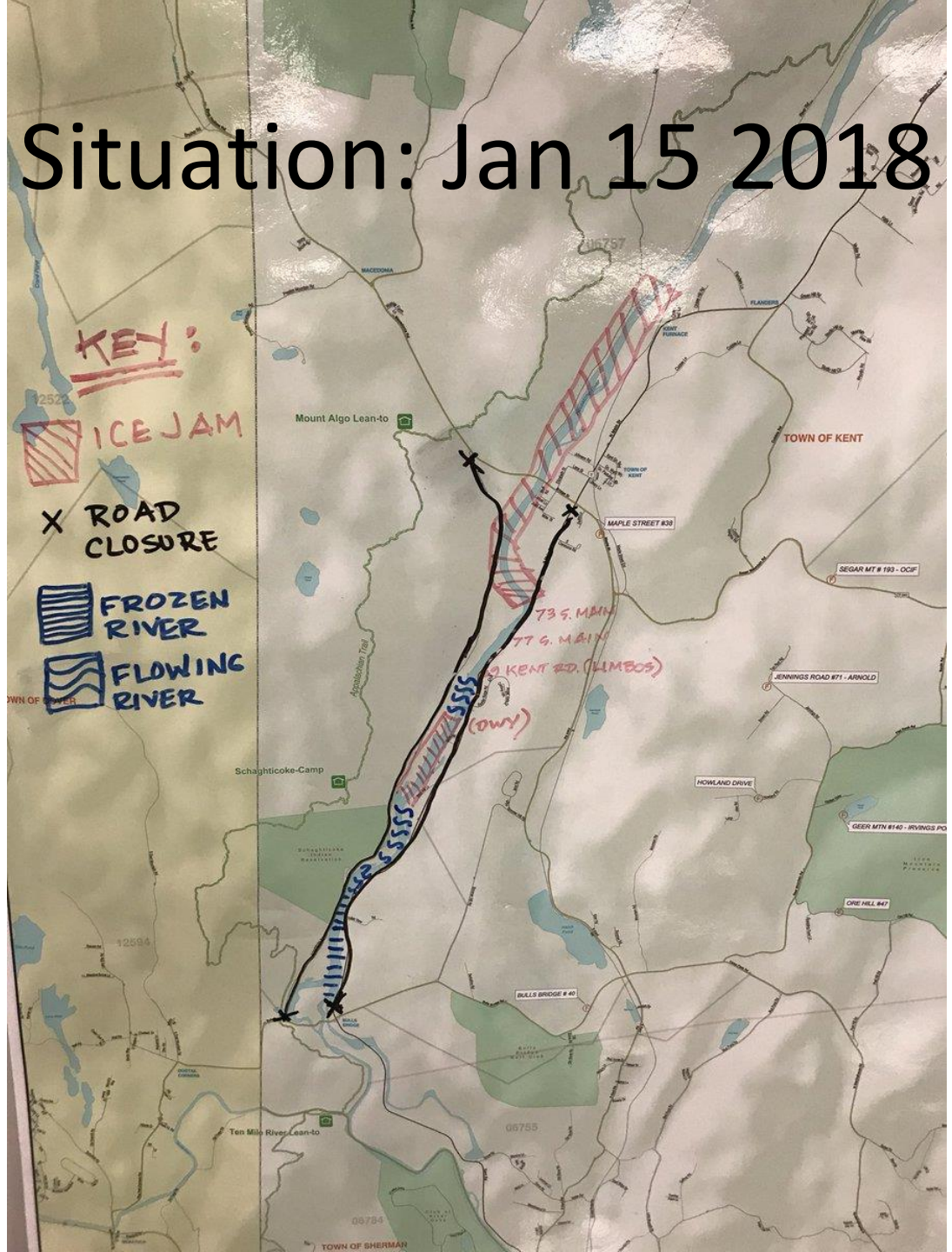
Ingredients: Jam Site



Jan 27, 2018
Civil Air Patrol
Flight



Situation: Jan 15 2018





Jan 27, 2018 CAP flight





Forecasting Ice Jams

- When conditions favor ice breakup and/or river rise NWS will highlight the risk using these public products:
 - Hazardous Weather Outlook
 - Flood Watch (if confidence high)
 - Flood Warning or Flash Flood Warning
- In addition to our public products, we also provide Decision Support Services to Emergency Management, including:
 - Conference calls
 - Email briefings
 - One-on-one phone briefings



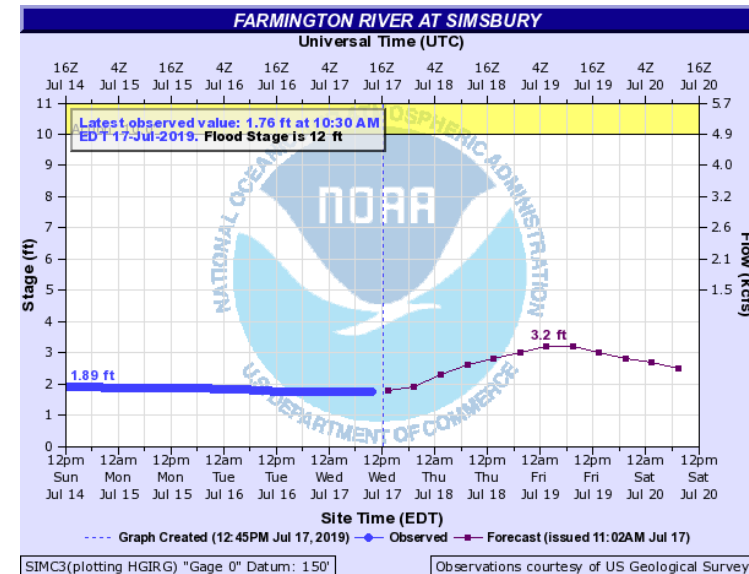
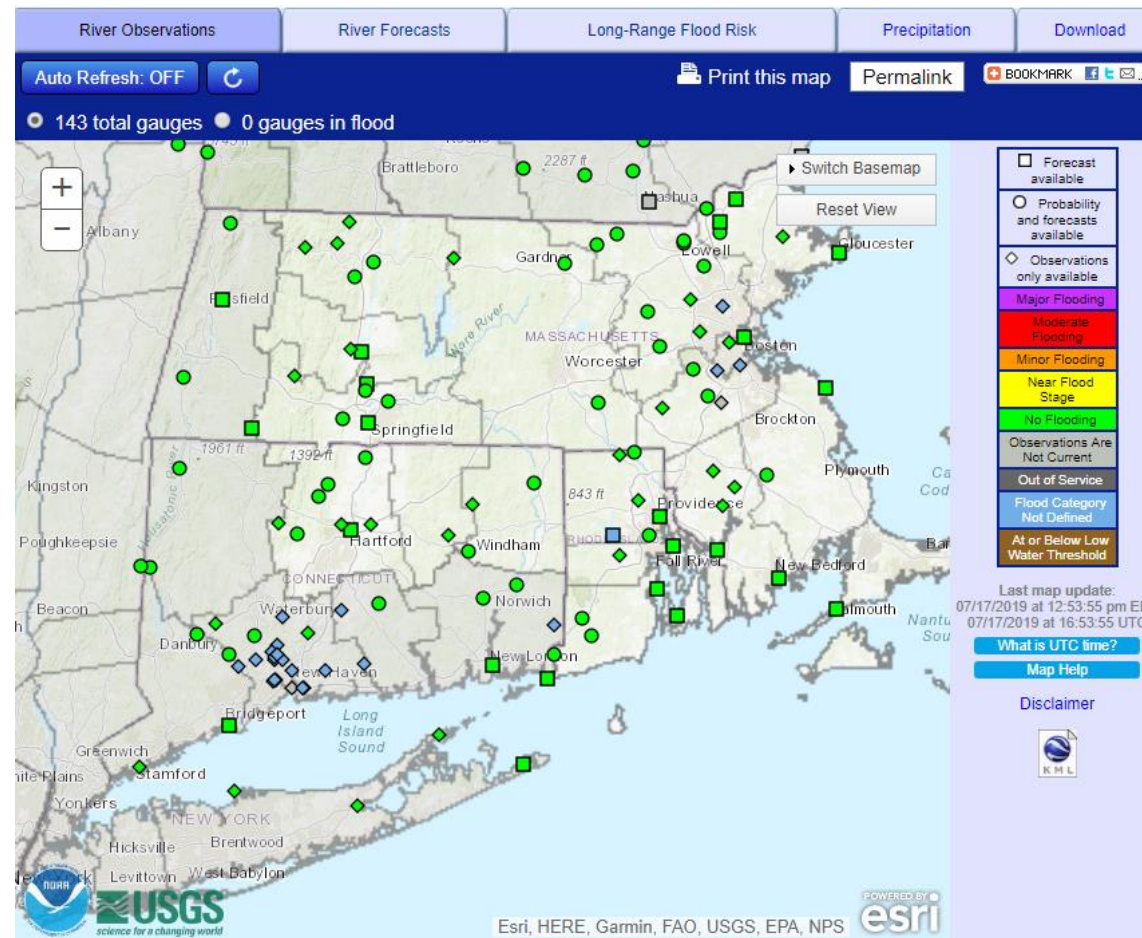
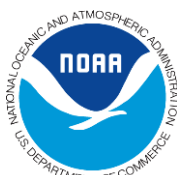
Getting the Message Out

- NOAA Weather Radio
- Emergency Alert System → Cell phone alerts
- Website: www.weather.gov
- Local officials: iNWS/NWS Chat

- Social media:  FOLLOW US ON **twitter**  Find us on **Facebook**
- Twitter: @NWSAlbany @NWSBoston



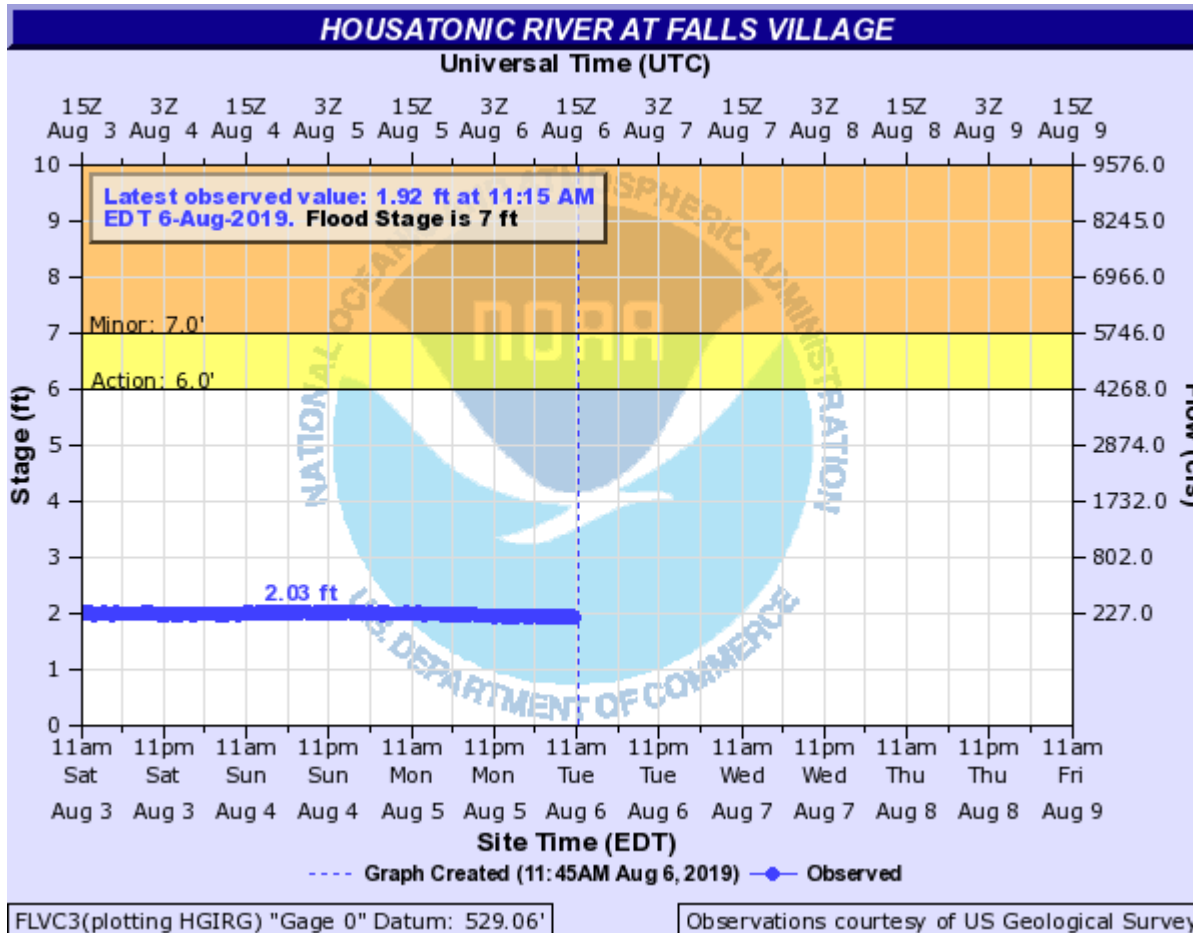
Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service (AHPS)



Real-time river observations and forecasts at water.weather.gov



Falls Village – NWS Forecasts



Flood Categories (in feet)

| | |
|-----------------------|----|
| Major Flood Stage: | 15 |
| Moderate Flood Stage: | 10 |
| Flood Stage: | 7 |
| Action Stage: | 6 |

- Historic Crests**
- (1) 19.00 ft on 01/01/1949
 - (2) 18.90 ft on 08/19/1955
 - (3) 16.80 ft on 09/23/1938
 - (4) 13.47 ft on 09/09/2011
 - (5) 13.00 ft on 03/20/1936
- [Show More Historic Crests](#)

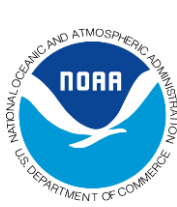
(P): Preliminary values subject to further review.

- Recent Crests**
- (1) 7.49 ft on 11/04/2018
 - (2) 7.59 ft on 02/26/2016
 - (3) 7.84 ft on 04/01/2014 (P)
 - (4) 8.75 ft on 06/15/2013
 - (5) 7.02 ft on 09/30/2011
- [Show More Recent Crests](#)

(P): Preliminary values subject to further review.

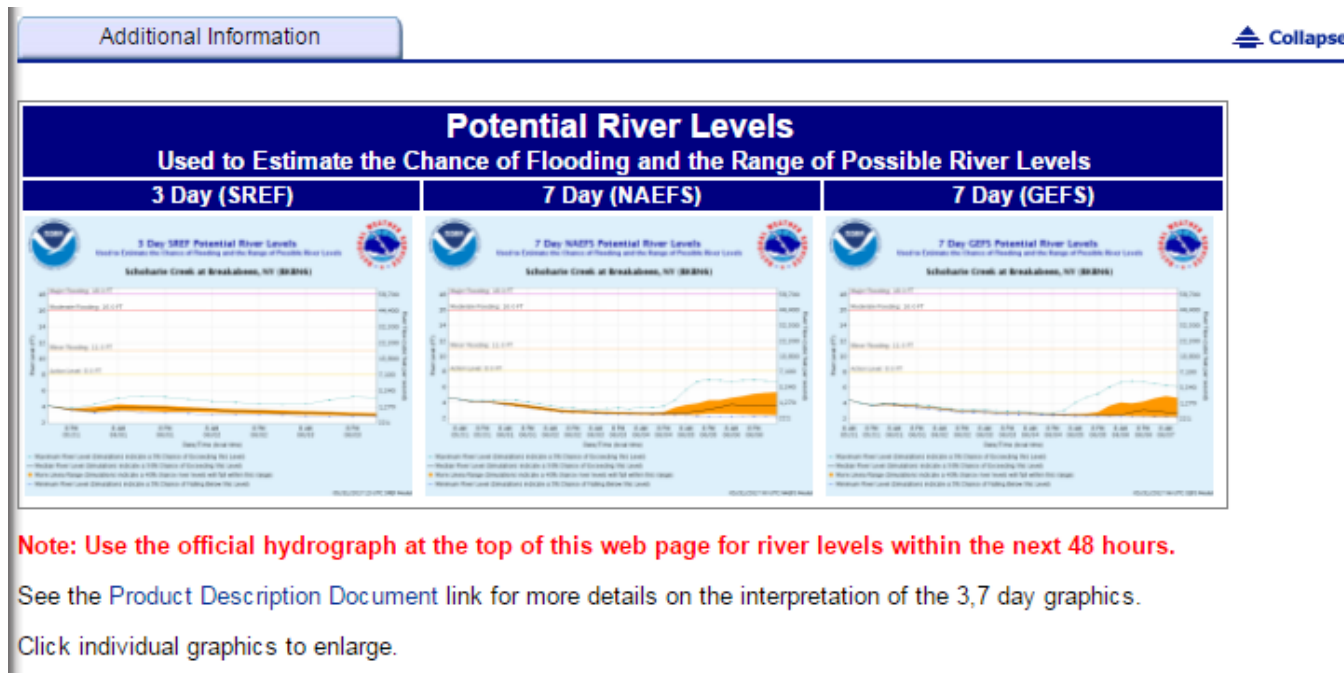
- Low Water Records**
- (1) 1.23 ft on 09/13/2002

<https://water.weather.gov/ahps2/hydrograph.php?wfo=aly&gage=flvc3>



Potential River Levels

- 3 and 7 day forecasts
- Computer based only, no human forecast
- Ensemble Blend of model forecasts
- Access at www.weather.gov/erh/mmefs or the bottom of individual river forecast point pages:

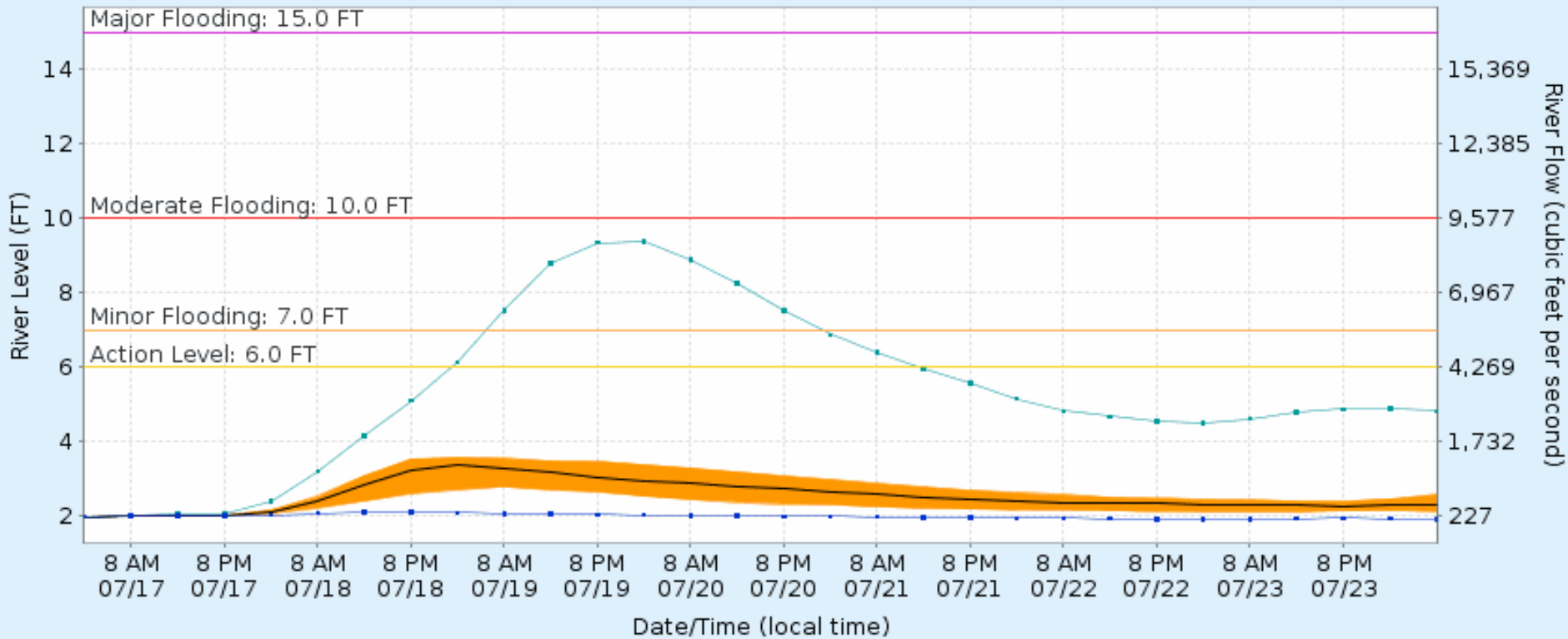




7 Day NAEFS Potential River Levels

Used to Estimate the Chance of Flooding and the Range of Possible River Levels

Housatonic River at Falls Village, CT (FLVC3)



- Minimum River Level (Simulations indicate a 5% Chance of Falling Below this Level)
- Median River Level (Simulations indicate a 50% Chance of Exceeding this Level)
- Maximum River Level (Simulations indicate a 5% Chance of Exceeding this Level)
- More Likely Range (Simulations indicate a 40% chance river levels will fall within this range)

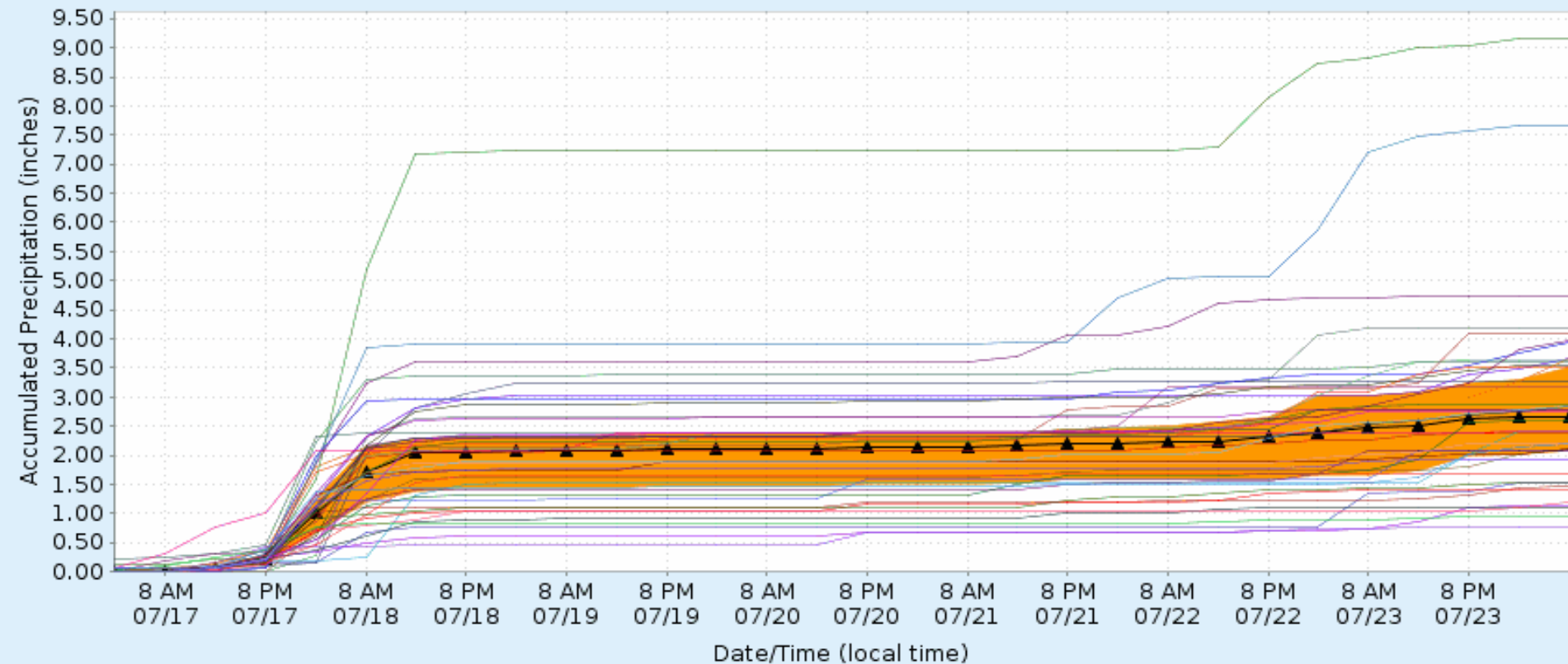


7 Day NAEFS Accumulated Precipitation Simulations

Used as Input to the River Level Simulations



Housatonic River at Falls Village, CT (FLVC3)



- Individual Model Simulations (42 Total)
- ▲ Median Precipitation (Simulations indicate a 50% Chance of Exceeding this Rainfall Amount)
- More Likely Range (Simulations indicate a 40% chance precipitation amounts will fall within this range)



Stay in touch!

