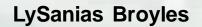
2022 USACE GOES DCS User Report



Water Control, Rock Island District

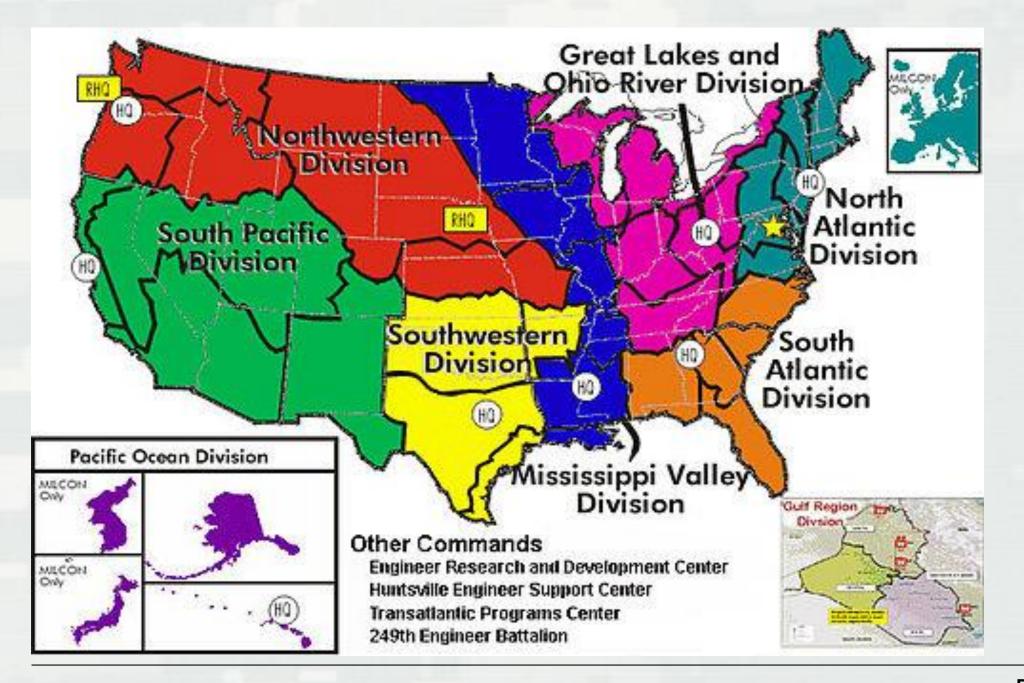
Rock Island, IL

10 May 2022

2022 DCS Technical Working Group Teleconference

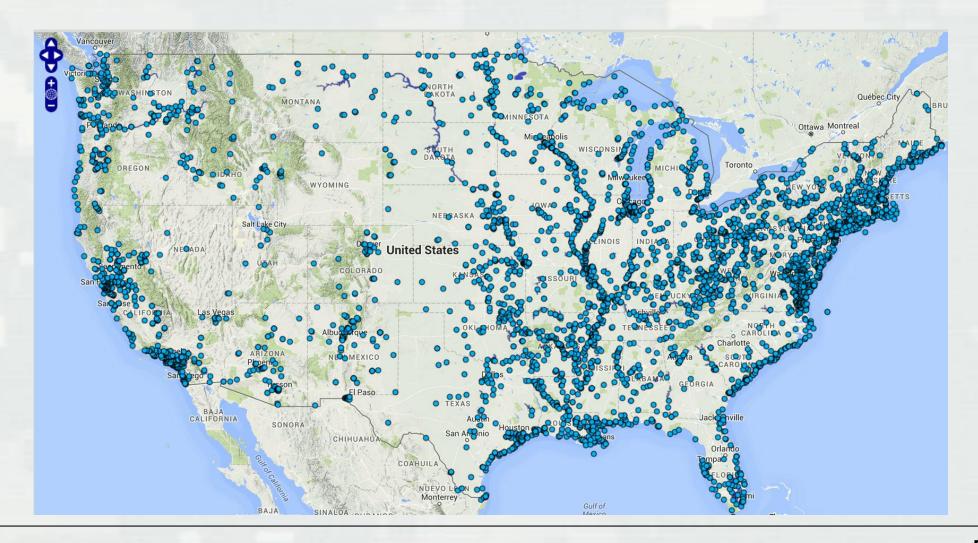








Deployed CONUS GOES DCP's





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 Installation complete
 - ► St. Louis, MO (East) Installation complete
 - ► Vicksburg, MS (East) Installation complete
 - ► Columbia, MS (East) Pending construction
 - ► Cincinnati, OH (East) Installation complete
 - ► Omaha, NE (East) Installation complete
 - ► Sacramento, CA (West) Installation complete



USACE DRGS Modernization (cont'd)

- Site surveys Done
 - Radio frequency interference analysis SPRES
 - Implemented recommendations for mitigation, physical security, etc. Alion
- All 8 total site/system replacement projects 90% complete
 - ▶ One site remains to be started due to unrelated site construction
 - Racked dedicated hardware
 - ► Full complement of Microcom DRGS architecture
 - Redundant dual pilot control modules
 - Dual cage configuration with automatic demodulator/card failover
 - Motorized dish azimuth and elevation control
- Interference monitoring systems
 - ► Construction to begin Spring 2022
 - ▶ Will detect, record and report terrestrial interference incidents at USACE DRGS sites
 - · Identified as protected zones



USACE Rock Island GOES-East DRGS









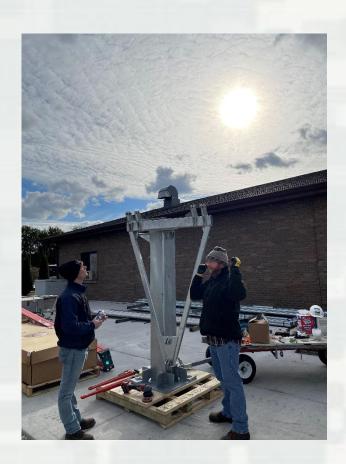






USACE Rock Island GOES-West DRGS









2022 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 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.
- Resolved 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 nearing completion
- Actively involved in GeoXO requirements definition process



- 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



- 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

 - > 3 hurricane barriers transmit every 30 minutes



- 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



- 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



- 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



- 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.



- 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



- 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



- 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



- 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
 - 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
 - o Distribute data Corps-wide as Data Acquisition Center
 - o Host Cove DCP-Monitor: decode and collect districts' GOES data and display performance stats
 - GOES East and West DRGS
 - HRIT Receiver



- 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



- 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



- 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



- 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
 - NWS owns 14 DCP's that currently transmit GOES data.
 - > Transmit hourly data, once per hour
 - > 5 second or 10 second transmission windows

 - → 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.

- 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



- 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



- 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



End.

