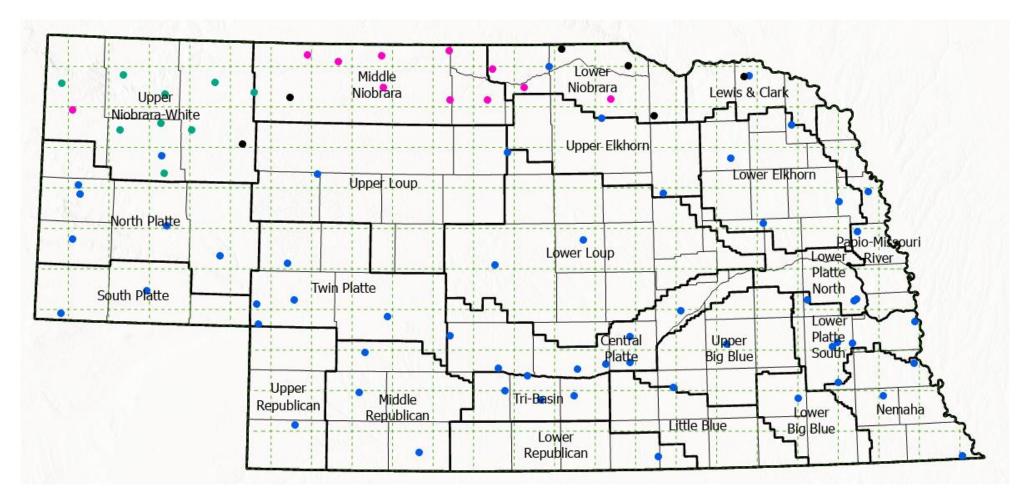
## An Update on the Expansion of the NE Mesonet

2024 Nebraska Association of Resource Districts Legislative Conference



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# The NE Mesonet

It's more than weather data...

# Critical Infrastructure for ALL Nebraskans

# What is a "Mesonet"?

- Network of weather stations
- Takes weather observations at a scale or resolution of ~ 20km.
- Name comes from "mesoscale" atmospheric phenomenon

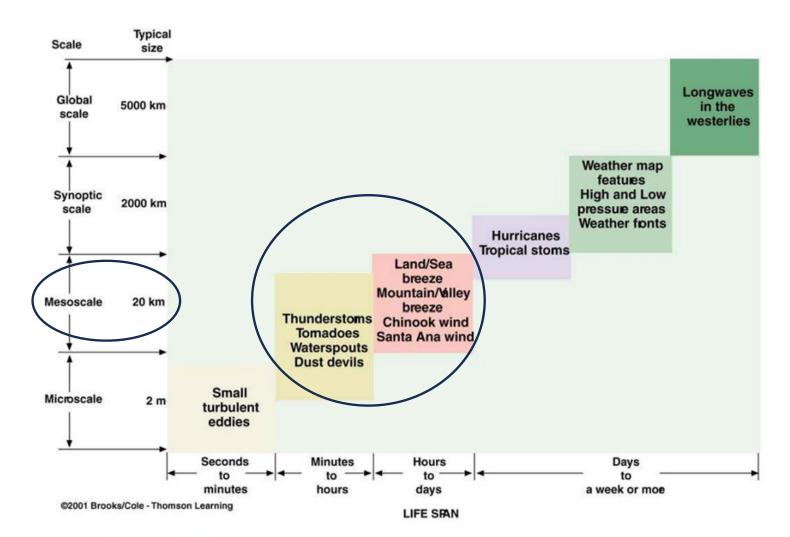


Table 7.1: Scales of atmospheric motion

#### The Nebraska State Climate Office

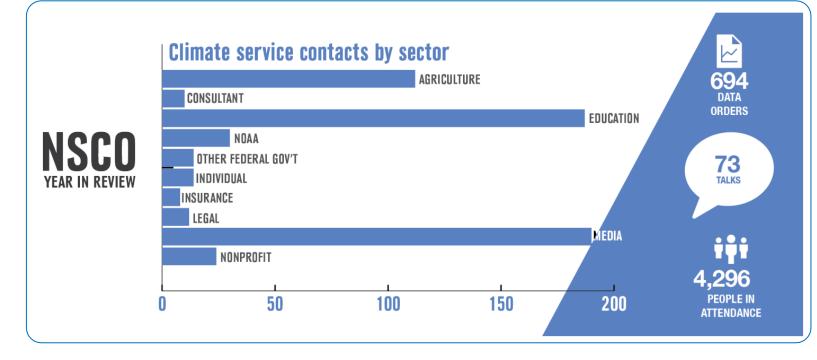
#### nsco.unl.edu

#### **MISSION**

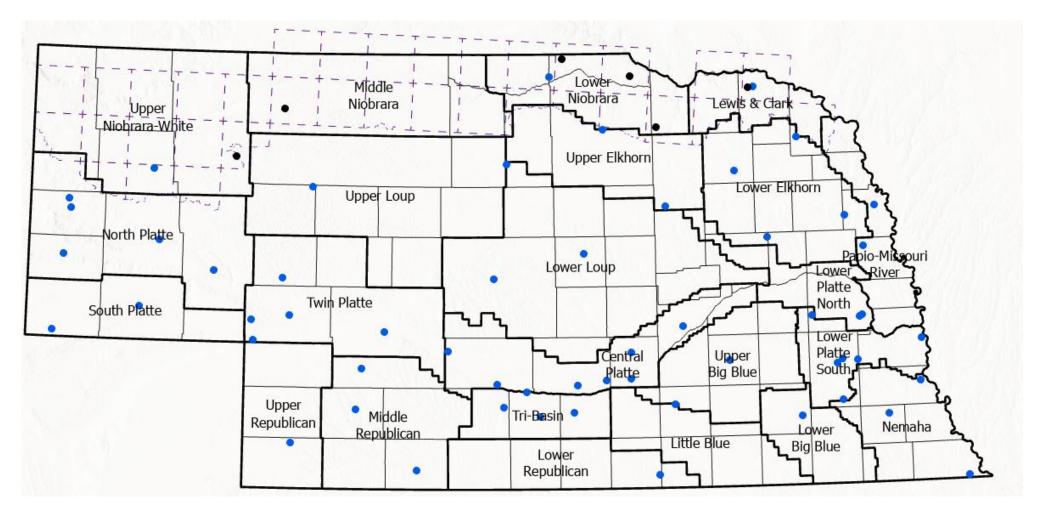
Deliver science-based weather and climate information for decision-making.

#### OBJECTIVES

- Provide high quality and timely services.
- Engage stakeholders to understand needs.
- Operate a statewide weather network.



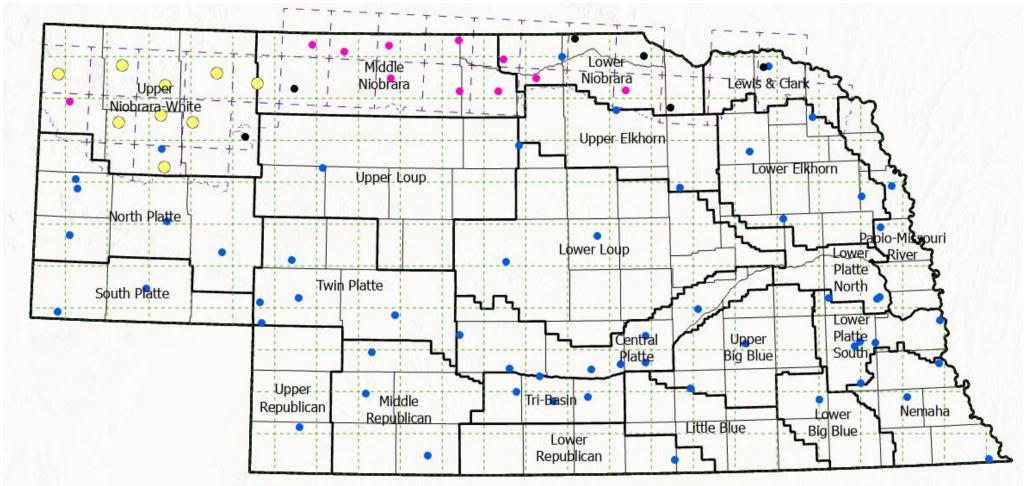
#### Current State of the NE Mesonet



**BLUE** – 57 currently actively NE Mesonet stations (47 sponsored)

BLACK – 6 United States Army Corps of Engineers funded stations (installed 2023)

## Goals of the NE Mesonet



- 35 stations funded by USACE Upper Missouri River Basin Project (yellow = 2024 installs; purple = 2025)
 - One station/1000km<sup>2</sup>; total of 200 stations through Nebraska (one site/green dashed grid cell)

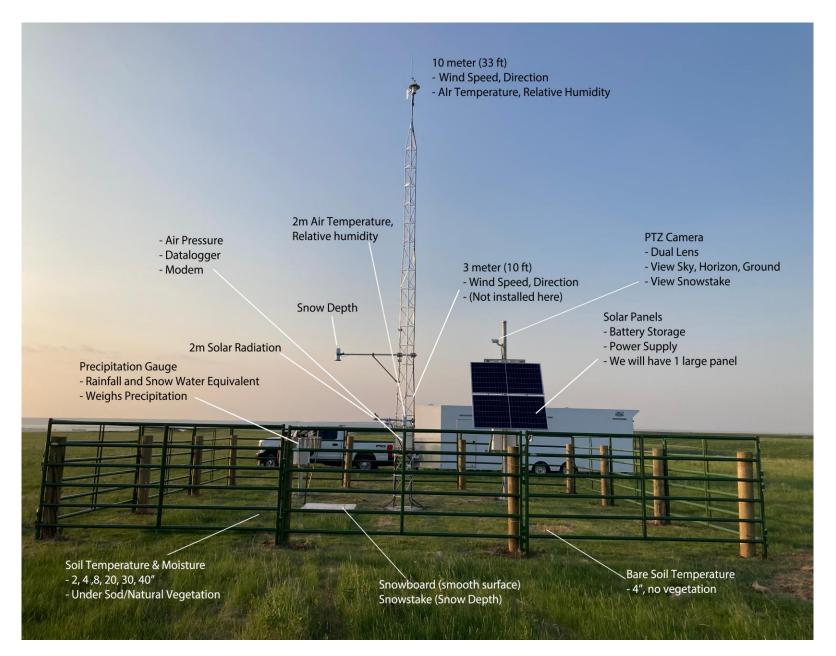
#### What does a typical NE Mesonet station look like (currently)?

- 3-meter tripod
- Air temperature (2m)
- Humidity (2m)
- Wind speed (3m)
- Wind direction (3m)
- Warm season
   precipitation
- Solar radiation
- Soil temperature
   10cm, bare ground
- Soil moisture
  10, 25, 50, 100 cm, grass
- Barometric pressure



#### NEBRASKA STATE CLIMATE OFFICE

#### What would a fully developed NE Mesonet consist of?



## Why build a Mesonet when other data is out there?

#### - Consistent, Top of the line data quality and availability.

- Regular sensor and station maintenance is performed
- Data quality control is regularly performed

#### - Mesonets are an "all-purpose" network, not made for a specific entity

- High station density LOCAL data is needed!
- Modern State Mesonets are never built as a "fill the gap" measure
  - Mesonets are their **own, complete, network**. ASOS/AWOS/RAWS are their own complete networks, as well. But, their purpose is significantly different, meaning <u>their value for the average consumer is limited</u>.
  - Mesonets provide **consistency and quality** in their methods, installations, data, etc.
  - Mesonets are becoming a staple in the NWS and forecasting sector. As COOP sites are steadily decreasing in number, Mesonet observations are a necessity for NWS offices.
  - Mesonet Stations are often a "One Stop Weather Shop", becoming more so all the time
  - Serve as vital infrastructure and research platforms for many states

# Data, Data Everywhere!

- Once fully built-out:
  - 8.5 million observations per day!
  - 200 stations, 30+ separate variables, 1 minute resolution
- How will all this data get used?
  - Online Data Tools
    - Desktop and Mobile
    - NE Mesonet, HPRCC, NDMC, etc
    - Many specific purposes

- Data sent to organizations that use it for their purposes

- NDMC/National Drought Monitor
- National Weather Service
- High Plains Regional Climate Center
- Many others (Forest Service, Power Districts, etc)

#### Why build a Mesonet when other data is out there?



Value Added Tools/Products

crop water use, heat index maps, climatologies, drought conditions, etc.





#### Mesonets are Upgradeable

Upgraded and changed as new technologies are developed

- Sensors can be added/changed easily, network-wide
- websites and data access tools keep up with new data needs

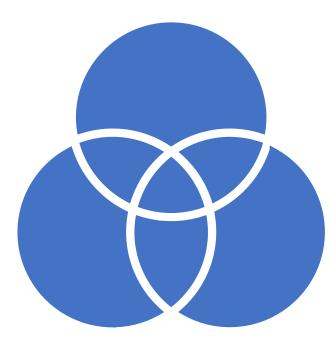
#### Mesonets are "Consumer Friendly"

Data is accessible, made to be used by public/private org.'s

Variables measured, "near real time", data formats, etc

# Goal: No person in NE > 15 miles from a Mesonet Station • Document severe weather events – often occur on scales <= 15 miles</p> • Hail, severe wind, tornadoes, icing, etc.

- High precipitation and soil variability through state especially summer precipitation
  - Local data needed!
  - Irrigation, planting, harvesting, water/land management, emergency response, etc.
  - ROI is proportional to accuracy of data
- Predictive accuracy precise data required for weather forecasting, fire weather conditions, heat indices, road closure, etc.
- Industry standard American Association of State Climatologists recommends one station/1000 km<sup>2</sup>



### Building for the Future: Not just Weather

- Weather is the mainstay for any Mesonet. But, as technology progresses, their scope is becoming larger.
- <u>"Environmental Monitoring Networks"</u> encompass a wider range of observations.
- Soil Moisture and Temperature (already pretty common)
- Air Quality (remember the smoke we had earlier this summer?)
- Precipitation Typing (snow, sleet, hail, etc)
- <u>Atmospheric Profilers (used by NWS for forecasting)</u>
- <u>Black Globe Temperature Sensor</u> (Wet Bulb Globe Temperature, Cattle Comfort Index)
- A new suite of observation capabilities will become available over the next 10 years.
- A carefully planned Mesonet will be able to take advantage of these, adding to the long list of benefits a Mesonet already provides.

### **Return on Investment**

- ROI Studies for Mesonet data are rare
  - not straightforward to convert weather data available to dollars.
- However, one excellent example of a Mesonet ROI investment Study exists:

Ziolkowska, Jadwiga R.. "Economic value of environmental and weather information for agricultural decisions – A case study for Oklahoma Mesonet." Agriculture, Ecosystems & Environment (2018)

- University of OK Mesonet Economic ROI Study
  - 3.7% of CROP producers profitability was based on access to OK Mesonet weather data
    - 73% of producers using the data across the state
  - Average annual value of the data (2006 2014):
    - \$20M/yr
    - <u>Crop producers only</u>

# Return on Investment

- Nebraska's crop value is 9 times that of Oklahoma's (2022)\*
  - <u>Farm sector financial indicators</u>, <u>State</u> <u>rankings (usda.gov)</u>;
- A simple extrapolation means that potential value of the Nebraska Mesonet to state <u>crop</u> producers is:
  - \$180M/yr! (on average)
  - Total NE Crop Receipts: \$16.18B
  - In extreme years (ex., 2023), value of Mesonet data is higher
- What happens when livestock is added?
   NE Livestock Value of \$15.6B just under crop value; USDA (2022)
- \*https://data.ers.usda.gov/reports.aspx?ID=1783
   9#P227b1b9852f1459e853f64a038f6c6a3\_2\_185iT
   0R0x6

### **Recent Mesonet Funding Updates**

- January 5, 2024
  - Senator Myron Dorn hosted a briefing at the Capitol in Lincoln, NE
  - Mesonet manager presented to 14 senators and/or their staff
  - Very positive feedback and interaction with all attendees
  - Senator Myron Dorn plans to ask for \$1M O&M funding for next two years
    - hire and train technicians
    - fix stations that need it
    - purchase required equipment
    - update mesonet website
    - prepare solid foundation for full expansion
- Grants/proposals in progress
  - National Forest Service (25 stations w/air quality and fire weather data tool)
  - Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC 8 to 12 stations)
  - USDA (10 stations, including impact study)

#### What does a station cost to build and maintain?

- Construction and Installation (C & I; 2024)
  - \$43,240
- Operation & Maintenance
  - \$6000/year
  - Calculation: C & I / average lifetime of sensors (8 years) = \$5400
    - add travel and payroll @ \$600/yr

#### Why does a weather station cost this much?

A: Just like anything else, you get what you pay for.

Weather stations take a beating.

- need to be constructed solidly
- this includes instrumentation and sensors

Power supply and instrumentation will last 8–10 years given proper maintenance. Station tower, concrete, etc will last decades.

- Try that with a DTN or Davis or Hobo or something similar ③

Data quality and reliability is top notch.

### Final Thoughts on the NE Mesonet

- Make it a model network among all Mesonets in the country

- station density, variables measured, data quality and reliability
- data tool development, data access options
- not just weather, but an "environmental monitoring network"

#### - A key, permanent component of NE infrastructure

- provide key data for a huge variety of end users
- increase the reliability of current and future infrastructure
- build with access to LOCAL data in mind for ALL NE Residents
- the return on investment is HUGE
  - even if some is through "ripple effects"
  - even if putting a \$ value on everything is difficult
- Build for the Future (decades to come)

## Current NRD Sponsors – Thank you!

- Central Platte Natural Resources District
- Lower Elkhorn Natural Resources District
- Lower Loup Natural Resources District
- Lower Niobrara Natural Resources District
- Lower Platte South Natural Resources District
- Nemaha Natural Resources District
- Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District
- Upper Big Blue Natural Resources District
- Upper Niobrara White Natural Resources District