Department of Commerce • National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration • National Weather Service

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE INSTRUCTION 10-941 APRIL 5, 2017

Operations and Services Hydrological Services Program, NWSPD 10-9

FLOOD WARNING SYSTEMS

NOTICE: This publication is available at: http://www.nws.noaa.gov/directives/

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SUMMARY OF REVISIONS: This directive supersedes NWS Instruction 10-941, *Flood Warning Systems*, dated October 1, 2014. Changes made to reflect the NWS Headquarters reorganization effective April 1, 2015.

Appendix A, Section 2, data sharing agreements link updated

Signed 3/22/2017

Andrew D. Stern Date

Director

Analyze, Forecast & Support Office

Flood Warning Systems

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1. <u>Introduction</u>. This chapter provides instructions for cooperation between the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Weather Service (NWS) and owner-operators of flood warning systems (FWS). FWS support NWS field office operations by providing near real-time hydrometeorological data that would otherwise be unavailable. Owner-operated FWS types include (1) Automated Local Evaluation in Real-Time (ALERT) systems; (2) Integrated Flood Observing and Warning System (IFLOWS); and (3) networks using non-ALERT, non-IFLOWS technology. Additional information on flood warning systems is available at the following URL:

http://www.nws.noaa.gov/os/water/ahps/resources/Flood_Warning_Systems_Manual.pdf.

- 2. NWS Flood Warning System Interface. If a FWS owner-operator wants to use Federal government radio frequencies, then data products from the FWS will be compatible with a NWS-supported data ingest interface. If there is a written agreement between the NWS and the FWS owner-operator, the signatory for the NWS will ensure the interfaces between the FWS and the NWS Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System (AWIPS) are in accordance with NWS computer security and change management policies. The signatory for the NWS will ensure the hydrometeorological data products from the operator's FWS are:
 - a. Supporting the NWS's hydrologic and meteorological forecast operations for the cooperator's area; and
 - b. Arriving at NWS frequently enough to support routine forecast and warning operations, monitor critical hydrometeorological events, and support radar-based precipitation processing.
- 3. <u>Radio Frequency Authorizations</u>. NWS policy is to hold radio transmitter licenses only for units that it owns, operates, and maintains. NWS no longer will apply for new licenses on behalf of FWS owners.

- 4. <u>Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)</u>. A MOA should be established by the local forecast office, with concurrence from the regional headquarters, to set forth the responsibilities of the NWS and the FWS cooperator. The MOA should:
 - a. Clearly define the responsibilities of the NWS and cooperators for design, installation, implementation, operation, data archive and maintenance of the FWS; and
 - b. Provide for appropriate levels of coordination during floods.

Appendices A and B of this document contain more detailed information about a MOA and the process for generating one. An annual review should be conducted by the local Weather Forecast (WFO) with the FWS operator to ensure all parties clearly understand their responsibilities as outlined in the MOA.

- 5. <u>Technical Assistance</u>. In working with FWS cooperators, NWS WFO personnel may:
 - a. Designate a primary NWS contact point (focal point), and at least one back-up contact point at the local NWS forecast office, for routine coordination; concerning FWS training, maintenance, operations, and related issues. If the primary/backup focal points are unavailable during flooding, the Meteorologist- In-Charge or his/her designee will act as the FWS cooperator point of contact;
 - b. Advise on site specific gage locations;
 - c. Provide specific information about NWS communications interfaces that will allow the FWS cooperator to provide data to AWIPS successfully;
 - d. Provide a letter of support for FCC applications;
 - i. The FWS cooperator may ask the local office for a letter of support. This letter of support is needed by the FWS cooperator, who is a non-Federal entity, to ask permission of the FCC to use a Federal Hydrologic frequency;
 - ii. The local office will decide if it writes a letter of support for the FWS cooperator;
 - 1. If the office determines there is a benefit to the data, it is empowered to write this letter; or,
 - 2. If the office determines there is no benefit to the NWS, the office can decline to write this letter;
 - iii. The FWS cooperator is free to seek another Federal partner to write this letter of support, or to seek the use of another frequency;
 - iv. The following URL provides information about the process for a FWS operator to obtain a Federal Communications Commission (FCC) license for a Federal Hydrologic frequency:

 http://water.weather.gov/afws/workshop.php;
 - e. Provide information on flood forecasts and warnings;

- f. Assist the FWS cooperator in determining ways to obtain or access NWS products;
- g. Develop local forecasting procedures in conjunction with the appropriate NOAA/NWS River Forecast Center;
- h. Distribute warning information; and
- i. Conduct outreach with the FWS cooperator's flash flood coordinators and local authorities, including network observers. The scope of outreach may include:
 - i. The NOAA/NWS flood/flash flood warning program;
 - ii. Local flood warning programs;
 - iii. Need for emergency response planning;
 - iv. How to establish and maintain observer networks; or,
 - v. Periodic drills to test the system.

Appendix A: Memorandum of Agreement

1. Uses for an Agreement

An agreement, also termed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), Interagency Agreement (IAA) or Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), is used to specify the terms under which the NWS engages in collaborative undertakings in which the parties have a mutual interest. NWS recommends the use of written agreements to clearly establish each party's FWS responsibilities. Such agreements are "good-faith" efforts to adhere to mutually beneficial conditions. Aside from obvious areas of agreement, the MOA should also include language that tries to anticipate and address worst-case situations, such as when one party fails to fulfill its obligations, or wishes to withdraw or amend terms. The MOA should be periodically reviewed to assure that it is current. In most cases, a well-run FWS with active participants will seldom refer to the MOA. Experience shows, however, that the MOA becomes very important as time passes. Participating parties' policies and personnel will inevitably change. The MOA serves as a reminder to all participants of the institutional obligations made by their predecessors, and the periodic reviews of the MOA enable all parties to continually reassess their commitments and communicate them to others.

The NOAA Office of General Counsel has determined that FWS agreements are most appropriately classified as Joint Project Agreements, as defined in 31 USC Section 1525. The stipulations of a Joint Project Agreement are:

- Any non-profit, research or any public organization, including other federal organizations may participate
- Projects focus on matters of mutual interest to all participating parties
- Projects could not be done as effectively without the participation of all parties
- Project is essential to the Department of Commerce and NOAA missions

2. Critical Agreement Requirements

All agreements will include the following elements, terms and conditions, as appropriate:

- Project Title
- Citation of Agreement, Program, and Legal Authority
- Identity of All Parties
- Purpose and Scope
- Responsibilities of Each Party
- Data Access The NWS desires to have full and unrestricted access to the data. Please see NWS Directive (NDS)1-1201 Obtaining Environmental Data from External Parties (http://www.nws.noaa.gov/directives/sym/pd00112001curr.pdf) for further details regarding terms and conditions that may apply if full and unrestricted access to the data cannot be granted.
- Period of Performance
- Resource Requirements
- Non-monetary Resources (if applicable)
- Channels and Protocols for working relationships and liaisons

- Guidelines for Release of Technical and Public Information regarding the project, including rights for data access and use
- Method for Dispute Settlement
- Termination/Cancellation Clause
- Performance Standards and Review Procedures
- Approving Signatures and Clearances

These points have been encapsulated in a generic MOA (Appendix B) that is available for use by NWS offices working with FWS owner-operators. More information about data sharing agreements can be found at the NWS Chief Information Officer best practices Google site at https://sites.google.com/a/noaa.gov/nws-best-practices/nws-hq/cio/data_agreements.

3. Signatories

The decision of who may be a signatory is left to the NWS Assistant Administrator or his delegated representative. The cooperator's FWS signatory may be anyone with sufficient authority to act on behalf of his/her agency in matters of this type. Such authority is likely to vary widely among cooperators. Because the operation of a FWS is likely to require a commitment of local resources, it may be beneficial (though not required) to obtain an MOA signed by a mayor, county commissioner, or other local official with authority to appropriate resources for the FWS.

Appendix B: General Memorandum of Agreement Template



MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

ESTABLISHING A JOINT PROJECT

FOR AUTOMATED WATER LEVEL AND RAIN GAGING SYSTEM

BETWEEN THE

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

AND
Agreement No. XX-XX-XXX
I. <u>PARTIES</u>
This document constitutes an Agreement between the National Weather Service (NWS) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), U.S. Department of Commerce, and, for the installation, operation,
and, for the installation, operation, maintenance, and transfer of data from sensing equipment installed across the county.
II. <u>LEGAL AUTHORITIES</u>
The NWS has authority to participate in this data collection project with under:
1. 15 U.S.C. § 313 et seq., which provides that the National Weather Service, under the

as are essential for the proper execution of the foregoing duties; and

direction of the Secretary of Commerce, shall have charge of the forecasting of weather, the issue of storm warnings, the display of weather and flood signals for the benefit of agriculture, commerce, and navigation...the distribution of meteorological observations as may be necessary to establish and record the climatic conditions of the United States, or

2. 15 U.S.C. § 1525, the Department of Commerce's Joint Project authority, which provides that the Department may enter into joint projects with nonprofit, research, or public organizations on matters of mutual interest, the cost of which is equitably apportioned.

III. PURPOSE

The purpose of this agreement is to establish and outline the respective responsibilities of each Party in developing and implementing a program for the installation and operation of an Automated Flood Warning System of x number of water level monitoring gages and y number of precipitation gages across part of a certain area for the purpose of providing advance warning of flooding.

This project is necessary and essential to further the mission of the NWS in that it will improve flood forecasts in a flood prone area, as well as providing additional observations to improve spatially estimated precipitation.

The NWS has determined the	hat this proj	ect cannot be done a	as effectively	without the particip	ation
of	, because		will purchase	e the equipment use	d to
monitor the designated area	l.				

IV. <u>BACKGROUND [optional]</u>

There are several rivers that flow through the County, and flooding is a frequent occurrence. To assist in monitoring the flood potential, ______has purchased and installed automated warning system river and rain gages in areas upstream of the more major communities. These gages are located to provide maximum advanced warning to possible flooding for downstream communities.

NWS personnel need reliable real-time data in order to make timely flood forecasts and warnings. Data from this network of gages will greatly enhance NWS's ability to fulfill the mission of the Department.

V. MUTUAL INTEREST OF THE PARTIES

This activity is of mutual interest to both of the parties because automated gauging:

- Allows for remote sensing of hydrologic data, thereby increasing awareness of to potential flooding problems.
 Allows ______ to make better and faster decisions in the protection of people, property, and infrastructure.
- Saves time and resources in the monitoring of water levels across this area.
- Allows the National Weather Service to better monitor rainfall amounts and water levels for the possibility of flooding, thereby allowing for timelier and more accurate forecasts and warnings for the protection of life and property.

VI. <u>RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES</u>

The respective responsibilities for each party are identified below as follows:

A.	NWS will:	
	1.	Provide a means for data transfer from to NWS systems via appropriate electronic data storage and transfer at (<i>specify location(s)</i>).
	2.	Monitor the data from the gage network and notify of any gage malfunctions.
	3.	Utilize data from the automated gage equipment and provide hydrometeorological forecast and warning service for the area served by the equipment as appropriate.
	4.	Provide or redistribute this data to other public entities as necessary to inform them of hydrometeorological conditions via NWS products and services in an open and unrestricted manner.
В.		will:
	1.	Purchase, install and maintain all components of the gage network, including all rain gages and water level gages and associated hardware.
	2.	Assume ownership of the equipment and responsibility for costs of replacement components in case of failure, for the economically feasible lifetime of the equipment to be determined by
	3.	Maintain all structural elements of the system. Title to any equipment purchased under this Agreement shall remain vested with the purchaser of that equipment, which is
	4.	Permit the NWS to disclose or redistribute data provided by the gage network in whole or in part in an open and unrestricted manner.
	5.	Conduct calibration tests of equipment on a routine basis.
	6.	Evaluate and establish datum levels, and water level thresholds at which Watches, Advisories, or Warnings may be required.

VII. EQUITABLE APPORTIONMENT OF COSTS

		es will occur under this Agreement. The costs of this activity are S's estimated costs for this project over the next 5 years are x
dollarsdollars. Details car		's estimated costs for this project over the next 5 years are
in the failure to me promptly notify the kind contributions,	et all or any p appropriate o all costs incu	his Agreement anticipates funding limitations that would result portion of their responsibilities, the responsible party will contact person for this Agreement. Pursuant to each Party's intered by the Parties under this Agreement shall be equitably with each Party bearing its own costs of performance under this
of each Party's resp funds. Each Party v	oonsibilities u vill be respon equate appro	ent and the mutual benefit provided to both Parties, completion under this Agreement is subject to the availability of appropriated asible for obtaining its own funding for the activities agreed upor priations are not forthcoming, the Parties may terminate this consent.
VIII. <u>CONTACT</u>	<u>'S</u>	
The contact person	s of each part	ry to this agreement are:
For NWS: Name: Title:		
Address: Telephone:	Fax:	Email:
Name: Title: Address:		
Telephone:	Fax:	Email:
For Cooperator: Name: Title: Address:		
Telephone:	Fax:	Email:
Name: Title: Address:		
Telephone:	Fax:	Email:

IX. PERIOD OF AGREEMENT AND MODIFICATION/ TERMINATION

Duration: This agreement will become effective when signed by all parties, and will be effective for a period of five years. The parties will review the agreement annually to determine whether it should be renewed or canceled.

Termination: Any Party may terminate this agreement by providing 60 days written notice to the other party. In the event this agreement is terminated, each party shall be solely responsible for the payment of any expenses it has incurred.

Amendments: On a quarterly basis, both parties may reassess, study needs, funding availability, and public benefit from this agreement. The Agreement may be amended at any time by mutual written consent of the Parties.

X. OTHER PROVISIONS

Should disagreement arise on the interpretation of the provisions of this agreement, or amendments and/or revisions thereto, that cannot be resolved at the operating level, the area(s) of disagreement shall be stated in writing by each party and presented to the other party for consideration. If agreement on interpretation is not reached within thirty days, the parties shall forward the written presentation of the disagreement to respective higher officials for appropriate resolution.

Under the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, 5 USC App. 3, a review of this agreement may be conducted at any time. The Inspector General of the Department of Commerce, or any of his or her duly authorized representatives, shall have access to any pertinent books, documents, papers and records of the parties to this agreement, whether written, printed, recorded, produced, or reproduced by any mechanical, magnetic or other process or medium, in order to make audits, inspections, excerpts, transcripts, or other examinations as authorized by law.

[Include if partner is another Federal Agency] Nothing herein is intended to conflict with current NWS or ______ directives. If the terms of this agreement are inconsistent with existing directives of either of the parties entering into this agreement, then those portions of this agreement which are determined to be inconsistent shall be invalid, but the remaining terms and conditions not affected by the inconsistency shall remain in full force and effect. At the first opportunity for review of the agreement, all necessary changes will be accomplished either by an amendment to this agreement or by entering into a new agreement, whichever is deemed expedient to the interest of both parties.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the Parties have duly acknowledged the aforementioned representations and executed this interagency agreement.

AGREED TO AND BY:		
Cooperator		
Name, Title Address Address		
Date		
NWS		
Name, Title Address Address		
Date		

Attachment A to Memorandum of Agreement

In-Kind Contributions From Each Party for a Five Year Term of Agreement

: Will be responsible	for carrying out the duties as described in Section
VI.B. This includes the initial purchase and	d installation of the gages and future maintenance and
calibration of the gages.	's initial cost for the gages will be x dollars
and annual costs for maintenance will be ap	pproximately y dollars per year totaling z dollars over
five years.	

NWS: Will be responsible for carrying out the duties as described in Section VI.A. This includes labor costs for the initial set up for data monitoring and transfer as well, labor estimates for

future data quality control, and forecast and warning service totaling z dollars as follows:

Communications - 8 hours (4hrs x 2 GS-13s) u dollars
Database - 15 hours (GS-12) v dollars
Data QC - approx 50 hours (GS-12) for 5 years
Forecasts - approx 40 hours (GS-11) for 5 years
TOTAL =====> y dollars
Add 29.22% for benefits =====> z dollars