

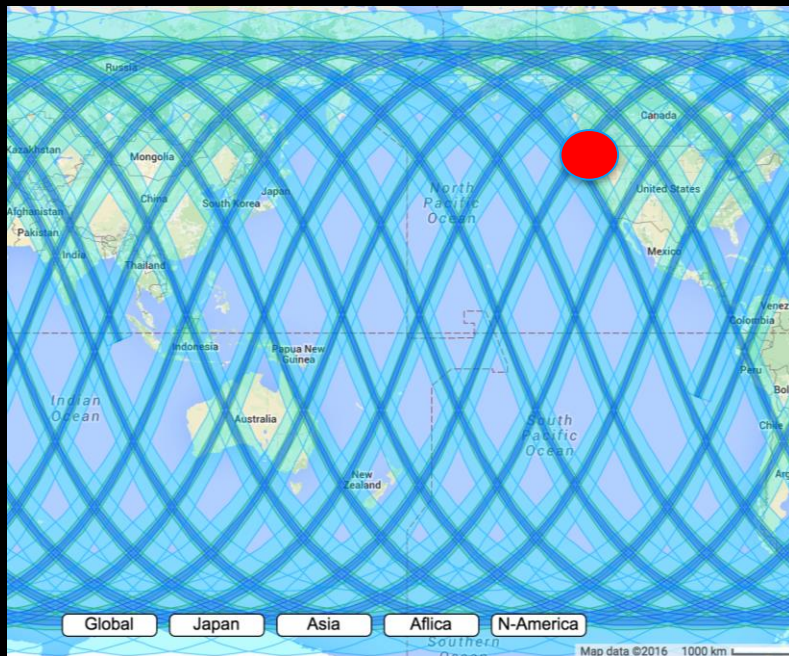
Atmospheric Rivers observed during the Olympic Mountains Experiment (OLYMPEX)

L. McMurdie, R. Houze, J. Zagrodnik, W. Petersen, M. Schwaller



Goals of OLYMPEX

- Validate GPM satellite radar and passive microwave instruments measurements of precipitation

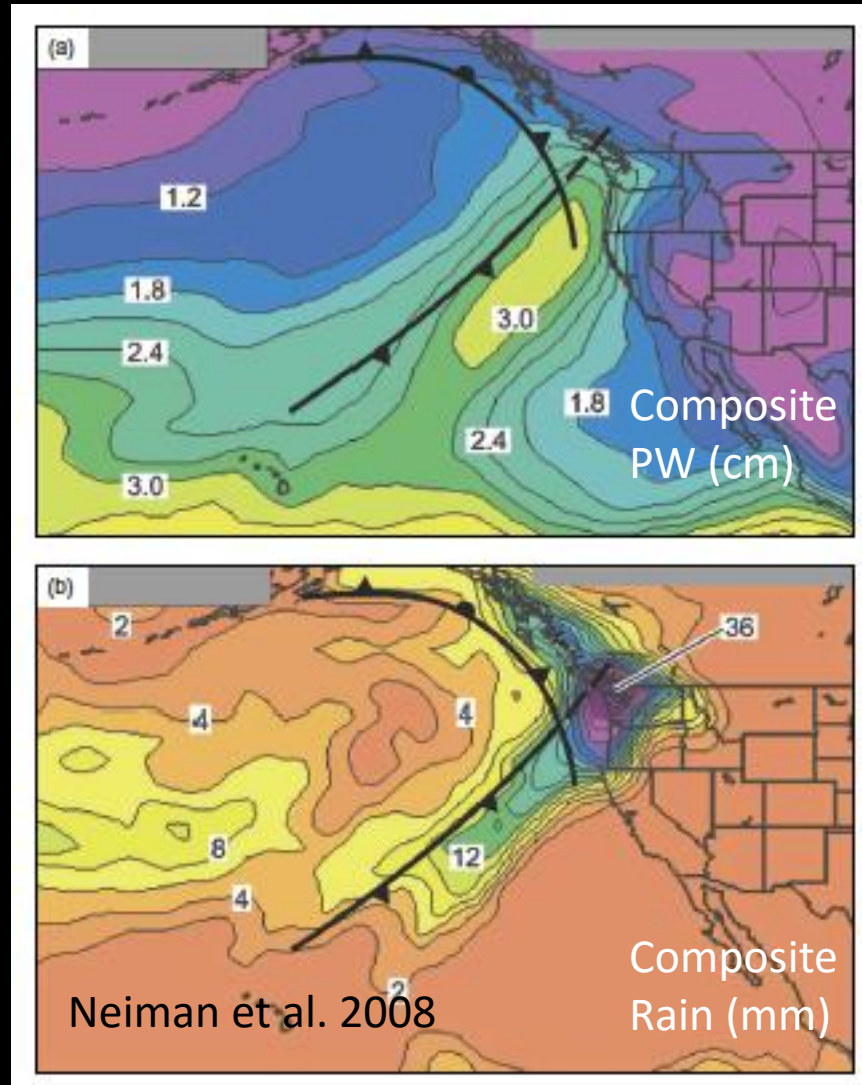


Goals of OLYMPEX

- Determine the orographic effects on precipitation processes

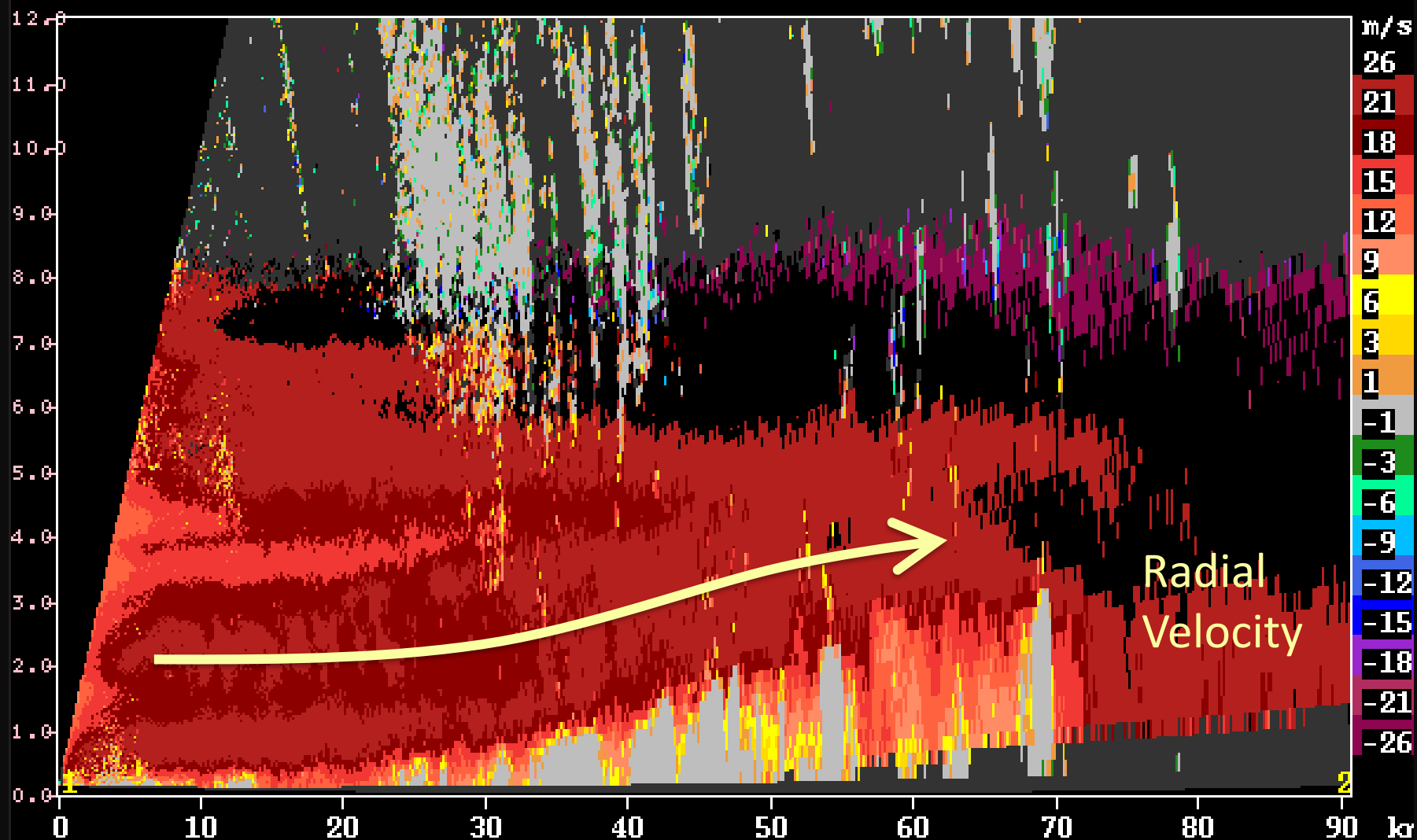


What are the mechanisms of enhancement of Atmospheric Rivers and other frontal precipitation over coastal mountains?

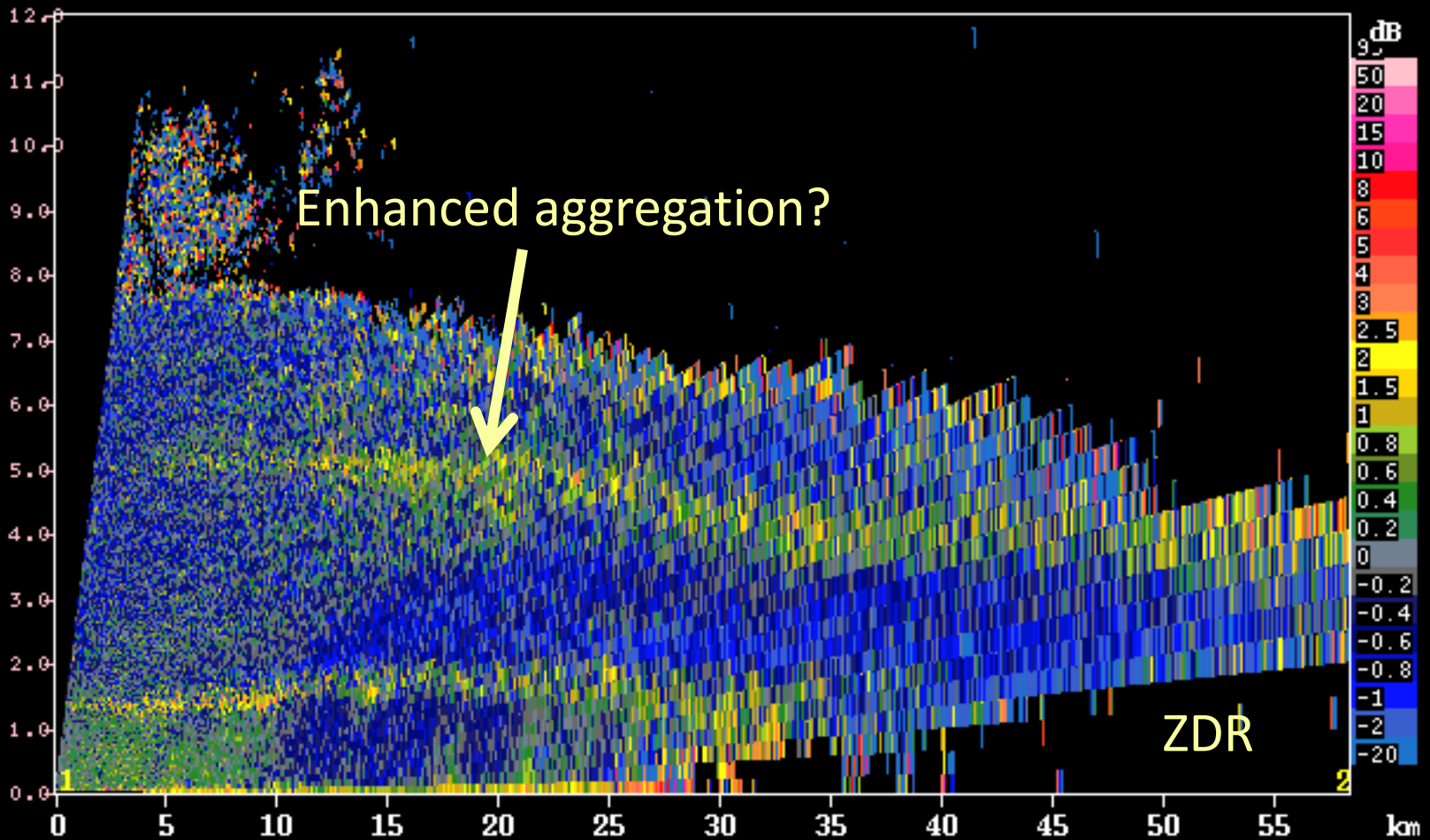


Results addressing this question can inform the PMP (Larry Schick's talk)

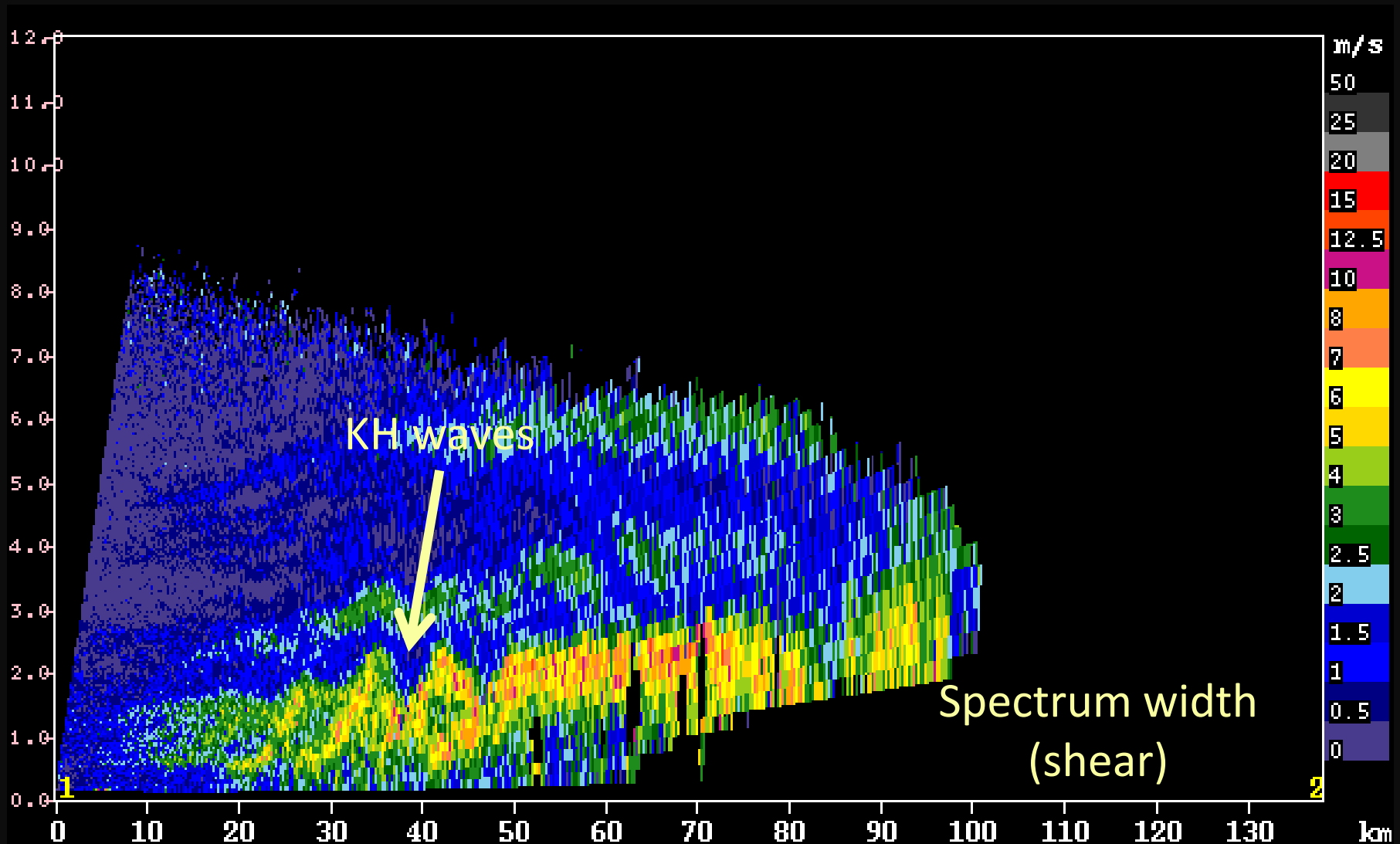
Layer lifting of low-level warm moist jet?



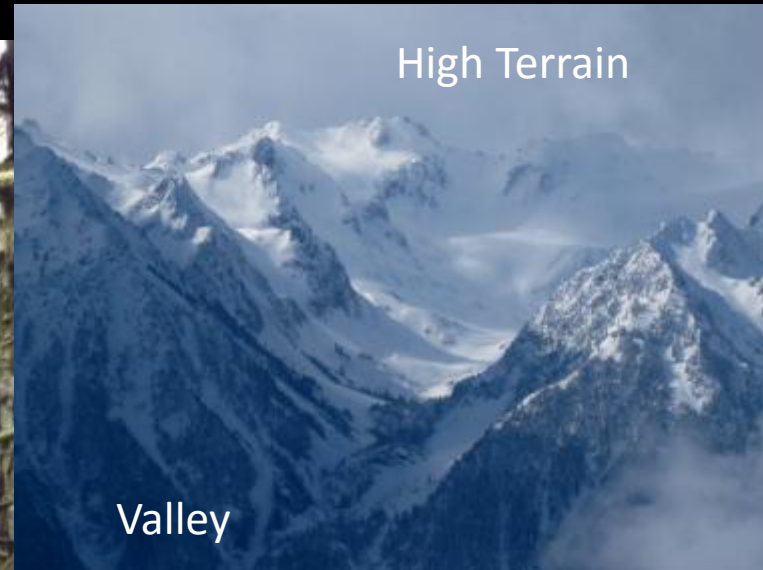
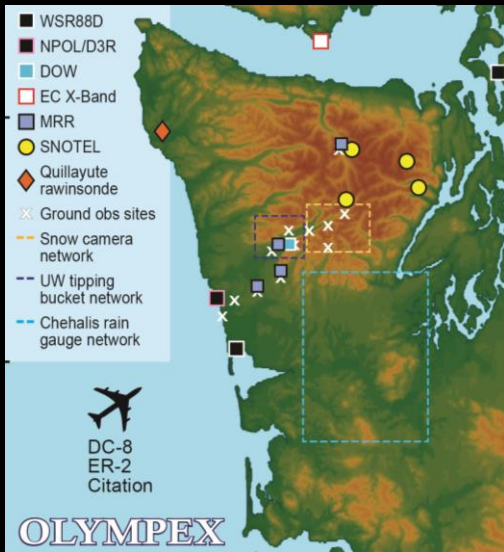
Enhancement of ice-phase processes?



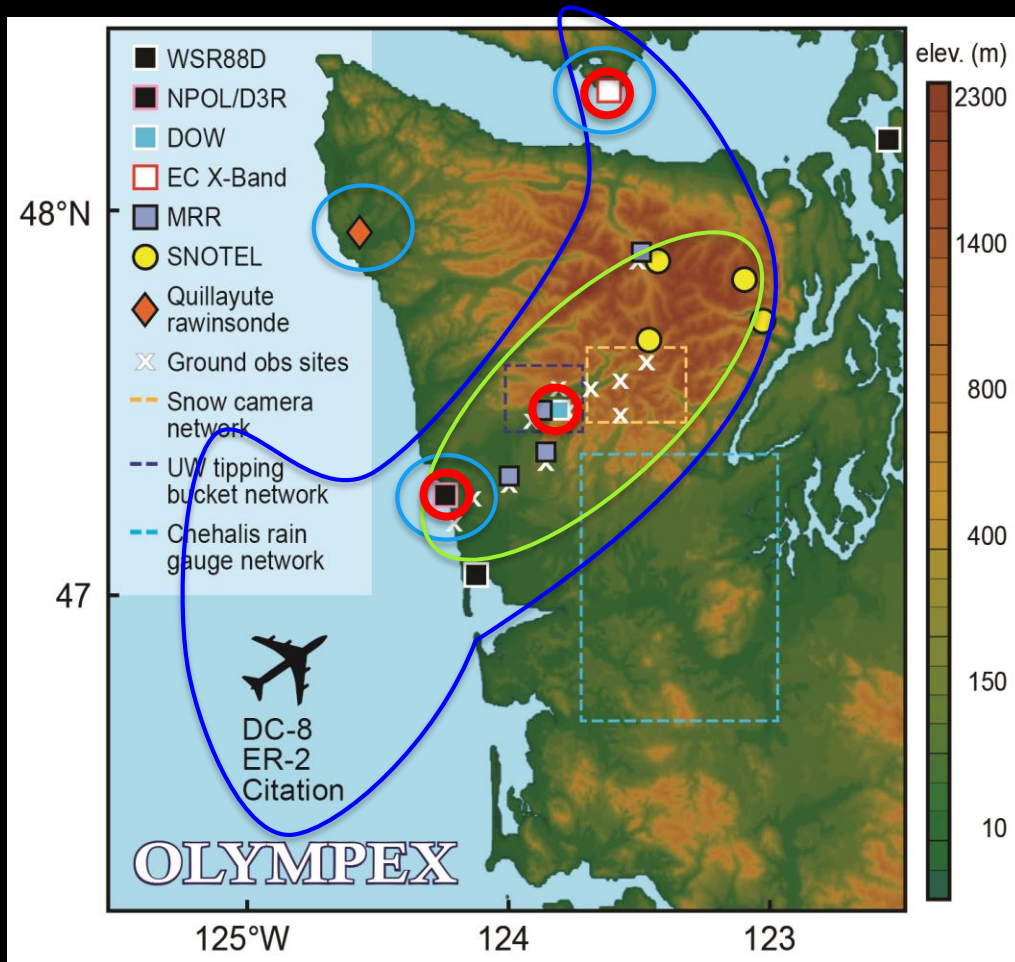
Cellularity in the upslope flow?



The Olympic Peninsula



The OLYMPEX Strategy



Aircraft

- ER2 & DC8—over the top
- Citation—through the clouds

Surface

- Particle sizes and fallspeeds
- Rain and snow amounts
- Snow cameras

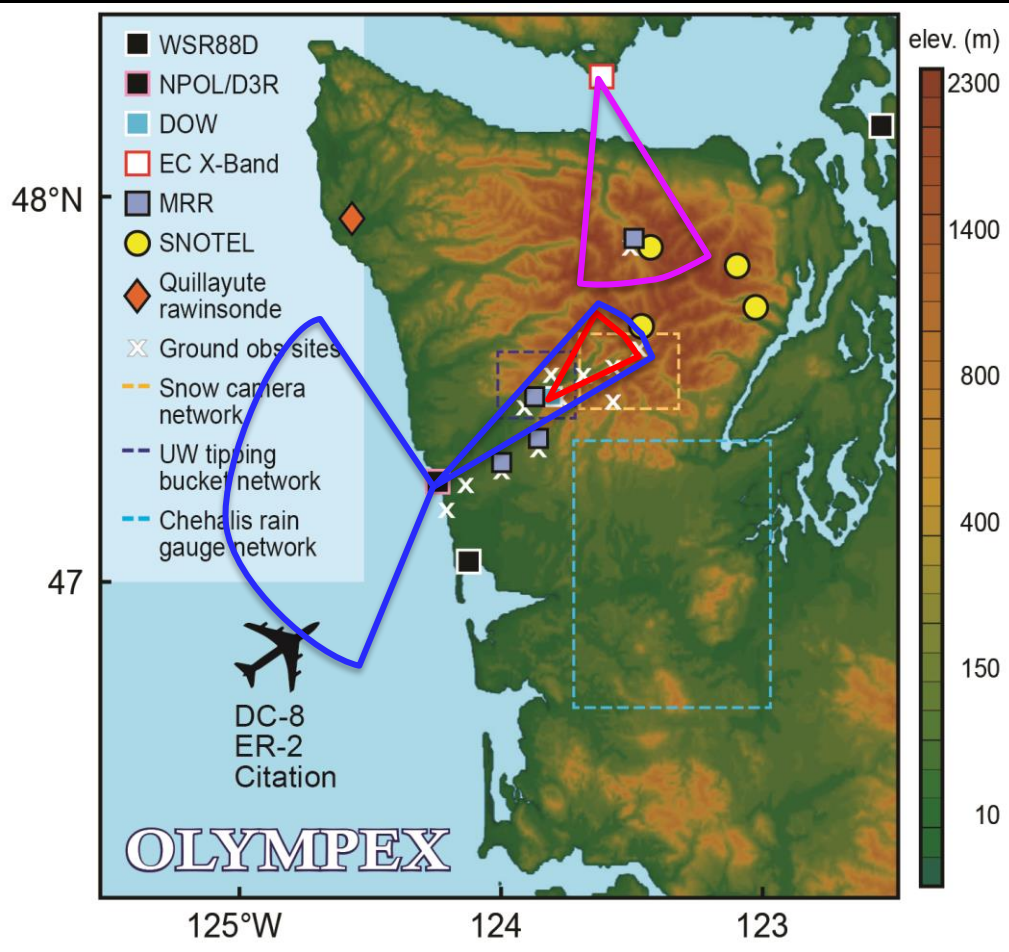
Upper air

- Supplemental soundings in events
- Windward and leeside stations

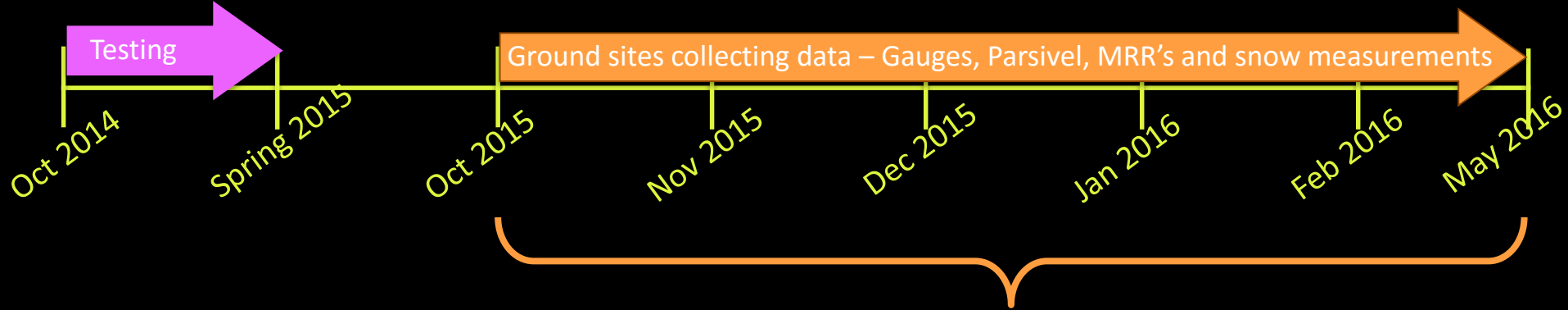
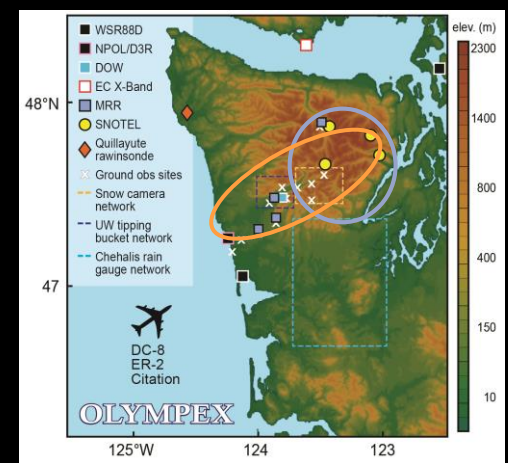
Radars for 3D structure

- RHI sectors at 4 different wavelengths
- Dual polarization
- Doppler

RHI sectors



Timeline of Operations



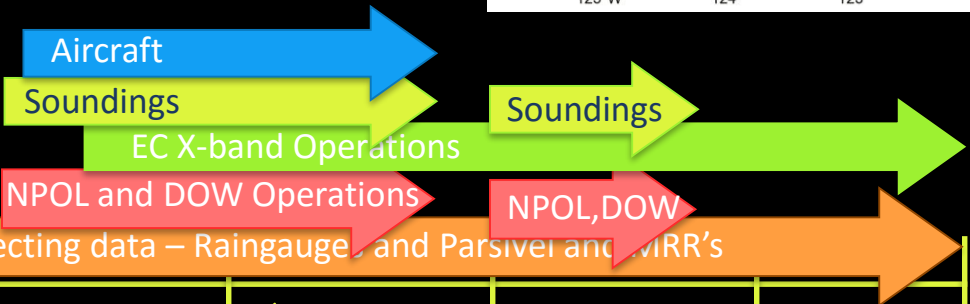
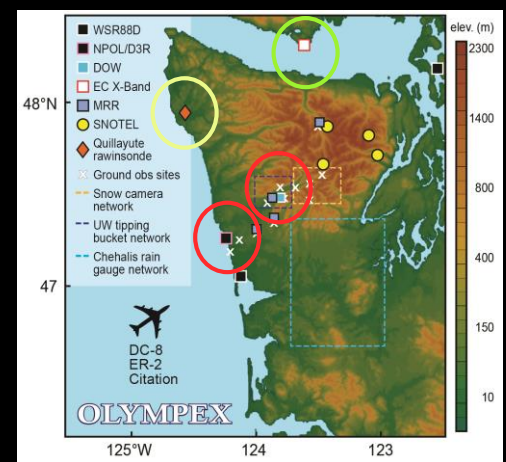
Ground Sites

Rain gauges, disdrometers, MRR's

Snow Measurements

Trailer, Hurricane Ridge, Snow Poles, Snow Survey, Lidar Flights

Timeline of Operations



Oct 2014 Spring 2015 Oct 2015 Nov 2015 Dec 2015 Jan 2016 Feb 2016 May 2016



Radars

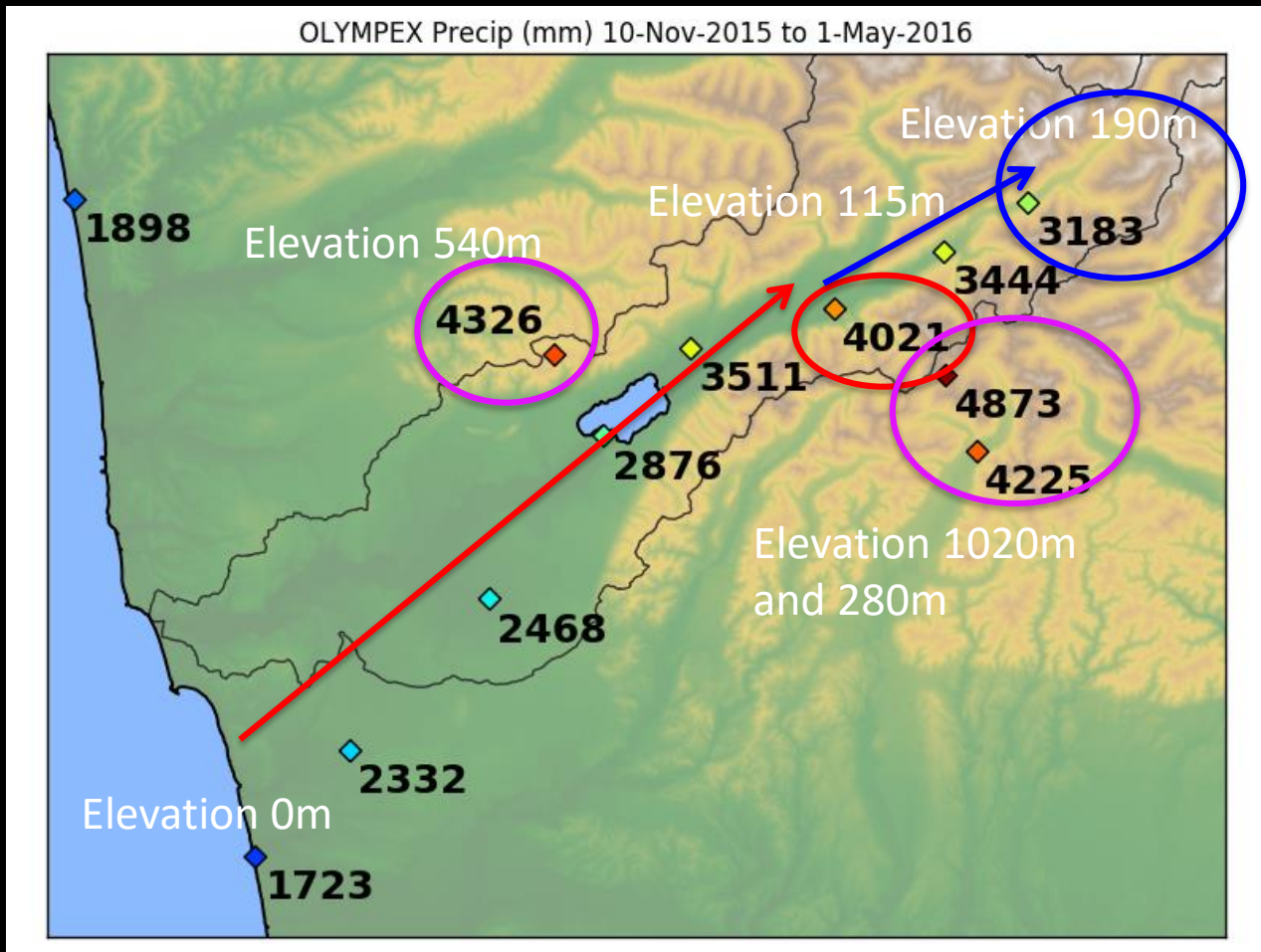
Aircraft
Radars
Soundings

Soundings





What did we observe?



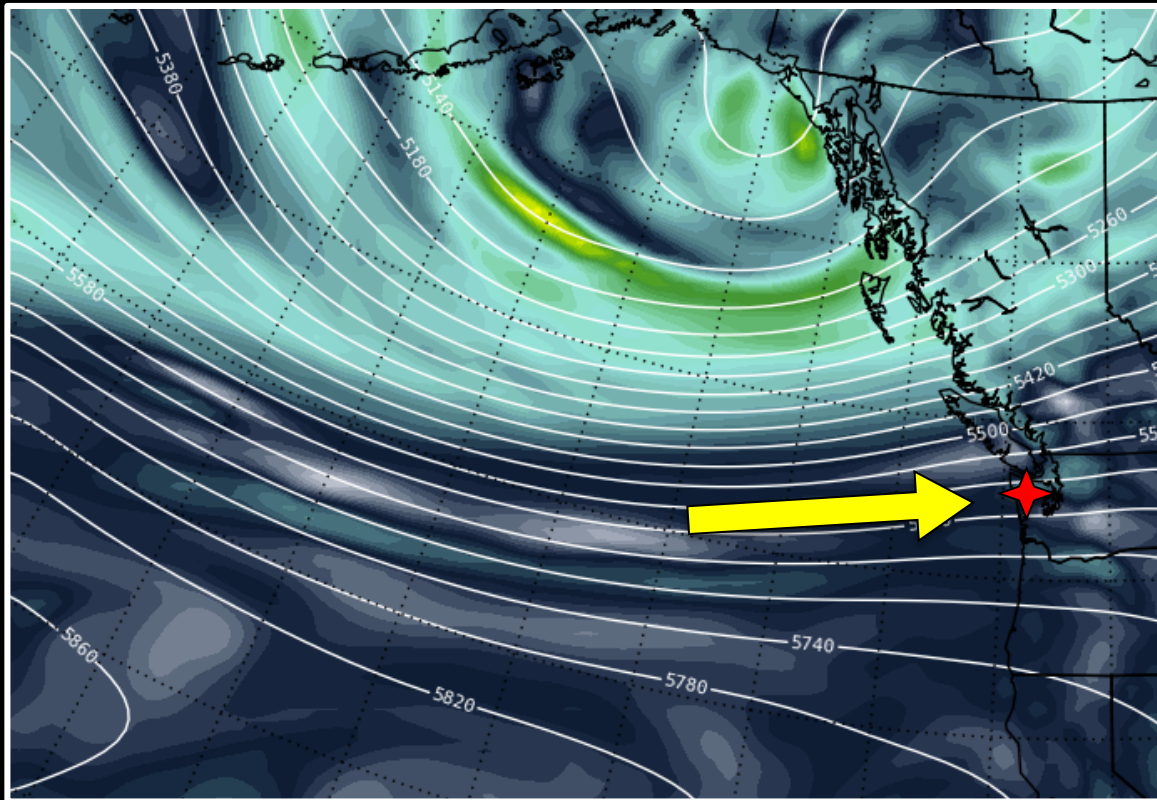
A lot of precipitation

Our criteria for Atmospheric River events

- High Melting level (> 2 km)
- High Precipitable water (>25 mm)
- Strong cross-barrier flow (>40 kts at 925 hPa)
- Long period of precipitation/ orographic enhancement of precipitation (in our cases)

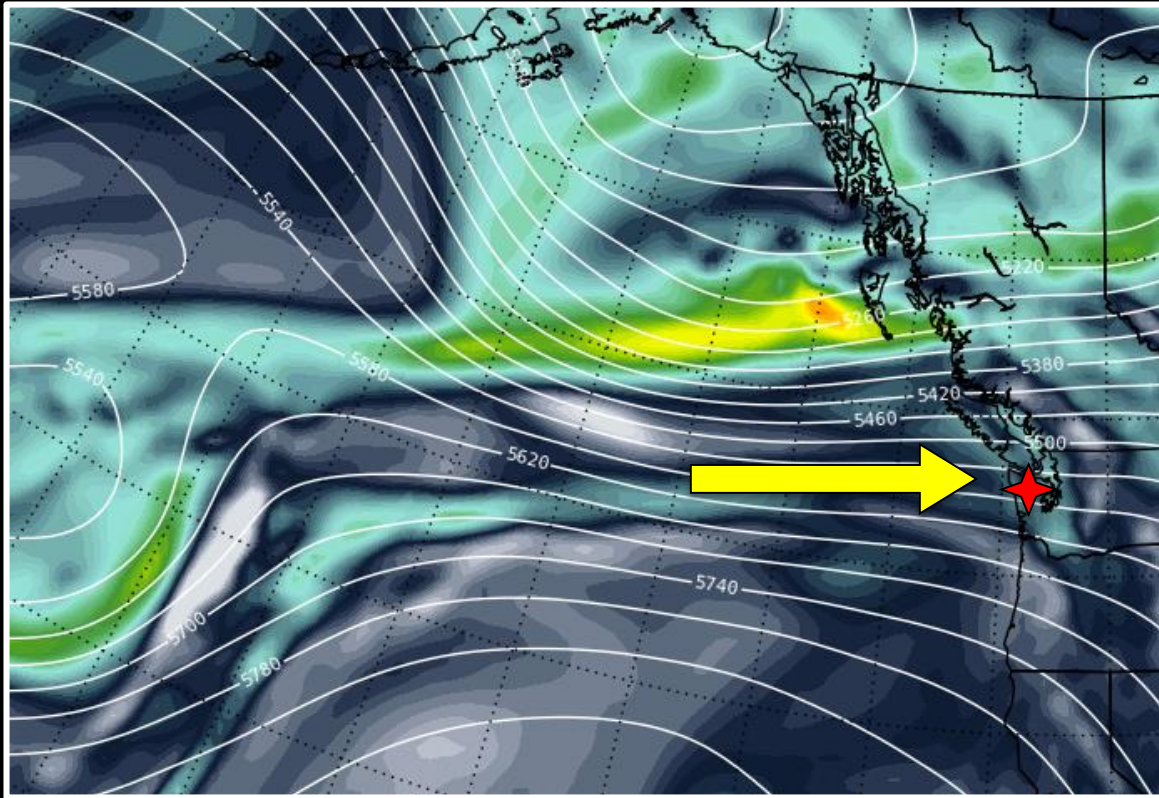
At least 6 Atmospheric River Events during OLYMPEX

- 12 – 13 November – First day of full operations
- 16 – 17 November – no aircraft flights – strong cross winds
- 3 – 4 December
- 8 – 9 December
- 21 – 22 January 2016 – observed by ground network only
- 14 – 16 February 2016 – observed by ground network only



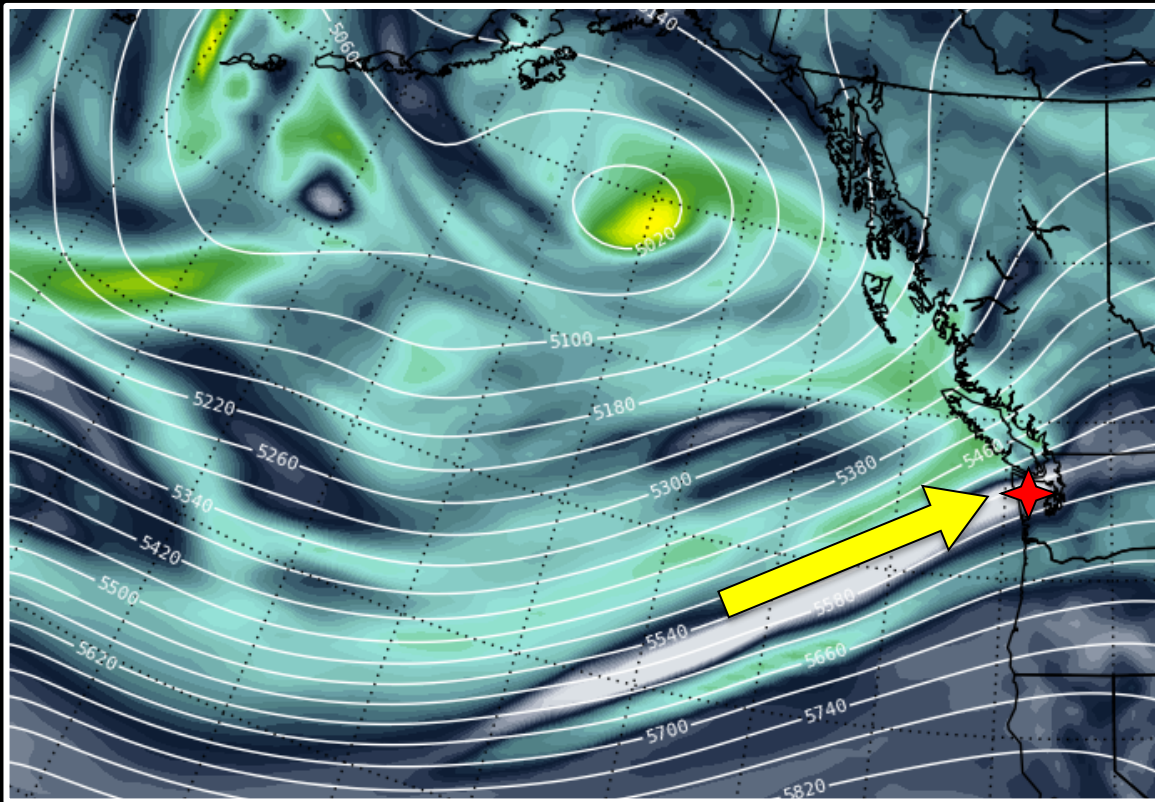
WSW Flow
Strong Jet
across Pacific

0600 UTC 13 November
500 hPa Heights and Vorticity



WSW Flow
 Even stronger
 Jet across
 Pacific

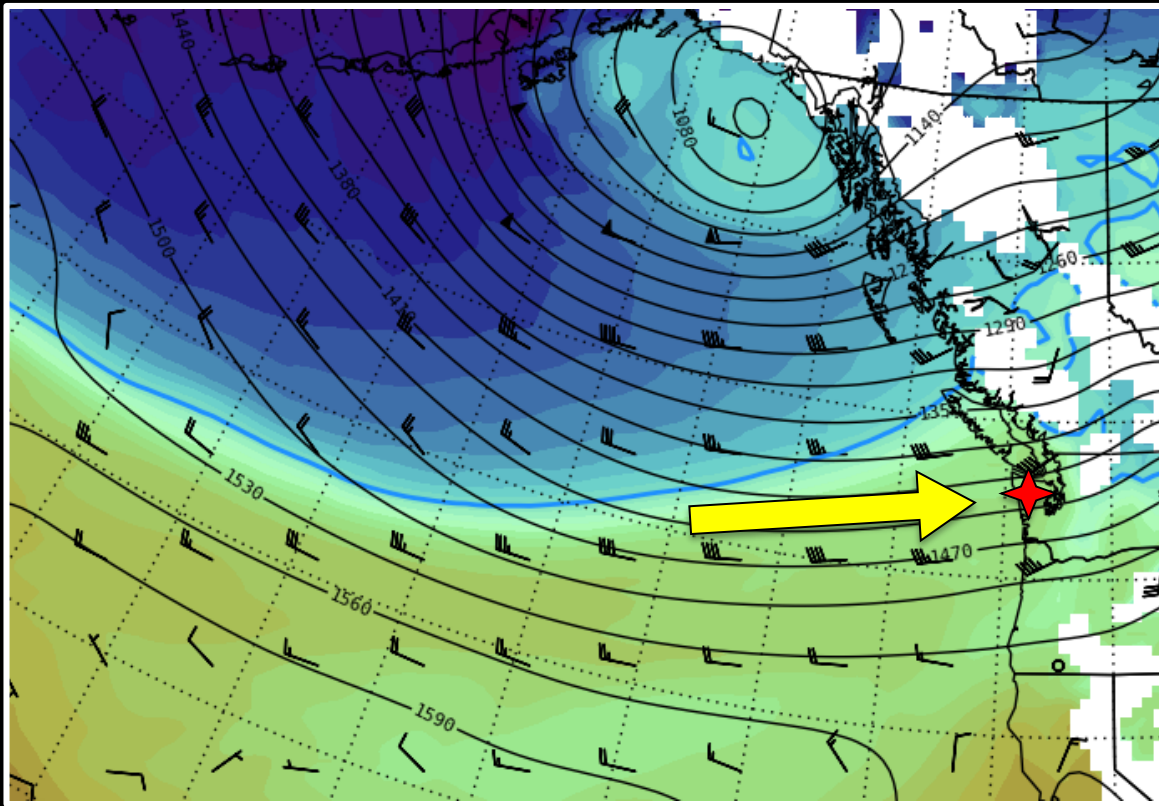
1200 UTC 17 November
 500 hPa Heights and Vorticity



SW Flow
Strong Jet
across Pacific

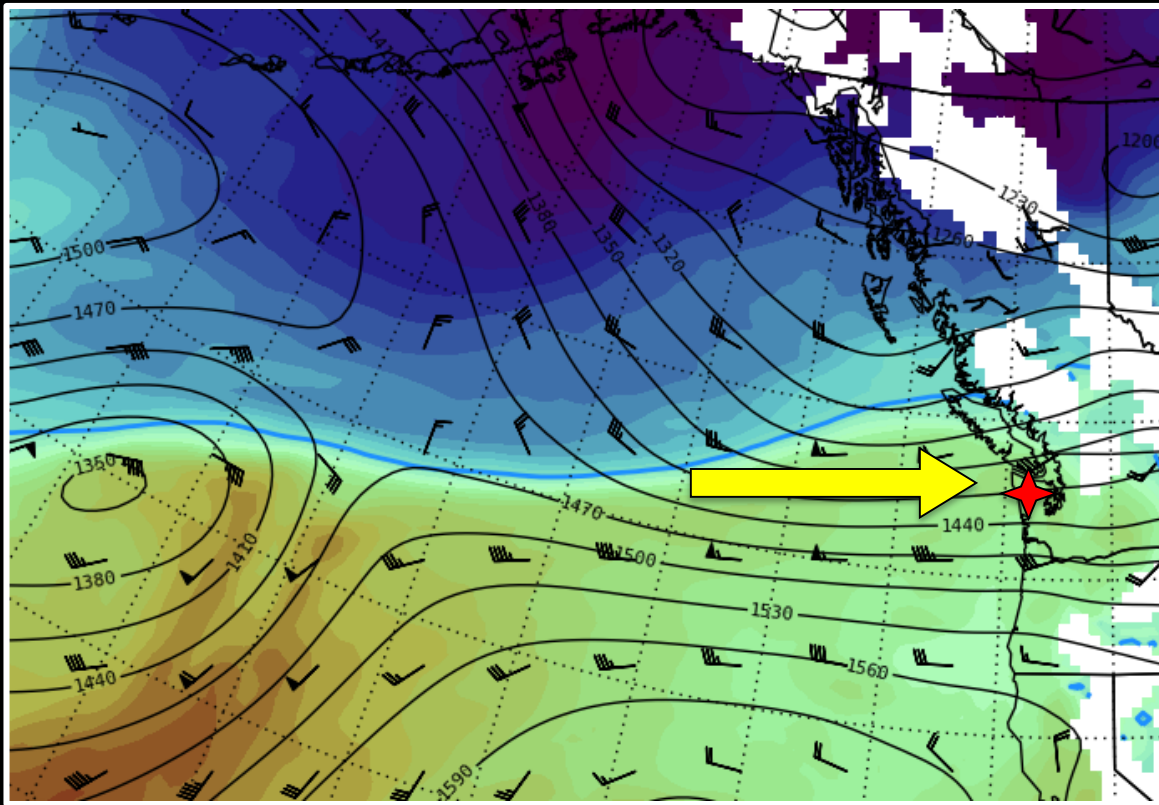
1800 UTC 8 December
500 hPa Heights and Vorticity

All 3 cases had strong \sim (south)westerly jet
aimed straight towards Olympic Peninsula



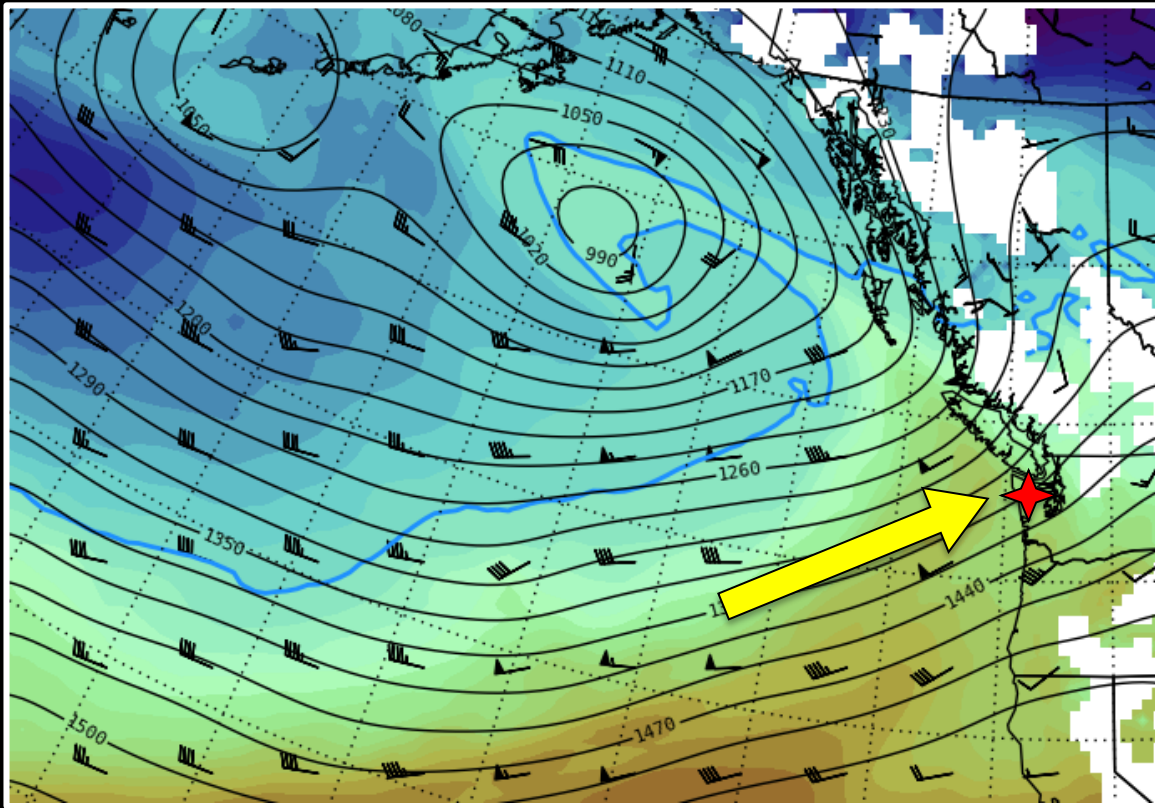
Strong
onshore flow
at 850hPa.
Very warm
airmass

0600 UTC 13 November
850 hPa Heights and Temperature



Strong
onshore flow
at 850hPa.
Very warm
airmass

1200 UTC 17 November
850 hPa Heights and Temperature

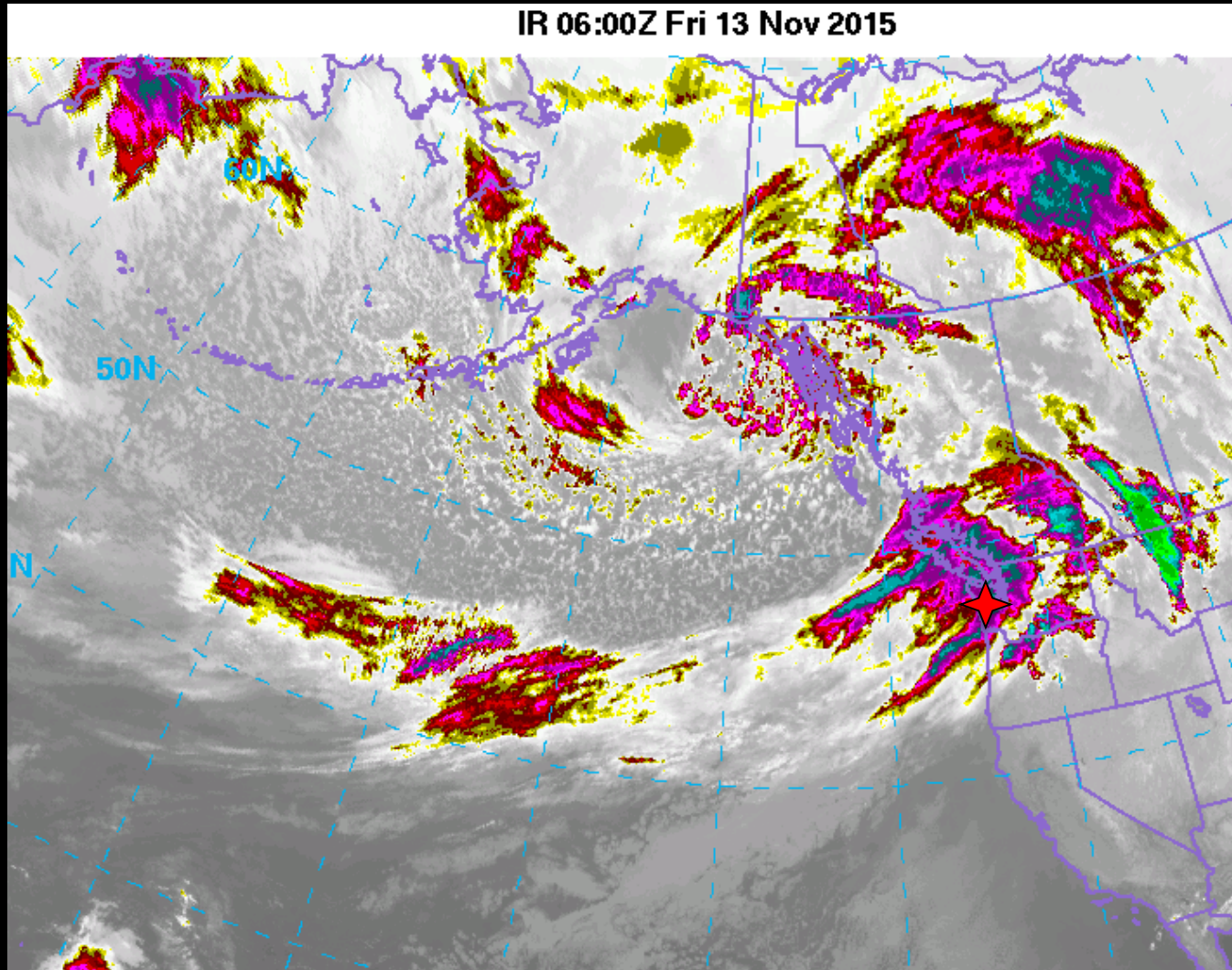


SW Flow
Strong Jet
across Pacific

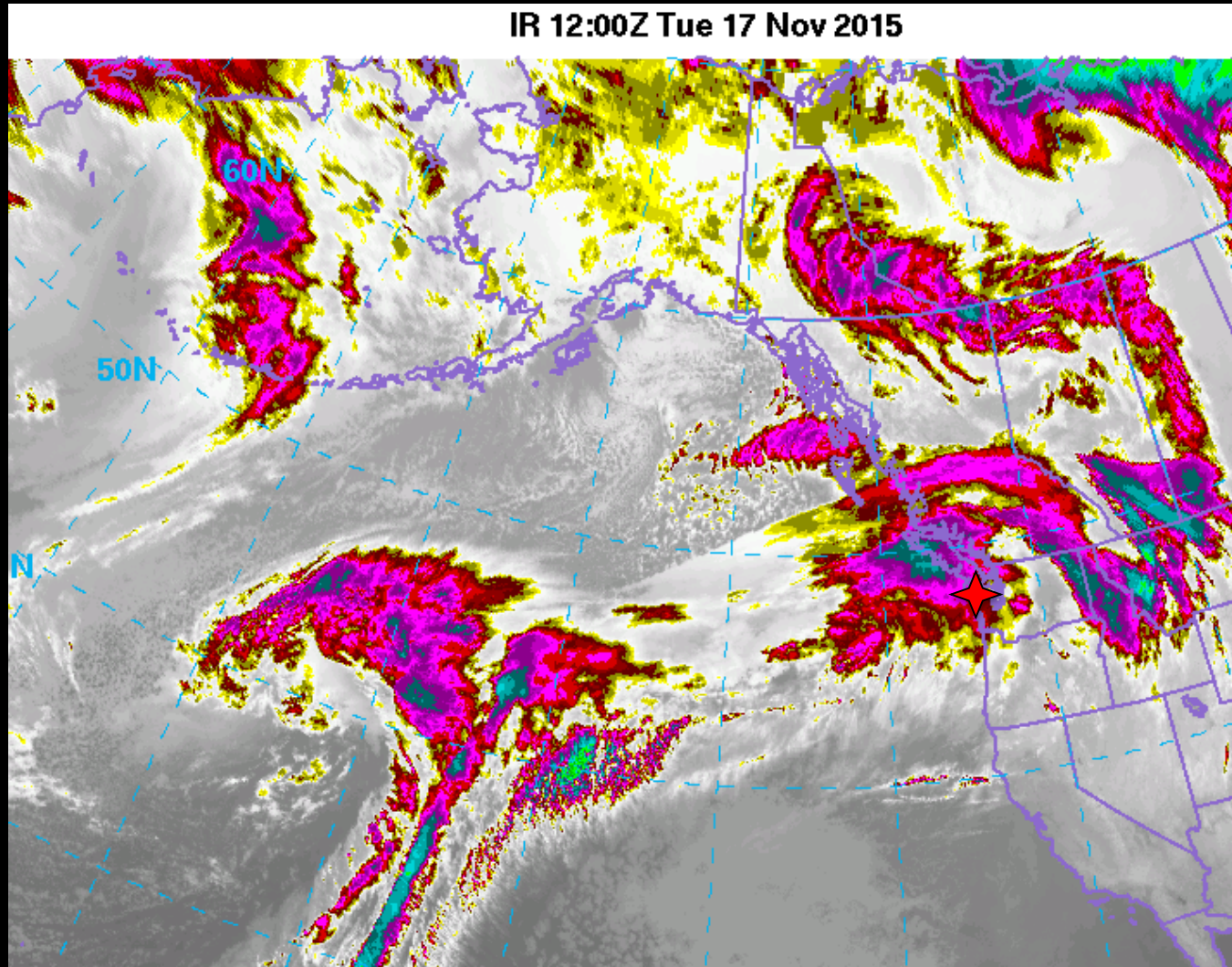
1800 UTC 8 December
850 hPa Heights and Temperature

All 3 cases had warm, strong low level flow. Nov 13 and 17 events had NCFR passage at end of event

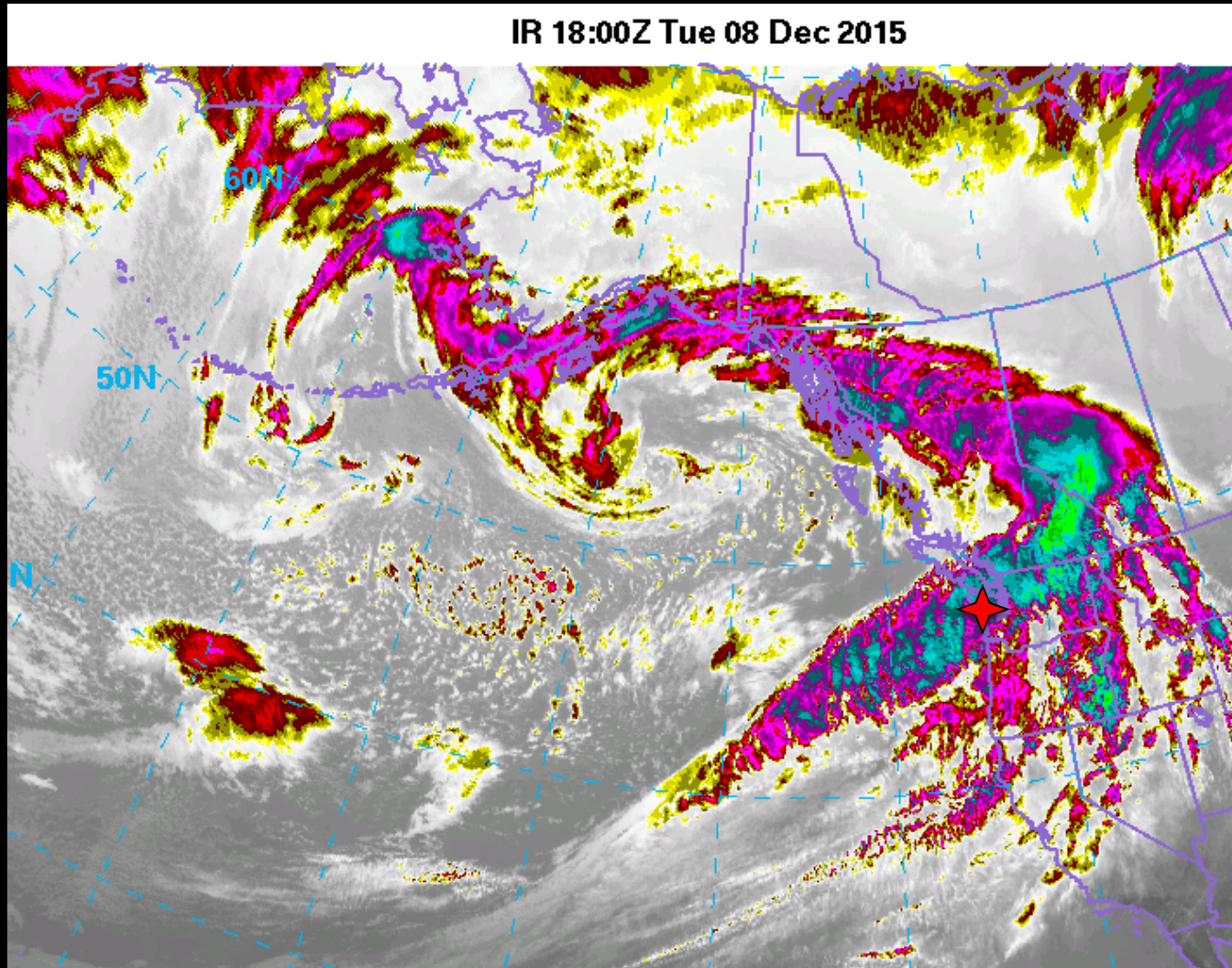
12 – 13 November Atmospheric River

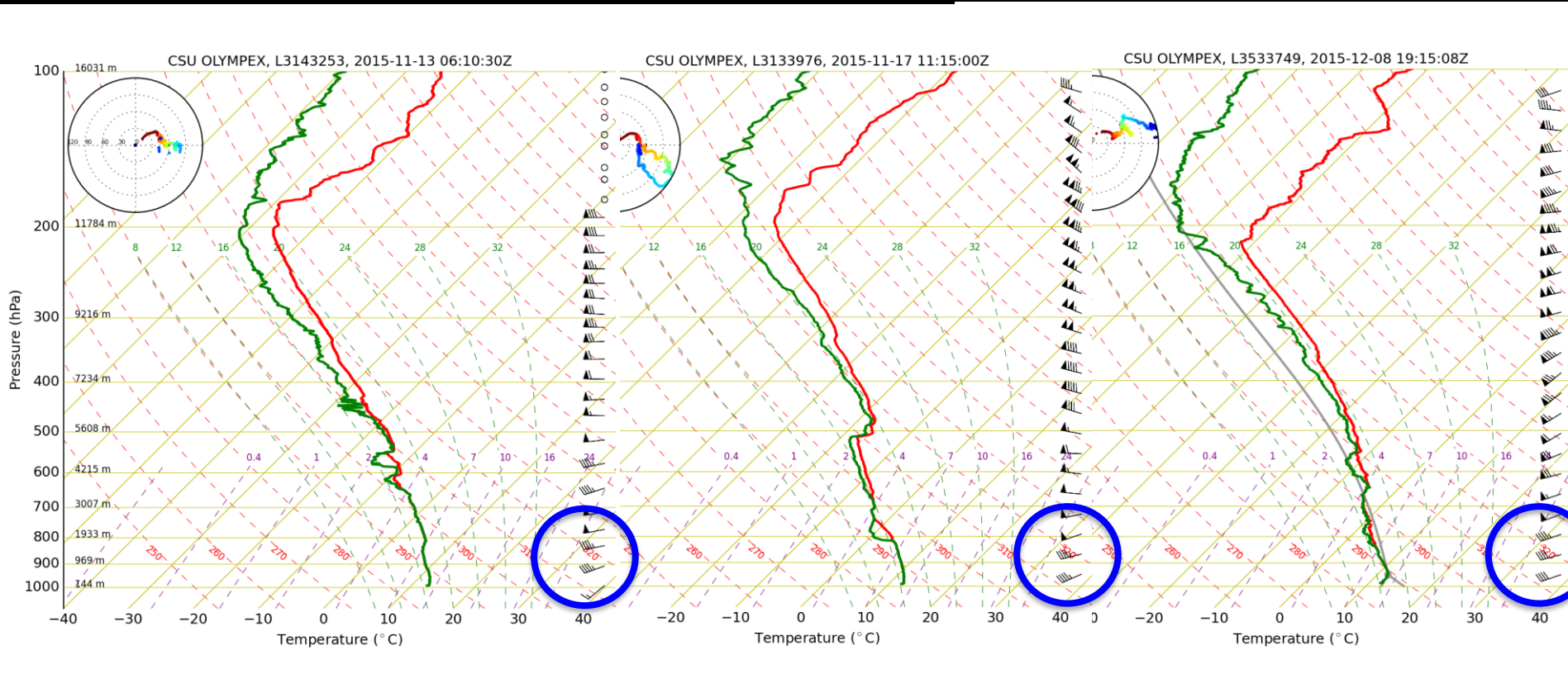


16 – 17 November Atmospheric River



8 – 9 December Atmospheric River



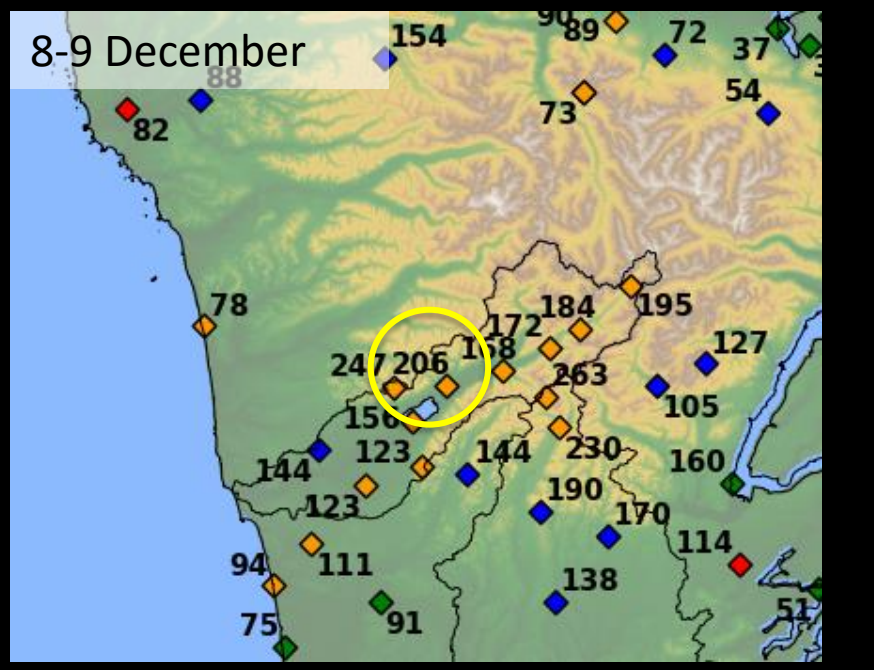
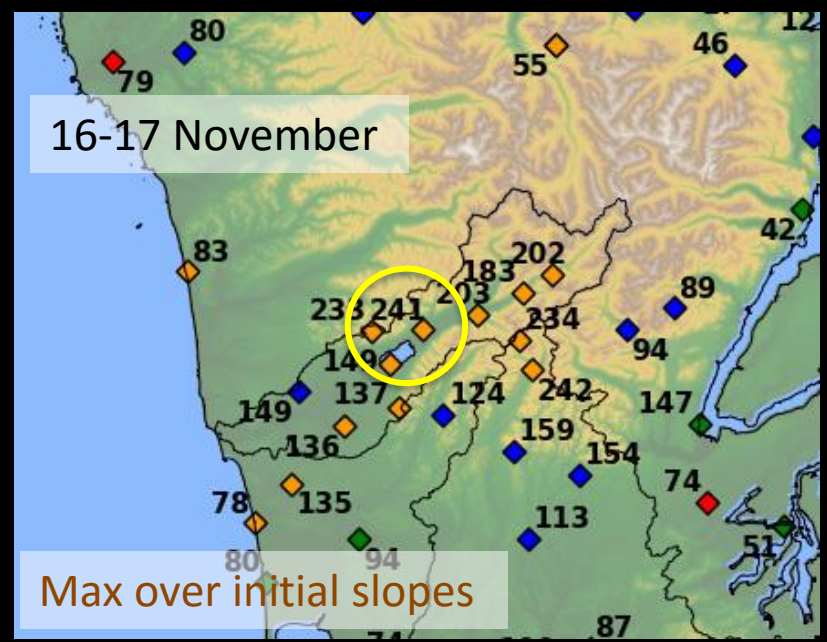
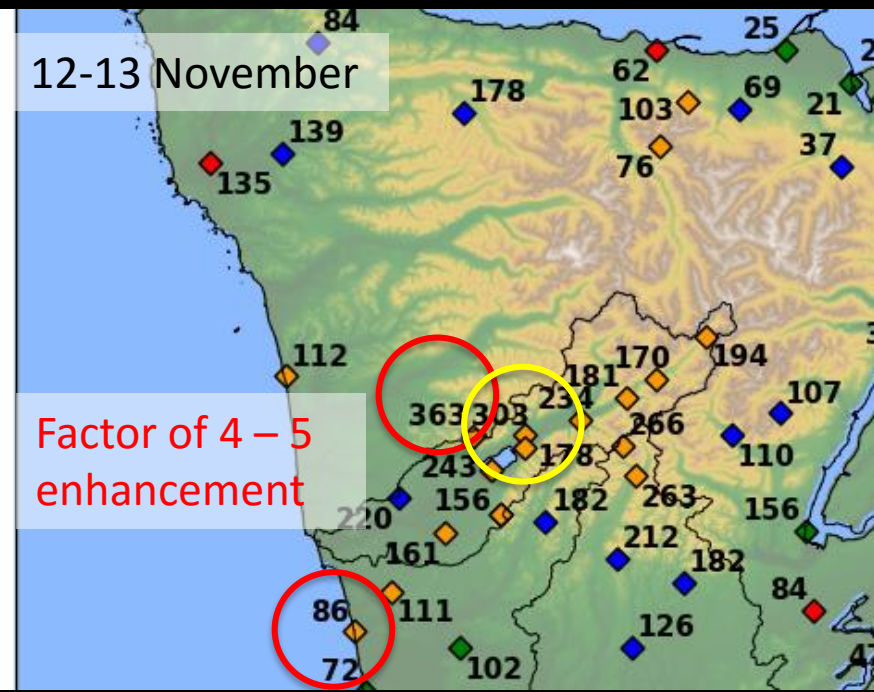
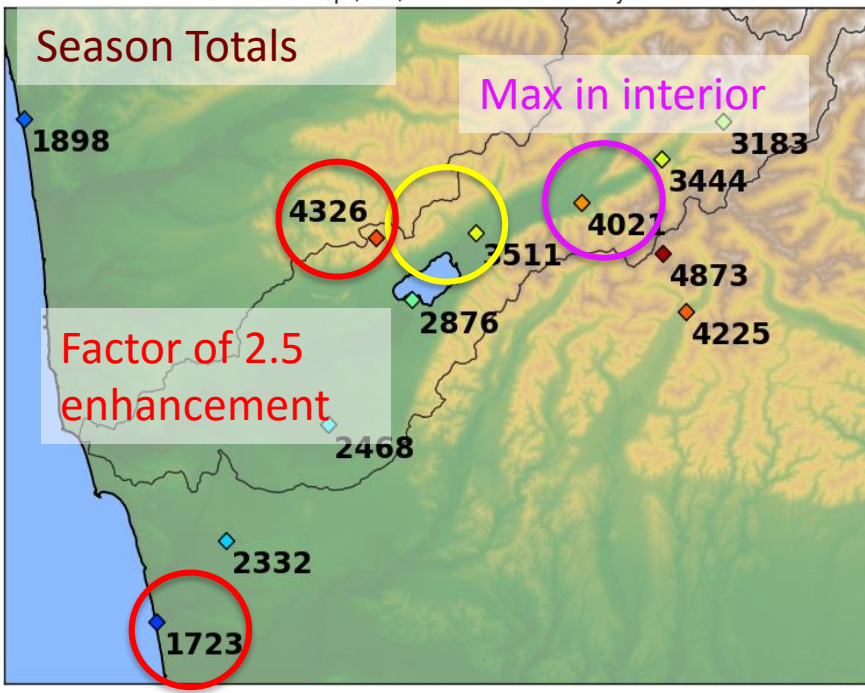


0600 UTC 13 Nov
 PW = 29.3 mm
 0°C = 2680 m

1200 UTC 17 Nov
 PW = 27.1 mm
 0°C = 2276 m

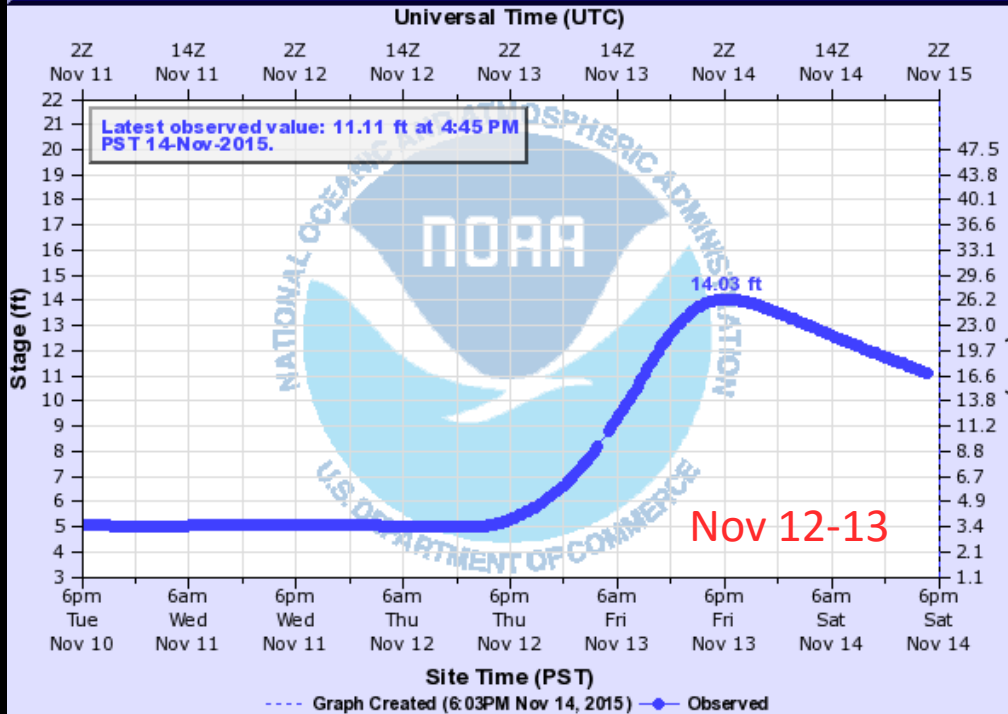
1800 UTC 8 Dec
 PW = 28.8 mm
 0°C = 2488 m

All 3 cases had high melting levels and large precipitable water and strong 40kt jet at 925 hPa with little turning

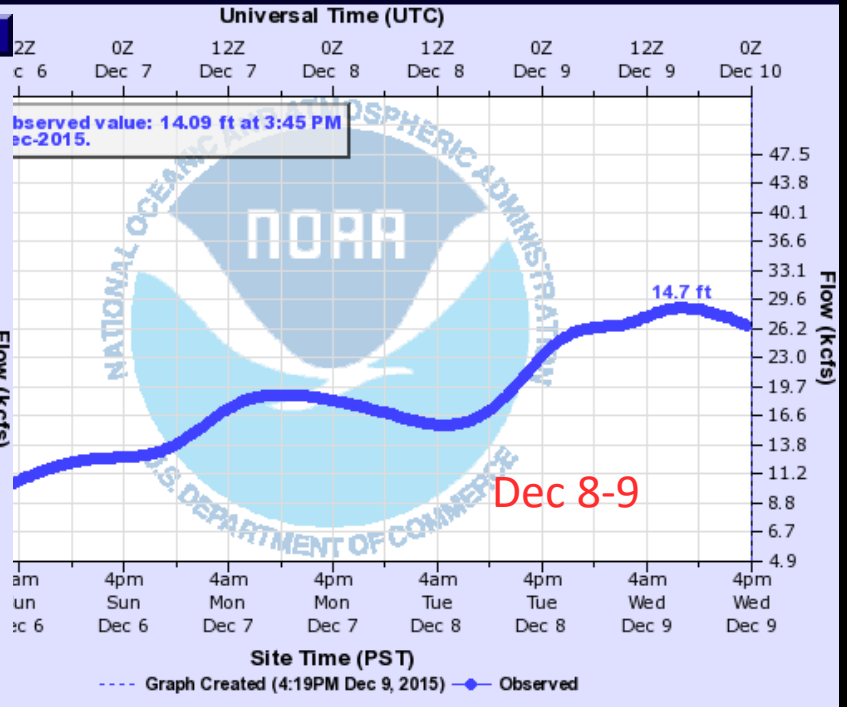


Hydrological Impacts

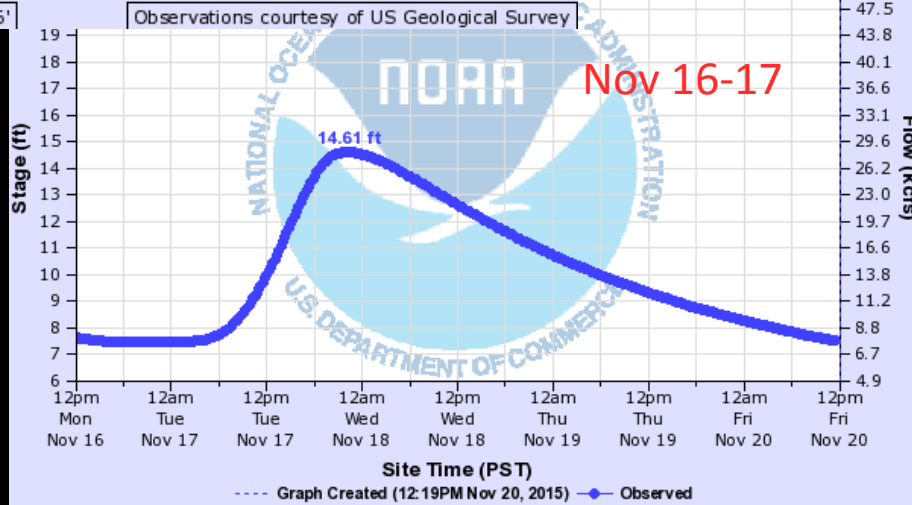
QUINAUT RIVER AT QUINAUT LAKE



QUINAUT RIVER AT QUINAUT LAKE



QLTW1(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 184.6'



QLTW1(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 184.6'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

16 – 17 November Atmospheric River



The Doppler on ~~Water~~ Wheels (DOW)



Common Features of these 3 Events (warm sector period)

- Strong, moist WSW flow towards the Olympic Mountains with high melting levels
- Precipitation patterns differ from seasonal climatology including stronger than average orographic enhancement
- Large hydrologic impact
- **Next talk:** What is role of warm rain and ice-processes in contributing to orographic enhancement?



Now for some preliminary
results from Joe...