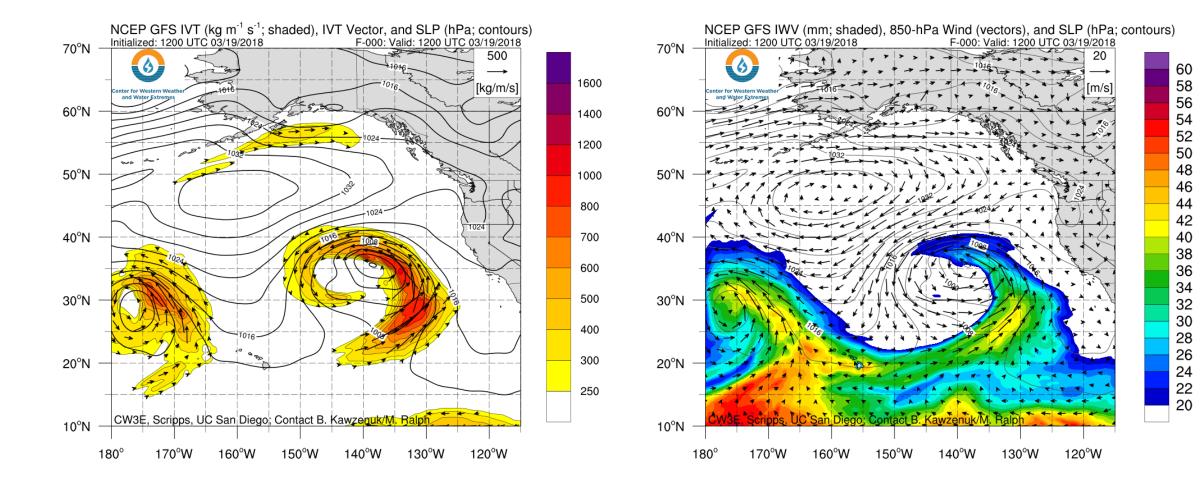
## **CW3E Atmospheric River Outlook**

# Center for Western Weather and Water Extremes SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY AT UC SAN DIEGO

#### **Update on Atmospheric River Forecast to Impact California Next Week**

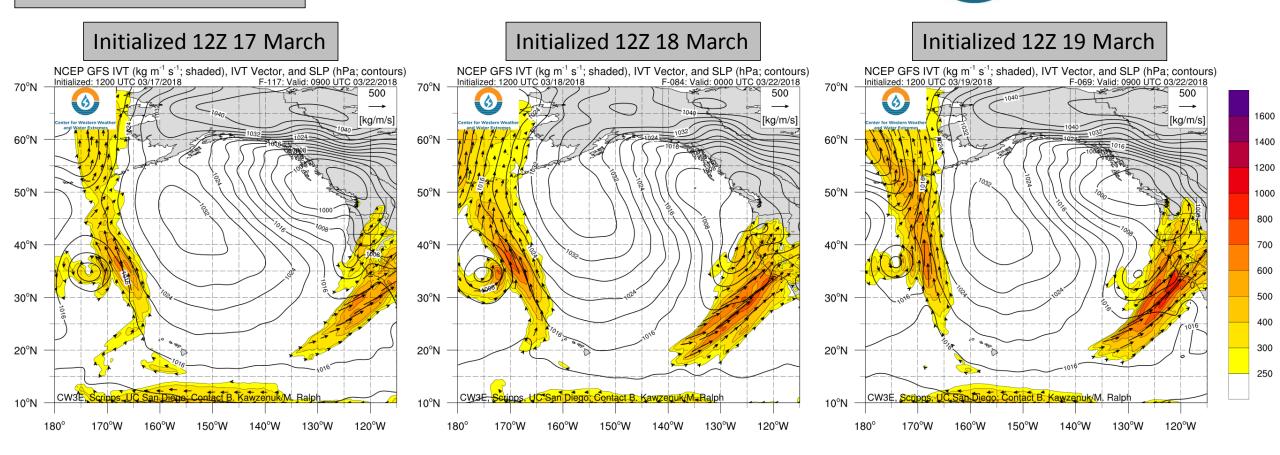
- Several changes have occurred in the forecast for the AR that may impact CA this week
- GFS Ensemble members have continued to converge on Coastal AR conditions
- While there is more agreement between GFS Ensemble members there are still numerous changes from model run to model run, introducing several uncertainties in the impacts associated with this event



For California DWR's AR Program

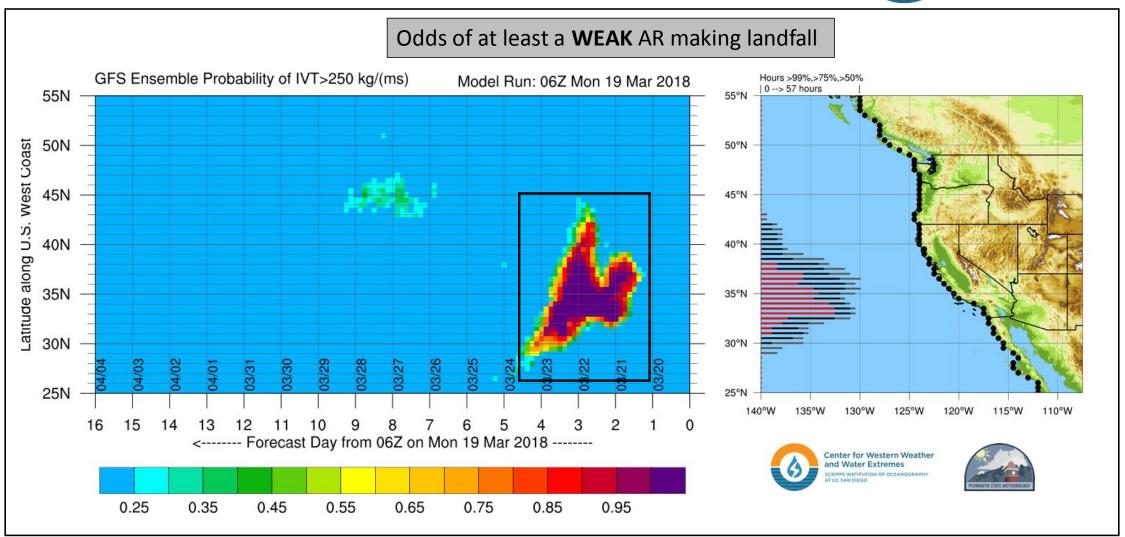


#### Model Changes Run-to-Run



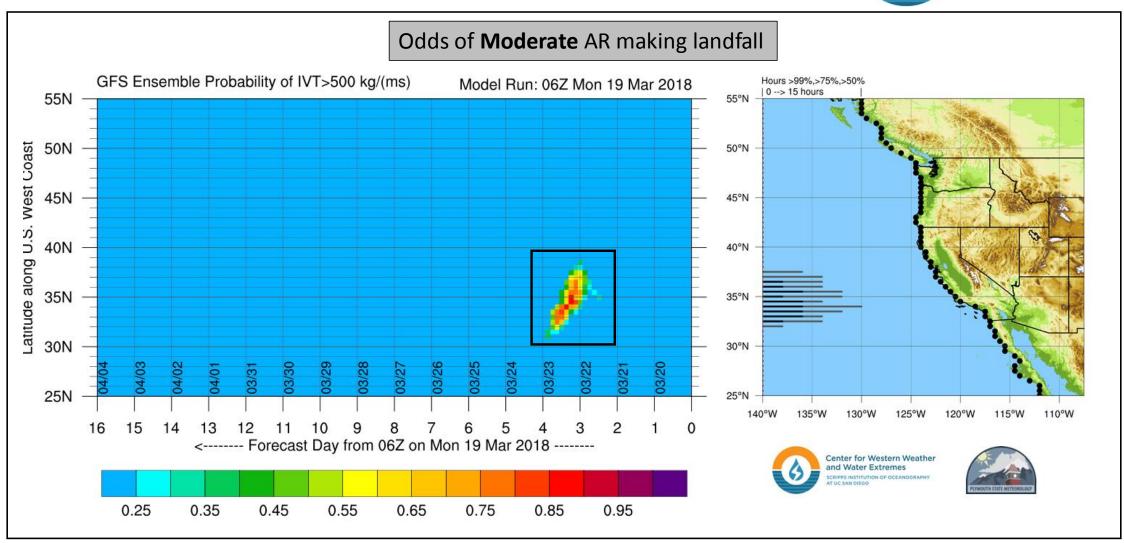
- Models continue to change the characteristics of the AR from model run to model run
- The IVT within the core of the AR has increased from 600–700 kg m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> from the 17 March run to 700–800 kg m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> in today's run
- The IVT direction within the AR has also shifted to more southerly over the coast, introducing uncertainties in the impacts associated with this event





- GFS Ensemble members suggest a high probability (>95%) of at least weak AR conditions (IVT >250 kg m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) from ~32° to 42° N
- Coastal AR conditions could potentially last >36 hours between 33° and 35° N





• The probability of moderate strength AR conditions (IVT >500 kg m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) has increased to ~85% for 34–35°N

For California DWR's AR Program



As expected, GFS Ensemble member have begun to converge and forecast confidence in onset, duration, and magnitude of coastal IVT has increased

GFS Ensemble members a suggesting that this event could be a potentially strong and long duration event

#### **Magnitude of Potential AR**

Maximum predicted IVT ~850 kg m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>

• Mean IVT  $^{\sim}650 \text{ kg m}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ 

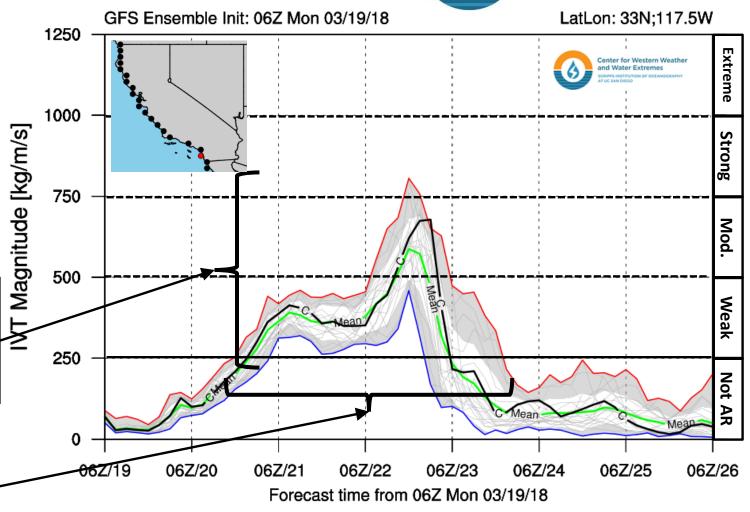
• Minimum IVT  $\sim$ 450 kg m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>

#### **Duration of AR conditions by strength**

• Weak: ~57 hours +/- 24 h

Moderate: ~6 hours +/- 6 h

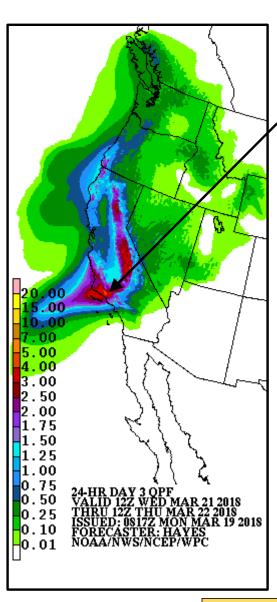
• Strong: ~3 hours +/- 3 h







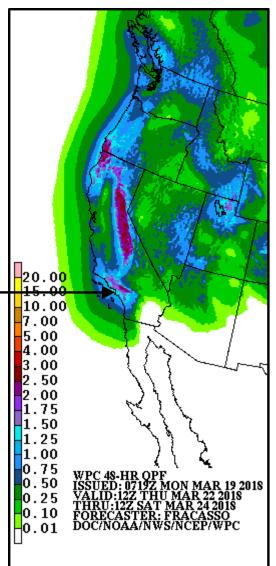




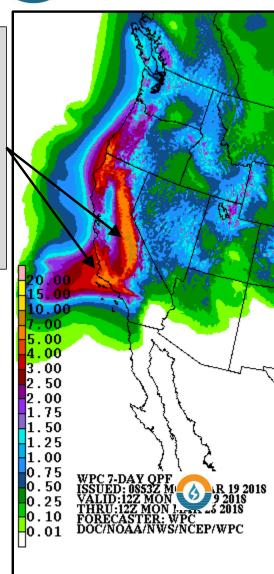
The NOAA WPC Day 3
QPF is forecasting ~4
inches of precipitation
over the higher
elevations of Santa
Barbara County

An additional 1.5–2 inches could fall on days 4 and 5 (valid 12 Z 22 March to 12 Z 24 March)

Higher precipitation accumulations are also forecast for the high Sierra



1-7 day
precipitation
accumulations
could reach >6
inches in Santa
Barbara County
and the High
Sierra

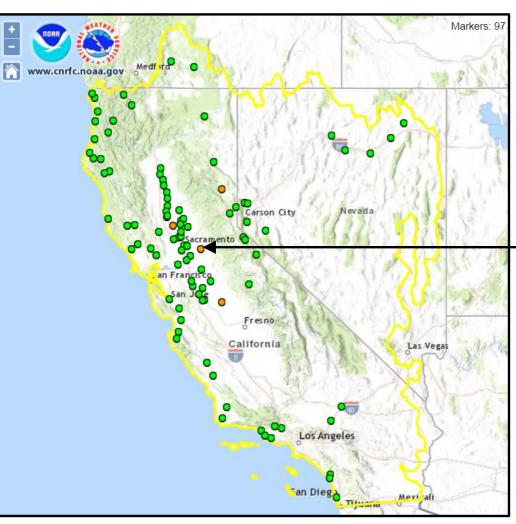


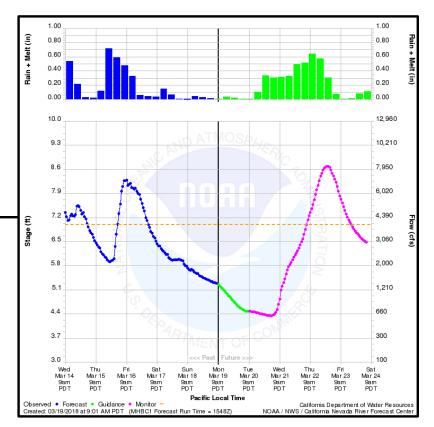






- There are currently 4
   rivers in the Sierra and
   Central Valley forecast
   to rise above monitor
   stage
- While SoCal rivers are forecast to see a rise in stage, all are currently forecast to stay below monitor or stage





For official California-Nevada Forecast Center Forecasts: cnrfc.noaa.gov

The Cosumnes River at Michigan Bar is forecast to rise to 8.7 feet at 9 pm on 22 March, 2.9 feet above monitor stage







#### **Area Forecast Discussion from The National Weather Service Forecast Office in Los Angeles**

The most important forecast for an AR event is the placement and orientation of the axis of the AR. The placement will determine which area is hit hardest and the orientation determines orthogonal component to the higher terrain which will greatly affect the rainfall amounts and rates. None of the mdls agree on any of these details and non of the mdls agree with their previous runs which is not good for the detailed forecast. So while we can say with great confidence that most of the area (a few mdls keep southern LA county rather dry) will get a very good soaking. We cannot say exactly when the peak of the rainfall will be or where max total precip area will be. Right now it seems likely it will be Western SBA county or Southern SBA/western VTA counties.

There is still a considerable amount of uncertainty between models and model runs leading to difficulties in determining the overall impacts this event will produce. Expect more changes in the forecast as this event approaches and models begin to converge

## For localized forecasts visit www.weather.gov