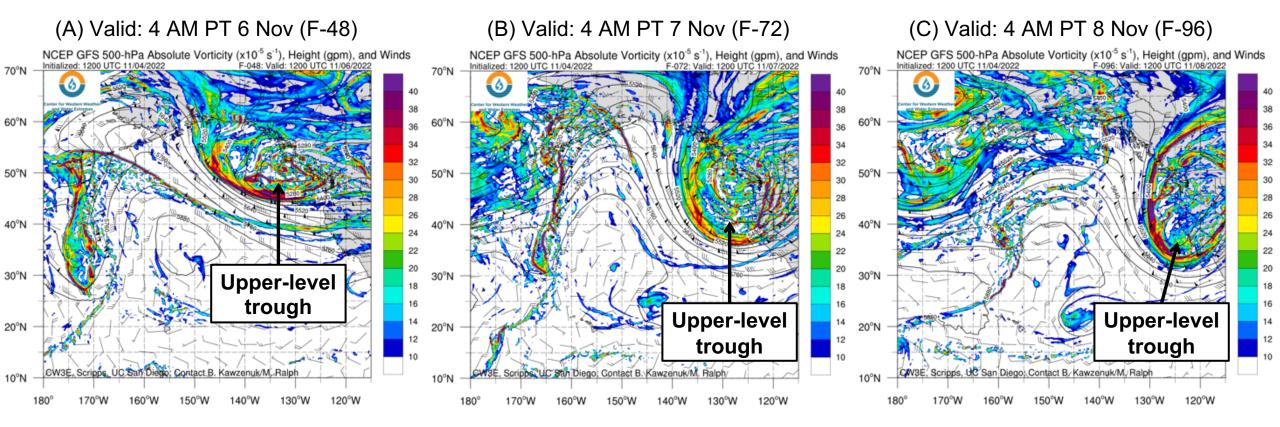
Major Winter Storm Expected to Impact California Early Next Week

- An early-season winter storm is forecast to bring precipitation to much of California, with heavy snow likely in the Sierra Nevada
- Precipitation during this event will be fueled by a combination of strong dynamical forcing downstream of an upperlevel trough and upslope moisture flux as the trough interacts with a weakening atmospheric river (AR) currently over the Pacific Northwest
- The heaviest precipitation is forecast over the Sierra Nevada, eastern Transverse Ranges, and Peninsular Ranges, with 3–6 inches of total precipitation expected in these areas
- There is still considerable uncertainty in storm-total precipitation over Central and Southern California, with large differences between the 00Z GFS and 00Z ECMWF models
- Due to low freezing levels, a significant portion of the storm-total precipitation is expected to fall as snow in the watersheds surrounding the Sierra Nevada
- More than 2 feet of snow is forecast over the much of the Sierra Nevada

GFS Forecasts of 500-hPa Absolute Vorticity, Heights, and Wind

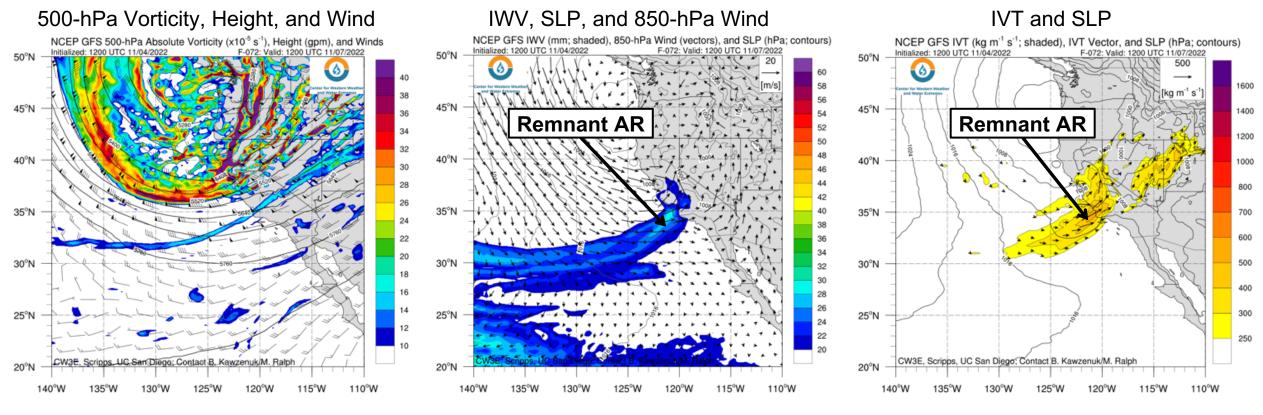


- As the AR currently impacting the Pacific Northwest moves southward and weakens, an upper-level shortwave trough is forecast to develop and deepen along the US West Coast
- The slow-moving nature of this trough will result in a prolonged period of unsettled weather over California and the interior southwestern US





GFS Model Forecasts: Valid 4 AM PT 7 Nov (F-72)

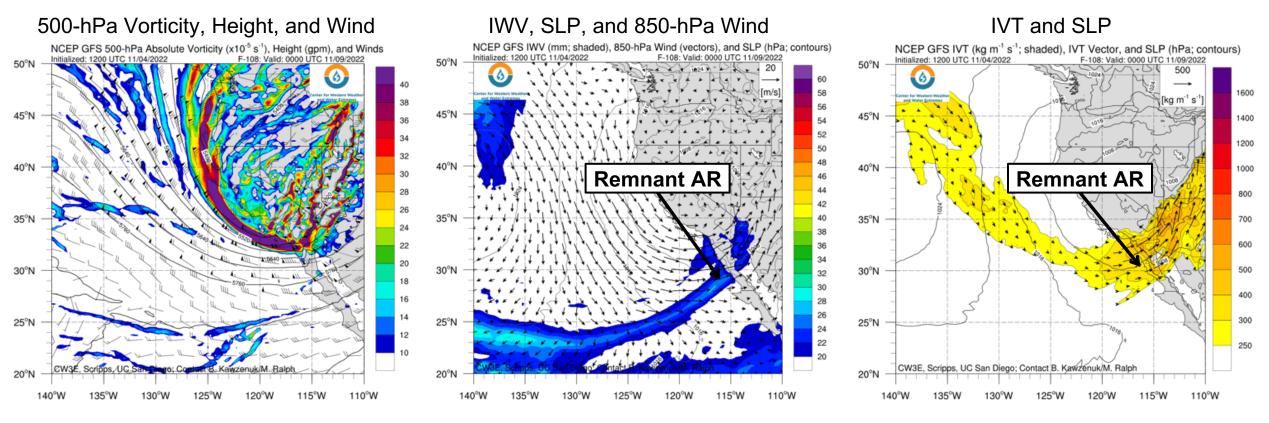


- The upper-level trough will provide a focus for strong dynamical forcing for precipitation over California
- In addition, the upper-level trough is forecast to interact with the remnant AR, leading to a re-intensification of the moisture transport over Central and Southern California on 7–8 Nov
- Strong low-to-midlevel southwesterly flow near the leading edge of the remnant AR will likely lead to orographic enhancement of precipitation over the Sierra Nevada and Transverse Ranges





GFS Model Forecasts: Valid 4 PM PT 8 Nov (F-108)



- As time progresses, the upper-level trough is forecast to eventually move onshore, bringing widespread precipitation to the interior southwestern US
- Moisture transport in the vicinity of the remnant AR is forecast to continue to strengthen, with IVT values potentially exceeding 500 kg m⁻¹ s⁻¹ over western Arizona at 00Z 9 Nov (4 PM PT 8 Nov)
- Strong upslope moisture flux will likely lead to orographic enhancement of precipitation in the higher terrain of southwestern Utah





Probability of AR Conditions Along Coast 16-d GEFSv12 Prob of IVT>250 kg/(ms) Forecasts support FIRO/CA-AR Program Hours >99%,>75%,>50% Model Run: 06Z Fri 4 Nov 2022 Intended for research purposes only 55N 55°N 50N Latitude along West Coast 45N 45°N 40N 40°N 35N 35°N Current **AR** 30N 30°N 25N <----- Forecast Day from 06Z on Fri 4 Nov 2022 -------</p> and Water Extremes 0.25 0.35 0.45 0.55 0.65 0.75 0.85 0.95 *GEFS = NCEP Global Ensemble Forecast System (United States)

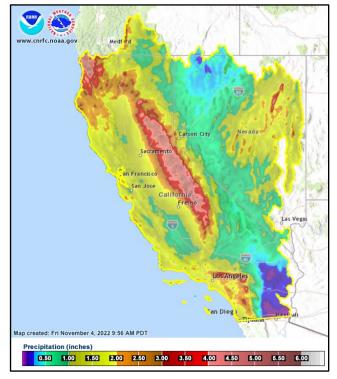
- The 06Z GEFS is showing very high confidence (> 95% probability) in a period of AR conditions (IVT > 250 kg m⁻¹ s⁻¹) over coastal Northern and Central California in association with the current AR
- There is also moderate-to-high confidence (60–80% probability) in a brief period of AR conditions over Southern California on 7–8 Nov as the upper-level trough interacts with the remnant AR



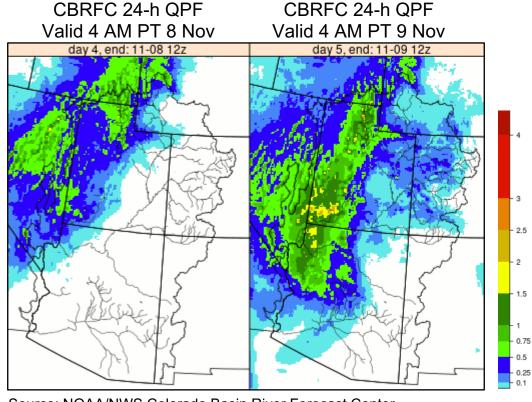


Precipitation Forecasts

CNRFC 6-day QPF: Valid 4 AM PT 10 Nov







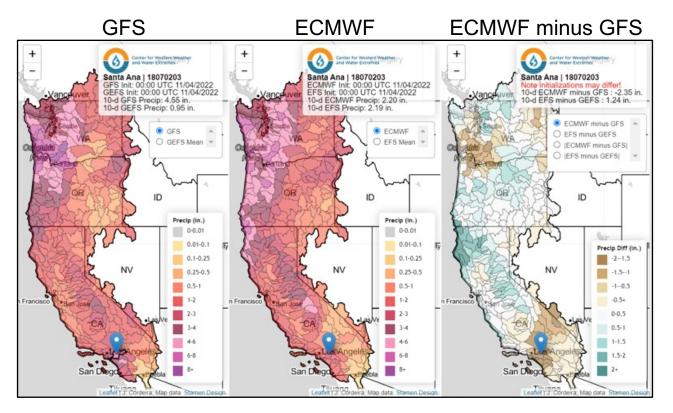
Source: NOAA/NWS Colorado Basin River Forecast Center

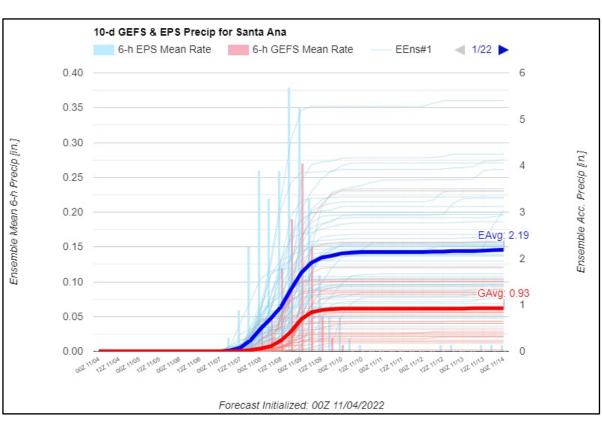
- This storm is forecast to bring widespread precipitation to much of California between Sunday and Wednesday
- The highest precipitation amounts (3–6 inches) are forecast in the Sierra Nevada, the eastern Transverse Ranges, and the Peninsular Ranges
- At least 1–3 inches are forecast over coastal portions of Central and Southern California, as well as the Central Valley and the Eastern Sierra
- As the upper-level trough moves onshore, additional precipitation is expected over portions of Colorado River Basin, with more than 2 inches possible across the higher terrain in eastern Nevada and Utah





10-day Watershed Precipitation Forecasts





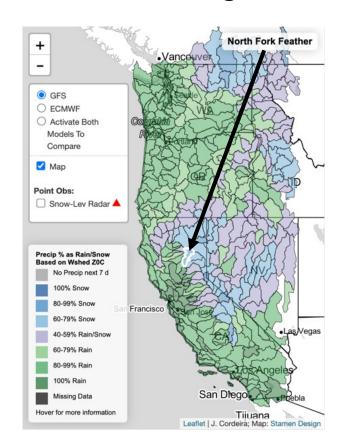
- There is a considerable amount of uncertainty in forecast precipitation over California
- Compared to the 00Z GFS deterministic run, the 00Z ECMWF deterministic run is forecasting higher precipitation over Southern California and lower precipitation over the Northern and Central Sierra Nevada
- For example, the 00Z GFS is forecasting 4.55 inches of watershed mean precipitation in the Santa Ana watershed during the next 10 days, whereas the 00Z ECMWF is only forecasting only 2.20 inches of watershed mean precipitation
- The NCEP and ECMWF ensembles are showing the opposite pattern (EPS mean is higher than GEFS mean)

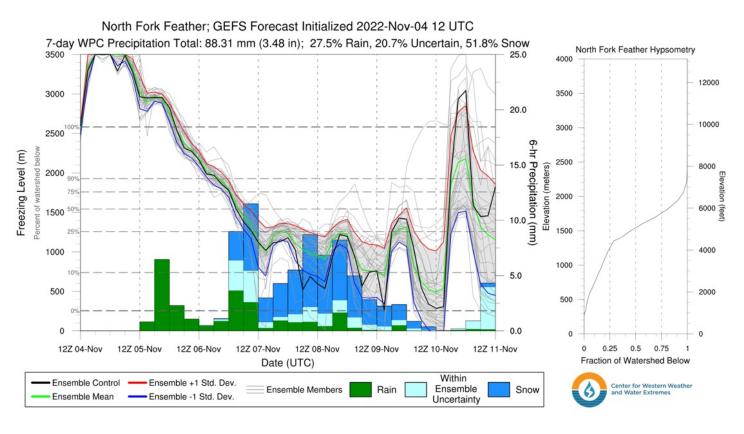




AMBASSADOR™ WEATHER-READY NATION

Watershed Freezing Level Forecasts





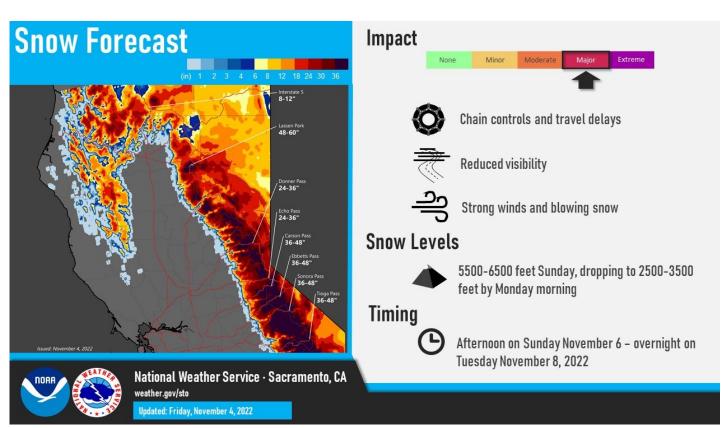
- Due to lower freezing levels, a significant portion of the precipitation from this storm is forecast to fall as snow in the watersheds surrounding the Sierra Nevada
- Freezing levels in the Northern Sierra Nevada are forecast to drop below 4,000 feet by Monday morning, potentially dropping as low as 1,000–2,000 feet on Tuesday and Wednesday

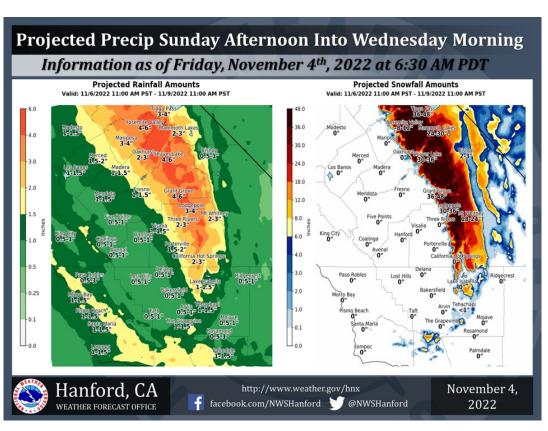




AMBASSADOR™

Snowfall Forecasts





- This storm is forecast to produce at least 2–4 feet of snow over much of the Sierra Nevada
- Significant snowfall accumulations are also possible in the higher terrain of the Klamath Mountains and Northern California Coast Ranges
- Heavy snow and strong winds will likely cause very dangerous travel conditions, especially near mountain passes



