Center for Western Weather and Water Extremes scripps institution of oceanography at uc san diego

ADVANCES IN PRECIPITATION FORECAST ACCURACY SUPPORTED BY ATMOSPHERIC RIVER RECONNAISSANCE: PROGRESS & FUTURE DIRECTIONS

 Presented by: Anna Wilson, Center for Western Weather and Water Extremes, UC San Diego/Scripps Institution of Oceanography, AR Recon Coordinator
On behalf of the entire AR Recon team
Marty Ralph, CW3E/Scripps/UCSD (PI); Vijay Tallapragada, NOAA/NCEP/EMC (Co-PI)

<u>UC San Diego</u>



9th Annual Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations Workshop 3 August 2022

AR RECON - RESEARCH AND OPERATIONS PARTNERSHIP

- AR Recon began as a pilot study in 2016
- Became Operational in 2020 when it was called for in the Interagency "National Winter Season Operations Plan"
- Better weather observations over the Pacific help AR landfall predictions and associated precipitation, water supply and flooding
- Advances scientific understanding, enables forecast improvements via multiple pathways
- International, Interagency Steering Committee (SC) Coordinates Modeling and Data Assimilation efforts



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

DORAL STATION OF COMME





Key Partners: NCEP/NWS, ECMWF, NRL, NCAR, CU Boulder, Plymouth State Univ., SUNY Albany, NWS Western Region, NOAA AOC, Air Force, Northern III. Univ.

> F. Martin Ralph, PI (UC San Diego/SIO/CW3E) Vijay Tallapragada, Co-PI (NOAA/NWS/NCEP)



ATMOSPHERIC RIVER RECONNAISSANCE

Filling Gaps in Pacific Weather Observations

GPS SATELLITE

Lavers et al. 2018 GRL Ralph et al. 2019 BAMS Reynolds et al. 2019 MWR Lavers et al. 2020 Wea Fore Lavers et al. 2020 Nature Comms Stone et al. 2020 MWR Cobb et al. 2021 MWR Haase et al. 2021 JGR Prince et al. 2021 GRL Zheng et al. 2021 GRL Zhang and Ralph 2021 MWR Cobb et al. 2022 WAF

EDGEOFAR

The most sensitive part of the atmosphere to observe well in terms of AR landfall prediction is also the least well observed by normal means. AR Recon uses dropsondes from up to 3 aircraft simultaneously and pressure-enabled drifting buoys transmitted in real time to improve forecasts and is exploring the use of airborne radio occultation to further fill this key gap.

F. M. Ralph, M. Zheng, 2021 (CW3E at UC San Diego Scripps Institution of Oceanography)

ATMOSPHERIC RIVER RECONNAISSANCE

EDGEOFAR

Filling Gaps in Pacific Weather Observations

GPS SATELLITE

Lavers et al. 2018 GRL Ralph et al. 2019 BAMS Reynolds et al. 2019 MWR Lavers et al. 2020 Wea Fore Lavers et al. 2020 Nature Comms Stone et al. 2020 MWR Cobb et al. 2021 MWR Haase et al. 2021 JGR Prince et al. 2021 GRL Zheng et al. 2021 GRL Zhang and Ralph 2021 MWR Cobb et al. 2022 WAF



THE

AR Recon –2022 Flight Operations Planning and Execution



NORTHEAST PACIFIC DROPSONDE COVERAGE – AR RECON 2021







Center for Western Weather and Water Extremes

AR Recon: F. Martin Ralph, PI, (UC San Diego/SIO/CW3E) Vijay Tallapragada, Co-PI, (NOAA/NWS/NCEP)

NORTHEAST PACIFIC DROPSONDE COVERAGE – AR RECON 2022







Center for Western Weather and Water Extremes

AR Recon: F. Martin Ralph, PI, (UC San Diego/SIO/CW3E) Vijay Tallapragada, Co-PI, (NOAA/NWS/NCEP)

An overview of flight track design methods used during AR Recon

nlanning

Box



IOP2: Flight time: 00Z 12 Jan 2022; Forecast initial time: 00Z 10 Jan. 2022



Prepared by M. Zheng & F. M. Ralph at CW3E

What is the impact of the collected data?

From DeHaan et al., in prep **Extreme Values** ECMWF NCEP OREGON **Oroville Dam** 8 8 CTRL less error CTRL less error Feather River NODOC DENY less error DENY less error CA Dept. Water Resources 6 6 Size: 3500 TAF count tuno 4 Lake Mendocino 2 2 Russian River NEVADA Sonoma Water New Bullards Bar Size: 111 TAF 0 0 Yuba River Russian Yuba/Feather Russian Yuba/Feather Prado Prado Yuba Water Agency Size: 996 TAF mean difference (mm) 1-0⁻⁻ mean difference (mm) 0 CALIFORNIA -5 O WWW 0 Prado Dam -10 Santa Ana River Orange County Water Dist. Size: 170 TAF Russian Yuba/Feather Prado Russian Yuba/Feather Prado







MEXICO

Error in 90th percentile precipitation for

3 California watersheds.



Atmospheric River Reconnaissance 2022

Preliminary Assessment of Impact on Heavy Precipitation Forecast in GFS During the Sequence of 3 days of AR Recon flights from 11-13 Jan 2022

AR Recon flight substantially reduced errors in the **1-2-day lead-time forecast of heavy precipitation** from an AR3 storm

The region had been experiencing flooding already this winter, and WA had requested a Presidential Disaster Declaration for earlier AR storms that had hit in Nov-Dec 2021, before AR Recon season began on 11 Jan 2022.

Max < half what was observed



Research And Operations Partnership F. Martin Ralph (UCSD/SIO/CW3E) - PI Vijay Tallapragada (NWS/NCEP) - Co-PI

123°W

Max > 5 inches in 1 day Close to what was observed

Max > 6 inches in 1 day



Presidential Major Disaster Declarations for Washington State in 2020-2021

"...multiple damaging Atmospheric River events over a short period of time, with several occurring back-to-back. This brought severe overlapping impacts to communities in Western Washington."

- Washington State Request for Major Disaster Declaration (Nov 5 – Dec 2, 2021)

Atmospheric rivers play a key role in the declared major disasters of severe winter storms and flooding in 2020–2021 in Washington state.

WA declared major disasters of severe winter storms in 2020-2021: (1) Jan 20, 2020 – Feb 10, 2020; (2) Dec 29, 2020 – Jan 16, 2021; (3) Nov 5, 2021 – Dec 2, 2021.

Center for Western Weathei and Water Extremes







History of CW3E/LDL Drifting Buoy Deployments

Water Year	SVP-B - Air	DWS-B - Air	SVP-B – Ship	DWS-B - Ship
2019 – NE Pac	32	0	0	0
2020 – NE Pac	16	8	32	8
2021 – NE Pac	20	10	0	0
2022 - NE Pac	20	10	20	6
2023 and on – proposed – NE Pac	20	10	28	6
2023 and on – proposed – NW Pac	20	10	28	6

2023 will the be the fifth year in a row with buoy deployment collaboration between NOAA's Global Drifter Program (*PI: Luca Centurioni*), Scripps/CW3E AR Recon (*PI: Marty Ralph*) with planning support from the AR Recon Modeling and DA Steering Committee (*Scripps/CW3E, NCEP, ECMWF, NRL, NCAR, CU Boulder*)

SURFACE VELOCITY PROGRAM BAROMETER (SVPB) DRIFTER

- Sea surface temperature
- Sea level barometric pressure



DIRECTIONAL WAVE SPECTRA BAROMETER DRIFTER (DWSBD)™

- Sea surface temperature
- Sea level barometric pressure
- Wave spectra



Sponsored by California's Atmospheric Rivers Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program Managed by CA DWR, led by CW3E



Center for Western Weather and Water Extremes scripps institution of oceanography at uc san diego



UC San Diego







ARO in AR Recon. from 2018-2022 on NOAA G-IV

Ferry flights over the Pacific are included.

Year	Total	Avg per flight	Notes		
2018	116	38	GPS+Galileo		
2019	52	26	GPS+Galileo+GLONASS		
2020	686	50	GPS+Galileo+GLONASS		
2021	872	42	GPS+Galileo+GLONASS new antenna		
2022	494	45	GPS+Galileo+GLONASS+Beidou new antenna		
Bing Cao and Jennifer Haase, SIO / UCSD					





TARGETED OBSERVATIONS TO IMPROVE FORECASTS - SUMMARY

• Partnerships are crucial

- Observations of key quantities allow for precipitation forecast improvements via multiple paths
- Uses both widely accepted technology (buoys, dropsondes, radiosondes) and novel technology (airborne radio occultation)
- Continuous evaluations lead to expansions, even greater potential improvements









