

CW3E AR Update: 5–9 Nov 2016 Post-Event Summary

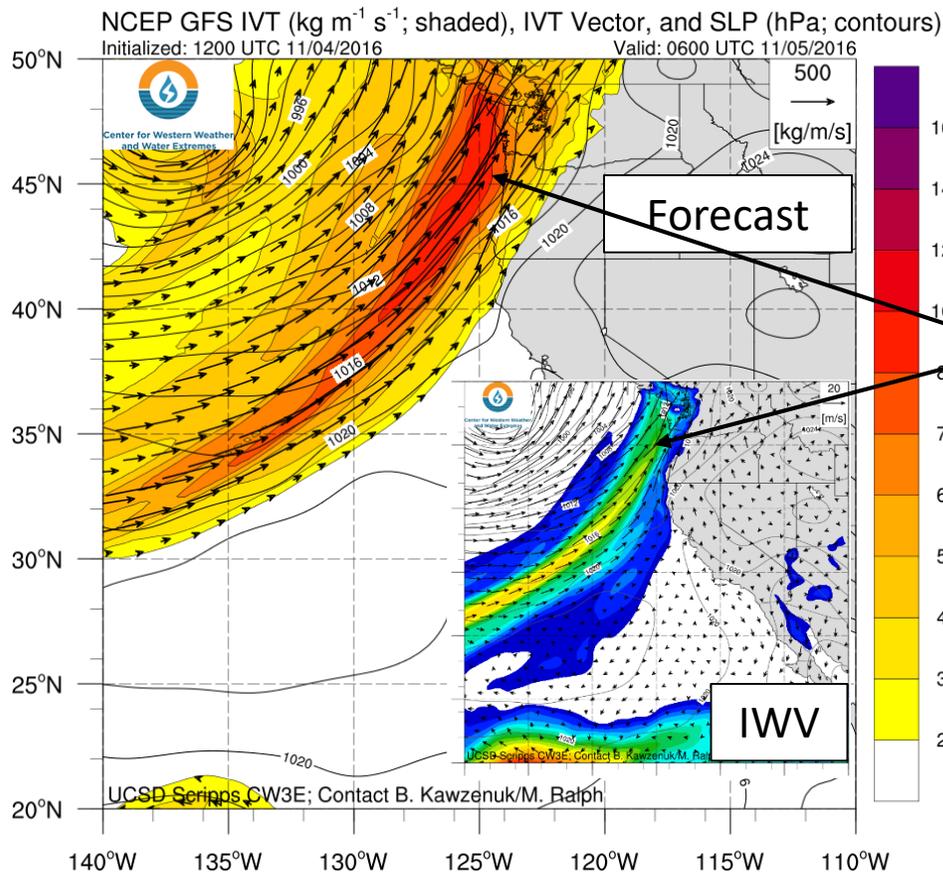


Center for Western Weather and Water Extremes
SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY
AT UC SAN DIEGO

For California's DWR's AR Program

Two Consecutive ARs Made Landfall in the Pacific Northwest

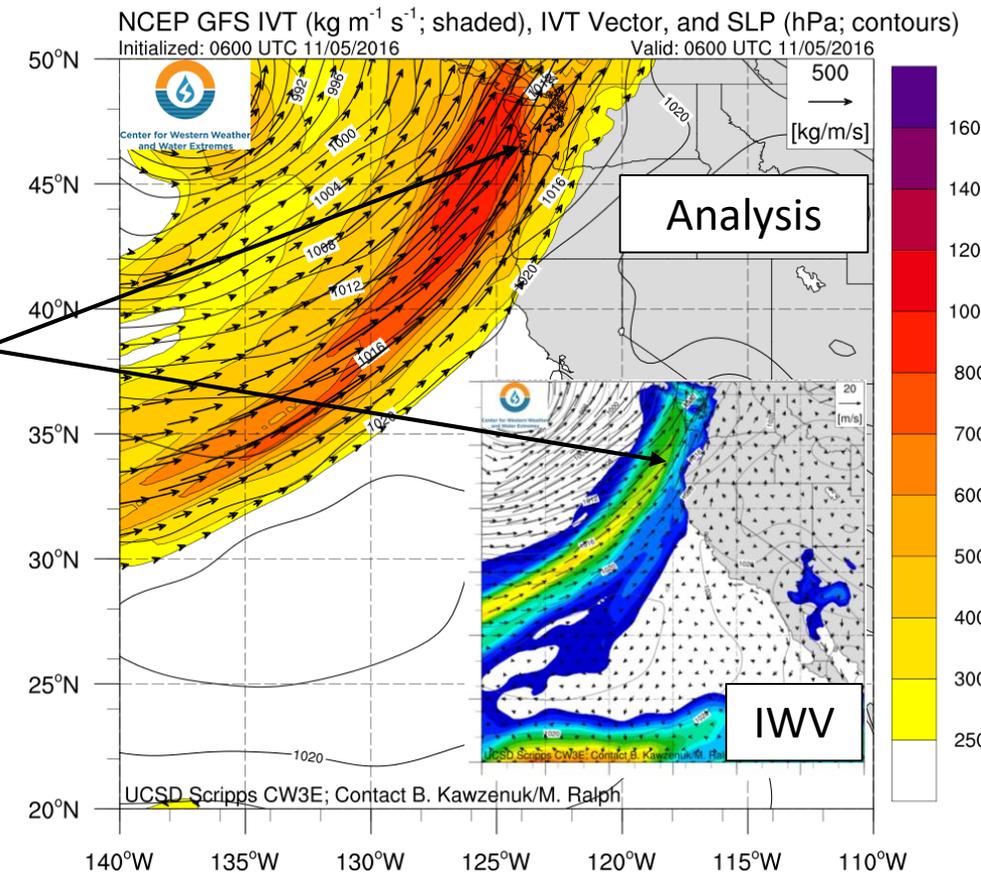
- Two ARs made landfall over the extreme U.S. Pacific Northwest over 5 days
- Forecast confidence was high for the first AR and less certain for the second AR
- While IVT magnitudes were forecasted to be moderate, precipitation forecasts were low due to unfavorable AR orientation
- This summary will focus on the performance of the forecasts that were presented in the Nov. 4th Update



Event 1:
4–6 Nov 2016

IVT $\sim 1000 \text{ kg m}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$,
IWW $\sim 36 \text{ mm}$
along coast

IVT and IWW were both
forecasted very well
for event 1



Summary by C. Hecht 3 PM PT Fri 05 Nov. 2016

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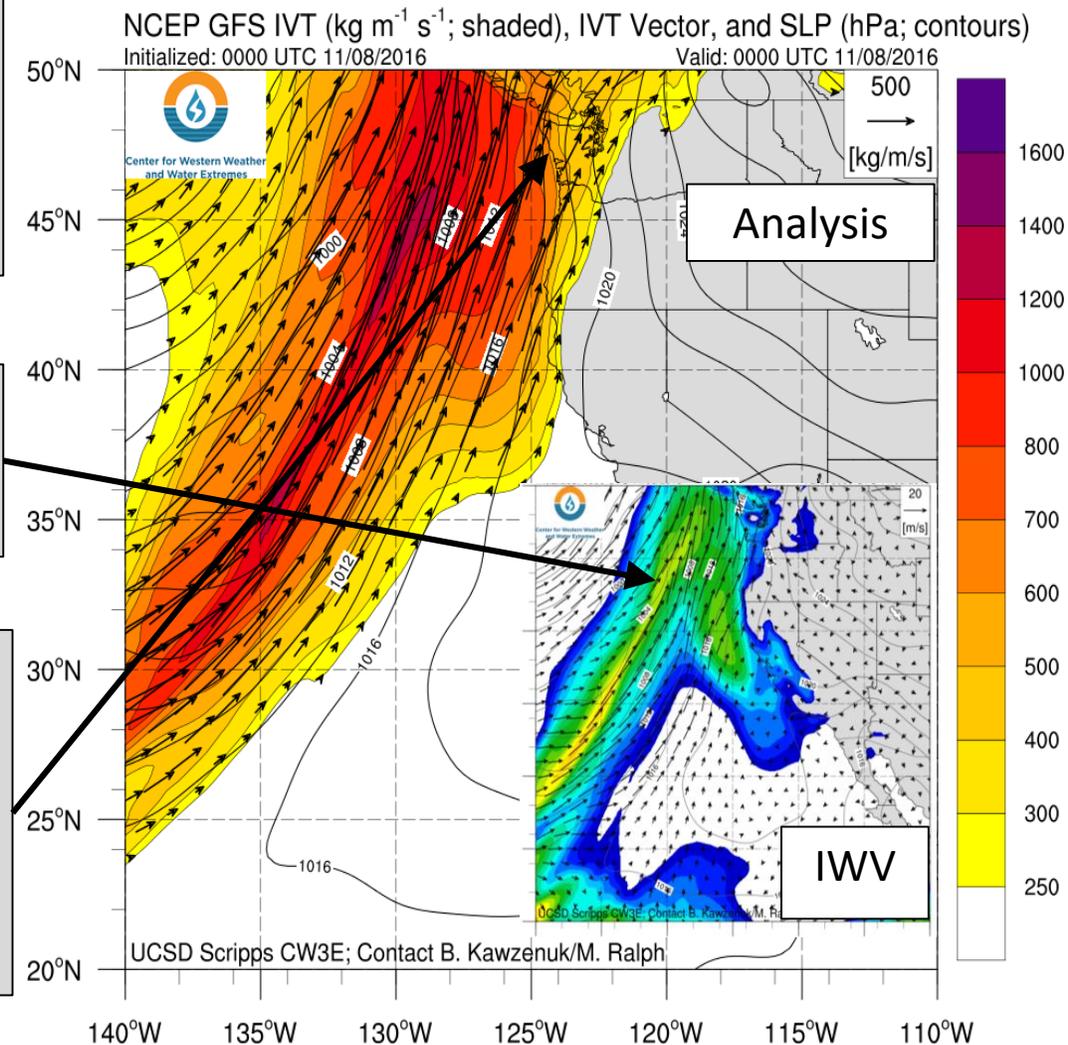
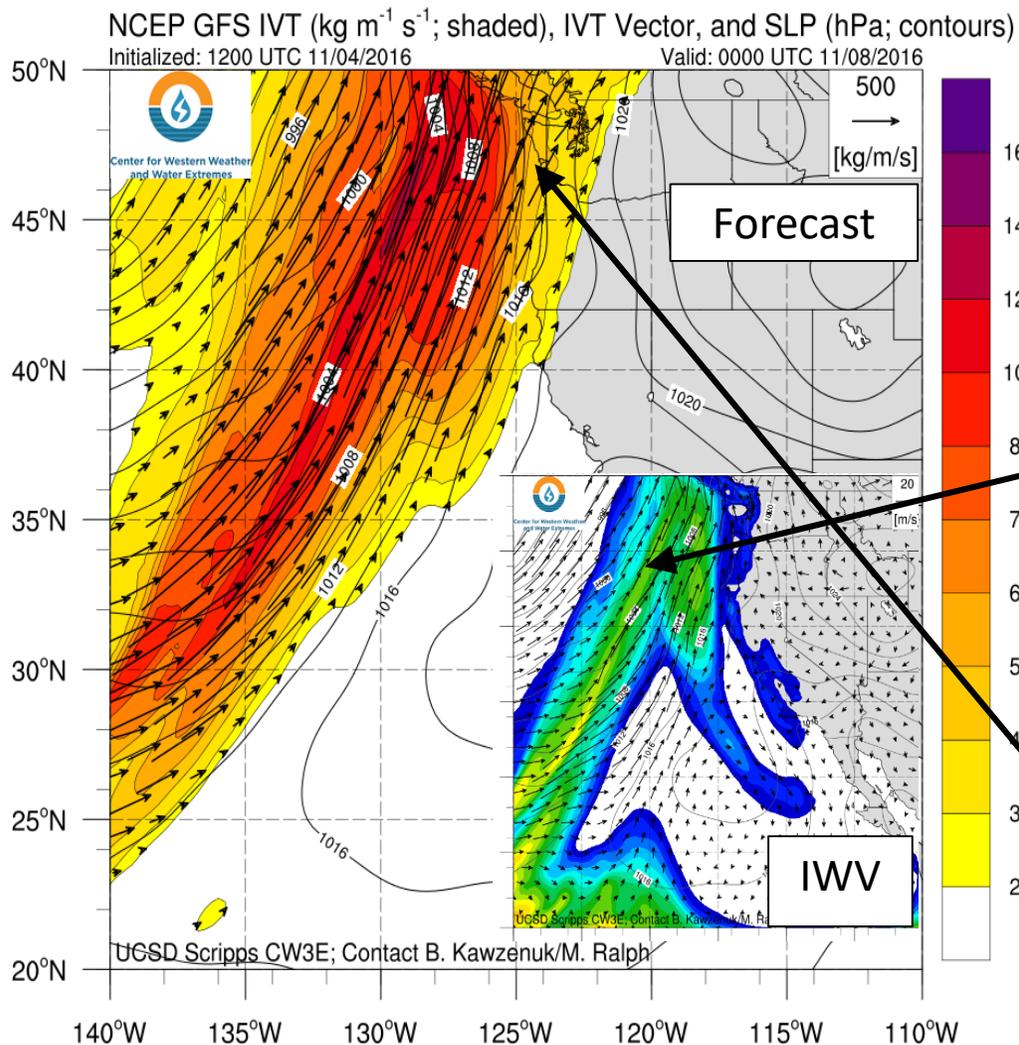
Event 2: 7–9 Nov 2016

For California's DWR's AR Program

Overall structure and orientation of second AR was very well forecasted

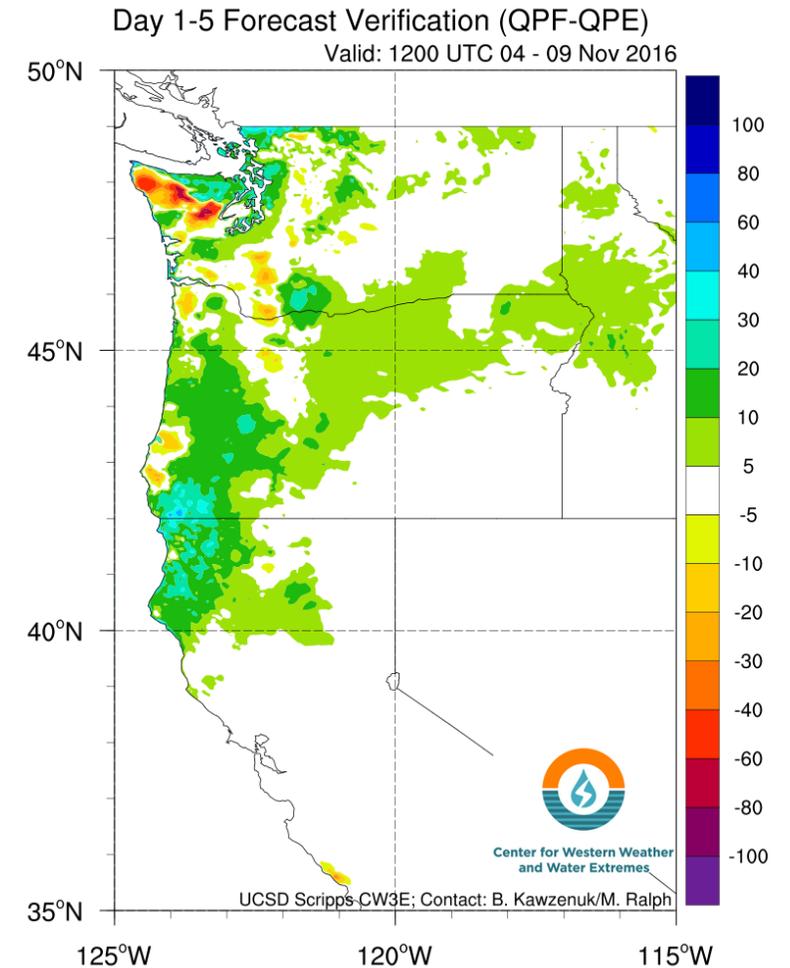
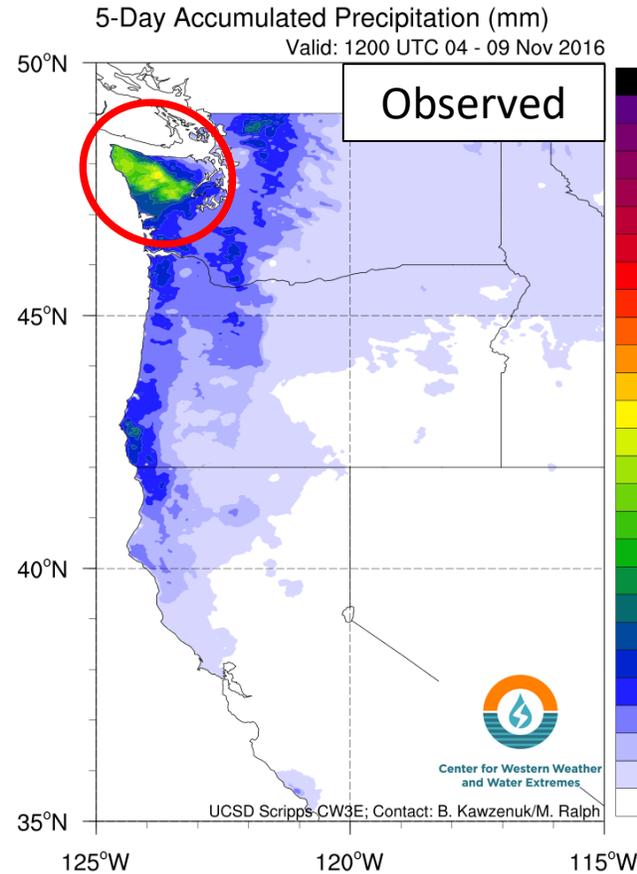
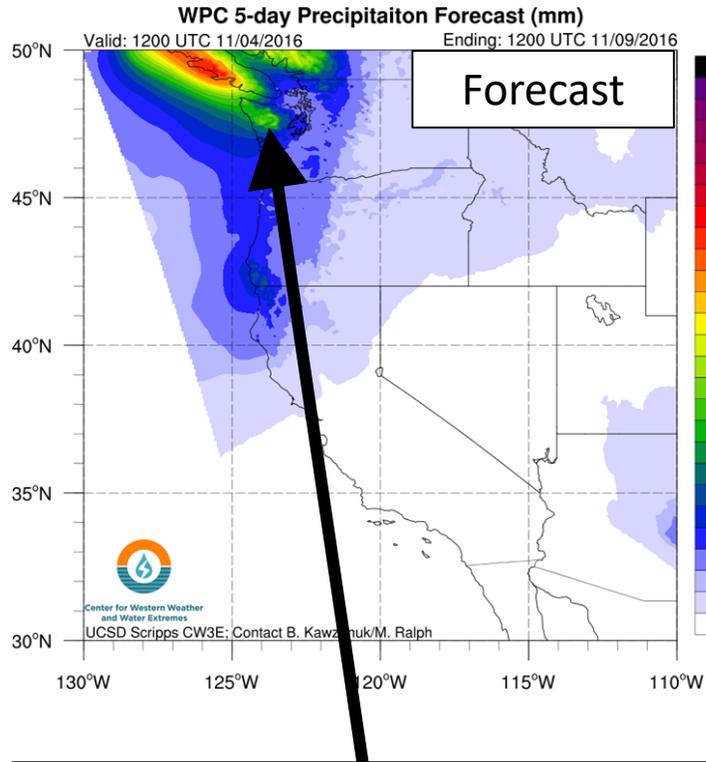
IWV content slightly under forecasted

Analyzed IVT Magnitudes were larger (~100–200 $\text{kg m}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$) than forecasted over Olympic Mts.



Summary by C. Hecht 3 PM PT Wed 09 Nov. 2016

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WPC 5-Day forecast indicated that the largest 5-day accumulated precipitation in the U.S. would be ~120 mm over the Olympic Mountains

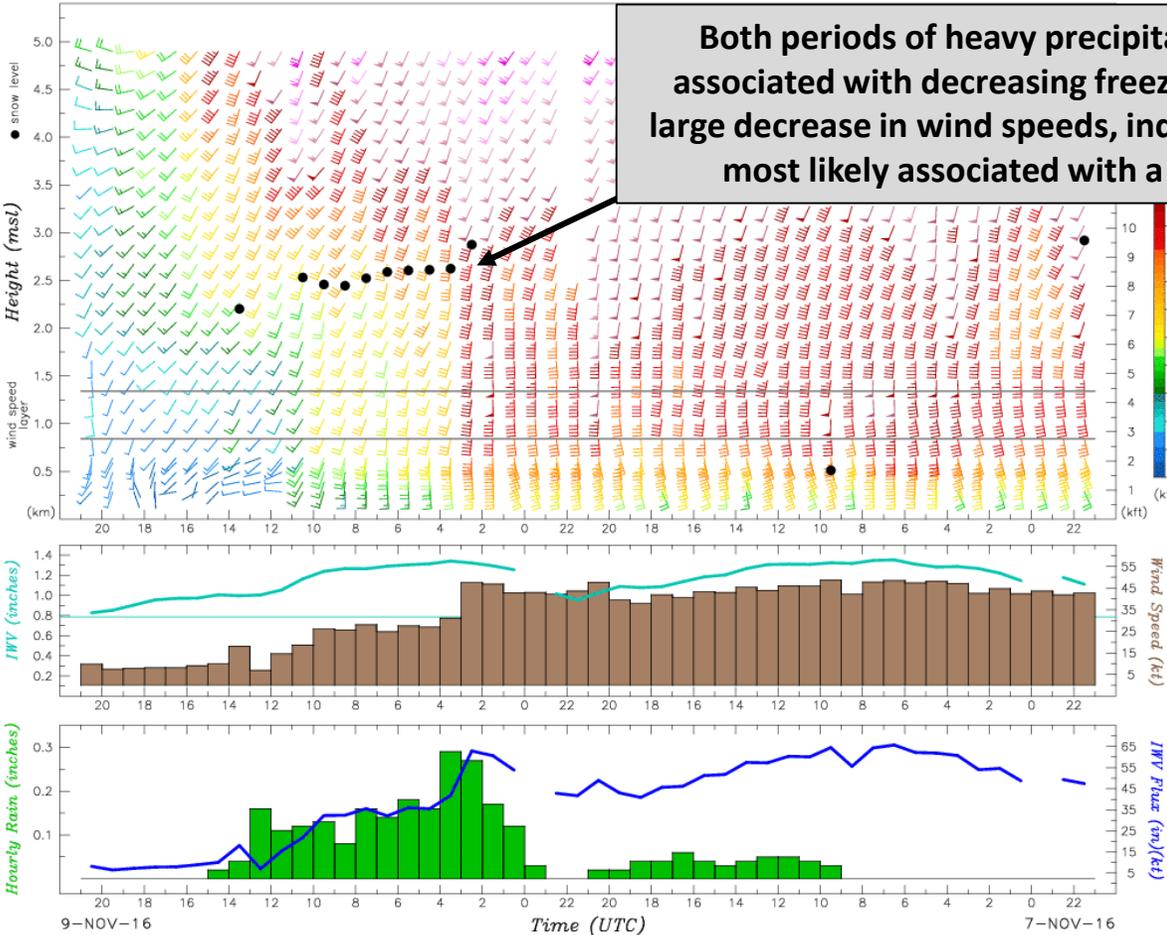
QPE shows the high precipitation amounts were up to 240 mm over the Olympic Mountains

While the location of maximum precipitation was correctly forecast, precipitation accumulations were under forecast by up to 80 mm on the windward side and over forecast by ~25-50 mm on the leeward side of the Olympic mountains and in NW California/SW Oregon

CW3E AR Update

ESRL Physical Sciences Division
Coastal Atmospheric River Monitoring and Early Warning System

Data provided by Pacific Northwest National Laboratory on behalf of the U.S. Department of Energy



Forks, WA (FKS)
47.9745 N, 124.3980 W, 95 m

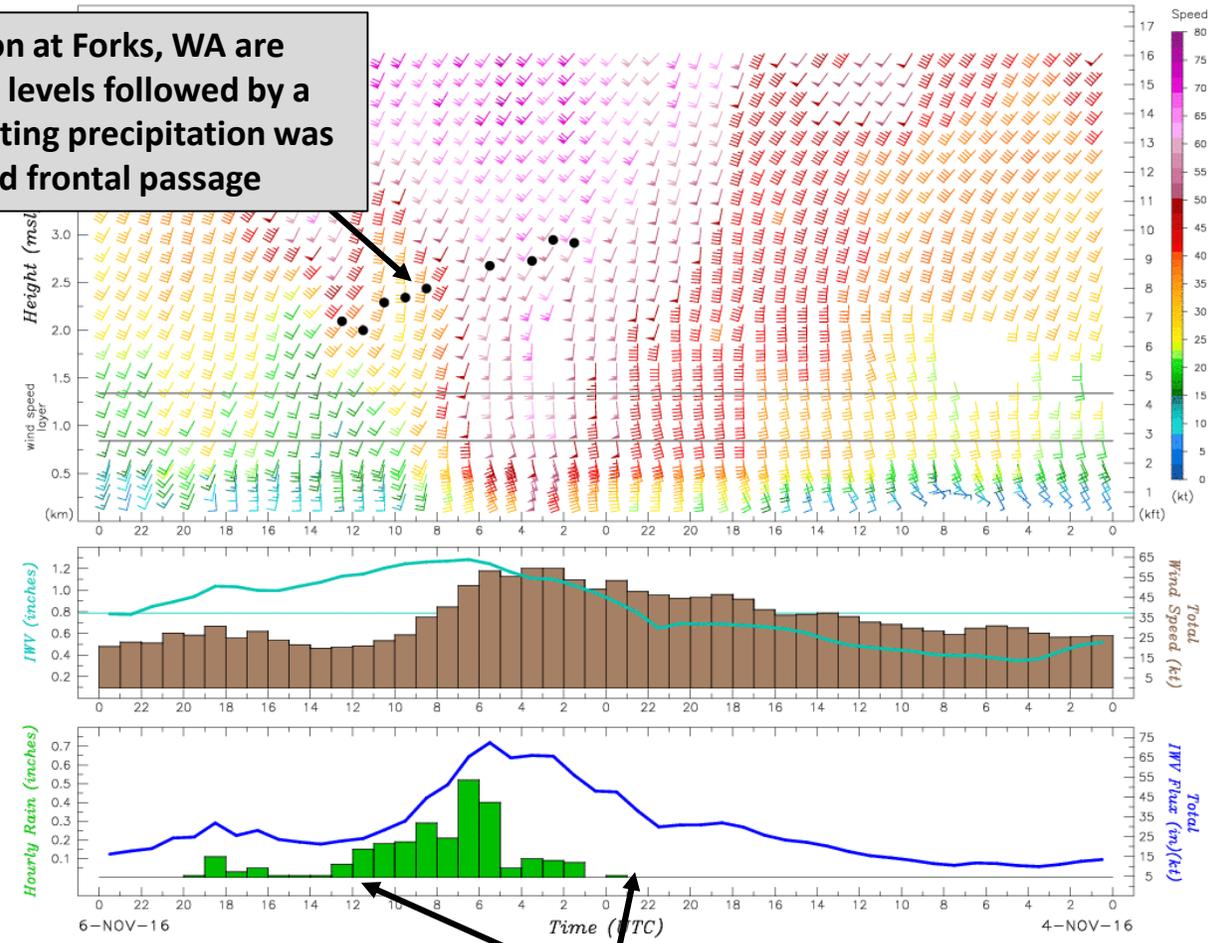
48-hr precip: 2.64 in

The Second AR was associated with lower IWV flux and produced 2.64 inches of rain in 48-hours totaling 5.21 inches over both events with the majority of precipitation occurring over two 12-hour periods

Both periods of heavy precipitation at Forks, WA are associated with decreasing freezing levels followed by a large decrease in wind speeds, indicating that precipitation was most likely associated with a cold frontal passage

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Forks, WA (FKS)
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48-hr precip: 2.57 in

The first AR was had larger IVT at Forks, WA and dropped 2.57 inches of rain in 48-hours

← Time