

FIRO 2017 Field Campaign: Observations of landfalling atmospheric rivers in Northern California during early 2017

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FIRO Science Task Group Workshop

30 May 2017

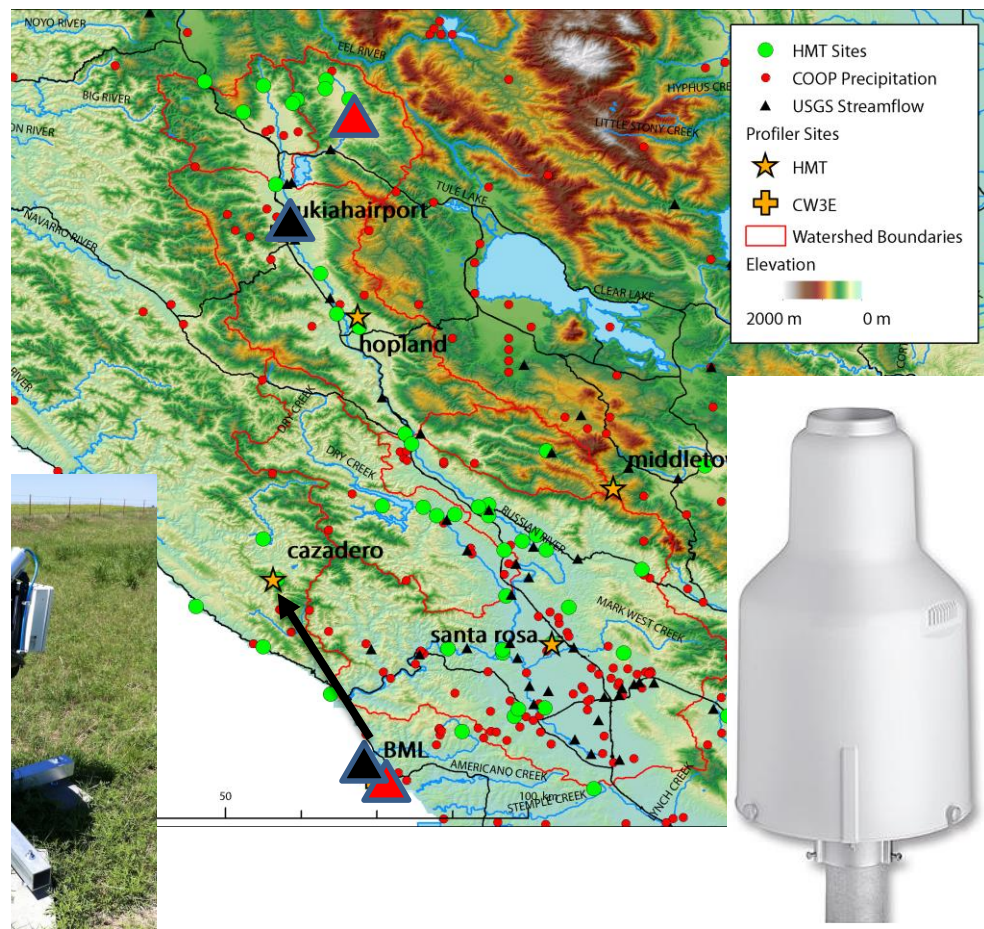
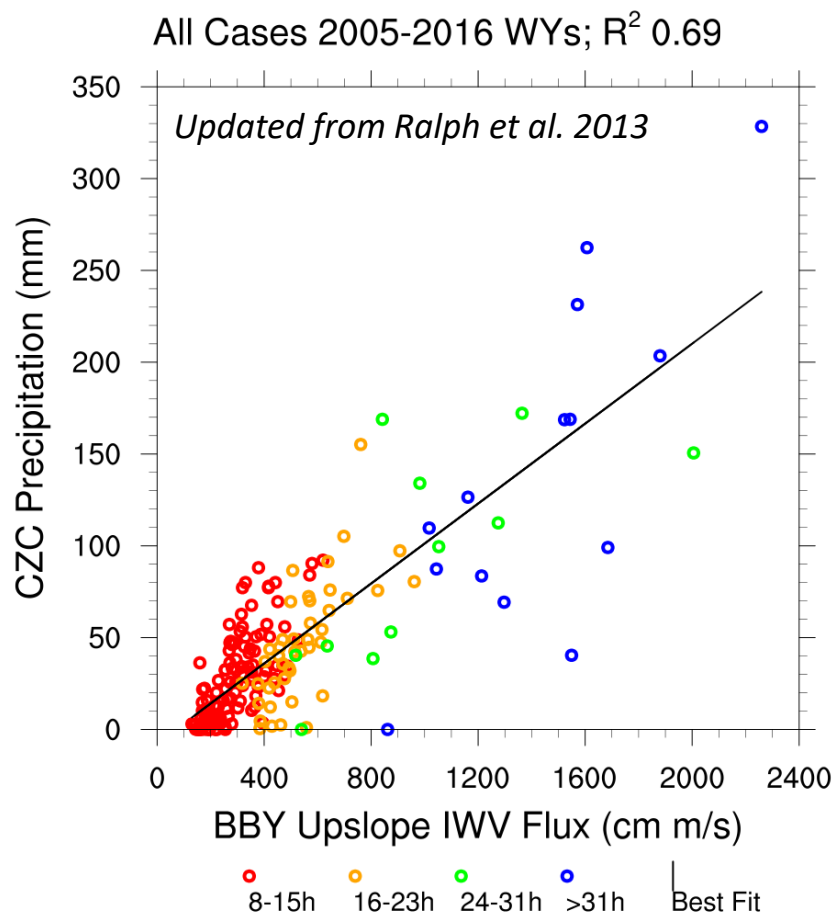


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FIRO 2017 - Background



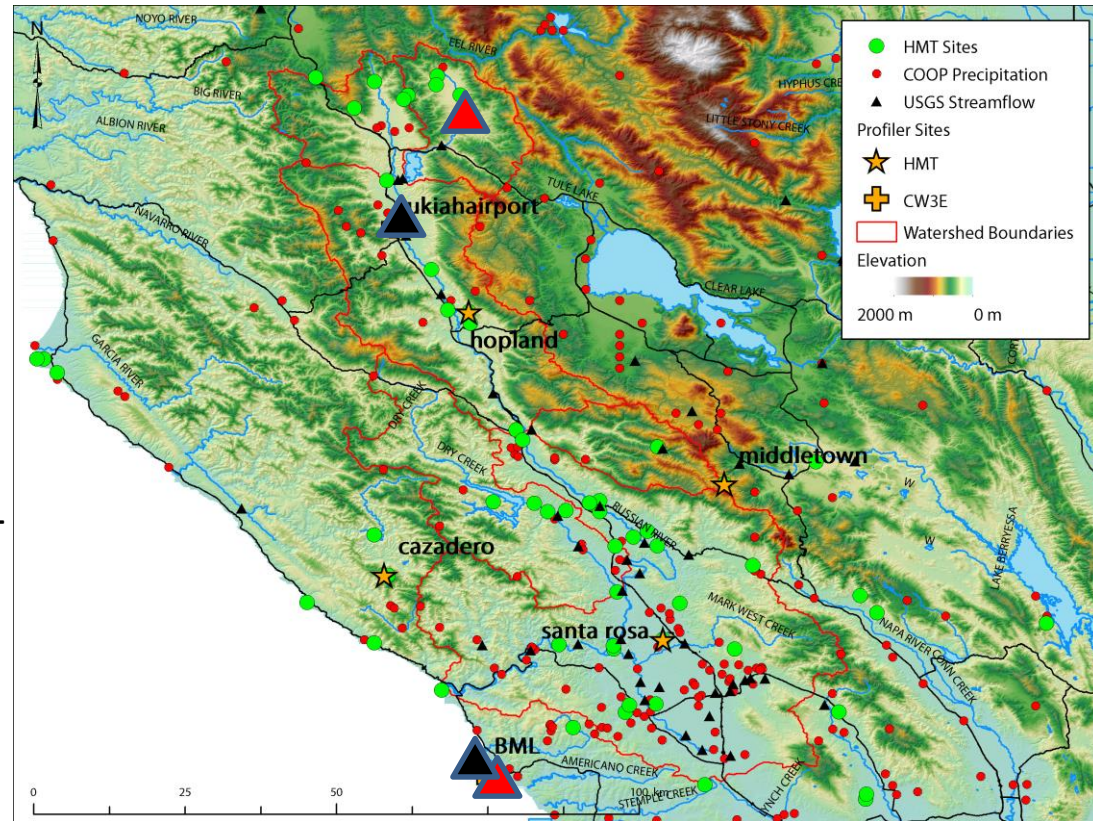
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FIRO 2017 - Summary

- Field deployment 6 Jan – 30 Mar 2017
- Launch frequency during AR conditions: every 3 hours, increasing to every 1.5 hours during storm peak
- 164 balloons launched from Bodega Bay over 13 events
- 111 balloons launched from Ukiah over 8 events
- NRT radiosonde profiles provided to NWS at WFOs Monterey and Eureka – working with WCMs and SOOs
- Continuous data collection from ground instruments as of mid-Jan - present
- Outreach opportunities: SR Press Democrat, Potter Valley Elementary



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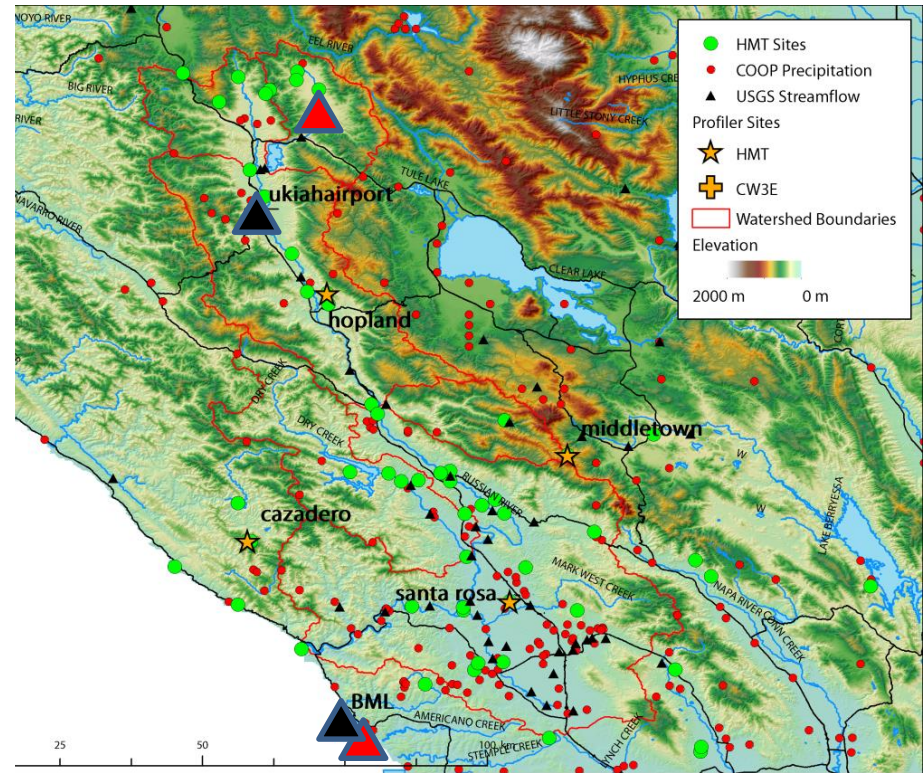
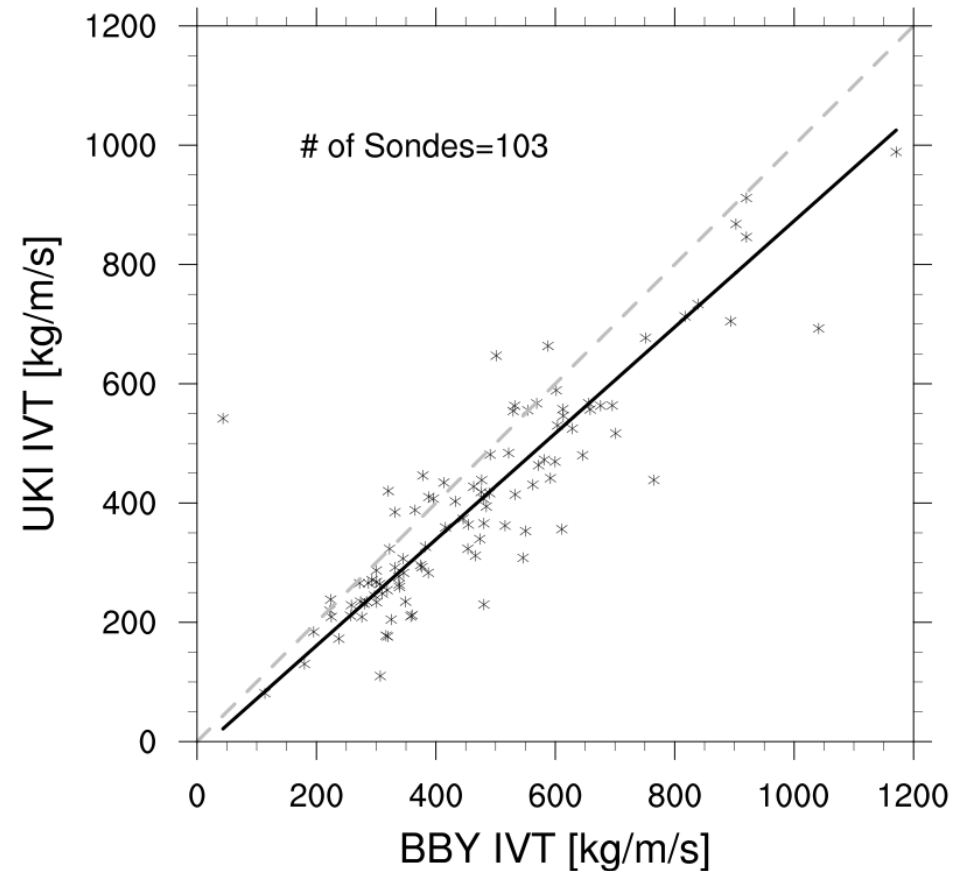
FIRO 2017 – Observed Events BBY(UKI)

Start (UTC)	End (UTC)	Duration (hrs)	Max IWV (cm)	Max IVT (kg/m/s)	BBY Pcp (mm)	CZC Pcp (mm)
7 Jan 1900	9 Jan 0600	35	3.74	1101.9	56.9	125.5
10 Jan 0000	11 Jan 0300	27	2.99	788.6	41.1	153.7
18 Jan 0600	19 Jan 0600	24	2.95	817.6	30.5	63.5
20 Jan 0600	20 Jan 1400	8	2.18	416.1	18.8	25.4
22 Jan 0300	22 Jan 1200	9 (0)	2.27 (1.87)	616 (444.8)	24.1	35.6
2 Feb 0600	4 Feb 0600	48 (15 cont.)	2.62 (2.37)	489 (413.7)	60.7	76.7
6 Feb 0000	8 Feb 0300	51 (18 cont.)	3.79 (3.29)	1183.1 (997.8)	28.7	97.5
8 Feb 0300	10 Feb 0000	45 (39 cont.)	3.68 (3.33)	902.4 (740)	55.4	73.7
15 Feb 2100	16 Feb 1200	15 (15)	3.2 (3.2)	910.5 (875.8)	22.1	43.2
17 Feb 1200	17 Feb 1800	8 (6)	2.7 (2.0)	550.9 (310.5)	25.9	37.3
19 Feb 1500	21 Feb 0300	36 (18 cont)	2.9 (2.6)	706.1 (571.6)	34.3	99.3
20 Mar 1500	21 Mar 1300	22 (18 cont)	2.93 (2.7)	484.8 (473.5)	10.7	47.2
24 Mar 0600	24 Mar 1800	12 (12)	2.95 (2.5)	664.3 (561.6)	18.1	29.8



IVT – BBY vs. UKI

Simultaneous Sonde Launches



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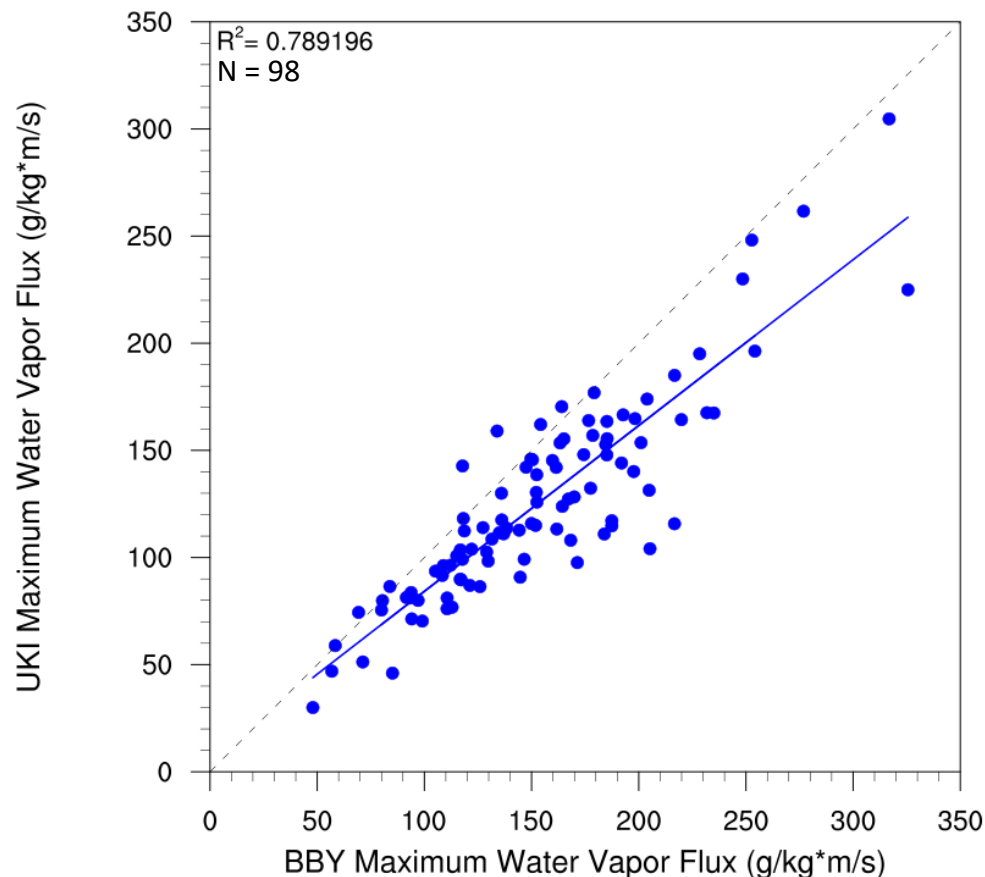
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Maximum Water Vapor Flux – BBY vs. UKI

$$\text{Water Vapor Flux} = \text{Specific Humidity (g/kg)} * \text{Wind Speed (m/s)}$$

BBY and UKI Radiosondes - Jan - Mar 2017



- Maximum water vapor flux observed by BBY radiosondes was on average 22% higher than max flux observed by UKI radiosondes



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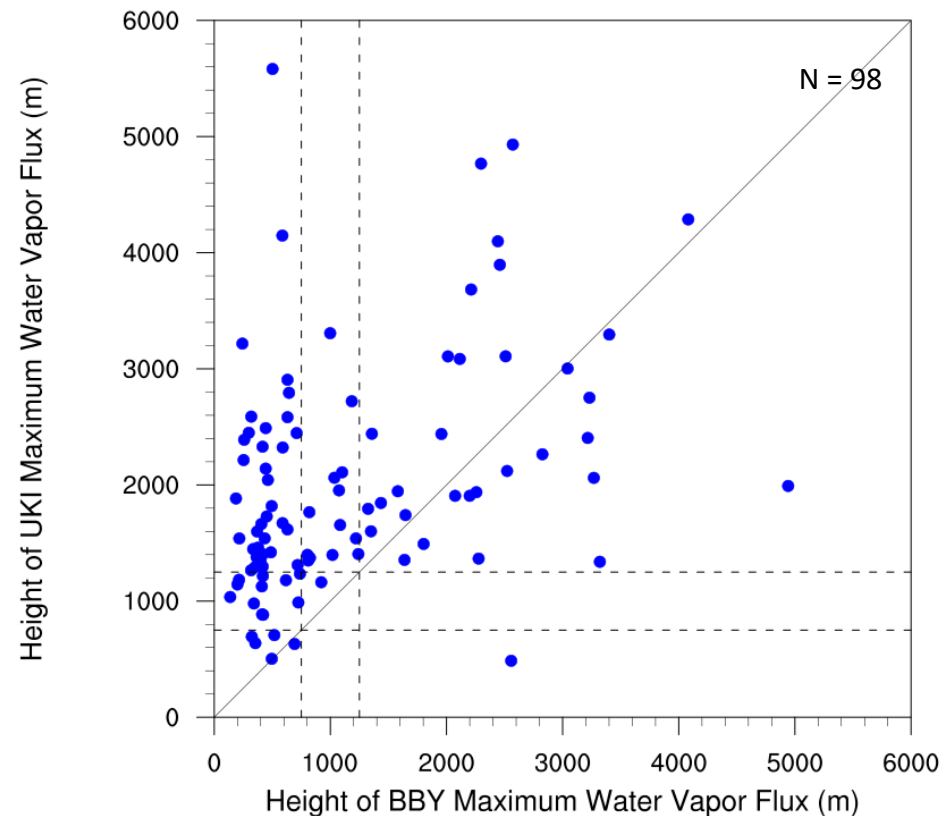
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Maximum Water Vapor Flux – BBY vs. UKI

$$\text{Water Vapor Flux} = \text{Specific Humidity (g/kg)} * \text{Wind Speed (m/s)}$$

BBY and UKI Radiosondes - Jan - Mar 2017

- The majority of BBY radiosondes measured the height of maximum water vapor flux to be below the controlling layer
 - **BBY**
 - **Below CTL = 52 (53%)**
 - **In CTL = 14 (14%)**
 - **Above CTL = 32 (33%)**
 - **UKI**
 - **Below CTL = 6 (6%)**
 - **In CTL = 12 (12%)**
 - **Above CTL = 80 (80%)**
- Max WV flux was lower at BBY than UKI in 83% of radiosondes



*Dashed lines represent the “controlling layer” (0.75-1.25 km agl)



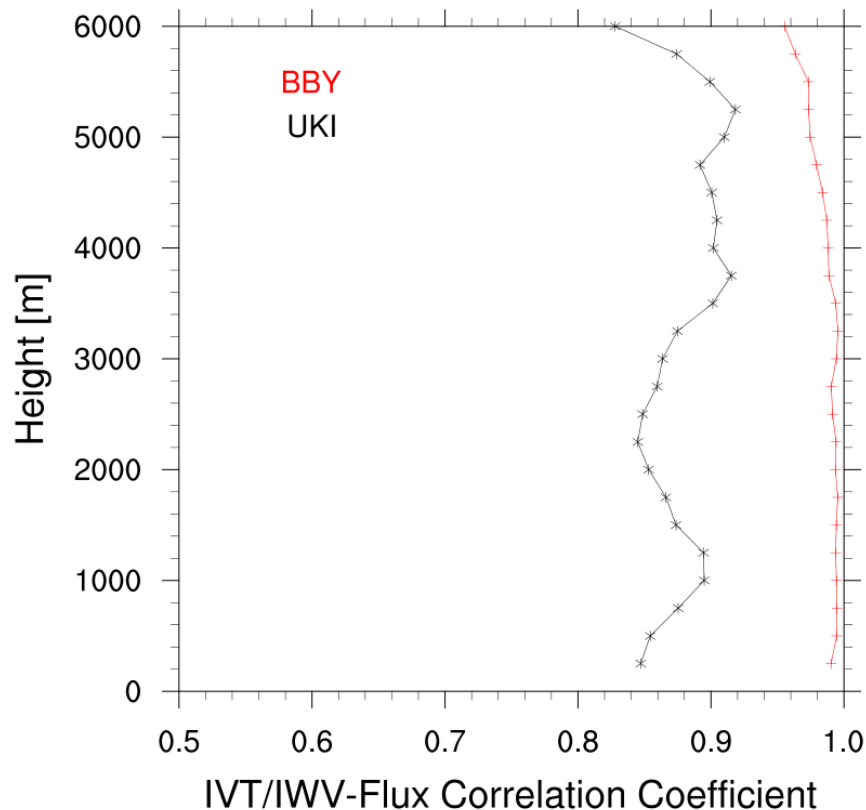
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IWV Flux - IVT Correlations

Statistical Correlations with Bodega Bay IWV-Flux



- Controlling layer varied but still correlates well with total IVT up to ~4 km at Bodega Bay
- Computations done entirely with radiosonde data – total WV flux = IWV throughout column * winds in 500m thick controlling layer



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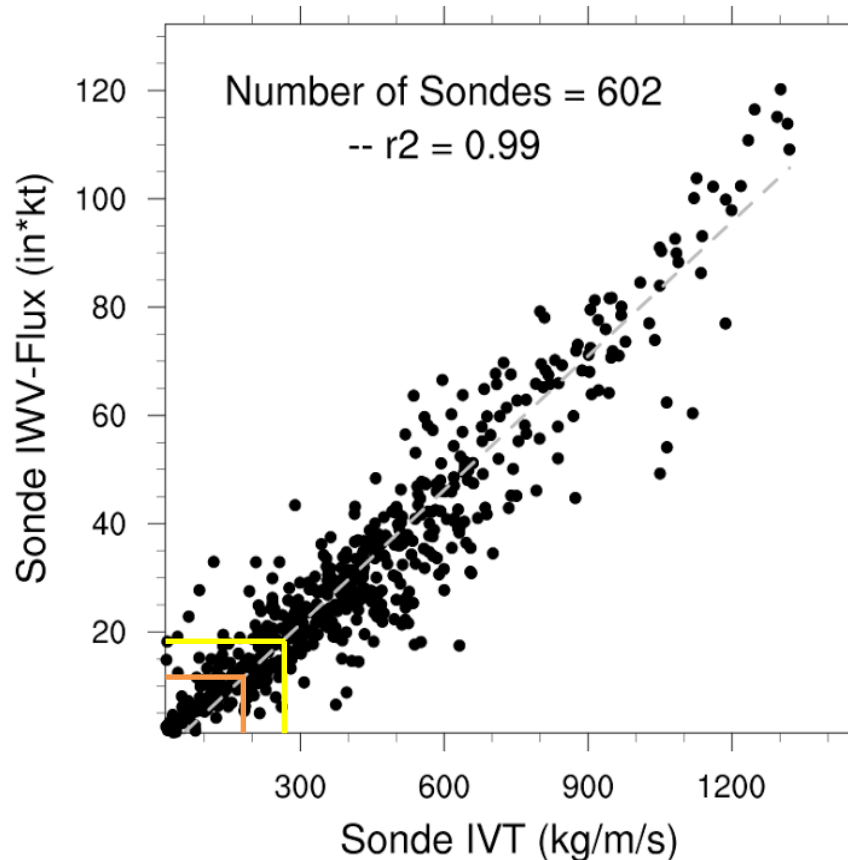
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IWV Flux – IVT Comparisons

Comparison of water vapor flux and integrated water vapor transport (IVT)

Drop and Radiosonde IWV-Flux vs IVT



- Using CW3E dropsondes and radiosondes a comparison between water vapor flux and IVT can be made
- $\text{IWV-Flux} = \text{IWV} \times \text{Ave Wind (0.75–1.25 km agl)}$
- Ralph et al. 2013 catalog uses upslope flux threshold of 15 cm(m/s)
 - $\text{IWV-Flux} = 15 \text{ cm(m/s)} \sim \text{IVT} = 190 \text{ kg m}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$
 - $\text{IWV-Flux} = 25 \text{ cm(m/s)} \sim \text{IVT} = 270 \text{ kg m}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$
 - $\text{IWV-Flux} = 19.91 \text{ cm(m/s)} \sim \text{IVT} = 250 \text{ kg m}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$



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BBY Atmospheric River Observatory Catalog

Foundational ARO catalog methodology from Ralph et al. 2013

- Based on dropsondes and radiosondes a threshold of 19.91 cm(m/s) of total water vapor flux corresponds with IVT of 250 kg/m/s
- Many AR Detection Tools in the literature do not consider direction: what is the effect on the ARO catalog using water vapor flux as opposed to upslope water vapor flux?
- Several new catalogs were developed using an 8 hour minimum, with 1 hour below threshold ending event. Criteria used (all ≥ 2 cm Integrated Water Vapor):
 - Water Vapor Flux ≥ 15 cm(m/s)
 - Water Vapor Flux ≥ 25 cm(m/s)
 - **Water Vapor Flux ≥ 20 cm(m/s)**
 - Upslope Water Vapor Flux ≥ 15 cm(m/s)
 - Upslope Water Vapor Flux ≥ 25 cm(m/s)
 - Upslope Water Vapor Flux ≥ 20 cm(m/s)

Number of ARs detected (Nov 2004 – May 2017)		
Threshold/Variable	WVF	USF
15 cm(m/s)	342	230
25 cm(m/s)	207	110
20 cm(m/s)	267	158

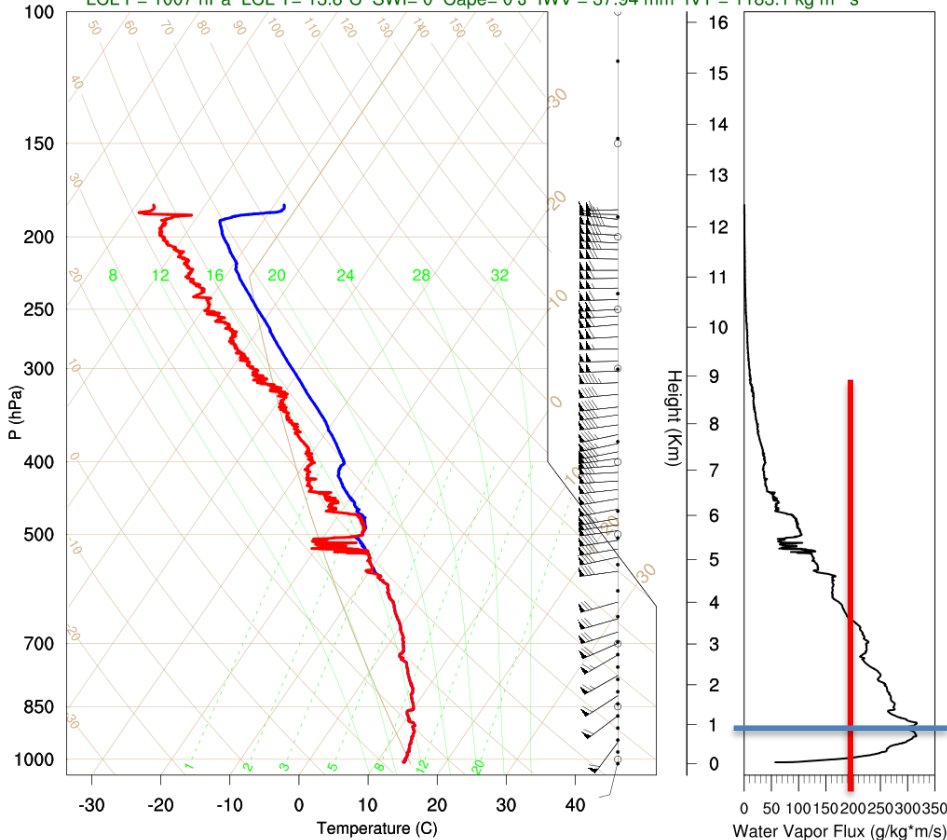


Summary/Conclusions

- FIRO 2017 –unique dataset of high resolution observations during historic year for CA precipitation
 - Valuable for NRT uses as well as advancing research goals
 - Preliminary results show great promise for addressing relevant science questions

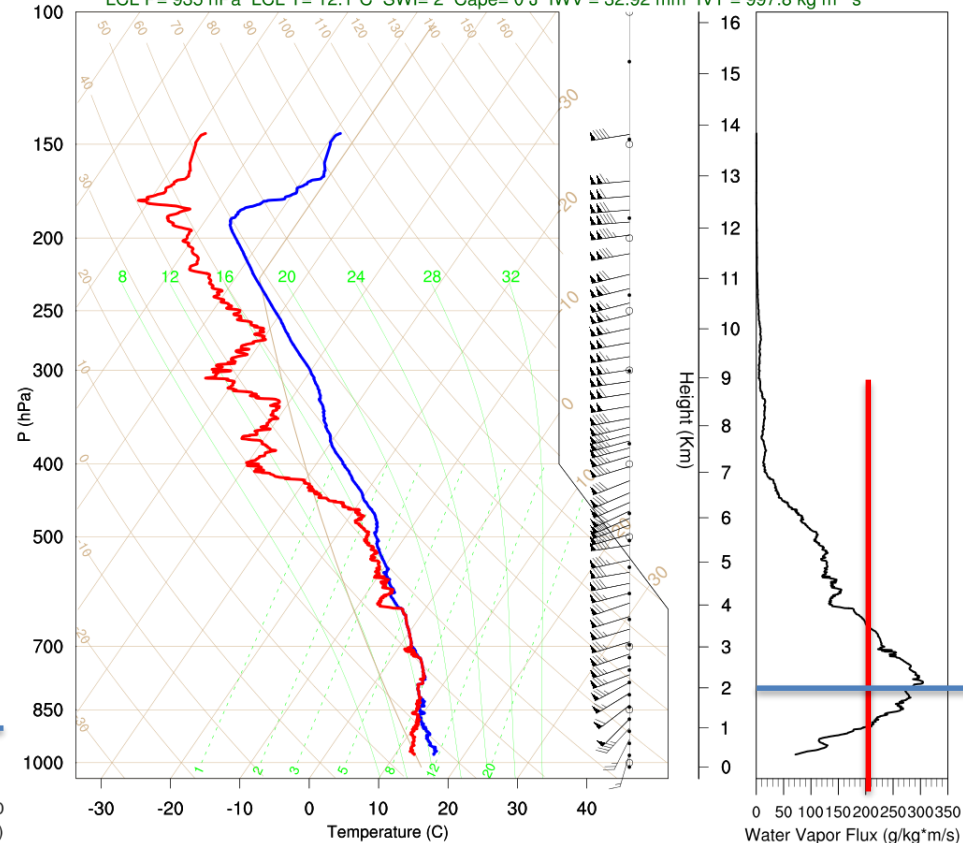
BBY: 11:49 UTC 02/07/2017

LCL P= 1007 hPa LCL T= 13.8°C SWI= 0 Cape= 0 J IWV = 37.94 mm IVT = 1183.1 kg m⁻¹ s⁻¹



UKI: 11:59 UTC 02/07/2017

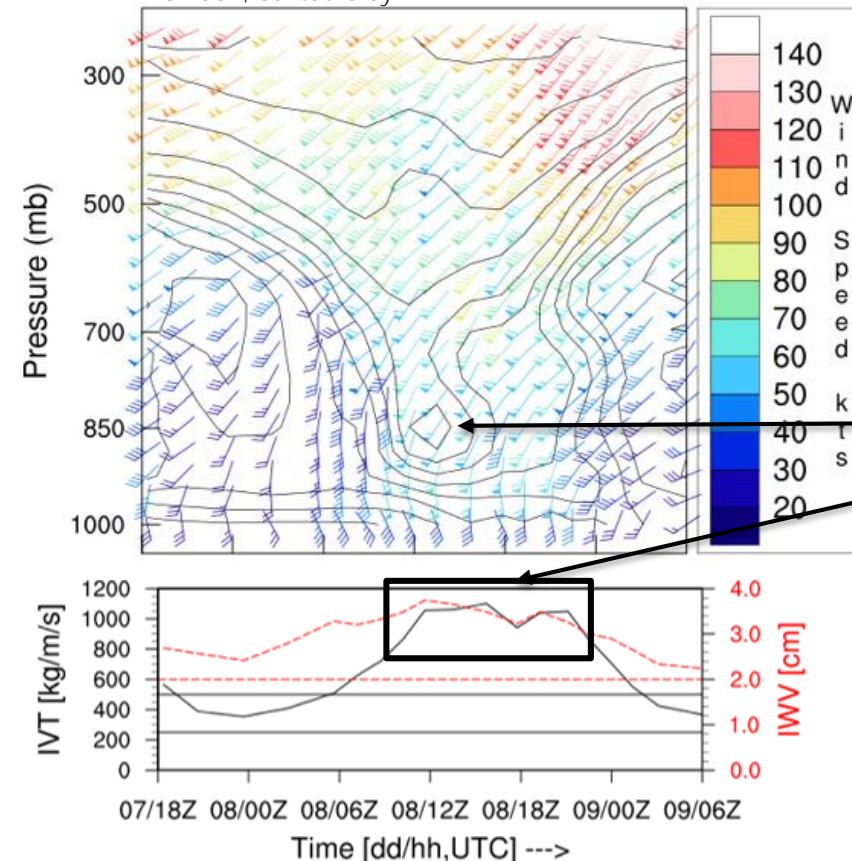
LCL P= 935 hPa LCL T= 12.1°C SWI= 2 Cape= 0 J IWV = 32.92 mm IVT = 997.8 kg m⁻¹ s⁻¹



7 -9 Jan BBY Observations

BBY Radiosondes, January 2017

Equiv. Pot. Temp. [K]
max 362, contours by 2
Wind Speed [kts]



- Over 9 hours with >940 kg/m/s IVT observed during this event
- 5 radiosondes observed IVT >1000 kg/m/s
- Strong AR core observed at BBY ~11-21Z 8 Jan

AR Core

MicroRain Radar, BBY, Jan 8, 2017

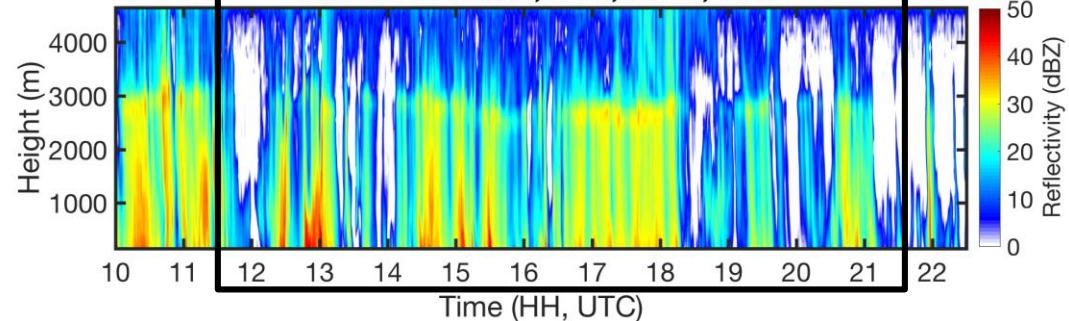


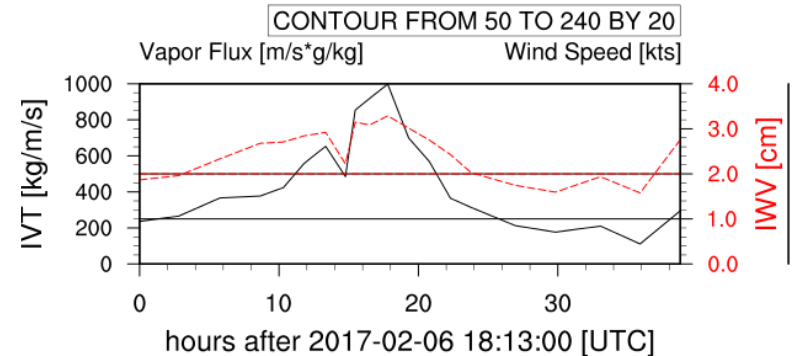
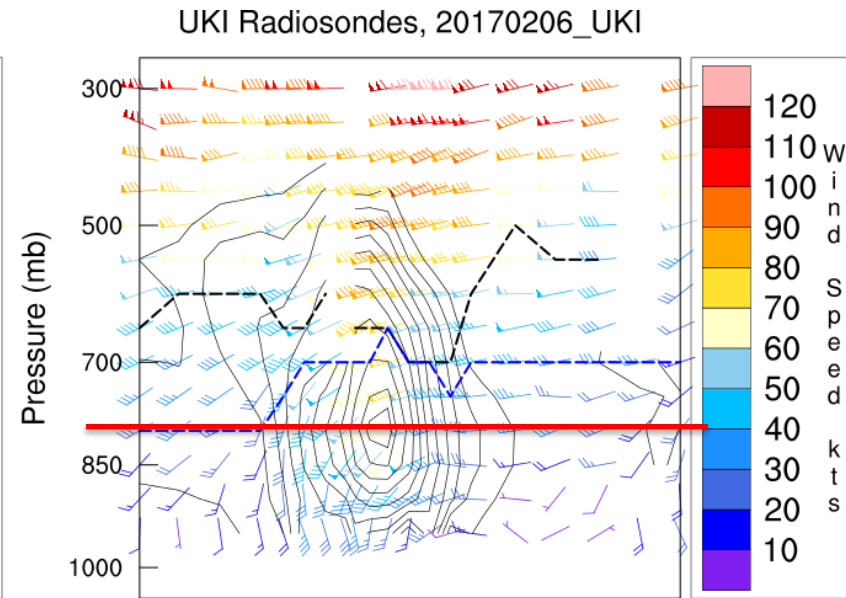
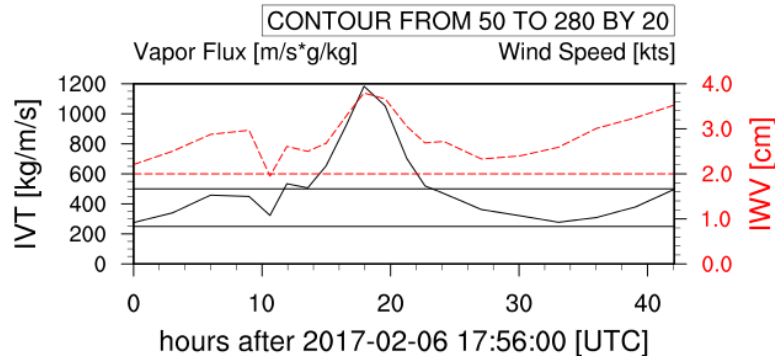
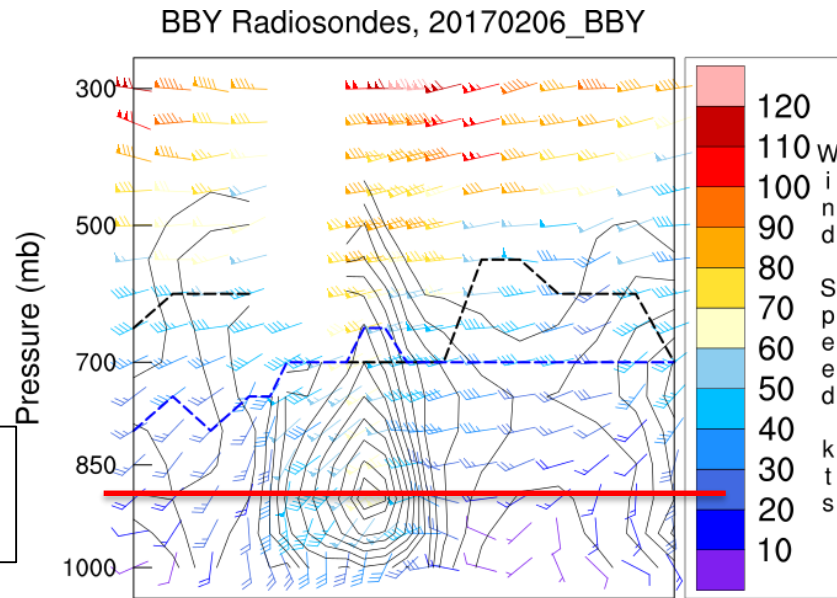
Figure provided by Reuben Demirdjian and F. Martin Ralph



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6-8 February BBY/UKI Observations



--- 75% IVT Level --- Freezing Level



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Figures provided by Reuben Demirdjian and F. Martin Ralph