# **CW3E Atmospheric River Outlook: 10 March 2023**

#### <u>Atmospheric River Continues to Bring Moisture and High Snow Levels to California with another</u> <u>Atmospheric River Forecast to Make Landfall in Northern California Shortly After</u>

- Current atmospheric river (AR) made landfall in Northern California around 10am PT 9 March and will continue to push moisture into California over the next couple days
- IVT will values remain above 250 kg m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> off the US West Coast ahead of the next AR which is forecast to make landfall on 14 March and bring AR2/3 conditions (based on the Ralph et al. 2019 AR Scale) to the majority of coastal Central California
- There is substantial uncertainty between the GFS and ECMWF global models in the timing and location of AR conditions, including direction of IVT, which is mostly due to how each model handles the location of a pair of midlevel troughs
- As compared to the GEFS, the ECMWF EPS has more confidence in a broader area of AR3 conditions for coastal areas around the San Francisco Bay area





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- The NWS Weather Prediction Center (WPC) has forecast 48-hour precipitation totals >2 inches over the Coast Ranges of Northern and Central California, >3 inches for the Western Transverse Range of Southern California and >5 inches over the Sierra
- Experimental excessive rainfall outlooks have been issued by the WPC for Monday through Wednesday with a moderate risk (at least 40%) of rainfall exceeding flash flood guidance in the Northern Sierra and parts of the Northern California coast for Monday-Tuesday, and a moderate risk for the Sierra Nevada and Big Sur coast for Tuesday-Wednesday
- The 00Z GFS is forecasting 11.31 inches of mean areal precipitation in the Upper Yuba watershed over the next 7 days, while the 00Z ECMWF is forecasting 8.11 inches over the same watershed, however, these totals include precipitation forecasted to fall during the current AR
- Forecast freezing levels are expected to remain quite high (~2,000m) in the Sierra Nevada. This may lead to high fractions of most Sierra watersheds exposed to rain-on-snow





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## GFS Model Forecast: Valid 4 AM PST 14 Mar (F-108)



- The 00Z GFS deterministic model has a pair of mid-level troughs approaching the US West Coast (Figure A)
- A strong AR with southwesterly IVT magnitudes > 800 kg m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> is forecast to make landfall in Northern California by 4 AM PT on 14 March in association with the southerly trough and surface low (Figure B)
- This event is supported by another Pineapple Express source region with strong tropical moisture export near Hawaii
- The AR is forecast to bring IWV values > 30 mm off the California coast (Figure C) and eventually moves south through Southern California by 15 March

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## ECMWF Model Forecast: Valid 4 AM PST 14 Mar (F-108)



- The 00Z ECMWF deterministic model also shows a pair of mid-level troughs approaching the US West Coast but are both located further south than in the GFS (Figure A)
- The forecast AR has similar IVT magnitudes and IWV values off the coast of California, however IVT is oriented more South-Southwesterly than in the GFS due to the influence of a single surface low (Figures B and C)
- The 00Z ECMWF deterministic model has the AR well into California by 4 AM PT on 14 March, with landfall approximately 12 hours
  prior to the GFS

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### **Probability of AR Conditions Along Coast (GEFS)**

## **Probability of AR Conditions Along Coast (EPS)**



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- The 00Z GEFS is showing very high confidence (> 95%) in a period of AR conditions (IVT > 250 kg m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) forecast along coastal Northern and Central California on 13 and 14 March with medium confidence (55-75%) in a period of AR conditions into Southern California
- Along coastal Northern California, the GEFS is showing AR conditions reaching the region a few hours sooner than the EPS

- The 00Z ECMWF EPS is showing high confidence (> 85%) in a period of AR conditions (IVT > 250 kg m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) forecast along Central and Southern California on 14 and 15 March
- Compared to the 00Z GEFS, duration of AR conditions in Southern California and into Baja California is much less





### 7-day AR Scale and IVT Forecast: 06Z GFS & ECMWF Ensemble



#### **00Z ECMWF Ensemble**



Landfall Point: 37.5°N, 122.5°W

#### **AR Ensemble Forecast**

- 22/31 (71%) GEFS ensemble members are forecasting at least AR2 conditions at this location with 7/31 (23%) that are at least AR3
- 42/51 (84%) ECMWF ensemble members are forecasting at least AR3 conditions at this location
- The ECMWF ensemble is more confident in forecasting at least AR3 conditions in the Bay Area



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#### **WPC** Quantitative Precipitation Forecasts and Excessive Rainfall Outlook



- The NWS Weather Prediction Center (WPC) has forecast 48-hour precipitation totals >2 inches over the Coast Ranges of Northern and Central California, >3 inches for the Western Transverse Range of Southern California and >5 inches over the Sierra
- Experimental excessive rainfall outlooks have been issued by the WPC for Monday through Wednesday with a moderate risk (at least 40%) of rainfall exceeding flash flood guidance in the Northern Sierra and parts of the Northern California coast for Monday-Tuesday, and a moderate risk for the Sierra Nevada and Big Sur coast for Tuesday-Wednesday

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**7-day Watershed Precipitation Forecasts** (Initialized 4 PM PT 9 Mar) **ECMWF** minus GFS **ECMWF** GFS 7-day GEFS and EPS Forecast QPF: Upper Yuba 7-day GEFS & EPS QPF Comparison for Upper Yuba [in.] Joper Yuba Jpper Yuba CMWF Init: 202303100 3FS Init: 2023031000 1.0 -d ECMWF minus GFS : -EFS Init: 2023031000 GEFS Init: 2023031000 d GFS Precip: 11.31 in d ECMWF Precip: 8.11 in EPS Precip: 7.76 i **Upper Yuba** 0.8 Upper Yuba **Upper Yuba** Difference GFS **ECMWF** 3.20 in GEES: 9 1170 8.11 in 0.6 11.31 in ID ID ID 0.4 Precip (in.) Precip (in.) No Data No Data 0-0.01 0-0.01 0.01-0.1 0.01-0.1 Precip Diff (in. 0.2 0.1-0.25 0.1-0.25 -2--1.5 0.25-0.5 0.25-0.5 -1.5--1 0.5-1 -1--0.5 0.5-1 0.0 The Francis Francisc -0.5+ 1-2 002 03/14 0-0.5 0.5-1 Forecast Initialized: 00Z 03/10 1-1.5 1.5-2 6-8 Leaflet 19 Cordeira; Map data: Stamen Desig Lesfel 12 Cordeira: Map data: Stamen Des Leaflet 1.1 Cordeira: Map data: Stamen Desid

- The 00Z GFS is forecasting higher 7-day watershed precipitation totals in the northern Sacramento Valley and Sierra Nevada, while the 00Z ECMWF is forecasting higher precipitation totals in the Coast Ranges of Central California
- The 00Z GFS is forecasting 11.31 inches of mean areal precipitation in the Upper Yuba watershed over the next 7 days, while the 00Z ECMWF is forecasting 8.11 inches over the same watershed

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• Some of the watershed totals include precipitation forecasted to fall during the current AR as shown on the timeseries plot





• NWS CNRFC has forecast 12 locations to rise above flood stage and 29 locations to rise above monitor stage over the next 5 days

- There is between a 25-40% chance for the Russian River at Hopland to again exceed flood stage (15 ft) on 14 March, local time. The official deterministic forecast has a peak stage of 16.10 feet
- There is very high probabilities for the Salinas River at Spreckels to exceed flood stage (23 ft) on 12 March, local time, in association with the current AR and for the river to remain above flood stage for all of next week. The official deterministic forecast has a peak stage of 24.77 feet

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## **GEFS & EPS Freezing Level Forecast**



 The 00Z GEFS control member is forecasting lower freezing levels (~2100m) during the early portion of the next AR as compared to the EPS (~2,700m). The ECMWF EPS control member is showing a drop in the freezing level to ~1,200m during the later portion of the storm. However, there is still much uncertainty between the individual ensemble members.

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 The 00Z ECMWF EPS is forecasting a greater percentage of the Upper Yuba watershed to experience rain (86.7%) during the forecast period as compared to the GEFS (74.1%)

