

# Quick Look at Atmospheric Rivers Forecast to Impact the US West Coast Updated: 26 September 2025

An active weather pattern is expected to return to the US West Coast later this weekend, with the potential for multiple atmospheric river (ARs) landfalls through late next week.

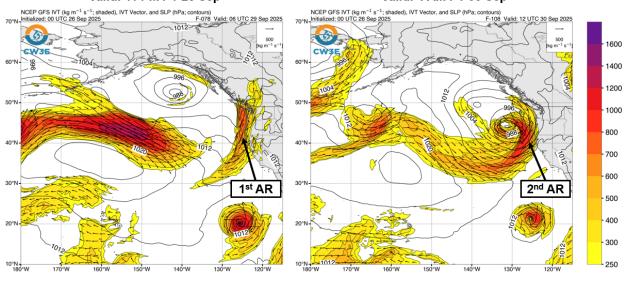
### Forecast Highlights:

- An AR currently making landfall over British Columbia is forecast to initially weaken, then
  re-intensify near the US West Coast on Sun 28 Sep, bringing a brief period of moderate AR
  conditions (IVT ≥500 kg m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) to coastal Washington, Oregon, and Northern California.
- After the first AR moves onshore, a second AR associated with a strong low-pressure system is forecast to make landfall between Washington and Northern California on Tue 30 Sep.
- Compared to the deterministic ECMWF, the deterministic GFS initialized at 00 UTC 26 Sep is forecasting the second AR to be stronger and make landfall earlier. In addition, the GFS is forecasting the low-pressure system to be deeper, track farther south, and stall off the Washington coast through early Thu 2 Oct, whereas the ECMWF is forecasting the low to dissipate earlier and give way to a third landfalling AR by late Wed 1 Oct.
- CW3E's AR Landfall Tool based on GEFS and EPS (not shown) forecasts initialized at 00 UTC 26 Sep is showing a very high likelihood (>90% probability) of AR conditions between Washington and Northern California in association with the first AR, and a moderate-to-high likelihood (50–90% probability; highest over southern Oregon) of AR conditions over the same areas in association with the second AR.
- Both GEFS and EPS are also showing elevated probabilities (>50%) of AR conditions continuing over southern Washington and Oregon through Thu 2 Oct in association with a third potential AR landfall.
- The NWS Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is forecasting 2–5 inches of total precipitation in the Northern California Coast Ranges, the Northern Sierra Nevada, the Oregon Coast Ranges, and the Cascades during the next 7 days, with higher amounts (5–10 inches) forecast over the Olympic Peninsula.
- The WPC has issued a **marginal risk** (level 1 of 4; 5% probability) excessive rainfall outlook (ERO) for much of Northern California and far southwestern Oregon for the 24-hour periods ending 5 am PDT Mon 30 Sep and 5 am PDT Tue 1 Oct.
- Model differences in the forecast of the second AR and low-pressure system are contributing
  to differences in forecast precipitation over interior Northern California. For example, the
  deterministic GFS initialized at 00 UTC 26 Sep is forecasting heavier precipitation in the
  Upper Yuba watershed compared to the deterministic ECMWF (1.8 inches vs 0.6 inches of
  mean areal precipitation over the next 7 days).

Stay alert to official NWS forecasts, watches, and warnings at weather.gov and follow guidance from local emergency management officials

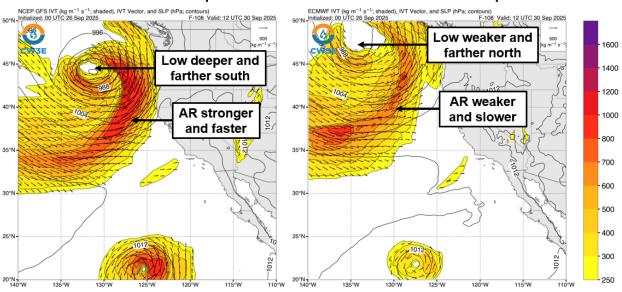
#### GFS IVT & SLP Forecasts Valid: 11 PM PT 28 Sep

## GFS IVT & SLP Forecasts Valid: 4 AM PT 30 Sep



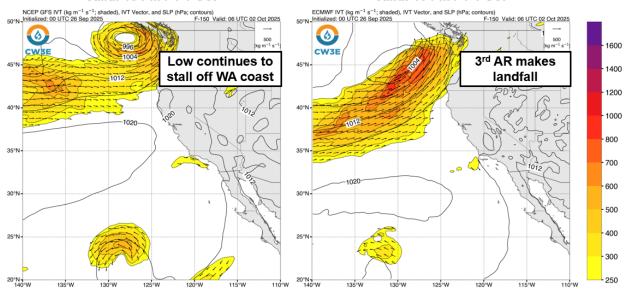
## GFS IVT & SLP Forecasts Valid: 4 AM PT 30 Sep

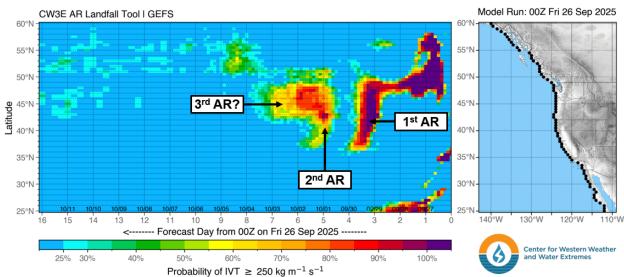
### ECMWF IVT & SLP Forecasts Valid: 4 AM PT 30 Sep



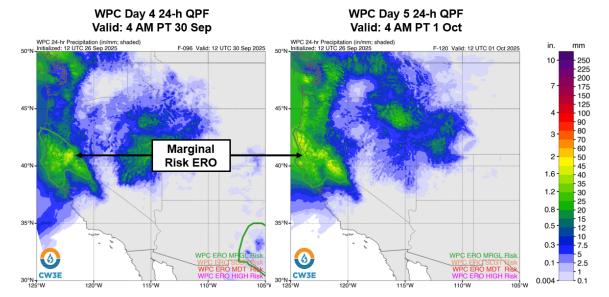
### GFS IVT & SLP Forecasts Valid: 10 PM PT 1 Oct

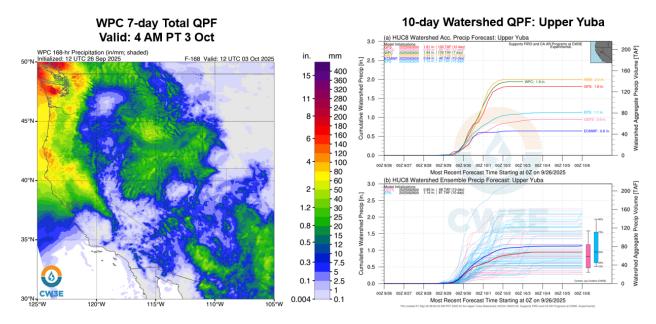
### ECMWF IVT & SLP Forecasts Valid: 10 PM PT 1 Oct





Forecasts support FIRO/CA-AR Program and NSF #2052972 I Intended for research purposes only





### Additional Considerations:

Visit <u>cnrfc.noaa.gov/</u> and <u>nwrfc.noaa.gov/</u> for specific river and stream forecasts and <u>weather.gov/</u> for point specific watches, warnings, and forecasts.

In-depth AR forecasts products can be found here: https://cw3e.ucsd.edu/iwv-and-ivt-forecasts/

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