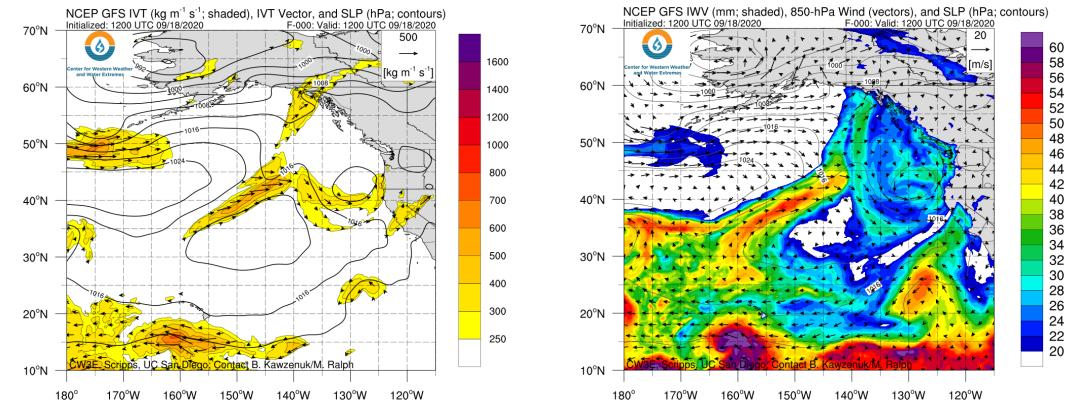
## For California DWR's AR Program



## A Potentially Strong Atmospheric River Could Douse the Pacific Northwest Next Week

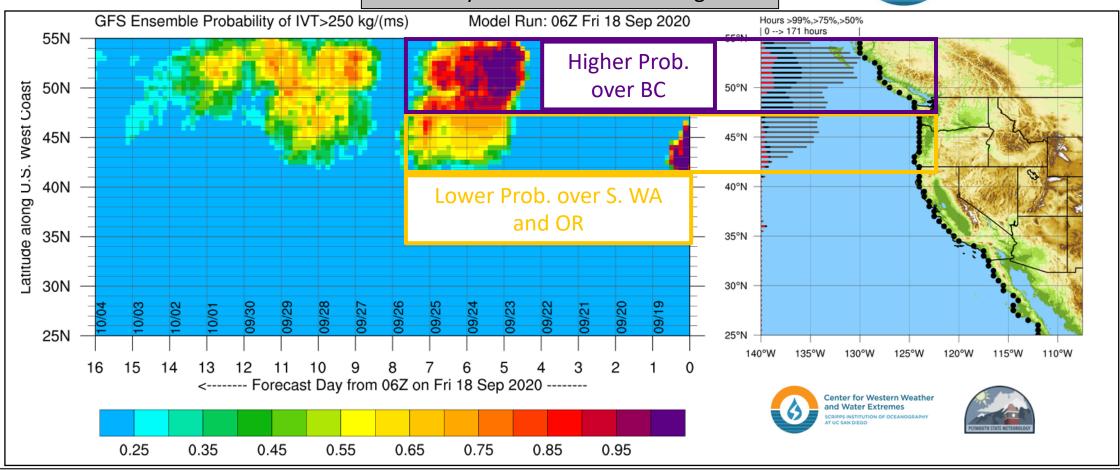
- Model forecasts are currently indicating the potential for a strong AR to make landfall over the PNW next week, but large
  ensemble spread in IVT forecasts is leading to considerable uncertainty in AR Scale (ranging from no AR to AR 5 in some
  locations)
- Forecasts of maximum IVT magnitude over the Washington Coast range from < 400 kg m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> to > 1200 kg m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>.
- While forecast uncertainty is currently high, more than 4 inches of precipitation are possible over the Olympic Peninsula during the next 7 days (Note: the 7-day forecast may not encompass the entirety of this event)



### For California DWR's AR Program



## Probability of AR Conditions Along Coast

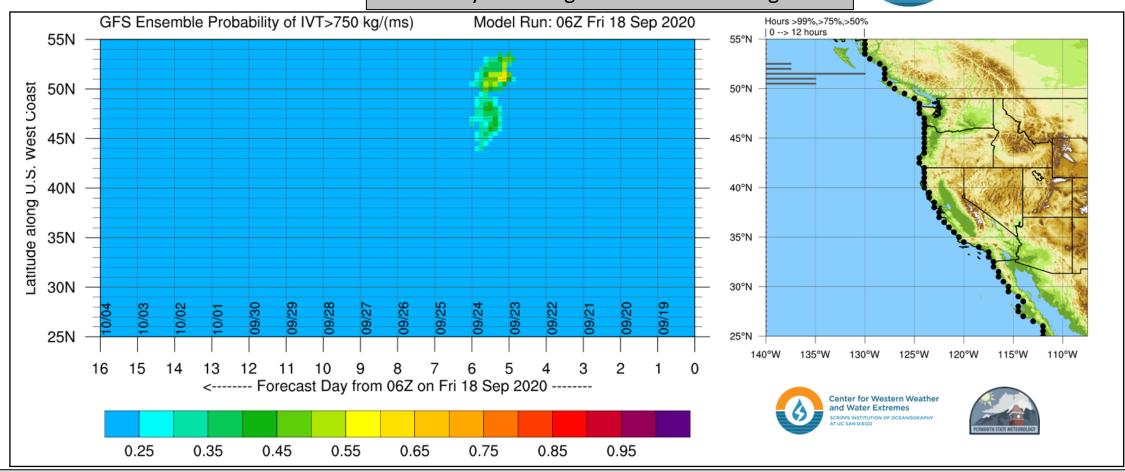


- The GEFS is currently forecasting high ensemble probabilities (>95% of GEFS ensemble members) of at least weak AR conditions over British Columbia and lower ensemble probabilities (40–75%) over Coastal Washington and Oregon
- There is also considerable uncertainty in the probability of AR condition duration associated with this AR
- There is an additional period of higher probabilities of AR activity between days 8 and 14, but uncertainty is even higher

### For California DWR's AR Program

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

## Probability of Strong AR Conditions Along Coast

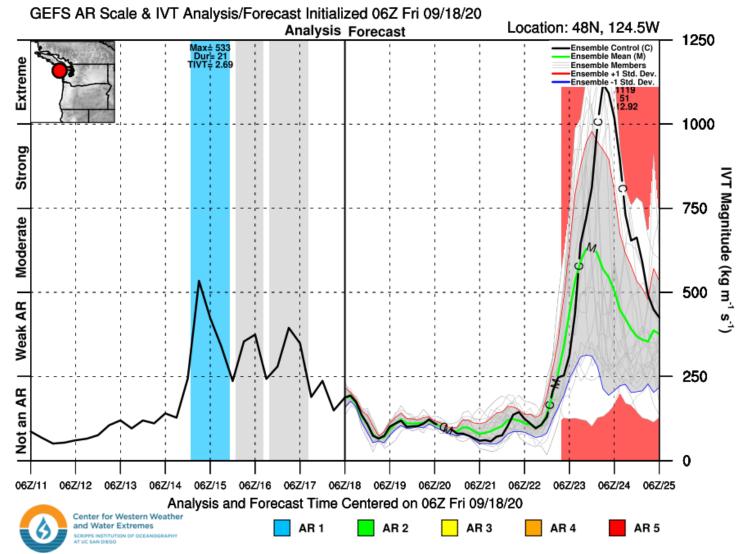


- The GEFS is currently forecasting  $^{\circ}60\%$  ensemble probability of strong AR conditions (IVT >750 kg m 1 s 1) over Coastal BC
- Probabilities of strong AR conditions over the Pacific Northwest of the U.S. range from 25% to 45%

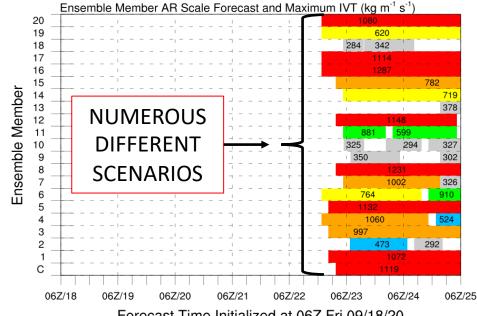
## For California DWR's AR Program



## **GEFS AR Scale & IVT Forecasts**



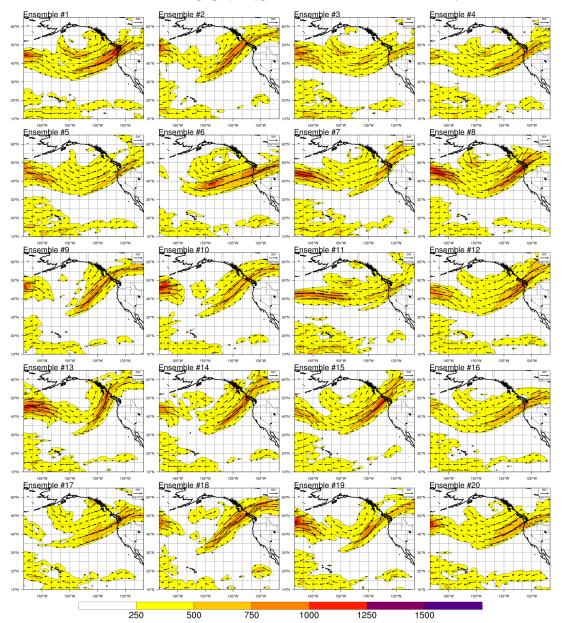
- 06Z GEFS control run is currently predicting an AR5 (max IVT > 1000 m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>; AR duration > 48 hours) over the Olympic Peninsula based on the Ralph et al. (2019) AR Scale
- Given the forecast lead time (5-6 days), there is still considerable uncertainty in the magnitude and duration of AR conditions
- The individual GEFS members exhibit a wide range of possibilities in AR Scale, but more than 50% are currently predicting an AR4 or AR5



Ralph/CW3E

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

### GFS Ensemble IVT [kg/(ms)] valid 6Z Thu 09/24/20 | F+144h

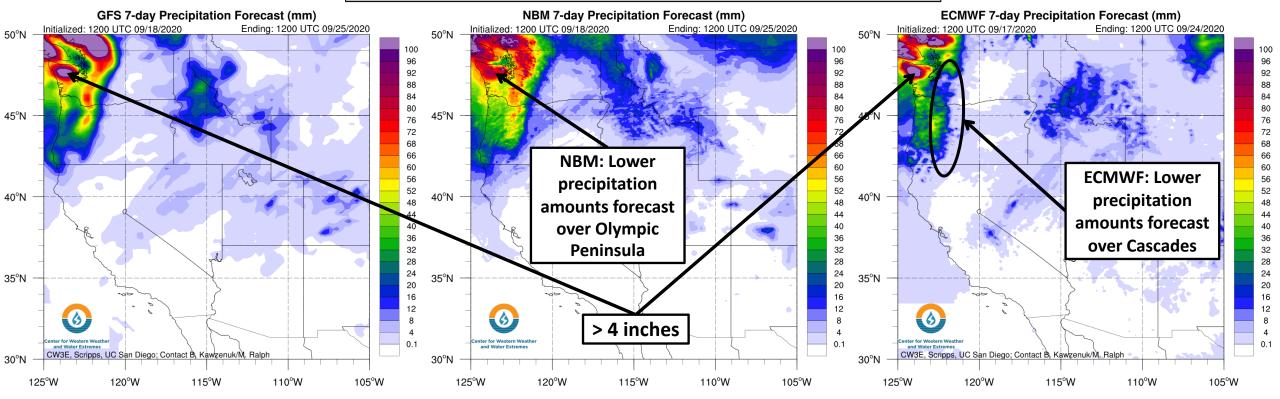


- The source of uncertainty in forecast IVT and AR Scale over the Pacific Northwest is captured by the GFS Ensemble IVT thumbnail plots (valid at 06Z 24 Sep)
- The GFS ensemble shows two general possibilities: 1) the core of the AR (highest IVT values) makes landfall over coastal Washington, and 2) the core of the AR makes landfall over British Columbia
- The first pattern would result in a higher AR Scale and more significant precipitation impacts over the Pacific Northwest
- Additionally, there are large differences in the forecast magnitude of IVT within the core of the AR

## For California DWR's AR Program



## WPC & Model 7-day QPF: Valid 1200 UTC 18-25 Sep



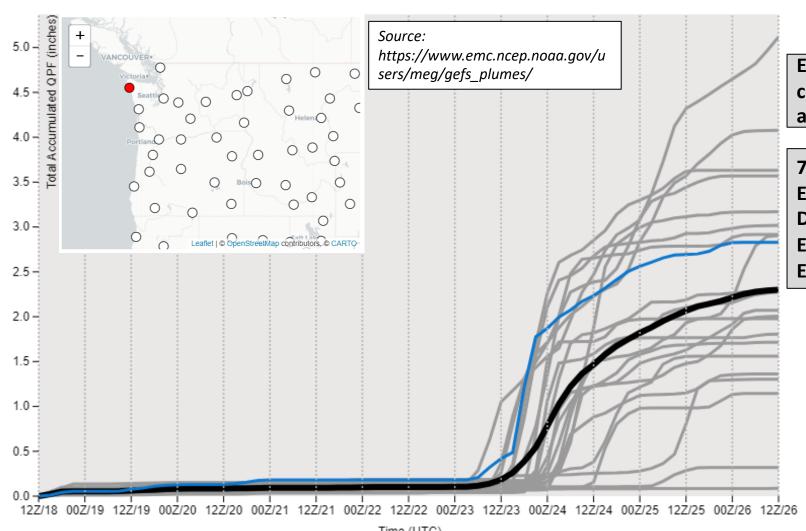
- \*GFS = NCEP Global Forecast System (United States)
- \*NBM = National Blend of Models (Blend of NWS and non-NWS models)
- \*ECMWF = European Center for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (Europe)
- GFS, NBM, and ECMWF are all forecasting at least 1–4 inches of precipitation across western Washington and Oregon during the next 7 days, with the heaviest precipitation expected over the Olympic Peninsula
- The NBM is currently forecasting lower precipitation amounts over the Olympic Peninsula than the GFS and ECMWF
- The ECMWF is currently forecasting lower precipitation amounts over the Cascades than the GFS and NBM

For California DWR's AR Program

# Center for Western Weather and Water Extremes SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY

#### EMC's GEFS plumes for: KUIL

12 UTC 18 September 2020 cycle



**Ensemble forecasts of accumulated precipitation** continue to highlight the large uncertainties associated with this event's forecast

7-Day Precipitation Accumulations

**Ensemble Max: 5.12 inches Deterministic: 2.83 inches Ensemble Mean: 2.3 inches** 

**Ensemble Minimum: 0.09 inches** 

Time (UTC)

About the plumes: Data for each station is interpolated from a 0.5-degree grid for both the GEFS (gray lines for control and perturbed members; black for mean) and GFS (blue line), though the native resolution of the GFS is ~13 km vs ~33 km in the GEFS. The precipitation-type plot uses the closest gridpoint to each station as opposed to interpolation and does not contain a trace for the GFS. In the 3-h accumulation plots, F00 values are derived from the previous cycle's forecast. All observed data are derived from hourly station reports. Zoom for more CONUS stations.

This site is not operational; therefore, data will be missing occasionally. The contact for this site is: alicia.bentley@noaa.gov

For California DWR's AR Program



As mentioned in the previous outlooks, there are numerous wildland fires burning across the Western U.S.

### **Large Fires Currently Burning**

• Oregon: 12

• Washington: 8

While current precipitation forecasts are associated with high forecast uncertainty, any precipitation over the Pacific Northwest could bring some alleviation to the numerous active fires

