## CW3E AR Outlook

## Update on potentially strong atmospheric river forecast to impact the Pacific Northwest

- Forecast agreement between models and ensemble members has increased in the magnitude, duration, and location of AR conditions in association with the potentially strong AR forecast to make landfall this week
- Forecasts of the strongest IVT magnitudes have shifted further south where AR 5 conditions are now forecast to impact Northern Oregon
- Although AR 5 s are often hazardous later in the season, given early season conditions (dry soils, low streamflow) this AR is unlikely to produce hazardous impacts
- Ensemble probabilities of strong AR conditions (IVT magnitudes $>750 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-1} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ ) have also increased over portions of the PNW
- Model forecasts of precipitation accumulations have increased for portions of the Cascade, Olympic, and Coastal Mountains, though there is still some model-to-model disagreement in exact accumulation



## AR Outlook: 21 Sep 2020

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- GFS Ensemble probability of at least weak AR conditions (IVT magnitude $\mathbf{> 2 5 0} \mathbf{~ k g ~ m}^{\mathbf{- 1}} \mathrm{s}^{\mathbf{- 1}}$ ) has increased to $\sim \mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ for coastal locations spanning from British Columbia to Northern California ( $\sim 40^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ )
- The GEFS is also illustrating a high probability of AR condition durations of >24 hours across a large portion of the Pacific Northwest
- There is an additional period of higher probabilities of AR activity between days 5 and 9 , but uncertainty is currently higher


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- The GEFS is currently forecasting a high probability ( $>85 \%$ of ensembles) of strong AR conditions (IVT $>750 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-1} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ ) for a brief period ( $6-12$ hours) over Northern Oregon and Southern Washington
- The GEFS is also highlighting the potential (25-60\%) of strong AR conditions within the next period of AR activity (Days 6-7)


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- A large southerly shift in high probabilities of AR conditions has occurred since the last outlook (issued 18 September)
- Higher probabilities are now being forecast by the GEFS over Oregon and Northern California
- The forecast of AR 5 conditions by the GEFS Control Member has also shifted southward and is now forecast to impact Northern Oregon


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## GEFS AR Scale \& IVT Forecasts

GEFS AR Scale \& IVT Analysis/Forecast Initialized 00Z Mon 09/21/20


Image created: 09 UTC 09/21/2020
AR 1AR 2AR 3AR 4AR 5

- $00 Z$ GEFS control run is currently predicting an AR5 (max IVT > $1000 \mathbf{~ m}^{-1} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$; AR duration > 54 hours) over Northern OR based on the Ralph et al. (2019) AR Scale
- While ensemble spread has decreased since the last outlook (18 Sep) there is still some slight uncertainty in the current forecast
- The individual GEFS members are predicting AR 4 to AR 5 conditions ( $55 \%$ and $45 \%$ of ensemble members respectively)



## AR Outlook: 21 Sep 2020

## Model 5-day QPF: Valid 0000 UTC 21-26 Sep



NBM 5-day Precipitation Forecast (mm)


ECMWF 5-day Precipitation Forecast (mm)
ECMWF 5-day Precipitation Forecast (mm)
$50^{\circ} \mathrm{N} \xrightarrow{\text { Initialized: } 0000 \text { UTC 09/21/2020 Ending: } 0000 \text { UTC 09/26/2020 }}$
*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 2-5 inches of precipitation across western Washington and Oregon during the next 7 days, with the heaviest precipitation expected over the Olympic Peninsula
- The GFS is currently forecasting lower precipitation amounts over the Olympic Peninsula than the NBM and ECMWF
- The ECMWF is currently forecasting higher precipitation amounts over the Cascades than the GFS and NBM

