for Western Weather

and Water Extremes

Active Weather Pattern Brings Multiple Episodes of Rain and Snow to the Western U.S.

- Several ARs associated with a series of cyclones over the Northeast Pacific Ocean have impacted the Western U.S. during the past 7 days
- These storms produced at least 2–5 inches of total precipitation in the Sierra Nevada, Cascades, and Pacific Coast Ranges, and lighter amounts across the Intermountain West
- An estimated 1–3 feet of snow fell in the higher terrain of the Sierra Nevada, Cascades, and northeastern Nevada
- Total water-year-to-date precipitation remains well-below normal across much of California



GFS IVT & SLP Analyses

W3E

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nter for Western Weather



- The first AR made landfall in California on the northern periphery of a surface anticyclone around 00Z 12 Dec
- As time progressed, multiple ARs formed in association with a series of cyclogenesis events over the Northeast Pacific Ocean
- The second and third ARs rapidly weakened as they approached the U.S. West Coast
- The last AR made landfall on 16 Dec in association with a secondary surface cyclone that formed southwest of Vancouver Island
- The second and fourth ARs produced the most significant and widespread impacts

*GEFS = NCEP Global Ensemble Forecast System

GEFS IVT & AR Scale Analyses

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- Multiple ARs made landfall along the U.S. West Coast over the past 7 days
- AR 2 conditions were observed near the Bay Area during the first AR, but impacts were low due to the northwesterly flow
- The second and fourth ARs produced AR 1 conditions between Northern California and Washington

AR/IVT Forecast Verification





Contours = observed AR objects (black if no AR forecasted)

- The overall structure, IVT magnitude, and timing was well-forecasted at a 5day (120-h) lead time
- The observed landfall location over Northern California and the Pacific Northwest was forecasted accurately
- The AR made landfall within 6 hours of the forecasted landfall time



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- These storms produced at least 2–5 inches of total precipitation over the Sierra Nevada, Cascades, and Pacific Coast Ranges (> 7 inches locally), and lighter amounts (0.5–2 inches) across the Intermountain West
- The heaviest and most widespread precipitation fell during the 48-hour periods ending at 1200 UTC (4 AM PST) 14 Dec and 1200 UTC 18 Dec in association with the second and fourth ARs

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- An estimated 1–3 feet of total snow fell in the higher elevations of the Sierra Nevada, Cascades, and northeastern Nevada
- Heavy snow on 13 Dec created hazardous travel conditions and resulted in chain controls on Interstate 80 and Highway 50 near Lake Tahoe

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- Between 11 Dec and 18 Dec, SWE increased by 2–5 inches in the Central and Northern Sierra
- Current SWE is below normal across much of the the Sierra Nevada, especially in the Southern Sierra
- Total water-year-to-date (since 1 Oct) precipitation is less than 50% of normal throughout much of California