GFS IVT Forecasts

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- The first AR is forecast to make landfall along Northern Washington and Vancouver Island late on 24 Nov (Figure A) with IVT values > 600 kg/ms and a total duration around 36 hours
- A 2nd AR is forecast to make landfall in the same general region on 27 Nov (Figure B). Maximum IVT values > 750 kg/ms are forecast along northern Vancouver Island. However, much uncertainty exists with the strength and timing of this AR
- A 3rd and possibly stronger AR is forecast to make landfall on Nov 30 (Figure C) with maximum IVT values > 750 kg/ms along the coast of British Columbia, though model forecast uncertainty is currently high in association with the third AR



Probability of AR Conditions Along Coast

• The GEFS is currently predicting high ensemble probabilities (~100%) of AR conditions (IVT > 250 kg/ms) within the 1st and 2nd AR

• There is currently lower ensemble agreement surrounding the second AR, indicating uncertainty in start time and overall duration

• The GEFS is highlighting even lower ensemble probabilities pertaining to the third AR, likely driven by the longer lead times



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Probability of MODERATE AR Conditions Along Coast

- The GEFS is also indicating the potential for at least moderate AR conditions (IVT > 500 kg/ms) to impact the Pacific Northwest and British Columbia coast within each AR
- Similar to the ensemble probabilities of IVT > 250 kg/ms, the highest probability of moderate AR conditions exists within the first AR (100%), and the lowest probability exists within the third AR (< 55%)



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- The GEFS control is forecasting the first AR to bring a max IVT magnitude of 569 kg/ms and a total duration of 36 h to northern coastal WA, resulting in AR 2 conditions on the AR scale
- There is significant ensemble spread in the overall timing, magnitude, and duration of the second AR, where 1 ensemble member is predicting AR 1 conditions, 12 for AR 2, 12 for AR 3, and 6 for AR 4





Categorical AR Strength by Ralph/CW3E

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- The GEFS control is forecasting the first AR to bring a max IVT magnitude of 786 kg/ms and a total duration of 33 h to northern Vancouver Island resulting in AR 3 conditions on the AR scale
- There is significant ensemble spread in the overall timing, magnitude, and duration of the second AR, where 1 ensemble member is predicting AR 1 conditions, 13 for AR 2, 11 for AR 3, and 6 for AR 4



NOAA Weather Prediction Center Precipitation Forecasts





The WPC is currently forecasting 3–7 inches of precipitation to fall over the higher elevations of the Cascades and Coastal Mountains in the PNW from the first AR

An additional 3–5 inches of precipitation could fall over the North Cascades and Olympic Peninsula from second AR, but there is currently large uncertainty In total, this family of ARs could produce as much as 15–20 inches of precipitation over coastal British Columbia, the Olympic Peninsula, and the North Cascades in Washington





- A large portion of southern British Columbia has received > 150% of the normal amount of precipitation they typically receive over the past 30 days, a majority of which fell between 10 and 16 November
- Due to the extremely wet conditions over the past couple of weeks, a large portion of the precipitation that falls within these three ARs will contribute to a runoff response, potentially exacerbating hydrologic impacts







- The National Weather Service in Seattle, WA, has issued a Flood Watch and Hydrologic Outlook for a large portion of northwestern Washington
- Environment Canada has also issued numerous flood and wind warnings for a large stretch of coastal British Columbia

Visit weather.gov or weather.gc.ca for up to date and point specific forecasts, watches, and warnings in the U.S. or Canada

