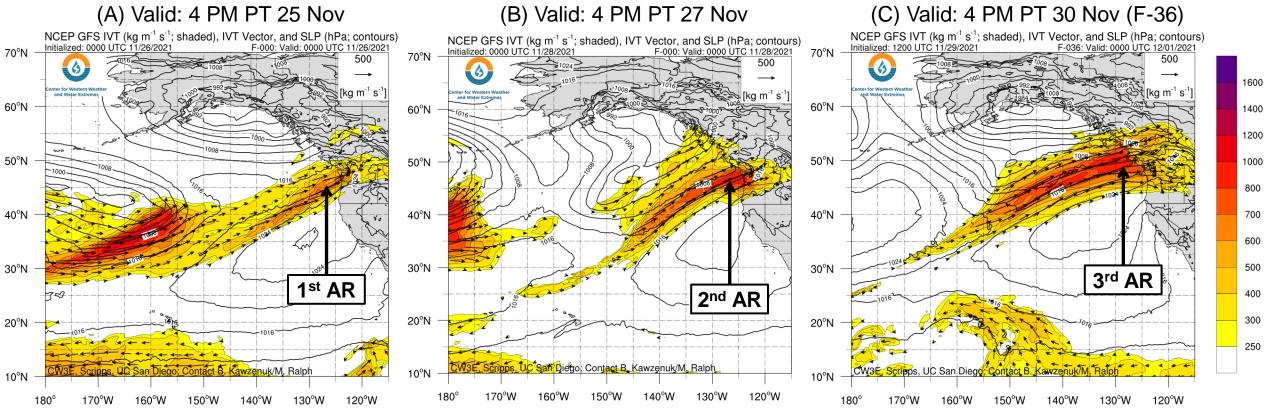
### **Atmospheric Rivers Produce Heavy Rainfall and Flooding in the Pacific Northwest**

- The first two atmospheric rivers (ARs) in a sequence of three ARs impacted the Pacific Northwest between 24 Nov and 29 Nov
- The first AR produced AR 2 conditions (based on the Ralph et al. 2019 AR Scale) in coastal Oregon and Washington
- The second AR produced AR 3/AR 4 conditions in northern coastal Oregon and coastal Washington
- Some locations in the Olympic Peninsula and North Cascades received more than 10 inches of total precipitation from the first two ARs
- Heavy rain falling on moist soils resulted in flooding and mudslides in northern Washington and southern British Columbia
- This sequence of storms, which began less than two weeks after a series of destructive storms earlier this month, led Environment and Climate Change Canada to declare a "red alert" for British Columbia

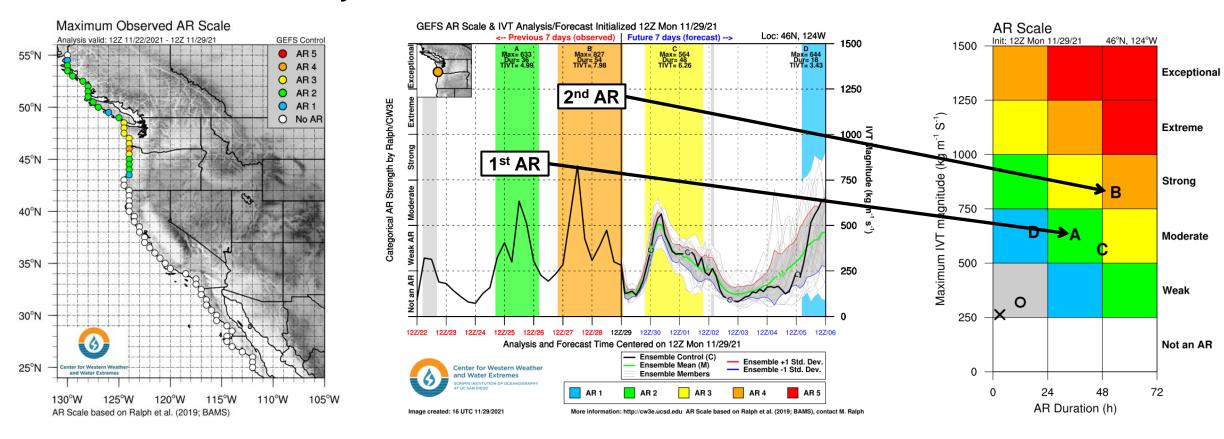
### **GFS IVT Analyses and Forecasts**



- The first two ARs made landfall on the poleward side of a surface anticyclone on 24 Nov and 27 Nov
- The first AR brought moderate AR conditions (IVT > 500 kg m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) to portions of coastal Oregon and Washington (Figure A)
- The second AR produced strong AR conditions (IVT > 750 kg m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) in the same areas (Figure B)
- Yet another AR will make landfall across the Pacific Northwest today, potentially bringing strong AR conditions to coastal British Columbia (Figure C)



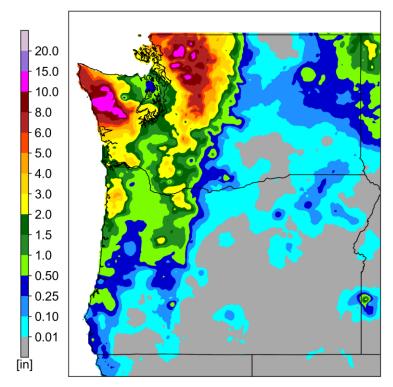
### **GEFS AR Scale & IVT Analyses of the first two ARs**

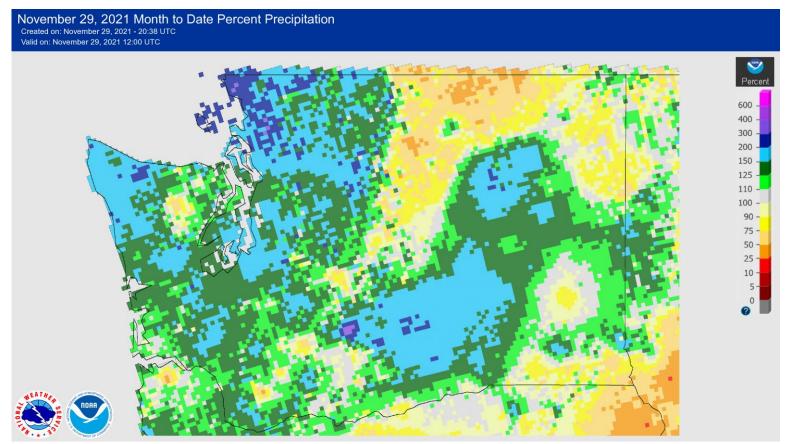


- The first AR produced AR 2 conditions (based on the Ralph et al. 2019 AR Scale) over coastal Oregon and Washington
- The second AR produced AR 3/AR 4 conditions over northern coastal Oregon and coastal Washington
- A maximum IVT of 827 kg m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> and an AR duration of 54 hours was observed at 46°N, 124°W (Clatsop County, OR) during the second AR



NCEP Stage IV 120-h QPE: Valid 4 AM PT 24–29 Nov



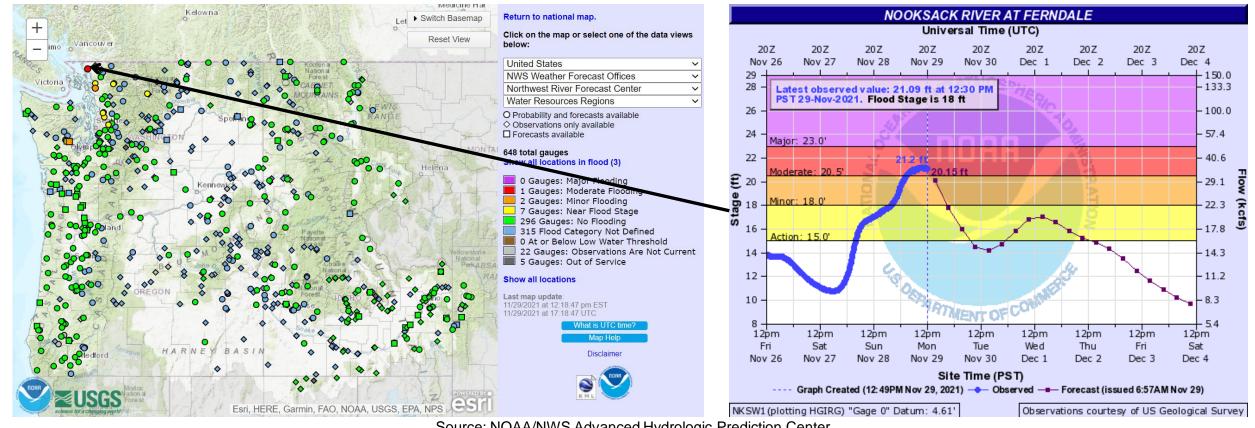


Source: NOAA/NWS Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service

- The first two ARs produced more than 6 inches of total precipitation across much of the Olympic Peninsula and North Cascades, with some locations receiving more than 10 inches during the 120-hour period ending 4 AM 29 Nov
- Bellingham, WA, set new daily precipitation records on 24 Nov (1.43"), 26 Nov (1.17"), and 27 Nov (1.63")
- Western Washington has experienced wetter-than-normal conditions during November, with some areas receiving more than twice the normal monthly precipitation
- Bellingham, WA, and Seattle-Tacoma International Airport have both experienced their wettest autumn periods (Sep-Nov) on record



### **Hydrologic Impacts**



Source: NOAA/NWS Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Center

- Heavy rain falling on moist soils resulted in flooding in parts of northern Washington
- These areas experienced severe flooding earlier this month (see the 10–16 November 2021 event summary for more details)
- The Nooksack River (at Ferndale, WA) rose above moderate flood stage (20.5 ft) on 29 Nov, reaching a peak stage height of 21.2



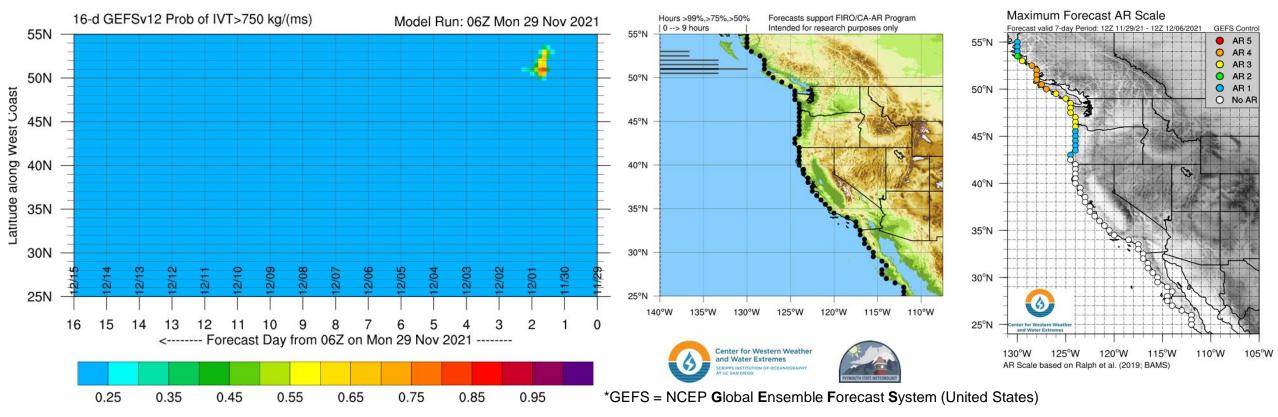
# **CW3E Atmospheric River Outlook: 29 November 2021**

### <u>Unsettled Weather to Continue through the End of November in Pacific Northwest</u>

- The third AR in a sequence of ARs is forecasted to make landfall over British Columbia and Washington today
- AR 4 conditions are possible across portions of coastal British Columbia, whereas AR 3 conditions are currently forecasted across coastal Washington
- An additional 2–4 inches of precipitation are forecasted over the Olympic Peninsula and North Cascades during the next 3 days, with higher amounts (> 5 inches) possible in coastal British Columbia
- The British Columbia River Forecast Centre has issued Flood Watches and Flood Warnings ahead of the third AR

### **Probability of Strong AR Conditions Along Coast**

#### **AR Scale**

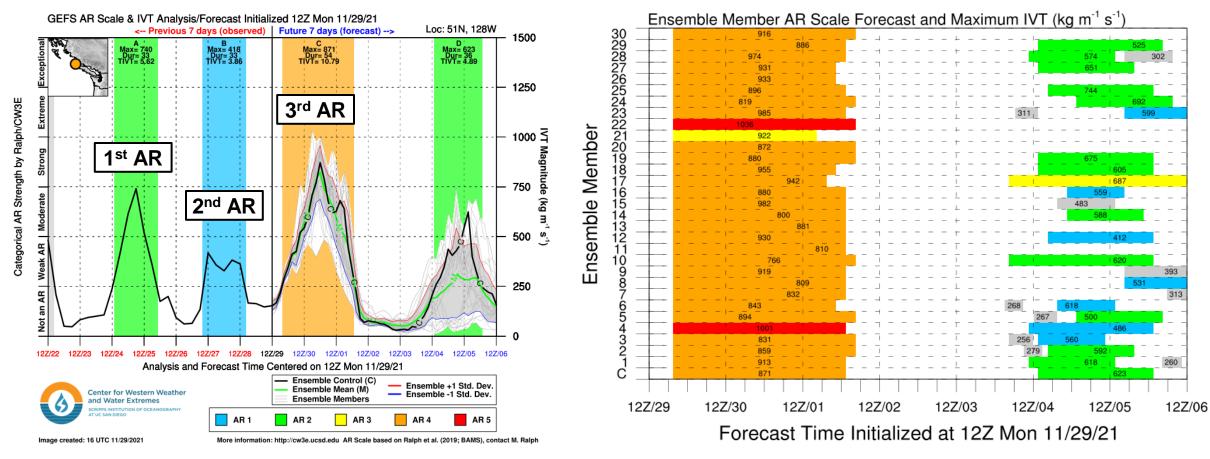


- The 06Z GEFS is showing high confidence (> 75% probability) in a brief period of strong AR conditions (IVT > 750 kg m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) over northern Vancouver Island during the third AR
- The 12Z GEFS control run is forecasting AR 4 conditions over northern Vancouver Island and AR 3 conditions over southern Vancouver Island and coastal Washington



### CW3E AR Outlook: 29 Nov 2021

#### **GEFS AR Scale and IVT Forecasts**

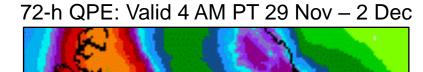


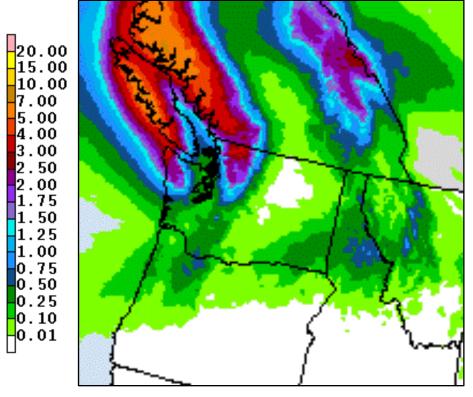
- The 12Z GEFS control run is forecasting AR 4 conditions at 51°N,128°W (northern Vancouver Island) in association with the third AR
- While there is still some uncertainty in the maximum IVT magnitude, 28/31 (90%) ensemble members are predicting an AR 4, and nearly all are predicting an AR duration ≥ 48 hours at this location



### CW3E AR Outlook: 29 Nov 2021

### **Precipitation and Hydrologic Impacts**

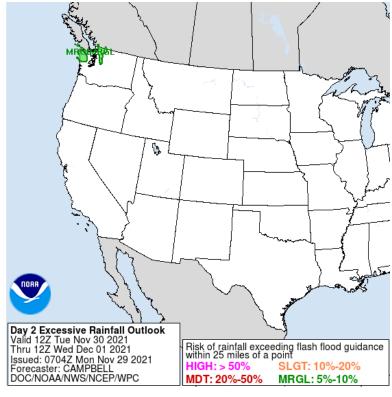






Source: NOAA/NWS Weather Prediction Center

#### WPC Day 2 Excessive Rainfall Outlook

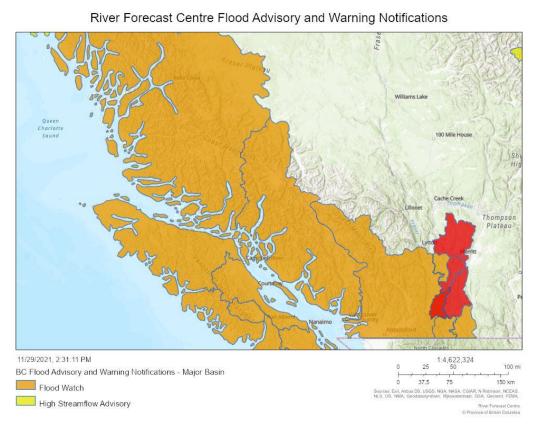


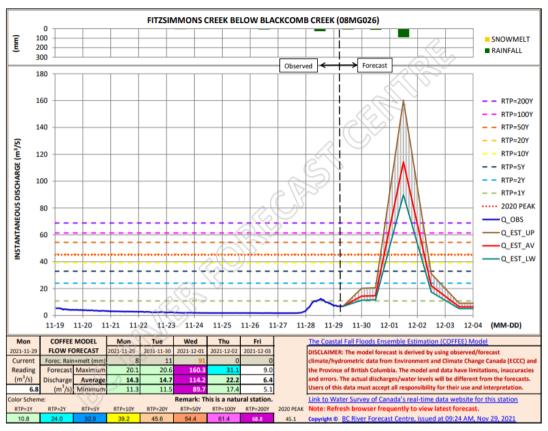
- The NWS Weather Prediction Center is forecasting an additional 2–4 inches of precipitation in the Olympic Peninsula and North Cascades over the next 3 days
- The NWS WPC has issued a marginal risk of rainfall exceeding flash flooding guidance in these areas
- The heaviest precipitation (> 5 inches) is expected to occur over coastal British Columbia



### CW3E AR Outlook: 29 Nov 2021

## **Precipitation and Hydrologic Impacts**





Source: British Columbia River Forecast Center

- The British Columbia River Forecast Centre has issued Flood Watches and Flood Warnings throughout western British Columbia ahead of the third AR
- The discharge at Fitzsimmons Creek below Blackcomb Creek (near Whistler, BC) is expected to exceed the 200-year return level on 1 Dec

