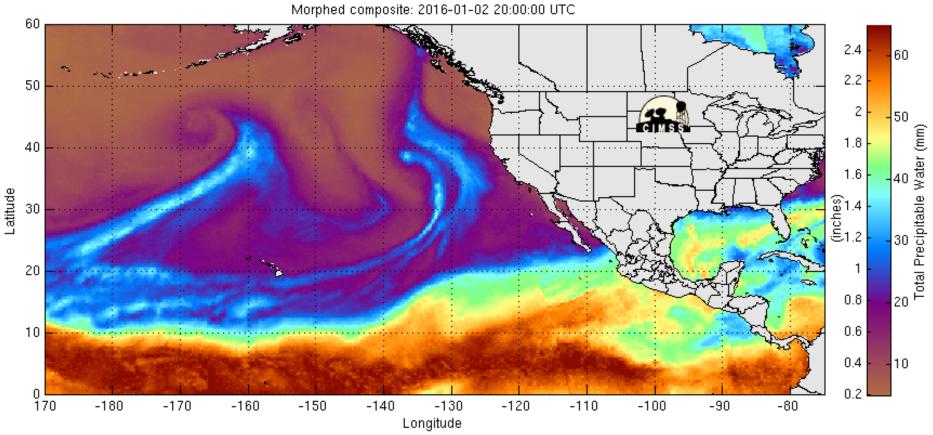


## Center for Western Weather and Water Extremes





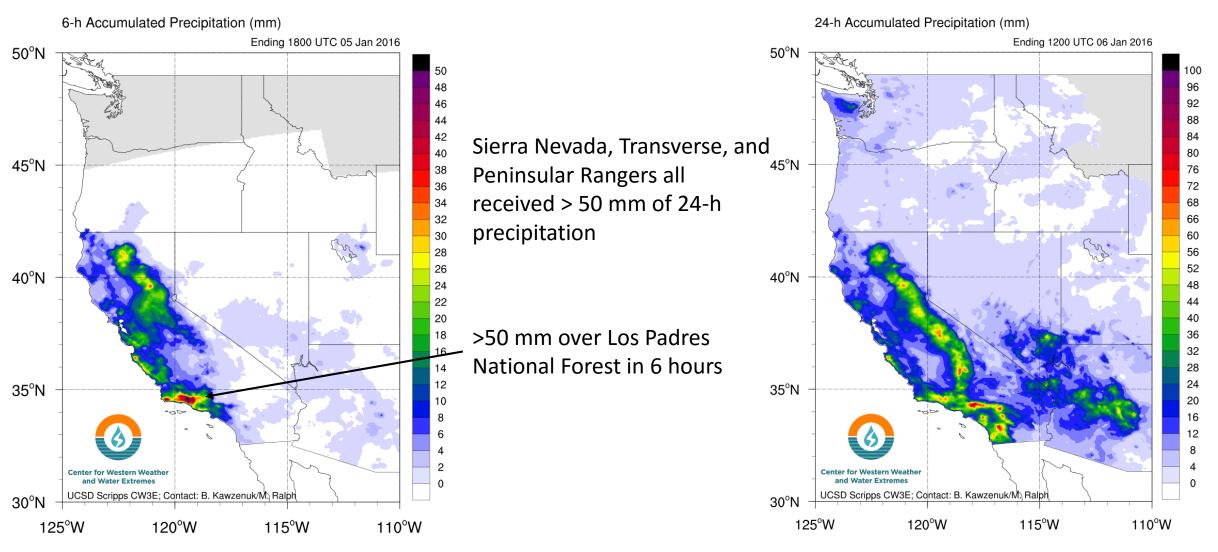
California Storm of 5 January 2016: A Preliminary Synopsis of a Marginal Landfalling Atmospheric River

Brian Kawzenuk, Scott Sellars; CW3E Nina Oakley; DRI

## **Synopsis**

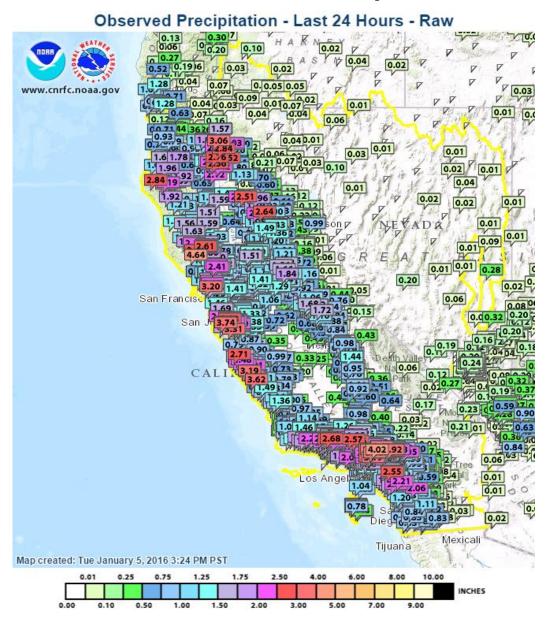
- Widespread precipitation in the Northern and Southern California due to a marginal landfalling Atmospheric River
- Precipitation rates greater than 50 mm in six hours have been observed
- Many rivers and streams are experiencing increased flows
  - Many flows have peaked from the first wave of precipitation in Northern California (January 5, 2016).
- Reservoirs are seeing much needed increased inflows.
- Multiple weather systems are expected over the next week and impact California and the surrounding region.
- River and stream flows will continue to be elevated during this time period with localized flooding possible.

# **Accumulated Precipitation**



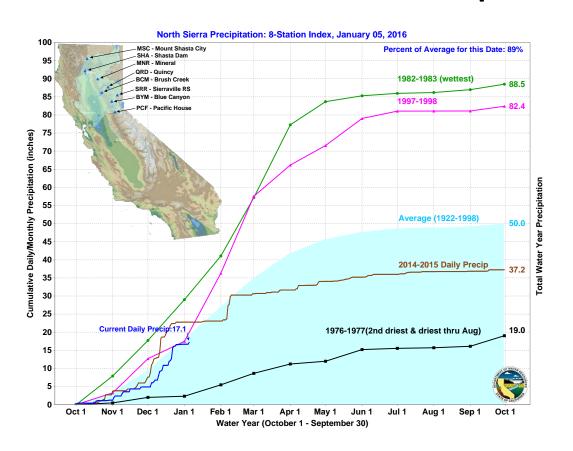
\*Note change in scales
Stage IV Precipitation

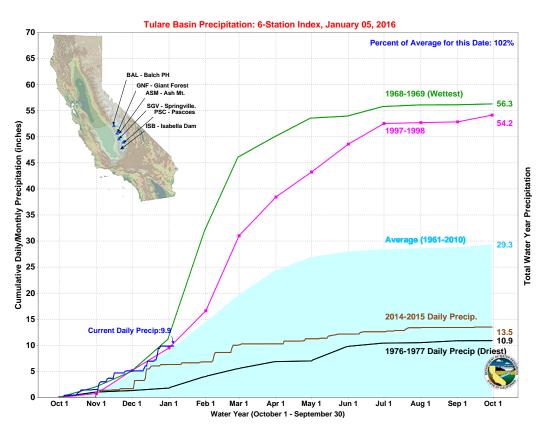
# **Accumulated Precipitation**



- 24-hr accumulated precipitation >4 inches observed near the Transverse Ranges and Cazadero
- 24-hr accumulated precipitation >2 inches over nearly all of the California coast and northern Sierra Nevada

# **Current California Precipitation Conditions**





Water year precipitation has been close to the historical average for the 8-Station and 6-Station Indices prior to this event

### **Current California Streamflow Conditions**

#### **Daily Streamflow Conditions**

Select a site to retrieve data and station information.
Tuesday, January 05, 2016 15:30ET



#### Explanation

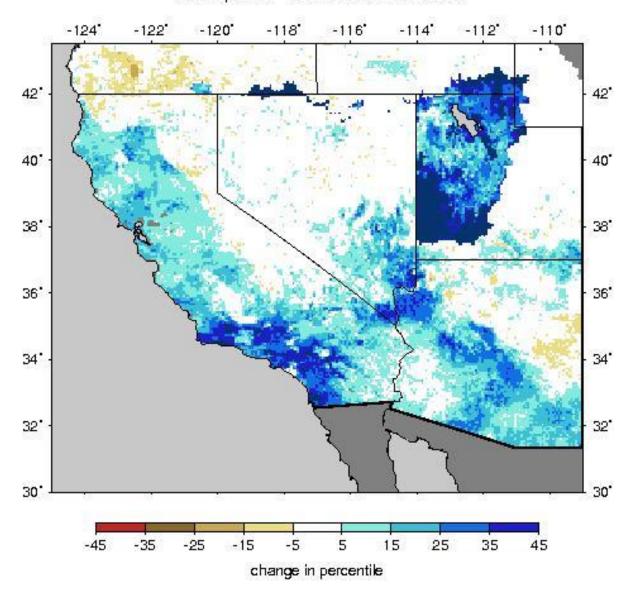
- High
- > 90th percentile
- 76th 90th percentile
- 25th 75th percentile
- 10th 24th percentile
- < 10th percentile</p>
- Low
- O Not ranked

The colored dots on this map depict streamflow conditions as a <u>percentile</u>, which is computed from the period of record for the current day of the year. Only stations with at least 30 years of record are used.

The **gray circles** indicate other stations that were not ranked in percentiles either because they have fewer than 30 years of record or because they report parameters other than streamflow. Some stations, for example, measure stage only.

# Change in Soil Moisture

VIC Soil Moisture Percentiles (wrt/ 1920-2010) for the period: 20160104 to 20160111

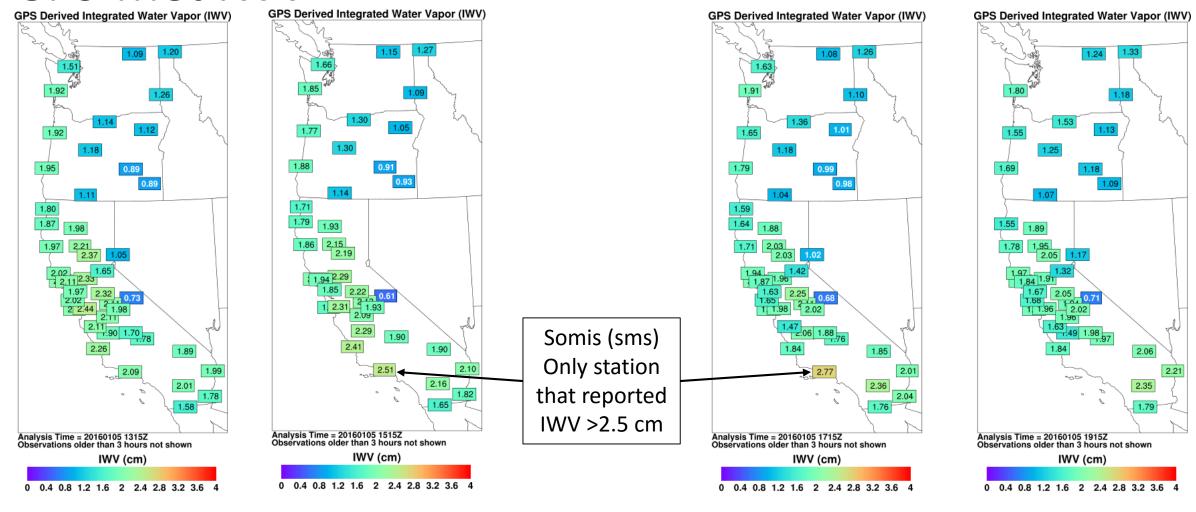


- Precipitation from this event resulted in significant increases in soil moisture
- Soil moisture percentiles increased >25% over most of coastal southern CA during the week of this event

# SSMI Water Vapor

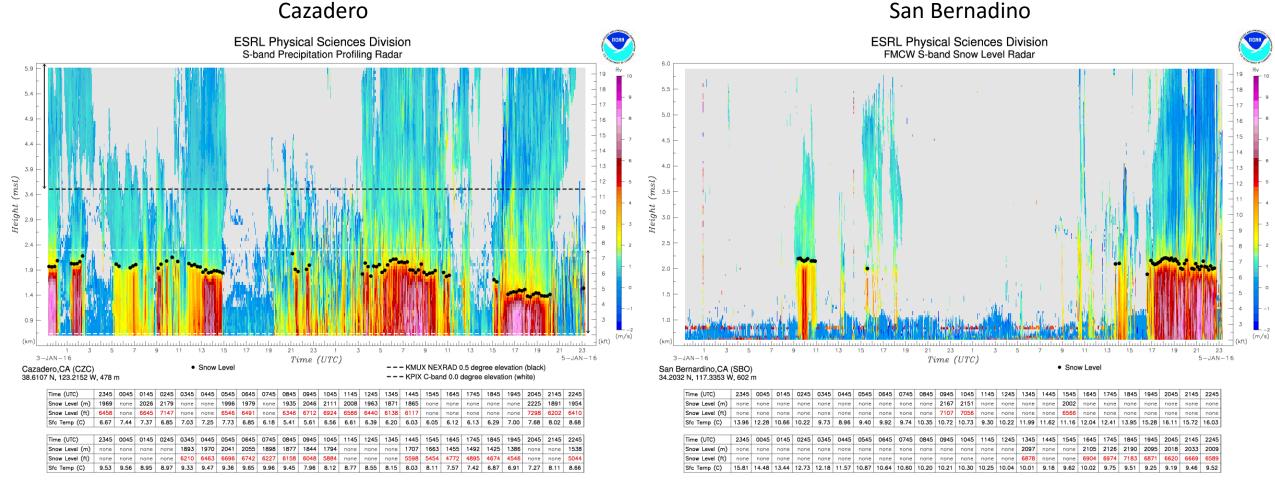
# **GFS IVT Analysis**

#### **GPS-Met IWV**



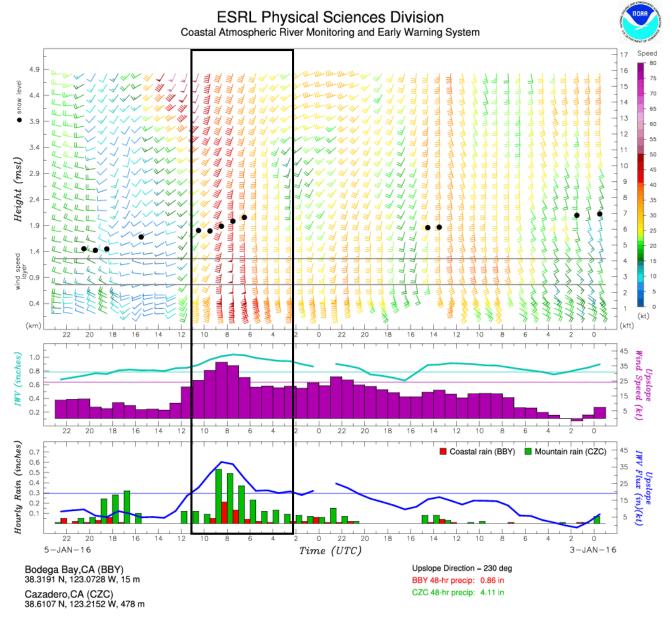
IWV >2 cm throughout the Central Valley indicate southerly flow carrying moisture north through the valley

#### **Snow Level Radars**



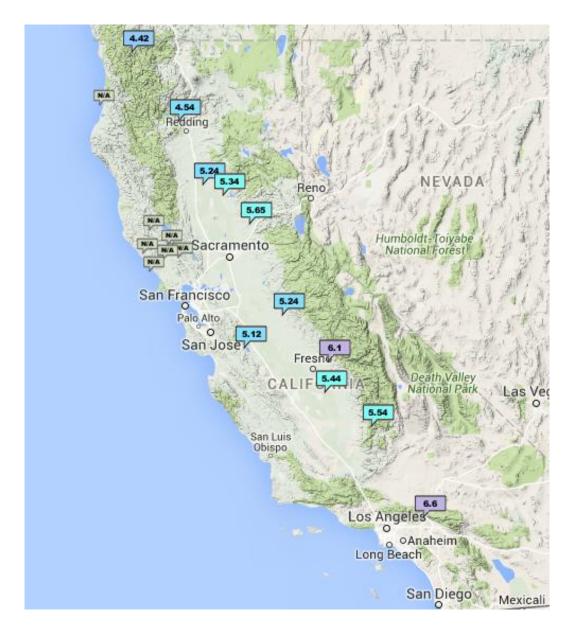
- Snow level at Cazadero decreased ~0.7 km in 10 hours, indicating the passing of a cold front
- Snow level at San Bernadino is above 2 km indicated it is still prefrontal

# Bodega Bay ARO Water Vapor Flux



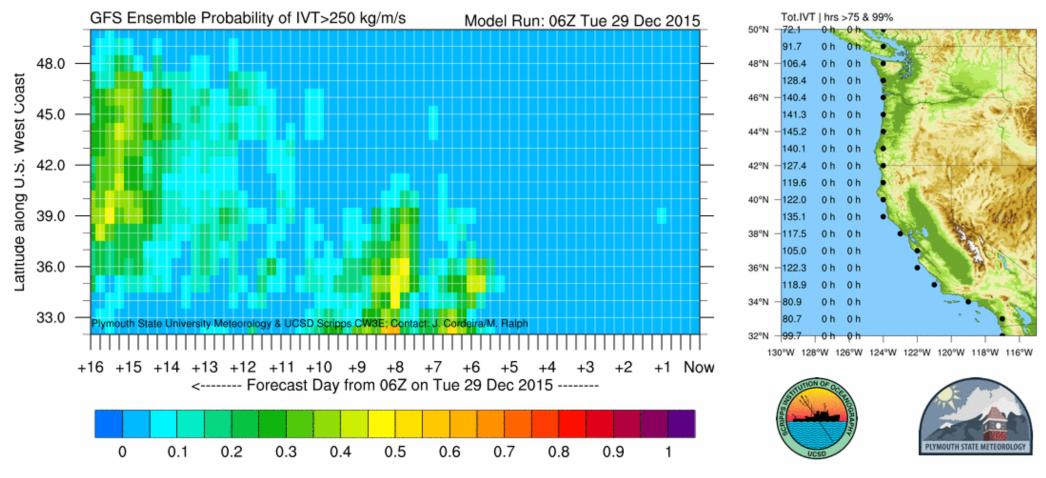
- Strong southerly winds and high IWV between 0600 and 0900 UTC on 5
  January resulted in strong upslope IWV flux and precipitation
- Change in winds at 1200 UTC indicates the passage of a cold front
- AR conditions lasted ~9 hours
  - Began 0200 UTC
  - Ended 1100 UTC

### **Observed Snow Levels**



- ~4500 ft in northern California
- 5000-6000 ft in central California
- ~6600 near the transverse Ranges
- Freezing levels below terrain (Sierra Nevada) allow for accumulation of snow pack
  - Important to water supply and less likely to cause flooding

# AR Landfall Tool (dProg/dt)



- >50% of ensemble members predicted the landfall of the AR ~8 days in advance
- >85% of ensemble members predicted the landfall of the AR ~3 days in advance
- AR conditions were not forecasted over southern CA until ~5 days in advance
- Between days 8 and 3 duration of AR conditions forecasted ranged from ~18–48 hours
- Duration and location of AR conditions remained constant and accurate during days 0–3 forecasts

## Summary

- Was this an AR?
  - Yes, but it was relatively weak and dissipating at the time it made landfall
  - The region of IVT >250 kg m $^{-1}$  s $^{-1}$  and IWV >20 mm was >2000 km and <1000 km for several days over the Pacific Ocean
  - IVT conditions were observed over BBY for ~9 hours
- Greater than 4 inches of 24-hr accumulated precipitation observed
- Streamflow has increased well above normal in most streams and rivers throughout California and reservoirs are receiving much needed inflow
- San Diego county received ~17% of its average annual precipitation
- Multiple mudslides, debris flows, and widespread flooding throughout southern CA