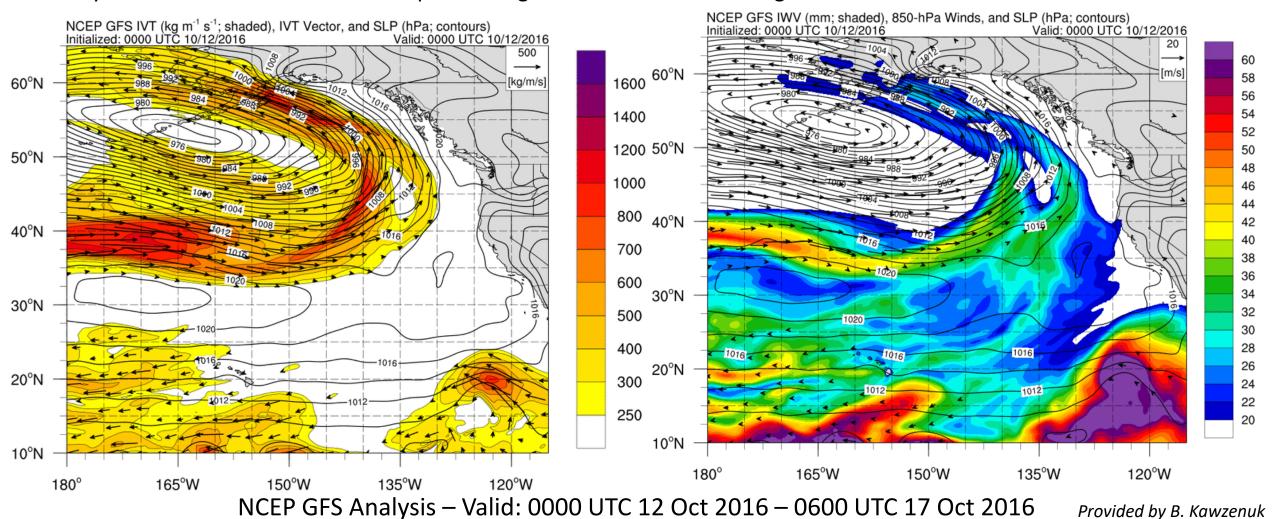
# CW3E Atmosphere River Update - Summary



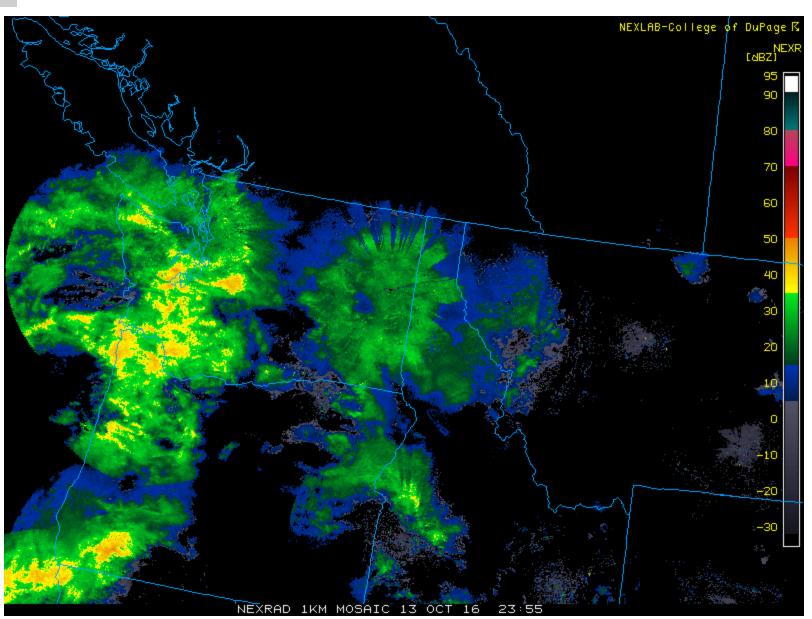
- Two Atmospheric Rivers (ARs) made landfall over the Pacific Northwest over the previous four days
- These events combined to produce >400 mm of precipitation in southern OR and northwest WA (R-Cat 3)
- Dry soil conditions resulted in absorption of high amounts of rain and large increases in soil moisture



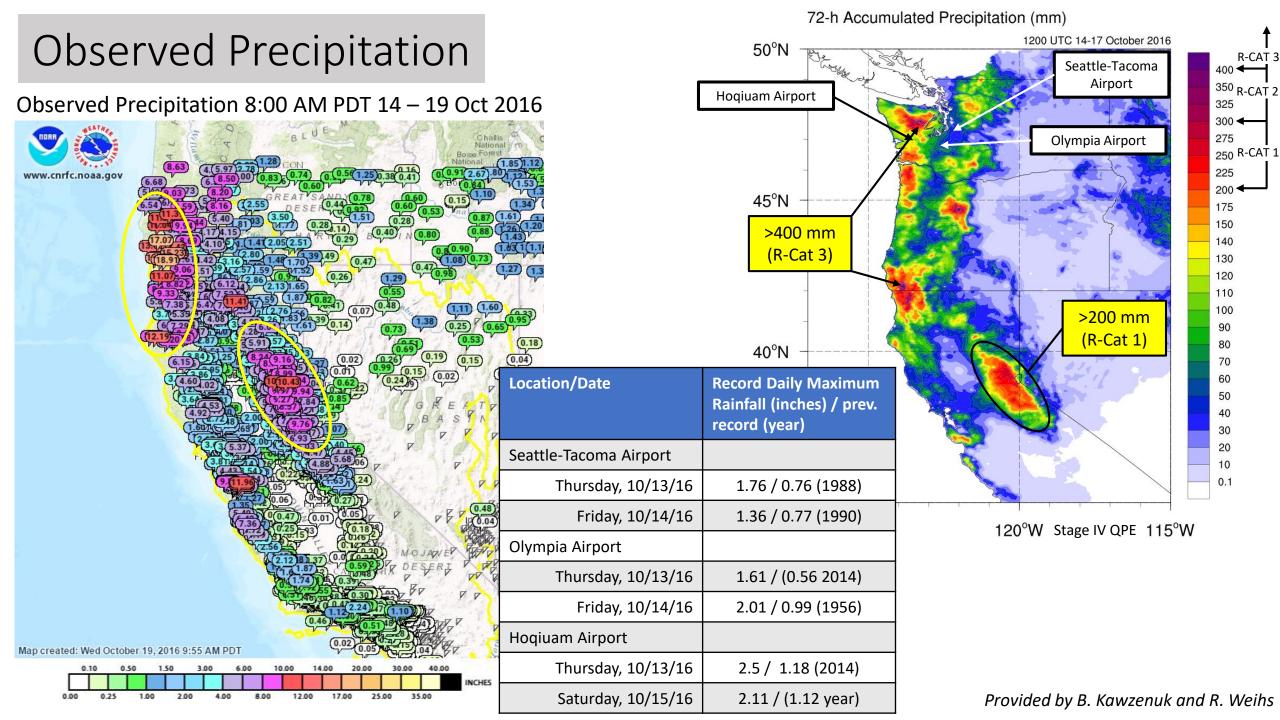
## Observed Precipitation

#### NEXRAD Radar: 0000 UTC 14 Oct 2016 - 0000 17 UTC Oct 2016

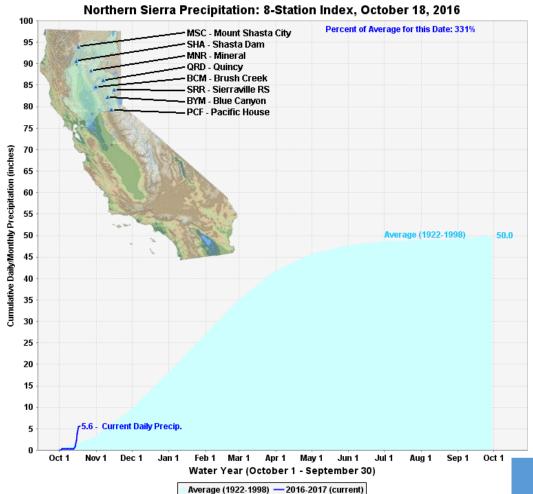
- Radar imagery shows widespread precipitation over the Pacific Northwest on 14–17 Oct 2016
- Severe convection on 14 Oct produced multiple tornadoes in OR and high winds across the region
- Throughout the period the PNW was impacted by several alternating periods of stratiform and convective precipitation



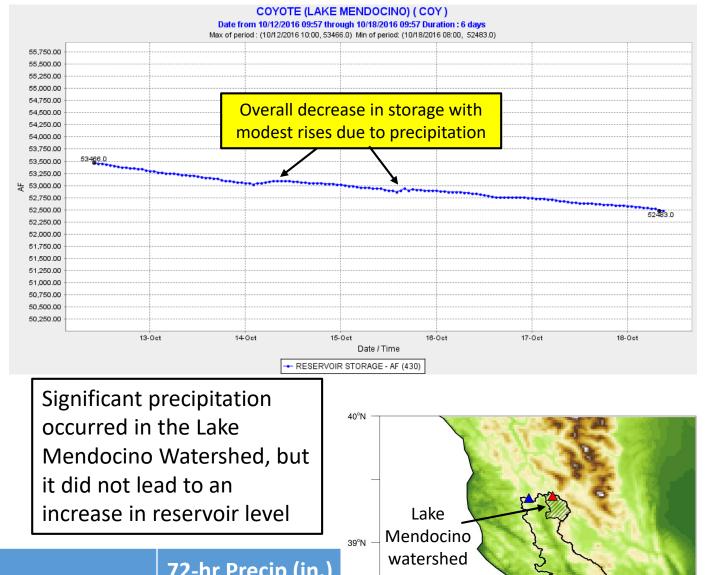
Provided by B. Kawzenuk

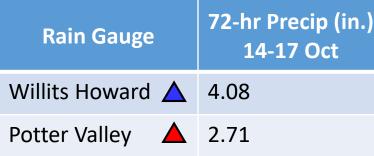


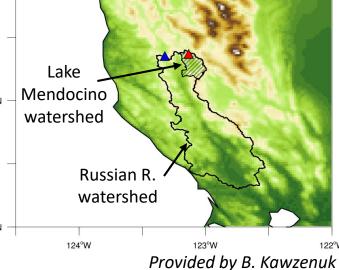
### **Observed Conditions**



The Northern Sierra 8-Station Index received >5 inches of precipitation, equivalent to ~10% of the normal water year precipitation







#### **Observed Conditions**

Time (UTC), 15 Oct 2016

#### Weather conditions at Mary's Peak, OR

48.85N/121.68W/5020

48.86N/121.68W/4210



0300 AM 10/14

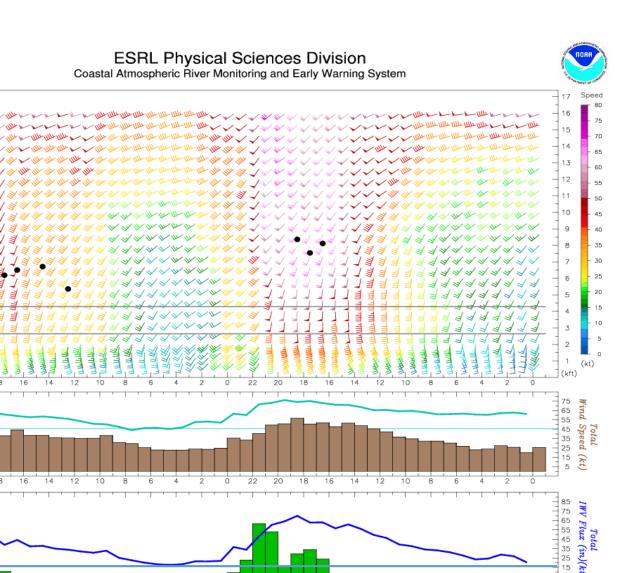
0300 AM 10/14

87

Mount Baker

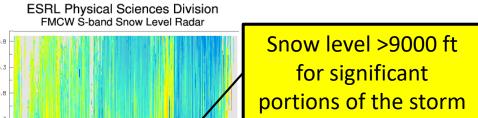
Mt. Baker Base Nwac

### **Observed Conditions**



48-hr precip: 3.08 in

Time (UTC)



500m
snow level
change
14 October
after
frontal passage



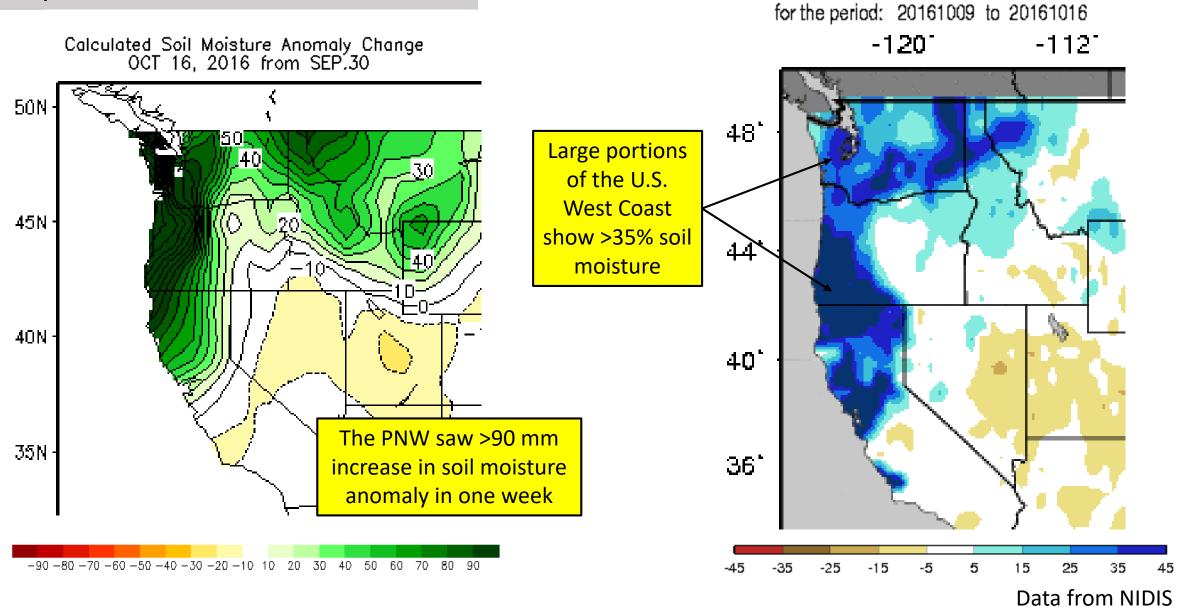
Happy Camp, CA (HCP) 41.7906 N, 123.3854 W, 366 m



0.8

14-0CT-16

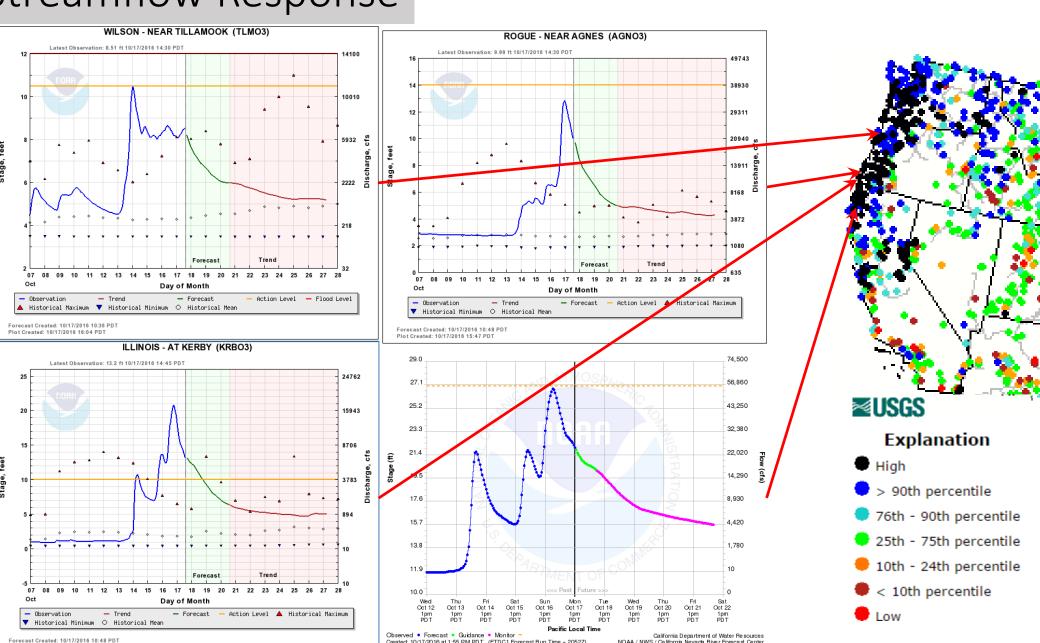
## Impacts on Soil Moisture



VIC Soil Moisture Percentiles (wrt/ 1916-2004)

# Streamflow Response

Plot Created: 10/17/2016 15:45 PDT

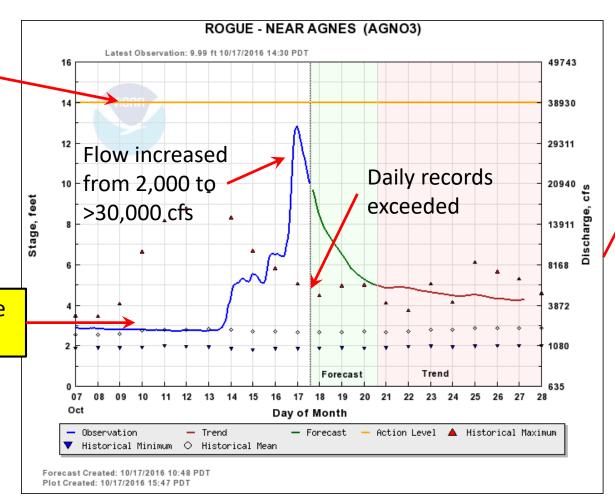


Large streamflow response along a broad region of coastal Washington, Oregon and California [image 3PM, October 17 from USGS real-time conditions]

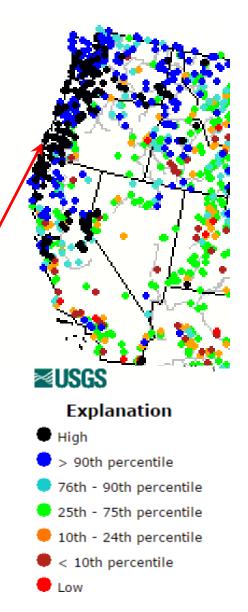
## Streamflow Response

Rivers generally did not exceed warning or flood stage

Prior flows near average for mid-October

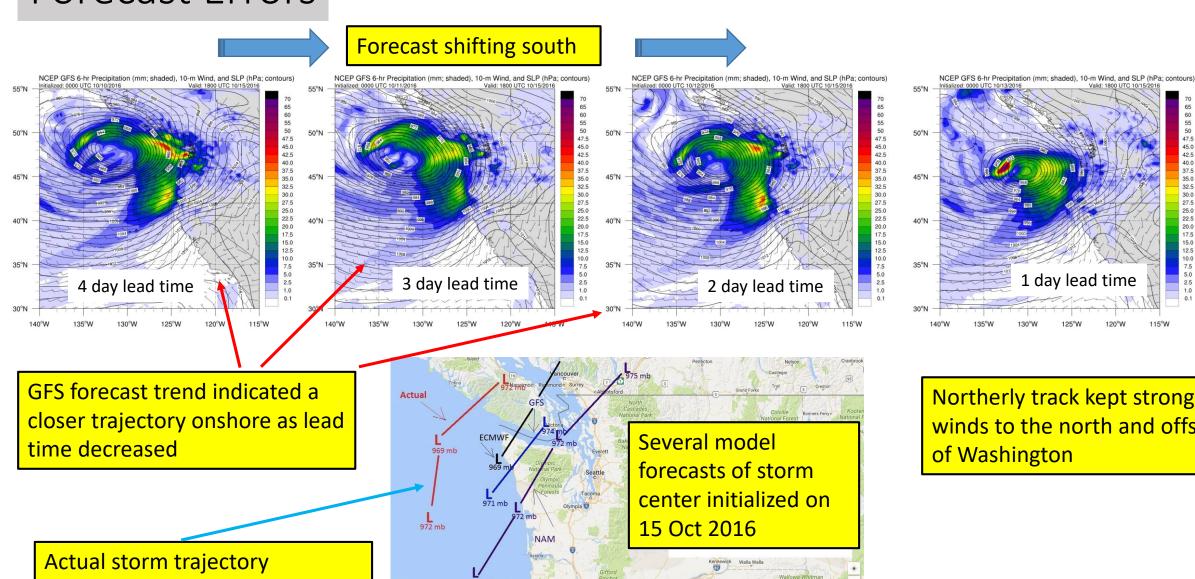


Many rivers set daily flow records; some peak flows approached ~1 year return period However, widespread damaging flooding did not occur (despite large precipitation accumulations) because of low antecedent soil moisture and streamflow in the region



Large streamflow response along a broad region of coastal Washington, Oregon and California [image 3PM, October 17 from USGS real-time conditions]

#### Forecast Errors

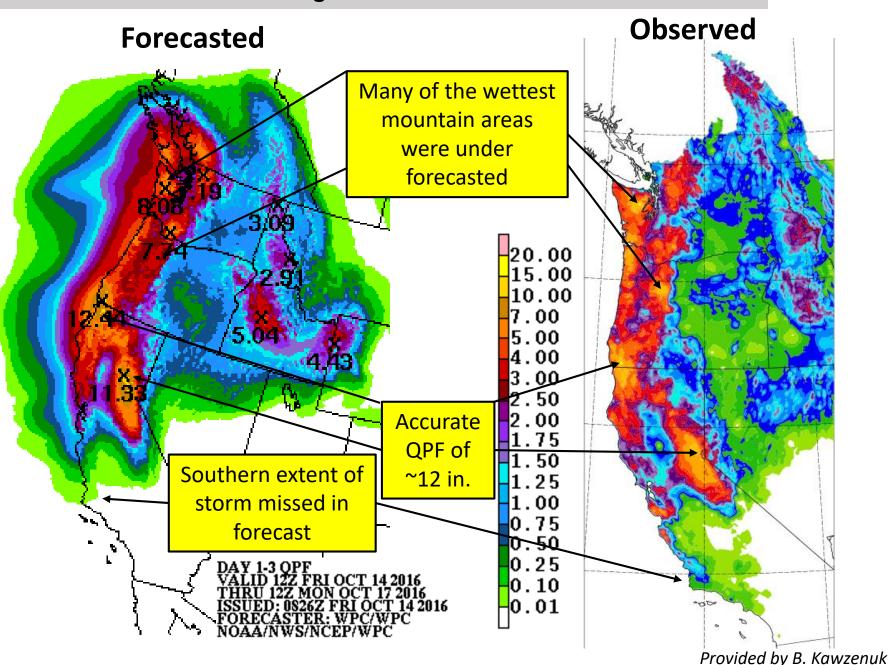


Credit: NWS Seattle Facebook

Northerly track kept strongest winds to the north and offshore

#### Comparison on WPC QPF issued 1200 UTC 14 Oct 2016 to Stage IV 72-h QPE 1200 UTC 14-17 Oct 2016

- Many mountainous areas were slightly under forecasted while low-lying valley areas were over forecasted
- Southern CA coast under forecasted up to 2 in.
- Maxima over the N. Sierra
   Nevada and Coastal Range
   near the OR/CA border were
   accurately forecasted
- Considering the extreme nature of this event, precipitation amounts and locations were overall well forecasted for the Western U.S.



## Storm Summary



Tillamook County Pioneer, EF-2 tornado damage in downtown Manzanita, OR 14 Oct

- Two back to back ARs impacted the Western U.S. over the weekend of 14-17 October 2016
- Precipitation >400 mm occurred in some locations, and snow accumulations at high elevations both on the coast and inland (up to 18" according to NWS Reno)
- Wind gusts were as high as 103 mph, with sustained winds 20-40 mph



Provided by A. Wilson

Seattle, WA (@KSeattleWeather, 15 Oct)