Center for Western Weather and Water Extremes SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY AT UC SAN DIEGO

Overview of US West Coast Observations: Radiosondes and Ground-Based Hydrometeorological Networks



27 June 2023

d Water Extreme

Atmospheric River Reconnaissance Workshop



F. Martin Ralph (UCSD/SIO/CW3E) - PI Center for Western Weather Vijay Tallapragada (NWS/NCEP) - Co-PI

UC San Diego

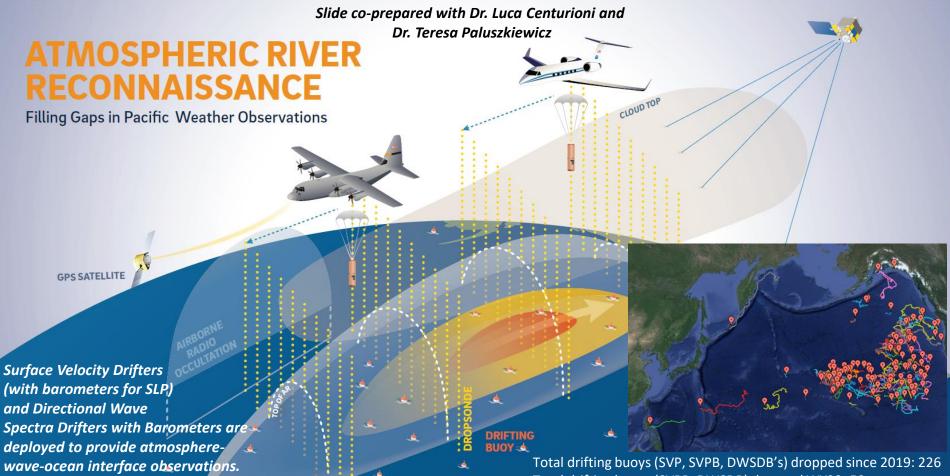


REC⁽³⁾N

Research And Operations Partnership

AR

CW3E



In 2023 Navy provided, through LDL, APEX profiling floats for mixed-layers and profile data.

Total drifting buoys (SVPB, DWSDB) dropped WY23: 50





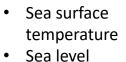


History of CW3E/LDL Drifting Buoy Deployments

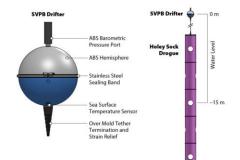
Water Year	SVP-B - Air	DWS-B - Air	SVP-B — Ship	DWS-B - Ship
2019 – NE Pac	32	0	0	0
2020 – NE Pac	16	8	32	8
2021 – NE Pac	20	10	0	0
2022 - NE Pac	20	10	20	6
2023 – NE/NW Pac	40	10	0	0
2024 and on – proposed – NE Pac	20	10	28	6
2024 and on – proposed – NW Pac	20	10	28	6

2024 will the be the sixth year in a row with buoy deployment collaboration between NOAA's Global Drifter Program (*PI: Luca Centurioni*), Scripps/CW3E AR Recon (*PI: Marty Ralph*) with planning support from the AR Recon Modeling and DA Steering Committee (*Scripps/CW3E, NCEP, ECMWF, NRL, NCAR, CU Boulder*)

SURFACE VELOCITY PROGRAM BAROMETER (SVPB) DRIFTER



barometric pressure



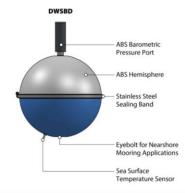
Scripps Institution of Oceanography's

LABORATORY

LAGRANGIAN DRIFTER

DIRECTIONAL WAVE SPECTRA BAROMETER DRIFTER (DWSBD)™

- Sea surface temperature
- Sea level barometric pressure
- Wave spectra



Sponsored by California's Atmospheric Rivers Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program Managed by CA DWR, led by CW3E



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Slide co-prepared with Dr. Luca Centurioni and Dr. Teresa Paluszkiewicz UC San Diego



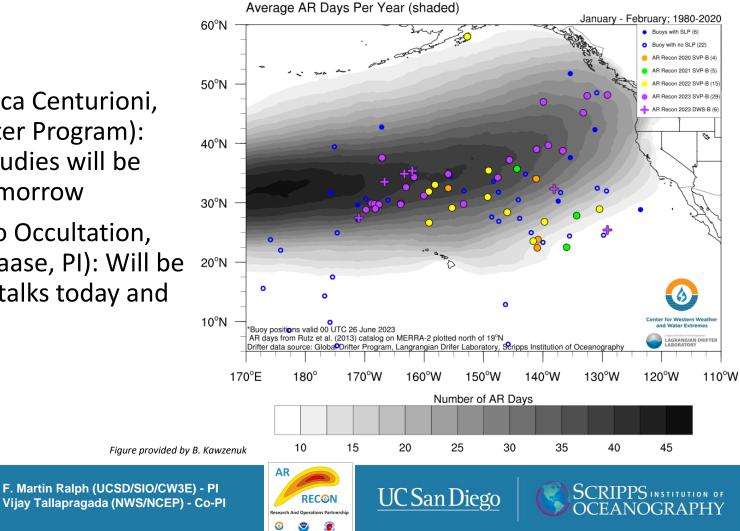
Partnerships

Center for Western Weather

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- Drifters (Dr. Luca Centurioni, PI, Global Drifter Program): Data impact studies will be highlighted tomorrow
- Airborne Radio Occultation, (Dr. Jennifer Haase, PI): Will be highlighted in talks today and tomorrow



Radiosondes

- USACE-funded Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations enables CW3E to conduct storm sampling campaigns: radiosondes from 4 locations in CA simultaneously during storms, at least every 3 hours throughout storm conditions
- 400 radiosondes released this season
- New locations in Washington, with USACE and Tacoma Water, planned for next season



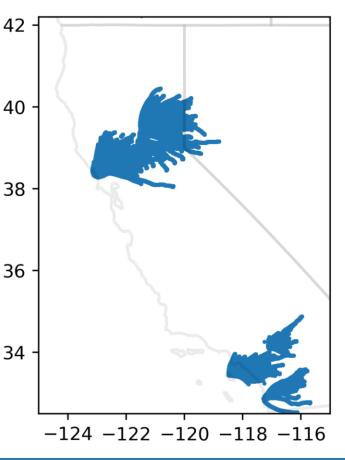


Figure provided by E. Knappe

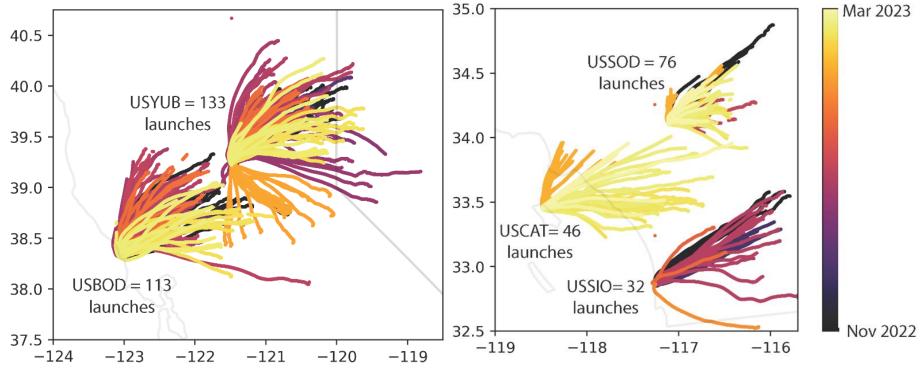


F. Martin Ralph (UCSD/SIO/CW3E) - PI Vijay Tallapragada (NWS/NCEP) - Co-PI AR





Radiosondes



Figures provided by E. Knappe



F. Martin Ralph (UCSD/SIO/CW3E) - PI Vijay Tallapragada (NWS/NCEP) - Co-PI AR RECON tesearch And Operations Partnership



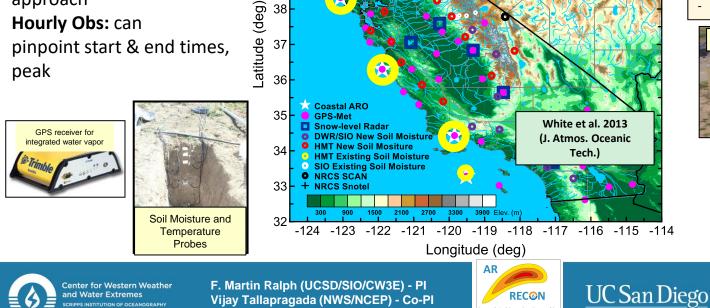


CA'S FOUNDATIONAL STATEWIDE OBSERVATION NETWORK

California Extreme

Precipitation Network

AROs ~250km apart: all impactful ARs hitting the west coast will be sampled with this "picket fence" approach Hourly Obs: can pinpoint start & end times,



42

41

40

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An Atmospheric River-focused longterm observing network was installed in CA as part of a 5-year project between CA Dept. of Water Resources (DWR), NOAA and Scripps Inst. Of Oceanography

- Installed 2008-2014
- >100 field sites





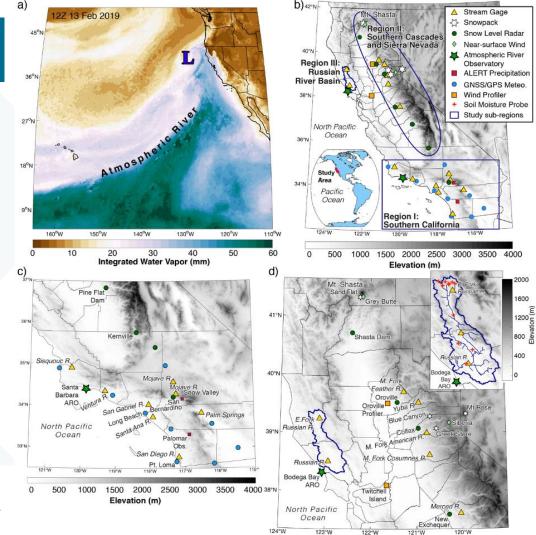
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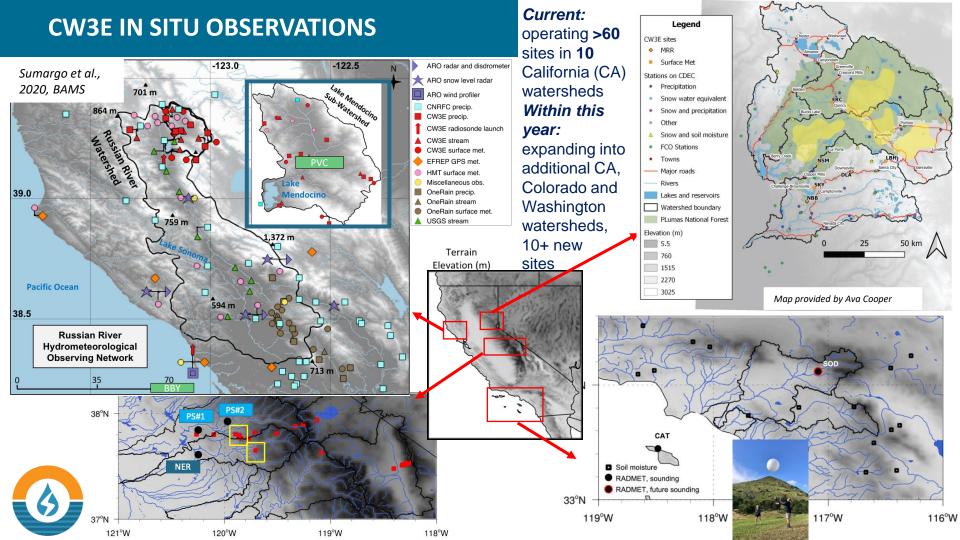
CA'S FOUNDATIONAL STATEWIDE OBSERVATION NETWORK

- Effective at storm scale (e.g., Feb 2019 Valentine's Day event) and monitoring at seasonal, annual, climate scales
- Storm Scale: Network able to validate record precipitable water and detect key mesoscale atmospheric processes driving flood, snowfall, and mass wasting events
- Diverse, high frequency observational networks are valuable investments for water resource management and natural hazard mitigation, especially in context of a changing climate: California agencies support a foundational onshore climate network



Hatchett et al., 2020: Observations of an extreme atmospheric river storm with a diverse sensor network. *Earth and Space Sciences.*





Stream Sampling – AR Impacts

Mewhinney Creek – Water Year 2023



18 Dec 1 Jan 15 Jan 29 Jan 12 Feb

Graph and video provided by G. McGurk



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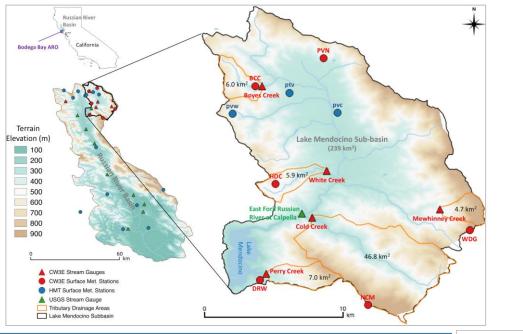


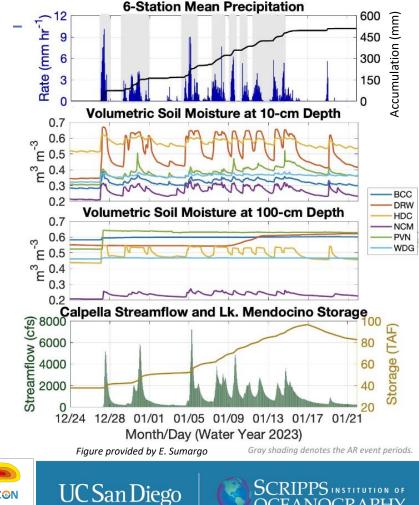




Soil Moisture Sites

Russian River currently has a 6 year period of record (installations summer/fall 2017)





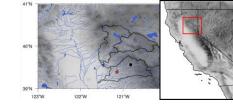
OCEANOGRAPHY

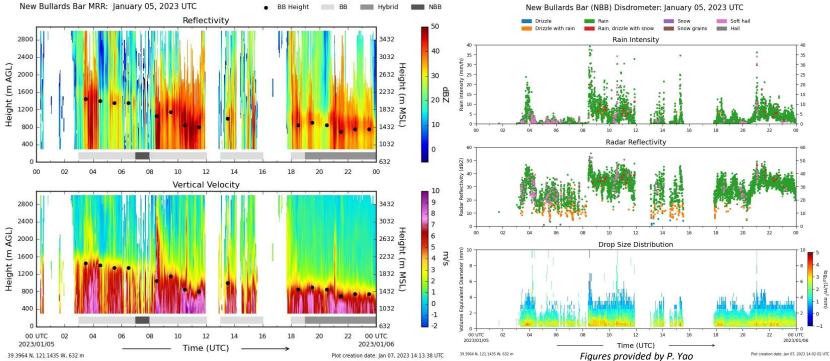


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Vertically Pointing Radar Sites





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22

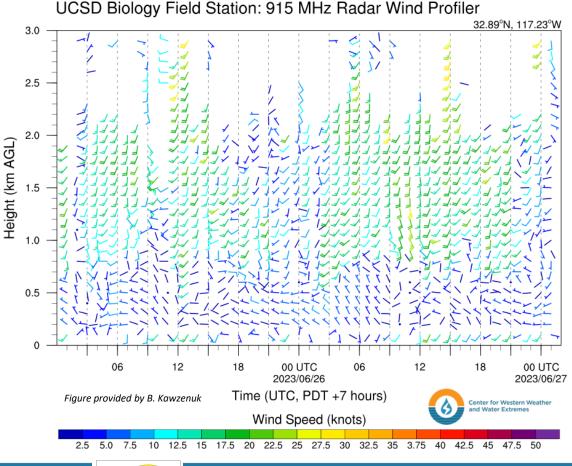
22 00 UTC

2023/01/06

Wind Profilers

- Partnering with San Diego Gas & Electric, NWS
- Will be part of National Mesonet Program













Summary – Future Work

- Partner to conduct science studies on ARs and their impacts once they make landfall, as well as the offshore work
- Data assimilation studies and tests will be ongoing, starting with radiosondes and drifters
- Expansion: WA, CO, other sensor types
- What else should we be thinking about?





d Water Extremes





