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000 WTNT35 KNHC 011456 TCPAT5

BULLETIN Hurricane Dorian Advisory Number 33 NWS National Hurricane Center Miami FL 1100 AM EDT Sun Sep 01 2019

AL052019

...DORIAN BECOMES THE STRONGEST HURRICANE IN MODERN RECORDS FOR THE NORTHWESTERN BAHAMAS.
...CATASTROPHIC CONDITIONS OCCURING IN THE ABACOS ISLANDS...

SUMMARY OF 1100 AM EDT...1500 UTC...INFORMATION

LOCATION...26.5N 76.8W
ABOUT 20 MI...30 KM ENE OF GREAT ABACO ISLAND
ABOUT 205 MI...330 KM E OF WEST PALM BEACH FLORIDA
MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WINDS...180 MPH...285 KM/H
PRESENT MOVEMENT...W OR 270 DEGREES AT 7 MPH...11 KM/H
MINIMUM CENTRAL PRESSURE...913 MB...26.96 INCHES

WATCHES AND WARNINGS

CHANGES WITH THIS ADVISORY:

A Hurricane Watch has been issued for the east coast of Florida from north of Deerfield Beach to the Volusia/Brevard County Line.

A Storm Surge Watch has also been issued from north of Deerfield Beach to the $Volusia/Brevard\ County\ Line.$

A Tropical Storm Watch has been issued for Lake Okeechobee.

SUMMARY OF WATCHES AND WARNINGS IN EFFECT:

- A Storm Surge Watch is in effect for...
- * North of Deerfield Beach to the Volusia/Brevard County Line
- A Hurricane Warning is in effect for...
- * Northwestern Bahamas excluding Andros Island
- A Hurricane Watch is in effect for...
- * Andros Island
- * North of Deerfield Beach to the Volusia/Brevard County Line
- A Tropical Storm Warning is in effect for...
- * North of Deerfield Beach to Sebastian Inlet
- A Tropical Storm Watch is in effect for...
 * North of Golden Beach to Deerfield Beach
- * Lake Okeechobee

A Storm Surge Watch means there is a possibility of life-threatening inundation, from rising water moving inland from the coastline, in the indicated locations during the next 48 hours. For a depiction of areas at risk, please see the National Weather Service Storm Surge Watch/Warning Graphic, available at hurricanes.gov.

A Hurricane Warning means that hurricane conditions are expected somewhere within the warning area. Preparations to protect life and property should be rushed to completion.

A Hurricane Watch means that hurricane conditions are possible within the watch area. A watch is typically issued 48 hours before the anticipated first occurrence of tropical-storm-force winds, conditions that make outside preparations difficult or dangerous.

A Tropical Storm Warning means that tropical storm conditions are expected within the warning area within $36\ \text{hours}$.

A Tropical Storm Watch means that tropical storm conditions are possible within the watch area, generally within 48 hours.

Interests elsewhere along the east coast of Florida should continue to monitor the progress of Dorian, as additional watches or warnings may be required later today.

For storm information specific to your area in the United States, including possible inland watches and warnings, please monitor products issued by your local National Weather Service forecast office. For storm information specific to your area outside of the United States, please monitor products issued by your national meteorological service.

DISCUSSION AND OUTLOOK

DISCOSSION AND COTECON

At 1100 AM EDT (1500 UTC), the extremely distinct eye of Hurricane Dorian was located near latitude 26.5 North, longitude 76.8 West. Dorian is moving toward the west near 7 mph (11 km/h). A slower westward motion should continue for the next day or two, followed by a gradual turn toward the northwest. On this track, the core of extremely dangerous Hurricane Dorian will continue to move over Great Abaco and move near or over Grand Bahama Island later tonight and Monday. The hurricane should move closer to the Florida east coast late Monday through Tuesday night.

Maximum sustained winds have increased to near 180 mph (285 km/h) with higher gusts. Dorian is a extremely dangerous category 5 hurricane on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale. Some fluctuations in intensity are likely, but Dorian is expected to remain a powerful hurricane during the next few days.

Dorian has grown larger in size. Hurricane-force winds extend outward up to 45 miles (75 km) from the center and tropical-storm-force winds extend outward up to 140 miles (220 km). Ham radio reports indicate that Hope Town in the Abacos just reported wind gust to 100 mph.

The minimum central pressure measured by both NOAA and Air Force reconnaissance plane was 913 mb (26.96 inches).

HAZARDS AFFECTING LAND

HAZARDS AFFECTING LAND

WIND: Catastrophic hurricane conditions are occurring in the Abacos Islands and will spread across Grand Bahama Island later today and tonight.

Hurricane conditions are possible within the hurricane watch area in Florida by late Monday or early Tuesday.

Tropical storm conditions are expected within the tropical storm warning area on Monday and Tuesday.

Tropical storm conditions are possible within the tropical storm watch area by Monday night.

STORM SURGE: A life-threatening storm surge will raise water levels by as much as 18 to 23 feet above normal tide levels in areas of onshore winds on the Abaco Islands and Grand Bahama Island. Near the coast, the surge will be accompanied by large and destructive

The combination of a dangerous storm surge and the tide will cause normally dry areas near the coast to be flooded by rising waters moving inland from the shoreline. The water could reach the following heights above ground somewhere in the indicated areas if the peak surge occurs at the time of high tide...

Volusia/Brevard County Line to Jupiter Inlet FL...4 to 7 ft North of Deerfield Beach to Jupiter Inlet FL...2 to 4 ft

The surge will be accompanied by large and destructive waves. Surge-related flooding depends on the how close the center of Dorian comes to the Florida east coast, and can vary greatly over short distances. For information specific to your area, please see products issued by your local National Weather Service forecast office.

RAINFALL: Dorian is expected to produce the following rainfall totals through late this week:

Northwestern Bahamas...12 to 24 inches, isolated 30 inches. Coastal Carolinas...5 to 10 inches, isolated 15 inches. Central Bahamas and the Atlantic Coast from the Florida peninsula through Georgia...2 to 4 inches, isolated 6 inches.

This rainfall may cause life-threatening flash floods.

SURF: Large swells are already affecting east-facing shores of the Bahamas, the Florida east coast, and will spread northward along the southeastern United States coast during the next few days. These swells are likely to cause life-threatening surf and rip current conditions. Please consult products from your local weather office.

NEXT ADVISORY

Next intermediate advisory at 200 PM EDT. Next complete advisory at 500 PM EDT.

\$\$ Forecaster Avila

Quick Links and Additional Resources

TROPICAL CYCLONE FORECASTS

Tropical Cyclone Advisories Tropical Weather Outlook Audio/Podcasts About Advisories

MARINE FORECASTS

Offshore Waters Forecasts Gridded Forecasts Graphicast About Marine

SOCIAL MEDIA

NHC on Facebook
Twitter
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NHC Blog:
"Inside the Eye"

HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS

Preparedness Guide Hurricane Hazards Watches and Warnings Marine Safety Ready.gov Hurricanes | en Español Weather-Ready Nation Emergency Management Offices

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

NOAA Hurricane Research Division Joint Hurricane Testbed Hurricane Forecast Improvement Program

OTHER RESOURCES

Q & A with NHC NHC/AOML Library Branch NOAA: Hurricane FAQs National Hurricane Operations Plan WX4NHC Amateur Radio

NWS FORECAST OFFICES

Weather Prediction Center Storm Prediction Center Ocean Prediction Center Local Forecast Offices

WORLDWIDE TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTERS

Canadian Hurricane Centre Joint Typhoon Warning Center Other Tropical Cyclone Centers WMO Severe Weather Info Centre



US Dept of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Hurricane Center 11691 SW 17th Street Miami, FL, 33165 nhowebmaster@noaa.gov

Central Pacific Hurricane Center 2525 Correa Rd Suite 250 Honolulu, HI 96822 W-HFO.webmaster@noaa.gov Disclaimer Information Quality Help Glossary Privacy Policy Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) About Us Career Opportunities NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER and
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Hurricane Dorian Discussion Number 33 NWS National Hurricane Center Miami FL 1100 AM EDT Sun Sep 01 2019

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Air Force and NOAA reconnaissance planes penetrated the distinct eye of Dorian, and found that the hurricane has become extremely intense with a stadium effect in the eye. The NOAA plane reported a peak flight-level wind of 159 kt, while the SFMR from both planes have measured winds between 155 and 170 kt. A dropsonde from the NOAA plane measured a wind gust of 176 kt at the surface. A blend of these measurements yield to an initial intensity of 155 kt, making Dorian the strongest hurricane on record in the northwestern Rahammas

For the next few days, Dorian should experience some fluctuations in intensity, and in addition to eyewall replacement cyclone, the interaction with the northwestern Bahamas should weaken the hurricane slightly. After 3 days, as Dorian moves northward along or offshore of southeast United States coast, the shear is forecast to increase, resulting in a more distinct gradual weakening.

Reconnaissance plane and satellite fixes indicate that Dorian, as anticipated, has slowed down and is moving toward the west or 270 degrees at 6 kt. The steering currents are collapsing and Dorian is expected to slow down even more, prolonging its catastrophic effects in the northwestern Bahamas. The NHC forecast calls for a slow west to west-northwest motion during the next 48 hours, with a turn to the north and an increase in forward speed as the mid-level trough along the eastern United States deepens and becomes the dominant steering feature. The current forecast is only a few miles west of the previous one and is basically on top of the multi-model consensus. Both the deterministic and consensus tracks have shown the usual variability to the right or to the left from run to run, but the overall trend is for the hurricane to turn northward offshore but very close to the Florida peninsula.

Given the uncertainty in the track forecast and the anticipated increase in size of the hurricane, a Hurricane Watch and Storm Surge Watch have been issued for a portion of the east Florida coast. It is emphasized that although the official track forecast does not show landfall, users should not focus on the exact track. A small deviation to the left of the track could bring the intense core of the hurricane its dangerous winds closer to or onto the coast.

Key Messages:

- 1. A prolonged period of catastrophic winds and storm surge will affect the Abaco Islands today. Everyone there should take immediate shelter and not venture into the eye. These catastrophic conditions are likely on Grand Bahama Island later today or tonight, and efforts to protect life and property there should be rushed to completion.
- 2. Storm surge and hurricane watches and tropical storm warnings are in effect for portions of the Florida east coast. Life-threatening storm surge and dangerous hurricane-force winds are possible along portions of the Florida east coast through mid-week, as only a slight deviation to the left of the official forecast would bring the core of Dorian near or over the coast. Residents should listen to advice given by local emergency officials.

- 3. There is an increasing likelihood of strong winds and dangerous storm surge along the coasts of Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina later this week. Residents in these areas should continue to monitor the progress of Dorian.
- 4. Heavy rains, capable of producing life-threatening flash floods, are possible over northern portions of the Bahamas and coastal sections of the southeast and lower mid-Atlantic regions of the United States through late this week.

FORECAST POSITIONS AND MAX WINDS

INIT	01/1500Z	26.5N	76.8W	155	KT	180	MPH
12H	02/0000Z	26.6N	77.7W	150	KT	175	MPH
24H	02/1200Z	26.8N	78.5W	145	KT	165	MPH
36H	03/0000Z	27.0N	79.0W	135	KT	155	MPH
48H	03/1200Z	27.4N	79.4W	120	KT	140	MPH
72H	04/1200Z	29.7N	80.2W	100	KT	115	MPH
96H	05/1200Z	32.5N	79.0W	85	KT	100	MPH
120H	06/1200Z	35.5N	74.5W	80	KT	90	MPH

\$\$ Forecaster Avila

Quick Links and Additional Resources

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HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS

Preparedness Guide Hurricane Hazards Watches and Warnings Marine Safety Ready.gov Hurricanes | en Español Weather-Ready Nation Emergency Management Offices

RESEARCH AND

DEVELOPMENT NOAA Hurricane Research Division Joint Hurricane Testbed Hurricane Forecast Improvement Program

OTHER RESOURCES

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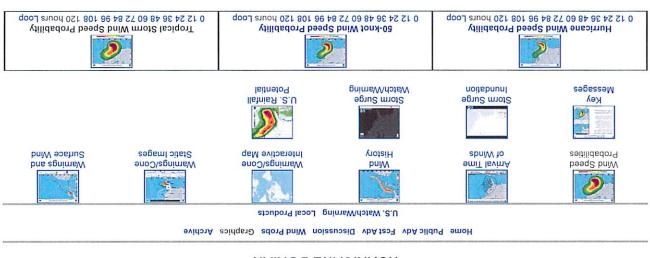
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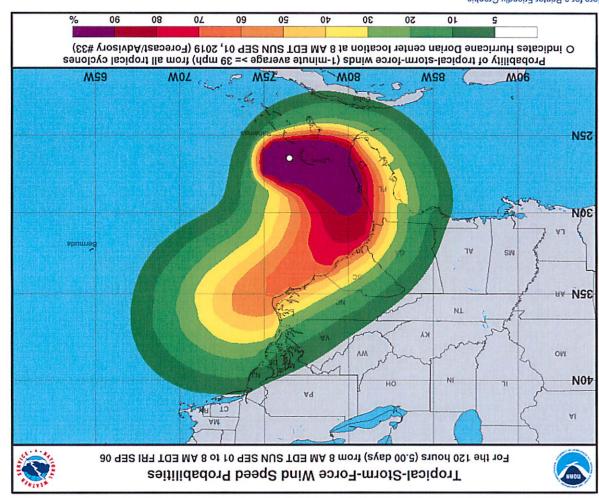
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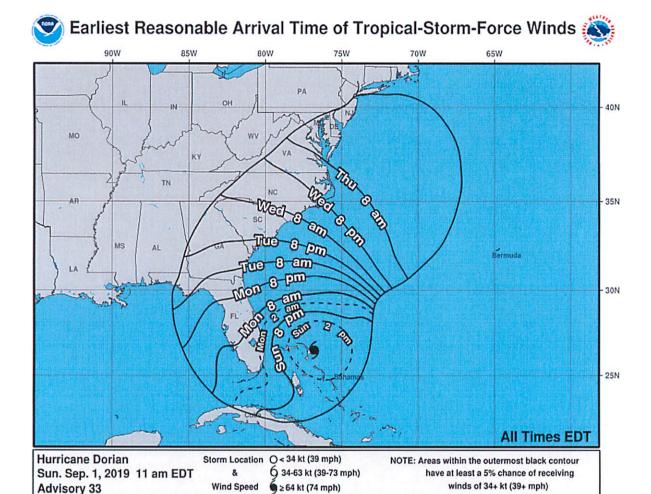
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HURRICANE DORIAN







* If the storm is forecast to dissipate within 3 days, the "Full Forecast" and "3 day" graphic will be identical

About this product:

The timing graphics are created using the same Monte Carlo wind speed probability model that is currently used to determine the risk of tropical-storm- and hurricane-force winds at individual locations – a model in which 1000 plausible scenarios are constructed using the official NHC tropical cyclone forecast and its historical errors. Additional information on this product and the underlying technique is available on the NHC website.

There will be two versions of the Arrival of Tropical-Storm-Force Winds Graphic available on the NHC website for all tropical cyclones, post-tropical cyclones, and potential tropical cyclones for which NHC is issuing advisories:

- 1. Earliest Reasonable Arrival Time: the primary graphic, which identifies the time window that users at individual locations can safely assume will be free from tropical-storm-force winds. Specifically, this is the time before which there is no more than a 1-in-10 (10 percent) chance of seeing the onset of sustained tropical-storm-force winds the period during which preparations should ideally be completed for those with a low tolerance for risk.
- 2. Most Likely Arrival Time: the graphic that identifies the time before or after which the onset of tropical-storm-force winds is equally likely. This graphic would be more appropriate for users who are willing to risk not having completed all their preparations before the storm arrives.

Timing information will only be available for locations that have at least a 5 percent chance of experiencing sustained tropical-storm-force winds during the next 5 days.

Each of these versions will also be available overlaid on top of the cumulative 5-day probability of tropical-storm-force winds, providing a single combined depiction of the likelihood of tropical-storm-force winds at individual locations, along with their possible or likely arrival times.

The graphics will be updated with each new NHC full advisory package. Arrival times will be depicted with higher temporal resolution (i.e., in 6-hour intervals) during the first day of the 5-day forecast, increasing to lower temporal resolution (i.e., in 12-hour intervals) after the first day of the 5-day forecast period. Arrival times will be referenced to 8 AM and 8 PM local time, using a constant time zone that corresponds to where the cyclone is located at the time of the advisory. For example, if a cyclone is located in the Eastern Time Zone at the time of an advisory but is forecast to move into the Central Time Zone during the 5-day forecast period, all times on the graphic will be referenced to the Eastern Time Zone.

Considering the combined forecast uncertainties in track, intensity, and size, the chances that any particular location will experience winds of 34 kt (tropical storm force), 50 kt, or 64 kt (hurricane force) from this tropical cyclone are presented in tabular form for selected locations and forecast positions. This information is also presented in graphical form for the 34 kt, 50 kt, and 64 kt thresholds.

Note: This information is also available in PDF format.

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Key Messages

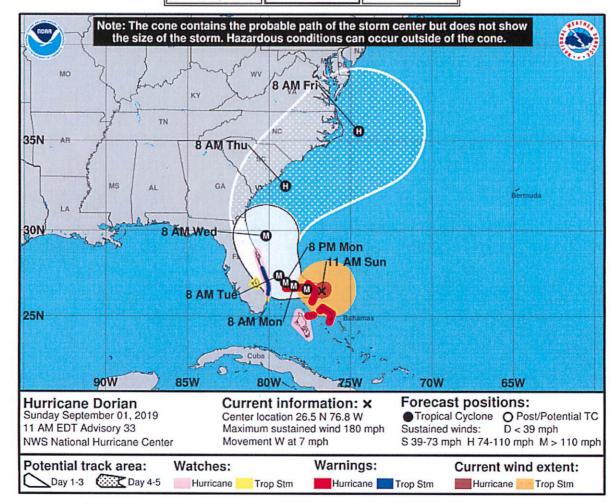
Inundation

Watch/Warning

U.S. Rainfall

Coastal Watches/Warnings and Forecast Cone for Storm Center

Forecast Length*	Forecast Track Line	Initial Wind Field On		
Full Forecast	On			
3 days	Off	Off		





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Wind Speed Probabilities



Messages



of Winds



Storm Surge Inundation







Warnings/Cone Interactive Map







Key Messages for Hurricane Dorian Advisory 33: 11:00 AM EDT Sun Sep 01, 2019



- 1. A prolonged period of catastrophic winds and storm surge will affect the Abaco Islands today. Everyone there should take immediate shelter and not venture into the eye. These catastrophic conditions are likely on Grand Bahama Island later today or tonight, and efforts to protect life and property there should be rushed to completion.
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- 3. There is an increasing likelihood of strong winds and dangerous storm surge along the coasts of Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina later this week. Residents in these areas should continue to monitor the progress of Dorian.
- 4. Heavy rains, capable of producing life-threatening flash floods, are possible over northern portions of the Bahamas and coastal sections of the southeast and lower mid-Atlantic regions of the United States through late this week.





For more information go to hurricanes.gov

Click Here for a Printer Friendly Graphic

About this product:

Key Messages, when available, are found in the NHC Tropical Cyclone Discussion text product. They are designed to highlight essential points about hazards and forecast uncertainty for select tropical cyclones. The Key Messages graphic on the NHC website and NHC social media (Twitter and/or Facebook) pages includes the text of the Key Messages and relevant tropical cyclone graphics, which can include the cone graphic, the 34-kt cumulative wind speed probability graphic, or a rainfall forecast graphic provided by the Weather Prediction Center.

The National Hurricane Center encourages sharing and use of the Key Messages graphics. The Key Messages graphics, like all information on National Weather Service web pages are in the public domain and may be used or shared for any lawful purpose so long as you do not: 1) claim it is your own (e.g., by claiming copyright for NWS information), 2) use it in a manner that implies an endorsement or affilliation with NOAA/NWS, or 3) modify its content and then present it as