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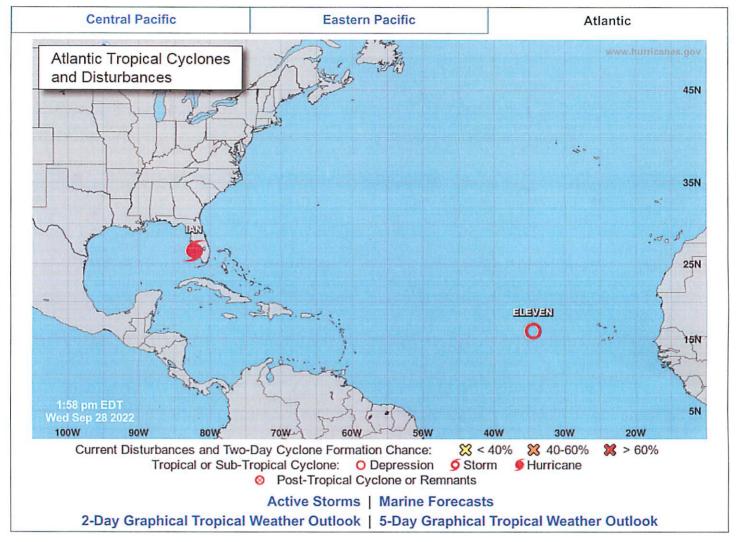
ABOUT *

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Top News of the Day... view past news

Last update Wed, 28 Sep 2022 20:09:17 UTC

- NHC issuing advisories for the Atlantic on TD Eleven and Hurricane Ian
- . Marine warnings are in effect for the Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean/SW Atlantic
- Key Messages regarding Hurricane Ian (en Español: Mensajes Claves)
- · Local info on Ian: Key West, Miami, Tampa Bay, Melbourne, Jacksonville, Charleston, Tallahassee



Atlantic - Caribbean Sea - Gulf of Mexico

Tropical Weather Outlook (en Español*) 200 PM EDT Wed Sep 28 2022

Tropical Weather Discussion 1805 UTC Wed Sep 28 2022





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Hurricane Ian Public Advisory

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U.S. Watch/Warning Local Products UPDATE

023 WTNT34 KNHC 281758 TCPAT4

BULLETIN

Hurricane Ian Intermediate Advisory Number 24A NWS National Hurricane Center Miami FL AL092022 200 PM EDT Wed Sep 28 2022

 \dots IAN CAUSING CATASTROPHIC STORM SURGE, WINDS, AND FLOODING IN THE FLORIDA PENINSULA...

SUMMARY OF 200 PM EDT...1800 UTC...INFORMATION

LOCATION...26.6N 82.3W

ABOUT 50 MI...80 KM SSW OF PUNTA GORDA FLORIDA

ABOUT 25 MI...40 KM WNW OF FORT MYERS FLORIDA

MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WINDS...155 MPH...250 KM/H

PRESENT MOVEMENT...NNE OR 15 DEGREES AT 9 MPH...15 KM/H MINIMUM CENTRAL PRESSURE...937 MB...27.67 INCHES

WATCHES AND WARNINGS

CHANGES WITH THIS ADVISORY:

The Hurricane Warning and the Storm Surge Warning for the Dry Tortugas has been discontinued.

SUMMARY OF WATCHES AND WARNINGS IN EFFECT:

A Hurricane Warning is in effect for...

- * Chokoloskee to Anclote River, including Tampa Bay
- * Sebastian Inlet to Flagler/Volusia County Line
- A Storm Surge Warning is in effect for...
- * Suwannee River southward to Flamingo
- * Tampa Bay
- * Lower Florida Keys from Big Pine Key westward to Key West
- * Flagler/Volusia Line to the mouth of the South Santee River
- * St. Johns River
- A Tropical Storm Warning is in effect for...
- * Indian Pass to the Anclote River
- * All of the Florida Keys
- * Flamingo to Sebastian Inlet
- * Flagler/Volusia County Line to Little River Inlet
- * Flamingo to Chokoloskee
- * Lake Okeechobee
- * Florida Bay
- * Bimini and Grand Bahama Islands

A Storm Surge Watch is in effect for...

- * Florida Keys from the Card Sound Bridge westward to east of Big Pine Key
- * Florida Bay

- A Hurricane Watch is in effect for...
- * Flagler/Volusia County Line to the South Santee River
- * Lake Okeechobee

A Storm Surge Warning means there is a danger of life-threatening inundation, from rising water moving inland from the coastline, in the indicated locations. For a depiction of areas at risk, please see the National Weather Service Storm Surge Watch/Warning Graphic, available at hurricanes.gov. This is a life-threatening situation. Persons located within these areas should take all necessary actions to protect life and property from rising water and the potential for other dangerous conditions. Promptly follow evacuation and other instructions from local officials.

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 Tropical Storm Warning means that tropical storm conditions are expected somewhere within the warning area.

A Storm Surge Watch means there is a possibility of lifethreatening inundation, from rising water moving inland from the coastline, in the indicated locations during the next 48 hours.

For storm information specific to your area, please monitor products issued by your national meteorological service.

DISCUSSION AND OUTLOOK

At 200 PM EDT (1800 UTC), the eye of Hurricane Ian was located by an Air Force Reserve Hurricane Hunter aircraft and Tampa radar data near latitude 26.6 North, longitude 82.3 West. Ian is moving toward the north-northeast near 9 mph (15 km/h). This general motion with a reduction in forward speed is forecast today, followed by a turn toward the northeast on Thursday. On the forecast track, the center of Ian is expected to move onshore soon, move over central Florida tonight and Thursday morning and emerge over the western Atlantic by late Thursday. Ian is forecast to turn northward on Friday and approach the northeastern Florida coast in addition to the Georgia and South Carolina coasts late Friday.

Maximum sustained winds remain near 155 mph (250 km/h) with higher gusts. Ian is a category 4 hurricane on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale. Ian is forecast to make landfall on the west coast of Florida as a catastrophic hurricane soon. Weakening is expected after landfall, but Ian could be near hurricane strength when it moves over the Florida East coast tomorrow, and when it approaches the northeastern Florida, Georgia and South Carolina coasts late Friday.

Hurricane-force winds extend outward up to 45 miles (75 km) from the center and tropical-storm-force winds extend outward up to 175 miles (280 km). A River, Estuary, and Coastal Network station at Redfish Pass, Florida, recently reported sustained winds of 94 mph (151 km/h) and a wind gust of 126 mph (203 km/h), A Weatherflow station at Tarpon Point recently reported sustained winds of 83 mph (134 km/h) with a gust to 101 mph (163 km/h).

The minimum central pressure is 937 mb (27.67 inches) based on Air Force Reserve dropsonde data.

HAZARDS AFFECTING LAND

Key messages for Ian can be found in the Tropical Cyclone Discussion under AWIPS header MIATCDAT4 and WMO header WTNT44 KNHC and on the web at hurricanes.gov/text/MIATCDAT4.shtml.

STORM SURGE: The combination of 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...

^{*} Englewood to Bonita Beach, including Charlotte Harbor...12-18 ft

- * Middle of Longboat Key to Englewood...6-10 ft
- * Bonita Beach to Chokoloskee...8-12 ft
- * Chokoloskee to East Cape Sable...5-8 ft
- * Anclote River to Middle of Longboat Key, including Tampa Bay...4-6
- * Suwannee River to Anclote River...3-5 ft
- * Lower Keys from Key West to Big Pine Key...3-5 ft
- * Flagler/Volusia County Line to Altamaha Sound...4-6 ft
- * Altamaha Sound to South Santee River ...3-5 ft
- * St. Johns River north of Julington...3-5 ft
- * St. Johns River south of Julington...2-4 ft
- * East Cape Sable to Card Sound Bridge...2-4 ft
- * Florida Keys east of Big Pine Key...2-4 ft
- * Patrick Air Force Base to Flagler/Volusia County Line...1-3 ft
- * North of South Santee River to Surf City NC...1-3 ft
- * Dry Tortugas...1-3 ft

The deepest water will occur along the immediate coast near and to the right of the center, where the surge will be accompanied by large waves. Surge-related flooding depends on the relative timing of the surge and the tidal cycle, 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.

WIND: Catastrophic wind damage is likely where the core of Ian moves onshore. Hurricane conditions are ongoing within the Hurricane Warning area now and will slowly spread northeastward through the day.

Hurricane conditions are expected to begin along the east coast of Florida in the Hurricane Warning area starting early Thursday. Hurricane conditions are possible in the Hurricane Watch area on Thursday through late Friday.

Tropical storm conditions are occurring in the warning area in the Florida Keys, and will continue for a few more hours. Tropical storm conditions are occuring in parts of the warning area on the east coast and should spread northward through the Georgia and South Carolina coasts tonight and Thursday.

RAINFALL: Ian is expected to produce the following storm total rainfall:

- * Florida Keys and South Florida: 6 to 8 inches, with local maxima up to 12 inches.
- * Central and Northeast Florida: 12 to 18 inches, with local maxima up to 24 inches.
- * Eastern Georgia and Coastal South Carolina: 4 to 8 inches, with local maxima of 12 inches.

Widespread, life-threatening catastrophic flash, urban, and river flooding is expected across central Florida. Widespread considerable flash, urban, and river flooding is expected across portions of southern Florida through Wednesday, and northeast Florida, southeastern Georgia, and coastal South Carolina later this week through the weekend. Limited flash, urban, and river flooding is possible over portions of the Southeast and southern Mid-Atlantic U.S. later this week through the weekend.

TORNADOES: Tornadoes are possible today and tonight, especially across east central Florida.

SURF: Swells generated by Ian are affecting the northern coast of Cuba, the northeastern coast of the Yucatan peninsula and west coast of Florida. Swells will increase along the east coast of Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina tonight and Thursday. These swells are likely to cause life-threatening surf and rip current conditions. Please consult products from your local weather office.

NEXT ADVISORY

Next complete advisory at 500 PM EDT.

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 YouTube

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

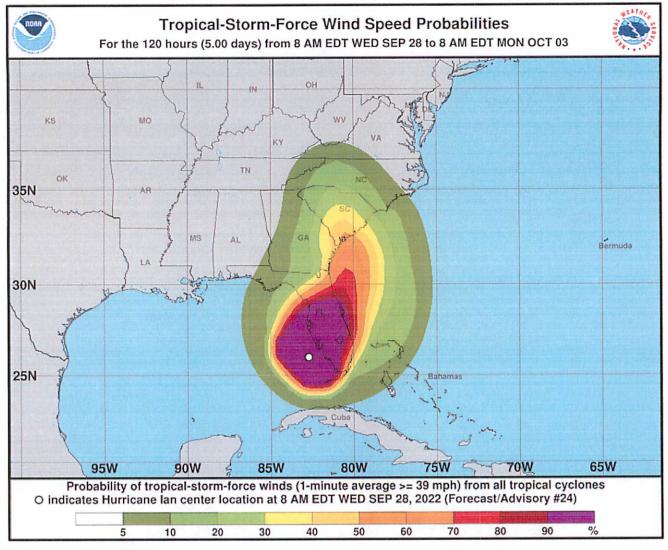


US Dept of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Hurricane Center 11691 SW 17th Street Miami, FL, 33165 nhcwebmaster@noaa.gov

Central Pacific Hurricane Center 2525 Correa Rd Suite 250 Honolulu, HI 96822 W-HFO.webmaster@noaa.gov

Information Quality Help

Privacy Policy Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) About Us Career Opportunities



Click Here for a Printer Friendly Graphic

Download 120-h GIS data: 5 km .shp 0.5 degree .shp

About this product:

Note: The time of the tropical cyclone's center location at the bottom of the graphic will be 3 hours earlier than the time of the current advisory. The forecast cycle for each advisory begins 3 hours prior to the issuance of the advisory products.

These graphics show probabilities of sustained (1-minute average) surface wind speeds equal to or exceeding 34 kt (39 mph). These wind speed probability graphics are based on the official National Hurricane Center (NHC) track, intensity, and wind radii forecasts, and on NHC forecast error statistics for those forecast variables during recent years. Each graphic provides cumulative probabilities that wind speeds of at least 39 mph will occur during cumulative time periods at each specific point on the map. The cumulative periods begin at the start of the forecast period and extend through the entire 5-day forecast period at cumulative 12-hour intervals (i.e., 0-12 h, 0-24 h, 0-36 h, ..., 0-120 h). An individual graphic is produced for each cumulative interval, and the capability to zoom and animate through the periods is provided. To assess the overall risk of experiencing winds of at least 39 mph at any location, the 120-h graphics are recommended.

These probabilities will be updated by the NHC with each advisory package for all active tropical cyclones in the Atlantic and eastern North Pacific basins. While separate graphics are focused on each individual tropical cyclone, probabilities resulting from more than one active tropical cyclone may be seen on each graphic.

It is important for users to realize that wind speed probabilities that might seem relatively small at their location might still be quite significant, since they indicate that there is a chance that a damaging or even extreme event could occur that warrants preparations to protect lives and property.

Additionally, these probability products are available on the National Weather Service's National Digital Forecast Database (NDFD) graphical tropical webpage.

Quick Links and Additional Resources

TROPICAL CYCLONE FORECASTS

Tropical Cyclone Advisories Tropical Weather Outlook Audio/Podcasts About Advisories

MARINE FORECASTS
Offshore Waters Forecasts

SOCIAL MEDIA



YouTube NHC Blog: "Inside the Eye"

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

NOAA Hurricane Research Division Joint Hurricane Testbed Hurricane Forecast Improvement Program

OTHER RESOURCES Q & A with NHC

NWS FORECAST OFFICES

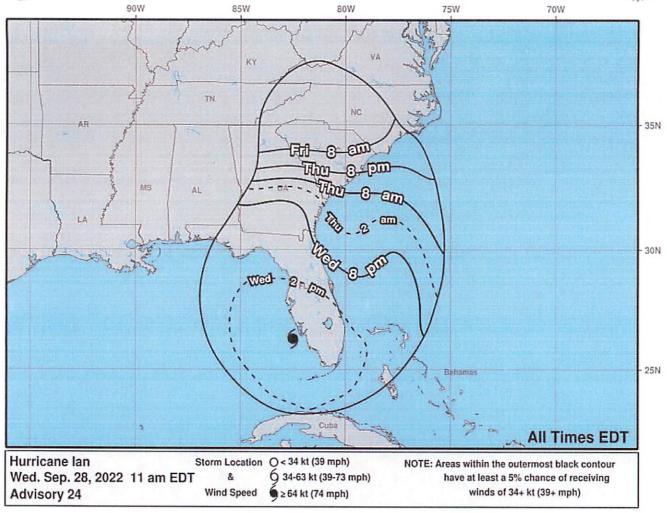
Weather Prediction Center Storm Prediction Center Ocean Prediction Center Local Forecast Offices

WORLDWIDE TROPICAL
CYCLONE CENTERS
Canadian Hurricane Centre



Earliest Reasonable Arrival Time of Tropical-Storm-Force Winds





^{*} 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:

- 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.

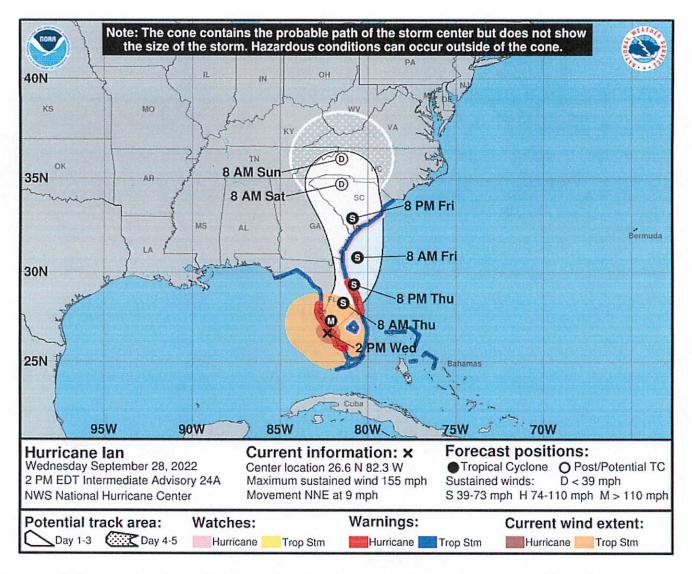
Timing information will only be available for locations that have at least a 5 percent chance of experiencing sustained tropical-storm-force winds during the next 5 days.

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.



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

Click Here for a 5-day Cone Printer Friendly Graphic

How to use the cone graphic (video):



About this product:

This graphic shows an approximate representation of coastal areas under a hurricane warning (red), hurricane watch (pink), tropical storm warning (blue) and tropical storm watch (yellow). The orange circle indicates the current position of the center of the tropical cyclone. The black line, when selected, and dots show the National Hurricane Center (NHC) forecast track of the center at the times indicated. The dot indicating the forecast center location will be black if the cyclone is forecast to be tropical and will be white with a black outline if the cyclone is forecast to be extratropical. If only an L is displayed, then the system is forecast to be a remnant low. The letter inside the dot indicates the NHC's forecast intensity for that time:

- D: Tropical Depression wind speed less than 39 MPH
- S: Tropical Storm wind speed between 39 MPH and 73 MPH
- H: Hurricane wind speed between 74 MPH and 110 MPH
- M: Major Hurricane wind speed greater than 110 MPH

NHC tropical cyclone forecast tracks can be in error. This forecast uncertainty is conveyed by the track forecast "cone", the solid white and stippled white areas in the graphic. The solid white area depicts the track forecast uncertainty for days 1-3 of the forecast, while the stippled area depicts the uncertainty on days 4-5. Historical data indicate that the entire 5-day path of the center of the tropical cyclone will remain within the cone about 60-70% of the time. To form the cone, a set of imaginary circles are placed along the forecast track at the 12, 24, 36, 48, 72, 96, and 120 h positions, where the size of each circle is set so that it encloses 67% of the previous five years official forecast errors. The cone is then formed by smoothly connecting the area swept out by the set of circles.

Mobile Site Home **Text Version** Local Forecast Enter City,St or ZIP code





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HURRICANE IAN

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U.S. Watch/Warning Local Products UPDATE





Inundation











Wind Speed Probabilities

Mensajes

Claves



History

Storm Surge Watch/Warning

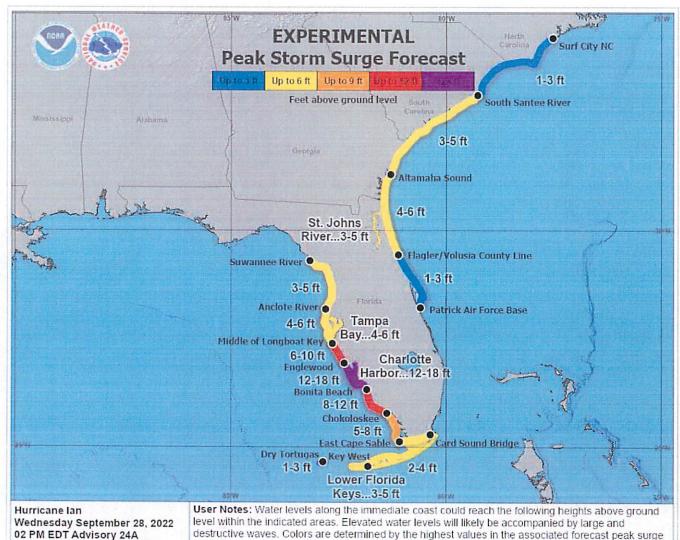
U.S. Rainfall Surge Potential

Flash Flooding Potential

U.S. Tornado Potential

Messages

Experimental Peak Storm Surge Forecast



NWS National Hurricane Center

destructive waves. Colors are determined by the highest values in the associated forecast peak surge range. Values shown on this graphic are inclusive of tide.

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U.S. Watch/Warning Local Products UPDATE

















Mensajes

Claves



Storm Surge

Watch/Warning

Peak

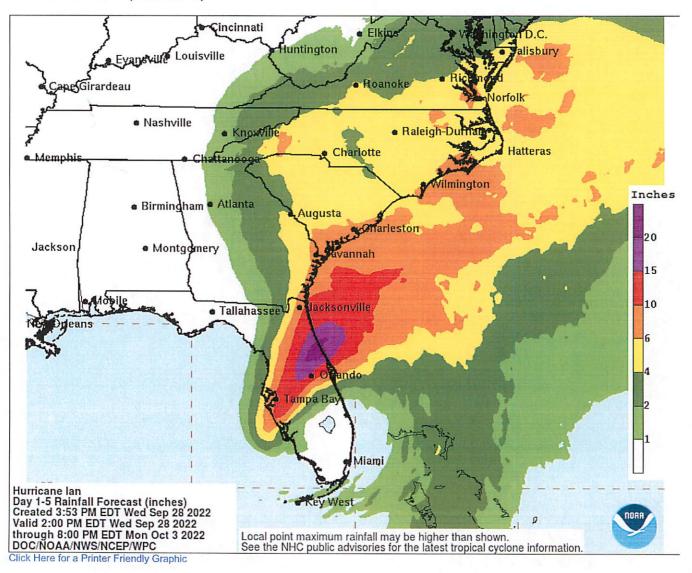
Surge

U.S. Rainfall Potential

Flash Flooding Potential

SPC U.S. Tornado Potential

U.S. Rainfall QPF (from WPC)





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U.S. Watch/Warning Local Products UPDATE



Probabilities



Arrival Time

of Winds



Wind History

Storm Surge Watch/Warning



Interactive Map



Surge



Warnings/Cone Static Images







Warnings and Surface Wind







Messages



Day 1 Through Thursday morning Greatest Flash Flood Risk Over the Next 3 Days Cincinnati • Elkins ashington D.C. Huntington • Evansville Louisville • Salisbury pmond Cape Girardeau Roanoke Vorfolk Nashville Raleigh-Duffran Knoxyille Charlotte Hatteras Memphis -Chattangoga Vilmington Day 2 Through Friday morning Birmingham Atlanta Augusta farleston Jackson · Montgomery avannah a.Mobile acksonville New Orleans ando Day 3 Through Saturday morning ∕liami Hurricane lan Day 1-3 Excessive Rainfall Outlook Created 3:53 PM EDT Wed Sep 28 2022 Risk of flash flooding Marginal: At Least 5% Moderate: At Least 40% Valid 12:00 PM EDT Wed Sep 28 2022 through 8:00 AM EDT Sat Oct 1 2022 Slight: At Least 15% High: At Least 70% NOAA/NWS/NCEP/WPC

Click Here for a Printer Friendly Graphic

WPC Excessive Rainfall Outlooks: Day 1 Day 2 Day 3

About this product:



Tides for Breach Inlet, Isle of Palms starting with September 29, 2022.

Day		High /Low	Tide Time	Height Feet	Sunri Suns	Moon	Time		% Moon Visible
Th	29 29 29 29	Low High Low High	4:23 AM 10:50 AM 5:09 PM 11:00 PM	0.3 6.0 0.6 5.2	7:12 7:07	Rise Set	10:58 9:30		9
F	30 30 30 30	Low High Low High	5:09 AM 11:40 AM 6:03 PM 11:50 PM	0.4 6.0 0.8 5.0	7:13 7:05		12:07 10:14		16
Sa	1 1 1	Low High Low	6:00 AM 12:38 PM 7:01 PM	0.5 5.9 1.1	7:14 7:04	Rise Set	1:15 11:07		25
Su	2 2 2 2	High Low High Low	12:49 AM 6:58 AM 1:44 PM 8:05 PM	4.9 0.6 5.8 1.1	7:14 7:03	Rise	2:21	PM	36
М	3 3 3	High Low High Low	1:55 AM 8:05 AM 2:56 PM 9:11 PM	4.8 0.7 5.8 1.1	7:15 7:01	Set Rise	12:08 3:20		47
Tu	4 4 4	High Low High Low	3:06 AM 9:16 AM 4:05 PM 10:15 PM	4.8 0.7 5.9 0.8	7:16 7:00	Set Rise	1:15 4:10		58
W	5 5 5 5	High Low High Low	4:16 AM 10:25 AM 5:08 PM 11:14 PM	5.0 0.5 6.0 0.6	7:16 6:59	Set Rise	2:25 4:53		69
Th	6 6 6	High Low High	5:21 AM 11:29 AM 6:05 PM	5.3 0.3 6.2	7:17 6:57	Set Rise	3:35 5:30		79
F	7 7 7 7	Low High Low High	12:08 AM 6:20 AM 12:27 PM 6:57 PM	0.3 5.7 0.1 6.2	7:18 6:56	Set Rise	4:44 6:03		88
Sa	8 8 8	Low High Low High	12:57 AM 7:13 AM 1:20 PM 7:44 PM	0.0 6.0 0.0 6.2	7:18 6:55	Set Rise	5:50 6:33		94 '
Su	9 9	Low High	1:43 AM 8:02 AM	-0.1 6.2	7:19 6:54	Set Rise	6:54 7:02		98