Julie Roberts - NOAA Federal

From:	Julie Roberts - NOAA Federal
Sent:	Sunday, September 1, 2019 11:13 PM
То:	Julie Roberts - NOAA Federal
Subject:	FW: Tropical Report - Catastrophic Category 5 Dorian Makes Landfall On The Eastern End Of Grand Bahama Island

The NHC 11pm Advisory is below. With this update a Hurricane Watch has been extended northward from the Flagler/Volusia County Line to the mouth of the St. Mary's River. A Storm Surge watch has also been extended northward from the Flagler/Volusia County Line to the mouth of the St. Mary's River. Hurricane Dorian is a strong Category 5 storm that is expected to approach the East Coast of Florida Monday night into Tuesday morning.

If you have any question you can contact me at (b)(6)

Kindest regards, Julie Kay Roberts, CEM Deputy Chief of Staff National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

"You can tell a lot about a fellow's character by his way of eating jelly beans." President Ronald Reagan



Catastrophic Category 5 Dorian Makes Landfall On The Eastern End Of Grand Bahama Island

Hurricane Dorian Forecast Information

SUMMARY OF 1100 PM EDT...0300 UTC...INFORMATION

LOCATION...26.6N 77.9W ABOUT 55 MI...90 KM E OF FREEPORT GRAND BAHAMA ISLAND ABOUT 135 MI...220 KM E OF WEST PALM BEACH FLORIDA MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WINDS...180 MPH...285 KM/H PRESENT MOVEMENT...W OR 275 DEGREES AT 6 MPH...9 KM/H MINIMUM CENTRAL PRESSURE...914 MB...26.99 INCHES

WATCHES AND WARNINGS

CHANGES WITH THIS ADVISORY:

A Hurricane Watch has been extended northward from the Flagler/Volusia County Line to the Mouth of the St. Mary's River.

A Storm Surge Watch has also been extended northward from the Flagler/Volusia County Line to the Mouth of the St. Mary's River.

SUMMARY OF WATCHES AND WARNINGS IN EFFECT:

- A Storm Surge Warning is in effect for... * Lantana to the Volusia/Brevard County Line
- A Storm Surge Watch is in effect for... * North of Deerfield Beach to Lantana
- * Volusia/Brevard County Line to the Mouth of the St. Mary's River
- A Hurricane Warning is in effect for ...
- * Northwestern Bahamas excluding Andros Island
- * Jupiter Inlet to the Volusia/Brevard County Line

A Hurricane Watch is in effect for ...

- * Andros Island
- * North of Deerfield Beach to Jupiter Inlet
- * Volusia/Brevard County Line to the Mouth of the St. Mary's River

A Tropical Storm Warning is in effect for ...

* North of Deerfield Beach to Jupiter Inlet

A Tropical Storm Watch is in effect for ...

* North of Golden Beach to Deerfield Beach

* Lake Okeechobee

A Storm Surge Warning means there is a danger of life-threatening inundation, from rising water moving inland from the coastline, during the next 36 hours in the indicated locations. For a depiction of areas at risk, please see the National Weather Service Storm Surge Watch/Warning Graphic, available at <u>hurricanes.gov</u>. 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 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.

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 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

At 1100 PM EDT (0300 UTC), the center of Hurricane Dorian was located near latitude 26.6 North, longitude 77.9 West. Dorian is moving toward the west near 6 mph (9 km/h). A slower westward to west-northwestward motion is forecast during the next day or so, followed by a gradual turn toward the northwest. On this track, the core of extremely dangerous Hurricane Dorian will continue to pound Great Abaco and Grand Bahama islands overnight and through much of Monday. The hurricane will move dangerously close to the Florida east coast late Monday through Tuesday night.

Maximum sustained winds are near 180 mph (285 km/h) with higher gusts. Dorian is a category 5 hurricane on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale. Slow weakening is forecast, but fluctuations in intensity could occur couple of days. Regardless, Dorian is expected to remain a powerful hurricane during the next few days.

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).

The estimated minimum central pressure is 914 mb (26.99 inches).

HAZARDS AFFECTING LAND

WIND: Catastrophic hurricane conditions continue in the Abacos and Grand Bahama Islands. Do not venture out into the eye, as winds will suddenly increase as the eye passes.

Hurricane conditions are expected within the hurricane warning area in Florida by late Monday or Tuesday.

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

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...

Lantana to the Mouth of the St. Mary's River...4 to 7 ft North of Deerfield Beach to Lantana 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. The Atlantic Coast from the Florida peninsula through Georgia...3 to 6 inches, isolated 9 inches. Southeastern Virginia...2 to 4 inches, isolated 6 inches. Central Bahamas...2 to 4 inches, isolated 6 inches.

This rainfall may cause life-threatening flash floods.

SURF: Large swells are affecting east-facing shores of the Bahamas and 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.

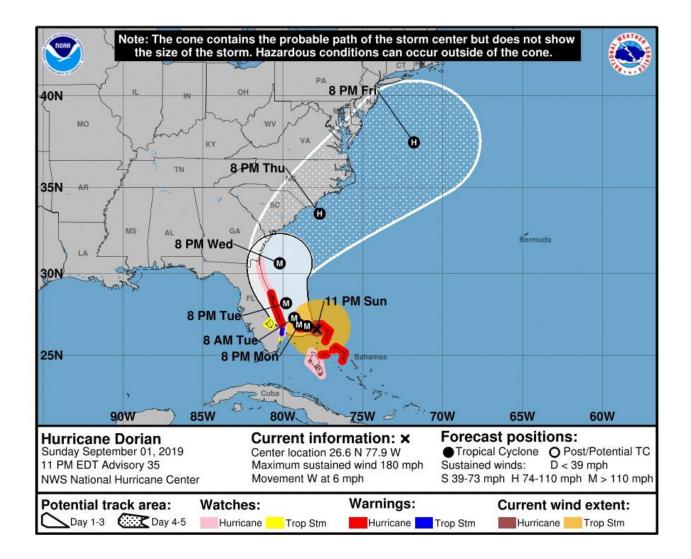
NEXT ADVISORY

Next complete advisory at 500 AM EDT.

NOAA Links

- <u>NWS National Hurricane Center</u>
- <u>NOAA Quicklook for Dorian</u>
- <u>NOAA GOES Satellite Loop Dorian</u>

NOAA Graphics Forecast Track for Dorian



For the latest information on current tropical systems, please visit the NOAA/NWS National Hurricane Center