The NHC 5pm Advisory is below. Hurricane Dorian sustained winds of 145 mph. Changes in watches and warnings with this advisory include:

- The Storm Surge Warning has been extended northward to Altamaha Sound Georgia.
- The Hurricane Warning has been extended northward to Ponte Vedra Beach Florida.
- The Storm Surge Watch and Hurricane Watch have been extended northward to South Santee River South Carolina.

This advisory includes the IDSS support by NOAA/NWS for Hurricane Dorian. The next full advisory will be issued at 11pm. If you have any questions do not hesitate to contact me.

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
A Hurricane Watch is in effect for...
* North of Deerfield Beach to Jupiter Inlet
* North of Ponte Vedra Beach to South Santee 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 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 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.

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 coast of the Southeast and Mid-Atlantic coast of the United States should continue to monitor the progress of Dorian, as additional watches may be required tonight and Tuesday.

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
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At 500 PM EDT (2100 UTC), the eye of Hurricane Dorian was located near latitude 26.8 North, longitude 78.4 West. Dorian has become nearly stationary this afternoon. A slow westward to west-northwestward motion is expected to resume overnight and continue into early Tuesday. A turn toward the northwest is forecast by late Tuesday, with a northeastward motion forecast to begin by Wednesday night. On this track, the core of extremely dangerous Hurricane Dorian will continue to pound Grand Bahama Island into Tuesday morning. The hurricane will then move dangerously close to the Florida east coast late Tuesday through Wednesday evening and then move dangerously close to the Georgia and South Carolina coasts on Wednesday night and Thursday.

An Air Force Reserve Hurricane Hunter aircraft has found that maximum sustained winds are near 145 mph (230 km/h) with higher gusts. Dorian is a category 4 hurricane on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale. Although gradual weakening is forecast,
Dorian is expected to remain a powerful hurricane during the next couple of days.

Hurricane-force winds extend outward up to 45 miles (75 km) from the center and tropical-storm-force winds extend outward up to 150 miles (240 km). Sustained winds of 55 mph (89 km/h) with a gust to 69 mph (111 km/h) was recently reported at a NOAA Coastal Marine observing site at Settlement Point on the west end of Grand Bahama Island. A wind gust of 43 mph (69 km/h) was reported at Opa Locka Airport near Miami earlier this afternoon.

The latest minimum central pressure reported by an Air Force Reserve Hurricane Hunter aircraft is 940 mb (27.76 inches).

HAZARDS AFFECTING LAND
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WIND: Devastating hurricane conditions continue on Grand Bahama Island. Do not venture out into the eye, as winds will suddenly increase after the eye passes.

Hurricane conditions are expected within the Hurricane Warning area in Florida by Tuesday. Hurricane conditions are possible in the Hurricane Watch area beginning Wednesday.

Tropical storm conditions are expected within the Tropical Storm warning area through Tuesday, and are possible in the Tropical Storm watch area by tonight.

STORM SURGE: A life-threatening storm surge will raise water levels by as much as 12 to 18 feet above normal tide levels in areas of onshore winds on Grand Bahama Island. Near the coast, the surge will be accompanied by large and destructive waves. Water levels should very slowly subside on the Abaco Islands during the day.

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 South Santee River...4 to 7 ft
- North of Deerfield Beach to Lantana...2 to 4 ft

Water levels could begin rise well in advance of the arrival of strong winds. 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 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...Additional 6 to 12 inches, isolated storm totals of 30 inches.
- Central Bahamas...Additional 1 to 3 inches, isolated storm totals of 6 inches.
- Coastal Carolinas...5 to 10 inches, isolated 15 inches.
- Atlantic Coast from the Florida peninsula through Georgia...4 to 8 inches, isolated 10 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.

TORNADOES: Isolated tornadoes are possible through Tuesday along the eastern coast of Florida.
NEXT ADVISORY
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Next intermediate advisory at 800 PM EDT.
Next complete advisory at 1100 PM EDT.

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Forecaster Brown

NWS Activities
- Southern Region - Regional Operations Center (SR-ROC) is at Level 1 and remains at 24x7 operations.
- Weather Prediction Center will deploy an ERS to FEMA-NRCC Tuesday and Wednesday (Sep 3-4) to support with rainfall decisions.
- WPC began issuing Excessive Rainfall Outlook graphics for Dorian this morning.
- Based on the ARTSCC National Aviation Meteorologist briefings for hurricane Dorian, the FAA JCAT is now in 24-hour operations.
- CWSU Miami is providing webinars to local FAA partners regarding Hurricane Dorian.
  - Palm Beach Terminal Radar Approach Control (TRACON) and the Fort Lauderdale airport have closed their facilities ahead of impacts from Dorian.
- Storm Prediction Center continues to participate in the National Hurricane coordination calls.
- WFOs across Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Southeast RFC continue to send email briefings and conduct routine webinars for partners.
- Alabama WFOs will continue to participate in daily State Coordination Group calls with AEMA and the governor's cabinet, until there is no longer a direct threat.
- North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia coastal offices are providing several briefings per day to partners, as well as regular updates to the public via social media and video briefings.
- WFO Charleston (CHS) is briefing USCG Charleston and Savannah.
- WFO Columbia (CAE) continues to provide remote decision support to the South Carolina Governor and onsite support at South Carolina State EOC.
- WFO Columbia (CAE) Warning Coordination Meteorologist briefed the media and Governor's staff Sunday afternoon at the South Carolina Emergency Management Division.
- WFO Wakefield, VA (AKQ) will be providing on-site support to the Virginia Department of Emergency Management beginning today.
- A number of Eastern Region staff have been deployed to offices in the Carolinas and the Regional Operations Center to provide logistics, and operations support to the affected WFOs.
- WFO Tallahassee (TAE) has been providing briefings for multiple counties, the State of Alabama and Florida, and the Tallahassee International Airport.
  - TAE briefed the Florida Governor’s offices several times regarding the progress of Hurricane Dorian.
  - TAE conducted a briefing to all the Tribal Nations in Florida regarding the impacts with Dorian.
- SR-ROC ERS conducted a briefing with a congressional group from Georgia at the FEMA Region IV Response Center.
- Ocean Prediction Center (OPC) briefed USCG D5 on Sunday in coordination with the NHC.
- The National Water Center (NWC) created a National Water Model/Weather Prediction Center Quantitative Precipitation Forecast (QPF) potential flood threat graphic.
  - Briefed NOAA and NWS Leadership on potential riverine flooding impacts.
- NWS Liaison to FEMA IMAT East participated and briefed at the federal response operations meeting on Sunday.
- The GIS Mutual Aid group was requested to create a Hurricane Dorian ArcGIS online Hydrology Dashboard for teams at the Florida EOC to leverage during the hurricane.

NOAA Links
- NWS National Hurricane Center
- NOAA Quicklook for Dorian
- NOAA GOES Satellite Loop - Dorian

NOAA Graphics
Forecast Track for Dorian
Key Points for Dorian

- Hurricane Dorian: Monday September 02, 2019
- Current information: x
  - Center location: 25.8 N 78.4 W
  - Maximum sustained wind: 145 mph
  - Movement: Stationary

- Forecast positions:
  - Tropical Cyclone
  - Post/Potential TC
  - Sustained winds:
    - D < 39 mph
    - S 39-73 mph
    - H 74-110 mph
    - M > 110 mph

- Potential track area:
- Watches:
- Warnings:
- Current wind extent:

Note: The cone contains the probable path of the storm center but does not show the size of the storm. Hazardous conditions can occur outside of the cone.
Key Messages for Hurricane Dorian
Advisory 37: 11:00 AM EDT Mon Sep 02, 2019

1. A prolonged period of catastrophic winds and storm surge will continue to affect Grand Bahama Island through today and tonight. Everyone should remain in shelter and not venture into the eye.

2. Life-threatening storm surge and dangerous hurricane-force winds are expected along portions of the Florida east coast and Georgia coast, regardless of the exact track of Dorian's center. Water levels could begin to rise well in advance of the arrival of strong winds. Residents in these areas should follow advice given by local emergency officials.

3. The risk of life-threatening storm surge and hurricane-force winds continues to increase along the coasts of South Carolina and North Carolina. Residents in these areas should follow advice given by local emergency officials.

4. Heavy rains, capable of producing life-threatening flash floods, are expected over northern portions of the Bahamas and coastal sections of the Southeast and lower Mid-Atlantic regions of the United States into Friday.

For more information go to hurricanes.gov

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