

28 August 2019
(281128Z AUG 2019)

BULLETIN TROPICAL STORM DORIAN

Please distribute to all traffic nets and EMCOMM organizations
www.radio-relay.org

HURRICANE STATUS

Tropical Storm Dorian is predicted to impact Puerto Rico and surrounding areas Wednesday. The projected path is shown in this graphic from the National Hurricane Center:



At present, it appears Dorian will remain a tropical storm for some time but may increase to hurricane strength as it nears Florida later in the week. As with all forecasts, variables are present. Please consult subsequent forecasts for more specific information. A recent bulletin from the NWS National Hurricane Center is provided below. Please see latter portions of this bulletin for operational information pertaining to radio communications networks.

BULLETIN

Tropical Storm Dorian Intermediate Advisory Number 14A...Corrected
NWS National Hurricane Center Miami FL AL052019
800 PM AST Tue Aug 27 2019

Corrected forecaster name

...DORIAN HEADING FOR PUERTO RICO...

SUMMARY OF 800 PM AST...0000 UTC...INFORMATION

LOCATION...15.8N 62.7W
ABOUT 300 MI...480 KM SE OF PONCE PUERTO RICO
MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WINDS...50 MPH...85 KM/H
PRESENT MOVEMENT...WNW OR 300 DEGREES AT 13 MPH...20 KM/H
MINIMUM CENTRAL PRESSURE...1005 MB...29.68 INCHES

WATCHES AND WARNINGS

CHANGES WITH THIS ADVISORY:

The government of the Dominican Republic has discontinued the Hurricane Watch from Isla Saona to Samana, and discontinued the Tropical Storm Watch from Isla Saona to Punta Palenque.

SUMMARY OF WATCHES AND WARNINGS IN EFFECT:

A Hurricane Watch is in effect for...

- * Puerto Rico

A Tropical Storm Warning is in effect for...

- * Puerto Rico
- * Vieques
- * Culebra
- * U.S. Virgin Islands
- * Dominican Republic from Isla Saona to Samana

A Tropical Storm Watch is in effect for...

- * Dominican Republic from Samana to Puerto Plata

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 somewhere 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.

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 800 PM AST (0000 UTC), the center of Tropical Storm Dorian was located by an Air Force Reserve Unit Hurricane Hunter aircraft near latitude 15.8 North, longitude 62.7 West. Dorian is moving toward the west-northwest near 13 mph (20 km/h), and this motion is expected to continue through tonight, followed by a turn toward the northwest on Wednesday. On the forecast track, the center of Dorian will move across the northeastern Caribbean Sea tonight, pass over or near western and central Puerto Rico on Wednesday, and move near or just east of eastern Hispaniola Wednesday night. On Thursday night and Friday, the center of Dorian is forecast to move near or to the east of the Turks and Caicos and the southeastern Bahamas.

Maximum sustained winds remain near 50 mph (85 km/h) with higher gusts. Slow strengthening is forecast during the next 24 hours, and Dorian is forecast to be near hurricane strength when it approaches Puerto Rico on Wednesday. Some weakening is expected after Dorian moves across the higher terrain of Puerto Rico Wednesday night. Dorian is expected to gradually re-strengthen on Thursday and Friday while passing near or to the east of the Turks and Caicos and southeastern Bahamas.

Tropical-storm-force winds extend outward up to 45 miles (75 km) from the center.

The minimum central pressure reported by the Hurricane Hunter aircraft is 1005 mb (29.68 inches).

HAZARDS AFFECTING LAND

RAINFALL: Dorian is expected to produce the following rainfall accumulations:

Guadeloupe to Dominica...1 to 4 inches.

Puerto Rico and Dominican Republic...4 to 6 inches, isolated 8 inches.

Virgin Islands and Haiti...1 to 3 inches, isolated 4 inches.

Bahamas...2 to 4 inches.

Florida...3 to 5 inches, isolated 7 inches.

This rainfall may cause life-threatening flash floods.

WIND: Tropical storm conditions are expected and hurricane conditions are possible in Puerto Rico on Wednesday. Tropical storm conditions are expected in the U.S. Virgin Islands on Wednesday. Tropical storm conditions are expected in portions of the Dominican Republic late Wednesday and Thursday.

SURF: Swells generated by Dorian should gradually subside in the Lesser Antilles tonight. Swells are expected to increase along the southern coasts of Puerto Rico and Hispaniola on Wednesday and they could cause life-threatening surf and rip current conditions. Please consult products from your local weather office.

NEXT ADVISORY

Next complete advisory at 1100 PM AST.

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Forecaster Pasch

GUIDANCE FOR ROUTING OF MESSAGE TRAFFIC

At present, RRI Networks remain in routine configuration. Changes to operational status may be made depending on the progress of the storm and its impacts. The following guidance anticipates the requirement for emergency communications services:

Emergency communications program managers requiring use of the RRI traffic system may access any operational RRI/NTS network to establish initial communications and begin originating record message traffic. Net managers should accept message traffic from the disaster area and then route it via the most expedient method. Options include the RRI Digital Traffic Network (DTN), IATN CW circuits or direct transfer to the destination region or section network.

A complete list of nets is available to all EmComm operators on the RRI Web Page at:

<http://radio-relay.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/TrafficNets.pdf>

Upon commencing with the origination of priority or welfare precedence message traffic, and at the earliest possible convenience, *a priority radiogram requesting emergency communications support should be transmitted to the RRI National Emergency Communications Coordinator (NECC)*. The radiogram should identify the general source location (typically a state or region) of the traffic and the anticipated priority of traffic to be originated. This information will be used to identify any specific point-to-point circuits or other specialized routings required to support local emergency operations. For example, if quantities of message traffic are to be originated to a specific agency, the destination of that agency should be identified in the request.

Contact Information for the RRI NECC is:

JAMES WADES WB8SIW
810 SKYLINE DRIVE
MARION IL 62959
269-650-0215
JAMES DOT WADES ATSIGN RADIO HYPHEN RELAY DOT ORG

Priority (Agency) Message Traffic

Operational message traffic bearing the “priority” precedence will be routed immediately to an outlet if available. If an outlet is unavailable, the receiving station should immediately undertake delivery of the message traffic if possible. IATN circuits and DTN are recommended for expediting the flow of priority messages.

Welfare Message Traffic

At present, disaster welfare inquiries *destined for* the affected area are not being accepted. This restriction will remain in place until further notice. A later bulletin will provide guidance regarding DWI message traffic if circumstances warrant, the demand is present, and if the circuit capacity is available.

Welfare message traffic *leaving* the affected area may be injected into any available net. However, it is recommended that stations planning to originate welfare traffic in quantity notify the RRI NECC so that special routings and inject points may be assigned.

If originating welfare radiograms via Winlink using the RRI Radiogram Form template, please be certain to select the correct RRI destination region depending upon the destination address.

Digital Traffic Stations and RRI-Winlink Liaisons

Upon transition into emergency status, *RRI Winlink Liaison Stations* and *Digital Traffic Stations* should increase the frequency of their connects to the network to expedite the flow of any messages originated within the disaster area.

National SOS Radio Network and Hamwatch Program

The *National SOS Radio Network* can provide a valuable community service in the event of a localized or widespread cellular outage.

Radio operators monitor FRS channel one for citizen requests for assistance or information. The broader local Amateur Radio Service infrastructure, in turn, provides connectivity to local emergency services, relief agencies or, in the case of welfare traffic, the broader national messaging layer.

GMRS/FRS connectivity into the local neighborhoods also provides a rich source of situational awareness data for use by emergency management and relief agencies.

The following link contains a suitable public service announcement for use by local broadcast stations:

<http://radio-relay.org/emcomm/national-sos-radio-network/>

The Neighborhood Hamwatch Program can also prove to be an excellent tool for supporting local VOADs and community groups active in disaster response. Here is a link to more information on the Radio Relay International Web Page:

<http://radio-relay.org/emcomm/neighborhood-hamwatch/>

Radio Relay International – Requests for Assistance:

RRI networks are operating on schedule and, as always, the RRI Digital Traffic Network operates 24/7/365. These resources remain available for outgoing welfare message traffic. Requests from net managers or EMCOMM coordinators for specialized communications circuits or additional network cycles to support either operational or welfare message traffic should be directed to:

James Wades
Radio Relay International
National Emergency Communications Coordinator
269-650-0215

END