ARES District 4 Net Script

__July 11, 2019 Rev. A_ (net date)
Script Rev 02-05-2019

Good Evening everyone and welcome to the South Texas District 4 ARES net. This is

_TOM__ *(name)* **_K5BV_** *(call)* **_ARES EC FOR ARANSAS AND SAN PATRICIO COUNTIES_**

I will be the Net Control Station for tonight's net. First, if there are any stations with priority or emergency traffic please call **_K5BV_** *(call)* at this time. UN-KEY

Either s*ay "**nothing heard**" or handle the traffic immediately.*

All hams in all Counties are welcome to check in to this net. You do not need to be an ARES member to participate in this net.

The purpose of ARES, the Amateur Radio Emergency Service, is to furnish emergency communications via amateur radio when regular means of communications fail or become inadequate during an emergency situation. ARES is sponsored by the ARRL, and supported by area radio clubs and individual hams. The only qualifications for ARES are that you possess an amateur radio license and you have a desire to help others. For more information or off-net questions please contact one of the following by email

Mark Dist. 4 EC - ad5ca@arrl.net
Tom EC for Aransas & San Patricio County - - - - - k5bv@arrl.net
Bob Asst EC for Aransas County- - - - - - - - - - - - - kf5cfu@arrl.net
Jim EC for Live Oak County- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - w5im@arrl.net
Harley EC for Kelberg County - - - - - - - - - - - - - - kg5ayd@arrl.net

Tonight the net is the Second Thursday. The net is normally scheduled monthly for the First Thursday at 8 PM. We are currently using the 146.820 repeater in Corpus Christi with a (-) Minus offset and a 107.2 tone.

This net is being conducted for the purpose of providing training and information related to emergency communications; to serve as a forum for discussion; and to foster fellowship among Amateur Radio operators.

Next, are there any operators who would like to make announcement or provide information related to EmComm? This is not general check-in. Please state your call now.

Tonight after Check-In **_BOB_** *(name)* **___KF5CFU___** *(call)* will **_BE REVIEWING THE NOAA 2019 ATLANTIC HURRRICANE FORECAST_**.

NOW CHECK-IN
If the frequency has been clear a second or two key the MIC and s-l-o-w-y give your FCC call sign using ITU phonetics spoken clearly and slowly and UNKEY. Stating your name as well will be appreciated. Writing calls down takes a moment so allow a couple of seconds. Keep checking in and calls will be reviewed for clarifications, errors and missed calls. Please check-in with **_K5BV_** (Call) now.

(note these actions)

- *read each call back,*
- *ask for corrections*
- *ask for additional check-ins*

We will have comments after the tonight's material on **_THE 2019 HURRICANE FORECAST_**. Please go ahead **_BOB_**. This is **_K5BV_** (call & UN-KEY)

(after handed back) Thank you **_BOB KF5CFU_** *(presenter name)*.

Before we go down the list for comments if there any late check-ins please provide your call now.

(again note these actions)

- *read each call back,*
- *ask for corrections*

Net Control **_K5BV_** *(your call)* will now go down the list for comments.

- *go down list of check-ins*
- *now have presenter give their comments)*

Final call for check-ins. Additional stations for the net please check-in now with **_K5BV_** *(your call)*.

(again note these actions)

- *read each call back,*
- *ask for corrections*
- *ask for comments*

THIS IS NET. We had XX check-ins tonight. Thank you all for joining the ARES net tonight, and thanks to the repeater owners and maintaineers for the use of these fine repeaters. I am now closing the net and returning these repeaters back to normal amateur radio use. Stations may remain on frequency to make additional QSOs.
Net Control **_K5BV_** *(your call)* Out.

	FCC CALL	NAME	DATE ___-___-_____
01	_____	_____	***(ENTER NET CONTROL)***
02	_____	_____	
03	_____	_____	
04	_____	_____	
05	_____	_____	
06	_____	_____	
07	_____	_____	
08	_____	_____	
09	_____	_____	
10	_____	_____	
11	_____	_____	
12	_____	_____	
13	_____	_____	
14	_____	_____	
15	_____	_____	
16	_____	_____	
17	_____	_____	
18	_____	_____	
19	_____	_____	
20	_____	_____	
21	_____	_____	
22	_____	_____	
23	_____	_____	
24	_____	_____	
25	_____	_____	

NOAA 2019 Atlantic Hurricane Forecast

- NOAA forecasts an average hurricane season
- 40% chance for a near-normal Atlantic hurricane season, a 30% chance for an above-normal season and a 30% chance for a below-normal season
- NOAA gave a 70% likelihood of 9 - 15 named storms, 4 - 8 hurricanes, 2 - 4 major hurricanes
- The Accumulated Cyclone Energy is predicted to be 65-140% of average

How it Compares to Average

- Taking the midpoint of all of these values, NOAA calls for 12 named storms, 6 hurricanes and 3 major hurricanes.

- This is the same as the 1981-2010 seasonal averages of 12 named storms, 6 hurricanes and 3 major hurricanes

- Basically, NOAA is saying that 2019 will be “Average”

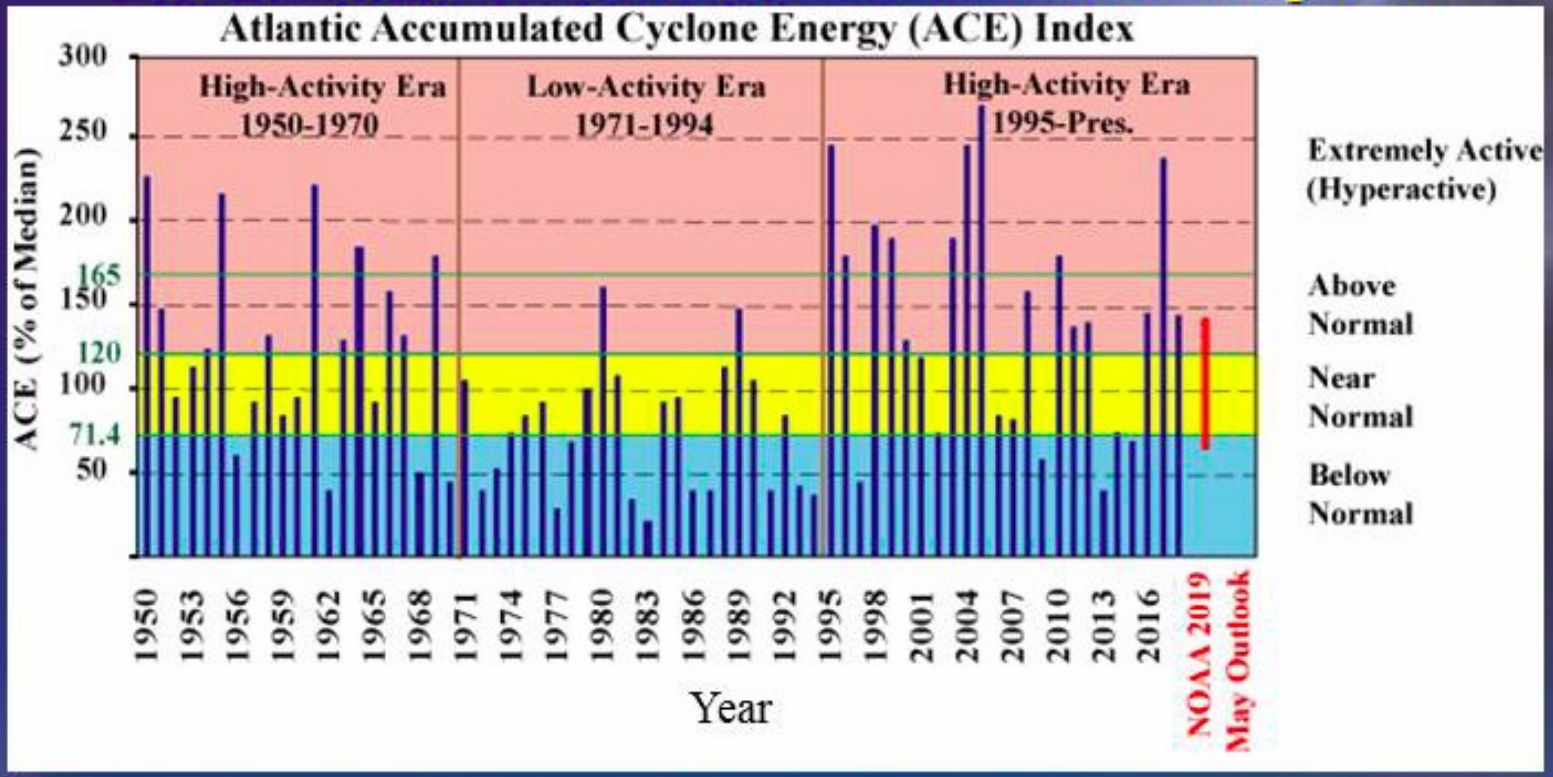
What is Accumulated Cyclone Energy

- It is an approximation of the wind energy of a tropical system calculated based on wind velocity and the duration of the storm.

- The Energy of a season is the sum of the individual storm energies

- This seasonal energy is an indication of how intense the overall storm season will be (or has been)

The 2019 Atlantic Outlook in a Historical Perspective



Caption: Seasonal Accumulated Cyclone Energy (ACE) index during 1950-2018 (Blue bars) and NOAA's 2019 outlook range with a 70% probability of occurrence (Red bar). Shading indicates NOAA's ACE thresholds for classifying hurricane season strength. The 165% threshold denotes an extremely active season (also called hyper-active).

NOAA's outlook for the 2019 Atlantic hurricane season predicts a 70% probability for an ACE range of 65%-140% of the median.

•ACE=Sum of squares of maximum sustained surface wind speed (measured 6-hourly) for all named storms while at least tropical storm strength.

Factors in the 2019 Analysis

- There will probably continue to be an El Nino over the Pacific Ocean, which suppresses Atlantic hurricane development

- The El Nino increases the amount of vertical wind shear and the dry stable air over the main development area for hurricanes

- The latest forecast calls for a 57% chance of an El Nino condition during the peak August to October hurricane time period

Factors in the 2019 Analysis (continued)

- The warmer than average sea surface temperatures will counter the effect of the El Nino.

- The temperatures are forecast to be 0.2 to 0.4 degrees C above average during the peak hurricane time period.

- These predictions are consistent with the sea surface temperature variations that have historically occurred over decades

Factors in the 2019 Analysis (continued)

- Also competing with El Niño this season is the expectation for weaker trade winds in the eastern portion of the main development region for hurricanes.

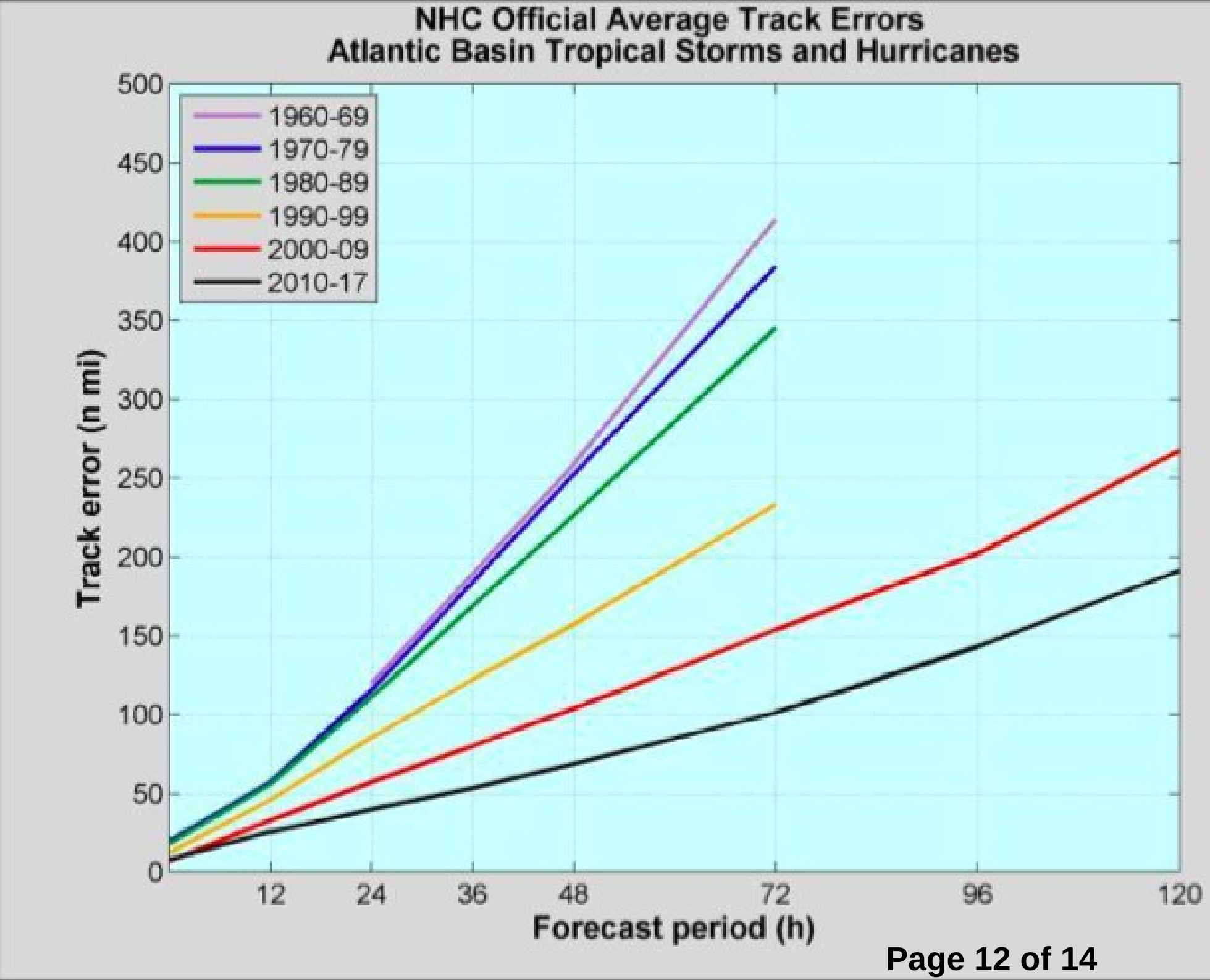
- Lastly, there is forecast to be an enhanced West African monsoon.

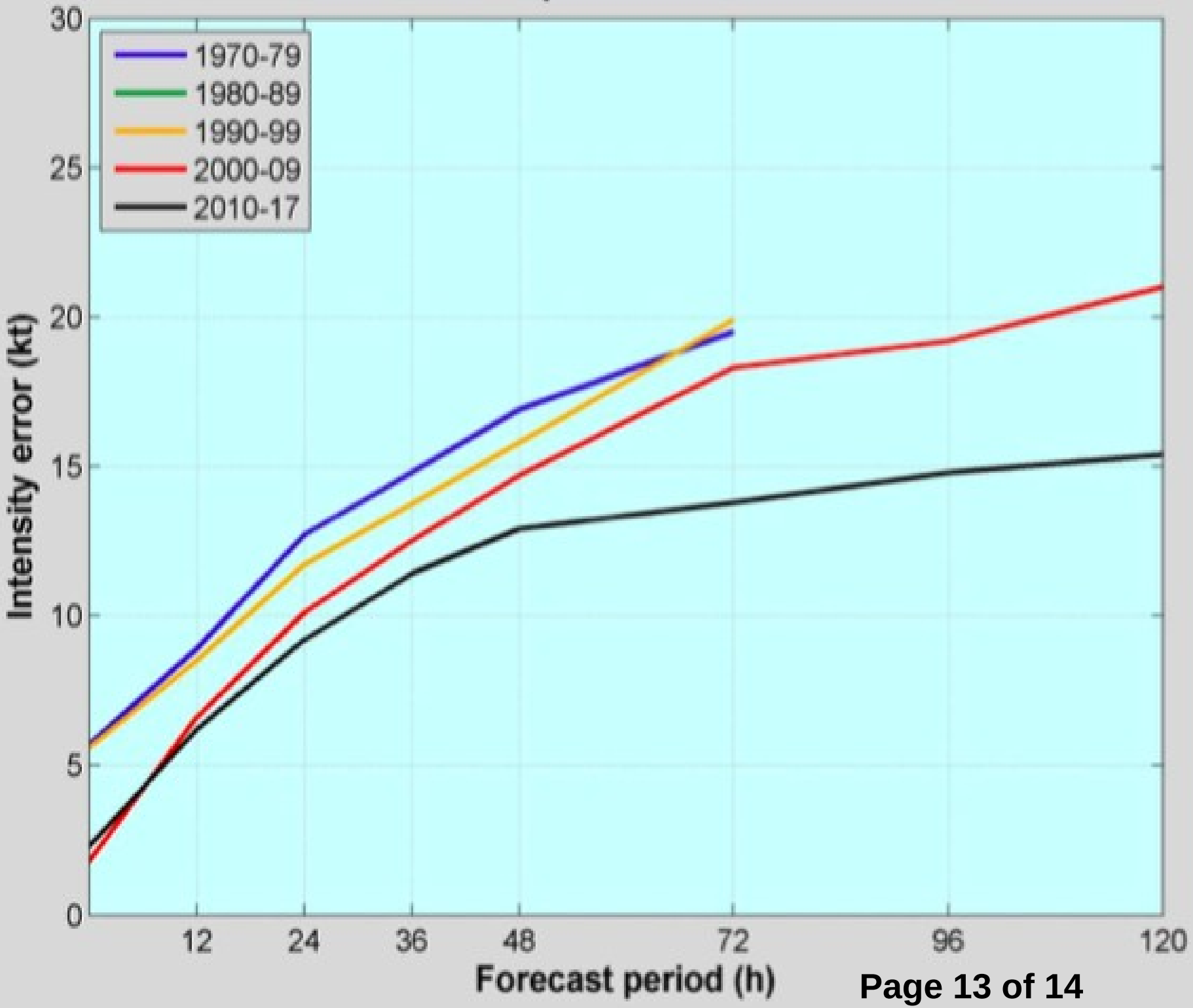
- These conditions favor more active hurricane seasons

Landfall Predictions

- NOAA won't predict the location, number, timing, and strength of hurricane landfalls as they are primarily due to daily weather patterns, storm genesis locations and steering patterns. These patterns are not predictable weeks or months in advance – so can't be predicted in seasonal outlooks.

- But, the good news is that NOAA is getting better at predicting individual storm tracks and intensities, as can be seen in the following graphs.


NHC Official Average Track Errors
Atlantic Basin Tropical Storms and Hurricanes
1960-69
1970-79
1980-89
1990-99
2000-09
2010-17
Track error (n mi)
0
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
400
450
500
12
24
36
48
72
96
120
Forecast period (h)


1970-79
1980-89
1990-99
2000-09
2010-17
Intensity error (kt)
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
12
24
36
48
72
96
120
Forecast period (h)

Credits

- All of the information was taken from NOAA online sources – some of which was copied directly.