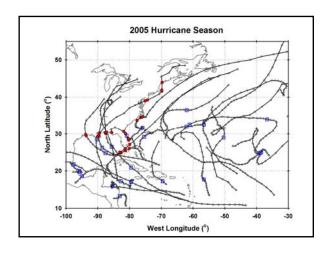


Memorable Hurricanes of 2004 Hurricane **Dates** Damage (US) Deaths (US) Charlie (4) 9-14 AUG \$14B 10 Ivan (4) 2-24 SEP \$13B 25 25 AUG-10 Frances (2) \$9B 7 SEP 13-28SEP Jeanne (3) \$8-11B 6

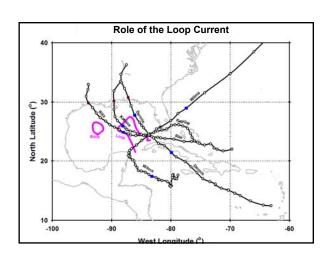


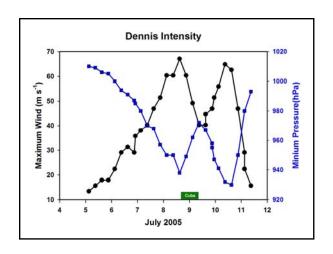






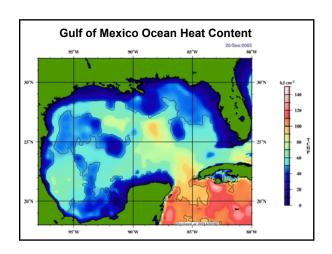
Memorable Hurricanes of 2005 Damage Hurricane **Dates Deaths** Dennis (4) 4-13 JUL \$5-9B 32 23-31AUG \$70-130B ~1500 Katrina (5) Rita (5) 17-26SEP \$8-11B 6 Wilma (5) 15-25OCT \$12-20B 5



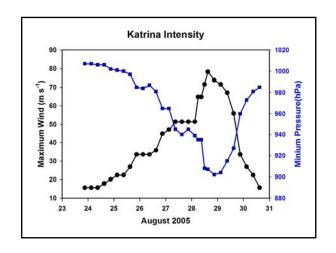


Links to Global Warming by 2005

- Hurricanes are heat engines that draw energy from the tropical ocean
- Knutson & Tuleya (2004)---numerical study with 2 x CO₂ environment.
 - Found strongest hurricanes become 5-6 m/s stronger and rain 25% more, but no increase in numbers
- Emanuel (2005) found increased hurricane energy dissipation since early 1970s in climatological records
- Webster et al. found more CAT 4 & 5 worldwide, but no increase in total numbers.
- Despite problems with satellite intensity estimates, pressure-wind relation, and generally sparse data, The belief that AGW caused 2004-2005 Seasons became widespread.

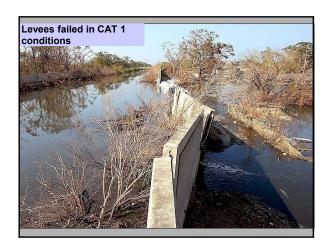




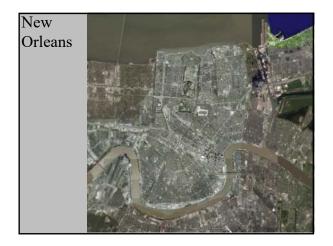




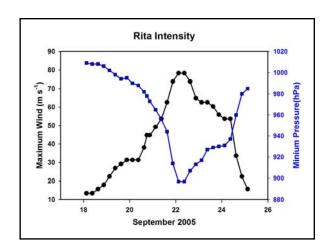


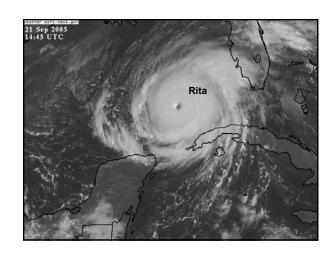




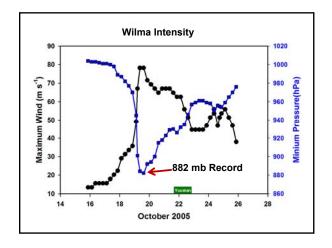












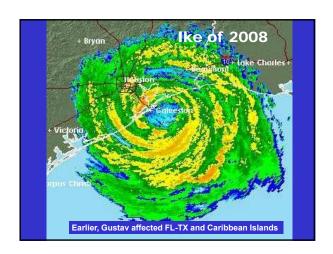


Hurricane Records in 2005

- Earliest CAT 4 hurricane since Audrey in 1957
- Greatest season-total US damage > \$100B
- · Greatest US hurricane loss of life since 1928
- Most named storms: 28 (19 in 1995 or 22 in 1933)
- Most hurricanes:15 (12 in 1969)
- Most CAT 5 hurricanes: 4 (2 in 1960 & 1961)
- Lowest western-hemisphere sea-level pressure, 882 mb in Wilma (888 in Gilbert in 1988)
- Three of the seven most intense hurricanes on record ---Wilma, Rita and Katrina---[Allen (1980), Camille(1969), the Labor-Day Hurricane of 1935 and Gilbert (1988)]

2005-2012					
	Year	TS	нн	МН	Comments
	2006	10	5	2	Zeta in Dec & Jan, Weak El Niño
	2006	15	5	2	Dean & Felix CAT 5 in Caribbean
	2008	16	8	5	Gustav and Ike hit the US Gulf Coast . All TCs affected land
	2009	9	3	2	Most TCs stayed at sea. Weak El Niño
	2010	19	12	5	No US landfalls
	2011	18	7	3	Irene affected NE US. Active season
	2012	20	10	1	Isaac & Sandy
All seasons were active by historical standards, but with relatively few US landfalls					











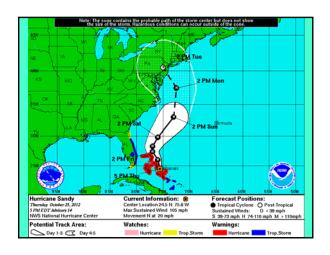








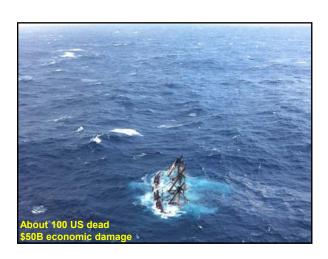






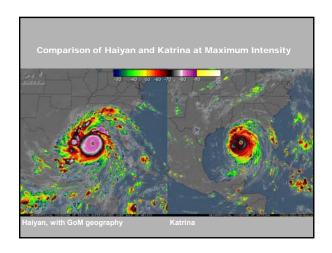






The 2013 N. Hemisphere TC Season

- By all measures it was inactive northern-hemisphere wide before mid September
- Then:
 - Typhoon Usagi, 16-24 Sep CAT 4 (125 kt) LF in Guangdong
 - Typhoon Fitow, 29 Sep-7 Oct CAT 3 (108 kt) LF North of Hong Kong
 - Very Severe Cyclone Phailin 4-14 Oct, CAT 5, LF at Gopalpur on E. coast of India
 - Typhoon Nari CAT 1 (85 kt) LF Viet Nam, near Danang
 - Typhoon Haiyan, Extreme CAT 5, LF in Southern Philippines, > 2500 dead





2014 & 2015 Seasons

- Atlantic 2014 season was near normal (8,6,2)
 - All storms affected land
 - ACE = 67 compared with 1980-2010 median of
 - Deaths 17, Damage U\$ 233M
- The 2015 Atlantic season was also near normal (11, 3, 2 as of 19 NOV 15)
 - El Niño. ÁCÉ 55% of normal on 19 NOV 15
 - Hurricane Joaquin (Cat 4) sank MV El Faro
- 33 mariners lost in CAT 4 conditions
- Eastern-Pacific Hurricane Patricia intensified rapidly before landfall in Mexico
 - Set a record for the lowest Western
 Hemisphere sea-level pressure 890 hPa.
 EASTPAC ACE 184% of normal before Patricia®

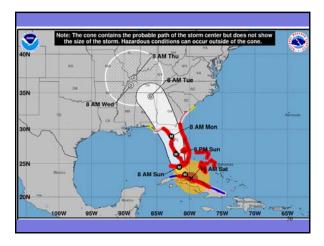
- La Niña (sort of)
- Predicted to have above-average activity
- Produced:
 - 14 Named storms
 - 8 Hurricanes
 - 3 Major hurricanes
 - US landfalls by
 Hermine and Matthew
- Killed 1739, mostly in Haiti
- US impacts ~\$7B, 53 deaths
- Total \$11B, 1365, mostly in Haiti

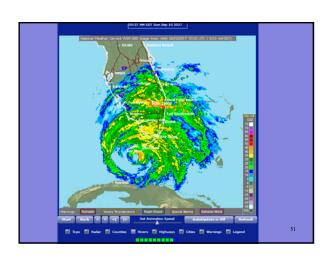
2016 Season













Summary

- Four devastating hurricanes in 2004, Charley, Ivan, Jeanne, and Frances
- Four more devastating Gulf hurricanes in 2005: Dennis, Katrina, Rita & Wilma
- Costliest season ever, deadliest since 1928 in US
- Low shear and tracks over the Loop Current produced rapid deepening to CAT 4 or 5
- But all were CAT 2 or 3 at landfall,

- But all were CAI 2 or 3 at landfall,
 Only Wilma was intensifying---slowly.
 Global warming effects, while possible, were not dominant.
 Failure of the canal levees in CAT 1 conditions was responsible for > 1000 deaths in katrina
 Active seasons since (even in El Niño), but nothing like 05 & 06 --- like, Irene, and Sandy notwithstanding.
 2013, Inactive until mid September, then active in W-Pacific and N Indian Ocean. 2014 hear normal.

- and N Indian Ocean. 2014 hear normal.
 2015, EPAC Patricia set 880 mb W-Hemisphere record

 El Niño

 El Flaro Sunk in Hurricane Joaquin
 2016: Active 14/8/3, US landfalls from Hermine and Matthew.
 Impacts \$11B, 1365 (US \$7B, 53 deaths)
 2017: Harvey floods Houston, Irma hits S. Florida, and Maria in Puerto Rico. Damage >\$300B.