### 2016 HURRICANE SEASON



Frank Revitte
National Weather Service
New Orleans/Baton Rouge Area
www.srh.noaa.gov/lix

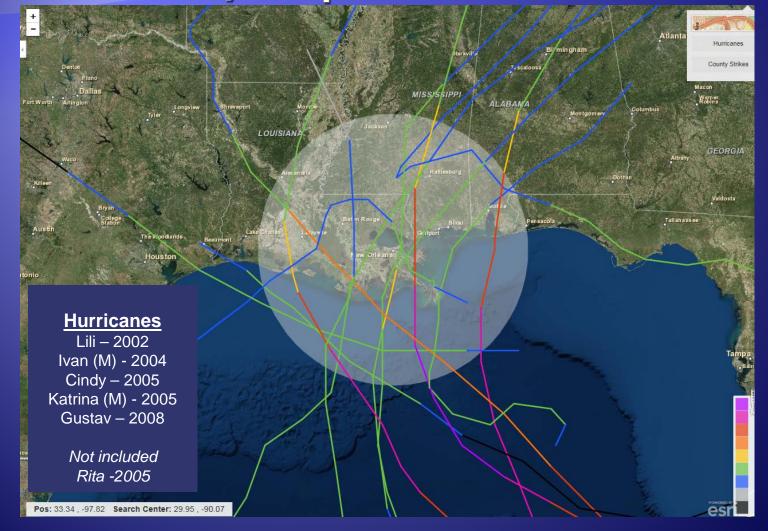






# Tropical Activity 2002-2008 7 years – 5 Hurricane (2 Major) 7 Tropical Storms

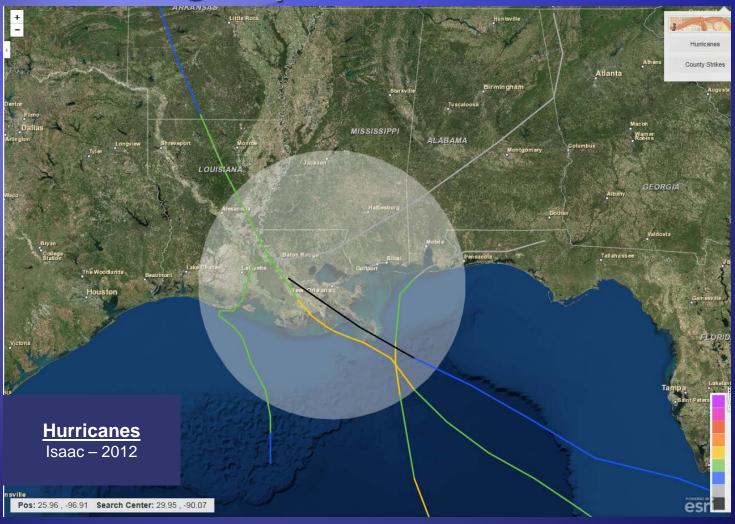


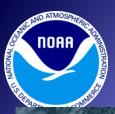




# Tropical Activity 2009-2015 7 years – 1 Hurricane (No Major) 3 Tropical Storms









## 2016 Atlantic Hurricane Season Outlook

Named storms: 10 - 16

Hurricanes: 4 - 8

Major hurricanes: 1 - 4

Outlook probability

Abovenormal 30% Nearnormal

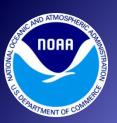
45%

Belownormal season 25%



Be prepared: Visit hurricanes.gov

and follow @NWS and @NHC\_Atlantic on Twitter



## 2016 Seasonal Outlook



- El Nino Circulation diminishing positive for active season
- Atlantic water cooler than normal negative for active season

	Average	Colo. State Released April 14	NOAA (May 27 <sup>th</sup> )
Named Storms	12	12	10-16
Hurricanes	6	5	4-8
Major Hurricanes	2	2	1-4
Accumulated Cyclone Energy (ACE)	92	90	65-140%

\*CAUTION\* It only takes one storm to make a "bad" season



# 1992: Inactive Season High Impact for FL/LA





- Neutral El Niño
- Well below normal activity
- 7 Named Storms
- 3 Tropical Storms
- 4 Hurricanes
- Andrew caused significant impacts across FL and LA



### Forecast Cone



- The cone is NOT a forecast of the impact area – it only describes where the center of the storm will likely be located.
- Impacts can extend well beyond the cone, especially for large storms.
- At left, Hurricane Ike remained well south of the LA coast, and southeast LA was never in the cone, but storm surge from Ike exceeded that of Gustav in some places.



# Lead Time is Great, But....



### Hurricane Camille (1969)

Landfall 9PM Aug 17 in SE LA/MS as cat 5 with estimated gusts of 150-170 mph

Classified as a TS near Grand Cayman at 2PM Aug 14<sup>th</sup>; about 80 hrs prior to landfall

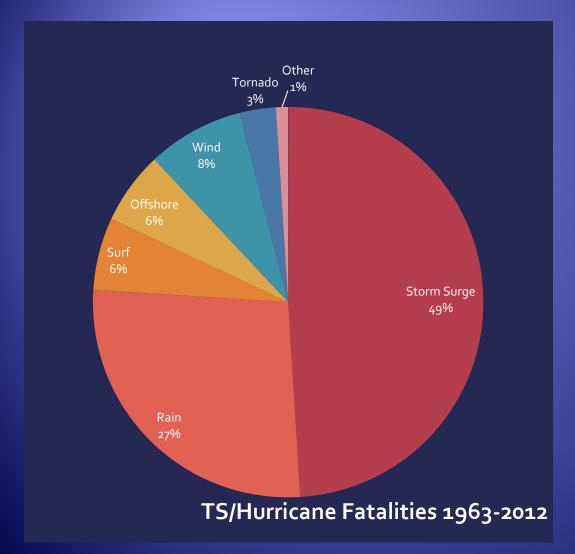






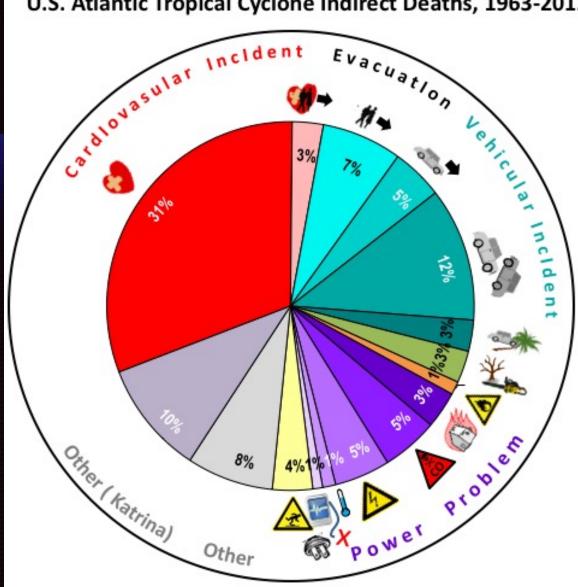
### **US Direct Tropical Cyclone Fatalities**





- Over half of the storm surge fatalities occurred in Louisiana or Mississippi
- Even excluding
   Katrina, nearly one
   quarter of storm surge
   fatalities occurred in
   Louisiana or
   Mississippi

#### U.S. Atlantic Tropical Cyclone Indirect Deaths, 1963-2012





Cardiovascular failure



Cardiovascular failure of evacuee



Evacuation (not with vehicle)



Vehicle accident w/evacuation (not with tree) Vehicle accident (not w/



evacuation, not with tree)



Vehicle hit downed tree



Tree work



Fire (not from open flame at residence)



Residential fire from open flame



Carbon monoxide poisoning



Electrocution



Hypothermia



Medical equipment outage



Fall



# Hazards and Impacts



Wind

Rainfall

Storm Surge



# Damaging Winds - Gustav

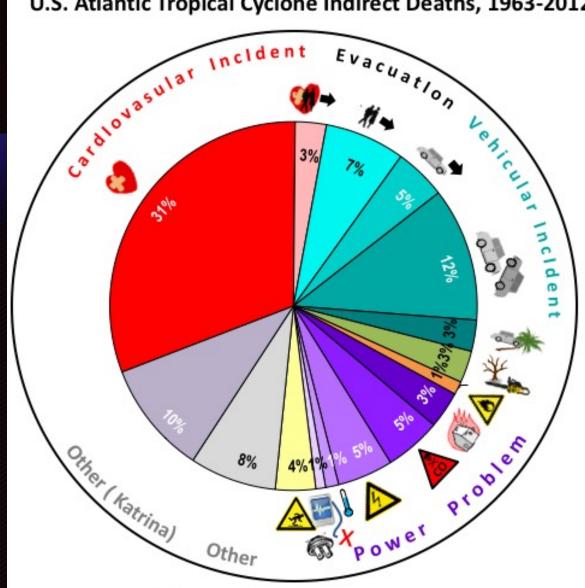






- Wind Gusts Baton Rouge
- 1965 Betsy 92mph
- 1992 Andrew 70 mph
- 2008 Gustav 91 mph

#### U.S. Atlantic Tropical Cyclone Indirect Deaths, 1963-2012





Cardiovascular failure



Cardiovascular failure of evacuee



Evacuation (not with vehicle)



Vehicle accident w/evacuation (not with tree) Vehicle accident (not w/

evacuation, not with tree)



Vehicle hit downed tree



Tree work



Fire (not from open flame at residence)



Residential fire from open flame



Carbon monoxide poisoning



Electrocution



Hypothermia



Medical equipment outage



Fall

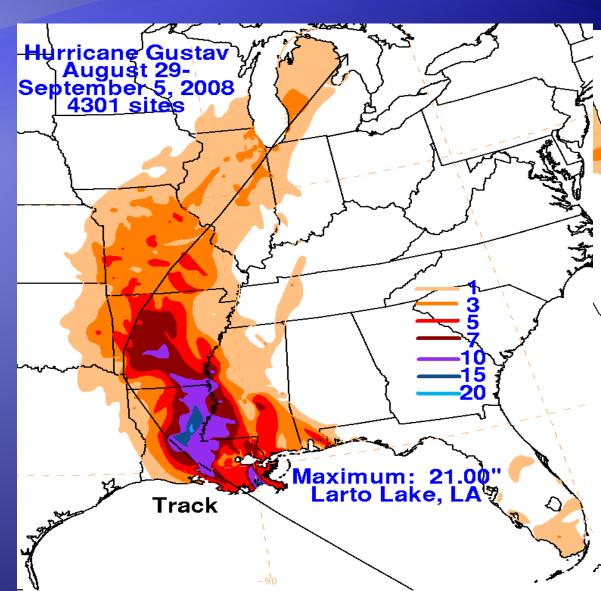


## Historical Heavy Rain Events



TD 1962 23.14
 TS Allison 1989 25.67
 TS Frances 1998 22.39
 TS Allison 2001 25 +
 With 40 + in Texas

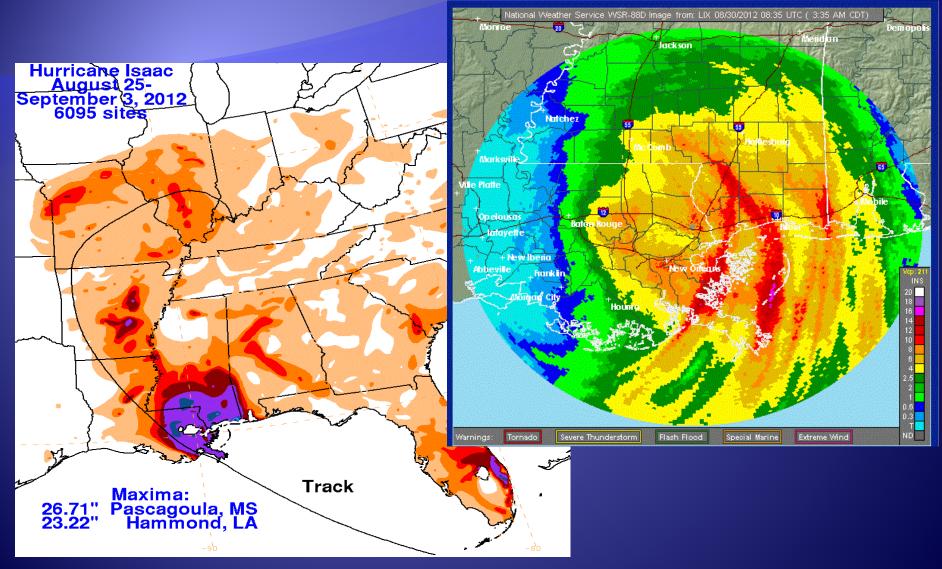
5. Hurricane Gustav 2008 21.00





## Rainfall Accumulation

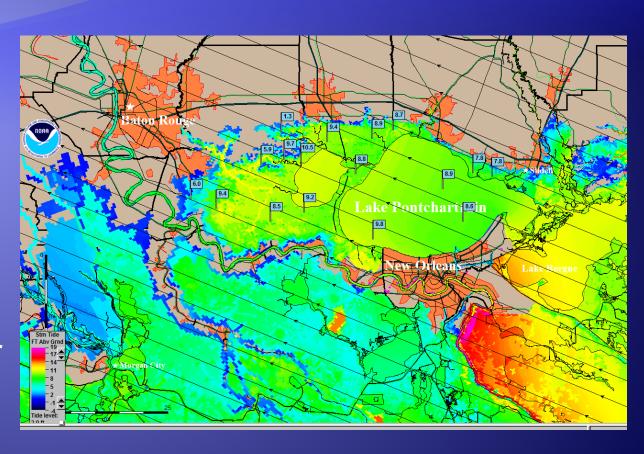




## SLOSH Display Program - MEOWs

(Maximum Envelope of Water)

- Shows maximum inundation, but from a selection of storms having common direction of motion, speed, and category.
   Size of storm is varied
- Water level can be viewed above datum (NAVD88) or above terrain (AGL)
- Available year round for planning purposes



MEOW – Category 2, WNW 5 mph, High Tide Water levels noted feet above terrain (AGL)

# Experimental Potential Storm Surge Flooding Map (Inundation)

Experimental Potential Storm Surge Flooding Map (Inundation)

NHC Experimental Potential Storm Surge Flooding Map Hurricane TEST (2014) Advisory 1

Jp to 3 feet above ground

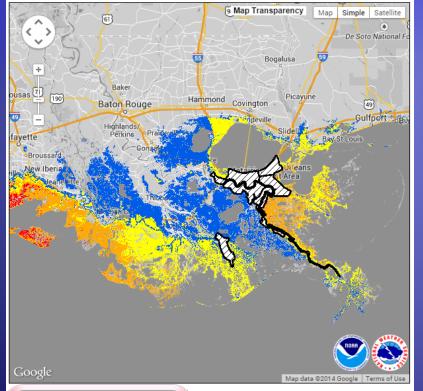
Levee protected area

Greater than 3 feet above ground

Greater than 6 feet above ground

Greater than 9 feet above ground

Consult local officials for flood risk



Potential Storm Surge Flooding\*

\*Displayed flooding values indicate the water depth that has about a 1-in-10 (10%) chance of being exceeded.

The potential storm surge hazard is not depicted within certain levee-protected areas, such as the Hurricane and Storm Damage Risk Reduction System in Louisiana. A diagonal hatch pattern is used to display these areas on the map. These areas are highly complex, and local officials are best equipped to forecast and monitor the threat of storm surge flooding inside these areas. Customers are asked to consult local officials for flood isk inside these leveed area.

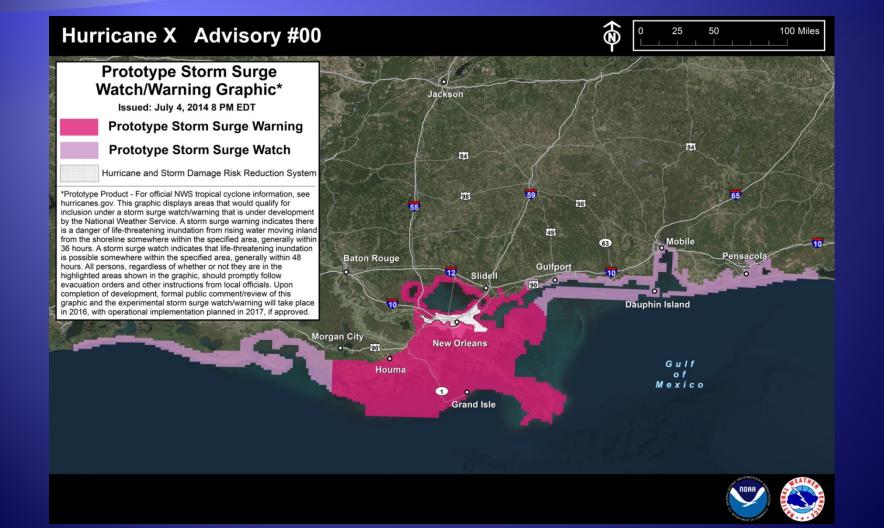
- Based on Probabilistic Storm Surge
- Accounts for errors in forecast track, intensity and size.
- "Reasonable" worst case scenario
- Available when Watches/
- Warnings are in effect.
- Will be available approximately 80 minutes after each advisory
- New map generated for each advisory – some subtle changes possible
- Colors match those on the storm surge risk web site
- Risk Reduction System included
  - Inside of system: areas is hatched with no info provided.

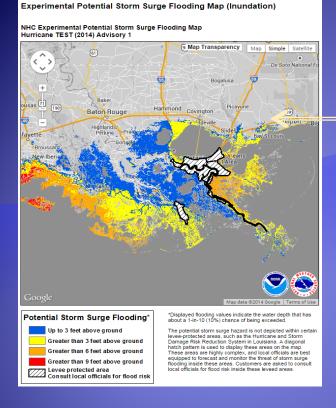


# Prototype Storm Surge Watch/Warning Graphic



 Collaborative process between NHC and local NWS Office using various objective analysis and local knowledge to highlight life threatening storm surge.



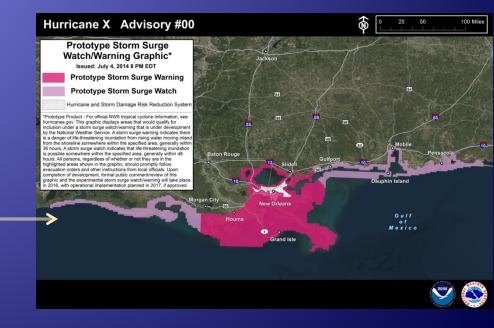


#### Prototype Storm Surge Watch Warning Graphic

- Depicts potential for "life threatening" storm surge
- Uses both objective information and local knowledge.
- Collaborative process between NHC and Local NWS Offices/

#### Potential Storm Surge Flooding Map

- Runs after each Advisory
- Objective Scheme( no human intervention )
- Flooding may change slightly between each advisory – depending on changes to track, intensity and size of hurricane
- Available during Watch/Warning Phase





# Strong Social Media Presence



- Website: www.weather.gov/neworleans
- Twitter: @NWSNewOrleans, @NWSLakeCharles, @NWSShreveport, @NWSJacksonMS
- Facebook: US National Weather Service New Orleans Louisiana

