



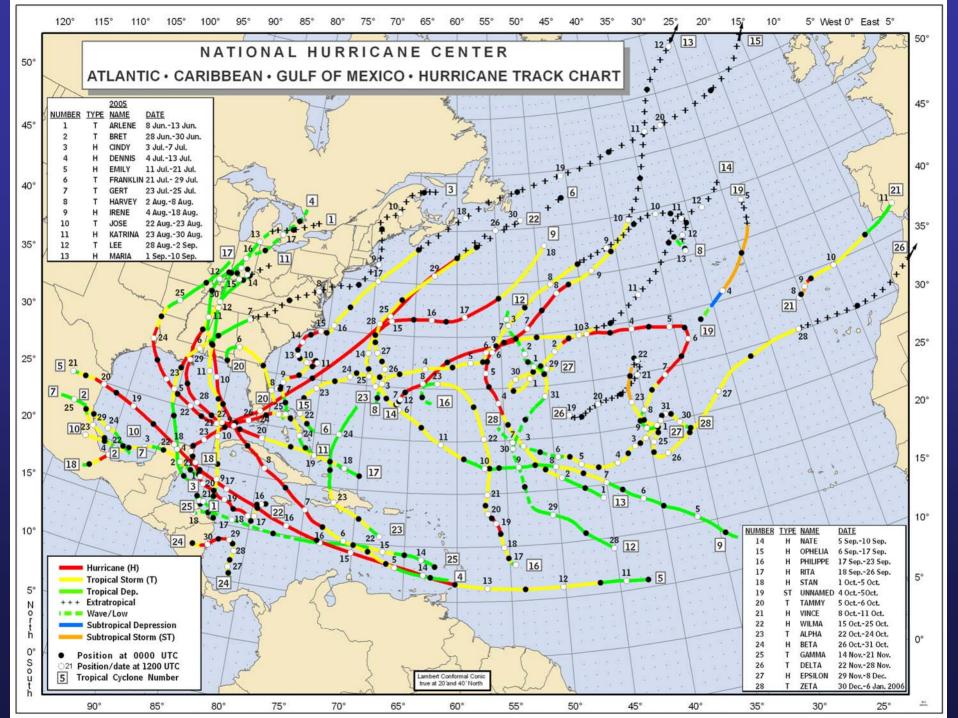
National-Hurricane Conference

Overview
of the
Record Breaking
2005 Atlantic Hurricane Season

April 12, 2006

Max Mayfield and Staff

NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER



2005 ATLANTIC HURRICANE SEASON STATISTICS

NAME	DATES	MIN. PRESS (MB)	MAX. WINDS (MPH)	DIRECT DEATHS	U.S. DAMAGE (\$ million)

989

1002

991

930

929

997

1005

994

970

998

902

1006

962

979

70

40

75

150 (4)

160 (5)

70

45

65

60

40

105 (2)

175 (5)

115 (3)

90 (1)

1

1

1

42

6

6

1200

minor

320

2230

minor

75000

8 - 13 JUN

28 - 30 JUN

3 - 7 JUL

4 - 13 JUL

11 - 21 JUL

21 - 29 JUL

23 - 25 JUL

2 - 8 AUG

4 - 18 AUG

22 - 23 AUG

23 - 30 AUG

1 - 10 SEP

5 - 10 SEP

28 AUG - 2 SEP

TS ARLENE

TS BRET

H CINDY

HEMILY

TS GERT

H IRENE

TS JOSE

TS LEE

H MARIA

HNATE

TS HARVEY

H KATRINA

H DENNIS

TS FRANKLIN

2005 ATLANTIC HURRICANE SEASON STATISTICS

NAME	DATES	MIN. PRESS	MAX. WINDS	DIRECT DEATHS	U.S. DAMAGE

976

985

895

977

997

1001

988

882

998

962

1002

980

981

994

85 (1)

80 (1)

180 (5)

80 (1)

50

50

75 (1)

185 (5)

115 (3)

50

50

70

85

65

1

7

80

22

26

37

70

10000

minor

16800

6 - 17 SEP

17 - 24 SEP

18 - 26 SEP

1 - 5 OCT

4 - 5 OCT

5 - 6 OCT

8 - 11 OCT

15 - 25 OCT

22 - 24 OCT

26 - 31 OCT

14 - 21 NOV

22 - 28 NOV

29 NOV - 8 DEC

30 DEC - 6 JAN

HOPHELIA

H PHILIPPE

ST UNNAMED

TS TAMMY

H VINCE

H WILMA

TS ALPHA

TS GAMMA

TS DELTA

H EPSILON

TS ZETA

H BETA

HRITA

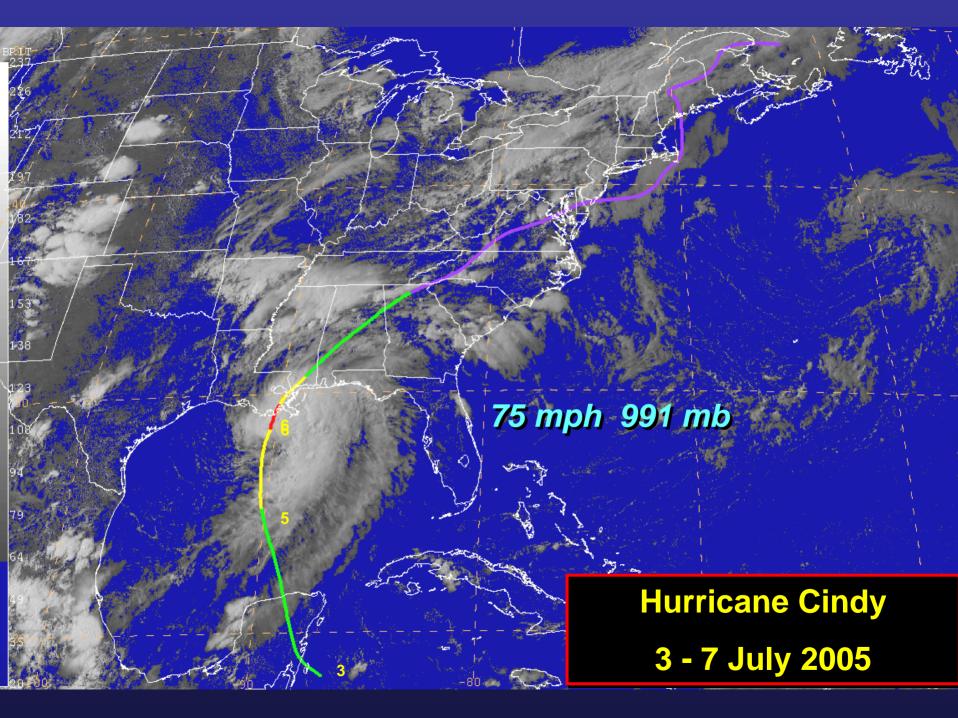
H STAN

SEASON HIGHLIGHTS

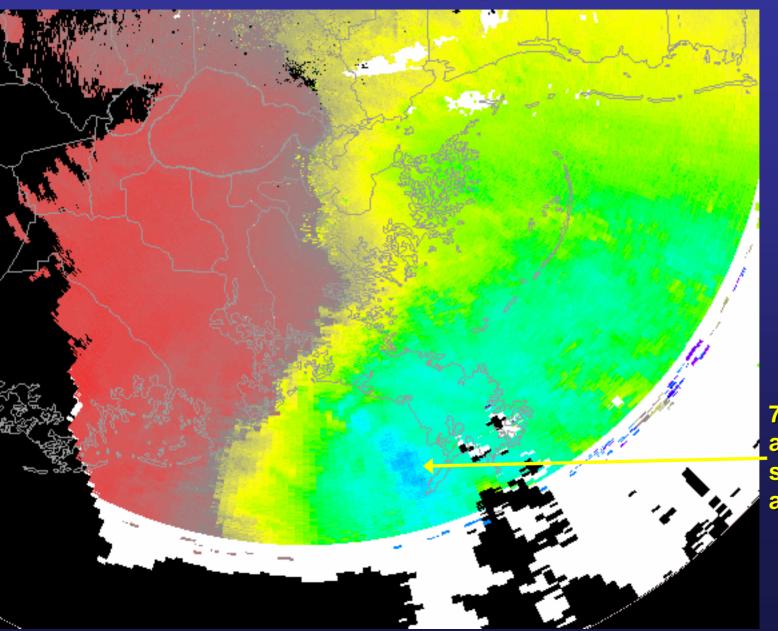
- Most active Atlantic hurricane season of record 28 storms developed including 27 named tropical storms and one subtropical storm. This breaks the old record of 21 set in 1933.
- Fifteen tropical storms became hurricanes, breaking the record of 12 set in 1969.
- Seven of the hurricanes became major hurricanes. This included the first time that four Category 5 hurricanes had been observed in a single Atlantic season and the first time that four major hurricanes hit the United States in one season.
- Hurricane Wilma had the lowest minimum central pressure ever observed in an Atlantic hurricane 882 mb. The central pressure of Wilma fell 88 mb in 12 hours.
- The "Accumulated Cyclone Energy" (ACE) for the season was 285% of median – the highest value of record for an Atlantic hurricane season.

SEASON HIGHLIGHTS

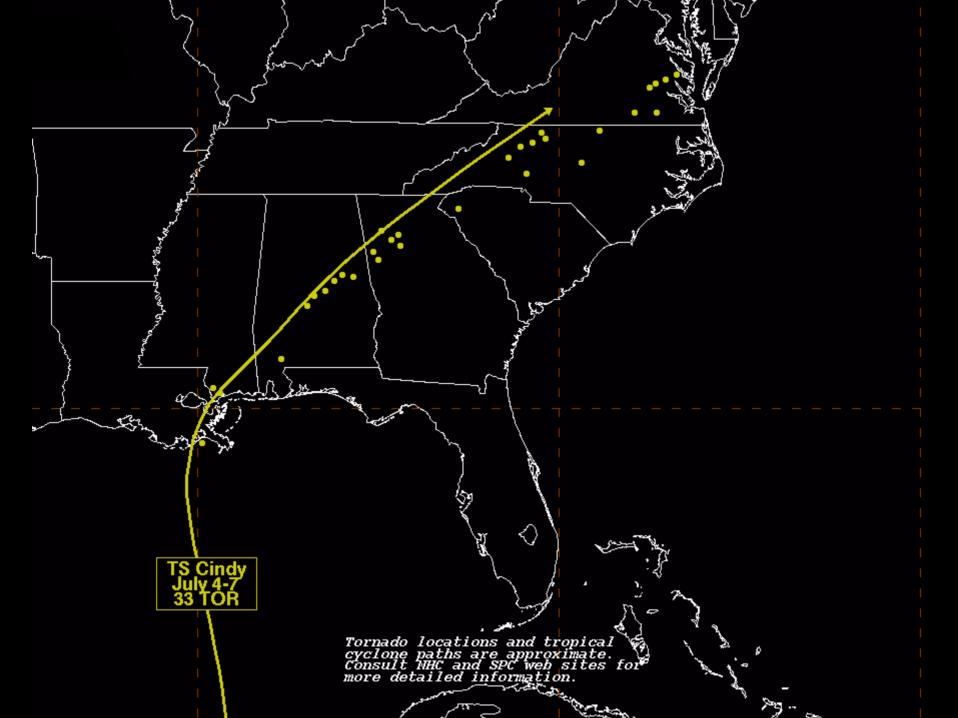
- Seven landfalls in the United States, including Hurricane Cindy, Dennis, Katrina, Rita, and Wilma along with Tropical Storms Arlene and Tammy. Hurricane Ophelia also struck the North Carolina coast, although the center stayed just offshore.
- Death toll near 1400, including around 1200 from Katrina in the United States the deadliest U. S. hurricane since the Palm Beach-Lake Okeechobee hurricane of 1928. Additionally, a large area of disturbed weather affecting Central America at the time of Hurricane Stan may have caused 1000-2000 deaths.
- Total damage to property in the United States estimated near \$104 per billion the costliest U. S. hurricane season of record. Katrina caused estimated damage of \$75 billion, making it the costliest single hurricane in U. S. history.
- Track forecast verification indicates that the average forecast errors for 12-72 hr were near record low levels.



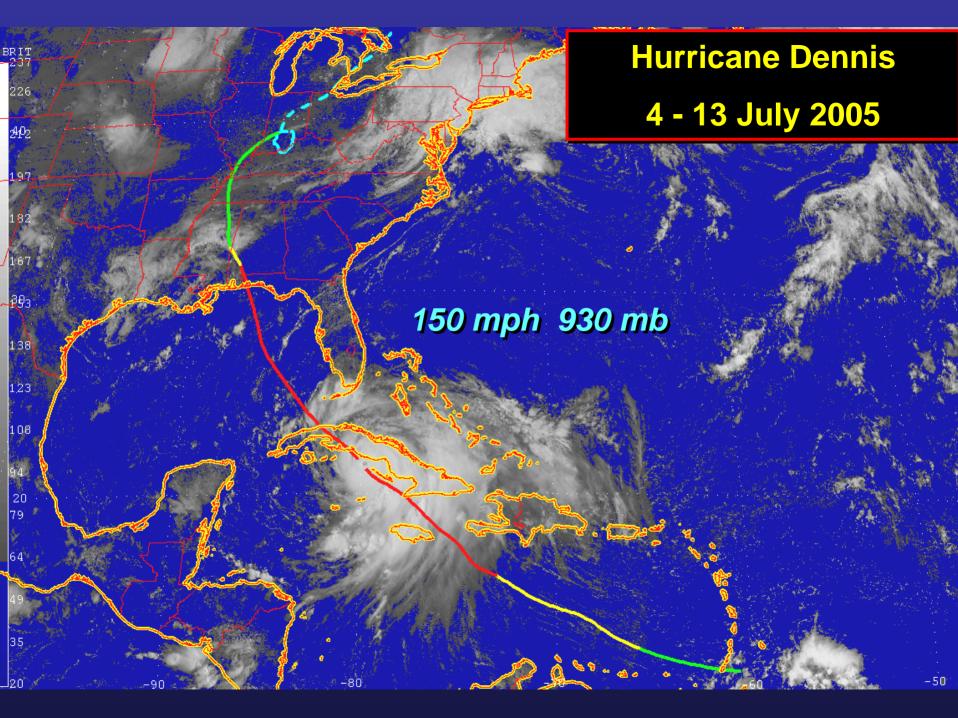
WSR-88D Shows Cindy Was A Hurricane Near Landfall



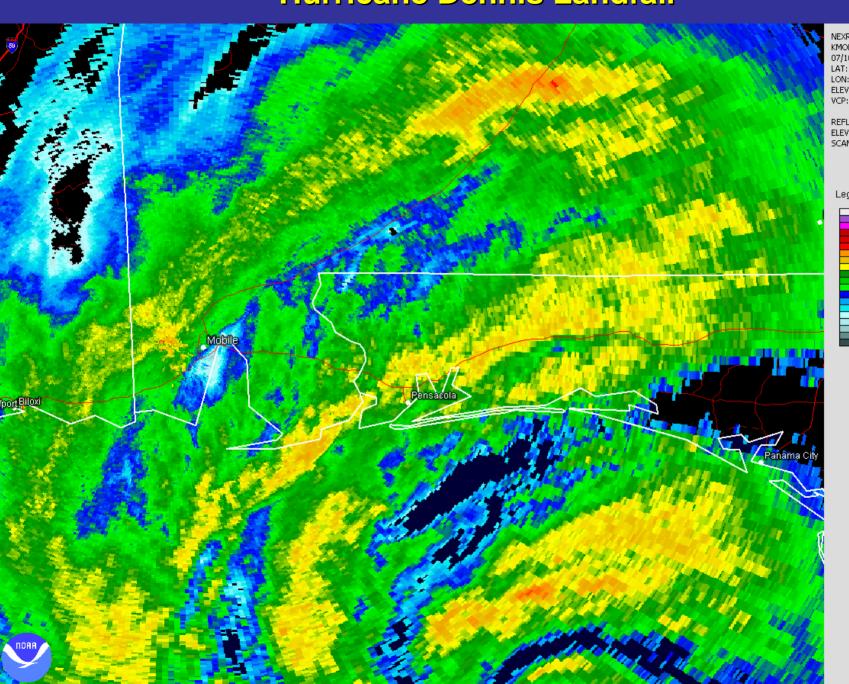
70-74 kt winds at 8000 ft suggests 65 kt at the surface







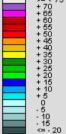
Hurricane Dennis Landfall



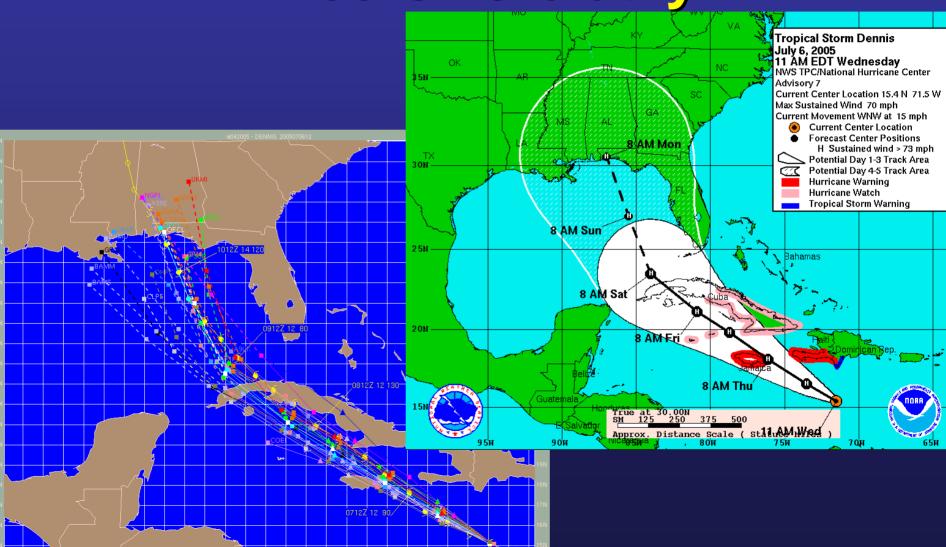
NEXRAD LEVEL-II KMOB - MOBILE, AL 07/10/2005 13:58:24 GMT LAT: 30/40/44 N LON: 88/14/23 W ELEV: 208.0 FT VCP: 121

REFLECTIVITY ELEV ANGLE: 0.40 SCAN TIME: 13:57:54

Legend: (Category) dBZ



Dennis Track Forecasts 1200 UTC 6 July



Dennis's Damage







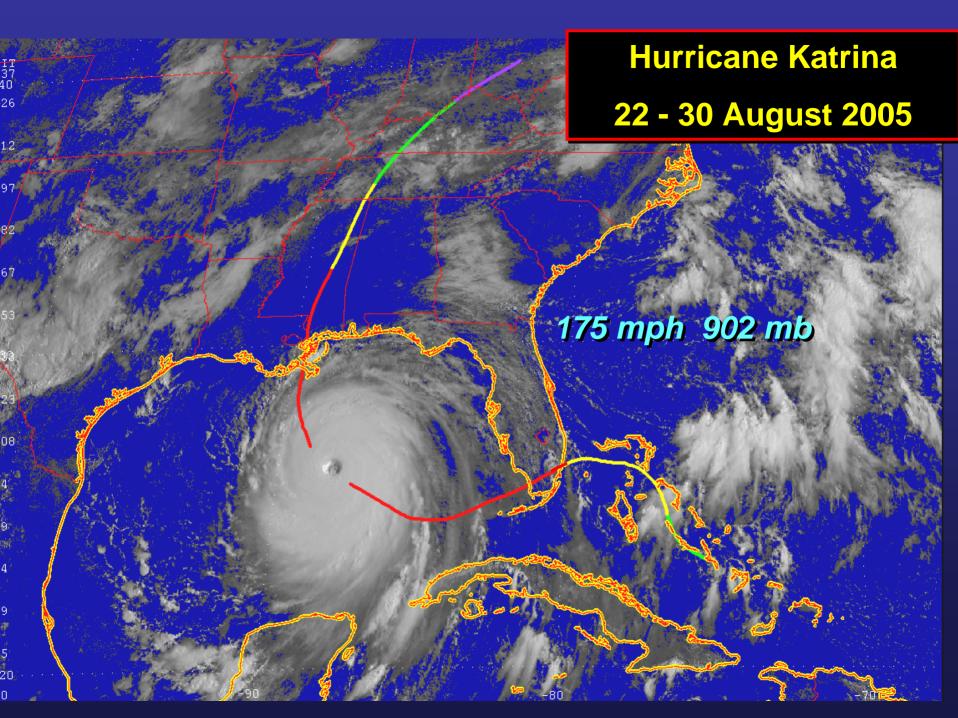










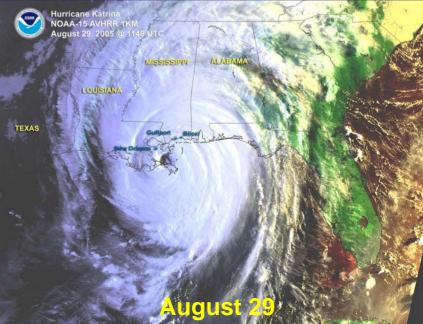


Images of Katrina

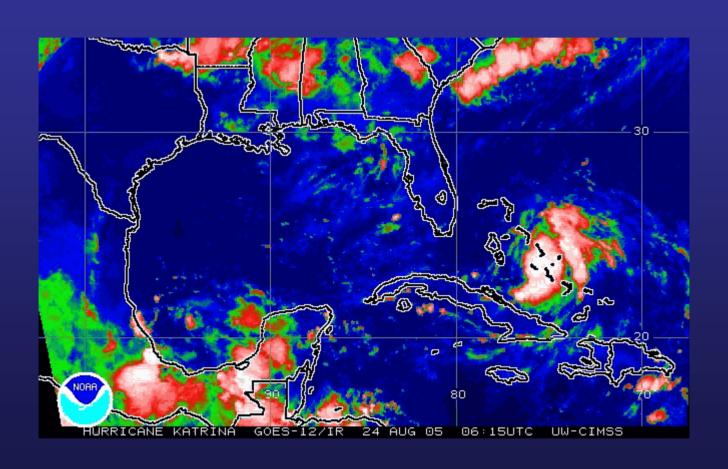


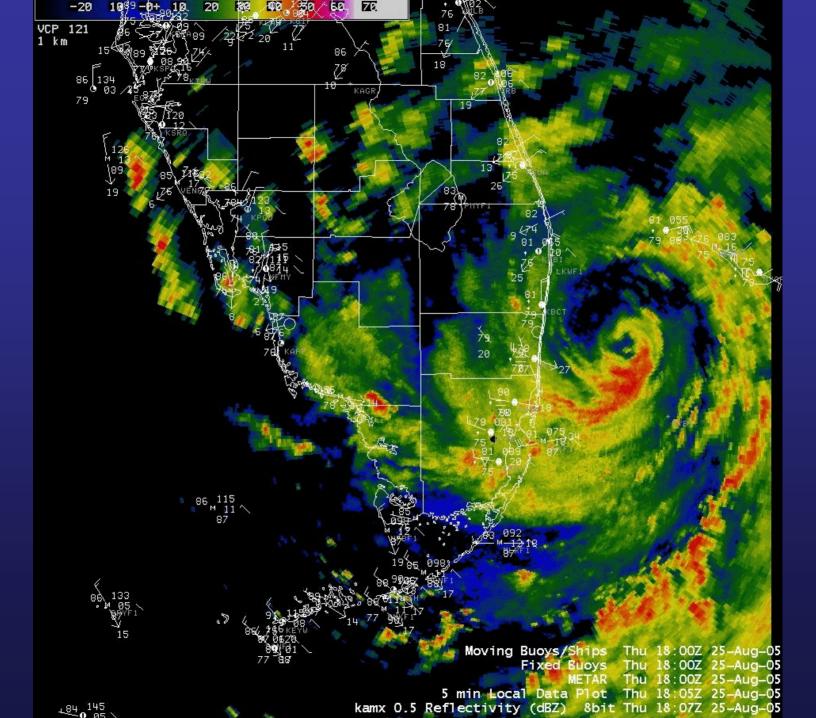


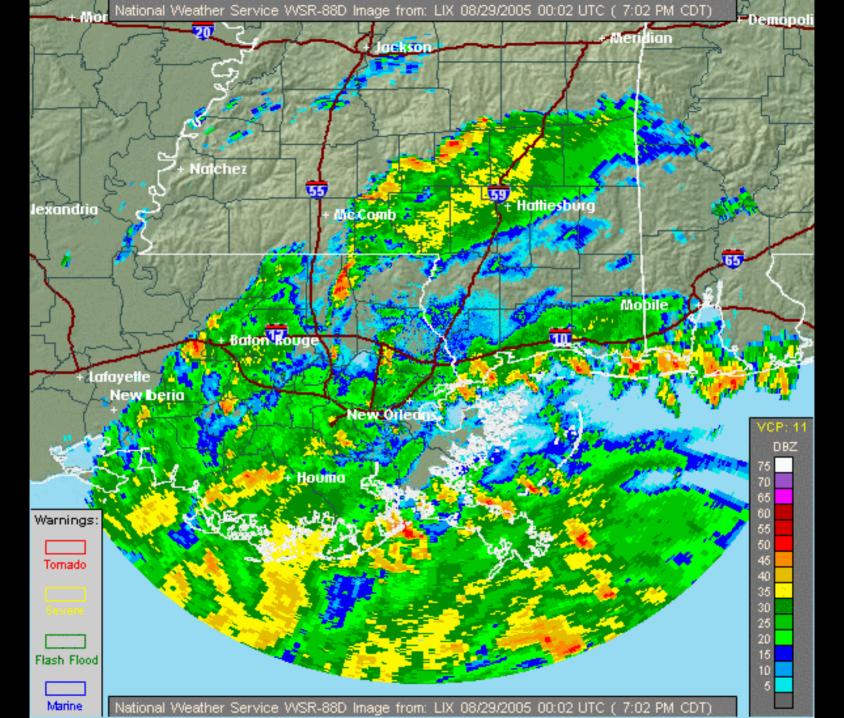




Satellite Life Cycle of Katrina







New Orleans



17th Street Levee Breach



Interstate 10



Lakeview



Orleans Parish



Orleans Parish

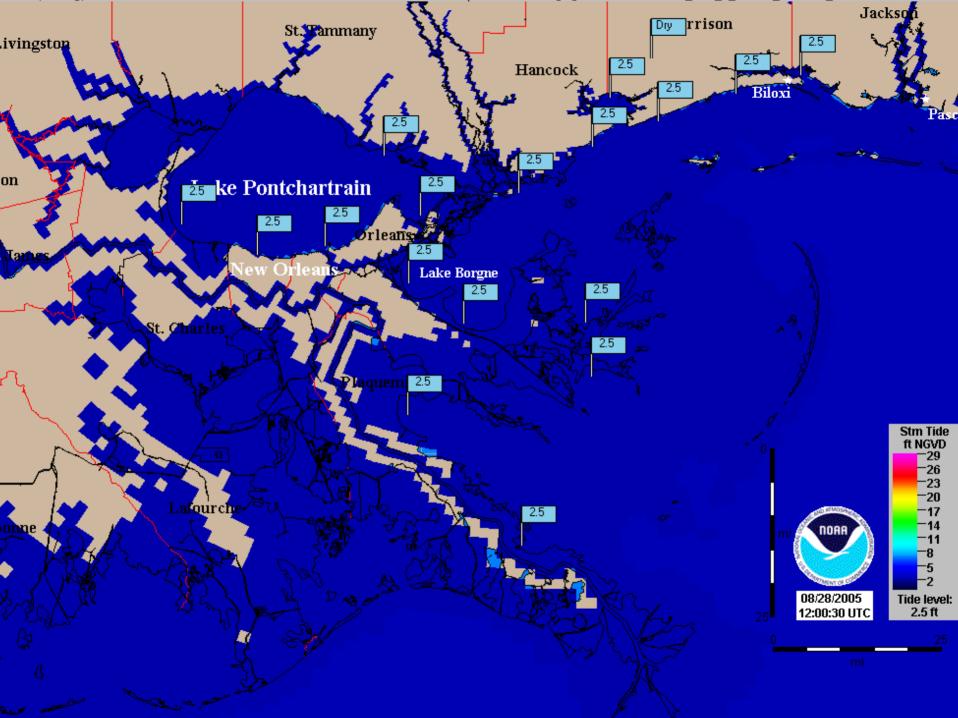


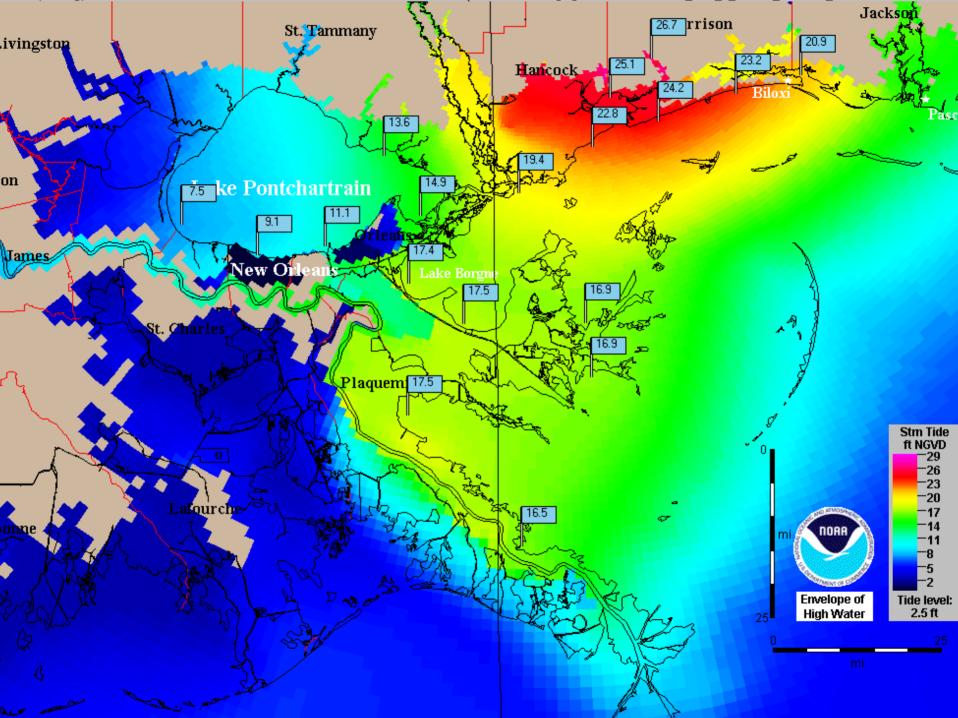
Orleans Parish



St Rita's Nursing Home, St Bernard Parish

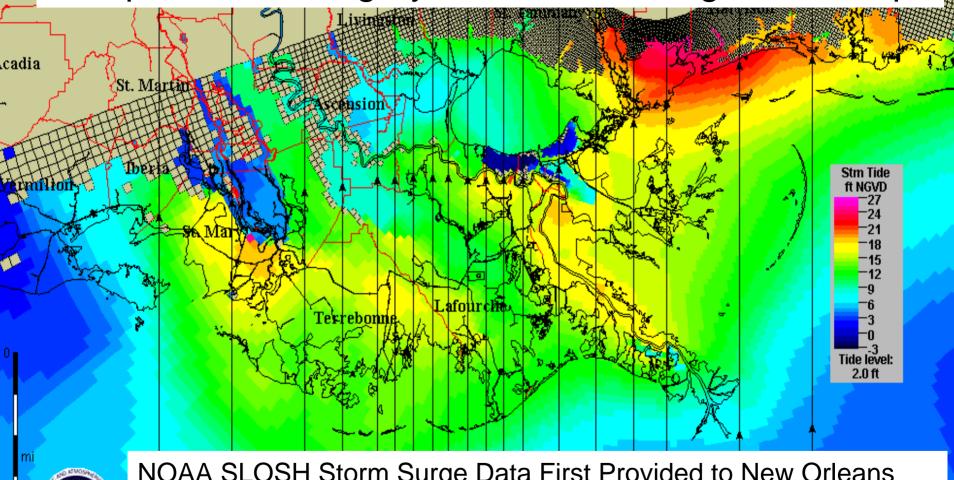




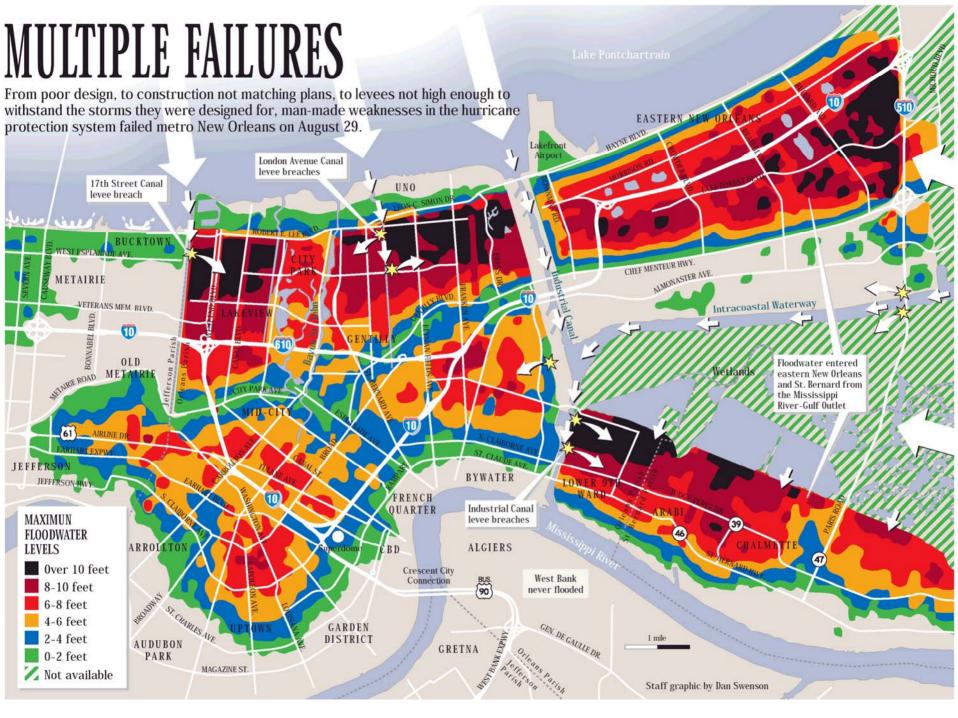


ngeli

NOAA "SLOSH" Maximum Envelope of Water Composite of Category 4 Storms Moving N at 15 mph



NOAA SLOSH Storm Surge Data First Provided to New Orleans Area in 1989. NOAA first provided guidance for forecasting storm surge along the open U.S. Gulf and east coasts from the precursor to SLOSH known as "SPLASH", in 1972.



Levee overtopping in Katrina



Picture by Don McCrosky, Entergy's Michoud Power Plant Manager



Pre Katrina

> Post Katrina

Mainland Mississippi





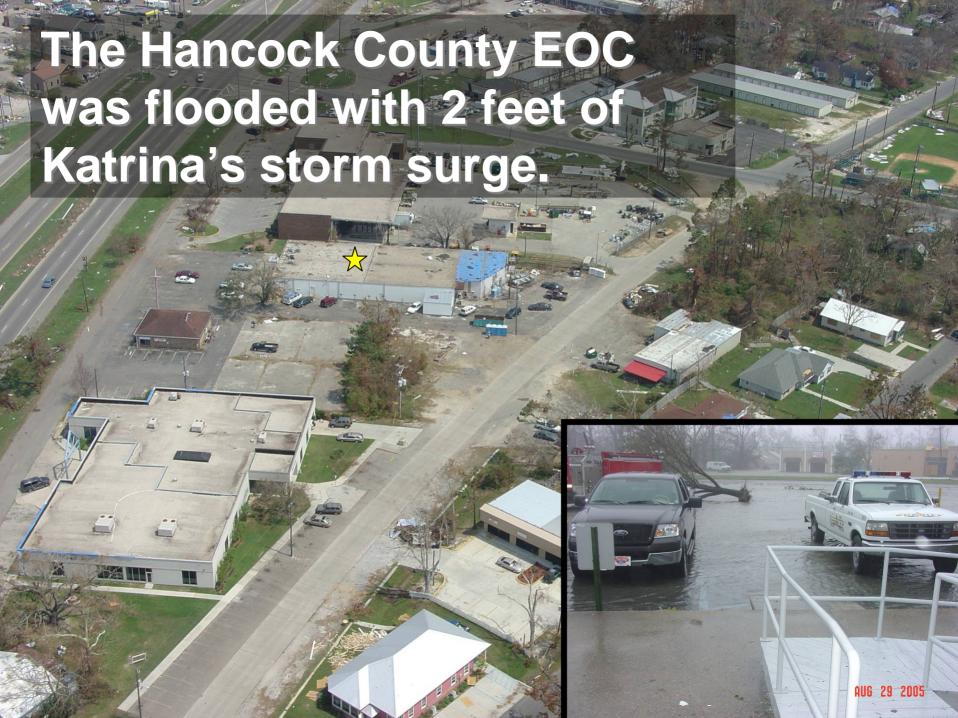


Pre Katrina

> Post Katrina







Interstate 10 & SR 603, Waveland



Gulfport



Waveland



Biloxi



Before and After Katrina: Mississippi Coast







Before and After Katrina: Mississippi Coast









The PSS Chemul, a 13,000-ton semi-submersible accommodation/ maintenance vessel owned by PEMEX that broke loose during Hurricane Katrina is wedged under the Cochrane Bridge in Mobile, Alabama. (AFP/Stan Honda)



Pre Ivan

Dauphin Island, AL

Post Ivan

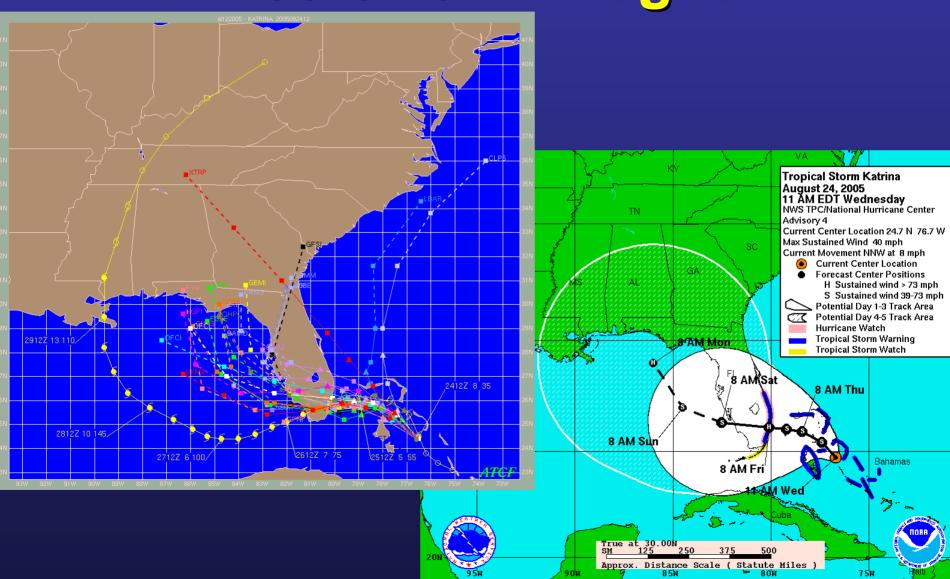
> Post Katrina

> > **⊠USGS**

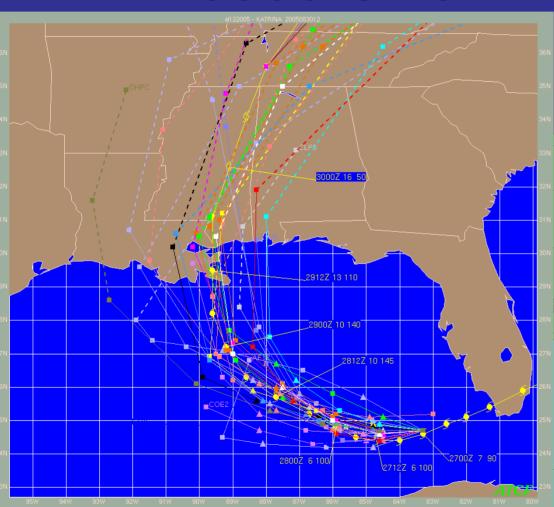




Katrina Track Forecasts 1200 UTC 24 August



Katrina Track Forecasts 00000 UTC 27 August









Andy Newman

HLT

Michael Brown, former director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency updated on Hurricane Dennis track with Brock Long, Bill O'Brien and Rodney Rose, Saturday, July 9, 2005



Melissa Ann Janssen/FEMA

FEMA Hurricane Liaison Team Leader Brock Long and NWS hydrometeorologist Keith Stellman keep FEMA and affected States informed.



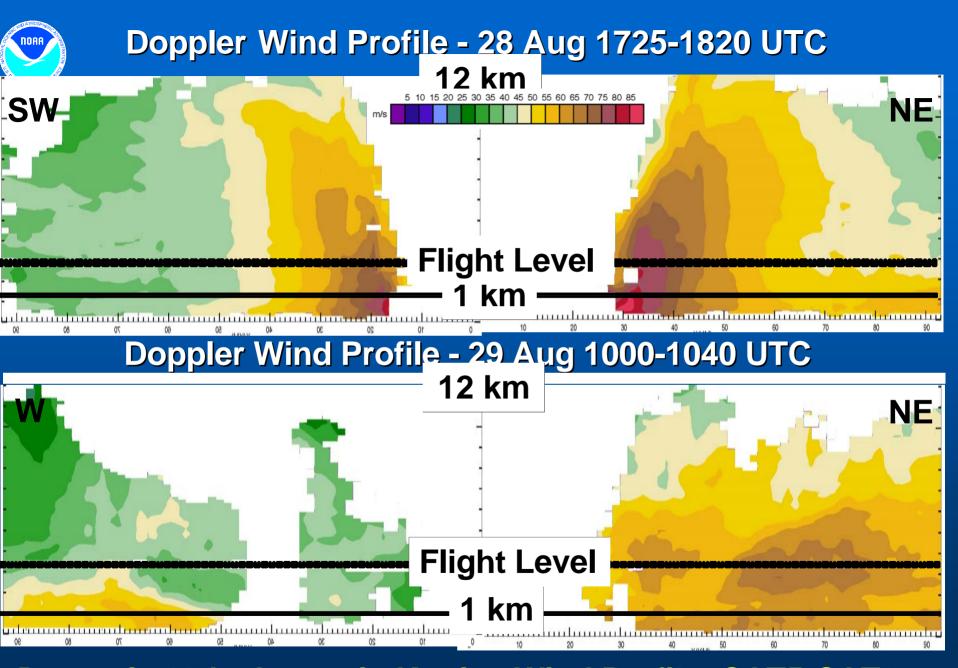
Andy Newman

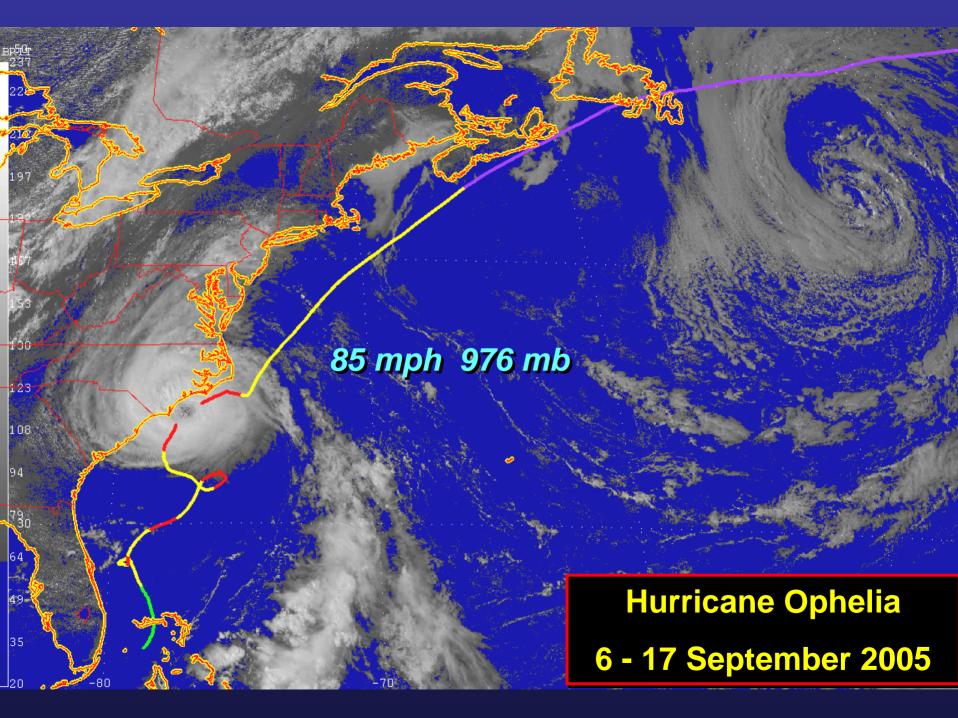
Michael Brown, former director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency reviews projected-Hurricane Dennis tidal surge levels for the Gulf coast with Brock Long and Matthew Green, Saturday, July 9, 2005.



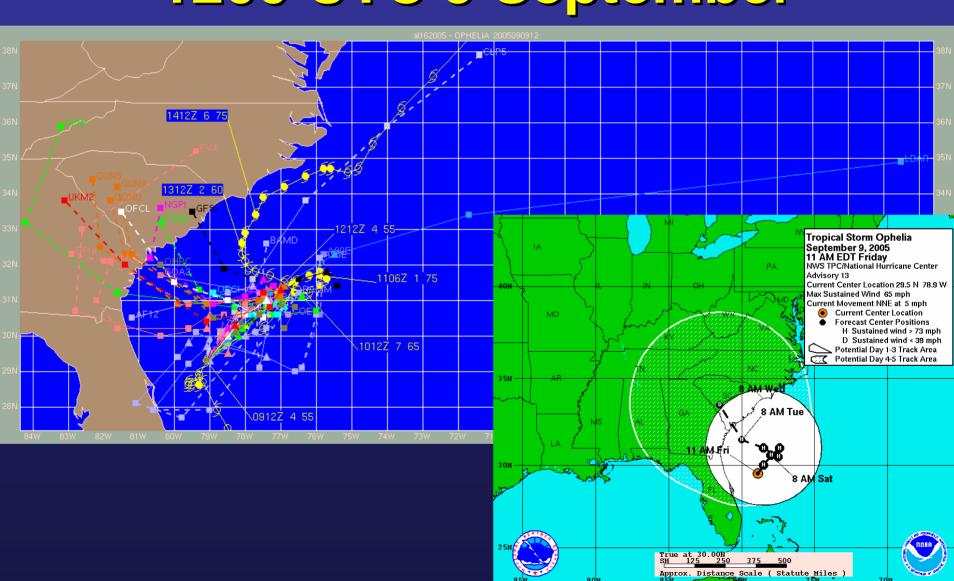
White House Photo

President George W. Bush is handed a map by Deputy Chief of Staff Joe Hagin, center, during a video teleconference with federal and state emergency management organizations on hurricane Katrina from his Crawford, Texas ranch on Sunday August 28, 2005.

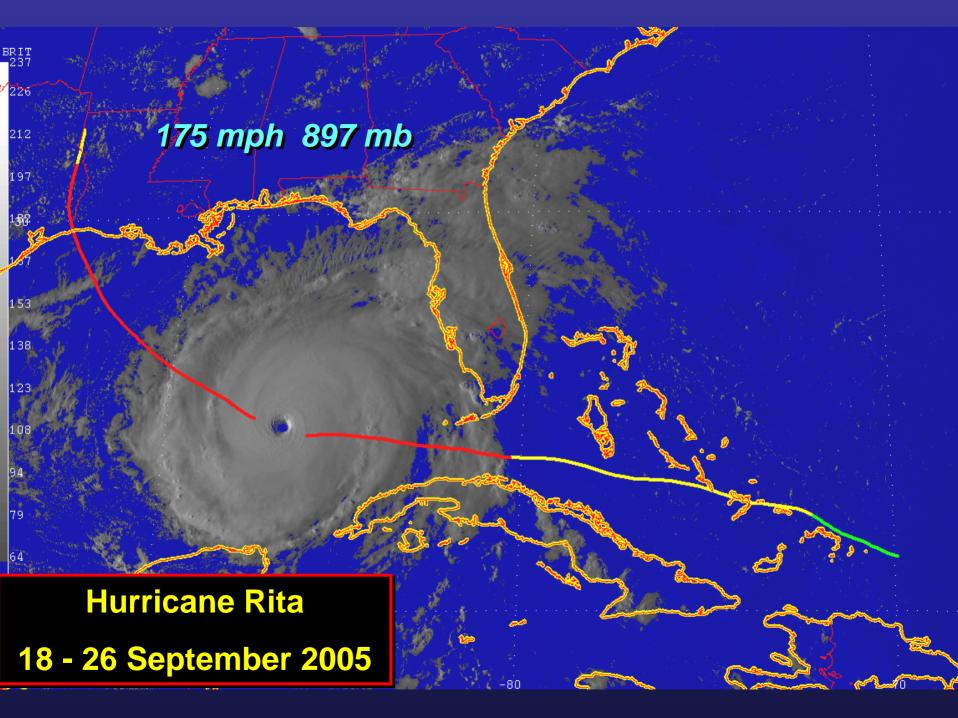


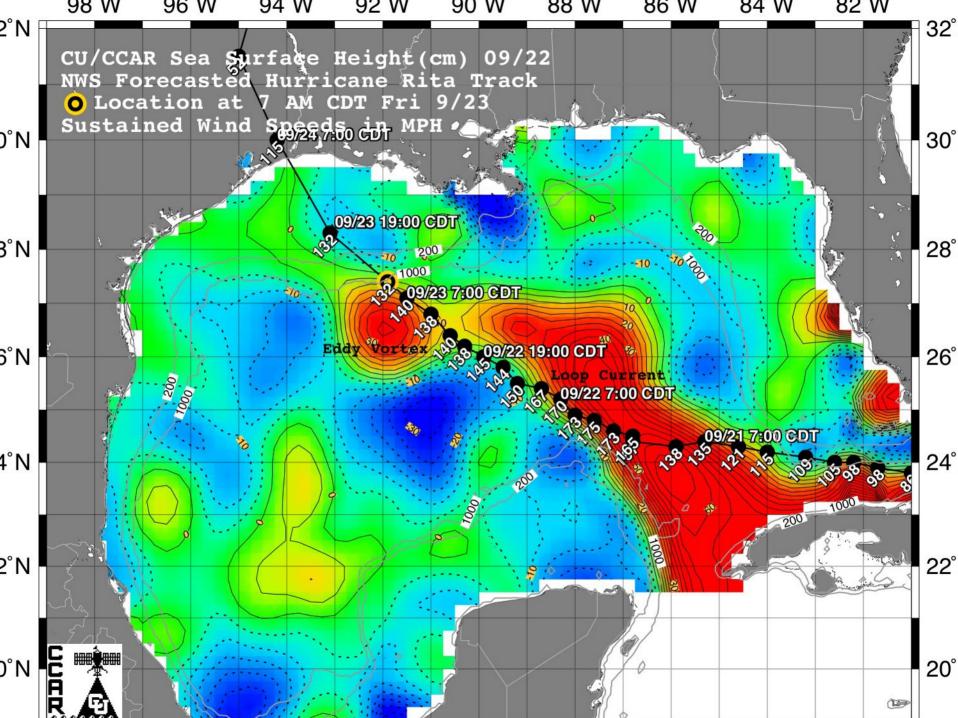


Ophelia Track Forecasts 1200 UTC 9 September

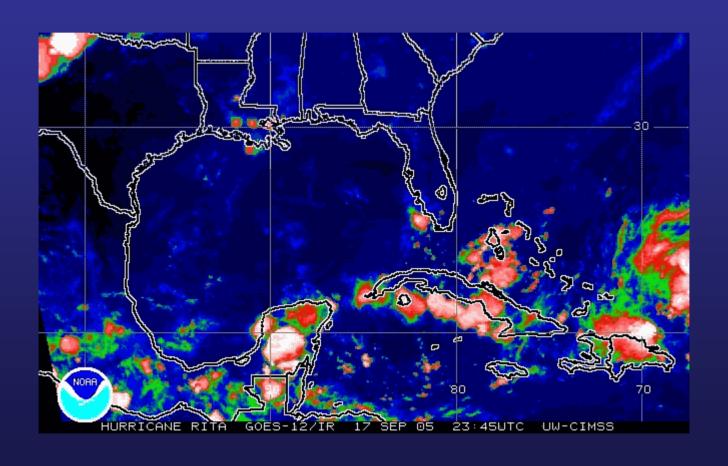




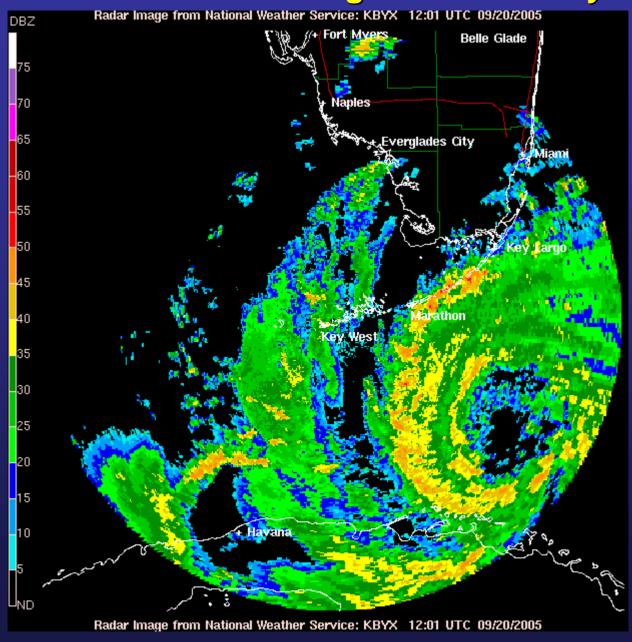




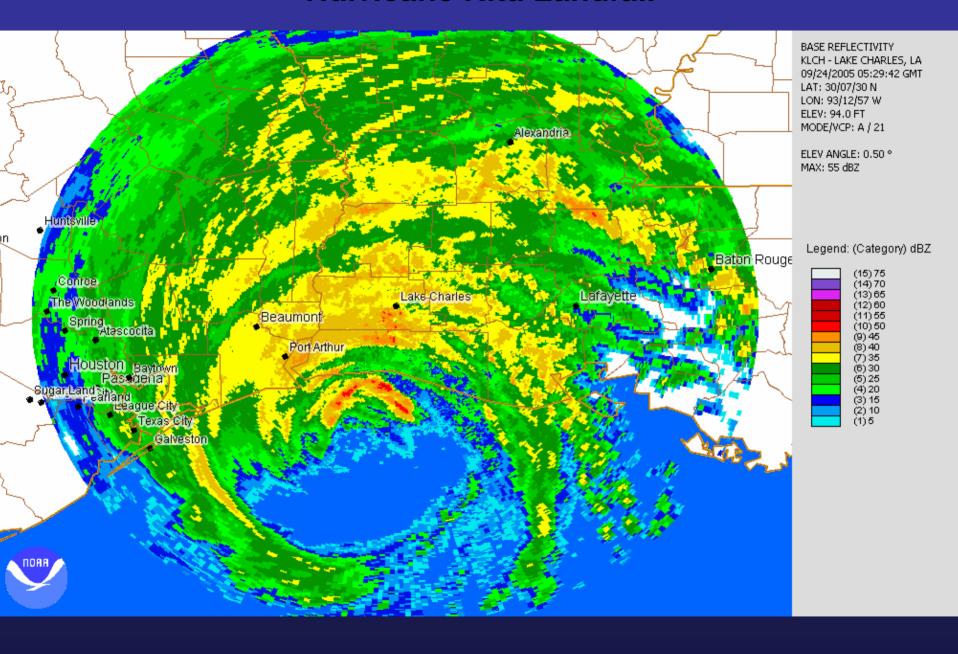
Satellite Life Cycle of Rita



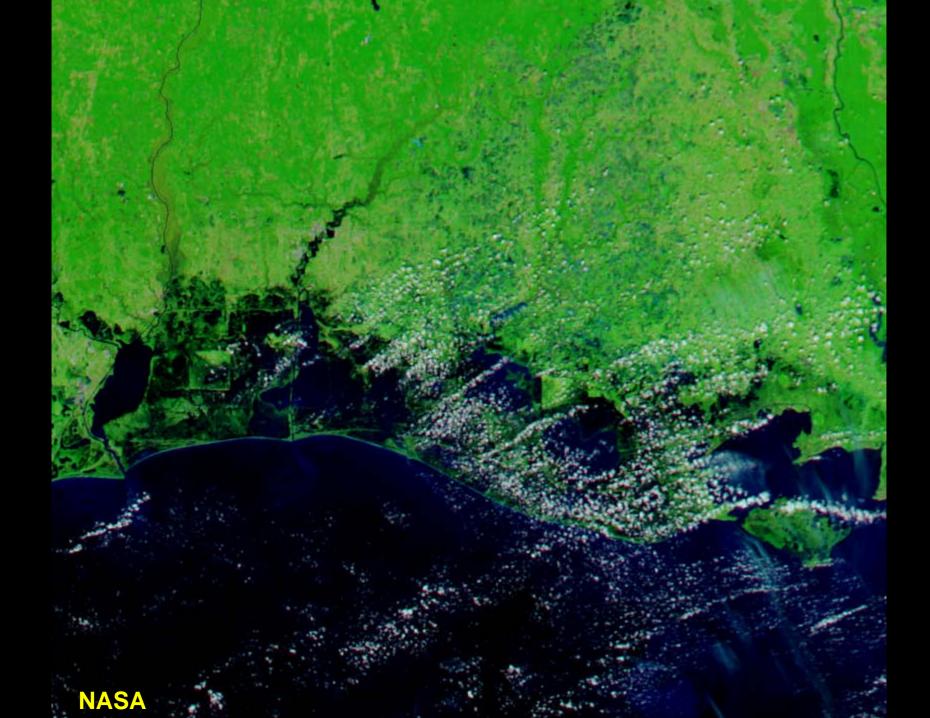
Hurricane Rita Passing the Florida Keys



Hurricane Rita Landfall







Holly Beach, LA





University of New Orleans

before

Hurricane Rita

after





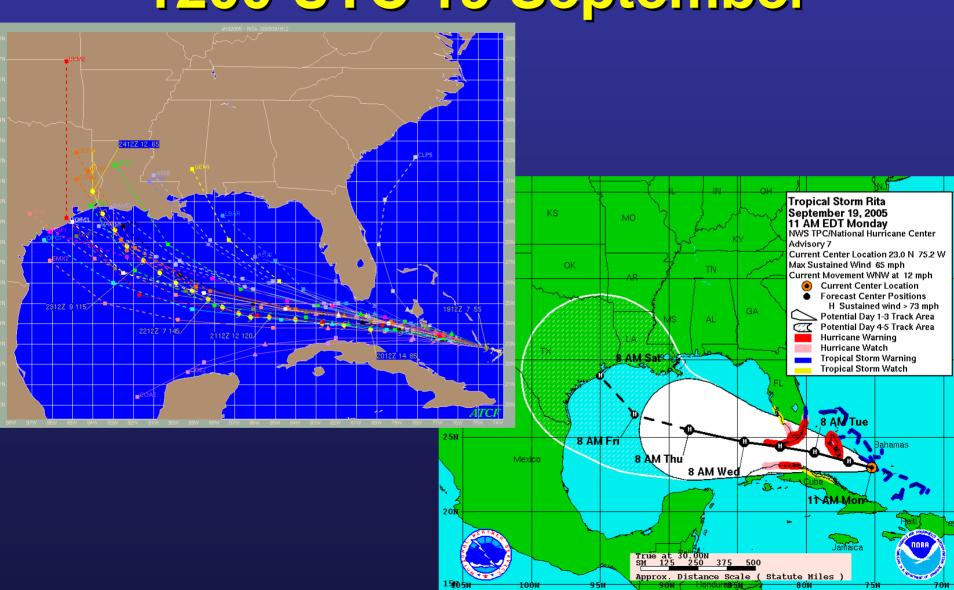


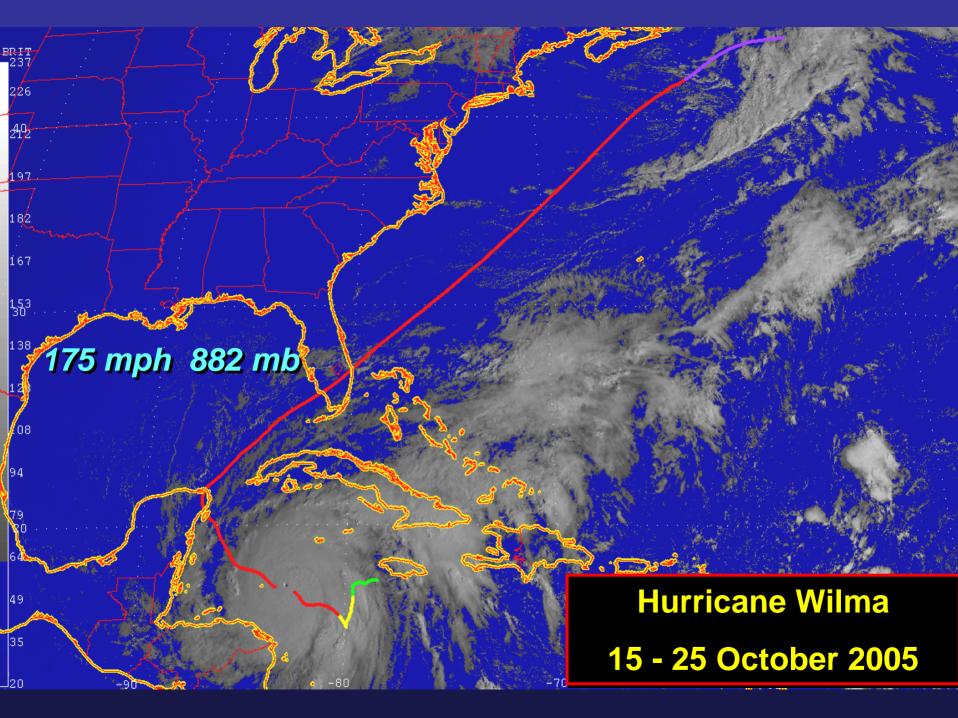




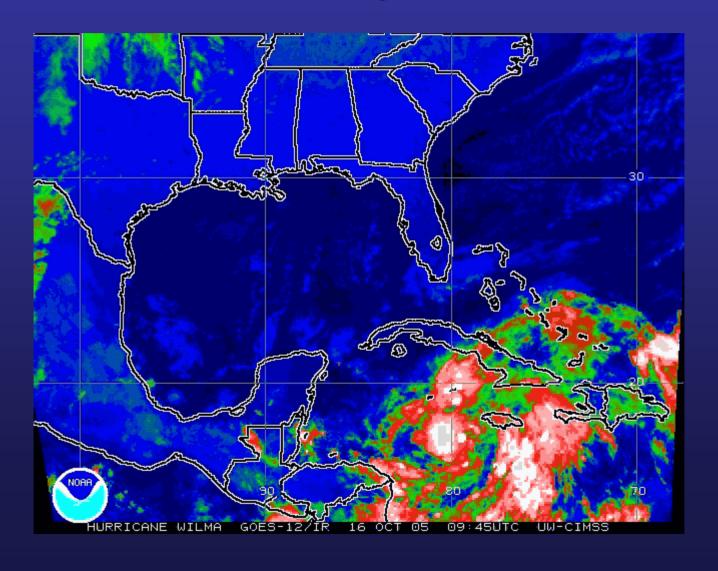
Pictures by Rob Perillo

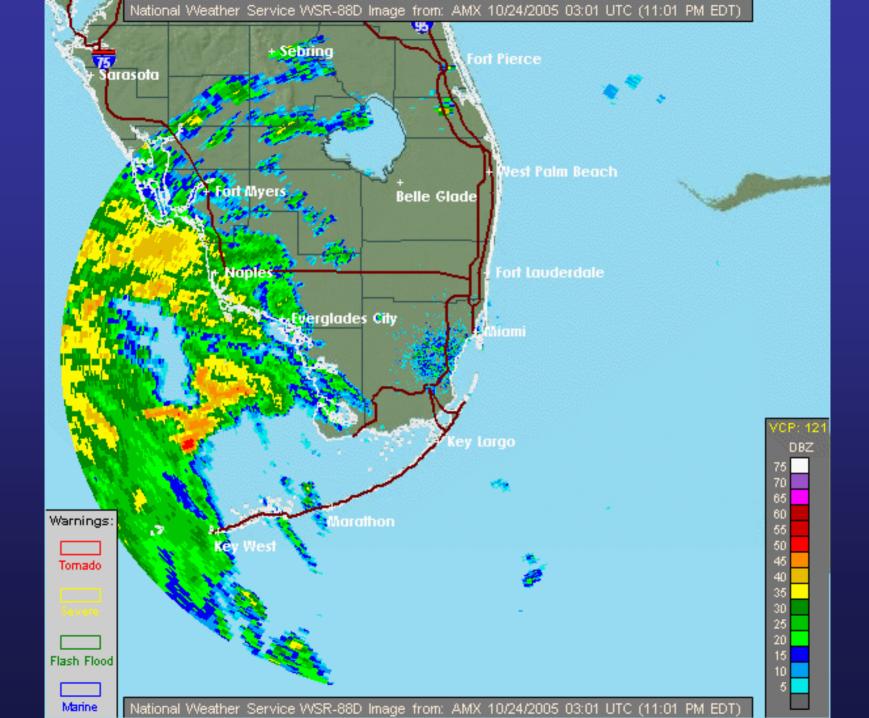
Rita Track Forecasts 1200 UTC 19 September





Satellite Life Cycle of Wilma





Wilma's Damage



Key West



Marathon



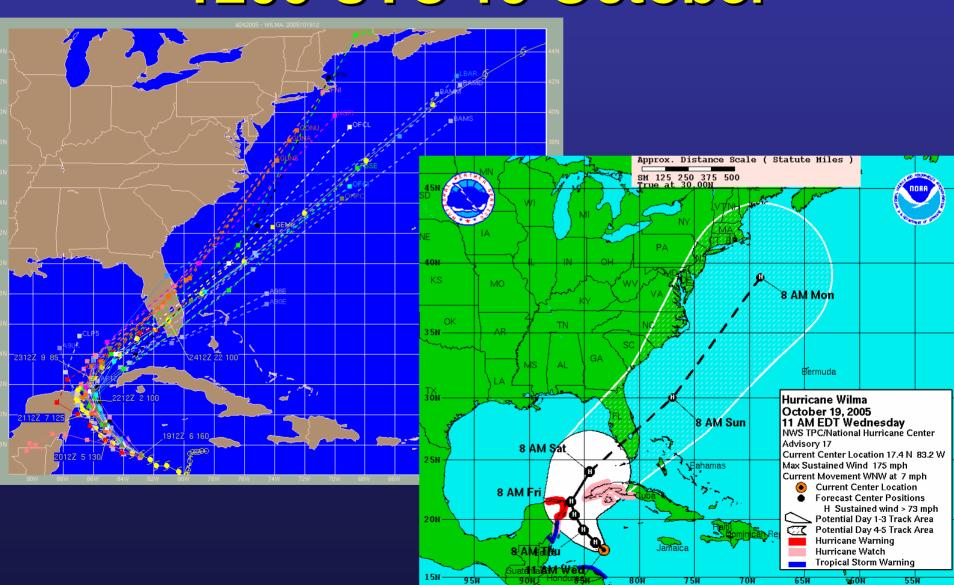
Marathon

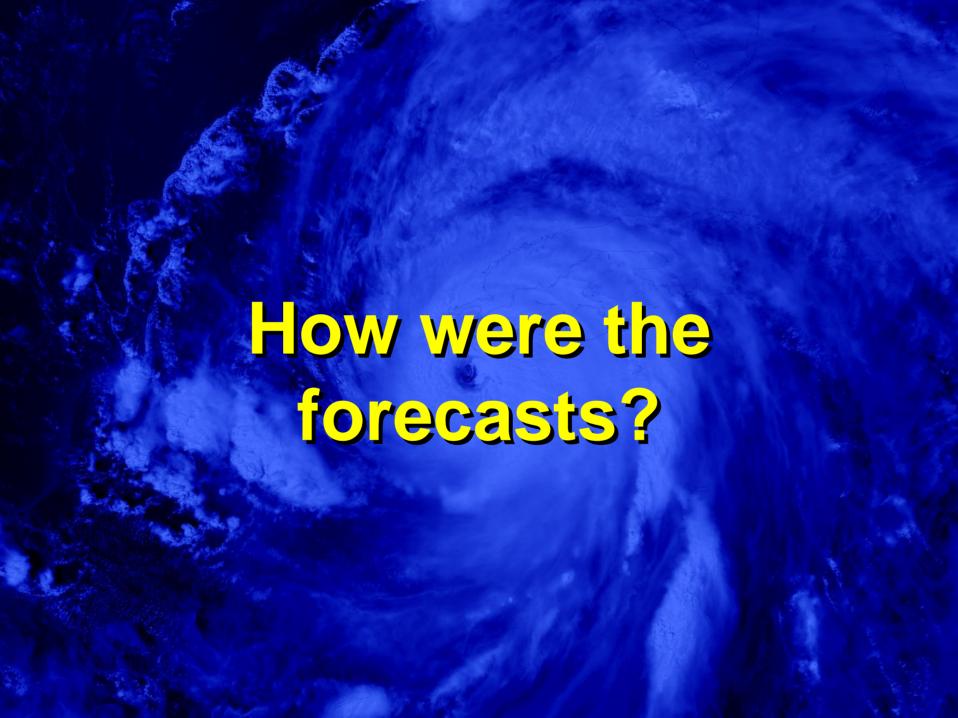


Marathon

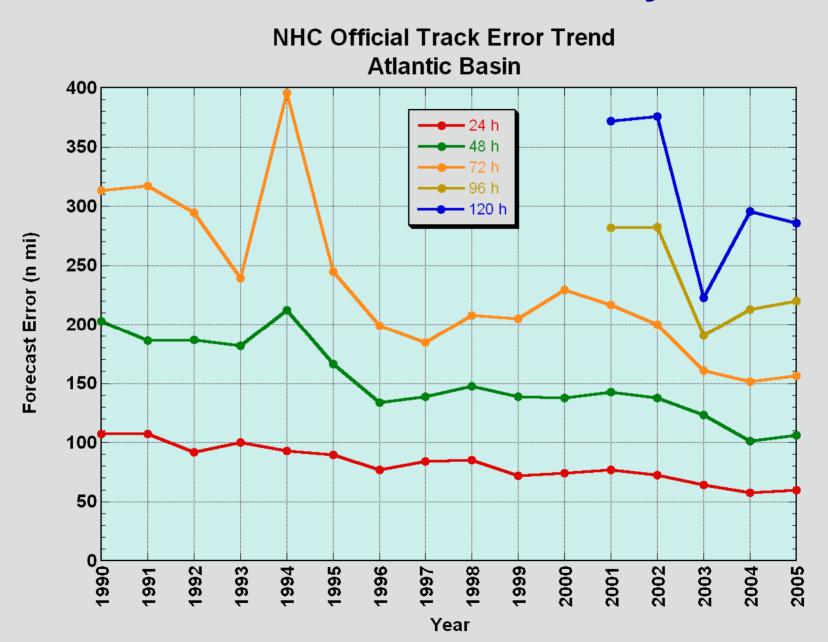


Wilma Track Forecasts 1200 UTC 19 October

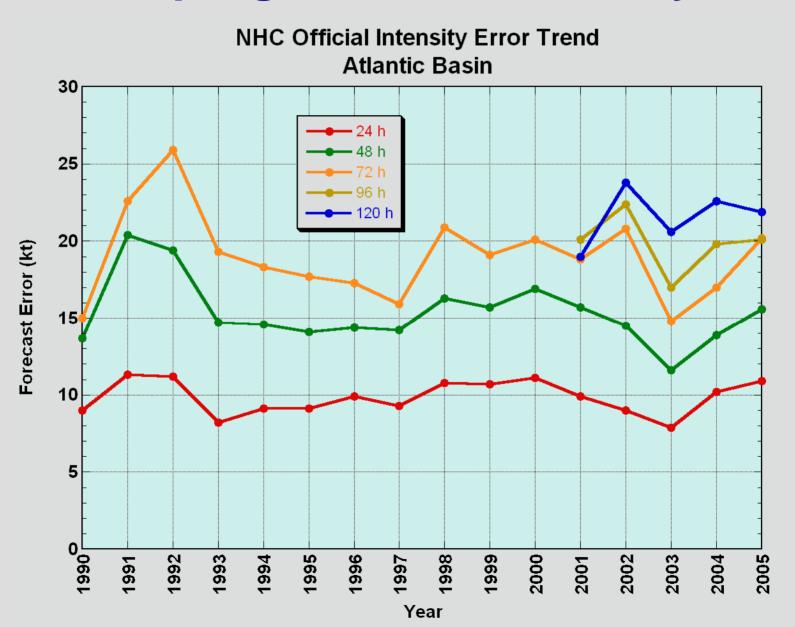




Errors cut in half in 15 years



No progress with intensity?





JHT Website www.nhc.noaa.gov/jht/index.shtml

USWRP S Joint Hurricane Testbed

- JHT Home
- Terms of Reference (PDF)
- Staff
- Steering Committee
- Main Activities
- Highlights 2001 to present
- <u>Current Projects</u> (2005-2007)
- Past Projects

Administrative

• <u>Presentations</u> and Information

Mission Statement

The mission of the Joint (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration - NOAA, Navy, and National Aeronautics and Space Administration - NASA)

Hurricane Test Bed is to transfer more rapidly and smoothly new technology, research results, and observational advances of the United States Weather Research Program (USWRP), its sponsoring agencies, the academic community and other groups into improved tropical cyclone analysis and prediction at operational centers.

WHAT'S NEW

Updated January 31, 2006:

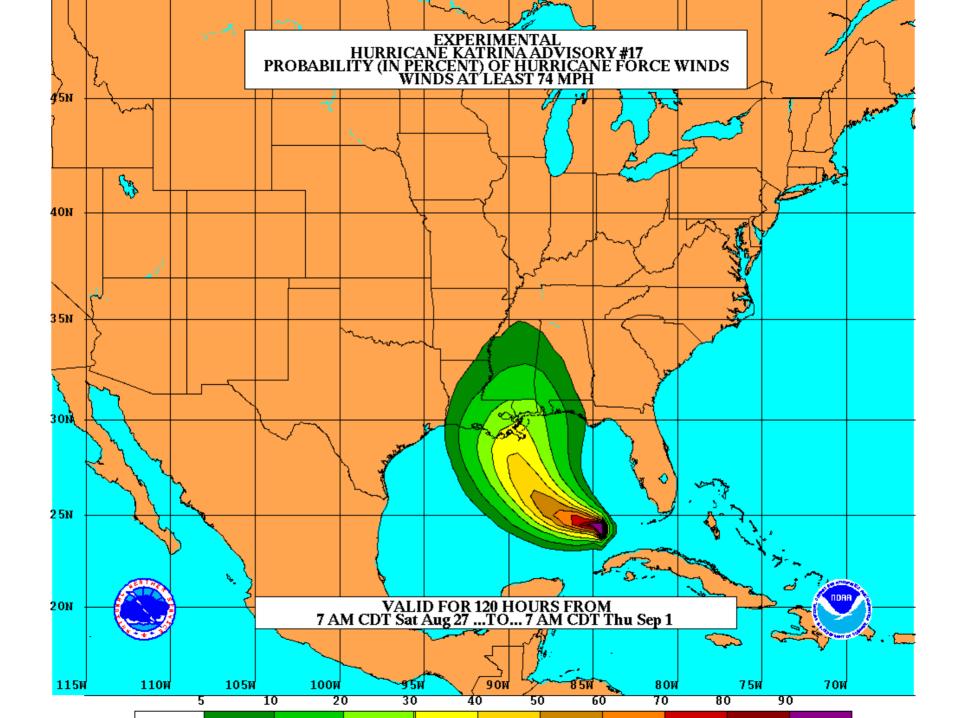
- 2005-2007 <u>Projects</u> and <u>Goals</u>
- The 2005 Midyear Reports are available in the Project Table

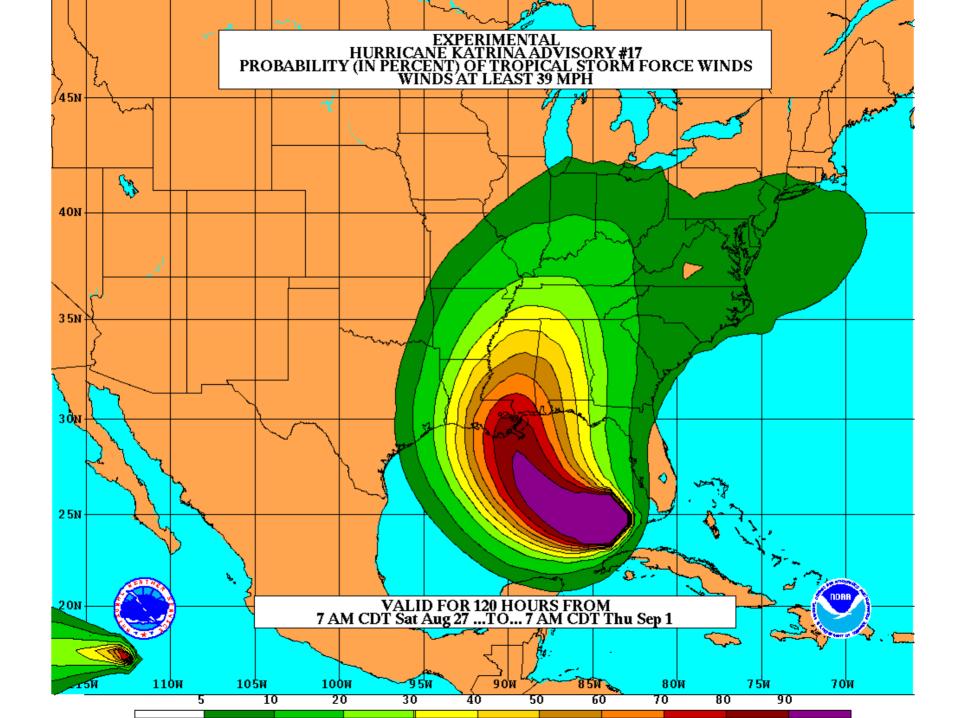
Added February 10, 2006:

• The Joint Hurricane Testbed (JHT): Progress and Future Plans, Chris Landsea (TPC/NHC) - American Meteorological Society's Annual Meeting, February 2006 presentation.

(PDF format)







National Hurricane Preparedness Week

May 21-27, 2006



www.nhc.noaa.gov

