Atlantic Hurricane Season Outlooks – early August update

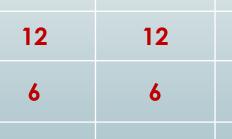
(Hyper-)active season!!

compiled by CIMH *(issued: 08.08.2024)*Dr. Cedric Van Meerbeeck, Climatologist
& Kathy-Ann Caesar, Chief Meteorologist



2024 Hurricane Season Forecasts –

Likely a hyper-active season!!					
Forecast Parameter	CSU 9 th July	Tropical Storm	The Weather		
(1991-2020 average in parentheses)	2024	Risk 06 th August 2024	Co. 16 th May 2024		



230

25

165-245

NOAA CPC

(70%

confidence

range)

08th August

2024

CIMH

(70%

confidence

range)

17th May 2024*

23* (19-28*) *

*06th August update

13 (10-16)

7 (5-9)

211

(146-277)

24 Named Storms (NS) (14) 25 Hurricanes (H) (7) 12 Major Hurricanes (MH) (3) 6

230

Accumulated Cyclone

Energy (ACE) (123)

Comparing 2024 CSU Atlantic Hurricane Season outlook to the hyperactive 2020 and 2017 seasons

Forecast Parameter and 1991–2020 Average (in parentheses)	Issue Date 9 July 2024	2020 Obs.	2017 Obs.
Named Storms (NS) (14.4)	25	30	17
Named Storm Days (NSD) (69.4)	120	118	91.25
Hurricanes (H) (7.2)	12	13	10
Hurricane Days (HD) (27.0)	50	34.75	51.25
Major Hurricanes (MH) (3.2)	6	6	6
Major Hurricane Days (MHD) (7.4)	16	8.75	19.25
Accumulated Cyclone Energy (ACE) (123)	230	180	226

Agencies predict around 12 Hurricanes in the Atlantic in 2024 (as of 6 August 2024)



Caribbean Landfall probabilities

CSU:

▶ 62% probability for at least one major hurricane (Cat 3, 4 or 5) after 8 July, tracking into the Caribbean (10-20°N, 60-88°W). 1880-2000 average probability for major hurricanes in an entire year is 47%.

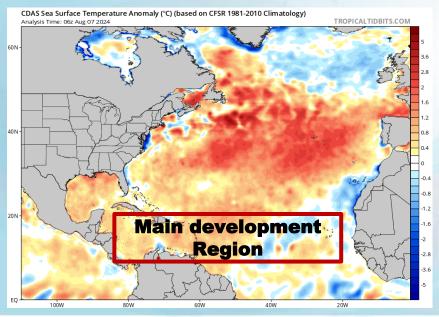
***Note: In late June/early July when Beryl became the earliest category 4 (30 June) and category 5 (1 July) on record in the Atlantic, making landfall in several islands of the southern Grenadines (in the countries of Grenada and St. Vincent & the Grenadines).

For country-by-country forecasted probabilities of named storms and hurricanes passing within 50 miles of the location, see https://tropical.colostate.edu/resources.html.

Drivers of hurricane season activity in 2024

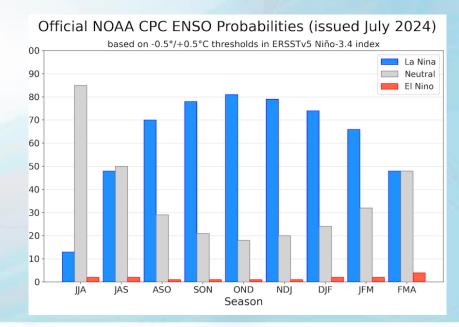
Near-record warm Tropical North Atlantic, incl. Main Development Region where 70% of major hurricanes form.

boosts hurricane season activity



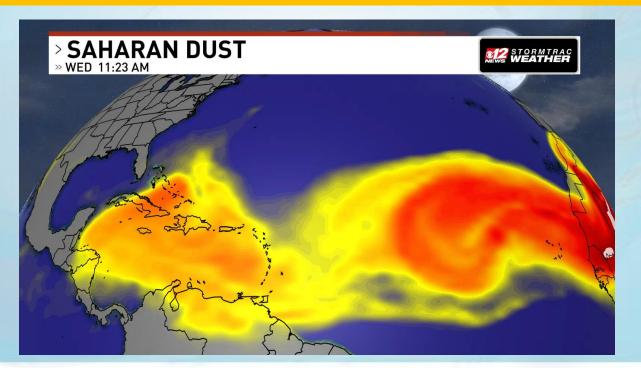
In the Pacific, La Niña will very likely develop in coming months.

boosts hurricane season activity, especially after August



Drivers of Hurricane Season activity in 2024 What we do not know yet...

No predictions of **how often** intrusions of the dry (often dusty) Saharan Air Layer **(SAL)** will **stifle activity**



The possible effect of lower/higher frequency of dry, dusty Saharan air intrusions

Scenario A: infrequent Saharan air intrusions into the Tropical North Atlantic



Hyperactive 2024 Atlantic Hurricane Season

- → Entire season: 23-29 named storms, 11-13 hurricanes, 5-7 major hurricanes
- → On May 17th, CIMH forecasted 7-14 named storms through August and 13-19 from September onwards

Scenario B: very frequent Saharan air intrusions

tropical cyclone	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

- before mid-August: muted/erratic tropical cyclone activity
- → from mid-August: similar as scenario A

Observed through July 2024: Scenario B (virtually non-stop Saharan air intrusions except late June/early July when earliest category 5 Atlantic hurricane on record (Beryl) developed)

2024 Atlantic Tropical Cyclone Names

Alberto

Beryl

Chris

Debby

Ernesto

Francine

Gordon

Helene

Isaac

Joyce

Kirk

Leslie

Milton

Nadine

Oscar

Patty

Rafael

Sara

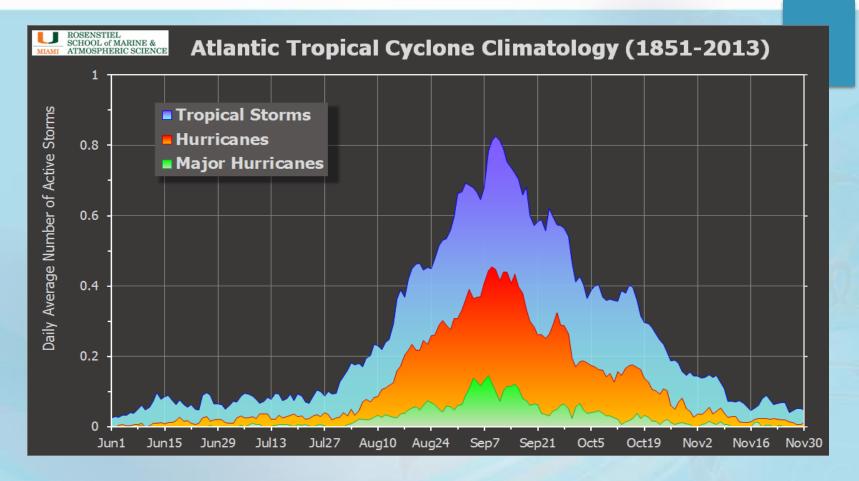
Tony

Valerie

William

Names provided by the World Meteorological Organization

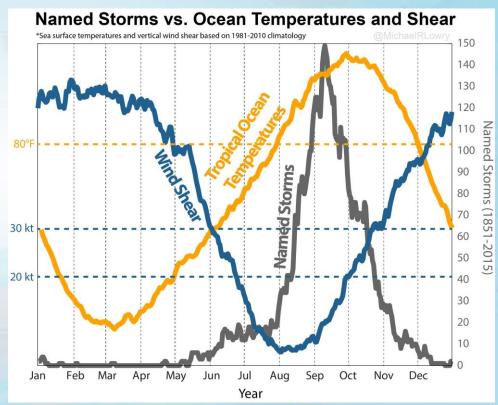




Basin-wide TC activity historically peaks on 10 September

Could we make useful predictions of parts of the season?

- The **peak of the season** is from August to October
- → what will this period bring?
- → What could the first half (June to August) and second half (September to November) of the season look like?



Source: Michael Lowry/FEMA

How good were the CIMH 2023 forecasts?

Period	Observed	Mid-May 2023		Early August 2023			
		Forecast	Range*	Forecast	Range*		
Number of Named Storms							
2023 (entire season)	20	17	12-22	21	17-24		
JunAug. (1st half)	11	8	5-12				
AugOct. (peak)	15	13	9-17				
SepNov. (2 nd half)	8	8	5-11				
AugDec.	15			16	12-20		
Accumulated Cyclone Energy (ACE)							
2023 (entire season)	146	120	41-179				



2024 Atlantic Hurricane Season Activity CIMH forecasts

Period	1991-2020	Forecast	Range*	Confidence level		
Entire season (issued May 17 th , 2024)						
Named storms	14	29	24-35	High		
Hurricanes	7	13	10-16	Medium		
Major Hurricanes	3.2	7	5-9	Medium		
ACE	123	211	146-277	Medium		
August 2024 forecasts for the Number of Named Storms						
Entire season	14	23	19-27	High		
Aug. to Dec. 2024	12	20	16-25	High		

^{*70%} confidence range, i.e. the observed number has a 70% chance of falling in this range

The new norm

'Average' Atlantic Hurricane Season * Effective 2021

1981-2010

12 Named Storms
6 Hurricanes
3 Major Hurricanes



1991-2020

14 Named Storms7 Hurricanes3 Major Hurricanes

* Numbers for an average season reflect the climate record for tropical storms and hurricanes and use the most recent 3 decades as the period of reference. More at: http://bit.ly/NOAAHurricaneSeasonAverages



IMPORTANT:

Number of major hurricanes up 14% from 2.8 to 3.2 /year

(and up by 60% compared to 1961-1990)

What changes to bear in mind?

 The WMO no longer uses the Greek alphabet as additional list of named storms in the Atlantic basin to avoid a few communication problems.

Instead, from 2021 onwards, the WMO has started using a <u>Supplemental list of tropical cyclone names in RA IV</u> once the regular list is exhausted.

 Keep in mind that what determines an active season may have changed by using the new norms.

NHC daily Tropical Weather Outlooks now starting 15 May.

NOTE

- Authorities and interests are advised to constantly monitor and abide by official weather advisories issued by the National Meteorological Services and.
- They should also **constantly monitor** other information provided by the **Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency** (http://cdema.org/) and the **US National Hurricane Center** (https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/).

DISCLAIMER

- CIMH provides special weather and climate interpretation of the current and forecasted tropical weather and climate conditions affecting the Caribbean region.
- CIMH is not an official forecasting authority.



For climate monitoring information, climate outlooks and climate bulletins, please visit:
rcc.cimh.edu.bb
Additional early warning tools are found at
www.cimh.edu.bb

Thank you