"This broad consistency between observations, models, and theory is a powerful indicator that we are likely already experiencing more intense tropical cyclones as a result of global warming." --- Anthes, Correll, Holland, Hurrell, MacCracken, Trenberth --- Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, 2006

"There is an inconsistency between the small changes in wind-speed projected by theory and modeling versus large changes reported by some observational studies."

--- Statement on Tropical Cyclones and Climate Change --- International Workshop on Tropical Cyclones, 2006



Long-term Hurricane Trends: Samoie seent nijh view ognioe stanw

23 September

13 May, 2008

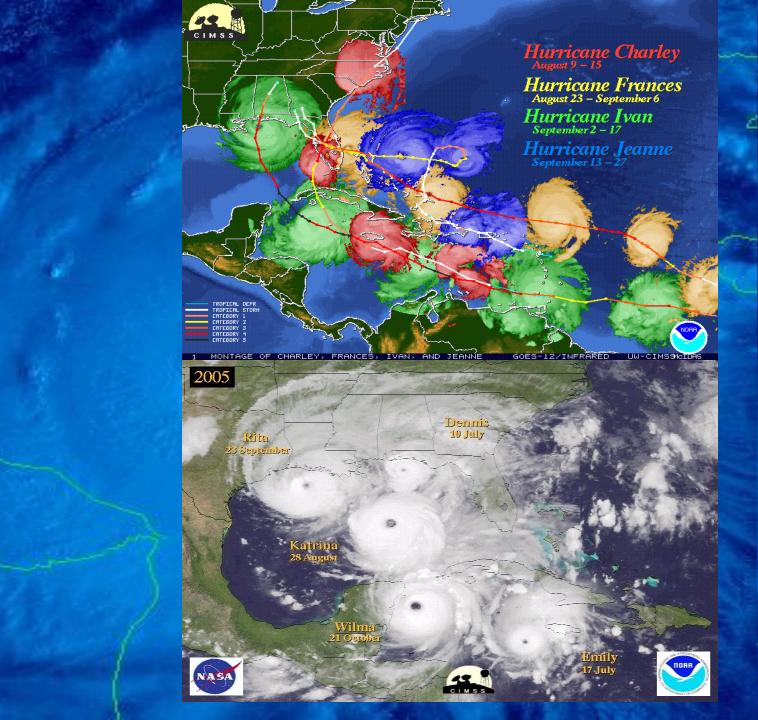
Florida Governor's Hurricane Conference

Katrina 28 August National Hurricane Center, Miami



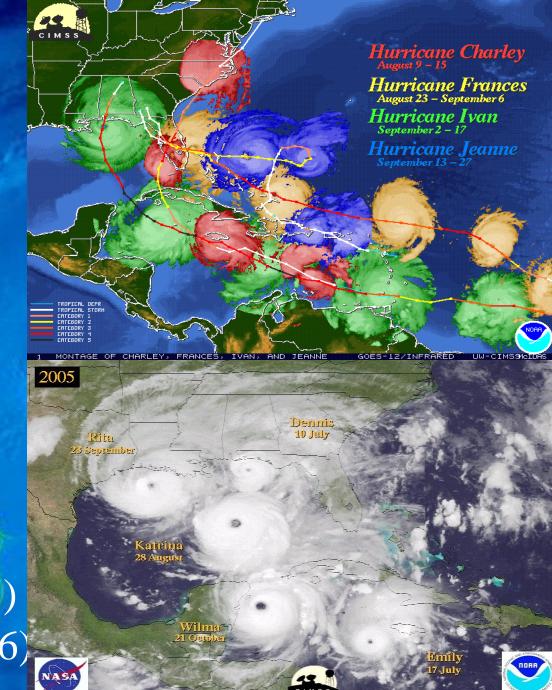






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Emanuel (2005) Webster et al. (2005) Mann/Emanuel (2006) and the second se

aninconvenienttruth

Emanuel (2005) Webster et al. (2005) Mann/Emanuel (2006) Hurricane Charley

Hurricane Frances August 23 – September 6 Hurricane Ivan September 2 – 17

Hurricane Jeanne September 13 – 27

ONTAGE OF CHARLEY, FRANCES, IVAN, AND JEANNE GOES-12/INFRARED UW-CIMS9010AS

Dennis 10 July

сім в в

2005

NASA





Before Katrina...

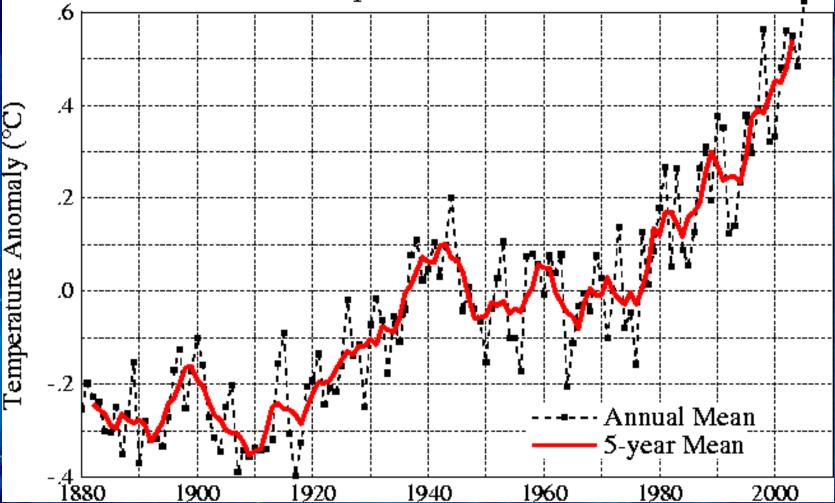
David & Kimberly King Waveland, MS

...After Katrina

David & Kimberly King Waveland, MS

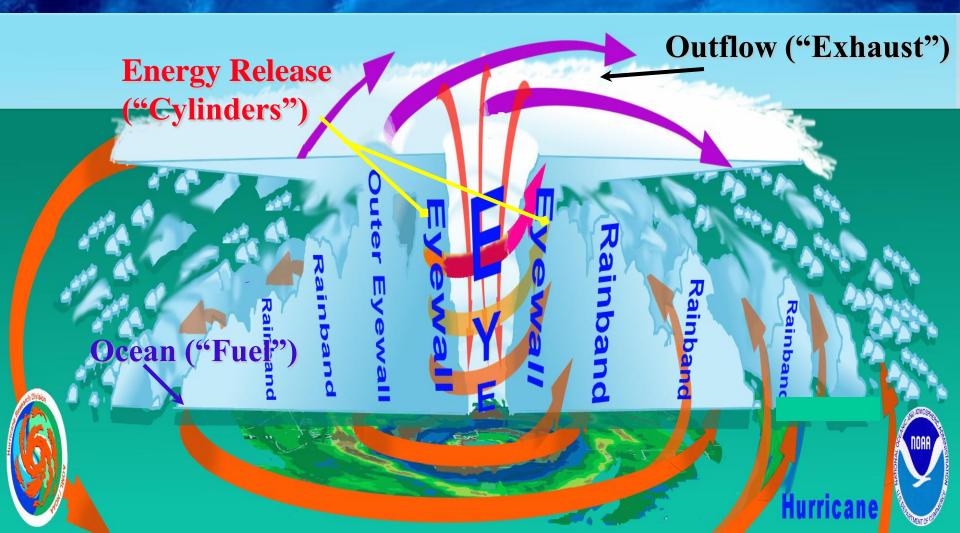
Global Warming – Past Temperature Changes

Global Temperature: Land-Ocean Index



Source: NASA/GISS http://data.giss.nasa.gov/gistemp/graphs/

Nature's great heat engine... The Hurricane



Hurricane Charley August 9 - 15 Hurricane Frances August 23 - September 6 Hurricane Ivan September 2 - 17

Hurricane Jeanne September 13 – 27

TROPICAL DEPR TROPICAL STORM CATEGORY 1 CATEGORY 2 CATEGORY 3 CATEGORY 4 CATEGORY 5

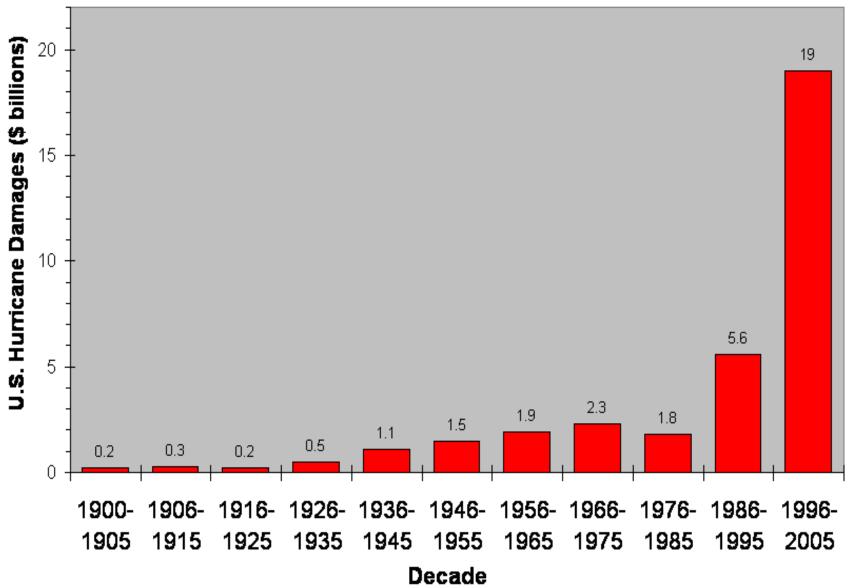
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U.S. Tropical Storm and Hurricane Damages \$BILLIONS Annually - Inflation Adjusted

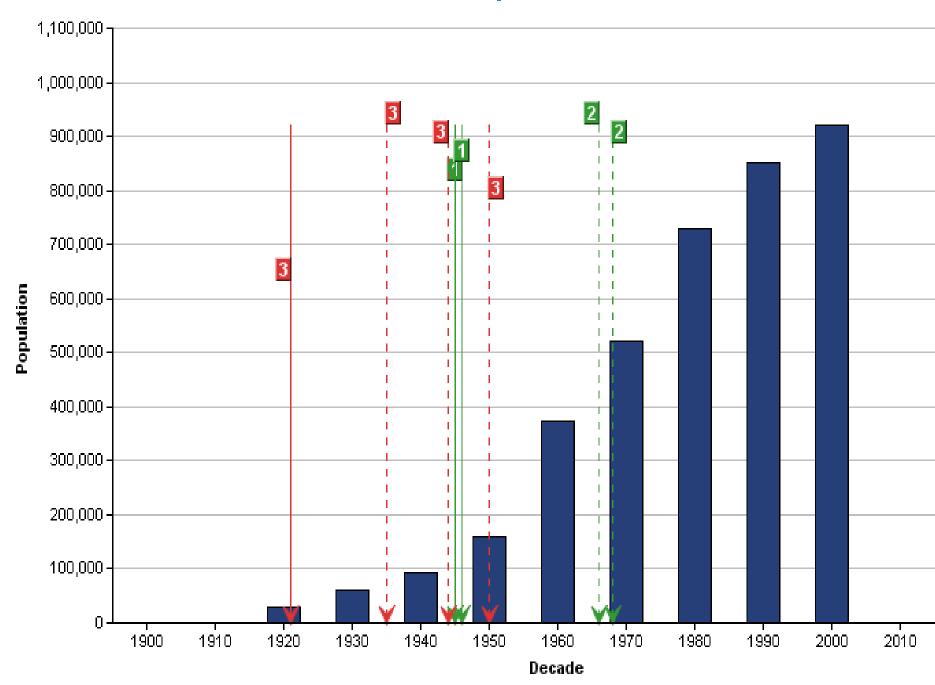


Increases in personal wealth (people have more "stuff", and larger homes to stow their stuff, etc.) has led to greatly increased damage from hurricanes.

ANDREV



Hurricane Strikes vs Population for Pinellas, Florida



NORMALIZED DAMAGE... Estimated direct damage if past storms made landfall with present-day societal conditions

ND = f(inflation, coastal population, wealth) Pielke and Landsea (1998)

ND = f(inflation, coastal housing, wealth)Pielke et al. (2008)

1926 GREAT MIAMI HURRICANE \$140-157 BILLION TODAY

Miami Beach 1926

Miami Beach 2006

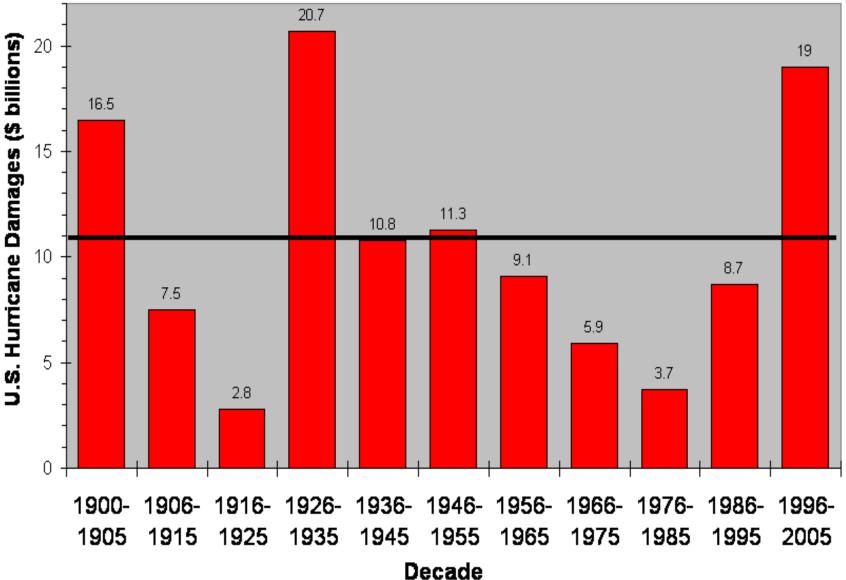


Wendler Collection

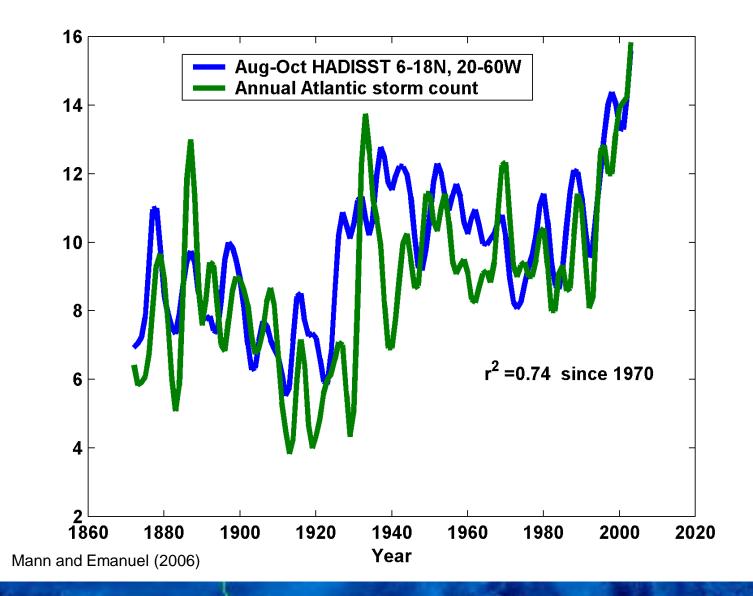


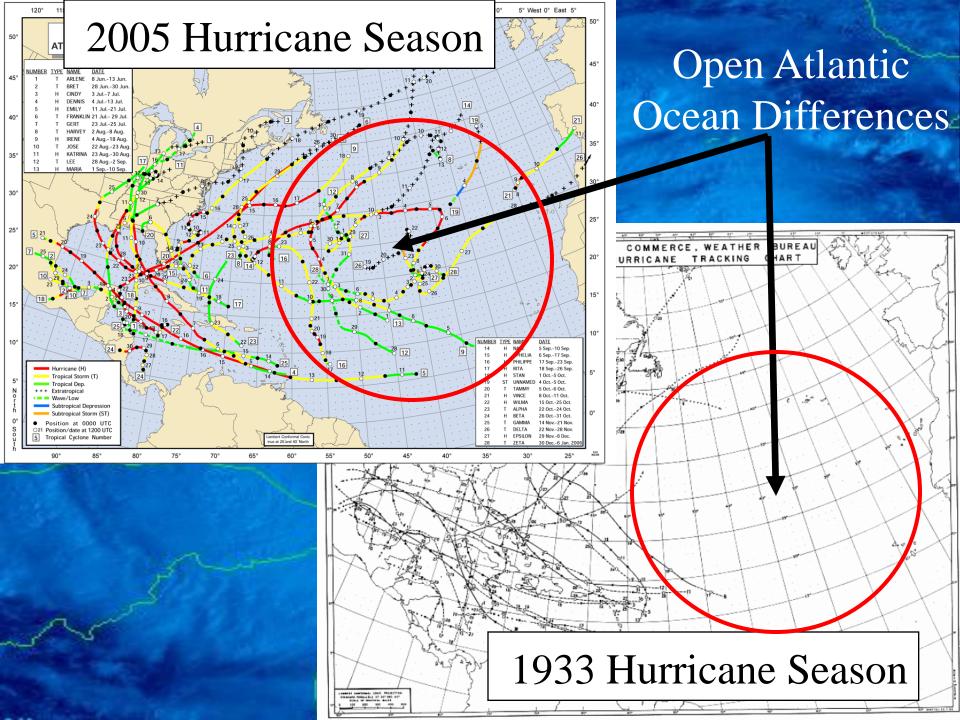
Joel Gratz © 2006

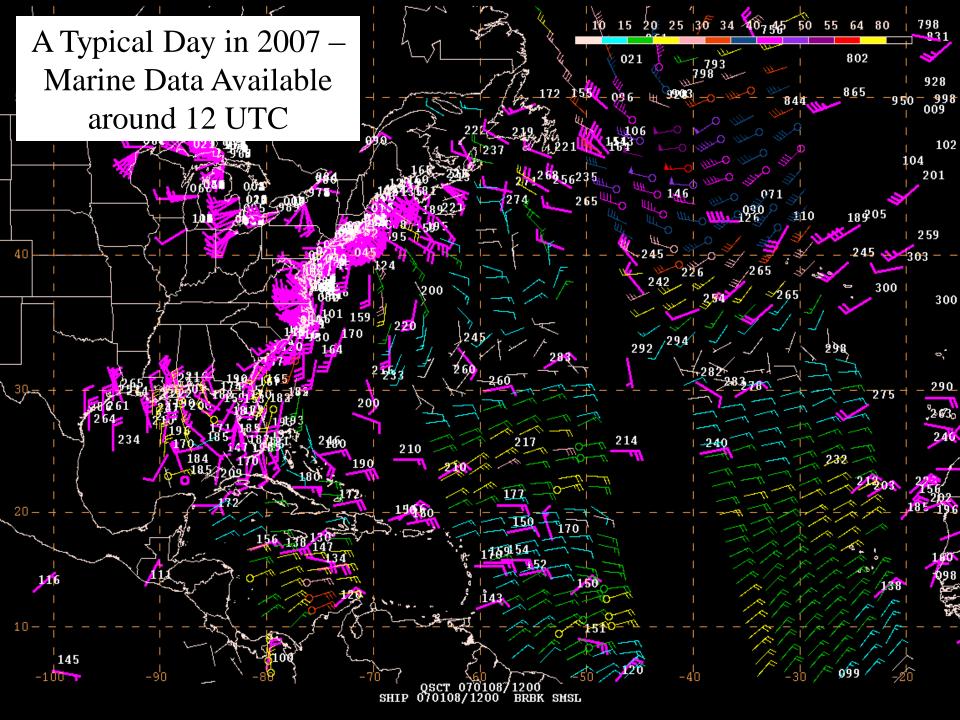
U.S. Tropical Storm and Hurricane Damages \$BILLIONS Annually - Normalized

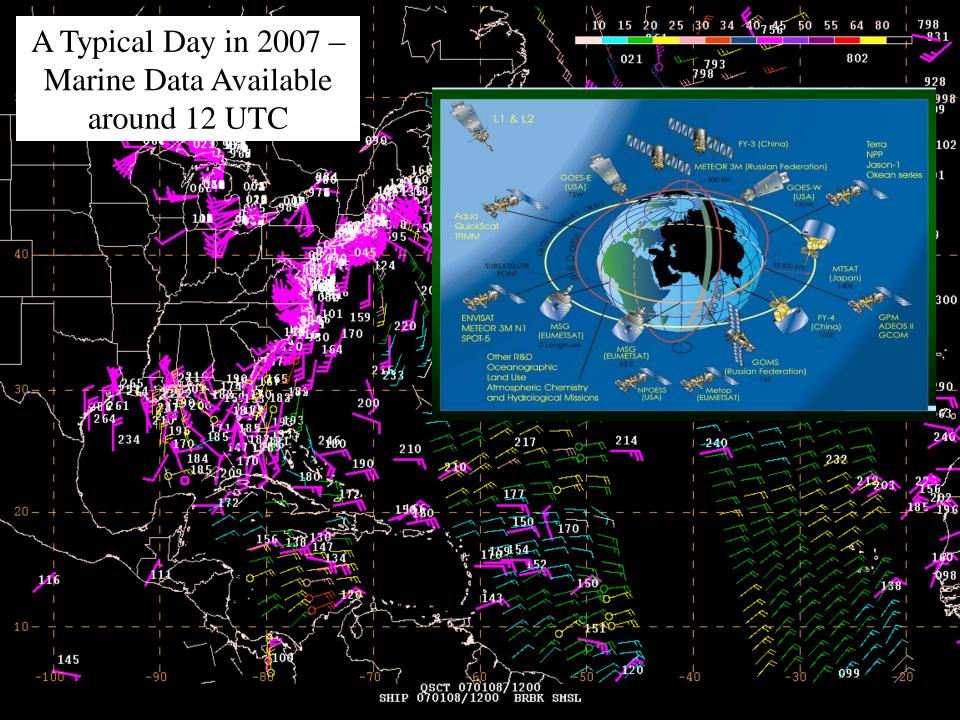


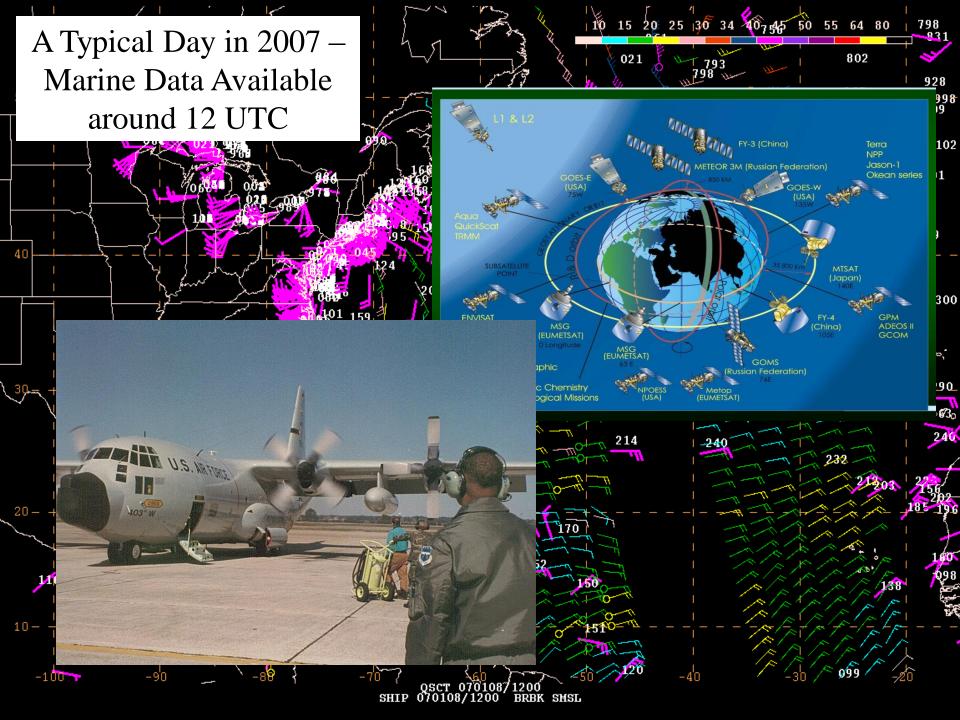
Linking frequency of Atlantic tropical cyclones to SSTs











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A Typical Day in 2007 –

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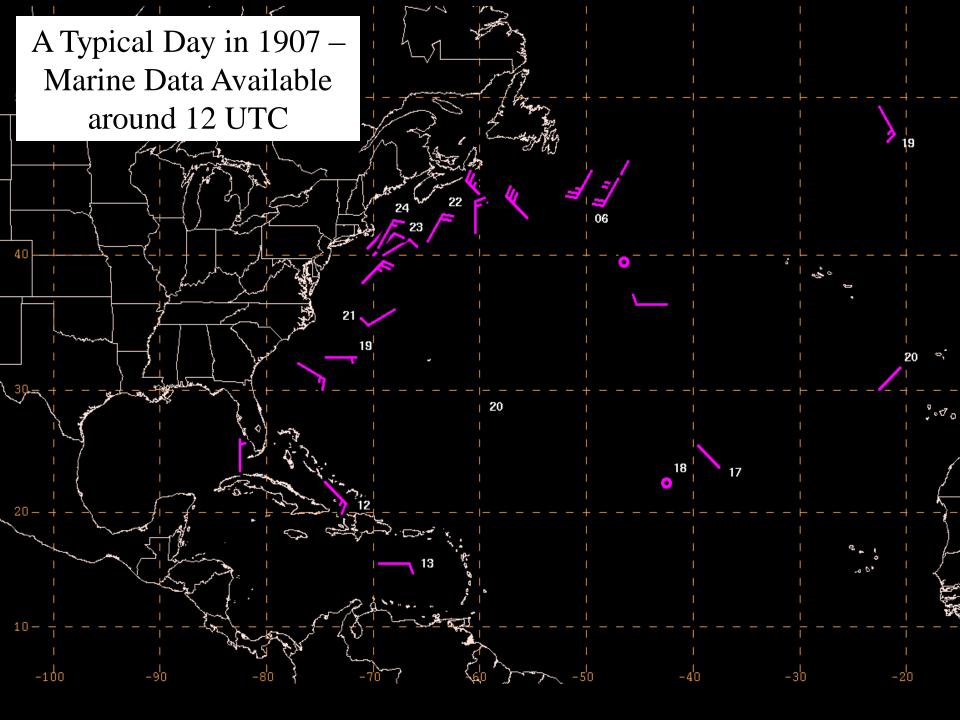
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Atlantic Hurricane Database Re-Analysis Project http://www.aoml.noaa.gov/hrd/data_sub/re_anal.html

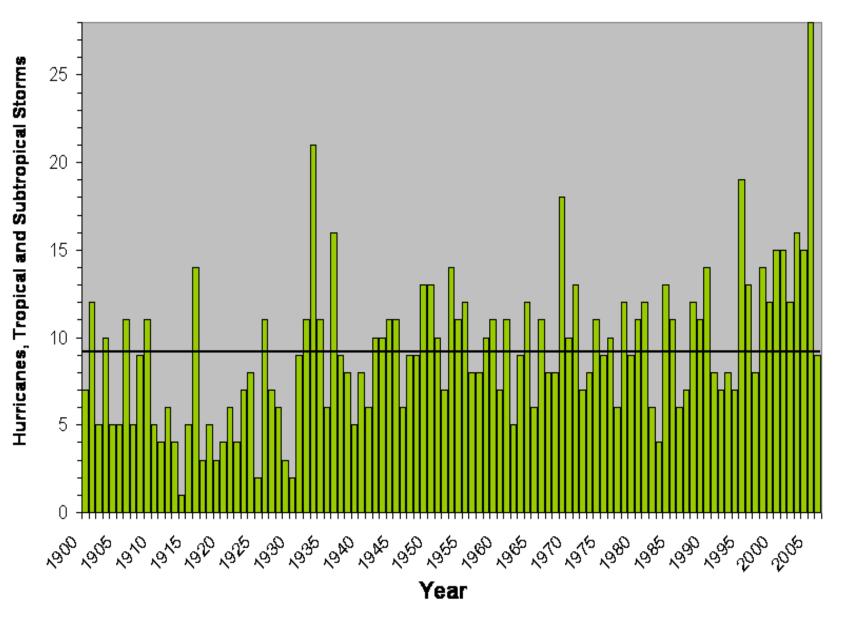


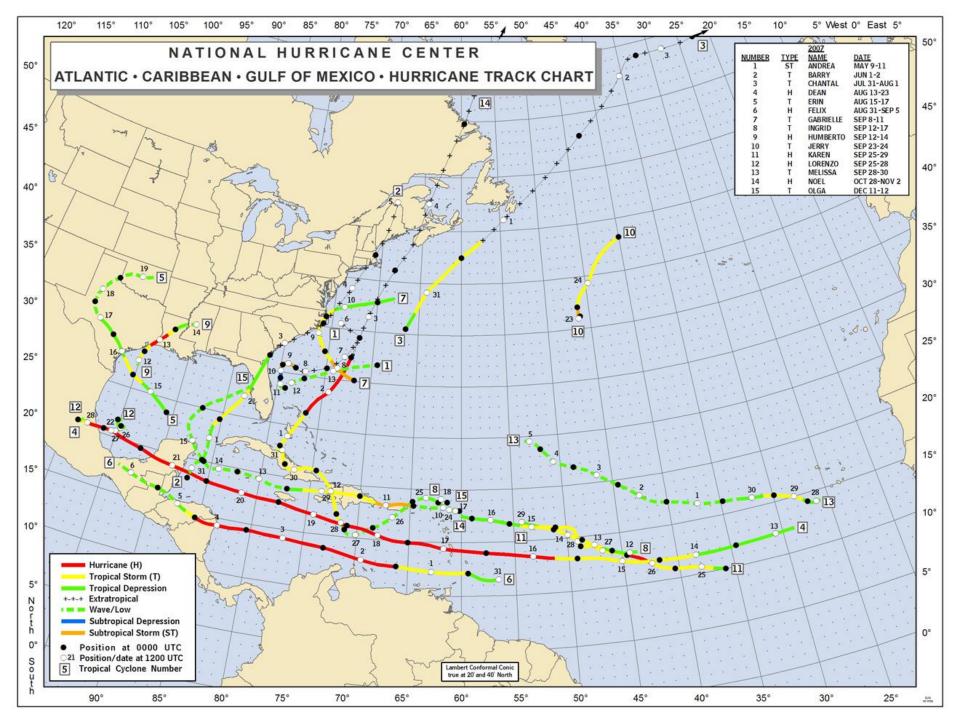
1851 through 1920 changes accepted and officially adopted by NHC. 1921 through 1927 have been submitted to NHC. Remainder of 20th Century currently being reanalyzed.

RE-ANALYSES NEED TO BE CONDUCTED GLOBALLY!!!



Atlantic Named Storms 1900 to 2006





New Tools and Technologies ~ Additional TCs recently?

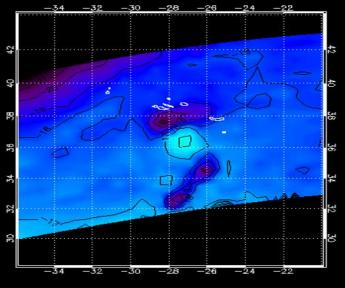
Hart's Cyclone Phase **Space Analyses**

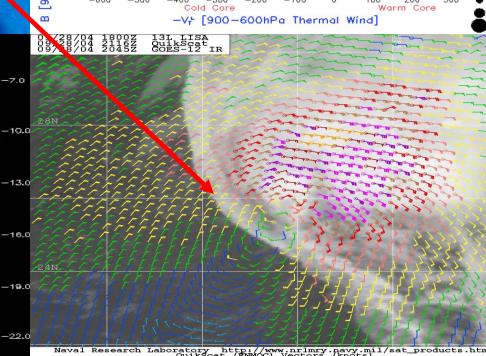
Quikscat Surface Vectors

AMSU Tropospheric Temperatures

#31 cyclone) NCEP RTG Symmetry. Thickness ASYMMETRIC COLD-CORI 75 Analysis: Storm-Relative Forecast: 50 -ASYMMETRIC WARN-CORE 25 Symmetric (Nonfrontal) 600hPa aale SYMMETRIC COLD-CORE SYMMETRIC WARM-CORI -006 -500-400 -300-200 200 -600 -100100 Cold Core Warm Core -V+ [900-600hPa Thermal Wind]

Channel 5 (53.6GHz) Brightness Temperature (C) Time: 1517





Research Laboratory http://www.nrlmry.navy.mil/sat QuikScat (FNMOC) Vectors (knots)

Max The -15.66025 Contour Interval = 1C

Changes in "Naming" Criteria

"If it was quite marginal as to whether or not a storm would be upgraded to tropical storm status or equivalent, that decision would likely be influenced by proximity to possible impacts on land within the next 48 hours or so. That is, I suspect that the margin of acceptable error for most of us would be a little larger over the open sea as compared to potential landfall for such storms that are not all that strong anyway."

Bob Sheets, National Hurricane Center Director, 1987-1995



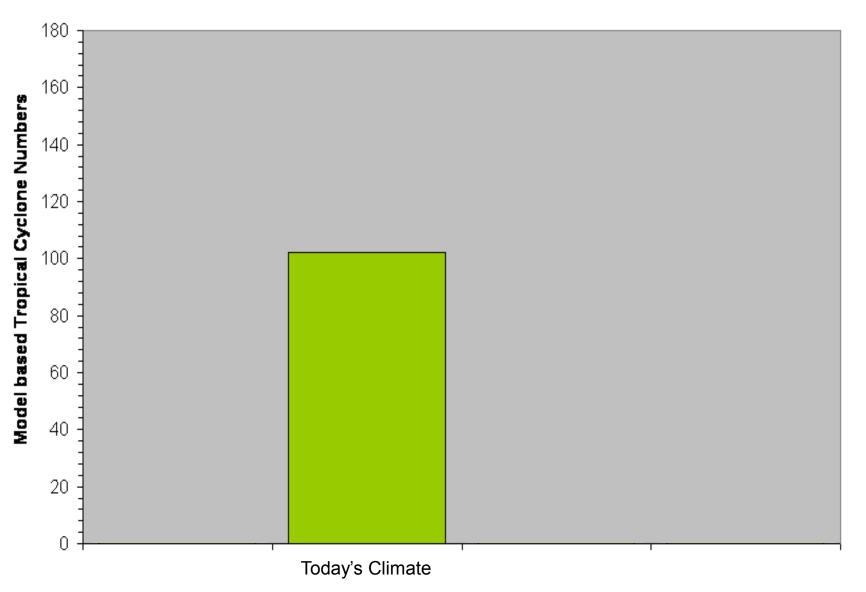
Changes in "Naming" Criteria

""[The National Hurricane Center] seems to be naming a lot more than they used to. This year, I would put four storms in the very questionable category, and maybe even six. In the past, we would have waited to see if another observation supported naming the system. We would have been a little more conservative."

Neil Frank, National Hurricane Center Director, 1974-1987

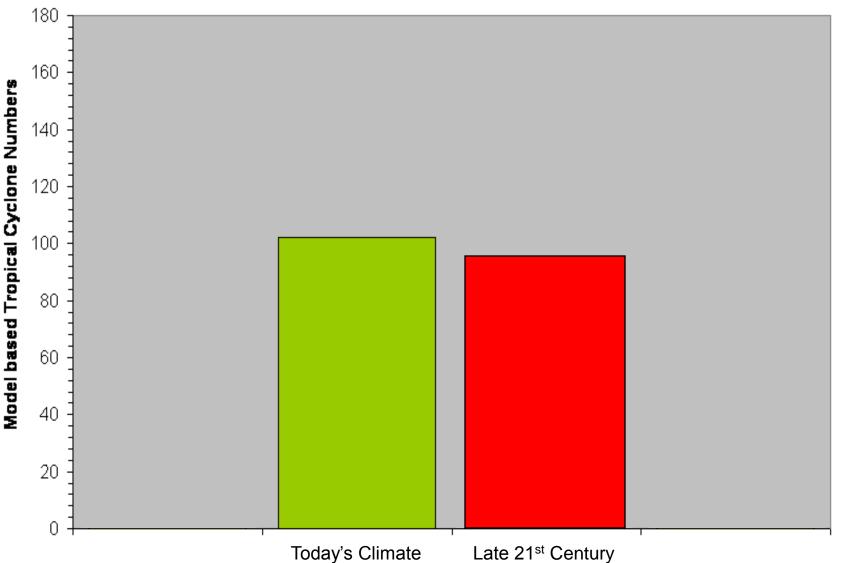


Frequency of Tropical Cyclones in Today's Climate



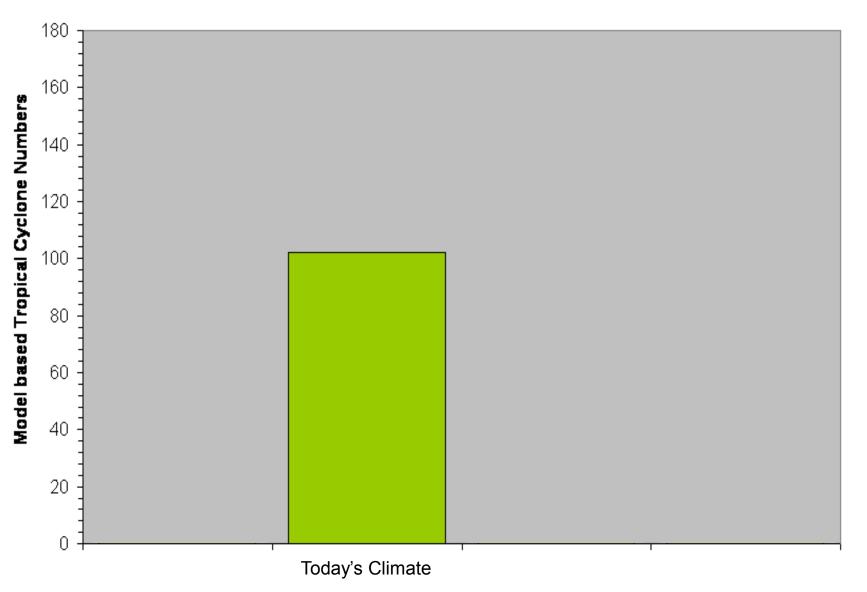
Bengtsson et al. (2007)

Frequency of Tropical Cyclones in Today's Climate Versus Global Warming Climate



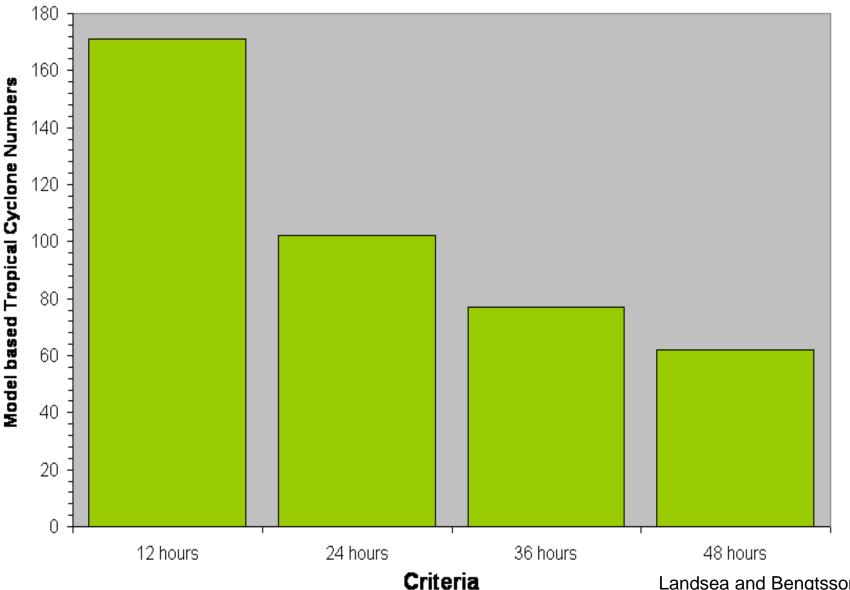
Bengtsson et al. (2007)

Frequency of Tropical Cyclones in Today's Climate



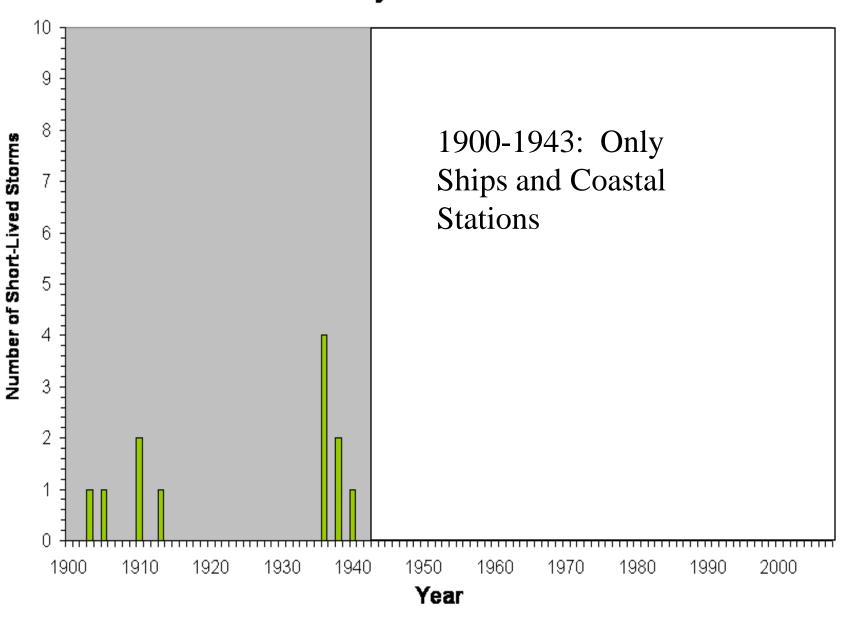
Landsea and Bengtsson (2008)

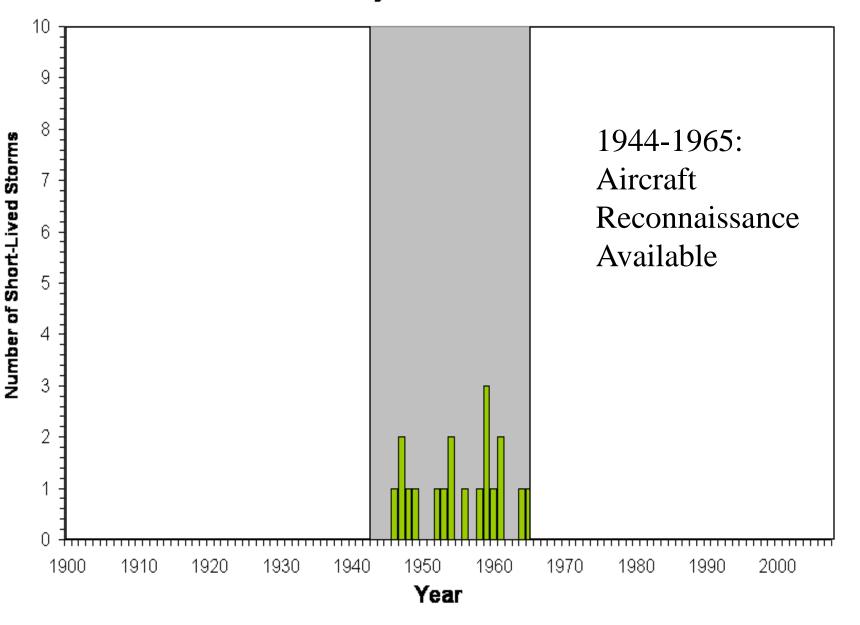
Frequency of Tropical Cyclones in Today's Climate ...Based upon Differing Thresholds of Duration

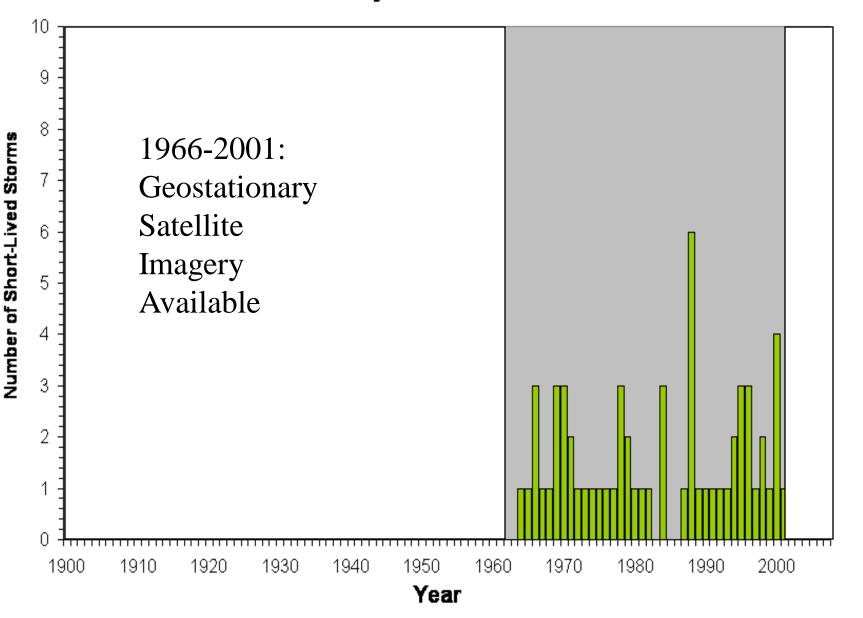


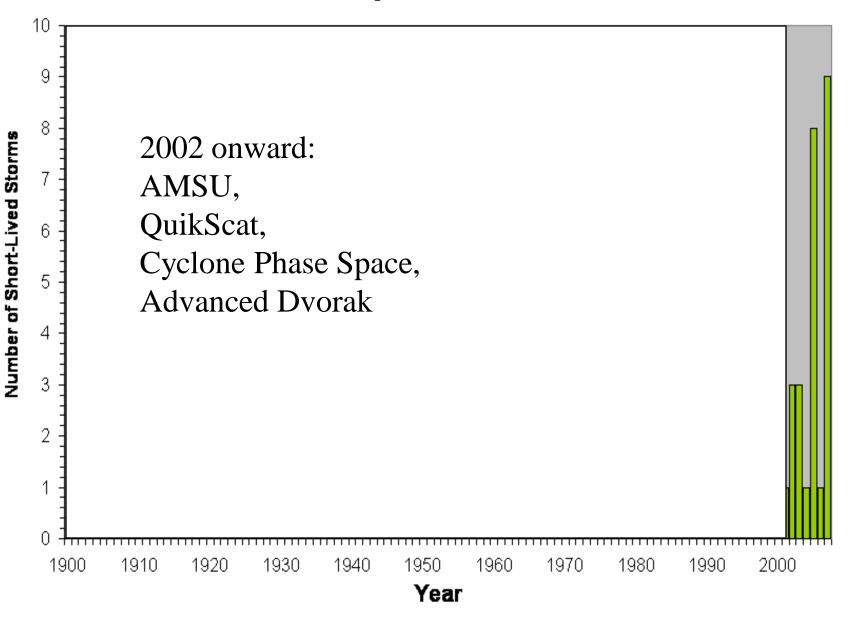
Landsea and Bengtsson (2008)

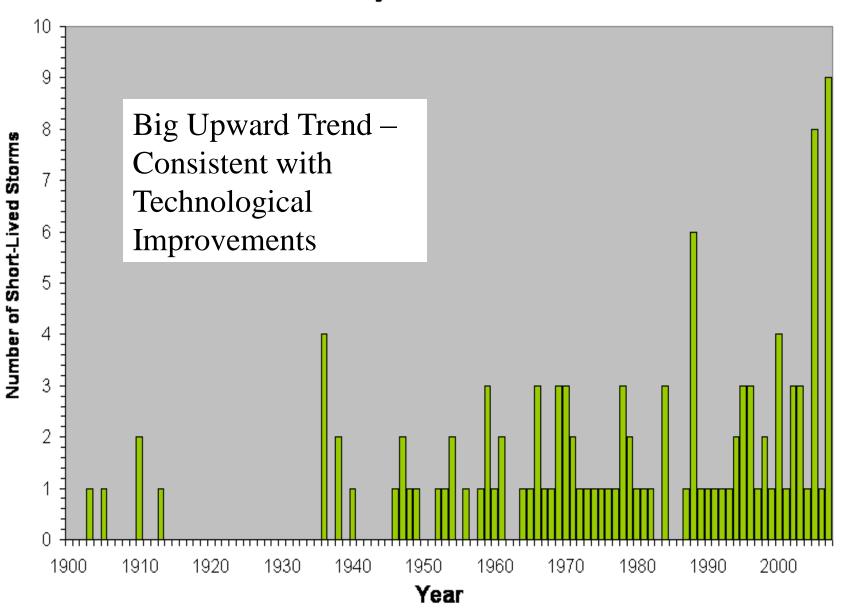
Short-Lived Atlantic Tropical Cyclones 1900-2007 1.5 Days or Less as Named Storm



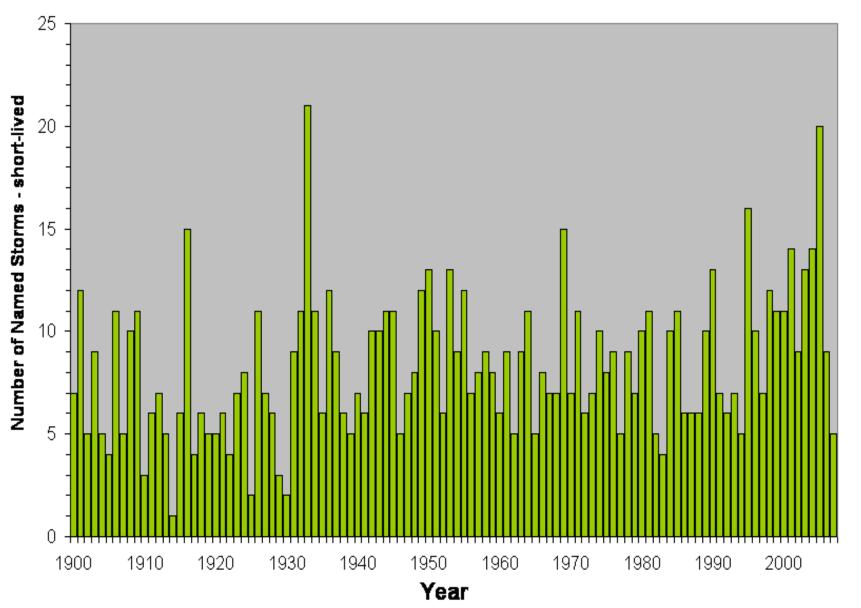


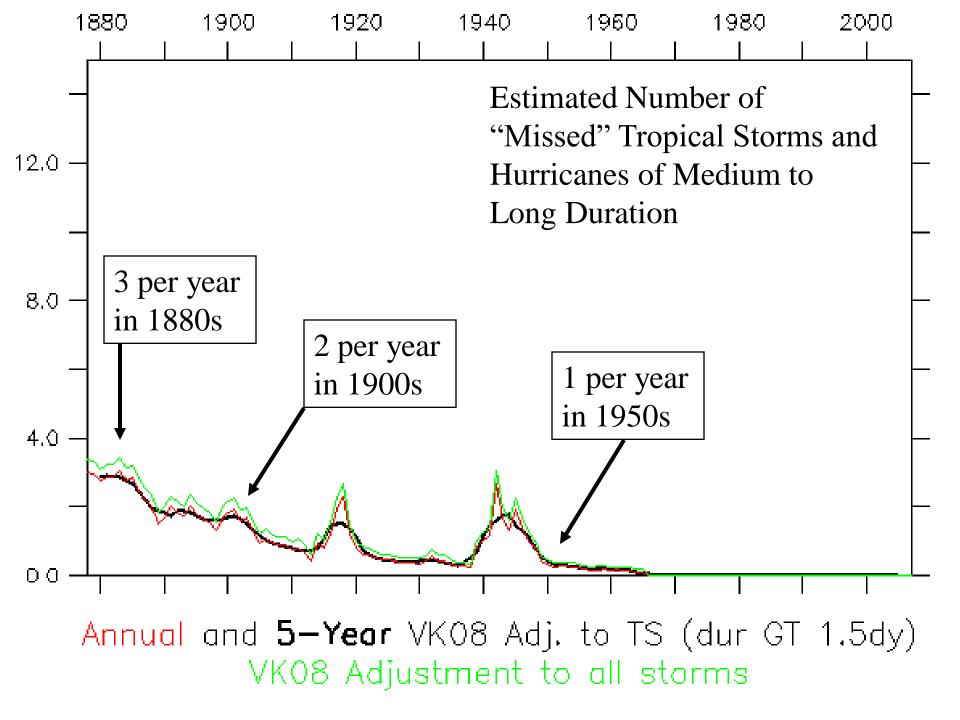




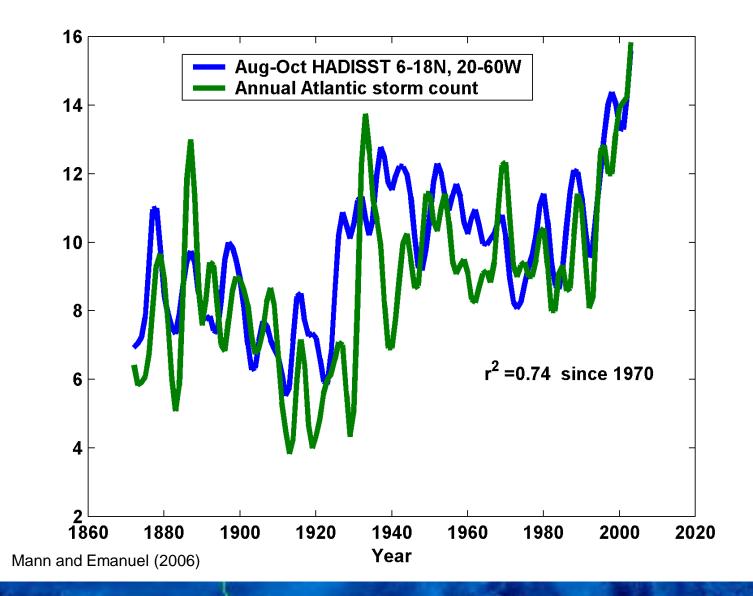


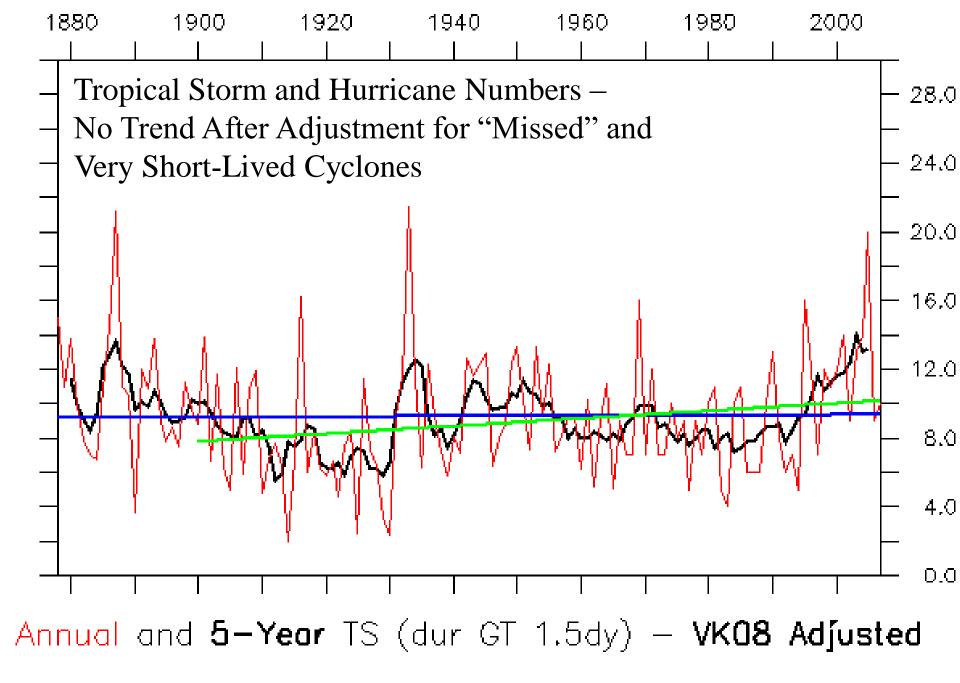
Atlantic Tropical Cyclones - Short-Lived 1900-2007 Named Storms

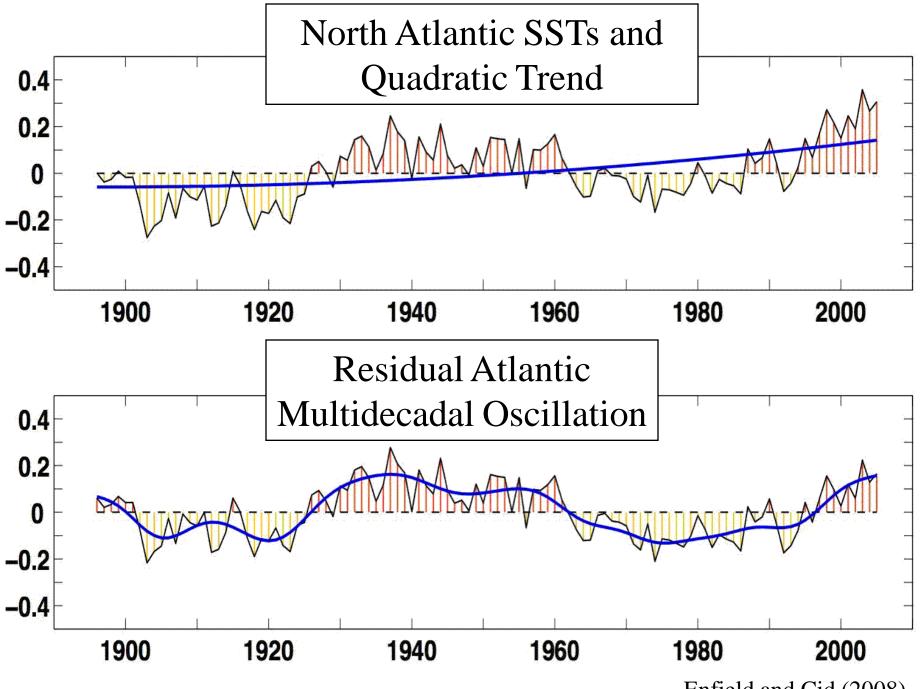




Linking frequency of Atlantic tropical cyclones to SSTs

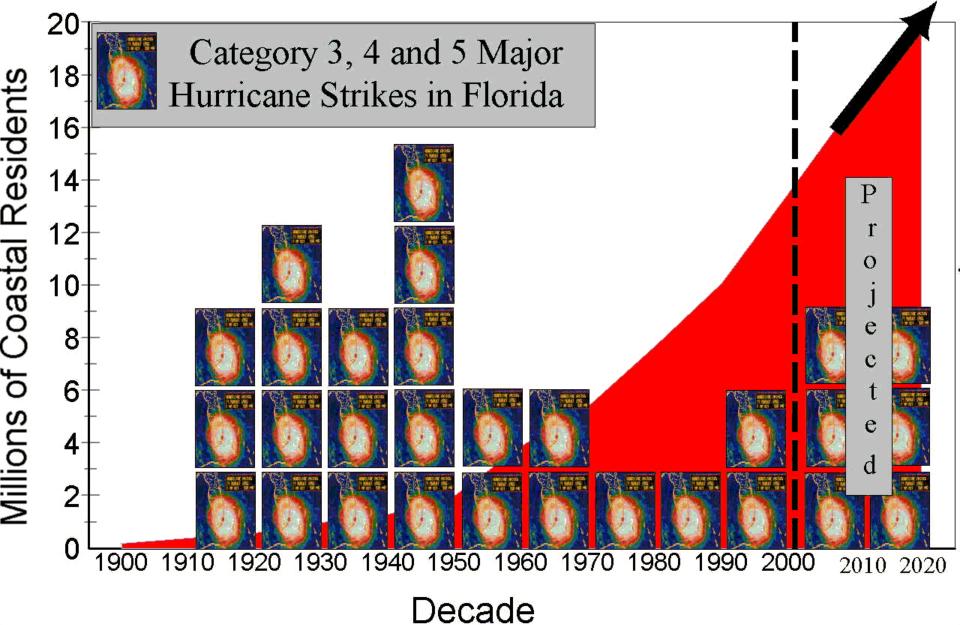






Enfield and Cid (2008)

Florida Population and Major Hurricanes







Long-term Hurricane Trends: Samois esenti nitiw no gniog s'tenW

23 September

13 May, 2008

Florida Governor's Hurricane Conference

Katrina 28 August National Hurricane Center, Miami





