January Forecast Update for Atlantic Hurricane Activity in 2002

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Forecast Summary

TSR maintains its earlier forecast and predicts the 2002 Atlantic hurricane season will be active with basin storm numbers and strikes on the USA and Caribbean Lesser Antilles 10% above the 10 year average and 30-40% above the 30 year average.

The Tropical Storm Risk (TSR) consortium presents an early January update to its extended range forecast for Atlantic hurricane activity in 2002 issued on the 23rd November 2001. Similar monthly forecast updates will be issued through to early August 2002. The forecast spans the Atlantic season from 1st June 2002 to 30th November 2002 and is based on data available through the end of December 2001. The reason for anticipating another active season in 2002 is our continued expectation for neutral ENSO conditions combined with warm tropical Atlantic sea surface temperatures and weaker than normal trade winds over the Caribbean Sea and tropical north Atlantic. The recent westerly wind burst in the equatorial tropical Pacific has not altered our ENSO projections for August-September 2002.

Atlantic Total Numbers in 2002

		Intense Hurricanes	Hurricanes	Tropical Storms
TSR Forecast (±FE)	2002	3.0(±1.8)	7.7 (±2.6)	13.1 (±3.6)
10yr Climate Norm (±SD)	1992-2001	2.9(±2.0)	6.9 (±2.9)	11.5 (±4.1)
30yr Climate Norm (±SD)	1972-2001	2.1 (±1.5)	5.7 (±2.4)	9.5 (±3.6)
Forecast Skill at this Lead	1987-2001	14%	13%	14%

Key: Intense Hurricane = 1 Minute Sustained Wind > 95Kts = Hurricane Category 3 to 5
Hurricane = 1 Minute Sustained Wind > 63Kts = Hurricane Category 1 to 5
Tropical Storm = 1 Minute Sustained Wind > 33Kts
SD = Standard Deviation
FE (Forecast Error) = Standard Deviation of Errors in Simulated Real Time Forecasts 1992-2001
Forecast Skill = Percentage Improvement over Running 10-year Prior Climate Norm from Simulated Real Time Forecasts 1987-2001

Total Numbers Forming in the MDR, Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Mexico in 2002

		Intense Hurricanes	Hurricanes	Tropical Storms
TSR Forecast (±FE)	2002	3.0 (±1.8)	5.9 (±2.6)	9.9 (±3.8)
10yr Climate Norm (±SD)	1992-2001	2.9(±2.0)	5.1 (±3.0)	8.3 (±4.3)
30yr Climate Norm (±SD)	1972-2001	1.8 (±1.6)	3.8 (±2.5)	6.4 (±3.7)
Forecast Skill at this Lead	1987-2001	15%	14%	12%

The Atlantic hurricane Main Development Region (MDR) is the region 10°N - 20°N, 20°W - 60°W between the Cape Verde Islands and the Caribbean. A storm is defined as having formed within this region if it reached at least tropical depression status while in the area.

USA Landfalling Numbers in 2002

		Hurricanes	Tropical Storms
TSR Forecast (±FE)	2002	1.8 (±1.1)	3.7 (±1.8)
Average (±SD)	1992-2001	1.2 (±1.2)	3.3 (±1.8)
Average (±SD)	1972-2001	1.2 (±1.3)	2.6 (±1.8)
Forecast Skill at this Lead	1987-2001	3%	6%

Key: Landfall Strike Category = Maximum 1 Minute Sustained Wind of Storm Coming Within 30km of Land
USA Mainland = Brownsville (Texas) to Maine

USA landfalling intense hurricanes are not forecast since we have no skill at any lead.

Caribbean Lesser Antilles Landfalling Numbers in 2002

		Intense Hurricanes	Hurricanes	Tropical Storms
TSR Forecast (±FE)	2002	0.4 (±0.4)	0.8 (±0.7)	1.9 (±0.9)
10yr Climate Norm (±SD)	1992-2001	0.3 (±0.5)	0.7 (±0.8)	1.5 (±0.9)
30yr Climate Norm (±SD)	1972-2001	0.2 (±0.4)	0.4 (±0.6)	1.1 (±1.0)
Forecast Skill at this Lead	1987-2001	4%	11%	9%

Key: Landfall Strike Category = Maximum 1 Minute Sustained Wind of Storm Coming Within 30km of Land
Lesser Antilles = Island Arc from Anguilla to Trinidad Inclusive

Further Information

Further information on the TSR forecast methodology, the TSR simulated real-time forecast skill 1987-2001 as a function of lead time, and on TSR in general, may be obtained from the 'Extended Range Forecast for Atlantic Hurricane Activity in 2002' document issued on the 23rd November 2001. Our next forecast update for the 2002 Atlantic hurricane season will be issued on the 6th February 2002.