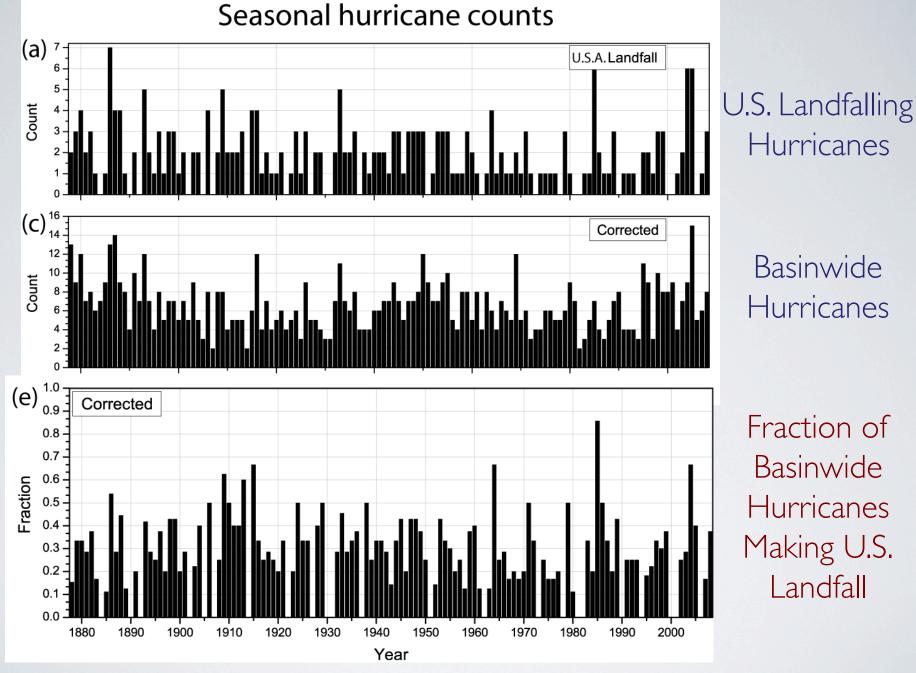
# Multi-decadal changes in hurricane activity Gabriel Vecchi NOAA/GFDL

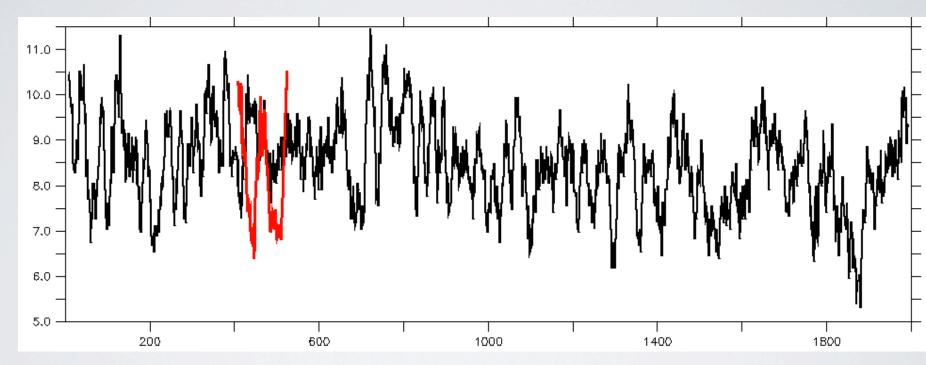
## Summary

- Premature to conclude we have seen TC change due to CO<sub>2</sub>
- Models allow estimates of TC sensitivity:
  - Next couple of decades: internal variability dominant player (some may be predictable, some not)
  - NA Hurr. Response to CO<sub>2</sub>: maybe fewer, probably stronger.
- Sea level rise, precipitation increase & demographic changes key to future risk.



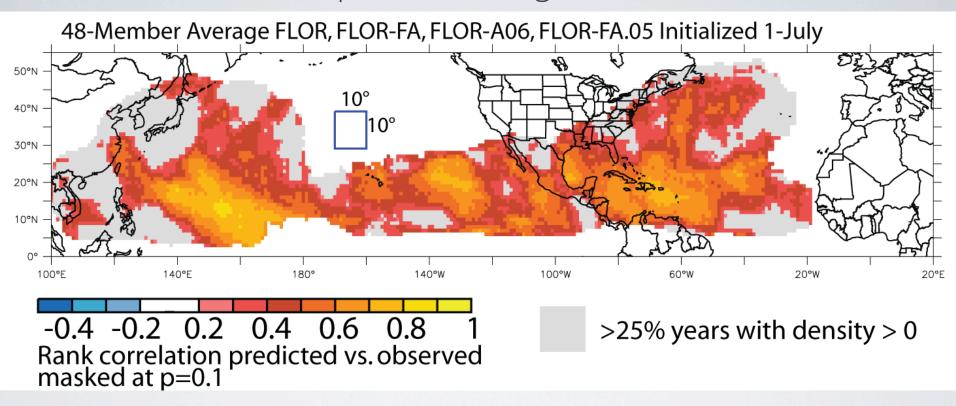
Vecchi and Knutson (2011, J. Clim.); Villarini et al. (2012, J. Clim.)

Even without changes in radiative forcing, Atlantic storm frequency shows large multi-decadal variability over a 2,000 year simulation, reminiscent of observed



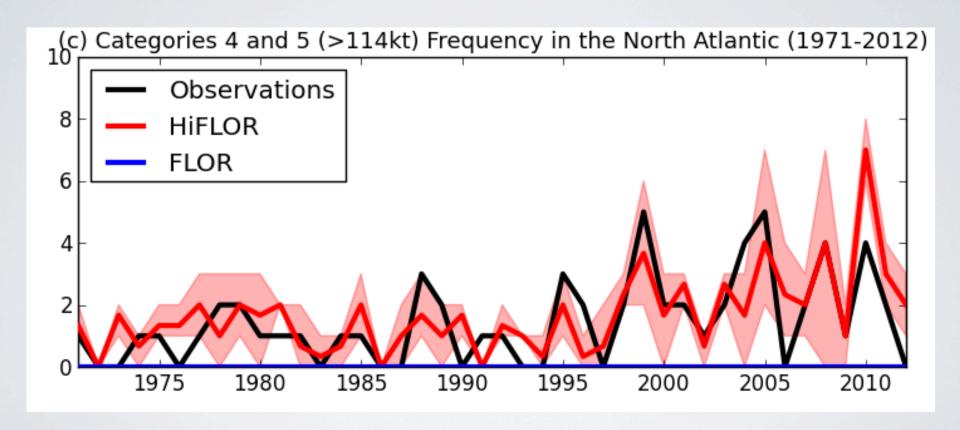
15-year running counts: model and obs.

# New seasonal hurricane prediction systems show promise at regional scales

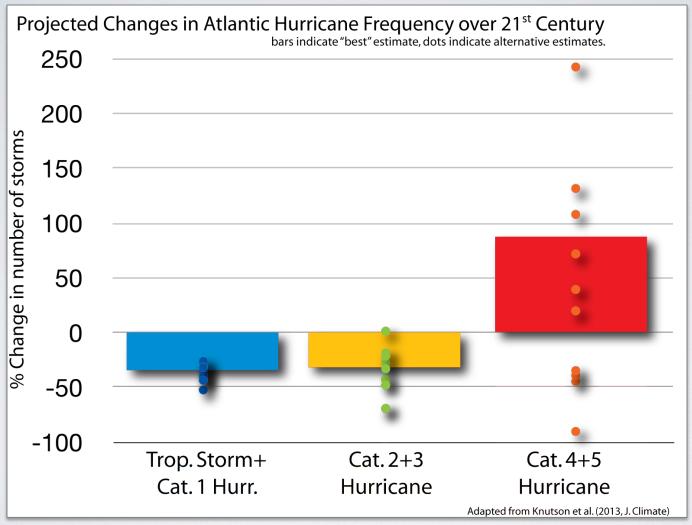


Shaded: "retrospecitve" predictions 1980-2012 tend to distinguish between years with many and few storms nearby

New prototype NOAA-GFDL prediction model is able to recover history of Cat. 4-5s...experimental predictions underway...



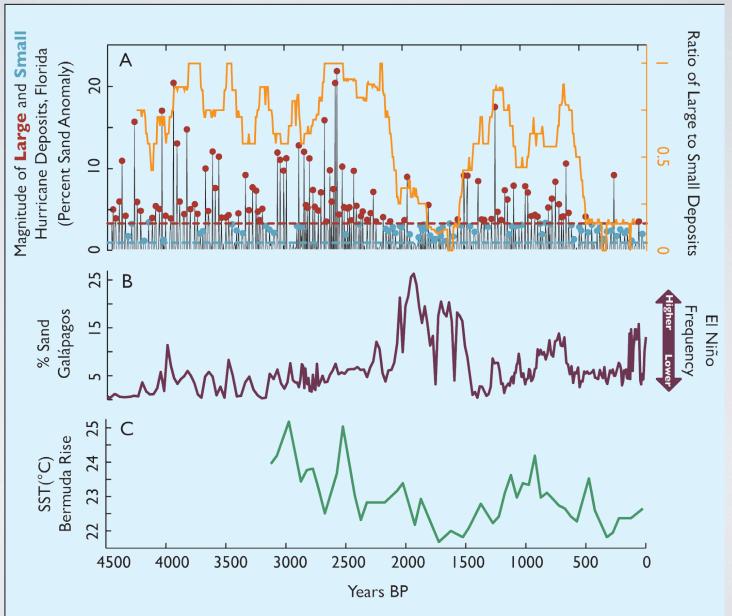
#### An estimate of 21st century Atlantic hurricane changes: Overall frequency decrease projected, but perhaps more of the strongest storms



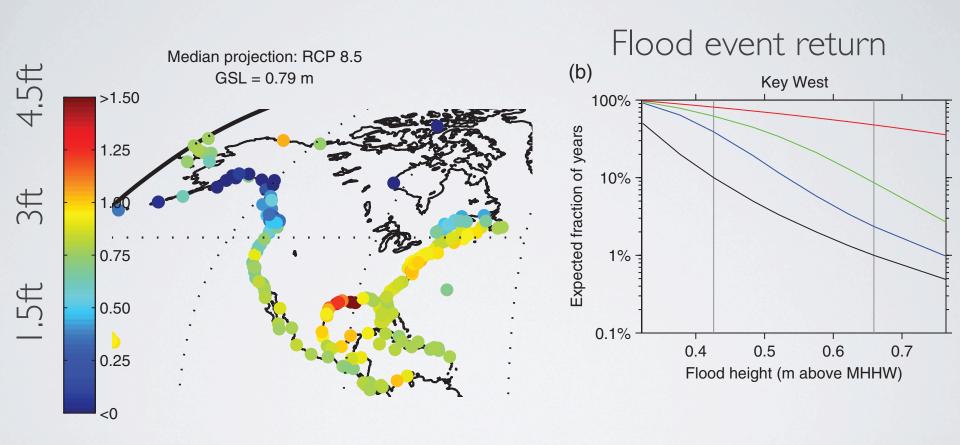
Adapted from Knutson et al. (2013, J. Clim.) see also Knutson et al. (2008, Nature Geosci.); Bender et al (2010, Science)

### Last 4,500 years in Mullet Pond, FL

Estimate of Hurricane LF



Sea level is expected to continue rising along U.S. Coast, and flood events expected to become more frequent.



Change in Sea Level (2100)

Kopp et al. (2014)

#### Summary

- Premature to conclude we have seen TC change due to CO<sub>2</sub>
- Models allow estimates of TC sensitivity:
  - Next couple of decades: internal variability dominant player (some may be predictable, some not)
     Prediction systems are getting more regional.
  - NA Hurr. Response to CO<sub>2</sub>: maybe fewer, probably stronger.
- Sea level rise, precipitation increase & demographic changes key to future risk.