

## **SNAPSHOT**

June 30, 2025

## 2025 Atlantic Hurricane Season

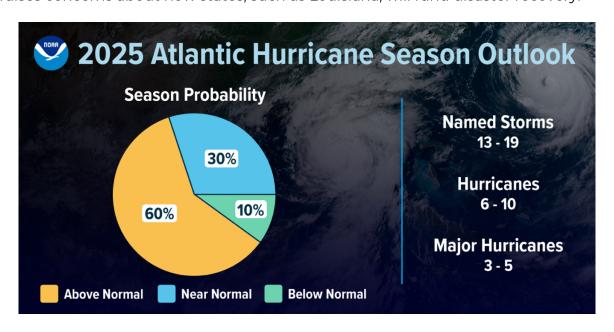
Twenty Years Since Hurricane Katrina, Louisiana Prepares for Active Hurricane Season

As Louisiana braces for what the <u>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</u> predicts will be another season of "above normal" hurricane activity in the Atlantic, the 2025 season also marks the 20-year anniversary of Hurricane Katrina, one of the most destructive and expensive hurricanes to hit the state.

Forecasters at NOAA's Climate Prediction Center anticipate a likely range of 13 to 19 named storms, six to 10 hurricanes and three to five major hurricanes for the season that started June 1 and will end November 30. Two named storms have already formed, Tropical Storms Andrea and Barry.

The United States saw an active and destructive hurricane season in 2024, during which Hurricane Francine caused an estimated \$1.3 billion in damage to Louisiana. NOAA expects a heightened season again this year due to warmer ocean temperatures, weak wind shear and increased activity from the West African wind system—the starting point for many Atlantic hurricanes.

This hurricane season comes amid national talks of <u>phasing out the Federal Emergency</u>
<u>Management Agency</u>, the federal arm that responds to disasters. The potential absence of FEMA dollars raises concerns about how states, such as Louisiana, will fund disaster recovery.



Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, May 2025

Louisiana residents are no strangers to the human and financial impact of past major hurricanes.

Hurricane Katrina is among the deadliest storms to ever strike Louisiana; the 2005 storm is blamed for more than 1,000 deaths in the state and hundreds more across the Gulf Coast. Four years ago, Hurricane Ida was blamed for at least 26 deaths across southeastern Louisiana, according to state health department data.

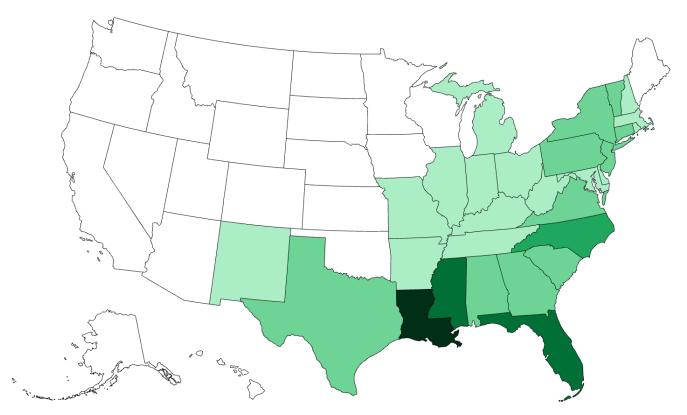
Along with the loss of life, hurricanes have cost Louisiana and the country billions of dollars in damage to infrastructure, homes, businesses and crops. Regardless the size or intensity of the storm, hurricanes can produce deadly storm surge, rain-induced floods and tornadoes.

Six of the top 10 costliest hurricanes to impact the United States happened in the past decade and caused over \$622 billion in damages, following a trend of increasingly frequent and expensive weather and climate disasters, according to data from the National Centers for Environmental Information.

From 2000 to 2024, billion-dollar hurricanes cost Louisiana the equivalent of 3% to 5% of its gross domestic product (GDP), more than any other state, shown by data from the NCEI.

## Billion-Dollar Hurricanes' Cost as % of Aggregate State GDP\*





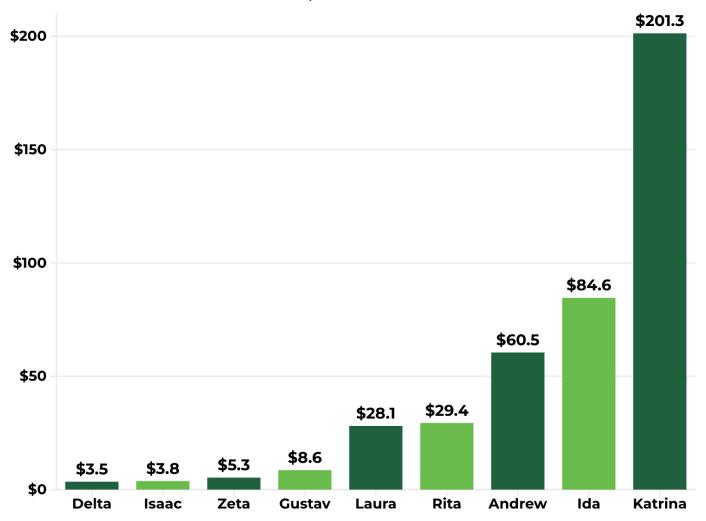
**Source:** NOAA/National Centers for Environmental Information \*Cost values are based on the 2024 Consumer Price Index adjusted cost.

Of the costliest storms to hit Louisiana, Hurricane Katrina ranked as the most expensive, based on data compiled by the NCEI, in collaboration with the National Hurricane Center. The Category 3 hurricane cost \$201.3 billion, when adjusted for inflation.

Federal officials determined the estimated costs of each hurricane by looking at insured and uninsured property losses, agricultural damages and federal assistance paid to storm victims and government agencies. The data presents expenses that would not have existed if the hurricane had not struck.

The eight costliest storms impacting Louisiana after Katrina collectively cost the country \$223.8 billion.

## Costliest Hurricanes to Hit Louisiana, in Billions\*



**Source:** NOAA/National Centers for Environmental Information/National Hurricane Center \*Cost values are based on the 2024 Consumer Price Index adjusted cost.

To track hurricanes and tropical storms in real time, visit the National Hurricane Center. For tips on how to prepare for hurricane season, check out Louisiana's <u>getagameplan.org</u>.