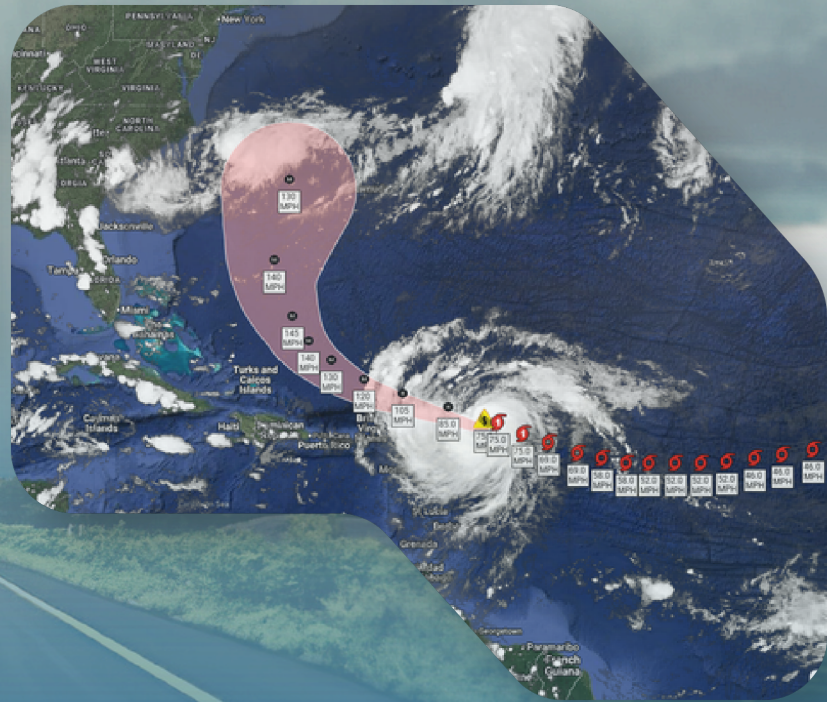


HURRICANE OUTLOOK 2026

Track events live, keep teams informed,
and plan your next move with
confidence.



Know What's Coming. Act Faster. Minimize Loss

A Note from Earthvisionz

WHEN THE STORM DOESN'T COME

A quiet hurricane season means restorers need other kinds of work

2025 spared the US, but not the risk. For some, it meant missed opportunity. For others, relief. History says that won't happen twice.



A SEASON OF CONTRASTS

For many restoration teams and public adjusters, 2025 was tough.

For property owners and communities, it was something else:

RELIEF

Homes and lives were spared from what could have been catastrophic loss.

- **No U.S. landfalling hurricanes**
- **Fewer large-loss opportunities**
- **Slower pipelines**



THE STORMS STILL HIT

The season wasn't quiet. It just didn't hit the U.S.

*Impacts across Jamaica and Cuba
A near-miss along the Outer Banks
Coastal flooding and storm surge still caused disruption*

A quiet U.S. season can create false confidence.

But history is clear:

Back-to-back years without a U.S. landfall are rare. The last time was 2009–2010.



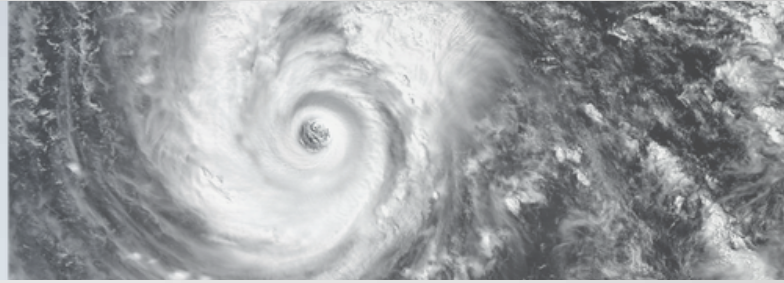
Total property damage from the season was more than \$9.36 billion.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2025 CHANGED THE GAME

The 2025 hurricane season wasn't about volume. It was about intensity.



- ▶ Fewer storms than expected
- ▶ Higher-than-average storm energy
- ▶ Faster intensification

2025 REALITY

- 13 Named Storms
- 5 Hurricanes
- 4 Major Hurricanes
- Above-average storm energy

Only 1 named hurricane hit the U.S.

Compared to the 30-year average (1991–2020):

- 14 named storms
- 7 hurricanes
- 3 major hurricanes

2026 OUTLOOK

- Average activity expected
- Continued warm Atlantic waters
- High likelihood of rapid intensification events
- Elevated Gulf + Southeast risk zones



2025 showed what's changing.

2026 will test how prepared you are.

FORECAST VS REALITY



WHY FORECASTS AREN'T ENOUGH

2025 Forecast
(NOAA)
13-19 storms

VS

2025 Actual
13 storms

2025 North Atlantic Summary

Named Storms (vs 1991-2020 Normal)	Hurricanes (vs 1991-2020 Normal)	Major Hurricanes (vs 1991-2020 Normal)	Total ACE ($\times 10^4 \text{ kt}^2$) (% Difference of 1991-2020 Normal)	Total Direct Deaths	Total U.S. Damage (\$million)
13 (-1)	5 (-2)	4 (+1)	130.8 (+7% -)	125	503

Forecasts don't win jobs.

Execution does.



Storm behavior, not just totals, is what matters now.



2026 HURRICANE SEASON OUTLOOK

EXPECTED CONDITIONS (BASED ON NOAA / CLIMATE PATTERNS)

- 14–20 Named Storms (projected range)
- 7–10 Hurricanes
- 3–5 Major Hurricanes

(Aligned with multi-year NOAA trend + ocean temperature signals)



CSU 2026 OUTLOOK — IN BRIEF

The 2026 hurricane season is expected to be slightly below average, driven largely by a developing El Niño pattern, which typically reduces storm activity by increasing wind shear.

1

El Niño likely to strengthen during peak season

2

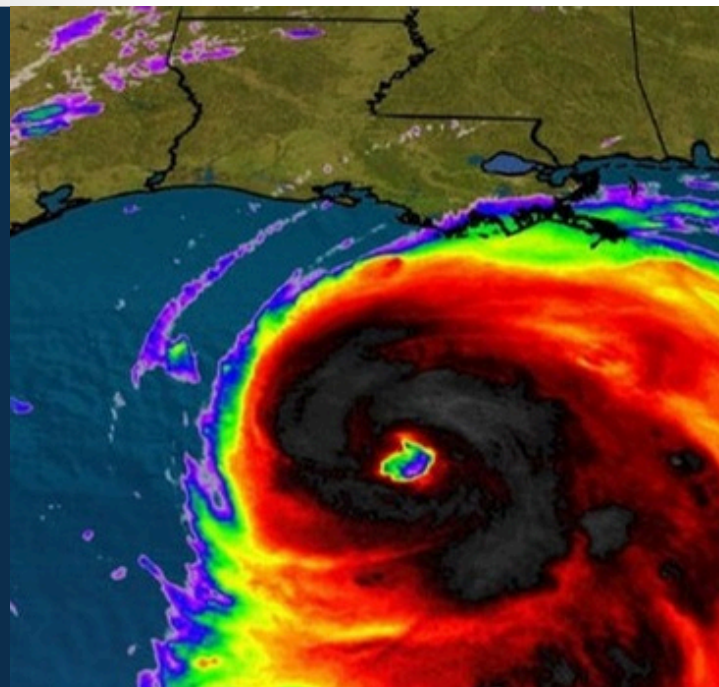
Mixed ocean temperatures (warmer west, cooler central/east Atlantic)

3

Lower overall storm activity expected

4

Reduced probability of major U.S. and Caribbean landfalls





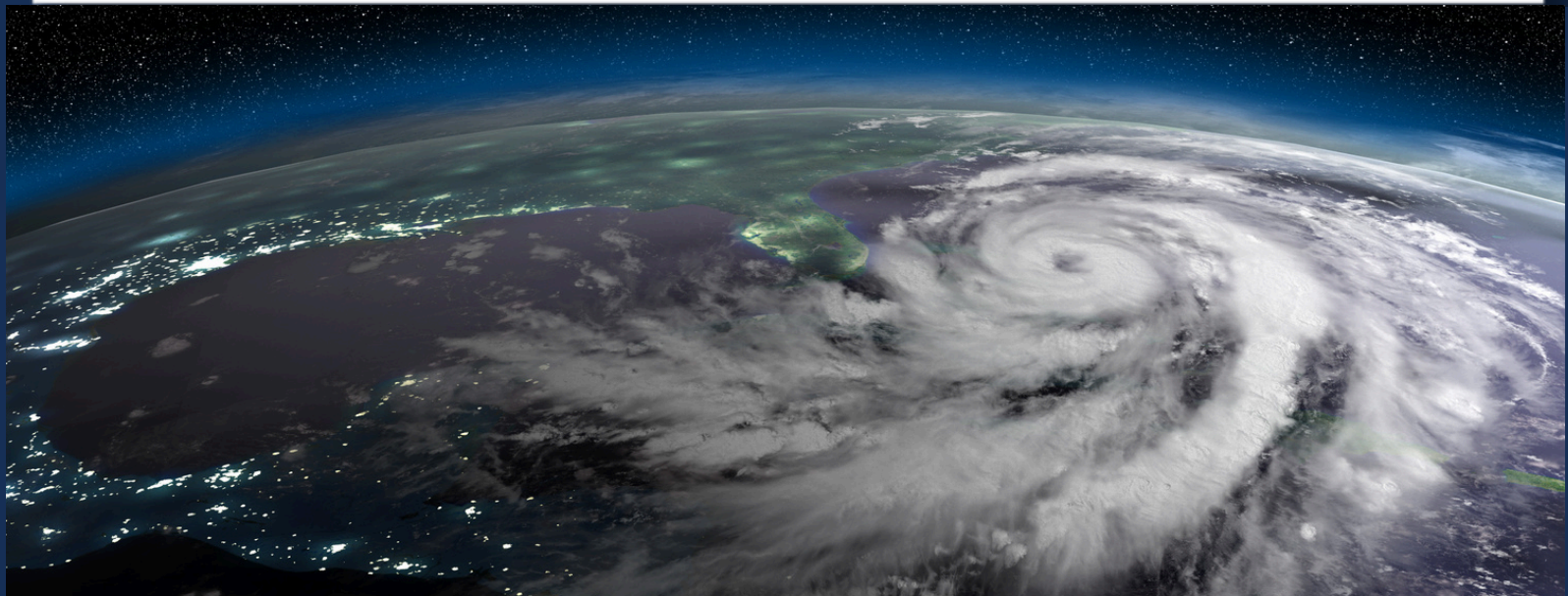
Colorado State University

Atlantic Seasonal Hurricane Activity

Forecast for 2026 Hurricane Activity

Forecast Parameters	CSU Forecast for 2026*	Average for 1991-2020
Named Storms	13	14.4
Named Storm Days	55	69.4
Hurricanes	6	7.2
Hurricane Days	20	27.0
Major Hurricanes	2	3.2
Major Hurricane Days	5	7.4
Accumulated Cyclone Energy (ACE)+	90	123
ACE West of 60 degrees longitude	50	73

*CSU's initial seasonal forecast for 2026 was released on Thursday, April 9th.



HURRICANE IMPACT ACROSS THE U.S. (2026)

From landfall to inland flooding, 2026 hurricane impacts will reach every region.

HURRICANE IMPACTS DEPEND ON REGION

NORTHEAST

Late-Stage Storm Impact

- Tropical systems tracking north with heavy rainfall
- Urban flooding + drainage system overload
- Transportation + infrastructure disruptions

INLAND SOUTHEAST & APPALACHIANS

Flooding Expansion Zone

- Heavy rainfall pushing damage far inland
- Flash flooding in areas not historically impacted
- Prolonged water exposure increasing loss severity

MIDWEST & TENNESSEE VALLEY

Secondary Impact Zone

- Remnant storms producing high winds + tornadoes
- Widespread power outages + infrastructure disruption
- Increased interior water damage events

SOUTHEAST & GULF COAST

Primary Landfall Zone

- Warm waters increasing rapid intensification risk
- Higher likelihood of storm surge + catastrophic wind damage

National Impact - Across ALL Regions



Power + Infrastructure Risk

Hurricanes driving large-scale power outages

Outages leading to:

Business interruption

Burst pipes

Mold growth

*Power loss = delayed
damage = missed jobs*

HURRICANES CREATE MULTIPLE EVENTS

Wind. Flooding. Power loss. Secondary damage. The teams that win don't just track the storm, they track everything it triggers.

THE BIG SHIFT

WHAT'S CHANGING



3 CORE SHIFTS

FASTER STORMS

Rapid
intensification
reducing
response time

WIDER IMPACT ZONES

Flooding and
damage moving
inland

LESS PREDICTABLE TIMING

Quiet periods →
sudden severe
events

You won't have time to react.
You have to be positioned.

ARE YOU READY FOR 2026?

Use our
Earthvisionz
Checklist

BEFORE

- Monitor forecast changes daily
- Identify at-risk assets early
- Pre-position teams

DURING

- Track live storm impact (not just forecast cones)
- Monitor outages, flooding, fire events
- Adjust in real time

AFTER

- Identify damage immediately
- Generate targeted outreach lists
- Contact clients before competitors

WHAT'S CHANGING

AI is rapidly improving how hurricanes are forecasted:

- Models from Google DeepMind are delivering faster predictions with fewer computing resources
- Early results show accuracy rivaling traditional models
- Forecast timelines are shrinking from hours to just minutes

Faster forecasts = less time to react

PROCEED WITH CAUTION

AI shows promise, but it's not a replacement (yet):

- Still being validated across multiple seasons
- Some models lack full physical storm modeling
- Researchers at Rice University emphasize AI should support, not replace traditional methods

Speed is improving. Trust is still catching up.

WHERE FORECASTING IS HEADED

The National Weather Service is integrating AI to:

- Improve track accuracy
- Detect rapid intensification earlier
- Deliver faster, more frequent updates

WHAT THIS MEANS

Forecasting is getting faster. Your response window is getting smaller.

AI won't replace forecasters. It will make them faster.

Earlier warnings → earlier expectations

Faster updates → more decisions, faster

Better forecasts → less room for delay

Turning forecasts into action, faster, is where teams gain the edge.

The advantage isn't the forecast. It's what you do with it.



Understanding the Cascading Effects of Infrastructure Disruptions



When one system fails, everything feels it

Modern infrastructure is interconnected. Power, transportation, water, and communications don't operate independently, they rely on each other. When one fails, the impact spreads.

How Disruption Cascades

A single failure can trigger a chain reaction:

- Power outages shut down building systems
- Water systems fail, increasing flood risk
- Transportation delays slow response and logistics
- Communication gaps disrupt coordination

What starts as a localized issue quickly becomes a multi-system disruption.

Why Hurricanes Amplify the Risk

Hurricanes don't impact just one system, they hit all of them at once.

- Power grids fail
- Roads become impassable
- Supply chains stall
- Communications are disrupted

These overlapping failures create compounding effects, where recovery in one area is delayed by another.

Power loss → HVAC shutdown → humidity buildup → mold → higher-cost claims

The Hidden Cost

- Water damage worsens over time
- Business interruption extends
- Minor issues escalate into major events

A Shift in Response

Reacting to visible damage is no longer enough.



Organizations need to:

- Anticipate how disruption will spread
- Monitor multiple risks at once
- Prioritize response in real time

Hurricane Tracking with



Track events live, keep teams informed, and plan your next move with confidence.

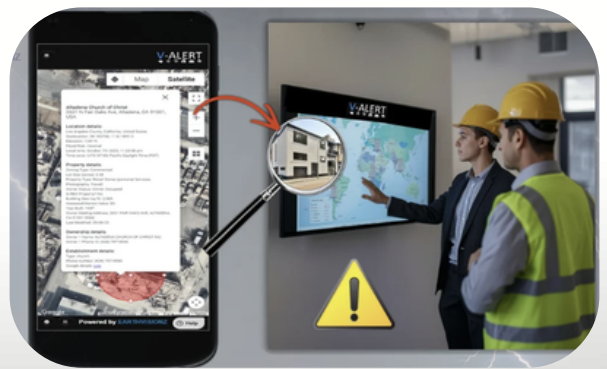
Real-Time Alerts

→ Respond to rapid intensification



Property-Level Visibility

→ See risk before impact



Damage Assessment

→ Evaluate before crews arrive



Lead Generation

→ Act immediately after impact

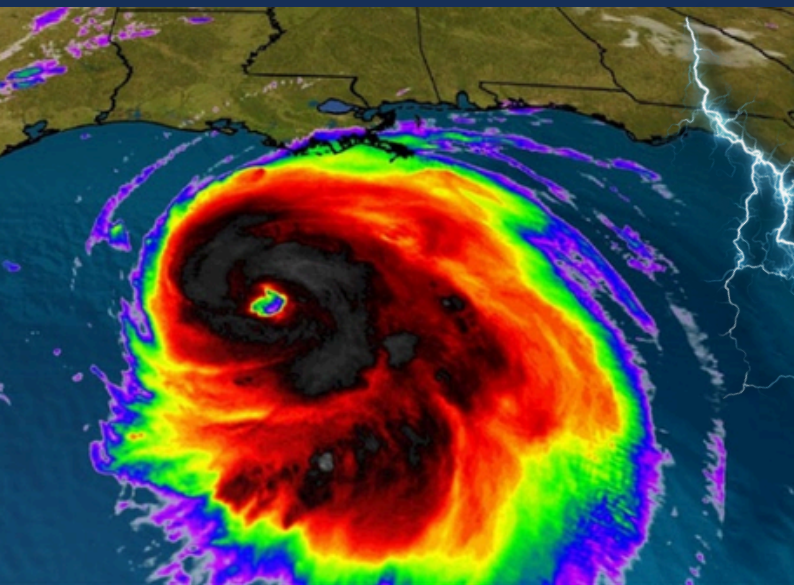




EARTHVISIONZ

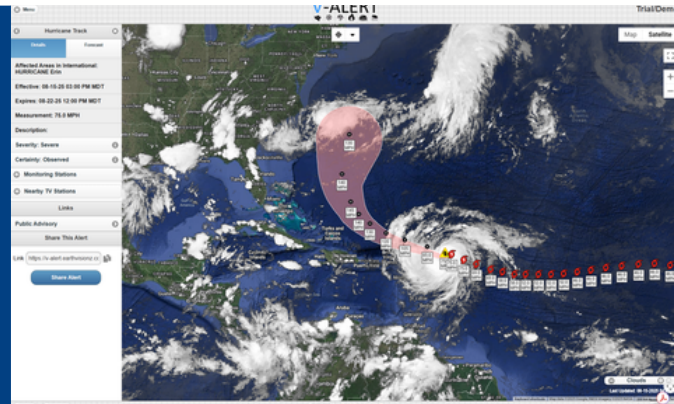


From Forecast to First Response

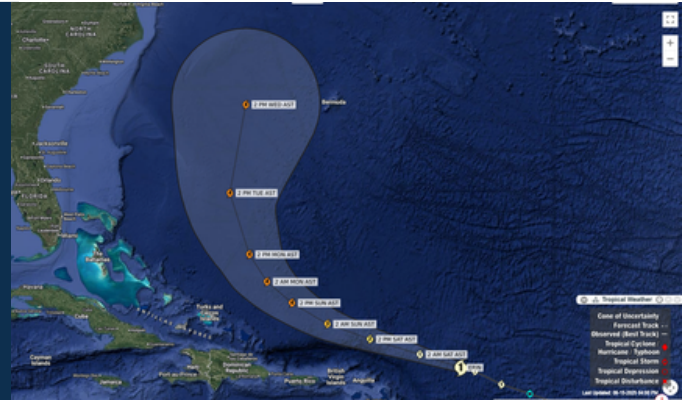


V-Alert shows you:

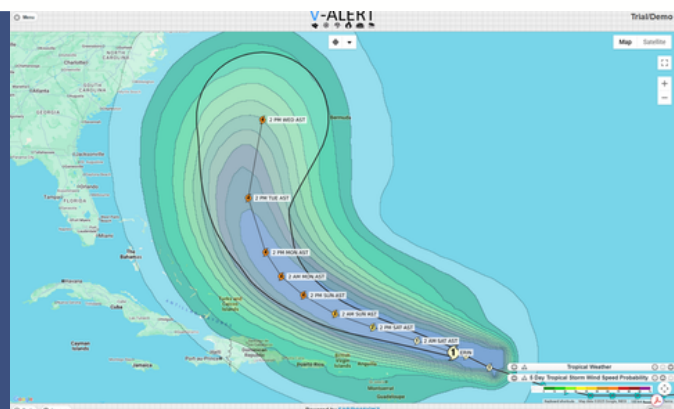
The hurricane track, allowing you to prepare your clients BEFORE a severe event



The forecast track with times and locations



Probability of tropical storm or stronger winds at each location spanning several days



Stay ahead with real-time alerts and predictive maps to protect what matters most.

Turn Chaos into Clarity

EARTHVISIONZ

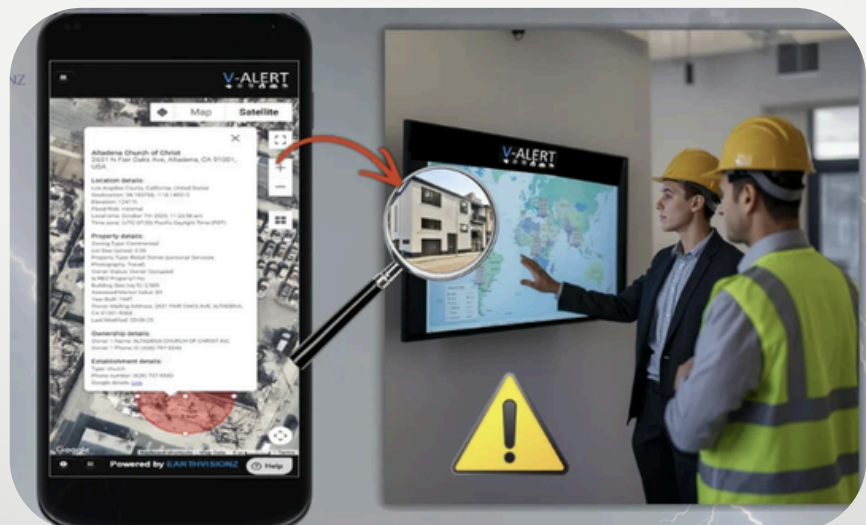
Storms don't just create damage.

They create uncertainty.



With Earthvisionz, you become the trusted source for live weather data

- ✓ Know what's coming
- ✓ See what's impacted
- ✓ Act before your competitors





Data & Forecast Sources

OFFICIAL FORECASTING & GOVERNMENT DATA

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Seasonal outlooks, climate patterns, ENSO data

National Hurricane Center (NHC)

Storm tracks, historical data, post-storm reports

National Weather Service (NWS)

Forecast updates, severe weather guidance, AI integration

NOAA National Environmental Satellite Data and Information Service (NESDIS)

Satellite analysis and storm monitoring

RESEARCH, CLIMATE & TECHNOLOGY

Colorado State University Tropical Weather & Climate Research

Seasonal hurricane predictions and ENSO analysis

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

Sea surface temperatures, atmospheric trends

AccuWeather

Commercial forecasting insights and outlook comparisons

Rice University

AI forecasting research and validation studies

Google DeepMind

AI-driven weather modeling advancements

Sources include NOAA, National Hurricane Center, National Weather Service, Colorado State University, NASA, AccuWeather, and published research on emerging AI forecasting models.