

= 2007 Atlantic hurricane season =

The 2007 Atlantic hurricane season was an active Atlantic hurricane season that produced 17 tropical cyclones , 15 tropical storms , six hurricanes , and two major hurricanes . It officially started on June 1 and ended on November 30 , dates which conventionally delimit the period during which most tropical cyclones form in the Atlantic Ocean . The first tropical cyclone , Subtropical Storm Andrea , developed on May 9 , while the last storm , Tropical Storm Olga , dissipated on December 13 . The most intense hurricane , Dean , is tied for the seventh most intense Atlantic hurricane ever recorded as well as the third most intense Atlantic hurricane at landfall . The season was one of only four on record for the Atlantic with more than one Category 5 storm . It was the second on record in which an Atlantic hurricane , Felix , and an eastern Pacific hurricane , Henriette , made landfall on the same day . September had a record @-@ tying eight storms , although the strengths and durations of most of the storms were low . Aside from hurricanes Dean and Felix , none of the storms in the season exceeded Category 1 intensity .

Pre @-@ season forecasts by Colorado State University called for 14 named storms and 7 hurricanes , of which three were expected to attain major hurricane status . The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) later issued its initial forecast , which predicted 13 to 17 named storms , 7 to 10 hurricanes and three to five major hurricanes . After several revisions in the projected number of storms , NOAA and CSU lowered their forecasts by the middle of the season .

Several storms made landfall or directly affected land . Hurricanes Dean and Felix made landfall at Category 5 intensity , causing severe damage in parts of Mexico and Central America , respectively . Both storm names , as well as Noel , the name of a hurricane that affected the Caribbean , were retired from the naming list of Atlantic hurricanes . The United States was affected by five cyclones , although the storms were generally weak ; three tropical depressions and only one tropical storm , Gabrielle , and one hurricane , Humberto , made landfall in the country . Elsewhere , three storms directly affected Canada , although none severely . The combined storms killed at least 423 people and caused about \$ 3 billion (2007 USD , \$ 3 @.@ 42 billion 2016 USD) in damage .

= = Seasonal forecasts = =

Noted hurricane experts Philip J. Klotzbach , William M. Gray , and their associates at Colorado State University issue forecasts of hurricane activity each year , separately from NOAA . Klotzbach 's team , formerly led by Gray , determined the average number of storms per season between 1950 and 2000 to be 9 @.@ 6 tropical storms , 5 @.@ 9 hurricanes , and 2 @.@ 3 major hurricanes (storms exceeding Category 3 on the Saffir @-@ Simpson Hurricane Scale) . A normal season , as defined by NOAA , has 9 to 12 named storms , of which five to seven reach hurricane strength and one to three become major hurricanes .

= = = Pre @-@ season forecasts = = =

On December 8 , 2006 , Klotzbach 's team issued its first extended @-@ range forecast for the 2007 season , predicting above @-@ average activity (14 named storms , seven hurricanes , three of Category 3 or higher) . It listed a 64 percent chance of at least one major hurricane striking the U.S. mainland . This included a 40 percent chance of at least one major hurricane strike on the East Coast , including the Florida peninsula , and a 40 percent chance of at least one such strike on the Gulf Coast from the Florida Panhandle westward . The potential for major hurricane activity in the Caribbean was forecast to be above average , and the team predicted that El Niño , associated with reduced hurricane activity in the Atlantic , would dissipate by the active portion of the season .

On April 3 a new forecast was issued , calling for a very active hurricane season of 17 named storms , nine hurricanes and five intense hurricanes . The increase in the forecast was attributed to the rapid dissipation of El Niño conditions . The team also forecast a neutral or weak @-@ to @-@ moderate La Niña and noted that sea surface temperatures were much higher than average . The estimated potential for at least one major hurricane to affect the U.S. was increased to 74 percent ;

the East Coast potential increased to 50 percent , and from the Florida Panhandle westward to Brownsville , Texas , the probability rose to 49 percent . However , the team 's report noted that while they predicted an active season , it was not suggesting that 2007 would be " as active as the 2004 and 2005 seasons " .

= = = Midseason outlooks = = =

On June 19 the UK Met Office (UKMO) issued a forecast of 10 tropical storms in the July to November period with a 70 percent chance that the number would be in the range of 7 to 13 . On August 3 , 2007 , Klotzbach 's team lowered its season estimate to 15 named storms , of which eight were to become hurricanes and four to become major hurricanes . Team members noted that conditions had become slightly less favorable for storms than earlier in the year . Sea surface temperature anomalies were cooler , and several Saharan Air Layer events had suppressed development of tropical cyclones . El Niño @-@ Southern Oscillation (ENSO) conditions were also noted to have been slightly cooler .

On August 9 , 2007 , NOAA revised its season estimate slightly downwards to 13 to 16 named storms of which seven to nine were to be hurricanes and three to five major hurricanes . However , the agency reaffirmed its prediction of an above @-@ average season , citing warmer @-@ than @-@ normal sea surface temperatures in parts of the Atlantic Ocean and Caribbean Sea and the likelihood of La Niña conditions during the peak of the season .

= = Season summary = =

Overall , the season 's activity was reflected with a cumulative accumulated cyclone energy (ACE) rating of 74 . ACE is , broadly speaking , a measure of the power of the hurricane multiplied by the length of time it existed , so storms that last a long time , as well as particularly strong hurricanes , have high ACEs . ACE is only calculated for full advisories on tropical systems at or exceeding 34 knots (39 mph , 63 km / h) or tropical storm strength . Although officially , subtropical cyclones , such as Andrea or the initial portions of Gabrielle , Jerry , and Olga , are excluded from the total , the figure above includes periods when storms were in a subtropical phase .

Only two major hurricanes ? storms of Category 3 intensity or higher ? formed during the season , the least since the 1997 season , although tied with the 2006 and 2002 seasons . Named storms were active for 33 @.@ 50 days during the season , the lowest number of active days since the 1994 season . There were only 11 @.@ 25 days with active hurricanes , the lowest value since the 2002 season . Despite this , the number of days with major hurricanes was above the long @-@ term average . Four named storms made landfall on the U.S. during the year , but damage from those storms totaled to only about \$ 82 million (2007 USD) ; this was the least damage the U.S. saw from any Atlantic hurricane season since the 1990 season . The season was one of only six Atlantic hurricane seasons to produce two Category 5 equivalent hurricanes , the others being the 1932 , 1933 , 1960 , 1961 , and 2005 seasons . The two Category 5 hurricanes , Dean and Felix , had both reached Category 5 strength on two separate occasions , the first time two Atlantic hurricanes have done so in a single season . This was also the first season during which two storms made landfall at Category 5 intensity . When Hurricane Felix was upgraded to a Category 5 storm on September 2 , it became the eighth to form in this basin since 2000 . This gave the decade more hurricanes of such strength than any other on record .

When Tropical Depression Fourteen was upgraded to Tropical Storm Melissa on September 29 , it was the eighth named storm to form in the month of September . That tied a record for the most storms during September , which was first set in 2002 . Hurricane Humberto was the first hurricane to make landfall in Texas since Hurricane Claudette in 2003 .

= = Storms = =

== Subtropical Storm Andrea ==

The first storm of the season , Subtropical Storm Andrea , originated from a large extratropical cyclone that formed off the mid @-@ Atlantic coast on May 6 . It deepened steadily along a cold front that pushed through Florida . When the system lost most of its baroclinic support , development ceased until its low moved into warmer waters near the Bahamas . However , interaction between the low and a strong high @-@ pressure system to the north generated hurricane @-@ force winds in the system . Decreasing vertical wind shear allowed the storm to generate deeper convection much closer to the center . By May 9 the previously extratropical cyclone had transformed into Subtropical Storm Andrea while located about 140 miles (225 km) southeast of Savannah , Georgia . Andrea began its subtropical phase as it was weakening , and continued this deterioration as it moved southward into an environment with higher wind shear . By May 11 , Andrea had lost all significant convection and degenerated into a remnant low . Though it produced intermittent bursts of convection , Andrea 's chance of regeneration was extinguished when an advancing cold front pushed it northward and eventually absorbed the system .

Andrea was short @-@ lived , dissipating on May 11 . It was the first pre @-@ season storm to develop since Tropical Storm Ana in April 2003 and the first Atlantic named storm in May since Tropical Storm Arlene in 1981 . Six people drowned along the Southeast U.S. Coast . However , because Andrea never made landfall , most of the resulting damage was associated with large waves , higher than normal tides , associated coastal flooding , and beach erosion caused by the storm .

== Tropical Storm Barry ==

On June 1 , Tropical Storm Barry developed on the first day of the hurricane season . It originated from a trough of low pressure in the southeastern Gulf of Mexico that previously formed in the northwestern Caribbean . It accelerated to the northeast before reaching a peak intensity of 997 mbar and making landfall on Florida . Barry dissipated on June 2 . In Florida , the rainfall resulted in slick roads , which caused two traffic @-@ related deaths , and a woman was killed after being injured by rough surf .

== Tropical Storm Chantal ==

An area of low pressure formed near the Bahamas on July 28 and gradually began to organize while moving north @-@ northeast . On July 30 it was classified as Tropical Depression Three and was named Tropical Storm Chantal shortly thereafter while south of Nova Scotia . The storm weakened on August 1 and made landfall on Newfoundland ; it later tracked into the North Atlantic as an extratropical storm .

Chantal moved over the Avalon Peninsula of Newfoundland where flooding was observed , where about 4 inches (100 mm) of rain caused the postponement of the annual Royal St. John 's Regatta . Insured damage across the area totaled \$ 5 @. @ 8 million (2007 CAD ; \$ 5 @. @ 5 million 2007 USD , \$ 6 @. @ 28 million 2016 USD) .

== Hurricane Dean ==

On August 11 , a tropical wave moved off the west coast of Africa , and , encountering favorable conditions , quickly spawned Tropical Depression Four , roughly 520 miles (835 km) west @-@ southwest of Cape Verde . The depression moved briskly westward , south of a deep layered ridge , and was upgraded to Tropical Storm Dean on August 14 . The storm continued to strengthen overnight as it gained organization , and became the first hurricane of the season on August 16 . On August 17 the eye of the hurricane passed into the Caribbean between the islands of Martinique and Saint Lucia as a Category 2 hurricane .

In the warm waters of the Caribbean , Dean rapidly strengthened into a Category 5 hurricane with

165 mph (266 km / h) sustained winds . This made it the strongest Atlantic hurricane since Hurricane Wilma ? and it was tied for the seventh most intense Atlantic storm of all time . An eyewall replacement cycle weakened Dean , which then passed just south of Jamaica as a Category 4 hurricane . Dean regained Category 5 status late on August 20 and at that strength it made landfall on the Yucatán Peninsula of Mexico near Costa Maya on August 21 . Hurricane Dean was the first storm to make landfall as a Category 5 hurricane in the Atlantic basin since Hurricane Andrew in 1992 . A dropsonde in the eye of the storm estimated a central pressure of 905 mbar , tying Dean with hurricanes Camille and Mitch for the seventh most intense Atlantic hurricane ever recorded . Dean was the third most intense landfalling Atlantic storm in history (after the Labor Day Hurricane of 1935 and Hurricane Gilbert of 1988) . Dean weakened over land , but re @-@ intensified slightly in the Gulf of Mexico . It made its final landfall near Tecolutla , Veracruz on August 22 , dissipating the next day .

In Hispaniola , Dean killed 15 people and destroyed hundreds of homes . Dean also left \$ 616 million (2007 USD , \$ 703 million 2016 USD) in damage on Martinique and \$ 154 million (2007 USD , \$ 176 million 2016 USD) on Guadeloupe . In Mexico , Hurricane Dean made landfall on the Yucatán Peninsula on August 21 as a Category 5 hurricane . Throughout its track , Dean killed 44 people and caused several billion dollars in damage .

= = = Tropical Storm Erin = = =

Tropical Storm Erin formed on August 16 in the Gulf of Mexico from a persistent area of convection . Based on reconnaissance data received from an NOAA plane investigating the depression , it was upgraded to Tropical Storm Erin on August 15 . It weakened to a tropical depression as it made landfall near Lamar , Texas , on August 16 , and the NHC issued its last advisory on the system shortly thereafter as it moved inland . Early on August 19 after entering Oklahoma , the remnants of Erin suddenly re @-@ intensified to maximum sustained winds of 60 mph (95 km / h) a short distance west of Oklahoma City .

The storm flooded more than 40 homes and businesses . Along its path into the central states , Erin killed 16 people ? 9 directly ? and left about \$ 25 million (2007 USD , \$ 28 @. @ 5 million 2016 USD) in total damage .

= = = Hurricane Felix = = =

An area of disturbed weather east of the Windward Islands was designated Tropical Depression Six on August 31 . Early on September 1 , it was named Tropical Storm Felix , and it was upgraded to a hurricane later that day . Tracking generally westward , it rapidly intensified to Category 5 , and after fluctuating in strength , made landfall on Nicaragua with 160 mph (260 km / h) winds . At least 133 deaths and more than \$ 50 million (2007 USD) in damage have been attributed to Felix . With Felix , the 2007 Atlantic hurricane season became the only one of its kind known to include two hurricanes making landfall at Category 5 .

Hurricane Felix took a similar path as Hurricane Dean , although its effects were not severe ; damage on Tobago was estimated at \$ 250 @, @ 000 (2007 TTD ; \$ 40 @, @ 000 2007 USD , \$ 45 @. @ 6 thousand 2016 USD) . Hurricane Felix made landfall just south of the border between Nicaragua and Honduras , in a region historically known as the Mosquito Coast , as a Category 5 hurricane with 160 mph (260 km / h) winds on September 4 . Residents of the region were reported to have been given little warning of the oncoming hurricane , which left many fisherman stranded at sea . In all , Felix killed at least 130 people , and damage in Nicaragua totaled C \$ 869 @. @ 3 million (2007 NIO ; \$ 46 @. @ 7 million 2007 USD , \$ 53 @. @ 3 thousand 2016 USD) .

= = = Tropical Storm Gabrielle = = =

A cold front that moved off the southeastern coast of the United States on September 1 developed a weak low over the waters near Georgia . The low drifted eastward and weakened over the next

few days until it joined with convection from an upper @-@ level trough that had been moving over the western Atlantic . On September 8 , the center of circulation became sufficiently organized to be declared Subtropical Storm Gabrielle , about 360 nautical miles (670 km) southeast of Cape Hatteras . For the next twelve hours , the system 's strongest winds and thunderstorms remained separated from the center . On September 8 new convection eventually united with the center , leading the transition of Gabrielle into a tropical storm . Gabrielle gradually strengthened as it traveled northwest towards North Carolina and Virginia . The storm reached its peak intensity of 60 mph (95 km / h) just before it arrived in Cape Lookout , though strong wind shear kept most of the convection and surface winds offshore . Gabrielle weakened over land , and moved back into the Atlantic on September 10 . The circulation deteriorated further , and the storm dissipated southwest of Nova Scotia the next day .

In advance of the storm , tropical cyclone watches and warnings were issued for coastal areas , while rescue teams and the U.S. Coast Guard were put on standby . The storm dropped heavy rainfall near its immediate landfall location but little precipitation elsewhere . Along the coast , high waves , rip currents , and storm surge were reported . Slight localized flooding was reported . Gusty winds also occurred , though no wind damage was reported . Overall damage was minor , and there were no fatalities .

= = = Tropical Storm Ingrid = = =

A large tropical wave exited Africa on September 6 and initially failed to develop due to strong easterly shear . On September 9 , a broad low pressure area developed about midway between Africa and the Lesser Antilles . The wind shear slowly weakened , and early on September 12 Tropical Depression Eight developed about 1125 miles (1815 km) east of the Lesser Antilles . The system moved west @-@ northwestward due to a ridge to its north , and with continued wind shear , it remained a tropical depression for 24 hours before convection increased further . Early on September 13 it intensified into Tropical Storm Ingrid , reaching peak winds of 45 mph (75 km / h) . Operationally , it was not upgraded to a tropical storm until that evening .

Ingrid remained a tropical storm until September 15 , when it weakened to a tropical depression due to high shear from a strong tropical upper tropospheric trough . Gradual weakening continued as it passed northeast of the Leeward Islands . Ingrid briefly reorganized on September 16 , before weakening further and degenerating into an open wave early on September 17 . The remnants turned northwestward within the low @-@ level steering flow , and dissipated on September 18 without redevelopment . There were no reports of damage or casualties associated with Ingrid because the storm never threatened land .

= = = Hurricane Humberto = = =

On September 12 , an area of thunderstorm activity in the Gulf of Mexico organized into Tropical Depression Nine , about 60 mi (97 km) southeast of Matagorda , Texas . Within three hours of forming , it was named Tropical Storm Humberto , and it turned to the north @-@ northeast before rapidly intensifying . In the early morning hours of September 13 , a Hurricane Hunter aircraft found that Humberto had strengthened into a hurricane while located about 15 miles (20 km) off the coast of Texas . Humberto quickly weakened and entered Southwest Louisiana as a tropical storm during the afternoon of September 13 , dissipating the next day .

Hurricane Humberto caused some structural damage on High Island and widespread tree and power line damage in the Beaumont @-@ Port Arthur area . Power outages caused four oil refineries to halt production in Beaumont . One person was reported dead as a result of the storm , a Bridge City man killed when his carport crashed on him outside his house . Damage was estimated at \$ 50 million .

= = = Tropical Depression Ten = = =

A subtropical depression formed on September 21 in the northeastern Gulf of Mexico from the interaction of a tropical wave , the tail end of a cold front , and an upper @-@ level low . Initially containing a poorly defined circulation and intermittent thunderstorm activity , the system transitioned into a tropical depression after convection increased over the center . Tracking northwestward , the depression moved ashore near Fort Walton Beach early on September 22 , and shortly thereafter it dissipated over southeastern Alabama .

It was the first tropical cyclone to threaten the New Orleans area after the destructive 2005 hurricane season and Hurricane Katrina . Overall impact from the cyclone was minor and largely limited to light rainfall . However , the precursor system spawned a damaging tornado in Eustis , Florida , where 20 houses were destroyed and 30 more were damaged . Damage was estimated at \$ 6 @. @ 2 million .

== Tropical Storm Jerry ==

The origins of Jerry were from a non @-@ tropical low pressure area over the central Atlantic on September 21 . The system meandered for two days , gradually developing deeper convection and gaining organization . On September 23 , the National Hurricane Center declared it a subtropical depression , as a warm core had developed but the system was still involved with an upper @-@ level low , and its strongest winds were well removed from the center . Early on September 23 , both satellite estimates and QuikScat data determined that the depression had strengthened into Subtropical Storm Jerry , despite the lack of a well @-@ defined inner core .

The storm slowly acquired tropical characteristics including a better @-@ defined warm core , and Jerry became fully tropical that evening as a weak and sheared tropical storm with 40 mph (65 km / h) winds over a small radius . It accelerated northeastward over cooler waters with sea surface temperatures below 75 ° F (24 ° C) . On September 24 , it weakened to a tropical depression ahead of a powerful cold front with little deep convection remaining in the system . That evening , a QuikScat pass determined that Jerry opened up into a trough , which was being absorbed into the larger frontal system . It completely dissipated by early on September 25 . Jerry never approached land during its lifespan , and no damage or casualties were reported .

== Hurricane Karen ==

A very large tropical wave accompanied by a large envelope of low pressure emerged from the coast of Africa on September 21 . As it moved westward , deep convection gradually increased over the disturbance as its broad low @-@ level circulation became better @-@ defined . By September 24 , as the system traveled northwestward it organized enough to become a tropical depression . Six hours later the depression was upgraded to Tropical Storm Karen .

Karen 's organization and intensity remained steady for the next day . Early on September 26 , however , the storm strengthened significantly . In post @-@ operational analysis the cyclone was determined to have reached hurricane @-@ strength for about twelve hours . The strengthening was short @-@ lived because a sharp upper @-@ level trough to the west of Karen increased the amount of vertical wind shear over the hurricane . By September 28 these unfavorable conditions had weakened Karen to a marginal tropical storm and left its low @-@ level circulation exposed . Meanwhile , the storm began heading northward and experiencing intermittent bursts of deep convection . However , the relentless wind shear exposed the system 's circulation until it dissipated in the mid @-@ Atlantic on September 29 . Karen 's remnants lingered near the Leeward Islands for the next few days , although the system never directly affected land . As a result , no reported damages or casualties were associated with Karen .

== Hurricane Lorenzo ==

A tropical wave moved off the western coast of Africa on September 11 , traversed the Caribbean and crossed the Yucatán on September 21 . The disturbance developed a small surface low on

September 24 while moving erratically over the southwestern Gulf of Mexico . Strong upper @-@ level winds initially prevented the system from developing convection ; however , the shear relaxed on the following day and convection increased . On the evening of September 25 , a Hurricane Hunter aircraft found evidence that the low qualified as a tropical depression . Under weak steering currents , the depression drifted south and southwest , executing a small cyclonic loop into the Bay of Campeche . Upper @-@ level winds gave way to an anticyclone above the depression , and the system became Tropical Storm Lorenzo on September 27 about 130 nautical miles (240 km) east of Tuxpan . Rapid intensification brought Lorenzo to hurricane status early that evening , less than twelve hours after becoming a tropical storm . Lorenzo reached its peak intensity on September 28 , then weakened slightly before making landfall near Tecolutla , Mexico as a minimal hurricane . The small circulation weakened rapidly after landfall , and the system dissipated the next day .

Six deaths in Mexico were attributed to Lorenzo , mostly due to flash floods and mudslides . The states of Puebla and Veracruz reported damage from rain and high winds . Two hundred people were forced to evacuate in Hidalgo when the San Lorenzo River overflowed its banks . Lorenzo made landfall in virtually the same location that Hurricane Dean had struck a month earlier . Damage was estimated at \$ 1 billion (2007 MXN ; \$ 92 million 2007 USD , \$ 105 million 2016 USD) .

== Tropical Storm Melissa ==

On September 26 , a tropical wave exited Africa and quickly developed a low pressure area . Following a convective increase and better @-@ defined outflow , it developed into Tropical Depression Fourteen about 115 miles (185 km) west @-@ southwest of the southernmost Cape Verde Islands early on September 28 . Because the depression was isolated from the subtropical ridge , the depression drifted west @-@ northwestward . Westerly wind shear prevented significant development , but following an increase in convection , the depression intensified into Tropical Storm Melissa early on September 29 . Similar to previous storms Ingrid and Karen , high wind shear in the deep tropics hindered Melissa 's development , and its peak winds were only 40 mph (65 km / h) ; operationally , satellite imagery suggested the storm reached 45 mph (72 km / h) . By September 30 , the shear and cooler waters weakened Melissa to a tropical depression with a poorly defined surface center . The system lost its deep convection and by that afternoon , Melissa degenerated into a remnant low . It continued west @-@ northwestward , producing intermittent convection , until being absorbed by a front northeast of the Lesser Antilles on October 5 . There were no reports of damage or casualties .

== Tropical Depression Fifteen ==

An area of disturbed weather extended from the northwestern Caribbean Sea to the western Atlantic Ocean on October 4 , possibly related to the remnants of Hurricane Karen . The system slowly organized , developing a surface low pressure on October 8 to the northeast of the Turks and Caicos Islands . Convection associated with the storm steadily increased as the low moved towards the northeast . By October 11 , the low organized into Tropical Depression Fifteen about 740 mi (1 @, @ 190 km) east @-@ southeast of Bermuda , after the convection had persisted for about 12 hours . An upper @-@ level low to the west caused strong southwesterly wind shear , which inhibited development .

On October 12 , a building ridge caused the depression to slow at the same time as the convection began decreasing . The storm 's center became exposed as the deep convection became limited to a few small cells north of the center . By that afternoon , the depression degenerated into a remnant low . The remnant low persisted for the next several days while picking up speed and taking a gradual turn towards the northeast . The low transitioned into an extratropical cyclone on October 14 and intensified , moving through the Azores with gale force winds . It reached winds of 50 mph (85 km / h) before being absorbed by a larger extratropical storm on October 18 .

== Hurricane Noel ==

During the evening of October 27 a low pressure system that had been slowly developing over the eastern Caribbean organization into Tropical Depression Sixteen . The next day , it was upgraded to Tropical Storm Noel and made landfall on Haiti on October 29 . Noel meandered across the western Caribbean for the next three days ; the storm intensified into a hurricane on November 1 . Tracking northward , it began its transition into an extratropical cyclone on November 2 , becoming fully extratropical on November 4 while over Labrador . As a powerful extratropical cyclone , it crossed back into the Atlantic and began a track towards western Greenland .

Throughout the Caribbean , Hurricane Noel caused severe damage . Torrential rainfall and mudslides caused by the storm killed at least 87 people in the Dominican Republic and at least 73 in Haiti . Noel generated winds of 130 mph (210 km / h) in the Wreckhouse region of Newfoundland and Labrador .

== Tropical Storm Olga ==

In the second week of December , after the official end of the hurricane season , a low developed east of the northernmost Lesser Antilles . It slowly acquired tropical characteristics , and late on December 10 , the National Hurricane Center declared it Subtropical Storm Olga while just north of Puerto Rico . It is the first post @-@ season storm since Tropical Storm Zeta in the 2005 season . Olga was only one of a few out of season tropical cyclones to make landfall . The storm made landfall on December 11 on the eastern tip of the Dominican Republic . Later that evening , Olga transitioned into a tropical storm just after making landfall . Olga tracked over Hispaniola and emerged in the Caribbean Sea . Strong wind shear and dry air caused Olga to weaken into a remnant low early on December 13 .

The storm impacted many areas affected by Tropical Storm Noel a month earlier . In Puerto Rico , moderate rainfall caused one death . According to the National Hurricane Center 's Tropical Cyclone Report on Olga , at least 22 occurred due to the release of floodgates at a dam in Santiago Province . Two deaths were also reported in Haiti , and one fatality was confirmed in Puerto Rico . Almost 12 @, @ 000 homes were damaged , of which 370 were completely destroyed .

== Storm names ==

The names to the right were used for storms that formed in the Atlantic basin in 2007 . This is the same list used in the 2001 season except for Andrea , Ingrid , and Melissa , which replaced Allison , Iris , and Michelle , respectively and were first used in 2007 . Names that were not assigned are marked in gray .

== Retirement ==

On May 13 , 2008 , at the 30th Session of the World Meteorological Organization 's Regional Association IV Hurricane Committee , the WMO retired the names Dean , Felix , and Noel from its rotating name lists . The names were replaced with Dorian , Fernand , and Nestor for the 2013 season .

== Season effects ==

This is a table of the storms in the 2007 Atlantic hurricane season . It mentions all of the season 's storms and their names , landfall (s) , peak intensities , damages , and death totals . Deaths in parentheses are additional and indirect (an example of such being a traffic accident or landslide) , but are still related to that storm . The damage and death totals in this list include impacts when the storm was a precursor wave or post @-@ tropical low , and all of the damage figures are in 2007 USD .

