

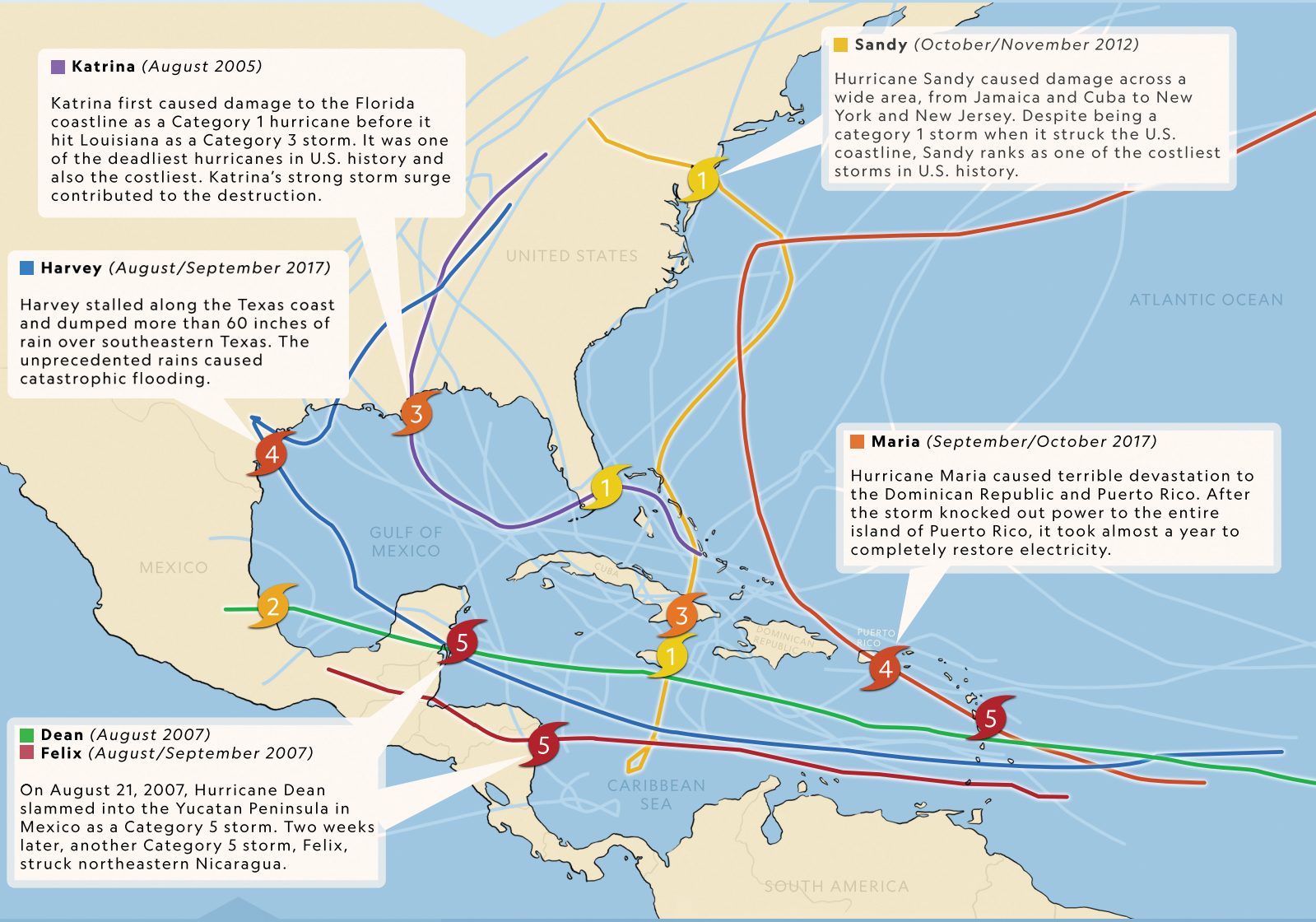
HURRICANE LANDFALLS 2005-2017

When a hurricane reaches land, it can cause tremendous damage and loss of life. High winds, flooding from rainfall, storm surges, and tornadoes can all contribute to the destruction.

A storm's name is retired when it is so costly or deadly that using the name in the future would be insensitive. Since 2005, meteorologists have retired the names of 24 hurricanes occurring in the Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea, and the Gulf of Mexico (paths shown below). These destructive storms have caused billions of dollars in damage and have killed thousands of people.

The Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale rates hurricanes on a 1 to 5 scale, based on sustained wind speed.

- 1** Winds 119-153 kph (74-95 mph)
Some damage
- 2** Winds 154-177 kph (96-110 mph)
Extensive damage
- 3** Winds 178-208 kph (111-129 mph)
Devastating damage
- 4** Winds 209-251 kph (130-156 mph)
Catastrophic damage: severe damage to homes
- 5** Winds 252 kph (157 mph) or higher
Catastrophic damage: most homes destroyed



RETIRED HURRICANE NAMES SINCE 2005

2005	Dennis, Katrina, Rita, Stan, Wilma
2007	Dean, Felix, Noel
2008	Gustav, Ike, Paloma
2010	Igor, Tomas
2011	Irene
2012	Sandy
2013	Ingrid
2015	Erika, Joaquin
2016	Matthew, Otto
2017	Harvey, Irma, Maria, Nate

THE FIVE MOST EXPENSIVE HURRICANES IN U.S. HISTORY, 1900-2017

