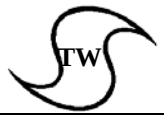
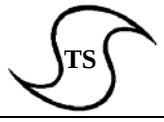
2005
Atlantic Tropical Storms

Arlene **06/08 - 06/12**	Bret **06/28 - 06/30**	Cindy **07/03 - 07/06**
Dennis **07/05 - 07/11**	Emily **07/11 - 07/21**	Franklin **07/21 - 07/29**
Gert **07/23 - 07/25**	Harvey **08/02 - 08/08**	Irene **08/04 - 08/18**
Jose **08/22 - 08/23**	Katrina **08/23 - 08/30**	Lee **08/28 - 09/02**
Maria **09/01 - 09/10**	Nate **09/05 - 09/10**	Ophelia **09/06 - 09/18**
Philippe **09/17 - 09/24**	Rita **09/18 - 09/25**	Stan **10/01 - 10/05**
Tammy **10/05 - 10/06**	Vince **10/09 - 10/11**	Wilma **10/15 - 10/25**
Alpha **10/22 - 10/24**	Beta **10/27 - 10/31**	Gamma **11/14 - 11/21**
Delta **11/23 - 11/28**	Epsilon **11/29 – 12/8**	Zeta **12/30 – 01/07/06**

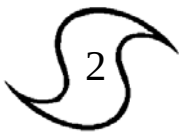
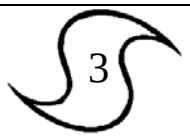
University of South Alabama
Documents / Serials Dept.
"2005 Atlantic Storm Tracks"

http://library.southalabama.edu/
251-460-7024
June-November 2005 (NP)

Tropical Storm Categories and Meanings

	*Tropical Wave/Disturbance:* A discrete tropical weather system of apparently organized convection - generally 200 to 600 km (100 to 300 nmi) in diameter - originating in the tropics or subtropics, having a non-frontal migratory character, and maintaining its identity for 24 hours or more.
	*Tropical Depression:* A tropical cyclone in which the maximum sustained wind speed is 38 mph or less. Depressions have a closed circulation.
	*Tropical Storm:* A tropical cyclone in which the maximum sustained surface wind speed ranges from 39 mph to 73 mph. The convection in tropical storms is usually more concentrated near the center with outer rainfall organizing into distinct bands.

Hurricane Categories
The Saffir / Simpson Scale

Category	Preasure (MB)	Winds (MPH)	Storm Surge (ft.)	Damage
	980+	74-95	5-8 ft.	Minimal: * Damage mainly to mobile homes, shrubbery, and trees. * Some damage to signs.
	965-979	96-110	9-15	Moderate: * Some roofing material, door, and window damage of buildings. * Considerable damage to shrubbery and trees with some trees blown down. * Considerable damage to mobile homes, poorly constructed signs, and piers.
	945-964	111-130	12-17	Extensive: * Some structural damage to small residences and utility buildings with a minor amount of curtainwall failures. * Damage to shrubbery and trees with foliage blown off trees and large trees blown down. * Mobile homes and poorly constructed signs are destroyed. * Flooding near the coast destroys smaller structures with larger structures damaged by battering from floating debris.
	920-944	131-155	14-20	Extreme: * More extensive curtainwall failures with some complete roof structure failures on small residences. * Shrubs, trees, and all signs are blown down. Complete destruction of mobile homes. * Extensive damage to doors and windows. * Major damage to lower floors of structures near the shore.
	Less than 920	155 +	17-25	Catastrophic: *Complete roof failure on many residences and industrial buildings. * Some complete building failures with small utility buildings blown over or away. * All shrubs, trees, and signs blown down. Complete destruction of mobile homes. * Severe and extensive window and door damage. Major damage to lower floors of all structures located less than 15 ft above sea level and within 500 yards of the shoreline. * Massive evacuation of residential areas on low ground within 5-10 miles (8-16 km) of the shoreline may be required.

Sources: National Weather Service, National Hurricane Center, http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, http://www.sas.usace.army.mil/em/emhurcatinfo.htm