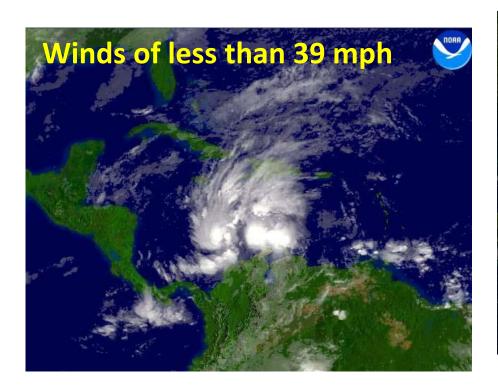
## **Measuring Hurricane Strength**

Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale					
Category	Wind speed (mph)	Storm surge (feet)			
5	156+	More than 18			
4	131–155	13–18			
3	111–130	9–12			
2	96–110	6–8			
1	74–95	4–5			
Additional classifications					
Tropical storm	39–73 0–3				
Tropical depression	0–38	0			

### 1. Tropical Depression (Wave)



Lacks structure – no well developed feeder bands or eye.

Not given a name yet.

#### 2. Tropical Storm



Feeder bands are beginning to develop. Eye and eye wall still not well formed.

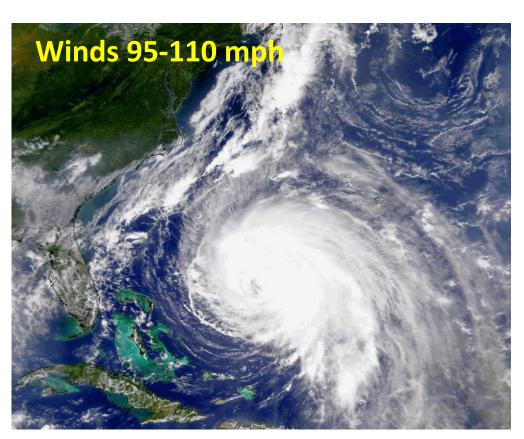
In the Atlantic, storms are given a name at that stage.

### 3. Category 1 Hurricane

#### 4. Category 2 Hurricane



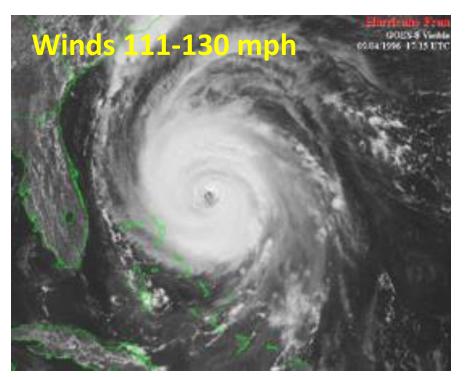
Well developed feeder bands. An eye begins to form.



An eye and eye wall are usually very well formed.

Storm is tightening around center.

5. Category 3 Hurricane



Now a "Major Storm".

Intense flooding and building damage will occur to most areas on the coast. Further inland, the damage will still be substantial.

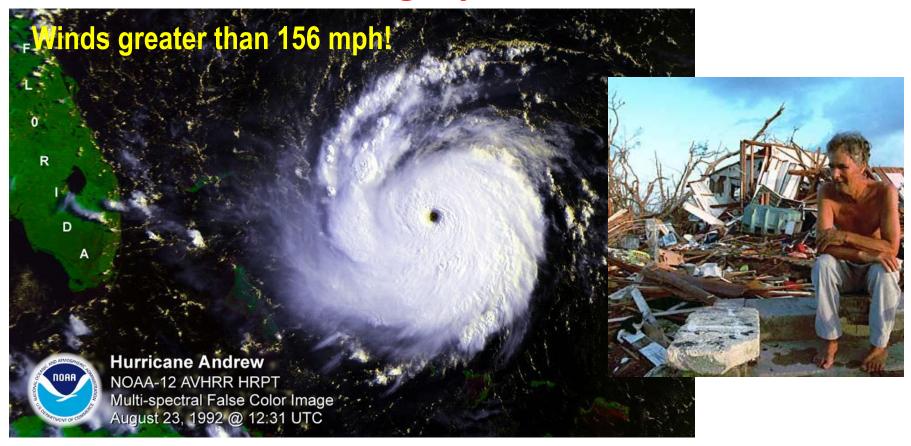
6. Category 4 Hurricane



All shrubs, signs and trees blown down. Extensive damage to doors and windows.

Major damage to lower floors of structures near the coast due to storm surge.

Stage 7 – Category 5 Hurricane



Complete roof failure on many residential and industrial buildings. Some complete building failures. <a href="Massive">Massive</a> evacuation of residential areas on low ground (5-10 miles).

# What are the five costliest hurricanes in the United States?

Rank:	Name:	Year:	Cat:	Damage (2015 USD):
1.	Katrina	2005	3*	\$125,000,000,000
2.	Sandy	2012	1*	\$71,400,000,000
3.	Andrew	1992	5	\$43,700,000,000
4.	Ike	2008	2	\$37,500,000,000
5.	Wilma	2005	3	\$25,400,000,000

<sup>\*</sup>Katrina was cat 5 at its peak at sea; Sandy was cat 3.