Hurricane Katrina
• Started out as Tropical Depression 12 around the southeastern Bahamas on August 23, 2005.
• Aug. 24th - Upgraded to a tropical storm
• Became a hurricane 2 hours before it hit Florida
Aug. 27\textsuperscript{th} - reached Category 3 status (111-130 mph)
• Aug. 28th – reached Cat. 5 status (156<mph)
• On the same day, Katrina reached its maximum wind speed of 175mph
• Lowest pressure of 902 mbar
• August 29th – Katrina made landfall at 6:10 a.m. as a Cat. 3 with winds of 125mph
• Hurricane force winds extended 120 miles from the center of the storm
Katrina had storm surges of 14 feet in the Mississippi area.

It dropped 8-10 inches of rain.
• Katrina finally lost hurricane strength more than 150 miles from where it made landfall
• It was downgraded to a tropical depression while it was over Tennessee
• The remnants were last recognizable around the eastern Great Lakes on Aug. 31st
• Finally was picked up by a frontal boundary and affected eastern Canada
• During its journey across the U.S., Katrina produced 62 tornadoes in 8 different states
Katrina became the 4th most intense Atlantic hurricane at that time.
Later on in the season, hurricanes Rita (180 mph, 895 mbar) and Wilma (185 mph, 882 mbar) surpassed that record.
Katrina also became the strongest hurricane ever recorded in the Gulf of Mexico (this record was also broken by Rita).
Katrina directly and indirectly killed 1,836 people.
There was over $81.2 billion worth of damage.
HURRICANE EVACUATION ROUTE