

## 2022 Atlantic Hurricane Season Summary Table

Storm Name	Class <sup>a</sup>	Dates <sup>b</sup>	Max. Winds (kt)	Min. Pressure (mb)	Direct Deaths <sup>c</sup>	U.S. Damage (\$million)
Alex	TS	5-6 Jun	60	984	4 <sup>d</sup>	
Bonnie <sup>e</sup>	MH	1-9 Jul	100	964	5	
Colin	TS	1-2 Jul	35	1011	1	
Danielle	H	1-8 Sep	75	972		
Earl	H	2-10 Sep	95	948	2	
Fiona	MH	14-23 Sep	120	931	7	2,500
Gaston	TS	20-25 Sep	55	994		
Hermine	TS	23-24 Sep	35	1003		
Ian	MH	23-30 Sep	140	937	66	112,900
Eleven	TD	28-29 Sep	30	1008		
Twelve	TD	4-6 Oct	30	1007		
Julia <sup>f</sup>	H	7-10 Oct	75	982	35 <sup>g</sup>	
Karl	TS	11-14 Oct	50	997	3	
Lisa	H	31 Oct-5 Nov	80	985		
Martin	H	1-3 Nov	75	965		
Nicole	H	7-11 Nov	65	980		1,000

<sup>a</sup> Tropical depression (TD), maximum sustained winds 33 kt or less; tropical storm (TS), winds 34-63 kt; hurricane (H), winds 64-95 kt; major hurricane (MH), winds 96 kt or higher.

<sup>b</sup> Dates begin at 0000 UTC and include all tropical and subtropical cyclone stages; non-tropical stages are excluded.

<sup>c</sup> Deaths occurring as a direct result of the forces of the tropical cyclone are referred to as “direct” deaths. These would include those persons who drowned in storm surge, rough seas, rip currents, and freshwater floods. Direct deaths also include casualties resulting from lightning and wind-related events (e.g., collapsing structures).

<sup>d</sup> The 4 direct deaths in Cuba occurred before Alex became a tropical cyclone.

<sup>e</sup> Includes lifetime in the eastern North Pacific basin, where the peak intensity occurred.

<sup>f</sup> Includes lifetime in the eastern North Pacific basin.

<sup>g</sup> An additional 54 deaths occurred in Las Tejerias, Venezuela, from flooding and mudslides, but they occurred a couple of days after Julia and thus are not directly attributable to the storm.