

= Hurricane Charley =

Hurricane Charley was the third named storm , the second hurricane , and the second major hurricane of the 2004 Atlantic hurricane season . Charley lasted from August 9 to August 15 , and at its peak intensity it attained 150 mph ( 240 km / h ) winds , making it a strong Category 4 hurricane on the Saffir @-@ Simpson Hurricane Scale . It made landfall in southwestern Florida at maximum strength , making it the strongest hurricane to hit the United States since Hurricane Andrew struck Florida in 1992 .

After moving slowly through the Caribbean Sea , Charley crossed Cuba on Friday , August 13 as a Category 3 hurricane , causing heavy damage and four deaths . That same day , it crossed over the Dry Tortugas , just 22 hours after Tropical Storm Bonnie had struck northwestern Florida . It was the first time in history that two tropical cyclones struck the same state in a 24 @-@ hour period . At its peak intensity of 150 mph ( 240 km / h ) , Hurricane Charley struck the northern tip of Captiva Island and the southern tip of North Captiva Island , causing severe damage in both areas . Charley , the strongest hurricane to hit southwest Florida since Hurricane Donna in 1960 , then continued to produce severe damage as it made landfall on the peninsula near Port Charlotte . It continued to the north @-@ northeast along the Peace River corridor , devastating Punta Gorda , Port Charlotte , Cleveland , Fort Ogden , Nocatee , Arcadia , Zolfo Springs , Sebring , and Wauchula . Zolfo Springs was isolated for nearly two days as masses of large trees , power poles , power lines , transformers , and debris filled the streets . Wauchula sustained gusts to 147 mph ( 236 km / h ) ; buildings in the downtown areas caved onto Main Street . Ultimately , the storm passed through the central and eastern parts of the Orlando metropolitan area , still carrying winds gusting up to 106 mph ( 171 km / h ) . The city of Winter Park , north of Orlando , also sustained considerable damage since its many old , large oak trees had not experienced high winds . Falling trees tore down power utilities and smashed cars , and their huge roots lifted underground water and sewer utilities . The storm slowed as it exited the state over New Smyrna Beach and Ponce Inlet , just south of Daytona Beach . The storm was ultimately absorbed by a front in the Atlantic Ocean shortly after sunrise on August 15 , near southeastern Massachusetts .

Damage in the state totaled to over \$ 13 billion ( 2004 USD ) . Charley initially was expected to hit further north in Tampa , and caught many Floridians off @-@ guard due to a sudden change in the storm 's track as it approached the state . Throughout the United States , Charley caused 10 deaths and \$ 15 @.@ 4 billion in damage , making it the second costliest hurricane in United States history at the time ( it has since dropped to 8th ) . Charley was a compact , fast @-@ moving storm , which limited the scope and severity of the damage .

= = Meteorological history = =

Charley began as a tropical wave that moved off the west coast of Africa on August 4 . It moved quickly westward and steadily organized over the open Atlantic Ocean , with convection developing in curved bands . The wave continued to develop as it approached the Lesser Antilles , and became Tropical Depression Three on August 9 while 115 mi ( 185 km ) south @-@ southeast of Barbados , near the island of Grenada , however , the threat to Barbados was short @-@ lived . Low upper @-@ level wind shear and well @-@ defined outflow contributed to further intensification , and the depression strengthened on August 10 , despite being located in the eastern Caribbean Sea , which is an area not particularly suited to tropical cyclogenesis . At this time , the National Hurricane Center in Miami designated the name " Charley . "

A strong ridge of high pressure to the system 's north forced Charley to change track quickly to the west @-@ northwest . It continued to strengthen and became a Category 1 hurricane on August 11 , while 90 mi ( 150 km ) south of Kingston , Jamaica . The storm was being steered around the periphery of the high pressure area , and as a result , Charley changed direction toward the northwest . The following day , the core passed 40 mi ( 65 km ) southwest of Jamaica , affecting the island on August 11 and 12 . The storm then passed 15 mi ( 25 km ) northeast of Grand Cayman , reaching Category 2 status just after passing the island . The hurricane continued to strengthen as it

turned to the northwest and rounded the southwest portion of the subtropical ridge , becoming a major hurricane ? a storm classified as a Category 3 hurricane or higher ? just before making landfall on southern Cuba . Charley came ashore near Punta Cayamas with maximum sustained winds of 120 mph ( 195 km / h ) and gusts of up to 133 mph ( 215 km / h ) , at about 0430 UTC on August 13 . It weakened while crossing the island , passing about 15 mi ( 25 km ) west of downtown Havana before weakening to 110 mph ( 175 km / h ) .

After crossing Cuba near Menelao Mora , Hurricane Charley accelerated to the north @-@ northeast , toward the southwest coast of Florida in response to the approach of an unseasonal mid @-@ tropospheric trough . Charley passed over the Dry Tortugas at 1200 UTC on August 13 , with maximum winds of about 110 mph ( 180 km / h ) . The strike occurred only 22 hours after Tropical Storm Bonnie made landfall on St. Vincent Island , marking the first time two tropical cyclones hit the same state within a 24 @-@ hour period . Then Charley rapidly intensified , strengthening from a 110 mph ( 175 km / h ) hurricane with a minimum central barometric pressure of 965 mbar ( hPa ; 28 @. @ 50 inHg ) to a 145 mph ( 230 km / h ) hurricane with a pressure of 947 mbar ( hPa ; 27 @. @ 64 inHg ) in just three hours . It continued to strengthen as it turned more to the northeast , and made landfall near the island of Cayo Costa , Florida as a 150 mph ( 240 km / h ) Category 4 hurricane with a pressure of 941 mbar ( hPa ; 27 @. @ 49 inHg ) at approximately 1945 UTC on August 13 . An hour later , the hurricane struck Punta Gorda as a 145 mph ( 230 km / h ) storm . However , the eye had shrunk before landfall , limiting the most powerful winds to an area within 7 mi ( 10 km ) of the center .

Charley weakened considerably due to its passage over land , but still retained sustained winds of about 85 mph ( 140 km / h ) as it passed directly over Orlando between 0020 and 0140 UTC August 14 ; gusts of up to 106 mph ( 171 km / h ) were recorded at Orlando International Airport . It cut a swath of destruction across Florida , also passing near Kissimmee . The hurricane reemerged into the Atlantic Ocean after crossing directly over New Smyrna Beach as a Category 1 hurricane , but restrengthened slightly over open waters . Continuing to move rapidly to the north @-@ northeast , Charley struck near Cape Romain , South Carolina as an 80 mph ( 130 km / h ) hurricane , moved offshore briefly , and made its final landfall near North Myrtle Beach as a minimal hurricane , with winds of 75 mph ( 120 km / h ) . Charley then began interacting with an approaching frontal boundary , becoming a tropical storm over southeastern North Carolina . After moving back into the Atlantic Ocean near Virginia Beach on August 15 , the storm became extratropical and became embedded in the frontal zone . The extratropical storm continued to move rapidly to the northeast , and was completely absorbed by the front shortly after sunrise on August 15 , near southeastern Massachusetts .

= = Preparations = =

On August 10 , two days before the hurricane passed near the island , Jamaican officials issued a tropical storm warning , which was upgraded to a hurricane warning a day later . In Jamaica , the threat of the storm forced the country 's two airports to close , and also forced two cruise ships to reroute . The Cayman Islands issued a hurricane warning on August 11 , a day before the hurricane passed near the archipelago .

Cuban government officials issued a hurricane watch for the southern coastline on August 11 , two days before the hurricane struck the island . This was upgraded to a hurricane warning on the 12th , 13 ½ hours before Charley made landfall . Because of the threat , the government issued a mandatory evacuation for 235 @, @ 000 citizens and 159 @, @ 000 animals in the area of the expected impact . An additional 3 @, @ 800 residents were evacuated from offshore islands , while 47 @, @ 000 in Havana were transported from old , unsafe buildings to safer areas . The people were transported to shelters provisioned with supplies . In addition , the power grid in southern Cuba was turned off to avoid accidents .

On August 11 , Florida governor Jeb Bush issued a state of emergency declaration due to the impending threat Charley presented to the state while the storm was still located south of Jamaica . The National Hurricane Center issued hurricane warnings for the Florida Keys and from Cape Sable

to the mouth of the Suwannee River a day prior to Charley 's passage through the state , while tropical storm warnings were issued elsewhere throughout Florida . Because of the threat , 1 @. @ 9 million people along the Florida west coast were urged to evacuate , including 380 @, @ 000 residents in the Tampa Bay area , and 11 @, @ 000 in the Florida Keys . It was the largest evacuation order for Pinellas County history , and the largest evacuation request in Florida since Hurricane Floyd five years before . Many Floridians remained despite the evacuation order , as authorities estimated that up to a million people would not go to shelters ; instead , these residents boarded up their homes and bought supplies to ride out the storm . However , about 1 @. @ 42 million people evacuated their homes in Florida , and approximately 50 @, @ 000 residents were placed in shelters throughout the state . Power companies mobilized workers to prepare for the expected widespread power outages . MacDill Air Force Base , home of U.S. Central Command ( USCENTCOM ) and the U.S. military center for the Iraq War , severely limited its staff on base , shifting most of its operations to its forward headquarters in Doha , Qatar . Similarly , Kennedy Space Center , which usually counts with 13 @, @ 000 on @- @ site personnel , reduced its staff to only 200 people in preparation for the hurricane , and secured all Space Shuttles by sealing them in their hangars . Many amusement parks in the Orlando area closed early , and Walt Disney World 's Animal Kingdom remained closed . This was only the second time in history that a Disney park was closed due to a hurricane , with the other occurrence being after Hurricane Floyd . The approaching hurricane also forced several cruise ships to reroute their paths , and forced rail service between Miami and New York to shut down .

The rapid strengthening of Charley in the eastern Gulf of Mexico caught many by surprise . Around five hours before its Florida landfall , Charley was a strong Category 2 hurricane predicted to strengthen its strongest winds to 115 mph ( 185 km / h ) upon its landfall in the Tampa @- @ Saint Petersburg area . About two hours before landfall , the National Hurricane Center issued a special advisory , notifying the public that Charley had become a 145 mph ( 230 km / h ) Category 4 hurricane , with a predicted landfall location in the Port Charlotte area . As a result of this change in forecast , numerous people in the Charlotte County area were unprepared for the hurricane , despite the fact that the new track prediction was well within the previous forecast 's margin of error . National Hurricane Center forecasting intern Robbie Berg publicly blamed the media for misleading residents into believing that a Tampa landfall was inevitable . In addition , he also stated that residents of Port Charlotte had ample warning , as a hurricane warning had been issued for the landfall area 23 hours before , and a hurricane watch had existed for 35 hours .

Several local meteorologists , however , did break with national news predictions of a Tampa Bay landfall as early as the morning of August 13 . Jim Farrell of WINK , Robert Van Winkle WBBH , Steve Jerve of WFLA in Tampa , Jim Reif of WZVN in Fort Myers , and Tom Terry of WFTV in Orlando , all broke with their national news forecasts and stated at around 1500 UTC that Charley was going to turn early , striking around Charlotte Harbor and traveling over Orlando , as would prove to be the case .

Following the Florida landfall , Georgia Governor Sonny Perdue declared a state of emergency as a precaution against a 4 ? 7 ft ( 1 @. @ 2 ? 2 @. @ 1 m ) storm surge and price gouging . In South Carolina , Governor Mark Sanford declared a state of emergency as Charley approached its final landfall . Two coastal counties were forced to evacuate , with state troopers redirecting traffic further inland from Myrtle Beach . In all , 138 @, @ 000 evacuated from the Grand Strand area .

= = Impact = =

One death in Jamaica , four deaths in Cuba , and ten deaths in the United States were directly attributed to Charley . Numerous injuries were reported , as well as twenty indirect deaths in the U.S.

Property damage from Charley in the United States was estimated by the NHC to be \$ 15 @. @ 0 billion . At the time , this figure made Charley the second costliest hurricane in United States history , behind 1992 's Hurricane Andrew 's \$ 43 @. @ 7 billion . However , Charley has since dropped to eighth costliest , due to the damage caused by Hurricane Ivan later in the 2004 Atlantic hurricane

season , Hurricane Katrina and Hurricane Wilma in 2005 , Hurricane Ike in 2008 , Hurricane Irene in 2011 and Hurricane Sandy in 2012 .

= = = Caribbean Sea = = =

On Jamaica , strong winds caused moderate damage to the agricultural sector , with crop and livestock damage totaling to \$ 1 @. @ 44 million . As the storm traveled along the southwest coast of Jamaica , it caused heavy wind and rain damage . Damage was heaviest in Saint Elizabeth Parish , where 100 people had to be housed in six shelters . Strong winds downed trees and power lines , causing power outages and blocking roads . Throughout the country , Charley caused \$ 4 @. @ 1 million in damage and one fatality . In spite of the close approach that Charley made on the Cayman Islands , the islands were mostly spared , and were subjected to little damage . Rainfall was light , peaking at 0 @. @ 9 in ( 23 mm ) in Grand Cayman , while Cayman Brac reported tropical storm force winds .

Operationally , forecasters estimated that Charley struck southern Cuba as a 105 mph ( 170 km / h ) Category 2 hurricane on the Saffir @-@ Simpson scale . In post @-@ hurricane @-@ season analysis , Charley was determined to have struck southern Cuba as a 120 mph ( 190 km / h ) hurricane ; the original estimate was revised based on a report of a 118 mph ( 190 km / h ) sustained wind measurement in Playa Baracoa , and meant that Charley was a major hurricane at landfall . The hurricane produced a storm surge of up to 13 @. @ 1 ft ( 4 m ) in Playa Cajio ; on the other hand , Charley 's quick passage caused precipitation amounts to be small , with the largest total , 5 @. @ 87 in ( 149 mm ) occurring in Mariel .

Strong wind gusts downed nearly 1 @, @ 500 power lines and knocked over 28 large high tension wire towers at a power plant in Mariel . As a result , more than half of the electricity customers in Havana Province were left without power for 12 days after the storm , and all of Pinar del Río Province was without power for over 11 days . Blackouts continued in areas where power returned . The power outages resulted in lack of drinking water for numerous people , including no potable water in the city of Havana for four days . As a result , the Cuban government sent water tanks to satisfy the short term need . Similarly , there was a lack of gas for cooking for over a week . However , one Cuban government official stated that it could take up to two months for basic utilities to be returned to many isolated villages .

Near its landfall location , Charley destroyed 290 of the 300 houses in the village , while over 70 @, @ 000 homes in Havana were either damaged or destroyed . Numerous hotels reported damage , potentially impacting the important tourism industry in the country . Agricultural damage was heavy , with the hurricane damaging more than 3 @, @ 000 agricultural institutions . Citrus officials estimated a loss of 15 @, @ 000 metric tons of grapefruit on the Isle of Youth , while strong winds ruined 66 @, @ 000 metric tons of citrus trees in the Havana area . Charley also destroyed around 57 @, @ 000 acres ( 230 km <sup>2</sup> ) of fruit trees in the Havana area . Approximately 95 % of the sugar cane , bean , and banana crops were affected in Cuban territory . In all , Charley was directly responsible for four deaths in Cuba , and was responsible for \$ 923 million in property damage , primarily from agricultural losses .

= = = Florida = = =

Hurricane Charley severely affected the state of Florida . There were nine direct fatalities , 20 indirect fatalities , and numerous injuries attributed to the storm . Property damage was estimated at \$ 5 @. @ 4 billion , and approximately \$ 285 million in agricultural damage . However , due to Charley 's speed ( it crossed the Florida peninsula in approximately seven hours ) and small size , rainfall along the eyewall was mostly limited to 4 ? 6 inches ( 10 ? 15 cm ) .

While moving northward to the west of the Florida Keys , Charley produced moderate winds of 48 mph ( 77 km / h ) with gusts to 60 mph ( 95 km / h ) in Key West . The winds toppled a few trees , power lines , and unreinforced signs . A boat , knocked loose by strong waves , struck a power transmission line , causing widespread power outages from Marathon to Key West . On Fort

Jefferson in the Dry Tortugas , the hurricane produced an estimated storm surge of up to 6 ft ( 2 m ) . The surge , combined with incoming waves , caused extensive flooding in the park and damaged numerous docks . In spite of this , property damage was minimal in the area , totaling \$ 160 @, @ 000 .

Hurricane Charley passed directly over Captiva Island near Cayo Costa with peak winds of 150 mph ( 240 km / h ) . The Category 4 hurricane produced an estimated storm surge of up to 6 @. @ 5 ft ( 2 m ) on the island , which is lower than expected for a storm of its intensity . The decrease in the height of the surge was due to the hurricane 's small size and its rapid intensification just prior to landfall . Furthermore , the storm surge , combined with the strong pressure gradient , produced a ¼ mi ( 450 m ) inlet on North Captiva Island , known as Charley 's Cut . Strong waves and storm surge caused severe beach erosion and dune damage at various locations . The storm severely damaged five houses , lightly damaged many others , and downed many trees on Gasparilla Island . At least half of the 300 homes on North Captiva Island were substantially damaged , including ten that were destroyed . On Captiva Island , the strong winds severely damaged most houses , as well as several recreational buildings .

The city of Arcadia in DeSoto County saw extreme damage , in spite of being relatively further inland . About 95 % of the buildings in the downtown area saw some sort of damage . The only shelter in the town had its roof torn open by the wind , leaving 3 @, @ 500 evacuees inside unprotected from the onslaught of the storm .

Hardee County saw property damage estimated at \$ 750 million , along with six injuries , but no deaths were reported . Charley caused blackouts in the entire county , as well as damage to 3 @, @ 600 homes and the destruction of 1 @, @ 400 . A radio tower near Sebring was toppled , along with numerous trees and power poles along the north and east side of Highlands County . Additionally , there were several reports of severely damaged homes in Polk County near Babson Park and Avon Park . In Lake Wales , Florida , a sand mine lake encroached into State Road 60 due to wave action and swallowed a car . Additionally , Lake Wales saw 23 @, @ 000 buildings damaged , as well as the destruction of 739 structures . Seven deaths were reported in the county , one of them determined to be direct .

Throughout the rest of the islands in Sarasota , Charlotte , Lee , and Collier counties , strong winds from Hurricane Charley caused severe damage to hundreds of buildings and trees . Lee County also endured an 8 @- @ foot ( 2 @. @ 4 m ) storm surge . These counties were exposed to Charley 's eyewall , so they saw the most damage . Due to its small size , the area of most intense damage was located within a 10 @- @ mi ( 16 @- @ km ) band centered on Charley 's track , with additional heavy damage forming an outer band extending 7 @. @ 5 mi ( 12 km ) to each side of the inner swath of damage . In Charlotte County , 80 % of buildings were damaged .

On mainland Florida , Charley produced a peak storm surge of 10 ? 13 feet ( 3 ? 4 m ) at Vanderbilt Beach near Naples , along with a much lower surge at its Punta Gorda landfall . The hurricane dropped generally light rainfall across Florida , with the maximum amount of 9 @. @ 88 in ( 251 mm ) occurring in Bud Slough in Sarasota County . In Punta Gorda 's airport , where the hurricane made landfall , wind speeds of up to 90 mph ( 145 km / h ) were measured , alongside gusts of up to 111 mph ( 180 km / h ) , before the instrument was blown apart , along with most of the planes and the airport itself . The Charlotte Regional Medical Center recorded an unofficial peak wind gust of 172 mph ( 277 km / h ) . Port Charlotte 's Saint Joseph 's Hospital had its roof blown away by Charley 's strong winds . Due to the compact nature of the hurricane , the storm 's radius of maximum sustained winds only extended a short distance from its center . In comparison , Fort Myers , which is only 25 mi ( 38 km ) from where Charley made landfall , experienced sustained winds of only 61 mph ( 98 km / h ) with gusts of 78 mph ( 125 km / h ) . In South Florida , Charley spawned several tornadoes , including a long @- @ lived F2 that struck Clewiston , and five weak tornadoes near the point where the hurricane made landfall .

The most severe damage from Hurricane Charley occurred in Charlotte County . In Boca Grande , numerous houses sustained extensive roof damage , while thousands of trees and power lines were uprooted or snapped . In Port Charlotte and Punta Gorda , many buildings , RVs , and mobile homes were completely destroyed , while other buildings were uproofed due to the powerful winds .

Charley devastated Southwest Florida , causing \$ 14 @. @ 6 billion in property damage on the peninsula of Florida alone . Many towns such as Punta Gorda and Port Charlotte were leveled by the hurricane . Trees were downed and trailer parks were obliterated as far as Ormond Beach .

Charley also caused considerable damage in the central and eastern parts of the state . Several possible tornadoes occurred , with severe thunderstorms during the duration of the storm . Winds were estimated to be at 80 mph ( 130 km / h ) sustained near , and to the north of Okeechobee , while winds at Orlando International Airport topped out at 105 mph ( 169 km / h ) in a gust . The storm caused 2 million customers to lose electricity in Florida . In some areas , power was not restored for weeks : 136 @, @ 000 residents had no electricity a week after Charley 's landfall , and 22 @, @ 000 customers , primarily from cooperatives , were still waiting for their service to be restored on August 26 . Citizens in Daytona Beach , New Smyrna Beach , and Port Orange in Southeastern Volusia County also dealt with storm surge from the St. Johns River and Halifax River , and Intracoastal Waterway as Charley passed over before re @- @ emerging into the Atlantic Ocean . Further inland , Seminole County experienced some of the highest winds ever recorded from a hurricane in the area , with a gust of 97 mph ( 156 km / h ) in Longwood at 0407 UTC on August 14 and 101 mph ( 163 km / h ) in Altamonte Springs . Power was out in these areas for up to 12 days after the storm in some locations .

Public schools in some counties in the path of the hurricane were scheduled to be closed for two weeks . In some areas this was necessary because the school buildings were damaged or destroyed : all 59 of Osceola County 's schools were damaged , and one @- @ third of Charlotte County 's were destroyed by Charley 's impact . DeSoto County schools saw \$ 6 million in damage , while Orange County Public Schools saw \$ 9 million in damage to their educational infrastructure .

Agricultural losses were heavy . In Florida , the second @- @ largest producer of oranges in the world , damage to the citrus crop was estimated at \$ 200 million , and caused a 50 % increase in the price of grapefruit juice . Charley , along with the other storms that hit Florida during 2004 , caused a total agricultural loss of \$ 2 @. @ 2 billion . Other crops , nurseries , buildings , and agricultural equipment also suffered .

= = = Rest of United States = = =

Upon making landfall on northeastern South Carolina , Charley produced a storm tide that was unofficially measured to up to 7 @. @ 19 ft ( 2 @. @ 19 m ) in Myrtle Beach . Wind gusts were moderate , peaking at 60 mph ( 95 km / h ) in North Myrtle Beach , though there were several unofficial records of hurricane @- @ force gusts . Charley produced moderate rainfall along its path , peaking at over 7 in ( 178 mm ) . Moderate winds knocked down numerous trees . Flash flooding occurred in Charleston County , causing drainage problems . Damage in South Carolina totaled to \$ 20 million .

In North Carolina , Charley produced an estimated storm surge of 2 ? 3 ft ( 0 @. @ 5 ? 1 m ) , along with waves of up to 8 ft ( 2 @. @ 5 m ) in height . This produced minor beach erosion along the coastline . Winds gusted from 60 to 70 mph ( 95 to 110 km / h ) , causing minor wind damage . Rainfall amounts in the state were moderate , ranging from 4 to 6 in ( 100 to 150 mm ) , but still caused flooding across seven North Carolina counties . The hurricane spawned five weak tornadoes across the state , including an F1 in Nags Head that damaged twenty structures . Charley destroyed 40 houses and damaged 2 @, @ 231 , 231 severely , including 221 damaged beach homes in Sunset Beach . Damage was the greatest in Brunswick County , where wind gusts peaked at 85 mph ( 137 km / h ) . Crop damage was also heavy in Brunswick County , with 50 % of the tobacco crop lost and 30 % of the corn and vegetable fields destroyed . Strong winds downed trees and power lines , leaving 65 @, @ 000 without power . Damage in North Carolina totaled to \$ 25 million .

Tropical Storm Charley produced wind gusts of up to 72 mph ( 116 km / h ) at Chesapeake Light in Virginia , causing scattered power outages . Rainfall was light , ranging from 2 to 3 @. @ 7 in ( 50 to 94 mm ) . Charley produced one tornado in Chesapeake and one in Virginia Beach . In Rhode Island , one man drowned in a rip current .

= = Aftermath = =

President George W. Bush declared Florida a federal disaster area . He later reflected on the government response to Charley :

U.S. Health and Human Services Secretary Tommy Thompson released \$ 11 million in additional aid and other assistance to Florida , with \$ 10 million to be earmarked to Head Start facilities that need repair or new supplies , another \$ 1 million was provided to the DeSoto Memorial Hospital in Arcadia and Osceola Regional Medical Center in Kissimmee , and \$ 200 @, @ 000 would be spent to provide services to senior citizens . Across Florida , 114 food service operations and eight comfort stations were set up . FEMA opened four disaster recovery centers .

= = = Retirement = = =

Because of its effects in the United States , the name Charley was retired from the rotating lists of tropical cyclone names in the spring of 2005 by the World Meteorological Organization . As a result , the name will never again be used for a North Atlantic hurricane . The name was replaced with Colin for the 2010 Atlantic hurricane season .