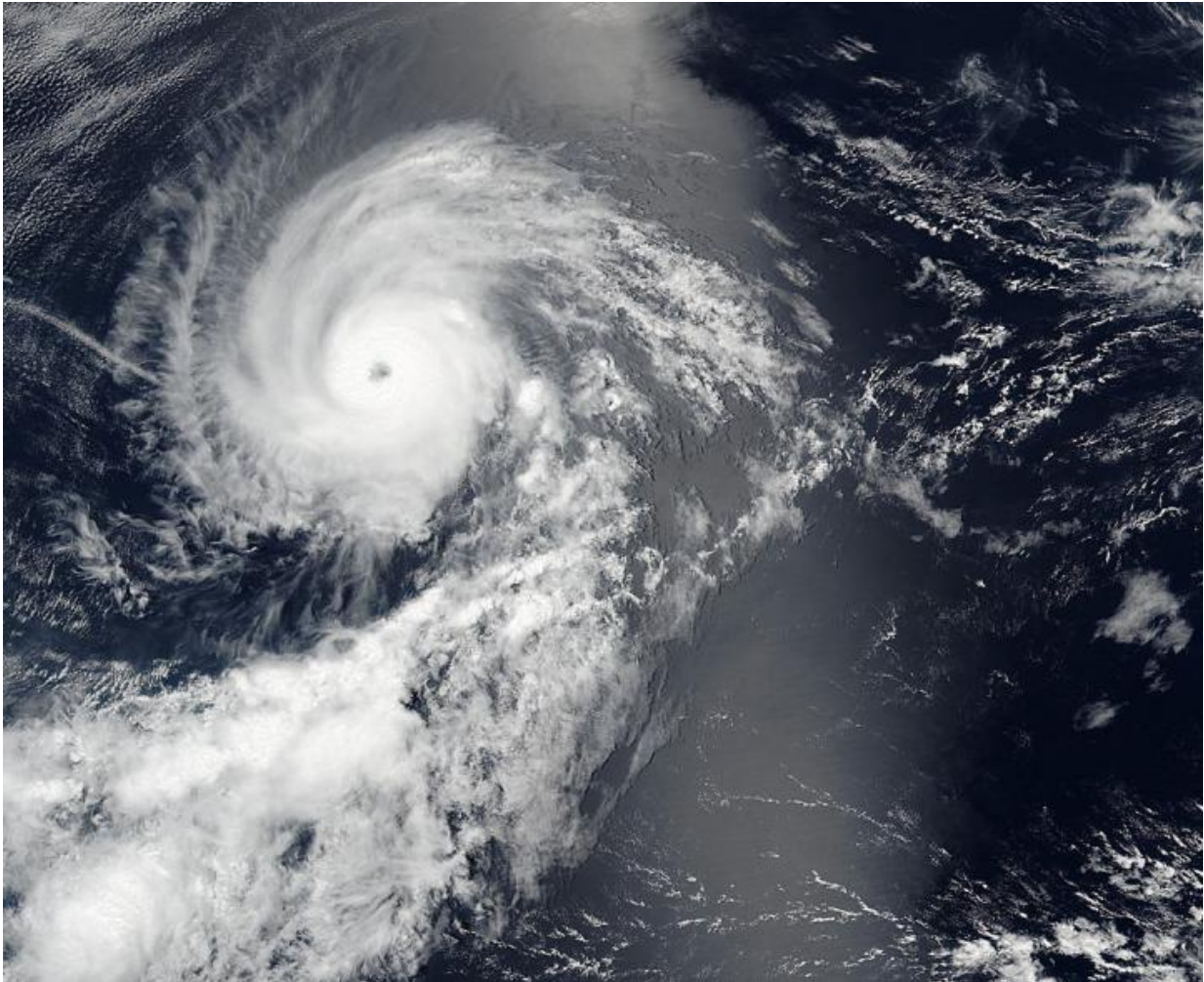


NASA spies major Hurricane Georgette

July 25 2016



On July 24, at 21:20 UTC (5:20 p.m. EDT) NASA-NOAA's Suomi NPP satellite saw Hurricane Georgette in the eastern Pacific Ocean. Credit: NASA/NOAA/DOD

Hurricane Georgette is a major hurricane in the Eastern Pacific Ocean. NASA-NOAA's Suomi NPP satellite provided a visible image of the powerful storm that showed a clear eye.

On July 24, at 21:20 UTC (5:20 p.m. EDT) the Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS) instrument aboard NASA-NOAA's Suomi NPP satellite captured an image of Hurricane Georgette in the eastern Pacific Ocean that showed an open eye with strong bands of thunderstorms circling the center.

Shortly after Suomi NPP captured the [visible image](#), Georgette's maximum sustained winds had increased to near 130 mph (215 kph) and Georgette became a category 4 [hurricane](#) on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale.

Just 12 hours later, Georgette's eye became cloud-filled as the storm started to weaken. The National Hurricane Center (NHC) noted on July 24 at 11 a.m. EDT (1500 UTC) that "Georgette's small eye has become filled in infrared imagery and the coverage and symmetry of cold tops in the central dense overcast have decreased."

At that time the center of Hurricane Georgette was located near 17.5 north latitude and 127.3 west latitude. That's about 1,185 miles (1,910 km) west-southwest of the southern tip of Baja California, Mexico.

Maximum sustained winds have decreased to near 120 mph (195 kph). Georgette is [major hurricane](#), a category 3 hurricane on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale.

Georgette is a small hurricane. Hurricane-force winds extend outward up to 10 miles (20 km) from the center and tropical-storm-force winds extend outward up to 45 miles (75 km). The estimated minimum central pressure is 961 millibars.

Georgette is moving toward the northwest near 9 mph (15 kph) and this motion is expected to continue for the next couple of days.

NHC Forecaster Brennan said that quick weakening is expected as the cyclone will be moving over progressively cooler sea surface temperatures and into a drier and more stable air mass. NHC expects Georgette to become a remnant low in about 3 days, by July 28.

For updates on Georgette, visit the NHC website:

<http://www.nhc.noaa.gov>.

Provided by NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center

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