

# NASA tracking Tropical Storm Franklin

August 7 2017, by Rob Gutro

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Suomi NPP satellite captured this infrared image of Typhoon Noru on July 30, 2017 at 11:50 a.m. EDT (1550 UTC) in the Northwestern Pacific Ocean. Credit: NOAA/NASA Goddard Rapid Response Team

Tropical Storm Franklin formed in the Caribbean Sea late on August 6.

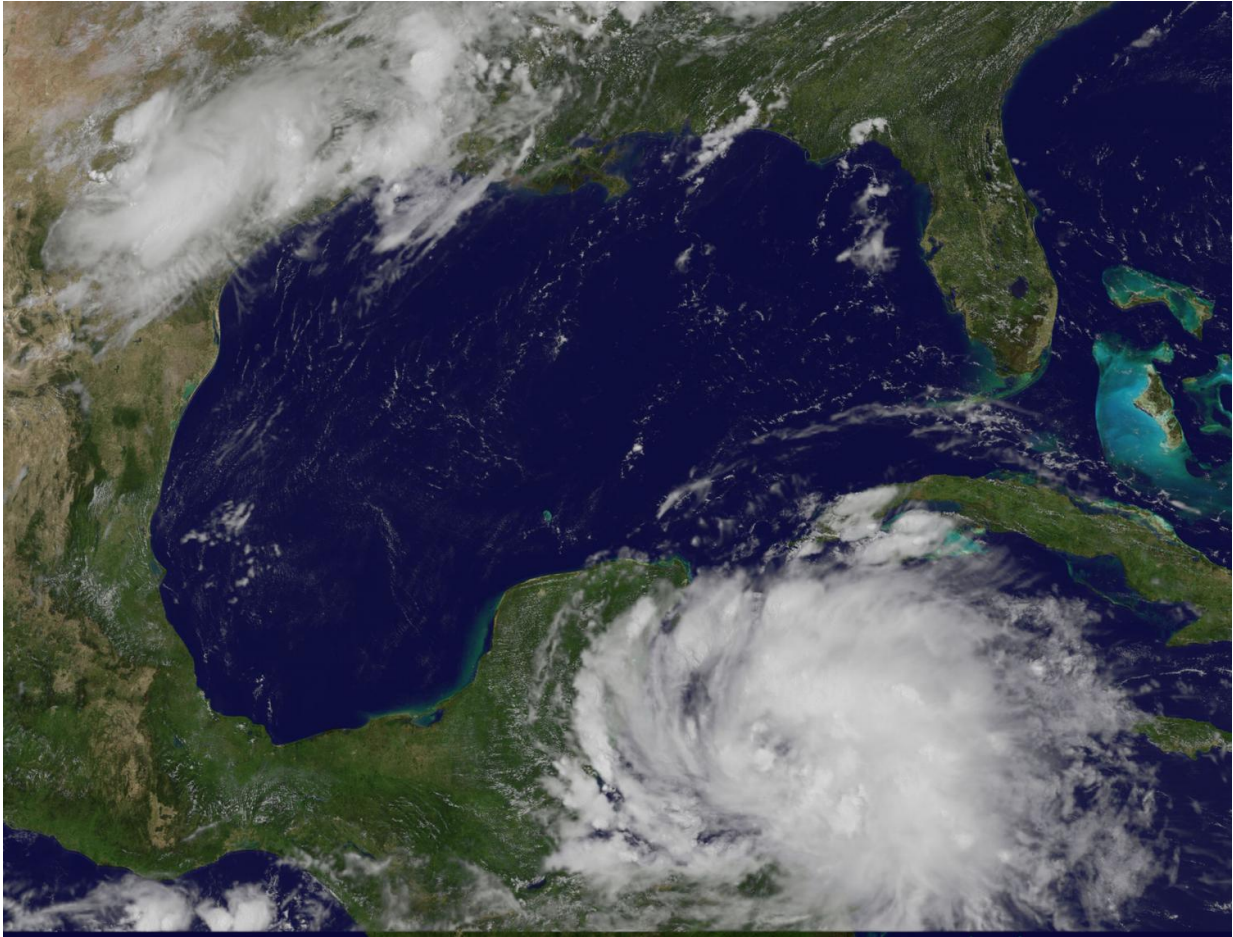
NASA-NOAA's Suomi NPP satellite captured an image of the Atlantic Ocean basin's seventh tropical depression as it organized. NOAA's GOES-East satellite provided an image the next day that showed the storm approaching landfall.

Tropical Depression 7E formed on Sunday, August 6 at 5 p.m. EDT about 90 miles (145 km) east-northeast of Cabo Gracias A Dios, located on the Nicaragua and Honduras border.

On August 6 the Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS) instrument aboard NASA-NOAA's Suomi NPP satellite provided a visible image of Tropical Depression 7E. At that time, the developing depression was located in the Caribbean Sea and moving toward the west.

At 11 a.m. EDT (1500 UTC) on August 7, a Hurricane Watch was in effect for the coast of Mexico from Chetumal to Punta Allen. A Tropical Storm Warning was in effect for Belize City northward to the border of Mexico, and the coast of Mexico from Chetumal to Campeche. A Tropical Storm Watch was in effect for the coast of Mexico from Campeche to Sabancuy.

By 12 p.m. EDT (1600 UTC) on August 7, NOAA's GOES-East satellite took a visible light image of Tropical Storm Franklin as it approached the Yucatan Peninsula of Mexico. Visible and microwave satellite imagery showed that Franklin's cloud pattern was becoming better organized with banding features starting to appear. The National Hurricane Center (NHC) noted that inner-core convection is not very abundant over the southwest quadrant and the center is still estimated to be located near the southwest edge of the main cloud mass.



At 12 p.m. EDT (1600 UTC) NOAA's GOES-East satellite took a visible light image of Tropical Storm Franklin neared Mexico's Yucatan Peninsula. Credit: NASA/NOAA GOES Project

NOAA manages the GOES series of satellites, and NASA uses the satellite data to create images and animations.

At 11 a.m. EDT (1500 UTC), the center of Tropical Storm Franklin was located near 17.7 degrees north latitude and 85.1 degrees west longitude. That's about 205 miles (330 km) east of Belize City, Belize and about 215 miles (350 km) east-southeast of Chetumal, Mexico. Franklin was



moving toward the west-northwest near 14 mph (22 kph), and the NHC said that general motion is expected to continue over the next 48 hours. On the forecast track, the center of Franklin will be near the east coast of the Yucatan peninsula by this evening. Franklin is then expected to move across the Yucatan Peninsula tonight and on Tuesday.

Maximum sustained winds are near 60 mph (95 kph) with higher gusts. The National Hurricane Center said that strengthening is forecast until the center reaches the east coast of the Yucatan peninsula, and Franklin could be near hurricane strength by the time landfall occurs this evening or tonight. Some weakening is likely while the system moves across the Yucatan Peninsula on Tuesday, August 8.

For updates on Franklin, visit: <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov>.

Provided by NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center

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