

= 1995 Pacific hurricane season =

The 1995 Pacific hurricane season was the least active Pacific hurricane season since 1979 . Of the eleven tropical cyclones that formed during the season , four affected land , with the most notable storm of the season being Hurricane Ismael , which killed at least 116 people in Mexico . The strongest hurricane in the season was Hurricane Juliette , which reached peak winds of 150 mph (240 km / h) , but did not significantly affect land . Hurricane Adolph was an early @-@ season Category 4 hurricane . Hurricane Henriette brushed the Baja California Peninsula in October .

The season officially started on May 15 , 1995 , in the Eastern Pacific , and on June 1 , 1995 , in the Central Pacific , and lasted until November 30 , 1995 . These dates conventionally delimit the period of each year when most tropical cyclones form in the northeastern Pacific Ocean . The season saw eleven tropical cyclones form , of which ten became tropical storms . Seven of these storms attained hurricane status , three of them becoming major hurricanes . There were fewer tropical storms than the average of 16 , while the number of hurricanes and major hurricanes were slightly below average . The season marked the beginning of a multi @-@ decade period of low activity in the Eastern Pacific .

= = Season summary = =

The seasonal activity during 1995 was below normal , and marked the first of several seasons with lower than normal activity , a trend that persists to this date . Four tropical cyclones affected Mexico : first , Hurricane Flossie passed within 75 miles (120 km) of Baja California Peninsula , producing moderate winds and killing seven people . Afterwards , Tropical Storm Gil dropped heavy rainfall in Southern Mexico early in its life , though caused no damage . Hurricane Henriette later made landfall near Cabo San Lucas with winds of 100 mph (160 km / h) , resulting in moderate damage but no deaths . Finally , Ismael struck the state of Sinaloa as a minimal hurricane . Offshore , fishermen were caught off guard by the hurricane , causing 57 of them to drown . On land , Ismael destroyed thousands of houses , leaving 30 @,@ 000 homeless and killing another 59 . Both Hurricanes Flossie and Ismael also produced moisture and localized damage in the Southwestern United States .

Activity in the Central Pacific Ocean was below normal , as well . No tropical storms formed in the basin . For the first time in four years , Barbara was the only tropical cyclone to exist within the basin , but it formed in the Eastern Pacific . It entered as a weakening tropical storm , and quickly dissipated , without affecting land . It was the least activity in the basin since 1979 , when the basin was completely quiet , as no storms entered the basin that year .

= = Storms = =

Eleven Tropical Cyclones , including one Tropical Depression that failed to attain tropical storm status , developed in the Eastern Pacific Ocean in 1995 .

= = Tropical Depression One @-@ E = = =

A westward @-@ moving tropical wave entered the Pacific Ocean in mid @-@ May . Convection within the disturbance became more concentrated and organized on May 19 while the wave was located a short distance south of the Gulf of Tehuantepec . The deep convection concentrated around a low @-@ level circulation with expanding outflow , and the system developed into Tropical Depression One @-@ E on May 21 , while located about 400 mi (645 km) south of Manzanillo , Mexico . Initially the depression was forecast to strengthen to reach winds of 55 mph (90 km / h) as it moved westward under the influence of a high @-@ pressure system to its north . Outflow increased as the storm moved through an area of warm waters and a favorable upper @-@ level environment , and two satellite classifications indicated the system was at tropical storm status

around nine hours after forming . Despite the favorable environment and satellite classifications of tropical storm status , the depression failed to organize further . The convection and organization continued to decrease , and on May 23 the depression dissipated .

While it was developing , locally moderate to heavy rainfall fell across southern Mexico along the disturbance 's northern periphery , with rainfall totals peaking at 5 @.@ 18 inches (132 mm) at Vallecitos / Petatlan .

= = = Hurricane Adolph = = =

An area of disturbed weather associated with a tropical wave organized off the southwest coast of Mexico during the middle of June . Banding features developed as a circulation persisted on the northeast side of its deep convection , and the system developed into Tropical Depression Two @.@ E on June 15 . Under weak steering currents , the depression moved slowly northward , and with deep convection organizing near its center , the depression intensified to Tropical Storm Adolph on June 16 . Located in an area of warm waters , Adolph exhibited a well @.@ defined outflow pattern , and rapidly strengthened to attain hurricane status on June 17 as a banding @.@ type eye developed . Hurricane Adolph turned to the northwest and attained major hurricane status late that same day . The small eye of the hurricane continued to organize , as very deep convection surrounded the eyewall , and Adolph reached its peak intensity of 135 mph (215 km / h) on June 18 , making it a Category 4 hurricane on the Saffir @.@ Simpson scale . Shortly thereafter , the storm weakened , as the upper @.@ level environment became more hostile , and the system moved over progressively cooler waters . On June 19 , Adolph turned to the west , and degenerated back into a tropical storm later that day . On June 20 , the storm weakened to a tropical depression , and on June 21 , Adolph began to dissipate as its center became devoid of deep convection .

As Adolph moved north towards Mexico while about 290 mi (465 km) off the coast , the Mexican government issued a tropical storm warning and a hurricane watch from Punta Tejupan to Cabo Corrientes . When the storm turned to the northwest and later to the west , the government discontinued the warnings as it was determined the storm would not be a threat to land . No damage or casualties were reported .

= = = Hurricane Barbara = = =

A few days later , on June 24 , another weak tropical wave moved off the coast of Africa . It moved steadily westward through the Atlantic Ocean without any development , and entered the eastern Pacific Ocean on July 5 . At this point , convection developed along the wave axis , and the system gradually organized . A circulation developed as it passed through an area of warm waters , and the system developed into Tropical Depression Three @.@ E on July 7 , while located about 600 miles (965 km) south of Manzanillo , Colima . Although the outer rainbands warmed slightly in the hours after the formation , the convection near the center deepened further with favorable upper @.@ level outflow , and the depression strengthened into Tropical Storm Barbara early on July 8 . Barbara steadily intensified , and following the development of a ragged eye that night , Barbara strengthened into a hurricane on July 9 , while located about 700 miles (1130 km) south of the southern tip of Baja California Peninsula .

After moving into an area of light vertical shear and warm water temperatures , Barbara quickly intensified to reach major hurricane status on July 10 . The eye continued to become better organized , and Barbara attained winds of 135 mph (215 km / h) later on July 10 . After maintaining its intensity for 24 hours , increased wind shear from an upper @.@ tropospheric trough degraded the appearance of the deepest convection , and the eye became obscured from satellite images . After weakening to a 115 mph (185 km / h) hurricane , Barbara maintained its intensity for 30 hours before moving into an area with very warm waters and a favorable upper @.@ level environment . On July 13 , the hurricane re @.@ organized , a distinct eye again developed , and Barbara strengthened to reach its peak intensity of 140 mph (225 km / h) later that day . Barbara continued westward under the influence of a subtropical ridge to its north , and began to steadily weaken on

July 14 as it moved into an area of cooler water temperatures . The hurricane degraded to a tropical storm on July 16 , and a day later it deteriorated to a tropical depression . As a depression with little to no convection near its center , Barbara continued west @-@ northwestward until dissipating on July 18 while located 720 mi (1160 km) east @-@ southeast of Hilo , Hawaii . Barbara remained away from land for its entire lifetime , and it did not cause any damage or deaths .

= = = Hurricane Cosme = = =

As Barbara moved away from land , another area of disturbed weather moved off the coast of Central America on July 11 . Moving westward , this area slowly organized , and developed a low @-@ level circulation on July 15 . The convection developed into curved rainbands , and based on Dvorak classifications of 35 mph (55 km / h) , the National Hurricane Center estimated that the system developed into Tropical Depression Four @-@ E on July 17 , while located about 400 mi (645 km) south @-@ southeast of the southern tip of Baja California Peninsula . As the depression was situated in an area with warm waters and moderate upper @-@ level outflow , the system was forecast to slowly intensify to a 50 mph (80 km / h) tropical storm . Initially , the depression followed the forecasts , and it intensified into a tropical storm about 30 hours after developing , receiving the name " Cosme " . Cosme was expected to strengthen only slightly due to predicted cooler waters and increased shear .

On July 18 , contrary to the predictions , Cosme became much better organized , and well @-@ defined banding features were visible on satellite imagery . The storm continued to steadily intensify , and subsequent to the development of an eye , Cosme strengthened into a hurricane late on July 19 , while located 380 miles (615 km) west @-@ southwest of the southern tip of Baja California Peninsula . After maintaining hurricane status for 18 hours , Cosme weakened back to a tropical storm on July 20 . Cooler water temperatures deteriorated the convection near the center , resulting in Cosme quickly weakening to a tropical depression on July 21 . After turning to the west @-@ southwest , Cosme dissipated on July 22 . Cosme never affected land , and as a result caused no damage or fatalities . However , the intensity of the storm is still uncertain ; late on July 18 , a ship 70 mi (110 km) to the east of Cosme reported winds of 17 mph (27 km / h) , despite that a normal 50 mph (80 km / h) tropical storm would produce tropical storm force winds for locations within at least 70 mi (110 km) of the center .

= = = Tropical Storm Dalila = = =

A tropical wave moved off the coast of Africa on July 11 . It moved westward and quickly developed two areas of convection along the wave axis . One of the areas nearly developed into a tropical depression after moving northwestward , though it failed to organize further and dissipated . The southern area continued westward and ultimately entered the eastern Pacific Ocean on July 21 . Thunderstorms along the wave axis became more concentrated a few hundred miles south of the Gulf of Tehuantepec , and the system developed into Tropical Depression Five @-@ E on July 24 while located 500 mi (800 km) southwest of Manzanillo , Mexico .

Located in an area of weak steering currents and easterly wind shear , the tropical depression drifted to the north @-@ northeast while the convection was displaced up to 70 mi (110 km) west of the circulation . Slightly strengthening occurred , and on July 25 the depression intensified into Tropical Storm Dalila . The storm turned to the northwest , and later to the west @-@ northwest , and remained a minimal tropical storm until July 28 when a decrease in wind shear allowed Dalila to strengthen . A strong anticyclone developed to the north of the system , causing Dalila to accelerate to the northwest . Late on July 28 , Dalila reached a peak intensity of 65 mph (105 km / h) at a position 570 mi (915 km) southwest of Cabo San Lucas . Tropical Storm Dalila slowly weakened after moving over progressively cooler water temperatures , and on August 1 it degenerated into a tropical depression . Dalila turned to the southwest after much of the convection waned , and the system dissipated on August 2 .

== Tropical Storm Erick ==

On July 17 a tropical wave exited the coast of Africa , and moved westward . An area of convection along the wave organized slightly on July 18 , though the next day the convection diminished . After moving through the Windward Islands on July 23 , deep convection again increased . The system failed to organize further , though convection continued to develop upon entering the eastern Pacific Ocean on July 27 . The cloudiness and thunderstorms became more consolidated off the coast of southern Mexico , and on July 31 Dvorak classifications began on the system . A circulation developed , and the system organized into Tropical Depression Six @-@ E on August 1 while located about 520 mi (835 km) south of the southern tip of Baja California Peninsula .

Initially , the depression was a small system with moderate amounts of easterly wind shear . It organized slowly , and after moving to the southwest for 24 hours it turned to the northwest . Subsequent to an increase in convection over the center , the depression intensified into Tropical Storm Erick on August 4 . Erick gradually strengthened as it moved to the west @-@ northwest , and reached peak winds of 65 mph (105 km / h) on August 5 while located about 720 miles (1160 km) southwest of Cabo San Lucas . Operationally , the storm was forecast to continue to strengthen to reach hurricane status , though this did not occur . The mid @-@ level ridge which had been tracking Erick westward weakened , resulting in Erick to turn to the north over cooler waters . It quickly weakened to a tropical depression on August 6 , and after turning to an eastward drift Erick dissipated on August 8 while located 700 mi (1130 km) west @-@ southwest of the southern tip of Baja California Peninsula . Erick never affected land .

== Hurricane Flossie ==

A large circulation with an area of low pressure persisted in the tropical eastern Pacific Ocean in early August . The large circulation was well @-@ developed by August 7 , and the convection concentrated a few hundred miles southwest of Acapulco . Based on its organization , the National Hurricane Center designated the system Tropical Depression Seven @-@ E. On August 8 , the depression intensified into Tropical Storm Flossie , based on ship reports . The storm paralleled the coast of Mexico as it moved northwestward , and after a decrease of wind shear Flossie developed very deep convection over its center . It intensified into a hurricane on August 10 , reaching peak winds of 80 mph (130 km / h) as an embedded warm spot appeared in the center of the storm . After maintaining its peak intensity for 18 hours and passing within 75 mi (121 km) of Baja California Peninsula , Flossie weakened over cooler waters and degenerated to a tropical storm on August 12 . The storm continued to weaken , and early on August 14 Flossie dissipated .

The government of Mexico issued a tropical storm warning from Punta Tejupan to Cabo Corrientes early in its life , though it was discontinued shortly thereafter . Officials issued a tropical storm watch and later a warning for Baja California Sur south of La Paz , which was later extended from Loreto on the east coast to San Juanico on the west coast . The large circulation of Hurricane Flossie produced gusty winds along the west coast of Mexico and southern Baja California Peninsula . Cabo San Lucas reported a gust of 55 mph (90 km / h) , and San José del Cabo recorded a gust of 65 mph (105 km / h) . The storm produced heavy rainfall , peaking at 9 @. 72 in (247 mm) at San Felipe / Los Cabos . Seven people died in Mexico from the storm , including two that drowned in Cabo San Lucas . A monsoon surge moving around its eastern periphery produced heavy rainfall in the American Southwest . Flooding from the rainfall killed one person and left eleven motorists stranded . Thunderstorms in Tucson , Arizona , produced hurricane @-@ force wind gusts which caused widespread power outages and damage . Damage from the storm in Arizona totaled to \$ 5 million (1995 USD ; \$ 7 @. 76 million 2016 USD) , although damage in Mexico , if any , is unknown .

== Tropical Storm Gil ==

An area of disturbed weather , possibly related to a tropical wave , persisted and gradually

organized in the Gulf of Tehuantepec . A circulation developed within its deep convection , and the system organized into Tropical Depression Seven @-@ E on August 19 while located about 115 mi (185 km) southeast of Acapulco . Operationally , it was not until 15 hours later that the National Hurricane Center initiated advisories on the system . The depression moved westward and quickly intensified into a tropical storm . A nearby ship confirmed the existence of tropical storm force winds , and Gil reached winds of 50 mph (80 km / h) early on August 21 . With well @-@ defined outflow and continually developing convection , forecasters predicted Gil to strengthen more and attain hurricane status within two days of becoming a tropical storm . However , increased northeasterly wind shear initially prevented further strengthening .

On August 22 , the cloud pattern of Gil became better organized , though the low @-@ level circulation was located to the northeast of the deep convection due to the wind shear . The shear also limited outflow to the east , preventing further strengthening . Gradually the convection developed nearer to the center . After Gil turned to the northwest , the deep convection organized into a central dense overcast , and it strengthened to reach winds of 60 mph (95 km / h) on August 24 . Later that day the storm attained a peak strength of 65 mph (105 km / h) while located 380 mi (610 km) southwest of the southern tip of Baja California Peninsula . After maintaining its peak strength for 30 hours , Gil moved over progressively cooler waters , and weakened to a tropical depression on August 26 . The depression drifted westward and later turned to the north , and dissipated on August 27 while located 670 mi (1075 km) to the west of Cabo San Lucas . While located a short distance off of Mexico , Gil produced heavy rainfall near the coast . However , there were no reports of casualties or damages in association with the storm .

= = = Hurricane Henriette = = =

A tropical wave moved off the coast of Africa on August 15 . It traversed westward and entered the eastern Pacific Ocean on August 29 . The system quickly developed deep convection and a low @-@ level circulation , and on September 1 it organized into Tropical Depression Nine @-@ E while located about 170 mi (270 km) off the southwest coast of Mexico . Under favorable conditions , the depression slowly strengthened to become Tropical Storm Henriette on September 2 while located 220 mi (350 km) west of Manzanillo . Henriette quickly organized and intensified into a hurricane on September 3 while located 135 mi (235 km) west @-@ southwest of Puerto Vallarta in Jalisco . Late on September 3 , an eye began to form in the center of the deep convection as Henriette turned to the northwest . The eye became better defined the next day , and Henriette attained a peak intensity of 100 mph (160 km / h) as the northern portion of the eyewall moved over southern Baja California Peninsula . The hurricane quickly crossed the southern tip of Baja California Peninsula and re @-@ emerged into the Pacific Ocean . Convection gradually waned as the hurricane moved over progressively colder waters , and on September 6 Henriette weakened to a tropical depression .

On September 2 , a few hours after Henriette became a tropical storm , the government of Mexico issued tropical cyclone warnings and watches for Baja California Peninsula . The threat of Hurricane Henriette prompted a Carnival Cruise Line ship to alter their route . Winds of up to 100 mph (160 km / h) in southern Baja California Sur left much of Cabo San Lucas without water or power . 2 @, @ 000 people were directly affected by the hurricane . A strong storm surge produced flooding and heavy road damage in the state . 800 people were forced from their homes , and crop damage was reported . No damage estimates are available , and no deaths were reported .

= = = Hurricane Ismael = = =

Hurricane Ismael developed from a persistent area of deep convection on September 12 , and steadily strengthened as it moved to the north @-@ northwest . Ismael attained hurricane status on September 14 while located 210 mi (340 km) off the coast of Mexico . It continued to the north , and after passing a short distance east of Baja California Peninsula it made landfall on Topolobampo in the state of Sinaloa with winds of 80 mph (130 km / h) . Ismael rapidly weakened

over land , and dissipated on September 16 over northwestern Mexico . The remnants entered the United States and extended eastward into the mid @-@ Atlantic states .

Offshore , Ismael produced waves of up to 30 ft (9 m) in height . Hundreds of fishermen were unprepared by the hurricane , which was expected to move more slowly , and as a result 52 ships were wrecked , killing 57 fishermen . The hurricane destroyed thousands of houses , leaving 30 @,@ 000 people homeless . On land , Ismael caused 59 casualties in mainland Mexico and resulted in \$ 26 million in damage (1995 USD ; \$ 40 @.@ 4 million 2016 USD) . Moisture from the storm extended into the United States , causing heavy rainfall and localized moderate damage in southeastern New Mexico .

= = = Hurricane Juliette = = =

Hurricane Juliette was the strongest and final hurricane of the season . It formed on September 16 from a tropical wave off the southwest coast of Mexico , and moved west @-@ northwest for the early part of its duration . Juliette was smaller than usual tropical cyclones , and as a result it intensified quickly , reaching hurricane status on September 18 and major hurricane status a day later . On September 20 , Juliette reached peak winds of 150 mph (240 km / h) , a Category 4 on the Saffir ? Simpson Hurricane Scale . It subsequently began a slow weakening trend and turned toward the northeast , briefly threatening the Baja California Peninsula . Instead , strong wind shear overcame the storm , and Juliette dissipated on September 26 without significantly affecting land .

= = Other storms = =

= = = Tropical Depression One @-@ W = = =

According to the Joint Typhoon Warning Center , on January 4 a tropical depression formed east of the International Dateline , and 3 days later it exited CPHC 's area of responsibility ; however , this storm wasn 't included into CPHC database .

= = = Tropical Depression Colleen = = =

According to the Joint Typhoon Warning Center and Japan Meteorological Agency , on November 10 a tropical depression formed east of the International Dateline , and soon it exited CPHC 's area of responsibility ; however , this storm wasn 't included into CPHC database . As it entered into western Pacific , it strengthened as a tropical storm and received the name Colleen .

= = Accumulated cyclone energy (ACE) ranking = =

The table on the right shows the accumulated cyclone energy (ACE) for each storm in the season . The total ACE for the 1995 season was 100 @.@ 2 x 104 kt2 . The ACE is , broadly speaking , a measure of the power of the storm multiplied by the length of time it existed for , so hurricanes that lasted a long time have higher ACEs . Because several storms in the season were long @-@ lasting or intense , the ACE of the season was near normal . The 1995 season total was the lowest since 1981 , though due to a period of inactivity in the following years it has only been surpassed by four seasons .

Hurricane Barbara had the highest overall ACE of the season with a total of 29 @.@ 83 x 104 kt2 .

Source of data : Best track data from the National Hurricane Center 's Tropical Cyclone Reports .

= = Storm names = =

The following names were used for named storms that formed in the northeast Pacific in 1995 . Names that were not assigned are marked in gray . The names not retired from this list were used

again in the 2001 season . This is the same list used for the 1989 season . The name Dalila was used for the first time in 1995 ; in the 1989 season , it was Dalilia , though an error in documents prior to the season changed it . The name change has remained .

For storms that form in the Central Pacific Hurricane Center 's area of responsibility , encompassing the area between 140 degrees west and the International Date Line , all names are used in a series of four rotating lists . The next four names that were slated for use in 1995 are shown below , however none of them were used .

= = = Retirement = = =

The World Meteorological Organization retired one name in the spring of 1996 : Ismael . It was originally replaced in the 2001 season by Israel , but for political reasons , due to its connection with Israel and the coincidence that the first name of 2001 was " Adolph " (later retired for similar reasons) , this was changed to Ivo after the season began , but before it reached the " I " storm .