

= Hurricane Juliette ( 1995 ) =

Hurricane Juliette was the strongest hurricane and final tropical cyclone of the inactive 1995 Pacific hurricane season . The tenth named storm of the season , Juliette formed on September 16 from a tropical wave off the southwest coast of Mexico . For the majority of its track , the storm moved toward the west @-@ northwest , and Juliette quickly intensified to major hurricane status . On September 20 , the hurricane reached peak winds of 150 mph ( 240 km / h ) . Later it turned toward the northeast , briefly threatening the Baja California Peninsula , although the hurricane never affected land .

= = Meteorological history = =

A tropical wave moved off the coast of Africa behind Hurricane Luis on August 31 . Strong outflow from Luis prevented development of the wave , and it continued westward until crossing into the eastern Pacific Ocean on September 12 . Convection increased as it moved through the Gulf of Tehuantepec , and the cloud pattern organized sufficiently to warrant Dvorak classifications for the system on September 15 . Based on the development of a low @-@ level circulation , it is estimated the system organized into Tropical Depression Eleven @-@ E on September 16 while located around 290 miles ( 465 km ) south of Manzanillo , Mexico . Due to the tropical depression moving over an area of warm water temperatures with favorable upper level outflow , the National Hurricane Center forecast the tropical depression to slowly intensify to 70 mph ( 110 km / h ) winds within 72 hours the forecast early on September 16 .

The tropical depression was small in size , and moving to the west @-@ northwest , intensified into a tropical storm on September 17 . Juliette quickly organized with a well @-@ defined band of convection drawn into the circulation . The storm quickly intensified , and subsequent to the development of a small eye Juliette attained hurricane status on September 18 , just 42 hours after developing . The eye became better defined as the hurricane moved to the west @-@ northwest , a motion caused by a weak ridge to its north , and Juliette attained major hurricane status early on September 19 . Possibly due to increased northeasterly wind shear from an upper @-@ level trough , Juliette stopped its intensification trend , though as it turned to the west it again re @-@ organized . On September 20 , while located 420 miles ( 680 km ) southwest of Cabo San Lucas , Juliette attained a peak strength of 150 mph ( 240 km / h ) , the strongest tropical cyclone of the season and a Category 4 on the Saffir @-@ Simpson Hurricane Scale .

After maintaining its peak intensity for less than 12 hours , Juliette began to weaken due to an eyewall replacement cycle . After turning to the west @-@ northwest , the winds of the hurricane dropped to 100 mph ( 160 km / h ) by September 22 , and the eyewall expanded to about 80 miles ( 130 km ) in diameter . The eyewall contracted to about 40 miles ( 65 km ) , and as a result Juliette re @-@ strengthened to attain winds of 105 mph ( 170 km / h ) . An eastward moving trough of low pressure turned the hurricane to the north @-@ northeast into an area of cooler water temperatures and increased wind shear . Juliette quickly weakened to a tropical storm late on September 24 . The eastward moving trough moved past the storm , resulting in the motion of Juliette turning to a southeast drift . The convection waned and disappeared on September 25 , and on September 26 Juliette dissipated while located 450 miles ( 730 km ) west of the southern tip of the Baja California Peninsula .

= = Preparations and impact = =

When the motion of Juliette turned to the northeast , some computer models predicted it to continue northeastward and strike Baja California Sur . As a result , the government of Mexico issued a tropical storm watch as a precautionary measure for portions of the state . When the storm weakened rapidly and turned from the coast , the watch was canceled . Juliette remained away from land masses for its lifetime , and as a result there were no reports of damage or deaths . In southern California , however , the hurricane produced high waves that created dangerous surfing conditions

. These waves wiped out a fishing derby . The remnants of Hurricane Juliette moved into New Mexico and western Texas , producing scattered showers and thunderstorms .