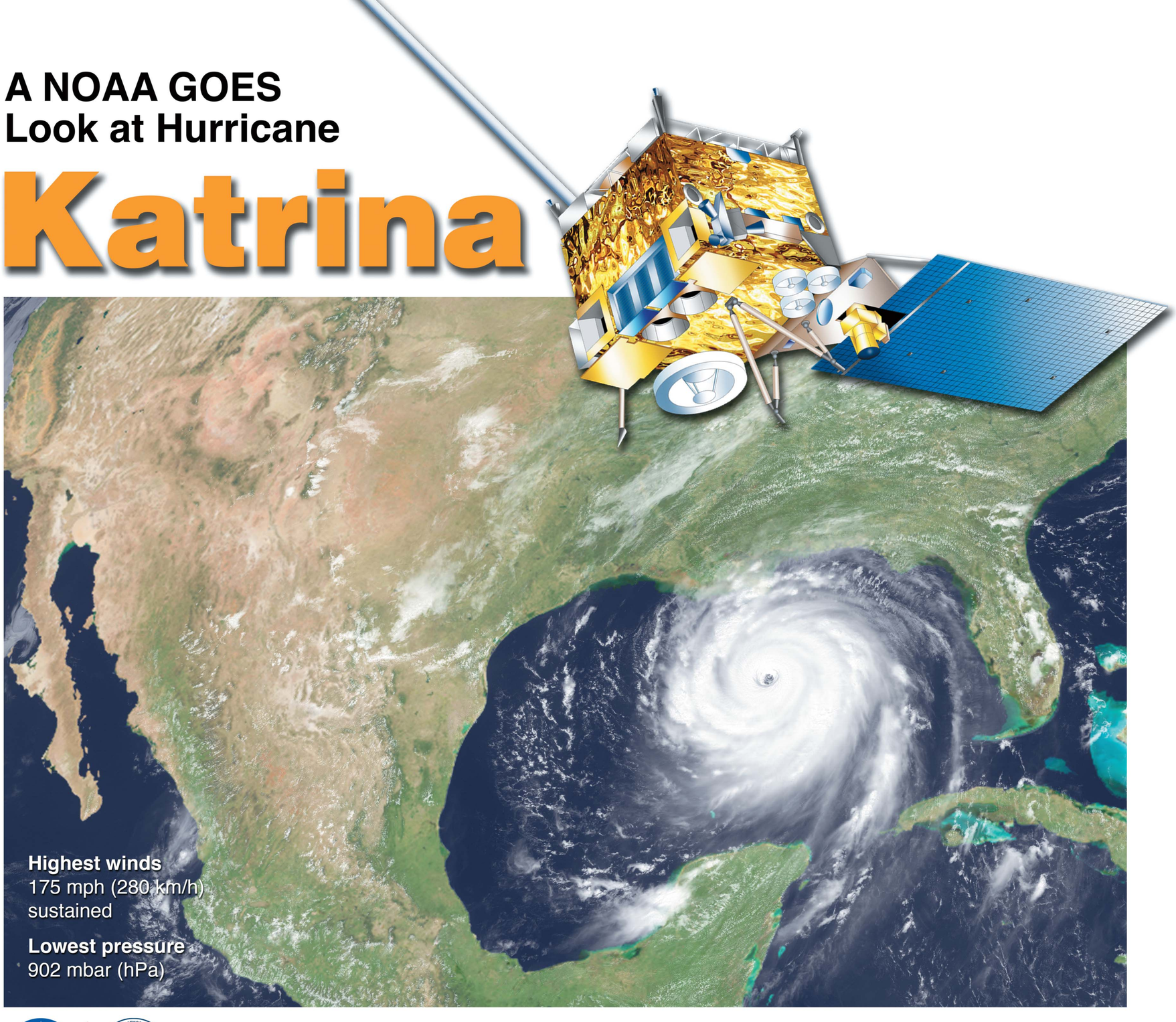
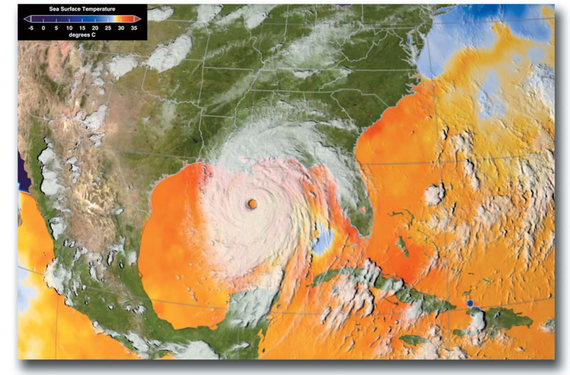
# A NOAA GOES Look at Hurricane

# Katrina

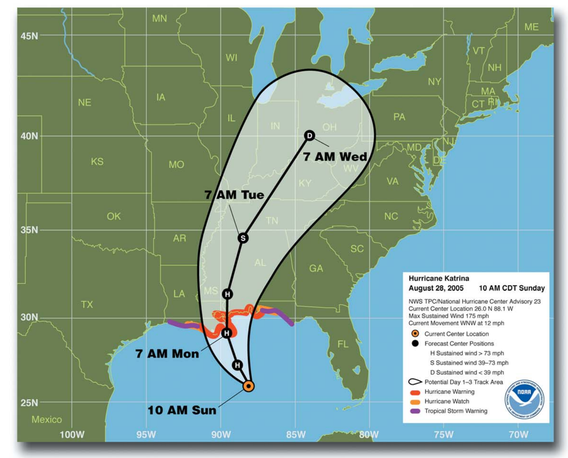



## Tracking Hurricane Katrina's Energy

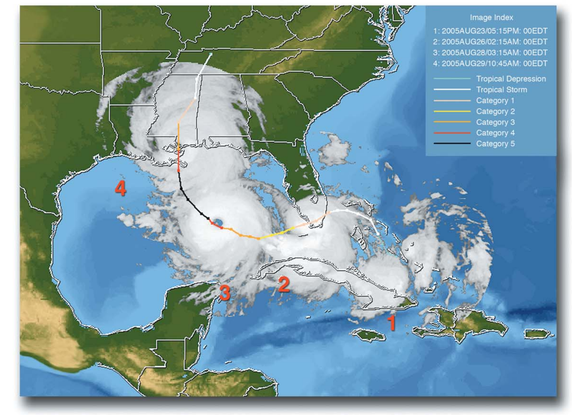
This satellite image is from the Advanced Microwave Scanning Radiometer (AMSR-E) instrument on the Aqua satellite. The cloud imagery is from GOES-12. Hurricanes form over tropical waters (between 8° and 20° latitude) in areas of high humidity, light winds, and warm sea surface temperatures, as indicated in orange, typically 80 degrees Fahrenheit (F) or greater. Temperatures of 80° F or above act as fuel for hurricanes. http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/Library/Hurricanes/

Image Credit: NASA




## Hurricane Katrina Prediction Chart

Image Credit: NOAA's National Hurricane Center/ Tropical Prediction Center




## Montage of Hurricane Katrina's Path Over a 4-Day Period

Image Credit: University of Wisconsin-Madison Space Science and Engineering Center Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies

*Hurricanes and other severe weather events cause tremendous human and economic impacts worldwide. A hurricane path can be predicted more accurately than ever before with Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite (GOES) tracking data, aiding emergency personnel to quickly identify and evacuate areas directly in the predicted path of the storm. Advances in GOES capabilities will allow us to continue this vital effort in the decades ahead, thereby reducing the loss of life and damage to property.*