

Hurricane Terms Glossary

Hurricane: A powerful tropical storm with winds of 74 mph or higher, forming over warm ocean waters.

Tropical Storm: A storm system with winds between 39–73 mph. If it strengthens, it can become a hurricane.

Tropical Depression: A weaker tropical storm with winds less than 39 mph.

Eye: The calm center of a hurricane, often clear skies and light winds, surrounded by the most dangerous weather.

Eye Wall: The ring of strong winds and intense rain surrounding the eye—the most violent part of the hurricane.

Storm Surge: A dangerous rise in sea level caused by hurricane winds pushing water toward the shore—can cause major flooding.

Rain Bands: Curved bands of heavy rain and wind that spiral around the hurricane. These can cause flash floods and tornadoes.

Category: Hurricanes are ranked on the Saffir-Simpson scale from 1 to 5 based on wind speed and damage potential.

Landfall: When the center of the hurricane reaches land, often bringing strong winds, heavy rain, and flooding.

Evacuation: Leaving an area to stay safe before a storm arrives—often ordered by officials in flood-prone zones.

Watch (Hurricane Watch): Means a hurricane is possible in the next 48 hours. Be prepared.

Warning (Hurricane Warning): Means a hurricane is expected in the next 36 hours or less. Take action now.

Cone of Uncertainty: A forecast area showing where the hurricane's center might go—it's not exact!

Advisory: An official update with the storm's location, strength, and movement, issued by the National Hurricane Center.

First Responders: Trained people like EMTs, firefighters, and police who help in emergencies during and after a hurricane.