

= Hurricane Roslyn ( 1986 ) =

Hurricane Roslyn was the strongest hurricane in the 1986 Pacific hurricane season . The 17th and final named storm of the season , Roslyn developed on October 15 to the south of Mexico . Its movement was initially guided by a ridge to its north , and it became a tropical storm on October 16 and a hurricane a day later . The hurricane reached peak winds of 145 mph ( 233 km / h ) on October 19 before weakening and turning to the northeast . Roslyn ultimately moved ashore near Mazatlán , Sinaloa as a minimal hurricane , where it caused minimal damage due to the light population affected . It rapidly dissipated , although the remnants brought precipitation to Texas and other portions of the central and southern United States . There were no fatalities , and reported damage was minor .

= = Meteorological history = =

The final named storm of the season originated from a tropical disturbance that crossed Nicaragua into the eastern Pacific Ocean . With warm waters and increasing cyclonic organization , it developed into Tropical Depression Twenty @-@ Four on October 15 offshore Guatemala . The system moved quickly west @-@ northwestward under the influence of a ridge over Mexico . Quickly intensifying , the depression attained tropical storm status early on October 16 ; it was given the name Roslyn by the Eastern Pacific Hurricane Center . An eye became visible on satellite imagery , and by October 17 the storm reached hurricane status , while located about 400 miles ( 640 km ) south of Acapulco , Guerrero .

As water temperatures remained very warm along its path , the hurricane was able to intensify quickly . Roslyn reached peak winds of 145 mph ( 230 km / h ) 48 hours after attaining hurricane status , while located about 550 miles ( 890 km ) southwest of Manzanillo , Colima ; that made it the strongest hurricane of the season . Roslyn maintained peak intensity for about 18 hours , during which it turned more to the northwest in response to a powerful advancing cold front . On October 20 , the hurricane curved northeastward as steady weakening ensued . After bypassing southeast of the Baja California Peninsula , Hurricane Roslyn moved ashore on October 22 at Mazatlán , Sinaloa with winds of 75 mph ( 120 km / h ) . The low @-@ level center rapidly dissipated , although the upper @-@ level circulation continued northeastward along the advancing cold front . A frontal low developed in the western Gulf of Mexico , which moved over southeastern Texas and later through the Mississippi Valley . The original upper @-@ level circulation maintained its northeast movement , bringing rainfall to the southeastern United States .

= = Preparations and impact = =

Prior to the hurricane 's landfall in Mexico , officials in Mazatlán executed the evacuation of over 2 @, @ 000 people in vulnerable coastal areas ; such preparations prevented any deaths or injuries . Additionally , the owners of fishing vessels were advised to secure their properties by moving them to a safer area . As a result , only one yacht was sunk during the hurricane , and no major damage was reported by the fishing industry . Prior to moving ashore , Roslyn dropped light rainfall in extreme southern Baja California Sur . On the mainland , precipitation extended to the southeast and northwest of where the hurricane moved ashore ; the peak total was 13 @. @ 11 inches ( 33 @. @ 30 cm ) to the southeast of Mazatlán . The brunt of the storm missed Mazatlán , instead affecting a sparsely @-@ populated area . The highest reported winds from a land station were 44 mph ( 71 km / h ) , with gusts to 53 mph ( 85 km / h ) . Roslyn produced some flooding , but no serious damage . Impact was limited to flooded homes and factories , as well as some crop damage and beach erosion .

The remnants of Hurricane Roslyn produced heavy rainfall across the central and southern United States . In Matagorda , Texas , a total of 13 @. @ 8 inches ( 35 @. @ 05 cm ) was reported , which was the highest rainfall total anywhere along Roslyn 's path . The system dropped upwards of 5 inches ( 12 @. @ 70 cm ) in isolated locations of Alabama , Arkansas , Alabama , Georgia , and the

Carolinas . The outskirts of the remnants of Roslyn brought rainfall to areas still recovering from significant flooding , partially caused by the earlier Hurricane Paine . Clouds from Roslyn began affecting the southern United States a day before it made its original landfall . The storm prompted flash flood watches in southeastern Texas , and the resulting rainfall flooded roadways and streams .