= Tropical Storm Julio (2008) =

Tropical Storm Julio was a tropical storm that made landfall on the southern tip of Baja California Sur in August 2008 . The tenth named storm of the 2008 Pacific hurricane season , it developed from a tropical wave on August 23 off the coast of Mexico . It moved parallel to the coast , reaching peak winds of 50 mph (85 km / h) before moving ashore and weakening . On August 26 it dissipated in the Gulf of California . Julio was the third tropical cyclone to make landfall in the Pacific Ocean basin during the season , after Tropical Storm Alma , which struck Nicaragua in May , and Tropical Depression Five @-@ E , which moved ashore along southwestern Mexico in July . The storm brought locally heavy rainfall to southern Baja California , killing one person and leaving several towns isolated . Moisture from Julio reached Arizona , producing thunderstorms , including one which damaged ten small planes in Chandler .

= = Meteorological history = =

On August 20 , a tropical wave became discernible about 800 miles (1300 km) off the coast of Mexico , which in the next day developed a large area of convection , or thunderstorms . Initially , conditions were unfavorable for development , due to strong upper @-@ level wind shear . Tracking northwestward parallel to the Mexican coast , the system became better organized on August 22 , though later that day its structure deteriorated . On August 23 , a strong area of convection developed and persisted near a circulation center , despite strong wind shear . With banding features becoming more prominent , the National Hurricane Center (NHC) classified the system as Tropical Depression Eleven @-@ E about 345 miles (555 km) south @-@ southeast of the southern tip of the Baja California Peninsula .
The tropical depression initially moved northwestward around the southwestern periphery of a ridge over Mexico . Convection continued to develop to the west of the center , and late on August 23 , a ship report confirmed the depression intensified Tropical Storm Julio . Initially , the persistent shear left the center partially exposed from the thunderstorm activity , though upper level conditions gradually became more favorable for strengthening . On August 24 , Tropical Storm Julio attained peak winds of 50 mph (85 km / h) as intense convection developed near the center . Shortly thereafter , the center became difficult to locate , and late on August 24 the storm moved ashore along the southwestern coast of the Baja California Peninsula .
Tropical Storm Julio quickly weakened over land , although it initially maintained strong convection near its center . By early on August 26 , however , the low @-@ level and upper @-@ level circulations separated , with the upper @-@ circulation continuing quickly northeastward into mainland Mexico ; the low @-@ level circulation slowed as it entered the Gulf of California , after having been separated from its deep convection . Later in the day , the NHC discontinued advisories after the storm failed to maintain enough organized convection to be considered a tropical cyclone .

= = Preparations and impact = =

Shortly before it was named , the government of Mexico issued a tropical storm watch in the state of Baja California Sur , from Santa Fe on the Pacific coast around the peninsula to Buenavista along the Gulf of California . About 24 hours prior to landfall , the watch was replaced with a warning from Santa Fe to San Evaristo , and the tropical storm watch was extended along both sides of the peninsula . Prior to it making landfall , more than 2 @,@ 500 families in susceptible areas left their homes . Officials opened several shelters in the area where the storm struck .
As Julio made landfall , it produced lightning and locally heavy rainfall , which left more than a dozen communities isolated due to flooding . The flooding damaged several houses and killed two people . Winds were generally light , although strong enough to damage a few electrical poles and small buildings . In nearby Sinaloa , rainfall from the storm led to an emergency evacuation of 500 residents .
Moisture from Julio developed thunderstorms across Arizona , including one near Chandler which

produced winds of 75 mph (120 km / h) ; the storm damaged ten small planes at Chandler Municipal Airport , as well as a hangar . The damages at the airport were estimated at $ 1 million (USD) . The storms also dropped heavy rainfall , reaching over 1 inch (25 mm) in Gilbert , which caused flooding on Interstate 17 .