Tropical Depression Two @-@ E was a short @-@ lived tropical cyclone that brought heavy rainfall to southwestern Mexico . It was the only cyclone during the month in the eastern North Pacific Ocean , forming on June 3 from a tropical wave . The depression initially moved northeastward , threatening the Mexican states of Michoacán and Guerrero with a potential of it attaining tropical storm status . It remained a tropical depression , weakening due to land interaction and wind shear , and on June 5 it dissipated just off the coast . Rainfall from the depression peaked at 19 @.@ 1 inches (486 mm) in Acapulco , which resulted in mudslides and flooding . A total of 42 houses were flooded , and 72 people were forced to leave their homes due to the storm ; no deaths were reported .

= = Meteorological history = =

The tropical depression originated from a tropical wave off the southern coast of Mexico in late May 2006 . An area of convection was associated with the wave , and forecasters at the National Hurricane Center (NHC) remarked that environmental conditions favored gradual development . The system , which was enhanced by the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) , drifted northward with an anticyclone to its east and west . On June 1 , the convection became more concentrated , and by early the next day it developed a low pressure area ; by that time , it began a steady northwestward track .

An upper @-@ level anticyclone north of the system provided a more favorable environment for organization , allowing the convection to organize into banding features . The system also developed good outflow , though initially the surface circulation was too elongated for it to be considered a tropical cyclone . Early on June 3 , the nearby anticyclone moved northeastward , which increased wind shear over the system and caused it briefly to become less @-@ organized . However , convection increased over the center , and at 1500 UTC on June 3 the NHC classified the system as Tropical Depression Two @-@ E about 140 mi (240 km) southwest of Zihuatanejo , Guerrero ; the upgrade was due to the system developing sufficiently organized convection , as well as a closed surface circulation .

Upon being classified as a tropical cyclone , the depression was in an area not favorable for significant strengthening , due to land interaction and wind shear . It was tracking steadily northeastward , and as it moved closer to the coastline , the center of the depression was difficult to locate . However , the overall organization briefly improved , and in one forecast the depression was predicted to attain tropical storm status . Early on June 4 , convection weakened significantly , leaving the center partially exposed . Continued wind shear brought most of the associated thunderstorm activity onshore southwestern Mexico while the center of the depression remained just offshore . Late on June 4 , the circulation accelerated away from the deep convection as it passed a short distance south of Acapulco . Early on June 5 , the circulation dissipated , and later that night the remnants moved inland .

= = Preparations and impact = =

Due to uncertainty in whether the depression would attain tropical storm status or not , the government of Mexico issued a tropical storm warning from Punta San Telmo , Michoacán to Acapulco , Guerrero . Prior to affecting the coastline , the Mexican meteorological agency issued a heavy rainfall advisory , also mentioning the potential for flooding and mudslides , for the states of Jalisco , Colima , Michoacán , Guerrero , and Oaxaca . Officials prepared 21 shelters in the region . The depression produced heavy rainfall along the coastline , including a total of 19 @.@ 1 inches (486 mm) measured in a 48 ? hour period in Acapulco . Totals of over 2 inches (50 mm) spread across much of Guerrero and Oaxaca , causing flash flooding and mudslides . The storm partially flooded about 40 houses , and a total of 72 people were forced to leave their homes . In Acapulco , floodwaters washed trash from street corners onto the beaches . Elsewhere in Guerrero , the

flooding and mudslides blocked several highways , which stranded dozens of vehicles . The wall of a prison collapsed due to the rainfall . Also in Acapulco , the rainfall downed trees and power lines , causing power outages and sparking a fire when a transformer exploded . No deaths were reported