

= Tropical Depression Five @-@ E (2008) =

Tropical Depression Five @-@ E was a tropical depression which made landfall along the south @-@ western Mexican coastline in July 2008 . It was the fifth tropical cyclone of the 2008 Pacific hurricane season . The depression developed out of a weak tropical wave which formed off the coast of Africa on June 23 . The wave remained poorly organized throughout its journey through the Atlantic Ocean and Caribbean Sea . The wave entered the Eastern Pacific on July 2 after passing through Central America . The wave developed into an area of low pressure that afternoon .

The low moved towards the northwest , paralleling the coastline . Continued development led to the eventual upgrade of the low to Tropical Depression Five @-@ E on July 5 . It was initially thought that the depression would become a tropical storm before landfall but the winds failed to increase above 35 mph (55 km / h) . The depression made a turn towards the north @-@ northwest and made landfall on July 7 . It dissipated shortly after landfall due to the mountainous terrain . The depression produced heavy rainfall in parts of southwestern Mexico , peaking at 12 @. @ 99 in (330 mm) . These rains triggered flooding that killed two people and left roughly MXN 30 million (\$ 2 @. @ 2 million) in damages .

= = Meteorological history = =

Tropical Depression Five @-@ E formed out of a weak tropical wave , associated with scattered convection , which formed off the coast of Africa on June 23 . The wave was moving towards the west at the rate of 23 mph (37 km / h) , due to an area of high pressure located over the north @-@ central Atlantic Ocean leading to a prevailing easterly flow . Some cyclonic turning was noted and convection was on either side of the axis ? the center of the storm ? but was mainly in association with the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) . The wave remained very close to the intertropical convergence zone for the next several days without any further development .

On June 26 , a small burst of moisture in the system was noted in the area of the wave , but no other notable development occurred . On July 2 , the wave moved over Central America and produced scattered areas of strong convection off the coast of Honduras . Later in the day , the center of the wave became elongated as determined by a QuikSCAT satellite pass . By the afternoon , the wave developed into an area of low pressure and a tropical cyclone formation alert was issued as the possibility of a tropical cyclone developing within 48 hours was present .

Not long after the alert was issued , deep convection disappeared from the low while located 400 mi (645 km) . Convection was anticipated to redeveloped later that night or early the next morning . The low was moving slowly towards the northwest due to a deep trough located over the Gulf of Mexico and a ridge of high pressure located over western Mexico . By the morning of July 3 , convection had redeveloped near the low and its forward motion quickly increased to 11 mph (18 km / h) . The low remained disorganized for the next two days as it steadily moved towards the northwest .

During the morning of July 5 , deep convection rapidly increased and banding features formed despite strong easterly wind shear . The convection persisted into the afternoon and the low was upgraded to Tropical Depression Five @-@ E accordingly . Weak steering currents persisted as the depression moved towards the northwest at 4 mph (6 km / h) to 5 mph (8 km / h) . Following the storm 's upgrade , further development did not occur as the system tracked steadily towards the north @-@ northwest . Early on July 7 , the depression made landfall near Lazaro Cardenas with winds of 35 mph (55 km / h) . Rapid weakening followed shortly after landfall and the storm dissipated several hours later over the mountains of Mexico .

= = Preparations and impact = =

As Tropical Depression Five @-@ E approached Mexico , the country 's government released tropical storm watches and warnings for certain parts of the coastline . When the tropical depression formed on July 5 , the government issued a tropical storm warning from Acapulco to Zihuatanejo .

Other interests in the Pacific Ocean were asked to keep an eye on the developing depression . The morning of July 6 , the Mexican government issued a tropical storm watch for Zihuatanejo to Manzanillo . The earlier tropical storm warning remained in effect , for another six hours , when the warning was demoted into a tropical storm watch . On the afternoon of July 6 , the government discontinued the tropical storm watch up to Acapulco . The remaining tropical storm watch was discontinued on July 7 , after the tropical depression had made landfall and began to weaken . The government 's weather center also released thirteen tropical cyclone bulletins and four warnings for personal caution .

The tropical depression produced 5 @. @ 11 inches (130 mm) of rain in Manzanillo , with other locations also experiencing isolated rainfall . Cerro de Ortega , Colima reported 12 @. @ 99 inches (330 mm) of rain in a 24 @- @ hour period . The community of Ometepe reported 7 @. @ 88 inches (200 mm) . Other locations reported moderate rainfall , ranging around 5 ? 7 inches (130 ? 180 mm) . One person was swept away by flood waters , reaching 1 m (3 @. @ 3 ft) in depth . Heavy rains from the depression resulted in a traffic accident that killed one person and injured two others . In all , damages from the storm amounted to MXN 30 million (\$ 2 @. @ 2 million) .