

Tropical Cyclone Report
Tropical Depression Eight-E
(EP082011)
31 August 2011

John P. Cangialosi
National Hurricane Center
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Tropical Depression Eight-E originated from the interaction of a tropical wave and the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ). The southern portion of the tropical wave that spawned Atlantic Hurricane Irene entered the eastern North Pacific waters late on 24 August. As the wave moved westward, it merged with a disturbance in the ITCZ south of Acapulco, Mexico a few days later. This disturbance gradually became better organized, and a well-defined low pressure system developed about 70 n mi south of Zihuatanejo, Mexico around 0000 UTC 31 August. Deep convection became sufficiently organized 6 h later and the system became a tropical depression, when it was located about 40 n mi southwest of Zihuatanejo. The “best track” chart of Tropical Depression Eight-E’s path is given in Fig. 1. The best track positions and intensities are listed in Table 1¹.

After genesis, the depression moved northwestward, and it made landfall just west of Lazaro Cardenas, Mexico around 1700 UTC 31 August. The cyclone turned west-northwestward after landfall in response to a building low- to mid-level ridge to its north. The depression lost its convective organization and degenerated into a remnant low inland about 75 n mi east-southeast of Manzanillo, Mexico around 0000 UTC 1 September. The remnant low emerged into the Pacific waters off the coast of Manzanillo around 1200 UTC 1 September; however, it failed to re-intensify and degenerated into a trough by 0600 UTC 2 September when located about 150 n mi west of La Fortuna, Mexico.

The genesis of the depression was fairly well forecast. The disturbance from which the tropical cyclone developed was introduced in the Tropical Weather Outlook 36 h before formation and was assigned a low chance (<30%) of development in the next 48 h. The probability of development was raised to the medium category (30-50%) about 30 h prior to genesis and raised to the high category (>50 %) about 12 h before the depression developed.

The depression produced some heavy rains over extreme southwestern Mexico, but there were no reports of damage or casualties associated with the cyclone.

A tropical storm watch was issued for the Pacific coast of Mexico from Zihuatanejo westward to Punta San Telmo at 1500 UTC 31 August. The watch was discontinued 6 h later after the depression made landfall.

¹ A digital record of the complete best track can be found on line at <ftp://ftp.nhc.noaa.gov/atcf>. Data for the current year’s storms are located in the *bt* directory, while previous years’ data are located in the *archive* directory.

Table 1. Best track for Tropical Depression Eight-E, 31 August 2011.

Date/Time (UTC)	Latitude (°N)	Longitude (°W)	Pressure (mb)	Wind Speed (kt)	Stage
31 / 0000	16.5	101.4	1004	25	low
31 / 0600	17.1	101.9	1003	30	tropical depression
31 / 1200	17.7	102.4	1002	30	"
31 / 1700	18.1	102.8	1002	30	"
31 / 1800	18.2	102.9	1003	25	"
01 / 0000	18.6	103.3	1004	25	low
01 / 0600	18.9	103.9	1005	25	"
01 / 1200	19.1	104.7	1006	25	"
01 / 1800	19.2	105.6	1006	20	"
02 / 0000	19.3	106.6	1007	20	"
02 / 0600					dissipated
31 / 1200	17.7	102.4	1002	30	minimum pressure
31 / 1700	18.1	102.8	1002	30	landfall near Lazaro Cardenas, Mexico

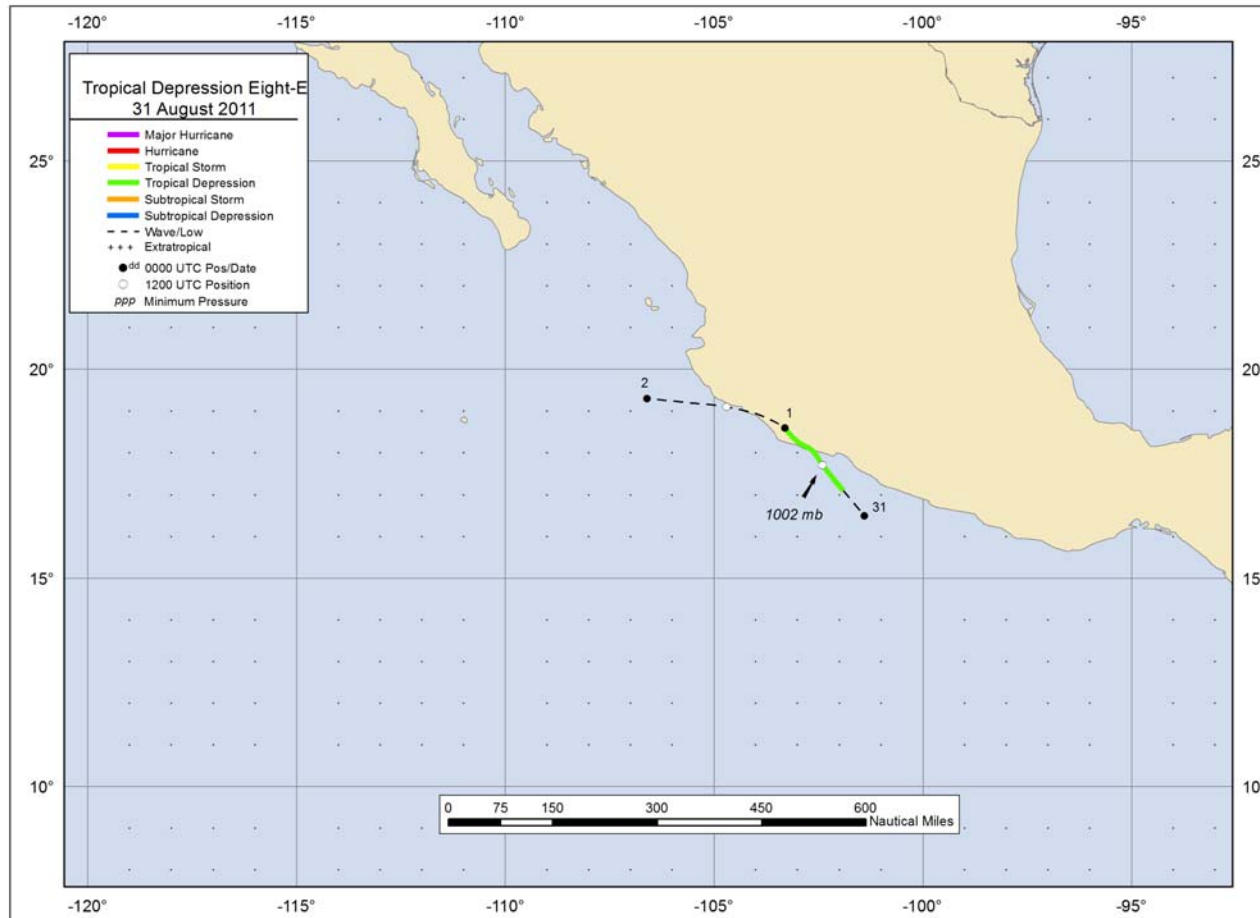


Figure 1. Best track positions for Tropical Depression Eight-E, 31 August 2011.