Tropical Cyclone Report Tropical Depression Two-E 2-3 July 2004

Miles B. Lawrence National Hurricane Center 17 July 2004

Tropical Depression Two-E was a short-lived tropical cyclone in the eastern Pacific Ocean that did not affect land.

The depression's origin can be traced to a tropical wave that moved from Africa to the eastern tropical Atlantic Ocean on 17 June. Based on continuity, it is estimated to have moved across the Atlantic Ocean and Caribbean Sea and, on 25 June, moved over Central America accompanied by considerable convection. Continuing westward, the wave reached 110°W longitude and began to show signs of a low level circulation. The system is estimated to have become a tropical depression at 1200 UTC on 2 July while centered about 650 n mi southwest of the southern tip of Baja California. Table 1 lists the best track center positions, wind speeds, and central pressures, starting at this time. The depression moved west-northwestward to westward during the next 36 h and degenerated to a remnant low by 0000 UTC on 4 July when there was no longer any significant convection. The remnant low dissipated about 24 hours later. Maximum 1-min winds are estimated at 30 kt on 3 July, based on non-rain-flagged QuikScat wind speed estimates.

Table 1. Best track data for Tropical Depression Two-E, 2-3 July 2004.

Date/Time (UTC)	Latitude (EN)	Longitude (EW)	Pressure (mb)	Wind Speed (kt)	Stage
02/1200	16.2	119.2	1008	25	tropical depression
02/1800	16.6	119.9	1008	25	u
03/0000	17.1	120.8	1007	30	"
03/0600	17.4	121.9	1007	30	u
03/1200	17.6	123.0	1007	30	u
03/1800	17.6	124.1	1008	25	íí
04/0000	17.5	125.0	1008	20	remnant low
04/0600	17.0	126.1	1008	20	u
04/1200	16.5	127.2	1009	20	"
04/1800	15.9	128.3	1009	20	"
05/0000	15.2	129.3	1009	20	u
05/0600	Dissipated				
03/0000	17.1	120.8	1007	30	minimum pressure