Tropical Cyclone Abbreviated Report Tropical Depression Six-E 22-24 August 2001

Richard J. Pasch National Hurricane Center 25 October 2001

This short-lived depression may have had its origin in a tropical wave that emerged from Africa on 3 August. The wave was fairly well organized over the eastern Atlantic, but it weakened and became difficult to identify as it approached the Caribbean Sea on the 8th. Based on continuity and extrapolation, the system crossed Central America on the 12th and 13th. As the wave neared 135°W on the 21th, the associated cloud pattern became better organized, and it is estimated that Tropical Depression Six-E formed from this system about 1300 miles east of the Hawaiian Islands on the 22nd. The tropical cyclone moved mostly north-northwestward, and did not strengthen significantly. As a result of south-southwesterly vertical shear, and cooler waters, the depression dissipated by early on the 24th. There were no reports of casualties or damage associated with this system.

Date/Time (UTC)	Latitude (°N)	Longitude (°W)	Pressure (mb)	Wind Speed (kt)	Stage
22 / 1200	17.1	135.4	1008	25	tropical depression
22 / 1800	18.1	135.9	1007	30	"
23 / 0000	19.1	136.6	1008	30	"
23 / 0600	19.6	137.4	1008	30	"
23 / 1200	20.3	138.0	1008	30	"
23 / 1800	20.7	138.2	1009	30	"
24 / 0000	21.1	137.8	1010	25	"
24 / 0600					dissipated
22 / 1800	18.1	135.9	1007	30	minimum pressure

Table 1. Best track, Tropical Depression Six-E, 22-24 August 2001.