

= 1930 Atlantic hurricane season =

The 1930 Atlantic hurricane season was the second least active Atlantic hurricane season on record ? behind only 1914 ? with only three systems reaching tropical storm intensity . Of those three , two reached hurricane status , both of which also became major hurricanes , Category 3 or higher storms on the Saffir ? Simpson hurricane wind scale . The first system developed in the central Atlantic Ocean on August 21 . Later that month , a second storm , the Dominican Republic hurricane , formed on August 29 . It peaked as a Category 4 hurricane with winds of 155 mph (250 km / h) . The third and final storm dissipated on October 21 .

Due to the lack of systems that developed , only one tropical cyclone , the second hurricane , managed to make landfall during the season . It severely impacted areas of the Greater Antilles , particularly the Dominican Republic , before making subsequent landfalls on Cuba and the U.S. states of Florida and North Carolina , with less severe effects . The estimated 2 @, @ 000 to 8 @, @ 000 deaths caused by the storm in the Dominican Republic alone ranked it as one of the deadliest Atlantic hurricanes in recorded history . No other storms affected any landmasses during the year , although the first storm damaged a cruise ship in open waters .

The season 's inactivity was reflected in its low accumulated cyclone energy (ACE) rating of 50 . ACE is , broadly speaking , a measure of the power of the hurricane multiplied by the length of time it existed , so storms that last a long time , as well as particularly strong hurricanes , have high ACEs . It is only calculated for full advisories on tropical systems at or exceeding 39 mph (63 km / h) , which is tropical storm strength .

= = Storms = =

= = = Hurricane One = = =

The first hurricane of the season was first noted in the central Atlantic Ocean on August 21 . Slowly intensifying , the system initially moved towards the west . On August 22 , a steamship in the vicinity was sustained some structural damage . After attaining hurricane strength on August 24 , the system turned northwestward , and reached Category 3 intensity on August 25 with maximum sustained winds of 125 mph (205 km / h) as it grazed Bermuda . Recurving to the northeast , a French cruise liner encountered the hurricane while it was a Category 2 hurricane . A large wave struck the ship , shattering glass on the vessel and injuring 40 passengers . Although still a Category 2 hurricane , the system became extratropical shortly after on August 28 . The extratropical storm was tracked due east towards the Azores for a few days while gradually weakening before abruptly turning to the north and dissipating .

= = = Hurricane Two = = =

A tropical depression developed well east of the Lesser Antilles on August 29 . Initially drifting westward , the storm gradually intensified and became a tropical storm early the next day . By August 31 , the system strengthened into a Category 1 hurricane . The next day , the hurricane entered the Caribbean Sea , passing the island of Dominica as a Category 2 hurricane . Continuing to intensify , the storm further intensified into a Category 3 hurricane on September 2 and then to a Category 4 the following day . Around 18 : 00 UTC on September 3 , the hurricane peaked with winds of 155 mph (250 km / h) , observed by a ship . Simultaneously , the storm made landfall near Santo Domingo , Dominican Republic .

The mountainous terrain of Hispaniola rapidly weakened the system to a tropical storm early on September 4 . Moving westward over the Caribbean Sea , the storm failed to re @-@ strengthen before making landfall in western Cuba with winds of 40 mph (65 km / h) around midday on September 6 . Thereafter , the system entered the Gulf of Mexico and curved northeastward . At 09 : 00 UTC on September 9 , the storm again made landfall near Bradenton , Florida with winds of 45

mph (75 km / h) . Later that day , the storm weakened to a tropical depression while crossing Florida . Upon emerging into the Atlantic Ocean on the next day , the system re @-@ intensified into a tropical storm . While located offshore South Carolina , the storm re @-@ attained hurricane status early on September 12 . The hurricane then brushed the Outer Banks of North Carolina before heading out to sea . The storm further strengthened to Category 2 intensity , heading eastward , but weakened to a tropical storm early on September 16 . The following day , the storm deteriorated further to a tropical depression , and late on September 17 , the depression dissipated southwest of the Azores .

While crossing the Lesser Antilles , the hurricane brought powerful winds and heavy rainfall to the islands . On Dominica , crops suffered severe damage . All vessels at the harbor sank , killing two people . Winds on Puerto Rico left mostly minor damage to plantations , and rainfall was generally " beneficial " . In the Dominican Republic , three districts of Santo Domingo were destroyed , with half of the city leveled by the hurricane . Damages in the city were an estimated \$ 50 million (1930 USD) . The Red Cross estimated 2 @,@ 000 people perished in the city , with an additional 8 @,@ 000 injured . However , the actual death toll may never be known , and historians estimate the hurricane left between 2 @,@ 000 and 8 @,@ 000 fatalities . Haiti experienced crop damage due to the storm . In Florida , " damaging " rainfall was observed over southeastern Hillsborough County , with 8 to 9 in (200 to 230 mm) measured . Press reports indicated damage to highways and bridges , and crops were inundated . Damage reached approximately \$ 75 @,@ 000 . After passing the Outer Banks of North Carolina as re @-@ intensifying hurricane , power outages occurred across the region . Buildings at Cape Lookout were severely damaged .

= = = Tropical Storm Three = = =

The final storm of the season developed in the Bay of Campeche on October 18 at the tail end of a frontal boundary . Although cool @-@ air advection was occurring off the United States coast , warm air around the system allowed the tropical storm to intensify . Moving to the northeast , the system reached peak intensity as a high @-@ end tropical storm with winds of 70 mph (110 km / h) . Ultimately , the cool @-@ air advection eventually took a toll on the storm , causing it to quickly weaken . By 06 : 00 UTC on October 21 , the storm dissipated .