The 1994 ? 95 South Pacific cyclone season was one of the least active South Pacific tropical cyclone season 's on record , with only three tropical cyclones officially occurring within the South Pacific Ocean basin between 160 °E and 120 °W. The season ran from November 1 , 1994 until April 30 , 1995 with the first disturbance of the season developing on November 12 and the last disturbance dissipating on March 17 . The most intense tropical cyclone during the season was Tropical Cyclone William , which affected the Cook Islands . After the season the name William was retired , from the tropical cyclone naming lists .

During the season , tropical cyclones were officially monitored by the Tropical Cyclone Warning Centers ( TCWC ) in Nadi , Fiji , Wellington , New Zealand and Brisbane , Australia . Throughout the season the United States Navy also monitored the basin and issued unofficial warnings , through its Joint Typhoon Warning Center ( JTWC ) and Naval Pacific Meteorology and Oceanography Center ( NPMOC ) . Tropical cyclones that were located between the Equator and 25S were monitored by TCWC Nadi while any that were located to the south of 25S were monitored by TCWC Wellington . During the season the JTWC issued warnings on any tropical cyclone that was located between 160 °E and 180 ° while the NPMOC issued warnings for tropical cyclones forming between 180 ° and the American coast . TCWC Nadi , Wellington and Brisbane all used the Australian Tropical Cyclone Intensity Scale , and measured windspeeds over a 10 @-@ minute period , while the JTWC and the NPMOC measured sustained windspeeds over a 1 @-@ minute period .

## = = Seasonal summary = =

The season was one of the most inactive tropical cyclone seasons on record , with only two tropical cyclones officially occurring within the South Pacific Ocean basin between 160 °E and 120 °W. The first tropical depression of the season developed out of an area of convection on November 12 to the northeast of Vanuatu , before it was named Vania on November 14 after it had become a category one tropical cyclone . The cyclone went on to end a long dry spell in Vanuatu , before it last noted on November 19 to the west of Port Vila , Vanuatu . The basin remained quiet until December 13 , when Tropical Depression 04P developed to the east of the Solomon Islands , before going on to affect Fiji and Tonga . During the final days of 1994 , Tropical Cyclone William developed to the northeast of American Samoa . Throughout its lifetime , William moved southeast and affected parts of French Polynesia and the Cook Islands before becoming extratropical on January 3 . After William left the basin on January 5 , the basin remained quiet until March 16 , when Tropical Depression 18P developed near Fiji , before dissipating during the next day . After the season had ended the name William was retired from the tropical cyclone naming lists , while in June 1995 , the World Meteorological Organization made TCWC Nadi a Regional Specialized Meteorological Center

= = Storms = =

= = = Tropical Cyclone Vania = = =

On November 12 , TCWC Nadi reported that a tropical depression had developed within a persistent area of convection , that was located about 795 kilometres ( 495 mi ) to the northeast of Port Vila , Vanuatu . Over the next couple of days the depression gradually developed further as it started to move towards the southwest , before the JTWC started to issue warnings on it during November 13 and designated it as Tropical Cyclone 01P after it had become equivalent to a tropical storm . Early on November 14 , as the system passed near the Solomon Island of Tikopia , TCWC Nadi reported that the system had become a category one tropical cyclone on the Australian scale , and named it as Vania . During that day as it continued to move towards the south ? southwest and intensify , it started to affect Vanautu with storm force windspeeds and heavy rain which helped

break a long dry spell in Vanuatu.

Early on November 15 , TCWC Nadi reported that Vania had become a category two tropical cyclone with peak 10 @-@ minute sustained windspeeds of between 100 km / h ( 60 mph ) , while the JTWC reported peak 1 @-@ minute sustained windspeeds of 110 km / h ( 70 mph ) which made it equivalent to a tropical storm . Later that day Vania passed near or over several of the Vanuatuan islands as it continued to move towards the south ? southwest , and started to weaken as it encountered a higher amount of vertical windshear . During the following day , TCWC Nadi reported that Vania had weakened into a category one tropical cyclone as the systems low level circulation stalled , before it turned and started to move westwards while located to the north of New Caledonia . During November 17 , as the system had become sheared the JTWC issued their final advisory on Vania , before the systems remnant low level circulation was last noted by TCWC Nadi and the JTWC during November 19 , while it was located about 100 km ( 60 mi ) to the west of Port Vila , Vanuatu . Only minor damage to crops and bush houses was reported to have occurred in the archipelago while no deaths were reported . As a result of Vania affecting parts of Vanuatu during November 15 , voting in provincial elections had to be extended by 24 hours .

### = = = Tropical Depression 04P = = =

On December 13 , the US Navy started to monitor an area of disturbed weather that was located about 720 km (  $480\ mi$  ) , to the east of Honiara in the Solomon Islands . During that day , TCWC Nadi started to monitor the system as a tropical depression as the system moved southeast towards Fiji . Over the next couple of days , the depression continued to move southeast towards Fiji and gradually developed further . On December 15 , the NPMOC initiated advisories on the depression and designated it as Tropical Cyclone 04P , while it was located about 110 km ( 70 mi ) to the northeast of Labasa , Fiji . Later that day , the NPMOC reported that the system had become a tropical storm and reached its peak 1 @-@ minute sustained windspeeds of 65 km / h ( 40 mph ) , as it affected several Fijian islands including Vanua Levu and Thikombia . During December 16 , the cyclone continued to move towards the southeast and started to affect Tonga before the NPMOC issued their final warning on the system as it had weakened into a tropical depression . During the next day , the depression moved into TCWC Wellingtons area of responsibility and was subsequently declared extratropical .

# = = = Tropical Cyclone William = = =

On December 30 , TCWC Nadi reported that a tropical depression had developed about 860 km (535 mi), to the northeast of Pago Pago in American Samoa . Over the next couple of days the system moved towards the south @-@ southeast and gradually developed further , before the NPMOC designated the depression as Tropical Cyclone 05P . During January 1 , TCWC Nadi reported that the depression had developed into a category 1 tropical cyclone and named it William as it passed near the Cook Island of Autitaki . During the next day William subsequently slowly accelerated as it passed near too or over several other Cook Islands and intensified into a category 2 tropical cyclone . Early on January 3 , TCWC Nadi reported that the system had reached its peak 10 @-@ minute wind speeds of 110 km / h (70 mph) as it passed near or over the French Polynesian islands of Maria and Rimatara .

At around the same time the NPMOC reported that William , had reached its peak 1 @-@ minute sustained windspeeds of 120 km / h ( 75 mph ) . The system subsequently degenerated into an extratropical cyclone as it left the tropics later that day . The remnants of Tropical Cyclone William were tracked by TCWC Wellington until January 5 , as they moved south @-@ eastwards and moved out of the South Pacific basin . Throughout the Southern Cook Islands caused around US \$ 2 @.@ 5 million worth of damage to crops , buildings and coconut trees and destroyed a causeway to a tourist resort on Aitutaki . William injured two people and destroyed over 150 houses in French Polynesia , where local leaders accused Météo @-@ France off underestimating Williams intensity .

#### = = = Tropical Depression 18P = = =

On March 15 , the US Navy started to monitor an area of disturbed weather , that had developed about 245 km (  $150\ mi$  ) to the northeast of Nadi , Fiji . During that day the depression moved towards the southeast and gradually developed further while moving around the south coast of Viti Levu . During the next day , the NPMOC initiated advisories on the area of disturbed weather and designated it as Tropical Cyclone 18P , with 1 @-@ minute sustained windspeeds of 55 km / h (  $35\ mph$  ) . During the following day as the depression did not intensify any further as it continued to move towards the southeast . The NPMOC then issued their final advisory on the system later that day , as the depression dissipated about 960 km (  $600\ mi$  ) to the southeast of Nuku 'alofa , Tonga .

#### = = Season effects = =

This table lists all the storms that developed in the South Pacific basin during the 1994 ? 95 season . It includes their intensity on the Australian Tropical cyclone intensity scale , duration , name , areas affected , deaths , and damages . For most storms the data is taken from TCWC Nadi and Wellington 's archives , however data for 04P and 18P have been taken from the JTWC archives as opposed to TCWC Nadi and Wellington 's , and thus the winds are over 1 @-@ minute as opposed to 10 @-@ minutes .