= 1953 Pacific hurricane season =

The 1953 Pacific hurricane season was the least active season on record . The season officially began on May 15 in the northeast Pacific Ocean and on June 1 in the central northern Pacific . They ended on November 30 . These dates conventionally delimit the time of year when most tropical cyclones form in northeast Pacific Ocean . Before the satellite age started in the 1960s , data prior to that time on Pacific hurricanes is extremely unreliable as most east Pacific storms are of no threat to land .

Of the four known tropical systems , two became hurricanes . Although only a tropical storm , the first storm of the season was the deepest , with a pressure of 981 mbar (29 @.@ 0 inHg) . This season is unusual in that no one was killed , no damage was inflicted , and no tropical cyclones made landfall .

= = Seasonal summary = =

Only four known systems were observed during the 1953 season . This was below the average at that time , which was six . Furthermore , the season was well below the 1949 @-@ 2006 average of 13 named storms and had the fewest number of storms in the hurricane database . Only two tropical cyclones reached hurricane status , compared to the modern @-@ day average of seven . Furthermore , 1953 is also one of the few seasons without a major hurricane . This season was part of a decade @-@ long absence of major hurricanes ; from 1950 ? 56 , no major hurricanes (Category 3 or higher on the Saffir @-@ Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale) were reported in the Eastern Pacific basin . However , it is possible that some storms were missed due to the lack of satellite coverage in the region in addition to the lack of Hurricane Hunter data , which did not become available until the following year .

The four known storms developed between the 14 ° N and the 20 ° N. All of the storms remained at sea throughout their lifetime ; no deaths nor damages were noted during the season , though moisture from two of them reached the Southwestern United States . The season got onto an extremely slow start . The first storm formed in late August . At that time , it was believed that two systems would have long formed by then on average . According to the modern @-@ day National Hurricane Center , 8 @-@ 10 storms would have by that time on average . Additionally , 1953 had the latest start date of any Pacific hurricane season on record . Additionally , 1953 is the only season in the database to have no storms by August . Throughout the 1953 hurricane season , the Weather Bureau office in Los Angeles (WBOLA) issued 42 advisories during the season , mostly due to the storms ' threat to Southern California .

= = Storms = =

= = = Tropical Storm One = = =

Thunderstorm activity off the Mexican coast was quite for the first half of August . Based on data from six ships , a closed atmospheric circulation may have formed near the Revillagigedo Islands at 0000 UTC on August 23 , which are situated roughly 350 mi (565 km) south of the Baja California Peninsula . At this time , winds were estimated to be no higher than 28 mph (45 km / h) . After formation , One moved west @-@ northwest and on August 25 , the storm attained its peak intensity of 50 mph (80 km / h) . Furthermore , the ship S.S. Sirocco measured a minimum barometric pressure of 981 mbar (29 @.@ 0 inHg) . Although the WBOLA reported that the storm dissipated that night near the peninsula , the HURDAT database suggests that the storm maintained peak intensity for another day , until August 27 when it dissipated .

The remnants of Tropical Storm One brought heavy rains to Arizona at the very end of the month . Rainfall peaked at 3 @.@ 22 in (82 mm) in Williams , while two other weather stations reported more than 3 in (76 mm) of precipitation .

= = = Tropical Storm Two = = =

Ships reports from the Hawaiian Islands to Panama indicated that an area of disturbed weather formed just west of the Revillagigedo island group . Initially , evidence of closed wind circulation was not sufficient enough to warrant an upgrade into a tropical disturbance . By the afternoon , pressures in the region began to fall . By that night , it was estimated to have developed winds of 40 mph (65 km / h) . A tropical storm formed on September 9 ; meanwhile , ship reports indicated a pressure of 1 @,@ 001 mbar (29 @.@ 6 inHg) and sustained winds of 50 mph (85 km / h) . Maintaining peak intensity for a day , the low moved northwest before dissipating on September 10 as barometric pressures began to rise . The remnants of the storm later brought rain to Central California on September 15 .

= = = Hurricane Three = = =

A tropical cyclone first formed on September 13 near Western Mexico (in the extreme southern Gulf of California) while generating winds of 30 ? 40 mph (50 ? 65 km / h) . It traveled north @-@ northeastward and Three was upgraded into a hurricane on September 14 while reaching its maximum sustained wind speed of 85 mph (135 km / h) . After turning east @-@ northeast , Hurricane Three attained its peak pressure of 982 mbar (29 @.@ 0 inHg) . The storm held on to its wind speed , until September 17 , when the storm dissipated . The remnants of the storm deluged the Mexican coast with rain , especially in Sinaloa . Winds of 45 mph (70 km / h) were reported in Mazatlan on land ; however , no damage was recorded .

= = = Hurricane Four = = =

On October 1 , a closed low formed in the Gulf of Tehuantepec from an area of disturbed weather , which had persisted for several days prior . The next day , the hurricane database suggests that Four became a hurricane on October 2 while peaking in intensity , with winds of 85 mph (135 km / h) . That day , a peak pressure of 991 mbar (29 @.@ 3 inHg) was measured . The hurricane dissipated on October 8 later after holding on to its maximum wind speed for six days before finally dissipating nowhere near land .

= = Other storms = =

= = = Tropical Storm Alice = = =

According to the Joint Typhoon Warning Center and Japan Meteorological Agency , on October 22 Tropical Storm Alice crossed the International Dateline , entering into CPHC 's area of responsibility ; however , this storm wasn 't included into CPHC database . The storm eventually became extratropical on October 23 over open waters .