

= Tropical Depression One (1993) =

Tropical Depression One was a weak tropical cyclone that struck Cuba and the Bahamas in May and June 1993 . It formed in the western Caribbean Sea on May 31 and produced heavy rainfall along its path . In Cuba , the precipitation reached 12 @. @ 4 inches (31 @. @ 5 cm) , which caused widespread flooding and damage in nine provinces . Over 16 @, @ 500 houses were damaged , and a further 1 @, @ 860 were destroyed . At least seven people were killed in the country . In neighboring Haiti , the flooding killed thirteen people , as well as thousands of livestock . Rainfall was also reported in southern Florida , which eased drought conditions . The depression eventually crossed the Bahamas and became extratropical .

= = Meteorological history = =

The origins of the tropical depression were from a tropical wave that exited the coast of Africa on May 13 . It crossed the Atlantic Ocean and Caribbean Sea , reaching a position east of the Yucatan Peninsula by May 25 . The system interacted with a monsoon @- @ type circulation over Central America , and a broad low @- @ level circulation developed near Cozumel , Mexico . Atmospheric pressure in the region fell gradually as the system organized , and on May 31 , the National Hurricane Center classified it as Tropical Depression One near the Isle of Youth . At the time of being upgraded , the circulation was located on the northwest side of the convection due to wind shear .

Throughout its duration , the depression maintained a northeast track , due to an approaching shortwave trough to its north . Late on May 31 , the poorly organized center crossed western Cuba , accompanied by heavy rainfall but light winds . By the time the circulation reached the Florida Straits , it was exposed and removed from the convection , although slight intensification was anticipated . The depression accelerated northeastward through the Bahamas , passing near Nassau . Based on Hurricane Hunters observations , it maintained stronger winds in squalls away from the center , and the pressure deepened to 999 mbar (hPa ; 29 @. @ 5 inHg) . By June 2 , reconnaissance flights into the system had difficulty discerning a circulation . Later that day , the National Hurricane Center discontinued advisories , as the depression had become extratropical . It strengthened slightly to reach gale force winds as an extratropical storm , and persisted until early on June 3 .

= = Preparations and impact = =

In its first advisory on the depression , the National Hurricane Center emphasized the threat for heavy rainfall in Jamaica , Cuba , Haiti , south Florida , and the Bahamas . The agency also advised small craft in Cuba and the Cayman Islands to remain at port . The depression was the first tropical cyclone threat to south Florida since Hurricane Andrew nine months prior , although officials noted the depression 's winds were no cause for concern .

The precursor to the disturbance brought locally heavy rainfall to the Yucatán Peninsula , with a maximum of 7 @. @ 09 inches (18 cm) in Lázaro Cárdenas , Quintana Roo . The depression produced intense precipitation across central and eastern Cuba , peaking at 12 @. @ 4 inches (31 @. @ 5 cm) in Topes de Collantes . In Victoria de Las Tunas , a rainfall total of 8 @. @ 6 inches (21 @. @ 8 cm) set the new record most rainfall in 24 hours . The rainfall caused flooding of rivers and lakes behind dams , and in some places , residents required rescue from the roofs of their houses . Officials forced the evacuation of 40 @, @ 000 people in several provinces , and across the country , the storm destroyed 1 @, @ 860 homes and damaged 16 @, @ 500 more . The flooding blocked mountainous highways in Santiago de Cuba Province , and in Las Tunas Province railway lines were damaged . Widespread crop damage occurred just two months after the Storm of the Century left similar heavy damage . The flooding damaged 87 sugar production centers . The depression killed seven people in the country with another five missing , as reported by a newspaper on the day after the depression left the island . After the storm passed , the Cuban government activated the Civil Defense , while National Relief Services worked to rescue all people affected by the flooding .

Elsewhere along its path , heavy rainfall was reported in Jamaica , Hispaniola , and southern Florida . In Haiti , the rainfall caused 13 deaths and left thousands of livestock killed . In Florida , the precipitation peaked at 9 @. @ 99 inches (25 @. @ 4 cm) in Canal Point near Lake Okeechobee . Another high total was 9 @. @ 4 inches (23 @. @ 9 cm) in Tavernier , and the precipitation as a whole alleviated drought conditions .