

= Tropical Storm Candy =

Tropical Storm Candy produced minor impact in the state of Texas during the 1968 Atlantic hurricane season . The third tropical cyclone of the annual season , it developed from a tropical disturbance in the southwestern Gulf of Mexico on June 22 . Gradual strengthening occurred , with the depression becoming Tropical Storm Candy on the following day . The storm reached its peak intensity of 70 mph (110 km / h) later that day and made landfall Port Aransas , Texas on June 23 . Candy weakened into a tropical depression only hours after moving inland . However , the system remained a designated cyclone until June 26 , at which time it completed extratropical transition over the state of Michigan .

Due to rainfall from a trough for several days , combined 11 inches (280 mm) in some areas from Candy itself , flooding occurred in eastern Texas ; there was minor damage to crops , roads , and bridges . Agricultural losses alone were slightly less than \$ 2 million (1968 USD) . Storm surge along the coast of Texas caused " cuts " on Padre Island . The storm spawned 24 tornadoes , though only one caused significant impact . Candy and its remnants dropped rainfall in 24 other states , reaching as far north as New Hampshire . Overall , the system caused \$ 2 @. @ 7 million in damage and no fatalities .

= = Meteorological history = =

Between mid- to late June , satellite imagery indicated above normal amounts of shower and thunderstorm activity over the southwestern Gulf of Mexico . By June 22 , the system developed into a tropical depression just off the coast of Mexico in the Bay of Campeche . The depression , which initially had an elongated structure , moved north to north @-@ northwestward at roughly 23 mph (37 km / h) . On June 22 , three separate and distinct circulation centers were noted in weather radar images from Brownsville , Texas . Later that afternoon , a United States Navy reconnaissance aircraft investigated the depression and recorded sustained winds of 50 mph (80 km / h) and a minimum barometric pressure of 1 @, @ 001 mbar (29 @. @ 6 inHg) . Therefore , the system was upgraded to Tropical Storm Candy at 1800 UTC on that same day .

Late on June 23 , Candy made landfall near Port Aransas , Texas . Despite moving ashore , Candy attained its peak intensity at 0000 UTC on June 24 , with maximum sustained winds of 70 mph (110 km / h) and a minimum barometric pressure of 999 mbar (29 @. @ 5 inHg) . Both were observations from a weather station in Austwell , Texas . The storm quickly weakened inland , falling to tropical depression status early on June 24 . In advance of a cold front , Candy curved northeastward on June 25 and began to accelerate . While moving across the Midwestern United States , the storm began to lose tropical characteristics due to the presence of cold air . At 0000 UTC on June 26 , Candy transitioned into an extratropical cyclone while situated over southern Michigan . The remnants continued eastward for several more hours before dissipating over western New York .

= = Impact and aftermath = =

Gale @-@ force winds were reported from Corpus Christi to Galveston , Texas . Sustained winds were above 60 mph (97 km / h) for more than an hour at Austwell , Texas . The peak wind gust of 71 mph (114 km / h) was measured at Port Aransas , Texas , where the storm made landfall . Storm surge was highest in San Antonio and Corpus Christi Bays , at 4 feet (1 @. @ 2 m) , and was 2 to 3 feet (0 @. @ 61 to 0 @. @ 91 m) along the rest of the Texas coast . However , damage from the storm surge was confined to the formation of " cuts " along Padre Island and to coastal oil refinery equipment .

Prior to the formation of Candy , a trough had brought eight to ten days of rainfall throughout Texas which helped the heavy rainfall from the storm produced damage to crops , roads , and bridges throughout eastern Texas . The rains from Candy also caused flooding on many middle and upper coastal rivers with significant damage confined to the eastern and western forks of the San Jacinto

River . The highest recorded rainfall was 11 @. @ 28 inches (287 mm) at Point Comfort , Texas . Elsewhere in southeast Texas , precipitation amounts were generally 3 to 6 inches (76 to 152 mm) . Impact from winds was mostly minor , except at the 740 feet (230 m) public fishing pier in Port O 'Connor , which was severely damaged by 65 mph (100 km / h) winds . Ten towboats and barges , as well as several other small vessels , received minor impacts at Hopper 's Landing on San Antonio Bay .

Outside of Texas , 2 to 4 inches (51 to 102 mm) of rain was reported in eastern Oklahoma , northwestern Arkansas , central Missouri , and northern Illinois . Precipitation in Michigan exceeded 6 inches (150 mm) in some areas , contributing to the ongoing flooding event in Ann Arbor . Flash flooding was reported in western New York , due to precipitation amounts up to 3 @. @ 04 inches (77 mm) in Buffalo during a 24 ? hour period . As a result , streams overflowed their banks , inundating many basements , sewers , and underpasses . While tropical , Candy spawned 19 tornadoes or funnel @-@ clouds to form between June 23 and 25 . Ten were reported in Texas , five in Arkansas , three in Louisiana , and one in Missouri . Five additional tornadoes , which were associated with the extratropical remnants of Candy , were reported on June 25 in eastern Ohio . Despite the amount of tornadoes , only one caused significant damage . That tornado " nearly demolished " a school in Morning Star , Arkansas . The total property damage from the storm was " conservatively " estimated at \$ 1 million , while losses to agriculture in eastern Texas approached \$ 2 million . No deaths were reported in relation to the storm . Candy made 1968 only one of four years to have three named storms in June , with the others being 1886 , 1936 , and 1959 .