## = Subtropical Storm One (1974) =

Subtropical Storm One was a short @-@ lived subtropical cyclone that brought copious amounts of rainfall to central Florida in late June 1974 . The storm originated in an area of convection that detached from a tropical depression over the southwestern Gulf of Mexico on June 24 . A new area of low pressure developed underneath the convection and the system began to intensify . Later that day , the storm had become sufficiently organized to be classified as a subtropical depression . Early on June 25 , it made landfall near Clearwater , Florida with winds of 50 mph (  $85\ km\ /\ h$  ) and later attained its peak intensity over eastern Florida with winds of 65 mph (  $100\ km\ /\ h$  ) . After reemerging into the Atlantic Ocean , the system began to weaken as it underwent an extratropical transition . The storm ultimately dissipated off the coast of North Carolina early on June 26 .

Despite its relatively weak strength , the system produced nearly 12 in ( 300 mm ) of rain around Tampa , Florida , and the National Hurricane Center reported upwards of 20 in ( 510 mm ) nearby . Around Lake Okeechobee , precipitation totals of 7 in ( 180 mm ) were common . The heavy rainfall led to moderate flooding across the state . One tornado was confirmed to have touched down in association with the cyclone . Three people drowned as a result of the storm and damage amounted to \$ 10 million ( 1974 USD , \$ 48 million in 2009 USD ) .

## = = Meteorological history = =

A tropical depression was situated over the southwestern Gulf of Mexico on June 22 , 1974 . By June 24 , the depression began to weaken as it moved near the Mexican coastline , causing convective activity to move away from the center of circulation . Later that day , a new area of low pressure developed underneath the convection in the central Gulf of Mexico . It continued to mature , and around 1800 UTC , the system had become sufficiently organized to be classified as a subtropical depression . Although subtropical , the storm was operationally considered to be non @-@ tropical , but was reassessed in a post @-@ season analysis of the system . Upon becoming subtropical , the storm tracked rapidly towards the northeast at 24 mph ( 39 km / h ) . Early on June 25 , the depression intensified into a subtropical storm as it neared the Florida coastline .

Reconnaissance missions were flown into the storm until it made landfall near Clearwater , Florida with winds of 50 mph (  $85\ km\ /$  h ) during the morning of June 25 . Although over land , the system continued to intensify as it moved through the Florida Peninsula . Roughly six @-@ hours after landfall , the storm attained its peak intensity with winds of  $65\ mph$  (  $100\ km\ /$  h ) and a barometric pressure of  $1000\ mbar$  ( hPa ;  $29\ @.@$   $53\ inHg$ ) . Not long after attaining this intensity , the storm moved over the far western Atlantic Ocean and began to weaken . Later that day , it began to undergo an extratropical transition , acquiring frontal features and elongated convection . The storm completed this transition within 12 hours before becoming poorly defined and dissipating off the North Carolina coastline early on June 26 .

## = = Preparations and impact = =

Following the formation of the system , the National Hurricane Center issued small craft advisories and gale warnings for most of the Florida coastline . Although it was relatively weak , the system brought torrential rainfall to parts of central Florida , with amounts of 11 @.@ 38 in ( 289 mm ) in St. Petersburg . The National Hurricane Center reported that up to 20 in ( 510 mm ) fell near Tampa . In a 24 @-@ hour span , 9 @.@ 54 in ( 242 mm ) of rain fell in Inverness . Rainfall amounts exceeding 7 in ( 180 mm ) covered a large area north of Tampa and totals between 5 and 7 in ( 130 and 180 mm ) were common west of Lake Okeechobee . Two runways at the St. Petersburg @-@ Clearwater International Airport were submerged in flood waters during the storm .

Offshore, waves up to 4 ft ( 1 @.@ 2 m ) affected coastal areas. Several vessels became stranded in the storm, resulted in many Coast Guard rescues, many by towing the ships back to shore. A tornado was reported near Fort Myers. Additionally, two waterspouts touched down near Sarasota; however, both struck unpopulated areas and left no damage. One of the two

waterspouts was later confirmed as an F0 tornado with a track length of roughly 1 mi ( 1 @.@ 6 km ) . Beach erosion was common along many beaches in southeastern states . The most significant erosion took place between Cedar Key and Naples where coastal flooding was reported . After moving through Florida , the subtropical storm brought gusty winds and light to moderate rainfall to Georgia , South Carolina and North Carolina . Throughout Florida , three people were killed by the storm from drowning and floods left roughly \$ 10 million ( 1974 USD , \$ 48 million in 2009 USD ) in damage .