

= 1946 Atlantic hurricane season =

The 1946 Atlantic hurricane season resulted in no fatalities in the United States . The season officially began on June 16 , 1946 , and lasted until November 15 , 1946 . These dates conventionally delimit the period of each year when most tropical cyclones form in the Atlantic basin . However , the first storm , developed in the Gulf of Mexico on June 13 , while the final system dissipated just offshore Florida on November 3 . There were seven tropical storm ; three of them attained hurricane status , while none intensified into major hurricanes , which are Category 3 or higher on the modern @-@ day Saffir ? Simpson hurricane wind scale . This had not occurred since 1940 and would not again until 1968 . Operationally , the fifth tropical storm , which existed near the Azores in early October , was not considered a tropical cyclone , but was added to HURDAT in 2014 .

Although every tropical storm impacted land , effects overall were light , with less than \$ 10 million (1946 USD) in damage and no deaths in the United States throughout the season . The season 's most intense cyclone was the fourth hurricane . While the storm was moving northeastward offshore the East Coast of the United States , the Norwegian tanker Maril II was destroyed at sea , causing 16 drownings ; the incident could not be directly attributed to the hurricane . The second storm brought relatively minor damage to the Cape Fear region of North Carolina after striking the state early in its duration . While an extratropical cyclone , the remnants of the fifth cyclone devastated a few islands of the Azores and left 120 fishermen missing . The Florida hurricane severely damaged sugar cane in western Cuba and caused five deaths in the island nation . Additionally , the storm left \$ 5 @.@ 2 million in damage in Florida , mostly inflicting citrus crops . The final storm caused several millions of dollars in damage to crops near Lake Okeechobee .

= = Season summary = =

The Atlantic hurricane season officially began on June 16 , 1946 . However , tropical cyclogenesis began on June 13 , three days before the official start of the season . There was a total of seven tropical storms , slightly below the contemporaneous 20 @-@ year average of 8 @.@ 5 per season . Three of those strengthened into hurricanes , while none reached major hurricane status ? Category 3 or higher on the modern @-@ day Saffir ? Simpson hurricane wind scale ? for the first time since 1940 and it was a phenomenon that would not occur again until 1968 . One hurricane made landfall in the United States , while the two other storms with winds of at least 74 mph (119 km / h) remained at sea during their strongest intensities . Overall in the United States , the season resulted in less than \$ 10 million in damage and no deaths . Collectively , the storms of the season left at least \$ 5 @.@ 2 million in damage . The final cyclone of the season dissipated on November 3 , 12 days before the official end of the season on November 15 , 1946 .

Tropical cyclogenesis began with the development of a tropical storm over the Gulf of Mexico on June 13 . The next system formed offshore the Southeastern United States on July 5 . Activity then ceased for nearly seven weeks , until August 25 , when the third storm originated in the Bay of Campeche . Although September is the climatological peak of hurricane season , there was only one tropical cyclone that strengthened to tropical storm status that month . The season 's most intense storm developed on September 12 and later peaked as a Category 2 hurricane with maximum sustained winds of 100 mph (155 km / h) and a lowest known barometric pressure of 975 millibars (28 @.@ 8 inHg) . Additionally , a tropical depression briefly existed near Central America . October was the most active month of the season , with three tropical cyclones . The third storm in October , which was the last system of the season , lasted until November 3 .

The season 's activity was reflected with an accumulated cyclone energy (ACE) rating of 20 , the lowest total since 1925 and until 1983 . ACE is , broadly speaking , a measure of the power of the hurricane multiplied by the length of time it existed , so storms that last a long time , as well as particularly strong hurricanes , have high ACEs . It is only calculated for full advisories on tropical systems at or exceeding 39 mph (63 km / h) , which is tropical storm strength .

= = Storms = =

= = = Tropical Storm One = = =

A disturbance accompanied by a small area of convection developed into a tropical depression about 165 miles (265 km) south @-@ southwest of Cape San Blas , Florida , at 12 : 00 UTC on June 13 . Moving slowly northwestward , the depression intensified into a tropical storm early on the next day . The storm did not deepen beyond maximum sustained winds of 40 mph (65 km / h) , while historical weather maps indicated a barometric pressure of 1 @, @ 014 millibars (29 @. @ 9 inHg) on June 15 , the lowest in relation to the storm . Later that day , the cyclone weakened to a tropical depression offshore Louisiana . The storm made landfall just east of the Louisiana ? Texas border on June 16 and rapidly dissipated . It may have remained a tropical depression throughout its lifespan but data was inconclusive . Winds of 36 mph (58 km / h) were observed at Grand Isle , Louisiana , while winds of " gentle to moderate force " occurred in Texas .

= = = Hurricane Two = = =

The interaction between a frontal boundary and a tropical wave resulted in the development of an extratropical cyclone on July 5 offshore the Southeastern United States . Throughout the day , the storm acquired tropical characteristics . Around 00 : 00 UTC on July 6 , the system transitioned into a tropical storm while located about 35 mi (55 km) south @-@ southeast of Myrtle Beach , South Carolina . The cyclone moved northeastward and made landfall near Oak Island , North Carolina , around 08 : 00 UTC with winds of 50 mph (85 km / h) . In the state , Carolina Beach and Wrightsville Beach observed sustained winds of 45 mph (72 km / h) and gusts of 50 ? 60 mph (80 ? 97 km / h) . In the Wilmington area , winds damaged plate @-@ glass windows and caused brief disruptions to electricity and communication services . Further inland , heavy rainfall , including 7 @. @ 84 in (199 mm) in less than 24 hours in Manteo , resulted in considerable loss to crops , with 15 % -20 % damaged in some areas . That was the heaviest 24 @-@ hour precipitation total recorded in Manteo since observations began in 1905 .

The storm moved northeastward and reemerged into the Atlantic Ocean near the southern end of Bodie Island early on July 7 . Shortly thereafter , the cyclone began strengthening and became a Category 1 hurricane by 12 : 00 UTC . After slightly further intensification , the hurricane reached peak intensity at 18 : 00 UTC on July 7 with maximum sustained winds of 80 mph (130 km / h) . It then curved eastward and began losing tropical characteristics . At 00 : 00 UTC on July 9 , the hurricane transitioned into an extratropical cyclone while located about 390 mi (630 km) south @-@ southeast of Cape Sable Island , Nova Scotia . The extratropical remnants gradually curved northeastward and then north @-@ northeastward while slowly weakening . Late on July 10 , the extratropical storm dissipated near Cape Race , Newfoundland .

= = = Tropical Storm Three = = =

In late August , a disturbance was monitored moving over the western Caribbean Sea near Great Swan Island . Despite favorable conditions , further development did not occur until after the it reached the Bay of Campeche . Early on August 25 , it is estimated that a tropical storm developed after a reconnaissance aircraft flight reported that the system acquired a well @-@ defined circulation . Peaking with maximum sustained winds of 40 mph (65 km / h) , the storm moved quickly west @-@ northwestward and made near Tampico , Tamaulipas , at 19 : 00 UTC . By early the next day , the cyclone weakened to a tropical depression and dissipated . A wind gust of 60 mph (95 km / h) was observed in Tampico .

= = = Tropical depression = = =

A tropical wave over the western Caribbean Sea developed into a tropical depression about 40 mi (65 km) north of the Swan Islands on September 9 . However , by the following day , historical weather maps no longer indicated a tropical depression . It is uncertain whether the system dissipated or made landfall in Central America .

== Hurricane Four ==

Early on September 12 , the northern portion of a tropical wave spawned a tropical storm about 75 mi (120 km) east Andros Island . The storm strengthened while moving northeastward into the northern Bahamas , striking Andros Island later that day with winds of 65 mph (100 km / h) . Late on September 12 , the cyclone strengthened into a hurricane before making landfall on South Abaco with winds of 75 mph (120 km / h) . The hurricane intensified further after entering the open Atlantic , becoming on September 13 . Shortly thereafter , it peaked with maximum sustained winds of 100 mph (155 km / h) and a minimum barometric pressure of 975 mbar (28 @. 8 inHg) , both of which were observed during a reconnaissance aircraft flight . The storm accelerated and weakened due to cooler sea surface temperatures , falling to tropical storm status early on September 15 . Shortly thereafter , the cyclone became extratropical about 170 mi (270 km) south of Cape Sable Island . The extratropical remnants moved across Newfoundland and the northern Atlantic , until dissipating well north of the Azores on September 17 .

In the Bahamas , Hope Town observed sustained winds of 65 mph (100 km / h) and stronger gusts , as well as a barometric pressure of 995 mbar (29 @. 4 inHg) . The Norwegian tanker Maril II sank after splitting into , drowning sixteen people . However , because the Maril II was over 300 mi (480 km) away from the storm at the time , the incident could not be directly attributed to the hurricane . Some areas of Nova Scotia experienced strong winds , with sustained winds up to 60 mph (97 km / h) observed throughout the province and a gust of 71 mph (114 km / h) recorded at Sable Island . Heavy rain was also reported , with 2 @. 9 in (74 mm) measured in Halifax . High seas during the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron race " The Hood Cup " forced the yachts to return to port . When the radar image was taken , it was only the third time in history that a hurricane passed close enough to a radar site to reveal its structure .

== Tropical Storm Five ==

A low pressure area initially associated with two frontal systems developed into a tropical depression about 560 mi (900 km) southwest of Flores Island in the Azores at 12 : 00 UTC on October 1 . After six hours , the depression intensified into a tropical storm . It intensified further while moving east @- northeastward . On October 2 , the system peaked with maximum sustained winds of 60 mph (95 km / h) and a minimum barometric pressure of 1 @, 004 mbar (29 @. 6 inHg) , both of which were observed by ships . The storm then began losing tropical characteristics and merged with a frontal boundary around 12 : 00 UTC on October 3 while situated about 275 mi (445 km) south @- southwest of Pico Island in the Azores . This storm was not included in HURDAT until 2014 .

Although the system became extratropical , it continued to deepen further , with sustained winds reaching 90 mph (150 km / h) late on October 4 . Additionally , it expanded significantly in size , reaching a diameter of about 1 @, 035 mi (1 @, 665 km) on October 5 . Around that time , the storm passed through the Azores near Faial Island , before weakening and dissipating north of the island chain on October 6 . Rough seas at Santa Maria Island left 120 fishermen missing , while 12 fishing vessels , 2 tugboats , and several launches were destroyed . Four fishing boats were also missing . Strong wind gusts up to 98 mph (158 km / h) caused " catastrophic " damage on Santa Maria and São Miguel islands . Homes , crops , and pineapple greenhouses were demolished , while communications were knocked out . Additionally , Lajes Field on Terceira Island was " practically destroyed " .

== Hurricane Six ==

A disturbance from the Intertropical Convergence Zone developed into a tropical storm late on October 5 , while located over the western Caribbean Sea near the Belize ? Mexico border . It moved northeastward and strengthened , reaching Category 1 hurricane status the next day . At 04 : 00 UTC on October 7 , the storm made landfall in western Cuba near Boca de Galafre , Pinar del Río Province , with winds of 80 mph (130 km / h) . A barometric pressure of 977 mbar (28 @. @ 9 inHg) was observed , the lowest in relation to the system . Additionally , a station recorded a wind gust of 112 mph (180 km / h) . Several sugar cane fields were flattened , with millions of tons of the crop destroyed . In many towns , telephone and telegraphic communications were cutoff . Five deaths occurred in Cuba . After emerging into the Gulf of Mexico on October 7 , the storm curved north @-@ northeastward and strengthened to a Category 2 , peaking with maximum sustained winds of 100 mph (155 km / h) .

After becoming a Category 2 hurricane on October 7 , the cyclone weakened to a Category 1 just six hours later . Around 04 : 00 UTC on the following day , it made another landfall near Bradenton Beach , Florida , with winds of 85 mph (135 km / h) . In Florida , the gusty winds and rainfall produced by the storm inflicted damage mostly on crops . About 2 % of the state 's total citrus crop was lost , with damage totaling \$ 5 million . Only about \$ 200 @,@ 000 in property damage occurred , which was mostly due to coastal flooding in cities such as Everglades , Fort Myers , and Punta Gorda . Moving inland , the hurricane weakened to a tropical storm later on October 8 . Early on October 9 , the system became extratropical over South Carolina . However , the extratropical remnants persisted for several days , moving in a semicircular path over the eastern Atlantic until dissipating well north of Hispaniola on October 14 .

= = = Tropical Storm Seven = = =

A tropical wave developed into a tropical depression late on October 31 over the Bahamas about halfway between Acklins and Little Inagua . The depression strengthened into a tropical storm early on November 1 and moved northwestward , striking several islands , including Acklins , Long Island , Exuma , and Andros . Late on November 1 , the storm peaked with maximum sustained winds of 45 mph (75 km / h) and a minimum barometric pressure of 1 @,@ 002 mbar (29 @. @ 6 inHg) . The system then made landfall near Lake Worth , Florida , at the same intensity around 22 : 00 UTC . Early on November 2 , the storm weakened to a tropical depression and recurved northeastward over Central Florida . Shortly after reemerging into the Atlantic Ocean near Ponte Vedra Beach early on November 3 , the depression dissipated about 45 mi (75 km) east @-@ northeast of Fernandina Beach .

Due to the weak nature of the storm , no wind damage occurred . However , flooding occurred around Lake Okeechobee due to rainfall reaching 6 in (150 mm) . Along main highways , several cars stalled , while a number of canal overflowed . Between 50 % -70 % of early fall crops in the area were damaged , with as much as 60 % of snap bean crops lost . Damage was in the several millions range .

= = Season effects = =