= Tropical Storm Barry (2007) =

Tropical Storm Barry was a rapidly forming tropical cyclone that made landfall on Florida , United States , in early June 2007 . The second named storm of the 2007 Atlantic hurricane season , Barry developed from a trough of low pressure in the southeastern Gulf of Mexico on June 1 . It tracked rapidly northeastward , reaching peak winds of 60 mph (95 km / h) before weakening and making landfall near Tampa Bay as a tropical depression . Barry quickly lost tropical characteristics after wind shear removed much of the convection , and early on June 3 it completed the transition into an extratropical cyclone . The extratropical remnants tracked up the East Coast of the United States , and were absorbed by a larger extratropical cyclone on June 5 .

The precursor trough produced heavy rainfall across the western Caribbean Sea , which on Cuba unofficially reached over 7 @.@ 8 inches (200 mm) . Outer rainbands in Pinar del Río Province injured three people and damaged 55 houses . In Florida , Barry dropped a moderate amount of precipitation across the drought @-@ ridden state ; rainfall peaked at 6 @.@ 99 inches (178 mm) . The rain caused some flooding and wet roads , which led to two indirect traffic fatalities . Rough seas killed one Florida surfer in Pinellas County . In Florida and Georgia , the precipitation assisted firefighters in combating severe wildfires . Overall damage from the storm was minor .

= = Meteorological history = =

By late on May 29 , a weak trough over the Yucatán Peninsula produced a small area of convection over the Yucatán Channel . Convection increased in association with the trough , and the next day a broad envelop of cyclonic turning developed within the system . By May 30 , the moisture from the trough extended from Nicaragua through the southeastern Gulf of Mexico , with the greatest area of convection near Cuba . A westward moving tropical wave spawned a broad area of low pressure on May 30 , and by May 31 a circulation developed within the system to the southeast of Cozumel , Mexico . The low moved north @-@ northeastward , and gradually became better organized despite high amounts of vertical wind shear . The deep convection became more concentrated near the center , and it is estimated the system developed into a tropical depression at 1200 UTC on June 1 just to the northwest of the western tip of Cuba . Operationally , it was not classified until eleven hours later .

The depression developed a large area of squalls , and organized enough to warrant a Hurricane Hunters flight into the area . The plane reported flight level winds of 60 mph ($97\ km\ /\ h$) and a pressure of 1000 mbar near the increasingly well @-@ defined low @-@ level circulation . Initially it maintained characteristics of both a tropical and subtropical cyclone , although deep convection continued to organize near the center ; based on the observations , the National Hurricane Center initiated advisories on Tropical Storm Barry at 2100 UTC on June 1 while the storm was centered about 235 miles ($375\ km$) west of Key West , Florida . Embedded within the southwesterly flow ahead of an approaching mid @-@ level trough , it tracked quickly northward , and early on June 2 attained peak winds of 60 mph ($95\ km\ /\ h$) .

Shortly after reaching peak intensity , strong wind shear removed most of the deep convection ; the cloud pattern consisted of an exposed yet well @-@ defined center surrounded by a curved convective band extending from Cuba along the eastern Gulf of Mexico . The center became elongated and weakened as it accelerated northeastward , and at 1400 UTC on June 2 Barry made landfall near Tampa , Florida , as a weakening tropical depression . As it continued inland , it rapidly lost tropical characteristics , and later that day the National Hurricane Center discontinued advisories on Barry while it was located over northeastern Florida . The extratropical remnants strengthened as the system continued northeastward , and on June 3 it moved ashore along South Carolina . Spiral bands developed to the north of the system as it moved up the coast , and a large plume of moisture extended well ahead of the low @-@ level circulation . Late on June 4 , the extratropical remnant entered New England , and late on June 5 the remnants of Barry were absorbed by a larger extratropical cyclone near the border between the U.S. state of Maine and the Canadian province of Quebec .

= = Preparations = =

Coinciding with its classification as a tropical storm , the National Hurricane Center issued a tropical storm warning for the west coast of Florida from Bonita Beach through Keaton Beach , with a tropical storm watch declared from Keaton Beach northward to Saint Marks . An inland tropical storm warning was also issued for non @-@ coastal and non @-@ tidal areas of Charlotte , Citrus , DeSoto , Hardee , Hernando , Highlands , Lee , Levy , Manatee , Pasco , Pinellas , Polk , Sarasota , and Sumter counties . The passage of the storm resulted in an increased threat for rip currents , with officials recommending that swimmers stay out of the water until the storm leaves the area . A tornado watch was also posted for the southern portion of the state , though was dropped after the storm weakened .

After becoming an extratropical cyclone , local National Weather Service offices issued flood watches for portions of South Carolina , much of eastern North Carolina , southeastern Virginia , and southeastern Maryland . Later , flood and flash flood watches were issued for southeast Pennsylvania , northern Delaware , northern New Jersey , east @-@ central New York , and southern New England . Wind and lake wind advisories were posted in parts of Georgia .

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= = Impact = =
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In El Salvador , the precursor trough produced about 2 @.@ 76 inches (70 mm) of rainfall in about ten hours .

The precursor system dropped heavy rainfall across western Cuba , peaking at 12 @.@ 0 inches (305 mm) in Sancti Spíritus Province . Several other locations recorded over 4 inches (100 mm) of precipitation , which caused flooding along rivers and low @-@ lying areas . The city of Guane was isolated after flooding cut off communications . In total , more than 2 @,@ 000 people were evacuated due to the threat for flooding . Additionally , the precursor disturbance spawned four tornadoes in Pinar del Río Province ; the tornadoes injured three people and damaged fifty @-@ five houses , of which four collapsed .

Barry dropped moderate to heavy rainfall across Florida, peaking at 6 @.@ 99 inches (178 mm) at Palm Beach International Airport; several other locations reported over 3 inches (75 mm). The rainfall alleviated persistent drought conditions and assisted in combating severe wildfires across the state. In Brevard County, the rainfall closed a portion of Eau Gallie Boulevard after a large sinkhole developed. Several other roads across the area were flooded, and on Interstate 95 near Lake Worth, a sinkhole closed two lanes of traffic. Wet roads caused several traffic accidents across the state; in both Brevard and Volusia counties, a motorist was killed from an accident. On Interstate 4, a tractor trailer led to disruptions near Orlando after it crashed into a guardrail.

The storm produced heavy surf along the western coastline, as well as a storm tide of 4 @.@ 78 feet (1 @.@ 46 m) at Clearwater Beach. The wave action caused minor beach erosion, with 50 ? 60 feet (15 ? 18 m) of sand washed away at Bradenton Beach. The increased ocean action caused minor flooding along several roads in the Tampa Bay area, which trapped some automobile travelers. At Indian Shores, a woman died after sustaining injuries from the rough surf.

High winds across the state included a report of 47 mph (76 km/h) near the state 's southeastern coastline. The winds downed some trees and resulted in power outages, and one person in

Carrolwood was injured after a tree fell onto a house . The storm spawned several tornadoes in the southern portion of the state , some of which damaged fences and power lines . One possible tornado in Goulds left about 2 @,@ 000 people without power after it knocked down a power line . Another tornado near Miami damaged a few homes and trees .

= = = = Elsewhere = = =

Rainfall in Georgia peaked at 8 inches (203 mm) in Mount Vernon . The precipitation assisted firefighters in combating wildfires in the southern portion of the state , which gave thousands of workers a brief respite after they had fought the fires daily for over a month . The rainfall caused some minor flooding , and in Savannah a few minor traffic accidents occurred . Gusty winds blew down trees and power lines , and along the coast , rough surf was reported . Heavy rainfall from the storm spread across much of the East Coast of the United States . State totals peaked at 6 @.@ 12 inches (155 mm) near Hardeeville , South Carolina , 3 @.@ 73 inches (95 mm) in Fuquay @-@ Varina , North Carolina , and 3 @.@ 75 inches (95 mm) near Pennington Gap , Virginia . High winds also occurred in South Carolina .

The extratropical remnants of Barry produced gusty winds along the Atlantic coastline which peaked at 60 mph ($97\ km\ /\ h$) near Charleston , South Carolina . Around 200 houses in Craven County , North Carolina , were without power after winds downed a power line . In North Carolina , adverse conditions from the storm delayed an elimination baseball game between the East Carolina University and Western Carolina University teams . In southeastern Virginia , the remnants of Barry caused over 60 traffic accidents , which resulted in 10 injuries . Rough seas off of Cape Fear left a sailboat containing three people requiring rescue from the Coast Guard . Rainfall extended into the Mid @-@ Atlantic states through New England , with 4 @.@ 50 inches (113 mm) reported at Absecon , New Jersey , 3 @.@ 91 inches ($99\ mm$) recorded near Central Park , New York , and 3 @.@ 19 inches ($81\ mm$) at Taunton , Massachusetts . The remnants of Tropical Storm Barry contributed to heavy rainfall and flooding in the Finger Lakes region of New York State . Roads and several driveways were washed out . Flash flooding was also reported in southeast New York , and high wind gusts caused sporadic tree damage . In New Jersey , northeast onshore flow associated with the remnants of Barry produced high tides and minor coastal flooding .