



# NEWS RELEASE

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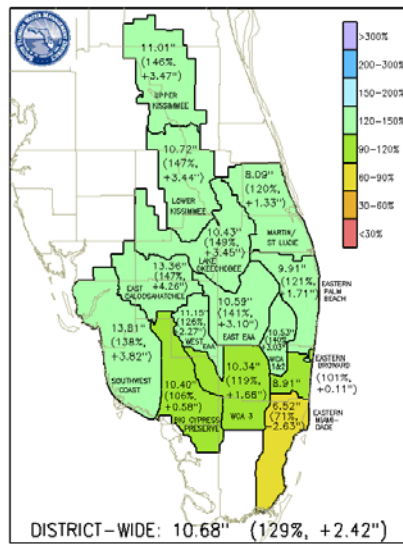
South Florida Water Management District

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## June Rainfall Soaks South Florida, Except Miami-Dade *Most counties in the SFWMD experienced above-average rain for the month*



### June Rainfall

- June 2 to July 1 District-wide average = 10.68 inches
- This is 2.42 inches above average
- Tropical Storm Andrea produced 3.1 inches District-wide
- (Click on the map for a larger version.)

**West Palm Beach, FL** — Most of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) received above-average rainfall in June, with Miami-Dade County being the lone area to see below-average rainfall.

“After a soaking start to June from Tropical Storm Andrea on the east coast, rains shifted to west for the remainder of the month,” said Susan Sylvester, SFWMD Chief of the Water Control Operations Bureau. “Water managers are anticipating the typically less active July to prepare the system for the peak of the hurricane season.”

District-wide, 10.68 inches of rain fell in June, representing 129 percent of average, or 2.42 inches above average. The Kissimmee and East Caloosahatchee basins, along with the Southwest Coast, received some of the largest rainfall totals for the month. These areas received between 3.44 and 4.26 inches above-average rainfall.

Miami-Dade County ended June with 6.52 inches of rain, representing 71 percent of average, or 2.63 inches below average. A combination of factors contributed to the

county ending up with the lowest rainfall total of the 16 counties in the District. This included Tropical Storm Andrea's heaviest rains (June 5-7) being concentrated to the north and southeast winds causing thunderstorms to develop inland during much of the remainder of the month.

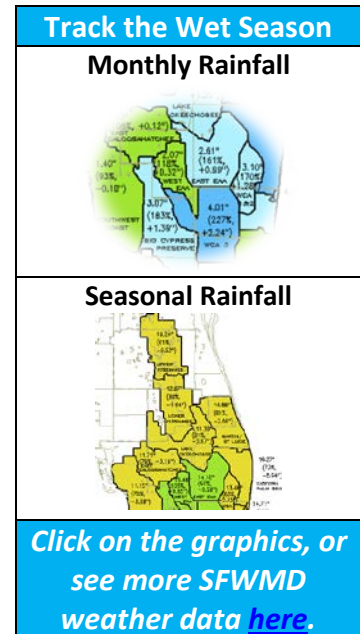
Eastern Broward and Palm Beach counties, along with Martin and St. Lucie counties, received between 0.11 and 1.71 inches above-average rainfall. This included heavy rain from Tropical Storm Andrea.

### Water Levels

Following several weeks of above-average rainfall, water levels are currently at or above scheduled levels in key areas, such as some lakes in the Kissimmee region and the Water Conservation Areas.

This included 10.43 inches of direct rainfall over Lake Okeechobee and its immediate area, representing 149 percent of average or 3.45 inches above average for the month. The lake stood at 14.33 feet NGVD today. This is 0.89 feet higher than its historic average for this time of year. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which manages the lake level with input from stakeholders including the District, has been making regulatory releases.

District water managers are continuing to monitor levels and move water in preparation for the most active months of the hurricane season.



### South Florida Wet Season Facts

- On average, South Florida's wet season begins around May 20 and ends around October 13, lasting for about 21 weeks.
- Typically, about two-thirds of annual rains fall during the wet season, or approximately 35 inches out of 52 inches.
- June is usually South Florida's wettest month.
- Since 1932, virtually all wet seasons have produced 2 to 4 feet of rainfall.
- The wet season has three general phases:
  - Memorial Day weekend through July 4 weekend, which are typically the wettest six weeks of the year.
  - Early July through mid-August, which are hotter and often drier.
  - Late August through October, which are characterized by highly variable rainfall mainly due to tropical activity and cold fronts.

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### About the South Florida Water Management District

*The South Florida Water Management District is a regional, governmental agency that oversees the water resources in the southern half of the state – 16 counties from Orlando to the Keys. It is the oldest and largest of the state's five water management districts. The agency mission is to manage and protect water resources of the region by balancing and improving water quality, flood control, natural systems and water supply. A key initiative is cleanup and restoration of the Everglades.*