

## Climate Summary for Florida - June 2013

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Average temperatures varied across the state in June. Average temperatures varied during June across the entire state (Table 1 and Appendix 1). Departures from normal ranged from -1.0°F in Fort Myers to 1.9°F in Tallahassee, though most of the stations reported above normal temperatures for the month. June 2013 was the 11<sup>th</sup> warmest in both Tallahassee and Miami. During the middle of the month, numerous locations saw maximum temperatures reaching the mid to upper 90s, but the remainder of the month temperatures were around normal. There were a number of maximum and high minimum temperatures tied and broken during June (Appendix 2).

Station	Average Temperature	Departure from Normal
Pensacola	81.0	1.2
Tallahassee	82.1	1.9
Jacksonville	80.4	0.5
Orlando	81.7	0.3
Tampa	82.3	0.1
Miami	83.0	0.3
Key West	83.3	0.0

Table 1. June average temperatures and departures from normal (°F) for selected cities.

**Rainfall totals varied across the state in June.** Rainfall totals across the state varied in June (Table 2). Portions of the Big Bend, northeast and south Florida recorded below normal rainfall (between 1 to 4 inches), while the western Panhandle and the western peninsula reported up to 8 inches above normal precipitation (Figure 1). Tropical Storm Andrea made landfall near Steinhatchee on June 6<sup>th</sup> and brought widespread heavy rain to portions to the Nature Coast. Due to the fast movement of the system, most of the area was spared from flooding, though minor flooding was reported along Tampa's Bayshore Boulevard. The rest of the precipitation during the month was characterized by typical summertime rainfall, with some of the stronger localized thunderstorms producing record-breaking rainfall (Table 3).

Table 2. June precipitation totals and departures from normal (inches) for selected cities.

Station	<b>Total Rainfall</b>	Departure from Normal
Pensacola	4.20	-1.91
Tallahassee	7.32	-0.41
Jacksonville	4.52	-1.93
Orlando	10.10	2.52
Tampa	11.30	4.62
Miami	6.18	-3.49
Key West	8.54	4.43





Date	Location	Record	Last
1	Tampa	3.54	2.75 in 1898
6	Tarpon Springs	3.19	2.08 in 1894
6	Perry	2.30	1.80 in 1964
6	Tampa	3.31	2.69 in 1934
6	Melbourne	2.02	1.94 in 2009
7	Naples	2.55	1.20 in 1991
7	Vero Beach	2.74	2.43 in 1983
8	Fort Lauderdale	8.15	1.88 in 1960
10	Niceville	4.60	3.20 in 1959
12	Key West	3.03	2.67 in 1946

Table 3. Select daily rainfall records (inches) broken during June (Compiled from NOAA, NWS)

Figure 1. A graphical depiction of the monthly rainfall departure from normal (inches) for June is given in the figure below (courtesy of NOAA, NWS).



Florida: June, 2013 Monthly Departure from Normal Precipitation Valid at 7/1/2013 1200 UTC- Created 7/1/13 15:46 UTC

## **ENSO-Neutral Conditions Continue in the Pacific.**

As of July 1<sup>st</sup>, neutral ENSO conditions continue to be reported for the equatorial Pacific. Equatorial sea surface temperatures (SST) are near average across the western and central Pacific Ocean and below average in the eastern Pacific. ENSO-neutral conditions are favored to continue through the summer 2013. The Climate Prediction Center (CPC) predicts above normal temperatures and above normal precipitation for the state through September.

## Hazardous Weather Events in June

Over 250 storm reports were submitted in Florida during the month of June. The month started off with heavy rains and flooding reported in the areas of Boca Raton and Davie, FL, on the same day (June 1<sup>st</sup>) that a waterspout was seen offshore of Miami Beach. On the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2.93 inches of rain fell in 90 minutes in Port Saint John, FL, and heavy rainfall was also reported in Winter Park. Tropical Storm Andrea made landfall near Steinhatchee, on the 6<sup>th</sup>, prompting numerous storm reports. A line of strong thunderstorms trained over the Keys with high winds (~45 mph) reported from both land and marine stations. Tornadoes were reported in Myakka River, Belle Glade, Sun City Center, Markham Park, Royal Palm Beach, St. Petersburg, Clearwater, Venice, Mayport, and Fernandina Beach. Heavy rainfall caused some localized flooding in places such as Gainesville, Jacksonville, Carrabelle, Tampa and Miami. As the storm moved up the East Coast, tropical moisture continued to be present over south Florida, causing additional reports of heavy rain and flooding

along portions of the Gold Coast. A severe thunderstorm on the 10<sup>th</sup> produced hail, high winds and heavy rain in Gainesville. The 12<sup>th</sup> was a highly active day in and around Tampa, Fort Myers and Naples, as storms caused quarter-sized hail, 50 mph winds, heavy rains and a tornado. The greater Jacksonville area had numerous reports of hail, flooding, and storm damage on the 14<sup>th</sup>. On the same day, 3 waterspouts were seen at different locations along the Florida Keys. Two swimmers needed to be rescued from dangerous rip currents near Mayport, FL, on the 15<sup>th</sup>. A waterspout was reported by several spotters in Tampa Bay on the 19<sup>th</sup> while, across the peninsula, a funnel cloud was seen around Mims, FL. On the 24<sup>th</sup>, a thunderstorm caused hail, high winds in Tampa, and lightning that struck a utility shed and caused a small house fire in Clearwater, FL; hail was also reported in portions of the Panhandle and a small house was struck by lightning in Marianna. A 23year old male died after being caught in dangerous rip currents on the 25<sup>th</sup> off the coast of Cape Canaveral, FL. A thunderstorm offshore of Panama City Beach produced 3 separate waterspouts on the morning of the 27<sup>th</sup>. Storm damage was reported around Tallahassee on the 28<sup>th</sup> from an intense early evening thunderstorm.

Report Type	Number of Reports
Heavy Rain and Flooding	44
High Winds	72
Storm Damage	43
Hail	26
Thunderstorm/Lightning	17
Tornadoes/Funnel Clouds/Waterspouts	55
Coastal Hazards	2
Dense Fog	0
Fire	0

Table 4. Breakdown of storm reports submitted in Florida during the month of June. (Compiled from Southeast Regional Climate Center.)

## Agricultural and Other Climate-Related Impacts.

Peanut planting continued in the Panhandle, and non-irrigated crops were showing stress due to lack of rain. Some hay was harvested but yields are low, and drought was a limiting factor for forage growth. Green beans were harvested in north Florida, watermelons were harvested in Central Florida, and vegetable harvesting was winding down in South Florida. Farmers in the Panhandle continued planting field corn, cotton, peanuts and soybean during the middle of the month, while tomatoes, potatoes, squash and cabbage were harvested. Cattle across the state were in good to fair condition. Toward the end of the month, dry weather delayed some planting in the Panhandle and the Kudzu bug affected soybeans in Okaloosa County. Forage growth was limited by not only drought but flooding in locations across the state. Soil moisture at the end of the month was adequate in most places in the state, as planting and harvesting operations continued for fruits, vegetables, rice, and wheat.

At the end of May, the lack of rainfall from the previous month in the northern part of the state prompted the reintroduction of dry conditions in Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Washington, Holmes and Jackson counties and an area of severe drought around the Nature Coast. The summertime rainfall pattern kicked off the beginning of June, and many stations around the state reported near or above normal rainfall for the month. The drought conditions were slowly removed during the month in the peninsula, as the area impacted by drought received 150% of monthly normal rainfall. Parts of the Panhandle continued to have issues with drought during June, though areas of moderate drought eased, the area of dry conditions expanded into the Big Bend region. Figure 2: Drought conditions in Florida as of June 25, 2013 (courtesy of U.S. Drought Monitor).



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu



Released Thursday, June 27, 2013 Mark Svoboda, National Drought Mitigation Center Appendix 1: Additional June Departures from Normal Data for Florida Locations

Station	Total Rainfall (in.)	Departure fromAverageNormal (in.)Temperature (°F)		Departure from Normal (°F)
Gainesville	6.25	-0.87	81.1	1.4
St Petersburg	9.48	3.10	83.4	0.8
Fort Lauderdale	14.72	4.56	82.9	-0.2
Fort Myers	10.33	0.24	81.5	-1.0

Appendix 2: Select daily maximum and minimum temperature records (° F) tied or broken during June. (Compiled from NOAA, NWS)

Date	Station	Туре	Value	Broken/Tied	Last
1	Vero Beach	High Min	77	Broken	75 in 2006
1	Melbourne	High Min	77	Tied	77 in 1989
2	Melbourne	High Min	76	Tied	76 in 1980
2	Vero Beach	High Min	77	Tied	76 in 2004
5	Sarasota	Max	94	Tied	94 in 2012
10	Vero Beach	High Min	78	Tied	78 in 2005
11	Moore Haven Lock	High Min	79	Broken	75 in 2005
14	Wewahitchka	High Min	79	Broken	76 n 1998
16	Daytona Beach	High Min	78	Broken	76 in 1972
16	Vero Beach	High Min	78	Tied	78 in 2004
17	Bradenton	Max	96	Tied	96 in 2011
17	Titusville	High Min	79	Broken	78 in 2004
17	Orlando	High Min	77	Tied	77 in 1914
17	Fort Lauderdale	High Min	81	Tied	81 in 1998
17	Melbourne	High Min	79	Tied	79 in 2007
18	St Augustine	Max	95	Tied	95 in 1998
18	Fort Lauderdale	High Min	81	Tied	81 in 1987
18	Melbourne	High Min	78	Tied	78 in 2006
19	Daytona Beach	High Min	81	Broken	79 in 1953
20	Daytona Beach	High Min	81	Broken	78 in 2012
21	Key West	High Min	83	Tied	83 in 2011
24	West Palm Beach	High Min	82	Broken	80 in 2010
25	West Palm Beach	High Min	81	Tied	81 in 2012