





...Unsettled Weather Pattern Developing Across Panhandle and Big Bend Throughout the Week...Possible Isolated Strong to Severe Thunderstorms Later This Week and Into the Weekend...Next Cold Front Moving Through Over the Weekend...High Pressure Over Western Atlantic to Keep Conditions Mostly Dry Across Peninsula...Possible Record-Breaking High Temperatures Later This Week for Some Areas...Widespread Rainfall Along Panhandle to Increase Risk for Flash Flooding Beginning Wednesday...High Risk for Rip Currents Along All Panhandle and East Coast Beaches Over Next 5 Days...



Tuesday:

A frontal boundary along the Panhandle and I-10 corridor will slowly lift northward throughout the day and into the Deep South. Isolated to scattered showers are pushing inland from the Gulf of Mexico along the Big Bend this morning and will continue throughout the day and spread across the Panhandle (25-45% chance of rain). Pockets of drier air and unfavorable atmospheric conditions are keeping rainfall light, and a few showers and sprinkles are reaching the ground. Light showers will continue throughout the day, and a few sprinkles of rain may push into Northeast Florida. Similar to vesterday, onshore winds flowing from the Atlantic waters along Space Coast will allow for verv isolated showers to develop later this afternoon and evening (15-20% chance of rain). Breezy wind gusts of 20-**25 mph** will develop south of the I-4 corridor later

this morning and into the afternoon. Stronger wind gusts **upwards of 30 mph** will be possible along portions of the Southeast Florida coastline. High temperatures will continue to follow a warming trend after the recent cold. High temperatures across the Panhandle and Big Bend will reach the middle to upper 60s, while Northeast Florida and the Peninsula will see high temperatures in the 70s. The Florida Keys could see temperatures near 80-degrees this afternoon.

As the frontal boundary continues to slowly lift northward, isolated to very scattered showers will continue through the evening and into the early overnight hours across the Panhandle and Big Bend, with some light showers drifting into Northeast Florida (15-40% chance of rain). As moisture continues to recover with the help of onshore winds, areas of **patchy fog and low clouds** may develop overnight and early Wednesday morning across North Florida and along Nature Coast. **Locally dense fog** may develop closer to the coastline and over the coastal waters; however, this will depend on whether winds can remain calm enough to allow for dense fog development. Low temperatures overnight will fall into the upper 50s to low 60s across North Florida, middle 60s across Central Florida and upper 60s to low 70s across South Florida. Low temperatures across the Florida Keys will fall into the middle 70s.

Wednesday & Thursday:

A dominating area of high pressure along the western Atlantic Ocean will continue to bring warmer temperatures and moisture across the state. While most of the heavy rain flowing inland from the Gulf of Mexico will remain further west over the Mississippi Valley, scattered to numerous showers





can be expected to develop and move northward along the Panhandle and portions of the western Big Bend Wednesday (35-65% chance of rain) and Thursday (50-85% chance of rain). A cold front developing over the lower Plains will help to provide a way for isolated thunderstorms to develop ahead of the front along the western Panhandle, especially on Thursday. Showers and thunderstorms will spread further east along the I-75 corridor and Northeast Florida on Thursday, and onshore winds along Northeast Florida could allow for the sea breeze to take form during the afternoon. While on Wednesday the greater risk for severe weather will remain west of the Florida Panhandle, an isolated strong or severe thunderstorm or two could drift into the far western Panhandle later in the evening and overnight on Wednesday. The Storm Prediction Center (SPC) is outlooking a Marginal Risk (level 1 of 5) for Severe



Weather along the western Panhandle through Panama City as **isolated strong to severe thunderstorms** could develop throughout the day on Thursday, but mostly during the late evening and overnight hours. Isolated strong to severe thunderstorms will be capable of producing lightning, damaging wind gusts (45-60 mph) and heavy downpours. An isolated tornado or two cannot be ruled out. The area of high pressure over the western Atlantic will help to keep conditions across the Peninsula mostly dry, but a few light showers may be possible during the afternoon along the immediate East Coast with the help of onshore winds. With elevated moisture and calm winds late overnight and



early in the mornings, low clouds and patchy fog are likely to develop both Wednesday and Thursday. Locally dense fog may develop along the immediate coastlines as warmer air moves over cooler waters, and it could spread further inland. Confidence about locally dense fog remains low at this time.

High temperatures on Wednesday and Thursday will be above normal for this time of year, and there is some record-breaking chance for hiah а **temperatures** for the Capital City. High temperatures in the low to middle 70s can be expected across the Panhandle with elevated cloud cover and rain chances, while the rest of North Florida can expect high temperatures in the upper 70s and near 80degrees. Across the Peninsula, high temperatures in the low 80s can be expected by the afternoon. Low temperatures will be in the 60s throughout the state, with South Florida and the Keys seeing low temperatures in the low 70s.

Friday & Saturday:

A low pressure system developing over the Tennessee Valley and moving northeastward towards the Midwest will bring a cold front eastward across the Panhandle and I-10 corridor on Friday. This cold front will bring scattered to numerous showers and isolated thunderstorms on Friday across the Panhandle and into the Big Bend and Northeast Florida (40-80% chance of rain). With some help





from more favorable atmospheric conditions, there is a chance for some isolated strong to severe thunderstorms later in evening hours on Friday across the Panhandle. The cold front will then lift northward and stall, as it does so, the frontal boundary will transition into a warm front over northern Alabama and Georgia. This set up may allow for isolated strong to severe thunderstorms to develop that develop along the Panhandle Saturday, in which stronger thunderstorm activity may be capable of producing lightning, damaging wind gusts (45-60 mph) and heavy downpours. An isolated tornado or two cannot be ruled out. The timing of the severe weather remains a little uncertain due to disagreement within computer model guidance, but as details become clearer there will be a better estimate of timing. The "second" cold front will move eastward along the Panhandle and Big



Bend throughout the rest of the day on Saturday but will move slowly (50-70% chance of rain. This may allow for showers to develop across Northeast Florida and the northern Peninsula late overnight on Saturday. Much like the previous days, mostly dry conditions can be expected across the Peninsula with the help of the area of high pressure over the western Atlantic. A few light sprinkles or brief showers may develop along the immediate East Coast during the afternoons.



High temperatures on Friday and Saturday will reach the low to middle 70s across the Panhandle and eastern Big Bend, while the western Big Bend and Northeast Florida will reach the upper 70s and low 80s. Central and South Florida can expect high temperatures in the low 80s and approaching the middle 80s. Record high temperatures may be possible across portions of interior Central Florida later in the week and into the weekend. Low temperatures on Friday will remain above normal for this time of year in the 60s and low 70s. As the cold front moves through late Saturday, low temperatures across the Panhandle will fall into the low to middle 50s. Ahead of the cold front, low temperatures across Northeast Florida will remain in the low 60s. Central and South Florida can expect low temperatures in the middle to upper 60s, with low temperatures in the low 70s along Southeast Florida and the Keys.

Hydrology & Flooding:

A more active weather period can be expected beginning midweek and continuing through the rest of the work week across the Florida Panhandle. Widespread rainfall totals of 1-3" can be expected along the Panhandle and western Big Bend, with locally higher rainfall totals upwards of 4-6" possible along the far western Panhandle over the next 5 days. Abundant moisture flowing from the Gulf of Mexico will give way to widespread rainfall across the Panhandle beginning Wednesday. While the heaviest rainfall will remain to the west of the Panhandle and across the lower Mississippi Valley, heavy rainfall will be possible along the western Panhandle. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding on Wednesday across the western





Panhandle as an increase in moisture ahead of a frontal boundary will give way to scattered to numerous showers and isolated thunderstorms. The main threat for Wednesday's rainfall would be training or multiple showers moving inland from the Gulf of Mexico, saturating the same grounds and areas and creating localized flash flooding across urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas. On Thursday, the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a Slight Risk (level 2 of 4) for Flash Flooding along the far western Panhandle, with a Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) extending along the Apalachicola River. Ongoing heavy rainfall will make grounds and soil saturated and increase the potential for localized flash flooding with additional rainfall on Thursday. On Friday, the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a Slight Risk (level 2 of 4) for Flash Flooding along the Panhandle towards the Apalachicola River, with a Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) extending along the Apalachicola River. Atmospheric conditions will remain favorable for heavy rainfall at times across the Panhandle as moisture continues to flow northward from the Gulf of Mexico. Saturated grounds and soils will continue to lead to instances of localized flash flooding across urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas on Friday, especially with any stronger thunderstorm activity that develops ahead of a frontal boundary. With training or multiple showers along and near the coastline, coastal areas may see locally higher rainfall totals through the rest of the work week. For the latest Flash Flood Outlooks, please visit the Weather Prediction Center.

There is no organized risk for coastal flooding over the next 5 days.

A River Flood Warning remains in effect for the Santa Fe River at Three Rivers Estates as minor flooding is forecast to continue through this week. Widespread rainfall across the Panhandle will give way to rises within water levels over the next 5 days, especially with heavy rainfall expected at times. Most of the rivers across the Panhandle should be able to withstand the heavy rainfall and remain below flood stage. If higher rainfall totals shift eastward into the eastern Panhandle, where several rivers, creeks and waterways remain within Action Stage (bank-full) following an active January, some rivers could see rises into **minor flood stage**. The heaviest rainfall is forecast to remain west of the Panhandle and along the far western Panhandle counties where water levels are below Action Stage, but additional rainfall could allow for water level rises near or into Action Stage, possibly



minor flood stage, depending of where the greatest rainfall occurs. For more details, please visit the River Forecast Center.

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 16.20', which is within the operational band and 1.50' above normal.

Drought & Fire Weather:

After several month of **severe to extreme drought conditions** along the West-Central Florida coastline, the latest <u>Drought Monitor update</u> has removed those conditions following a more recent active weather pattern. Rainfall totals of 1-2" were observed north of the Manatee/Polk county lines, with larger rainfall totals of 2-4" south of the counties lines. A band of 6-8" of rainfall was observed across northern Lee county. With the recent rainfall, streamflows have maintained near to above normal climatological levels. Abnormally dry (emerging drought) to **moderate drought conditions** persist across the western Peninsula from Pasco through Sarasota counties. No changes were made to the abnormally dry conditions along the far western Panhandle. A more unsettled weather pattern will develop throughout the week, with widespread rainfall over those drier areas. Drought conditions will likely be alleviated with anticiapted rainfall, but may not be reflected on this upcoming week's update.





The Keetch-Byram Drought Index average for Florida is 38 (+3) on a scale from 0 (very wet) to



800 (very dry). There are **<u>zero</u>** Florida counties with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

An unsettled and wet weather pattern will take shape across the Panhandle and into the Big Bend throughout the week, keeping the wildfire risk low for the next several days. A warmer and drier pattern can be expected to develop across the Peninsula over the next several days, with limited chance for rainfall through the next 5 days. Relative humidity values above critical thresholds will help to keep wildfire conditions low. According to the <u>Florida Forest Service fire dashboard</u>, there are 12 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 61 acres (as of 1:36 PM EST).

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

A high risk for rip currents can be expected along all Panhandle beaches through the rest of the week as southerly to southeasterly winds will create onshore flow and elevated wave heights. A high risk for rip currents can also be expected along the East Coast through the rest of the week due to persistent onshore winds. A low risk for rip currents can be expected through the work week along West Coast beaches. A locally elevated risk for rip currents may be possible later in the day on Friday and into Saturday as winds shift out of the southwest and create onshore flow. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

Building onshore flow will create elevated **wave heights** of 4-6' along Panhandle beaches on Tuesday and into Wednesday. High Surf Advisories may be needed along portions of the western Panhandle where there are larger **wave heights** upwards of 7' on Tuesday and Wednesday. The rest of the West Coast can expect wave heights near 2-4' on Tuesday and Wednesday. By Thursday, wave heights along the West Coast will return to 1-3' with larger **wave heights** of 4-5' along the Panhandle coastline. Weaker onshore winds will allow for wave heights to return to 1-3' along the entire Gulf Coast by Friday afternoon and continue into the weekend. Breezy onshore winds along the Florida East Coast will create **wave heights** of 4-6' along the coast, with **larger wave heights** upwards of 6-8' along Southeast Florida beaches on Tuesday. A **High Surf Advisory** remains in effect along the Southeast Florida coastline (Palm Beach and Broward counties) through the morning hours on Tuesday due to **dangerous beach and boating conditions**. Persistent onshore winds along the coastline will allow for **wave heights** of 4-6' to continue through Thursday evening before winds weaken. By Friday, wave heights of 2-4' can be expected for beaches by Friday and will continue into Saturday.

Red Tide has not been observed above background levels over the past week.

<u>Blue-Green Algae</u> update reports there were five site visits over the last seven days (1/12-1/18), and conditions were observed by samplers at four of the sites. Satellite imagery taken on 1/17 over Lake Okeechobee shows scattered low bloom potential on approximately 5% of the lake along the western shoreline. Very lightly scattered low bloom potential on Lake George and visible portions of the mainstem of the St. Johns River were observed via satellite imagery taken on 1/10. A small area of bloom potential was observed near Rag Island over the Caloosahatchee Estuary on 1/17. The St. Lucie Estuary shows no bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.

<u>NWS Mobile Daily Hazards</u> <u>NWS Jacksonville Daily Hazards</u> <u>NWS Tampa Daily Graphical Hazards</u> <u>NWS Tallahassee Daily Graphical Hazards</u> <u>NWS Melbourne Daily Graphical Hazards</u> <u>NWS Miami Daily Graphical Hazards</u>





NWS Key West Daily Hazards

For the official National Weather Service forecast, please click on the following cities: <u>Pensacola</u> • <u>Panama City</u> • <u>Tallahassee</u> • <u>Gainesville</u> • <u>Jacksonville</u> • <u>Daytona Beach</u> <u>Orlando</u> • <u>Tampa</u> • <u>Fort Myers</u> • <u>West Palm Beach</u> • <u>Miami</u> • <u>Key West</u> <u>Click here for the latest watches, warnings, and advisories from The National Weather Service</u> For coastal and offshore forecasts throughout Florida and Georgia, please click <u>here</u>.

Have a great rest of the week! Kennedy Tartt, Assistant State Meteorologist Florida Division of Emergency Management www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather



