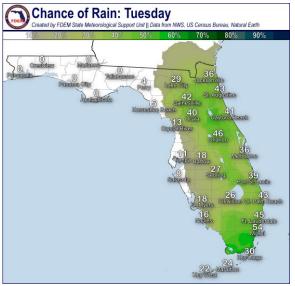






...High Pressure to Bring Mostly Dry Conditions Throughout the Week...Any Shower or Thunderstorm Activity that Develops Will Be Along Sea Breeze Collision Across Interior Peninsula...Building High Temperatures Throughout the Week...Moisture Returns and Builds Later in the Week Leading to Near Triple Heat Index Values By the Weekend; Heat Advisories Possible...Slight Chance for Showers and Possible Thunderstorms Increases Statewide on Saturday with Recovering Moisture...Active Weather Pattern Last Week Brought Plentiful Rainfall Across North Florida Leading to Instances of Minor Riverine Flooding...Building Warm and Dry Conditions Increase Potential for Wildfires Across Central Peninsula...



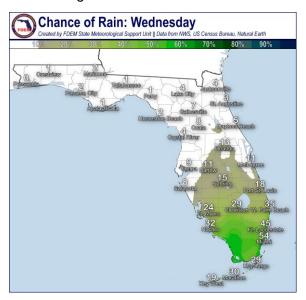
## Tuesday - Thursday:

High pressure along the U.S. Eastern Seaboard will anchor itself for the next few days, helping to bring mostly dry conditions across the Sunshine State. The best chance for showers and thunderstorms will be along the sea breeze collision that develops late in the afternoon and evening, mostly through the interior peninsula but mostly within South Florida (25-55% chance of rain). Tuesday and Wednesday will have the greatest chance for isolated to scattered showers and thunderstorms along the sea breeze collision during the peak heating hours of the day. While there is a chance for showers and thunderstorms to develop Thursday afternoon, drier air from the high pressure along the U.S. East Coast will begin to sink southward and limit development of activity (20-35% chance of rain). While

there is no organized risk for severe weather, **isolated strong to severe thunderstorms** cannot be ruled out during the peak heating hours of the day. Any **strong to severe thunderstorms** that develop will be capable of producing frequent lightning, gusty winds (40-50 mph), small hail (dime size) and heavy downpours. Any shower or thunderstorm activity that develops will linger through the evening hours and dissipate as they move back towards the coastline and the adjacent coastal waters overnight allowing for mostly dry conditions (15-25% chance of rain).

High temperatures will gradually warm up and increase throughout the middle of the week.

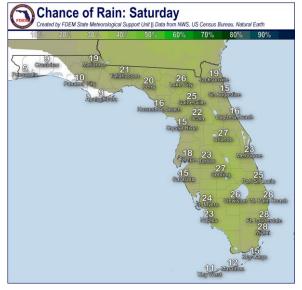
High temperatures on Tuesday will reach the middle to upper 80s and low 90s statewide, then gradually warm up into the middle 80s to middle 90s statewide on Thursday. Onshore winds along the Panhandle and East Coast will help to keep coastal areas slightly cooler compared to inland areas. With increasing temperatures and dry conditions, heat index values or feels-like temperatures will start to increase as well. Heat index values Wednesday afternoon will reach into the middle to upper 90s across the western Peninsula and across South Florida and the Keys. By Thursday, heat index values across West-Central and Southwest Florida, as well as the Florida Keys, will warm up well into the upper 90s and near triple digits (100-101). Low temperatures will remain in the middle to upper 60s across North Florida, low to middle 70s across Central Florida and upper 70s to low 80s across South Florida







and the Keys. Heat Advisories may be needed Thursday along portions of Southwest Florida and the Florida Keys.



### Friday – Saturday:

Moisture will start to return across the state as the area of high pressure gradually shifts eastward towards the Atlantic waters. This will allow for onshore winds to return across the state, bringing moisture northward from the Gulf and the Caribbean. While mostly dry conditions will persist throughout the day, the increase in moisture allow for isolated showers and possible thunderstorms along the sea breeze collision during the peak heating hours of the day. The greatest chance for showers and thunderstorms on Friday will remain along the western Panhandle and south of the I-4 corridor (10-25% chance of rain). By Saturday, rain chances increase statewide as moisture builds with the help of onshore winds (15-30% chance of rain). An upper-level feature moving just north of the Florida Panhandle on Saturday may also help to increase rain chances, but the greatest

chances for shower and thunderstorm activity should remain north of the state line. There is no organized risk for severe weather; however, **isolated strong to locally severe thunderstorms** cannot be ruled out during the peak heating hours of the day. Any activity that develops will quickly move

towards the coastlines before dissipating over the coastal waters (10-15% chance of rain).

High temperatures will warm up well into the low to middle 90s across the state by the afternoon on Friday and Saturday. Onshore winds along the coastline will help to keep coastal areas slightly cooler compared to inland areas. As moisture recovers and builds up late in the week and into the weekend, heat index values will start to increase as well. **Heat index values**, or feels-like temperatures, will reach well into the middle to upper 90s statewide on Friday with areas along the coastal western Peninsula reaching triple digits (100-102) by the early to middle afternoon hours. On Saturday, areas along the Panhandle and throughout the Peninsula heat index values will rise well into the upper 90s and triple digits (100-105) by the early to middle afternoon hours. Heat Advisories will likely be issued across portions of South Florida on Saturday.



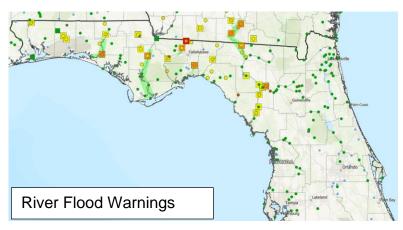
# **Hydrology & Flooding:**

There is no organized risk for flash flooding over the next 5 days. Mostly dry conditions will persist across North Florida, allowing for a break from the active weather pattern last week. Daily showers and thunderstorms will be possible across the interior Peninsula, mostly across South Florida due to the sea breeze collision. Showers and thunderstorms each day will be capable of producing 1-2" during the peak heating hours of the day. Heavy downpours within stronger thunderstorm activity could also lead to **localized flash flooding** across urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas. For the latest Flash Flood Outlooks, please visit the <u>Weather Prediction Center</u>.





The recent active weather pattern last week has led to water levels rising along several Panhandle and Big Bend river basins. **River Flood Warnings** are currently in effect for the Choctawhatchee River near Bruce, St. Marks River near Newport, Ocholockonee River near Concord and near Havana, and Santa Fe at Three Rivers Estates as minor riverine flooding is ongoing.



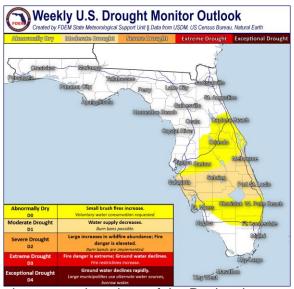
Water levels will continue to slowly rise over the next few days along the Withlachochee River, and is forecast to rise into minor flood stage by Thursday morning. Water flowing downstream through the Withlacoochee and into the Suwannee River basin may allow for rising water levels later this week and into next week. Mostly dry conditions this week will help for rivers, creeks and waterways to level out before slowly declining late in the week. There are no additional riverine concerns at this time. For more details, please visit the River

## Forecast Center.

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 13.47 feet, which is within the operational band and 0.25 feet <u>above</u> normal. Lake elevations have fallen approximately 0.25' over the past week.

#### **Drought & Fire Weather:**

Moderate drought conditions have spread westward into portions of West-Central and Southwest Florida, including the northern half of Lake Okeechobee on the latest Drought Monitor update. In addition to moderate drought conditions expanding, abnormally dry (emerging drought) conditions have also expanded further into Volusia, Lake, Polk, and Hillsborough Counties. Above normal temperatures of 2-4 degrees, as well as ongoing dry conditions, led to the expansion and worsening of these drought conditions. Most of the recent rainfall has remained north of the I-4 corridor, keeping much of the Peninsula dry. Over the last seven days (5/14-5/21) a more active weather pattern has led to much needed rainfall across the Peninsula, especially along portions of Treasure Coast. Widespread rainfall totals of 2-4" were observed along the immediate Treasure Coast, with rainfall totals



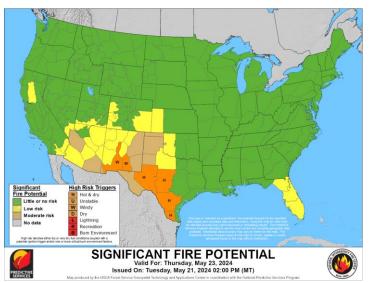
of 0.5-2" throughout the Peninsula. 60-day rainfall deficits along central portions of the Peninsula are near 3-5" below normal for the year.

The <u>Keetch-Byram Drought Index</u> average for Florida is **307 (+7)** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **12** Florida counties (Broward, Charlotte, Collier, DeSoto, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Manatee, Miami-Dade, Palm Beach and Sarasota) with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

Building temperatures and dry conditions through the middle of the week will give way to sensitive to elevated wildfire conditions across portions of the central and southern Peninsula, especially where there are ongoing emerging to moderate drought conditions. Dry conditions will promote near to below critical threshold relative humidity values (middle to upper 30%) Wednesday and Thursday, increasing the potential for wildfire development or spreading of existing fires.







Recovering moisture will build up Friday and Saturday, but mostly dry conditions will persist. Lack of substantial rainfall and warm temperatures will continue to create **sensitive** wildfire conditions through the rest of the week and into the weekend. While drier conditions are expected across North Florida, relative humidity values will remain above critical thresholds and recent rainfall will keep grounds and soils saturated. According to the <u>Florida Forest Service</u>, there are 44 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 2600 acres (as of 11:21 AM EDT).

#### **Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:**

Onshore winds return to the Florida East Coast on Tuesday allowing for an elevated risk

for rip currents, especially with the help of elevated surfing conditions. Panhandle beaches will continue to see a moderate to high risk for rip currents. Onshore winds will persist along the Florida East Coast through the end of the work week, keeping a moderate risk for rip currents in place through Friday. Winds will gradually shift from easterly to more southerly throughout the week allowing for onshore winds to return to all Panhandle beaches. Mostly calm surf conditions will help to keep the overall risk for rip currents at moderate conditions, with possibly locally high risks along some beaches with stronger onshore winds. West Coast beaches will likely see a low risk for rip currents over the next 5 days due to calm seas and winds; however, onshore winds may create a locally elevated risk along some beaches later in the week. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

Breezy onshore winds due to a low pressure system moving over the western Atlantic waters will bring an ocean swell along Southeast U.S. coastline creating wave heights of 3-5' along Florida East Coast beaches. This ocean swell will linger and dissipate overnight Tuesday and into Wednesday as the low pressure system moves further away. By Wednesday afternoon, East Coast beaches will see wave heights return to 2-3'. All beaches statewide can expect wave heights of 1-2' Thursday morning, with isolated waves of 3' along Treasure Coast, through the rest of the week and into the weekend.

Red Tide was not observed in samples collected statewide over the past week as of 5/17.

Blue-Green Algae was observed via satellite for Lake Okeechobee from 5/11, indicating low to moderate bloom potential on approximately 20% of the northern portion of the lake. Partially obscured satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 5/16 shows moderate to high bloom potential from Lake George downstream to Green Cove Springs.

NWS Mobile Daily Hazards
NWS Jacksonville Daily Hazards
NWS Tampa Daily Graphical Hazards

NWS Tallahassee Daily Graphical Hazards
NWS Melbourne Daily Graphical Hazards
NWS Miami Daily Graphical Hazards
NWS Key West Daily Hazards

For the official National Weather Service forecast, please click on the following cities:

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

Have a wonderful rest of the week!





Kennedy Tartt, Assistant State Meteorologist Florida Division of Emergency Management <a href="https://www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather"><u>www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather</u></a>



