## 5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook

### Tuesday, June 4, 2024

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Lightning</th>
<th>Tornado</th>
<th>Damaging Wind/Hail</th>
<th>Wildfire</th>
<th>Flash Flooding</th>
<th>Excessive Heat</th>
<th>River Flooding</th>
<th>Rip Currents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tue</td>
<td>Panhandle &amp; South Florida</td>
<td></td>
<td>Locally</td>
<td>I-4 Corridor &amp; Int. Peninsula</td>
<td>Far W. Panhandle &amp; Int. Peninsula</td>
<td>Iso. SW FL &amp; Keys Peninsula</td>
<td>Santa Fe River at Three Rivers Estates</td>
<td>Panhandle &amp; East Coast West Coast</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wed</td>
<td>Panhandle &amp; Southwest FL</td>
<td></td>
<td>Locally</td>
<td>I-4 Corridor &amp; Int. Peninsula</td>
<td>Locally</td>
<td>West-Central FL &amp; Int. Florida</td>
<td>Santa Fe River at Three Rivers Estates</td>
<td>Panhandle &amp; East Coast West Coast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thu</td>
<td>Peninsula</td>
<td></td>
<td>Locally</td>
<td>I-4 Corridor &amp; Int. Peninsula</td>
<td>Locally</td>
<td>West-Central &amp; South FL Statewide</td>
<td>Santa Fe River at Three Rivers Estates</td>
<td>Iso. W. Panhandle &amp; East Coast West Coast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fri</td>
<td>South Florida</td>
<td></td>
<td>Locally</td>
<td>Int. Central Florida</td>
<td>Locally</td>
<td>Is. South Florida</td>
<td>Santa Fe River at Three Rivers Estates</td>
<td>North Florida &amp; Space Coast West Coast &amp; Southeast FL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Central &amp; South Florida</td>
<td></td>
<td>Locally</td>
<td>I-4 Corridor &amp; Int. Panhandle</td>
<td>Central &amp; Southeast FL Central &amp; South Florida</td>
<td>Santa Fe River at Three Rivers Estates</td>
<td>Panhandle &amp; East Coast West Coast</td>
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### Feels-Like Temperatures: Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday Afternoon

#### Wednesday Afternoon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature Range</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>65-75°F</td>
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#### Thursday Afternoon

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#### Friday Afternoon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>65-75°F</td>
</tr>
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### 120-Hour Precipitation (in)

#### Ending Sunday, Jun 4, 2024 at 12 PM EST

- Treasure Coast & Southeast Florida: Locally 2-3”
- Central & South Florida Peninsula: Locally 1-2”
- Intermittent Central Florida: Locally 0.1-0.5”

### Seven-Day Graphical Tropical Weather Outlook

- No Disturbances
- Tropical cyclone activity is not expected during the next 7 days.

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FDEM Statewide 5-Day Weather Outlook

6.4.24
Summertime Thunderstorm Pattern Returns Nearly Statewide...Sea Breeze Influences Shower and Thunderstorm Activity....Locally Strong to Severe Thunderstorms Possible During Peak Heating Hour of Day...Building Warm and Muggy Conditions Throughout the Week...Triple Digit Heat Index Values Nearly Statewide By Friday Afternoon...Weak Cold Front Late in the Week to Bring Drier Conditions Across North Florida By the Weekend...Increasing Wildfire Sensitivity Across Peninsula Due to Drought and Dry Conditions...

Tuesday:
A similar weather pattern to yesterday can be expected today. Early morning showers have developed offshore from the Panhandle and Treasure Coasts and will gradually push inland with the sea breeze throughout the day. More widely scattered showers and thunderstorms can be anticipated to develop with the sea breeze across the Panhandle this afternoon and evening (30-50% chance of rain). Persistent easterly winds will help the East Coast sea breeze to push further inland towards the I-75 corridor and West Coast, compared to the Gulf Coast sea breeze. This will allow for scattered showers and thunderstorms to develop during the afternoon and evening hours mostly across the western Peninsula (35-50% chance of rain). Breezy winds of 10-15 mph can be expected along the East Coast throughout the day, with stronger wind gusts of 20-25 mph developing with the sea breeze as it pushes inland. Organized severe weather is not anticipated within thunderstorm activity; however isolated strong to severe thunderstorms cannot be ruled out during the peak heating hours of the day along portions of the Panhandle and South Florida. Stronger thunderstorm activity may be capable of producing frequent lightning, gusty winds (40-55 mph), small hail (dime size) and heavy downpours.

Shower and thunderstorm activity will gradually dissipate and follow the sea breeze back towards the coastlines after sunset and throughout the late evening hours. A few showers, with embedded rumbles of thunder, will be possible along the West-Central and Southwest Florida coastlines through the late evening and early overnight hours (25-45% chance of rain). There is greater uncertainty late this evening and overnight along portions of the Panhandle as a thunderstorm complex from Mississippi could approach, bringing additional shower and possible thunderstorm activity. This situation is complex and uncertain due to the lack of confidence and agreement within computer model guidance regarding the development and evolution of the initial system. If this system is able to stay together it could bring possible isolated strong to severe thunderstorms along the far western Panhandle. If the system decays before it reaches the area, elevated rain chances will lower. The overall situation remains a low-confidence forecast. Areas patchy fog may develop overnight and early Wednesday along portions of the Panhandle, especially for areas that received rainfall during the day.

High temperatures will warm up into the upper 80s and low 90s across the Panhandle and East Coast, with the help of the sea breeze keeping conditions slightly cooler. High temperatures across the West Coast will reach the low to mid 90s. Temperatures will feel-like they are in the middle 90s nearly statewide, with greater heat index values in the upper 90s and near triple digits across portions of Southwest Florida and the Florida Keys. Low temperatures will remain in the low to
middle 70s across North and Central Florida, and upper 70s to low 80s across South Florida and the Keys.

**Wednesday – Saturday:**

The sea breeze will continue to dominate much of the forecast throughout the week during the afternoons and evenings each day. Upper-level features will move overhead each day across the Panhandle, which will help to influence sea breeze activity. Scattered showers and thunderstorms can be expected statewide during the afternoons as the sea breeze boundaries push inland and collide with one another (45-75% chance of rain). As winds shift out of the south to southwest later in the week, these showers and thunderstorms will become more widespread across the Peninsula, rather than concentrated along the West Coast. These upper-level features will help to enhance activity and may allow for locally **strong to severe thunderstorms** during the peak heating hours of the day, mainly on Thursday. Any of these **stronger thunderstorms** that develop, will be capable of producing frequent lightning, gusty winds (40-55 mph), small hail and heavy downpours. Moisture building ahead of an approaching frontal boundary approaching from the northwest, will create muggy conditions and lead to enhancing shower and thunderstorm development. Showers and thunderstorms will dissipate throughout the late evening hours and move back towards the coastlines with the sea breeze (15-35% chance of rain). A few showers may linger along the coastlines through the early overnight hours, but most activity will dissipate before it reaches the coast.

A weak cold front will attempt to push southward into North Florida on Friday, bringing isolated showers with a few rumbles of thunder early in the morning. While this is a cold front, it will bring drier conditions behind it as opposed to cooler conditions. Moisture building ahead of the cold front across Central and South Florida will help to create scattered showers and thunderstorms throughout the Peninsula on Friday with the help of the sea breeze (30-55% chance of rain). This frontal boundary may also provide conditions to bring **isolated strong to severe thunderstorms** in the afternoon and evening hours. With the frontal boundary lingering along the northern Peninsula on Saturday, drier air will filter southward throughout North Florida and along the I-75 corridor towards interior Central Florida. Drier conditions will keep shower and thunderstorm activity more isolated than the previous days across Central and South Florida (25-45% chance of rain).

Warm and muggy conditions are expected to develop throughout the week, meaning warmer temperatures and higher heat index values. High temperatures will warm up into the upper 80s and low 90s across the state on Wednesday and Thursday, with temperatures along the I-75 corridor and throughout Central Florida reaching the middle 90s. **Heat index values** across the state will reach the
**upper 90s and low 100s** across throughout the state Wednesday and Thursday afternoons. By Friday, **high temperatures** will warm up into the 90s with portions of interior Central Florida approaching the **upper 90s**. Muggy conditions will create **triple digit heat index values** statewide on Friday afternoon, which may allow for **Heat Advisories** across portions of Southeast Florida. Slightly cooler conditions will return along the western Panhandle in the wake of the cold front. While **temperatures** across the rest of the state will reach the middle 90s, and **upper 90s** across Central Florida. **Heat index values** throughout the Peninsula will remain in the **upper 90s** and **triple digits (100-105)** on Saturday, with possible heat index values within Heat Advisory criteria across Southeast Florida. **Heat Advisories** may be needed for portions of the East-Central and Southeast coasts.

**Hydrology & Flooding:**

Northern portions of Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties are within a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** as a thunderstorm complex from Mississippi could make its way towards the western Panhandle late this evening and overnight. There is **high uncertainty** with this thunderstorm complex as to whether it will make its way south enough or remain organized as it attempts to approach. **If the system is able to remain somewhat organized and enter portions of the Panhandle**, it could bring heavy downpours within shower and possible thunderstorm activity. The main concern would be **localized flash flooding** due to training showers and possible thunderstorms, especially with grounds being saturated from recent rainfall. **Confidence regarding this system is low** as computer model guidance is not in very good agreement. Showers and thunderstorms developing each day with the sea breeze, may create locally heavy downpours which could lead to **localized flash flooding concerns** for urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas. By the end of the week and into the weekend, drier conditions will return across North Florida and towards the I-4 corridor, keep shower and thunderstorm activity driven by the sea breeze across the Peninsula. For the latest Flash Flood Outlooks, please visit the [Weather Prediction Center](https://www.weather.gov/)

There is no risk for coastal flooding over the next 5 days. The [Santa Fe River at Three Rivers Estates](https://www.weather.gov/) is forecast to remain in **minor flood stage** through the end of the week and into the weekend as water levels slowly decline. Portions of the Withlacoochee and Suwannee River basins remain elevated within Action Stage (bank-full) as water from Georgia continues to flow downstream. There are no additional riverine concerns at this time. For more details, please visit the [River Forecast Center](https://www.weather.gov).

Lake Okeechobee’s average elevation is 12.81 feet, which is within the operational band and 0.30 feet above normal. Lake elevations have fallen approximately 0.34’ over the past week.

**Tropical Outlook:**

Tropical cyclone development is **not expected** during the next 7 days. June 1 marked the beginning of the Atlantic Hurricane season, which will
run through November 30 with a climatological average historical peak (over the last 30-years) around September 10. For more details, please visit the National Hurricane Center.

**Drought & Fire Weather:**

The latest Drought Monitor update from last Thursday (5/30) introduced an area of **severe drought conditions** along a portion of Southwest Florida, extending through Sarasota, Charlotte, DeSoto, Highland and Glades Counties. **Moderate drought conditions** now extend from the I-4 corridor and into northern Collier and Broward Counties. Dry conditions, and the slow start to the sea breeze season, has led to rainfall deficits 2-4" below normal over the past month throughout the Florida Peninsula. Long-term rainfall deficits continue to worsen, reaching 6-8" below normal since the beginning of March (90-days). Dry conditions, as well as warm temperatures, have led to several acres of wildfires burnt across the Peninsula. The sea breeze season has started to pick-up the last few days, helping with rainfall. Throughout the month of June, the Climate Prediction Center (CPC) is outlooking equal chances for above or below normal rainfall chances across the Florida Peninsula, but likely above temperatures. The CPC is also indicating that drought conditions will likely persist throughout the Florida Peninsula through the month of June; however, during the typical wet season of the summer months (June, July and August) they are outlooking drought removal likely.

The **Keetch-Byram Drought Index** average for Florida is **477 (+10)** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are 27 Florida counties (Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Collier, DeSoto, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lee, Manatee, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Sarasota, Seminole, and St. Lucie) with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

Expanding moderate drought conditions throughout the central Peninsula, with severe drought being introduced along a portion Southwest Florida, will continue to create **sensitive to locally elevated wildfire** conditions south of the I-4 corridor. Rainfall deficits continue to grow across the Peninsula as the summertime thunderstorm pattern is slow to kick-off. Pockets of drier air will allow for relative humidity values to fall near **critical thresholds** during the afternoon across interior portions of the Peninsula. Rain chances will increase through middle portions of the week, allowing for scattered showers and thunderstorms daily. By the end of the week, drier air will filter southward behind a weak cold front that approaches North Florida on Friday and the I-4 corridor on Saturday. This drier air will create relative humidity values **below critical thresholds** across portions of the interior Panhandle, along the I-75 corridor and into Central Florida (low to middle 30%). Shower and thunderstorm activity will generally keep to the southern Peninsula, with possible isolated showers and thunderstorms further north. **Thunderstorms will be capable of producing erratic winds and frequent lightning.** According to the
Florida Forest Service, there are 96 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 8,953 acres (as of 12:25 PM EDT).

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:
Persistent onshore winds will keep a moderate risk for rip currents in place along Panhandle and East Coast beaches through Wednesday. Winds will begin to shift out of the south to southwest on Thursday, which will keep a moderate risk for rip currents in place along North Florida beaches. Locally onshore winds along eastern Panhandle beaches may create a locally high risk for rip currents. All other beaches on Thursday can anticipate a low risk for rip currents. By the weekend, onshore winds return to the Panhandle and East Coast due to a weak cold front pushing through North Florida allowing for a moderate risk for rip currents. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

Persistent easterly winds will continue to keep wave heights elevated near 2-3’ along East Coast beaches through Wednesday evening, with wave heights weakening to 1’ along Southeast Florida beaches on Wednesday. Wave heights return to 1-2’ for the East Coast on Thursday, with possible wave heights upwards of 3’ along Northeast Florida beaches Thursday evening as a weak cold front will attempt to push into North Florida. By the end of the week and into the weekend wave heights return to 1-2’ for all East Coast beaches. Panhandle and West Coast beaches can expect wave heights near 1’ over the next 5 days. Panhandle beaches will see wave heights increase to 2’ Friday night and into Saturday as a weak cold front will attempt to push into North Florida.

Red Tide was not observed in samples collected statewide over the past week as of 5/30. Blue-Green Algae was observed in 16 samples collected out of a total of 25 during the week of 5/17-5/23. Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows low to high bloom potential along the shorelines of approximately 50% of lake. Low to moderate bloom potential was observed via satellite imagery for the St. Johns River on 5/30 from Lake George downstream to Doctors Lake. No bloom potential was observed within visible portions of the Caloosahatchee or St. Lucie Estuaries.

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
www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather