

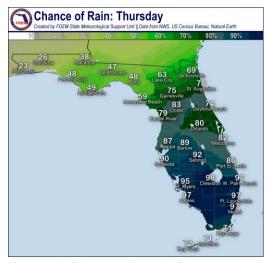




...Active Weather Pattern Across the Peninsula Bringing Widespread Rainfall...Much Needed Rainfall Throughout Peninsula...Increased Potential for Localized Flooding Across South Florida Throughout the Week...Flood Watch Remains in Effect Through Midweek But May Be Extended...Drought Conditions and Low Soil Moisture to Help Lower Widespread Flooding Concerns...Locally Heavy Downpours May Lead to Localized Flooding for Urban and Low-Lying/Poor Drainage Areas...Drier Conditions For Much of the Panhandle Throughout the Week...Warm and Muggy Conditions to Bring Triple Digit Heat Index Values Each Day Along I-10 Corridor...

Panhandle:

A lingering frontal boundary will remain stationary throughout the middle of the week south of the I-10 corridor and along the northern Peninsula. Shower and thunderstorm activity on Tuesday will be dominated by the Atlantic sea breeze pushing inland towards the Suwannee Valley during the afternoon and evening hours. Tropical moisture from the Peninsula will push northward into Northeast Florida on Wednesday and Thursday allowing for greater coverage of showers and thunderstorms near the frontal boundary (40-65% chance of rain). Across the rest of the Panhandle, drier conditions can be expected throughout the daytime hours with shower and thunderstorm activity being dominated by the sea breeze pushing inland throughout the day. Isolated to scattered showers and thunderstorms can be expected during the peak heating hours of the day, with the greatest



chance for activity along and south of the I-10 corridor through the end of the work week (20-40% chance of rain). Locally strong thunderstorms cannot be ruled out at times during the peak heating hours of the day along the sea breeze. Another round of tropical moisture looks to push northward



towards the Panhandle over the weekend, bringing scattered showers and thunderstorms. Computer model guidance continues to have disagreement on how much moisture is to surge northward, and where showers and thunderstorms will be possible. Trends within computer model guidance will continue to be monitored over the next several days.

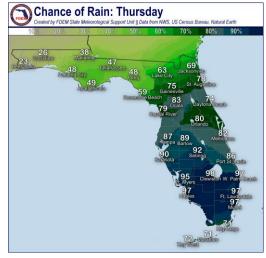
Above normal temperatures can be expected across the Panhandle throughout the week given drier conditions during the day. High temperatures will gradually warm up throughout the week with temperatures in the low to middle 90s through Thursday, then increasing to the middle to upper 90s Friday and Saturday. Warm and muggy conditions will allow for heat index values to reach well into the upper 90s and triple digits (100-104) each afternoon beginning Wednesday across all of North Florida.

Peninsula:





A wet and active weather pattern can be expected across the Peninsula over the next 5 days, but especially though the middle of the week. Tropical moisture will push northward from the southern Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean towards a lingering frontal boundary that will remain stationary across the northern Peninsula, bringing widespread rainfall each day (70-near 100% chance of rain). Scattered numerous showers, with embedded thunderstorms can be expected each day with the greatest coverage during the daytime hours. Favorable conditions, and daytime heating processes, will allow for locally strong to severe thunderstorms to develop at times; however, organized severe weather is not expected. Any strong thunderstorm activity that develops will be capable of producing frequent lightning, gusty winds (40-50 mph) and



torrential downpours. A broad area of low pressure is expected to move across the Florida Peninsula through the middle of the week, before re-emerging along the eastern Peninsula. Regardless of development, heavy rainfall can be expected to continue across the Peninsula through the weekend. A **Flood Watch** is in effect throughout portions of South Florida and the Florida Keys due to anticipated widespread rainfall from tropical moisture. Additional watches and warnings may be issued or extended throughout the week depending on conditions, and the rainfall from the previous day. Breaks in activity



can be anticipated during the overnight hours due to the lack of daytime heating processes, but scattered showers and embedded thunderstorms will likely continue overnight (60-90% chance of rain). Coastal areas, especially Southwest Florida and the Keys will likely see greater coverage of overnight showers and thunderstorms as activity pushes inland from the adjacent gulf waters. Later this weekend, as the broad area of low pressure moves over the Southeast U.S. coastal waters, it will help to slowly bring moisture eastward and away from the Peninsula. Lingering tropical moisture across the Peninsula will help to keep scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms in place across the Peninsula with the help of the sea breeze during the afternoon and evening.

Extensive cloud cover and elevated rain chances will keep temperatures cooler than they have been the last few weeks.

High temperatures in the low to middle 80s can be expected, with warmer temperatures in the upper 80s along and north of the I-4 corridor. While temperatures will be cooler, muggy conditions will give way to **heat index values** in the low to middle 90s throughout the Peninsula, and **upper 90s to low 100s** along the Florida Keys. Low temperatures will remain in the low to middle 70s overnight, with Southeast Florida and the Keys having low temperatures in the upper 70s and low 80s.

Hydrology & Flooding:

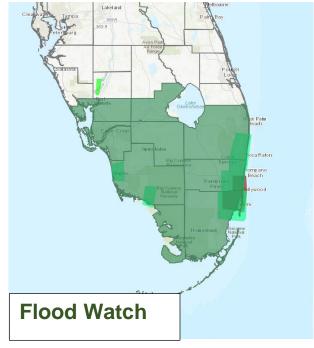
An upper-level feature over the Gulf of Mexico is expected to move northeastward across Florida over the next day or so, and offshore the U.S. Southeast Coast later this week. Deep tropical moisture flowing north from the western Caribbean Sea will maintain high rain chances and moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms through early this weekend. A **Flood Watch** is in effect for the southern Florida Peninsula through the Florida Keys through Wednesday evening; however, an extension to the **Flood Watch** to later times of the week cannot be ruled out. While most of the rainfall will be very beneficial for the drought-ridden southern Florida Peninsula, heavy rainfall rates and slow-moving





showers and thunderstorms may result in flooding concerns - especially in urban and poor-drainage locations. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a Slight Risk (level 2 of 4) for Flash Flooding for the southern Florida Peninsula (mainly along and south of the I-4 corridor) through Thursday, with a Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) extending north to the Nature Coast and portions of Northeast Florida. There is a Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) outlooked for Saturday for portions of southern and West-Central Florida as additional shower and thunderstorm activity lingers into the weekend.

Computer model guidance has struggled with this event in terms of where the heaviest rainfall can be expected and how much. Trends within computer model guidance has come into better agreement that the highest rainfall totals can be expected south of the I-4 corridor through Saturday evening. Disagreement continues for rainfall totals north of the I-4 corridor as there is uncertainty how far north tropical moisture will push into Northeast Florida by the mid-week. Training showers and thunderstorms moving inland from the Gulf of Mexico and onshore along the western Peninsula, will likely lead to the greatest rainfall totals along Southwest Florida. Rainfall totals can be expected to fluctuate each day depending on where the heaviest rainfall occurs, and where favorable conditions allow for locally strong thunderstorms to develop which may produce torrential downpours. Widespread rainfall totals of 2-5" can be expected north of the I-4 corridor, while rainfall totals of 6-10" can be expected south of the I-4 corridor through the



next 5 days. Locally higher rainfall totals cannot be ruled out depending on any slow-moving or training showers and thunderstorms over the same areas. *Please see the packet issued for this event for additional information. A packet will be sent out everyday throughout the event.* For the latest Flash Flood Outlooks, please visit the <u>Weather Prediction Center</u>.

There is no organized risk for coastal flooding over the next 5 days. Localized instances of beach erosion and coastal impacts cannot be ruled out along portions of the western Peninsula following runoff from rainfall towards the coastal waters. Heavy rainfall near or during time of high tide may exacerbate flooding along the coastline.

Minor riverine flooding is expected to continue along the Santa Fe River at Three Rivers

Estates through Tuesday evening as water levels continue to slowly decline. Water levels along the lower Suwannee River can be expected to remain near or within Action Stage (bank-full) due to elevated water flowing downstream through the Withlacoochee. A River Flood Warning will go into



effect late Wednesday evening for Horse Creek near Arcadia (SR 72) as widespread rainfall is expected across the Peninsula over the next several days leading to water levels rising into minor flood stage. Stream-levels are currently below normal for this time of year due to the slow start to the wet season and persistent drought conditions, which will help rivers, creeks and waterways to take several inches of expected rainfall before rising into flood stage. Water levels along





<u>Fisheating Creek at Palmdale</u>, <u>Myakka River at Myakka State Park</u> and <u>at Myakka Head (SR 64)</u> are forecast to rise into Action Stage (bank-full) throughout the week. Water level rises and potential riverine flooding will depend on where the heaviest rainfall occurs. There are no additional riverine concerns at this time, but conditions will continue to be monitored. For more details, please visit the River Forecast Center.

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 12.66 feet, which is within the operational band and 0.49 feet <u>below</u> normal. Widespread rainfall with heavy downpours will help to slowly increase water levels over the next few days.

Tropical Outlook:

Invest 90L: A broad area of low pressure over the eastern Gulf of Mexico is producing a large area of disorganized showers and thunderstorms. This system is expected to move northeastward across Florida during the next day or so and move offshore of the U.S. Southeast coast later this week. Environmental conditions are expected to be generally unfavorable, although some slow development is possible when the system is offshore of the U.S. Southeast Coast. Regardless of development, heavy rainfall is already occurring and is expected to continue across portions of Florida during the next few days. Above normal rainfall chances can be expected across the Florida Peninsula, and elevated surf and rip current action will be possible for many Southwest Florida beaches. Please read the Hydrology section above for more information regarding rainfall.

*Formation chance through 48 hours...low...10%.

*Formation chance through 7 days...low...20%.

For more details, please visit the National Hurricane Center.

Drought & Fire Weather:

Short-term drought continues to affect the southern half of the Florida Peninsula and excessive heat during May was a large contributing factor to the worsening drought conditions. As rainfall deficits grow and the 30-day soil moisture proves additional dryness, moderate to severe drought expanded north across the Tampa Bay area. Severe drought was also expanded eastward to the Atlantic Coast of South-Central Florida, where 90-day rainfall deficits now exceed 6-8 inches, low streamflow was reported, and the recent increase in reported wildfires. However, ongoing and forecast heavy rainfall throughout the Florida Peninsula will likely work to improve drought conditions; especially for areas that receive the embedded heavy rainfall totals. For more information, please visit the U.S. Drought Monitor.

The <u>Keetch-Byram Drought Index</u> average for Florida is **553 (+10)** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are <u>49</u> Florida counties with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger). Hardee, Hillsborough and Manatee Counties have average KBDI values over 700.

Increased moisture and widespread shower and thunderstorm activity will keep relative humidity values well above critical levels, and reduce the wildfire threat for the Sunshine State. The primary concern regarding wildfire weather will be lightning strikes that may be able to ignite new fires, and gusty winds that could lead to control issues from any existing brush fires prior to soils regaining saturation. While rain chances will largely remain confined south and east of the Florida Panhandle, relative humidity values will remain above critical thresholds (40-45%) and the wind regime will remain light, yielding low wildfire weather concerns over the next 5 days. According to the Florida Forest Service, there are 100 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 9,343 acres (as of 2:12 PM EDT).

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Moderate to strong onshore winds will lead to a **high risk of rip currents** along portions of Florida's West Coast today and Wednesday, with a **moderate risk of rip currents** expected along all remaining Florida beaches through midweek. As winds return to a more typical summertime pattern Thursday into the weekend, a **moderate to high risk of rip currents** can be expected along all Florida Panhandle beaches through the remainder of the forecast period – particularly along southeast-facing





beaches. Winds along the West Florida Coast will continue to taper off into the weekend, giving way to moderate to low rip current conditions. A low to moderate risk of rip currents can be expected for East Coast beaches Thursday into the weekend; however, brief periods of high risk conditions cannot be ruled out along Northeast Florida beach on Thursday. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

The slightly **elevated wave pattern** along the Florida West Coast will linger into Wednesday, with **breakers in the surf zone reaching** 2-4' at times. Wave heights of 1-2' can be expected along Florida Panhandle beaches through Wednesday, gradually reaching 2-3' through Friday. Waves of 2-3' can be expected along the Florida East Coast through midweek, easing to 1-2' by the weekend.

Red Tide was not observed in samples collected statewide over the past week as of 5/30.

Blue-Green Algae was observed in 20 samples collected out of a total of 51 site visits during the week of 5/31-6/6. Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows low to high bloom potential on approximately 75% of lake. The highest bloom potential is within the southeast quadrant of the lake near Pahokee Marina. Low to moderate bloom potential was observed via satellite imagery for the St. Johns River on 6/6 from Lake George downstream to Doctors Lake. No bloom potential was observed within visible portions of the Caloosahatchee or St. Lucie Estuaries.

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! Caitlyn Gillespie, Deputy State Meteorologist Kennedy Tartt, Assistant State Meteorologist Florida Division of Emergency Management www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather



