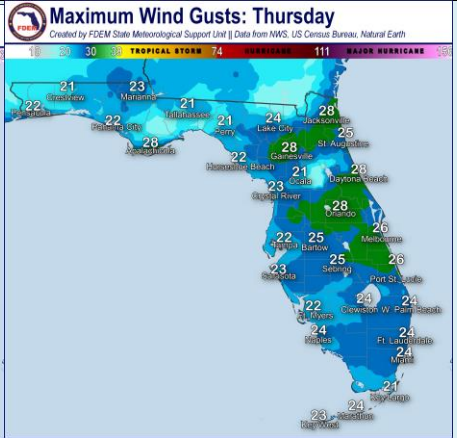
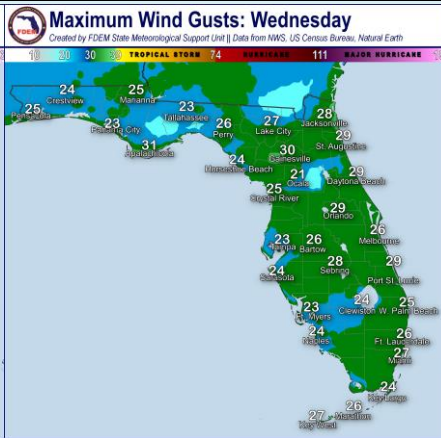
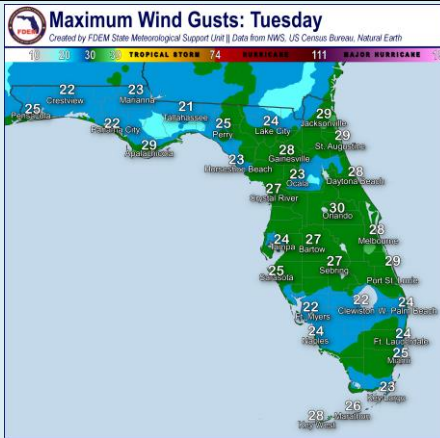


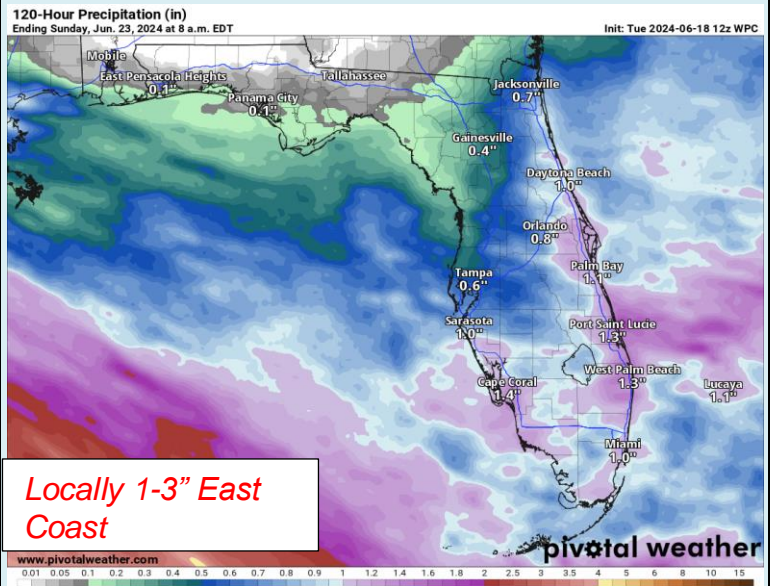
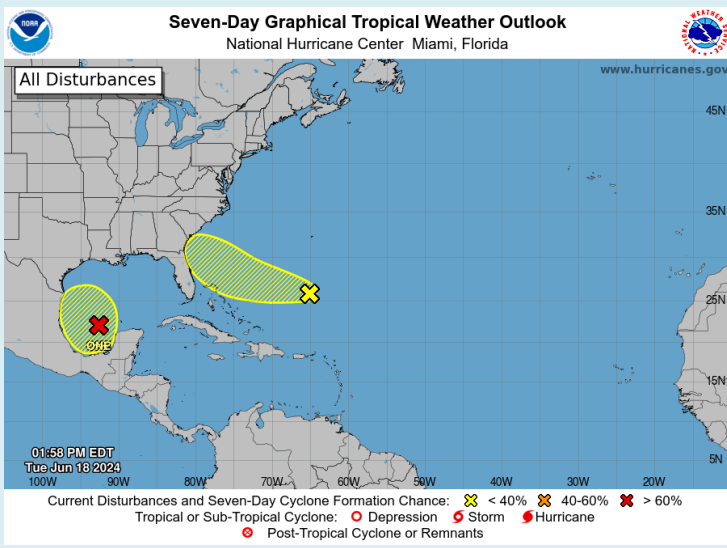
Tuesday, June 18, 2024

5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook

No Threat		Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Wildfire	Flash Flooding	Excessive Heat	Coastal Flooding	Rip Currents
Tue	Treasure Coast Iso. South Florida			Int. Panhandle & Big Bend		Iso. Western Peninsula Panhandle & South Florida		Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Wed	East Coast Peninsula		Locally Iso. East Coast	Int. Panhandle & Big Bend	Locally Iso. East Coast	Iso. Western Peninsula Panhandle & South Florida	Iso. East Coast	Panhandle & East Coast Statewide
Thu	Space Coast Peninsula		Locally Iso. Peninsula	Int. Panhandle	Locally Iso. East Coast	Coastal Panhandle & West-Central Florida West Florida	Iso. East Coast	Panhandle & East Coast Statewide
Fri	Northeast Florida Statewide		Locally Iso. Northeast Florida	Iso. Panhandle	Locally Iso. East Coast	Nature Coast & West-Central Florida Statewide	Iso. East Coast	Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Sat	Big Bend & Northeast Florida Statewide		Locally Iso. Big Bend & Northeast Florida	Iso. Panhandle	Iso. Northeast FL	North & West Florida Statewide		East Coast Panhandle West Coast



Forecast Maximum Wind Gusts: Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday



...Increasing Rain Chances and Gusty Winds Starting Midweek...Scattered Showers and Thunderstorms Moving Inland Along East Florida...Wind Gusts Strengthening to 25-30 MPH With Locally Stronger Gusts Possible...Hot and Humid Conditions Building Later This Week and Over the Weekend...Triple Digit Heat Index Values Anticipated for Much of North and West Florida on Saturday...High Risk for Rip Currents Expected for All Panhandle and East Coast Beaches Due to Breezy Onshore Winds and Dangerous Surf...

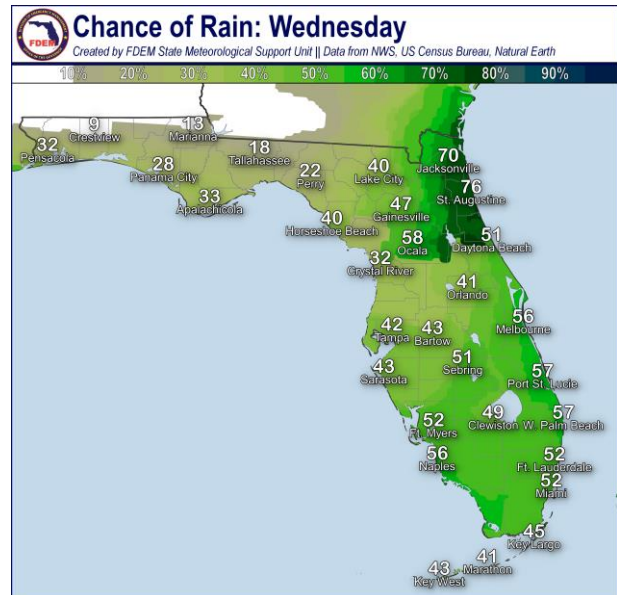
Tuesday – Wednesday:

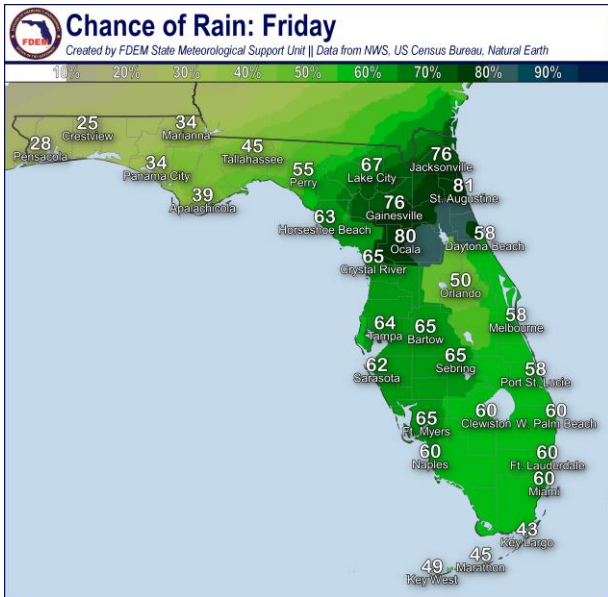
High pressure over the Carolina's and western Atlantic will bring drier conditions throughout much of the Sunshine State, keeping shower and possible thunderstorm activity limited. The greatest chance for showers and possible thunderstorms will be along the eastern Peninsula where breezy onshore winds bring showers onshore from the Atlantic waters, with the greatest chance for thunderstorms along Space and Treasure Coasts on Tuesday (35-50% chance of rain). On Wednesday, breezy onshore winds will continue to bring moisture from the western Atlantic waters as a disturbance or wave over the southwestern Atlantic waters pushes westward or west-northwestward. This increase in moisture will bring increasing rain chances across the Peninsula, with scattered showers and embedded thunderstorms during the peak heating hours of the day (50-75% chance of rain). **Locally strong thunderstorms**

cannot be ruled out at times during the peak heating hours of the afternoon and evening, bringing frequent lightning, gusty winds (40-50 mph) and heavy downpours. Gradually increasing moisture may allow for isolated showers along the Panhandle on Wednesday with the help of the sea breeze pushing inland and daytime heating processes. Isolated to scattered showers and embedded thunderstorms can be anticipated to continue into the evening and overnight hours along the eastern Peninsula with the help of breezy onshore winds bringing moisture inland from the Atlantic waters (35-55% chance of rain).

Gusty winds of 20-30 mph can be expected to develop each day due to the strong pressure difference from the high pressure over the western Atlantic and Potential Tropical Cyclone (PTC) One over the southwestern Gulf of Mexico. **Stronger wind gusts upwards of 35 mph** cannot be ruled out along portions of the Florida East Coast, as well as along portions of the Panhandle coastline on Wednesday as the disturbance/wave gradually moves towards the southeastern U.S. coastline.

High temperatures will remain in the middle to upper 80s across East Florida with the help of breezy onshore winds and increasing rain chances. Heat index values in the low to middle 90s can be expected for the East Coast, with locally higher values further inland. Across the Panhandle and West Florida, high temperatures will remain in the low to middle 90s. **Heat index values** in the middle to **upper 90s** can be expected across the Panhandle and West Florida through the Keys. Portions of the western Peninsula and Florida Keys will see **heat index values** within **triple digits (100-105)** during the afternoon hours. Low temperatures in the 70s and low 80s can be expected overnight.





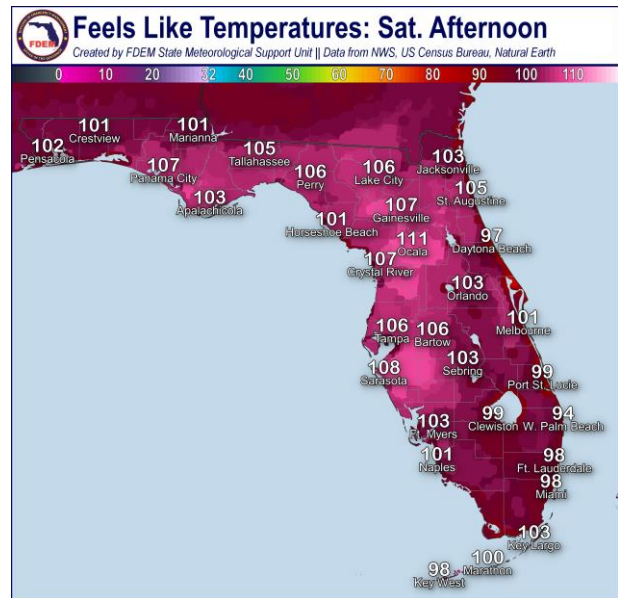
Thursday – Saturday:

Increasing rain chances can be expected across the state as moisture pushes eastward with the help of breezy easterly winds and an approaching disturbance/wave moves westward or west-northwestward towards the Southeast U.S. coast. Scattered to numerous showers, with embedded thunderstorms can be expected to develop and push eastward towards the eastern Florida Peninsula, then continue moving eastward (60-80% chance of rain). Increasing moisture may help to bring isolated to widely scattered showers and thunderstorm along the Panhandle, with the greatest chance for activity along the coastline (25-50% chance of rain). *It should be noted that computer model guidance continues to have uncertainty and inconsistencies regarding this wave feature, including its strength and location. Isolated strong thunderstorms* cannot be ruled out at times

during the peak heating hours of the day, producing frequent lightning, gusty winds (40-50 mph) and heavy downpours. As the system dissipates late Friday and into Saturday, a more typical summertime thunderstorm pattern can be expected throughout the weekend. Lingering tropical moisture will help to fuel showers and thunderstorms throughout the weekend.

Wind gusts outside of thunderstorm activity will reach **25-35 mph** at times, with the strongest wind gusts likely along the Northeast and East-Central Florida coastline, as well as Franklin County that extends outward along the Panhandle coastline. Wind Advisories do not appear to be needed; however, conditions will be monitored. As the system exits and weakens, calmer wind gusts of 15-25 mph can be expected late Friday and into Saturday.

High temperatures in the middle to upper 80s can be expected through Friday along the eastern Peninsula before increasing into the upper 80s and low 90s on Saturday. **Heat index values** in the middle 90s can be expected for the eastern Peninsula on Thursday, then increase to the **upper 90s and 100s (100-105)** Friday and Saturday. Across the Panhandle and West Florida, high temperatures will reach the low to middle 90s, then increase into the middle to upper 90s by Saturday. **Heat index values** in the **upper 90s to low 100s** can be expected Thursday and Friday afternoons, then increasing into the **triple digits (101-111)** on Saturday. Portions of the lower Suwannee Valley and Nature Coast may see **Heat Advisory criteria** on Saturday as heat index values will reach well into the triple digits. Low temperatures in the 70s and low 80s can be expected overnight.



Hydrology & Flooding:

Increasing rain chances and shower and thunderstorm activity can be expected along East Florida beginning Wednesday and continuing through the end of the work week. Tropical moisture from a tropical wave/disturbance is forecast to approach the Southeast U.S. late Thursday and on Friday,

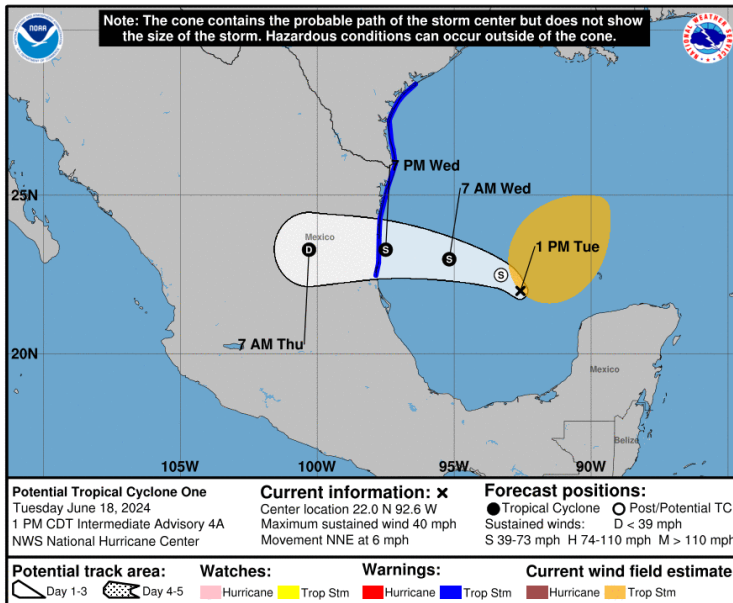


bringing widespread showers and thunderstorms. While computer model guidance remains uncertain about strength and location regarding the system, forecast rainfall totals remain uncertain as well. Widespread rainfall totals of 0.5-1.5” can be expected through Saturday, with locally higher totals were training or multiple rounds of activity moves onshore. While there is no organized risk for flash flooding, portions of the Peninsula remain sensitive due to recent heavy rainfall and flooding. Any heavy downpours that develop could increase the sensitivity for grounds and soils, as well as urban areas, across portions of South Florida through Saturday. 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. Instances of **localized tidal flooding** cannot be ruled out along portions of the Florida East Coast beginning mid-week and continuing through the rest of the week due to elevated surf and breezy onshore winds. Localized beach erosion and tidal flooding may be possible near or during times of high tide, especially with the upcoming full moon. Vulnerable East Coast beaches may see localized beach erosion with dangerous surf conditions.

Currently all Florida rivers, creeks and waterways are currently below flood stage. [The Santa Fe River at Three Rivers Estates](#) is slowly declining within Action Stage (bank-full) and is forecast to fall below Action Stage by midweek. While a quick-moving disturbance/wave feature is forecast to approach the U.S. Southeast coast Friday, rivers and waterways within the region will be able to handle rainfall anticipated with the system. As of right now there are currently no riverine concerns over the next 5 days, but conditions will continue to be monitored. For more details, please visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee’s average elevation is 13.39 feet, which is within the operational band and 0.20 feet above normal. Widespread rainfall with heavy downpours will help to slowly increase water levels over the next few days.



Tropical Outlook:

Potential Tropical Cyclone (PTC) One: As of 2:00 PM EDT, Potential Tropical Cyclone (PTC) One was located about 405 miles from Brownsville, Texas and moving north-northeastward at 6 mph. A turn toward the northwest and west with an increase in forward speed is expected tonight and Wednesday, and the system is forecast to reach the Gulf coast of Mexico by Wednesday night. Maximum sustained winds are near 40 mph with higher gusts. Some increase in strength is likely during the next 36 hours, and the disturbance is forecast to become a tropical storm by Wednesday. There is a **high chance (80%)** for development over the next 48 hours and next 7 days. The first name of

the 2024 Atlantic Hurricane Season names is Alberto. *This system poses no direct threat to Florida but will bring dangerous beach and surf conditions and a high risk for rip currents along Panhandle beaches through the week.*

Southwestern Atlantic Ocean: An area of showers and thunderstorms located several hundred miles east of the Bahamas is associated with a surface trough and an upper-level area of low pressure. Environmental conditions are marginally conducive for some gradual development of this system during the next few days while it moves westward to west-northwestward. The system is forecast to approach the southeastern U.S. on Friday. Formation chances are **low** through the next 48 hours



(10%) and the next 7 days **(20%)**. This system continued to be monitored as it is anticipated to bring increasing rain chances, dangerous surf and boating conditions and a high risk for rip currents for the Florida East Coast.

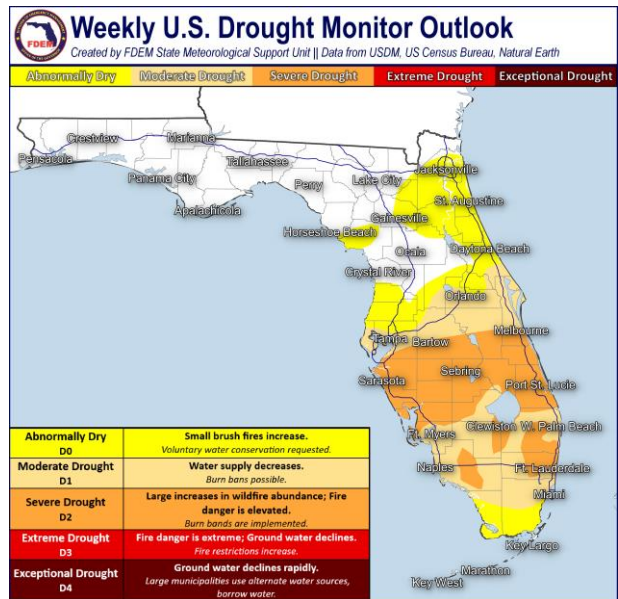
Southwestern Gulf of Mexico: Another broad area of low pressure is forecast to develop over the southwestern Gulf of Mexico this weekend. Environmental conditions are expected to be conducive for gradual development of this system early next week while it moves slowly northward or northwestward. Formation chances are **low** through the next 48 hours **(near 0%)** and the next 7 days **(20%)**. This system poses no direct threat to Florida at this time.

For more details, please visit the [National Hurricane Center](http://www.nhc.noaa.gov).

Drought & Fire Weather:

Improvements were made for portions of South Florida due to rainfall received across the area earlier in the week (6/10). Portions of the southern Peninsula saw rainfall totals locally of 3-5", which helped improve drought conditions for some areas, mostly southeast and southwest of Lake Okeechobee.

Moderate drought conditions expand from the I-4 corridor through northern Collier and Broward Counties, with **severe drought conditions** stretching from the west coast to the east coast for portions of the central Peninsula. Abnormally dry conditions (emerging drought) expanded northward beyond the I-4 corridor into Northeast Florida and a portion of Nature Coast. Warm and dry conditions have led to expanding abnormally dry conditions with the slow start to the typical summertime thunderstorm pattern. Rainfall totals have grown to **2-3" below normal** across the last 30 days for portions of Northeast Florida and Nature Coast. It should be noted that all the excessive rainfall from Tuesday through Friday of last week (6/11-6/14) was not included within the latest drought monitor update but will be included on the next update later this week. Further improvements to drought conditions across much of South Florida can be anticipated with the next update released on Thursday (6/20). For more information, please visit the [U.S. Drought Monitor](http://www.fdot.com/drought).



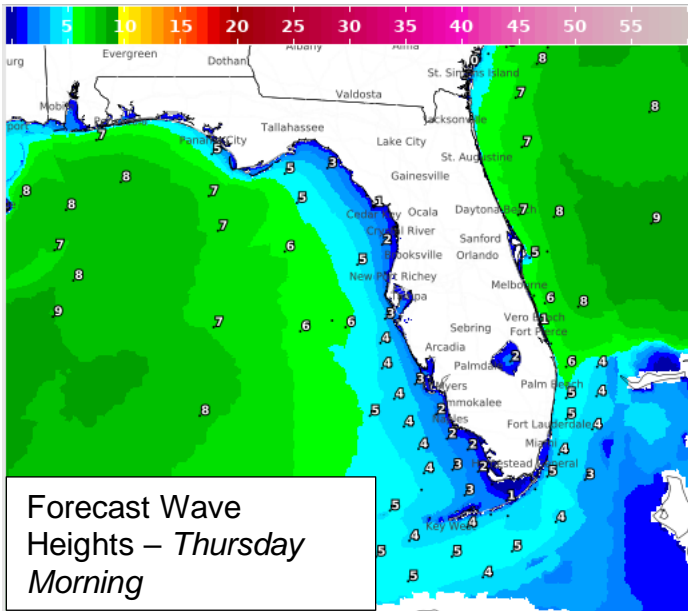
The [Keetch-Byram Drought Index](http://www.fdot.com/drought) average for Florida is **344 (-5)** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **18** Florida counties (Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Dixie, Flagler, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Lafayette, Levy, Marion, Nassau, Putnam, St. Johns, Suwannee, Union and Volusia) with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

A large and strong area of high pressure over the Carolina's and western Atlantic will bring drier conditions across the state on Tuesday, helping to keep shower and thunderstorm activity isolated this during the afternoon and evening. Relative humidity values will remain above critical thresholds holds statewide, but the lowest values will fall near 40-45% during the afternoon Tuesday and Wednesday for portions of the interior Panhandle and Big Bend. Breezy, and at times, **gusty winds of 25-30 mph** can be expected statewide due to a strong pressure difference from the high pressure and Potential Tropical Cyclone (PTC) One over the southwestern Gulf of Mexico. As a disturbance or wave approaches the Southeast U.S. coast later this week, **breezy wind gusts of 25-35 mph** can be expected to continue across the Peninsula, with the strongest gusts along the Florida East Coast. An overall wet and active pattern can be expected throughout the Peninsula later this week, with increasing rain chances across the Panhandle as well. According to the [Florida Forest Service](http://www.floridastatereport.com), there are 75 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 5,432 acres (as of 1:36 PM EDT).



Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Breezy onshore winds and a long-period ocean swell due to Potential Tropical Cyclone (PTC) One over the western Gulf of Mexico will create a **high risk for rip currents** along all Panhandle beaches through the week. The large ocean swell will bring elevated surf along and just offshore of West-Central Florida beaches will bring an **elevated risk for rip currents** before gradually returning to a low risk later this week. An approaching disturbance from the eastern Bahamas will bring breezy onshore winds and dangerous surf conditions for numerous East Coast beaches throughout latter portions of this week. A **high risk for rip currents** can be expected for all East Coast beaches beginning Tuesday and continuing through Friday, at least. A **moderate to high risk** can be expected for beaches on Saturday due to lingering elevated surf and breezy winds. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.



A large ocean swell over the southern Gulf of Mexico, due to Potential Tropical Cyclone (PTC) One, will bring elevated surf conditions for Panhandle beaches through Thursday. **Wave heights** will continue to gradually increase over the next day or two, **peaking near 7-9'** for the far western Panhandle beaches and **5-7'** along the rest of the Panhandle into the Big Bend and portions of Nature Coast Wednesday morning. West Coast beaches can anticipate wave heights of 2-4', with **breaking waves** further offshore upwards of 5'. A **High Surf Advisory** remains in effect for the far western Panhandle counties where this long period ocean swell will bring **dangerous beach and boating conditions** through Thursday evening. High surf conditions will linger through Thursday and Friday morning before gradually weakening Friday and

Saturday. By Saturday, wave heights will return to 2-4'. A disturbed tropical area will approach the southeastern U.S. over the next few days from the eastern Bahamas, bringing breezy winds and elevated surf along the Florida East Coast. **Wave heights** will continue to gradually increase through the next couple of days, before peaking Wednesday night and early Thursday morning **near 7-10'** from the Northeast Coast and into northern Treasure Coast. **High Surf Advisories** may be needed for Northeast and Space Coast beaches for several beaches beginning tomorrow. Wave heights will steadily decline Friday morning and through the rest of the weekend, declining to 2-4' by Saturday evening. Southeast Florida beaches can expect **wave heights to reach 4-6'** on Wednesday and into Thursday.

Red Tide was not observed in samples collected statewide over the past week as of 6/14.

Blue-Green Algae was observed in 10 samples collected from 35 reported site visits from 6/7 to 6/13. Last week, the extensive cloud cover and rain across South Florida limited available satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee. The best usable image from 6/8 shows low to **high bloom potential** on approximately 75% of the lake, with the highest bloom potential in the southeast quadrant of the lake near Pahokee Marina. Imagery from 6/10 over the St. Lucie Estuary shows a single **moderate bloom potential** pixel in north fork of the St. Lucie River. Over the St. Johns River, imagery from 6/13 captured low to **moderate bloom potential** from Lake George downstream to Toco Creek. No bloom potential was observed in visible portions of the Caloosahatchee Estuary.

[NWS Mobile Daily Hazards](#)

[NWS Tallahassee Daily Graphical Hazards](#)



[NWS Jacksonville Daily Hazards](#)

[NWS Tampa 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:

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[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

