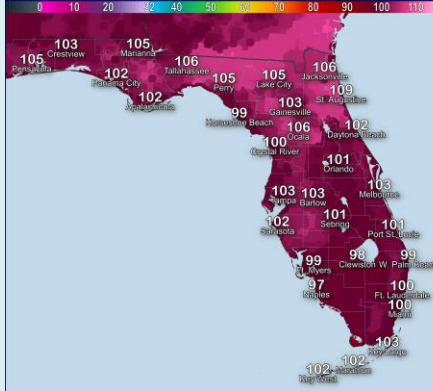


Tuesday, June 25, 2024

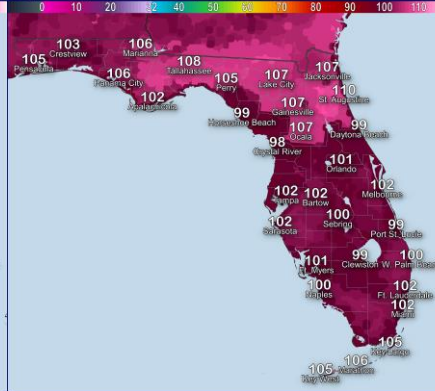
5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook

No Threat		Low Threat			Moderate Threat		High Threat	
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Wildfire	Flash Flooding	Excessive Heat	Fog (Morning)	Rip Currents
Tue	Northeast Florida & Peninsula Statewide		Locally Iso. Northeast Florida & Peninsula	Locally Iso. N. Panhandle	Locally Iso. I-75 Corridor & Peninsula	North Florida & N. Peninsula Statewide	Panhandle & Big Bend	Panhandle East Coast West Coast
Wed	Locally Statewide		Locally Iso. Northeast Florida	Locally Iso. N. Panhandle	Locally Iso. I-75 Corridor & Int. Central FL	Big Bend & Northeast Florida Statewide	Panhandle & Big Bend	Panhandle East Coast West Coast
Thu	Panhandle & South Florida Statewide		Locally Iso. Panhandle & South Florida	Locally Iso. N. Panhandle	Locally Iso. Treasure Coast & Int. Peninsula	Locally Statewide	Panhandle & Big Bend	Panhandle East-Central FL Elsewhere
Fri	South Florida Statewide		Locally Iso. South Florida		Locally Iso. South Florida	Big Bend & Northeast Florida & Keys Statewide	Panhandle & Big Bend	Panhandle NE & E-Central FL Elsewhere
Sat	South Florida Statewide		Locally Iso. South Florida		Locally Iso. Southwest Florida	North Florida & Keys Statewide		North & E-Central FL Elsewhere

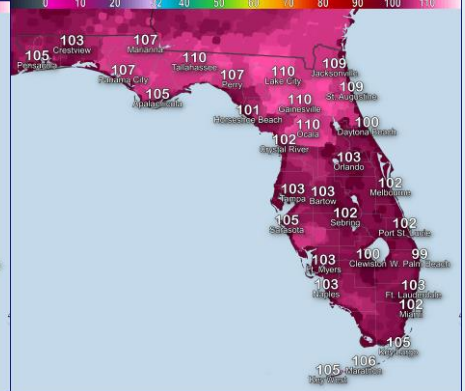
Feels Like Temperatures: Thu. Afternoon



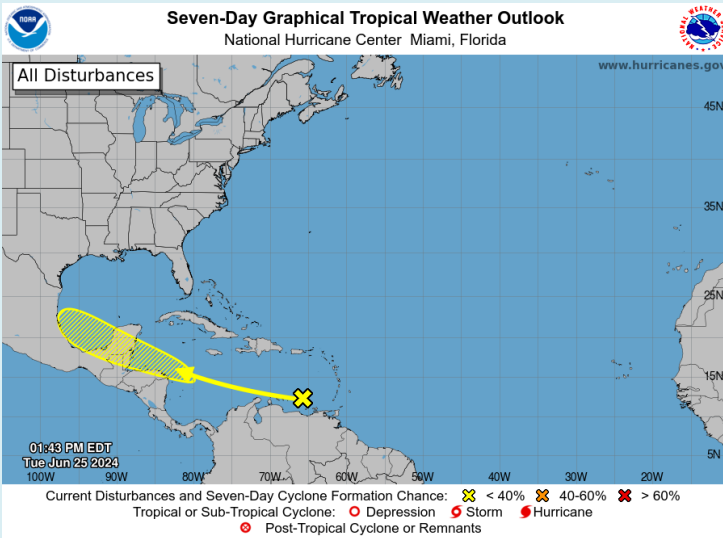
Feels Like Temperatures: Fri. Afternoon



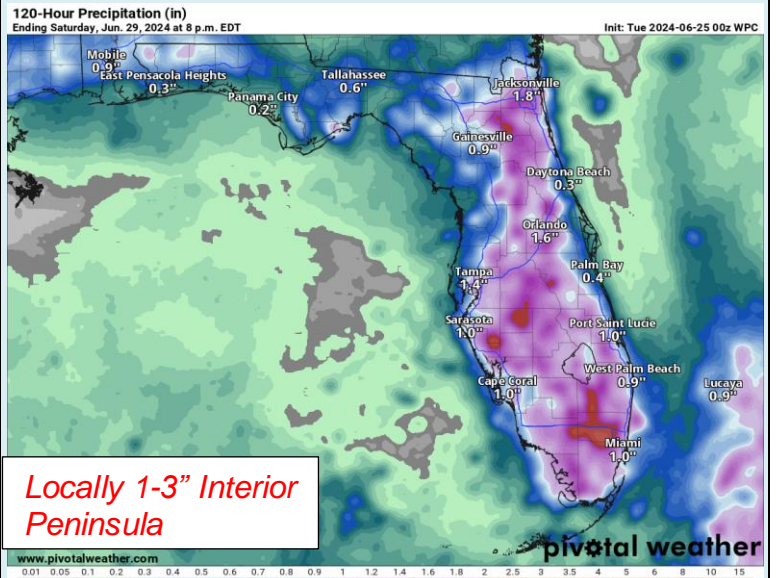
Feels Like Temperatures: Sat. Afternoon



Forecast Feels-Like Temperatures: Thursday, Friday and Saturday Afternoon



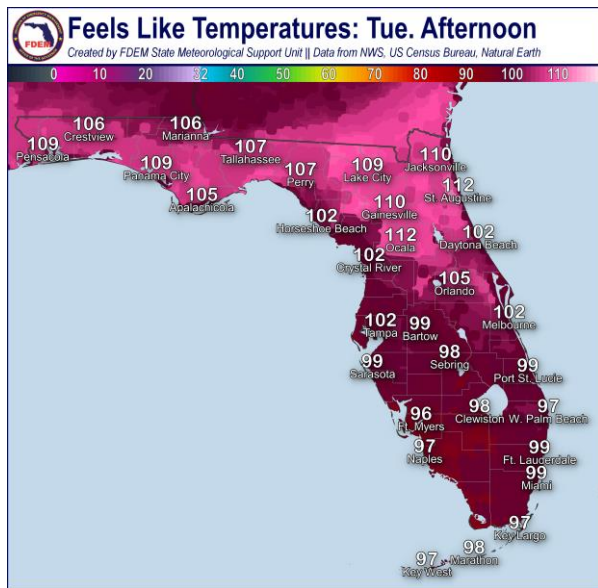
7-Day Tropical Outlook



Forecast Rainfall Totals: Through Saturday Morning



...Hot and Humid Conditions Can Be Expected Nearly Statewide...Dangerous Heat and Humidity for North Florida Through Wednesday...Summertime Showers and Thunderstorms Expected Daily With the Sea Breeze and Weak Frontal Boundary Just to the North...Near to Above Normal Temperatures Return Late This Week With Heat Index Values Near Upper 90s and Low 100s...Potentially Dangerous Heat and Humidity Returns to North Florida Saturday; Heat Advisories Possible...Daily Showers and Thunderstorms Could Bring Frequent Lightning, Gusty Winds and Heavy Downpours...



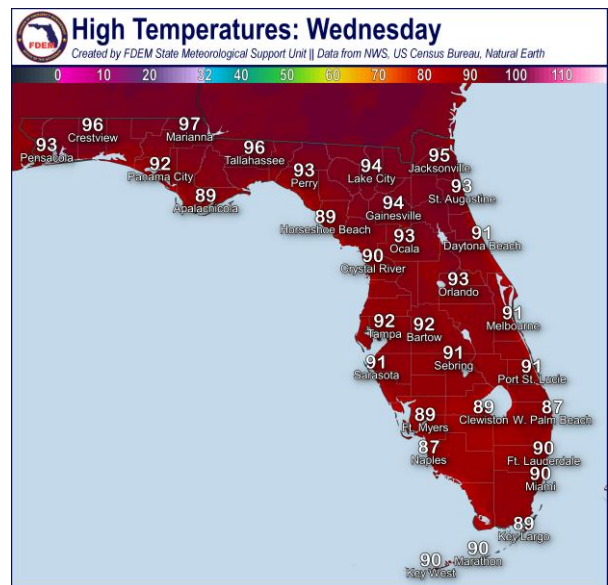
Tuesday – Wednesday:

A large upper-level area of high pressure extending from the desert southwest will extend over the Sunshine State bringing warm and muggy conditions. Southerly to southwesterly winds bringing moisture northward from the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean, which will help for daily shower and thunderstorm development along the sea breeze. Scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms can be expected to develop throughout the afternoon and evening along the sea breeze from the Big Bend and throughout the Peninsula (50-80% chance of rain). A weak frontal boundary stalling just north or along the state line will also help to increase shower and thunderstorm develop along eastern Big Bend and Northeast Florida. Conditions may allow for **a few strong thunderstorms** capable of producing frequent lightning, gusty winds (40-50 mph) and heavy

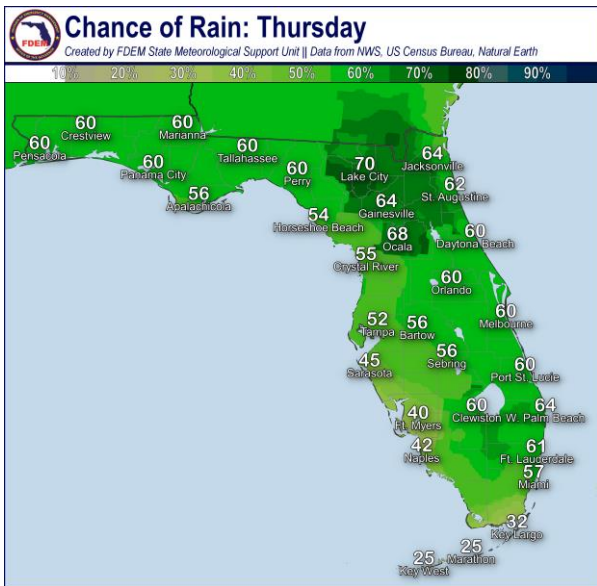
downpours during the peak heating hours of the day.

Hot and humid conditions can be expected across North Florida and the northern Peninsula where **high temperatures** will reach the upper 90s and possibly **near 100-degrees** for some isolated locations. **Heat index values**, or feels-like temperatures, will climb well into **triple digits** by the early to middle afternoon hours (**105-112**). **Heat Advisories** will go into effect around midday on Tuesday, and likely again on Wednesday, throughout North Florida and portions of the northern Peninsula where dangerous heat and humidity will create **heat index values upwards of 112-degrees**. Further south, mainly south of the I-4 corridor, high temperatures in the upper 80s to middle 90s can be expected in the afternoon. **Heat index values** will climb into the **upper 90s and low 100s** during the afternoon.

Showers and thunderstorms will continue into the evening hours, then slowly dissipate throughout the late evening and near midnight. Most of the showers and thunderstorms will remain offshore and over the coastal waters along the Peninsula, but isolated to scattered showers with embedded thunderstorms will hug the coastline overnight and possibly move inland along Nature Coast and West-Central Florida early in the morning (30-40% chance of rain). Areas of patchy fog and low clouds cannot be ruled out across portions of the Panhandle and Big Bend during the early morning hours due to calm winds and elevated moisture.



Low temperatures will remain mild in the middle to upper 70s throughout the state, with portions of coastlines and Keys seeing low temperatures in the low 80s.



Thursday – Saturday:

An upper-level disturbance moving over the Mid-Atlantic and Southeastern U.S. will help to disrupt the upper-level high pressure over the desert southwest. With abundant moisture in place, scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms can be expected to develop with the help of the sea breeze moving inland (50-75% chance of rain).

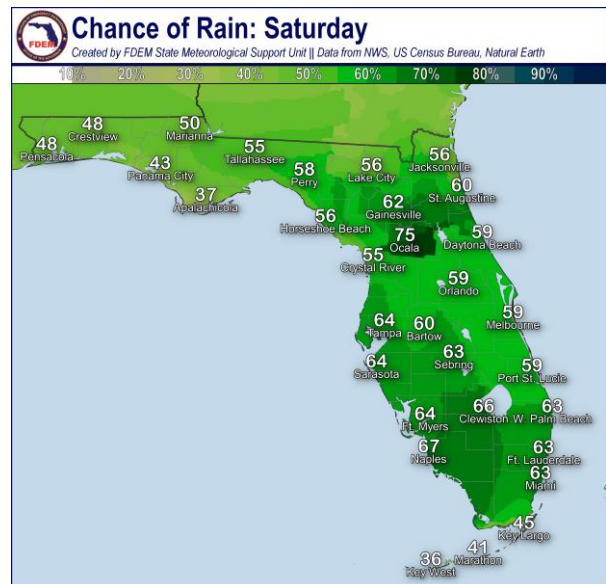
Later this week, a weak frontal boundary associated within this system will attempt to push into North Florida, which will help shower and thunderstorm development. While scattered to widespread showers and thunderstorms look to continue throughout much of North Florida later this week and into the weekend, less widespread activity can be expected throughout Central and South Florida. Another developing area of upper-level high pressure over the Central Atlantic, as well as a plume of Saharan Dry Air, will extend across

the southern Peninsula and the Keys. There remains some uncertainty within computer model guidance about how dry conditions could become. One computer model keeps conditions drier, while a second one keeps more moisture in place as the weak frontal boundary sinks southward. Daily showers and thunderstorms can still be anticipated, but the coverage of activity will be more scattered in nature and favoring interior regions across the Peninsula with the sea breeze that moves inland (50-75% chance of rain). Some of these **thunderstorms could be strong**, producing frequent lightning, gusty winds (40-50 mph) and heavy downpours.

The breaking down of the upper-level high pressure will allow for slightly cooler conditions; however, summertime heat and humidity can be expected to continue. High temperatures will reach the upper 80s to middle 90s across the state. By Saturday, portions of North Florida could see high temperatures return to the upper 90s. **Heat index values** will continue to hold steady in the **upper 90s and low 100s (102-106)** during the afternoon. Dangerous heat and humidity will return across North Florida by Saturday, with **heat index values** well into the **triple digits (105-110)**. **Heat Advisories** may be needed by this weekend.

Showers and thunderstorms will continue through the evening hours before dissipating and moving towards the coastlines. A few lingering showers may continue into the evening and overnight hours along the Peninsula coastlines and adjacent coastal waters (20-30% chance of rain).

Mild low temperatures in the middle to upper 70s and low 80s can be expected each night. These mild temperatures will bring little relief from daytime heat and humidity.



Hydrology & Flooding:



Daily scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms will bring heavy rainfall due to abundant moisture remaining in place. Locally heavy downpours and instances of **localized flooding** are possible each day across the Peninsula. Portions of the southern Peninsula, mainly south of the I-4 corridor, remain sensitive to additional **heavy rainfall and localized flooding** due to the flooding earlier this month. More widespread activity can be expected to develop later this week across North Florida as a weak frontal boundary attempts to make its way towards the state line. Slow-moving showers and thunderstorms will bring multiple rounds of rainfall over the same areas, leading to **localized instances of flooding and ponding of water** across urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas. Widespread rainfall totals of 1-3" can be expected statewide over the next 5 days; however, rainfall totals locally each day could reach 1-3". For the latest Flash Flood Outlooks, please visit the [Weather Prediction Center](#).

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

Currently all Florida rivers, creeks and waterways are currently below flood stage and there are no riverine concerns at this time. For more details, please visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 13.40 feet, which is within the operational band and 0.13 feet above normal.

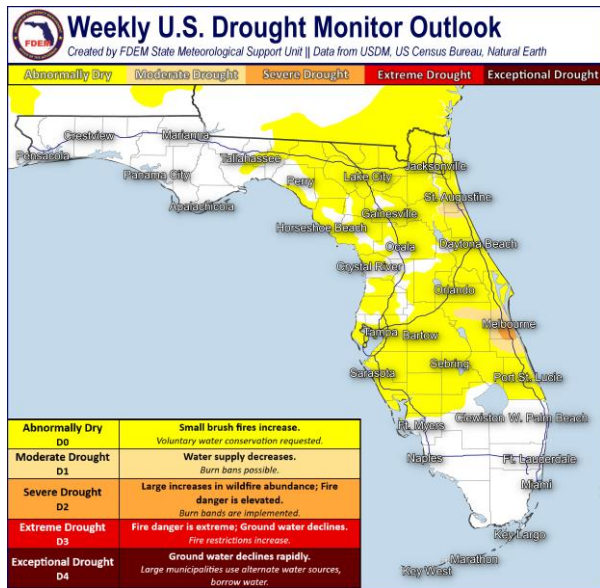
Tropical Outlook:

Western Caribbean/Southwestern Gulf of Mexico: A western tropical wave located over the southeastern Caribbean Sea is producing disorganized showers and thunderstorms as it moves quickly westward at around 25 mph. Environmental conditions could support some gradual development once the wave reaches the western Caribbean late this week, and some development is also possible over the southwestern Gulf of Mexico during the weekend. *This system poses no direct threat to Florida.*

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

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

For more details, please visit the [National Hurricane Center](#).



Drought & Fire Weather:

Rainfall that caused flooding across several areas in South Florida was taken into account for the most recent drought monitor update that was released last Thursday (6/20). All drought was removed south of Lake Okeechobee where several days of heavy rainfall led to above normal rainfall and increased soil moisture. Most of the **moderate to severe drought** was also removed between the I-4 corridor and Lake Okeechobee, except for a portion East-Central Florida (Brevard, Indian River and Osceola) where 120-day rainfall deficits are **5-8" below normal**. Abnormally dry (emerging drought) conditions expanded beyond the I-4 corridor and into Northeast Florida and the Big Bend where drier conditions and warm temperatures have led to drier soil moisture. 30-day rainfall deficits have grown to **4-8" below normal** from the Capital City, throughout Northeast Florida and into the northern

Peninsula. A small area of **moderate drought** was introduced on this update along the Flagler and St. Johns County boarder. For more information, please visit the [U.S. Drought Monitor](#).

The [Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **349 (-16)** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **26** Florida counties (Alachua, Baker, Bay, Bradford, Calhoun, Clay, Columbia, Dixie, Duval, Flagler, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Levy,



Liberty, Nassau, Putnam, St. Johns, Suwannee, Taylor, Union and Wakulla) with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

Persistent southerly to southwesterly winds across the state will keep bringing moisture from the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean, keeping daily showers and thunderstorms in place. Relative humidity values look to remain above critical thresholds through the next 5 days with the help of southerly winds. Portions of the northern Panhandle, north of the I-10 corridor could see relative humidity values near critical thresholds at times during the middle of the week, but it would be isolated areas as opposed to more widespread. Winds should remain light each day near 5-10 mph, with occasional wind gusts upwards of 10-15 mph outside of thunderstorms. *Thunderstorms will be capable of producing gusty and erratic winds at times, as well as frequent lightning.* **Areas of patchy fog** cannot be ruled out during the morning hours across portions of the Panhandle and Big Bend where calm winds and muggy conditions develop overnight. *Foggy conditions may further reduce visibility where there are ongoing wildfires.* According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are 39 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 4,892 acres (as of 12:17 PM EDT).

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

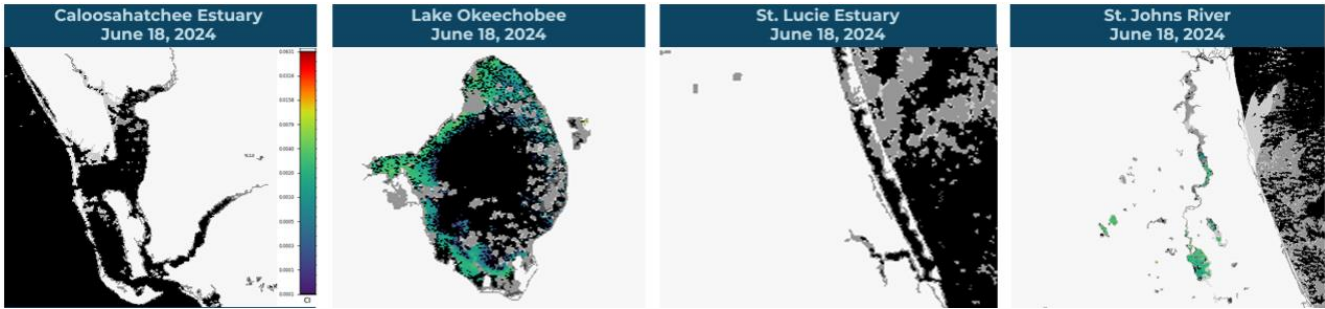
Panhandle beaches can expect a **high risk for rip currents** to continue along beaches through Friday as breezy onshore winds will continue. Weaker onshore winds can be expected to develop heading into the weekend, allowing for a **moderate risk for rip currents**; however, **locally high risks** cannot be ruled out. Southerly to southwesterly winds along the Florida East Coast will create near parallel winds along the coast. Stronger winds for portions of Northeast and East-Central Florida beaches will bring a **moderate risk for rip currents** through Thursday. A low risk for rip currents could return on Thursday and Friday for much of the East Coast, but a **moderate risk** will likely continue through the weekend for Northeast Florida beaches. West Coast beaches can expect a low risk for rip currents over the next 5 days. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

Ocean swells will continue to slowly reduce through the middle of the week through Thursday for portions of the East Coast. East Coast beaches will see wave heights near 1-3' through early Thursday morning before another ocean swell over the western Atlantic develops. As this ocean swell over the western Atlantic develops Thursday morning, wave heights along Northeast Florida beaches will increase to 2-3' with possible **breaking waves** further offshore upwards of 4'. These wave heights will continue into Friday and Saturday. Panhandle beaches will see wave heights near 2' persist throughout the week with the help of onshore winds. By Friday evening and into Saturday, wave heights will reduce to near 1'. All other beaches across the state can expect wave heights near 1-2' through the next 5 days.

[Red Tide](#) was not observed in samples collected statewide over the past week as of 6/14.

[Blue-Green Algae](#) was observed in 16 samples collected from 35 reported site visits from 6/14 to 6/20. The best usable satellite imagery during this reporting period was from 6/18. Over Lake Okeechobee, satellite imagery shows low to **moderate bloom potential** on approximately of the 40%. Low to **moderate bloom potential** from Lake George to Toco Creek; however, there were samples collected that show algal bloom potential from Doctors Lake. Scattered low bloom potential in visible portions of the Caloosahatchee Estuary were observed from satellite imagery. No bloom potential in visible portions of the St. Lucie Estuary.





[NWS Mobile Daily Hazards](#)

[NWS Jacksonville Daily Hazards](#)

[NWS Tampa Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

[NWS Key West Daily Hazards](#)

[NWS Tallahassee Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

[NWS Melbourne Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

[NWS Miami Daily Graphical 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

www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather

