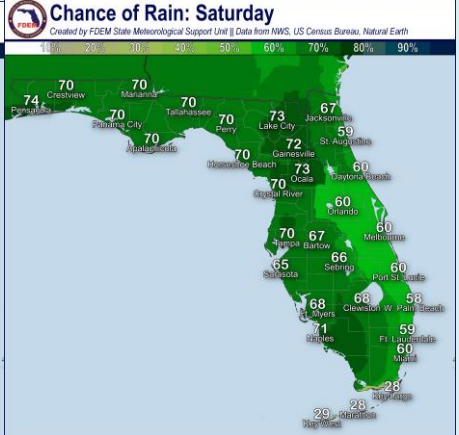
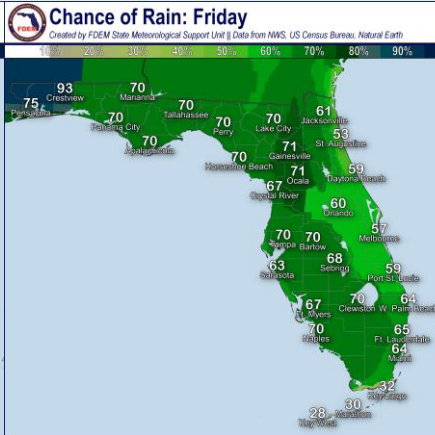
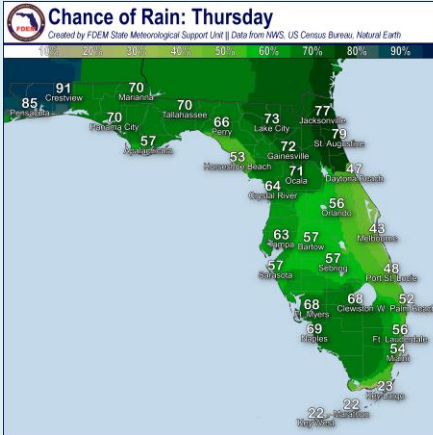


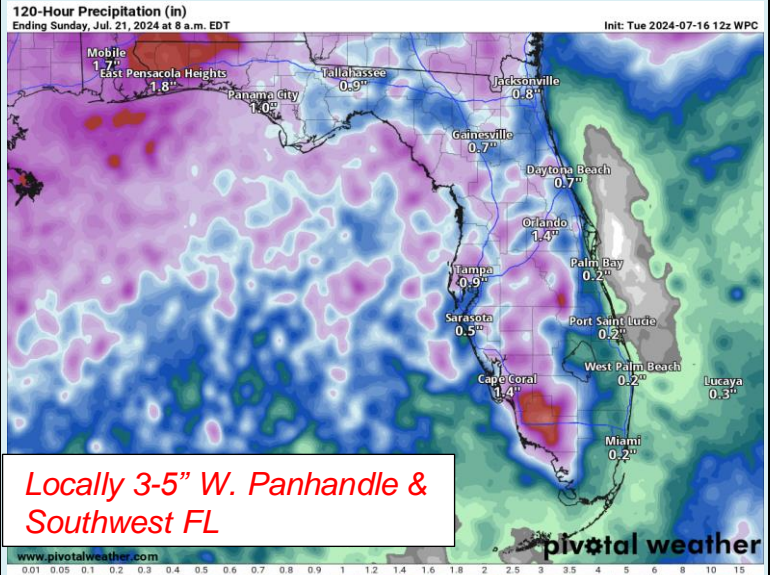
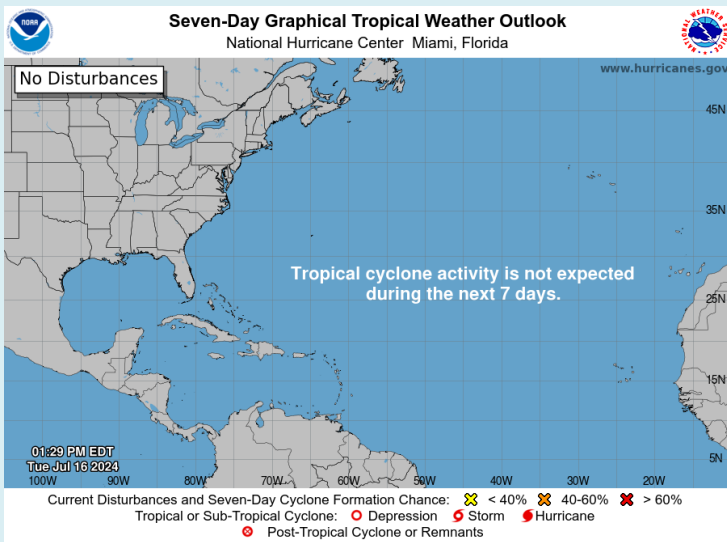
Tuesday, July 16, 2024

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	Locally I-10 Corridor North & Central FL Southeast FL		Locally Iso. Statewide		Locally Iso. Statewide	W. Panhandle, Coastal NE FL & Collier County Statewide		Panhandle & East Coast Elsewhere
Wed	Locally I-10 Corridor North Florida Peninsula		Locally Iso. Statewide		Locally Iso. Statewide	W. Panhandle & Coastal NE FL Statewide		Panhandle, Northeast & Space Coast Elsewhere
Thu	Locally W. Panhandle North FL Statewide		Locally Iso. Statewide		Locally Iso. Statewide	W. Panhandle Statewide		Panhandle, Northeast & Space Coast Elsewhere
Fri	Locally W. Panhandle North FL Statewide		Locally Iso. Statewide		W. Panhandle Iso. Statewide	East-Central FL & South FL Statewide		Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Sat	Locally Statewide		Locally Iso. Statewide		W. Panhandle Iso. Statewide	East-Central FL & South FL Statewide		Locally SE FL Panhandle & East Coast West Coast



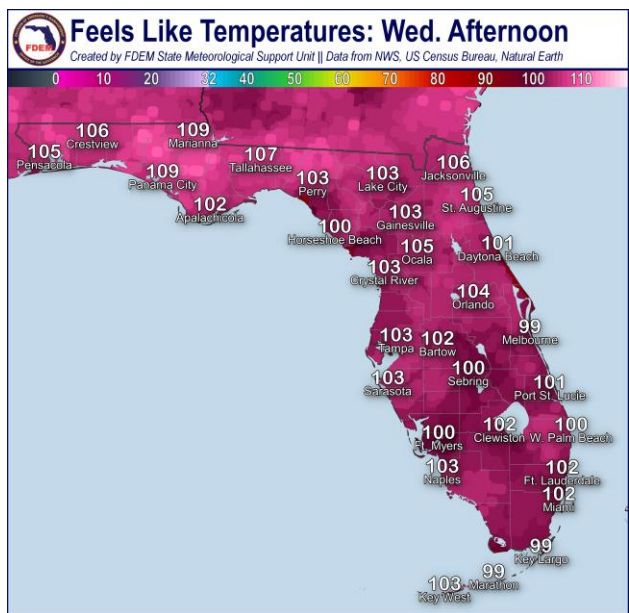
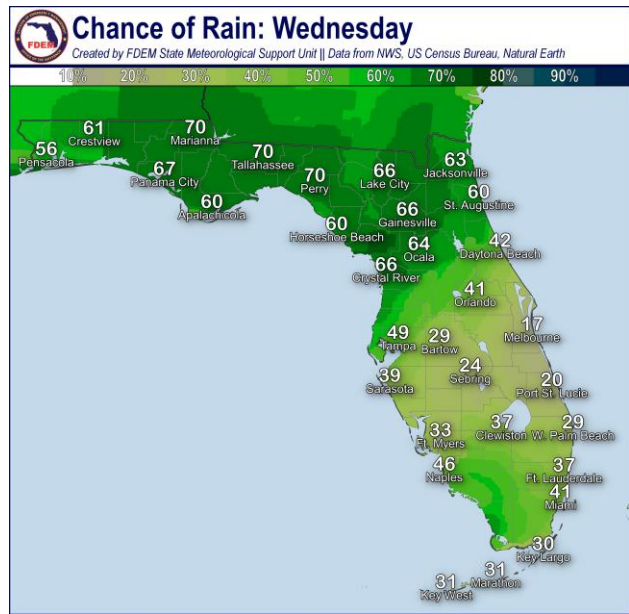
Rain Chances: Thursday, Friday and Saturday



**...Scattered to Numerous Showers and Thunderstorms Developing Each Day During Afternoon and Evening Hours...Slightly Drier Conditions Keeping Thunderstorm Activity More Scattered Across Central and South Florida During Midweek...Return to More Widespread Activity Later In the Week...Triple Digit Heat Index Values Expected Nearly Statewide Every Day...Heat Advisories Possible...Abundant Moisture Ahead of Approaching Frontal Boundary To Bring Locally Heavy Rainfall At Times Later this Week Along Western Panhandle...**

**Tuesday – Wednesday:**

High pressure over the western Atlantic will influence the weather pattern across the Sunshine State on Tuesday and Wednesday. Warm and muggy conditions can be expected each day as southerly to southeasterly winds will bring moisture northward. This moisture will help to aid scattered to numerous shower and thunderstorm development along the sea breeze collision during the afternoons and evenings (60-80% chance of rain). Drier air from the **Saharan Dry Air Layer** will filter into South Florida on Tuesday, then gradually move northward into Central Florida on Wednesday. This drier air will make shower and thunderstorm more isolated to scattered compared to areas to the north along the Panhandle and North Florida (20-40% chance of rain). While organized severe weather is not expected, **locally strong to severe thunderstorms** cannot be ruled out during the peak heating hours of the day. These potentially **strong to severe thunderstorms** could produce frequent lightning, gusty winds (40-50 mph) and heavy downpours at times. With moisture at the surface helping to fuel shower and thunderstorm development along the sea breeze, locally heavy rainfall could bring **localized flooding** for urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas. Showers and thunderstorms will continue through the evening hours, then gradually weaken and dissipate after sunset. While most showers and thunderstorms will dissipate overnight, a few spotty showers will remain just offshore or along the immediate coastlines overnight (25-35% chance of rain). These showers may attempt to slowly push onshore during the early morning hours.



While most showers and thunderstorms will dissipate overnight, a few spotty showers will remain just offshore or along the immediate coastlines overnight (25-35% chance of rain). These showers may attempt to slowly push onshore during the early morning hours.

Warm and muggy conditions will lead to high temperatures reaching the low to middle 90s during the afternoons and heat index values climbing into **triple digits (103-112-degrees)**. **Heat Advisories** on Tuesday will go into effect near midday for the far western Panhandle, coastal Northeast Florida and Collier County as **heat index values of 107-112-degrees** are expected. On Wednesday, **Heat Advisories** may be needed along portions of the western Panhandle and coastal Northeast Florida where there is greater moisture, but confidence is not as high. Regardless, **triple digit heat index values**

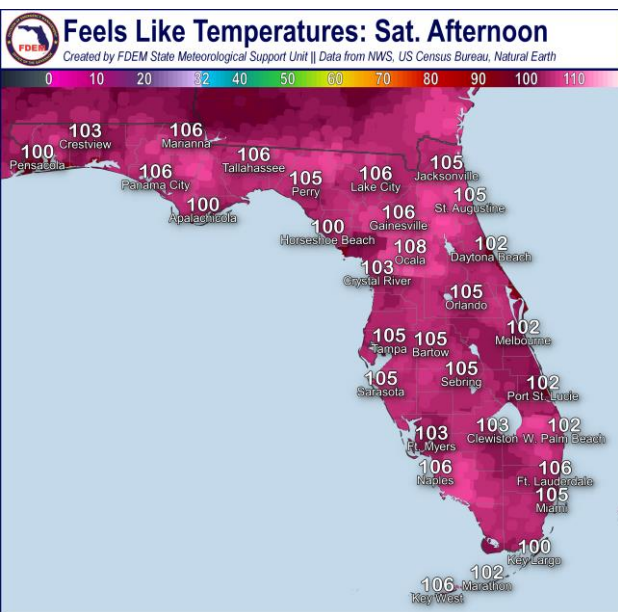
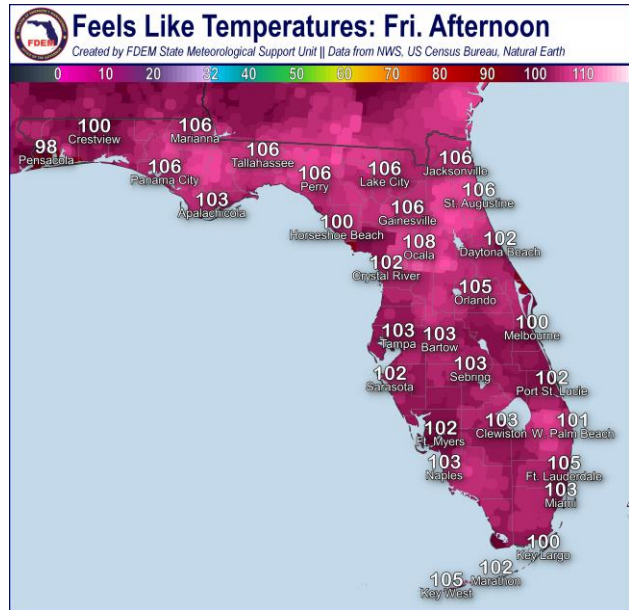




can be expected to continue statewide on Wednesday. Low temperatures will only fall into the middle to upper 70s and low 80s overnight, which is above normal for this time of year for several areas. These mild temperatures will bring little relief to daytime heat and humidity.

### Thursday – Saturday:

An upper-level disturbance will move southward into the Tennessee Valley and the Mid-Atlantic coast, bringing its associated cold front southward into the U.S. Southeast. While this front looks to remain north of the state line, shower and thunderstorms activity along the sea breeze will be enhanced by the weak front to the north. Moisture across Central and South Florida will recover from the last two previous days, allowing for an increase in rain chances through the end of the week. Abundant moisture flowing ahead of the frontal boundary will give way to the return of scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms statewide each afternoon and evening (60-80% chance of rain). The greatest coverage for showers and thunderstorms will be along North Florida and the western Peninsula as the Atlantic sea breeze is able to push further west. **Locally strong to severe thunderstorms** cannot be ruled out during the peak heating hours of the day, and may be capable of producing frequent lightning, gusty winds (40-50 mph) and heavy downpours. With above normal moisture, **localized flooding** within heavy downpours cannot be ruled out. There is potential for an increased threat for flash flooding along the far western Panhandle on Friday and Saturday where a portion of the region has been included within the Weather Prediction Center's (WPC) **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding**. Showers and thunderstorms will likely continue throughout the evening hours and possibly into the early overnight hours as they weaken and dissipate. A few showers may linger overnight and into the predawn hours



along the adjacent coastal waters and the immediate coastlines (20-40% chance of rain). These showers and possible thunderstorms will attempt to push inland along the coastline during the early morning hours, likely just after sunrise.

As moisture recovers and returns across the state, warm and muggy conditions can be expected. High temperatures will continue to reach the low to middle 90s across the state each afternoon. **Triple digit heat index values (103-110-degrees)** can be expected to develop each afternoon and continue into the evening across the state. Portions of the western Panhandle will likely see **Heat Advisories** on Thursday where **heat index values upwards of 108-110-degrees** are possible. **Heat Advisories** will likely return by Friday for portions of East-Central and South Florida where **heat index values upwards of 105-110-degrees** are possible. Low temperatures in the middle to upper 70s and low 80s can be expected to continue each night.



## Hydrology & Flooding:

Daily showers and thunderstorms will be capable of producing locally heavy downpours with the help of abundant moisture that could lead to **localized flooding and ponding of water** across urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas. Saturated grounds and soils from previous rainfall could lead to localized ponding of water, depending on where the heaviest rainfall occurs. As moisture recovers and flows ahead of an approaching frontal boundary, there is an increased potential for **localized flash flooding** along portions of the far western Panhandle Friday and Saturday. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** along portions of the far western Panhandle both days as the frontal boundary lingers and provides support for shower and thunderstorm development during the afternoon and evening. For the latest Flash Flood Outlooks, please visit the [Weather Prediction Center](#).

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

All Florida rivers, creeks and waterways are currently below flood stage. Locally heavy rainfall near the [Ocklawaha River at Rodman Dam](#) has allow for water levels to rise into Action Stage (bank-full) over the last couple of days. Water levels look to hold steady or hover near Action Stage through the next few days, but riverine flooding is not expected. Across the rest of the state, riverine flooding is not expected; however, heavy rainfall could allow for local rises within water levels depending on where the heaviest rainfall occurs. For more details, please visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

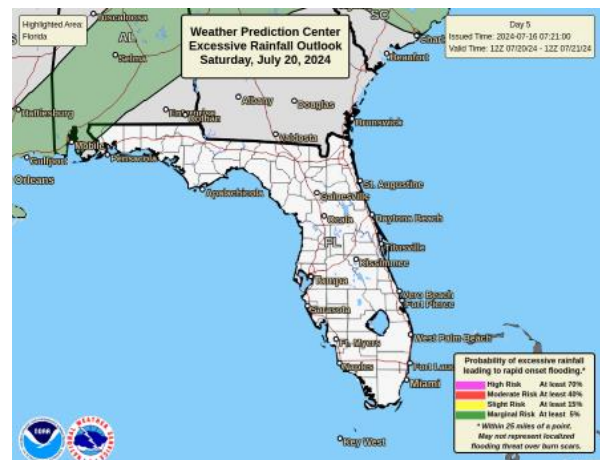
Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 13.55 feet, which is within the operational band and 0.04 feet below normal.

## Tropical Outlook:

Tropical development is *not anticipated* through the next 7 days within the Atlantic basin. For more details, please visit the [National Hurricane Center](#).

## Drought & Fire Weather:

Improvements were made to the latest drought monitor update that was released this past Thursday. A reduction in both abnormally dry (emerging drought) and **moderate drought conditions** were made to the update across the Big Bend and into Central Florida. Slight above to above normal temperatures during the reporting period (7/2-7/9) were observed across the state, but despite temperatures plentiful rainfall occurred as the typical summertime thunderstorm pattern is well underway. Isolated pockets of **moderate drought conditions** are still present along the St. Mary's River basin, as well as a portion of Brevard and Osceola Counties, where locally heavy rainfall has just missed the areas. The areas that were and are outlined within moderate drought conditions are likely to be removed during the month of July according to the Climate Prediction Center's (CPC) Monthly Drought Outlook. Abnormally dry conditions extend from the northern Apalachicola River throughout the Big Bend and Northeast Florida. The second area of abnormally dry conditions extend along and



just south of the I-4 corridor through East-Central Florida. For more information, please visit the [U.S. Drought Monitor](#).

The [Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **262 (-1)** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **no** Florida counties with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

Scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms can be expected each afternoon and evening along the sea breeze collisions. Abundant moisture at the ground level will fuel showers and thunderstorms and keep relative humidity values well above critical thresholds each day. Drier air in the upper-level from the **Saharan Dry Air Layer** will move over South Florida, then eventually into Central Florida Tuesday and Wednesday, which will keep shower and thunderstorm activity more isolated to scattered. Despite drier conditions in the upper-levels, moisture at the surface will keep relative humidity values above critical thresholds. *Thunderstorms that develop will be capable of producing frequent lightning and gusty winds.* Mostly calm to light winds will develop each day, reaching below 10 mph. Wind gusts will also remain light with the strongest gusts upwards of 10-15 mph along the coastlines where the sea breeze develops. **Areas of isolated patchy fog** cannot be ruled out during the early morning hours following rainfall from the previous day. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are 25 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 553 acres (as of 12:20 PM EDT).

### Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

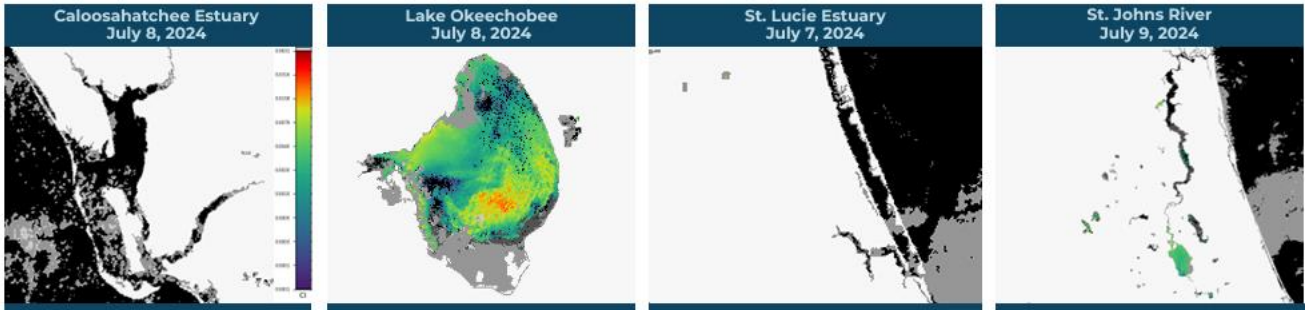
Southerly winds can be expected to persist along Panhandle beaches for the next several beaches, allowing for a **moderate risk for rip currents** over the next 5 days. Northeast and Space Coast beaches can expect to see a **moderate risk for rip currents** as locally elevated surf is anticipated and onshore winds are expected to continue. Treasure Coast and Southeast Florida beaches will likely see a low risk for rip currents, with **locally elevated risks** through Thursday. The **rip current risk will likely increase** Friday and into Saturday with elevated surf and stronger onshore winds. West Coast beaches can expect a low risk for rip currents. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit [www.weather.gov/beach](http://www.weather.gov/beach).

Persistent onshore winds along the Panhandle and adjacent to the West Coast will create wave heights of 1-2' over the next 5 days for all beaches. Wave heights of 2-3' can be expected for East Coast and Atlantic-facing Key beaches. **Breaking waves** further offshore could reach upwards of 4' at times near Northeast Florida beaches through early Thursday morning. By Thursday, wave heights of 3' will persist for Northeast and northern Space Coast beaches, while the rest of the East Coast and Atlantic-facing Key beaches will see wave heights return to 1-2'. Heading into the weekend, onshore winds will create **wave heights** of 4' along Atlantic-facing Key beaches, while all other East Coast beaches continue to see wave heights of 2-3'.

[Red Tide](#) was not observed in samples collected statewide over the past week as of 7/12.

[Blue-Green Algae](#) was observed in 27 samples collected from 61 reported site visits from 7/8 to 7/10. The best usable satellite imagery from 7/8 over Lake Okeechobee shows **high bloom potential** on approximately 90% of the lake, with the highest potential in the southeastern quadrant of the lake. Partially obscured satellite imagery from 7/9 over the St. Johns River shows **moderate bloom potential** from Lake George and downstream to Doctors Lake. Partially obscured cloud cover over the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie Estuary's shows no visible bloom potential in visible portions of either 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:**

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[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](http://www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather)

