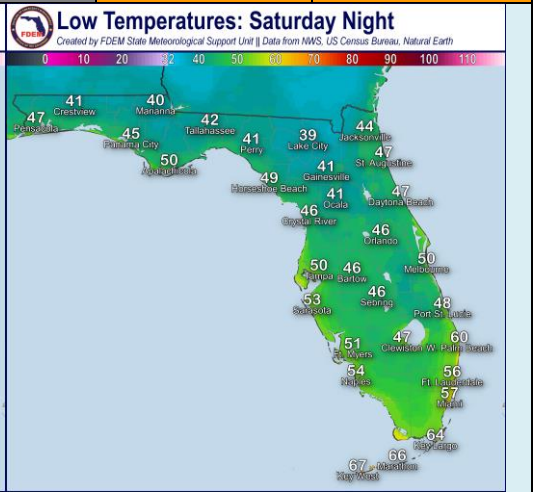
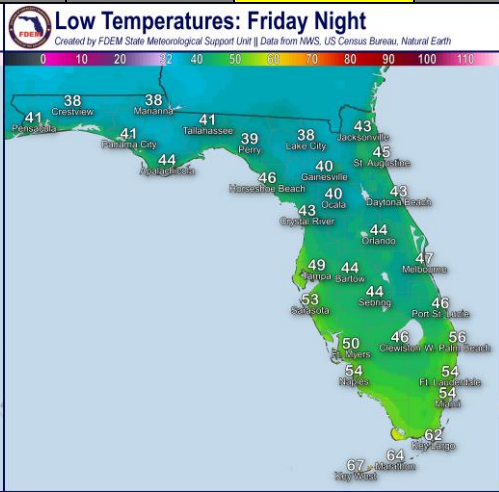
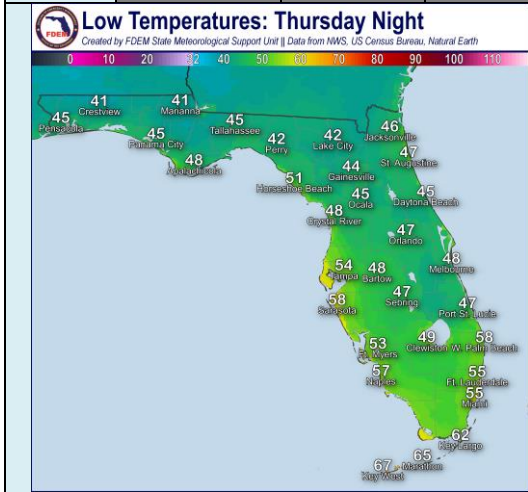


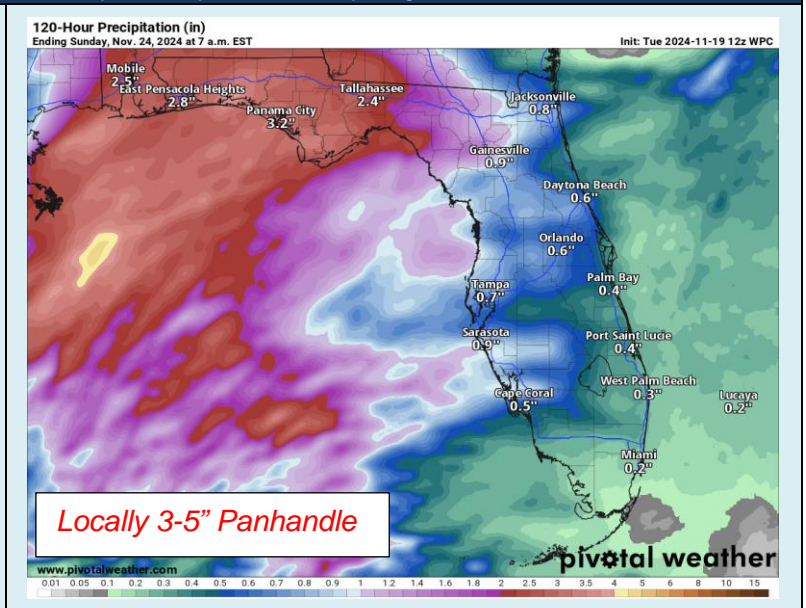
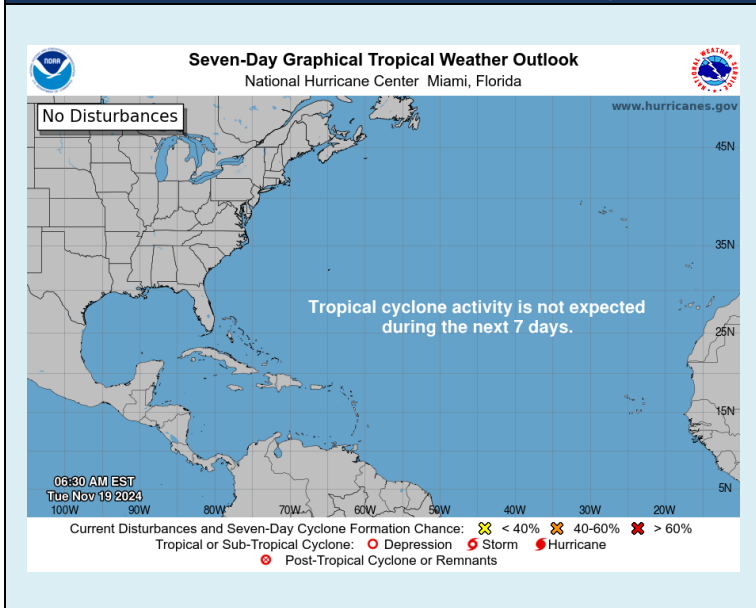
Tuesday, November 19, 2024

5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook

No Threat		Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind	Flash Flooding	Fire Weather	Freeze	River Flooding	Rip Currents
Tue	Panhandle & Big Bend; Big Bend & Nature Coast (Overnight)	W. Panhandle	W. Panhandle	W. Panhandle Panhandle			Withlacoochee & St. Johns River	Panhandle Peninsula
Wed	I-75 Corridor & Peninsula			Locally Iso. West Coast			Withlacoochee near Holder & St. Johns at Astor	West Florida East Florida
Thu					Locally North & Central Florida	Locally Iso. Interior North Florida	Withlacoochee near Holder & St. Johns at Astor	West Florida East Florida
Fri					Locally North & Central Florida	Locally Iso. Interior North Florida	Withlacoochee near Holder & St. Johns at Astor	West Florida East Florida
Sat					North & Central Florida	Locally Iso. Interior North Florida	Withlacoochee near Holder & St. Johns at Astor	Statewide



Forecast Low Temperatures: Thursday, Friday & Saturday Night



7-Day Tropical Outlook: National Hurricane Center

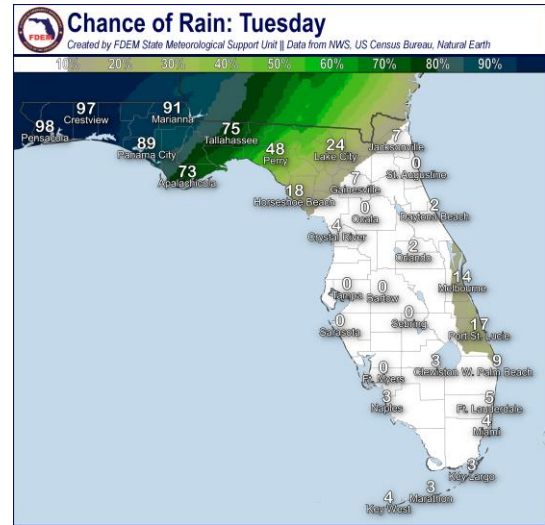
Forecast Rainfall Totals: Through Saturday Night



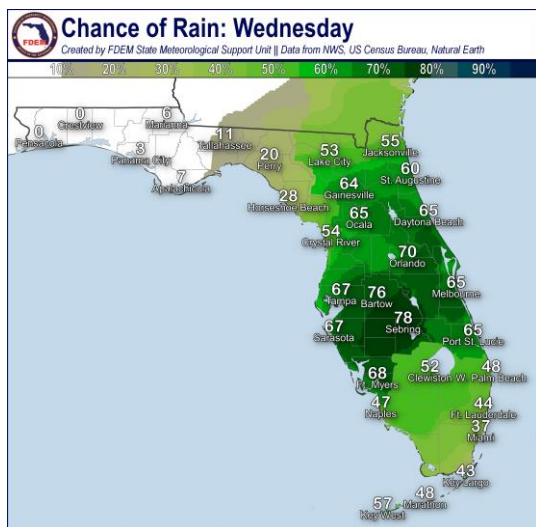
...Active Weather Pattern Returns Tuesday and Wednesday With Strong Cold Front...Isolated Strong to Severe Thunderstorms Possible for Panhandle on Tuesday; Localized Flash Flooding Possible Across Panhandle and Western Big Bend...Coldest Temperatures of the Fall Season So Far...Dry Conditions Return Statewide Thursday and Through the Rest of The Week...Breezy Wind Gusts Statewide Through Friday...Calm Conditions Return Over the Weekend...Sensitive to Locally Elevated Wildfire Conditions to Develop Across North and Central Florida in Wake of Strong Cold Front...Minor Coastal Flooding Along Panhandle and Big Bend as Cold Front Moves Eastward...Dangerous Rip Currents and Ocean Swells Statewide Through End of the Week...

Tuesday – Wednesday:

An upper-level disturbance moving over the Midwest U.S. will pull moisture and remnants of Tropical Storm Sara northward across the Panhandle and Big Bend on Tuesday. A frontal system will develop along the Gulf Coast states bringing scattered showers and thunderstorms from west to east across the Panhandle and Big Bend on Tuesday (75-near 100% chance of rain). Throughout the morning hours, a weak warm front will very slowly drift northward from the gulf waters and through the Panhandle. Behind this warm front, a cold front with scattered showers and thunderstorms will follow gradually moving eastward throughout the day. The Storm Prediction Center (SPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 5) for Severe Weather** across the Panhandle as **isolated strong to severe thunderstorms** will be possible throughout the day. Any of these **strong to severe thunderstorms** will be



capable of producing frequent lightning, damaging wind gusts (50-70 mph), an isolated tornado or two and heavy downpours. As tropical moisture is being pulled northward, showers and thunderstorms will be capable of producing heavy and intense downpours at times that may lead to instances of **localized flooding**. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Slight Risk (level 2 of 4) for Flash Flooding** across the western Panhandle with a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4)** extending



through the Apalachicola River due to the potential for **localized instances of flash flooding** within heavy rainfall rates. Mostly dry conditions can be expected across the Peninsula as high pressure along the western Atlantic continues to keep conditions dry. A few isolated showers may develop and push onshore along the Treasure Coast during the afternoon hours (15-20% chance of rain). As the frontal system moves eastward throughout the day on Tuesday and into Tuesday night, rainfall chance will increase to the east. By Tuesday night, scattered showers with embedded thunderstorms will move into the eastern Big Bend and Nature Coast and spread inland (45-85% chance of rain). While there is no risk for severe weather as shower and thunderstorm activity pushes eastward beyond the Apalachicola River, **isolated strong thunderstorms** cannot be ruled out at times.

The frontal system will continue to move eastward, weakening as it moves across the Peninsula on Wednesday. Isolated to widely scattered showers with embedded thunderstorms can



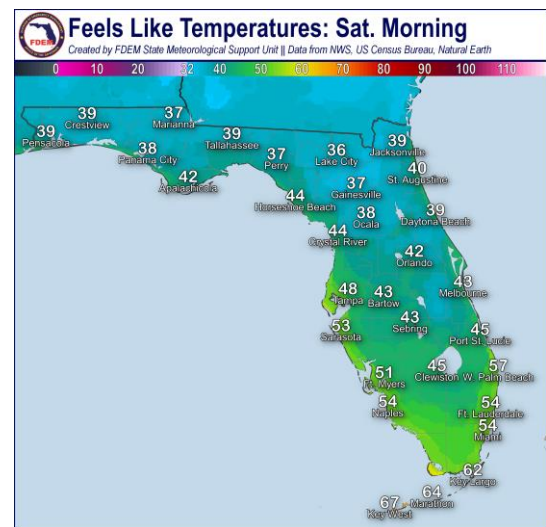
be anticipated to continue from the I-75 corridor and throughout the Peninsula during the daytime hours (50-80% chance of rain). Atmospheric and environmental conditions will become less favorable for any **stronger thunderstorm activity** to develop; however, they cannot be ruled out at times during the afternoon. Drier and cooler conditions will move in behind the passing cold front across the Panhandle as a reinforcing cold front moves across the Southeast U.S. This frontal boundary is expected to remain dry and just reinforce the drier and cooler air behind it. Breezy **wind gusts of 15-20 mph** will develop across the state by the afternoon hours behind the passing front, with **stronger gusts upwards of 25-30 mph** possible across near the coastal waters and immediate coastlines late in the evening and overnight. Shower and thunderstorm activity will linger into the evening hours and dissipate as the system moves back over the western Atlantic waters (15-35% chance of rain).

High temperatures on Tuesday and Wednesday will reach the middle to upper 70s across North Florida and low to middle 80s across Central and South Florida. Low temperatures will middle to upper 60s across North Florida and low to middle 70s across Central and South Florida. As cooler and drier conditions move in, low temperatures Wednesday will fall into the 40s across North Florida, 50s across Central Florida and 60s across South Florida.

Thursday – Saturday:

The reinforcing cold front will continue to push through the Peninsula, which may allow for lingering showers over the Florida Keys due to the proximity of the warmer waters (5-15% chance of rain). Mostly dry conditions can be expected to develop on Thursday and will continue through the end of the week in the wake of the strong cold front. This strong cold front will bring the **coldest temperatures** the state has seen since the winter months earlier this year. High pressure will move in from the North-Central and Central U.S. keeping conditions cooler and dry throughout the state. **Breezy wind gusts of 15-20 mph**, with **stronger wind gusts upwards of 25-30 mph** near the coastlines and coastal waters, can be expected to continue Thursday and Friday statewide before calmer conditions return on Saturday. Lingering breezy conditions may continue along East Florida with wind gusts of 10-15 mph. With drier conditions returning, relative humidity values will fall below critical thresholds leading to **sensitive to locally elevated wildfire conditions** across much of North and Central Florida through the end of the week.

High temperatures will only reach the low to middle 60s across North Florida, upper 60s to low 70s across Central Florida and low to middle 70s across South Florida through the rest of the week. Low temperatures will fall into the low to middle 40s across North Florida, middle to upper 40s across Central Florida and 50s across South Florida. The coldest night on the week will be Friday night as low temperatures across North Florida will fall into the upper 30s to low 40s, middle to upper 40s across Central Florida and 50s across South Florida. Breezy conditions and clear skies will make conditions feel cooler than the temperature as feels-like temperatures will fall into the upper 30s across interior North Florida and low 40s along the coast and through interior Central Florida Saturday morning. **Localized instances of patchy frost** may be possible for the northernmost Panhandle regions overnight Friday and into Saturday morning.



Hydrology & Flooding:

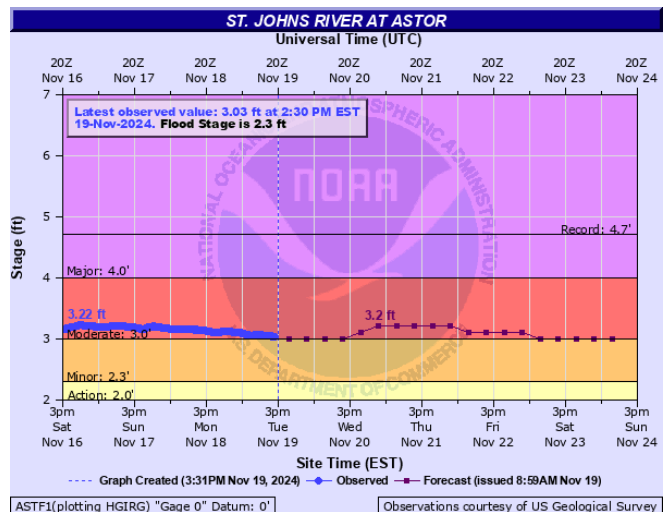
The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Slight Risk (level 2 of 4) for Flash Flooding** along the western Panhandle with a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4)** extending through the Apalachicola River on Tuesday as the frontal system brings locally heavy rainfall. Abundant moisture



being pulled northward from the gulf waters will allow for widespread rainfall, and a training effect for showers and thunderstorms. Locally heavy rainfall could allow for instances of localized flash flooding for urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas. With drought conditions across the Panhandle and Big Bend, it will take several inches of rainfall to lead to create widespread flooding. Shower and thunderstorm activity training onshore from the gulf waters may lead to locally higher rainfall totals that lead to **localized flooding**. There is no organized risk for flash flooding on Wednesday as the frontal system moves eastward across the Peninsula. Locally heavy rainfall or multiple rounds of rainfall over the same areas could lead to instances of **localized flash flooding** along the West Coast, especially since grounds and soils remain slightly more vulnerable to heavier rainfall following Hurricanes Helene and Milton. Rainfall totals of 1-3" are possible over the next five days, with **locally higher totals** upwards of 3-5" through Wednesday morning along the western Panhandle. For the latest Flash Flood Outlooks, please visit the [Weather Prediction Center](#).

Water levels continue to slowly decline along the Withlacoochee and St. Johns Rivers. **Moderate riverine flooding** continues along the [Withlacoochee River near Holder](#) as water levels continue to very slowly decline through the basin. The [Withlacoochee River at Dunnellon](#) is just within **minor flood stage** but is forecast to fall below flood stage by Wednesday morning. The [St. Johns River at Astor](#) remains **within moderate flood stage** as water levels hold nearly steady due to persistent onshore winds within tidal portions of the basin preventing trapped tides from escaping. While widespread rainfall is anticipated across the Panhandle on Tuesday, there are no additional riverine concerns. Local rises within water levels will be possible, especially within any quick-response rivers and creeks that received heavy rainfall. Ongoing drought conditions and low streamflow will prevent any riverine flooding. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 16.03 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.10 feet above normal.



Tropical Outlook:

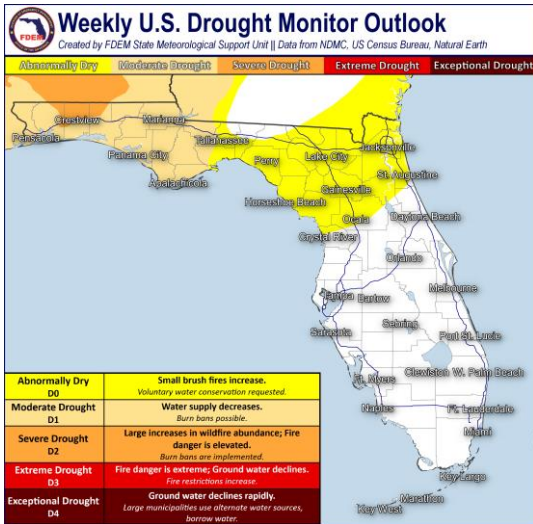
Tropical cyclone activity is not expected during the 7 days.

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

Drought and Fire Weather:

Much drier and cooler conditions will move in behind a passing strong cold front Thursday and persist into Saturday. Relative humidity values will fall near or below critical thresholds across North and Central Florida during the afternoon Thursday and Friday. **Breezy wind gusts of 15-20 mph** with **stronger wind gusts of 25-35 mph** closer towards the coastlines and coastal waters. **Sensitive to locally elevated wildfire** conditions will develop, especially for areas that don't receive plentiful rainfall from the system earlier in the week. Red Flag conditions may be possible for portions of the interior North Florida for those who remain relatively dry and see more gusty winds. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are 10 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 15 acres (as of approximately 14:13 PM EST).





Moderate drought conditions expanded across the Florida Panhandle and into the far western Big Bend on the latest [Drought Monitor](#) update (11/14). **Severe drought conditions** have shifted slightly eastward along portions of the northern Panhandle where some of the heaviest rainfall from the previous week missed the region. Abnormally dry conditions also expanded into the Suwannee Valley and Northeast Florida; however, a portion of the northern Big Bend was removed from the abnormally dry conditions due to a larger swath of heavier rainfall. Above normal temperatures persisted throughout the period following drier conditions. 30-day rainfall deficits have reached 1-2” below normal across North Florida, with locally higher totals of 2-4” below normal along the northern Panhandle.

[The Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **367 (+7)** 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).

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Onshore winds and elevated surf along the Panhandle and Big Bend will create a **high risk for rip currents** through the work week before returning to a **moderate risk** over the weekend. Onshore breezy winds and large ocean swells behind a passing cold front will lead to a **high risk for rip currents** for the West Coast through the end of the week. East Coast beaches can expect a **moderate to high risk for rip currents** throughout the rest of the week as the frontal system moves over the western Atlantic waters once it crosses the Peninsula. As For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

A strong cold front moving eastward across the state Tuesday and Wednesday will bring large **ocean swells of 4-7'** along the Panhandle and Big Bend. A **High Surf Advisory** remains in effect through Wednesday morning due to **dangerous beach and boating conditions** from high surf conditions. As the cold front passes, **wave heights of 3-6'** can be anticipated to expand across all Florida West and Gulf Coast beaches by early Thursday morning. Ocean swells will slowly decline Friday and into the weekend with the help of northerly to northwesterly winds. By Saturday afternoon, wave heights across the Panhandle and Big Bend will return to 1-2' while the rest of the West Coast can anticipate wave heights near 2-3'. **Wave heights of 2-4'** will develop along the Florida East Coast ahead of the cold front. As the system crosses the Peninsula and moves back over the western Atlantic waters and moves away from Florida, **large ocean swells of 4-6'** will develop across the East Coast beaches and moves southward Thursday afternoon. Stronger high pressure moving eastward towards the state and a large ocean swell off the Carolina coastline will keep surf conditions elevated through Friday before declining throughout the day on Saturday. **Wave heights of 3-5'** will return for East Coast beaches Saturday afternoon, with the largest waves along Treasure Coast and Southeast Florida beaches.

A coastal flood event will likely unfold along the Florida Panhandle and portions of the Florida Guif Coast the first fall frontal system advances across the region. Long-period moderate southerly (onshore) flow coupled with higher-than-normal tides have led to the issuance of a **Coastal Flood Advisory** from Gulf County through Dixie County, with a **Coastal Flood Statement** extending westward along the Florida Panhandle. Over recent high tide cycles, coastal observations have shown water levels reaching well into Action Stage; with increasing southerly flow arriving through the day, **minor flooding** will be likely beginning with this evening's high tide cycle. Water levels of 1.5-2' above normally dry ground are forecast to peak early Wednesday morning, with the greatest water levels expected along the vulnerable Apalachee Bay coastline. **Minor coastal flooding** remains possible along the St. Johns River within inland Flagler and eastern Putnam Counties through 8:00 PM EST this evening.



Coastal Flood Statements remain in effect along the Florida Keys this afternoon as **minor saltwater flooding** cannot be ruled out around times of high tide and the fall King Tide influences dissipate.

Red Tide has been observed in **74** samples collected from Southwest Florida, with bloom concentrations observed in 11 samples. Satellite imagery continues to show elevated chlorophyll patches along and/or offshore of Northwest and Southwest Florida, including the Big Bend and spanning from Pasco to Monroe counties. Fish kills suspected to be related to red tide and respiratory irritation suspected to be related to red tide have been reported over the past week in Southwest Florida.

*Pinellas County – background to **medium concentrations***

*Hillsborough County – **low to medium concentrations***

*Manatee County – background to **medium concentrations***

*Sarasota County – background to **medium concentrations***

*Charlotte County – background to **medium concentrations***

*Lee County – **very low and medium concentrations***

*Collier County – background and **very low concentrations***

From 11/8 to 11/14 there were 24 reported site visits and algal conditions were observed by samplers at seven of the sites based on the last **Blue-Green Algae** report. The most usable satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee on 11/12 shows scattered low to moderate bloom potential along the shoreline of the lake. Partially obscured satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows no bloom potential on Lake George or the mainstem of the St. Johns River. No significant bloom potential was visible via satellite imagery for 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:

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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

