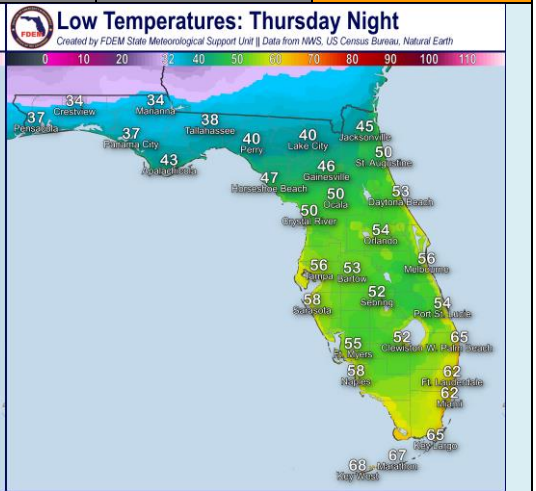
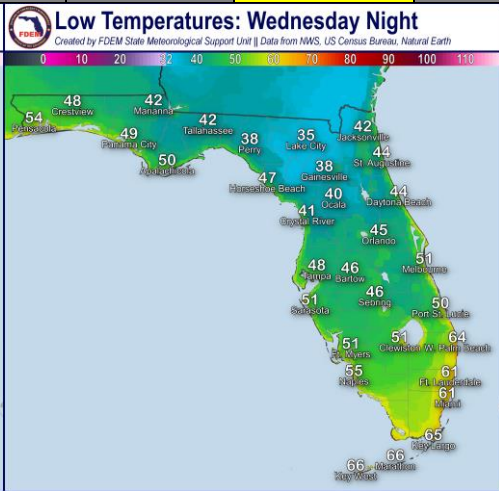
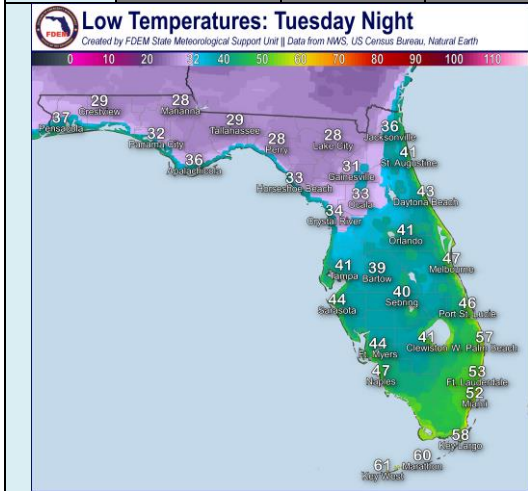


Tuesday, December 3, 2024

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					Int. South FL Statewide	Int. North FL & Nature Coast North & Int. Central FL		Southeast FL Statewide Nature Coast
Wed					N. Suwannee Valley Int. Panhandle Iso. Statewide			Southeast Florida Statewide Nature Coast
Thu	Locally Iso. W. Panhandle				Locally Iso. Interior E- Central FL	Locally I-10 Corridor		Southeast Florida & Locally Panhandle East Coast West Coast
Fri					Panhandle & Big Bend North FL	Locally Int. North FL		Panhandle Statewide
Sat					North Florida N. Peninsula			Statewide



Forecast Low Temperatures: Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday Night

## 5 P's OF COLD WEATHER PREPAREDNESS

**PROTECT PLANTS**

Cover cold-sensitive plants to protect them from dangerous temperatures.

**PRACTICE FIRE SAFETY**

Use safe heating sources indoors. Do not use fuel-burning devices such as grills; they release deadly carbon monoxide.

**PROTECT PEOPLE**

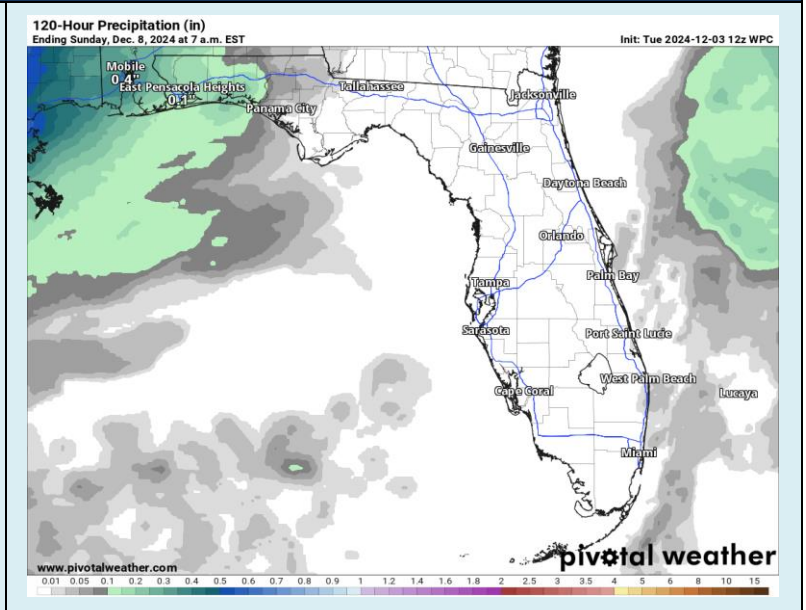
Dress in warm layers and wear a hat and gloves.

**PROTECT PETS**

Bring outdoor pets inside or provide a warm shelter for them.

**PROTECT PIPES**

Cover pipes and allow outdoor faucets to slowly drip to prevent them from freezing and breaking.



5 Ps' of Cold Weather Preparedness (Tuesday Night)

Forecast Rainfall Totals: Through Saturday Night

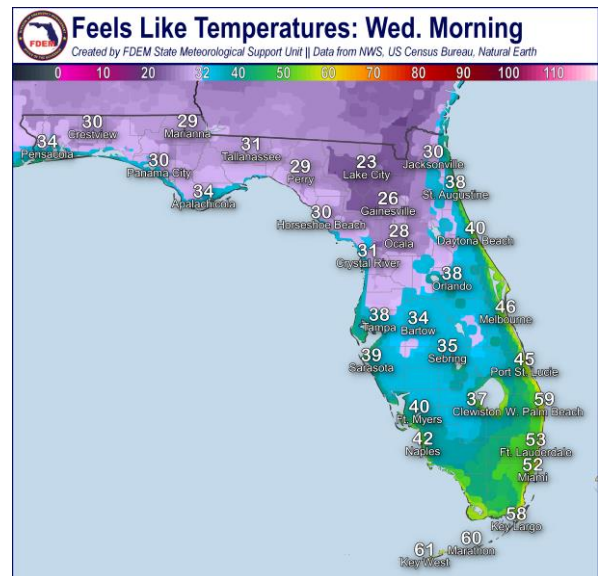


**...Coldest Temperatures of the Season Thus Far Arrive Tuesday Night...Widespread Freeze Throughout Interior North Florida and Nature Coast Tuesday Night; Patchy Frost Throughout North and Interior Central Florida...Temperatures Gradually Increase Midweek Before Another Cold Front Moves Through Later This Week...Thursday the Only Chance for Rain Across Panhandle With Next Front...Another Round of Patchy Frost Thursday and Friday Night Along I-10 Corridor Behind Cold Front...Sensitive to Elevated Wildfire Conditions Throughout the Week, Especially Later This Week Across North Florida...Cold Front to Bring Strong Post-Frontal Winds That Lead to Elevated Risk for Rip Currents Late Week...**

### **Tuesday – Wednesday:**

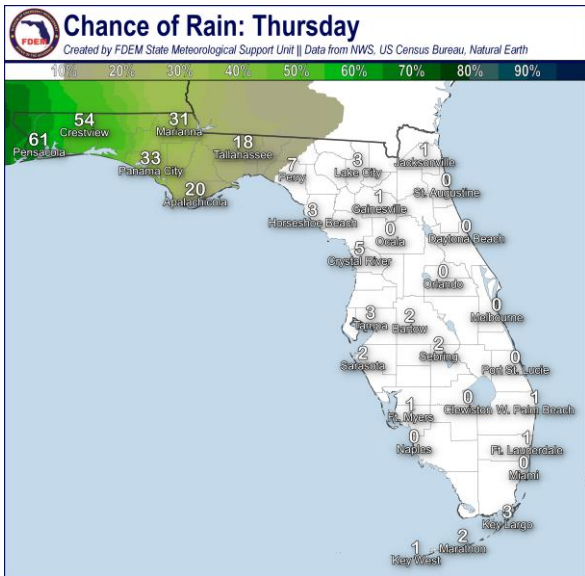
Strong high pressure will set up across the Tennessee Valley and the Southeast U.S. after moving in from the northern U.S. A dry cold front will move through the rest of the state on Tuesday before dissipating and leaving high pressure to dominate (near 0% chance of rain). The coldest temperatures of the season so far will also arrive with northerly to northwesterly winds. **Sensitive to locally elevated wildfire conditions** can be expected statewide Tuesday and Wednesday as much drier air will cause relative humidity values to fall **near or below critical thresholds** during the afternoon (**25-45%**). Breezy wind gusts of 10-15 mph will develop across the state on Tuesday with **stronger wind gusts upwards of 15-20 mph** possible throughout South Florida, but calmer conditions will return throughout the state on Wednesday with wind gusts only reaching 10-15 mph across South Florida.

High temperatures both days will reach the middle to upper 50s and low 60s across North Florida, 60s throughout North Florida and low 70s across South Florida. Clear and calm conditions overnight Tuesday will give way to the coldest low temperatures we have seen thus far. **Widespread frost and freeze** will develop throughout interior North Florida and into Nature Coast overnight Tuesday and Wednesday morning. Low temperatures will fall into the **middle to upper 20s and low 30s** throughout interior North Florida and Nature Coast, with coastal areas seeing low temperatures in the **low to middle 30s**. Feels-like temperatures will fall into the **low to middle 20s** across the Suwannee Valley and the northern I-75 corridor, while the rest of North Florida and northern Peninsula can expect **feels-like temperatures** in the **upper 20s to low 30s**. **Freeze Warnings** have already been issued across portions of interior Northeast Florida and the northern Peninsula. Across Central Florida low temperatures will fall into the **middle to upper 30s** and low 40s. **Feels-like temperatures** will reach the **low to middle 30s** throughout interior Central Florida while the coast will see values in the **upper 30s** to middle 40s. **Frost Advisories** will likely be needed across interior portions of Central Florida later today. South Florida will see low temperatures in the 40s and low 50s. **Feels-like temperatures** will fall into the **upper 30s** to upper 40s across interior South Florida and upper 40s to middle 50s along the coast. Temperatures will start to see a warming trend beginning overnight Wednesday as low temperatures are forecast to remain above freezing. Low temperatures will be in the **middle to upper 30s** throughout the Suwannee Valley and 40s throughout the rest of North Florida and into Central Florida. South Florida can anticipate low temperatures in the 50s and low 60s overnight Wednesday.



### **Thursday – Saturday:**

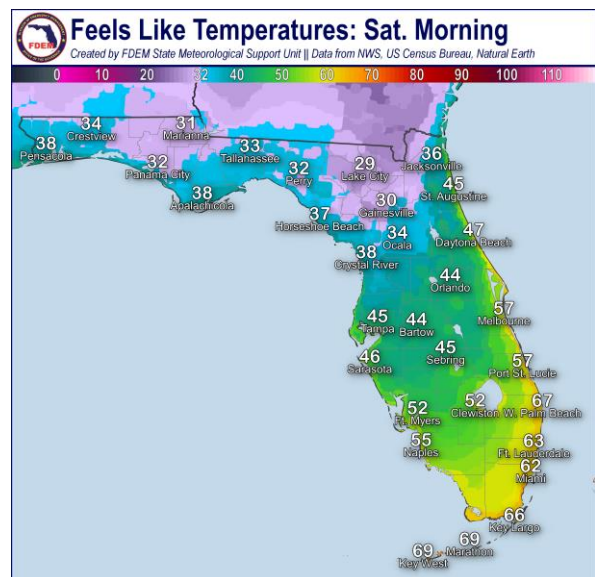




High pressure will gradually shift eastward towards the western Atlantic waters ahead of a cold front moving eastward along the U.S. Eastern Seaboard. Moisture being pulled northward from the Gulf of Mexico across the Gulf states will bring isolated to scattered showers, with possible thunderstorms along the western Panhandle Thursday (20-60% chance of rain). As the frontal boundary begins to push through North Florida late Thursday evening and overnight, moisture may allow for isolated showers to continue across portions of the Big Bend and Northeast Florida; however, drier air moving behind the front may keep activity isolated along the coastline or the adjacent coastal waters (10-20% chance of rain). At this time, conditions do not appear favorable for severe weather to develop with this front. Should conditions see a quicker increase in moisture than

computer model guidance is suggesting, then there may be a **potential for isolated strong to severe thunderstorms** to develop; however, confidence is low. High pressure will return to the Southeast U.S. behind the passing cold front as it continues to move offshore from South Florida late Friday. Spotty showers may be possible along the front where there is lingering moisture as it moves southward, but overall, mostly dry conditions will return across the state through the end of the week and into the weekend (5-10% chance of rain). This cold front will bring another round of cold and dry air; however, it is not expected to be as cold as the previous front before it. **Sensitive to elevated wildfire conditions** will likely return across the Panhandle and Big Bend Friday and Saturday with **relative humidity values falling near and below critical thresholds (25-40%)**.

High temperatures on Thursday will reach the middle to upper 60s and low 70s across North Florida, low to middle 70s across Central Florida and upper 70s across South Florida. With the passing of the cold front, high temperatures across North Florida will return to the middle to upper 50s. High temperatures across Central Florida will reach the upper 60s to low 70s while high temperatures across South Florida will reach the middle to upper 70s and approaching near 80-degrees in Southeast Florida. By Saturday high temperatures will reach the low to middle 60s across North Florida, low to middle 70s across Central Florida and upper 70s across South Florida. Thursday and Friday night northern portions of the Panhandle, north of the I-10 corridor, could see low temperatures reach just **below or near freezing** and **patchy frost** develop. Low temperatures throughout North Florida will fall into the **low to middle 30s** across interior regions and **upper 30s** to low 40s across coastal regions. **Feels-like temperatures** will fall into the **upper 20s to low 30s** throughout interior North Florida Friday and Saturday morning, with **feels-like temperatures** in the **middle to upper 30s** across Nature Coast Saturday morning. Central Florida will see low temperatures in the low to middle 50s Thursday night before falling into the middle to upper 40s Friday night. South Florida will see low temperatures in the 50s and low 60s. Temperatures will rebound Saturday night reaching the 40s across North Florida, 50s across Central Florida and 60s across South Florida.





## Hydrology & Flooding:

There is no risk for flash flooding over the next seven days across the state. For the latest Flash Flood Outlooks, please visit the [Weather Prediction Center](#).

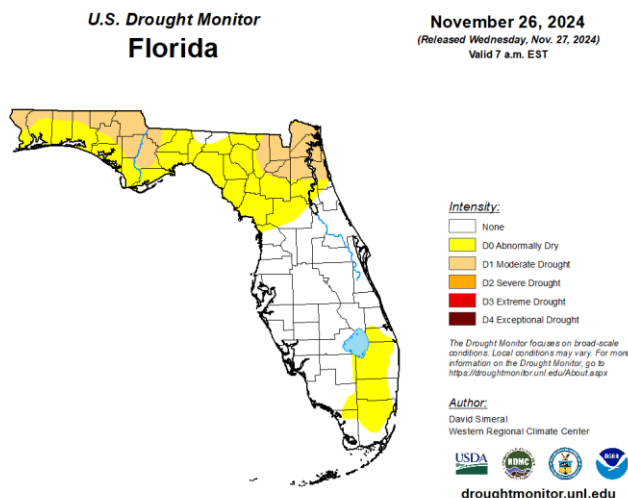
The [Withlacochee River near Holder at SR 200](#) continues to slowly decline through Action Stage (bank-full) along with the [St. Johns River at Astor](#). There are no additional riverine concerns at this time. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 15.71 feet, which is within the operational band and 0.90 feet above normal.

## Drought and Fire Weather:

Relative humidity values will continue to be influenced by a drier post-frontal airmass for much of the forecast period. While humidity levels look to slightly recover throughout the Florida Peninsula on Wednesday, **at or near critical levels (30-40%)** remain possible for the eastern Florida Panhandle, Big Bend, and Suwannee River Valley, with relative humidity values **dropping at or below 50%** along the Nature Coast and I-4 corridor. However, the light wind regime will limit the extent of any **locally sensitive wildfire conditions** across the region. A frontal system will bring showers and a moist airmass to the western Florida Panhandle Thursday, helping to reduce fire weather conditions. However, relative humidity values will remain in the **30% and 40%** across East-Central Florida leading to **pockets of sensitive wildfire conditions** over already dry soils and vegetation. As the cold front moves across the state on Friday, rain chances fall to near-zero nearly statewide making this a dry frontal system. This will allow for relative humidity values across North Florida to plummet to **critical levels (20-30%)** during the Friday afternoon hours. These relative humidity values, combined with wind gusts of 10-15 mph, will leave the region vulnerable to **elevated wildfire conditions**. As winds begin to shift to a more onshore direction Saturday, a gradual return of moisture can be expected entering the weekend; however, relative humidity values in the **35-40%** may maintain **locally sensitive wildfire conditions** along the I-10 corridor. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are 17 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 116 acres (as of approximately 12:30 PM EST).

On last week's [Drought Monitor](#), severe drought was removed along portions of the Panhandle and the upper Apalachicola River. Light to moderate rainfall was observed along portions of the



Florida Panhandle, some areas receiving 3-4" of rainfall, which has led to improvements on soil moisture and streamflow. Above normal temperatures this for this time of year and lack of substantial rainfall has led to expanding **moderate drought conditions** across Northeast Florida and towards the Suwannee Valley. As well, *abnormally dry (emerging drought) conditions* have spread northward across interior Southeast Florida.

### The Keetch-Byram Drought Index

average for Florida is **369 (+2)** 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:

Near persistent onshore winds and elevated ocean swells along the Florida East Coast will likely create a **moderate risk for rip currents** for all beaches over the next five days, with **locally higher risks** along portions of Southeast Florida through the midweek. As ocean swells gradually decline and



return to calmer conditions near the end of the week, a **moderate risk for rip currents** will likely develop for Southeast Florida beaches. Panhandle beaches are also likely to see a **moderate risk for rip currents** through the middle of the week due to post-frontal winds flowing offshore. Onshore winds briefly return along the Panhandle with the next frontal boundary, which may create a **locally higher risk** for rip currents along the western Panhandle Thursday. Friday and Saturday post-frontal winds return likely maintaining the **moderate risk**. Portions of West-Central Florida will see a **moderate risk for rip currents** through the middle of the week due to onshore winds. A low risk for rip currents will likely return across all West Coast beaches late Wednesday and into Thursday. By Friday afternoon, onshore and parallel winds return to the West Coast likely creating a **moderate risk** for West-Central Florida that will continue into Saturday. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit [www.weather.gov/beach](http://www.weather.gov/beach).

**Wave heights of 4-7'** will develop along the Florida East Coast as a large ocean swell develops over the Southwest Atlantic waters, with **breaking waves upwards of 8'** in the surf zone. Behind the passing cold front mid-to-late week, **wave heights** will gradually return to **2-4'** along the East Coast and Atlantic-facing Key beaches. **Breaking waves** offshore could reach upwards of **5'** along portions of Space and Treasure Coast on Saturday. Panhandle and West Coast beaches can expect **wave heights of 2-4'** on Tuesday to gradually decline through the week as calmer conditions return. By Thursday evening wave heights of 1-2' will return. In the wake of a passing cold front, **wave heights** will return to **2-4'** across Panhandle and Nature Coast beaches Friday afternoon. These elevated wave heights will extend southward across the rest of the West Coast on Saturday in the wake of the cold front and strong high pressure over the Southeast U.S.

Coastal flooding is not expected over the next five days.

**Red Tide** has been observed in **73** samples collected from the Florida Gulf Coast from Northwest and Southwest Florida and bloom concentrations were observed in 14 samples. Satellite chlorophyll imagery is being used to track this bloom. Several distinct, offshore patches of elevated chlorophyll were visible in satellite data from 11/25. Recent observations from earlier this month suggest these patches likely contain red tide but this cannot be confirmed until samples are taken. Fish kills and respiratory irritation suspected to be related to red tide were reported over the past week in Southwest Florida (Sarasota County).

*Pinellas County – background to low concentrations*

*Hillsborough County – **medium concentrations***

*Manatee County – very low to **medium concentrations***

*Sarasota County – background to **high concentrations***

*Charlotte County – low concentrations*

*Franklin County – background concentrations*

The next Blue-Green Algae report will be released later this week. From 11/15 to 11/21 there were 12 reported site visits and algal conditions were observed by samplers at eight of the sites based on the latest **Blue-Green Algae** report. Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee on 11/21 shows widespread scattered low to **moderate bloom potential** throughout much of the visible portion of the lake. Imagery for the St. Johns River shows scattered low to **moderate bloom potential** on Lake George and the mainstem of the St. Johns River down to Jacksonville. Partially obscured satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows widespread scattered low to moderate low to **moderate bloom potential** in visible portions of the estuary from the I-75 bridge down to Cape Coral, Florida. Imagery of 11/16 for the St. Lucie Estuary shows scattered low bloom potential in the North Fork of the St. Lucie River.

[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)

