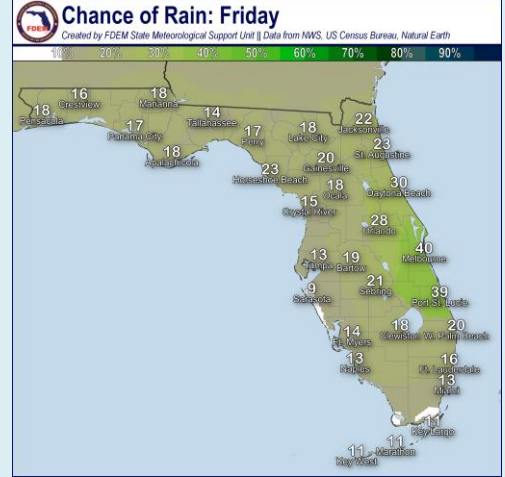
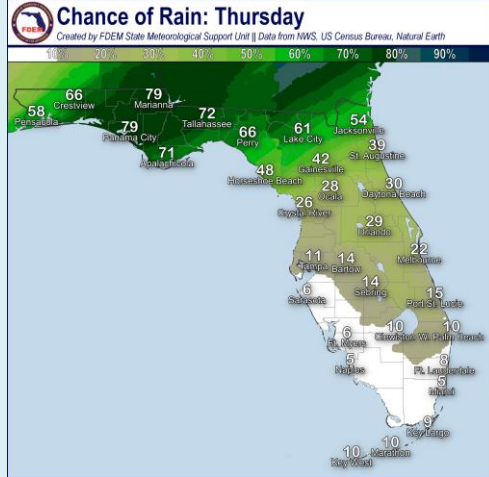
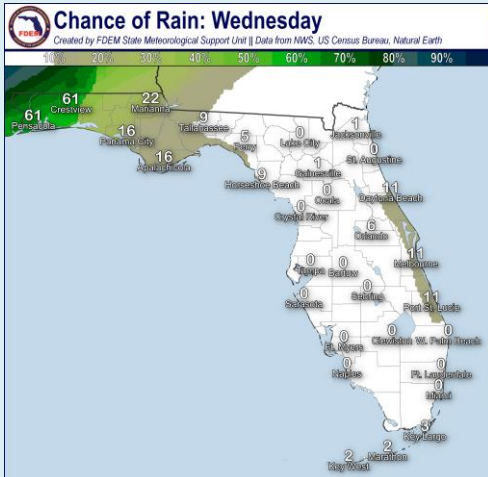


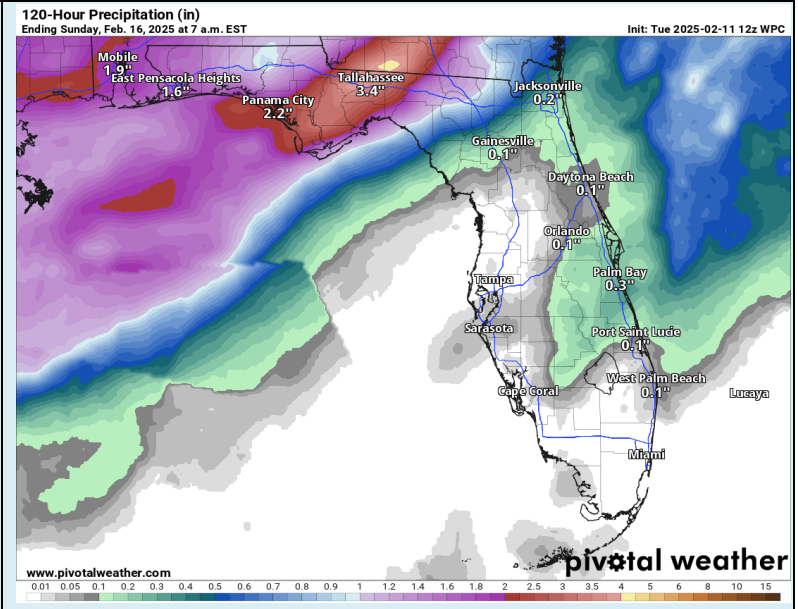
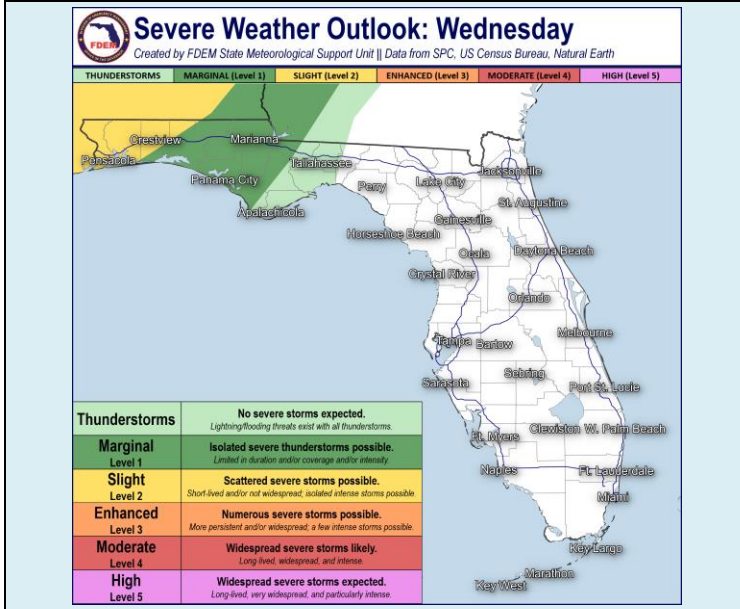
Tuesday, February 11, 2025

5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook

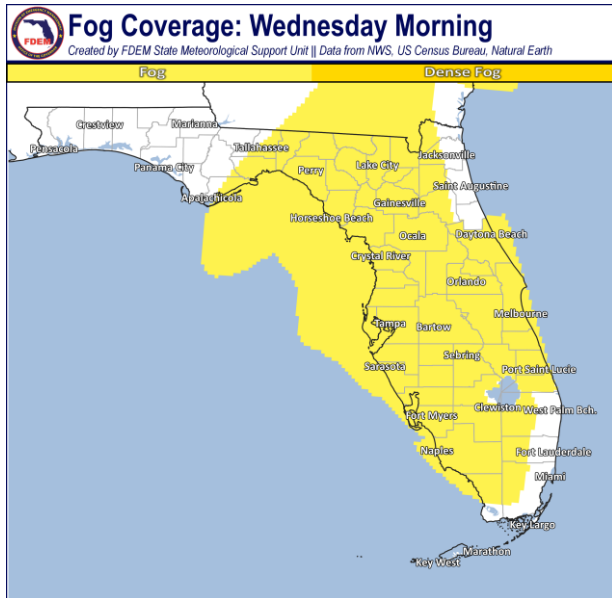
No Threat		Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Flash Flooding	Fog (Overnight)	Wildfire	Coastal Flooding	Rip Currents
Tue	Iso. Western Panhandle (Overnight)				Locally Big Bend & Peninsula Statewide			Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Wed	W. Panhandle Panhandle	W. Panhandle Panhandle	W. Panhandle Panhandle	NW Panhandle	Locally Big Bend & Apalachee Bay Statewide		Apalachee Bay & Big Bend	Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Thu	Panhandle & Big Bend	Iso. Panhandle & Big Bend	Iso. Panhandle & Big Bend	Panhandle & W. Big Bend	Locally Peninsula		Iso. Apalachee Bay & Big Bend	Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Fri	Iso Peninsula				Iso. Statewide			Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Sat	Panhandle & Big Bend (Overnight) North Florida (Overnight)	W. Panhandle Panhandle & Big Bend (Overnight)	W. Panhandle Panhandle & Big Bend (Overnight)	Locally W. Panhandle (Overnight)	Iso. Statewide		Apalachee Bay & Big Bend	Panhandle & East Coast West Coast



Forecast Rain Chances: Wednesday, Thursday and Friday



...Active Weather Pattern Returns Midweek for North Florida...Multiple Rounds of Showers and Thunderstorms, Some Possible of Producing Severe Weather...Slight Risk (level 2 of 5) for Severe Weather Introduced for Wednesday Along Western Panhandle; Marginal Risk (level 1 of 5) Extending Towards Apalachicola River...Foggy Mornings Likely Across the State Through Midweek At Least...Above Normal Temperatures Persist, With Feels-Like Temperatures Reaching Lower 90s for Interior Portions of Southwest Florida Midweek...Active Weather Returns Saturday Night and Into the Early Morning Hours on Sunday With Strong Cold Front; Severe Weather Possible...

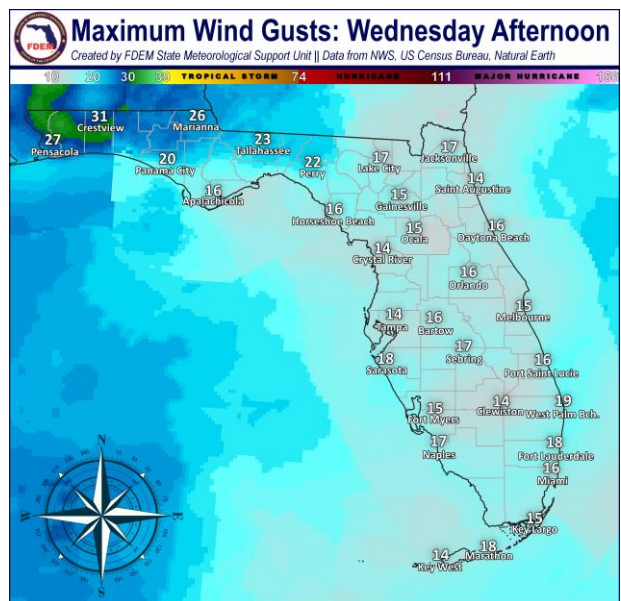


Tuesday – Thursday:

Active weather will return over the next few days across the Sunshine State with several frontal systems moving through the state. A low pressure system moving Southeast and Mid-Atlantic states Tuesday and Wednesday will allow for a warm front to lift northward from the northern Peninsula. Spotty to isolated showers will be possible throughout the late morning and afternoon hours across North Florida on Tuesday, with the greatest chance across the western Panhandle, with the help of enough moisture behind the front as it shifts northward (15-45% chance of rain). Additional instances of brief to isolated showers will also develop along portions of the Florida East Coast and move inland late Tuesday morning and through the afternoon (15-35% chance of rain). Any showers that develop across the state on Tuesday will remain light and brief. Once the warm front lifts to the north of

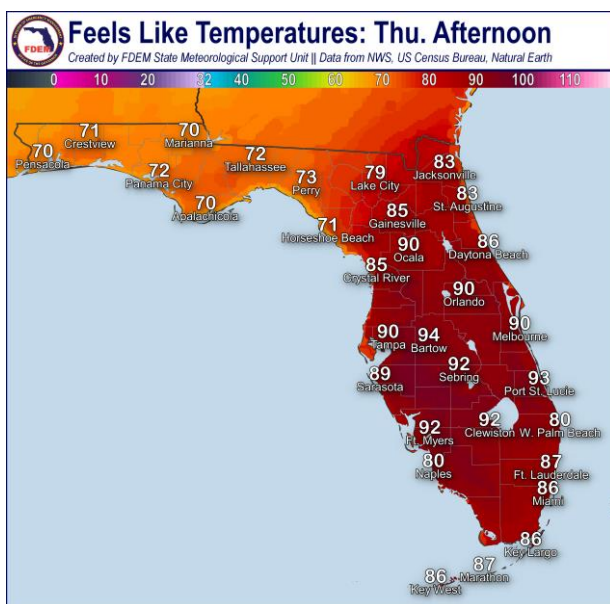
the state, the low pressure system’s cold front will move westward towards the Panhandle allowing for another round of isolated showers overnight (25-45% chance of rain). A chance for a rumble of thunder cannot be ruled out along the western Panhandle, especially closer towards the coastline, overnight Tuesday and into Wednesday. Areas of fog development can be anticipated overnight and into Wednesday morning throughout the Big Bend and the Peninsula, with instances of dense fog possible.

A second low pressure system will develop from east Texas and lift northeastward on Wednesday, keeping the active weather pattern in place across the Panhandle. Additional isolated to scattered showers ahead of another cold front can be expected across the Panhandle during the morning and afternoon hours (20-60% chance of rain). With high pressure over the western Atlantic extending westward into the Sunshine State, rain chances will be the highest along the Panhandle while mostly dry conditions can be expected across the rest of the state. Spotty showers may develop across portions of the eastern Peninsula during the late afternoon hours, but confidence is low. The cold front associated with



this second low pressure system will move into the Panhandle late overnight and into the early morning hours bringing another round of scattered showers and thunderstorms (55-90% chance of rain). The Storm Prediction Center (SPC) is outlooking a **Slight Risk (level 2 of 5) for Severe Weather** along the western Panhandle, with a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 5) for Severe Weather** across the Panhandle as **isolated strong to severe thunderstorms** may be possible along and ahead of the cold front. These **strong to severe thunderstorms** may be capable of producing frequent lightning, damaging wind gusts (50-60 mph), a brief tornado or two, and heavy downpours. Regardless of thunderstorm development, **breezy wind gusts of 25-35 mph** can be anticipated across the Panhandle and Big Bend *outside of thunderstorm development*. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** across the northwestern Panhandle for instances of **localized flash flooding** possible within heavy downpours. **Foggy conditions** will be possible ahead of shower and thunderstorm activity from the Big Bend and Northeast Florida, as well as extend throughout the Peninsula.

The cold front will continue to move across the Panhandle and Big Bend and eventually Northeast Florida on Thursday bringing scattered to numerous showers, with embedded thunderstorms (55-80% chance of rain). A few of these thunderstorms may still be strong to severe during the morning hours as the cold front continues to move eastward into the Big Bend. While the Storm Prediction Center (SPC) is not currently outlooking an organized risk for severe weather on Thursday, **isolated lingering strong to severe thunderstorms** may be capable of producing lightning, gusty winds (45-55 mph) and a brief tornado, and heavy downpours throughout the morning and afternoon hours across much of North Florida. Lingering **breezy wind gusts of 20-25 mph** will also be possible throughout the morning and afternoon hours across the Panhandle and Big Bend outside of any thunderstorm activity. Showers and possible embedded thunderstorms will develop throughout the Peninsula Thursday afternoon with the help of the approaching frontal boundary and elevated moisture pushing northward from the tropics and gulf waters.



The cold front will continue to push southward into Central Florida through the overnight hours keeping isolated to widely scattered showers possible (15-30% chance of rain). **Instances of fog** may develop overnight and early Friday morning throughout the Peninsula.

High temperatures will remain **above normal for this time of year** reaching the middle 70s to middle 80s across the state. Interior portions of the Peninsula on Wednesday and Thursday afternoon will see high temperatures in the upper 80s. **Feels-like temperatures** Thursday afternoon will reach the lower 90s across interior portions of the Peninsula, with portions of interior West-Central Florida approaching the **middle 90s**. Low temperature across the state will reach the 60s to lower 70s overnight.

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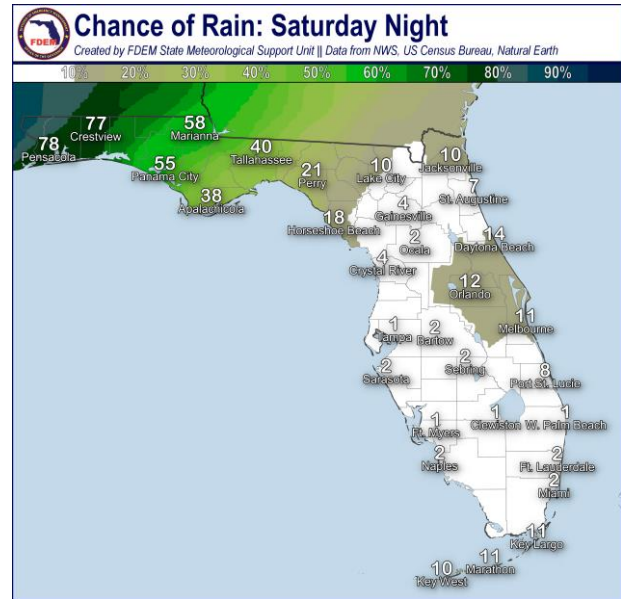
Friday – Saturday:

Drier conditions briefly return across North Florida on Friday as high pressure to the north sets up and extends behind the passing cold front; however, lingering moisture may allow for some spotty or brief showers throughout the state. Eventually the cold front from Thursday will linger and stall across South Florida on Friday keeping isolated to scattered showers in place during the afternoon and evening hours (20-40% chance of rain). A few rumbles of thunder cannot be ruled out at times during the



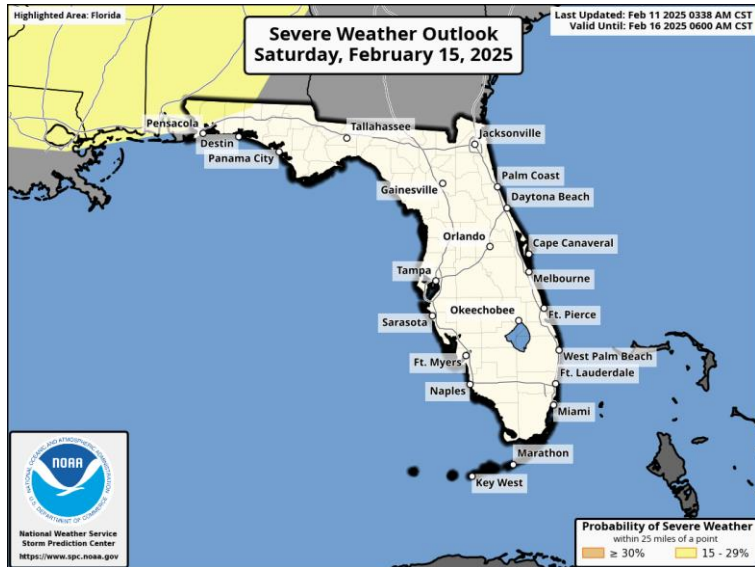
afternoon throughout the Peninsula. Mostly dry conditions return overnight Friday and into Saturday as the stalled frontal boundary will eventually lift northward and become a warm front.

This warm front may allow for isolated showers in the afternoon along the East Coast on Saturday (10-20% chance of rain). The active weather pattern will pick back up again Saturday night and into the early morning hours on Sunday as a strong cold front will approach and move into the Florida Panhandle. A low pressure system will develop across the Mississippi Valley and move northeastward towards the Mid-Atlantic states dragging its cold front across the Deep South. Scattered to widespread showers and thunderstorms ahead of and along the cold front can be expected to push eastward into the Panhandle overnight Saturday, then continue moving eastward into the western Big Bend early Sunday morning (40-70% chance of rain). The Storm Prediction Center (SPC) is outlooking a **Day 5 – 15% Risk for Severe Weather**, which is **equivalent to a Slight Risk (level 2 of 5) for Severe Weather**, along the western Panhandle for Saturday and into Sunday. There is still some uncertainty regarding exact timing and the combination of favorable ingredients, but overall confidence in severe weather is increasing. While exact details still need to be determined, any of **these strong to severe thunderstorms** will likely be capable of producing frequent lightning, damaging wind



gusts (50-60 mph), isolated tornadoes and heavy downpours. Breezy wind gusts *outside of thunderstorms* will reach upwards of **25-35 mph** will develop late Saturday evening and into the overnight hours across the Panhandle and Big Bend.

High temperatures will reach the upper 60s to lower 70s across North Florida Friday then increase to upper 70s to low 80s on Saturday. High temperatures throughout Central and South Florida will remain in the 80s. *Interior portions of Southwest Florida could see feels-like temperatures approach or reach the lower 90s Friday afternoon.* Low temperatures Friday night will reach the middle to upper 50s across North Florida and 60s throughout Central and South Florida. Low



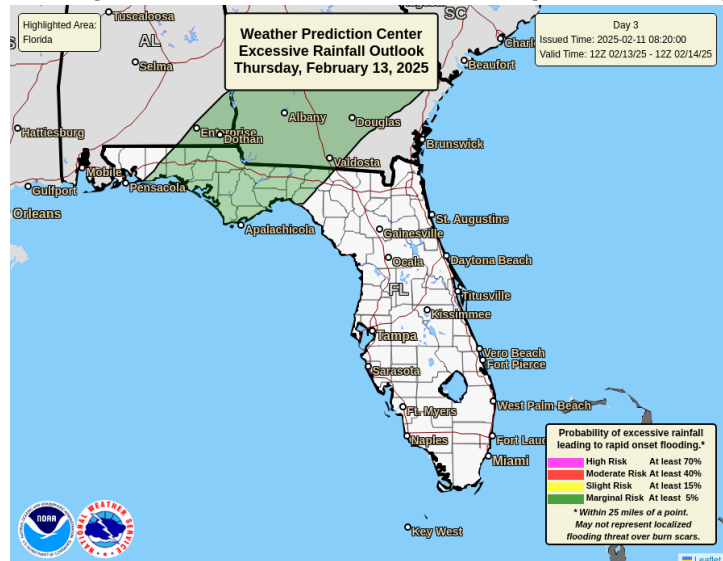
temperatures return to the 60s to lower 70s across the state Saturday night.

Hydrology & Flooding:

The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** along the northwest Panhandle on Wednesday as showers and thunderstorms associated with a cold front could bring instances of **localized flash flooding** with heavier downpours. The **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** extends into the rest of the Panhandle and into the Big Bend on Thursday as heavier rainfall also shifts eastward. Moisture associated with the active



weather pattern developing the rest of this week is above normal for this time of year which increases the potential for flash flooding; however, recent dry conditions will precede the heavier rainfall. Instances of localized flash flooding cannot be ruled out with heaviest downpours over urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas. While there is no designated risk for flash flooding on Saturday, another line of scattered to widespread showers and thunderstorms entering the western Panhandle overnight could bring instances of heavy downpours that create **localized flash flood concerns**. Any training or multiple rounds of rainfall may also lead to instances of localized flooding. Through the next 5 days widespread rainfall totals of 1-2" can be expected across the Panhandle and Big Bend, with **locally higher totals** upwards 3-4" possible throughout the region. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](#).



There is currently no river flooding concerns throughout Florida. Conditions will continue to be monitored over the next few days with heavy rainfall that happens across Alabama and Georgia. These elevated waters could flow downstream through the headwaters into northern portions of Florida, but at this time no river flooding is expected. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 14.15 feet, which is within the operational band and 0.44 feet below normal for this time of year.

Fire Weather:

Moderate drought conditions expanded northward into the Nature Coast region (Pasco and Hernando counties) as well as along Southeast Florida (Broward and Miami-Dade counties) on the newest [Drought Monitor](#) (2/6) update. Observations for the most recent update show that temperatures were above normal during the week and little-to-no precipitation led to the expansion of moderate drought conditions across portions of the Peninsula. The rest of the Peninsula and lower Suwannee Valley saw no changes on this week's update and abnormally dry conditions (emerging drought) persist. Rainfall totals throughout the Peninsula over the last 60 days are 1-3" below normal, with coastal Palm Beach County seeing totals 4-5" below normal. The West Coast of the Peninsula has greater rainfall departures compared to the East Coast, except along Palm Beach. The Climate Prediction Center (CPC) is outlooking **above normal temperatures** for the month of February across the state of Florida, with **below normal precipitation** for this time of year. According to the U.S. Drought Outlook, drought development is likely across much of the state, with ongoing moderate drought conditions likely to persist.

The Keetch-Byram Drought Index average for Florida is **360** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **17** Florida counties (Broward, Charlotte, Collier, DeSoto, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Lee, Manatee, Martin, Miami-Dade, Okeechobee, Pasco, Palm Beach, and Sarasota) with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

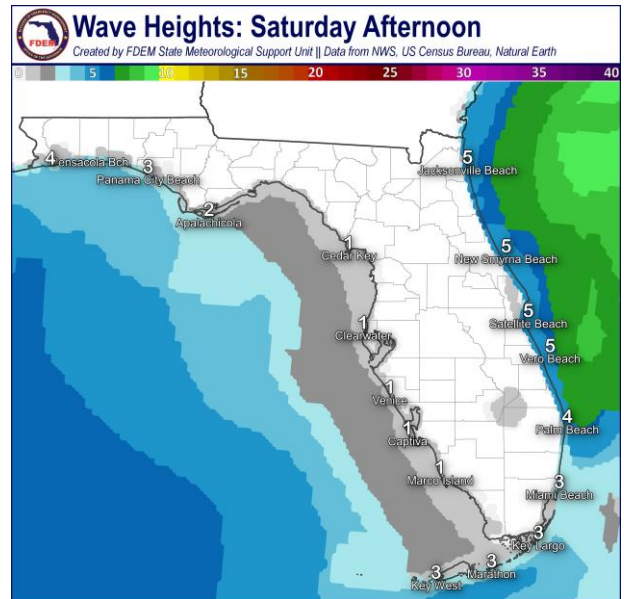
Above normal temperatures and mostly dry conditions will persist throughout the Peninsula through Thursday, but **locally sensitive wildfire conditions** will be possible throughout interior regions due to ongoing drought conditions. Increasing rain chances can be expected to develop across the Peninsula beginning on Friday as the active weather pattern re-establishes itself. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 41 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 478 acres.



Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Panhandle and East Coast beaches will see a **moderate risk for rip currents** extends across beaches on Tuesday. With increasing onshore winds and elevated surf, a **high risk for rip currents** will return to all Panhandle beaches beginning Wednesday and continuing through the rest of the week. Numerous East Coast beaches can expect a **high risk for rip currents** to develop each day throughout the rest of the week, with an overall **elevated risk expected**, due to southerly to southeasterly winds and elevated marine conditions. West Coast beaches can anticipate a low risk for rip currents. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

Onshore winds increasing ahead of an approaching cold front will allow for **ocean swells** to increase to **2-4'** along Panhandle beaches beginning Tuesday evening and extend along the Big Bend into Thursday. **Locally greater surf of 5'** will be possible throughout the day on Wednesday across Panhandle beaches. Elevated surf conditions will linger through the rest of the week with persistent onshore winds due to the active weather pattern. Florida West Coast beaches can expect wave heights of 1-2' through the week. An ocean swell will develop along the Southwest Atlantic waters and give way to **wave heights of 2-4'** along East Coast beaches that will persist through Friday morning. The ocean swell strengthens Friday afternoon and evening, which will increase **wave heights to 3-6'** by Saturday morning, with **breaking waves upwards of 6-8'** along Northeast Florida beaches through portions of Treasure Coast. **High Surf Advisories** may be needed along some beaches along the Northeast and East-Central Florida beaches Friday evening and into Saturday for hazardous beach and surf conditions, should conditions warrant.



Breezy onshore winds along the Big Bend and Apalachee Bay ahead of an approaching cold front may lead to **instances of minor coastal flooding** near and during times of high tide Wednesday and possibly into Thursday. This may also be possible again Saturday night and into the early Sunday morning hours as another cold front brings strong onshore winds across the Panhandle and Big Bend.

Red Tide has been observed in **66** samples collected from Northwest and Southwest Florida and the East Coast as of 2/7. Based on chlorophyll satellite imagery from 2/6, offshore patches persist along and offshore Charlotte, Lee, Collier and Monroe counties. Background to low concentrations have been observed at background to **low concentrations** have been observed within Pinellas, Hillsborough, Manatee and Sarasota counties. Background to **medium concentrations** have been observed in Charlotte, Collier and Monroe counties. Background to **high concentrations** have been observed in Lee County. Background concentrations were also observed in samples taken in Levy and Miami-Dade counties. Forecasts for Pinellas County to northern Monroe County predict variable movement of surface and subsurface waters. Respiratory irritation and fish kills suspected to be related to red tide have been reported in Southwest Florida in Charlotte, Lee, Collier and Monroe counties.

The latest **Blue-Green Algae** report shows algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 20 sites. Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee on 2/6 shows **scattered low to moderate bloom potential** throughout the lake. **Scattered low to moderate bloom potential** was also observed on Lake George and the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream to Jacksonville. The Caloosahatchee Estuary has seen satellite imagery depict **sparsely scattered low bloom potential** throughout the upper half of the estuary. **Scattered low bloom potential** was also observed within the south fork of the St. Lucie River via satellite imagery.



[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

