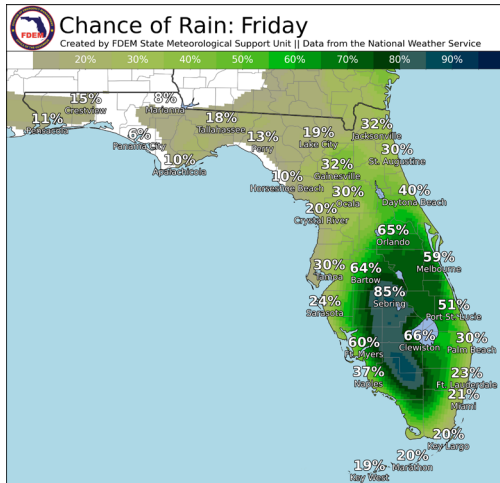




**...Hottest Temperatures of the Summer So Far Expected This Weekend... Widespread Heat Indexes Will Approach or Exceed 105F... Many Locations Across North Florida May Need Heat Advisories... Typical Summer Showers and Storms Expected Across Inland Peninsula Areas Through Sunday... Cold Front Approaches Early Next Week... Heavy Rainfall to Spread Across North Florida With Cold Front... Numerous Days Highlighted for Excessive Rainfall Through Tuesday... Localized High Risk for Rip Currents Across Panhandle this Weekend... Moderate to Low Risk of Rip Currents for all Other Beaches... Sensitive Wildfire Conditions to Continue Despite Rainfall...**

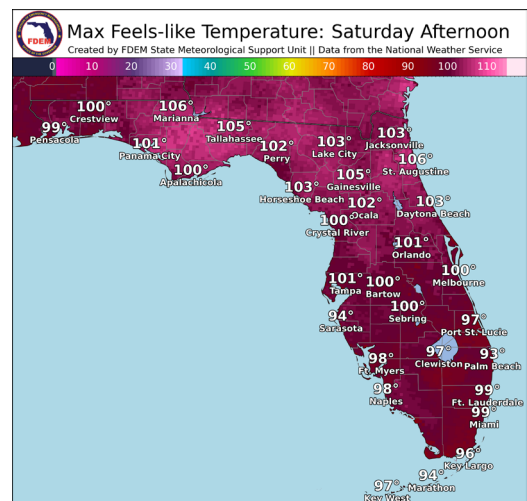


**Friday – Tuesday:**

The state of Florida will undergo a notable pattern change midway through the forecast period. Today through Sunday, the state will be sandwiched between a weak Gulf High to the west, and expansive Subtropical High to the east. This will result in the highest daily chances for rain (50-70%) through Sunday in the interior part of the peninsula. A **Marginal Risk (Level 1 of 4) for flash flooding** has been issued for today in parts of Southwest and Central Florida. **Isolated flooding** is possible in areas with **poor drainage**. Winds will be calm, except for coastal locations which could see gusts up to 15 mph. The pattern change begins on Monday as a broad trough from the Midwest breaks down the Gulf High. Tropical moisture will be brought northward which will bring the chance for localized heavy rainfall for Northern Florida on Monday and Tuesday. In addition, a slow-moving cold front will

dip into the Southeast, resulting in widespread heavy rainfall across the Panhandle early next week. High (>70%) chances for rain are currently expected on Monday and Tuesday for most of the Panhandle. A **Slight Risk (Level 2 of 4)** has been issued for the Western Panhandle on Tuesday, while the Central Panhandle is under a **Marginal Risk (Level 1 of 4)** for heavy rainfall. Elsewhere, coastal Southeast Florida will see frequent thunderstorms on Monday and Tuesday due to daily sea breeze collisions. Although no organized risk of severe weather is currently expected with any storms within the forecast period, a few **locally strong** storms containing **isolated damaging winds** cannot be ruled out.

Due to high pressure in the Gulf, **hot and muggy** conditions can be expected statewide for most of the forecast period. Highs will generally be in the **low-mid 90s** across the state. Northern Florida will be the hottest location through Tuesday with most locations seeing heat index values above **100 degrees**. The hottest day of the forecast period will be Saturday, with widespread heat index values exceeding **105 degrees** across North FL, with some isolated areas potentially even meeting **heat advisory criteria**. Some relief comes on Tuesday in the Panhandle, where more comfortable heat index values in the mid to upper 80s are likely due to high cloud cover and heavy rainfall associated with the approaching cold front. For the remainder of the state, hot conditions will prevail each day, with heat index values approaching or exceeding **100 degrees** in many locations. Statewide overnight low temperatures will be warm this week. Overnight lows will be in the low to mid 70s for much of the state, with coastal locations in the upper 70s. Some metro coastal regions could see lows in the low 80s Monday and Tuesday. Isolated **patchy fog** is possible each morning for parts of the Western Panhandle, especially with areas of light/calm winds.



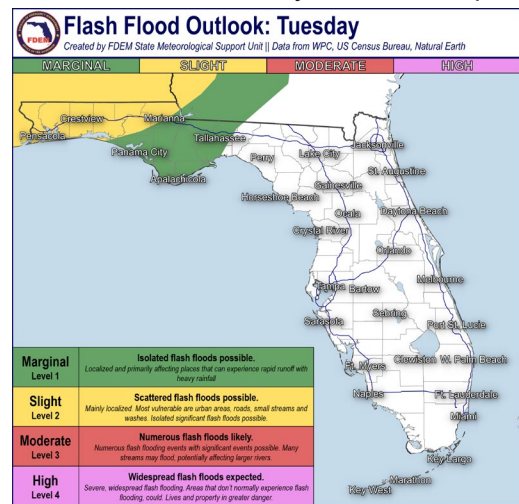
## Tropical Weather:

An area of disturbance in the Bay of Campeche has a low (20%) chance of development in the next seven days. While development is unlikely, it may help bring beneficial rainfall to the Panhandle early next week. For the latest on the tropics, please visit the National Hurricane Center (NHC) at [www.hurricanes.gov](http://www.hurricanes.gov).

## Hydrology & Flooding:

A wet and unsettled pattern is in store over the next five days, with multiple targets of opportunity for **flash flooding**. A seasonable pattern of daily sea-breeze driven showers and storms is expected across the southern half of the state this week. A richly moist airmass in place over portions of Southwest Florida and weak steering flow will lead to a risk of isolated **flash flooding** in any slow-moving and locally heavy thunderstorms. Accordingly, a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for flash flooding** has been outlooked for portions of Central and Southwestern Florida today. Forecast rainfall accumulations are generally around 1", however isolated accumulations of **2-4"** are likely. No other organized risk of flash flooding exists for the southern half of the state through the forecast period, however isolated instances of **nuisance flooding** are possible any day this week within the heaviest afternoon thunderstorms.

Attention turns to the northern half of the state early next week as a frontal boundary becomes draped over the SE U.S. Deep tropical moisture will be streaming over the North Florida, and with the front providing ample forcing for ascent, repeated rounds of very heavy rainfall appears likely on both Monday and Tuesday across the Panhandle. In response, a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for flash flooding** is outlooked across portions of the extreme Western Panhandle on Monday. On Tuesday, the front sags further south towards Florida, prompting a **Slight Risk (level 2 of 4)** to be outlooked for portions of the Western Panhandle, with a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4)** outlooked in the Central and Eastern Panhandle. Forecast rainfall accumulations across the Western Panhandle through the forecast period closest to the frontal boundary are generally between **2-3"**, although higher amounts of **4-6"** are possible. Rainfall accumulations of **1-2"** appear more likely in the Central/Eastern Panhandle. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](http://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov).



There are no riverine concerns across the state. Upcoming rounds of heavy rainfall may lead to some isolated instances of action or minor flood stages in the coming days. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](http://www.floridastormwatch.com).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 11.10 feet, which is within the operational band and 2.06 feet **below** normal for this time of year.

## Drought & Fire Weather:

Continued categorical improvements were made on this week's Drought Monitor update across Northern Florida and portions of South-Central and Southeast Florida. Much of the **exceptional drought (level 4 of 4)** area in Northern Florida has been reduced to an **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)**. Remaining areas within D4 conditions includes coastal Big Bend counties and portions of Taylor, Lafayette Suwanee, Madison, Hamilton, Columbia, and much of Dixie and Gilchrist counties. **Extreme drought (level 3 of 4)** areas in Northern Columbia, Baker, Nassau, Jefferson, and Madison counties have been reduced to a **Severe drought (level 2 of 4)**. Much of the **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)** within the Peninsula has been reduced to a **severe drought (level 2 of 4)**. This includes portions of Alachua, Putnam, Levy, Marion, Citrus, Hernando, Pasco, Highlands, Okeechobee, Glades, Hendry, Collier, Monroe, Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Martin, and St. Lucie Counties. The **severe drought (level 2 of 4)** across inland Southeast Florida and eastern Volusia and Flagler Counties have been reduced to a moderate drought (level 1 of 4). 99% of Florida remains in at least a moderate drought, with 4% of the state (Big Bend and North-Central Florida) in an exceptional drought - a 6% reduction in exceptional drought coverage compared to last week. Looking ahead, seasonable rainfall driven by afternoon showers and storms may maintain drought conditions or lead

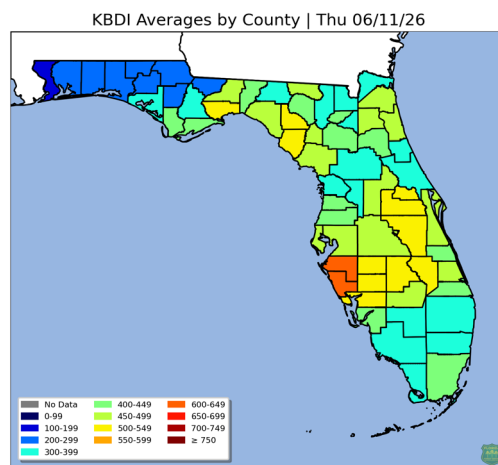


to some localized improvements. An approaching cold front early next week may lead to more notable categorical drought improvements across North Florida if it is accompanied by a swath of sufficiently heavy rainfall.

As a reminder, the cutoff for rainfall on this week's update was Tuesday (6/9) at 8 AM EDT, thus any rainfall that fell after this point was not included in the drought update. This week's drought monitor update will be released next Thursday and will include all rainfall up until today (6/16) at 8 AM EDT. Rainfall has mostly been confined to the Peninsula since (6/9). Chances for rain will steadily increase for the northern half of the state ahead of an approaching front which may supply more significant rainfall totals early next week. Some localized categorical improvements may be upcoming in next week's drought monitor update, specially in the Panhandle and in South-Central Florida.

The [Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **415** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **13** Florida counties that have an average KBDI above 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

Surface humidities will remain well above critical thresholds across the state through the forecast period. This, alongside very weak transport winds will work to limit the extent of fire weather danger through the weekend. Still, the recent hot and dry spell has dried out fuels in many areas and the overall long-term drought conditions will promote at least **sensitive wildfire conditions** through the forecast period. A cold front will supply more significant rainfall totals across North Florida this weekend, likely limiting any wildfire potential in these areas. As always, summer-time thunderstorms carry the risk of lightning-based ignitions and gusty/erratic winds, especially given the long-term drought conditions. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 46 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 4,968 acres (as of 12:00 PM EDT).

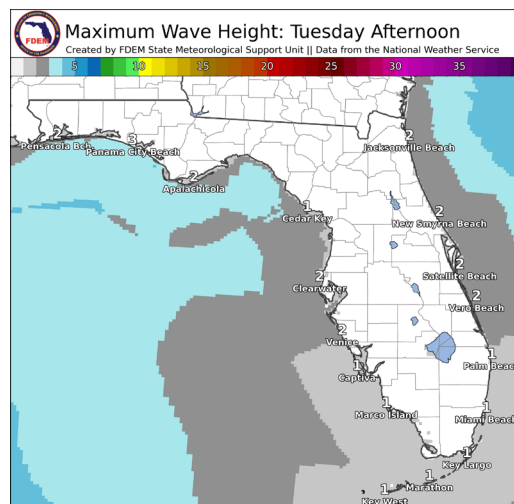


### Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Weak overall flow will greatly limit the extent of rip current risk this week. The Central Panhandle will have a **high risk of rip currents** on Saturday and Sunday, declining to a **moderate risk** on Monday and Tuesday. The East Coast will carry a **moderate** to low risk of rip currents through Monday before all East Coast beaches lower to a low risk on Tuesday. A low risk is expected for all West Coast beaches this week outside of some local **moderate risks** on Monday and Tuesday.

Maximum wave heights will be low this week. 1-2' surf is expected along portions of the East Coast and Panhandle, with 1' or less for all other Florida beaches. Some **local 2-3'** wave heights is possible along Panhandle beaches on Tuesday afternoon as an approaching cold front gradually increases surface flow.

The latest [Blue-Green Algae](#) dashboard shows there have been 115 reports of algal bloom conditions within the last 30 days. **High levels** have been observed in Lake Howell, Lake Jesup, Lake Marian, Lake Okeechobee, the C43 Canal, the Fellsmere Water Management Area, and Lake Thonotosassa. **Moderate levels** have been observed in Upper Lake Lafayette, Goodby's Creek, Lake Monroe, Deep Lake, Peace River, Stick Marsh, and Lake Okeechobee.



[NWS Mobile Daily Hazards](#)

[NWS Jacksonville Daily Hazards](#)

[NWS Tampa Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

[NWS Tallahassee Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

[NWS Melbourne Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

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**For the official National Weather Service forecast, please click on the following cities:**

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For coastal and offshore forecasts throughout Florida and Georgia, please click [here](#).

Have a wonderful week!

Ian Mutschler, Deputy State Meteorologist

Logan Giles, Florida Disaster Fellow

Florida Division of Emergency Management

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

