





...Active Weather Pattern Developing Late Wednesday and Overnight...Severe Weather Continuing Into Thursday for Northeast and Central Florida...All Modes of Severe Weather Possible Overnight Wednesday and Early Thursday Morning...Increased Potential for Flash Flooding Along Panhandle and Big Bend...Gusty Winds Ahead of Thunderstorm Development; Wind Advisories Likely...Minor Coastal Flooding Possible Along Vulnerable Apalachee Bay During High Tide...Dry Conditions Return Over the Weekend...Sensitive Wildfire Conditions Possible Statewide Late this Week...

Tuesday:

Mostly dry conditions will persist throughout the day across majority of the Sunshine State as high pressure gradually shifts over the western Atlantic waters. **Breezy wind gusts of 20-25 mph** will develop across the state, with the strongest wind gusts along the Florida East Coast. With the sea breeze developing throughout the day, moisture will move towards the east coast, which may allow for some light sprinkles or brief shower or two along the coastline during the late afternoon and evening (5-10% chance of rain). Drier conditions along the I-75 corridor and the interior West-Central Peninsula will give way to relative humidity values falling **near critical thresholds** this afternoon (middle to upper 30%), and **locally sensitive wildfire conditions** cannot be ruled out this afternoon. High temperatures will climb up into the upper 70s and low 80s nearly statewide with the help of dry conditions. Mostly sunny conditions will allow for high temperatures across the western Peninsula to warm up into the **Bos** by the afternoon.

Onshore winds will continue to bring moisture inland overnight along the East Coast, which may allow for light sprinkles or brief showers to continue along Treasure Coast (15-20% chance of rain). Dry conditions can be expected across the rest of the state through the overnight hours ahead of an active weather pattern setting up mid-week. Slightly elevated winds and increasing cloud cover overnight should help to limit any fog development, despite recovering moisture. Low temperatures will fall into the middle to upper 60s across North and Central Florida, while South Florida and the Keys will see low temperatures in the low to middle 70s.



Wednesday – Thursday:

An active weather pattern will develop Wednesday and Thursday as a large weather system shifts northeastward from the Lower Plains and ArkLaTex region, dragging its associated fronts through the Panhandle and Big Bend. This large frontal system will bring its warm front northward across the Panhandle and Big Bend Wednesday afternoon and evening, with its strong cold front quickly chasing behind it. Scattered showers and thunderstorms will develop along the Panhandle as moisture surges northward during the afternoon (60-80% chance of rain). Heading into the evening and overnight hours, atmospheric and environmental conditions will become

increasingly favorable for widespread showers and thunderstorms, especially for stronger thunderstorm development (70-near 100% chance of rain). The Storm Prediction Center (SPC) is outlooking an **Enhanced Risk (level 3 of 5) for Severe Weather** along the Florida Panhandle, mainly west of the US-231 corridor, with a **Slight Risk (level 2 of 5)** extending into the Capital City and **Marginal Risk**





(level 1 of 5) just west of the I-75 corridor. These strong to severe thunderstorms will be multihazardous, meaning they will be capable of producing all modes of severe weather (tornadoes, damaging wind gusts, hail). With the possibility of tornadoes along the western Panhandle, there is a chance for some of them to be strong (EF-2 or greater), which is indicated by the hatched markings on the SPC outlook. As well, damaging wind gusts could reach upwards of 50-70 mph within severe thunderstorm activity. While large hail is not the greatest threat, there is still potential for dime to quarter size hail (1-1.5"). Because the threat for severe thunderstorms will primarily be overnight Wednesday and into early Thursday morning, please ensure you have multiple ways to receive alerts and notifications. While gusty winds can be anticipated within thunderstorm activity, strong wind



gusts upwards of 30-40 mph can be expected <u>outside of thunderstorm activity</u> across much of North Florida, with **stronger wind gusts upwards of 45 mph** along the coast. **Wind Advisories** will likely be issued for coastal regions later in the evening on Wednesday and continuing into Thursday.

The strong line of thunderstorms will continue to progress eastward early Thursday morning as it crosses the Apalachicola River. These strong to severe thunderstorms will continue throughout the day on Thursday as the cold front moves along the I-10 corridor and into Central Florida throughout the day (70-near 100% chance of rain). The Storm Prediction Center (SPC) is outlooking a **Slight Risk** (level 2 of 5) for Severe Weather from the Apalachicola River through Nature Coast, including Northeast Florida, with a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 5)** extending into the I-4 corridor. Strong to severe thunderstorms will be capable of producing damaging wind gusts (45-60 mph), isolated tornadoes, small hail and heavy downpours. The cold front will continue to push southeastward into the Peninsula through the afternoon and evening hours on Thursday, slowly weakening as it does; however, there is



a chance for isolated to scattered showers to continue overnight across Central and South Florida (20-40% chance of rain). A few rumbles of thunder or isolated thunderstorm or two cannot be ruled out. Breezy and gusty winds <u>outside of thunderstorms</u> will continue as the cold front moves into the Peninsula. Wind gusts of 30-40 mph can be expected across the state, with stronger wind gusts upwards of 35-45 mph along the Big Bend and western Peninsula. These gusty winds outside of thunderstorm activity will likely lead to Wind Advisories extending into the Peninsula on Thursday.

Additional information regarding severe weather on Wednesday and Thursday, please see the Severe Weather Packet from this morning. Severe weather packets will continue to be issued through the duration of the event.

Elevated cloud cover and rain chances along

the far western Panhandle will give way to high temperatures in the middle 70s. The rest of the state can expect high temperatures in the low to middle 80s, with West-Central and Southwest Florida reaching the upper 80s. Low temperatures overnight will remain in the upper 60s to middle 70s as the





warm front moves through. Behind the passing cold front, high temperatures on Thursday will remain in the middle to upper 70s and near 80-degrees across North Florida. Ahead of the cold front, and in the wake of the passing warm front, high temperatures across the Peninsula will climb into the middle to **upper 80s and low 90s**. Heat index values, or feels-like temperatures, will climb into the low 90s across Central and South Florida by Thursday afternoon. Low temperatures will return to the low to middle 50s across North Florida, upper 50s to low 60s across Central Florida and upper 60s to low 70s across South Florida and the Keys overnight Thursday.

Friday – Saturday:

As the cold front clear the state late overnight Thursday and Friday morning, dry conditions will return across the state (near 0-10% chance of rain). A

lingering shower or two may continue into the morning hours of Friday along Treasure Coast as the front pushes offshore. High pressure from the Central U.S. will gradually push eastward behind the passing weather system, bringing dry and pleasant conditions into the weekend. Lingering wind gusts



Hydrology & Flooding:

The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Slight Risk (level 2 of 4) for Flash Flooding** for the Panhandle and western Big Bend, with a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4)** extending into the Suwannee River Valley on Wednesday ahead of the large weather system moving eastward. There is some uncertainty regarding the possible flooding impact from showers and thunderstorms overnight Wednesday and into Thursday. Widespread rainfall totals of 2-4" can be expected across the Panhandle and Big Bend, with **locally higher totals** upwards of 4-6" possible in some locations. Flood Watches will likely be issued later today or early Wednesday morning across the Panhandle and Big Bend as heavy downpours could lead to instances of **localized flash flooding**, especially for any urban and low-lying/poor drainage. Training or multiple showers and thunderstorms over the same areas could also lead to an increased potential for localized flooding concerns, especially if these showers and thunderstorms produce heavy downpours over the same areas. On Thursday, the Weather Prediction





of 15-20 mph will be possible on Friday in the wake of the passing cold front as cooler air moves southward. The area of high pressure will then shift eastward over the Southeastern U.S. allowing for mostly sunny and dry conditions statewide (near 0% chance of rain).

High temperatures will reach the middle to upper 70s and low 80s on Friday before gradually increasing to the low to middle 80s on Saturday. Low temperatures on Friday will fall into the upper 40s to low 50s across North Florida, middle to upper 50s across Central Florida and low to middle 60s across South Florida on Saturday. Temperatures will be slightly warmer on Saturday night with low temperatures in the low to middle 50s throughout interior North and Central Florida, upper 50s to low 60s along coastal regions and middle to upper 60s across South Florida.



Center (WPC) is outlooking a Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding across the Big Bend and Northeast Florida as the cold front continues to progress eastward on Thursday bringing widespread rainfall. For the latest Flash Flood Outlooks, please visit the Weather Prediction Center.

Elevated surf and gusty onshore winds on top of already elevated tides along the Panhandle and Big Bend, specifically along Apalachee Bay, will lead to the possibility of minor coastal flooding Wednesday night and into Thursday during times of high tide. Astronomical tides will be about 2-4' above normal with the strong force of winds blowing onshore will increase



the chance for **minor coastal flooding and beach erosion** during high tide from the Apalachee River to the Suwannee River. Should the greatest wave heights and elevated tides arrive within high tide, there is a chance for **moderate coastal flooding** along the Apalachee Bay. **Coastal Flood Advisories** will likely be needed ahead of Wednesday night. A **Coastal Flood Watch/Warning** may be needed along the far western Florida Panhandle if water levels rise to 3'+ above normally dry ground; however, confidence is low.

The Ochlockonee, Suwannee River and Santa Fe River basins remain elevated within Action Stage (bank-full) due to heavier rainfall last week and the previous week. A **River Flood Warning** remans in effect for the <u>Santa Fe River near Three Rivers Estates</u> as water levels have gradually risen into **minor flood stage** and are forecast to hold steady within minor flood stage through the rest of the week. With the forecast rainfall totals along the Panhandle this upcoming week, water levels along the Panhandle and Big Bend will likely see rises; however, this will remain dependent *on where the heaviest rainfall occurs*. Any of the river basins along the Panhandle and Big Bend that receive greater than 4" of rainfall will likely see minor flooding. As well, the amount of rainfall could depend on *how slow or fast storms develop and move through the region*. Additional River Flood Warnings have been issued for the <u>Escambia River near Century</u> and <u>Shoal River near Cresview</u> as water levels are forecast to tise into **minor flood stage** late this week and over the weekend. For more details, please visit the <u>River Forecast Center</u>.

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 15.02 feet, which is within the operational band and 0.88 feet <u>above</u> normal.

Drought & Fire Weather:

Long-term rainfall deficits across West-Central Florida continue to allow for persistent *Abnormally Dry (emerging drought) conditions* on the weekly <u>Drought Monitor</u> update. Drier conditions from 3/26 to 4/2 led to minimal rainfall totals of upwards of 1-1.5" along the northern portions of the abnormally marked region, but only upwards of 0.5" for southern portions of the region. Across the eastern Panhandle and Big Bend, widespread rainfall totals of 1-2" were observed, with locally higher totals upwards of 2-3" along the northern Apalachicola River and west of the Suwannee River.

The <u>Keetch-Byram Drought Index</u> average for Florida is **159** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are <u>zero</u> Florida counties with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).





Lingering dry air across portions of the Suwannee River Valley, Nature Coast and West-Central Florida will allow for relative humidity values to fall near critical thresholds both Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon despite moisture recovering elsewhere across the state. Breezy wind gusts of 20-25 mph will develop on Tuesday, and combined with ongoing dry conditions, will allow for locally sensitive wildfire conditions. Gusty winds of 30-40 mph will develop late in the day on Wednesday and overnight ahead of an approaching frontal system. Widespread rainfall and elevated moisture on Thursday will keep relative humidity values well above critical thresholds. Gusty winds of 30-40 mph, with stronger wind gusts upwards of 45 mph, can be expected on Thursday as the frontal systems cold front pushes through Northeast Florida and into the Peninsula. By Friday, drier conditions will return statewide in the wake of the passing cold front. Relative humidity values behind the cold front will fall below critical thresholds across the state (upper 20% to low 30%) Friday afternoon, creating sensitive wildfire conditions. Post-frontal winds will remain slightly breezy with wind gusts near 15-20 mph across the state. By Saturday, winds will become lighter, and calmer compared to the previous days. Drier air will continue to filter southward as high pressure dominated over the Southeastern U.S. Relative humidity values will fall below critical thresholds by the afternoon across the state (middle to upper 20% to low 30%). According to the Florida Forest Service, there are 28 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 437 acres (as of 2:30 PM EDT).

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

An active weather pattern taking shape midweek will allow for strong onshore winds and large ocean swells. A moderate to high risk for rip currents can be expected for nearly all beaches statewide on Tuesday, with a low risk for Nature Coast beaches. By Wednesday and Thursday, a high risk for rip currents can be expected for all beaches statewide as dangerous beach and boating conditions persist with the active weather pattern. Lingering ocean swells and persistent onshore winds will continue to create a high risk for rip currents statewide on Friday as the system moves to the northeast. By Saturday, a moderate risk for rip currents returns statewide, with a high risk for Southeast Florida due to stronger onshore winds. Local high risks for rip currents cannot be ruled out. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

A large ocean swell developing over the central Gulf of Mexico due to a large weather system over the Central U.S. will allow for large and dangerous wave heights upwards of 5-9' to develop along the western Panhandle beaches. A **High Surf Warning** will go into effect Tuesday afternoon and continue through early Friday morning and head of **dangerous surf and boating conditions**. The ocean swell will grow and shift eastward by mid-week as the weather system moves eastward. **Wave heights** of 6-8' will extend along the Panhandle and Big Bend beaches, and **High Surf Advisories** will likely be issued midweek (Wednesday). Strong onshore winds along the Florida East Coast will allow for **wave heights** of 3-6' to develop, with **breaking waves** upwards of 7' offshore, by Thursday afternoon as the cold front associated with the system moves eastward. As the cold front moves through the state and offshore by Friday, **wave heights** will gradually dissipate returning to 3-5' along beaches statewide. **Isolated breaking waves** further offshore could reach upwards of 6' for Southwest Florida beaches. Calmer conditions developing over the weekend will allow for seas of 2-4' to return statewide, with locally **elevated surf** of 5' along Southeast Florida beaches.

Red Tide was not observed in samples collected across the state this past week.

<u>Blue-Green Algae</u> has been observed by samples at 11 out of 25 site visits from 3/29 to 4/4. Satellite imagery from 4/2 over Lake Okeechobee shows low to **moderate bloom potential** throughout much of the lake, predominantly within the northern half of the lake as well as along the western and eastern shorelines. The St. Johns River satellite imagery from 3/30 shows scattered low to **high bloom potential** on Lake George and throughout the mainstem of the river downstream to Jacksonville. **Moderate bloom potential** was observed via satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee River of 4/2. Low to **moderate bloom potential** was observed in the south fork of the St. Lucie River and confluence of the north and south forks of the river on 3/30.





<u>NWS Mobile Daily Hazards</u> <u>NWS Jacksonville Daily Hazards</u> <u>NWS Tampa Daily Graphical Hazards</u>

For the official National Weather Service forecast, please click on the following cities: <u>Pensacola</u> • <u>Panama City</u> • <u>Tallahassee</u> • <u>Gainesville</u> • <u>Jacksonville</u> • <u>Daytona Beach</u> <u>Orlando</u> • <u>Tampa</u> • <u>Fort Myers</u> • <u>West Palm Beach</u> • <u>Miami</u> • <u>Key West</u> <u>Click here for the latest watches, warnings, and advisories from The National Weather Service</u> For coastal and offshore forecasts throughout Florida and Georgia, please click here.

Have a wonderful rest of the week! Stay safe! Kennedy Tartt, Assistant State Meteorologist Florida Division of Emergency Management www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather



