





...Mostly Dry Conditions Statewide Today and Tonight With A Few Isolated Showers and Thunderstorms Along the Panhandle Overnight...Marginal Risk (Level 1 of 5) for Severe Weather Along the Western Panhandle; Gusty Winds, Hail, and Isolated Tornado Possible...Increasing Confidence for Significant Severe Weather Threat As A Line of Severe Thunderstorms Moves West to East Through the Florida Panhandle Late Saturday Into Early Sunday Morning Along and Ahead of a Cold Front (Enhanced to Moderate Risk for Severe Weather – Level 3-4 of 5); All Modes Of Severe Weather Possible, Several of Which May Be Significant (Including 70+ MPH Winds, Large 2+" Hail, and EF-2+ Tornadoes)...Long-Tracking Tornadoes Cannot Be Ruled Out...Make Sure to Have Multiple Ways to Receive Weather Alerts Overnight...The Line of Showers and Thunderstorms Will Push Further Eastward Into the Northern Peninsula and Southward Towards the I-4 Corridor Sunday Morning into the Afternoon Hours Before Breaking Apart Sunday Evening Into the Overnight Hours...Strong to Severe Thunderstorms Will Continue to Be Possible Across the Big Bend and Northern Peninsula Southward to the I-4 Corridor (Marginal to Slight Risk for Severe Weather – Level 1-2 of 5)...Locally Heavy Downpours May Result In Instances of Flooding and Ponding of Water Across North Florida This Weekend (Marginal Risk for Flash Flooding – Level 1 of 4)...Scattered Showers and Thunderstorms Will Persist Across The Peninsula Monday As the Cold Front Moves Offshore...Mostly Dry Conditions Return Monday Night and Tuesday...Breezy Winds Expected to Develop Statewide Ahead of the Cold Front This Weekend With Gusts Reaching In Excess of 20-35 MPH At Times, Primarily Along the Florida Panhandle...Hazardous Beach and Boating Conditions and A High Risk for Rip Currents Expected to Develop Statewide This Weekend, Lingering Into Early Next Week Minor Coastal Flooding May Be Possible Along Portions of the Florida Panhandle and West Coast...

Friday:

Mostly dry conditions can be expected statewide today under the periphery of an area of high pressure over the Western Atlantic (near 0-10% chance of rain). The first of two rounds of severe weather will move through the Deep South overnight into Saturday morning. While activity will likely skirt off to the north and miss Florida, an isolated showers or thunderstorm or two will be possible along the Panhandle overnight (5-15% chance of rain). The Storm Prediction Center (SPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 5) for Severe Weather** along the Western Panhandle as an isolated thunderstorm or two may be **strong to severe** and capable of producing gusty winds (up to 60 mph), hail, and an isolated tornado or two. Mostly dry conditions can be expected elsewhere (near 0-5% chance of rain).

High temperatures will rise into the middle 70s to middle 80s statewide this afternoon. Southerly winds will begin to increase along the Florida Panhandle throughout the day, **reaching near 5-15 mph** with **gusts upwards of 15-25 mph** and pulling abundant Gulf moisture into the region beginning in the afternoon. While moisture returns along the Florida Panhandle, lingering dry air along portions of the Peninsula will continue to create **sensitive wildfire conditions** this afternoon. Winds across the Peninsula will remain near 5-10 mph with gusts near 10-15 mph.

Low temperatures will return to the upper 50s to middle 60s across North and Central Florida, middle 60s to low 70s across South Florida, and middle 70s along the Keys tonight. **Breezy winds near 5-15 mph** can be expected statewide overnight with **gusts upwards of 10-20 mph** developing along the Florida Panhandle but







remaining near 5-15 mph elsewhere. Areas of **patchy to dense fog** will be possible statewide overnight into Saturday morning.

Saturday – Sunday:

Any isolated showers and thunderstorms ongoing along the Panhandle Saturday morning will gradually dissipate through the mid-morning hours, leaving behind mostly dry conditions throughout the rest of the morning and into the afternoon hours. Once this activity dissipates, mostly dry conditions can be expected statewide through the beginning of the day Saturday and along the Peninsula and Keys late Saturday and Saturday night under lingering high pressure influences (near 0-20% chance of rain).



Confidence continues to increase for significant severe weather impacts along the Florida Panhandle Saturday night into Sunday morning. A line of scattered to widespread severe thunderstorms along a (possibly broken) squall line (Enhanced to Moderate Risk for Severe Weather - level 3-4 of 5) associated with an approaching cold front will push from west to east through the Panhandle and into the Big Bend late Saturday into early Sunday morning (55-95% chance of rain). While we commonly associate squall-lines with intense damaging winds, recent trends within computer model guidance have hinted at thunderstorms moving eastward as a broken squall-line. The nature of this squall-line would allow for individual thunderstorms and supercell thunderstorms to pose a greater tornado threat. It is important to take note of the hatched areas for all modes of severe weather across the Florida Panhandle. While the higher categorical severity resides further west toward portions of Mississippi and Alabama, the ingredients forecast along the Florida Panhandle Saturday evening, Saturday night, and early Sunday morning could support significant severe weather-related hazards including strong tornadoes (EF-2 or greater), a few of which could be long-track in nature, damaging thunderstorm-driven wind gusts in excess of 70 mph, and instances of large hail (1" to 2", or quarter to egg-size). Remember to have multiple ways to receive warnings in the middle of the night. As the line pushes further eastward and passes the Capital City, a less favorable environment could yield a slightly less intense squall line as it moves through the Eastern Big Bend; however, the severe weather threat will persist with damaging wind gusts up to 70 mph, hail, and tornadoes remaining possible (Marginal to Slight Risk for Severe Weather - level 1-2 of 5).







The squall line containing strong to severe thunderstorms (Marginal to Slight Risk for Severe Weather) will continue eastward through the Big Bend, into the Northern Peninsula, and southward toward the I-4 corridor early Sunday morning into the afternoon hours (55-95% chance of rain). The potential for severe storms may be limited during the morning hours across the Suwannee Valley region with little daytime heating. Stronger storms could look to develop as the line moves towards the I-95 corridor during the afternoon hours on Sunday. Any strong to severe thunderstorms that develop will be capable of producing frequent lightning, damaging winds (45-65 mph), small hail, an isolated tornado or two, and locally heavy downpours. The squall line will break apart and become more scattered as the cold front sinks further southward into the Peninsula Sunday evening into the overnight hours, allowing for scattered showers and thunderstorms, a few of which may be strong to locally severe, across the Peninsula (30-65% chance of rain).

Given the fast-moving nature of the system, rainfall amounts will remain relatively low; however, locally higher rainfall totals may lead to localized instances of **flooding** and **ponding of water** across North Florida at times (Marginal Risk for Flash Flooding – level 1 of 4).

High temperatures will remain in the middle 70s to lower 80s along the Florida Panhandle but continue to rise into the upper 70s to upper 80s along the Peninsula and Keys. Breezy southeasterly to



southerly winds can be expected statewide ahead of the incoming frontal system Saturday, with sustained winds reaching upwards of 10-20 mph. Wind gusts upwards of 15-25 mph will be possible along the Peninsula while stronger gusts upwards of 25-35 mph are anticipated along the Florida Panhandle. Wind Advisories have been issued for portions of the Florida Panhandle from late Saturday morning until early Sunday morning as south winds of 20-25 mph with gusts up to 40 mph are expected. These breezy winds will persist along the Peninsula and Keys Sunday but calm behind the cold front along the Florida Panhandle.

Low temperatures will remain in the 60s to middle 70s statewide Saturday night. Low temperatures will fall back into the middle 40s to middle 50s across North Florida, low to middle 60s across Central Florida, and upper 60s to middle 70s across South Florida Sunday

night. Areas of **patchy to dense fog** are expected nearly statewide overnight into the following morning hours each day.

Monday – Tuesday:

Scattered showers and thunderstorms will persist along the Peninsula and Keys Monday as the cold front moves through South Florida and pushes offshore (15-45% chance of rain). While there is no outlook for **severe weather** at this time, an **isolated strong to locally severe thunderstorm or two** cannot be ruled out. Mostly dry conditions will return statewide Monday night and Tuesday as high pressure and drier air returns behind the cold front (near 0-5% chance of rain).

High temperatures will remain in the upper 60s to middle 70s across North Florida Monday and Tuesday afternoon. The rest of the state can expect high temperatures to continue rising into the middle 70s to low 80s. Winds will remain breezy near 5-15 mph with gusts upwards of 10-20 mph linger early next week.

Low temperatures will fall back into the middle 40s to low 50s across North Florida, 50s across Central Florida, upper 50s to middle 60s across South Florida, and middle 60s to low 70s along the Keys early next week.





Hydrology & Flooding:

Flash flooding is not expected today with mostly dry conditions expected to prevail under high pressure influences. The first of two rounds of severe weather will move through the Deep South overnight into Saturday morning. While activity will likely skirt off to the north and miss Florida, isolated to scattered showers and thunderstorms will be possible along the Panhandle overnight. Rainfall will remain limited, and flooding is not expected at this time. The main period of concern over the next 5 days will be Saturday afternoon through Sunday morning. A strong upper-level disturbance embedded in a low pressure system will rotate through the Southern U.S. and drive a line of scattered to widespread severe thunderstorms along a squall line associated with an approaching cold front through the Western Panhandle Saturday through the Eastern Panhandle and into the Big Bend Saturday night. The squall line containing strong to severe thunderstorms will continue eastward through the Big Bend and into the Northern Peninsula Sunday morning into the afternoon hours. Given the fast-moving nature

120-Hour Precipitation (in) Ending Wednesday, Mar. 19, 2025 at 8 a.m. EDT



of the system, rainfall amounts will remain relatively low over the next 3 days; however, locally higher rainfall totals may lead to instances of flooding and ponding of water across portions of North Florida Saturday and Sunday (Marginal Risk for Flash Flooding level 1 of 4). The squall line will break apart as the cold front sinks further southward into the Peninsula Sunday afternoon into Sunday night, allowing for scattered showers and thunderstorms across the Big Bend, Peninsula, and Keys. Isolated to scattered showers and thunderstorms will persist across Central and South Florida Monday as the cold front moves southward and off the South Florida coast. Despite no organized risk in these areas at this time, isolated instances of nuisance flooding and ponding of water

cannot be ruled out over urban and low-lying poor drainage areas in Central and South Florida that see locally heavy rainfall Sunday and Monday. High pressure and drier air return Monday night and Tuesday, suppressing rain chances. Widespread rainfall totals near 1-2" are expected along the Florida Panhandle and into the Suwannee Valley over the next 5 days with locally higher totals near 2-3" possible. Across the rest of the state, widespread rainfall totals are expected to remain below 1" with locally higher rainfall totals near 1" possible. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center website.

Repeated rounds of widespread rainfall over the weekend has led to water level rises within river basins across the Big Bend and Northern Peninsula. River Flood Warnings have been issued for the Aucilla River at Lamont, St. Mary's River at Macclenny and St. Marks River near Newport as water levels have risen into minor flood stage. All three of the rivers have crested and are forecast to see water levels slowly decline over the next day or so, likely falling below flood stage this weekend. Additional river basins, such as the Ochlockonee, Sopchoppy, Withlacoochee and Santa Fe, are all forecast or have already risen into Action Stage (bank-full). Rises within the Santa Fe River basin may lead to backwater flooding within lower portions of the basin as elevated waters meet. Additional rounds of widespread rainfall are expected along the Panhandle tonight and across North Florida this weekend; however, given the guick-moving nature of the system, widespread rainfall totals will remain limited and new riverine flooding is not expected at this time. For more information, visit the River Forecast Center.

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 13.24 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.22 feet below normal. Lake elevations have fallen by about 0.32 feet over the past week and about 0.87 feet over the past 30 days. The Climate Prediction Center (CPC) is outlooking near normal





temperatures and below normal rainfall across the Lake Okeechobee region over the next week or so which will likely allow water levels to continue falling.

Fire Weather:

Near to above-normal rainfall was observed in most areas in the Southeast U.S. over the past week (as of 3/13), although the swath of heaviest totals along and adjacent to Northern Florida were outside the areas affected by dryness. Dry conditions along the Central and Southern Florida Peninsula have led to some degradations on this week's **Drought Monitor** update (valid 3/13). Abnormally Dry (emerging drought) to Moderate Drought conditions remain place across South and Central Florida northward to a line from Horseshoe Beach to Gainesville to St. Augustine. Expanding pockets of Severe Drought persisting across the Nature Coast and extending northeastward towards Daytona Beach and in the Southern Lake Okeechobee region stretching southward to Miami-Dade County. The Climate Prediction Center (CPC) is outlooking near normal temperatures and near to below normal rainfall



statewide over the next week or so which will likely allow for further worsening of drought conditions. <u>The Keetch-Byram Drought Index</u> average for Florida is **304 (+6)** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are <u>9</u> Florida counties (Broward, Collier, Glades, Hendry, Lee, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, and Palm Beach) with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

Mostly dry conditions are expected to prevail today under high pressure influences. The first of two rounds of severe weather will move through the Deep South overnight into Saturday morning. While activity will likely skirt off to the north and miss Florida, isolated to scattered showers and thunderstorms will be possible along the Panhandle overnight. A more active weather pattern, and potentially significant severe weather event, is expected to unfold this weekend as a cold front pushes a squal line of strong to severe thunderstorms through North Florida late Saturday into Sunday. Activity will begin to weaken and become more scattered across the state late Sunday into Monday. Mostly dry conditions return Monday night and Tuesday as a drier and cooler high pressure airmass builds in



behind the cold front. Thunderstorms may be capable of producing erratic, gusty winds and frequent lightning. Southerly winds will begin to increase along the Florida Panhandle throughout the day, reaching near 5-15 mph with gusts upwards of 15-25 mph, and will pull abundant Gulf moisture into the region beginning in the afternoon. Winds across the Peninsula will remain near 5-10 mph with gusts near 10-15 mph. Breezy to gusty winds can be expected ahead of the second round of severe weather Saturday, lingering into Sunday and reaching upwards of 10-20 mph with gusts upwards of 15-30 mph. Wind Advisories have been issued for portions of the Florida Panhandle from late Saturday morning until early Sunday morning as south winds of 20-25 mph with gusts up to 40 mph are expected. Winds will remain breezy near 5-15 mph with gusts of upwards of 10-20 mph early next week. Lingering dry air across interior portions of the Peninsula will





continue to allow for areas of **low relative humidity values (35-50%)** and **locally sensitive wildfire conditions** in the afternoons throughout the forecast period. Dry air filtering southward into the Florida Panhandle behind the cold front passage will pull **relative humidity values to near or below critical thresholds (25-40%)** Monday and Tuesday afternoon. **Sensitive wildfire conditions** will be possible in some areas; however, recent wetting rains will help to limit the overall wildfire threat. According to the <u>Florida Forest Service fire dashboard</u>, there are 24 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 1,067.45 acres (as of 2:50 PM EDT).

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

A moderate risk for rip currents persists along the Florida Panhandle and East Coast today. A high risk for rip currents may begin to develop along the Florida Panhandle tonight as breezy winds and ocean swells develop. A low risk can be expected along the West Coast. A high risk for life-threatening rip currents (especially for Spring Breakers) is expected to develop statewide this weekend as the next frontal system approaches and moves through the state, creating strong onshore winds and ocean swells. A moderate to high risk for rip currents will linger statewide into early next week. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

Calm marine conditions with 1-3' wave heights can be expected statewide today with locally higher 4' waves possible at times further offshore. Hazardous beach and boating conditions will begin to develop across portions of the state overnight as a disturbance develops to the west, creating breezy winds and ocean swells and raising wave heights to near 3-6' along the Panhandle by early Saturday morning. As we are in the peak of Spring Break travel to the Florida Gulf Coast, an important communication point will be the hazardous beach and marine conditions ahead and in the wake of the strong springtime weather system this weekend into early next week. Large breaking waves upwards of 4-8' are expected to develop nearly statewide this weekend, persisting along Florida's Atlantic Coast and the West Coast into early next week. High Surf Advisories have been issued along the Western



Panhandle for late tonight until Saturday afternoon as **large breaking waves of 5-7**' are expected. A **High Surf Warning** has been issued along the Western Panhandle from Saturday afternoon through Sunday evening as **large breaking waves of 5-9**' are expected. Additional **High Surf Advisories** and **High Surf Warnings** may be issued as conditions warrant. As we are at the peak of Spring Break travel to the Florida Gulf Coast, an important communication point will be the **hazardous beach and marine conditions** ahead and in the wake of this strong springtime weather system. **2-4' waves** are forecast to return to the Florida Panhandle on Monday and Tuesday and along the West Coast Tuesday.

Coastal flooding is not expected today; however, **elevated tides** may be possible at times of high tide along the Panhandle overnight as breezy onshore winds and ocean swells begin to impact the coastline. **Minor coastal flooding** will be possible along the shoreline of Apalachee Bay Saturday night into Sunday morning. Strong southerly winds ahead of the weekend cold front will push water onshore, especially along the north and northeast side of Apalachee Bay. Our normal astronomical tide cycle will be enhanced due to the recent full moon; the extent of coastal flooding will heavily depend upon the timing of the peak onshore push of water and its correlation with times of high tide. Generally, **water levels of 0.5-1.5' above normally dry ground** will be possible where these two occurrences overlap. **Coastal Flood Advisories** could be issued later today or Saturday, as conditions warrant.







<u>Red Tide</u> has been observed at background levels in <u>1</u> sample collected from Pinellas County over the past week (valid 3/12). There have been no reports of fish kills or respiratory irritation suspected to be related to red tide. The patches of elevated surface chlorophyll along Southwest Florida that have persisted over the past few months appear to have dissipated; however, conditions will continue to be monitored closely. Net southern movement of surface waters and net southeastern transport of subsurface waters is forecast in most areas from Pinellas County to northern Monroe County over the next 3-4 days.

As of 3/4, <u>Blue-Green Algae</u> was observed on satellite imagery of Lake Okeechobee with scattered moderate bloom potential primarily along the perimeter of the lake. Satellite imagery of the St. Johns River from 3/6 showed no significant bloom potential on Lake George and the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream to Jacksonville. Satellite imagery of the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 3/6 shows no bloom signal. The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 3/1 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows scattered low to moderate bloom potential in visible portions of the South Prong of the St. Lucie River.

<u>NWS Mobile Daily Hazards</u> <u>NWS Jacksonville Daily Hazards</u> <u>NWS Tampa Daily Graphical Hazards</u> 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: <u>Pensacola • Panama City • Tallahassee • Gainesville • Jacksonville • Daytona Beach</u> <u>Orlando • Tampa • Fort Myers • West Palm Beach • Miami • 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 <u>here</u>.

Have a wonderful weekend! Melissa James, Assistant State Meteorologist Florida Division of Emergency Management www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather



