| | Frid | ay, August 9 | , 2024 | 5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| No Threat | | Low Threat | | Moderate Threat | | High Threat | | |
| Day | Lightning | Tornado | Damaging Wind | Hail | Flash Flooding | Excessive Heat | Riverine Flooding | Rip Currents |
| Fri | Locally Statewide FL Panhandle | | Locally Iso. Peninsula & Big Bend | | Locally Iso. Peninsula & Big Bend | Locally Statewide | Suwannee Valley & W- Central FL | Locally Gulf & NE Coast <mark>East Coast</mark> |
| Sat | Locally Statewide <mark>Keys</mark> | | <mark>Locally</mark> Iso. Statewide | | <mark>Locally</mark> Iso. Statewide | N, W, & S FL <mark>E-Peninsula</mark> | Santa Fe River Suwannee Valley W-Central FL | FL Panhandle & East Coast West Coast |
| Sun | Locally Statewide <mark>Keys</mark> | | Locally Iso. Peninsula & Big Bend | | <mark>Locally</mark> Iso. Peninsula & Big Bend | Statewide | Santa Fe River Suwannee Valley <mark>W-Central FL</mark> | FL Panhandle & East Coast West Coast |
| Mon | Locally Statewide Keys | | Locally Iso. Peninsula & Big Bend | | Locally Iso. Iso. Peninsula & Big Bend | Locally Statewide | Santa Fe River Suwannee Valley <mark>W-Central FL</mark> | FL Panhandle & East Coast West Coast |
| Tue | Big Bend & N-Peninsula Statewide | | <mark>Locally</mark> Iso. Statewide | | <mark>Locally</mark> Iso. Statewide | Locally Statewide | Santa Fe River Suwannee Valley W-Central FL | FL Panhandle & East Coast West Coast |
| 106 100 102 100 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Afternoon Feels Like Temperatures: <i>Sunday, Monday, Tuesday</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | Na sturbances () () () () () () () () () () | ational Hurricane Cente | € € € € € € € € € € € € € € | Created L Created L Control of the control of the | Created by FDEM State Meteorological Support Unit Dela from WPC. US Census Bureau, Natural Earth | | | |



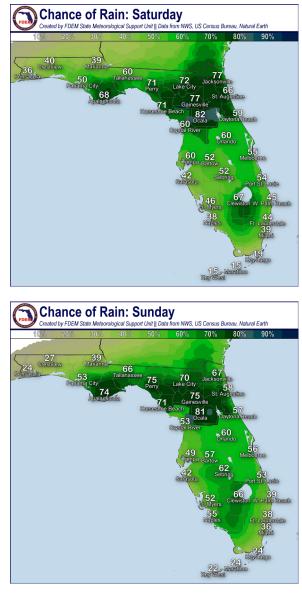




...A More Typical Summertime Weather Pattern Returns Statewide With Scattered to Numerous Showers and Thunderstorms Along the Sea Breezes...Frontal Boundary Stalled Along the Florida Panhandle to Bring Additional Showers and Thunderstorms to Portions of North Florida Through the Weekend...Locally Strong to Severe Thunderstorms Producing Frequent Lightning, Gusty Winds, and Heavy Downpours Possible During Peak Heating Hours...Any Additional Rainfall Over Heavily Saturated Grounds May Lead To Further Instances of Flooding or Exacerbate Lingering Flood Conditions...Triple Digit Heat Indices Persist Through the Period; Heat Advisories Likely to Be Issued and Excessive Heat Warnings Cannot Be Ruled Out; Practice Heat Safety...Moderate Risk for Rip Currents to Persist Along Florida Panhandle and Northeast Coast...Numerous River Flood Warnings Across North and West Florida; Minor to Major Flooding Across Suwannee Valley and Northeast Florida; Minor to Moderate Flooding Across West Florida...A Tropical Wave In the Tropical Atlantic Is Producing A Large Area of Disorganized Showers and Thunderstorms; Medium (60%) Chance of Development Through 7 Days...

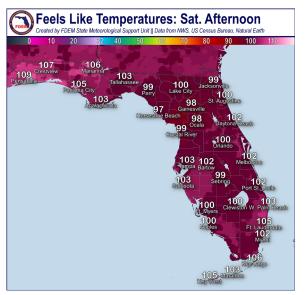
Friday-Sunday:

A stalled frontal boundary will linger over the Florida Panhandle through the weekend. Across the Peninsula, high pressure over the Bahamas will begin to build back in the wake of Debby. Southerly to southwesterly winds will develop and help to pull moisture northward ahead of the frontal boundary, allowing for scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms to develop each day along the sea breeze (50-70% chance of rain). A frontal boundary draped across the Panhandle will help to pull moisture into the state ahead of it and provide a focus for showers and thunderstorms in addition to the afternoon sea breezes across portions of North Florida (60-85% chance of rain). Showers and thunderstorms will generally start in the morning hours over the coastal waters and along the coastlines, then gradually move inland and become more widespread in nature. The front will continue to linger just north and along the state line into early next week allowing an upper-level disturbance to develop. Depending on how far the upper-level disturbance extends into the Florida Peninsula could bring northwesterly winds along the far western Panhandle by Sunday and Monday, keeping shower and thunderstorm activity for the western Panhandle more isolated in nature. Across the Peninsula, high pressure over the western Atlantic will continue to extend westward, keeping scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms in place into early next week. Any thunderstorms that develop could become strong to severe during the peak heating hours of the day, and may be capable of producing frequent lightning, gusty winds (40-60 mph) and heavy downpours through the weekend. While there is no organized risk for flash flooding, any shower or thunderstorm activity over recently impacted areas could bring heavy downpours at









times. Ongoing flooding may be exacerbated with additional showers and thunderstorms over the next few davs, especially across Northeast and West Florida, Any heavy and intense downpours over urban and lowlying/poor drainage areas could create localized instances of flash flooding. Showers and thunderstorms will gradually weaken and dissipate throughout the late evening and early overnight hours, but early morning showers with embedded thunderstorms may be possible along the coastal waters and adjacent coastlines especially along the Panhandle and Big Bend (20-35% chance of rain).

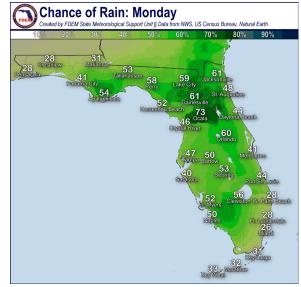
Hot and humid conditions can be expected to develop each day with the help of moisture being pulled northward by the lingering frontal boundary. High temperatures each day will climb into the low to middle 90s each day across the state, with portions of the

western Panhandle approaching the upper 90s. Humid conditions will create **heat index values** well into the **triple digits** each afternoon (**105-112-degees**). Heat Advisories are in effect statewide this afternoon through this evening. Additional Heat Advisories will likely be necessary this weekend nearly statewide, with the potential for Excessive Heat Warnings along portions of the Panhandle and Big Bend as heat index values in excess of **113-degrees** is some locations. Low temperatures will continue to reach the middle 70s to middle 80s each evening, which will bring little relief from daytime heat and humidity. Heat safety will need to be practiced each day, especially for those working out in the field or communities still without power. Remember to take breaks from the outdoors and direct sunlight, wear loose fitting clothing and drink plenty of water.

Monday – Tuesday:

The front will continue to linger just north and along the state line into early next week allowing

upper-level disturbance develop. an to Depending on how far the upper-level disturbance extends into the Florida Peninsula could bring northwesterly winds along the far western Panhandle by Sunday and Monday, keeping shower and thunderstorm activity for the western Panhandle more isolated in nature. Across the Peninsula, high pressure over the western Atlantic will continue to extend westward, scattered to numerous keepina showers and thunderstorms in place into early next week (30-60% chance of rain). Any thunderstorms that develop could become strong to severe during the peak heating hours of the day, and may be capable of producing frequent lightning, gusty winds (40-60 mph) and heavy downpours through the weekend. While there is no



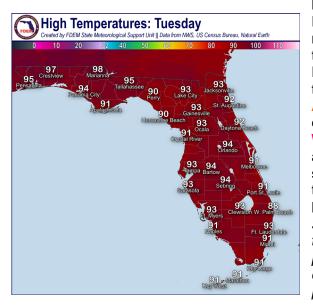
organized risk for flash flooding, any shower or thunderstorm activity over recently impacted areas could bring heavy downpours at times. Ongoing flooding may be exacerbated with additional showers and thunderstorms over the next few days, especially across Northeast and West Florida. Any heavy and intense downpours over urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas could create localized instances of **flash flooding**. Showers and thunderstorms will gradually weaken and dissipate throughout the late evening and early overnight hours, but early morning showers with embedded thunderstorms may be





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Tropical Weather:

Post-Tropical Cyclone Debby: As of 11:00 AM EDT, Post-Tropical Cyclone Debby was located about 160 miles northeast of Pittsburgh, Albany, 215 miles west-southwest of Albany, New York, and moving northeastward at 37 mph. This motion is expected to continue, with a turn to the east-northeast later today and tonight. Maximum sustained winds are near 35 mph with higher gusts. Little change in strength is forecast during the next 48 hours.

Near the Lesser and Greater Antilles: A large area of disorganized showers and thunderstorms located well to the west-southwest of the Cabo Verde Islands over the tropical Atlantic is associated with a tropical wave. Any development of the wave should be slow to occur during the next couple of days while it moves westward to west-northwestward across the central tropical Atlantic. Conditions are expected to become more conducive for development thereafter, and a tropical depression could form by early next week while the system approaches and then moves near or over the Lesser Antilles. The system is forecast to continue moving generally west-northwestward and could approach portions of the Greater Antilles by the middle part of next week. *This system poses no direct threat to Florida during the next 5-7 days, at least, but will continue to be monitored as it moves into a more favorable environment early next week*.

*Chance of formation through 48 hours...low...near 0%

* Chance of formation through 7 days...medium...60%

For the latest on the tropics, please visit the National Hurricane Center website.

Hydrology & Flooding:

Despite no organized risk, localized instances of flooding and ponding of water cannot be ruled out over the next 5 days. Scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms will develop along the





Gulf and Atlantic Coast sea breezes through the period as high pressure allows the state to return to a more typical summertime weather pattern. A frontal boundary lingering along the Florida Panhandle will serve as an additional focus for shower and thunderstorms activity this weekend in addition to the sea breeze activity. Grounds and soils remain very saturated following rainfall from Debby, and any additional rainfall today could **exacerbate any ongoing flooding**. Any heavy and intense downpours could bring **localized flash flooding** for urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas through the afternoon and evening hours. For the latest Excessive Rainfall Outlook, please visit the <u>Weather Prediction</u> <u>Center</u>.

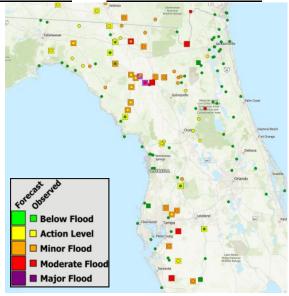
With heavy rainfall from Debby, rivers are already beginning to rise in response across the Big Bend, Northeast and West Florida. Numerous **River Flood Warnings** are in effect as rainfall deposits into the river basins. **Moderate riverine flooding** is ongoing for the <u>Alafia River at Lithia</u>, <u>St. Marys River near Macclenny</u>, <u>Santa Fe River near High Springs</u>, <u>at O'leno State Park</u>, and <u>at Three Rivers Estates</u>, and <u>Myakka River at Myakka River State Park</u>. <u>Minor flooding</u> is ongoing along the <u>Hillsborough River near Zephyrhills</u>, <u>Cypress Creek</u>, <u>Little Manatee River near Wimauma</u>, <u>Santa Fe River at Worthington Springs</u>, <u>Suwannee River at White Springs</u>, <u>Steinhatchee River near Cross City</u>, and Horse Creek near Arcadia. The Santa Fe River near Fort White and at Three Rivers Estates are

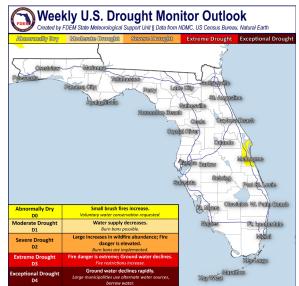
still forecast to rise into major flood stage over the next several days. The Aucilla River at Lamont, Hillsborough River at Morris Bridge, and lower portions of the Suwannee River are currently within Action Stage (bankfull) but are forecast to rise into minor flooding through the next couple of days. Long-term minor to moderate **flooding** can be expected along the Suwannee River as the crest wave gradually propagates through the basin. Additional rises within water levels can be expected over the next several days in response to the heavy rainfall. Any heavy rainfall that occurs across southern Georgia will flow downstream into already elevated water levels and allow for additional rises. Portions of the Santa Fe River and lower Suwannee River are forecast to continue to rise well into next week due to backwater flooding. For more details, please visit the River Forecast Center.

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 13.88', which is within the operational band and 0.01' <u>above</u> normal. Lake elevations have risen about 0.32' over the past week and 0.39' over the past 30 days.

Drought & Fire Weather:

Drought conditions have been nearly eliminated on this week's <u>Drought Monitor</u> update (8/8) thanks to moderate to very heavy rainfall accumulations observed across the state in association with Hurricane Debby and its remnant moisture. Abnormally dry conditions have been entirely removed from North Florida and between Bartow and Sebring. A pocket of abnormally dry (emerging drought) to **moderate drought** conditions remains in place near Melbourne where 30-day rainfall totals remain 2-4" below normal. Near to below normal rainfall and above normal temperatures are anticipated over the next week.







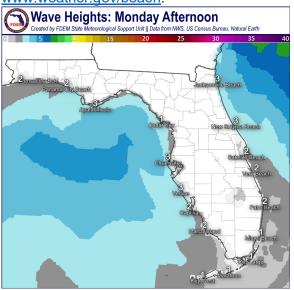


<u>The Keetch-Byram Drought Index</u> average for Florida is **106 (+21)** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are <u>no</u> Florida Counties with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

Minimal fire concerns will continue over the next 5 days as relative humidity values will remain above critical thresholds. Drier conditions along portions of the Florida Panhandle will bring relative humidity values into the 45-55% range, creating **locally sensitive wildfire conditions** during the late afternoons. Lingering breezy wind gusts of 15-20 mph will develop throughout the day across the state. Wind gusts near 10-15 mph can be expected with the sea breezes each day into early next week. According to the <u>Florida Forest Service fire dashboard</u>, there are 6 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 267 acres (as of 1:50 PM EDT).

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Lingering west to southwest flow will maintain a **moderate to high risk of rip currents** along all Florida Gulf Coast beaches today, with conditions improving through the forecast period. A **moderate risk of rip currents** can be expected to continue for several Florida Panhandle beaches through early next week, with locally brief period of **high-risk** conditions possible along southwestfacing beaches. Low risk conditions return to the Florida West Coast as winds ease through the weekend, gradually returning to a more typical summertime pattern. Brisk southeasterly breezes will maintain a **moderate risk of rip currents** along Northeast Florida beaches today, with a low risk expected further south along the Atlantic Coast beaches. The return of the daily afternoon sea breeze will raise **moderate risk** conditions for the Florida East Coast this weekend and into early next week, mainly for area beaches north of the Treasure Coast. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.



In the wake of Debby, seas and breakers in the surf zone have now returned to normal along both the Florida Gulf Coast and the Florida Atlantic Coast. Wave heights of 1-2' can largely be expected, with localized breakers reaching 3' possible.

Continued onshore flow along the Florida West Coast may lead to slightly elevated water levels near or at times of high tide; however, there is no organized coastal flood threat.

Red Tide has not been observed at or above background levels over the past week (as of 8/2). There have been no reports of fish kills or respiratory irritation suspected to be related to red tide.

Blue-Green Algae was observed on the most recent satellite imagery from 8/1, although partially obscured by cloud cover, at low to **moderate bloom potential**, with the highest bloom potential in the

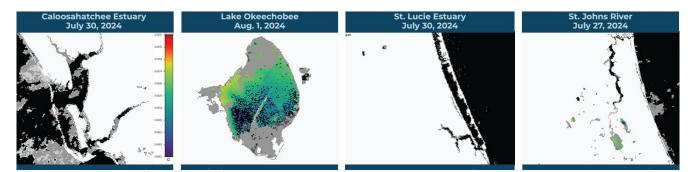
northwest quadrant of the lake. Satellite imagery of the St. Johns River obtained on 7/27 and partially obscured by cloud cover showed moderate bloom potential on visible portions of Lake George, scattered low bloom potential on the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream of Lake George and low to high bloom potential on visible portions of Doctors Lake. Satellite imagery obtained on 7/30 and partially obscured by cloud cover showed no bloom potential in visible portions of the Caloosahatchee or St. Lucie Estuaries.

Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows low to **moderate bloom potential**, with the highest bloom potential in the northwest quadrant of the lake. Along the St. Johns River, **moderate bloom potential** is visible on portions of Lake George, with scattered **low bloom potential** on the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream of Lake George. There are pockets of **high bloom**





potential on visible portions of Doctors Lake. No bloom potential was observed via satellite along the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie Estuaries.



NWS Mobile Daily Hazards NWS Jacksonville Daily Hazards NWS Tampa Daily Graphical Hazards

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:

Pensacola • Panama City • Tallahassee • Gainesville • Jacksonville • Daytona Beach Orlando • Tampa • Fort Myers • West Palm Beach • Miami • Key West 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 weekend! Caitlyn Gillespie, Deputy State Meteorologist Melissa James, Assistant State Meteorologist Kennedy Tartt, Assistant State Meteorologist Florida Division of Emergency Management www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather



