Late Tonight - Tuesday Evening (Christmas Eve)

OVERVIEW:

Snow tonight into tomorrow will create hazardous holiday travel

TIMING

- Snow will start from west to east late this evening into the overnight hours. Precipitation will taper to snow showers quickly north & west of I-95 by mid morning.
- Heaviest snowfall will be Downeast where snow continues into the late afternoon and evening hours.

HAZARDS & IMPACTS

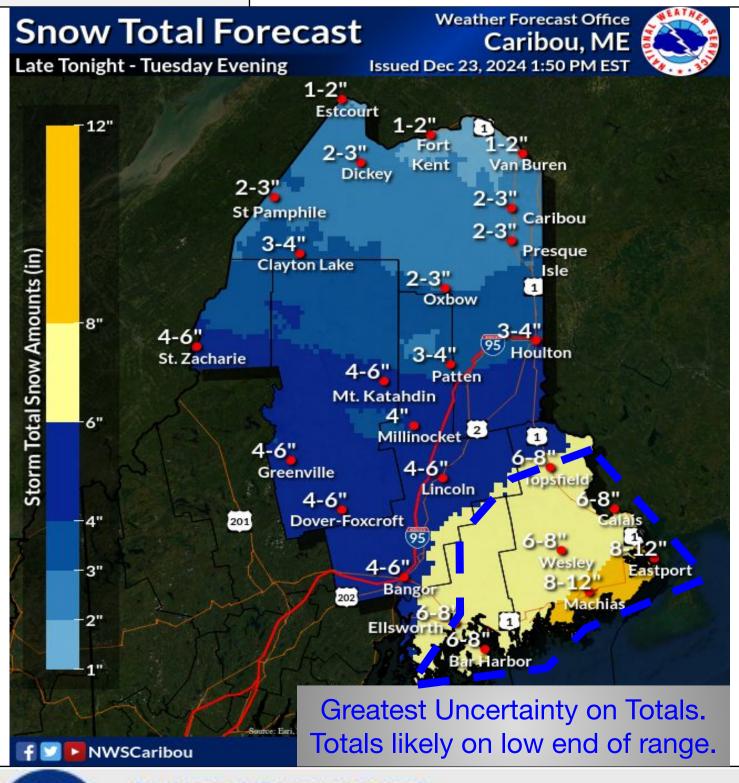
- Light and fluffy snowfall will be steady and quickly accumulate on the very cold roadways. Snow will be moderate at times along and southeast of I-95 reducing visibility especially during the AM commute hours.
- Holiday travel late tonight into Tuesday will be hazardous, particularly in the Central Highlands and Downeast Maine including the I-95, Route 1, 6, and 9 corridors.
- Winds will generally be light but may gust 10-15 mph Tuesday night.

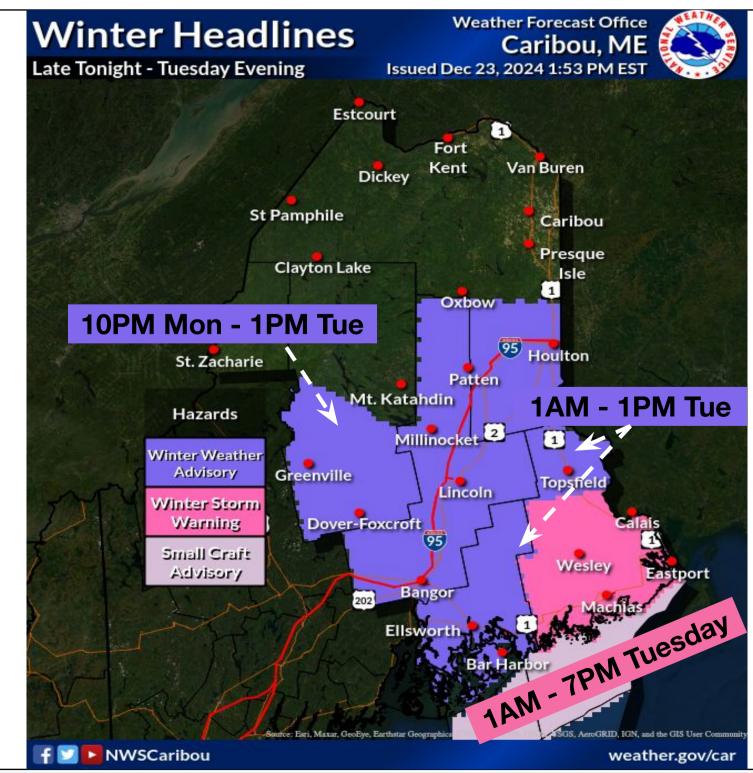
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- What we're most certain of: travel will be impacted by snowfall.
- What we're less certain of: exact snowfall amounts Downeast, including where the heaviest snow will fall, due to challenging storm track.
- For more information, visit www.weather.gov/car/winter

NEXT BRIEFING

This is the only update unless the situation changes.







Severe Geomagnetic Storm LIKELY

opuateu 2024-May-10 1130 EDT

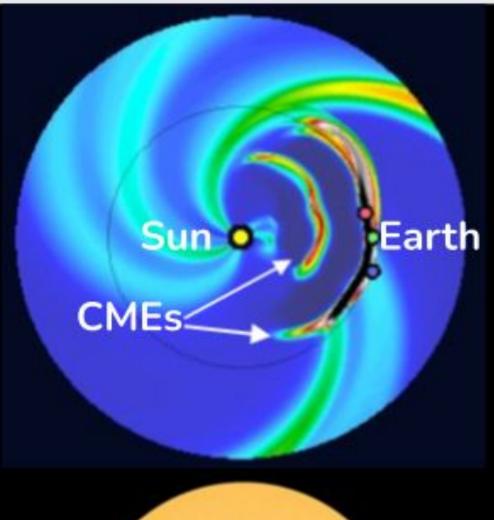
WHAT: SWPC's First G4 Watch Since Jan. 2005

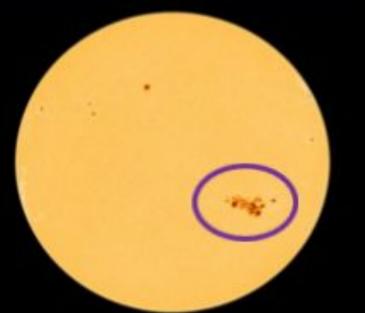
KEY MESSAGES: A Severe (G4) Geomagnetic Storm is LIKELY possibly as early as later today and continuing through the weekend; exact timing remains somewhat uncertain. At least seven earth-directed Coronal Mass Ejections (CMEs) are in transit.

IMPACTS: HF communication, GPS, power grids (voltage control), spacecraft, satellite navigation, and other technologies may be affected. Critical infrastructure operators have been notified.

CONTEXT: Only three Severe (G4) geomagnetic storms have occurred so far this solar cycle (since 2019); the last was a brief occurrence on March 23. This is SWPC's first G4 Watch since 2005. The last Extreme (G5) event occurred with the Halloween Storms in 2003.

CAUSE: The source has been a large, complex sunspot cluster (NOAA Region 3664) that is 17 times the diameter of Earth. Additional activity from this Region is still expected.







Safeguarding Society with Actionable Space Weather Information

Space Weather Prediction Center; Boulder, CO

G4 (Severe) Geomagnetic Storm Impacts

Power systems: Possible widespread voltage control problems and some protective systems will mistakenly trip out key assets from the grid.

Spacecraft operations: May experience surface charging and tracking problems, corrections may be needed for orientation problems.

Other systems: Induced pipeline currents affect preventive measures, HF radio propagation sporadic, satellite navigation degraded for hours, low-frequency radio navigation disrupted, and aurora has been seen as low as Alabama and northern California (typically 45° geomagnetic lat.). More about the NOAA Space Weather Scales

95% chance of an R1-R2 (Minor) Radio Blackout

This is the forecast probability of a Radio Blackout of magnitude R1 or R2 on the NOAA Space Weather Scales. For information on the expected impacts should an R1 or R2 Radio Blackout occur, see:

More about the NOAA Space Weather Scales

75% chance of an R3-R5 (Major) Radio Blackout



This is the forecast probability of a Radio Blackout of magnitude R3, R4, or R5 on the NOAA Space Weather Scales. For information on the expected impacts should an R3, R4, or R5 Radio Blackout occur, see:

More about the NOAA Space Weather Scales

55% chance of an S1 or greater Solar Radiation Storm



This is the forecast probability of a Solar Radiation Storm occurring, meaning proton levels exceed the S1 (Minor) threshold on the NOAA Space Weather Scales. For information on the expected impacts should a Solar Radiation Storm occur, see: More about the NOAA Space Weather Scales





Active Space Weather Conditions Through Weekend

WHAT: Large Sunspot Groups and Flares Lead to First G4 Watch Since 2005



- On Thursday, May 9, the NOAA Space Weather Prediction Center issued a Severe (G4) Geomagnetic Storm Watch — the first since January 2005.
- At least five earth-directed coronal mass ejections (CMEs) were observed and expected to arrive as early as midday Friday, May 10, 2024, and persist through Sunday, May 12, 2024. This is an unusual event.
- Several strong flares have been observed over the past few days and were associated with a large and magnetically complex sunspot cluster (NOAA region 3664), which is 16 times the diameter of Earth. Additional solar activity is expected from the region.
- Only three Severe geomagnetic storms have been observed during this solar cycle which began in December 2019. The last G4 (Severe) was on March 23, 2024, and the last G5 (Extreme) was the Halloween Storms in October 2003. That G5 resulted in power outages in Sweden and damaged power transformers in South Africa.



Safeguarding Society with Actionable Space Weather Information

Space Weather Prediction Center; Boulder, CO

G4 (Severe) Geomagnetic Storm Impacts

•

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More about the NOAA Space Weather Scales

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More about the NOAA Space Weather Scales





January 9, 2025 4:05 PM



- Remnants from Tropical Storm Debby are expected to move rapidly across the forecast area Friday afternoon through Saturday afternoon
- Expected impacts will be breezy conditions, moderate rainfall, and heavy surf

TI	M	IN	G

- Rain: First period of heavier rainfall expected Thursday night through Friday morning, second period expected Friday night
- Wind and surf: Friday afternoon through Saturday afternoon

HAZARDS & IMPACTS

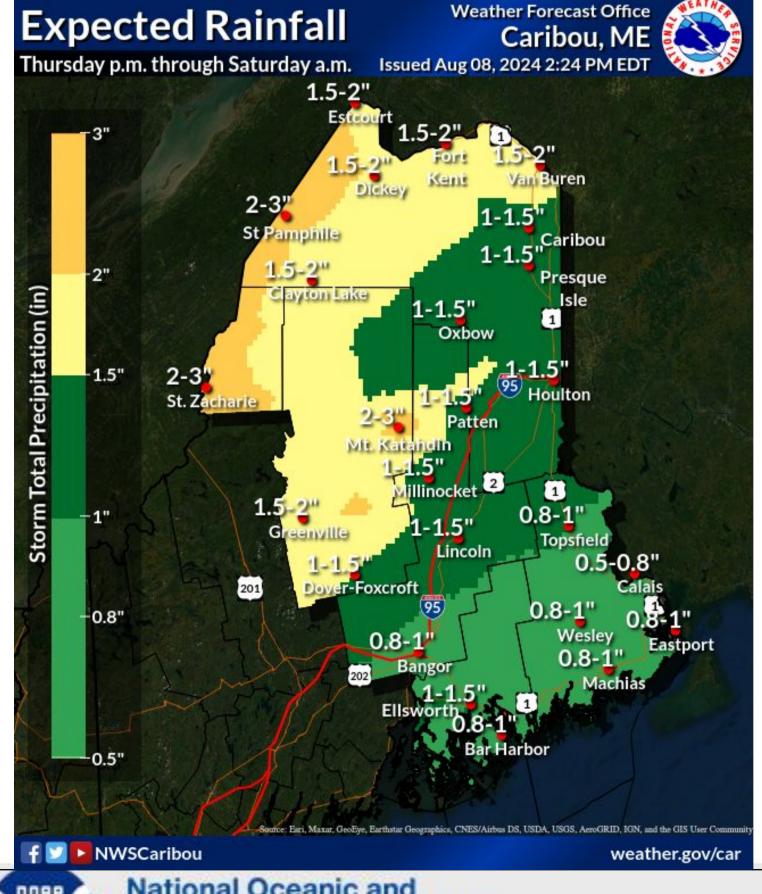
- *Rain*: Heaviest rainfall amounts are expected over the western Central Highlands and North Woods. Elevated water levels on smaller streams and tributaries is expected. The flash flood risk is minimal.
- Wind: Gusty winds are expected the entire region Saturday morning. Leaves on trees may cause a few downed trees or limbs and isolated power outages.
- Surf: 7 to 8 foot waves are expected close to shore. This could be hazardous for shoreline visitors.

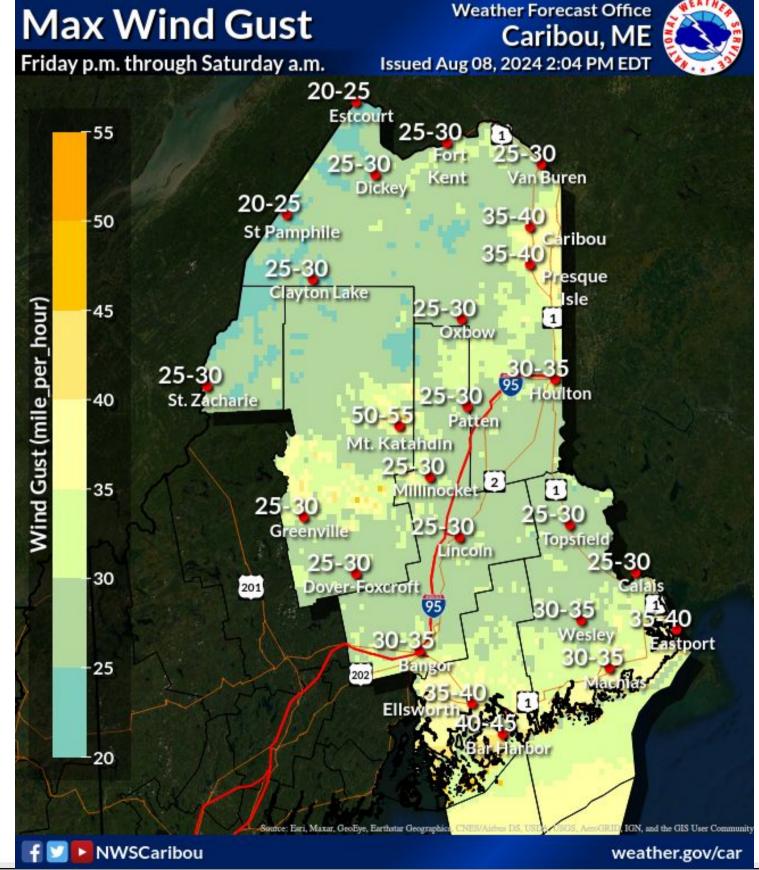
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Confidence: Moderate to high confidence on locations and rainfall amounts. Moderate confidence on wind speeds and impacts.
- For more information, visit www.weather.gov/car

NEXT BRIEFING

This will be the last briefing unless conditions warrant.







Heat Wave Possible Mid Next Week



OVERVIEW:

- There is growing confidence in a prolonged period of hot and humid conditions are expected starting Tuesday next week and lasting until Friday
- This will be the warmest period in several years, with nighttime lows expected to remain high, limiting overnight cooling

TIMING

 Warm daytime temperatures will begin Tuesday and continue on Wednesday, with warm overnight temperatures starting Wednesday night. Warm and humid conditions are expected through at least Thursday but could continue into Friday.

HAZARDS & IMPACTS

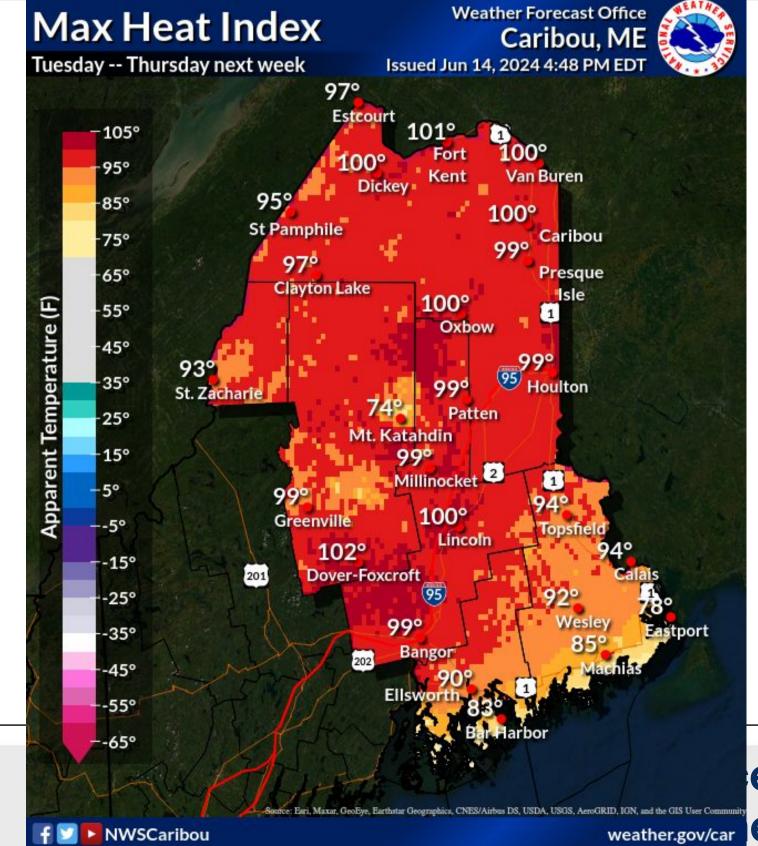
- Temperatures above 90 degrees are expected with daily heat indices potentially reaching 100. Overnight lows will be upper 60s to low 70s, offering little chance for relief
- Prolonged heat could lead to cumulative impacts through the week as heat builds in buildings
- Potential exists for the hottest weather in years with near record to record highs on Wednesday and Thursday

INFORMATION

- Confidence: Moderate to high confidence in temperatures for several days, slightly lower confidence on exactly how long the heat will persist
- Additional heat graphics: https://www.weather.gov/car/heat

NEXT BRIEFING

• The next briefing will be issued late this weekend or early next week.



Weather Forecast Office

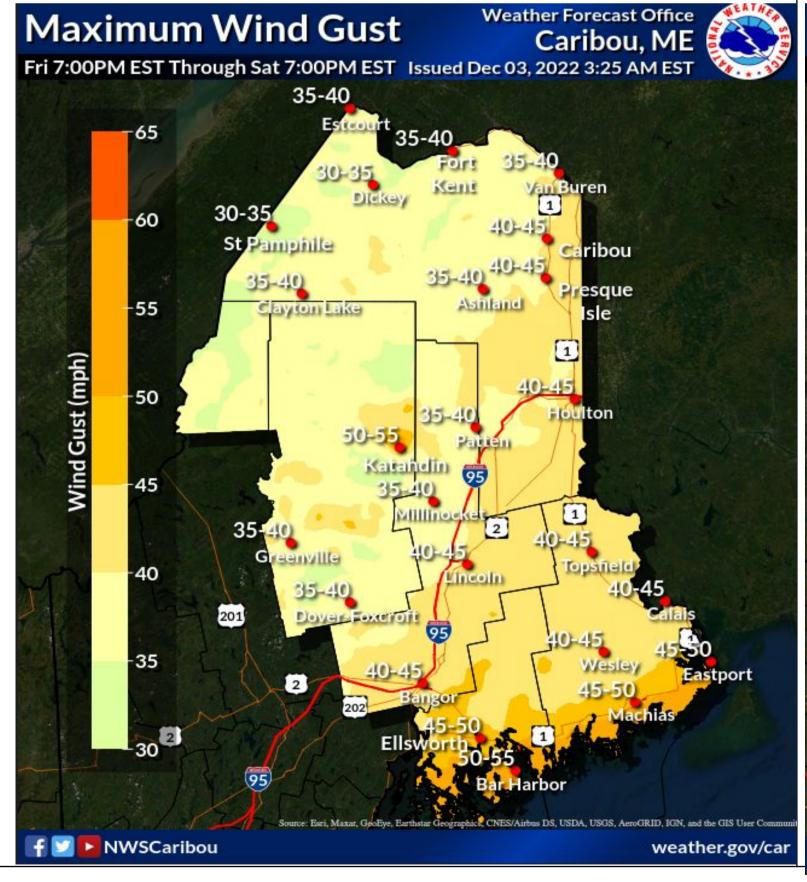
OVERVIEW:

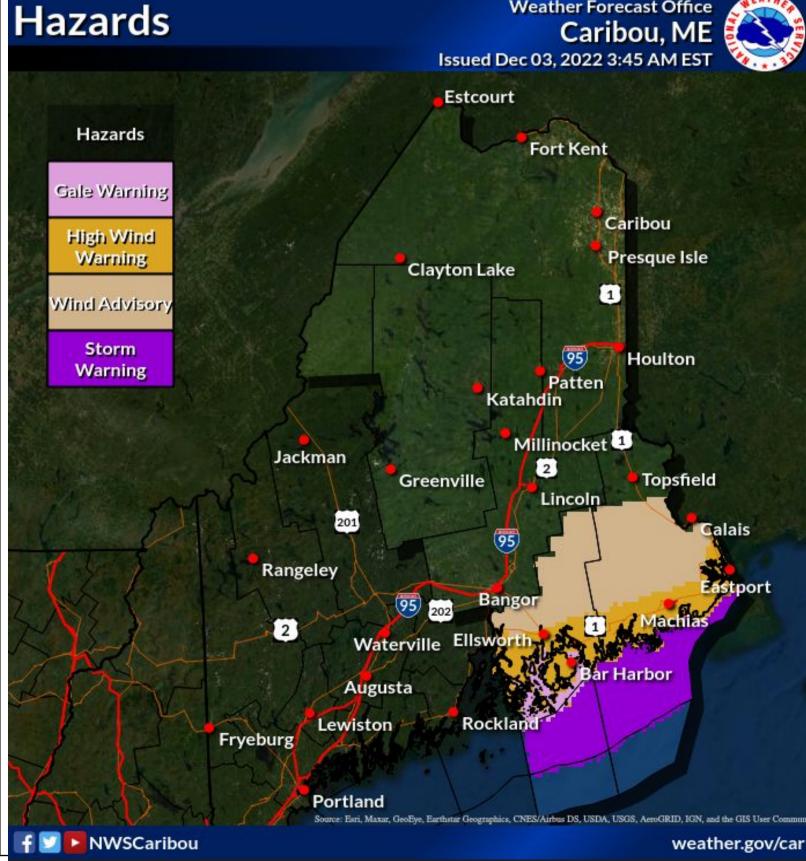
A cold front will cross the area this afternoon and evening with strong winds.

TIMING	 This afternoon into this evening.
HAZARDS & IMPACTS	 Wind: Gusty south to southwest winds this afternoon into early this evening. The strongest winds and greatest impacts are expected to occur along the Downeast coast with wind gusts to 60 mph. Interior Downeast can expect to see gusts to 50 mph. This will result in the potential for scattered power outages over interior Downeast and widespread power outages along the coast. Marine: Storm conditions on the waters this afternoon and evening with gusts between 45 to 50 kts.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	 Confidence: High confidence on wind gusts, especially along the coast and over the waters. For more information, visit www.weather.gov/car/winter

NEXT BRIEFING

This will be the final briefing on this event unless conditions warrant.







High wind and Heavy rain

OVERVIEW:

- High wind expected late Wednesday afternoon through Wednesday night.
- Rain, heavy at times Wednesday and Wednesday night with the heaviest rainfall rates expected Wednesday afternoon into Wednesday evening.

TIMING	 Wednesday through Wednesday night.
	• <i>High wind:</i> A south wind will increase during the day Wednesday with the strongest wind Wednesday night. Wind gusts to 60 mph are likely Downeast, and especially along the coast with a few gusts in excess of 60 mph possible. This will likely result in numerous to widespread power outages. Further inland to the north of Bangor, wind gusts of 45 to 60
HAZARDS &	mph are possible with scattered power outages. • Heavy Rainfall: Wednesday afternoon through Wednesday night with the
IMPACTS	heaviest rainfall rates likely Wednesday evening. Storm totals of 1.5 to 2.5

- **Heavy Rainfall:** Wednesday afternoon through Wednesday night with the heaviest rainfall rates likely Wednesday evening. Storm totals of 1.5 to 2.5 inches, but locally 3 to 4 inches, especially Downeast and the Central Highlands.
- *Splash over:* Possible around the times of high tide Wednesday and Thursday, with the best chance with the high tide Thursday morning. Seas on the coastal waters are expected to build to around 20 feet, but the storm surge is not expected to be high enough with the astronomical tides to produce more than minor coastal flooding.

Forecast Rainfall

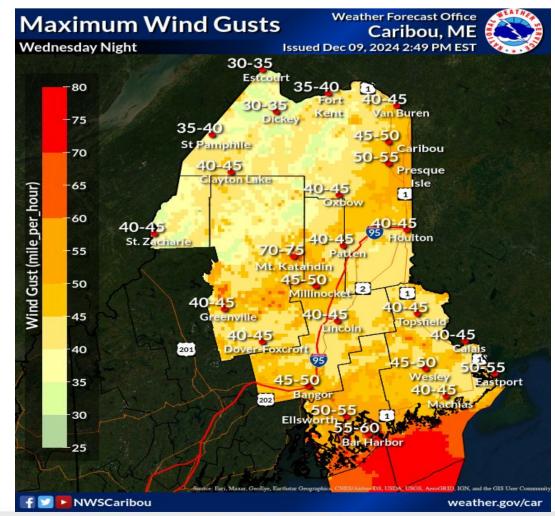
Through Thursday morning

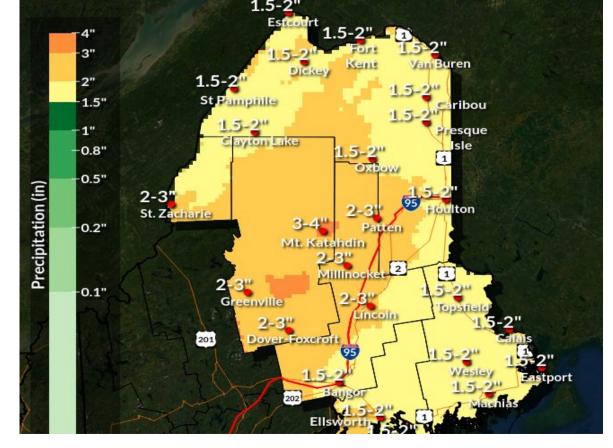
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Confidence: High confidence in both the heavy rain and high wind.
 Moderate confidence on coastal flood impacts.
- For more information, visit www.weather.gov/car

NEXT BRIEFING

4 PM Tuesday.





Caribou, ME



Ice Jam Flooding Update

Add Weather/Water Message (optional)

OVERVIEW:

 Bottom Line Up Front. Only a couple of sentences or bullets providing a high level description of the event. Do not include any "why" or "how" info.

HAZARDS &	
INADAOTO	

TIMING

- Required. Brief description of timing of event.
- second biggest impact, then the third...etc.
 Rainfall Amounts: More detailed information on expected weather values should be put in these weather element bullets

Impacted Rivers: Put the biggest expected impact first, followed by the

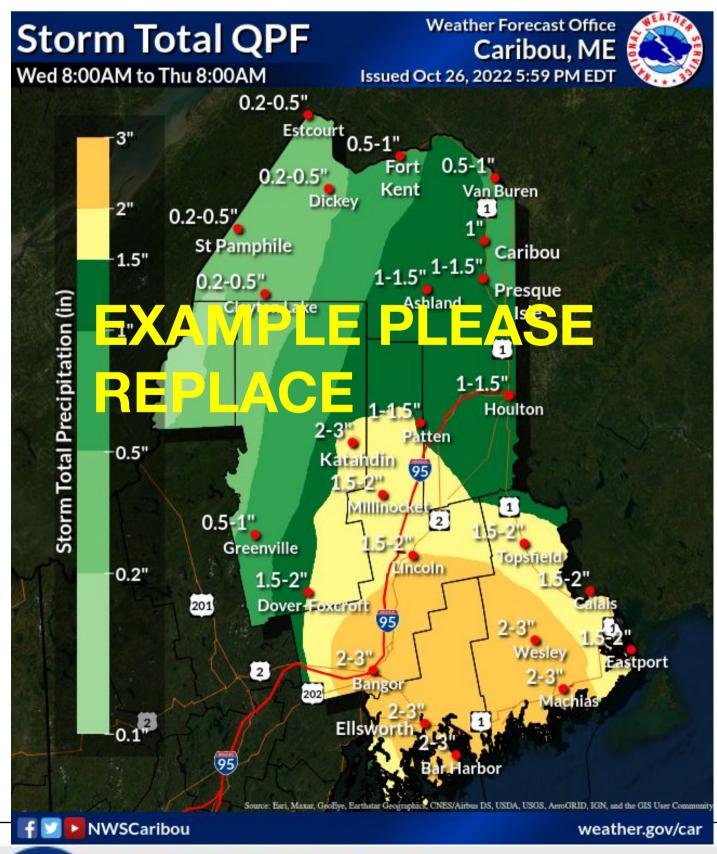
- Snowmelt: Reference attached images if you are including them
- Temperatures: If bullets aren't needed then delete them.

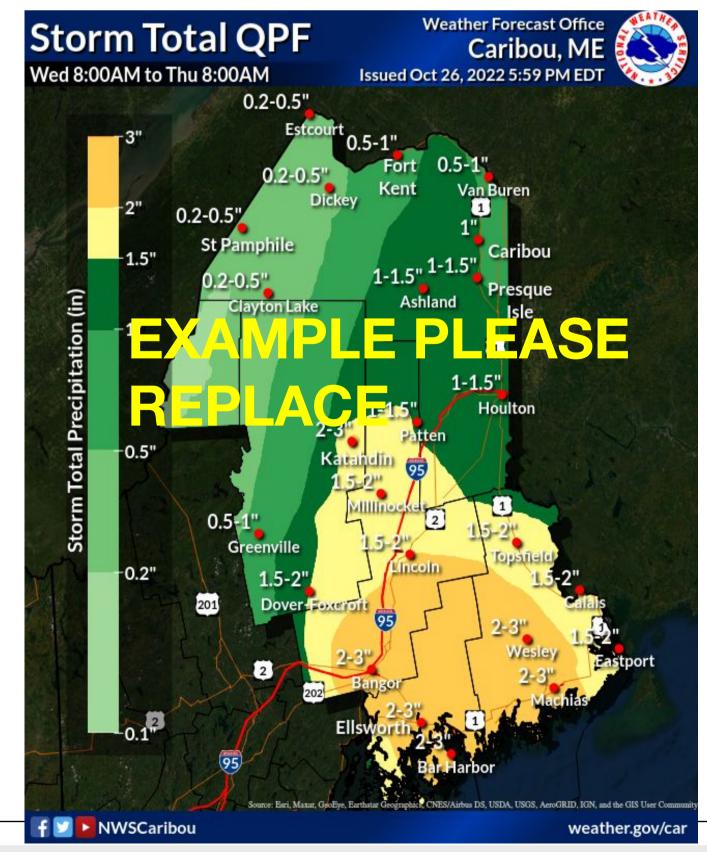
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Confidence: Explain if confidence is increasing or decreasing, or where we have highest and lowest confidence for certain weather elements.
- For more information, visit www.weather.gov/car/winter

NEXT BRIEFING

By 5 a.m./p.m. Date OR This is the last update for this event.







Flash Flooding Possible

This Afternoon and Evening

This afternoon and evening

OVERVIEW:

 Showers and thunderstorms will develop this afternoon across the north and west.

HAZARDS &	

IMPACTS

TIMING

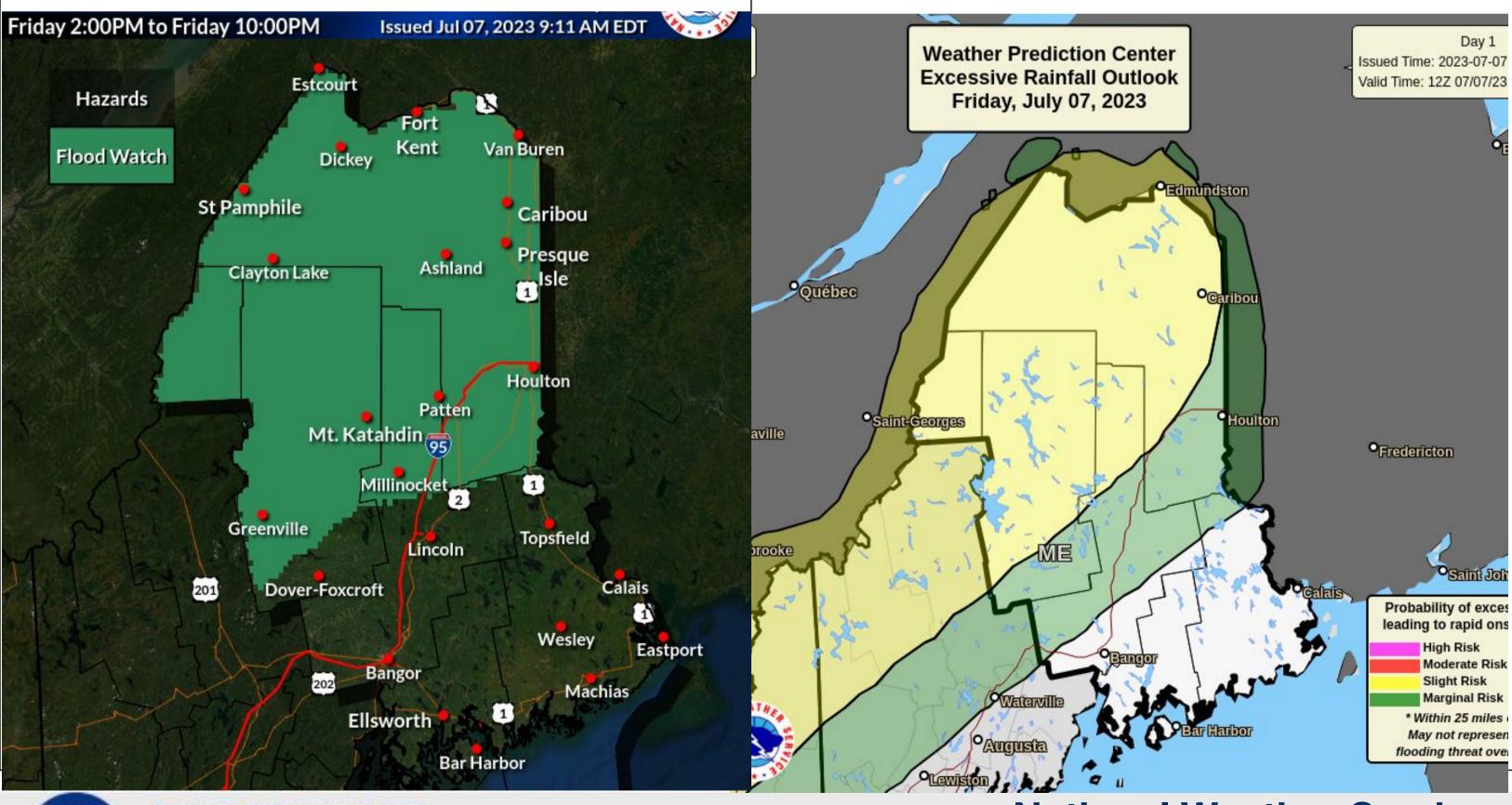
- Flash Flooding: Torrential downpours will bring flash flooding to locations north and west of a Moosehead to Danforth line this afternoon and evening.
- Impacts: Flooding of low-lying and flood prone locations.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Confidence: Moderate confidence on potential flash flooding.
- For more information, visit www.weather.gov/car/

NEXT BRIEFING

This will be the only briefing unless conditions warrant.



Severe Thunderstorms Sunday

January 9, 2025 4:05 PM

Damaging Winds and Small Hail

OVERVIEW:

Slight risk for scattered to numerous severe storms Sunday

TIMING	 Required. Brief description of timing of event.
HAZARDS & IMPACTS	 List or description of expected weather hazard(s) and related impacts. Put the biggest expected impact first, followed by the second biggest impact, then the thirdetc. Hail Threat: More detailed information on expected weather values should be put in these weather element bullets High Wind Threat: Reference attached images if you are including them Tornado Threat: If bullets aren't needed then delete them. Flash Flooding Threat: If bullets aren't needed then delete them.
ADDITIONAL	 Confidence: Explain if confidence is increasing or decreasing, or where we have highest and lowest confidence for certain weather elements.

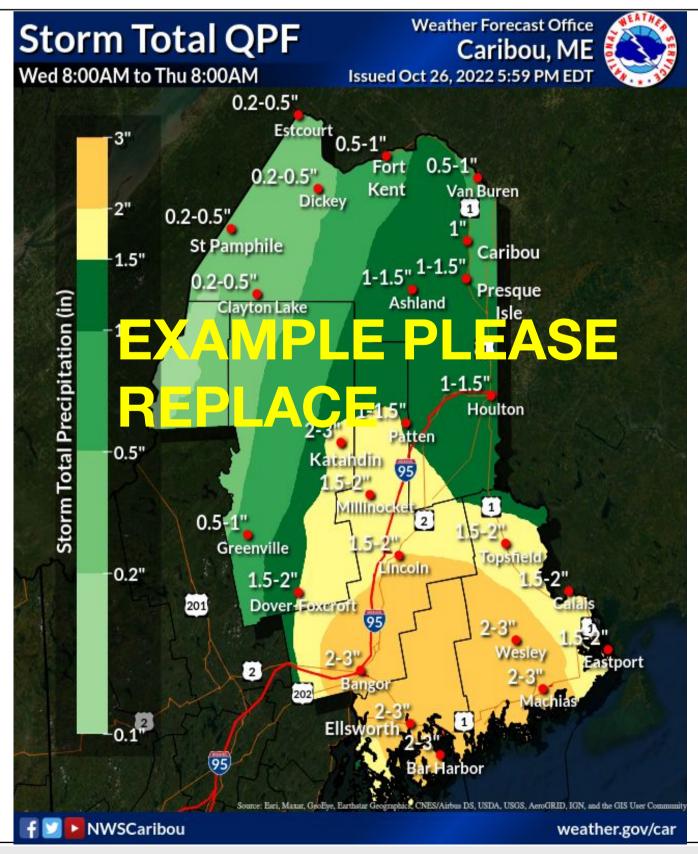
NEXT BRIEFING

INFORMATION

By 5 a.m./p.m. Date OR This is the last update for this event.

For more information, visit www.weather.gov/car/winter







Hurricane Lee Update

Potential for impacts across Northern/Eastern Maine

OVERVIEW:

- Increasing likelihood that northern Maine will have impacts from Hurricane Lee beginning Friday morning.
- Tropical storm force winds, coastal flooding and high surf, riverine flooding are all possible impacts from this storm.
- Lack of certainty on storm track and strength makes details difficult to determine at this time

High surf will begin impacting the coast Friday morning.

TIMING	 Earliest possible arrival for strong winds is Saturday morning.
HAZARDS & IMPACTS	 Flash Flooding Threat: Potential for flash flooding with heavy rainfall mainly across southern Maine. Widespread rainfall amounts of 0.75 to 1" through tonight will saturate soils and enhance flood risk for the weekend. Wind Threat: Greatest chance for tropical storm force winds across the coast. Winds could be southerly or northerly depending on storm track. Leaves on trees and pre-saturated ground will enhance damage potential. High Surf/Coastal Flooding Threat: Very uncertain dependent on track. Coastal erosion potential with Fri/Sat high tide cycles as Lee approaches.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

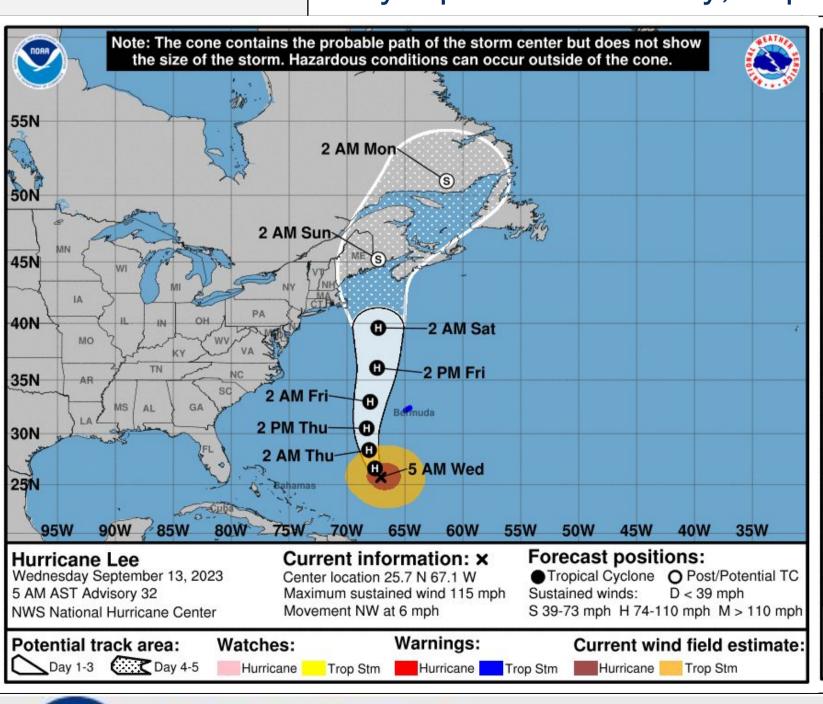
TIMING

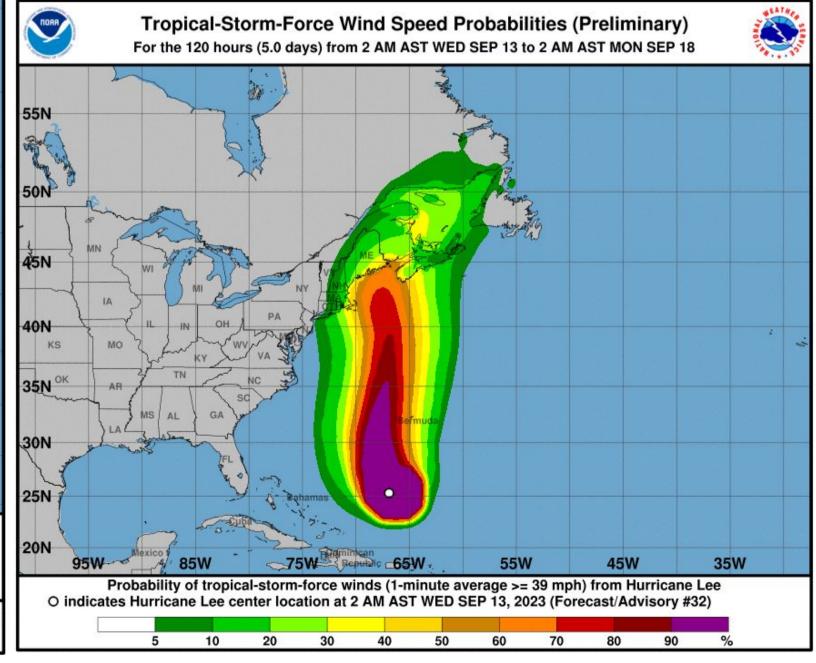
• Confidence: Confidence is increasing that there will be some impact from Lee for eastern Maine. Confidence in details of those impacts remains low.

Latest forecast from the National Hurricane Center: www.nhc.noaa.gov/

NEXT BRIEFING

By 6 p.m. Wednesday, Sept 13th, 2023





Weather Forecast Office

Caribou, ME



Winter Weather Update

OVERVIEW:

A winter storm is expected from the Bangor area through the coast on Saturday.

HAZARDS &

IMPACTS

TIMING

 Snow: Hazardous travel expected on Saturday, mainly around Bangor and Downeast areas. Gusty northeast winds will develop through the late morning hours, especially along the coast where gusts up to 35 mph are

Snow will move into the Bangor region and Downeast areas between 6 AM

Marine: Gale Warning remains in effect Saturday into Saturday night.

possible. Patchy blowing snow is possible, mainly along the coast.

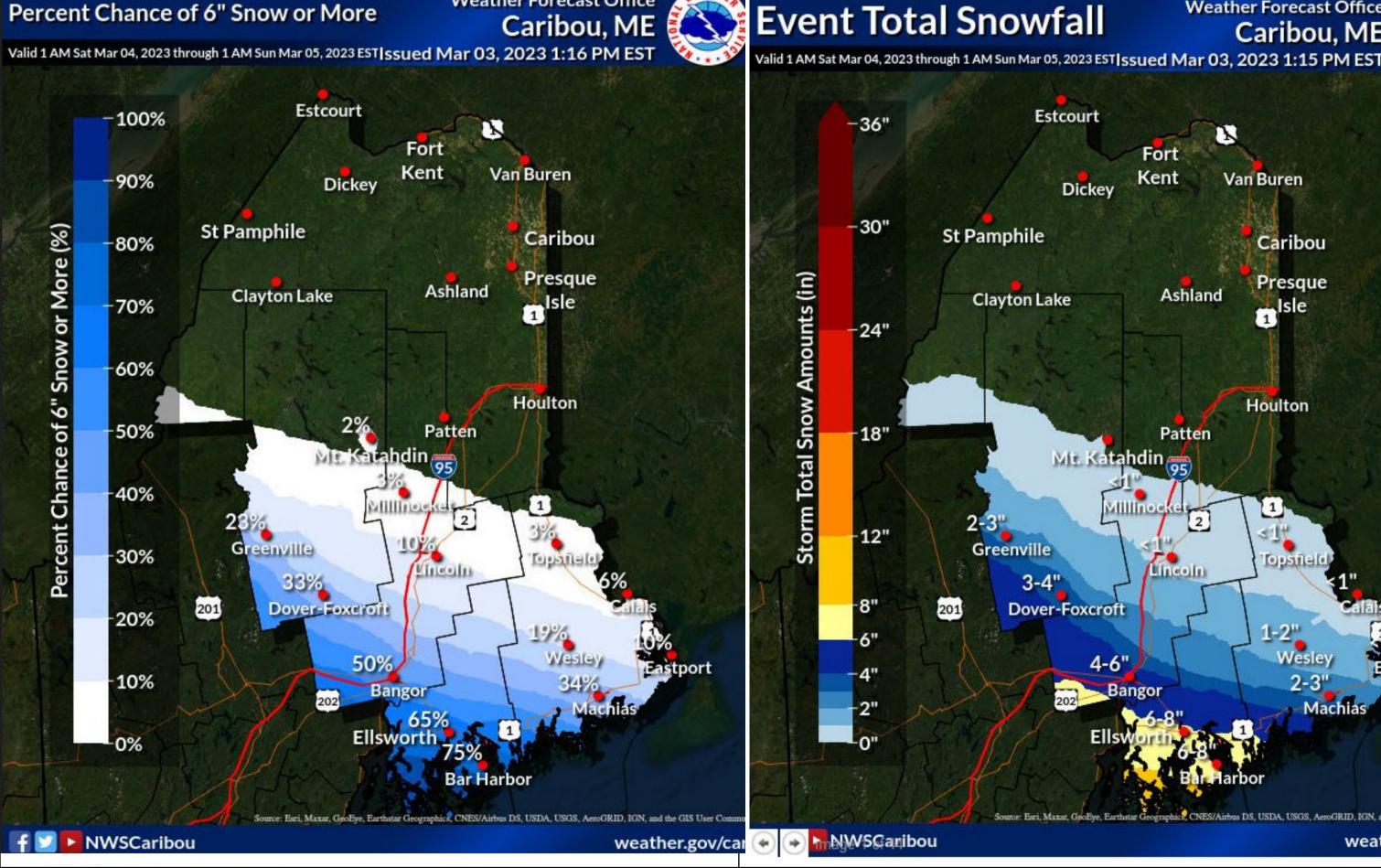
and 8 AM Saturday and end between 6 PM and 8 PM Saturday.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Confidence: High confidence in a sharp gradient from several inches of snow down to nothing. High confidence that areas north of Millinocket will see little or no snow.
- For more information, visit www.weather.gov/car/

NEXT BRIEFING

This will be the final briefing unless there are significant forecast changes.



Weather Forecast Office

Weather Forecast Office Storm Total Snow Amounts Caribou, ME Issued Feb 17, 2023 4:46 AM EST Friday 11" Travel Difficult Estcourt 36" Friday AM and PM Commutes Kent Van Buren 13" **Snowfall Rates** 30" St Pamphile Up to 1" Per Hour Caribou 8AM-2PM al Snow Amounts (in) Presque Ashland Clayton Lake Isle 1 24" Houlton Significant 18" sleet and freezing rain Storm Tot 3" mix Millinocket, 1 3" 12" Greenville Topsfield Lincoln 3" 8" Calais 201 Dover-Foxcroft 6" Wesley Eastport 4" Bangor 202 Machias 2" Ellsworth 0" Bar Harbor Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

weather.gov/car

NWSCaribou

Significant Mixed Precip Possible This Weekend

OVERVIEW:

- Confidence is increasing in the potential for a prolonged winter storm that could bring long periods of mixed precipitation across eastern and central Maine
- Potential exists for a corridor of heavy ice, but location is still uncertain

HAZARDS &	

IMPACTS

TIMING

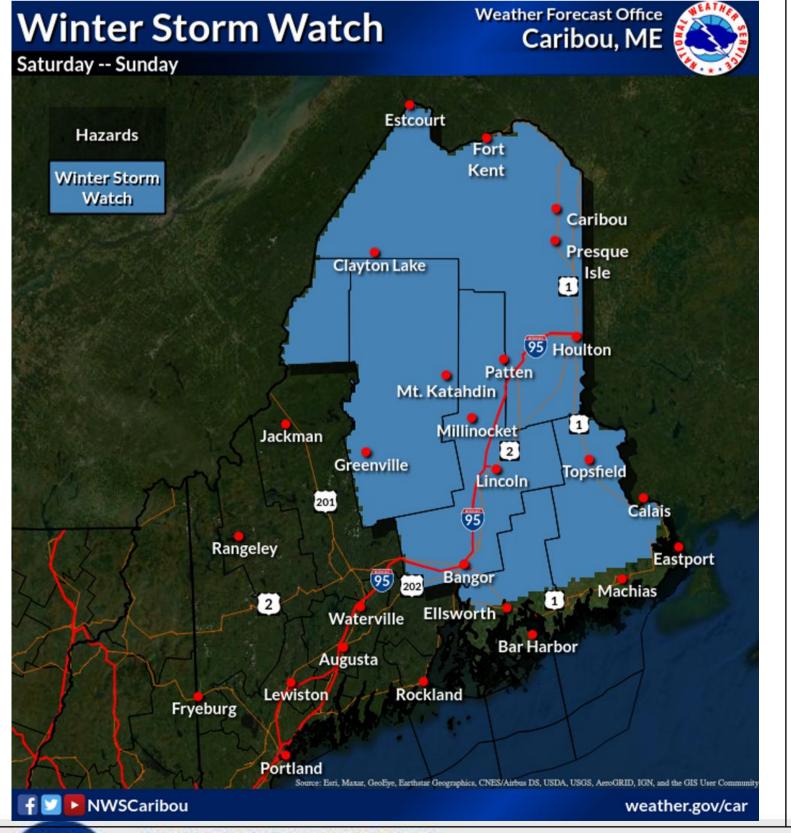
- Saturday early morning through Sunday
- Mixed precipitation will change-over from south to north on Saturday
- Potential exists for significant mixed precipitation that will cause travel impacts for most of the region this weekend
 Potential exists for a corridor of ice accumulations but location and
- Potential exists for a corridor of ice accumulations but location and timing is uncertain at this point
- Significant drop in temps expected to follow this system on Monday
- Winter Storm Watch issued for this upcoming weekend for mixed precip

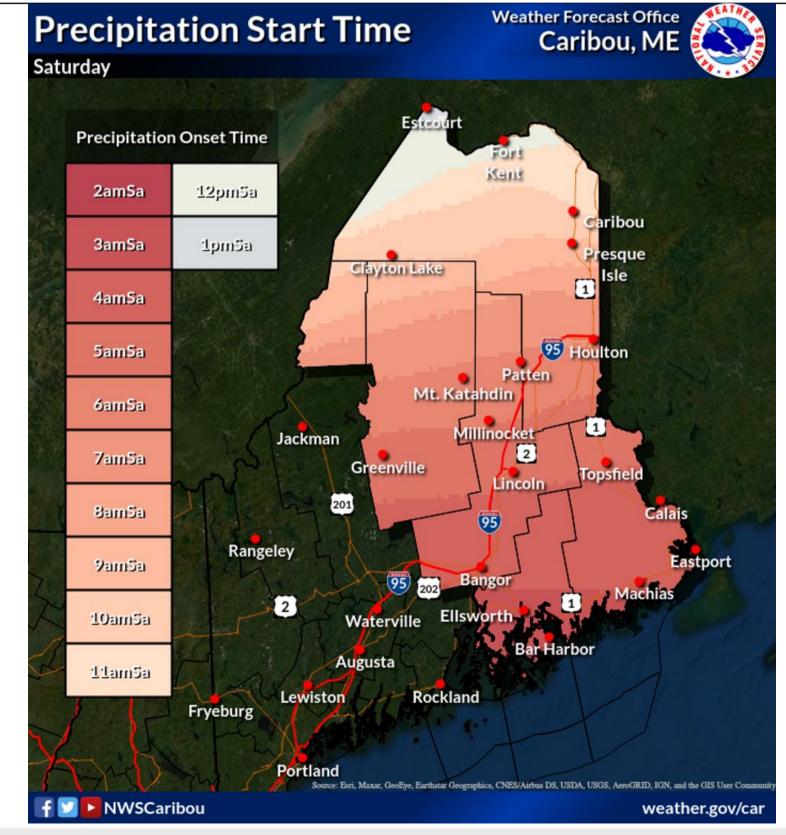
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Confidence: Low confidence in precip type details, including extent and amount
- Highest confidence for potential significant ice accumulations across eastern Maine
- For more information, visit www.weather.gov/car/winter

NEXT BRIEFING

By 5 a.m. Thursday, February 16th 2023







Winter Weather Update

OVERVIEW:

 A wintry mix of snow, sleet, and freezing rain will impact this afternoon's and Thursday morning's commute.

TIMING

 Ongoing into Thursday morning. A transition to all rain as temperatures warm, lasting through the day on Thursday.

HAZARDS & IMPACTS

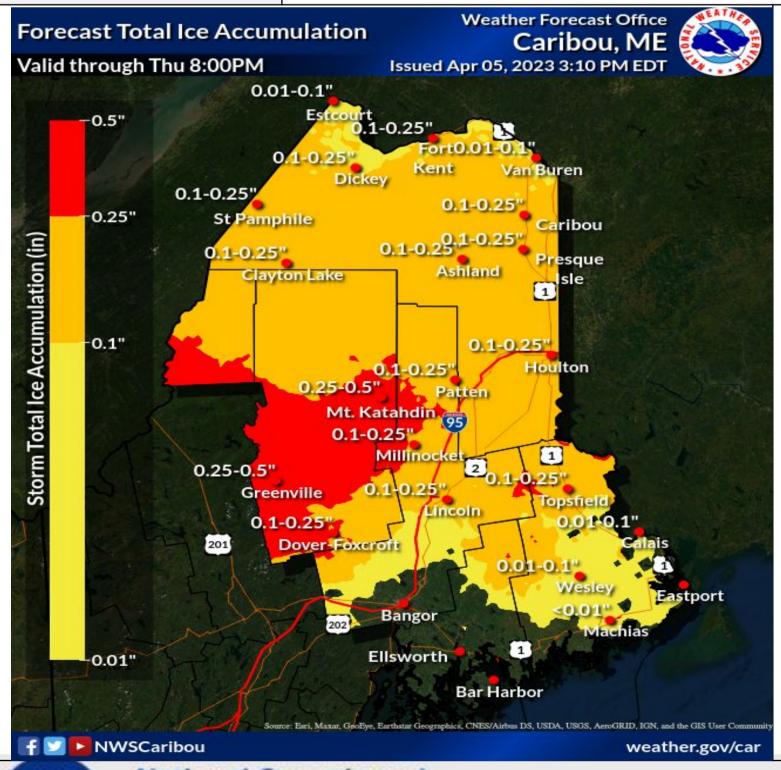
- Far North: Precip starts as snow and transitions to sleet late this evening before becoming freezing rain through early Thursday morning. Combined snow/sleet accumulations of 2 to 5 inches (0.2-0.5" sleet) with ice accretion less than 0.2" likely. Expecting likely impacts to travel.
- Central Highlands through East-Central: Precip briefly starts as snow, quickly transitioning to sleet, then freezing rain this evening. Sleet amounts up to 1", followed by ice amounts a quarter to a third of an inch. Travel impacts likely in addition to possible isolated power outages.
- Interior Downeast: Precip starts as rain/sleet mix, transitioning to freezing rain this evening. Light ice accretion possible before transition to all rain after midnight.

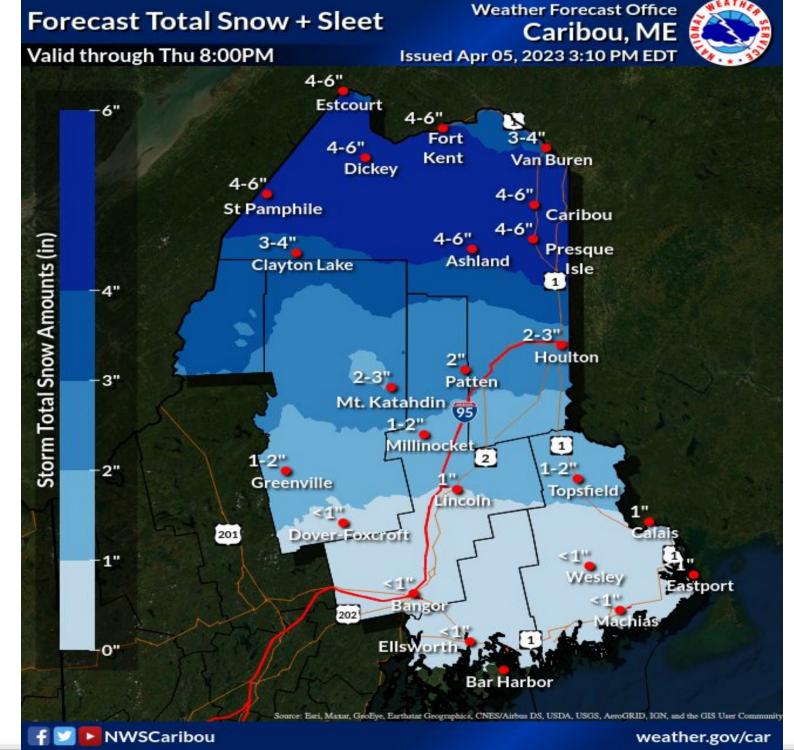
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Confidence: High confidence for impacts related to wintry mix, and moderate to high confidence in the location and amount of highest accumulation. Moderate confidence along the coast.
- For more information, visit www.weather.gov/car/winter

NEXT BRIEFING

This will be the last brief unless conditions warrant.







Flash Flood Watch

Bangor Region and Downeast

OVERVIEW:

- Heavy rainfall late tonight through early Monday afternoon for the Bangor region and Downeast areas. Lighter amounts further North.
- Flash Flooding is possible for the Bangor region and Downeast.

ΤI	M	N	G

- Late this evening through early Monday afternoon.
- Flash Flood Watch in effect for Southern Penobscot County, all of Hancock County, and Coastal and Central Washington County from 11pm tonight through 2pm Monday.

HAZARDS & IMPACTS

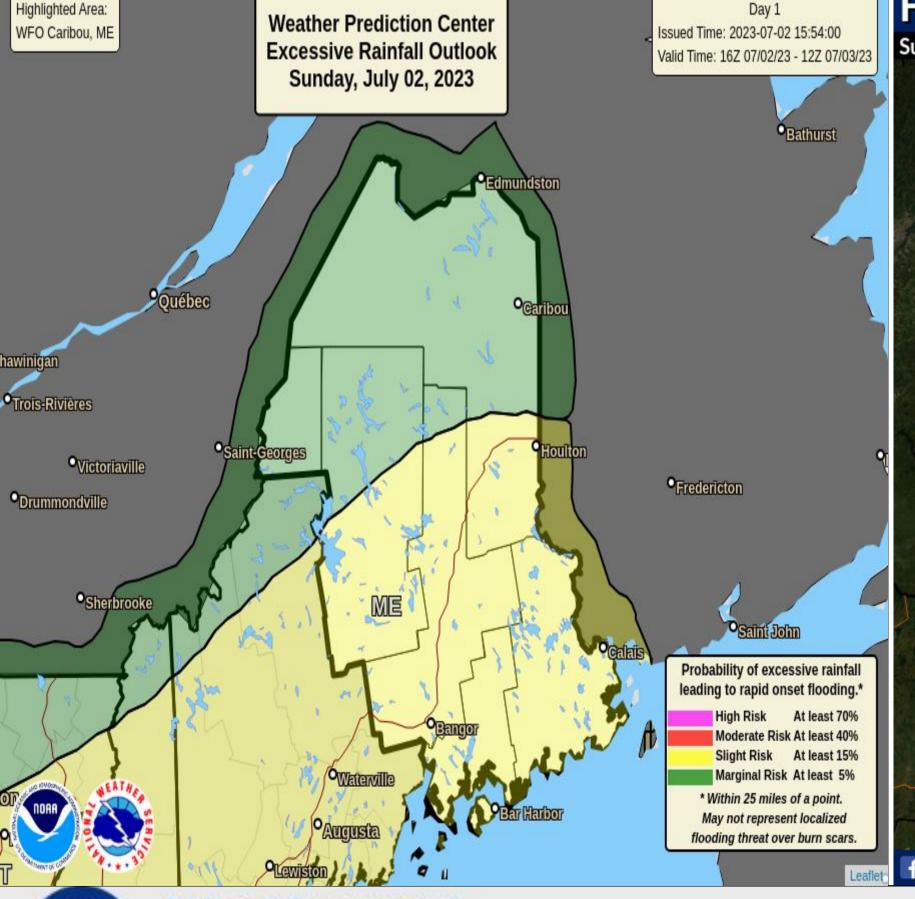
- Rain will become steadier and heavier tonight in the Bangor region and Downeast. Heaviest rainfall will be after midnight tonight into early Monday morning. Rain tapers to showers by Monday afternoon.
- Rainfall Amounts: 1 to 2 inches of rain expected in the Bangor region and Downeast with locally higher amounts of 2 to 3 inches possible.

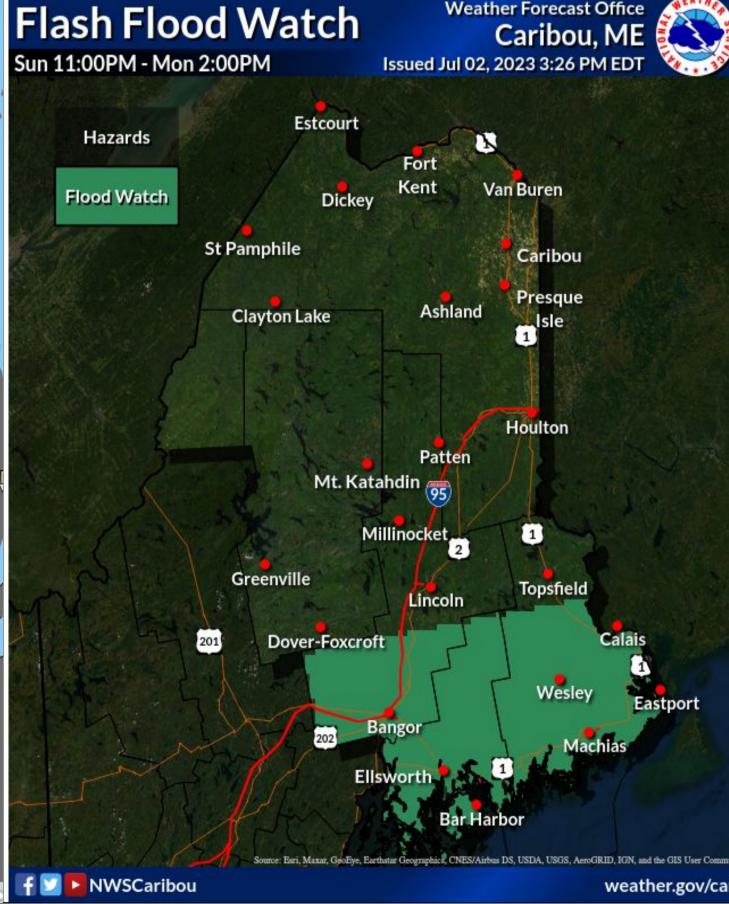
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Confidence: Moderate confidence in heavy rainfall and flash flooding.
- For more information, visit www.weather.gov/car

NEXT BRIEFING

This is the last update for this event unless conditions warrant.







National Weather Service Caribou, Maine



High Surf and Rain Update

OVERVIEW:

- Hurricane Franklin is expected to cause high wave heights and long swell periods, increasing chances for high surf.
- Heavy rain is expected with the cold front, chances for isolated flooding.

TIMING

- Rain: Through this Evening
- High Surf: Tonight Thursday evening

HAZARDS & IMPACTS

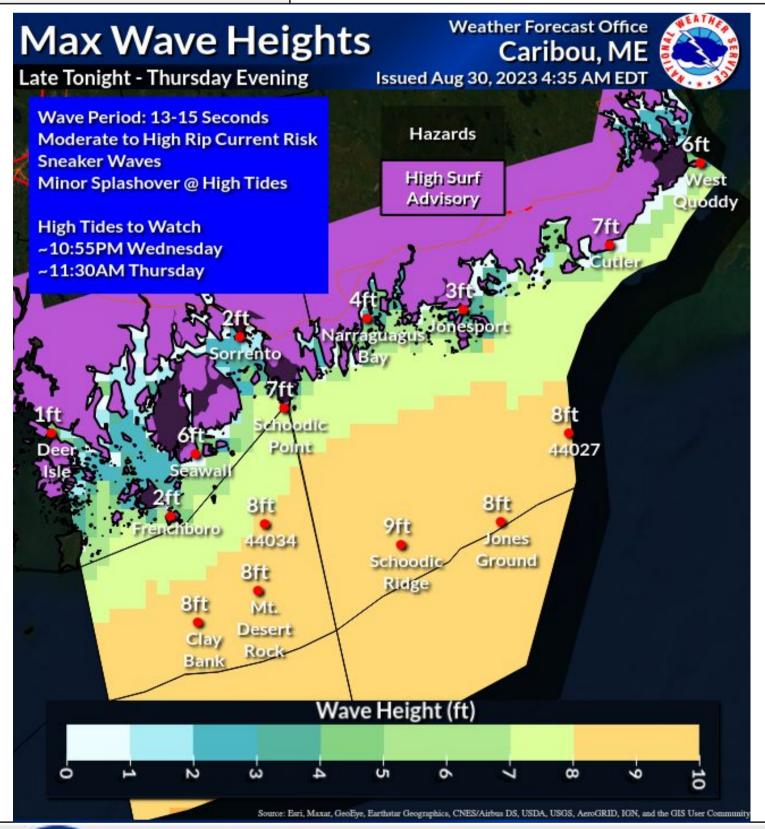
- High Surf: Hurricane Franklin is expected to pass well south of the Gulf of Maine, which will increase wave heights to 6-7 ft in intracoastal waters and 8-9 ft in outer waters with a swell period of 13-15 seconds. Rip currents, sneaker waves, and minor splash over expected with most hazardous conditions Thursday morning.
- Heavy Rain: A cold front is expected to bring steady, heavy rainfall, with highest amounts of 1-1.5" across Downeast and northern Central Highlands.

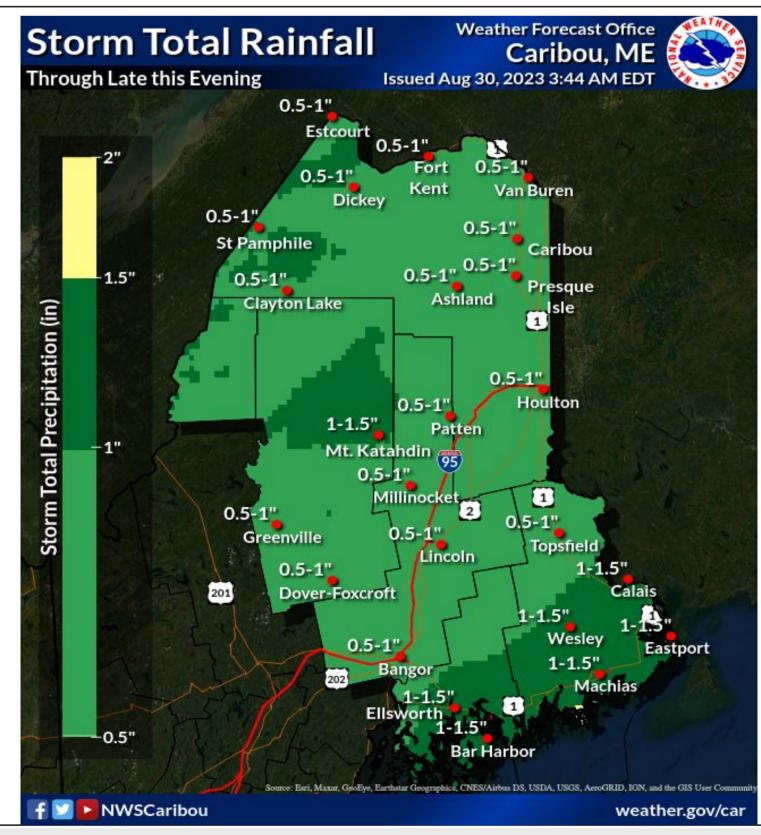
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Confidence: Moderate to High for high surf; Moderate to high for location of heaviest rainfall.
- For more information, visit www.weather.gov/car

NEXT BRIEFING

This is the Final Update unless conditions change.





OVERVIEW:

• Philippe will lose its tropical characteristics as it moves into Maine Saturday/Saturday night. Heavy rain is likely with localized flash flooding possible. Wind gusts in excess of 40 mph are also possible mainly over Eastern Maine.

TIMING

 Mainly Saturday afternoon and Saturday night. Heaviest rain and strongest winds appear to be late Saturday afternoon into Saturday night.

HAZARDS & IMPACTS

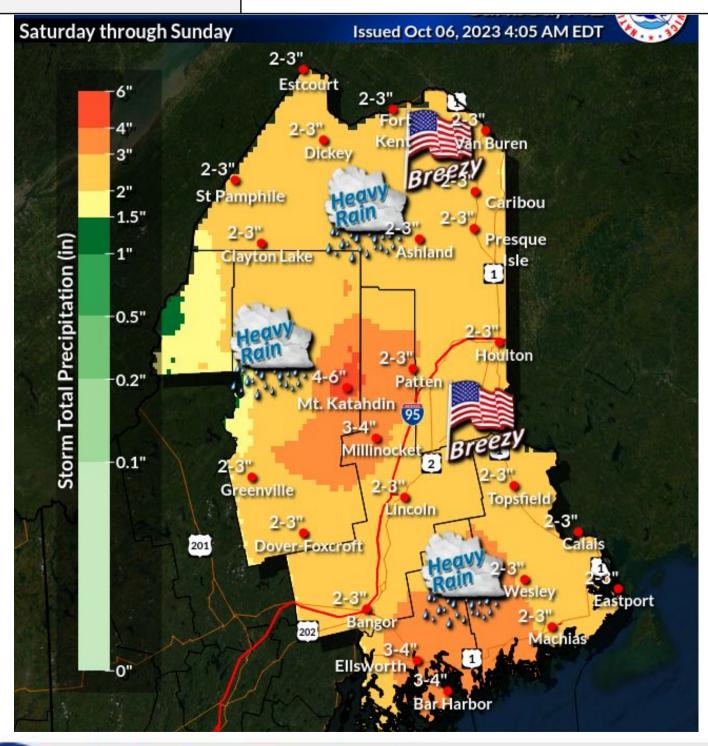
- **Heavy Rain/Flash Flooding**: Heavy rain is the greatest threat. Over 2" is possible for much of Eastern Maine, with the potential for up to 4" from Downeast to the Central Highlands. This rain will mostly fall over a 12 hour period. Flooding of smaller streams, creeks and areas with poor drainage and leaf-clogged storm drains is possible.
- Winds: Wind gusts from the east/southeast in excess of 40 mph are possible over Eastern Maine (graphic below). This could lead to isolated power outages. Gales are likely over the waters.
- *High Surf*: Seas in excess of 10 ft are likely Saturday night/early Sunday, with seas up to 15 ft possible offshore.
- **Coastal Flooding**: Issues not anticipated, including at the Deer Isle Causeway, in part due to low astronomical tides and the fast-moving nature of the storm. Can't rule out minor issues if the storm were to track further west than expected.

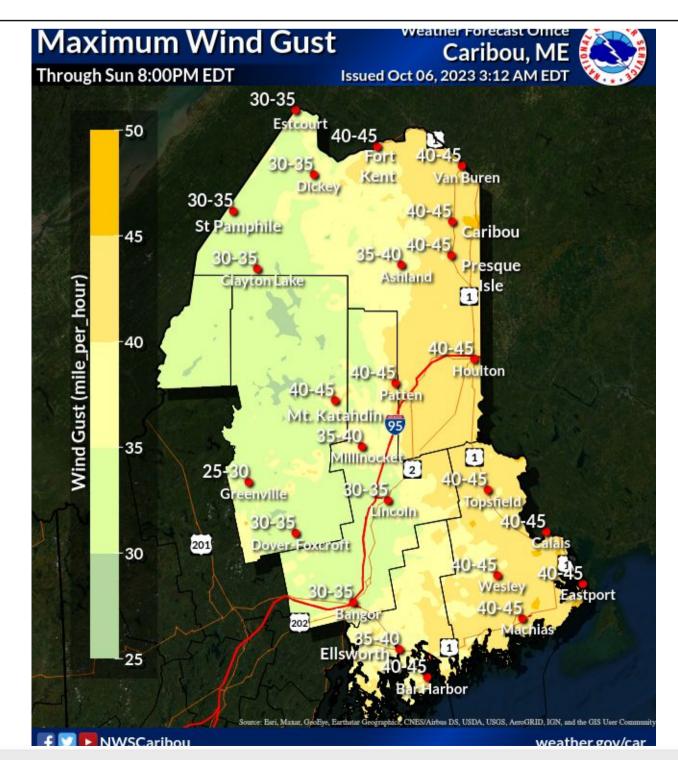
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- **Confidence**: Increasing confidence in impacts from heavy rain, but exact location of the heaviest rain remains uncertain. Also, some uncertainty on how far west the >40 mph wind gusts extend. Both depend on the exact track of the storm.
- For more information, visit www.weather.gov/car/

NEXT BRIEFING

By 5 p.m. Friday







National Weather Service Caribou, Maine

Winter/Spring Flood Outlook #1

January 9, 2025 4:05 PM

Northern & Eastern Maine

Valid Jan 9th-23rd

OVERVIEW:

The Flood Outlook is Below Normal for Eastern and Northern Maine

SNOWPACK &
SNOW WATER
EQUIVALENT (SWE)

- Northern Basins: Generally 2-6in snow depth w/ isolated higher amounts 7-10in. SWEs are running 0.3-0.8in w/ isolated higher amounts up to 1.2in. Snow depth & SWE is well below normal.
- Central Highland Basins: Generally 0-3in snow depth with isolated higher amounts especially near Baxter. SWEs are 0-0.2in. Snow depth & SWEs are well below normal.
- Downeast to Bangor Basins: Mainly a Trace or less snow depth. No measurable SWE. Snow depth & SWEs are well below normal.

RIVER ICE

- Northern Basins: St. John, Big Black, Allagash & Fish rivers have significant variations in river ice conditions. Numerous locations of jumbled ice chunks from previous flow changes. Most noted on St. John in St. Francis & Grand Isle. There is some sheet ice in portions of these rivers. Frazil/Pancake ice production continues. Fish River remains mostly open. Aroostook is in the best frozen condition out of all rivers. Significant ice between Headwaters & Scopan Stream. Former 11mi jumble jam remains between Little Madawaska & Tinker Dam. Estimated ice thickness varying from 0-15in thick. Minor sheet & frazil ice condition on the Meduxnekeag River.
- Central Highland Basins: Piscataquis is mostly open with flowing frazil/pancake ice thanks to previous significant flow changes during past warm ups. There is some bank ice in locations along with jumbled ice behind dams. Penobscot is a mix of conditions with many areas of jumbled ice, frazil/pancake production and some bank sheet ice. Numerous spots of significant jumbled ice behind dams. Estimated ice thickness varying from 0-15in thick.
- **Downeast to Bangor Basins:** Frazil/pancake ice production continues. There is some locations of ice especially on smaller rivers/streams without dams. Ice is locked in place in Bangor. Estimated ice thickness varying from 0-10in thick.

PRECIPITATION & TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK

- Temperatures: Near Normal. Precipitation: Slightly Below Normal.
- Pattern: +PNA, -NAO/-AO continues the colder drier pattern with stronger northern branch of the jet stream resulting in progressive systems producing light precipitation. Long term confidence is low but no significant pattern change expected.

RIVER TRENDS

River flows continues to slowly fall. Most flows are normal to slightly above normal.

FROST DEPTH

Ground is frozen. Generally 4-8in w/ isolated depths to 10in.

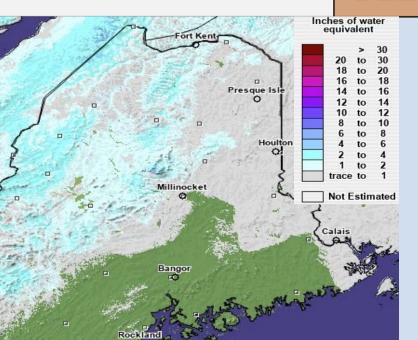
GROUNDWATER

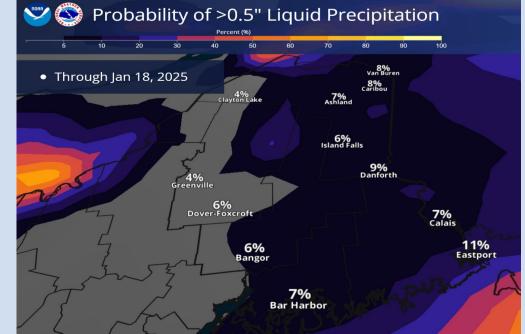
Normal to Above Normal in most locations, Below Normal in Central Highlands.

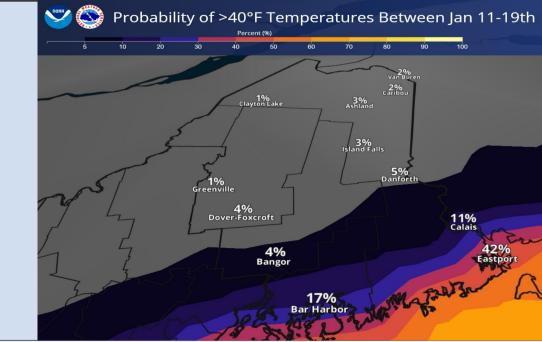
FLOOD POTENTIAL

BELOW NORMAL

All Basins in Eastern & Northern Maine











Heat Wave This Week

OVERVIEW:

- A prolonged period of hot and humid conditions starting Tuesday lasting through Thursday.
- This will be the warmest period in several years, with nighttime lows expected to remain high.

HAZARDS &

IMPACTS

TIMING

 Warm daytime temperatures will begin Tuesday and continue on Wednesday, with warm overnight temperatures starting Tuesday night.
 Warm and humid conditions are expected through Thursday.

Temperatures above 90 degrees are expected with daily heat indices

potentially exceeding 100 degrees. Overnight lows will be in the upper 60s

- to mid 70s, offering little chance for relief.

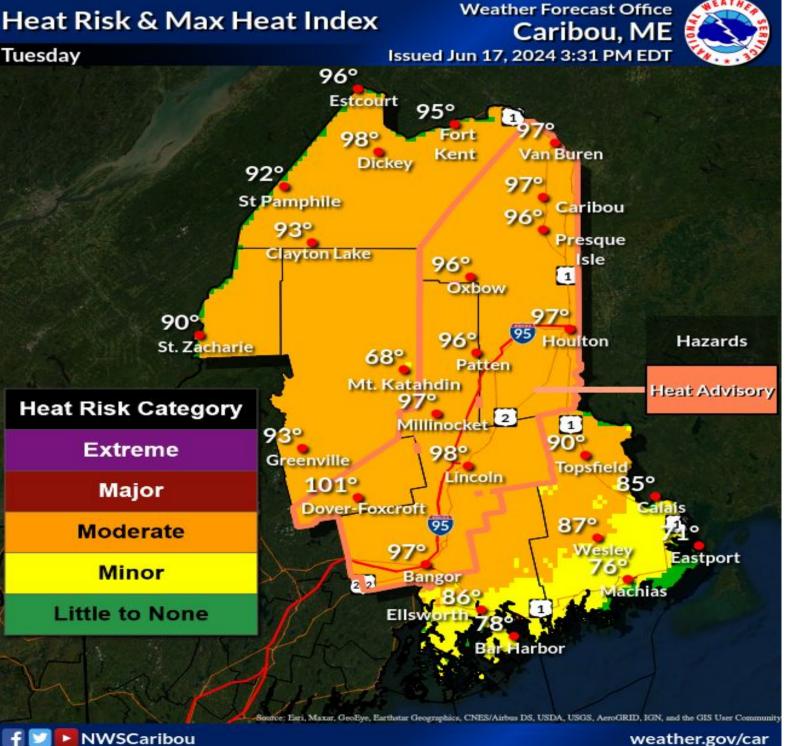
 Cooler temperatures along the coast.
- Prolonged heat could lead to cumulative impacts as heat increases in buildings without adequate cooling.
- Potential exists for the hottest weather in years with near record to record highs on Wednesday and Thursday.

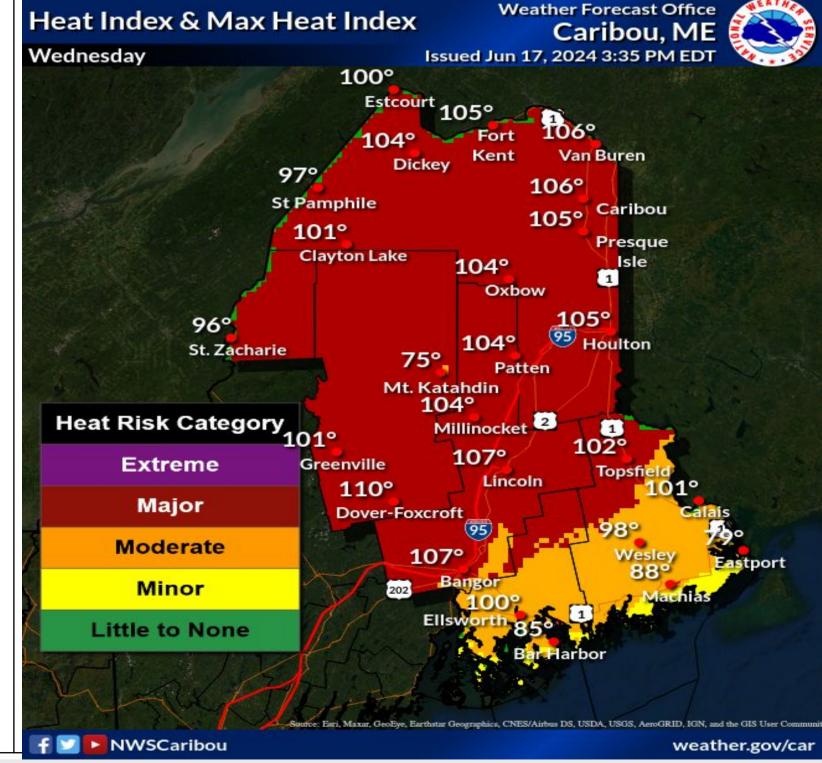
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Confidence: High confidence (80%) in high heat indices for Tuesday through Thursday.
- For more information, visit www.weather.gov/car/heat

NEXT BRIEFING

By 6 AM June 18, 2024









Winter Storm Update

OVERVIEW:

 A quick moving low pressure system will bring snow and strong winds to the forecast area tonight through Thursday night.

TIMING

- Snow will begin tonight. Snow may switch to rain in Bangor and the Downeast region by early morning Thursday.
- Strongest winds are expected Thursday evening through Friday afternoon.

HAZARDS & IMPACTS

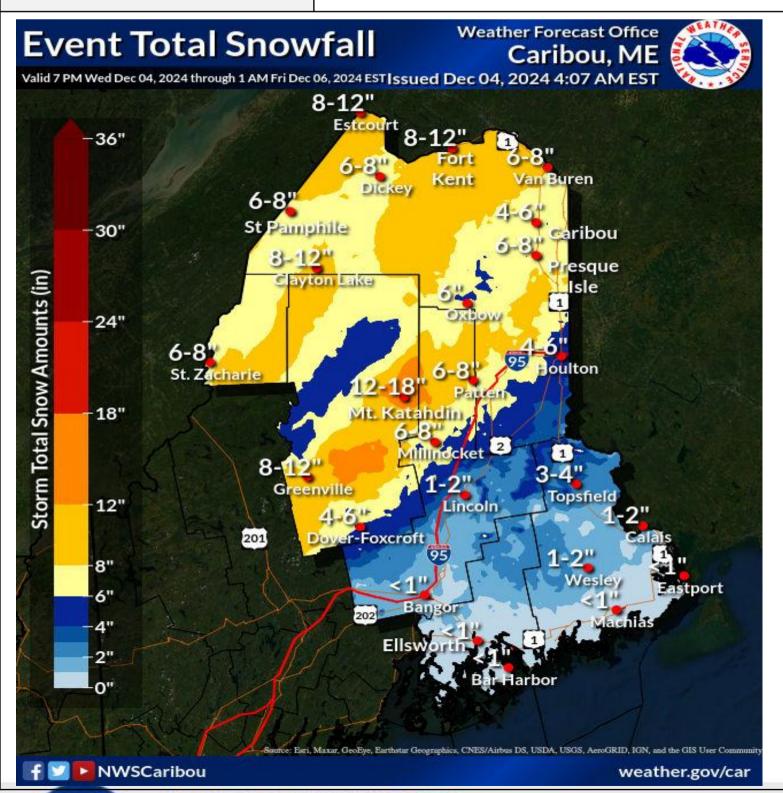
- Snow: The storm could produce snowfall rates up to one inch per hour at times tonight and Thursday morning, especially in the Central Highlands. This could impact the Thursday morning commute.
- Wind: Increasing winds Thursday are expected to blow around falling snow, reducing visibility in the morning. Strong winds Thursday night and Friday could causing additional blowing snow, further reducing visibility.

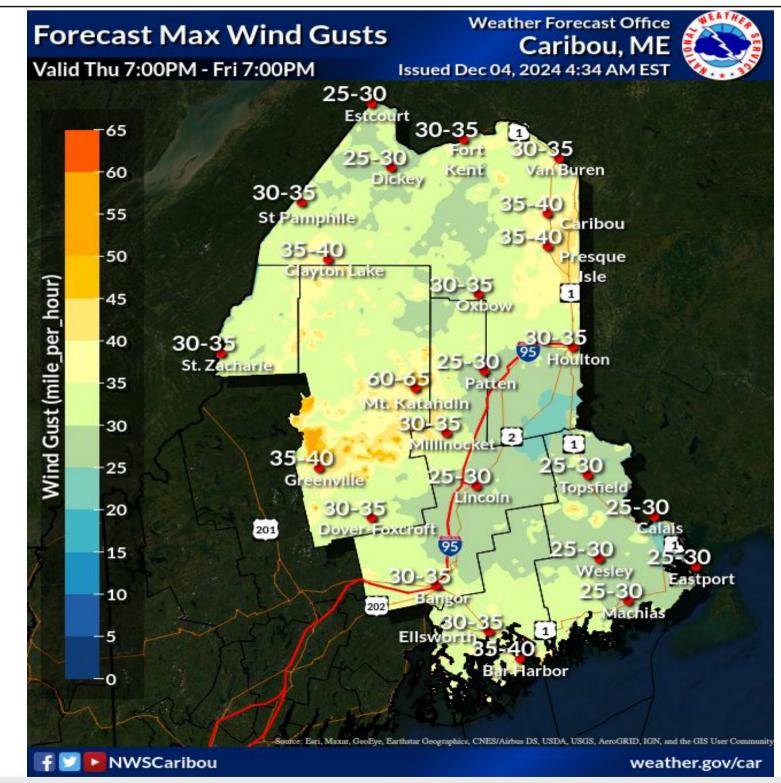
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Confidence is high for the timing of the event and strong winds.
 Confidence is moderate for the northern extent of the rain/snow line, and total snow amounts.
- For more information, visit www.weather.gov/car/winter

NEXT BRIEFING

By 5 p.m. December 4, 2024.







Winter Storm Update

OVERVIEW:

Snow and gusty winds will impact the area tonight through Friday.

TIMING

- Snow will begin tonight. Snow will switch to rain in Bangor and the Downeast region by early morning Thursday.
- Strongest winds are expected late tonight into Thursday morning along the coast, then Thursday evening through Friday afternoon elsewhere.

HAZARDS & IMPACTS

- Snow: The storm could produce snowfall rates up to one inch per hour at times Thursday morning, especially in the Central Highlands. This could impact the Thursday morning commute.
- Wind: Strong wind gusts along the coast could lead to isolated to scattered power outages. Gusty winds Thursday are expected to blow around falling snow, reducing visibility. Strong winds Thursday night and Friday could cause additional blowing snow and reduced visibility.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Confidence is high for the timing of the event and strong winds.
 Confidence is moderate for the northern extent of the rain/snow line, and total snow amounts.
- For more information, visit www.weather.gov/car/winter

NEXT BRIEFING

This is the final briefing for this event unless conditions warrant.

