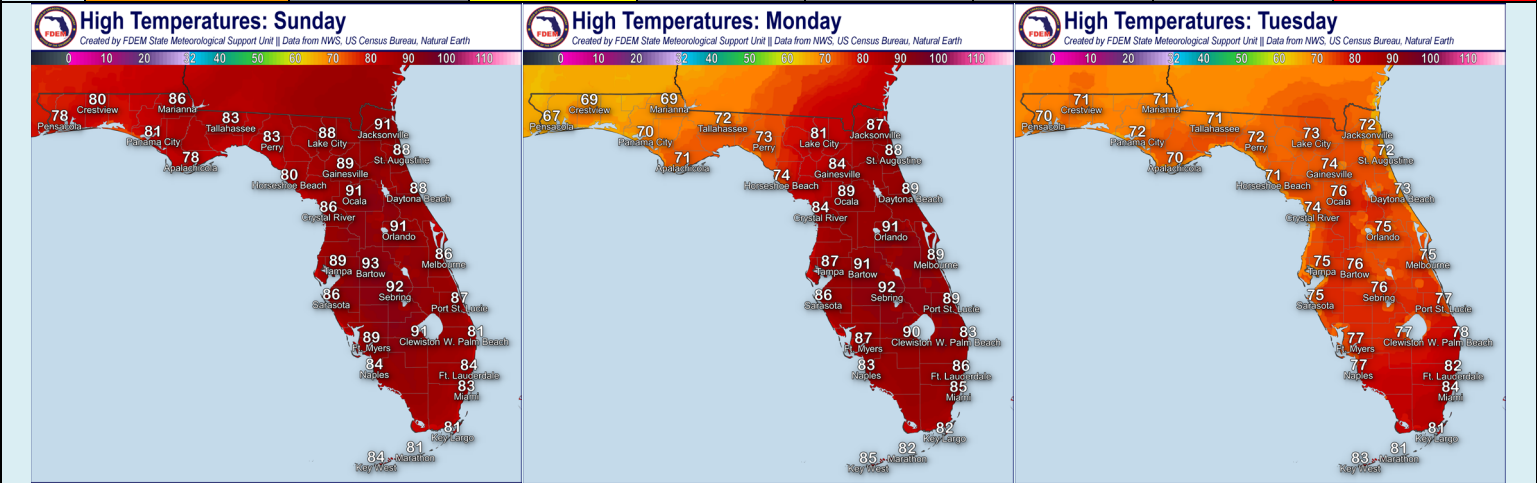
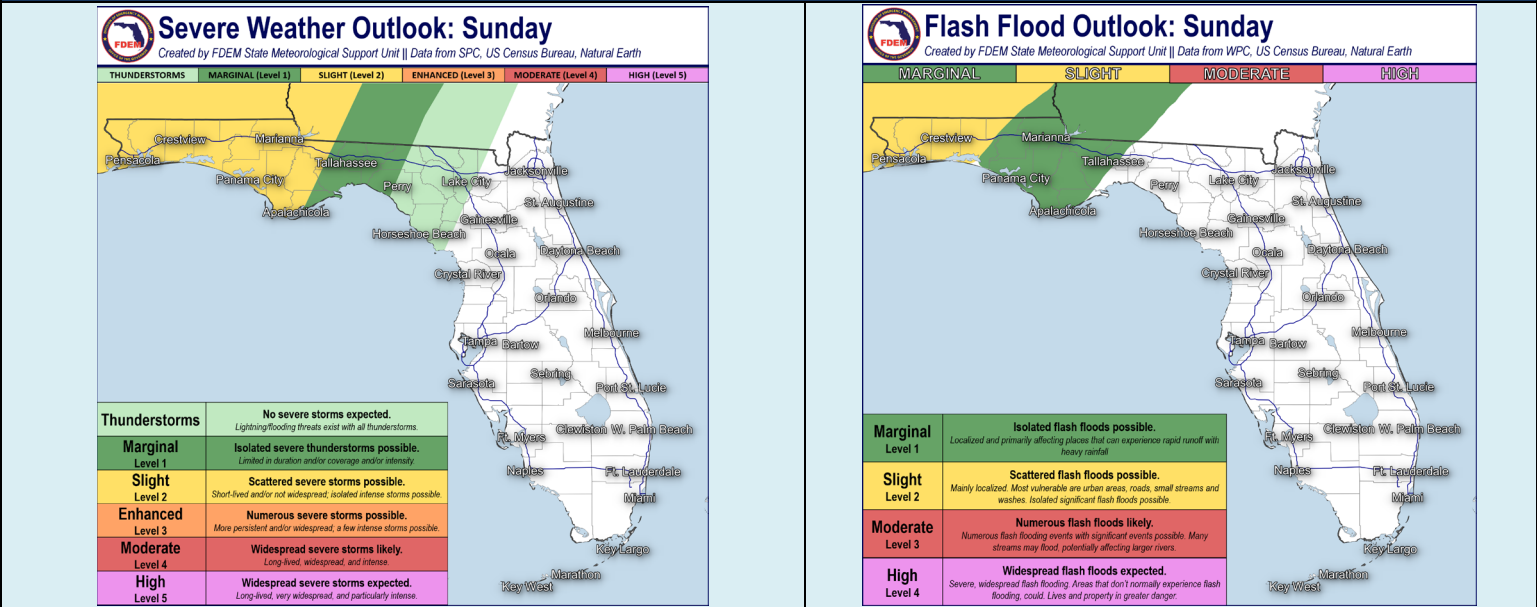


Friday, April 4, 2025					5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook			
No Threat		Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind	Hail	Flash Flooding	Excessive Heat	Fire Weather	Rip Currents
Fri						Iso. N & W Peninsula	Locally Iso. Peninsula	Statewide West Coast
Sat	W-Panhandle (Overnight)		Iso. W-Panhandle	Iso. W-Panhandle	Iso. W-Panhandle	Iso. N & W Peninsula	Locally Iso. Peninsula	Statewide E-Central & West Coast
Sun	Locally FL Panhandle Suwannee Valley	Panhandle Iso. Big Bend	Panhandle Big Bend	Locally Iso. FL Panhandle	Panhandle Big Bend	Iso. N & W Peninsula	Central FL Iso. Peninsula	Statewide West Coast
Mon	Locally N & Central FL Statewide	Iso. N & Central FL	N & Central FL	Iso. N & Central FL	Locally Iso. N & Central FL	Iso. Peninsula	Locally Iso. Central FL	FL Panhandle & Locally Statewide
Tue	Central & S FL	Iso. S & Central FL	S & Central FL	Iso. S & Central FL	Locally Iso. Peninsula		Locally Iso. FL Panhandle	Statewide



Chance of Rain: Saturday, Sunday, Monday



SPC Severe Weather Outlook: Sunday WPC Excessive Rainfall Outlook: Sunday



...Warm and Dry Conditions Persist Statewide Through Saturday and Along the Peninsula Sunday Under High Pressure Influences...Active Weather Pattern To Develop Along the Florida Panhandle Sunday, Spreading Eastward Into the Big Bend and Northern Peninsula Then Southward Through the Peninsula Early Next Week As a Cold Front Moves Through the State...Slight Risk (Level 2 of 5) for Severe Weather Along the Panhandle Sunday; Marginal Risk (Level 1 of 5) Extending Into the Big Bend; Damaging Wind Gusts and Isolated Tornadoes Possible...Slight Risk (Level 2 of 4) for Flash Flooding Along the Western Panhandle Sunday; Marginal Risk (Level 1 of 4) Extending Into the Big Bend Sunday; Marginal Risk Across the Northern Peninsula Monday; Instances of Flooding and Ponding of Water Possible...Potential for Locally Strong to Severe Thunderstorms and Localized Instances of Flooding May Continue Into Early Next Week...Cooler and Drier Conditions Expected Behind the Cold Front As High Pressure Shifts Eastward Over the Eastern U.S...Breezy Winds Near 5-15 MPH With Gusts Near 15-30 MPH Expected Outside of Thunderstorms Throughout Much of the Forecast Period...Elevated Water Levels and Localized Instances of Minor Coastal Flooding Expected At Times of High Tide Along the Florida Panhandle and West Coast Through the Weekend, At Least...Moderate to High Risk for Rip Currents Nearly Statewide Throughout the Forecast Period...

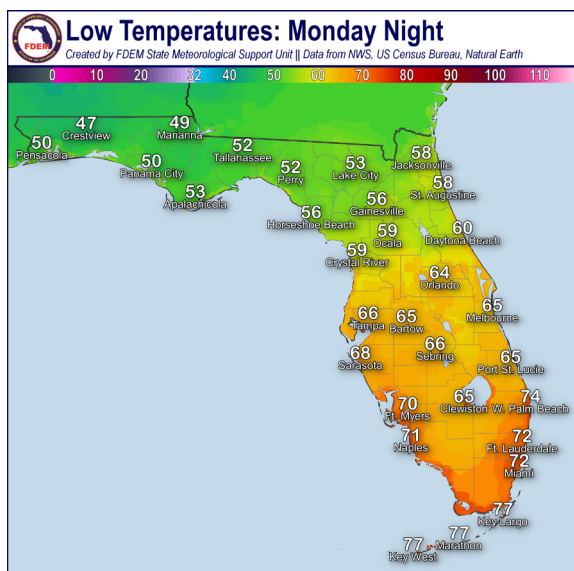
Friday:

Hot and dry conditions will persist across the Sunshine State today and Saturday as an unseasonably strong area of high pressure dominates just east of the Florida Atlantic Coast (near 0-10% chance of rain). A few isolated showers and thunderstorms may be possible along the Western Panhandle Saturday night ahead of the next system (15-25% chance of rain).

The area of high pressure will shift further eastward into the Western Atlantic Sunday as the next frontal system pushes into the Eastern U.S.; however, mostly dry conditions can be expected to persist along the Peninsula and Keys throughout the day (near 0-25% chance of rain). A cold front associated with the frontal system will move into the Panhandle Sunday, allowing an active weather pattern to develop during the day, spreading eastward into the Big Bend overnight (50-90% chance of rain). The Storm Prediction Center (SPC) is outlooking a **Slight Risk (level 2 of 5) for Severe Weather** along the Panhandle Sunday with a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 5)** extending into the Big Bend as **strong to severe thunderstorms** capable of producing frequent lightning, damaging wind gusts, isolated tornadoes, and heavy downpours will be possible. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Slight Risk (level 2 of 4) for Flash Flooding** along the Western Panhandle Sunday with a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4)** extending into the Big Bend as moderate to heavy downpours within this slower moving shower and thunderstorms activity may result in instances of **flooding** and **ponding of water**.

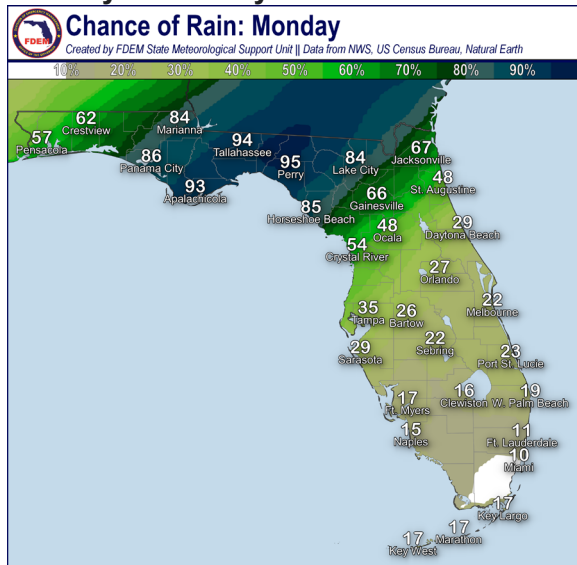
High temperatures will generally remain above normal in the 80s to middle 90s over the next 3 days. **Heat indices** will continue to approach or reach the **90s** across much of the state in the afternoons. Breezy southeasterly to southerly winds will remain near 5-15 mph with **gusts near 15-30 mph** each day. **Locally sensitive wildfire conditions** may be possible in the afternoons and evenings along portions of the Peninsula as dry and breezy conditions persist over areas with ongoing drought conditions.

Low temperatures will generally remain in the middle 60s to middle 70s statewide throughout the forecast period with low temperatures falling into the middle 50s to low 60s along the Panhandle behind the



cold front Sunday night. Areas of **patchy to dense fog** will be possible each night into the following morning hours, lingering along Florida Panhandle coastlines and coastal waters throughout the day.

Monday – Tuesday:

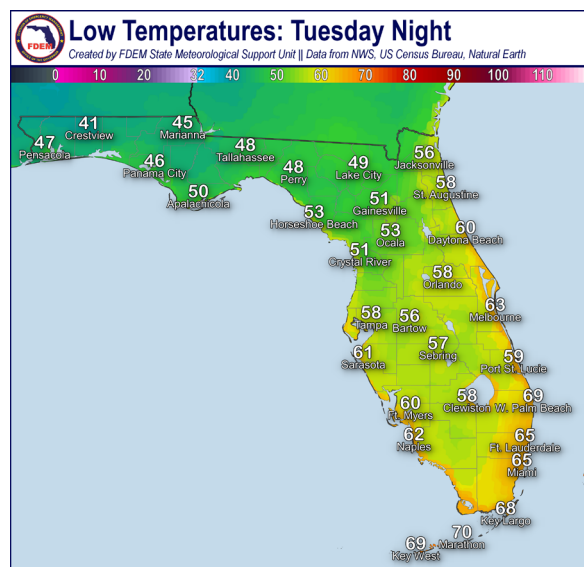


The cold front will continue to move eastward through the Florida Panhandle and then sink southward through the Peninsula early next week, allowing shower and thunderstorm activity to persist. Scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms can be expected across North Florida Monday and the Northern and Central Peninsula Monday night (65-85% chance of rain). Despite no organized risk at this time, **locally strong to severe thunderstorms** may be possible, especially during the peak heating hours of the day. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** across the Northern Peninsula Monday as instances of **flooding** and **ponding of water** will be possible with heavy downpours over urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas, especially with slower moving shower and thunderstorm activity. Mostly dry conditions can be

expected elsewhere Monday (10-35% chance of rain). Activity will weaken but persist across Central and South Florida on Tuesday (45-75% chance of rain). Despite no organized risk at this time, **locally strong to severe thunderstorms** and localized instances of **flooding** may be possible, especially during the peak heating hours of the day. Isolated to scattered showers and thunderstorms may persist across South Florida and the Keys Tuesday night as the cold front begins to move offshore (25-50% chance of rain). Drier conditions will begin to return along the Florida Panhandle Tuesday and across North and Central Florida Tuesday night behind the cold front as a dry and cool high pressure airmass begins to shift over the Eastern U.S. (near 0-25% chance of rain).

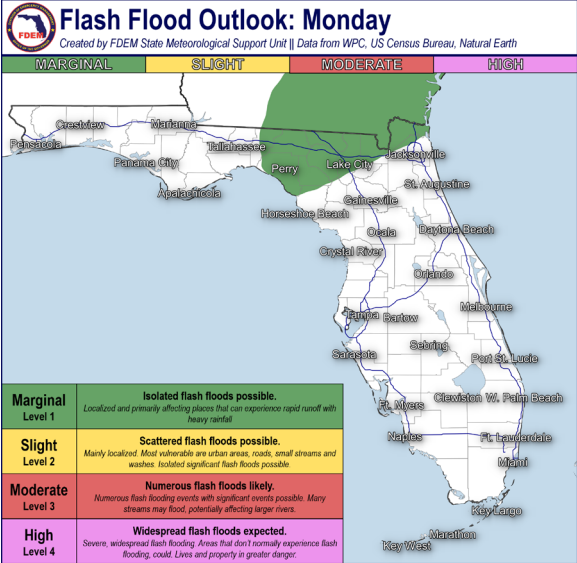
High temperatures will remain in the middle 60s to low 70s along the Florida Panhandle Monday with low 80s to low 90s across the rest of the state. **Heat indices** will continue to reach into the **low to middle 90s** across the Peninsula Monday afternoon. High temperatures will remain in the low to middle 70s across North and Central Florida Tuesday with upper 70s to middle 80s across South Florida and the Keys. Winds will shift more westerly and then northerly behind the cold front early next week but remain near 5-15 mph with **gusts near 10-20 mph**. **Locally sensitive wildfire conditions** may be possible Monday afternoon and evening along portions of the Peninsula as dry and breezy conditions persist over areas with ongoing drought conditions. Drier air filtering into the Florida Panhandle behind the cold front on Tuesday may allow for **locally sensitive wildfire conditions** in some areas; however, recent rains will help to minimize the overall wildfire threat.

Low temperatures will fall into the 40s along the Florida Panhandle, upper 40s to middle 50s Suwannee Valley, middle to upper 50s across Northeast Florida Monday and Tuesday night. Low temperatures will remain warmer in the middle to upper 60s across Central Florida and upper 60s to middle 70s across South Florida Monday, but fall into the middle 50s to middle 60s



across Central and South Florida and upper 60s to low 70s along the Keys Tuesday night behind the cold front.

Hydrology & Flooding:

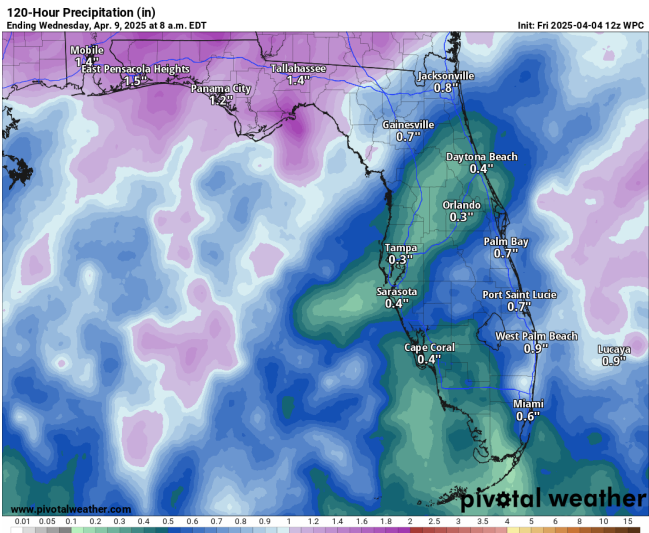


There is no risk for flash flooding today or Saturday as high pressure to the east maintains mostly dry conditions across the state. The area of high pressure will begin to shift further eastward into the Western Atlantic Sunday as the next frontal system pushes into the Eastern U.S.; however, mostly dry conditions can be expected to persist along the Peninsula and Keys. A cold front associated with the frontal system will move through the Florida Panhandle Sunday, allowing an active weather pattern to reach the Panhandle Sunday and spread eastward through the Big Bend Sunday night. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Slight Risk (level 2 of 4) for Flash Flooding** along the Western Panhandle Sunday with a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4)** extending into the Big Bend as heavy downpours within this slower moving shower and thunderstorms activity may result in

instances of **flooding** and **ponding of water**, especially over already saturated grounds and along urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas. The cold front will continue to sink through the Peninsula early next week, allowing shower and thunderstorm activity to persist. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** across the Northern Peninsula Monday as instances of **flooding** and **ponding of water** will be possible with heavy downpours over urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas, especially with slower moving shower and thunderstorm activity. Over the next 5 days, widespread rainfall totals near 1-2" are expected across the state with **locally higher totals** near 2-4" possible. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center [website](#).

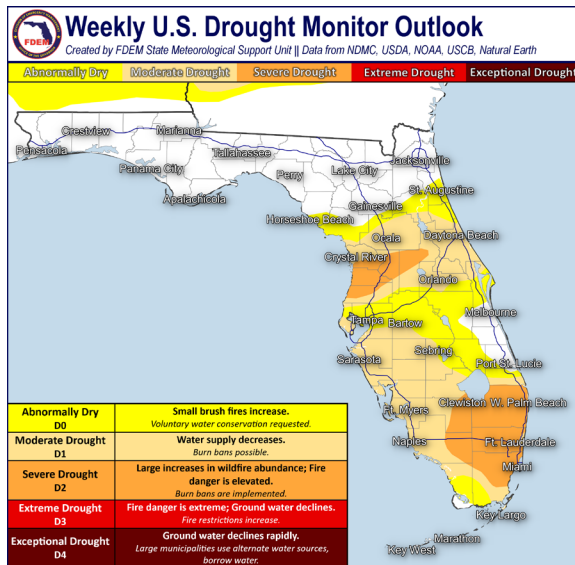
The [Aucilla River at Lamont \(US-27\)](#) and [Santa Fe River at Three Rivers Estates](#) remain in Action Stage (bank-full) as water levels continue to fall following rises from recent heavy rainfall. Widespread heavy rainfall possible across North Florida late this weekend into early next week will likely cause rises in rivers and waterways across the region, especially if the line of shower and thunderstorm activity slows down across the Florida Panhandle. While the overall flood threat appears to be on the lower side at this time unless the rain falls in a short period of time, instances of **minor riverine flooding** may be possible. Significant rises in rivers and waterways across North Florida are not expected. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 12.49 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.75 feet below normal. Lake elevations have fallen by about 0.17 feet over the past week and about 1.14 feet over the past 30 days. The Climate Prediction Center (CPC) is outlooking below normal temperatures and above normal rainfall across the Peninsula over the next week or so,



which may allow water levels to hold relatively steady or rise slightly.

Fire Weather:



During the past week, light-to-moderate rainfall accumulations were observed across the region, with the heaviest accumulations (ranging from 2-4") occurring in the Florida Panhandle and southern Florida. In terms of average temperatures for the week, the entire region experienced above-normal temperatures. In response to the rainfall across Florida, areas of **Severe Drought and Moderate Drought** conditions saw reductions on the map on this week's [Drought Monitor](#) update (valid 4/3). **Abnormally Dry (Emerging Drought)** conditions have also been removed from portions of East-Central Florida. **Abnormally Dry to Moderate Drought Conditions** remain in place across much of the rest of the Peninsula with pockets of **Severe Drought** across much of South Florida and north of the I-4 corridor across portions of the Nature Coast. 90-day rainfall deficits along the Peninsula remain near 2-4" with locally higher pockets of 4-8" north

of the I-4 corridor and across portions of South Florida. The Climate Prediction Center (CPC) is outlooking below normal temperatures and above normal rainfall across the Peninsula over the next week or so, which may allow for improvements in drought conditions.

[The Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **335 (+12)** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **13** Florida counties (Broward, Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Lake, Lee, Manatee, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Palm Beach, and Sarasota) with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

Hot and dry conditions will persist across the Sunshine State today and Saturday as an unseasonably strong area of high pressure dominates just east of the Florida Atlantic Coast. The area of high pressure will begin to shift further eastward into the Western Atlantic Sunday as the next frontal system pushes into the Eastern U.S.; however, mostly dry conditions can be expected to persist along the Peninsula and Keys. A cold front associated with the frontal system will move through the Florida Panhandle Sunday, allowing an active weather pattern to reach the Panhandle Sunday and spread eastward through the Big Bend Sunday night. *Thunderstorms may be capable of producing frequent lightning and erratic, gusty winds.* The cold front will continue to sink through the Peninsula early next week, allowing shower and thunderstorm activity to persist. Breezy southeasterly to southerly winds will remain near 5-15 mph with **gusts near 15-30 mph** each day. Winds will shift more westerly and then northerly behind the cold front early next week but remain near 5-15 mph with **gusts near 10-20 mph**. **Locally sensitive wildfire conditions** may be possible in the afternoons and evenings along portions of the Peninsula through Monday as dry and breezy conditions persist over areas with ongoing drought conditions. Drier air filtering into the Florida Panhandle behind the cold front on Tuesday may allow for **locally sensitive wildfire conditions** in some areas; however, recent rains will help to minimize the overall wildfire threat. According to the [Florida Forest Service fire dashboard](#), there are 44 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 28,370.78 acres (as of 3:05 PM EDT).

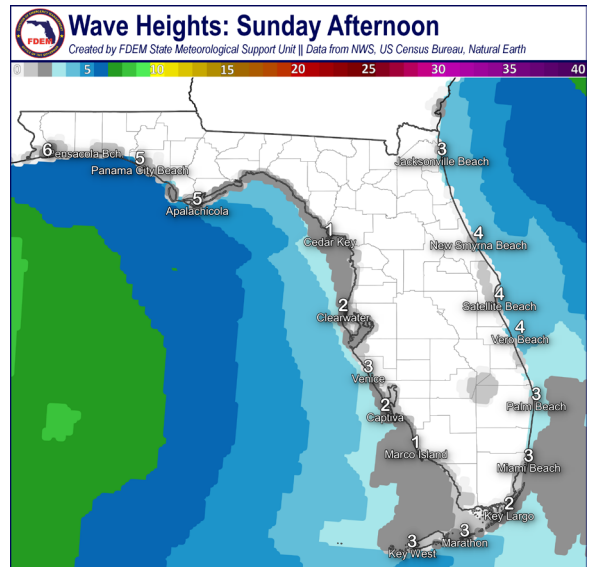
Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

A **high risk for rip currents** will persist along the Florida Panhandle and East Coast through the weekend with a **moderate risk** along the West Coast due to continued breezy winds and ocean swells. Weakening winds shifting more westerly and then northerly behind the cold front early next week will allow calmer marine conditions to gradually return; however, a **moderate to high risk for rip currents** will likely persist along the Florida Panhandle and East Coast. West Coast beaches will likely



see a low to **moderate risk for rip currents** to start off the workweek. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

Breezy onshore winds will continue to produce **poor to hazardous beach and boating conditions** and **elevated wave heights** along Florida's coastlines through the weekend. **Large breaking waves near 3-7'** will persist along the Atlantic-facing Keys. **Large breaking waves near 2-5'** can continue to be expected along the East Coast and Big Bend. **High Surf Advisories** are in effect along the Western Panhandle and will remain in effect through Sunday evening for **large breaking waves of 4-5'** in the surf zone. **Waves** will remain **near 1-4'** elsewhere. Despite slightly weaker winds anticipated early next week, **poor to hazardous beach and boating conditions** and **elevated wave heights** will likely persist along several of Florida's coastlines. **Wave heights near 3-6'** can be expected along the Florida Panhandle and Northeast and Central-East Coast Monday with **2-4' waves** elsewhere. **2-5' wave heights** can be expected along the Florida Panhandle, West Coast, and Northeast Coast Tuesday with **1-3' waves** elsewhere.



While there is no organized risk for coastal flooding over the next 5 days at this time, breezy winds and ocean swells will create **elevated water levels (0.5-1.25' above normally dry ground)** near and at times of high tide along the Florida Panhandle and West Coast through the weekend, at least. Localized instances of **minor coastal flooding** cannot be ruled out.

Red Tide has been observed at background levels in **1** sample collected from Northwest Florida (Gulf County) over the past week (valid 3/29). *There have been no reports of respiratory irritation or fish kills suspected to be related to red tide.*

As of 3/27, **Blue-Green Algae** was observed on satellite imagery of Lake Okeechobee with scattered low to **moderate bloom potential** potentially throughout the lake but heaviest on the western half of the lake. Satellite imagery of the St. Johns River showed scattered low to **moderate bloom potential** on Lake George and the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream to Jacksonville. Satellite imagery of the Caloosahatchee Estuary was partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no significant bloom potential. Satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows an area of low bloom potential spanning the South Fork of the St. Lucie River into the upper estuary.

[NWS Mobile Daily Hazards](#)

[NWS Jacksonville Daily Hazards](#)

[NWS Tampa Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

[NWS Key West Daily Hazards](#)

[NWS Tallahassee Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

[NWS Melbourne Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

[NWS Miami Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

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

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[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!

Melissa James, Assistant State Meteorologist

Florida Division of Emergency Management

www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather

