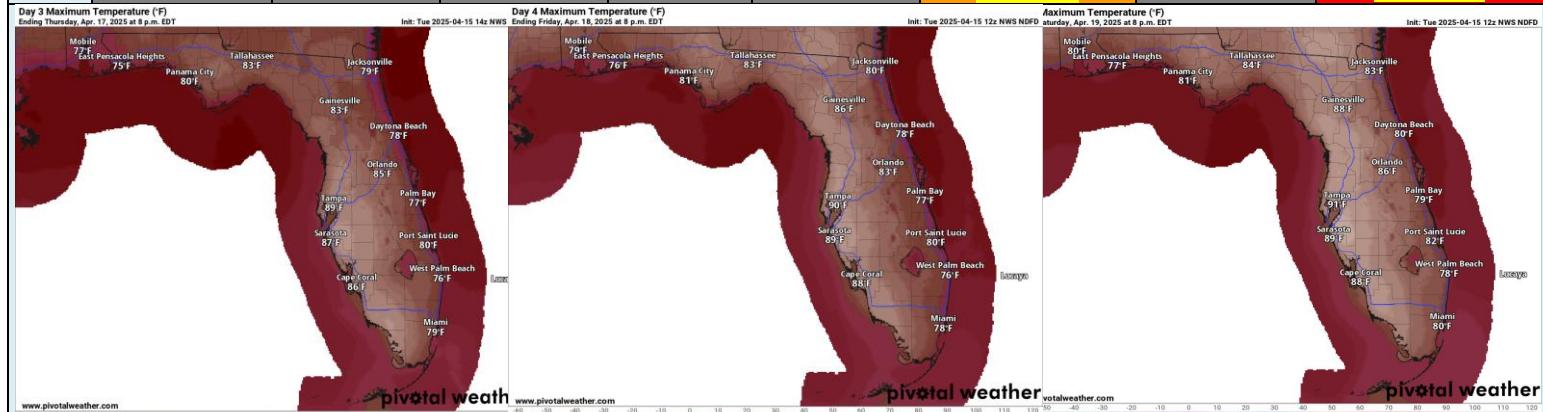


Tuesday, April 15, 2025

5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook

No Threat			Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat	
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Excessive Heat	Flash Flooding	Wildfire	River Flooding	Rip Currents
Tue						Int. E-Central FL Int. Peninsula		Panhandle East Coast West Coast
Wed						Locally Int. Central FL N & C FL Panhandle		East Coast Panhandle & Nature Coast West Coast
Thu						Locally Int. Central FL N & C FL Panhandle		Southeast FL Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Fri						I-75 Corridor & Int. W. Peninsula Panhandle		Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Sat						I-75 Corridor & Int. W. Peninsula Panhandle		Panhandle & East Coast West Coast



Forecast High Temperatures: Thursday, Friday, and Saturday Afternoons

BEACH WARNING FLAGS

BANDERAS DE ADVERTENCIA EN LA PLAYA



WATER CLOSED TO PUBLIC

Agua Cerrada al Publico

High Hazard

High Surf and/or Strong Currents

Peligro Alto, Resaca Alto y/o Corrientes Fuertes

Low Hazard

Calm Conditions, Exercise Caution

Peligro Bajo, Condiciones Calmas, Tenga Cuidado

Medium Hazard

Moderate Surf and/or Currents

Peligro Medio, Resaca Alto y/o Corrientes Fuertes

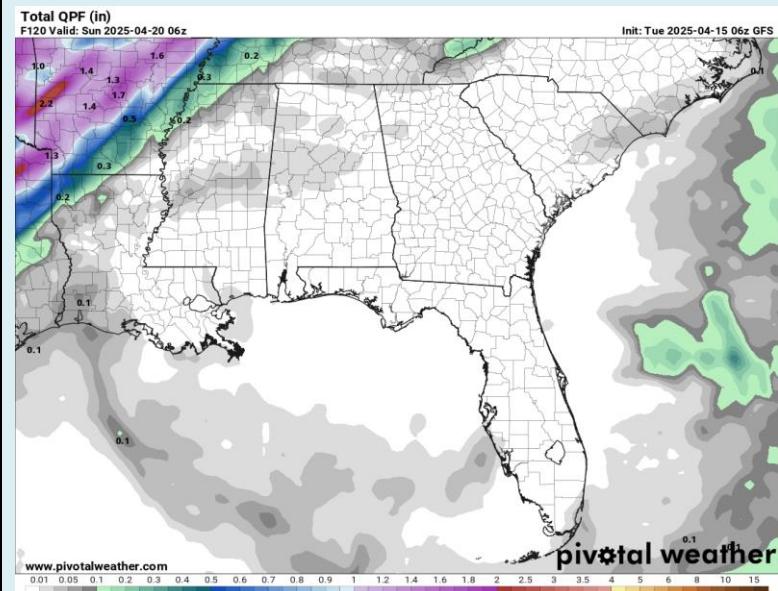
Stinging Marine Life

Calm Conditions, Exercise Caution

Animal Marino que causa picaduras

Fragata Portuguesa, Medusas, Rayas

FLORIDADISASTER.ORG



Rip Current Safety

5 Day Forecast Rainfall Totals through Saturday Evening



FDEM Statewide 5-Day Weather Outlook
4.15.25



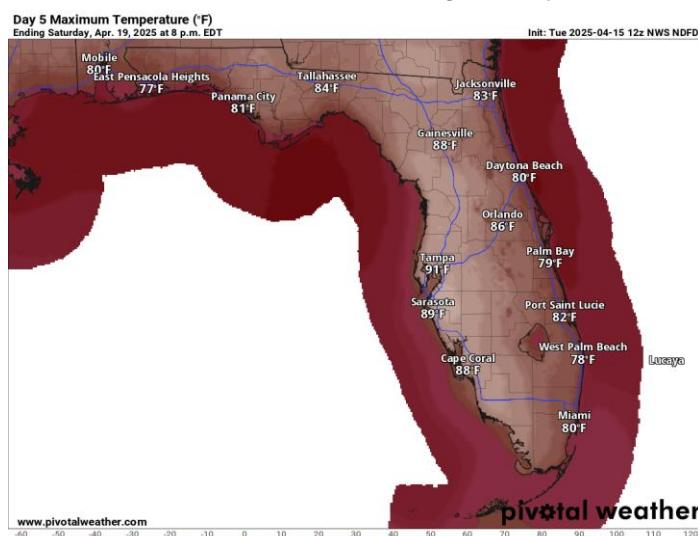
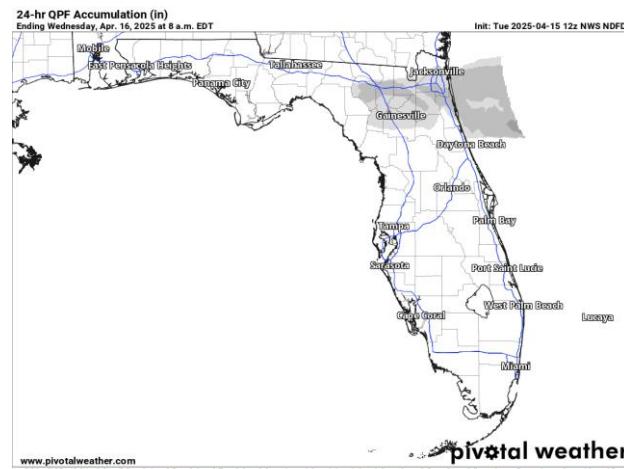
...A mostly dry cold front will move through the Florida Panhandle and North Florida on Tuesday and pass through Central and Southern Florida on Wednesday...A drier airmass will overspread the state through Thursday...Warm daytime temperatures are expected in the wake of the front with cool morning lows north of Interstate 4 through Friday morning...Wildfire concerns increase across Central and South Florida Wednesday through Friday before moisture levels increase Saturday...Drought conditions worsen in Central and South Florida with no rainfall this week...Rip current risk will increase by Friday and into the weekend across the East Coast and the Florida Panhandle as strong onshore flow affects the beaches...

Tuesday – Saturday:

A weak and generally dry cold front will move into Florida late Tuesday. Ahead of the cold front, a few showers are possible Tuesday evening and into Tuesday night, mainly across Northeast Florida (15-25% chance). Rainfall amounts will be light, generally less than 0.10 inches for any location that receives rain. Given that conditions are not favorable for thunderstorms, there are no hazards expected with these showers. The front will continue to move through Central and South Florida on Wednesday bringing a drier airmass to the entire state. High pressure building in behind the front will keep the state rain-free through Saturday.

In the wake of the cold front, the incoming drier airmass and moderate northerly winds will create favorable conditions for the development of wildfires on Wednesday and Thursday as relative humidity values drop **near and below critical thresholds** each afternoon. This threat will be particularly pronounced across the Central and Southern portions of the Peninsula as these areas continue to experience worsening drought conditions as well. These **more elevated wildfire conditions** are expected to continue through Thursday across the Central and Southern Florida Peninsula.

The high pressure area will begin to move east of the Peninsula on Friday, increasing southeasterly and southerly flow across the state, as well as our temperatures. This shift in wind direction will allow for moisture to gradually return to the Sunshine State; however, rain chances remain minimal through our forecast period (5% or less chance of rain).



High temperatures will reach the upper 70s to middle 80s across the state on Tuesday. As the cold front moves through, slightly cooler temperatures can be expected across North Florida on Wednesday. High temperatures will reach the middle to upper 70s across North Florida, while the rest of the state will see high temperatures in the lower to middle 80s. By Thursday a warming trend will commence, and daytime high temperatures will continue to increase into Saturday statewide. Temperatures will reach the 80s Thursday throughout the state, then increase to the 80s and lower 90s Friday and into Saturday. Areas along the West Central Florida Peninsula will be

the warmest on Friday and Saturday. Overnight lows Wednesday and Thursday night will feature below



normal temperatures, especially over inland areas of the Florida Peninsula and across North Florida. Low temperatures Tuesday and Wednesday nights will reach the upper 40s to middle 50s across North Florida, while Central and South Florida will see low temperatures in the middle 50s to upper 60s. Much like daytime temperatures, low temperatures will continue to gradually increase Thursday evening and through the rest of the weekend. Low temperatures will return to the 50s and 60s throughout the state, with portions of Southeast Florida and the Keys seeing low temperatures in the lower 70s.

Hydrology & Flooding:

There is no risk for flash flooding over the next five (5) days. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](#).

Panhandle rivers have fallen below flood stage after an active weather pattern early last week. Upstream releases that feed into the Apalachicola River have decreased and the river is expected to drop below action stage by Wednesday. Water levels elsewhere in the Florida Panhandle and Florida Big Bend rivers continue to decrease, though portions of the Escambia River, Ochlockonee, and Aucilla River remain in action stage (bank-full). There are no additional riverine concerns at this time.

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 12.03 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.98 feet below normal for this time of year.

Fire Weather:

The latest [Drought Monitor](#) (4/8) update shows minimal changes with a slight expansion of **severe drought conditions** extending into southeastern Marion County. Several rounds of rainfall, some heavy, have kept grounds wet and soil moisture elevated across the Panhandle and North Florida over the last couple of weeks. Lack of significant rainfall and well-above normal temperatures for the time of year throughout the Peninsula continue to keep moderate to severe drought conditions ongoing with the potential for expansion of these conditions this week and into next week as warmer conditions overspread the state. While a few showers and thunderstorms have developed and move through the Peninsula, rainfall deficits over the last 90-days remain near **2-4" below normal**, with larger **deficits upwards of 4-6" below normal** just north of the I-4 corridor and across coastal portions of South Florida.

[The Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **367** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **19** Florida counties (Broward, Charlotte, Collier, DeSoto, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Lake, Lee, Manatee, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Palm Beach, Pasco, Sarasota, Sumter, Volusia) with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

Mostly dry conditions can be expected to persist throughout the forecast period, especially Wednesday and Thursday, allowing for relative humidity values to fall **near and below critical thresholds** each afternoon, along the I-75 corridor and throughout the Peninsula. **Sensitive to elevated wildfire conditions** can be expected to develop, with the **more elevated wildfire conditions** anticipated throughout the Peninsula due to ongoing dry conditions. While the daily sea breeze may allow for locally gusty winds upwards of **15-20 mph** along the coastlines each day, winds of **15-25 mph** are possible behind the front through Thursday afternoon. These elevated wind gusts over dry conditions and critically low relative humidity values may allow for **localized instances of Red Flag Conditions**. Conditions will continue to be monitored each day if **Fire Weather Watches** or **Red Flag Warnings** will be needed throughout interior portions of the Peninsula. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 51 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 1741 acres.

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Onshore winds ahead of the cold front and lingering high surf will create a **high risk of rip currents** today along the Florida Panhandle. A **moderate risk of rip currents** will continue in the wake of the cold front with lingering swells, especially for East Coast Beaches through Thursday. As winds increase from the Southeast on Friday into Saturday, a **high risk for rip currents** will likely extend across all East Coast Beaches in addition to building ocean swells. Increasing southerly winds over the



Gulf will lead to a **high risk of rip currents** for the Florida Panhandle Beaches Friday and Saturday as well. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

Mostly calm seas near 1-2' can be expected on Tuesday across the state, with breaking waves upwards of 3' in the surf zone along the East Coast. In the wake of a passing cold front, surf will increase to 1-3' across the state, with the highest wave heights along the East Coast. Further offshore and in the surf zone, breaking waves could reach **upwards of 4-5'** off Space and Treasure Coasts Wednesday afternoon. Elevated ocean swells will push southward on Thursday keeping surf near 1-3' and breaking waves off the Southeast Florida Coast and Atlantic-facing Key beaches **upwards of 4'**. By Friday and Saturday wave heights will increase slightly as onshore winds develop as the area of high pressure moves east of the Florida Peninsula increasing southeasterly winds across the Atlantic and Gulf Waters.

Red Tide has not been observed in samples collected statewide as of 4/11.

The latest **Blue-Green Algae** report shows algal bloom conditions were reported at eleven (11) site visits from 4/4 to 4/10. Scattered low to **moderate bloom potential** was observed primarily along the northern and western shores of Lake Okeechobee via satellite imagery. Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee shows scattered low to **moderate bloom potential** in the visible portion of the upper estuary. Scattered low to **moderate bloom potential** was observed for Lake George and the mainstem of the St. Johns River flowing downstream to Jacksonville. The St. Lucie Estuary satellite imagery shows no bloom in visible portions.

[NWS Mobile Daily Hazards](#)

[NWS Tallahassee Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

[NWS Jacksonville Daily Hazards](#)

[NWS Melbourne Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

[NWS Tampa 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 rest of the week!

Kelly Godsey, Senior Service Hydrologist/Meteorologist

NWS Tallahassee/Liaison to Florida Division of Emergency Management

www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather

