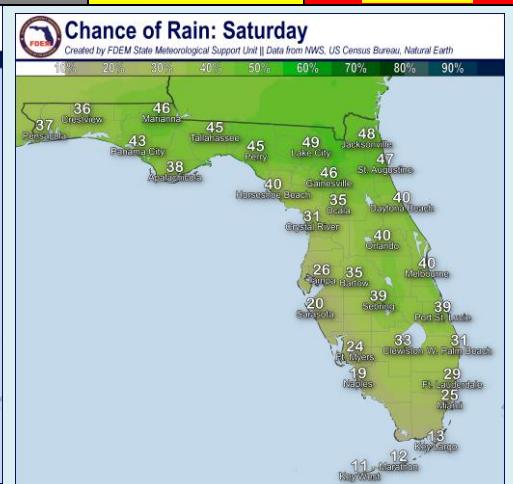
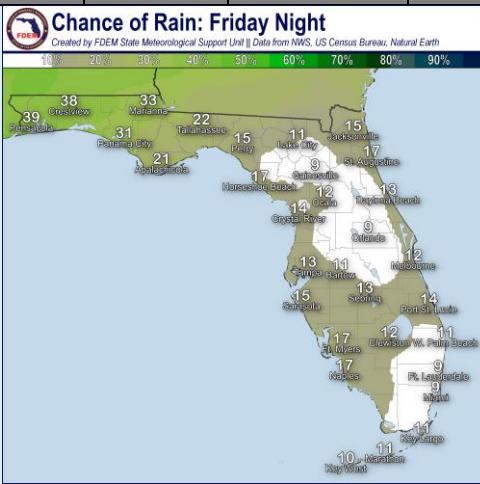
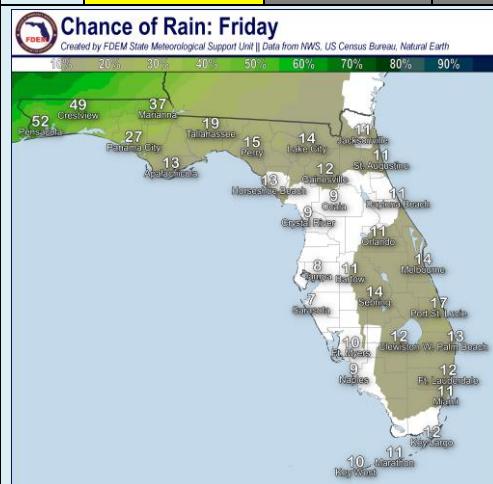


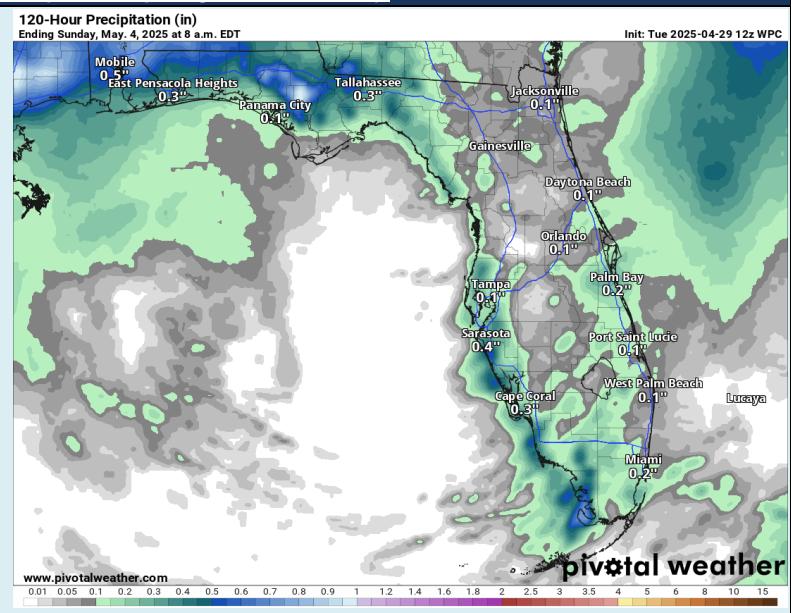
Tuesday, April 29, 2025

## 5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook

No Threat			Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat	
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Excessive Heat	Flash Flooding	Fog (Overnight)	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Tue	Big Bend & West FL		Iso. Big Bend & West FL			Panhandle Iso. North FL & Nature Coast	Locally Northeast FL & Peninsula	East Coast & Franklin County Panhandle West Coast
Wed	Iso. Panhandle					Panhandle	Peninsula Big Bend	Panhandle & SE FL East Coast West Coast
Thu						W. Panhandle	Peninsula Statewide	Panhandle & SE FL East Coast West Coast
Fri	Panhandle Iso. Coastal Peninsula		Iso. Panhandle				Peninsula Big Bend & Suwannee Valley	Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Sat	Locally Statewide		Iso. Statewide				Locally Peninsula	Panhandle & East Coast West Coast



Forecast Rain Chances: Friday, Friday Night & Saturday



Wildfire Safety

5 Day Forecast Rainfall Totals through Saturday Evening



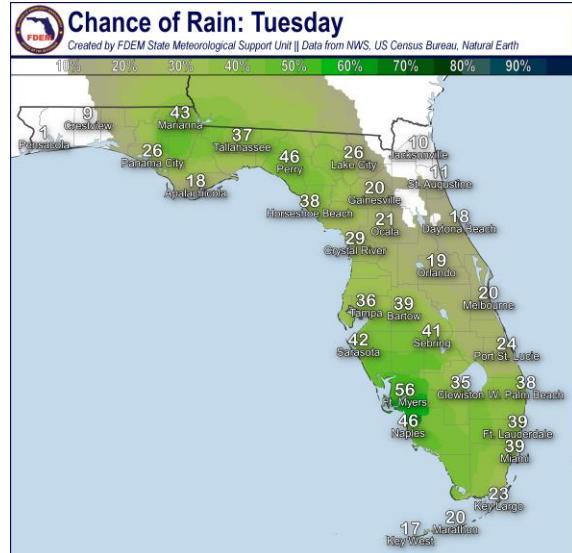
FDEM Statewide 5-Day Weather Outlook  
4.29.25



...Sea Breeze Showers and Thunderstorms on Tuesday Across Big Bend and West Florida...Drier Conditions Return Nearly Statewide Through the Midweek...Wildfire Conditions Increase Again Midweek as Drier Conditions Return and Drought Worsens...Front Dipping Into Southeast Friday and Into Saturday Will Bring Increased Rain Chances...Severe Weather Not Anticipated As of Right Now, But Locally Strong Thunderstorms Cannot Be Ruled Out...Temperatures in the 80s and Lower 90s Each Day...Instances of Fog Possible Across Panhandle Overnight for First Half of Forecast Period...Worsening and Expanding Drought Conditions on Latest Update Released Last Week...Elevated Risk for Rip Currents Along Panhandle and East Coast Through the Week and Into the Weekend...

### Tuesday – Thursday:

High pressure from the Mid-Atlantic states will shift over towards the western Atlantic waters on Tuesday helping to keep conditions mostly sunny through the mid-week. A recent increase in moisture will help isolated to widely scattered showers and thunderstorms to develop along the sea breeze collision on Tuesday, which appears to be mostly along the Big Bend and West Florida as the Atlantic sea breeze will be able to push further west (35-55% chance of rain). There may be a chance for some isolated showers along the eastern Peninsula, but right now the sea breeze looks to push further west towards the gulf coast. Any thunderstorm that develops may become **locally strong** during the peak heating hours of the day, and may be capable of producing lightning, gusty winds and locally heavy rainfall. Drier air will filter back in across the state on Wednesday and Thursday creating a limited chance for rain. Just enough moisture may linger long enough on Wednesday along the Panhandle, which may allow for some showers in the afternoon hours but thunderstorm activity looks to be limited (15-30% chance of rain). As drier conditions return, **wildfire conditions** will persist and increase across the state. Relative humidity values throughout the Suwannee Valley and the interior Peninsula regions will fall near critical thresholds during the afternoons Wednesday and Thursday.



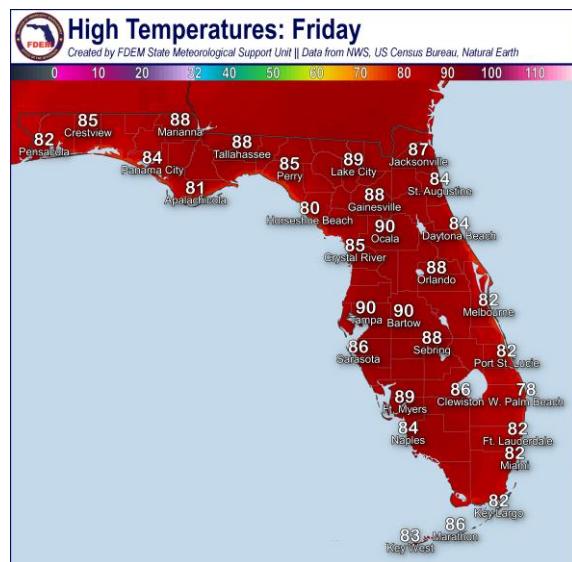
areas along the I-75 corridor and western Peninsula reaching near or at 90-degrees. Low temperatures will fall into the upper 50s to middle 60s across inland areas and middle 60s to lower 70s along the coastal areas.

### Friday – Saturday:

A frontal boundary will dip southward into the Southeast U.S. on Friday and through the weekend. Scattered showers and embedded thunderstorms ahead of and along the front will develop across the Panhandle on Friday (25-55% chance of rain), then gradually spread across the state into Saturday (25-55% chance of rain). On Saturday, activity will more be scattered across the Panhandle and North Florida compared to the Peninsula due to the proximity of the frontal boundary and more abundant moisture. The sea breeze along the coasts will also help to generate shower and thunderstorm activity throughout the Peninsula on Saturday; however, elevated moisture near the coasts may create some isolated showers or thunderstorms Friday afternoon. At this time, severe weather is not expected; however, embedded locally strong to severe thunderstorms will be possible. Should any **strong to severe thunderstorms** develop, they will be capable of producing frequent lightning, gusty winds (40-55 mph) and heavy downpours. Despite moisture beginning to increase on Friday ahead of the front, **sensitive to locally elevated wildfire conditions** will persist throughout the Peninsula where relative humidity values will fall **near critical thresholds**. Increased chances for thunderstorms will also increase the potential for lightning strikes over dry fuels

A few showers and rumbles of thunder may linger overnight Friday and into Saturday across North Florida as the frontal boundary continues to approach the state (15-35% chance of rain). Similarly, showers and rumbles of thunder may continue overnight throughout portions of Central and South Florida as the front pushes southward. As the front moves through North Florida Saturday night, drier air will follow behind it.

High temperatures in the afternoons will continue to reach the 80s and lower 90s on Friday and into Saturday. Low temperatures Friday night will fall into the 60s to lower 70s overnight. As drier air returns to the Panhandle Saturday night, low temperatures will fall into the upper 50s to lower 60s. The rest of the state will continue to see low temperatures in the middle to upper 60s and lower 70s.



### Hydrology & Flooding:

There is no risk for flash flooding over the next five days. An increase in rainfall can be expected over the next five days as a more active pattern returns following several weeks of mostly dry conditions. Rainfall totals upwards of 1-3" are possible through the rest of the forecast period, with locally higher totals possible each day following any stronger thunderstorm activity that produces heavy downpours. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](#).

All Florida rivers, creeks and waterways are below flood stage and riverine flooding is not expected over the next five days.

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 11.39 feet, which is within the operational band and 2.28 feet below normal for this time of year.

### Fire Weather:



Drought conditions throughout the Peninsula continue to worsen following warm temperatures and lack of rainfall persisting over the last several days, which has been reflected on the most recent [Drought Monitor](#) (4/22) update. Several changes were made with several areas of **moderate to severe drought** expanding throughout West-Central Florida and throughout the northern Peninsula near the non-tidal portion of the St. Johns River. As well, two additional areas of **extreme drought** were introduced on the latest update over portions of Marion, Lake, Sumter and Volusia counties. The **extreme drought conditions** over South Florida have expanded more into Collier and Hendry counties and severe drought extends nearly across all of South Florida. Rainfall deficits over the last 90-days have reached widespread of **2-4" below normal** throughout most of the state, with areas north of and along the I-10 corridor as well as much of South Florida seeing larger departures near **4-8" below normal**. Streamflows are well below normal and continue to fall due to the lack of rainfall over the last couple of weeks throughout Central and South Florida. With increased wildfire concerns due to drought and warm temperatures, **Mandatory Burn Bans** now extend throughout most of Central and Southwest Florida. There are **22** counties (Brevard, Charlotte, Citrus, Collier, DeSoto, Flagler, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Lake, Lee, Manatee, Okeechobee, Orange, Pasco, Polk, Sarasota, Seminole, Sumter and Volusia) with Mandatory Burn Bans currently in place as of 4/28. Abnormally dry (emerging drought) conditions were reintroduced across most of North Florida with the exception of the far western Panhandle and a portion of the Nature Coast. The Climate Prediction Center (CPC) is outlooking leaning above normal temperatures for the entire state and leaning below normal rain chances throughout the Big Bend and the Peninsula for the month of May. Increasing temperatures and a slower start to the wet season with ongoing drought conditions will continue to create an increased wildfire risk throughout the Peninsula. The Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook for the rest of April and into May indicates **above normal wildfire potential** from Northeast Florida and throughout the Peninsula.



average for Florida is **477 (+8)** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **31** Florida counties (Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Citrus, Collier, DeSoto, Flagler, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Lake, Lee, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Sarasota, Seminole, Sumter, and Volusia) with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

While there is an increased chance for rain on Tuesday, **sensitive wildfire conditions** will persist throughout the Peninsula as drought conditions continue to worsen and there is potential for lightning strikes over dry fuels. Drier conditions will return across the state Wednesday and Thursday as high pressure will drier air southward. **Sensitive wildfire conditions** can be expected statewide as drought conditions expand and worsen, but more **elevated wildfire conditions** will return throughout the Peninsula as relative humidity values will fall back **near critical thresholds** in the afternoons. Similar conditions will also continue into Friday with the exception of a slight increase in shower activity across the Panhandle and near the Peninsula coastlines. Shower and thunderstorm activity will increase on Saturday as a front dips southward, but dry soils and grounds will continue to increase fuel availability for wildfires. Also, within any thunderstorms erratic winds will also be possible which may spread new or ongoing wildfires. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 97 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 3,094 acres.

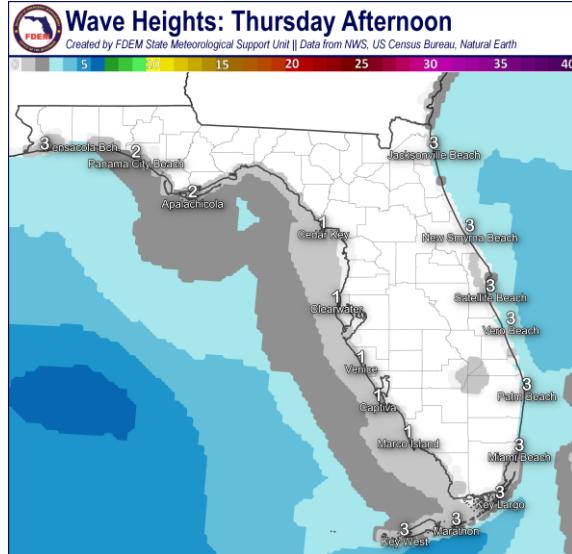


## Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

An elevated risk for rip currents can be expected along the Atlantic Coast through Thursday due to stronger onshore winds and elevated surf conditions. By the end of the week and into the weekend, a high risk for rip currents will likely develop as onshore winds persist. Onshore winds persisting along the Panhandle will create a high risk for rip currents throughout the forecast period. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit [www.weather.gov/beach](http://www.weather.gov/beach).

Stronger onshore winds along the Atlantic Coast due to high pressure over the western Atlantic waters will lead to elevated wave heights of 3-5' along beaches through the Atlantic-facing Keys both Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons. As onshore winds begin to wane along the coast and the ocean swell offshore from the Atlantic Coast will weaken, wave heights will slowly decline through the rest of the week and into the weekend. Wave heights near 3-4' will continue on Thursday afternoon before declining to 1-2' by Saturday afternoon. Panhandle and Gulf Coast beaches will relatively calm beach conditions with wave heights near 1-2' through the forecast period, with isolated breaking waves upwards of 3' along the far western Panhandle midweek.

**Red Tide** has been observed in 1 sample across Okaloosa County as of 4/25.



The latest **Blue-Green Algae** report shows algal bloom conditions were reported at 14 site visits from 4/18 to 4/24. **Moderate to high bloom potential** was observed in the Fisheating Creek area of Lake Okeechobee while scattered low to **moderate bloom potential** was observed throughout the rest of the lake via satellite imagery on 4/24. Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 4/23 shows **moderate to high bloom potential** throughout Lake George and scattered low to **high bloom potential** on the mainstem of the river downstream to Doctor's Lake. No bloom potential was observed along the Caloosahatchee Estuary or the St. Lucie Estuary during the reporting period.

[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 rest of the week!

Kennedy Tarritt, Assistant State Meteorologist  
Florida Division of Emergency Management  
[www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather](http://www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather)

