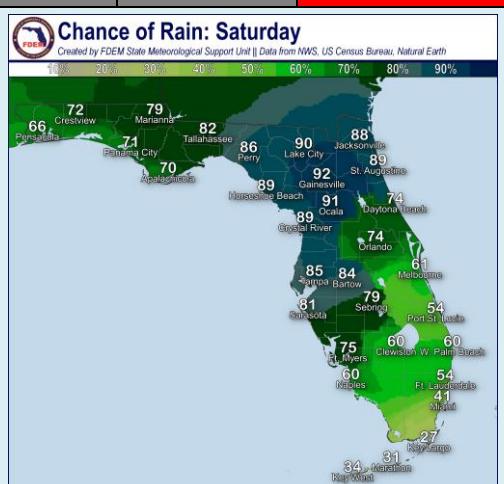
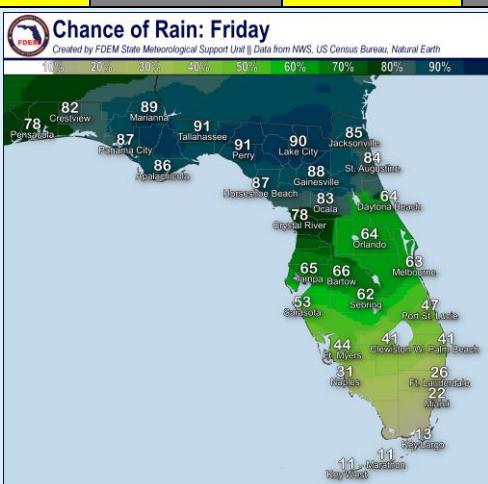
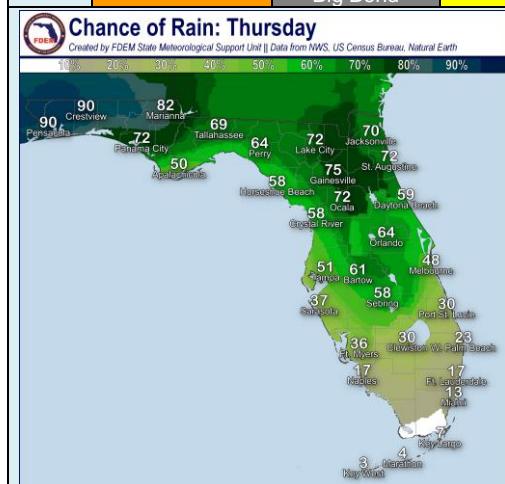


Tuesday, May 6, 2025

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	Interior Peninsula Statewide		Interior Peninsula; W. Panhandle (Overnight)	Interior West-Central & Southwest FL	Far W. Panhandle (Overnight) W. Panhandle Iso. Peninsula		Statewide	Panhandle, NE and East-Central FL Elsewhere
Wed	Interior Peninsula Statewide		Locally Iso. Statewide	Interior West-Central & Southwest FL	Panhandle Iso. Peninsula		Locally Peninsula	Panhandle, NE and East-Central FL Elsewhere
Thu	North Florida Statewide		Locally Iso. Statewide	Interior West-Central & Southwest FL	Locally Panhandle Iso. Peninsula		Locally Peninsula	Panhandle NE and East-Central FL Elsewhere
Fri	North Florida Statewide Iso. South FL		Panhandle Iso. Statewide	Iso. West-Central & Southwest FL	Locally North Florida		Locally Peninsula	Panhandle East Coast West Coast
Sat	Statewide	Locally Iso. Panhandle & Big Bend	Statewide		Locally North & Central FL		Locally Peninsula	Panhandle & SE FL East Coast West Coast



Forecast Rain Chances: Thursday, Friday & Saturday

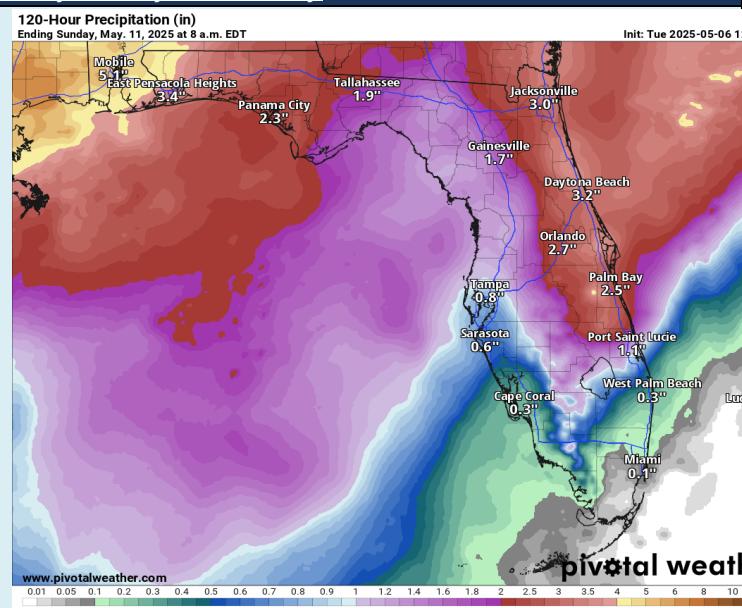
HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS WEEK 2025

KNOW YOUR RISK

Hurricanes may bring hazards, including:

- STORM SURGE
- TORNADOES
- RIP CURRENTS
- DAMAGING WINDS
- FLOODING

FloridaDisaster.org/Hazards/Hurricanes



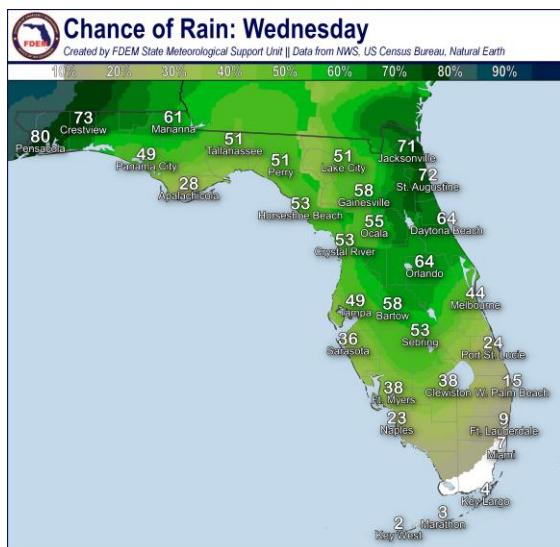
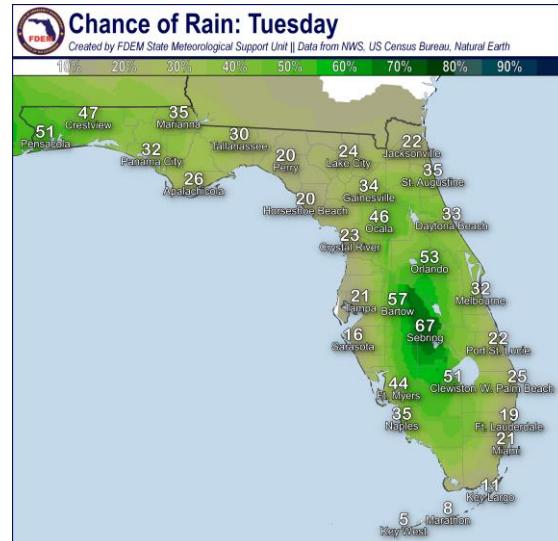
FDEM Statewide 5-Day Weather Outlook
5.6.25

MAKE A PLAN!
FLORIDADISASTER.ORG

...Active Weather Pattern Returning Across Sunshine State...Multiple Days of Rainfall, With Instances of Heavy Downpours Possible...Instances of Flash Flooding Possible With Repeated Days of Heavy Rainfall Across Panhandle and North Florida...Embedded Locally Strong to Severe Thunderstorms...Sea Breeze Driven Showers and Thunderstorms Across the Peninsula...Heat Index Values Approaching Middle 90s Across Interior West-Central and Southwest Florida Each Afternoon...Drought Conditions Continue to Expand and Worsen With Latest Update Following Warm Temperatures and Lack of Rainfall...Moderate Risk for Rip Currents Expected to Numerous Beaches Through Midweek; Increases to High Risk Along Panhandle Later this Week and Into Weekend...

Tuesday – Thursday:

An active weather pattern returns across the Sunshine State through the forecast period. The overall weather pattern through mid-week will remain persistent as a warm front lifts and stalls across North Florida. Upper-level features moving overhead will allow for daily showers and thunderstorms to develop during the peak heating hours of the day across the I-10 corridor, increasing each day through the mid-week (40-90% chance of rain). Daily heating may allow for **locally embedded strong to severe thunderstorms**, especially near the frontal boundary. Any stronger thunderstorms that develop will be capable of producing lightning, gusty winds (40-55 mph), small hail and heavy downpours. The main concern with increased rain chances will be the potential for **localized flooding**, despite the ongoing drought conditions. Onshore winds pulling moisture northward along the stalled frontal boundary will give way to rounds of potentially heavy downpours that lead to **localized flooding and ponding of water**. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal to Slight (level 1-2 of 4) for Flash Flooding** on Tuesday along the western Panhandle, then the **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4)** expands across the Panhandle on Wednesday and then across the Panhandle and into the Big Bend on Thursday. With multiple days of potentially heavy rainfall will likely increase the potential for **localized flooding** later in the week as grounds and soils become more **sensitive** from previous rainfall.



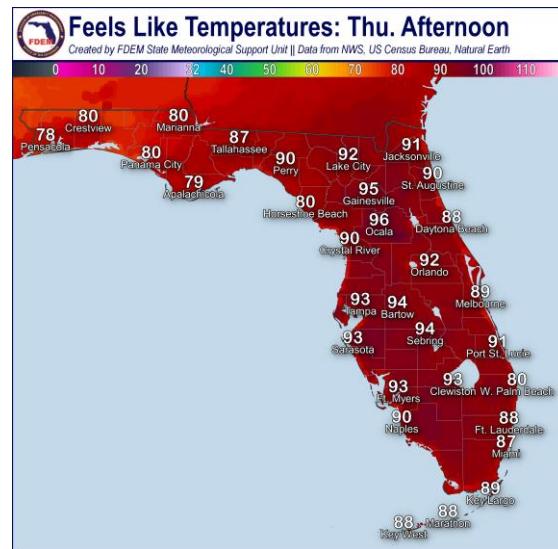
2 of 4 for Flash Flooding on Tuesday along the western Panhandle, then the Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) expands across the Panhandle on Wednesday and then across the Panhandle and into the Big Bend on Thursday. With multiple days of potentially heavy rainfall will likely increase the potential for **localized flooding** later in the week as grounds and soils become more **sensitive** from previous rainfall.

Across the Peninsula, the typical sea breeze shower and thunderstorm pattern will set up each day. The Gulf Coast and Atlantic Coast sea breezes will move inland and collide with one another each afternoon sparking scattered showers and thunderstorms across interior regions (40-65% chance of rain). While moisture will be greater across northern and central Peninsula, slightly drier conditions across portions of South Florida will limit activity. Shower and embedded thunderstorm

activity will still be possible, but less coverage will be likely and stronger thunderstorm activity will be limited (15-35% chance of rain). With any **stronger thunderstorms** that manage to develop, frequent lightning, gusty winds and locally heavy rainfall will be possible within them. The Storm Prediction Center (SPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 5) for Severe Weather** throughout the interior Peninsula on Tuesday as strong to severe thunderstorms along the sea breeze boundaries may develop. Lightning, damaging wind gusts (50-60 mph), large hail (quarter-size) and heavy downpours are all possible within severe thunderstorms, and an embedded tornado or two cannot be ruled out.

Another complex of showers and thunderstorms moving over the Panhandle late Tuesday night and into Wednesday morning, which may bring embedded strong to severe thunderstorms within. The Storm Prediction Center (SPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 5) for Severe Weather** along the far western Panhandle for embedded strong to severe thunderstorms as they could produce frequent lightning, damaging wind gusts (50-60 mph), large hail (quarter-size) and heavy downpours. While most of the shower and thunderstorm activity will be diurnally driven, any upper-level features moving overhead overnight will allow for activity to continue or re-develop (20-40% chance of rain). The greatest chance for this happening looks to be Thursday night and into Friday morning as rain chances remain elevated across the Panhandle (50-75% chance of rain). Otherwise, mostly dry conditions can be expected throughout the overnight hours. Instances of patchy fog will be possible following rainfall earlier in the day as calm and quiet conditions develop overnight.

High temperatures will 80s across North Florida and middle to upper 80s and lower 90s across Central and South Florida. **Heat index values** during the afternoons will reach the **lower to middle 90s** across interior portions of West-Central and Southwest Florida. Low temperatures will fall not the middle to upper 60s and lower 70s throughout the state, with portions of the central and southern Peninsula coastlines remaining in the lower to middle 70s overnight.

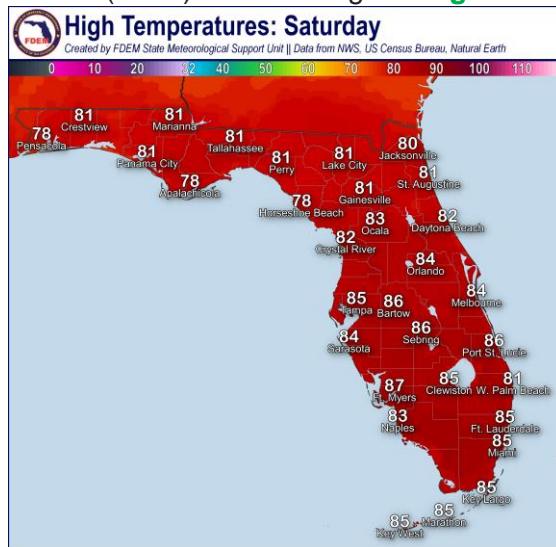


Friday – Saturday:

A slight shift in the upper-level pattern will bring additional rounds of rainfall across the state at the end of the week and into the weekend. An upper-level disturbance looks to develop across the Southeast U.S. and near the Gulf Coast. The systems associated warm front will also lift northward across the state late this weekend and into the weekend bringing additional widespread rainfall nearly statewide. Moisture being pulled northward from the gulf waters and the Caribbean will help to produce scattered to widespread showers and embedded thunderstorms beginning Friday and continuing into the weekend (50-95% chance of rain). Shower and thunderstorm activity will be enhanced during the daytime hours with the help of daytime heating and the help of the sea breeze across the Peninsula. Towards the end of the week as well, a surface low looks to develop along the Gulf Coast near the warm front that is already draped across the state. The development of this feature and its placement may allow for increased potential for strong to severe thunderstorms to develop across the Panhandle and Big Bend Friday and possibly Saturday. These strong to severe thunderstorms will depend on the placement of the low and the frontal boundary and how it evolves. Daytime heating may allow for **locally strong to severe thunderstorms** regardless, and these thunderstorms may bring lightning, damaging wind gusts and locally heavy rainfall; however, a more organized severe weather threat may develop with the placement of the low and the front. These details will become clearer closer towards the weekend as computer model guidance continues to be refined. Regardless of severe weather potential, heavy rainfall can be anticipated.



With abundant moisture and already a few days of locally heavy rainfall, **increased flooding potential** can be anticipated as well despite the ongoing drought conditions. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** across North Florida



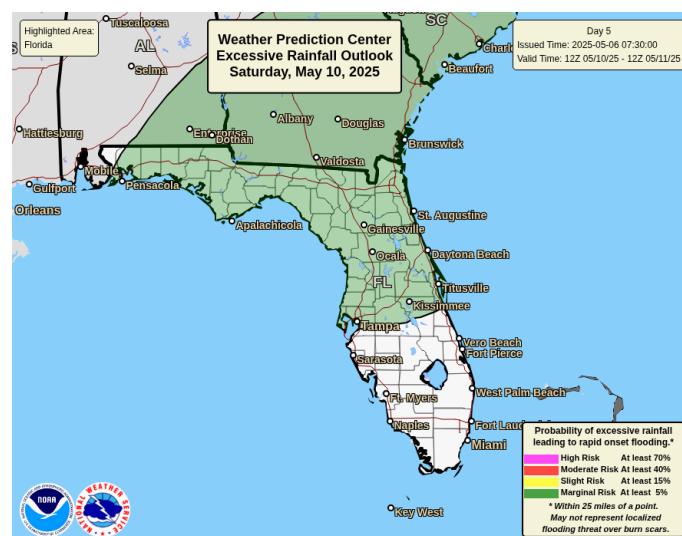
Friday, then expanding towards the I-4 corridor on Saturday as multiple days of rainfall could increase the potential for **localized flooding and ponding of water**.

High temperatures will reach the upper 70s to middle 80s across North Florida with increased cloud cover and rain chances, while the rest of the state can expect high temperatures in the middle to upper 80s and lower 90s. Interior areas across Central and South Florida will also see **heat index** values reach the **lower 90s** during the afternoon and possibly approach the middle 90s on Friday. By Saturday, increased rain chances and cloud cover statewide will keep high temperatures in the lower to middle 80s during the afternoon. Low temperatures will reach the lower to middle 60s across North Florida, upper 60s to lower 70s across Central Florida and lower to middle 70s across South Florida and the Keys each night.

Hydrology & Flooding:

An active weather pattern developing throughout the forecast period will bring widespread rainfall across the state, which is much needed with ongoing drought conditions. Plenty of moisture building near a frontal boundary and upper-level support will give way to multiple rounds of showers and thunderstorms through the rest of the week and into the weekend. Ongoing drought conditions should help to limit widespread flooding concerns, but multiple days of potentially heavy rainfall may allow for repeated downpours to create **instances of flooding and ponding of water**. As a result, the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** across the Panhandle through Thursday before expanding across North Florida on Friday and southward towards the I-4 corridor on Saturday. There is a portion of the far western Panhandle within a **Slight Risk (level 2 of 4) for Flash Flooding** for Tuesday with the complex of showers and thunderstorms moving in overnight and into early Wednesday morning. Shower and thunderstorm activity that becomes enhanced from daytime heating processes or the sea breeze could also bring locally heavy downpours over the same areas. Widespread rainfall totals of 1-3" can be expected across the state through the end of the forecast period, with the **highest totals** over the Panhandle and into North Florida. **Locally higher totals** upwards of 4-6" may be possible with repeated rounds of rainfall through the next few days. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](#).

All Florida rivers, creeks and waterways remain below flood stage. With multiple rounds of rainfall anticipated, water levels across the Panhandle and Big Bend may increase; however, riverine flooding is not anticipated. Depending on where the heaviest rainfall axis

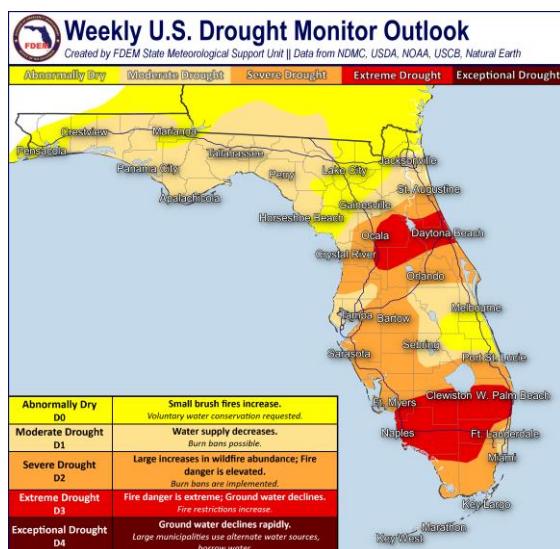


set-ups and occurs, some quick-response rivers may see locally higher water levels. Overall, riverine conditions are forecast to remain below flood stage through the forecast period, but conditions will continue to be monitored.

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 11.09 feet, which is within the operational band and 2.42 feet below normal for this time of year.

Fire Weather:

Little to no rainfall occurred during the reporting period for the latest [Drought Monitor](#) (5/1) update. A few showers and embedded thunderstorms did occur where the sea breeze developed, but rainfall totals were minimal and not enough to overcome the drought conditions. **Severe to extreme drought conditions** have now expanded throughout most of the Peninsula, with extreme expanding across almost all of South Florida. Another area of **extreme drought** conditions have expanded into the northern Peninsula towards the I-75 corridor across eastern Marion County. **Moderate drought** was also introduced into the Panhandle and Big Bend with the lack of rainfall over the last couple weeks and increased temperatures. Rainfall deficits from the last 60-days continue to remain near 2-4" **below normal** throughout the Peninsula, with **larger deficits** upwards of 5-6" across West-Central Florida. The Climate Prediction Center (CPC) is outlooking equal chances for above normal or below normal precipitation across the state for the month of May, but leaning above normal temperatures across North Florida and equal chances for temperatures across Central and South Florida. As well, the CPC is outlooking drought conditions to persist for the month of May throughout most of the Peninsula.



precipitation across the state for the month of May, but leaning above normal temperatures across North Florida and equal chances for temperatures across Central and South Florida. As well, the CPC is outlooking drought conditions to persist for the month of May throughout most of the Peninsula.

[The Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **472 (-6)** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **30** Florida counties (Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Collier, DeSoto, Flagler, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lake, Lee, Manatee, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Sarasota, Seminole, St. Lucie, Sumter, and Volusia) with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

Ongoing drought conditions will continue to promote **sensitive wildfire conditions** throughout the state. Daily thunderstorms developing over drought areas in the afternoons will also increase the potential for lightning strikes over dry grounds and soils to ignite new fires or spread existing ones. Thunderstorms will also bring erratic winds that may also spread new or existing fires. Rain chances increasing later this week and over the weekend will help to bring moisture back to the soils and vegetation. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 74 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 2,383 acres.

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Lighter onshore winds and mostly calm marine conditions will continue to create a **moderate risk for rip currents** along Panhandle and numerous Northeast and East-Central Florida beaches. Onshore winds increasing later this week and into the weekend will lead to a **high risk for rip currents** developing along the Panhandle. A **moderate to high risk for rip currents** will develop along the East Coast with increasing onshore winds that will persist through the end of the week. West Coast beaches will continue to see a low risk for rip currents. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

Wave heights near 1-3" will persist across the Sunshine State throughout the forecast period, with breaking waves offshore from Atlantic-facing Key beaches **upwards of 4'** through Thursday



morning. An ocean swell off the western Atlantic waters will to **wave heights increasing to 3-4'** along most of the East Coast beginning Friday morning and continuing into Saturday.

Red Tide has been observed in **2** samples offshore of Sarasota and Collier counties as of 5/2.

The latest **Blue-Green Algae** report shows algal bloom conditions were reported at 10 site visits from 4/25 to 5/1. **Moderate to high bloom** potential extends throughout the Fisheating Creek area, with scattered low to **moderate bloom potential** on approximately 35% of Lake Okeechobee. **Moderate to high bloom potential** was also observed via satellite imagery on the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream to Jacksonville. All of Doctor's Lake is showing **high bloom potential** as well. Low to **moderate bloom potential** was observed in upper portions of the Caloosahatchee Estuary. No bloom potential was indicated on visible portions of the St. Lucie Estuary.



[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 rest of the week!

Kennedy Tarrt, Assistant State Meteorologist
Florida Division of Emergency Management
www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather

