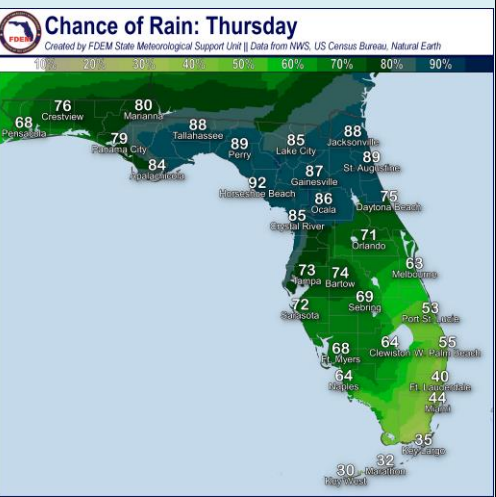
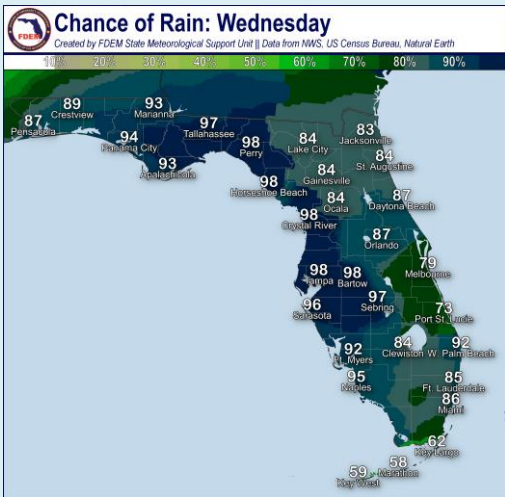
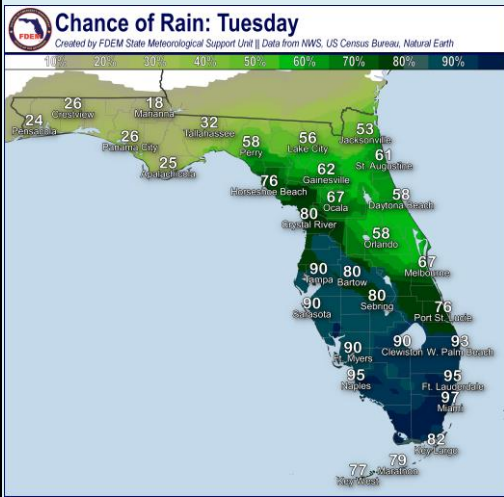
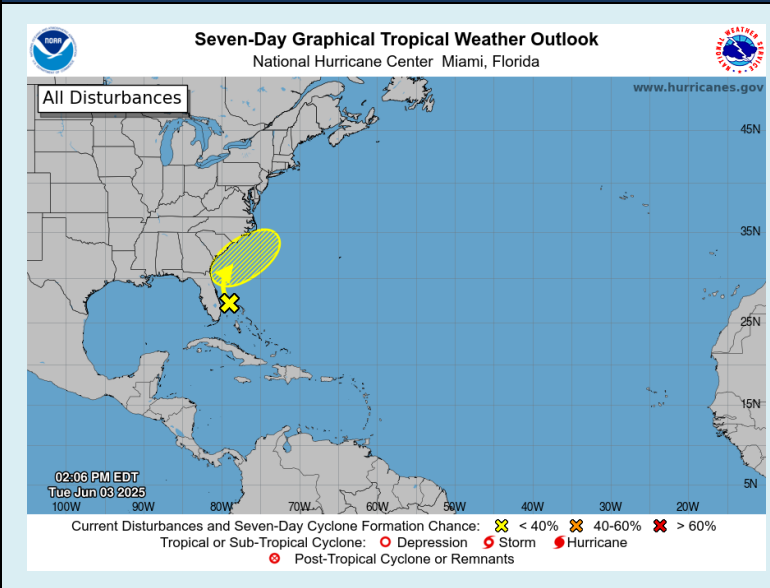


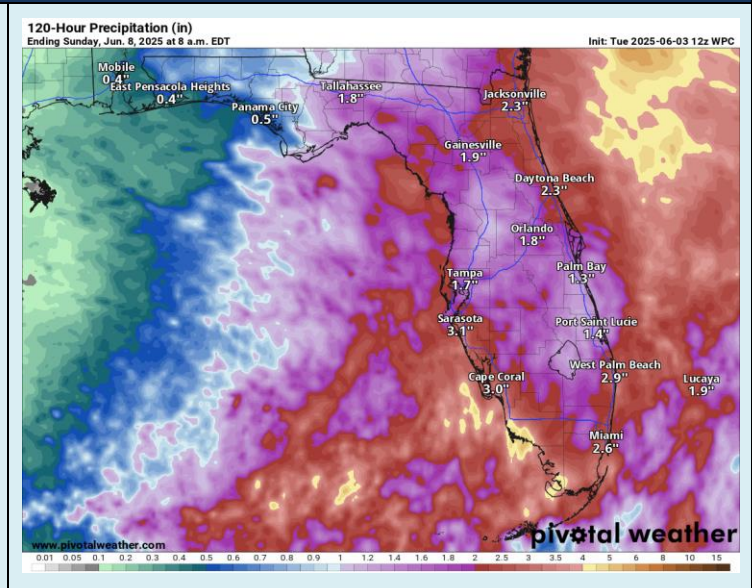
Tuesday, June 2, 2025					5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook			
No Threat			Low Threat		Moderate Threat	High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Excessive Heat	Flash Flooding	Fog (Overnight)	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Tues	Locally Peninsula FL		Locally Central and South FL	Panhandle FL	South FL Central FL			Statewide
Wed	Locally Statewide		Statewide	Statewide	Locally Statewide			Northeast FL Statewide
Thu	Panhandle & Central FL South FL		Panhandle & Central FL Iso. South FL	South & Central FL Peninsula	Locally Northeast Florida Iso. Statewide			Northeast FL Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Fri	Locally Statewide		Statewide	South FL	Iso. Statewide	Iso. Florida Panhandle		Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Sat	Locally Iso. Peninsula		Iso. North & Central FL	Locally Southern Peninsula	Iso. Statewide			Panhandle & East Coast West Coast



Rainfall Chances: Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday



7-Day Tropical Weather Outlook



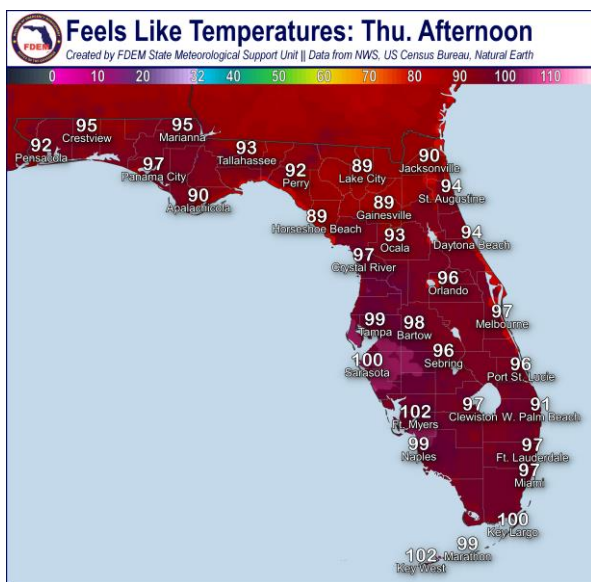
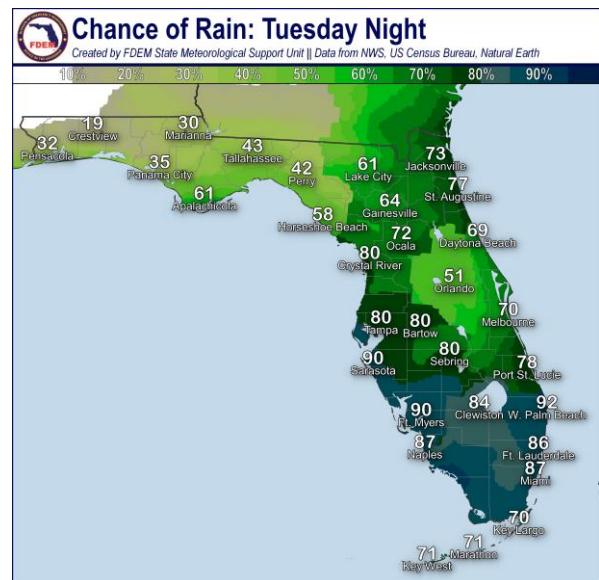
5-Day Forecast Rainfall Totals through Saturday Evening



...Unsettled and Active Weather Shifting Northward Each Day Through Midweek...Widespread Rainfall Expanding Into Panhandle By Wednesday and Thursday...Localized Flash Flooding Possible Each Day, Especially With Multiple Rounds of Rainfall Over Urban Areas...Daily Showers and Thunderstorms Along the Sea Breeze Return At the End of the Week...Saharan Dry Air Shifting Eastward Over the State To Bring Slightly Drier Conditions and May Limit Widespread Activity...Warmer Conditions Return Towards the End of the Week With Triple Digit Heat Index Values Returning for Part of State...NHC Outlooking First Area of Development for 2025 Atlantic Season; No Direct Threat to Florida But Will Increase Rain Chances, Surf and Rip Currents Along Atlantic Coast Through Mid-to-Latter Portions of Week...

## Tuesday- Thursday

An active weather pattern will continue over the next few days with repeated rounds of daily shower and thunderstorm activity. A stalled frontal boundary and upper-level disturbance over the Florida Peninsula will continue to pull tropical moisture northward each day, allowing for scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms (45-near 100% chance of rain). The primary concern over the next few days will be localized flooding with repeated rounds of heavy rainfall, especially for those that have already seen heavy rainfall over the last couple of days. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal to Slight Risk (level 1-2 of 4) for Flash Flooding** throughout the Florida Peninsula on Tuesday as widespread rainfall could lead to instances of **ponding of water and nuisance flooding**, especially for the South Florida urban corridor and low-lying/poor drainage areas. A **Flood Watch** has also been issued through Wednesday morning across portions of South Florida where areas that have already seen heavy rain could see an **earlier onset for potential flash flooding** with additional rainfall anticipated Tuesday and Tuesday evening.



As an upper-level disturbance lingers midweek near the Sunshine State, rain chances will begin to expand northward throughout the state (70-near 100% chance of rain). This allows for widespread rainfall to shift northward, and the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** on Wednesday nearly statewide. This upper-level disturbance looks to shift off the Southeast U.S. coastline later in the week allowing for a non-tropical area of low pressure to develop along the stalled frontal boundary along the Southeast U.S. coastline. Another day of scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms can be expected throughout the state, especially with any help of daytime heating (65-95%



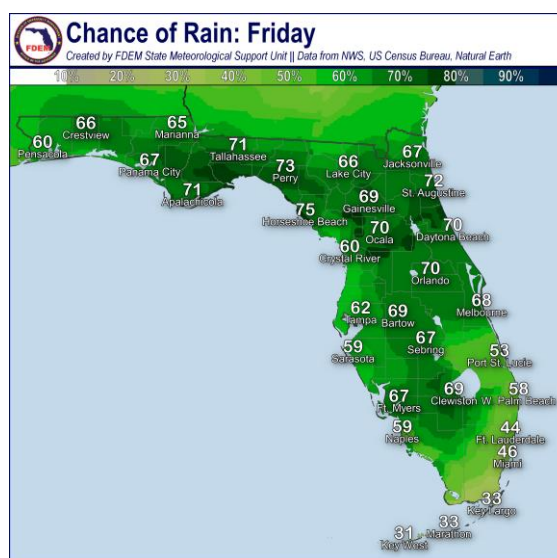
chance of rain). As the surface low begins to develop over the adjacent coastal waters, moisture associated with the system will begin to be pulled northward to northeastward by late Thursday. This will allow for drier conditions to gradually return from south to north late Thursday and into the overnight hours. There is still a possibility of locally heavy rainfall along portions of Northeast Florida and the I-95 corridor on Thursday, and the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4)** for portions of Northeast Florida. While organized severe weather is not expected, daily showers and thunderstorms and the sea breeze may allow **for embedded locally strong to severe thunderstorms**. These thunderstorms may be capable of producing frequent lightning, damaging wind gusts (45-60 mph), large hail and locally heavy rainfall.

Daily elevated rain chances for the southern Peninsula of Florida will allow high temperatures to be well below average ranging in the upper 70s and lower 80s. Area's north of the I-4 corridor will warm up the upper 80s. Temperatures will be on a warming trend, with highs returning to the upper 80s to middle 80's statewide on Wednesday and upper 80's statewide on Thursday. **Heat indices will just reach triple digits (98-103)** on Thursday for the West-Central part of the state. Every night low temperatures will fall into the 70s throughout North and Central Florida, and upper 70s across South Florida. Portions of the Florida Keys and Gold Coast will likely remain above the 80-degree mark each night.

## Friday- Saturday

The active weather pattern and a weak high-pressure system will continue to provide moisture statewide. Diurnal heating and plentiful moisture will promote sea breeze scattered showers and thunderstorms on Friday (chance of rain 50-70%). Abundant moisture will continue on Saturday with the same summertime pattern of afternoon shower and scattered thunderstorms. (chance of rain 50-70%). After the ground already being saturated from earlier in the week, the Southern Tip of Florida will finally see drier weather conditions (chance of rain 30-40%). Organized severe weather is not expected, however we cannot rule a locally strong thunderstorm from becoming severe promoting gusty winds (40-55 mph), small hail (quarter/pea sized), and locally frequent lightning. With the soil already being saturated from rounds of rainfall earlier in the week, **heavy downpours could promote nuisance street flooding and ponding of water** especially for **urban-corridor and low-lying poor drainage areas**.

On Friday, The Sahara Dust is supposed to bring hazy skies and much warmer air temperatures to parts of Central and Southern Florida.





High temperatures are expected to reach the upper 80s and lower 90s each day. **Heat index values** or feel like temperatures will reach the **upper 90s to triple digits (98 to 105-degrees) statewide** on Friday. Heat-related concerns

increase across the state on Saturday, especially in West-Central Florida with **heat indices** potentially eclipsing **Heat Advisory criteria (104 to 108-degrees)**. Overnight lows will be in the lower 70s across the Florida Panhandle. Central and South Florida will see slightly warmer temperatures in middle to upper 70s to 80s overnight.



### Tropical Weather:

**Offshore of the Southeastern U.S. Coast:** A non-tropical area of low pressure is forecast to form offshore of the southeastern U.S. coast during the next couple of days. Environmental conditions appear only marginally conducive for the low to gradually develop some subtropical or tropical characteristics later this week if it forms or moves offshore the coast. The low is forecast to move east of North Carolina over the Atlantic by late Friday or Saturday. Formation chances are **low (10%)** over the next 48 hours and **low (10%)** over the next 7 days. *This system poses no direct threat to Florida but could bring some elevated rain chances along the I-95 corridor and rough seas and a high risk for rip currents along Atlantic beaches mid-to-late week.* Please visit the National Hurricane Center (NHC) [website](#) for the latest on the tropics.

### Hydrology & Flooding:

The wet and active weather pattern through the midweek will lead to multiple rounds of heavy rainfall throughout the Peninsula before extending nearly statewide on Thursday. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal to Slight Risk (level 1-2 of 4) for Flash Flooding** on Tuesday throughout the Peninsula from the I-4 corridor and through the Florida Keys where multiple rounds of locally heavy rainfall could lead to **localized flash flooding and ponding of water** for urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas, especially the Southeast Metro. With heavier rainfall on earlier, and additional rainfall forecast for Tuesday, a **Flood Watch** has been introduced for portions of South Florida due to the potential for an earlier onset of flash flooding over areas that received heavy rainfall both days. Widespread rainfall will extend northward on Wednesday nearly statewide as the upper-level disturbance shifts eastward and a non-tropical surface low attempts to develop along the Southeast U.S. coast. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** on Wednesday for the potential for localized flooding with widespread rainfall. As the system moves northeastward, rain chances will gradually decline from south to north later this week. Immediate showers and thunderstorms moving inland from the coast could bring additional heavy rainfall for portions of Northeast Florida on Thursday, and the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) has maintained a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding**. By the end of the week, the typical sea breeze shower and thunderstorm pattern will return throughout the state, which could bring localized instances of flash flooding for areas that have already seen heavy rainfall over the last few days. But drier air from the Saharan Dust Layer could also limit activity. Rainfall totals through the next 5 days across the state could reach upwards of 1-3", with **locally higher totals** upwards of 4-6" possible especially for portions of South Florida and the Atlantic Coast.

For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](#).

All rivers, creeks and waterways will remain below flood stage. With North Florida rivers, creeks and streams in good conditions to hold additional rainfall this week, riverine flooding is not anticipated.



However, any heavier pockets of rainfall may lead to local rises within quick-response rivers, creeks and streams. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 11.01 feet, which is within the operational band and 2.11 feet below normal for this time of year.

### Drought & Fire Weather:

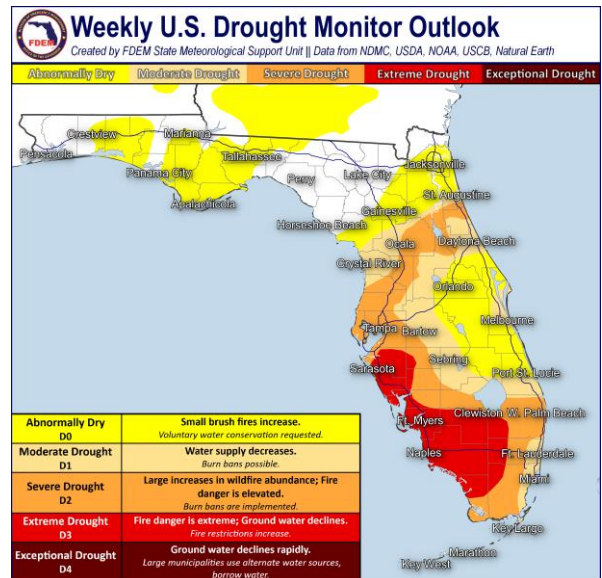
The return of warm and dry conditions throughout the Peninsula led to an expansion of severe to extreme drought conditions on last week's [Drought Monitor](#) update (5/29). **Severe drought conditions (level 2 of 4)** expanded further north along the Florida West Coast into Nature Coast, as well as along the eastern edge of Lake Okeechobee.

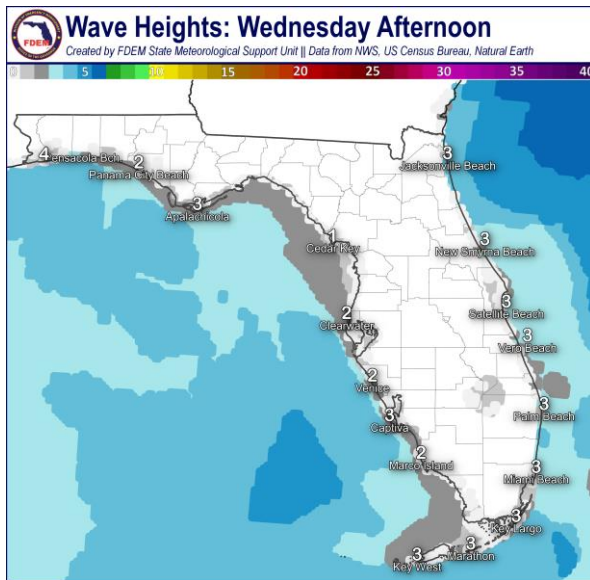
**Extreme drought conditions (level 3 of 4)** were pushed further west into Manatee and Sarasota counties. Temperatures were above normal during the observation period, but recent rainfall has allowed for streamflow and soil moisture to increase. Improvements were made along the East-Central Coast with the removal of pockets of Moderate Drought conditions, leading to a 1-category improvement. The increasing chance of rainfall this weekend may help conditions improve for the Florida Peninsula for the next update on Thursday. Ranching and cattle industry are reporting dry pastures and the need for supplemental hay; dry conditions continue in the Everglades National Park and adjacent wetlands. Temperatures well **above normal** for this time of year look to persist throughout the Sunshine State over the next 6-10 days. While elevated rain chances in the forecast, rainfall totals are only expected for isolated locations, instead of areas statewide. **Mandatory Burn Bans** are in effect for **9** counties in the Florida Peninsula (Charlotte, Collier, DeSoto, Glades, Hendry, Manatee, Osceola, Pasco, and Sarasota).

[The Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **340 (+12)** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **1** Florida county (Monroe) with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

A wet and active weather pattern will continue across the Sunshine State throughout much of the forecast period. With ongoing drought conditions, **locally sensitive wildfire** conditions will remain possible. Daily thunderstorms will also produce lightning and erratic winds that may contribute to lightning or spreading new fires. Drier conditions are not expected to return as moisture continues to be abundant through this forecast period and into the weekend helping alleviate widespread wildfire concerns. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 44 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 1,122 acres.

### Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:





A low to **moderate risk for rip currents** on Tuesday are forecast for the Panhandle beaches due to light winds and small ocean swells. Breezy onshore westerly and south westerly winds are expected to build and promote onshore flow creating **moderate to high risk for rip currents conditions** for Panhandle beaches though the weekend. An area of high pressure will move into the area on Friday promoting low to **moderate rip current risk** that will persist along portions of the West Coast beaches. An **elevated risk of rip currents** can be expected along portions of the Florida Atlantic Coast. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit [www.weather.gov/beach](http://www.weather.gov/beach).

Calm marine conditions can be expected throughout the next few days along the West and Gulf Coast as wave heights remain near 1-2'. Seas **will build 2-4'** along the East Coast as a stalled frontal boundary builds through the coast through the work

week. By Friday afternoon, the elevated surf along the East Coast will subside to 1-2' similar to what is expected for both the Panhandle and East Coast beaches for the rest of the forecast period.

**Red Tide** has been observed at background levels in **1** sample from offshore Okaloosa County.

The latest **Blue-Green Algae** report shows algal bloom conditions were reported at 31 site visits from 5/23 to 5/29. Satellite imagery taken from Lake Okeechobee shows low to **moderate bloom potential** along approximately 40% of the lake. Updated imagery for the St. Johns River shows low to **moderate bloom potential** throughout Lake George and the mainstem of the river downstream to Clarks Creek. No visible bloom potential has been observed along the Caloosahatchee or St. Lucie Estuaries.

[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!

Jack Anderson, Meteorological Intern  
Kennedy Tartt, Assistant State Meteorologist  
Florida Division of Emergency Management  
[www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather](http://www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather)

