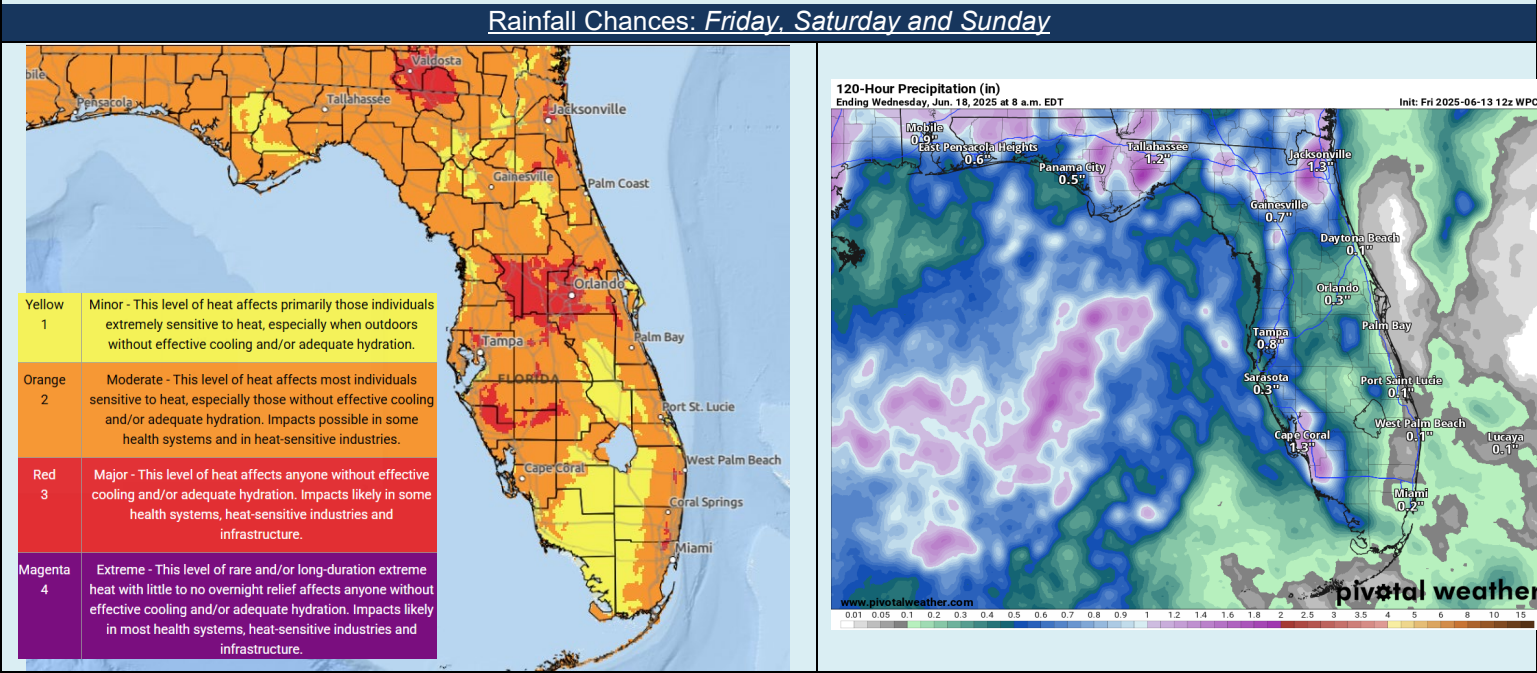
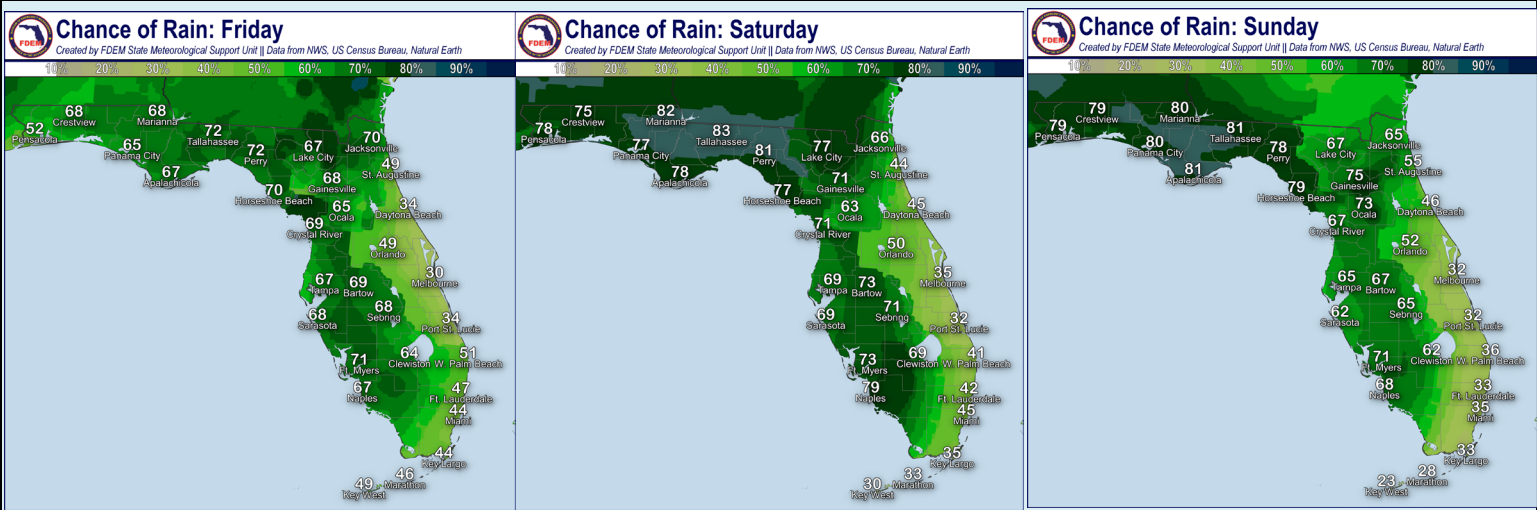


Friday, June 13, 2025					5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook			
No Threat		Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Excessive Heat	Flash Flooding	Fog (Overnight)	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Fri	Locally Statewide Space & SE FL Coasts		Locally Iso. Statewide	Iso. West-Central FL Statewide	Locally N & W FL Iso. Statewide	Iso. North FL		Florida Panhandle East Coast West Coast
Sat	Locally Statewide Space & SE FL Coasts		Locally Iso. Statewide	Iso. NE & West-Central FL Statewide	Locally N & W FL Iso. Statewide	Iso. North FL		Florida Panhandle East Coast West Coast
Sun	Locally Statewide Space & SE FL Coasts		Locally Iso. Statewide	NE FL & Suwannee Valley Statewide	Locally Panhandle & Big Bend Iso. Statewide	Iso. North FL		Florida Panhandle East Coast West Coast
Mon	Locally Statewide Atlantic Coast		Locally Iso. Statewide	North FL Statewide	Locally Panhandle & W FL Iso. Statewide	Iso. North FL		Florida Panhandle East Coast West Coast
Tue	Locally Statewide Atlantic Coast		Locally Iso. Statewide	North & West-Central FL Statewide	Locally Panhandle & W FL Iso. Statewide	Iso. North FL		Florida Panhandle East Coast West Coast



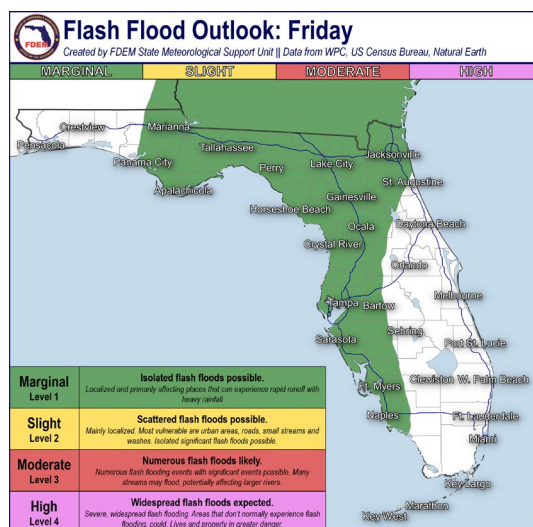
...Little Change in Overall Weather Pattern Over Next 5 Days...Daily Showers and Thunderstorms Driven By Plenty of Moisture, Daily Sea Breeze and Daytime Heating...Locally Strong to Severe Thunderstorms Possible Each Day; Lightning, Gusty Winds and Torrential Downpours...Flash Flooding and Ponding of Water Possible With Repeated Rounds of Heavy Downpours or Slow-Moving Thunderstorms...Summertime Heat and Humidity Expected Each Day; Triple Digit Heat Index Values Approaching Heat Advisory Criteria for Portions of North and West-Central Florida Through Forecast Period...Mostly Calm Conditions Overnight with Lingering Nearby Coastal Shower or Thunderstorm...No Tropical Cyclone Activity Expected Over Next 7 Days...Elevated Waters for Big Coldwater Creek and Escambia River Continue to Decline...Persistent Weather Pattern to Keep Moderate to High Risk for Rip Currents in Place Across Panhandle and East Coast...

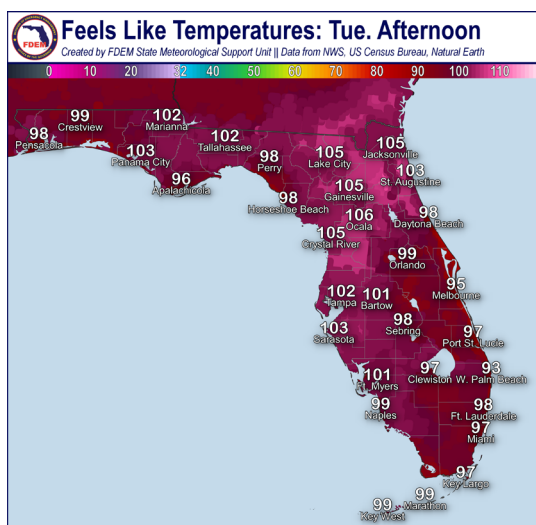
Friday – Tuesday

Lack of large scale weather features will lead to a predominant summertime sea breeze pattern daily throughout the forecast period. High pressure over the western Atlantic will continue to usher tropical moisture across the state each day leading to scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms daily, with maximum coverage during the afternoon and evening hours (60-80% chance of rain). The East Coast sea breeze looks to be more dominant compared to the West Coast sea breeze, which would lead to better coverage of showers and thunderstorms along the western and interior Peninsula. **Saharan Dry Air** will move into East-Central and South Florida on Friday, then linger over the weekend and into early next week, which will keep thunderstorm activity sparser in nature; however, an isolated thunderstorm or two cannot be ruled out. As the drier air moves back towards the gulf waters early next week, thunderstorm coverage will likely increase towards a typical summertime day.

Embedded stronger and more organized thunderstorms throughout the state could produce damaging wind gusts (40-60 mph), frequent lightning, and localized heavy downpours each day. As the wet season continues to gradually return across the state, there is an increased **potential for localized flash flooding** each day with numerous rounds of thunderstorms that produce torrential downpours. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** on Friday throughout most of North and West Florida as these areas have seen locally heavy rainfall and additional rainfall could prompt flash flooding for urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas. While there isn't an organized risk for flash flooding through the rest of the forecast period, **instances of localized flash flooding and ponding of water** cannot be ruled out each day.

Overnight conditions will remain relatively calm each night, with possible lingering coastal showers and embedded rumbles of thunder as the sea breeze shifts offshore. **Instances of patchy fog** may be possible early in the morning hours throughout North Florida.





Little change in daily temperatures can be expected as there is little to no change in the overall weather pattern throughout the next 5 days. High temperatures will reach the upper 80s to lower 90s each day throughout the state. By Monday and Tuesday, high temperatures across Northeast Florida will climb into the middle 90s in the afternoon. With muggy conditions and increased moisture, **feel-like temperatures** will reach the **middle 90s to triple digits (100-106-degrees)** each day as well. Portions of Nature Coast and West-Central Florida will see feels-like temperatures **approach or briefly reach Heat Advisory criteria** by the early afternoon hours. Low temperatures can be expected to fall into the 70s throughout the state overnight, with portions of Southeast Florida and the Keys only falling into the lower 80s.

Tropical Weather:

Tropical cyclone activity is **not expected** during the next 7 days. For the latest on the tropics, please visit the National Hurricane Center (NHC) at www.hurricanes.gov.

Hydrology & Flooding:

Numerous showers and thunderstorms are expected to continue throughout the forecast period leading to possible **nuisance flooding and ponding of water** for urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas daily. Heavy rainfall rates and multiple rounds of thunderstorms may lead to quick-hitting totals upwards of 1-3" each day, **isolated daily amounts nearing 3-5"** cannot be ruled out within the stronger activity. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** on Friday for repeated rounds of heavy rainfall over areas that have already seen locally heavier downpours. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](#).

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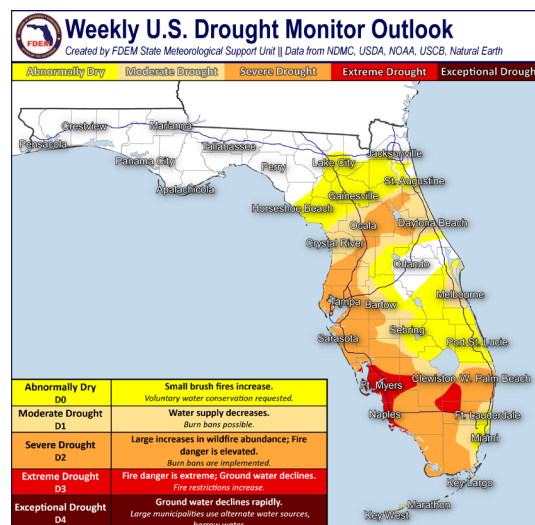
Rounds of repeated showers and thunderstorms this past week for areas in Northwest Panhandle has allowed for water levels in Creeks and Rivers to rise. Both [Big Coldwater Creek near Milton](#) and [Escambia River near Century](#) have seen water levels rise to Action stage (banks full) and are forecast to remain action stage till the end of the weekend as water levels slowly decline. All other rivers, creeks and waterways will remain below flood stage. There are no other riverine concerns at this time. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 11.16 feet, which is within the operational band and 2.02 feet below normal for this time of year.

Drought & Fire Weather:



The recent active weather and daily shower and thunderstorm activity has led to the removal of Abnormally Dry (emerging drought) conditions across the Florida Panhandle and Big Bend on this week's [Drought Monitor update](#) (6/12). Other changes across the state were very minimal includes a shortening of **Severe Drought (level 2 of 5)** for portions of St. Johns and Flagler counties and an expansion inland across Brevard County of **Moderate Drought (level 1 of 5)**. While daily rainfall and a gradual return of the wet season has occurred over the last 7 days, rainfall totals haven't been sufficient enough to make drastic changes for drought conditions this week. Some areas received locally heavy rainfall, such as portions of Central Florida, while other areas missed out. Lower portions of the Suwannee Valley, including the Santa Fe and Black Creek basins, continue to see below average streamflows. There are also low streamflows for portions of East-Central Florida. Portions of the Everglades continue to remain dry with little to no water in areas, and Lake Okeechobee continues to see below normal water levels for this time of year. An **Extreme Drought (level 4 of 5)** continues across the Southwest Florida coast and interior portions of Southeast Florida.



[The Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **330** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **2** Florida counties (Dixie and Levy) with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

Abundant moisture and an active weather pattern will continue across the state will continue to lead to a low wildfire risk overall. Daily showers and thunderstorms can be expected to continue each day, bringing locally heavy downpours that continue to increase soil moisture gradually from a longer dry season. Thunderstorms will be capable of producing frequent lightning and erratic winds that could lead to igniting new fires or spread existing ones, especially over areas that remain within longer-term drought conditions or haven't seen heavy rainfall. **Saharan Dry Air** moving into portions of East-Central and South Florida will limit widespread thunderstorm coverage through the rest of the week and into the weekend before moving offshore early next week. It will also lead to **hazy skies** that may reduce visibility in areas. **Locally patchy fog** may be possible during the early morning hours each day throughout North Florida, which could also lead to reduced visibilities. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 27 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 1809 acres.

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Southerly to southeasterly flow will lead to an **elevated risk of rip currents** along most Florida Panhandle and East Coast beaches through the forecast period. A **high risk of rip currents** can be expected along southerly and southeasterly-facing beaches along the Florida Panhandle. A low risk of rip currents is forecast to continue along all Florida West Coast beaches during the next 5 days. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

Wave heights of 1-2' can be expected along all Florida beaches. Locally higher waves in the surf zone reaching 3' will be possible through the weekend along Northeast and East-Central Florida beaches.

[Red Tide](#) has been observed at background levels in **0** samples statewide.

The latest [Blue-Green Algae](#) report shows algal bloom conditions were reported at 20 site visits from 5/30 to 6/05. 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 **moderate bloom potential** through portions of Lake George and the mainstem of the river downstream to Clarks Creek and visible portions of Doctors lake. 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:

[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 weekend!

Jack Anderson, Meteorological Intern
Caitlyn Gillespie, Deputy State Meteorologist
Kennedy Tartt, Assistant State Meteorologist
Florida Division of Emergency Management
www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather

