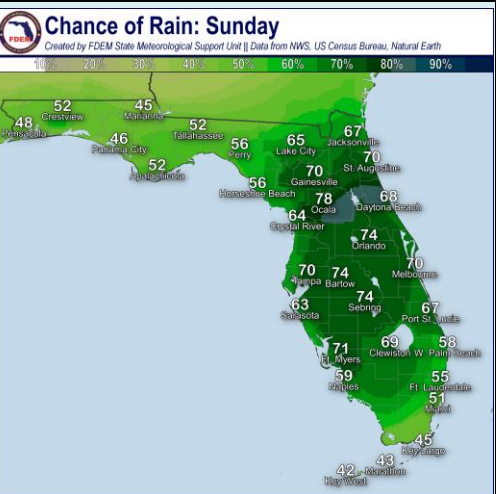
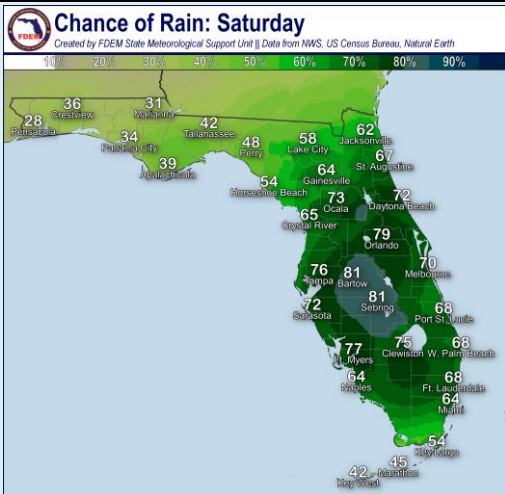
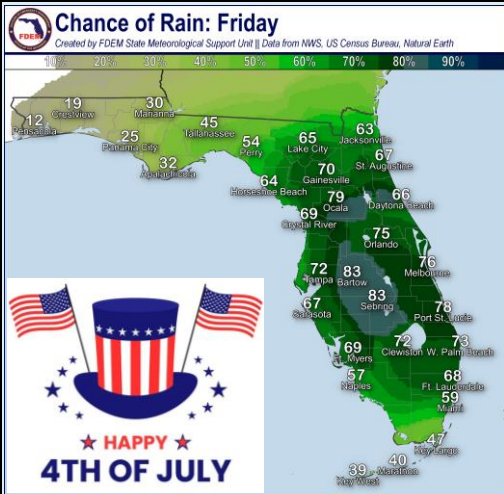
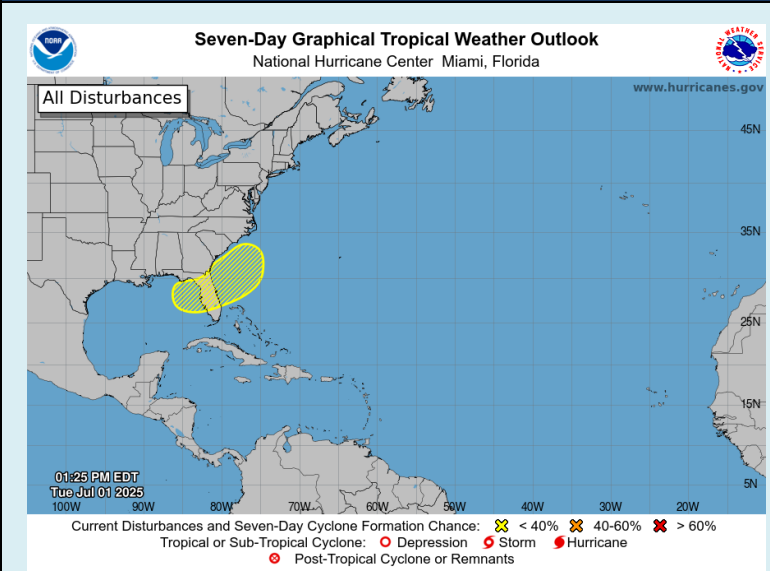


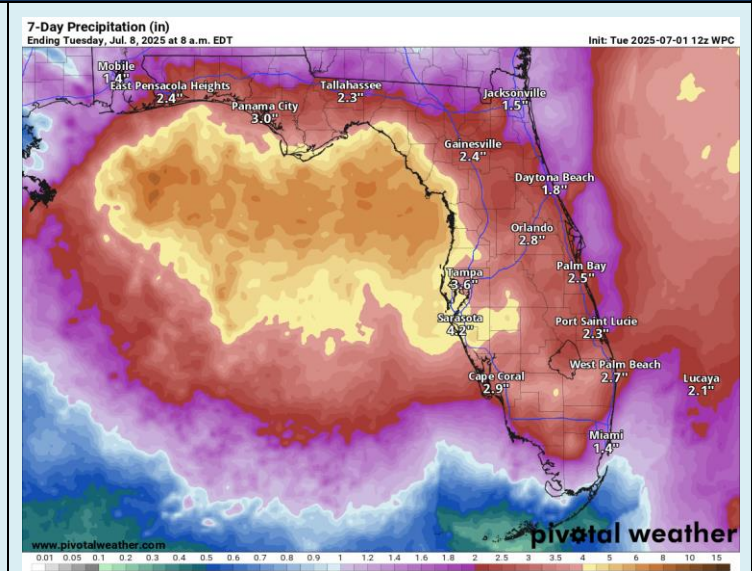
Tuesday, July 1, 2025					5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook			
No Threat			Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat	
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Excessive Heat	Flash Flooding	Fog (Overnight)	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Tues	Locally Statewide		Statewide	Southwest FL Statewide	Locally West & South FL			Panhandle East Coast West Coast
Wed	Locally Statewide		Statewide	Northeast & Southwest FL Statewide	Locally Gulf Coast N & C FL			Statewide
Thu	Locally Statewide W. Panhandle		Statewide	I-10 Corridor & South FL Statewide	Nature & West Coast Big Bend & Peninsula			Statewide
Fri	Locally Statewide W. Panhandle		Statewide	I-10 Corridor Statewide	Locally W-Central FL Peninsula			Panhandle Peninsula
Sat	Locally Statewide W. Panhandle		Statewide	North & South FL Central FL	C & S FL Statewide			Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Sun	Locally Statewide		Statewide	Northeast & Southwest FL Statewide	Locally Peninsula			Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Mon	Locally Statewide		Statewide	Locally Statewide	Locally Statewide			Panhandle Statewide



Forecast Rainfall Chances: Friday, Saturday & Sunday



7-Day Tropical Weather Outlook



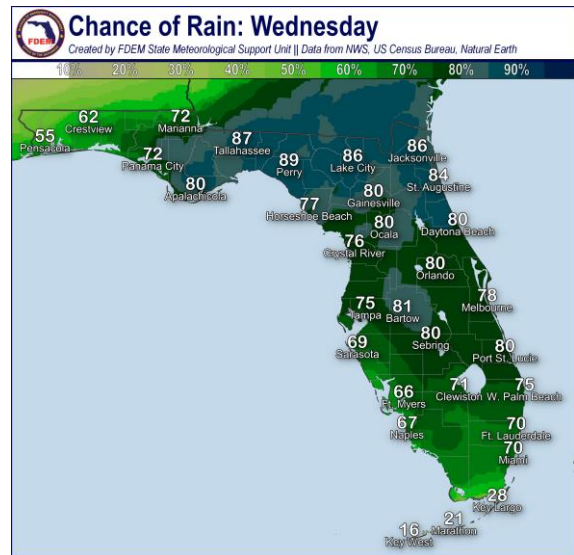
5-Day Forecast Rainfall Totals through Monday Evening



...Wet and Unsettled Pattern Across the State For Next Several Days...Scattered to Numerous to Numerous Showers and Thunderstorms Each Day...Weak Frontal Boundary to Aid Daily Thunderstorm Development...Increased Risk for Flash Flooding With Heavy Downpours and Repeated Rounds of Rainfall...Embedded Strong to Severe Thunderstorms Possible...Low (30%) Chance for Area of Weak Low Pressure to Develop Along Stalling Frontal Boundary Weekend; High Uncertainty and Low Confidence...Seasonable Temperatures and Heat Index Values; Values in Triple Digits Possible for Portions of State...

Tuesday – Thursday:

Wet and unsettled conditions can be expected across the Sunshine State each day as abundant moisture lingers over the state, and even more moisture gets pushed northward. Daily showers and thunderstorms can be expected to become scattered to numerous during the day, peaking in the afternoon and evening hours with daytime heating (40-85% chance of rain). A weak cold front will sweep into the Southeast U.S. Wednesday and into Thursday helping to enhance shower and thunderstorm coverage as moisture pools ahead of the front. As the frontal boundary slowly creeps into North Florida Thursday and into Friday, it will then stall and remain stationary. Exactly where this frontal boundary will stall is uncertain, meaning how far south is drier air able to push behind the front is also uncertain.



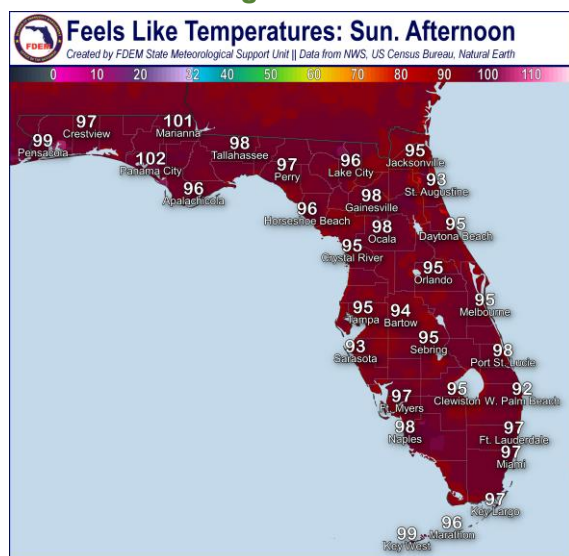
With the latest computer model guidance, the driest air looks to remain north of Florida, but if the front stalls further south, then some of the drier air may be able to push north of the I-10 corridor. Regardless, the front will help to enhance daily shower and thunderstorm activity across the state heading into the holiday weekend. With the abundance of moisture and repeated stormy activity, there is an increased **potential for flash flooding concerns**, especially along the Panhandle and Gulf Coasts where there has already been repeated rounds of heavy rainfall the last few days. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** along much of the Panhandle and West Florida on Tuesday before expanding across North and Central Florida on Wednesday ahead of the frontal boundary approaching. By Thursday, the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) introduces a **Slight Risk (level 2 of 4) for Flash Flooding** along the Big Bend and Nature Coasts, with a **Marginal Risk** throughout much of the state. Lack of upper-level support and atmospheric conditions will limit widespread severe weather; however, **embedded strong to severe thunderstorms** may be possible. Frequent lightning, gusty winds (40-50 mph) and locally heavy downpours will be possible. Along portions of the Gulf and West Coasts, showers and thunderstorms over the nearby gulf waters will linger overnight then gradually move onshore throughout the early morning hours.

Temperatures will be near seasonable for this time of year with elevated cloud cover and rain chances throughout the state. High temperatures reach day will reach the middle to upper 80s and lower 90s in the afternoon. Slightly drier conditions across the western Panhandle on Thursday may allow for high temperatures to reach the middle 90s in the afternoon. **Heat index values** will continue to reach the **middle to upper 90s** throughout majority of the state, with portions reaching the **lower 100s** by the early to mid-afternoon hours. Low temperatures each night will fall into the lower to middle 70s for inland areas, middle to upper 70s across coastlines and lower 80s for the Keys.

Friday – Monday:



Unfortunately for the July 4th holiday and holiday weekend, the wet and active weather pattern will continue. Uncertainty increases later this week and into this weekend as computer model guidance is indicating an area of low pressure developing somewhere along the stalled frontal boundary. While the computer models have done a fair job of indicating that the low pressure will be weak and very disorganized, due to weak steering winds and drier air, they are struggling to define where this low could develop. Outcomes range from off the Gulf Coast over the eastern gulf waters, over the Florida Peninsula or even along the Atlantic Coast. Details regarding the timing, location and movement of this developing low remain highly uncertain at this time. If this low was to develop more towards the west (over the eastern Gulf waters), there would be a greater chance for more widespread rainfall along the Panhandle and West Coast. If the low was to develop more towards the east (over the Atlantic waters), some drier air would be able to filter into the western side along the Panhandle. It is also still too early and there is too much uncertainty to determine if this low will develop any tropical or subtropical features later in the weekend while it meanders around. The National Hurricane Center (NHC) is indicating a **30% (low) chance** for formation over the next 7 days. What can be anticipated for the holiday weekend is the unsettled and active weather pattern continuing each day with scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms peaking during the daytime hours (40-80% chance of rain). With daytime heating, **embedded strong to severe thunderstorms** may be possible during the peak heating hours of the



day. The main concern with this upcoming wet and active pattern continues to be the **potential for flash flooding**, especially across the Florida Peninsula Friday and into the weekend, where the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** each day. This will also likely extend into Sunday as well.

Seasonable temperatures will continue each day with high temperatures reaching the upper 80s to lower 90s in the afternoon. On Friday and Saturday, the western Panhandle could see high temperatures within the middle to upper 90s in the afternoon. **Heat index values** will reach the **upper 90s to triple digits (100-105-degrees)** each day, with areas slightly cooler values across portions of Central Florida where rainfall occurs earlier in the day. Low temperatures in the 70s and lower 80s can still be expected.

Tropical Weather:

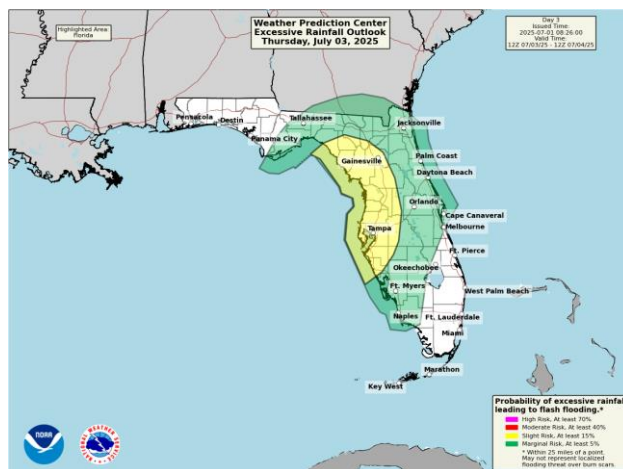
Near the Southeast U.S.: A frontal boundary is expected to stall and weaken off the southeast U.S. coast late this week. An area of low pressure could develop from the weakening front by the weekend over the Atlantic waters off the southeast U.S., over Florida, or over the eastern Gulf. Some gradual tropical or subtropical development could occur thereafter as the low drifts and moves little. *Regardless of development, heavy rainfall is possible across portions of the southeast U.S., particularly across West-Central Florida.* There is a **low (near 0%)** chance for development over the next 48 hours and a **low (30%)** chance for development over the next 7 days. Please visit the National Hurricane Center (NHC) [website](http://www.nhc.noaa.gov) for the latest on the tropics.

Hydrology & Flooding:

A wet and unsettled pattern over the next 7 days will lead to widespread rainfall across the state, increasing the potential for localized flash flooding and ponding of water. Repeated rounds of heavy rainfall each day, especially along the Panhandle coast and West Coast of Florida could lead to possible flooding concerns each day. With some of these areas already receiving multiple days of rainfall, and additional heavy rainfall forecast, flooding may occur at an earlier onset. Plenty of tropical moisture over



the state over the next several days will continue to fuel scattered to widespread shower and thunderstorm development throughout the state, peaking in the afternoon and evening hours. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** along much of the Panhandle and West Florida on Tuesday before expanding across North and Central Florida on Wednesday ahead of the frontal boundary approaching. By Thursday, the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) introduces a **Slight Risk (level 2 of 4) for Flash Flooding** along the Big Bend and Nature Coasts, with a **Marginal Risk** throughout much of the state. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is continuing to outlook a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** Friday and Saturday, but upgrades may be possible depending on where the heaviest rainfall is expected each day in comparison to where the heaviest rainfall has already occurred. Urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas, especially along the West and Southeast Florida coastlines may be locally sensitive to flash flooding with heavy downpours or slow-moving thunderstorms. At this time, confidence is not high enough for a **Flood Watch** along coastal portions of the Panhandle, Big Bend and West Coast, but conditions will continue to be monitored. Rainfall totals of 2-5" can be anticipated across the state, with **locally higher totals** upwards of 8-10" closer towards the West Coast over the next 7 days. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](#).



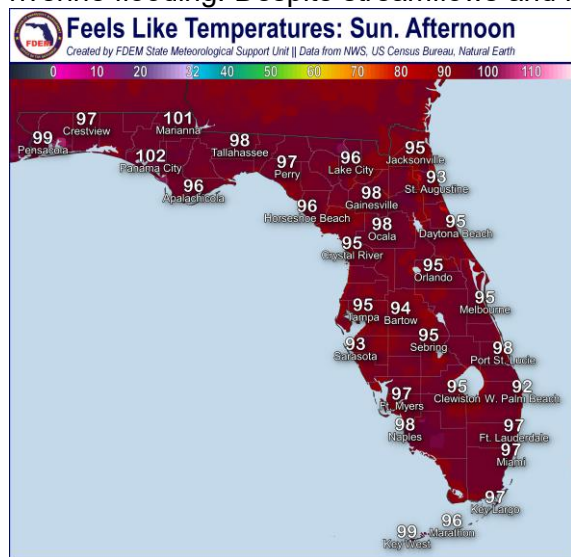
Currently all Florida rivers, creeks and waterways remain below flood stage. Recent heavy rainfall and repeated rounds of rainfall have led to water levels within the [Big Cold Water Creek near Milton](#) to rise into Action Stage (bank-full). These water levels are forecast gradually rise within Action Stage through middle to latter portions of the week before falling below stage over the weekend and early next week. Similarly, the [Shoal River near Crestview](#) will briefly rise into Action Stage midweek before quickly falling below the stage by the end of the week. While the heaviest and most widespread rainfall is forecast to remain closer towards the Panhandle and West Coast over the several days and into the weekend, riverine conditions will be monitored for any locally heavier downpours that shift further inland and onshore. Locally heavy and intense downpour over some of the quick-response rivers and waterways could lead to instances of water level rises. There is greater confidence currently that most of the rainfall is forecast to fall along or south of the I-10 corridor, helping to minimize possible riverine flooding. Despite streamflows and riverine levels remaining in good conditions along the West

Coast, repeated rounds of rainfall could allow for water levels to rise near or into minor flood stage over the weekend or early next week. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 11.17 feet, which is within the operational band and 2.22 feet below normal for this time of year.

Drought & Fire Weather:

Florida West Coast counties continue to see great improvements drought conditions are seen on the [Drought Monitor](#) update (6/26). Pockets of **moderate to severe drought (level 1-2 of 4)** have been removed on the latest update, with a large portion of severe drought removed from Southwest Florida due to scattered heavy rainfall. Areas along East-Central and Southeast Florida



missed out on the heavier rainfall, which led to some degradations within Brevard, Indian River and Palm Beach counties. An area of **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)** was introduced in Palm Beach County where short and long-term drought conditions have developed following the lack of beneficial rainfall, increasing fire danger and warm conditions. Lake Okeechobee continues to see below normal water levels and the Everglades also continues to see below normal water levels, but conditions are very slowly improving. Upcoming rainfall with an active and wet pattern across the state will help to improve drought conditions over the next several days, and additional improvements will likely be seen on the next update.

[The Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **226** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There is **1** Florida county (Miami-Dade) with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

A wet and active weather pattern can be expected over the next 5 days keeping the overall wildfire threat low across the state. Lightning strikes over ongoing drought conditions may ignite new fires or spread ongoing fires due to drier soil and vegetation. Erratic winds from thunderstorms may also contribute to the spread of new or going wildfires. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 48 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 2,056 acres.

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Winds will shift out of the south to southwest on Wednesday and continue into Thursday across the state creating a **moderate to high risk for rip currents** statewide. As a weak upper-level disturbance develops later this week and into the weekend, onshore winds will continue for the West Coast until (day) keeping an **elevated risk for rip currents** in place. Winds will shift more to onshore flow along the Atlantic Coast over the weekend as the disturbance moves away from the Florida coast, with stronger onshore winds along the First Coast which may lead to a **high risk for rip currents**. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

Mostly calm and quiet marine conditions can be expected along the Panhandle and West Coast beaches over the next 7 days as wave heights will remain near 1-2'. Mid-to-late week, portions of the Panhandle could see wave heights upwards of 3' along beaches for a brief period as a possible weak upper-level disturbance tries to develop. For the holiday weekend, calm marine conditions can be expected. Similarly, Atlantic beaches can expect wave heights near 1-3', with the largest waves extending along the First and Space Coasts and more calm conditions for the Treasure Coast. Locally elevated waves in the surf zone **near 4'** may be possible for First Coast beaches later in the week and heading into the weekend, depending on where the weak upper-level disturbance develops (Gulf Coast vs. Atlantic Coast). *Thunderstorms will be capable of producing choppy surf and rough beach conditions.*

[Red Tide](#) have **not** been observed as of 6/27.

The latest [Blue-Green Algae](#) report shows algal bloom conditions were reported at 16 site visits from 6/20 to 6/26. Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 6/25 shows low to **moderate bloom** potential on approximately 35% of the lake. The most usable satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows **moderate bloom potential** throughout visible portions of Lake George and low to moderate bloom potential on the mainstem of the river to Shands Bridge. No bloom potential on visible portions of Caloosahatchee and the St. Lucie Estuaries have been observed.

[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:

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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 and safe holiday weekend!

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

