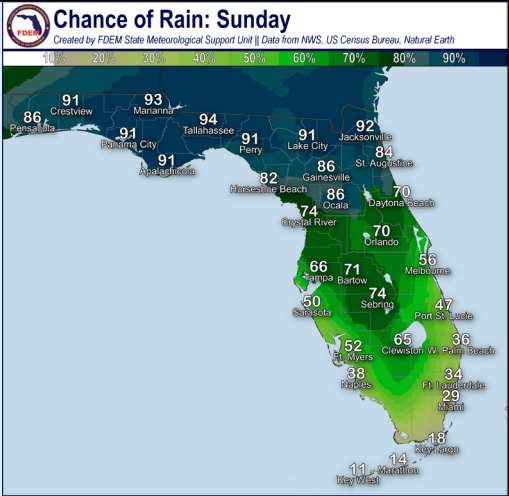
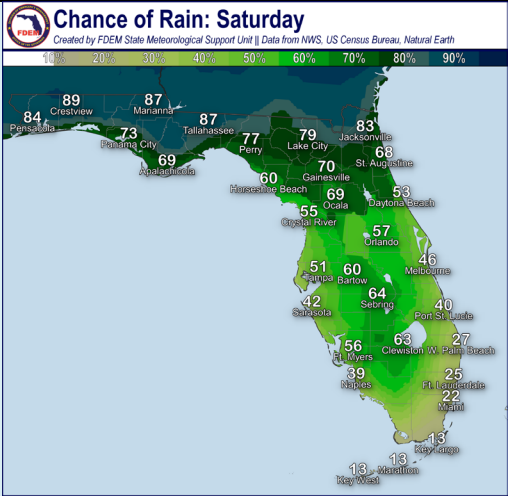
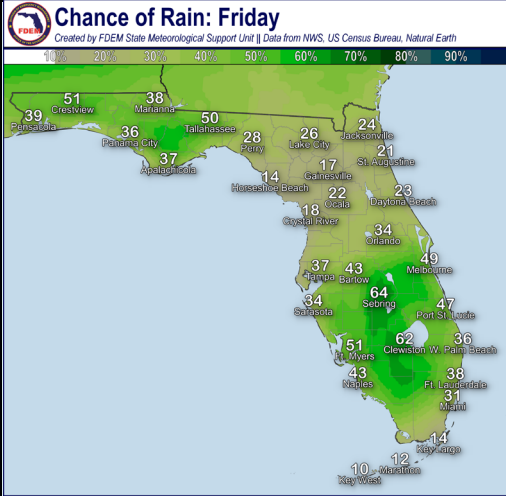
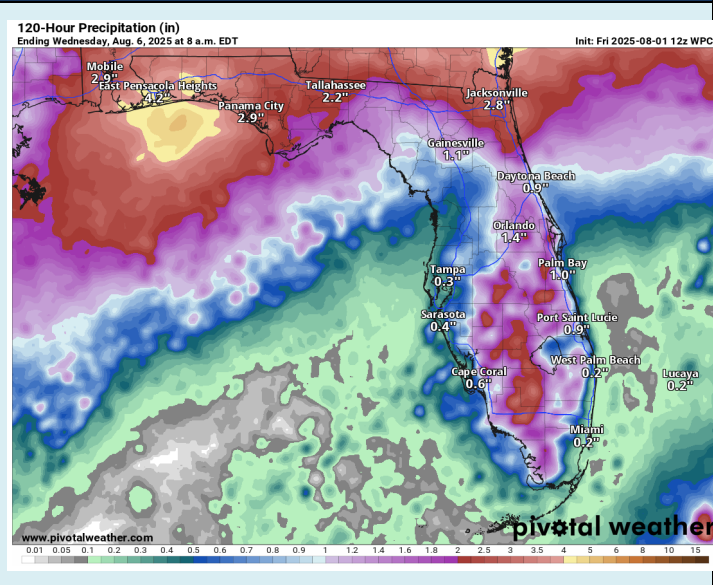
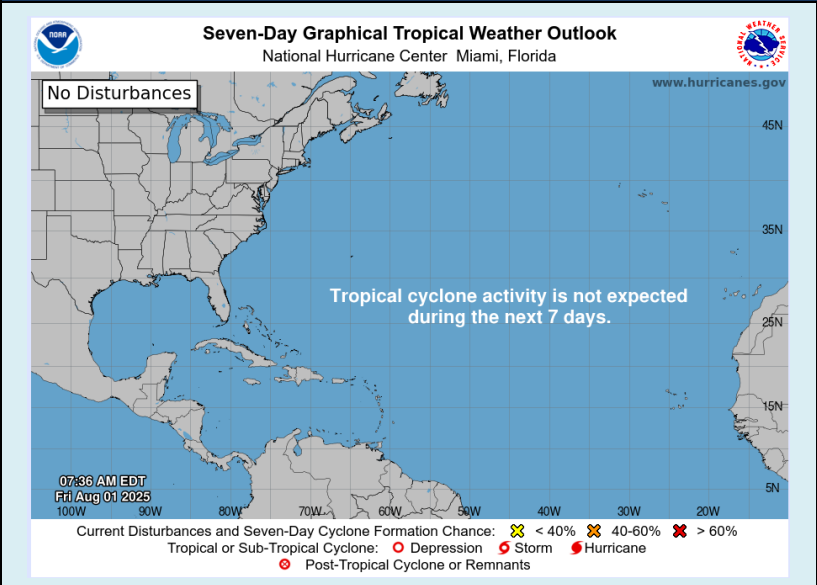


Friday, August 1, 2025				5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook				
No Threat		Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Excessive Heat	Flash Flooding	Fog (Overnight)	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Fri	Interior FL Peninsula Statewide		Iso. Statewide	North & Central Florida Statewide	Western FL Panhandle			Florida Panhandle & Northeast Florida Elsewhere
Sat	North & Central Florida South Florida		I-10 Corridor Iso. Statewide	North & Central Florida Statewide	Locally North Florida			Florida Panhandle & Northeast Florida Elsewhere
Sun	North & Central Florida South Florida		I-10 Corridor Iso. Statewide	Florida Peninsula Florida Panhandle	Locally North Florida			Local Florida Panhandle East Coast West Coast
Mon	North & Central Florida South Florida		Locally Iso. Statewide	Florida Peninsula Florida Panhandle	FL Panhandle			Florida Panhandle East Coast West Coast
Tue	Statewide Coastal South Florida & Keys		Locally Iso. Statewide	Northeast & West Florida Peninsula	FL Panhandle			Local East Coast & Florida Panhandle East Coast



Feels Like Temperatures: Friday, Saturday and Sunday



7-Day Tropical Weather Outlook 5-Day Forecast Rainfall Totals through Tuesday Evening

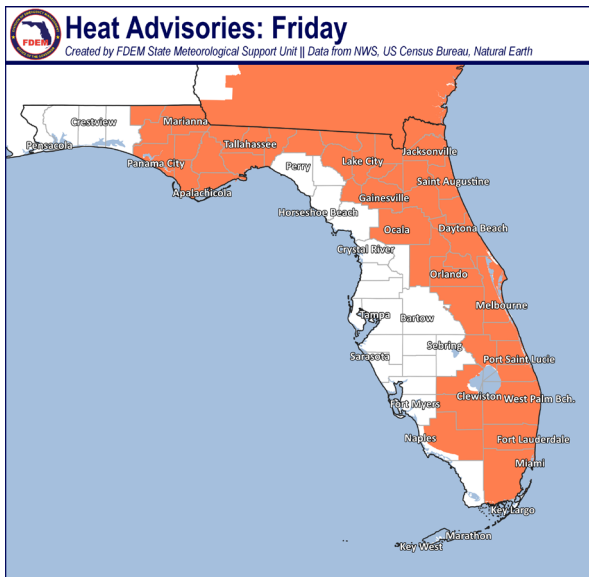


...Weak Cold Front Will Promote a Wet Weekend for North Florida...Frontal Boundary Expected to Stall Bringing Repeated Rounds of Showers and Thunderstorms for Florida Panhandle Until Tuesday...Marginal Risk for Flash Flooding Expected Each Day for North Florida...Nuisance Flooding and Ponding of Water on Roads Possible with Any Repeated Rounds of Thunderstorms...Typical Summertime Thunderstorm Activity Across South Florida Each Day...Heat Advisories Issued for Portions of Florida Friday...Relief in Heat Index Values Statewide through the Weekend...Tropical Cyclone Activity Not Expected In Next 7 Days...

Friday – Saturday

The high-pressure system that has resided over the state for much of this week bringing prolonged heat will break down and move out of the region this weekend. This will allow a weak cold front to sag south from Central Alabama and Georgia into North Florida where it will stall this weekend, promoting a return of a much wetter and active weather pattern. On Friday, however, this high-pressure will still be overhead allowing for a more typical summertime thunderstorm pattern along the daily sea breeze. Interior portions of the peninsula will see the greatest chance of rain where the Atlantic and Gulf

of America sea breeze boundaries will collide (40-60% chance of rain). Recent saturated soils across the western Panhandle have also prompted a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** over the far western Panhandle. Here, prolonged or repeated rounds of thunderstorms may lead to **ponding of water and flash flooding**, especially for urban and poor drainage areas. The flash flooding story will be the theme for much of North Florida heading into the weekend. Numerous showers with embedded thunderstorms are expected to move into the Northern Peninsula of Florida on Saturday (chance of rain 70-90%) as the cold front stalls and a few upper-level disturbances ride along this front. A **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** has been outlooked for the Florida Panhandle and Big Bend region, with a **Slight Risk (level 2 of 4) for Flash Flooding** over the far northeastern portion of the state. In South Florida,



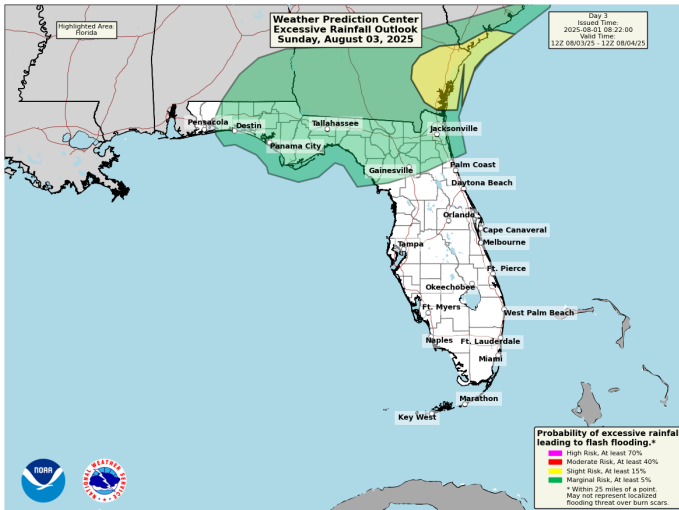
typical afternoon see breeze thunderstorms can be expected over interior portions of the peninsula on Saturday (chance of rain 50-70%). Although no risk of severe weather is expected, some of these stronger and more organized thunderstorms may become **locally strong to severe** and capable of producing gusty winds (40-50mph), frequent lightning, and torrential downpours.

Before the high pressure moves out of Florida, hot and humid conditions will continue to persist on Friday. **Heat index values** across the Peninsula will reach **triple digits (103-110 degrees)** before any afternoon showers or thunderstorms initiate. **Heat advisories** have been issued for portions of North, Central, and East Coast Florida from 11:00 AM to 7:00 PM on Friday with peak heat indices values reaching 110 over northeastern portions of the state and within the Suwannee River Valley. On Saturday, heat index values will still reach the **upper 100s** for much of North Florida, though will likely begin a step down towards “cooler” temperatures as the cold front begins to stall across the region and promote more widespread thunderstorm activity. Overnight low temperatures will fall into the upper 70s and lower 80s across the state, providing little relief from the daytime heat.

Sunday – Tuesday:

A wet weather pattern is expected over the northern Peninsula as this weak cold front moves into the state on Saturday and stalls. Elevated rainfall chances will be present across the I-10 corridor





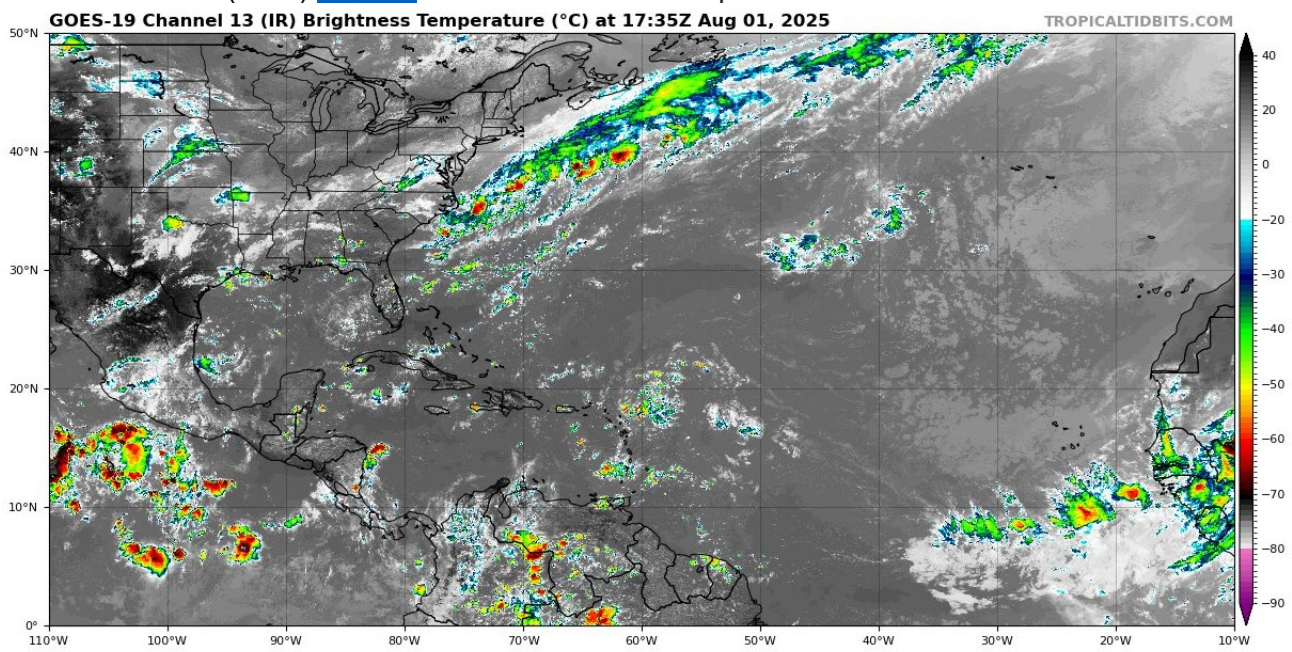
and North Florida with closer proximity to this front. Although further away, South Florida will likewise see greater daily thunderstorm activity along the sea breeze boundary as deep southerly flow raises tropical moisture levels in the atmosphere. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) has maintained a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** for North and Central Florida on Sunday, shifting to the west across the western Panhandle for Monday and Tuesday as high pressure begins to move in from the east and shift the heaviest rainfall further west. The main concern throughout this forecast period will be locally heavy repeated rounds of rainfall **producing quick hitting totals upwards of 3-**

5" with totals reaching upwards of 5+" each day for areas along the I-10 corridor. As the ground becomes more and more saturated **instances of nuisance flooding, ponding of water on streets, and urban corridor flooding** can be expected as each day progresses. Some of these thunderstorms could become severe with a chance for frequent lighting, gusty winds, and torrential downpours.

Abundant cloud cover with associated showers and thunderstorms will provide some relief from the recent heat statewide. **Heat Indices** are forecast to be just **shy of triple digits** across Northern Florida, and **lower 100s** for Central and South Florida on Sunday and Monday with heat indexes increasing across the Peninsula into the middle 100s by Tuesday. The far western Panhandle will remain more modest with afternoon temperatures as cloud cover and elevated rainfall chances persist. Overnight low temperatures are expected to cool off only into the upper 70s and lower 80s across the state.

Tropical Weather:

Tropical cyclone activity is **not expected** within the next 7 days. Please visit the National Hurricane Center (NHC) [website](https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/) for the latest on the tropics.

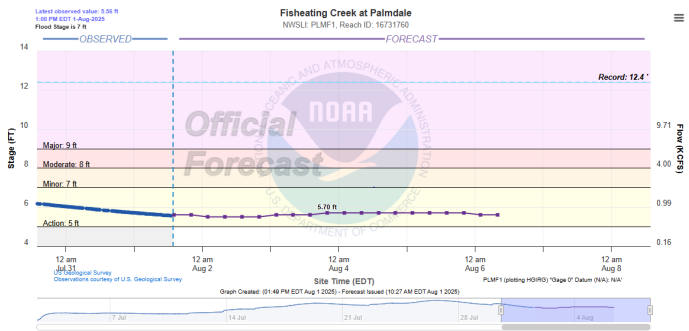


Hydrology & Flooding:

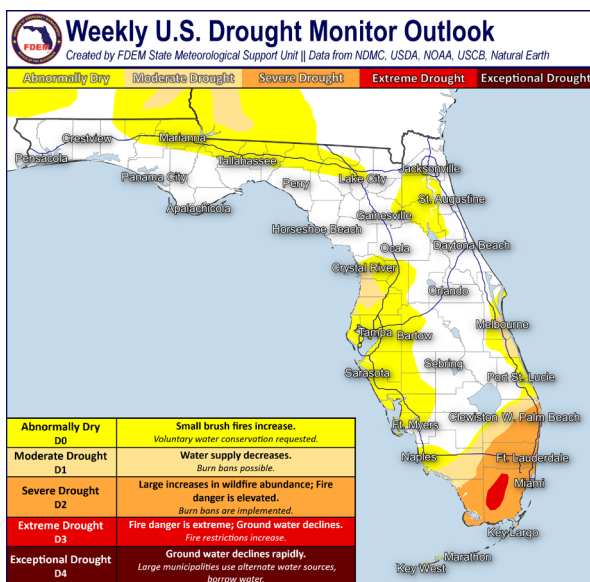
An August cold front will move south across Georgia and Alabama promoting scattered showers and thunderstorms for the northern Peninsula for much of the forecast period, becoming more numerous on Sunday and Monday as the cold front stalls over the state. The entire North Florida and I-10 corridor is outlooked with a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** on Saturday and Sunday, shifting westwards towards the western Peninsula on Monday and Tuesday as a high-pressure system begins to build back across the state on Tuesday. The far northeastern portion of the state is under a **Slight Risk (level 2 of 4) for Flash Flooding** on Saturday where the heaviest rainfall is expected. Repeated rounds of heavy rainfall and thunderstorms are expected across North Florida and will be capable of producing **localized flash flooding and ponding of water**, especially in urban and poor-drainage locations. **Rainfall totals of 2-4, with upwards of 4-6" each day** may occur in any location that receives repeated rounds of heavy rainfall. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](#).

Florida rivers, creeks and waterways remain within good standing and are not forecast to reach minor, moderate, or major flood stage over the next 5 days. [Fisheating Creek at Palmdale](#) is the only waterway that remains within Action Stage (bank-full) and looks to hold steady over the next few days before cresting and gradually falling. Although no other riverine responses are expected, quick response rivers and waterways could see local rises across the Northern Peninsula of Florida depending on where any localized heavy rainfall occurs. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 12.09 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.67 feet below normal for this time of year.



Drought & Fire Weather:



rainfall over interior southwest Florida across Collier County, instead of Miami-Dade County, though it is unknown exactly where any thunderstorms will develop at this time.

No changes were made during this week's drought monitor outlook as many of the regions under drought remain below average in rainfall and haven't received significant rainfall in the past week. A **Severe drought (level 2 of 4)** persists across Southeast Florida where monthly rainfall deficits remain 2-4" for many locations and an **Extreme drought (level 3 of 4)** persists over western Miami-Dade County. Portions of the Nature Coast remain in **Moderate Drought (level 1 of 4)** where monthly rainfall totals are likewise at a 2-4" deficit. Portions of the northern Panhandle are under an abnormally dry (emerging drought) category where hit-or-miss thunderstorms have benefited some locations, but not all. Rainfall chances will generally increase across the state this weekend and into next week as a front stalls across North Florida which may alleviate some drought conditions in these regions. However, a predominate Atlantic sea breeze may keep the greatest



[The Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **331** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There is **1** county (Hamilton) with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

Wet conditions will be the theme for the forecast period through the start of next week. Scattered showers and thunderstorms will saturate much of North Florida, and South Florida will also see elevated rainfall chances from the daily sea breeze during peak heating hours. Relative humidities will remain above critical thresholds each day (50-75% RH values), keeping the overall wildfire threat low. However, any thunderstorms that do develop across the state will be capable of producing frequent lightning and erratic winds and could ignite new fires, especially any that occur over ongoing drought areas. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 28 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 2500 acres.

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Elevated onshore winds will keep a **moderate risk for rip currents** across Florida Panhandle and Northeast coastline beaches on Friday and Saturday before a cold front sags south into the region and provides for more unsettled weather. This onshore flow will persist for many of the Panhandle beaches elevating the **rip current risk to high** for Sunday – Tuesday. Some east coast beaches will remain with a **moderate risk for rip currents** through the forecast period with elevated surf from this unsettled weather. West Coast beaches will continue to see a low risk for rip currents. *However, isolated thunderstorms may lead to choppy waters and rough beach conditions along all Florida beaches through the forecast period.* For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

East Coast beaches will remain relatively calm until an area of disturbance over the Atlantic Ocean allows for **locally elevated surf** upwards of **3-4'** along the East Coast beaches for the latter end of the forecast period Monday and Tuesday. Wave heights will remain near **1-3'** throughout the next 5 days as weather conditions remain calm for Gulf Coast facing beaches.

The latest [Blue-Green Algae](#) report shows algal bloom conditions were observed at nine sites out of the 16 site visits conducted from 7/18 to 7/24. Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows low to **moderate bloom potential** on approximately 40% of the lake with the highest potential in the northern portion of the lake. **Moderate bloom potential** was also observed throughout visible portions of Lake George and the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream to Palatka. Scattered low to **moderate bloom potential** was also observed down to Doctors Lake from the satellite imagery over the St. Johns River. No significant bloom potential was observed for the Caloosahatchee or St. Lucie Estuaries.

[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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[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 Assistant
Evan Newman, Assistant State Meteorologist
Florida Division of Emergency Management
www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather

