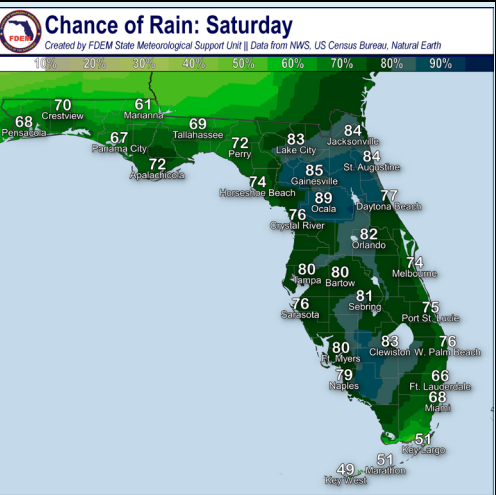
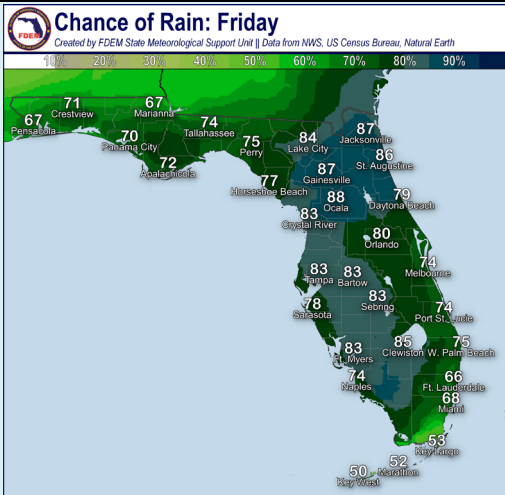
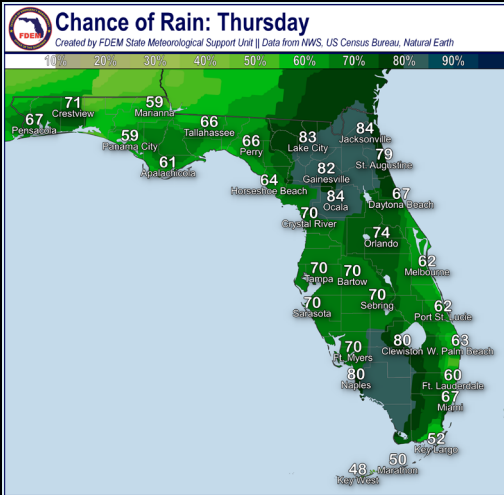
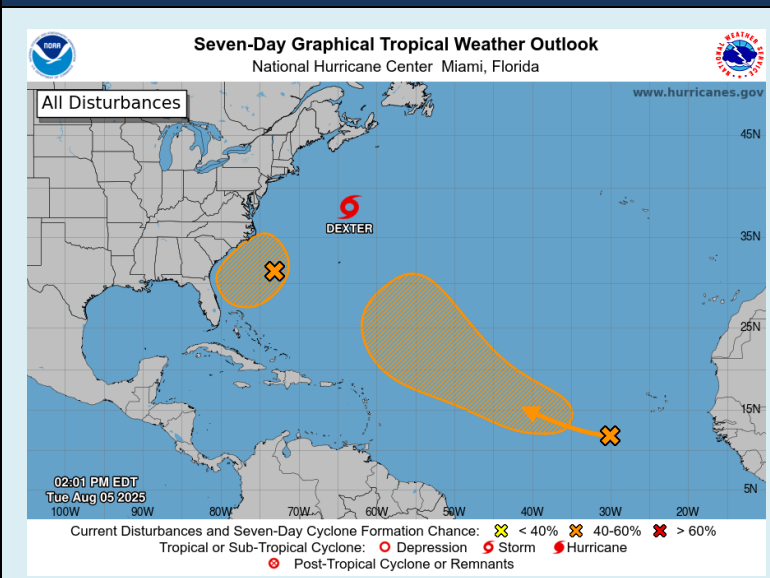


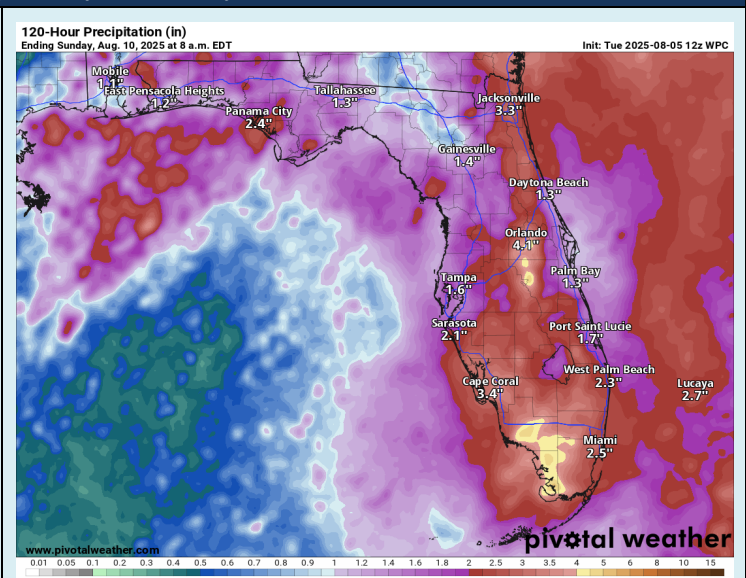
Tuesday, August 5, 2025				5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook				
No Threat		Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Excessive Heat	Flash Flooding	Fog (Overnight)	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Tue	Panhandle & Southwest FL Statewide		Iso. Statewide	South Florida Statewide W. Panhandle	Locally Panhandle & NE FL N. FL; Iso. Statewide			Palm Beach Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Wed	Southwest FL Statewide		Iso. Statewide	South Florida Statewide Panhandle	Locally Panhandle N. FL; Iso. Statewide			Panhandle and East Coast West Coast
Thu	Statewide Panhandle		Iso. Statewide	Statewide Panhandle	Locally NE FL; Iso. Statewide			Panhandle and East Coast West Coast
Fri	Statewide Panhandle		Iso. Statewide	Statewide Panhandle	Locally NE & Central FL; Iso. Statewide			Panhandle and East Coast West Coast
Sat	Statewide Panhandle		Iso. Statewide	Statewide	Locally NE FL NE FL & Peninsula; Iso. Statewide			Locally East Coast Panhandle & East Coast West Coast



Rain Chances: Thursday, Friday & Saturday



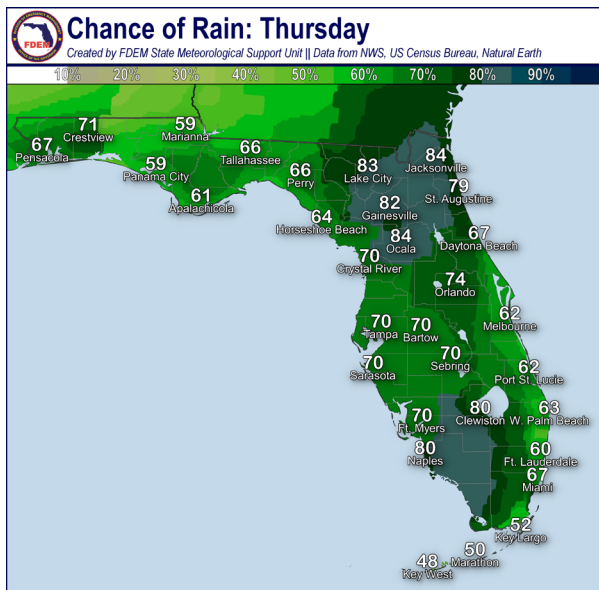
7-Day Tropical Weather Outlook



5-Day Forecast Rainfall Totals through Saturday Evening



...Wet and Active Weather Pattern With Enhanced Daily Shower and Thunderstorm Activity...Stalled Frontal Boundary and Plenty of Moisture Giving Way to Scattered to Widespread Showers and Thunderstorms...Localized Flash Flooding Threat Possible With Repeated Rounds of Heavy Downpours...Disturbance Off Southeast U.S. Coast to Enhance Daily Shower and Thunderstorm Activity Later in Week and Into Weekend Regardless of Tropical Development...Increased Risk for Flash Flooding Threat Expands Across Peninsula Friday and Into Saturday...Widespread Heat Index Values in Triple Digits Mostly Statewide Through Midweek...Increased Risk for Rip Currents Tuesday, Then Again Later This Weekend Along East Coast Beaches With Offshore Disturbance...



Tuesday – Wednesday:

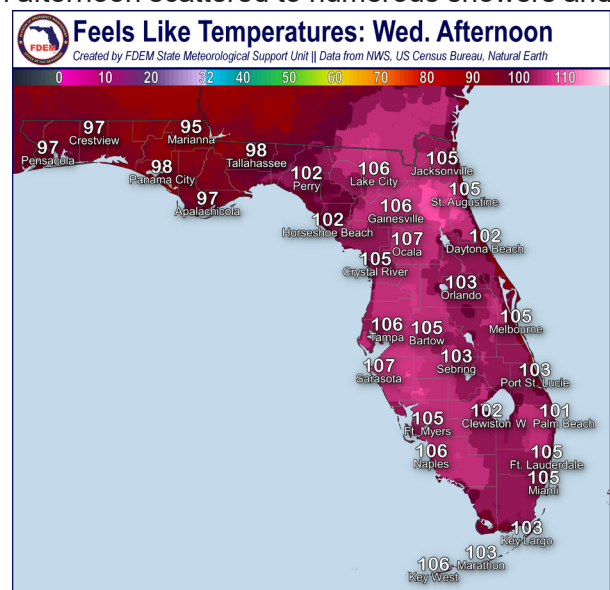
Wet and active weather across the Panhandle and North Florida will continue to be enhanced through the middle of the week with a weak frontal boundary remaining stalled over the region. Morning showers and embedded thunderstorms will drift onshore from the gulf waters during the predawn hours, then increase in coverage throughout the afternoon and evening hours with the help of daytime heating (60-85% chance of rain). Slightly drier air attempting to work its way into portions of the Big Bend may create more scattered shower and thunderstorm activity as opposed to more widespread activity throughout other portions of North Florida. Regardless, repeated rounds of heavy and intense downpours can be expected as moisture pools ahead of and along this stalled front. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a

Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding

across the Panhandle and portions of the I-10 corridor on Tuesday before extending across North Florida on Wednesday as increased rain chances could prompt **localized flash flooding**. Several areas across North Florida, especially the coastal Panhandle, have seen several localized rounds of heavy rainfall the last few days. This could lead to an earlier onset to any possible flash flooding through the midweek with additional rounds of repeated heavy downpours. Throughout the Peninsula, the typical summertime thunderstorm pattern can be expected with afternoon scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms (45-75% chance of rain). Plenty of abundant moisture and the daily sea breeze moving inland will help for showers and thunderstorms to develop throughout the afternoon and evening hours. Any thunderstorm that develops will be capable of producing frequent lightning, gusty winds and torrential downpours.

Showers and thunderstorms throughout the evening hours will continue before dissipating or drifting offshore along the coastal waters. Much like the last few days, early morning hours scattered showers and embedded thunderstorms over the gulf waters will begin to move onshore and inland (30-45% chance of rain).

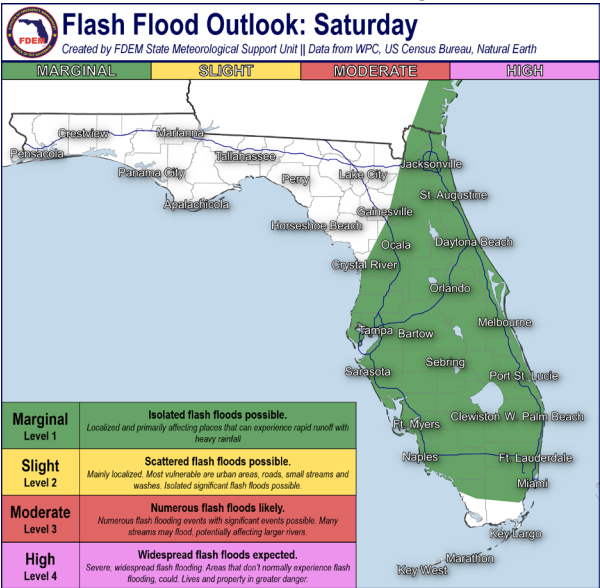
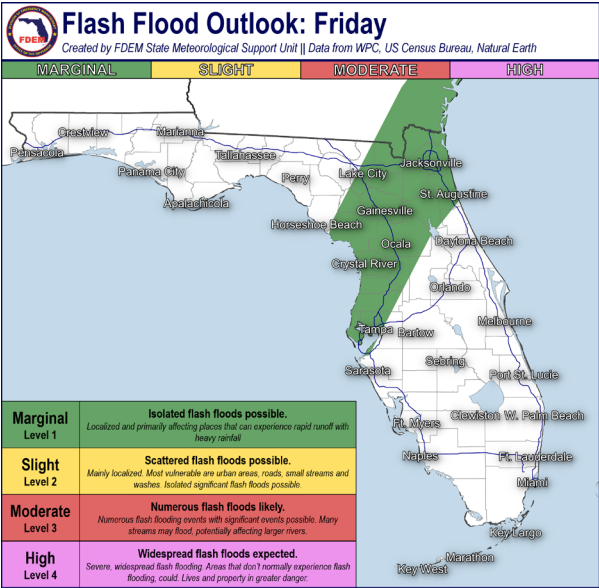
Hot and humid conditions can be expected to persist statewide. Elevated cloud cover and earlier onset of shower and thunderstorm activity will keep the



Panhandle slightly “cooler” compared to the rest of the state with high temperatures remaining in the middle to upper 80s and **heat index values in the middle to upper 90s**. Across the rest of the state, high temperatures will reach the 90s this afternoon, with portions of Central Florida approaching or reaching the **upper 90s**. **Heat index values** in the **triple digits** can be expected by the mid-afternoon hours, but will also depend of when cloud cover or thunderstorm activity develops and moves in. **Heat Advisories** will go into effect for South Florida on Tuesday for dangerous heat and humidity creating **heat index values of 110-degrees**. Another **Heat Advisory** can be anticipated for Wednesday for another day of **heat index values** in the **upper 100s to lower 110s**. Low temperatures will continue to remain in the 70s to lower 80s across the state, with the Keys seeing low temperatures in the middle 80s.

Thursday – Saturday:

Elevated rain chances will continue through the end of the week and into the weekend as the stalled front slowly drifts between North and Central Florida beginning later in the day on Thursday. Another feature will also help to enhance daily shower and thunderstorm activity across the state, especially along Northeast and Central Florida. An upper-level disturbance off the Southeast U.S. coast is forecast to become an area of low pressure mid-to-late week along the stalled frontal boundary. The National Hurricane Center (NHC) is outlooking a **medium (40%) chance** for development through the next 7 days as the area of low pressure is forecast to meander along the coastal waters and near the Southeast U.S. coastline. *There is still quite a bit of uncertainty with the potential development of this low pressure over the next few days.* Model ensemble guidance is hinting towards the system meanders off the coast and coastal waters before taking a more northerly forward motion towards the Carolina’s rather than a more westerly forward motion, where the heaviest rainfall totals are being focused. However, there is a chance this system moves too close to land early on or moves over land before any development could happen. Regardless of any tropical development, daily shower and thunderstorm



activity will be enhanced with the lingering front, disturbance, daytime heating and abundant moisture. Numerous to widespread showers and thunderstorms can be expected to develop throughout the afternoon and evening hours (70-100% chance of rain). Towards the end of Saturday, the system slowly drifting northward will allow for drier air to gradually move westward into the Peninsula as the high pressure over the Atlantic waters re-establishes itself. This will help for a more typical summertime thunderstorm to return through the rest of the weekend, with a more Atlantic-dominating sea breeze anticipated.

The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** on Thursday along Northeast Florida (Jacksonville-area) as daily shower and thunderstorm activity associated with the nearby disturbance



increases. The **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4)** extends southwestward to parallel the I-4 corridor on Friday then throughout the Florida Peninsula on Saturday where there is the greatest chance for more widespread shower and thunderstorm activity.

Increased rain chances and cloud cover across the state will help keep conditions slightly “cooler” than some of the last few weeks allowing for more seasonable temperatures and heat index values. High temperatures will continue to reach the upper 80s to middle 90s each day in the afternoon. **Heat index values** can be expected to rise into the **middle 90s to middle 100s** by the early afternoons each day. Heat Advisories will likely not be needed in the afternoons due to extensive cloud cover and widespread rain chances; however, if conditions remain more sunny and push off the start of rain, heat index values could briefly reach criteria. Low temperatures will continue to fall into the 70s and lower 80s each night.

Tropical Weather:

Tropical Storm Dexter: As of 11:00 AM EDT, Dexter is located about 400 miles north of Bermuda and moving northeastward at 12 mph. A gradual turn toward the east-northeast is expected during the next few days. Maximum sustained winds are near 40 mph with higher gusts. Some strengthening is forecast during the next 48 hours as Dexter starts to become an extratropical cyclone. *Dexter poses no direct threat to Florida; however, it may bring elevated surf and rip currents along several Florida East Coast beaches Tuesday.*

Off the Southeast U.S. : A weak surface disturbance currently located several hundred miles off the coast of the Southeast U.S. is producing scattered showers and thunderstorms this afternoon. An area of low pressure is expected to form from this disturbance over the next day or so, where environmental conditions appear generally favorable for additional development. A tropical depression could form by the latter portion of this week or weekend as the low starts moving slowly westward, but turns more northward by this weekend. *This system poses no direct threat to Florida at this time; however, it could bring elevated rain chances and rip currents along portions of the East Coast later in the week and into the weekend.*

*Formation chance through 48 hours...**low...10%.**

*Formation chance through 7 days...**medium...40%.**

Central Tropical Atlantic: A tropical wave over the far eastern tropical Atlantic is currently producing disorganized shower and thunderstorm activity. Environmental conditions are forecast to be conducive for gradual development during the next few days. A tropical depression could form late this week or over the weekend as the system moves generally west-northwestward across the central tropical or subtropical Atlantic. *This system poses no threat to Florida at this time but continues to be monitored.*

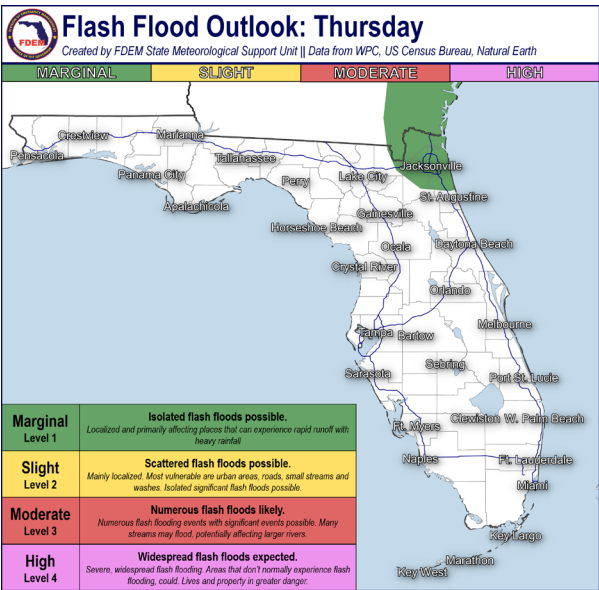
*Formation chance through 48 hours...**low...near 0%.**

*Formation chance through 7 days...**medium...50%.**

Tropical cyclone activity is **not expected** within the next 7 days. Please visit the National Hurricane Center (NHC) [website](#) for the latest on the tropics.

Hydrology & Flooding:

The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** across the Panhandle and portions of the I-10 corridor on Tuesday before extending across North Florida on Wednesday as increased rain chances could prompt **localized flash flooding**. *Several areas across North Florida, especially the*



coastal Panhandle, have seen several localized rounds of heavy rainfall the last few days. This could lead to an earlier onset to any possible flash flooding through the midweek with additional rounds of repeated heavy downpours. Training showers and thunderstorms over the same areas, especially coastal areas along the Panhandle, are the main areas of concern with possible flash flooding through the middle of the week due to several days of repeated heavy rainfall over the same areas. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** on Thursday along Northeast Florida (Jacksonville-area) as daily shower and thunderstorm activity associated with the nearby disturbance increases. The **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4)** extends southwestward to parallel the I-4 corridor on Friday then throughout the Florida Peninsula on Saturday where there is the greatest chance for more widespread shower and thunderstorm activity. The heaviest rainfall associated with the possible disturbance to the north and over the Carolina's; however, tropical moisture and repeated rounds of heavy downpours could bring localized instances of flash flooding. Any training showers and thunderstorms over the same areas could also lead to **localized instances of flash flooding and ponding of water**, especially for urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas. Rainfall totals of 2-4" can be expected throughout the state, with **locally higher totals** upwards of 5-8". For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](#).

Several Panhandle rivers, [Big Coldwater Creek near Milton](#), [Shoal River near Crestview](#) and [St. Marks River near Newport](#), are forecast to rise into Action Stage (bank-full), or have reached Action Stage (bank-full), over the next few days following due to active weather leading to widespread rainfall. Rivers across the Panhandle are in good condition right now; however, any locally heavy downpours over the river basin could lead to a quick-response rise. Any heavy rainfall that occurs in southern Georgia in the river headwaters will then flow southward through the basin into Florida. Fisheating Creek at Palmdale remains within Action Stage as well. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

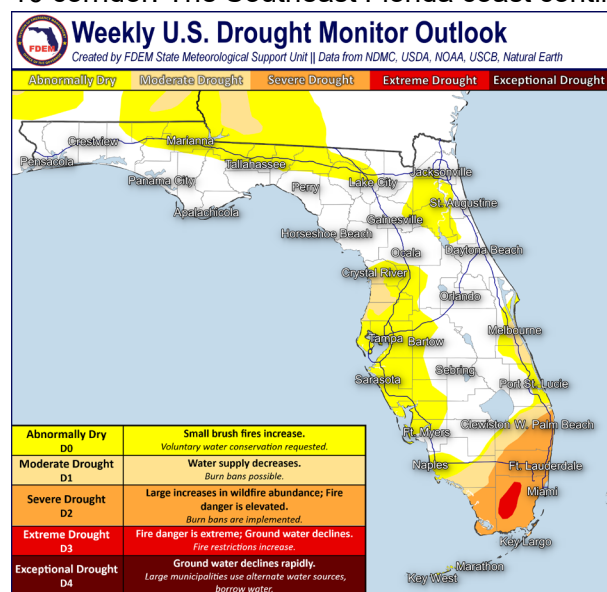
Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 12.09 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.67 feet below normal for this time of year.

Drought & Fire Weather:

No significant changes were made to the [Drought Monitor](#) update (7/31). Light to moderate rainfall across the state, with instances of locally heavy rainfall across the state led to status-quo and no changes on the map. The other main factor in this week's update was widespread above normal temperatures, about **4-6-degrees above normal**. This combined with below normal streamflows across North Florida kept the Abnormally Dry (emerging drought) conditions in place along and north of the I-10 corridor. The Southeast Florida coast continues to see below normal rainfall over the last 60, 90 and

120 days and the Fort Lauderdale Airport is experiencing its **6th driest year on record**. West Palm Beach International is experiencing its **13th driest year on record**. Fire concerns and dangers continue to remain relatively moderate locally along the Southeast Florida coast and the eastern Everglades due to below normal soil moisture. **Moderate to severe drought (level 1-2 of 4)** continues to expand across Southeast Florida, with eastern portions of Collier and Mainland Monroe Counties included. The interior eastern half of Miami-Dade County continues to see **Extreme Drought (level 3 of 4)**.

[The Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **339** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **no** Florida counties with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).



Tropical moisture and increased daily rain chances will lead to an overall low risk for wildfires across the state. Daily thunderstorms will be capable of frequent lightning and erratic winds that may ignite or lead to the spreading of existing wildfires, especially over ongoing drought conditions. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 29 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 1,087 acres.

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Onshore winds and elevated surf associated with distant Tropical Storm Dexter will give way to a **moderate to high risk for rip currents** along numerous East Coast beaches on Tuesday. As Dexter continues to move higher in latitude over the northwestern Atlantic waters, elevated surf and onshore winds will ease and return beaches to a **moderate risk for rip currents**. With the next possible disturbance developing over the Southeastern Atlantic waters, a **moderate risk for rip currents** will persist throughout the rest of the week and weekend for all East Coast beaches regardless of its development. A **locally high risk** cannot be ruled out for some beaches. Persistent onshore winds will help to keep a **moderate risk for rip currents** in place for Panhandle beaches. *Daily thunderstorms may lead to choppy waters and rough beach conditions.* For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

Ocean swells of 2-4' along the Florida East Coast beaches will gradually dissipate midweek as Tropical Storm Dexter continues to move towards the northern Atlantic open waters. Wave heights of 2-3' can be expected to persist for East Coast beaches through the end of the work week and into the weekend, with isolated instances of **breaking waves upwards of 4'** along portions of the Treasure Coast Friday and into Saturday as a disturbance meanders off the Southeast U.S. Coast. Panhandle and West Coast can expect to see wave heights near 1-2' throughout the week and into the weekend.

Red Tide was observed at background levels from a sample in Lee County.

The latest **Blue-Green Algae** report shows algal bloom conditions were observed at 14 sites out of the 20 site visits conducted from 7/25 to 7/31. Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows **moderate bloom potential** on approximately 75% of the lake with the highest potential in the northern and south-central portions of the lake. **Moderate bloom potential** was also observed throughout most of Lake George and Doctors Lake. Low to **moderate bloom potential** was also observed along visible portions of the St. Johns River and downstream to Jacksonville. 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 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 rest of the week!

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

