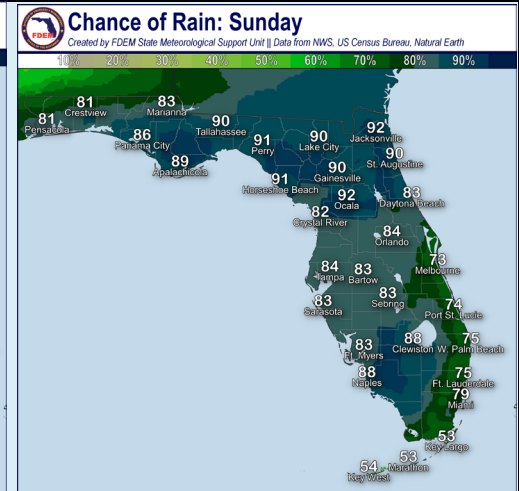
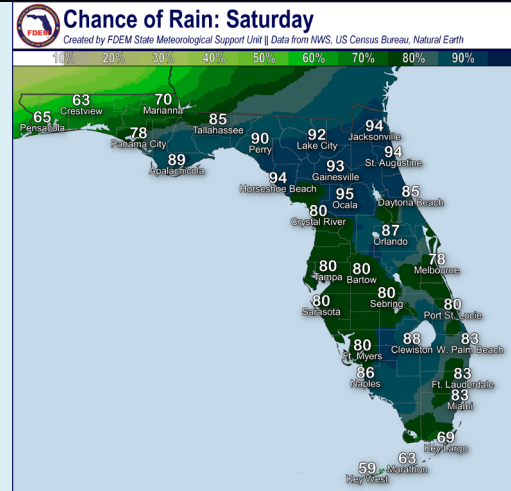
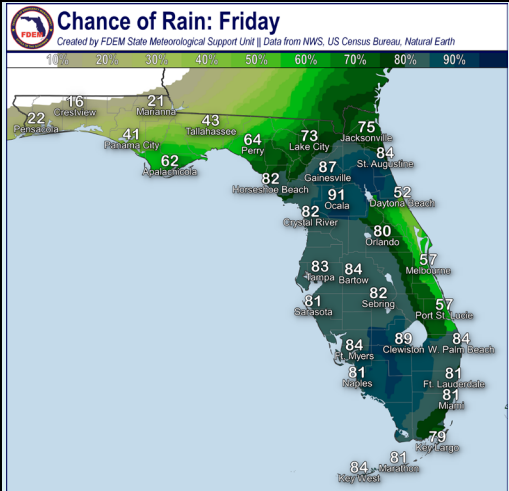
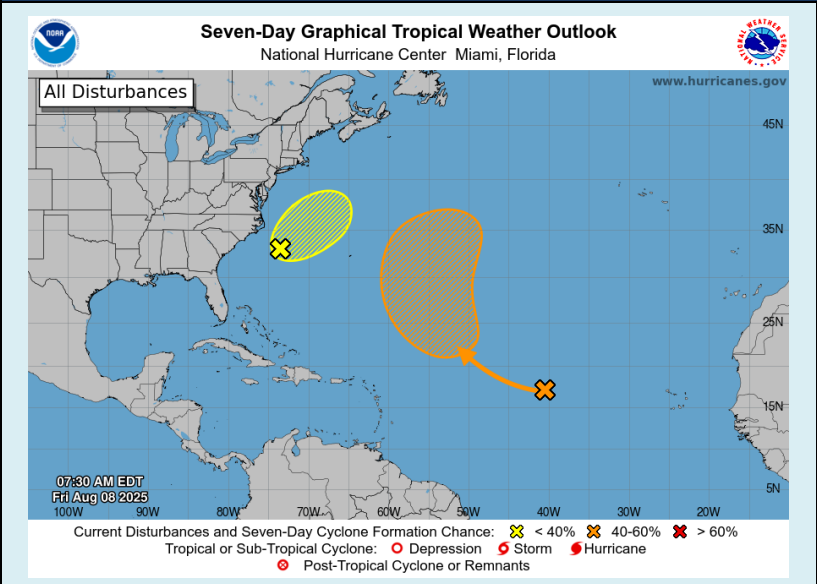


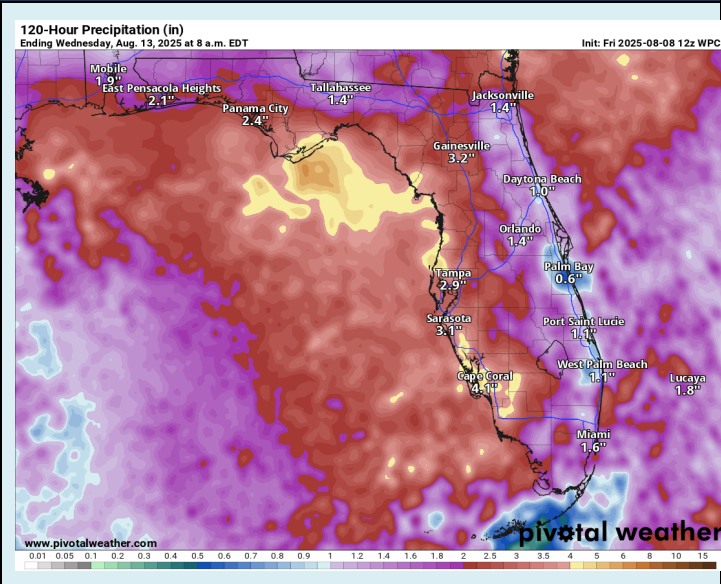
Friday, August 8th, 2025				5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook				
No Threat			Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat	
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Excessive Heat	Flash Flooding	Fog (Overnight)	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Fri	Statewide Peninsula		Statewide	Iso. Southwest FL Statewide	Northeast & West-Central Florida			Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Sat	Far Western Panhandle Statewide		Northeast & West-Central FL Iso Statewide	Iso. Southwest FL Statewide	Northeast & West-Central Florida			Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Sun	Statewide		Big Bend & Panhandle Iso. Statewide	Iso. Peninsula Statewide	West-Central & Florida Panhandle			Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Mon	Statewide		Panhandle Iso. Statewide	Northeast & Southwest FL Statewide	Florida Panhandle			Locally East Coast & Panhandle Panhandle West Coast
Tue	Statewide Southwest FL Panhandle		Panhandle Iso. Statewide	Iso. Statewide Northeast & Southwest FL	Iso. Panhandle			Locally East Coast Locally Panhandle West Coast



Chance of Rain: Friday, Saturday and Sunday



7-Day Tropical Weather Outlook



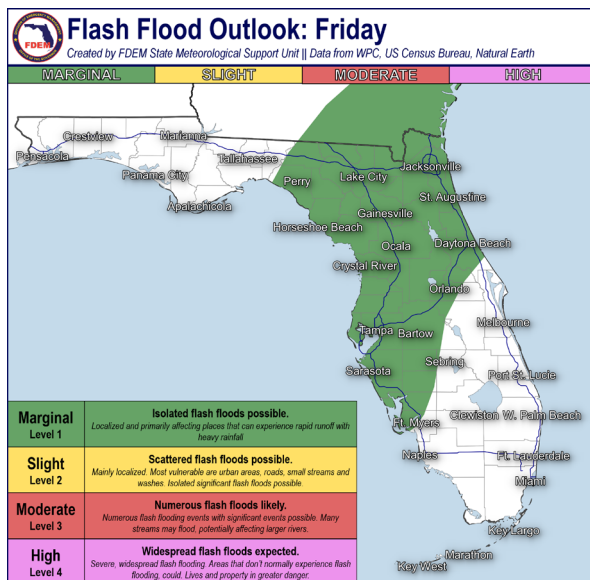
5-Day Forecast Rainfall Totals through Tuesday Evening



...Stalled Frontal Boundary and Plenty of Tropical Moisture to Promote Repeated Rounds of Rainfall Statewide Until the Start of Next Week... Marginal Risk for Flash Flooding Expected Across Northeast, West-Central and Florida Panhandle... Nuisance Flooding and Ponding of Water on Roads Possible with Any Repeated Rounds of Thunderstorms...Abundant Cloud Cover Brings Heat Relief Until Start of Next Week...Heat Index Values Return to Middle to Upper 100s Tuesday... Wildfire Threat Remains Well Below Critical Threshold Criteria...Tropics Becoming More Active....

Friday – Tuesday

A rainy and stagnant pattern will continue through the forecast period as a stalled front continues to slowly move south through the Florida Peninsula. An abundance of tropical moisture from this stalled front and a few weak upper-level disturbances will promote scattered to widespread showers and thunderstorms each day. Typical afternoon sea breeze thunderstorms can be expected statewide for Florida on Friday as these thunderstorms move from the coastlines inland due to easterly onshore flow (chance of rain 80-90%). Much of the same is expected Saturday and Sunday as a predominate Atlantic sea breeze favors more intense sea breeze thunderstorms over portions of interior Florida (chance of rain 80-90%). As we head into the beginning of next week, rainfall chances will diminish for areas along the immediate East Coast as bit of drier air begins to filter into the state from the southeast (chance of rain 60-80%). However, tropical moisture will remain entrenched across the West Coast and the Panhandle where repeated rounds of showers and thunderstorms are expected (chance of rain 70-80%). This drier air, aided by a ridge of high pressure building in from the east, will continue to spread across the state on Tuesday again reducing the chances of rain across much of the interior Peninsula (40-60% chance of rain), meanwhile coastal sea breeze showers will continue to move through the Panhandle (chance of rain 50-70%). Rainfall overnight will decrease substantially across the interior Peninsula as showers and thunderstorms move off the coast. However, some showers and thunderstorms will still linger along the coastlines Friday, Saturday, and Sunday nights. Although no risk of severe weather is expected, some of these stronger and more organized thunderstorms may become

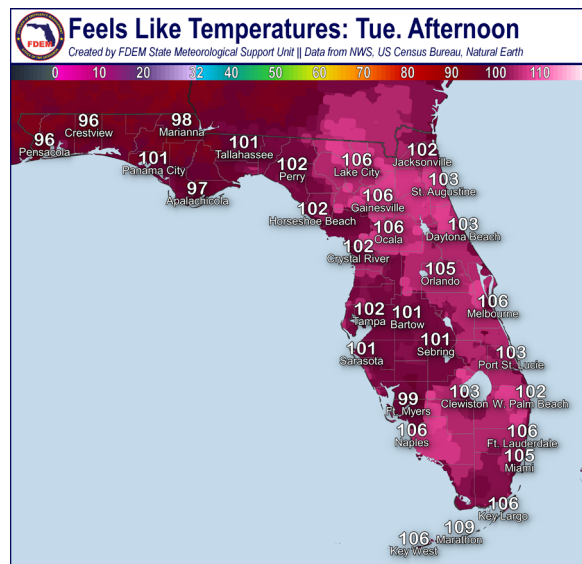


locally strong to severe and capable of producing

gusty winds (40-50 mph), frequent lightning, and torrential downpours. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** on Friday- Sunday across Northeast Florida and west-central Florida. The frontal boundary will linger over the Northern Peninsula of Florida on Monday where the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) maintains **A Marginal Risk (Level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding**. Localized areas of **ponding of water** and **flash flooding for urban and low-lying poor-drainage** areas can be expected for areas that receive heavy rainfall over repeated days.



Muggy and hot conditions will persist statewide as high temperatures climb into the upper 80s and lower 90s Friday. **Heat index values** across the state will reach only the upper 90s to low 100s with abundant cloud cover. Similar temperatures are expected this weekend with afternoon cloud cover and rainfall. As we start the next work week, overall rainfall chances will decrease resulting in higher temperatures statewide. Heat index values into the **triple digits (100-105)** are expected for areas across west central Florida and southwest Florida on Monday, eventually climbing into the **middle to upper 100s (100-108)** on Tuesday across much of the Peninsula. **Heat Advisories are forecast to be close to criteria for portions of the Peninsula and may be issued to start next week.** Overnight low temperatures will fall into the upper 70s and lower 80s.



Tropical Weather:

Off the Southeast US: A weak area of low pressure located a couple of hundred miles off the coast of North Carolina is producing a few disorganized showers and thunderstorms. Development of this system, if any, is expected to be slow to occur over the next day or so while it moves northeastward at 10 to 15 mph. The low is likely to merge with a front over the weekend, ending its chances for tropical or subtropical development.

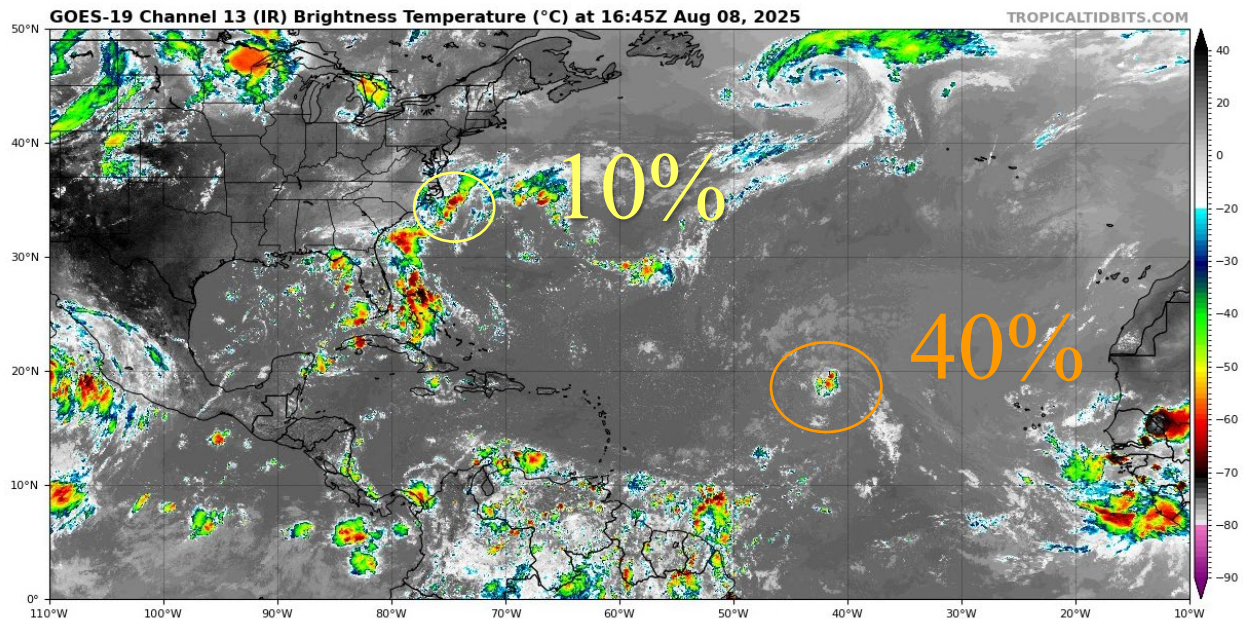
- * Formation chance through 48 hours...low...10 percent.
- * Formation chance through 7 days...low...10 percent.

Central Atlantic (Invest 96L): A tropical wave over the central tropical Atlantic is producing minimal shower activity. Development of this system appears unlikely during the next day or two due to surrounding dry air, but environmental conditions are forecast to become more conducive in a few days. A tropical depression could form during the early or middle part of next week while the system moves northwestward to northward across the central tropical and subtropical Atlantic.

- * Formation chance through 48 hours...low...near 0 percent.
- * Formation chance through 7 days...medium...40 percent.

Please visit the National Hurricane Center (NHC) [website](https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/) for the latest on the tropics.





Hydrology & Flooding:

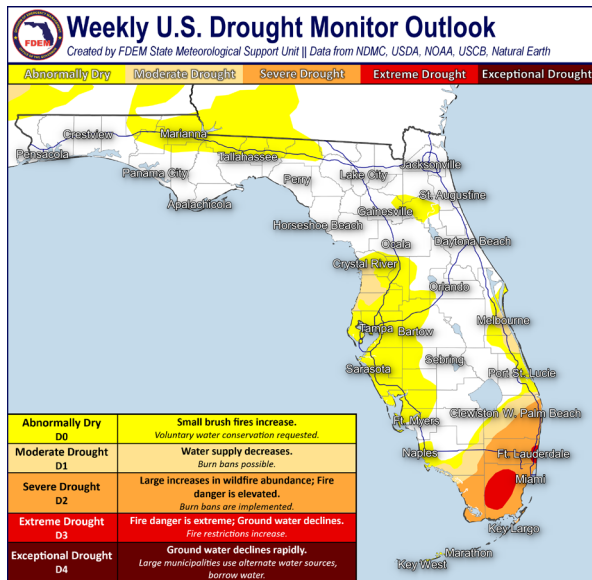
A stalled front and weak upper-level disturbances will provide ample amounts of tropical moisture over the Peninsula of Florida for the first part of the forecast period. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) has outlooked a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** Friday through Sunday across Northeast Florida and west-central Florida as the front lingers over the northern Peninsula. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) has outlooked a **Marginal Risk (Level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** across the Florida Panhandle on Monday as the frontal boundary shifts back to the northwest. There is no organized risk for flash flooding on Tuesday, however afternoon diurnal heating and the abundance of moisture in the atmosphere will still be able to produce a few stronger and more organized storms capable of **producing heavy downpours** enough to cause **ponding of water** and **localized flash flooding** for **urban and poor-drainage areas**. **Rainfall totals of 2-4"**, with **upwards of 4" + each day** may occur in areas along the West Coast that receive repeated rounds of heavy rainfall as tropical moisture remains around. 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. The [St. Marks River near Newport](#), [Sopchoppy River near Sopchoppy](#), and [Bruce Creek near Redbay](#) have risen into Action Stage (bank-full) following recent heavy rainfall over the last few days. 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. [Fisheating Creek at Palmdale](#) remains within Action Stage as well, but is forecast to hover below flood stage and Action Stage over the next couple of days. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 12.06 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.80 feet below normal for this time of year.



Drought & Fire Weather:



As of the recent drought monitor report released on 8/7/25, recent rainfall has allowed for some improvements to be made for portions of Northeast Florida across the counties of Clay, Columbia, Hamilton and Suwanee where the abnormally dry (emerging drought) conditions have been removed. However, no other portions of Florida saw improvements with the recent update as pockets of **moderate drought (level 1 of 4)** and **severe drought (level 2 of 4)** remained the same with majority of the focus on the southern tip of Florida. Due to the lack of rainfall and lack of soil moisture, **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)** persists and expanded in Miami-Dade and entered Broward County. Recent rainfall over the Panhandle of Florida over the past couple of days will help relieve any areas that were in abnormally dry criteria. The Climate Prediction Center predicts that within the next 6-10 days above normal precipitation is outlooked for the entire state of Florida

as well as Moisture from the Gulf will help lessen the chance of worsening drought conditions.

The Keetch-Byram Drought Index average for Florida is **303** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There is no counties with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

Scattered showers and thunderstorms are expected across the state of Florida as the daily sea breeze will promote daily rainfall chances. Relative humidities are expected to remain above critical thresholds each day (50-75% RH values). Any isolated thunderstorms that do develop 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 25 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 425 acres.

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Elevated onshore winds over the Gulf will lead to a **moderate risk for rip currents** till the end of the forecast period. A low to **moderate risk for rip currents** will take place along the East Coast during the weekend. Ocean swells increasing and stronger easterly onshore flow will lead to an **Elevated Risk for rip currents** along the East Coast during the start of next week. West Coast beaches will continue to see a low risk for rip currents as winds blow offshore. Panhandle beaches will likely see some component of onshore flow on Monday and Tuesday as a **high risk of rip currents returns**. *Isolated thunderstorms may lead to choppy waters and rough beach conditions.* For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

East Coast beaches will remain relatively calm until an area of low pressure moves over the Atlantic Ocean allowing for **locally elevated surf** upwards of **3-4'** along the East Coast beaches for the latter end of the forecast period. An increase in ocean swells along the Emerald Coast will allow for wave heights to reach upwards of **2-3'** spanning over the entire forecast period. Wave heights will remain near **1-2'** throughout the next 5 days as weather conditions remain calm for all West Coast facing beaches.

The latest **Blue-Green Algae** report shows algal bloom conditions were observed at 14 site visits conducted from 7/25 to 7/31. Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows low to **moderate bloom potential** on approximately 75% of the lake with the highest potential in the northern and south-central portion of the lake. **Moderate bloom potential** was also observed throughout visible portions



of Lake George, Doctors Lake and the mainstem of the St. Johns River 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 weekend!

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

