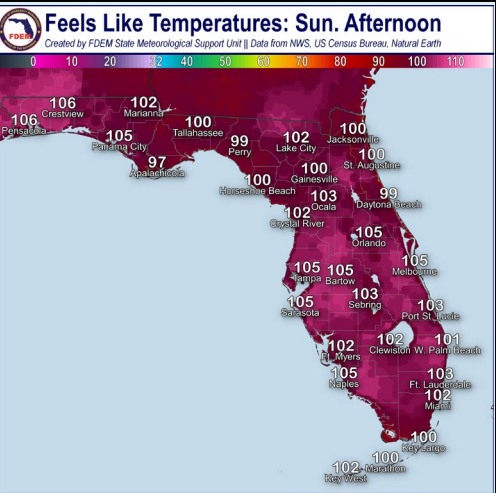
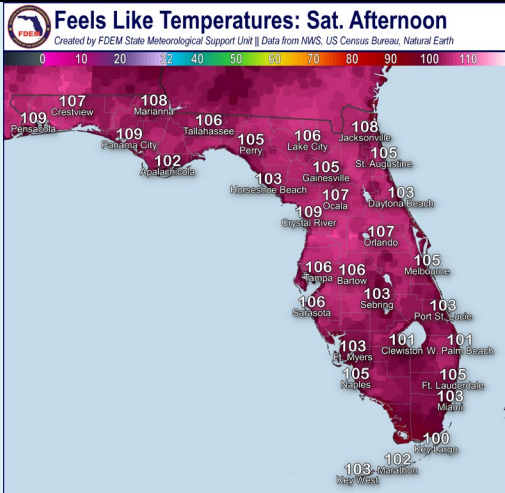
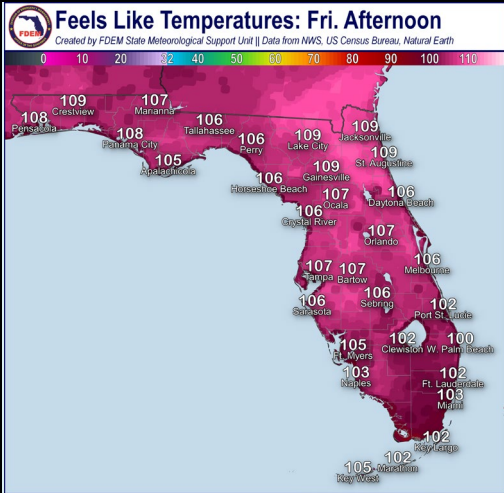
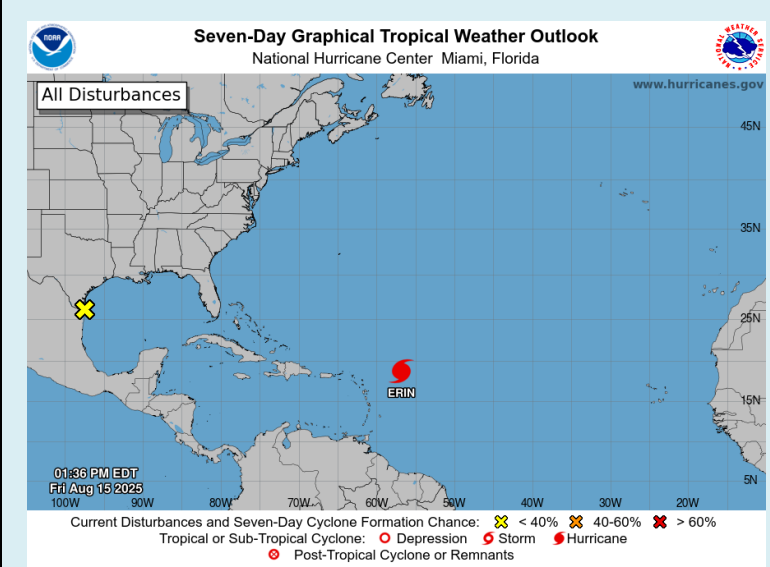


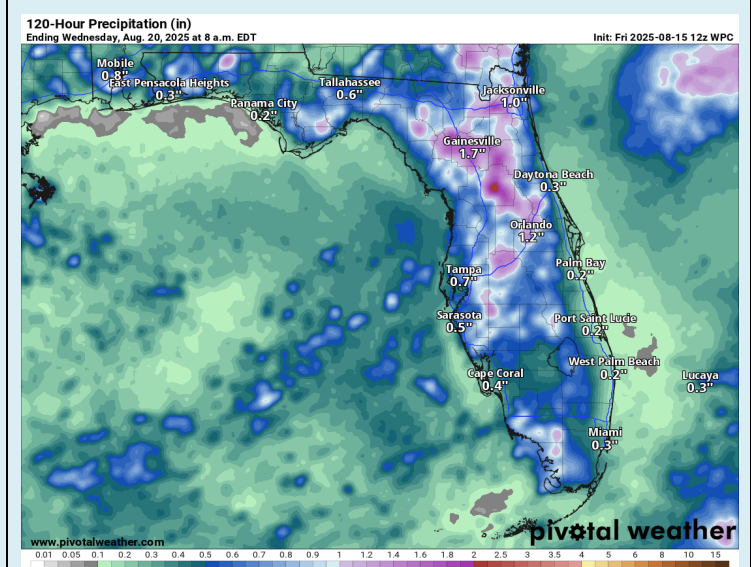
Friday, August 15, 2025				5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook				
No Threat		Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Excessive Heat	Flash Flooding	Fog (Overnight)	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Fri	Peninsula Statewide		Iso. Statewide	North & Central FL Panhandle Statewide	Northeast FL Iso. Statewide			East Coast Panhandle West Coast
Sat	North Florida Statewide		Iso. Statewide	Statewide	North & Central FL Iso. Statewide			East Coast Panhandle West Coast
Sun	SW and NE FL Statewide		Iso. Statewide	Central & South FL Panhandle	North & Central FL Iso. Statewide			East Coast Panhandle West Coast
Mon	Peninsula Panhandle		Iso. Statewide	Central & South FL North FL	Iso. Panhandle			East Coast Panhandle West Coast
Tue	Central & South FL North FL		Iso. Statewide	South FL Statewide	Iso. Statewide			East Coast Panhandle West Coast



Feels-Like Afternoon Temperatures: Friday, Saturday, and Sunday



7-Day Tropical Weather Outlook



5-Day Forecast Rainfall Totals through Tuesday Evening



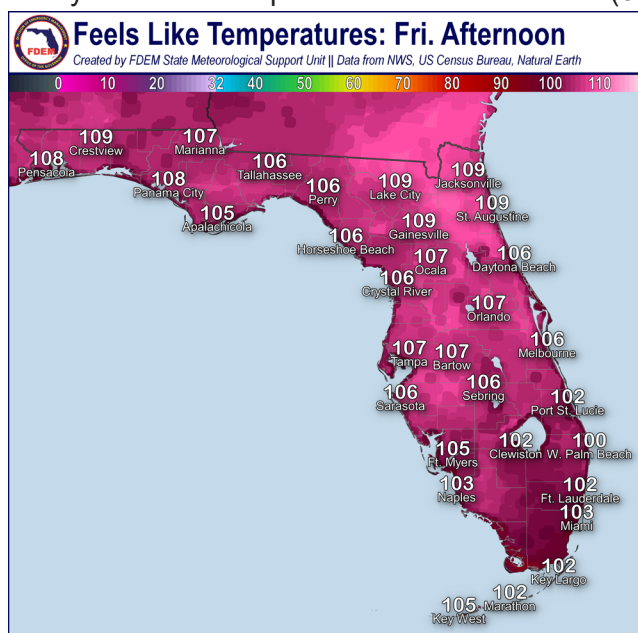
**...High-Pressure System Moves Across Sunshine State Bringing Typical Summertime Pattern...Afternoon Showers and Thunderstorms Expected Daily Along Sea Breeze Boundaries...Ample Tropical Moisture Provides Risk for Localized Flash Flooding Across North and Central Florida...Triple Digit Heat Indices and Heat Advisories Issued for North and Central Florida Friday...Dangerous Heat and Humidity Continues into Weekend... High Risk of Rip Currents and High Surf Approach Monday and Tuesday with Offshore Hurricane Erin...**

#### Friday:

A typical summertime weather pattern will continue across the Sunshine State to start the next forecast period. High-pressure will build in over the state providing weak upper-level flow and a relatively rinse-and-repeat daily pattern. The daily sea breeze boundaries will help to initiate afternoon showers and thunderstorms each afternoon during peak heating hours of the day. Similar to Thursday, the high-pressure system will be centered over the Peninsula and eastern Gulf bringing a predominate Atlantic sea breeze to South Florida and Gulf sea breeze to North Florida. Generally weak upper-level winds underneath this high pressure will result in nearly stationary showers and thunderstorms over Central Florida. These showers and thunderstorms will generally favor interior portions of the Peninsula (30-50% chance of rain), while the coastlines may see early afternoon thunderstorm initiation before they push inland (10-30% chance of rain). With ample tropical moisture around, any thunderstorms that do develop will be capable of producing heavy downpours and localized **flash flooding**, although no organized risk is outlooked except for far northeastern Florida where a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** is outlooked. Recent heavy rainfall and already saturated soils may lead to an earlier onset to **localized flooding and ponding of water**, especially across the Jacksonville metropolitan area. **Any embedded locally strong thunderstorm** that develops will be capable of producing frequent lightning, gusty winds and heavy downpours statewide.

The high-pressure system will bring plenty of **dangerous heat and humidity** across the state on Friday. Afternoon high temperatures will soar into the middle to upper 90s for much of North and Central Florida, bringing **heat index values** into the **upper 100s to lower 110s**. **Heat advisories** have been issued across North and Central Florida on Friday from 11am to 7pm EST to account for the dangerous heat and humidity. Across South Florida, drier air will limit the overall magnitude of humidity and thus heat indices. *However, if cloud coverage remains minimal then localized areas may reach heat advisory criteria (105-110-degrees) across South Florida.*

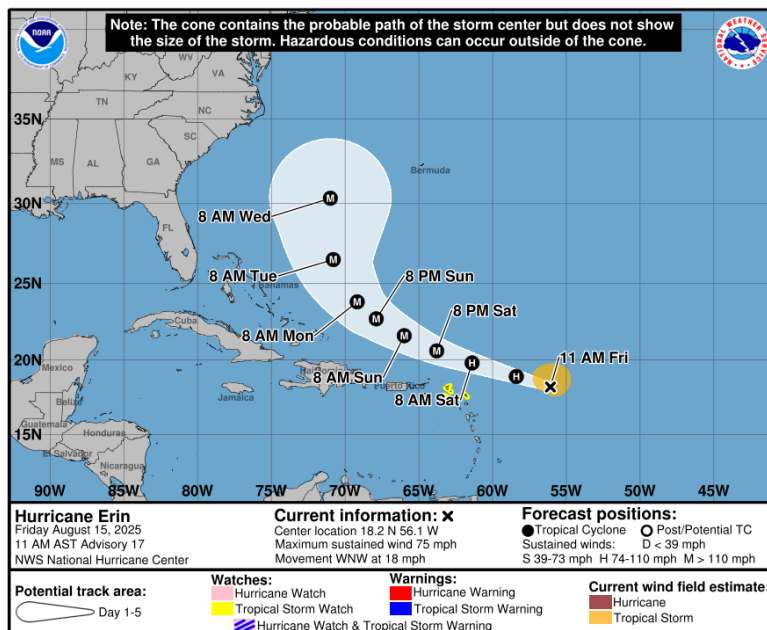
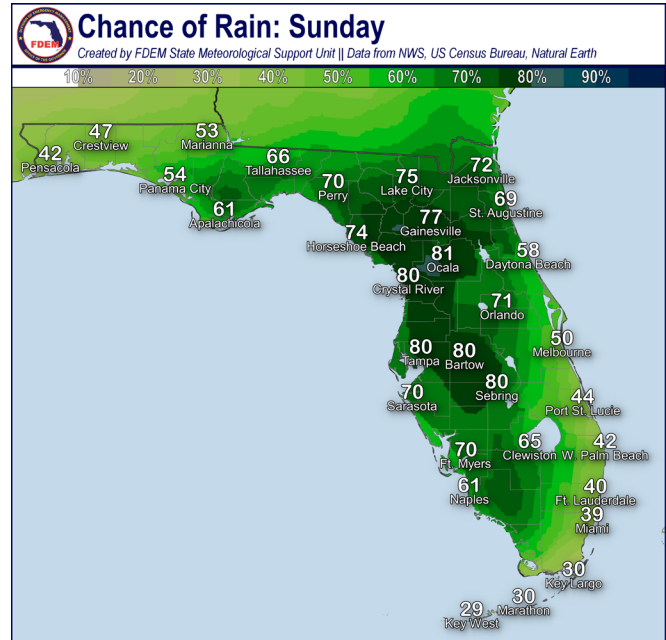
Showers and thunderstorms will continue throughout the evening hours before beginning to dissipate as the sun sets. Mostly dry conditions return through the overnight period over interior portions of the Peninsula, but by the early hours on Saturday scattered showers may begin to move back towards the coast and onshore (15-30% chance of rain). Low temperatures will remain in the middle 70s and lower 80s overnight.



## Saturday – Tuesday:

A rinse-and-repeat pattern is expected to continue into the weekend and to start next week as generally weak upper-level winds keep the sea breeze boundaries as the focal point of shower and thunderstorm activity. However, a dissipating cold front and residual moisture from that will drift off the Southeast U.S. coast and towards North Florida. The additional tropical moisture will increase the coverage and extent of daily rainfall across North and Central Florida through the weekend (60-80% chance of rain). Afternoon showers and thunderstorms will still develop along the sea breeze each day during peak heating hours of the day and be generally slow-moving. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) has outlooked a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** across North and Central Florida on Saturday and Sunday where some of these slow-moving thunderstorms will pose a threat for **localized flooding and ponding of water**, especially in urban and poor drainage locations. The greatest rainfall chances will slowly drift southward across the Peninsula each day, with the greatest chances on Monday and Tuesday across South Florida (50-70% chance of rain). Any embedded **locally strong to severe thunderstorms** each day will be capable of producing gusty winds, frequent lightning, and heavy downpours. Across the Panhandle and North Florida, drier air will filter into the region Monday and Tuesday keeping rainfall chances low (20-40% chance of rain). Showers and thunderstorms will dissipate into the evening hours with loss of daytime heating, though may linger along the coastlines through the overnight hours (15-30% chance of rain). Low temperatures will only dip into the lower to upper 70s each night across the state.

With more abundant cloud cover and rainfall, afternoon high temperatures through the forecast period will be muted just a bit compared to Friday. High temperatures will reach the lower to middle 90s



across the state with **heat index values** climbing into the **lower to middle 100s** statewide. Heat advisories may be issued across North and Central Florida on Saturday, though a general step down in temperatures on Sunday and Monday will likely result in no heat advisory issuance. Regardless, the heat and humidity will remain elevated and typical heat precautions should be taken!

## Tropical Weather:

**Hurricane Erin:** With the 11:00 AM EDT (8/15) Advisory, the National Hurricane Center has upgraded Erin to a hurricane over the central tropical Atlantic becoming the first hurricane of the 2025 Atlantic season. Erin is





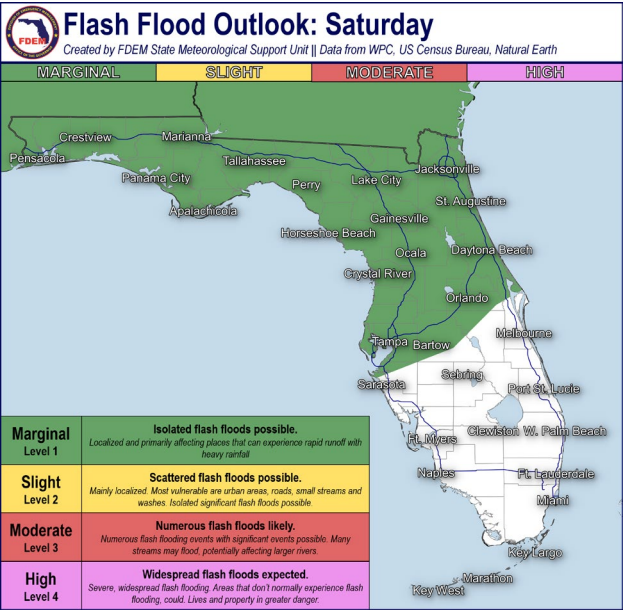
currently located about 460 miles east of the Northern Leeward Islands. This system is moving west-northwestward at 17 mph, and this motion is expected to continue through the weekend. Reports from NOAA Hurricane Hunter aircraft have indicated that Erin has strengthened to a hurricane with maximum sustained winds near 75 mph with higher gusts. Steady to rapid strengthening is expected during the next two to three days. *Erin poses no direct threat to Florida at this time but continues to be monitored.*

**Hydrology & Flooding:**

Ample tropical moisture across the state will be tapped into each day with daily showers and thunderstorms. Across far Northeast Florida, the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) has outlooked a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** Friday, Saturday, and Sunday where recent heavy rainfall and already saturated soils may lead to an **earlier onset to flooding and ponding of water**. Residual tropical moisture from a dissipating cold front will drift southward across the state each day this weekend. A **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** extends westward across the Panhandle and southward to Central Florida and SR 64 Saturday and Sunday. Training or slow-moving thunderstorms will be capable of producing repeated rounds of heavy rainfall that could lead to localized flash flooding and ponding of water. Generally, rainfall totals of 1-2” can be anticipated throughout the next 5 days across the state with locally higher daily totals from any thunderstorms that produce multiple rounds of heavy downpours. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](#).

The [St. Marks River near Newport](#) and [Fisheating Creek at Palmdale](#) remain at Action Stage (bank-full) as recent heavy rainfall has resulted in some riverine response; however, these water levels continue to slowly decline. Rivers throughout the state remain generally in good condition, but any repeated heavier downpours could bring localized water level rises. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee’s average elevation is 12.21 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.75 feet below normal for this time of year.



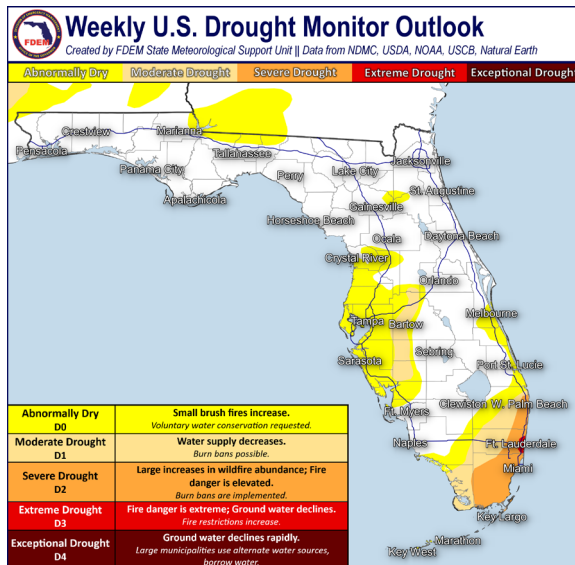
**Drought & Fire Weather:**

Recent heavy rainfall has brought some much-needed improvement to the drought outlook across Southeast Florida this week. The large area of extreme drought (level 3 of 4) in western Miami-Dade County has been completely removed and replaced with a **Severe Drought (level 2 of 4)** instead. Much of Miami-Dade County saw rainfall of 3-6” in the past two weeks, with some areas receiving as much as 10” of rainfall. This has allowed some streams and waterways to recover slightly from the persistent drought. Monroe and western Broward County have likewise seen a categorical reduction to **Moderate Drought (level 1 of 4)** where monthly rainfall departures have returned closer to normal. Despite the improvement there, the **Extreme Drought (level 3 of 4)** remains in place across coastal Broward county where daily afternoon thunderstorms have missed. In fact, much of coastal Southeast Florida is running 3-5” behind on monthly rainfall. The **Moderate Drought (level 1 of 4)** was removed across portions of the Nature Coast, however added to portions of the central Peninsula (Western Polk, Hardee, and DeSoto) where monthly rainfall deficits have likewise neared 3-6”. No significant changes were made across the Panhandle; daily thunderstorms have kept the drought conditions mostly in check. Rainfall chances will continue across the state this weekend and into next week with daily showers and thunderstorms which may alleviate some drought conditions. However, the scattered



nature of these showers and thunderstorms may benefit some locations while missing others. A drier airmass will re-enter the Panhandle and North Florida by Tuesday next week.

**The Keetch-Byram Drought Index** average for Florida is **248** 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).



Daily shower and thunderstorm chances will lead to an overall low risk for wildfires across the state. These thunderstorms will be capable of producing 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 14 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 626 acres.

### Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Breezy easterly winds will continue through the weekend and forecast period across the sensitive Panhandle beaches where a **low to moderate risk for rip currents** is expected. East Coast beaches will also continue to see a **moderate risk for rip currents** Friday through Sunday as a persistent easterly to northeasterly wind brings some elevated surf and choppy waters. The

biggest story of this forecast period comes Monday and Tuesday as offshore Hurricane Erin begins to turn northwards away from the coastline, though bringing some marine impacts such as elevated surf and rip currents. As Hurricane Erin approaches Florida, a **high risk for rip currents** will be in place across most East Coast beaches. Dangerous swimming and beach conditions will result, and beachgoers should reconsider getting into the ocean next week across East Coast beaches. Panhandle beaches will not feel any effects from Hurricane Erin and thus will remain at a **moderate risk for rip currents** even as Erin churns in the Atlantic. West Coast beaches will see a **low risk for rip currents** with a persistent offshore flow most days. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit [www.weather.gov/beach](http://www.weather.gov/beach).

Relatively low surf of 1-2' is expected for all Panhandle and West Coast beaches through Tuesday as the Gulf waters remain calm without any significant disturbances. *However, any thunderstorm activity may produce localized choppy waters near the coastlines.* For East Coast beaches, surf heights will likewise remain calm Friday through Sunday with wave heights of 1-3'. However, offshore Hurricane Erin will begin to bring much higher surf beginning on Monday for East Coast beaches. Wave heights of 3-4' can be expected across the First Coast, Space Coast, and Treasure Coast on Monday, with **some waves exceeding 5'+**. On Tuesday, surf heights will remain elevated and slightly increase, with seas around 3-5' and **some waves reaching 6'+**. The high surf across the East Coast beaches will continue through much of next week.

The latest **Blue-Green Algae** report shows algal bloom conditions were observed at 13 sites out of the 23 site visits conducted from 8/8 to 8/14. Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows **high bloom potential** on approximately 85% of the lake with the highest potential in the northwest shorelines of the lake. **Moderate bloom potential** was observed throughout most of Lake George. **Moderate bloom potential** was also visible on the mainstem of the St. Johns River from Lake George downstream to Palatka and on Doctors Lake. Satellite imagery also has detected scattered low to **moderate bloom potential** on the mainstem of the St. Johns River from Palatka to just north of Doctors Lake. No significant bloom potential has been observed on visible portions of the St. Lucie or Caloosahatchee 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!

Evan Newman, Assistant State Meteorologist

Florida Division of Emergency Management

[www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather](http://www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather)



FDEM Statewide 5-Day Weather Outlook  
8.15.25

