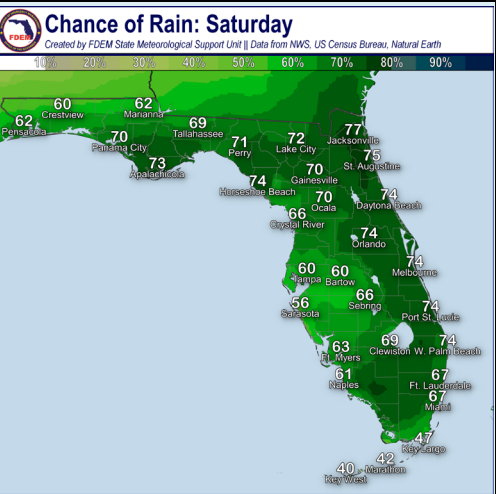
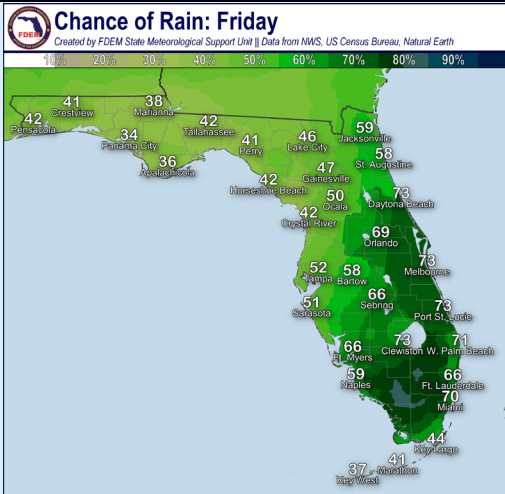
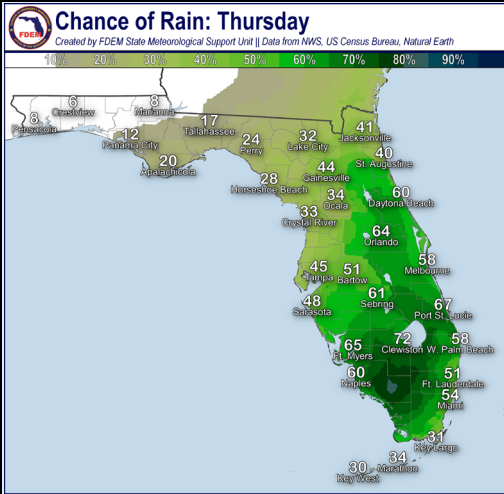
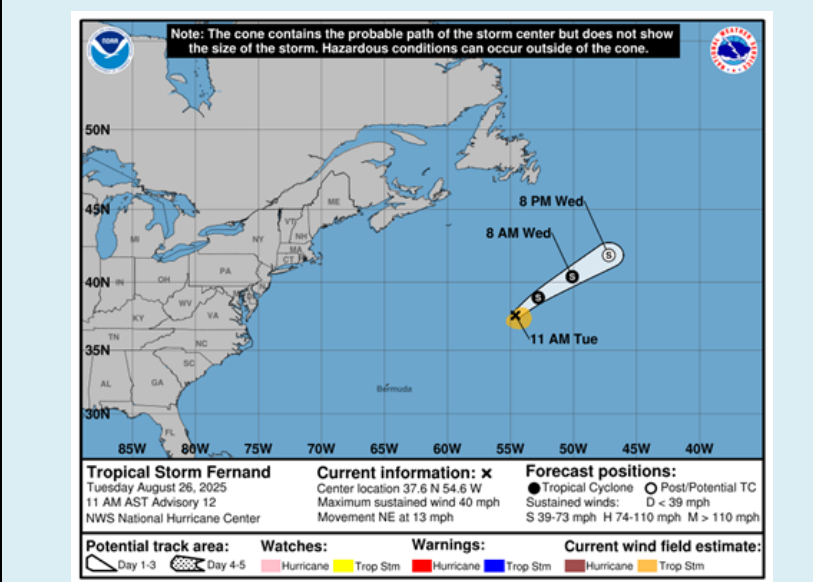


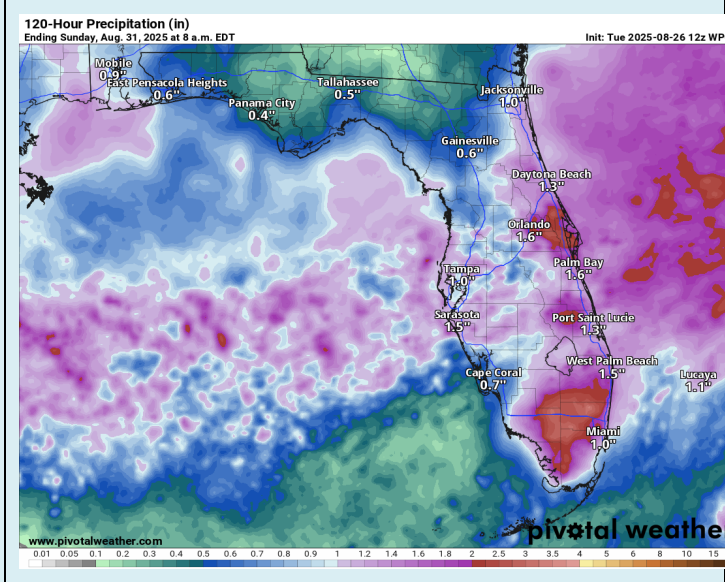
Tuesday, August 25, 2025				5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook				
No Threat			Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat	
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Excessive Heat	Flash Flooding	Coastal Flooding	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Tue	I-4 Corridor Central Peninsula South FL & Keys		Iso. Peninsula	Iso. Keys Peninsula North FL	Coastal West-Central Florida	Iso. Tidal St. Johns River		Space Coast Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Wed	South Florida Peninsula & Keys		Iso. South Florida	Locally South FL & Keys Peninsula NE FL	Iso. Peninsula	Iso. Tidal St. Johns River		Panhandle & East Coast West Coast & S FL
Thu	Southwest FL I-95 Corridor & South Florida Big Bend & NE FL		Iso. Northeast FL & Peninsula	Iso. Keys Peninsula Big Bend & NE FL	Iso. Peninsula	Iso. Tidal St. Johns River		Locally NE FL Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Fri	East-Central & South Florida Peninsula Statewide		Iso. Statewide	Iso. Keys Peninsula Coastal Panhandle	Locally North Florida			Locally NE FL Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Sat	Statewide		Iso. Statewide	South Florida & Keys Central Florida	Locally North & Central FL; Iso. Statewide			Locally NE FL Panhandle & East Coast West Coast



Rain Chances: Thursday, Friday & Saturday



Tropical Storm Fernand



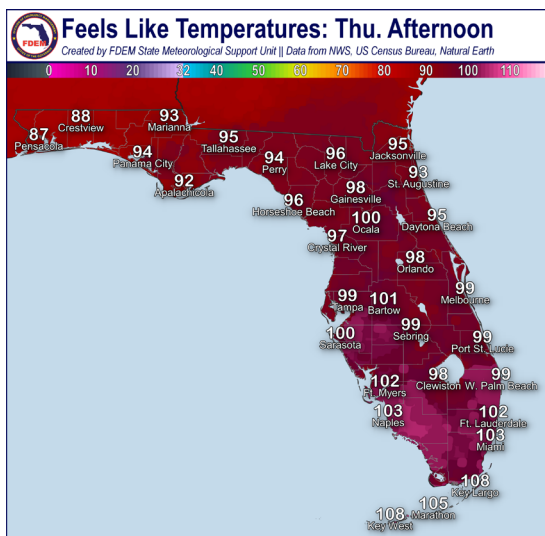
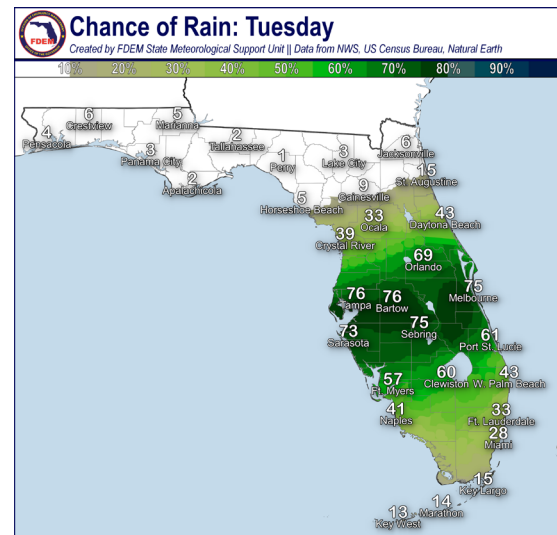
5-Day Forecast Rainfall Totals through Saturday Evening



...Dry Conditions Return Through Midweek Across North Florida In Wake of Passing Cool Front...Shower and Thunderstorm Activity to Remain Mostly Concentrated Along and South of I-4 Corridor Through Wednesday and Thursday...Another Front Approaches and Moves Into the State Friday and Saturday...Increasing Moisture Will Allow for Rain Chances to Expand Northward Through End of the Week...Widespread Rainfall Anticipated Statewide By Saturday...Heat Index Values Fall Below Triple Digits Across North Florida this Week; Triple Digits Continue for Portions of Peninsula this Week...Flash Flood Chances Increasing Friday and Saturday Throughout North and Central Florida With Increase Rain Chances...Football Forecasts Return...

Tuesday – Thursday:

Drier conditions and will return throughout North Florida through midweek as a weak cold front has pushed through. Northerly to northeasterly winds will help usher drier air southward behind the front helping to give way to minimal rain chances, especially across the Panhandle (near 0-30% chance of rain). This frontal boundary will then stall and shift over the central Peninsula for the next couple of days, which will continue to bring daily scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms peaking in the afternoon and evening (45-70% chance of rain). Moisture will usher ahead of and along the front helping to air and fuel showers and thunderstorms, especially in the peak heating hours of the day. The frontal boundary will shift slightly daily across the Florida Peninsula, which may impact where the greatest coverage of showers and thunderstorms may develop. *If the front shifts further south, especially Wednesday and Thursday, then the greatest rain chances will remain further south. If the front sets up further north, then rain chances will begin to expand northward as moisture also gets pulled northward.* Regardless, the greatest chance of rain will remain across the central and southern Peninsula through the midweek. With additional rounds of repeated downpours, especially along the western Peninsula coastline, instances of localized flash flooding and ponding of water will be possible. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** across coastal West-Central Florida on Tuesday for repeated rounds of downpours over the same areas for the last few days that could lead to **localized flash flooding**. Any thunderstorms that develop will be capable of producing frequent lightning, gusty winds and heavy downpours. Conditions will dry out during the overnight hours, with the exception of a few coastal showers nearby that could move back onshore during the early morning hours.

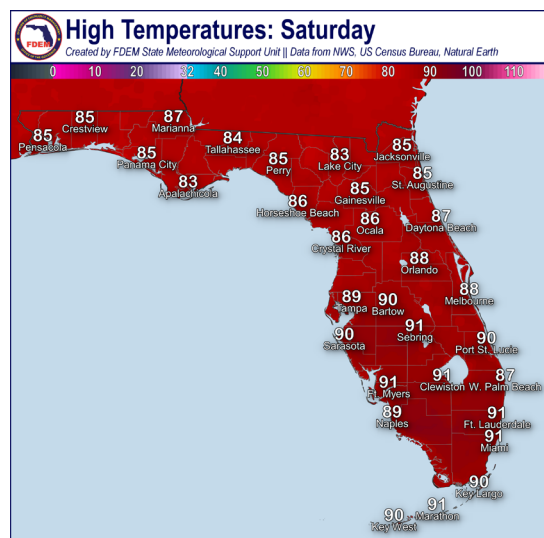


High temperatures will remain in the upper 80s to lower 90s throughout the state through the middle of the week. With drier air moving and settling into the Panhandle, **heat index values** will only reach the **middle to upper 90s**. The rest of the state will continue to see **heat index values** reach the **triple digits (100-107-degrees)** with ongoing summertime heat and humidity. Low temperatures will fall into the middle to upper 60s throughout North Florida overnight each night as slightly cooler and drier air makes its way southward. The rest of the state will see low temperatures in the middle to upper 70s and lower 80s.



Friday – Saturday:

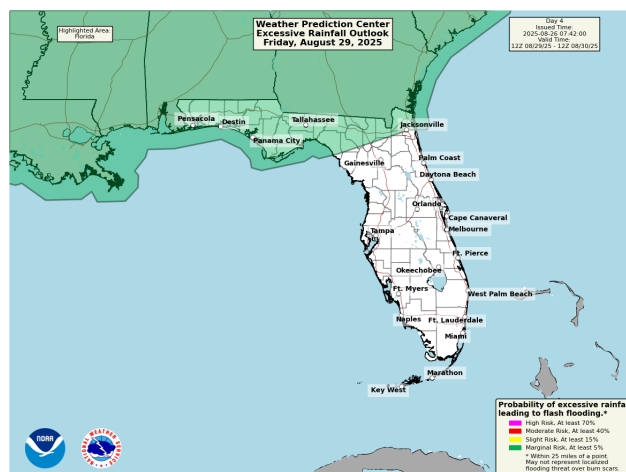
Rain chances spread northward back into the Panhandle and North Florida beginning Friday and continuing into Saturday as another frontal boundary approaches and moves into the state. Moisture will continue to be pulled northward ahead of the next front, allowing for increasing rain chances. A more typical summertime thunderstorm pattern returns throughout North Florida on Friday with help of the approaching front (30-50% chance of rain). Scattered showers and embedded thunderstorms look to develop with the help of an upper-level disturbance attempting to develop along the frontal boundary on Saturday, giving way to more widespread activity (60-80% chance of rain). This upper-level disturbance will also help to enhance daily sea breeze shower and thunderstorm activity across the Peninsula, creating scattered to numerous activity Friday and into Saturday (55-80% chance of rain). A more dominant Atlantic sea breeze pattern will return across the Peninsula as winds shift more out of the east and allow the sea breeze to move inland further than the Gulf sea breeze. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** across North Florida on Friday then throughout North and Central Florida on Saturday for **localized flash flooding** concerns with heavy and widespread rainfall. Severe weather is not expected; however, a localized **strong to severe thunderstorm** cannot be ruled out along the front during the peak heating hours of the day.



Greater cloud cover can be expected across North Florida later this week due to the approaching front, along with elevated rain chances, will help to keep high temperatures in the middle to upper 80s. Central and South Florida will continue to see high temperatures in the upper 80s to lower 90s with a more typical summertime thunderstorm pattern. **Heat index values** across the Peninsula will remain in the **middle 90s to middle 100s (100-106-degrees)** both Friday and Saturday. Most of North Florida will see heat index values near or below the 90-degree mark. Low temperatures will remain in the upper 60s to lower 70s across North Florida and middle to upper 70s and lower 80s across Central and South Florida through the end of the week.

Tropical Weather:

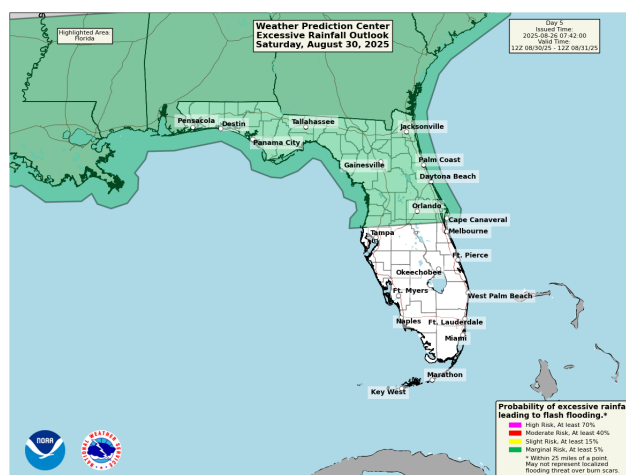
Tropical Storm Fernand: As of 11:00 AM EDT, Fernand is located about 635 miles south of Cape Race, Newfoundland and moving northeastward at 13 mph and this general motion is expected to continue through early Thursday. Maximum sustained winds are near 40 mph with higher gusts. Some slight restrengthening is possible by tonight or early Wednesday, but Fernand is likely to become a post-tropical cyclone by Wednesday night. *Fernand poses no threat to Florida.* Please visit the National Hurricane Center (NHC) [website](https://www.nhc.noaa.gov) for the latest on the tropics.



Hydrology & Flooding:



Repeated rounds of daily showers and thunderstorms along the Florida West Coast will continue to bring a **localized risk for flash flooding** through Tuesday, especially with the training effect of activity moving onshore from the adjacent gulf waters. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) maintained a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** on Tuesday due to this increased localized potential. The central Florida Peninsula has seen showers and thunderstorms move eastward for the last few days, and have saturated grounds and soils, leading to a possible **earlier onset** to any flash flood concerns for low-lying/poor drainage areas that receive additional heavy rainfall this week. Moisture



will continue to fuel daily showers and thunderstorms throughout the Peninsula this week as a frontal boundary pivots across the Peninsula. By the end of the week and into the start of the holiday weekend, moisture returns across North and Central Florida ahead of another frontal boundary dropping southward towards the state. This will give way to more widespread rain chances by Saturday across the state, and increasing the potential for **localized flooding concerns**. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** across North Florida Friday, then extending into Central Florida on Saturday. Rainfall totals over the next 5 days will remain near 2-4", with **locally higher totals** possible. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](#).

River Flood Warnings have been issued for [Little Manatee at Wimauma at US-301](#) and [St. Johns River at Astor](#) as **minor flooding** is forecast. Recent rounds of repeated heavy rainfall along West-Central Florida will allow for water levels to gradually rise over the next few days for the Little Manatee, and water levels are forecast to reach minor flood stage by Wednesday or Thursday. Elevated tides remain trapped within the St. Johns basin from last week's northeasterly winds and elevated surf, but water levels should begin to slowly flush out later in the week and into the weekend. The [Sopchoppy River at Sopchoppy](#) are holding steady within Action Stage (bank-full) as water levels slowly decline and recede within the basins. Locally heavy rainfall and repeated downpours along the Florida West Coast may allow for several rivers, such as the [Manatee](#), [Alafia](#), [Myakka](#), and [Horse Creek](#), to rise into Action Stage (bank-full) over the next several days. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 12.20 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.83 feet below normal for this time of year.

Drought & Fire Weather:

Extreme drought (level 3 of 4) was expanded northward into along the entire Broward coastline and most of the Palm Beach County coastline on this week's Drought Monitor update (8/21) as long-term rainfall deficits continue to grow. Fort Lauderdale International has only seen about 59% of its normal rainfall this year, making 2025 the **2nd driest year on record**. Palm Beach International has only seen about 62% of its normal rainfall this year, making it the **6th driest year on record**. Coastal portions of Southeast Florida, specifically coastal Palm Beach and Broward counties, have maintained KBDI values above 500 with increased rainfall deficits, which has also led to a moderate to high wildfire threat. A large wildfire, MM 39 fire, broke out last week over interior Broward County and has already burned over 48,000 acres. Additional portions of Southeast Florida, such as the eastern Everglades in Miami-Dade County, continue to see very low water levels along US-41. Some improvements were made to

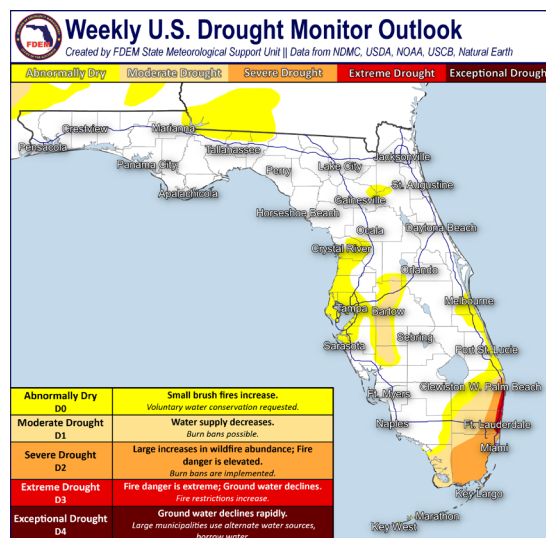


the Abnormally Dry (emerging drought) areas along the western Florida coast where scattered showers and thunderstorms brought locally heavy rainfall.

Repeated rounds of downpours along the Florida West Coast over the last few days will likely help lead to the removal of some Abnormally Dry conditions, especially with streamflow also increasing towards normal or slightly above normal. Pockets of heavy rainfall occurred across the Panhandle this past weekend, but the heaviest remained closer towards the coast. Abnormally dry conditions will likely persist for portions of the northern Panhandle and may extend eastward slightly where rainfall deficits over the last 30-days remain near 1-3" below normal, but may also be removed given the shorter term rainfall totals and additional rounds of rainfall anticipated later this week. Largely, conditions across Southeast Florida will remain unchanged due to large rainfall deficits for the year, and reported rainfall totals over the last 7 days only reaching 1-3" on average.

[The Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **244** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There is **1** Florida county (Holmes County) with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

Drier conditions have returned across North Florida as a weak front boundary has moved through. Relative humidity values will fall near critical thresholds (35-45%) beginning Tuesday and continuing into Thursday, mostly across the Panhandle and western Big Bend, courtesy of northerly to northeasterly winds. Recent rainfall activity from over the weekend should help to keep grounds and soils saturated enough to keep the overall wildfire risk low. Relative humidity values and rain chances begin to increase later in the week (Friday and Saturday) with another approaching frontal boundary bringing instances of heavy rainfall. Throughout the Peninsula, relative humidity values continue to remain well above critical thresholds with daily summertime thunderstorms. *Any thunderstorm that develops will be capable of producing frequent lightning and erratic winds, which could ignite or further spread fires especially over ongoing drone prone areas across Southeast Florida.* According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 8 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 48,213 acres.



Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Northerly to northeasterly winds across North Florida beaches will promote a **moderate risk for rip currents** through Thursday. By Thursday, winds will begin to shift out of the east to southeast ahead of an approaching frontal boundary, possibly creating a **locally high risk** for beaches. Otherwise, a **moderate risk** can mostly likely be expected through the end of the week. Similarly, numerous East Coast beaches can expect a **moderate risk for rip currents** throughout the week, especially Space Coast beaches, where slightly elevated onshore winds return near midweek. All other beaches can anticipate a low risk through Saturday. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

Marine conditions will continue to gradually ease up across the state leading to wave heights of 1-2' through the forecast period. Portions of the First and Space Coasts will see wave heights of 3' lingering on Tuesday, then returning again late Friday and into Saturday.

Trapped tides within the St. Johns River basin will keep water levels slightly elevated over the next few days as water slowly continues to discharge from last week. Tidal gauges along the river basin may continue to reach Action Stage (bank-full) near and during times of high tide, leading to **nuisance coastal and tidal flooding** at times. With marine conditions returning to normal and onshore winds easing up, water levels will continue to decline throughout the week.

The latest [Blue-Green Algae](#) report shows algal bloom conditions were observed at 13 sites out of the 54 site visits conducted from 8/15 to 8/21. Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows low



to **high bloom potential** on approximately 55% of the lake with the highest potential in the western shore of the lake. **Moderate bloom potential** was observed throughout 3/4 of Lake George. **Moderate bloom potential** is visible on the mainstem of the St. Johns River from Lake George downstream to Palatka and on Doctors Lake. No significant bloom potential has been observed on visible portions of the St. Lucie Estuary or Caloosahatchee Estuary.

[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](#).



Florida NCAA Division I Football Forecast

All times are in ET



#25 Boise St. vs. USF	Thursday 5:30 PM EDT	Tampa, FL
Scattered showers and thunderstorms with heat index values in the middle 90s at kickoff.		
Kickoff Temperature: 86°	Halftime Temperature: 84°	Final Whistle Temperature: 82°
Jax State vs. UCF	Thursday 7:00 PM EDT	Orlando, FL
Scattered showers and thunderstorms becoming more isolated after kickoff		
Kickoff Temperature: 82°	Halftime Temperature: 80°	Final Whistle Temperature: 77°
B-CU vs. FIU	Friday 7:30 PM EDT	Miami Gardens, FL
Scattered to widespread showers and thunderstorms.		
Kickoff Temperature: 84°	Halftime Temperature: 81°	Final Whistle Temperature: 80°
#8 Alabama vs. FSU	Saturday 3:30 PM EDT	Tallahassee, FL
Scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms.		
Kickoff Temperature: 80°	Halftime Temperature: 79°	Final Whistle Temperature: 77°
Howard vs. FAMU	Saturday 4:00 PM EDT	Tallahassee, FL
Scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms.		
Kickoff Temperature: 80°	Halftime Temperature: 78°	Final Whistle Temperature: 77°
LIU vs. #15 UF	Saturday 7:00 PM EDT	Gainesville, FL
Scattered showers and thunderstorms becoming more isolated after kickoff.		
Kickoff Temperature: 81°	Halftime Temperature: 78°	Final Whistle Temperature: 76°

Have a wonderful rest of the week!

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

