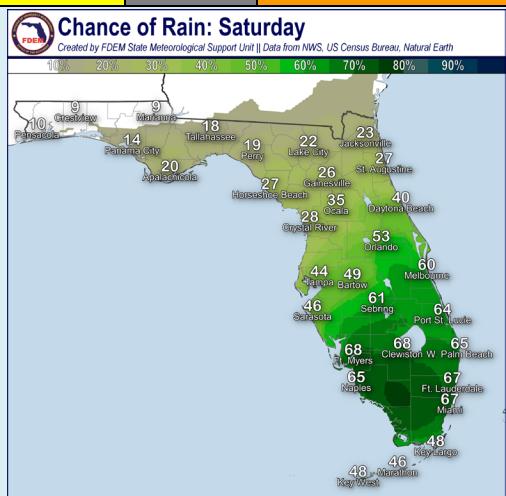
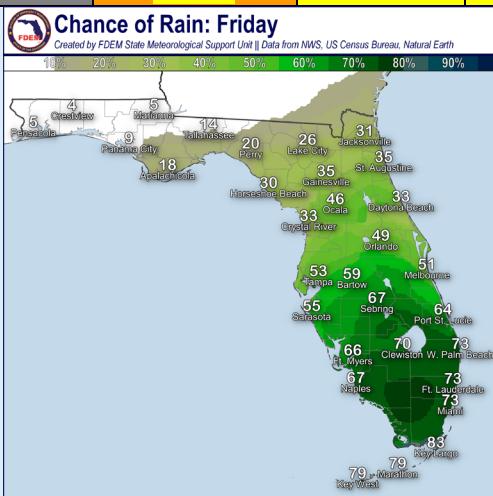
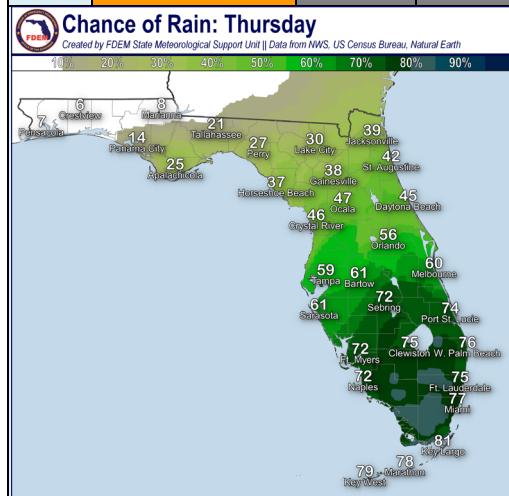


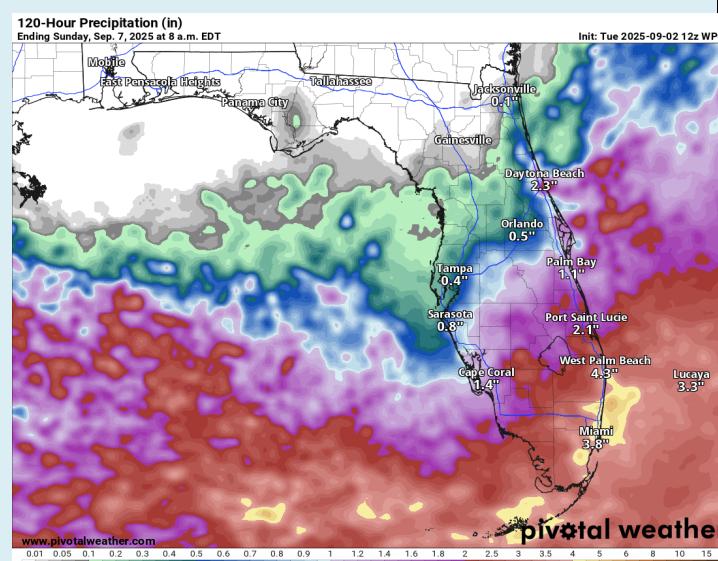
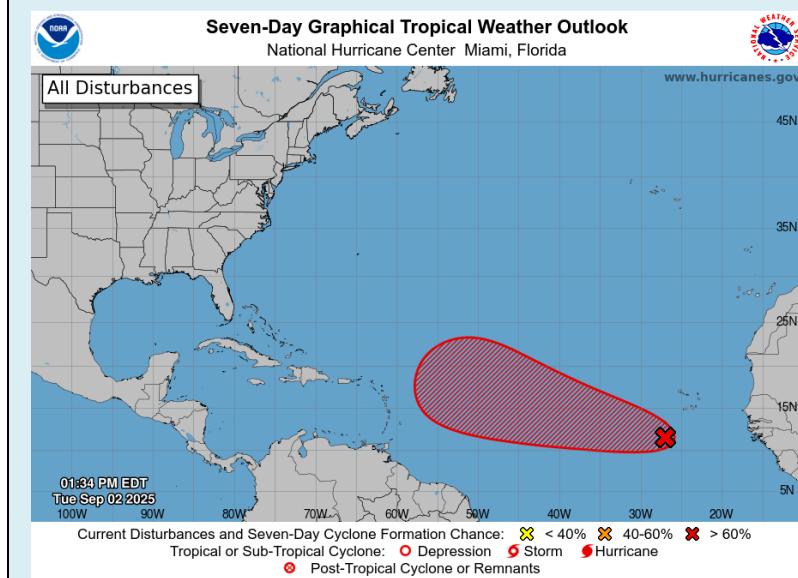
Tuesday, September 2, 2025

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	Eastern Peninsula Northeast Coast & Peninsula Coastal Panhandle			South Florida Suwannee Valley & Peninsula	Iso. I-95 Corridor & East Peninsula	NE FL & Tidal St. Johns		E. Panhandle & First Coast Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Wed	South Florida Peninsula Coastal Big Bend			South Florida Peninsula	South-Central & South FL	NE FL & Tidal St. Johns		First Coast & Franklin County Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Thu	South Florida Peninsula Coastal Big Bend & NE FL			South Florida Statewide	South-Central & South FL	NE FL & Tidal St. Johns	Iso. Panhandle	Northeast FL Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Fri	South Florida Peninsula Coastal Big Bend & NE FL			Locally West-Central FL I-75 Corridor & South FL Statewide	Locally Southeast FL South FL	NE FL & Tidal St. Johns; Iso. Keys	Iso. Panhandle	Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Sat	South Florida Peninsula Coastal Big Bend & NE FL			Locally West-Central FL I-75 Corridor & South FL Statewide	Locally Southeast FL South FL	NE FL & Tidal St. Johns; Iso. Keys		Panhandle & East Coast West Coast



Rain Chances: Thursday, Friday & Saturday



7-Day Tropical Weather Outlook

5-Day Forecast Rainfall Totals through Saturday Evening



FDEM Statewide 5-Day Weather Outlook
9.2.25

MAKE A PLAN!
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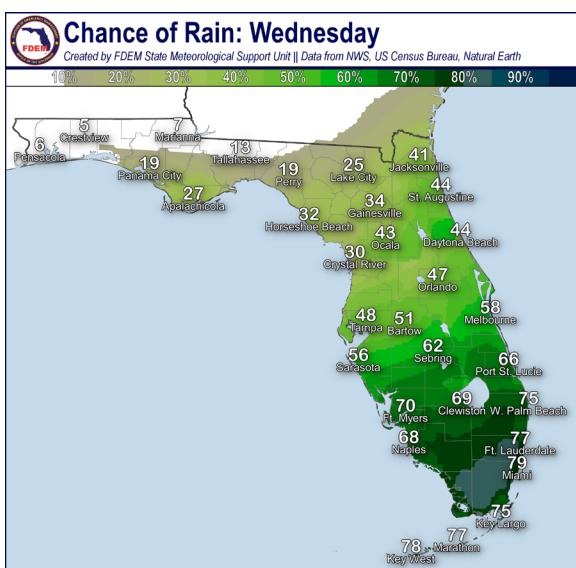
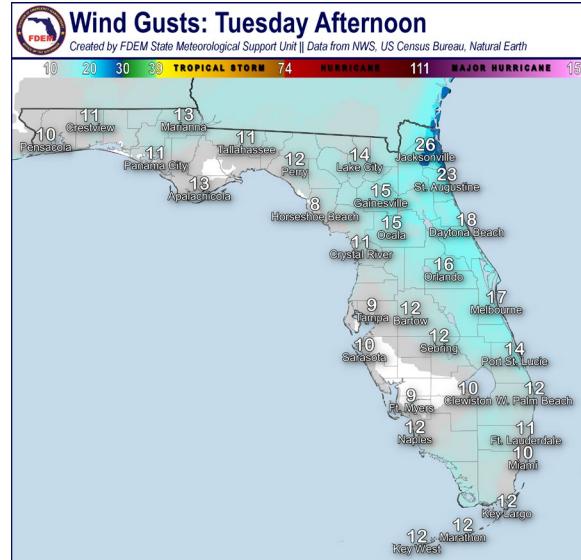
...Dry Conditions Return Across Panhandle; Isolated Activity Limited to Sea Breeze Pinned Along the Coast...Stalled Frontal Boundary and Upper-Level Disturbance To Create Wet and Active Weather Pattern Throughout the Peninsula Each Day...Marginal Risk for Flash Flooding Begins Wednesday and Continues Through Saturday Across South Florida...Shifts In the Front Could Shift Rain Chances North or South...General Warming Trend Expected Throughout the Week; Triple Digit Heat Index Values Return Nearly Statewide By Saturday...King Tides Developing Later This Week Ahead of Next Full Moon; Instances of Minor Coastal and Tidal Flooding Possible During Times of High Tide...Coastal Flood Advisories Already In Place for Tidal St. Johns River Due to Trapped Tides...Next Tropical Wave Moving Off African Coast Has High (70%) Chance for Development Over Next 7 Days – No Threat to Florida At This Time...

Tuesday – Saturday:

Wet and active weather will continue across the Florida Peninsula as a frontal boundary remains draped and an upper-level disturbance remains just off the coastline. The combination of these two features will continue to bring daily scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms during the peak heating hours of the day (50-75% chance of rain). The greatest chance for activity will remain south of the I-4 corridor, where the greatest moisture is available to help showers and thunderstorms develop. Beginning Wednesday, the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** across South-Central Florida and South Florida through the rest of the week and into the weekend. Daily rounds of repeated heavy downpours may lead to instances of **localized flash flooding and ponding of water** for urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas. There is still some uncertainty going into the rest of the week and into the weekend as to where the greatest chance for rain will occur every day and where the heaviest rainfall totals will set up. This will depend on how the frontal boundary shifts gradually each day, whether northward or southward. The shifts between where the front sets up each day will largely dictate how far north, or south greater rain chances will be. *A further shift north will bring greater rain chances northward. On the other hand, a further shift south will keep greater rain chances further south.*

Embedded strong thunderstorms cannot be ruled out daily, and thunderstorms will be capable of producing frequent lightning, gusty winds and heavy downpours. Breezy winds will also persist along Northeast Florida and portions of the Space Coast with **wind gusts upwards of 15-20 mph** and locally stronger **gusts upwards of 25 mph** closer towards the coast. Breezy winds will begin to east up late Wednesday and overnight, leading to mostly calm conditions returning for the rest of the week outside of thunderstorm activity.

For the Panhandle and much of North Florida, conditions will remain relatively dry over the next several days as high pressure sets up over the eastern U.S. Drier air will bring about mostly sunny conditions throughout the rest of the week or at least limit rain chances to the

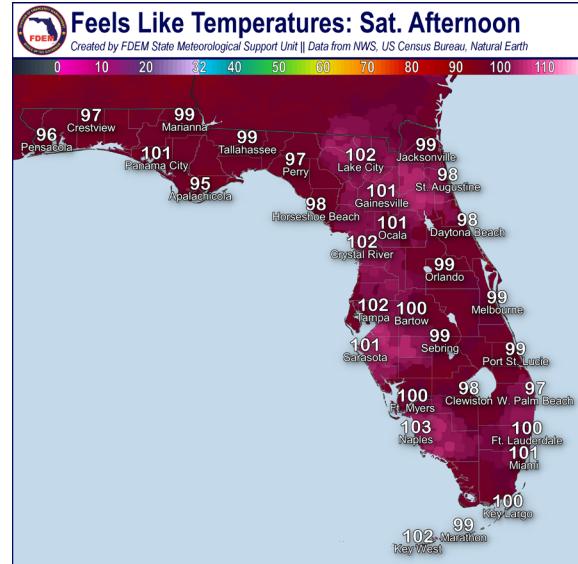


immediate sea breeze and coastline. By the weekend, another weak frontal boundary will approach the Panhandle which could help to bring isolated rain chances back along the sea breeze (15-25% chance of rain). With drier conditions returning and temperatures gradually increasing, the localized wildfire risk may return throughout the week.

High temperatures will reach the upper 80s to lower 90s across the state each day, with the eastern Panhandle reaching the middle 90s by Friday and Saturday. **Heat index values** will remain in the **middle 90s to lower 100s** across the Peninsula through Wednesday. Each day, heat index values will gradually increase throughout North Florida with drier conditions. By Saturday, **heat index values** across the state will return to the **upper 90s to middle 100s**. Isolated portions of the Suwannee Valley and along the western coastline could **approach Heat Advisory criteria**.

Showers and thunderstorms will generally drift offshore throughout the evening and overnight hours leading to mostly dry conditions. Some showers and embedded thunderstorms may linger near the coastal waters overnight with the stalled frontal boundary, and then drift onshore during the early morning hours.

Low temperatures will be in the middle 60s to lower 70s across North Florida through Thursday night. Friday and Saturday night low temperatures will return to the lower to middle 70s overnight. Throughout Central and South Florida, low temperatures will be in the middle 70s to lower 80s each night.



Tropical Weather:

Eastern Tropical Atlantic: A tropical wave is located over the far eastern tropical Atlantic southwest of the Cabo Verde Islands and continues to produce disorganized showers and thunderstorms. Environmental conditions remain conducive for gradual development of this system during the next several days. A tropical depression is likely to form late this week or this weekend. This system is expected to initially move slowly westward and then gradually accelerate westward to west-northwestward at around 15 mph across the eastern and central tropical Atlantic into early next week. *This system poses no threat to Florida at this time.*

*Formation chances through 48 hours...**low...30%**.

*Formation chances through 7 days...**high...70%**.

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** throughout South Florida beginning Wednesday and continuing through Saturday as an active and wet pattern will continue daily. A frontal boundary will continue to remain draped across the Peninsula while an upper-level disturbance remains just offshore along the Florida East Coast. The overall set up and influx of moisture associated with these two features will allow for scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms each day. *There is uncertainty within computer model guidance as to where exactly the front and disturbance sets-up each day, which could shift the greatest rain chances northward or southward each day.* With repeated rounds of locally heavy rainfall daily, localized **flash flooding and ponding of water** will be possible for urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas. Rainfall totals look to be the largest south of the I-4 corridor through the next 5 days, with totals reaching upwards of 2-4" and **locally higher totals** of 4-6" possible. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](#).



A River Flood Warning has been issued for the [St. Johns River at Astor](#) as water levels have risen into **minor flood stage** and will remain elevated throughout the week. The [Myakka River at Myakka River State Park](#), and [Fisheating Creek at Palmdale](#) and are all at Action Stage (bank-full) this morning following recent heavy rainfall and will remain so throughout the weekend. There are no other riverine concerns, though localized heavy rainfall across basins may lead to some quick-response rivers seeing water levels rise. Additionally, heavy rainfall in Southeast Georgia may lead to downstream riverine responses in Northeast Florida. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 12.52 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.70 feet below normal for this time of year.

Drought & Fire Weather:

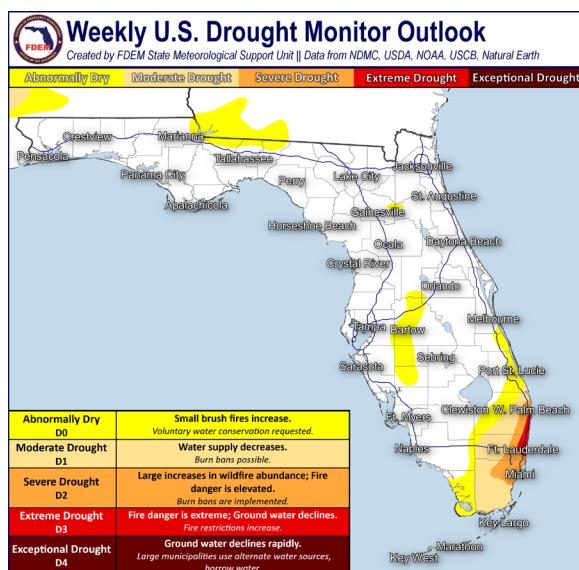
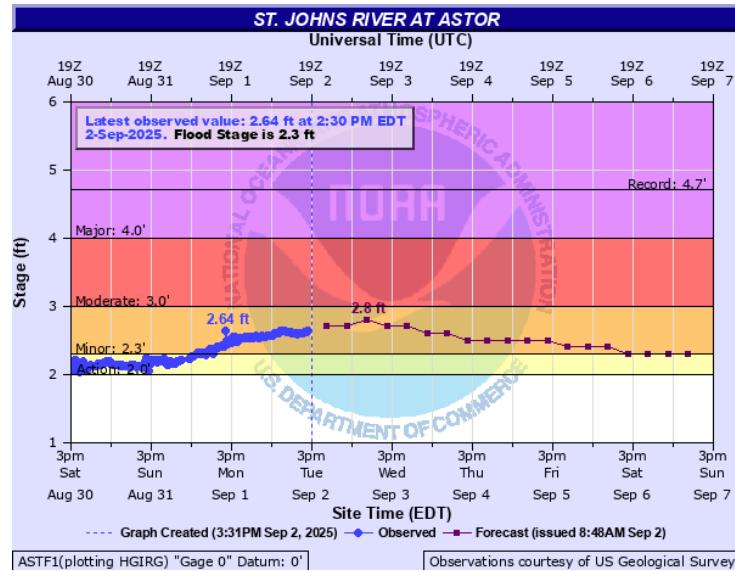
Drought conditions are no longer present along the Florida West Coast for the first time since the 12/3/2024 outlook. Repeated rounds of showers and thunderstorms that moved from west to east across the Peninsula led to great improvements of drought conditions. All but a strip of Abnormally Dry (emerging drought) conditions parallel and just west of the US-27 corridor and along the Treasure Coast. Southeast Florida also saw some improvements for inland Monroe and Miami-Dade counties on the [Drought Monitor update \(8/28\)](#). **Moderate to severe drought** still extends along coastal Palm Beach county through Miami-Dade where coastal areas continue to see large rainfall deficits for the year as a whole. Airboat companies in the Everglades in Miami-Dade continue to report very low water levels along the US-41 corridor. A small portion of Abnormally Dry conditions still extend along the northern Panhandle where the heaviest rainfall missed the area during the reporting period.

On the next update to be released on Thursday (9/4), some slight adjustments may be made for portions of inland Monroe County and Southeast Florida where 7-day rainfall totals were the greatest. The rainfall over the last 7 days wasn't as widespread and a bit more sparse with locally heavy pockets.

Minimal changes will likely be made to the Drought Monitor this week.

[The Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **248** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **2** Florida counties (Holmes & Jackson) with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

Dry conditions will mostly return across the Panhandle throughout the forecast period as a frontal boundary remains draped across the Peninsula. Northeasterly winds will help to keep conditions mostly dry as they usher in drier air southward. Relative humidity values will remain above critical thresholds; however, they will fall near them in the late afternoon hours (40-45%). With increasingly dry conditions and mostly sunny skies, grounds and soils will begin to dry out and may lead to a localized wildfire risk given lack of rainfall over



several days. Winds will generally remain light over these areas drying out. Across the rest of the state, daily rain chances and relative humidity values well above critical thresholds will keep the overall wildfire risk very low. Thunderstorms will be capable of producing erratic winds and frequent lightning. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 8 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 48,213 acres.

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Breezy wind gusts blowing onshore along the Florida East Coast will give way to a **moderate to high risk for rip currents** Tuesday and Wednesday for beaches. Onshore winds begin to ease up beginning Thursday and continuing through the rest of the forecast period, likely leading to a **moderate risk for rip currents** for numerous beaches. Similarly, breezy easterly winds will ease up and begin to shift out of the south throughout the week. A **moderate to high risk for rip currents** can be expected through Wednesday before all beaches return to a **moderate risk** beginning Thursday. West Coast beaches can expect a low risk. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

Wave heights of 3-6' can be expected for majority of East Coast beaches Tuesday and into Wednesday, with the largest waves along the Northeast Florida coast, as an upper-level disturbance meanders off the coast. Marine conditions become calmer beginning late Thursday and continuing into the weekend where wave heights of 1-2' will return by Saturday for all East Coast beaches. Panhandle and West Coast beaches will see wave heights of 1-2' throughout the week, with instances of surf of 3' just offshore from the eastern Panhandle Tuesday and Wednesday.

The first round of fall King Tides will develop through this week ahead of the next full moon, peaking later in the weekend. Instances of **nuisance coastal and tidal flooding** will be possible along portions of the Florida East Coast and the Keys near and during times of high tide. A **Coastal Flood Statement** cannot be ruled out for portions of the Florida Keys later this week. **Coastal Flood Advisories** have already been posted throughout tidal portions of the St. Johns River and the Northeast Florida coastline due to already elevated water levels and persistent onshore winds trapping the tides within the basin. Instances of **minor coastal and saltwater flooding** will be possible near and during times of high tide beginning Tuesday and continuing through at least Thursday. Water levels are forecast to reach **1.5-2' above normally dry ground** at its peak height.

The latest [Blue-Green Algae](#) report shows algal bloom conditions were observed at 13 sites out of the 22 site visits conducted from 8/22 to 8/28. Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows low to **high bloom potential** on approximately 85% of the lake with the highest potential in the northeast quadrant of the lake. **Moderate bloom potential** was observed throughout 60% of Lake George, as well as on the mainstem of the St. Johns River from Lake George downstream to Shell Harbor Public Boat ramp and on Doctors Lake. A small area of low bloom potential was detected in Matlacha Pass within the Caloosahatchee Estuary. No significant bloom potential has been observed on visible portions of the St. Lucie 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



[East Texas A&M vs. #14FSU](#)

[Saturday 12:00 PM EDT](#)

[Tallahassee, FL](#)

[Plenty of sunshine and calm conditions with heat index values reaching the upper 90s to lower 100s.](#)
[Kickoff Temperature: 87°](#) [Halftime Temperature: 91°](#) [Final Whistle Temperature: 93°](#)

[FIU vs. #2Penn State](#)

[Saturday 12:00 PM EDT](#)

[University Park, PA](#)

[Scattered showers and embedded thunderstorms, with wind gusts upwards of 15 mph.](#)
[Kickoff Temperature: 70°](#) [Halftime Temperature: 70°](#) [Final Whistle Temperature: 70°](#)

[#13UF vs. USF](#)

[Saturday 4:15 PM EDT](#)

[Tampa, FL](#)

[Scattered showers and embedded thunderstorms throughout the game.](#)
[Kickoff Temperature: 88°](#) [Halftime Temperature: 86°](#) [Final Whistle Temperature: 84°](#)

[FAMU vs. FAU](#)

[Saturday 6:00 PM EDT](#)

[Boca Raton, FL](#)

[Scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms becoming more scattered after halftime.](#)
[Kickoff Temperature: 84°](#) [Halftime Temperature: 82°](#) [Final Whistle Temperature: 82°](#)

[B-CU vs. #5Miami](#)

[Saturday 7:00 PM EDT](#)

[Miami Gardens, FL](#)

[Scattered showers and thunderstorms becoming more isolated after kickoff.](#)
[Kickoff Temperature: 83°](#) [Halftime Temperature: 81°](#) [Final Whistle Temperature: 80°](#)

[NC A&T vs. UCF](#)

[Saturday 7:00 PM EDT](#)

[Orlando, FL](#)

[Scattered showers and thunderstorms with conditions becoming drier after kickoff.](#)
[Kickoff Temperature: 82°](#) [Halftime Temperature: 79°](#) [Final Whistle Temperature: 78°](#)

Have a wonderful rest of the week!

Kennedy Tarrt, Assistant State Meteorologist
 Florida Division of Emergency Management
[www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather](#)



FDEM Statewide 5-Day Weather Outlook
 9.2.25

