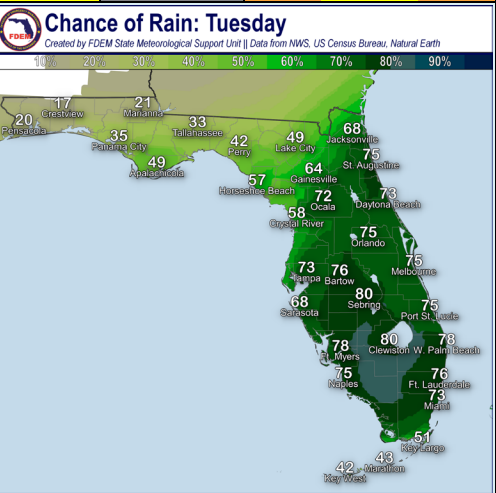
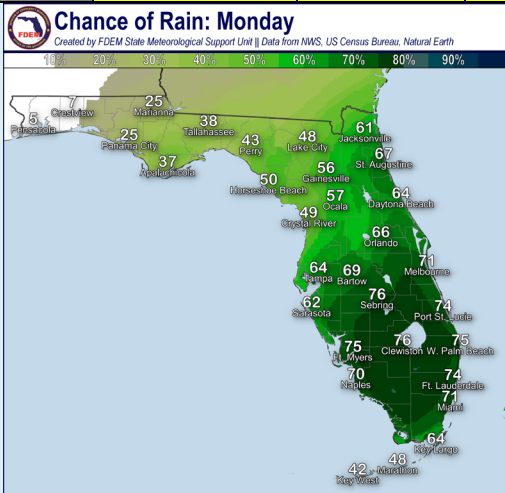
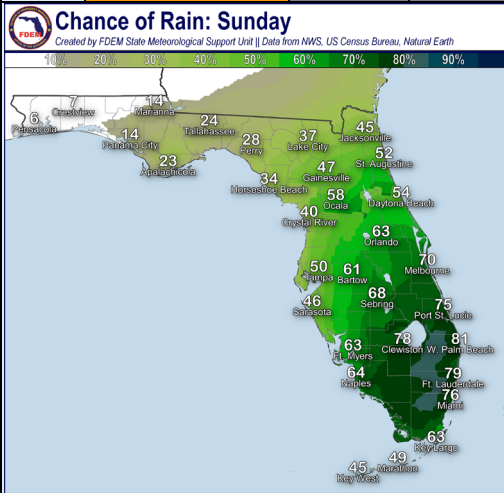
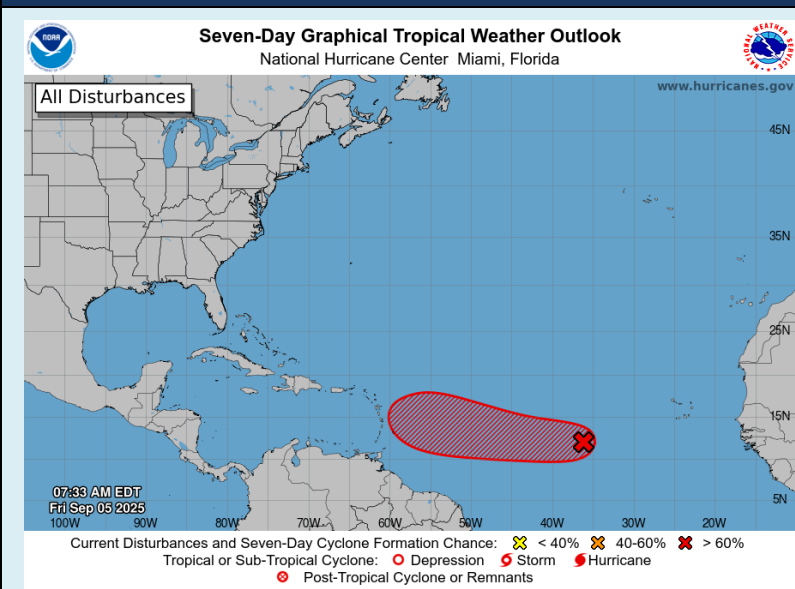


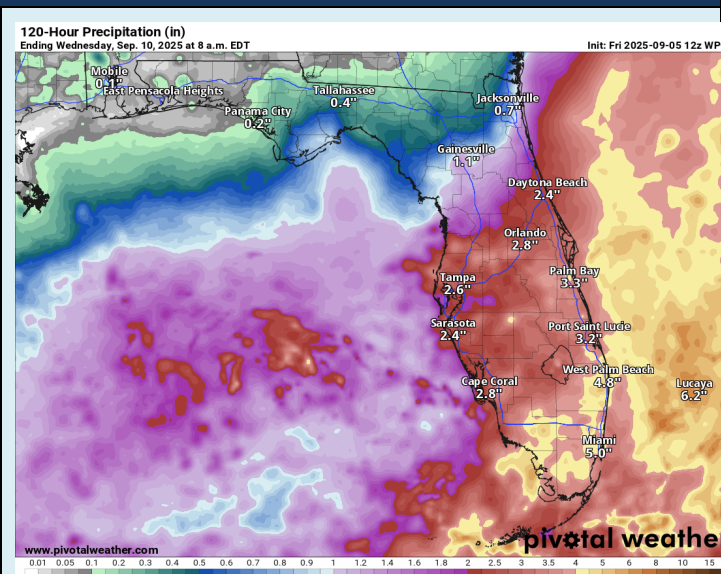
Friday, September 5, 2025				5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook				
No Threat		Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Excessive Heat	Flash Flooding	Coastal Flooding	Fog (Overnight)	Rip Currents
Fri	Northeast Florida I-4 Corridor South Florida			Locally South Florida Statewide	Locally Southeast FL South FL & Keys		Iso. Suwannee Valley	Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Sat	Northeast Florida I-4 Corridor South Florida			Locally Suwannee Valley & Southeast Florida Statewide	South & Central FL	Florida Keys	Iso. Suwannee Valley	Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Sun	Big Bend & Northeast Florida Central Florida South Florida			Locally Northeast Florida Statewide	South & Central FL	Florida Keys		Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Mon	Eastern Panhandle Northeast Florida & Central Florida South Florida			Locally Southeast Florida & Keys Statewide	Locally East Coast	NE FL & Tidal St. Johns; Iso. Keys		Northeast FL & Space Coast Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Tue	Eastern Panhandle Northeast Florida & Central Florida South Florida			Locally South Florida Statewide	Locally East Coast	NE FL & Tidal St. Johns; Iso. Keys		Northeast FL & Space Coast Panhandle & East Coast West Coast



Rain Chances: Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday



7-Day Tropical Weather Outlook



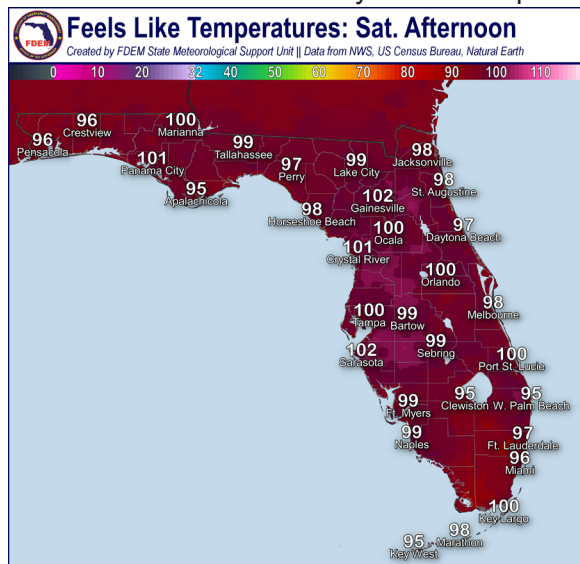
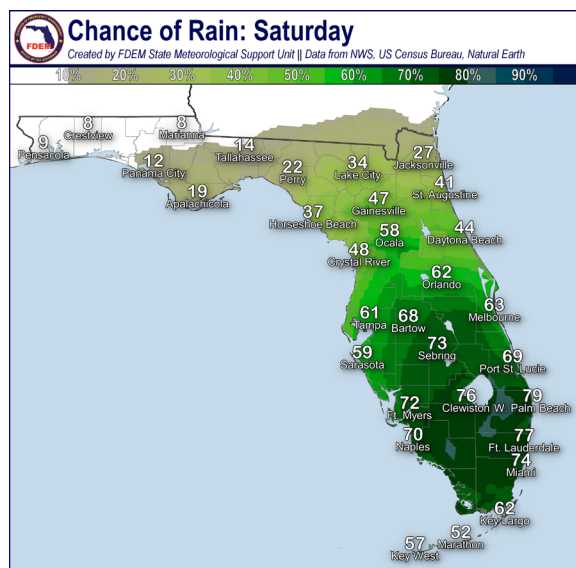
5-Day Forecast Rainfall Totals through Tuesday Evening



**...Stalled Frontal Boundary Remains Draped Over South Florida Bringing Persistent Wet and Unsettled Weather...Dry Conditions Continue Across Panhandle...Fresh Cold Front Arrives Across North and Central Florida Sunday...Rainfall Chances Increase for Northeast Florida Next Week... Warming Trend Continues Into the Weekend... Triple Digit Heat Index Values Return Nearly Statewide Before Diminishing Monday... First King Tides Develop this Weekend; Instances of Minor Coastal and Tidal Flooding Possible for Florida Keys...Low Pressure Develops Off Northeast Florida Monday; Breezy Conditions Return Along First Coast...Coastal Flood Advisories Likely for Tidal St. Johns River and Coastal NE Florida... Tropical Wave Over Central Atlantic Has High (70%) Chance for Development Over Next 7 Days – No Threat to Florida At This Time...**

### Friday - Sunday:

A stalled frontal boundary has remained draped across the southern Florida Peninsula throughout the week due to a large scale stationary upper-level disturbance over the Great Lakes. However, this disturbance will begin to drift north and east on Friday, allowing the pinned stationary front to drift back northward. As a result of this front, however, the focus of shower and thunderstorm activity will remain across Central and South Florida through the weekend. Scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms will develop each afternoon across South Florida during peak heating hours (65-85% chance of rain). Across Central Florida and the I-4 corridor, more scattered activity is expected (45-65% chance of rain). Throughout the weekend, moisture will slowly drift northward bringing rainfall chances back to Northeast Florida, the Suwannee Valley, and portions of the Big Bend. Friday will be the driest day for this region, while isolated to scattered activity will develop Saturday and Sunday (30-50% chance of rain). Much of the



Panhandle will remain dry through the weekend, though some isolated showers may develop along the sea breeze along the immediate coastline (10-20% chance of rain). The multi-day risk of heavy rainfall has prompted a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** across South Florida through the weekend, with Central Florida included on Sunday. Saturated soils and grounds may lead to an **earlier onset to flooding** in localized areas. Repeated rounds of heavy downpours may also lead to **localized ponding of water and street flooding** in urban and poor drainage locations. Some thunderstorms that develop could be **locally strong** and capable of producing frequent lightning, gusty winds, and heavy downpours. There is uncertainty in how quickly the stalled front drifts north through the weekend. A slower progression would keep rainfall chances lower across Central and Northeast Florida, while a faster movement would bring greater rainfall chances into the picture in these regions.

Ample cloud cover will keep the heat mitigated across South Florida with afternoon high temperatures only reaching the middle to upper 80s. However, dry conditions will persist across much of North Florida and the Panhandle where high temperatures will climb into the lower to middle 90s.

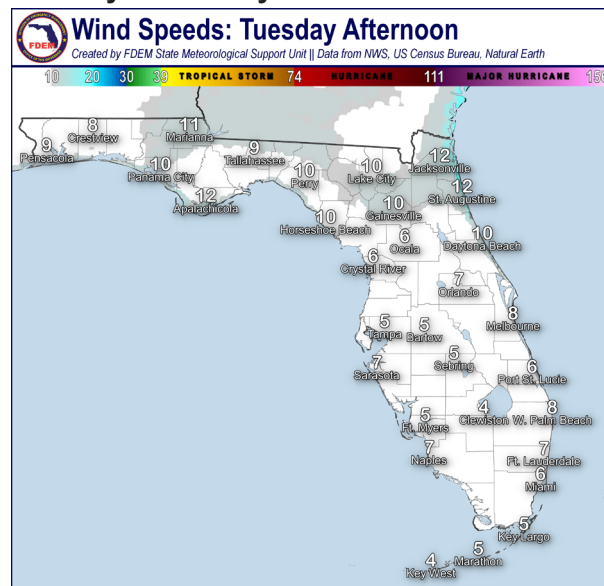


Although conditions will be hotter in North Florida, the relatively drier air will keep **feels-like temperatures** in the **upper 90s to lower 100**. Likewise, South and Central Florida heat index values will remain in the upper 90s to lower 100s. *Some localized areas in the Suwannee Valley could reach Heat Advisory criteria briefly this weekend.*

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 across Southwest Florida, and then drift onshore during the early morning hours.

Low temperatures will be in the upper 60s to lower 70s across North Florida while Central and South Florida will only dip into the middle to upper 70s each night.

## Monday – Tuesday



The wet and unsettled weather will continue for much of the Peninsula heading into the start of next week. A fresh cold front will sweep through North Florida and stall once again across the central Peninsula. This front will allow for much more widespread tropical moisture to spread northward across the northern Peninsula, especially across Northeast Florida. Numerous showers and thunderstorms will continue to develop each afternoon along the sea breeze across South and Central Florida (70-90% chance of rain), bringing **locally heavy rainfall and a risk for nuisance flooding**. Stiff northeasterly onshore winds will return to Northeast Florida, bringing rounds of heavy showers and thunderstorms during peak heating hours of the day off the Atlantic (55-75% chance of rain). Although there is no organized risk of flash flooding across the state yet, there may be a marginal risk introduced across the East

Coast and Northeast Florida next week. Sustained winds of **10-15 mph** with **wind gusts of 15-25 mph** are likely along coastal areas of the First and Space coast, with **isolated gusts up to 30 mph possible**. Across the Panhandle, isolated showers and thunderstorms are possible, however much drier air will remain entrenched across the area with northeasterly winds keeping rainfall chances low and mainly focused along the coastline (15-30% chance of rain).

Cloud cover and rainfall will keep high temperatures in the upper 80s to lower 90s statewide to start next week. Similarly, heat index values will remain in the lower to upper 90s. Showers and thunderstorms will generally dissipate and move offshore across the Peninsula each evening, however northeasterly winds will keep some lingering showers along the East Coast coastline through the overnight hours (30-50% chance of rain).

## Tropical Weather:

**Tropical Atlantic:** A weak low-pressure system over the eastern tropical Atlantic is producing disorganized showers and thunderstorms. Although upper-level winds are generally favorable for development, environmental dry air will limit development over the next couple of days. However, a tropical depression could still form early next week as the system moves westward at around 10 mph across the central tropical Atlantic. This system is likely to be near the Lesser Antilles by the middle to latter part of next week. *This system poses no threat to Florida at this time.*

\*Formation chances through 48 hours...**medium...40%.**

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

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





## Hydrology & Flooding:

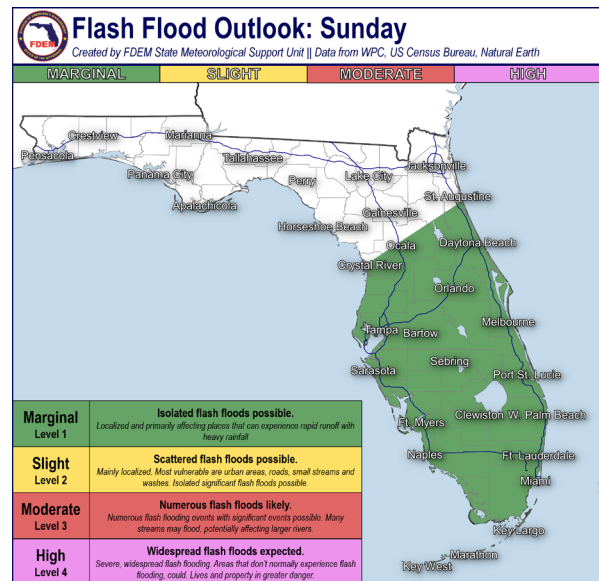
Ample tropical moisture will remain entrenched across the Peninsula through the forecast period as a stationary front across South Florida, and a new cold front over North Florida arriving late on Sunday, provide a focus for this moisture to pool. As a result, the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** across South Florida through the weekend, including Central Florida on Sunday. Daily showers and thunderstorms may pose a localized risk for **flash flooding and ponding of water**, especially in urban and poor drainage locations, as well as locations with saturated soils and grounds. For Monday and Tuesday, although there is no organized risk for flash flooding outlooked, heavy afternoon showers and thunderstorms will persist which may prompt an additional Marginal Risk for flash flooding, especially over the East Coast and Northeast Florida. Rainfall totals look to be the largest along and south of the I-4 corridor through the next 5 days, with totals reaching upwards of 3-5" and **locally higher totals** of 6-7" possible. Rainfall totals of 1-3" will be possible later in the forecast period on Monday and Tuesday across the Suwannee Valley and Northeast Florida. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](#).

A **River Flood Warning** remains in effect for the [St. Johns River at Astor](#) as water levels have lingered in **minor flood stage** and will remain elevated throughout the weekend. The [Fisheating Creek at Palmdale](#) is also at Action Stage (bank-full) today 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](#).

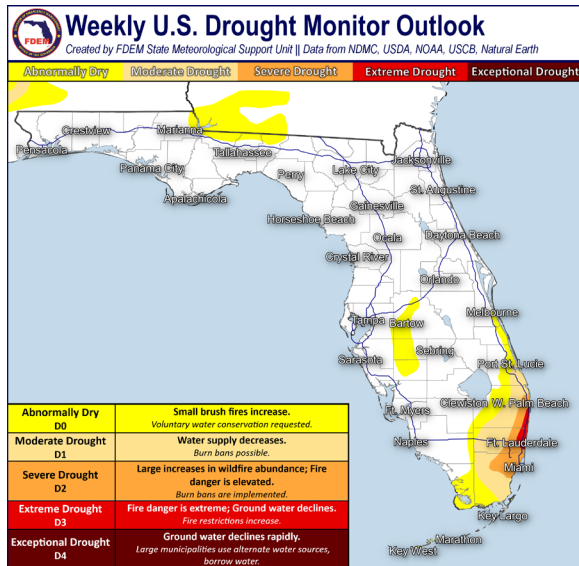
Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 12.60 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.70 feet below normal for this time of year.

## Drought & Fire Weather:

Very little changes were made across the state in the most recent drought monitor outlook. A **Severe (level 2 of 4)** to **Extreme Drought (level 3 of 4)** persists across coastal Palm Beach and Broward counties even though ample rainfall of 2-5" fell in the past week. Much of this region has experienced prolonged drought conditions, which will require a prolonged stretch of wet weather to provide relief from the drought conditions. A reduction of the moderate drought to abnormally dry conditions was made across southwest Miami-Dade county where monthly rainfall has returned to well above normal (4-6" above normal). However, a **Moderate Drought (level 1 of 4)** was introduced across coastal Martin County where monthly rainfall deficits have reached 4-5". No changes were made across interior portions of the Peninsula where abnormally dry (emerging drought) conditions remain for portions of Polk, Hardee, and DeSoto counties. Across the Panhandle, mostly dry conditions have resulted in soils to begin to dry out as well. Abnormally dry conditions are found across northern Gadsden, Leon, and Jefferson counties, though if dry conditions persist then additional counties may be introduced to this category next week.



**The Keetch-Byram Drought Index** average for Florida is **279** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **3** Florida counties (Holmes, Jackson, and Walton) with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger). Additional counties across the northern Panhandle are beginning to near an average KBDI of 500.



Although rainfall chances will remain relatively low across the Panhandle, relative humidities will remain well above critical thresholds (40-50% RH values) keeping the overall wildfire threat low. However, northeasterly winds with gusts up to 20 mph on Monday and Tuesday may provide for some heightened risk for localized wildfires, especially in Panhandle counties, due to the drying out of soils and vegetation. Meanwhile, the southern Peninsula and Central Florida will continue to see increased rainfall chances keeping the wildfire threat very low. *Any thunderstorms that develop statewide will be capable of producing frequent lightning and erratic winds, which could ignite new wildfires.* According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 5 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 18 acres.

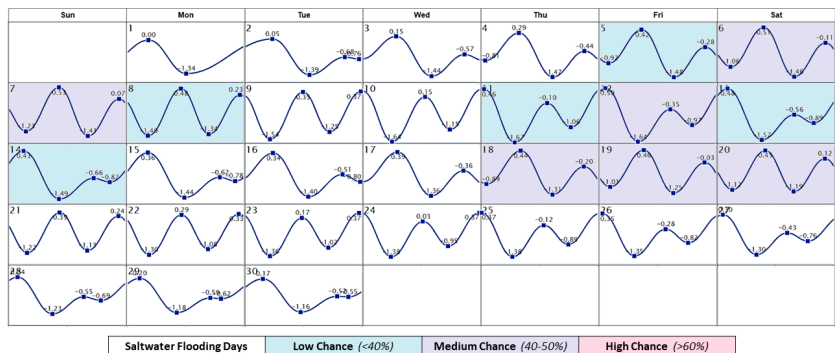
## Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Breezy easterly to northeasterly winds will continue through the forecast period along the Florida East Coast giving way to a **moderate risk for rip currents** across the entire coastline. However, a weak low-pressure system could develop off the coast of Northeast Florida on Monday bringing stronger onshore winds and a return of a **high risk for rip currents**, especially for First Coast and Space Coast beaches. Panhandle beaches will continue to see a **moderate risk for rip currents** through the forecast period as these easterly winds persist. West Coast beaches can expect a low risk for rip currents. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit [www.weather.gov/beach](http://www.weather.gov/beach).

Elevated swells will persist for most East Coast beaches through the weekend and into the start of next week. **Wave heights of 3-4'** are expected for most East Coast beaches through Tuesday, with Southeast Coast beaches experiencing waves of 1-2'. However, swells will build across Northeast Florida on Monday and Tuesday with **some offshore waves reaching 5-6'** across First Coast and Space Coast beaches. Wave heights of 1-2' can be expected for most Panhandle beaches before swells similarly build on Monday and Tuesday, bringing elevated surf of **2-4'**. West Coast beaches will see wave heights of 1' through the forecast period.

The first round of fall King Tides will develop this weekend ahead of the next full moon. 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. The National Weather Service (NWS) Key West office has forecasted a medium chance (40-50%) of coastal flooding across the Keys during this first King Tide cycle. As such, a **Coastal Flood Statement** cannot be ruled out for

Tide Predictions at Key West, FL (ID: 8724580)  
September 2025 Monthly Calendar View  
Courtesy of NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS  
Tides Listed in MHHW



portions of the Florida Keys this weekend. As breezy northeasterly winds pick back up across Northeast Florida on Monday and Tuesday, **Coastal Flood Advisories** will likely be needed for tidal portions of the St. Johns River and the First Coast due to elevated water levels and trapped tides within the basin. Instances of **minor coastal and saltwater flooding** will be possible near and during times of high tide beginning on Monday and likely persisting through much of next week. 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 Tallahassee Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

[NWS Melbourne Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

[NWS Miami Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

[NWS Key West Daily 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\*



<b><a href="#">East Texas A&amp;M vs. #14FSU</a></b>	<b><a href="#">Saturday 12:00 PM EDT</a></b>	<b><a href="#">Tallahassee, FL</a></b>
<b><a href="#">Plenty of sunshine and calm conditions with heat index values reaching the upper 90s to lower 100s.</a></b>		
<a href="#">Kickoff Temperature: 88°</a>	<a href="#">Halftime Temperature: 92°</a>	<a href="#">Final Whistle Temperature: 94°</a>
<b><a href="#">FIU vs. #2Penn State</a></b>	<b><a href="#">Saturday 12:00 PM EDT</a></b>	<b><a href="#">University Park, PA</a></b>
<b><a href="#">Scattered showers and embedded thunderstorms, tapering off after halftime.</a></b>		
<a href="#">Kickoff Temperature: 65°</a>	<a href="#">Halftime Temperature: 66°</a>	<a href="#">Final Whistle Temperature: 69°</a>
<b><a href="#">USF vs. #13UF</a></b>	<b><a href="#">Saturday 4:15 PM EDT</a></b>	<b><a href="#">Gainesville, FL</a></b>
<b><a href="#">Isolated showers and embedded thunderstorms possible throughout the game.</a></b>		
<a href="#">Kickoff Temperature: 94°</a>	<a href="#">Halftime Temperature: 92°</a>	<a href="#">Final Whistle Temperature: 86°</a>
<b><a href="#">FAMU vs. FAU</a></b>	<b><a href="#">Saturday 6:00 PM EDT</a></b>	<b><a href="#">Boca Raton, FL</a></b>
<b><a href="#">Scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms becoming more scattered after halftime.</a></b>		
<a href="#">Kickoff Temperature: 84°</a>	<a href="#">Halftime Temperature: 82°</a>	<a href="#">Final Whistle Temperature: 82°</a>
<b><a href="#">B-CU vs. #5Miami</a></b>	<b><a href="#">Saturday 7:00 PM EDT</a></b>	<b><a href="#">Miami Gardens, FL</a></b>
<b><a href="#">Scattered showers and thunderstorms becoming more isolated after kickoff.</a></b>		
<a href="#">Kickoff Temperature: 82°</a>	<a href="#">Halftime Temperature: 80°</a>	<a href="#">Final Whistle Temperature: 79°</a>
<b><a href="#">NC A&amp;T vs. UCF</a></b>	<b><a href="#">Saturday 7:00 PM EDT</a></b>	<b><a href="#">Orlando, FL</a></b>
<b><a href="#">Scattered showers and thunderstorms with conditions becoming drier after kickoff.</a></b>		
<a href="#">Kickoff Temperature: 84°</a>	<a href="#">Halftime Temperature: 79°</a>	<a href="#">Final Whistle Temperature: 78°</a>



Have a wonderful weekend!

Evan Newman, Assistant State Meteorologist  
Florida Division of Emergency Management  
[www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather](http://www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather)

