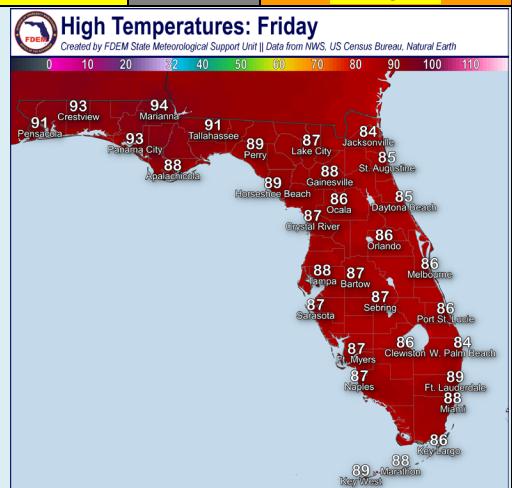
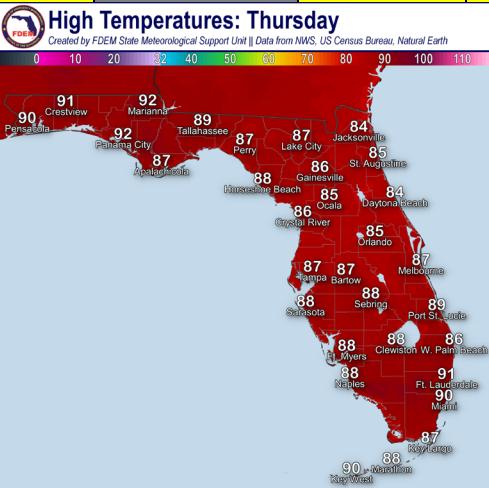
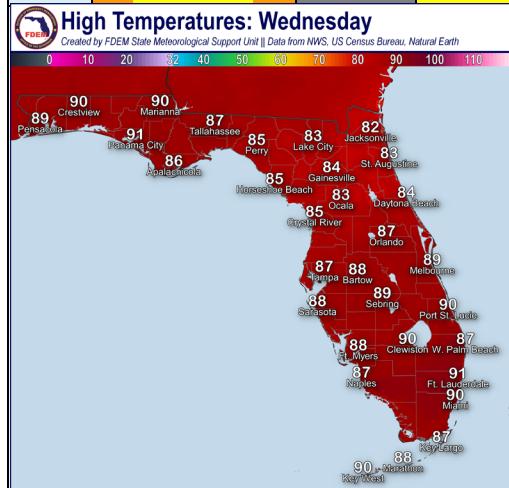


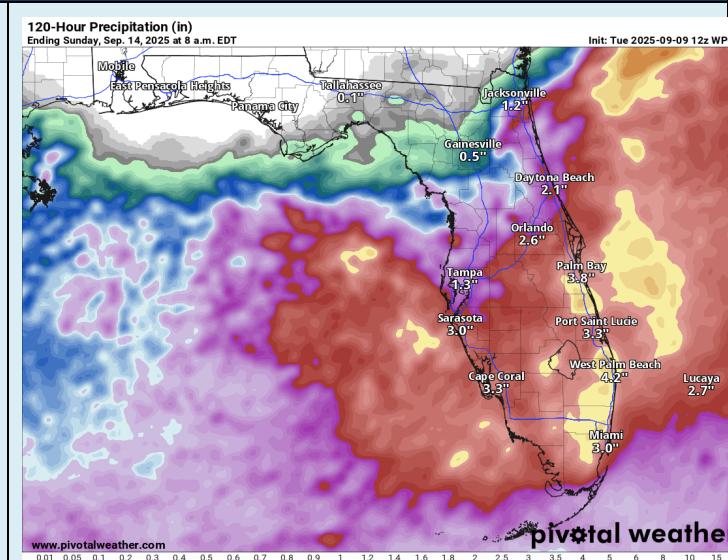
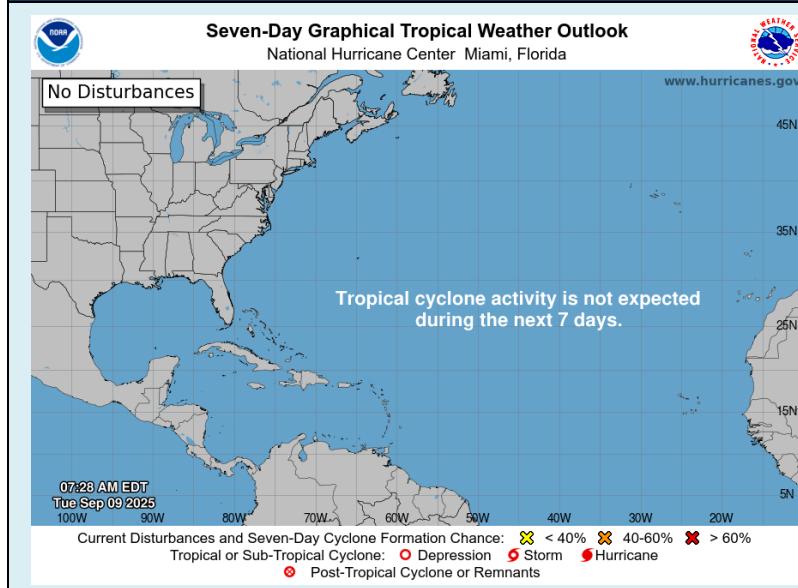
Tuesday, September 9, 2025

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	NE Coast & Peninsula Big Bend Coast Panhandle		Iso. Statewide		Southeast Metro NE Coast & Peninsula	Northeast Coast & Tidal St. Johns		Panhandle & East Coast Big Bend & Space Coast West Coast
Wed	FL Peninsula Northeast FL Big Bend Coast		Iso. Peninsula		Southeast Metro NE Coast & Peninsula	Northeast Coast & Tidal St. Johns		East Coast & E. Panhandle Panhandle West Coast
Thu	South Florida Peninsula Northeast FL		Iso. Central & South Florida		Locally Central & South Florida	Tidal St. Johns River	Iso. Panhandle	East Coast Panhandle West Coast
Fri	South Florida East-Central FL Nature Coast		Iso. Central & South Florida		Southeast Metro South FL	Tidal St. Johns River	Iso. Panhandle	East Coast Panhandle; Iso. West-Central FL West Coast
Sat	Locally I-95 Corridor & South FL I-75 Corridor		Iso. East-Central & South FL		Iso. South FL & Keys	Tidal St. Johns River	Iso. Panhandle	Northeast FL Panhandle & East Coast West Coast

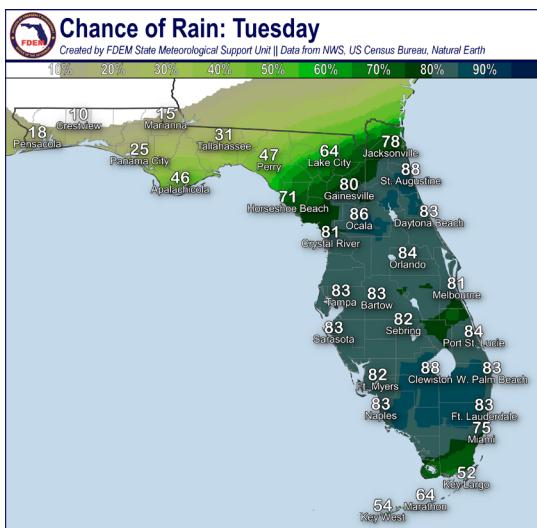


High Temperatures: Wednesday, Thursday & Friday



...Wet and Active Weather Conditions Persist Throughout Peninsula Due to Lingering Frontal Boundary...Daily Showers and Thunderstorms Expected Peaking In Afternoon and Evening...Rain Chances Begin to Decrease From North to South Friday and Saturday...Marginal Risk (Level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding Each Day Through Friday Throughout Most of Peninsula...Mostly Dry Conditions Across the Panhandle Becoming Drier Later this Week...Heat Index Values Near or At Triple Digits Continue for Portions of South Florida...Minor River Flooding for St. Johns River at Astor...Elevated Surf and Onshore Winds Leading to High Risk for Rip Currents for Numerous East Coast Beaches Throughout the Week...Elevated and Trapped Tides and Elevated Surf Leading to Minor Coastal Flooding Along Northeast Coast and Tidal St. Johns River...

Panhandle:

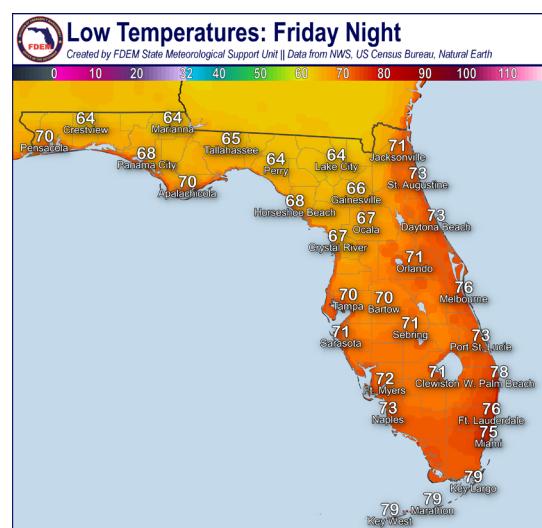


repeated downpours over saturated grounds could lead to **localized flash flooding** and ponding of water across urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas. Drier air will filter into the Panhandle, and into Northeast Florida, beginning on Thursday as the stalled frontal boundary begins to slowly shift southward across the Peninsula. High pressure will move into the eastern U.S. and set up over the next couple of days, allowing for more pleasant conditions to return through the end of the week and over the weekend and keeping rain chances isolated along the coasts (20-30% chance of rain). Rain chances will mainly keep to the coast throughout the evening into the overnight hours as showers and thunderstorms move offshore. With ongoing onshore winds, some activity may linger along the Northeast Florida coastline overnight Tuesday and Wednesday.

Elevated cloud cover and rain chances will keep high temperatures in the middle to upper 80s throughout North Florida through Wednesday and most likely Thursday as well. As drier conditions and sunshine return Friday and Saturday, high temperatures will return to the middle 80s to lower 90s, with the warmest temperatures along the Panhandle. **Heat index values** look to remain below critical thresholds throughout the rest of the week, with localized spots along the Panhandle coastline approaching the

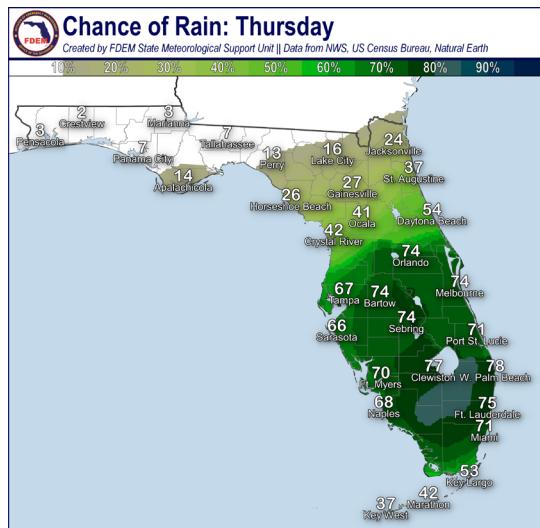
Rain chances will gradually diminish throughout the week as high pressure over the eastern U.S. begins to build. Through early to middle parts of the forecast period (Tuesday – Thursday) rain chances across the Panhandle and Big Bend will largely be limited to the coast where the sea breeze remains pinned to the coast; however, a few showers or an embedded thunderstorm or two will be able to make its way further inland where any moisture is available (15-35% chance of rain). Across Northeast Florida, locally elevated moisture due to the proximity of a stalled frontal boundary will keep rain chances further elevated through Wednesday, especially along the coastline with the help of onshore winds (55-70% chance of rain). The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) has included the Northeast Florida coast within the **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** on Tuesday and Wednesday as

the **localized flash flooding** and ponding of water across urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas. Drier air will filter into the Panhandle, and into Northeast Florida, beginning on Thursday as the stalled frontal boundary begins to slowly shift southward across the Peninsula. High pressure will move into the eastern U.S. and set up over the next couple of days, allowing for more pleasant conditions to return through the end of the week and over the weekend and keeping rain chances isolated along the coasts (20-30% chance of rain). Rain chances will mainly keep to the coast throughout the evening into the overnight hours as showers and thunderstorms move offshore. With ongoing onshore winds, some activity may linger along the Northeast Florida coastline overnight Tuesday and Wednesday.



middle 90s at times. Low temperatures will fall into the upper 60s and lower 70s Tuesday night. Beginning Wednesday, northeasterly winds and clear skies overnight will allow for low temperatures to fall into the middle to upper 60s throughout North Florida and the lower 70s closer towards the coasts.

Peninsula:

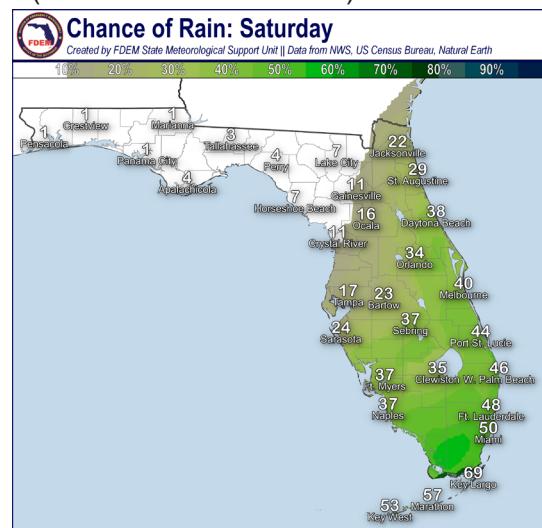


Unsettled weather will continue throughout the week as a frontal boundary slowly drifts southward over the next several days. The frontal boundary and an associated upper-level feature will continue to bring widespread shower and thunderstorm activity across the Florida Peninsula through Thursday with the help of the daily sea breeze and tropical moisture. Some showers and embedded thunderstorms will begin moving onshore during the early morning hours as the sun rises, but the greatest chance for widespread shower and thunderstorm activity will be during the afternoon and evening hours (65-90% chance of rain). Tropical moisture ahead of and along the frontal boundary will help to bring heavy and intense downpours, that could lead to instances of flash flooding and ponding of water. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) continues to outlook a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** throughout the Florida Peninsula Tuesday through Thursday for

localized flash flooding.

The frontal boundary will continue to gradually push southward through the Peninsula and eventually offshore Friday and Saturday. There is some uncertainty between computer model guidance regarding the front, if it moves offshore or not. If the front manages to push offshore, there is a greater chance for drier conditions to move into South Florida. If the front stalls more over land longer, then elevated rain chances will linger over South Florida. Overall, rain chances will gradually decrease from north to south Friday and Saturday as drier air begins to move southward behind the frontal boundary, with the greatest rain chances remain across South Florida (45-70% chance of rain). The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) has still maintained a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** across South Florida, mostly the southeast metro, on Friday.

High temperatures throughout the week will remain in the middle to upper 80s and lower 90s each day. **Heat index values** will remain in the **middle to upper 90s**, with portions of South Florida and the Keys reaching the **lower 100s** through Thursday afternoon. With the help of slightly drier conditions Friday and Saturday, heat index values will remain in the **middle to upper 90s** throughout South Florida. Low temperatures will fall into the middle to upper 70s across Central and South Florida and the lower 80s for the Keys through Thursday night. Low temperatures Friday night and Saturday will fall into upper 60s to middle 70s throughout Central and South Florida upper 70s across the Keys.



Tropical Weather:

Tropical cyclone activity is **not expected** over the next 7 days in the Atlantic basin. Please visit the National Hurricane Center (NHC) [website](#) for the latest on the tropics.



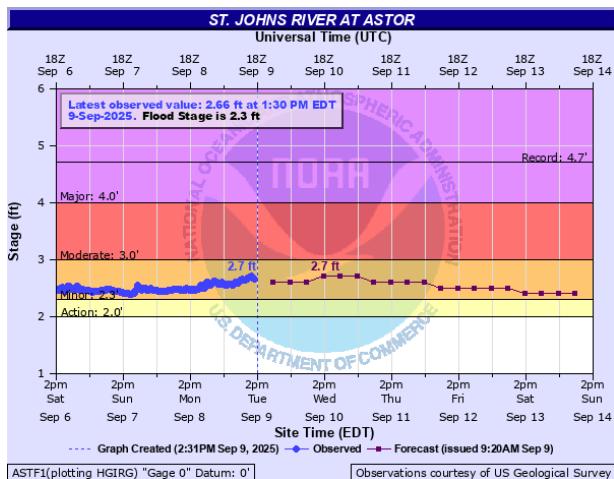
Hydrology & Flooding:

Wet and active conditions will persist throughout the Florida Peninsula, especially South Florida, as a frontal boundary slowly drifts southward through the next 4-5 days. Daily rounds of showers and thunderstorms can be expected each day, bringing rounds of heavy and intense downpours to some of the same areas. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** across much of the Northeast Coast and Florida Peninsula on Tuesday and Wednesday. Drier conditions filter in Northeast Florida by Thursday, keeping the **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** across Central and South Florida. By Friday, drier air filtering behind the front over South Florida will keep the **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4)** contained to South Florida. Tropical moisture ahead of and associated with this frontal boundary will help to aid shower and thunderstorm development along the daily sea breeze, bringing **instances of heavy downpours**. Repeated rounds of heavy downpours may lead to instances of **localized flash flooding and ponding of water**, especially for urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas. Rainfall totals are forecast to reach upwards of 2-4" through Saturday evening, with **locally higher totals** upwards of 4-6" possible with repeated downpours. 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 remain within **minor flood stage** due to backwater flooding from elevated tides and recent heavy rainfall. Elevated water levels will continue throughout the rest of the week where they will likely peak late in the week before slowly declining through the weekend and into early next week.

[Fisheating Creek at Palmdale](#) within Action Stage (bank-full) as water levels are forecast to slowly rise over the next several days. There are no other riverine concerns, though localized heavy rainfall across basins may lead to some quick-response rivers seeing water levels rise. Any additional heavy rainfall that occurs over the St. Johns River basin or even the small rivers and creeks across portions Central Florida could lead to additional water level rises. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 12.75 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.67 feet below normal for this time of year.



Drought & Fire Weather:

Minimal changes have been made to the [Drought Monitor update \(9/2\)](#). **Moderate to severe drought** continues along the Southeast Florida coast, and the moderate drought conditions was extended northward into Indian River County this week. Conditions across South Florida continue to gradually improve with minor improvements courtesy of 30-day rainfall totals. Localized pockets of heavy rainfall along portions of northern Polk County led to the cutting back of Abnormally Dry conditions (emerging drought) along interior portions of West-Central Florida. With lack of daily rainfall and drier conditions along the Panhandle, Abnormally Dry conditions persist along the northern Panhandle near the state line.

Abnormally dry conditions will likely be extended along Panhandle and Big Bend near the state line due to recent lack of rainfall and increasing KBDI values on the next update (9/11). Wet and active weather conditions across South Florida over the last week will help to continue to gradually improve drought conditions across Southeast Florida, with a shrinking of the moderate to severe conditions.

The [Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **281** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **7** Florida counties (Calhoun, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Okaloosa, Walton and Washington) with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).



While relative humidity values will remain above critical thresholds across North Florida through the week, instances of localized wildfire conditions cannot be ruled out given the increasing KBDI numbers and lack of rainfall over the last several days. Throughout the rest of the state, wildfire conditions will remain low overall due to wet and active weather bringing plentiful rainfall. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 10 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 26 acres.

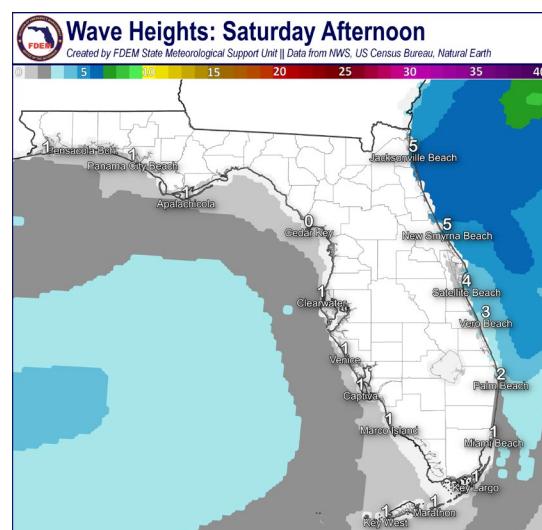
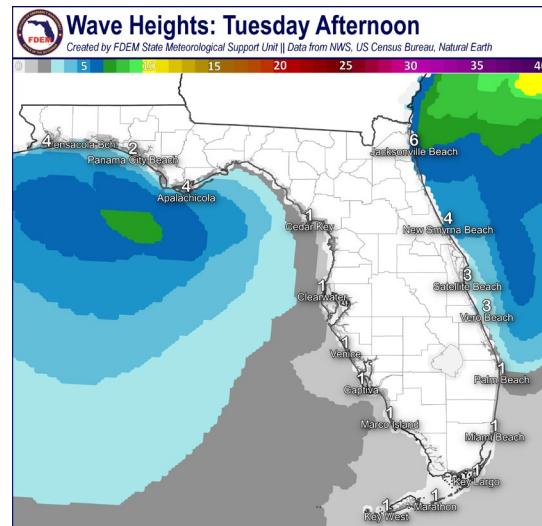
Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

A **moderate to high risk for rip currents** will likely persist through the rest of the week along Florida East Coast beaches due to rough beach and surf conditions associated with a large ocean swell off the Southeast U.S. coast. Northeast Florida beaches can expect a **high risk for rip currents** where wave heights will remain the greatest and onshore winds can be expected. Panhandle beaches will see a **moderate risk for rip currents**, with a **localized high risk** along beaches. West Coast beaches can expect to see a low risk; however, a **localized moderate risk** cannot be ruled out Friday and possibly into Saturday with locally elevated surf just offshore. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

Rough beach and surf conditions can be expected for much of the Florida East Coast this week, especially later in the week. An ocean swell off the Southeast U.S. coast will create **wave heights of 2-4'** throughout the week, with First Coast beaches seeing **elevated surf of 4-6'** at times through Saturday evening. A **High Surf Advisory** may be needed by Saturday for elevated surf continuing through the weekend along the First Coast; however, confidence remains low at this time. A separate ocean swell over the northern gulf will gradually shift westward along the Panhandle over the next day or two before dissipating. This will lead to **elevated surf of 3-4'** along the Panhandle through Wednesday, with the rest of the Gulf Coast seeing wave heights near 1-2'. Afterwards, wave heights will return to 1-2' for all beaches through the rest of the forecast period.

In the wake of the September full moon this past Sunday, tides will slowly begin to return back to normal. Onshore winds and elevated surf along the First Coast will keep tides trapped within tidal portions of the St. Johns River, especially later in the week. **Coastal Flood Advisories** will likely continue throughout the week lower portions of the St. Johns River where instances of **minor coastal and tidal flooding** will be possible near and during times of high tide. A **Coastal Flood Statement** remains in effect along portions of Monroe County and the Florida Keys for additional instances of **nuisance and minor saltwater flooding** during times of high tide.

The latest [Blue-Green Algae](#) report shows algal bloom conditions were observed at 13 sites out of the 46 site visits conducted from 8/29 to 9/4. Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows low to **medium bloom potential** on at least 60% of the lake. **Moderate bloom potential** was observed on approximately 90% of Lake George, as well as on the mainstem of the St. Johns River from Lake George downstream to the Ortega River. Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows scattered low to **moderate bloom**



potential at the mouth of the river as of 9/2. 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

#18 USF vs. #5 Miami	Saturday 4:30 PM EDT	Miami Gardens, FL
Scattered showers and thunderstorms throughout the game.		
Kickoff Temperature: 85°	Halftime Temperature: 83°	Final Whistle Temperature: 81°
FAU vs. FIU	Saturday 6:00 PM EDT	Miami, FL
Scattered showers and thunderstorms becoming more isolated near halftime.		
Kickoff Temperature: 83°	Halftime Temperature: 82°	Final Whistle Temperature: 81°
BCU vs. SC State	Saturday 6:00 PM EDT	Orangeburg, SC
Pleasant conditions with limited cloud cover and wind gusts upwards of 15 mph.		
Kickoff Temperature: 81°	Halftime Temperature: 78°	Final Whistle Temperature: 74°
Albany State vs. FAMU	Saturday 7:00 PM EDT	Tallahassee, FL
Pleasant conditions with wind gusts upwards of 15 mph and mostly clear skies.		
Kickoff Temperature: 84°	Halftime Temperature: 82°	Final Whistle Temperature: 79°
UF vs. #3 LSU	Saturday 7:30 PM EDT	Baton Rouge, LA
Warm and muggy with mostly clear skies.		
Kickoff Temperature: 89°	Halftime Temperature: 86°	Final Whistle Temperature: 82°

#10FSU – BYE

UCF – BYE

Have a wonderful rest of the week!

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



FDEM Statewide 5-Day Weather Outlook
9.9.25

