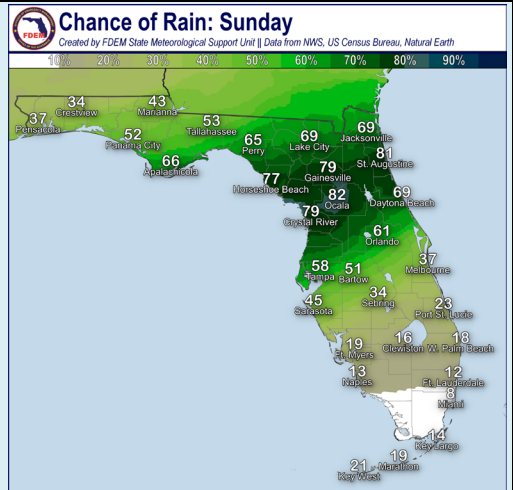
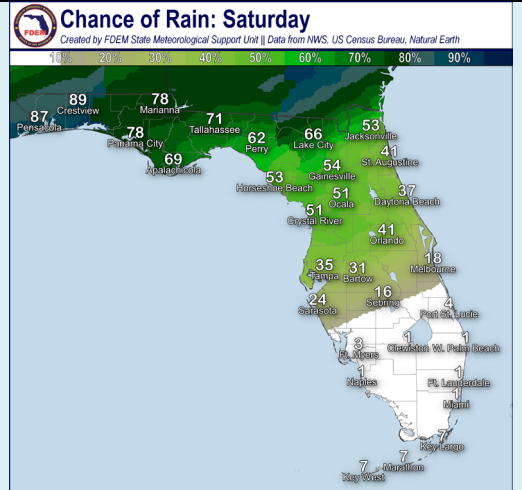
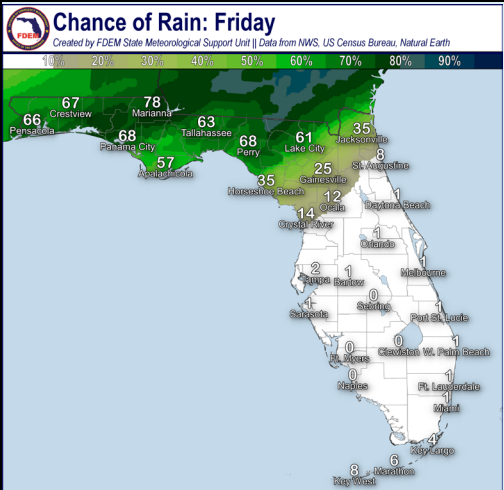
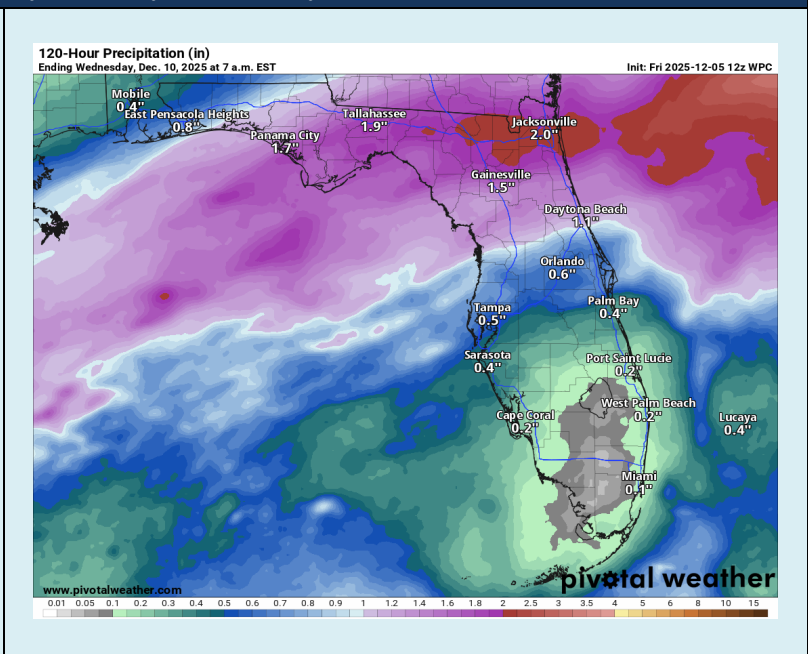
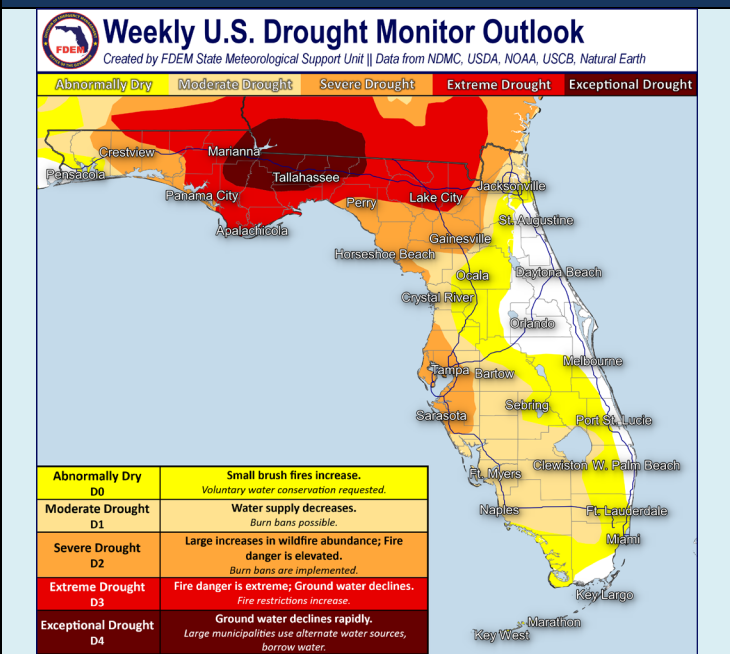


Friday, December 5, 2025					5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook			
No Threat			Low Threat		Moderate Threat	High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Freeze (Overnight)	Fog (Overnight)	Flash Flooding	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Fri	Eastern Panhandle & Big Bend	Iso. Forgotten Coast	Iso. Eastern Panhandle & Big Bend		Locally I-75 Corridor East Coast & Eastern Panhandle	Iso. Eastern Panhandle & Big Bend	Locally Interior Peninsula	Florida Panhandle East Coast West Coast
Sat	Iso. Coastal Panhandle		Iso. Panhandle		Locally Central & South FL	Iso. Eastern Panhandle & Big Bend	Locally Interior Peninsula	Locally Northeast Coast Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Sun	Northeast & Central FL		Iso. Northeast FL			Big Bend & Northeast FL		Locally East Coast Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Mon	Locally Southeast FL							Statewide Southwest & Southeast Coast
Tue				Locally Northern Panhandle				East Coast Florida Panhandle & Iso. West Coast



Chances of Rain: Friday, Saturday, and Sunday

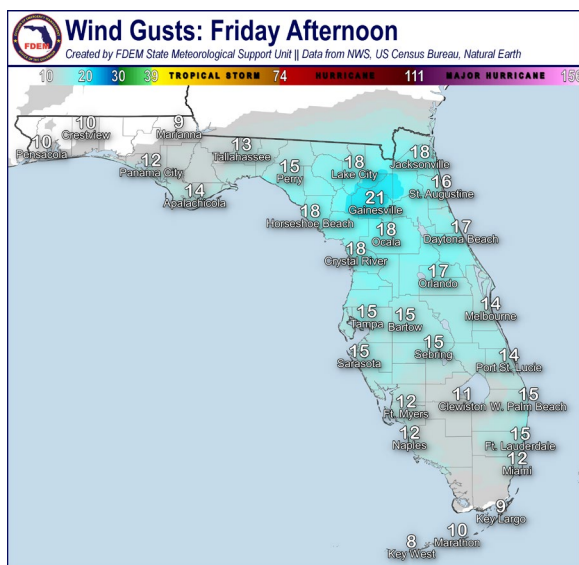


USDM Drought Monitor Outlook – Valid 12/4 5-Day Forecast Rainfall Totals through Tuesday Evening



...Stalled Frontal Boundary Focuses Numerous Rounds of Showers and Embedded Thunderstorms Across North Florida Through the Weekend... Locally Heavy Rainfall and Flash Flooding Possible... A Few Thunderstorms Could be Locally Strong... Front Sags Southward Towards Central and South Florida Sunday and Monday... Rainfall Keeps Wildfire Risk Low, Though Ongoing Drought May Still Lead to Sensitive Conditions Across the Interior Peninsula this Weekend... Cooler and Drier Conditions Return in the Wake of the Front Early Next Week... Frost and Freeze Potential Returns to Northern Panhandle Tuesday Night...

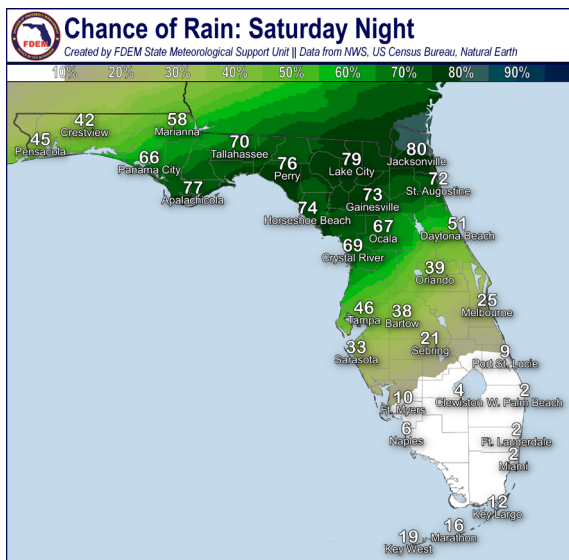
Friday – Sunday:



A quasi-stationary frontal boundary will remain draped over the Deep South pinned between high pressure over the Bahamas and a larger upper-level disturbance over the Mississippi River Valley. These features will be slow to progress eastward in the mean mid-latitude flow, allowing for a rather wet and active pattern to settle over the northern tier of Florida through the weekend as southwesterly flow ushers in a few rounds of tropical moisture. On Friday, one of these rounds will be associated with a weak low-pressure system trekking across the northern Gulf and Florida Panhandle promoting scattered to widespread shower and embedded thunderstorm development (60-80% chance of rain). Although severe thunderstorm activity is not expected, a few **locally strong** thunderstorms are possible, especially across the Eastern Panhandle and along the Forgotten Coast, where a brief waterspout cannot be ruled out. Breezy winds will develop ahead of this activity Friday afternoon, with wind gusts **upwards of 30 mph** possible across interior North-Central Florida. Activity will then spread eastward into the Suwannee River Valley and Northeast Florida Friday evening and night before moving offshore over the Atlantic waters (35-50% chance of rain). Dry conditions will prevail elsewhere across the state.

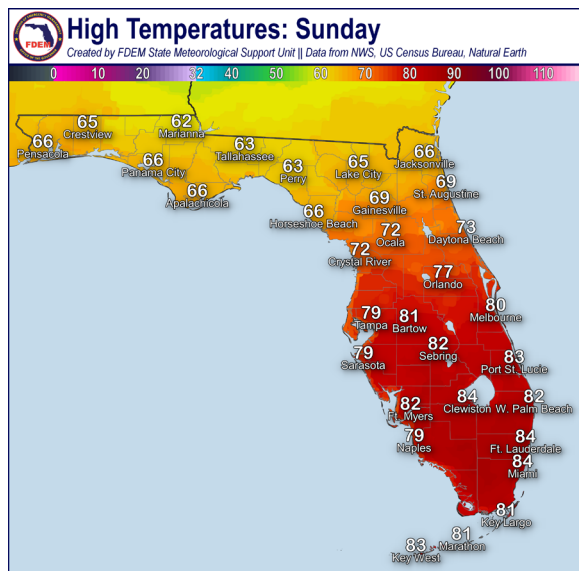
Locally sensitive wildfire conditions cannot be ruled out across the interior Peninsula where developing drought and lower relative humidities will overlap.

The frontal boundary will progress a bit eastward on Saturday with additional rounds of energy traversing along it and another wet and unsettled day expected. Scattered to widespread shower activity will spread across the entire I-10 corridor and North-Central Florida, with isolated to scattered activity towards the I-4 corridor (30-50% chance of rain). Although there isn't an organized risk of flash flooding outlooked on Saturday, **locally heavy rainfall** may lead to **localized flooding and ponding of water**, especially in urban and poor-drainage locations. However, given the ongoing drought and very dry background conditions, much of the rainfall this weekend will be beneficial and a welcomed sight. Activity will continue to sweep eastward towards Northeast and Central Florida Saturday night and Sunday (70-90% chance of rain). A **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** has been outlooked across the Big Bend and Northeast Florida region Sunday for additional instances of **localized flash flooding and ponding of water**. There remains some



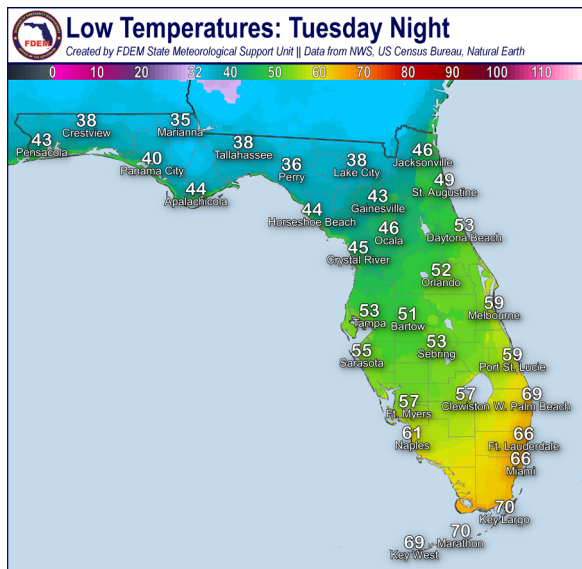
disagreement amongst current weather model guidance regarding the potential for some enhancement to the shower and thunderstorm activity on Sunday with another weak low-pressure system developing. Trends in model guidance will continue to be monitored throughout the weekend, though regardless of any low-pressure development, the first widespread moderate rainfall event across North Florida in months is expected. The front will sweep southward through Central and South Florida Sunday night with some isolated to widely scattered showers and embedded thunderstorms (40-60% chance of rain). However, activity will generally wane as the overall dynamics of the front begin to weaken. Mostly dry conditions will return in the wake of the front across the Panhandle with northwesterly flow returning.

Temperatures will warm ahead of the front across the Eastern Panhandle Friday afternoon, reaching the lower to middle 70s, before highs return back to the middle 60s Saturday and Sunday. The Western Panhandle, on the cooler and rainier side of the front, can expect highs in the upper 50s to middle 60s each day this weekend. Highs across the Peninsula will reach into the upper 70s to lower 80s this weekend, though rainfall will cool temperatures off into the upper 60s to lower 70s across North-Central Florida Saturday and Sunday. **Warmer and muggier conditions** will persist across South Florida with **feels like temperatures** approaching the **upper 80s to lower 90s** Saturday and Sunday afternoons. Lows will dip into the lower to middle 50s across North Florida, lower to middle 60s in Central Florida, and upper 60s to middle 70s in South Florida. Instances of **patchy dense fog** may develop along the I-75 corridor Friday night where onshore flow from the Gulf will promote low clouds. Additional instances of **patchy fog** cannot be ruled out across much of the Eastern Panhandle and through Northeast and Central Florida.



Monday – Tuesday:

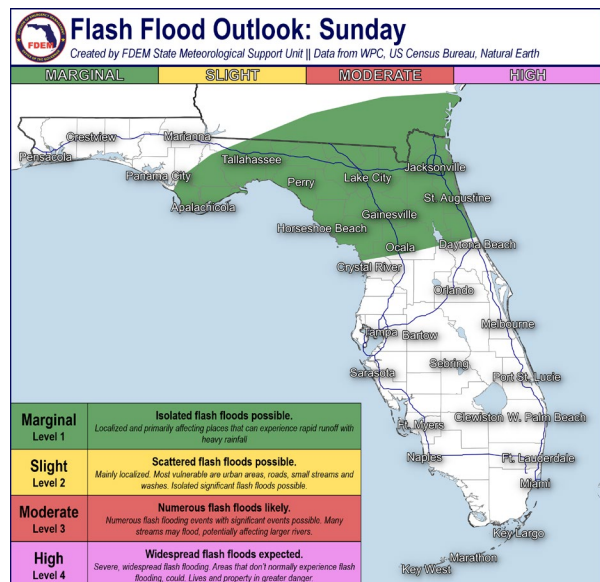
The front will make its final exit through South Florida on Monday with a few isolated to widely scattered showers mostly south of Lake Okeechobee (15-30% chance of rain). There remains some disagreement amongst computer forecast models regarding the timing of the frontal passage and how quickly it sweeps through South Florida. Some of the models indicating a slower passage highlight greater shower activity on Monday across South Florida, while other models are much quicker and sweep the front through the state by early Monday. Trends in computer forecast models will continue to be monitored regarding rainfall chances across South Florida on Monday. Post-frontal winds will increase in the wake of this front across much of the state on Monday, especially along coastal regions, where winds may **gust upwards of 20 mph**. Otherwise, dry conditions will return to start the next work week. Highs will reach the upper 50s to lower 60s across North Florida, upper 60s to lower 70s in Central Florida, and middle 70s to lower 80s in South Florida. Lows will cool off with a return of **middle to upper 30s** across the Panhandle and the potential for **patchy frost or isolated**



freeze Tuesday night. Lows in the upper 40s to 50s in Central Florida and upper 50s to 60s in South Florida can be expected.

Hydrology & Flooding:

This weekend's rainfall is much needed in the context of the ongoing severe drought conditions over North Florida. Widespread 2-4" totals can be expected across the Panhandle through the weekend, though a few heavier downpours may lead to **locally higher amounts** upwards of 6 inches in localized areas. As such, although the rainfall is a welcomed site, instances of heavy rainfall may lead to **localized flooding and ponding of water** which has prompted a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** across North-Central and Northeast Florida Sunday. Urban and low-lying/poor drainage locations will be most susceptible to repeated rounds of heavy downpours which could cause nuisance street flooding and ponding of water. Flooding is not anticipated across Central and South Florida this weekend and early next week with rainfall totals expected to remain below 1". For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](#).



There are no riverine concerns at this time. With rounds of heavy rainfall this weekend across the Panhandle and Suwannee River Valley, river basins will receive beneficial rainfall that should help to bring water levels back from below normal thresholds. While locally heavy rainfall is possible, riverbanks will be able to handle the rainfall given how dry conditions have been for the last few months. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 13.66 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.13 feet below normal for this time of year.

Drought & Fire Weather:

Some beneficial rainfall fell across the western Panhandle towards the beginning of this week, which may be reflected in next week's Drought Monitor outlook, however for this week's outlook (12/4) mostly dry conditions prevailed prompting an expansion of some drought categories across the state. An introduction of **Severe Drought (level 2 of 4)** was added to coastal West-Central Florida around the Tampa Bay metropolitan area where 60-day rainfall departures remain near 3-5 inches below normal. **Moderate Drought (level 1 of 4)** was expanded southeastward across much of interior South Florida with abnormally dry (*emerging drought*) continuing to stretch towards the Southeast Florida coastline. Across North Florida where the worst drought in 14 years is occurring, **Exceptional Drought (level 4 of 4)** remains in place across Leon, Gadsden, western Calhoun and Jackson, and northern Jefferson, Wakulla, and Liberty counties. **Severe (level 2 of 4)** to **Extreme Drought (level 3 of 4)** also remains in place across much of the I-10 corridor and southward along the Forgotten and Nature Coast. Long-term rainfall departures, despite the recent rainfall, remain well below average and streamflows across the northern tier of the state are very low.

Additional rainfall this week and weekend will hopefully provide some reduction of the drought for next week's outlook. Scattered to widespread showers with rainfall totals of 2-4" will certainly make a dent in the ongoing drought, though this drought has been the result of months of dry conditions. As such, it will take multiple rainfall events to truly eliminate the drought conditions. Central and South Florida will also see some rainfall later this weekend and early next week, though rainfall totals will generally remain below 1" and some areas may not see any rainfall at all. This may lead to continued



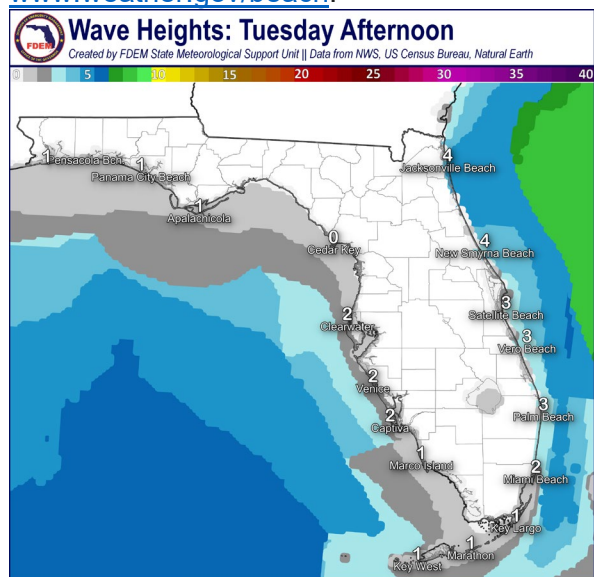
deterioration, or at least persistence, of drought conditions in localized areas such as Southwest Florida. Next week's Drought Monitor outlook will likely reflect the beneficial rainfall occurring across North Florida this weekend.

The [Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **502** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **39** Florida counties that have an average KBDI above 500 (drought/increased fire danger). Burn bans remain in place across 22 Florida counties.

Wetting rains associated with the multiple waves of activity this weekend will help to keep relative humidity values above critical thresholds throughout the weekend and through early next week across North Florida. **Locally sensitive wildfire conditions** cannot be ruled out across the interior Peninsula Friday and Saturday where ongoing or developing drought is occurring. However, relative humidities will also remain above critical thresholds here keeping the overall wildfire threat low. Any thunderstorms across North Florida could produce lightning and erratic winds, which may ignite or further spread ongoing wildfires. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 31 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 480 acres.

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

An active weather pattern will maintain periods of hazardous beach and marine conditions across Florida through the next five days. A **high risk of rip currents** will persist along several Florida Panhandle beaches today, driven by elevated surf and persistent onshore flow. A brief reprieve arrives for the Florida Panhandle this weekend, with winds relaxing and the rip current threat decreasing to **moderate** conditions before the next frontal system ushers in increasing northerly to northwesterly winds by Monday. Along the Florida Atlantic Coast, a **moderate risk** will continue through the weekend, but a **high risk of rip currents** is expected Monday and Tuesday as post-frontal winds and rising wave heights develop. The Florida West Coast will maintain a low risk of rip currents through Sunday, but a **moderate risk of rip currents** return Monday and Tuesday as northwesterly winds behind the front increase wave action and onshore flow. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.



possible along the First Coast.

The latest [Blue-Green Algae](#) report shows algal bloom conditions were observed within Lake Okeechobee at low to **moderate bloom potential** along the southern and southeastern shoreline of the lake. **Moderate bloom potential** has also been observed along portions of the St. Johns River downstream to Haw Creek. The Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie Estuaries have not reported any algal bloom conditions.

Wave heights of 2-3' can be expected along Florida Panhandle and Northeast Florida beaches today, with 1-2' expected through the remainder of the Florida Peninsula. Through the weekend, wave heights will remain around 2-3' statewide, with breakers in the surf zone beginning to build through the Monday morning hours in the wake of the frontal system. **Wave heights of 2-4'** will be possible along the Florida Panhandle and Florida East Coast Monday, with **locally higher breakers reaching 5-6'** for some Atlantic beaches by Monday night. Wave heights will remain elevated along the Sunshine State's coastline Tuesday morning, gradually subsiding from northwest to southeast. Lingering choppy seas in the coastal and surf zone can be expected across Northeast Florida and the Florida Peninsula Tuesday afternoon, with **wave heights in the 2-4'** range and **isolated breakers of 5'**



[NWS Mobile Daily Hazards](#)

[NWS Jacksonville Daily Hazards](#)

[NWS Tampa Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

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[NWS Tallahassee Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

[NWS Melbourne Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

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For the official National Weather Service forecast, please click on the following cities:

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[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

Caitlyn Gillespie, Deputy State Meteorologist

Florida Division of Emergency Management

www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather



FDEM Statewide 5-Day Weather Outlook
12.5.25

