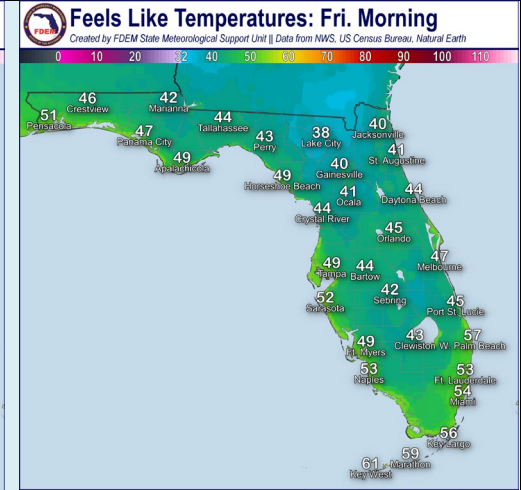
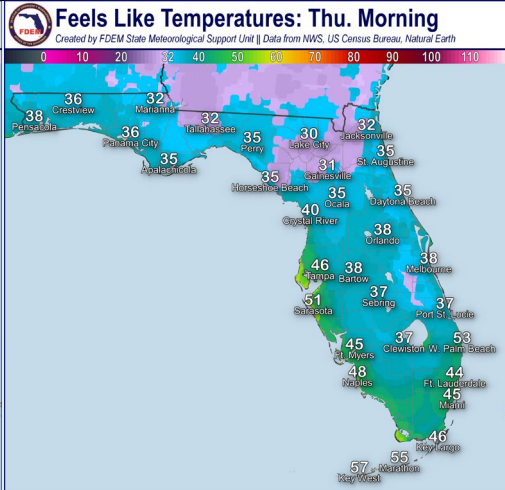
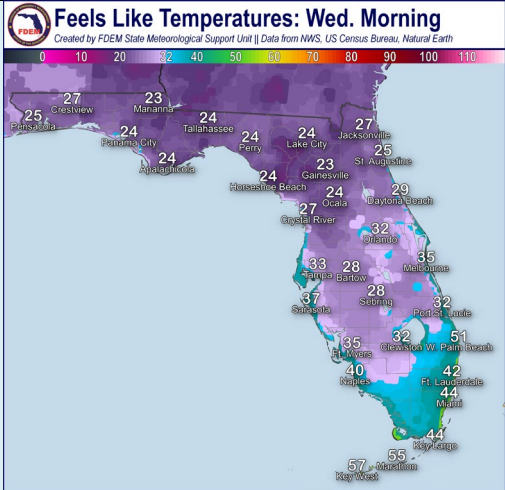
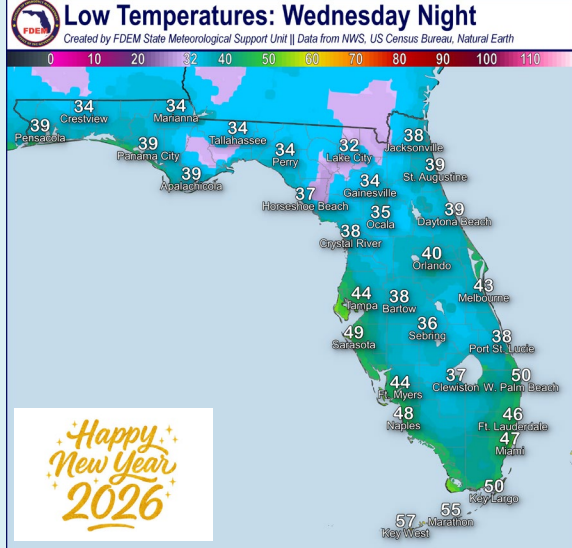
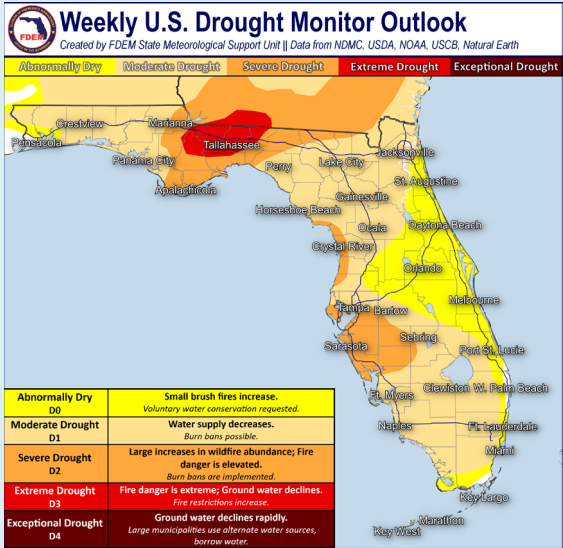


Tuesday, December 30, 2025					7-Day Statewide Weather Outlook			
No Threat			Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat	
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Fog (Overnight)	Flash Flooding	Freeze (Overnight)	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Tue						Locally North & North-Central FL Interior Central FL	Locally Statewide	Gulf, Palm Beach Counties & West-Central FL Statewide
Wed						Interior Big Bend & Suwannee Valley North FL & Interior Peninsula	Locally Statewide	Locally Statewide
Thu				Suwannee Valley & Nature Coast Iso. Central & South FL		Iso. Suwannee Valley	Locally North FL Statewide	Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Fri	Iso. Panhandle (Overnight)		Iso. Panhandle (Overnight)	Suwannee Valley & Nature Coast Iso. Statewide			Statewide	Panhandle East Coast West Coast
Sat	Iso. North & North-Central FL		Iso. North & North-Central FL	Iso. Central & South FL			Peninsula	Statewide
Sun							North FL	Statewide
Mon							North FL	Panhandle & East Coast West Coast



Forecast Feels-Like Temperatures: Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Mornings



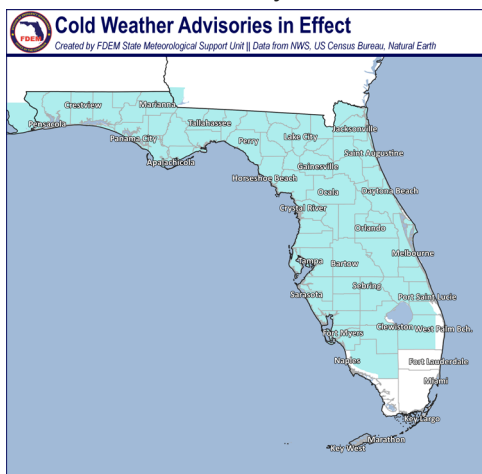
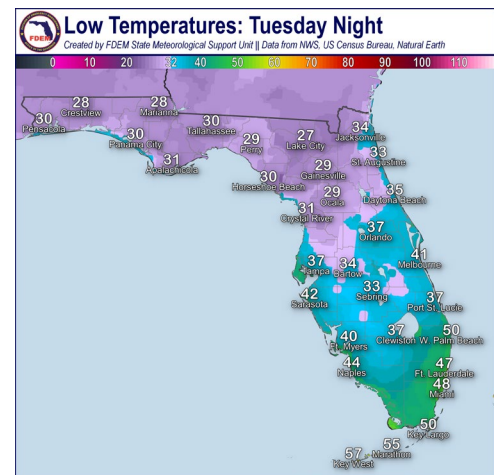
Happy
New Year
2026



...Cold End to 2025 With Cold Weather Advisories Nearly Statewide Tuesday Night...Very Dry Conditions and Breezy Winds Create Elevated Wildfire Concerns Statewide Through Midweek...Sub-Freezing Temperatures Expected Tuesday and Wednesday Nights...Next Chance of Rain Comes Friday Night and Into Saturday With Approaching Frontal System...Organized Severe Weather Not Anticipated, But Gusty Thunderstorms Cannot Be Ruled Out...Limited Rainfall Accumulations Expected, But Any Rainfall Is Beneficial With Ongoing Drought...

Tuesday – Monday:

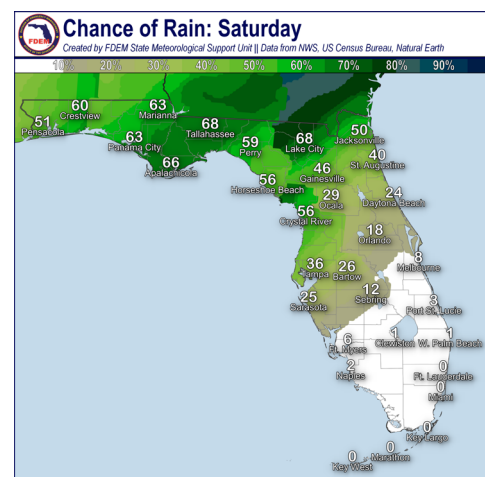
We will end 2025 on a pattern change thanks to a cold front that moved through the state earlier in the week. Cold and very dry air will push into the Sunshine State on Tuesday creating a stark contrast to last week. Mostly sunny skies with some clouds mixed in can be expected throughout much of this week in the wake of the cold front as high pressure dominates overhead. With the return of very dry air and ongoing drought conditions, the Storm Prediction Center (SPC) is outlooking **Elevated Wildfire Conditions (level 1 of 3)** nearly statewide Tuesday and Wednesday as relative humidity values are expected to fall **below critical thresholds (25-30%)** and elevated winds near 10-15 mph are expected to persist. Outdoor burning is not recommended, especially since there are still **active burn bans** ongoing across the state. High temperatures will be in the upper 40s to lower 50s across North Florida, upper 50s to middle 60s across Central Florida and upper 60s to lower 70s across South Florida on Tuesday. Wednesday high temperatures will be in the 50s and 60s across the entire state. Low temperatures Tuesday will be **sub-freezing** in the **20s and lower 30s** across North Florida, **lower to middle 30s** across interior Central Florida and **upper 30s** to lower 40s along the coasts, and **upper 30s** to middle 40s across interior South Florida and middle 40s to lower 50s along the coasts. **Freeze Warnings** will go into effect throughout much of the Suwannee Valley and North-Central Florida for **sub-freezing temperatures** expected overnight.



Feels-like temperatures will be **sub-freezing** throughout North and Central Florida by sunrise Wednesday morning, and even interior South Florida will see **feels-like temperatures** in the **30s**. **Cold Weather Advisories (Wind Chill Advisories)** will go into effect overnight nearly statewide. Low temperatures for New Year's Eve will be in the **30s** and lower 40s throughout much of the state with coastal areas in the 40s to lower 50s. **Feels-like temperatures** throughout on New Year's morning will be in the **upper 20s to lower 30s** for portions of the Big Bend and Suwannee Valley.

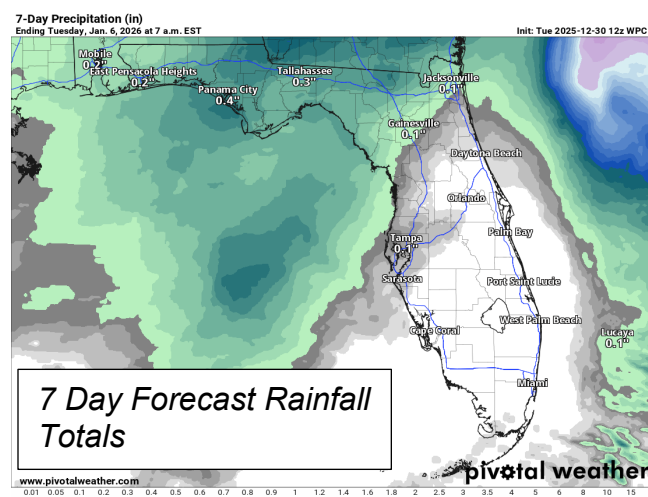
Pleasant conditions can be expected for the start of the new year as temperatures gradually warm up and dry air moves out. Moisture will recover across the state Friday as the next

frontal system approaches the state from the north. As moisture recovers and conditions remain calm, **fog development** will be possible Thursday and Friday nights. Our next frontal system will move into the state Friday night and Saturday bringing scattered showers and embedded thunderstorms by the morning hours across northern Florida (35-65% chance of rain). As the system's cold front pushes through Central and into South Florida Saturday evening and into Sunday rain chances decline as the front itself begins to dry out. This will keep rain chances more isolated in nature or even spotty (25-35% chance of rain). Computer model guidance indicates a lack of favorable conditions for organized strong to severe thunderstorm development associated with this front; however, a **gusty thunderstorm or two** cannot be ruled out during the afternoon time on Saturday. This next cold front is not expected to be nearly as potent as the previous one, but it will allow for a brief cool down Sunday and Monday and for dry conditions to return. High temperatures will warm back up into the 60s to lower 70s Thursday and Friday before climbing back into the 70s statewide on Saturday. Sunday's and Monday's high temperatures will be in the upper 60s to lower 70s for North Florida, while Central and South Florida will see high temperatures in the middle to upper 70s and lower 80s. Low temperatures will return to the **upper 30s** to upper 40s across the Panhandle and **upper 30s** to lower 40s across the Peninsula Thursday night. Friday night low temperatures will remain in the middle 40s to middle 50s across the state with the Panhandle seeing the warmest values in the lower 60s. The state will see low temperatures return to the 50s and lower 60s Saturday night before another brief cooldown brings low temperatures into the middle 40s to middle 50s Sunday night.



Hydrology & Flooding:

There is no risk for flash flooding over the next five (5) days. Scattered showers and embedded thunderstorms will accompany the next frontal system moving through North Florida this weekend. Ongoing drought conditions and the lack of rainfall over the last several days continues to preclude any flash flooding concerns at this time. Any rainfall will be beneficial for river systems and groundsoils; however, should any locally heavy downpours within thunderstorms occur over low-lying or urban areas, **localized ponding of water** cannot be ruled out. Rainfall totals upwards of 0.5-1" are forecast through early next week, with the heaviest For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](#).



There are no riverine concerns at this time. Rivers and streams across North Florida remain near or below normal with the ongoing long-term drought. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 13.44 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.21 feet below normal for this time of year.

Drought & Fire Weather:

Last week's drought monitor update (12/25) showed the expansion of *abnormally dry* (*emerging drought*) across East-Central Florida as rainfall deficits across the state continue to grow. Conditions across the Panhandle and North Florida were largely unchanged on this update as light to moderate rainfall occurred keeping conditions near status quo. Large rainfall deficits and



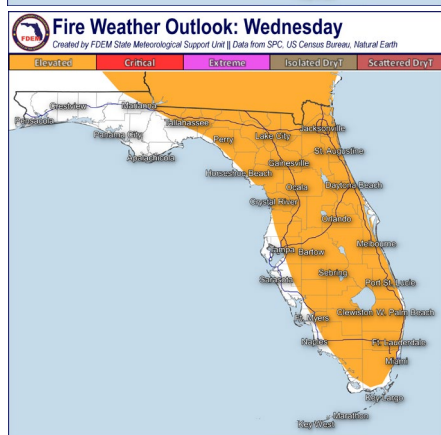
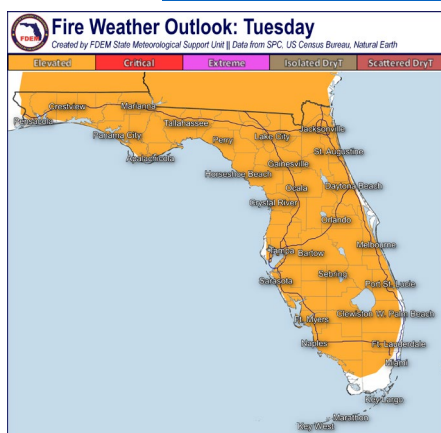
temperatures reaching near to above normal for this time of year led to the **severe drought (level 2 of 4)** expanding along the Nature Coast and further inland along West-Central Florida. Nearly the entire state, except for extreme coastal portions of Escambia, Santa Rosa, Martin, Palm Beach and Miami-Dade counties have drought or emerging drought conditions. Rainfall from a few weeks earlier continues to prove to be beneficial for the Panhandle and Big Bend as riverine conditions remain near normal to below normal, which is better compared to last month. Deeper soil levels continue to lack moisture, and lack of recent rainfall will allow for the top soil layer to dry out again. These conditions are largely found in the **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)** area along the northwestern Big Bend.

This last week was dominated by above normal temperatures and very little rainfall, so expansions of ongoing drought or introductions of a new drought status can be expected for this week's update. With near zero rainfall accumulation and above normal temperatures over the last week, **moderate drought (level 1 of 4) conditions** will likely expand further east into East-Central Florida or along the Treasure Coast on this week's update. Very light accumulations upwards of 0.1-0.25" occurred along much of North Florida and the Nature Coast which will also help to keep conditions status quo. The Nature Coast and Suwannee River Valley continues to struggle with river streamflows averaging well below normal due to rainfall deficits expanding. **Severe drought (level 2 of 4)** will likely return to the area this week.

The **Keetch-Byram Drought Index** average for Florida is **465 (+5)** on a scale from 0 (very wet)

to 800 (very dry). There are **28** Florida counties that have an average KBDI above 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

The Sunshine State can expect a very dry end to the year as **elevated wildfire conditions** can be expected through Wednesday in the wake of a potent cold front. The Storm Prediction Center (SPC) is outlooking an **Elevated Wildfire Risk (level 1 of 3)** nearly statewide Tuesday and Wednesday as relative humidity values are expected to fall below critical thresholds and elevated with. With the ongoing and expanding drought conditions across the state, wildfire conditions will be heightened with the reinforcing dry air sweeping across the state. Luckily, winds are forecast to remain light enough to keep below Red Flag Conditions. Regardless, **localized dangerous wildfire conditions** cannot be ruled out. As we start off the new year, relative humidity values will begin to recover ahead of the next frontal system moving in this weekend. This system will help to bring some scattered showers and embedded thunderstorms across the state, which any rainfall will be beneficial for the state. Drier conditions will return early next week in the wake of the weekend's frontal system. This system will not be as potent as the one previous to it, so pockets of critically low humidity values are likely rather than widespread conditions. Numerous **burn bans** remain in effect throughout the Suwannee Valley and West-Central Florida as of 12/19. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 26 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 227 acres.



Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

A **moderate to high risk for rip currents** can be expected to persist statewide through Wednesday due to large ocean swells and northwesterly winds. The West Coast should see a low risk return on Thursday as winds shift offshore. A **moderate risk** will return to numerous beaches by Thursday and continue through Friday as calmer marine and lighter winds return. Panhandle and West Coast beaches will see a **high risk** reintroduced along their beaches Saturday and into Sunday with the next frontal system pushing through bringing onshore winds and elevated surf once again. East



Coast beaches will see slightly calmer marine conditions compared to the West Coast likely keeping conditions at a **moderate risk** through the weekend.

Ocean **swells of 3-5'** across the state, with larger **swells of 6-7'** along the Treasure Coast will gradually move southward away from the state Tuesday night and throughout the day on Wednesday. Calmer marine conditions return Thursday with wave heights near 1-3' before the next round of ocean swells develop late Friday and on Saturday. The next frontal system pushing through the state Saturday and into Sunday will bring back ocean swells of **3-5'** for much of Panhandle and Big Bend and **2-4'** along the Florida East Coast. These conditions will linger into Monday before declining and become calmer.

The latest **Blue-Green Algae** report shows algal bloom conditions were observed within Lake Okeechobee at **moderate bloom potential**, with the highest concentrations along the southern shoreline of the lake. **High bloom potential** was observed in the Dorothy B. Owen Park Pond in Tallahassee. **Moderate bloom potential** was observed along all shorelines of Lake George in Northeast Florida. Lake Avalon on the coast of Collier County has also seen **moderate bloom potential**.

[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:

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[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](#).

Happy New Year! Have a wonderful holiday week and weekend!

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

