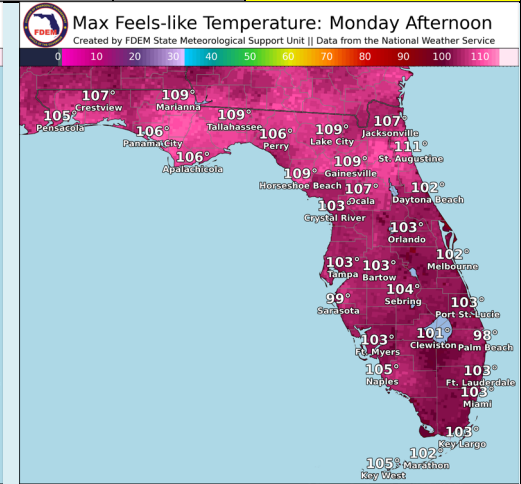
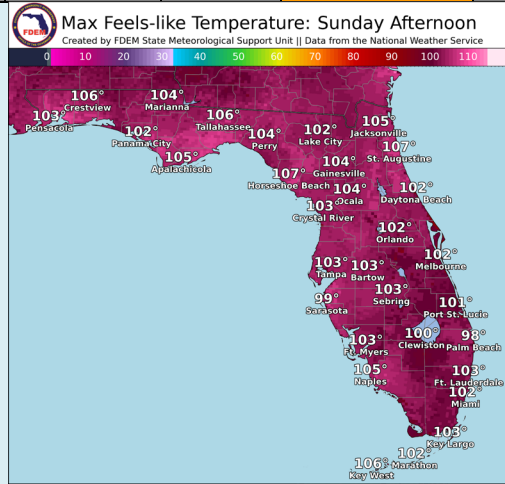
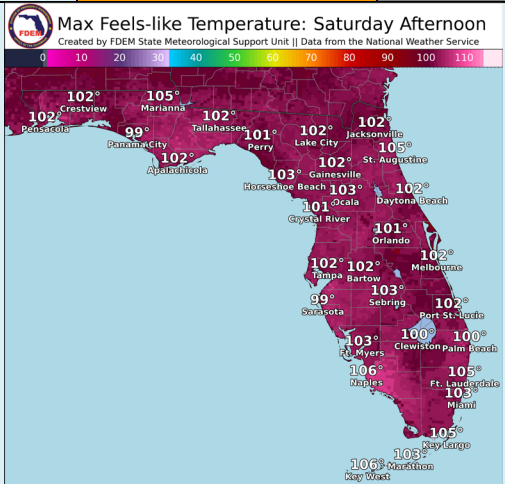
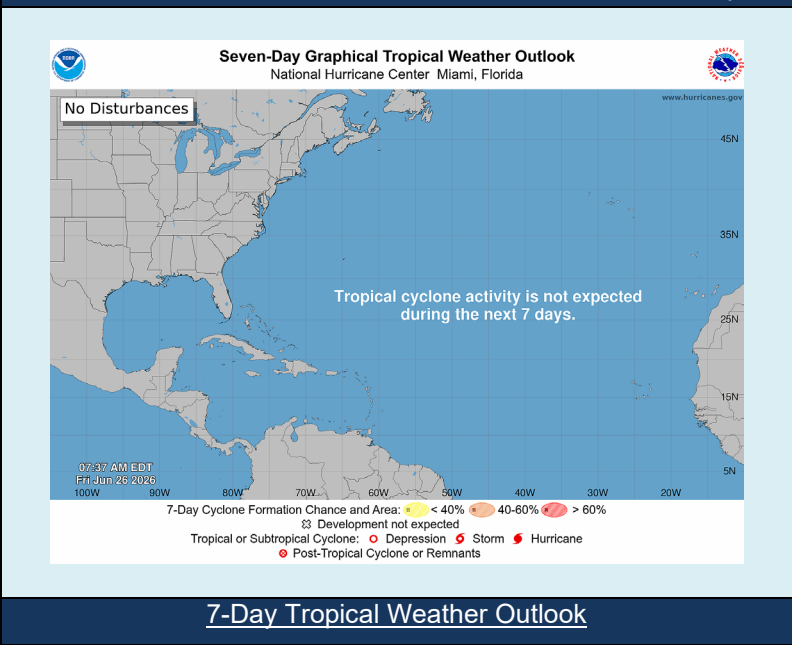


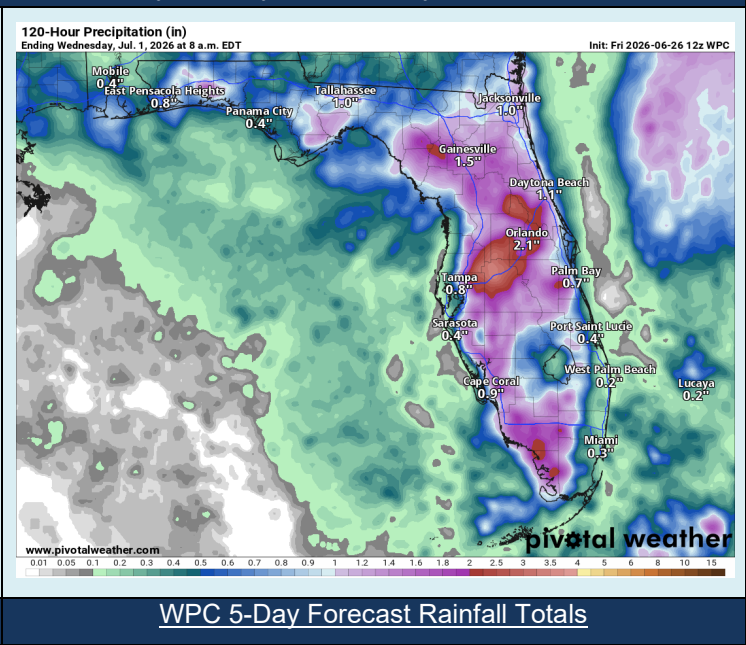
Friday, June 26, 2026					5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook			
No Threat		Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Damaging Wind/ Hail	Flash Flooding	Tornado	Excessive Heat	Fog (Overnight)	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Fri	Panhandle, Northeast FL, I-75 Corridor, Southwest FL Rest of State				Locally South FL Rest of State		Iso. Statewide	Eastern Panhandle, Northeast FL, Southeast FL, Big Bend Rest Of State
Sat	Southwest & West-Central FL Rest of State				Locally South FL Rest of State	Iso. Panhandle	Iso. Statewide	Eastern Panhandle, Big Bend & Southeast FL Rest Of State
Sun	Extreme Southwest FL Rest of State				North FL, I-75 Corridor Southeast FL		Iso. Statewide	Eastern Panhandle & Big Bend Rest of State
Mon	Northeast & North-Central FL Rest of State	Iso. North-Central FL			Iso. North FL North FL, I-75 Corridor Southeast FL		Iso. Statewide	Eastern Panhandle & Big Bend Rest of State
Tue	Statewide				West Coast & Panhandle East Coast		Iso. Statewide	Locally Bay County Eastern Panhandle, Big Bend, First Coast, & Gold Coast Rest of State



Forecast Afternoon Feels-Like Temperatures: *Saturday, Sunday, and Monday*



7-Day Tropical Weather Outlook

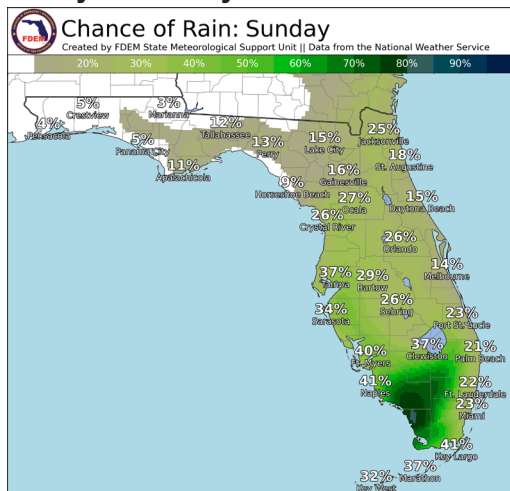


WPC 5-Day Forecast Rainfall Totals



...High Pressure Builds in this Weekend... Above-Normal Temperatures and Below-Normal Rainfall Expected this Weekend... Rain Chances for Southwest Florida this Weekend, Mostly Dry for All Other Locations... Heat Indexes in the Middle 100s Saturday and Sunday... Hottest Day of Summer on Monday; Heat Indexes in the Upper 100s Across North Florida... Some Locations May Approach Extreme Heat Warning Criteria in North Florida Early Next Week... Rain Chances Increase Monday and Tuesday as High Pressure Slips Away... Low to Moderate Risk for Rip Currents Across All Florida Beaches Through Sunday... Rip Currents Increase Early Next Week; Moderate to High Risk for Most North Florida Beaches by Tuesday...

Friday – Tuesday:

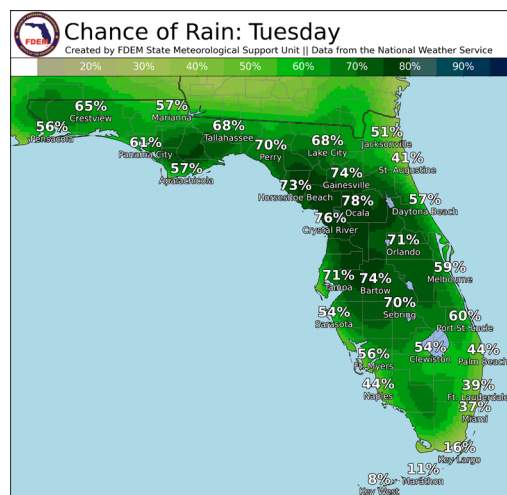


High pressure currently located over the open Atlantic will begin building westward and extending into the state over the next few days. This area of high pressure will contribute to above-normal temperatures – likely the hottest of the summer thus far – and below-normal rainfall this weekend. One more typical day of seasonable heat and scattered thunderstorms is in store on Friday before the aforementioned area of high-pressure builds in. Chances for rain on Friday will be focused within Southwest Florida and North Florida (40-70% chance) as clockwise flow around the western periphery of the high will bring southeasterly flow across South Florida and Southwesterly-Westerly flow across North Florida. Afternoon high temperatures will be seasonably hot, with highs in the **lower to middle 90s** and feels-like temperatures in the **lower 100s**.

Effects from the high-pressure's influence begin to be felt this weekend. Large-scale sinking motion underneath this ridge of

high pressure will act to both suppress typical afternoon convection and to raise surface temperatures. This effect will be particularly pronounced across North Florida, where rain chances are very low (<30%) on Saturday. Surface high pressure peaks on Sunday, confining any notable rain chances across the state to just the Southern tip of Florida (40-60% chance, <30% elsewhere across the state). Temperatures continue their upward trend this weekend, with feels-like temperatures climbing into the **middle 100s** across North Florida and **lower to middle 100s** across the Peninsula by Sunday.

The pattern begins to change on Monday as high pressure weakens and shifts to our northwest. Large-scale subsidence eases as a result on Monday and a moister air mass begins to filter in. Additionally, model guidance has indicated the possibility of an upper-level disturbance rounding the upper-level ridge that will then be situated over the South-Central U.S. and swinging westward through the Northern half of the state, which would provide more support for shower and storm development. All this to say, a return to more typical showers and storms is expected to follow Monday afternoon, particularly across Northeast/North-Central Florida. Increasing surface moisture on Monday afternoon will lead to hottest day of the forecast period in terms of afternoon feels-like temperatures – and potentially of the entire summer thus far across North Florida. Current forecast guidance indicates afternoon feels-like temperatures will be soaring into the **middle to upper 100s** on Monday Afternoon. Many locations will almost certainly require **Heat Advisories** on Monday, with some locations potentially approaching **Extreme Heat Warning Criteria**. Please ensure to take proper action to stay hydrated, limit time spent outdoors and protect at-risk individuals from heat-related illnesses. On Tuesday, decreasing influence from the nearby ridge will lead to slightly “cooler” afternoon feels-like temperatures. Afternoon feels-like temperatures will range from the **lower to middle 100s** across the Panhandle and Western half of the Peninsula. Strong



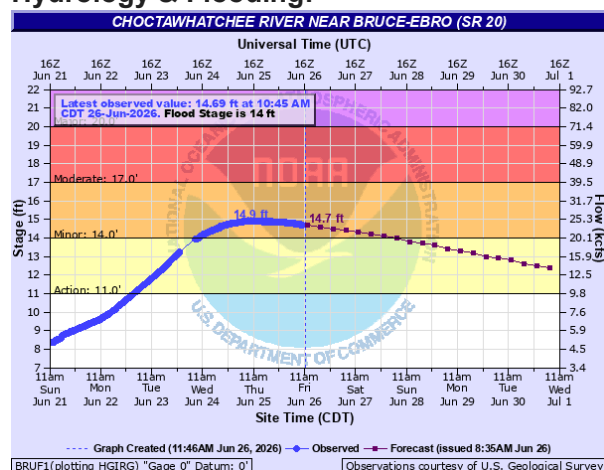
Easterly flow will help keep coastal locations along the East Coast a little cooler, in the **upper 90s to lower 100s**. Numerous to widespread showers and storms return on Tuesday under this prevailing Easterly flow, with a focus on West-Central Florida (60-80% chance of rain).

There is currently no organized risk of severe weather with any of this week's shower and storm activity. Monday afternoon, however, may be a potential target for instances of isolated severe weather. Atmospheric instability will skyrocket given the extremely hot surface temperatures and a moist air mass. This would support the development of very strong updrafts, potentially permitting some storms to briefly go severe. Outside of this specific threat, any of this week's storms could become **locally strong to severe** capable of producing isolated damaging wind gusts. Furthermore, while there is no organized risk of flash flooding throughout the forecast period, **localized nuisance flooding** within the heaviest thunderstorms cannot be ruled out.

Tropical Weather:

Tropical cyclone activity is **not expected** during the next 7 days. For the latest on the tropics, please visit the National Hurricane Center (NHC) at www.hurricanes.gov.

Hydrology & Flooding:



No organized flash flooding is currently outlook within the forecast period. However, **isolated incidents of nuisance flooding** cannot be ruled out, especially within slow moving thunderstorms or in areas that see multiple rounds of heavy rainfall in quick succession. This weekend will see unseasonably dry conditions resulting from an area of high-pressure overhead. By early next week, high-pressure moves out and strong easterly flow establishes. Widespread to numerous showers and storms will return early next week as a result. 5-day forecast rainfall totals generally range from **1-2"** across South Florida, with most other locations across the state seeing between 0.5-1". For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the WPC [website](http://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov).

Water levels have begun to slowly recede across much of the western Panhandle following the episode of flash flooding late last week and weekend. Many rivers, creeks, and streams have diminished back down to Action Stage (*bank-full*). However, the [Escambia River near Century](#) and the [Choctawhatchee River near Bruce-Ebro](#) both remain in **minor flood stage** and are forecast to remain there until this weekend. **River Flood Warnings** remain in effect for these rivers. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

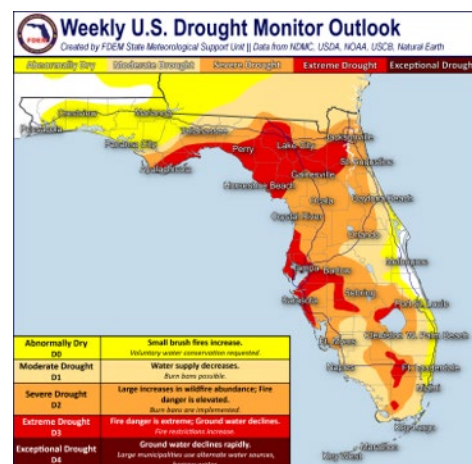
Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 10.98 feet, which is within the operational band and 2.32 feet **below** normal for this time of year.

Drought & Fire Weather:

Last week was very wet across North Florida where the remnants of Tropical Storm Arthur interacted with a nearly stationary frontal boundary, bringing repeated rounds of showers and thunderstorms to the I-10 corridor. Active sea breezes also promoted daily showers and thunderstorms throughout the Peninsula. Some of the biggest changes on this week's Drought Monitor update were observed across the Panhandle. Rainfall amounts between **4-8 inches**, with locally as much as **12 inches** in the northern Panhandle, has resulted in most **moderate drought (level 1 of 4)** west of the Apalachicola River to be downgraded to abnormally dry (*receding drought*) conditions. The far northern portions of these Panhandle counties, where the heaviest rainfall fell, have now been completely removed from any drought category. Further east, much of the Big Bend and Suwannee River Valley received between **3-6 inches of rainfall** over the course of the past week. This has resulted in all localized pockets of exceptional drought (level 4 of 4) downgrading to **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)** conditions. This area of extreme drought extends along the Forgotten Coast



and into the upper Suwannee River Valley and interior Northeast Florida. **Moderate to Severe Drought (level 1-2 of 4)** surround this area across the remainder of the Big Bend, Northeast and North-Central Florida. Across the Peninsula, much of the **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)** along the West-Central coastline remains due to negligible rainfall amounts. Sea breeze activity focused across East-Central Florida brought rainfall amounts of **2-4"** last week, ridding coastal Brevard, Indian River, and St. Lucie counties of any drought category this week. Areas of **moderate to severe drought (level 1-2 of 4)** persist across much of the I-4 corridor and interior Central Florida, with pockets of **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)** lingering in Polk, Hardee, and DeSoto counties. In South Florida, heavy rains were focused across the southwestern region bringing severe drought conditions down to **moderate drought (level 1 of 4)** along coastal Monroe and Collier counties, as well as interior Lee, Charlotte, Hendry, and Glades counties. Only a small pocket of **severe to extreme drought (level 2-3 of 4)** persists across interior Miami-Dade, Broward, Collier, and Hendry counties.



Looking ahead, sea breeze showers and thunderstorms will largely persist daily across the state, especially focused across the Peninsula. A brief stretch of drier conditions is expected this weekend before increasing moisture returns to the state beginning on Monday. The driving factor for increased rainfall for Tuesday will be an upper-level disturbance approaching from the northeast. Some localized improvements in the drought are possible in areas that do see heavy rain, however, areas that fail to see the scattered rainfall will largely see drought conditions persist amidst hot summer temperatures.

The **Keetch-Byram Drought Index** average for Florida is **342** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **11** Florida counties that have an average KBDI above 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

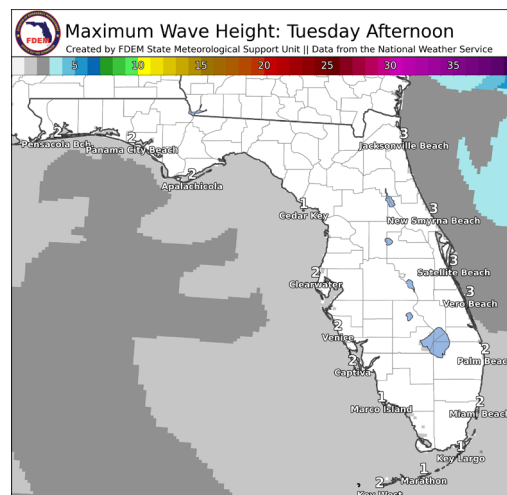
Hot temperatures with little rainfall this weekend will encourage **sensitive wildfire conditions** across much of the state despite humidities remaining well above critical thresholds and weak transport winds. Widespread thunderstorms return to the forecast early next week alongside very hot surface temperatures. Any thunderstorms that develop statewide this week may be accompanied by lightning and gusty/erratic winds, which can spark new wildfires or reignite existing ones. According to the **Florida Forest Service**, there are currently 69 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 30,330 acres (as of 1:00 PM EDT).

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

A **Moderate Risk for Rip Currents** is outlooked across Panhandle, Northeast FL and Southeast FL beaches today. Rip current risk declines to low on Saturday for Northeast FL and to low on Sunday for Southeast FL. Portions of our Panhandle beaches increase to a **High Risk for Rip Currents** early next week, with most East Coast beaches also increasing to a **Moderate Risk** alongside this early next week.

Waves will generally be limited across the state, with Atlantic facing beaches seeing heights of 2-3', while Gulf beaches will have waves up to 2'.

The latest **Blue-Green Algae** dashboard shows there have been 134 reports of algal bloom conditions within the last 30 days. **High levels** have been observed in Lake Jesup, Lake Howell, Lake Charm, and Lake Monkey Business. **Moderate levels** have been observed in Lake Okeechobee, Aestancia Lake, Auburn Waterway, Braden River, Lake Thonotosassa, and Silver Lake.



[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:

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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](#).

Have a wonderful rest of your week!

Ian Mutschler, Deputy State Meteorologist

Logan Giles, Florida Disaster Fellow

Florida Division of Emergency Management

www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather

