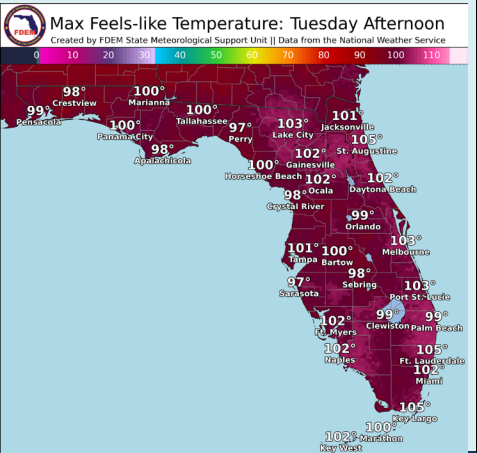
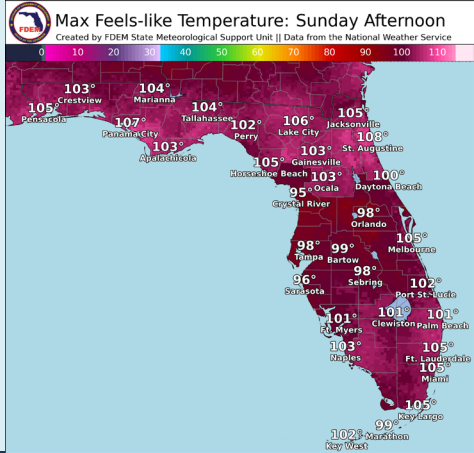
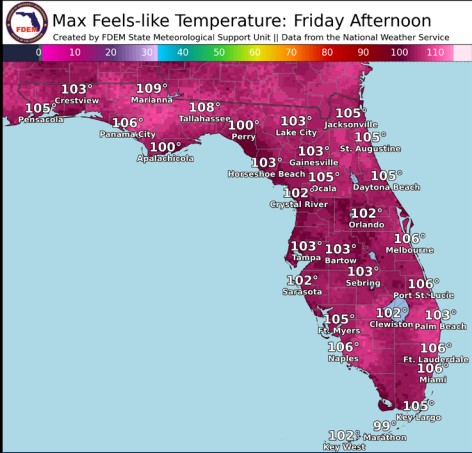
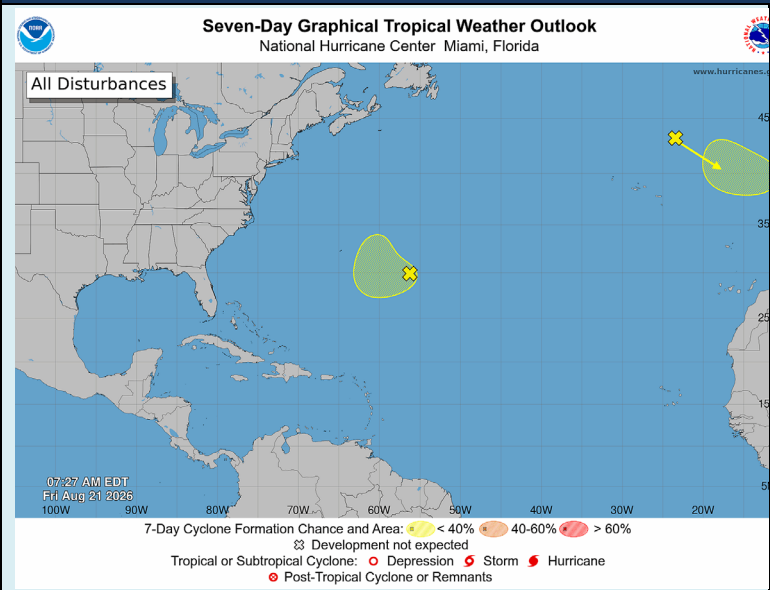


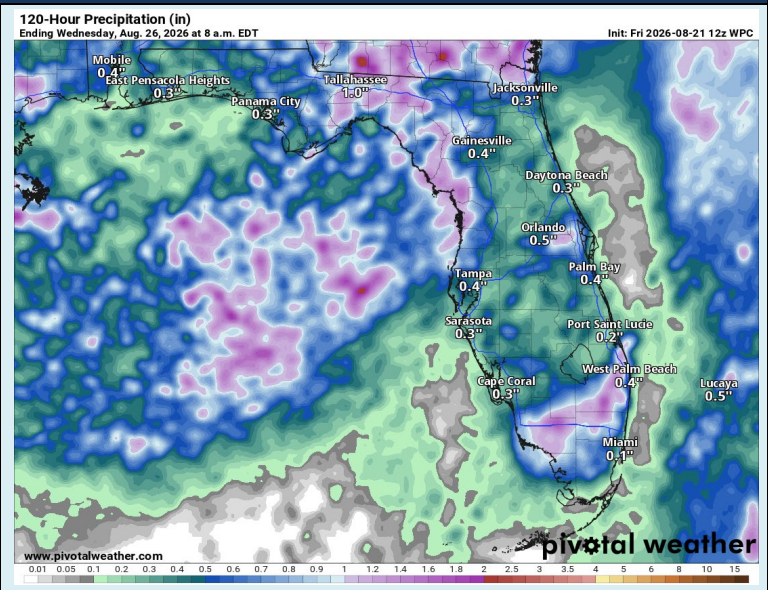
Friday, August 21, 2026					5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook			
No Threat		Low Threat			Moderate Threat		High Threat	
Day	Lightning	Damaging Wind/ Hail	Flash Flooding	Tornado	Excessive Heat	Fog (Overnight)	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Fri	Northeast FL, Panhandle, East Coast Rest of State	Western Panhandle	Northern Panhandle		Statewide Locally Central FL			Central Panhandle, Northeast Coast Rest of State
Sat	Big-Bend, North-Central FL Rest of State Western Panhandle, I-4 Corridor				Locally Panhandle Statewide			Central Panhandle, Northeast Coast Rest of State
Sun	Rest of Peninsula Northeast, North-Central, Southwest FL				Statewide			Central Panhandle, Northeast Coast Rest of State
Mon	Locally Southwest FL Statewide				Statewide			Locally Northeast Coast Central Panhandle, Northeast Coast Rest of State
Tue	Statewide				Iso. Statewide			Central Panhandle, Northeast Coast Rest of State



Forecast Afternoon Feels-Like Temperatures: Friday, Sunday, and Tuesday



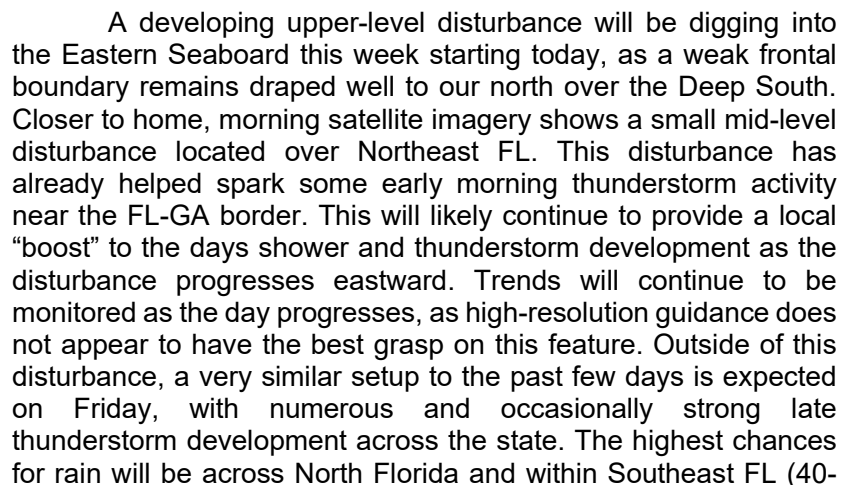
7-Day Tropical Weather Outlook



WPC 5-Day Forecast Rainfall Totals



Friday – Tuesday:



One more hot day is expected across the state on Friday before our heat wave truly starts to wane. Feels-like temperatures will be in the **lower to middle 100s** across the Peninsula and in the **middle to upper 100s** within North FL. **Heat Advisories (heat index $\geq 108^{\circ}\text{F}$)** are once again in effect today for much of North and Southeast Florida. Noticeable improvements to our afternoon heat indexes arrive by Saturday, with maximum feels-like temperatures in the **lower to middle 100s** across North FL and in the **lower 100s** across the Peninsula. More widespread showers and thunderstorms are expected to spread across portions of North FL on Saturday, which will also help limit maximum feels-like temperatures. A more isolated to scattered chance (20-50%) of showers and storms are expected within the Peninsula as some drier air works

Chance of Rain: Monday

Created by FDEM State Meteorological Support Unit || Data from the National Weather Service

County	Chance of Rain (%)
Alachua	20%
Bradford	26%
Calhoun	8%
Charlotte	8%
Clay	9%
Collier	9%
Columbia	11%
Dade	13%
DeSoto	10%
Dixie	12%
Duval	17%
Escambia	14%
Franklin	19%
Gadsden	22%
Galveston	24%
Hardee	17%
Hernando	28%
Hillsborough	28%
Indian River	23%
Jefferson	25%
Lake	17%
Lee	28%
Leon	28%
Liberty	23%
Madison	17%
Maitland	20%
Manatee	28%
Maricopa	28%
Marion	22%
Meigs	41%
Monroe	6%
Morgan	5%
Nassau	28%
Okaloosa	28%
Okeechobee	28%
Orange	28%
Osceola	28%
Palm Beach	20%
Palm Bay	28%
Palm Jax	28%
Palm Springs	28%
Panama	28%
Polk	28%
Putnam	28%
St. Johns	28%
St. Joseph	28%
St. Leon	28%
St. Lucie	28%
St. Volusia	28%
Volusia	28%
Wakulla	28%
Walton	28%
Washington	28%
Wayne	28%
Yamhill	28%



the remainder of the forecast period, with widespread heat indexes in the **upper 90s to lower 100s** on Monday and Tuesday. Monday will likely be the driest of the forecast period, with notable rain chances generally confined only to Southwest Florida. Rain chances rebound slightly on Tuesday as moisture begins to return (30-50% chance statewide). Despite the higher moisture and humidities expected, actual air temperatures are also expected to decline a couple of degrees on Tuesday, leaving no net change in maximum feels-like temperatures (**upper 90s to lower 100s**). There is no organized risk of flash flooding or severe weather in any of the storm activity during the forecast period past Friday. Still, some storms may become **locally strong to severe**, capable of producing **frequent lightning, gusty winds (40-60mph), and isolated nuisance or flash flooding**. Overnight lows throughout the forecast period will be seasonable, ranging from the lower 70s to lower 80s across the state.

Tropical Weather:

Northeastern Atlantic:

A non-tropical area of low pressure has developed over the northeastern Atlantic several hundred miles north-northeast of the Azores. This system could acquire some subtropical or tropical characteristics on Saturday or early Sunday while it moves east-southeastward at 10 to 15 mph toward Portugal and northwestern Spain. The opportunity of tropical or subtropical development should end by Sunday night when the system moves into unfavorable environmental conditions. For more information, see High Seas Forecasts issued by Meteo France.

- Formation chance through 48 hours...**low...20 percent.**
- Formation chance through 7 days...**low...20 percent.**

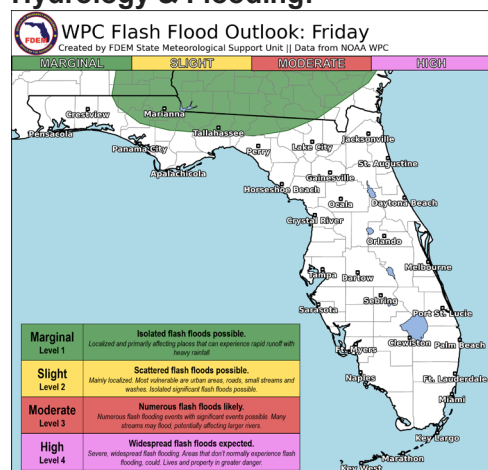
Central Subtropical Atlantic:

A weak area of low pressure located over the central subtropical Atlantic a few hundred miles east-southeast of Bermuda is producing an area of disorganized showers and thunderstorms. Development of this system, if any, is expected to be slow to occur while it drifts west-southwestward through Sunday and then turns northward early next week.

- Formation chance through 48 hours...**low...10 percent.**
- Formation chance through 7 days...**low...20 percent.**

There is no threat to Florida with either area of interest. For mor information, please visit the [National Hurricane Center](#).

Hydrology & Flooding:



A **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** is outlooked across the Northern Panhandle on Friday afternoon. Widespread thunderstorm development, some of which may become **locally strong to severe**, is expected across North FL today. Our northernmost counties within the outlooked flash flooding risk area may see more enhanced thunderstorm development with multiple sources of lift present (front, mid-level disturbance, sea-breezes), which may lead to some **localized flash flooding** in the heaviest of thunderstorms. No other organized risk of flash flooding is outlooked for the remainder of the forecast period. Most of the remaining storm activity after Friday will generally follow routine sea-breeze patterns. 5-day rainfall forecasts range from around **1-2"** for areas within North-Central and South Florida to 0.5-1" elsewhere. Isolated locations, particularly within North Florida, seeing upwards of **2-4"+** cannot be ruled out

given the **heavy rainfall potential** in some of these storms. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the WPC [website](#).

Recent heavy rainfalls in the Western Panhandle has caused river rises in [Big Coldwater Creek near Milton](#) and the [Shoal River near Crestview](#), with the expectation for both rivers to briefly reach **Action Flood**



Stage, especially if additional heavy rainfall falls in the coming days. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 10.89 feet, which is within the operational band and 3.16 feet **below** normal for this time of year.

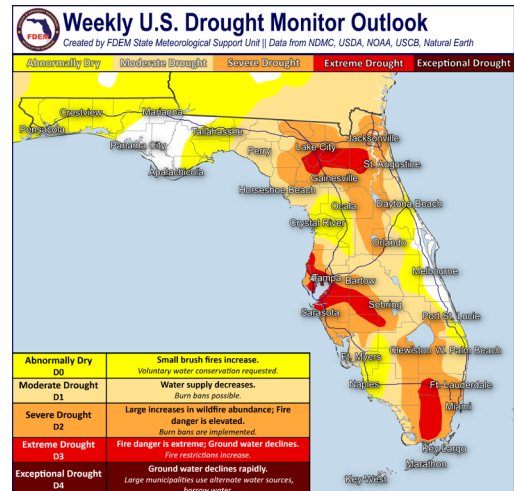
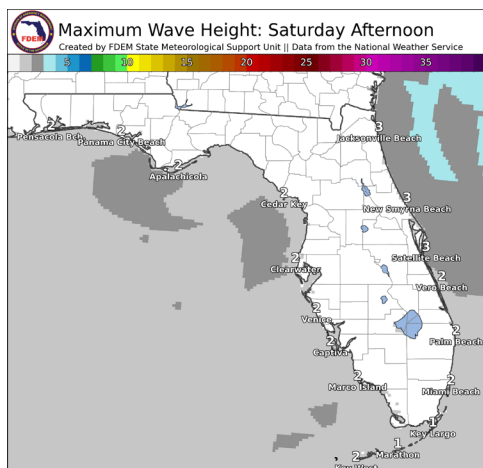
Drought & Fire Weather:

Very little change was made on this week's drought update, with only minor degradations (*worsening drought*) observed in isolated locations. Areas within an **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)** and **severe drought (level 2 of 4)** in South Florida have been locally expanded westward within Miami-Dade and Broward Counties. The southern extent of the area of **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)** across West-Central Florida within Manatee, Hardee, and DeSoto Counties has been reduced to a **severe drought (level 2 of 4)**. A small area of **moderate drought (level 1 of 4)** has been expanded into Levy, Marion, and Citrus Counties. D0 (*abnormally dry conditions*) has been locally expanded southward in Northern Jackson County. No other categorical drought conditions were made elsewhere across the state on this week's drought update. Areas in Northeast FL, West-Central FL, and South FL remain in a **severe to extreme drought (level 2-3 of 4)**. 9% of the state remains in an **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)**. 9.5% of the state remains under no drought designation.

Predominantly dry conditions of the past week will likely lead to minimal (if any) categorical drought improvements in next week's drought update, with some locations perhaps seeing localized categorical drought degradations (*worsening drought*). This effect has likely been exasperated by the extremely hot conditions within this heat wave, which may have led to more rapid drought progression. Still, the state has seen prolific thunderstorm development over the past few days that may help to counteract some of these effects. Looking ahead, continued scattered showers and thunderstorms are expected for many across the state. The scattered nature of this activity is unlikely to lead to significant or widespread categorical drought improvements.

The [Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **347** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There is **1** Florida county (Holmes) that has an average KBDI above 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

The overall fire weather threat will remain low as relative humidities remain above critical thresholds and winds remain light. Scattered showers and storms are expected on most days this week, and any thunderstorm activity could be accompanied by lightning and gusty/erratic winds which can spark new wildfires or reignite existing ones. Very hot and dry conditions of the past week has likely led to heightened vegetation stress and soil moisture decline that may make areas more susceptible to wildfire activity. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 28 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 1,688 acres (as of 11:00 AM EDT).



Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Largely unchanging rip current risks are expected this week. The Central Panhandle and Northeast FL will carry a **moderate risk for rip currents** throughout the week with all other FL beaches remaining at a low rip current risk. Monday will see a brief and localized **high risk for rip currents** in isolated areas along the Northeast Coast before declining back to a **moderate risk** on Tuesday.

Surf heights across the state will remain near 1-3' for all beaches through the forecast period.



The latest [Blue-Green Algae](#) dashboard shows there have been 139 reports of algal bloom conditions within the last 30 days. **High levels** have been observed in the St. Johns River, Lake Okeechobee and Lake Formosa. **Moderate levels** have been observed in Lake Monkey Business, Lake Sheelin, the St. Johns River, Black Creek, Georges Lake, Sixmile Creek, Lake George, Lake Howell, Lake Thonotosassa, Stick Marsh, Blue Cypress Lake, and Lake

[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](#).

Have a wonderful weekend!

Ian Mutschler, Deputy State Meteorologist
Florida Division of Emergency Management

www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather

