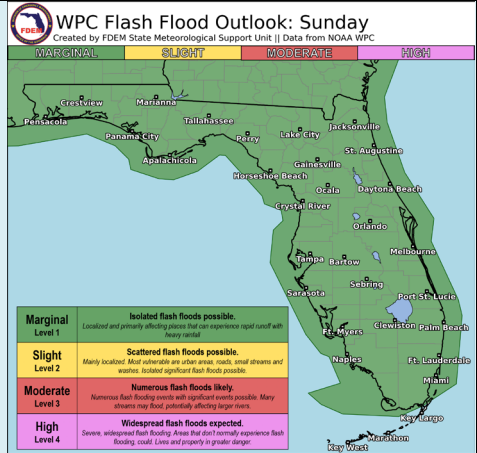
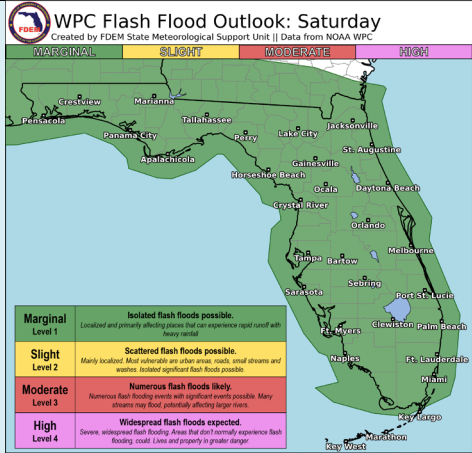
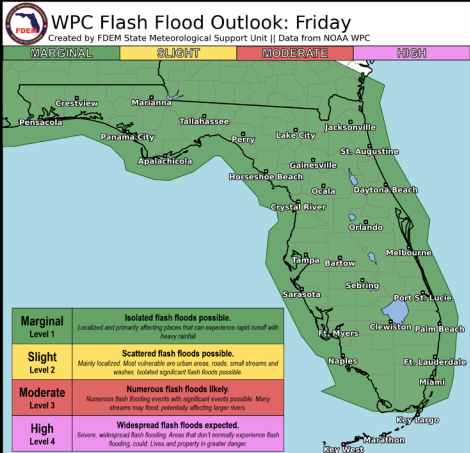
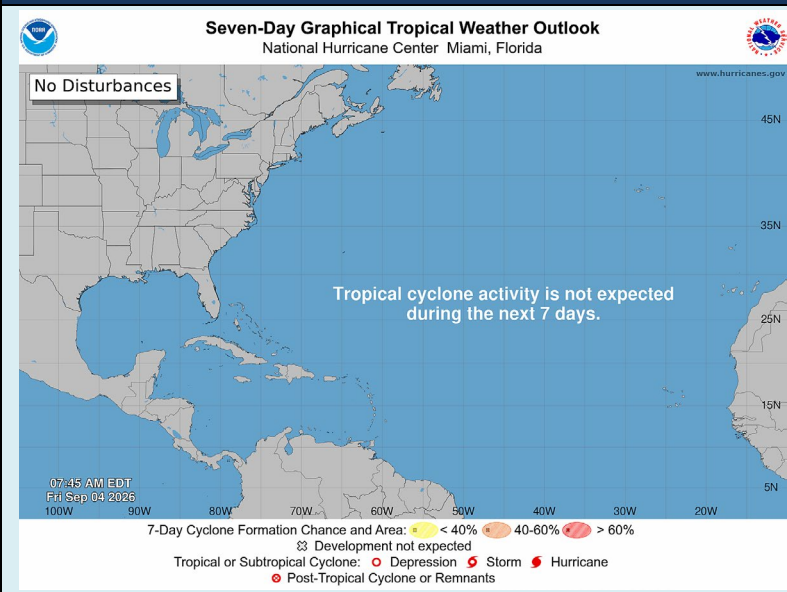


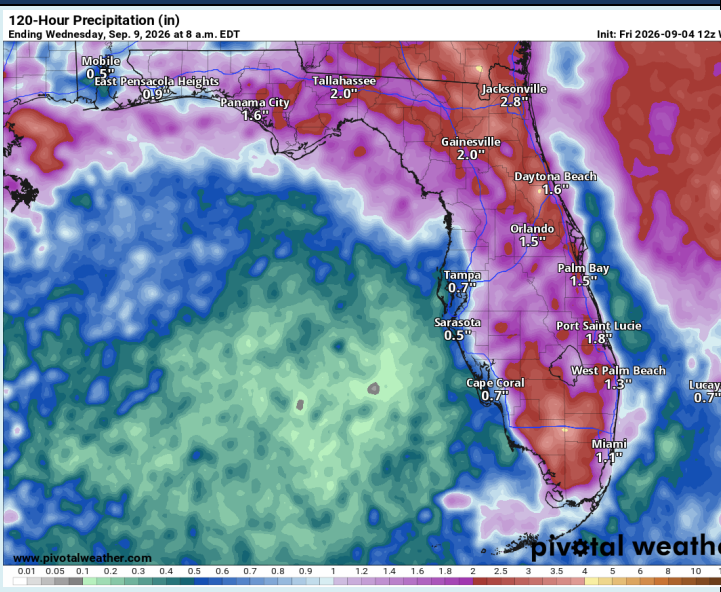
Friday, September 4, 2026					5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook			
No Threat		Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Damaging Wind/ Hail	Flash Flooding	Tornado	Excessive Heat	Fog (Overnight)	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Fri	Interior Peninsula Statewide	Iso. Statewide	Statewide		Locally Statewide	Locally Suwannee Valley		Eastern Panhandle & East Coast Western Panhandle, West Coast & Southeast FL
Sat	Interior Central & South FL Statewide	Iso. Statewide	Statewide		Locally Statewide			Eastern Panhandle & East Coast Western Panhandle, West Coast & Southeast FL
Sun	I-95 Corridor & Interior South FL Statewide	I-10 Corridor	Statewide		Locally Statewide			Eastern Panhandle & Northeast FL Rest of State
Mon	Interior Peninsula Statewide	Iso. Statewide	Big Bend & Northeast FL		Locally Statewide			Northeast FL Eastern Panhandle & East-Central FL Western Panhandle, West Coast & Southeast FL
Tue	Interior Peninsula Statewide	Iso. Statewide			Locally Statewide			Northeast FL Eastern Panhandle & East-Central FL Western Panhandle, West Coast & Southeast FL



WPC Flash Flood Outlooks: Friday, Saturday, and Sunday



7-Day Tropical Weather Outlook

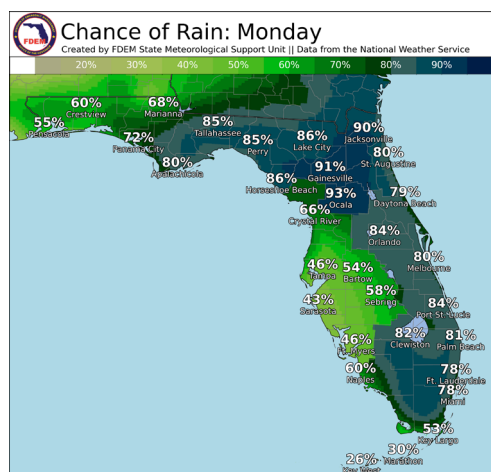


WPC 5-Day Forecast Rainfall Totals



...The Wet and Unsettled Pattern Continues Through Labor Day Weekend with Daily Rounds of Scattered to Numerous Showers and Thunderstorms... Marginal Risks (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding Outlooked Statewide Through Sunday for Risk of Flooding... Marginal Risk (level 1 of 5) for Severe Weather Outlooked Along the I-10 Corridor Sunday for a Few Severe Storms... Hot and Humid Conditions Persist Each Day... Moderate Risk for Rip Currents at Many Panhandle and East Coast Beaches... No Tropical Cyclone Development Expected in the Next 7 Days in the Atlantic...

Friday – Tuesday:

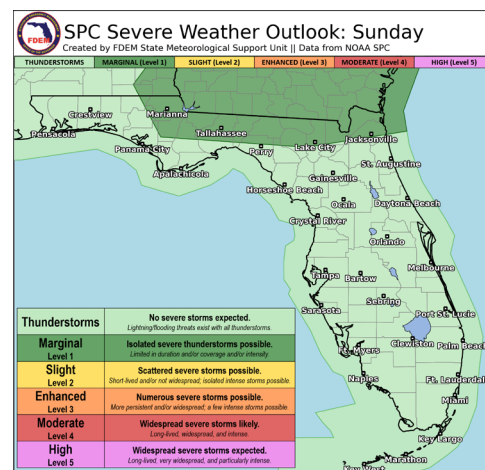


The large upper-level ridge of high pressure centered over the central Appalachians through much of this week will begin to retreat back westward towards the central and southern Plains this weekend, making way for a cold front to dive southward along the eastern seaboard and into the Deep South by Sunday and Monday. Richly moist southerly flow will continue to keep ample tropical moisture pooled across the state this weekend and early next week south of this front, which will allow for scattered to numerous shower and thunderstorm development each day aided by the sea breeze circulations and the aforementioned front (50-80% chance of rain). Today's highest rain chances will exist along the I-10 corridor with some influence from a weak mid to upper-level disturbance traversing the northeastern Gulf. Otherwise, activity throughout the Peninsula will be driven by the sea breezes and focused throughout the interior. Shower and thunderstorm activity will slightly decrease in overall spatial coverage on

Saturday as the day will act as a "transition day" before the front arrives nearer to Sunday, with most activity again sparked by the afternoon sea breezes statewide. Flow will begin to turn more out of the southwest on Saturday focusing the afternoon activity towards the central and eastern portions of the Peninsula, as well as the interior Panhandle. By Sunday, and through the remainder of the forecast period, the front will firmly establish across North to North-Central Florida with this moist southwesterly flow prevailing and the heaviest activity focused across the central and eastern Peninsula as well as the Big Bend. By Tuesday, the large dome of high pressure over the Plains will begin to nudge back westward into the Southeast U.S.

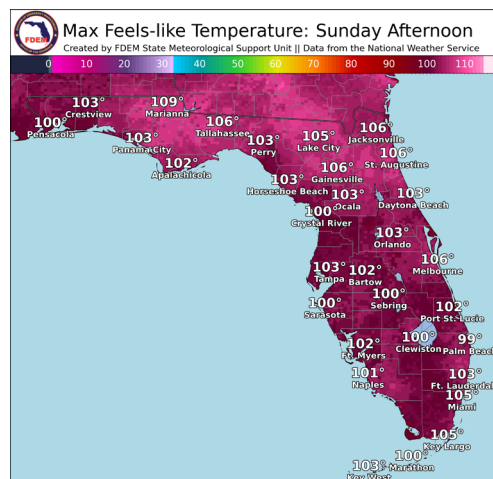
This rich tropical environment will foster daily rounds of **heavy showers and thunderstorms** capable of producing localized **flooding and ponding of water**, especially in urban and poor drainage locations. Any locations that receive multiple rounds of **heavy downpours**, or successive days of heavy rainfall, could experience isolated **flash flooding**, especially in areas where antecedent soil moisture levels are already running high. A **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** is outlooked statewide each day through Sunday, and eventually for the Big Bend and Northeast Florida on Monday, for this risk.

As the high pressure shifts back towards the west this weekend, will need to monitor for any larger thunderstorm complexes that develop in the Ohio or Mississippi River Valleys and dive southward towards North Florida. Right now, a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 5) for Severe Weather** is outlooked along much of the I-10 corridor on Sunday for the risk of a few **severe scattered thunderstorms** that develop across South Georgia and track southward into an environment primed to produce a few **locally damaging wind gusts (50-60 mph)**. Although there is no organized risk for severe weather any other day, cannot rule out any thunderstorm becoming **locally strong to severe** and containing **frequent lightning, gusty winds (40-50 mph)**, and **torrential downpours**.



Conditions will remain **hot and humid** for early September standards through the Labor Day weekend. High temperatures will climb into the upper 80s to **middle 90s** statewide each day, with feels-like temperatures peaking in the **upper 90s** to **middle 100s**. Cannot rule out a few locations across North Florida reaching the **upper 100s** on Saturday or Sunday, though it is not expected that Heat Advisories will be issued at this time.

Overnight conditions will largely follow a typical summertime regime with showers and storms lingering into the evening hours across the state, eventually dissipating or pushing offshore before midnight. However, moist southwesterly flow establishing this weekend may keep showers and storms lingering along the Gulf Coast each night, especially the Big Bend and Panhandle (30-50% chance of rain). These showers and storms may also quickly push onshore during the morning hours on Sunday and Monday, getting the rainy conditions off to an early start these days across the West Coast, Panhandle, and Big Bend.

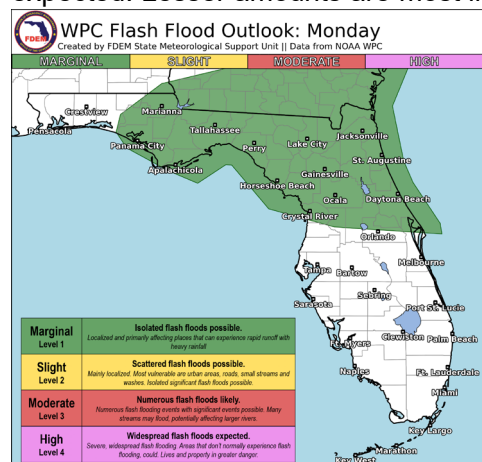


Tropical Weather:

There is no tropical cyclone development expected in the next 7 days in the Atlantic. For more information, please visit the [National Hurricane Center](http://www.nhc.noaa.gov).

Hydrology & Flooding:

The wet and stormy pattern continues through the next 5 days with a very moist airmass and multiple sources of lift promoting daily rounds of scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms. Most activity will be efficient rain makers in this tropical environment and could lead to **localized flooding and ponding of water**, especially in urban and poor drainage locations. Isolated cases of **flash flooding** cannot be ruled out. A **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** is outlooked statewide each day through Sunday, and then focused across the Big Bend and Northeast Florida on Monday. Through Tuesday, across much of the state, rainfall amounts of **2-4 inches** with isolated maximum totals upwards of **6-8 inches** are expected. Lesser amounts are most likely across the western Panhandle with a general **1-2 inches** of rain expected, though locally higher totals cannot be ruled out. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the WPC [website](http://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov).



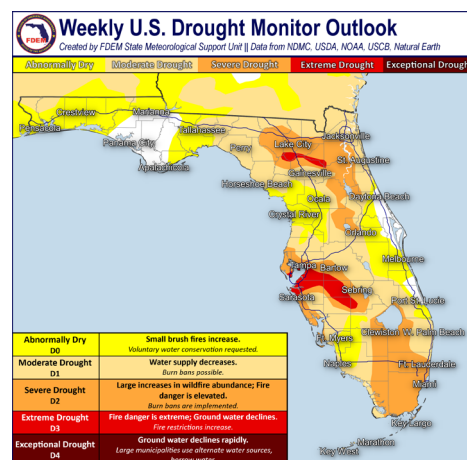
Depending on where the heaviest rains fall, some of the smaller rivers and creeks across West Central and Southwest Florida could reach action stage or even minor flood stage in the coming days. Particularly, Fisheasting Creek in Glades County and the Horse Creek in DeSoto County, which are both in and/or expected to peak in at least Action Stage (bank-full). Elsewhere across the state, there are no riverine concerns. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](http://www.riverforecastcenter.com).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 11.02 feet, which is in the water shortage management zone and 3.26 feet **below** normal for this time of year.

Drought & Fire Weather:

A wet and unsettled week brought some welcomed rainfall and noticeable drought improvements throughout the state. Across South Florida, all areas of extreme drought (level 3 of 4) in interior Miami-Dade and Broward counties have been reduced to a **severe drought (level 2 of 4)** following a general 2-4 inches of rain this past week. Areas of severe drought (level 2 of 4) across interior St. Lucie, Martin, Manatee, Sarasota, DeSoto, and Charlotte counties has diminished to a **moderate drought (level 1 of 4)** as well on

this week's update. Some additional improvements were observed in Central Florida with parts of northwestern Hillsborough and northern Pinellas counties previously under an extreme drought (level 3 of 4) now under a **severe drought (level 2 of 4)**. Coastal portions of Pasco and Hernando counties, as well as interior portions of Orange, Lake, and Marion counties, have returned to **moderate drought (level 1 of 4)** conditions. Other significant drought improvements were observed in Northeast Florida with much of the **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)** area in the Suwannee Valley going away and returning to a **severe drought (level 2 of 4)**. The overall footprint of the **severe drought (level 2 of 4)** has shrunk with much more **moderate drought (level 1 of 4)** returning. Some drought degradation was observed in the Panhandle with new areas of **moderate drought (level 1 of 4)** in northern Escambia, Santa Rosa, and small portions of northeastern Holmes and northwestern Jackson counties. In this update, only a small portion of the Suwannee Valley and portions of West-Central Florida remain under an **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)**, making up ~3.5% of the state. Areas of **moderate to severe drought (level 1-2 of 4)** are still found throughout much of the Peninsula. About ~9% of the state remains under no drought designation. Looking ahead, wet and unsettled weather is expected to continue throughout much of the state with daily rounds of showers and thunderstorms, likely bringing some drought improvements in next week's update in areas that receive above normal rainfall.



Looking ahead, additional heavy rainfall this week with daily rounds of scattered showers and storms will likely lead to drought improvements across the state. Unfortunately, drier conditions have recently developed across portions of the Panhandle where modest rainfall amounts are expected this week. Still, the long-term rainfall deficits dating back to last year are driving the larger drought picture and it will take multiple weeks of above-normal rainfall to eradicate the drought.

The [Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **276** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **4 out of 67** counties in Florida that currently have an average KBDI above 500 indicating an increased risk of fire danger.

The overall fire weather threat will remain low as relative humidities remain above critical thresholds. Scattered showers and storms are expected through the weekend and early next week, and any thunderstorm activity could be accompanied by lightning and gusty/erratic winds. It is important to note in areas that have been persistently dry that thunderstorm activity can spark new wildfires or reignite existing ones. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 8 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 1,113 acres (as of 10:00 AM EDT).

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

A **moderate risk for rip currents** is expected to continue at all eastern Panhandle and Forgotten Coast beaches this weekend and early next week with persistent onshore flow, while a low risk will persist for western Panhandle beaches. Along the East Coast, a **moderate risk for rip currents** is expected for Northeast Florida beaches through Sunday before increasing to a **high risk** on Monday. East-Central Florida beaches will largely see a **moderate risk** through the forecast period, with a low risk at Southeast Florida beaches and West Coast beaches.

Surf heights across the state will remain near 1-3' for most beaches through the forecast period. Waves will start off elevated on Friday and Saturday for Northeast Florida beaches near 3-4'. A swell will begin to build over the Southwest Atlantic on Tuesday night, with surf building to **3-5'** for Northeast and East-Central Florida beaches at that time.

The latest [Blue-Green Algae](#) dashboard shows there have been 152 reports of algal bloom conditions within the last 30 days. **High levels** have been observed in the C54 canal, Kenansville Lake, Lake Marian, Lake Formosa, and the lower St. Johns River basin. **Moderate levels** have been observed in numerous locations across the state including the lower and upper St. Johns River basin, Lake Brooklyn, Lake Weir, Lake George, Lake Hamilton East, Lake Monkey Business, and Lake Okeechobee.

[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



#7 Miami vs Stanford	Friday 9:00 PM EDT	Stanford, CA
Mostly clear and comfortable.		
Kickoff Temperature: 73°	Halftime Temperature: 72°	Final Whistle Temperature: 68°
Webber vs Stetson	Saturday 11:00 AM EDT	DeLand, FL
Mostly clear and hot with scattered thunderstorms after 1 PM.		
Kickoff Temperature: 87°	Halftime Temperature: 90°	Final Whistle Temperature: 92°
FIU vs USF	Saturday 7:00 PM EDT	Tampa, FL
Partly cloudy with an isolated storm before 8 PM, becoming mostly clear after halftime.		
Kickoff Temperature: 85°	Halftime Temperature: 83°	Final Whistle Temperature: 81°
West Florida vs #24 Central Arkansas	Saturday 7:00 PM EDT	Conway, AR
Very hot and humid.		
Kickoff Temperature: 99°	Halftime Temperature: 94°	Final Whistle Temperature: 90°
FL Atlantic vs Florida	Saturday 7:45 PM EDT	Gainesville, FL
Mostly cloudy with an isolated storm before 7 PM.		
Kickoff Temperature: 82°	Halftime Temperature: 79°	Final Whistle Temperature: 78°
SC State vs. FAMU	Sunday 3:00 PM EDT	Tallahassee, FL
Hot and humid with scattered thunderstorms.		
Kickoff Temperature: 94°	Halftime Temperature: 91°	Final Whistle Temperature: 87°
#19 SMU vs FSU	Monday 7:00 PM EDT	Tallahassee, FL
Scattered thunderstorms, mainly before 7 PM.		
Kickoff Temperature: 82°	Halftime Temperature: 79°	Final Whistle Temperature: 77°

Have a wonderful Labor Day weekend!

Evan Newman, Assistant State Meteorologist
Florida Division of Emergency Management
www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather

