Drought Information Statement for East Central Florida

Valid June 26, 2025

Issued By: WFO Melbourne, FL

Contact Information: sr-mlb.webmaster@noaa.gov

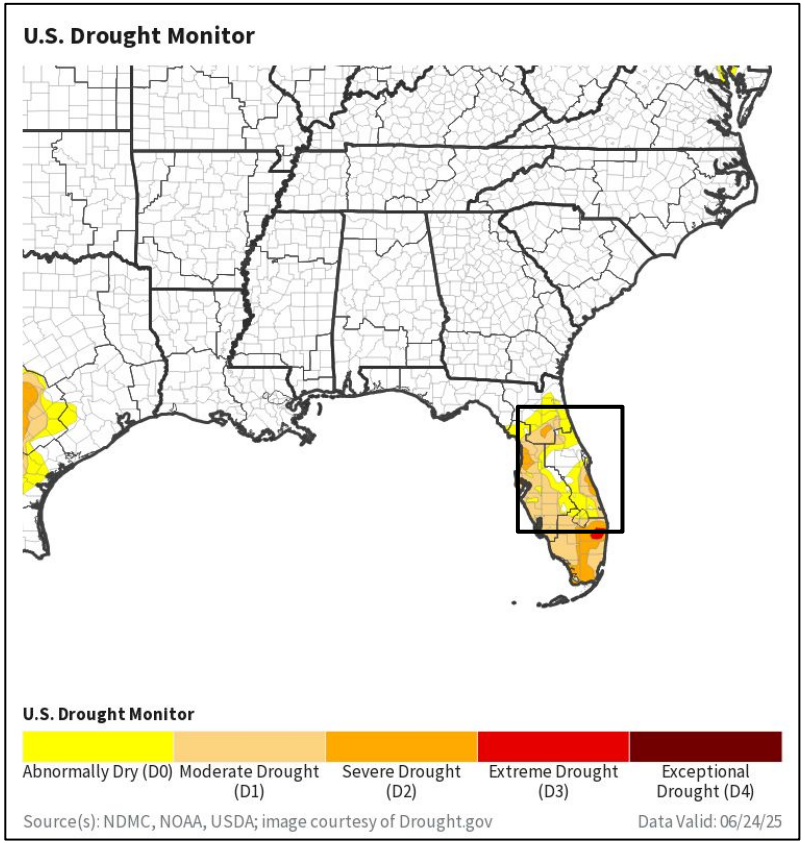
- This product will be updated July 24th or sooner if drought conditions change significantly.
- Please see all currently available products at https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements.
- Please visit https://www.weather.gov/mlb/DroughtInformationStatement for previous statements.
- Please visit https://www.drought.gov/drought-status-updates/ for regional drought status updates.

- Daily scattered showers and storms associated with the wet season across east central Florida has led to hit or miss rainfall in June. This has improved drought in some locations, but has led to worsening drought conditions elsewhere.
- Rainfall outlook leans toward greater potential (around a 35-40% chance) of above normal rainfall into July-September. This should continue to ease drought conditions across the area over the next few months.

U.S. Drought Monitor

Link to the latest U.S. Drought Monitor for east central Florida

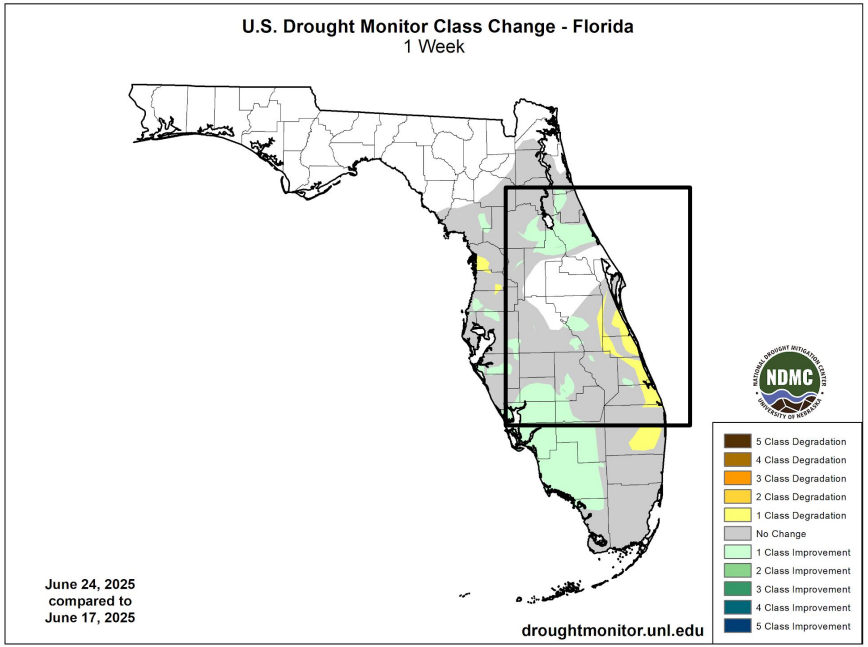
- Drought intensity and Extent
  - **D4 (Exceptional Drought)**: None
  - **D3 (Extreme Drought)**: None
  - **D2 (Severe Drought)**: Southern coastal Brevard County, and coastal Indian River County
  - **D1 (Moderate Drought)**: Portions of northern Lake, northwest Volusia and southern Brevard counties, as well as inland Indian River County and coastal St. Lucie and coastal Martin counties
  - **D0: (Abnormally Dry)**: Much of northern Lake and Volusia counties, and much of the interior of east central Florida, south of Orlando.



Recent Change in Drought Intensity

Link to the latest 1-week change map for Florida

- One Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
  - Drought Worsened: coastal portions of Martin and St Lucie counties and southern Brevard County; a majority of Indian River County
  - No Change: Okeechobee, inland St. Lucie, and Martin counties, as well as portions of Osceola, Brevard, and Lake counties
  - Drought Improved: Northern Lake and Volusia counties

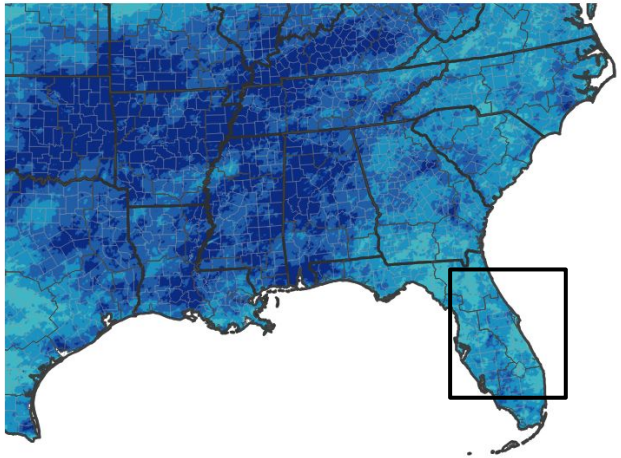


Precipitation

Links to the latest Precipitation Accumulation and Percent of Normal over the past 90 days

- Rainfall in May was above normal, especially near to just southeast of the I-4 corridor. This has led to near to above normal rainfall in this region over the past 90 days.
- However, where precipitation was not as high in May, combined with an overall drier than normal April and June has led to lingering rainfall deficits over the past 90 days for much of the rest of the region. Greatest rainfall departures are around 4-10” below normal over the past 3 months, or around 30-60% of normal for southern Brevard and much of Indian River counties, as well as coastal St. Lucie and Martin counties.

90-Day Precipitation Accumulations (Inches)



Inches of Precipitation

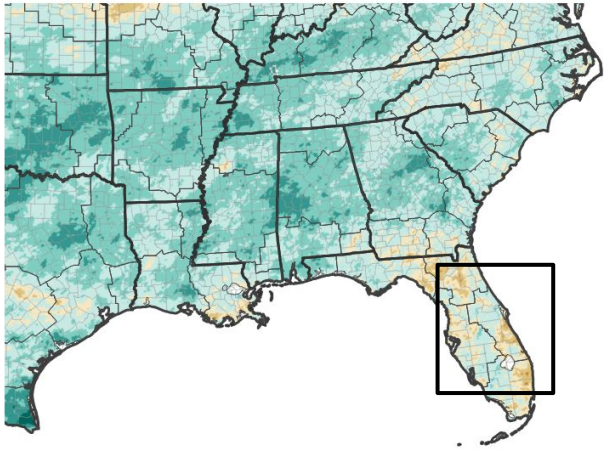
0 0.01 1 3 6

6 12 18 24

Source(s): National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Last Updated: 06/26/25

90-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation



Precipitation Shown as a Percentage of Normal Conditions

0% 25% 50% 75% 100%

100% 150% 200% 300%

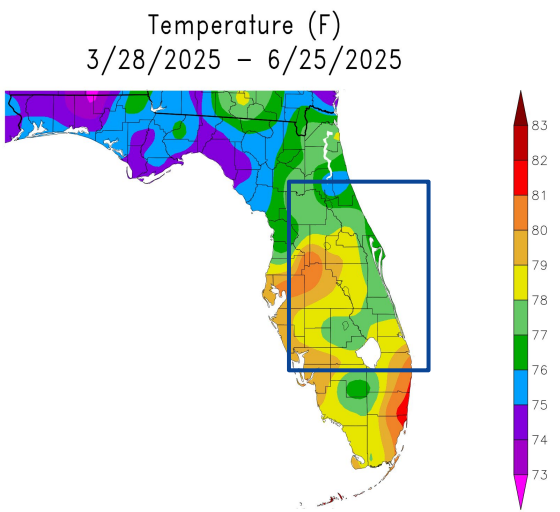
Source(s): National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; image courtesy of Drought.gov

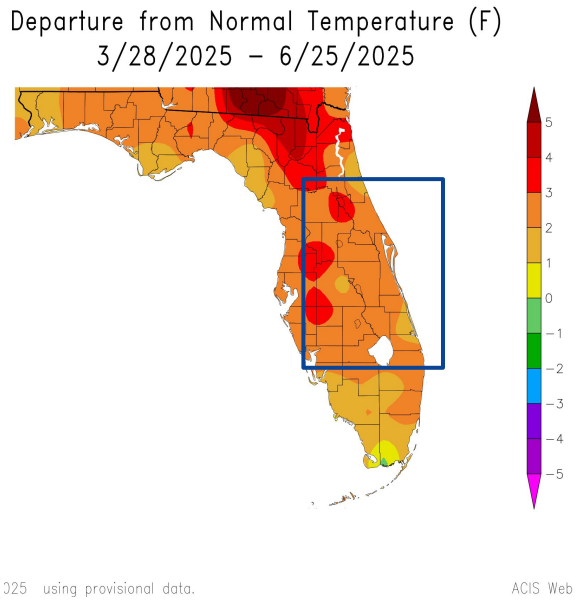
Last Updated: 06/26/25

Temperature

Link to the latest HPRCC Average Temperature and Temperature Departure from Normal over the past 90 days

- Warmer than normal conditions have largely prevailed from April into June, and past 90-day average temperatures range up to 2-4 degrees above normal across the area.





Summary of Impacts

Links: See/submit Condition Monitoring Observer Reports (CMOR) and view the Drought Impacts Reporter

Hydrologic Impacts

- The latest 7-day average streamflow indicates values are near normal (25-75% of normal) across much of east central Florida, except across some locations northwest of I-4 and portions of southern Brevard and the northern Treasure Coast where they are below normal (10-25% of normal). (https://waterwatch.usgs.gov/)

Agricultural Impacts

- There have been no reports of impacts to the agricultural and livestock communities over the past 30 days. (Condition Monitoring Observer Reports (CMOR))

Fire Hazard Impacts

- There are currently no burn bans in effect across east central Florida and the potential for significant wildland fires remains around normal for July. (https://www.nifc.gov/nicc/predictive-services/outlooks)

Other Impacts

- Keetch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI) values have mostly remained steady or decreased (improved) over the past 30 days for much of the area due to a wetter than normal May and the onset of the wet season. However, where rainfall has been especially lacking across southern Brevard County and Indian River County, values have increased (worsened). (https://fireweather.fdacs.gov/wx/kbdi_index.html)

Mitigation Actions

- Please refer to your municipality and/or water provider for mitigation information.

Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

USGS 7 day average streamflow HUC map valid May 28, 2025

- Near to above normal rainfall in May and daily scattered showers and storms in June have allowed average streamflows to remain around normal (25-75% of normal) across much of east central Florida.

- However, streamflows are below normal (10-24% of normal) across portions of the area northwest of I-4 and across portions of southern Brevard County and the northern Treasure Coast.

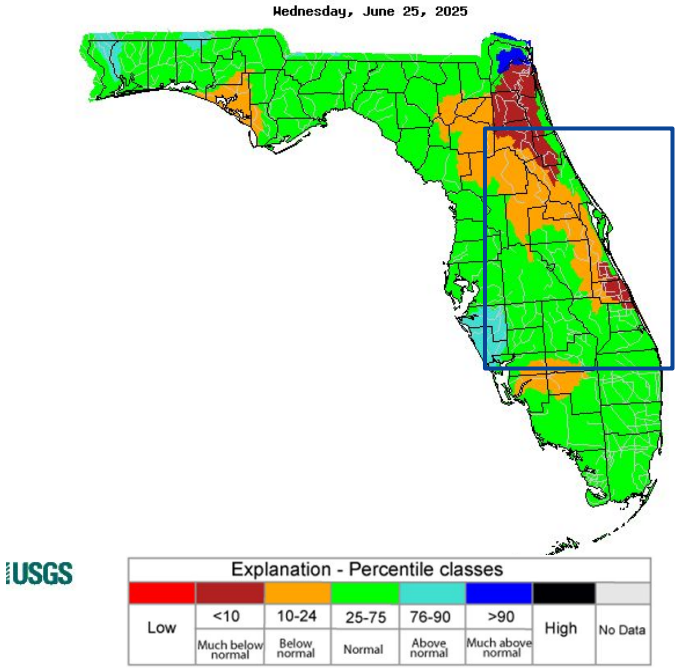


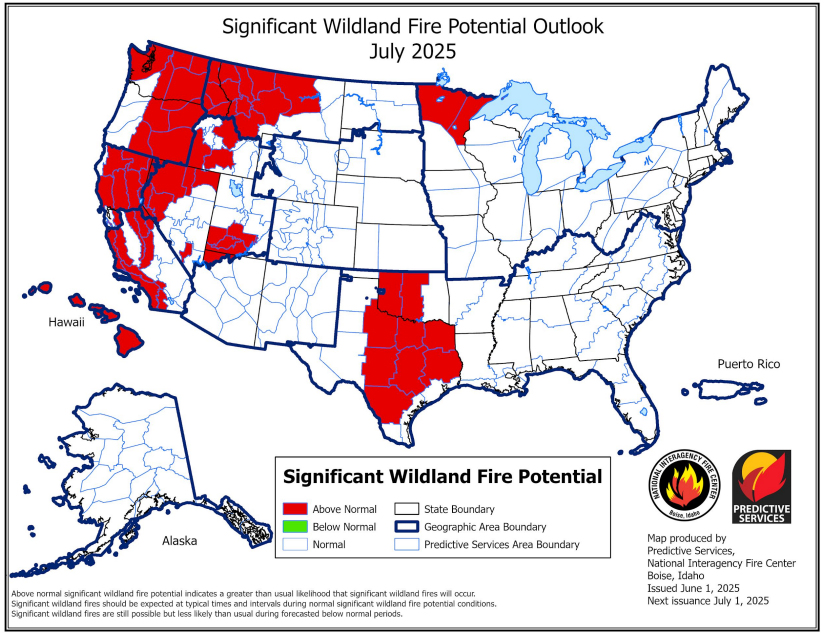
Image Caption: USGS 7 day average streamflow HUC map valid May 28, 2025

Fire Hazard Impacts

Link to Wildfire Potential Outlooks from the National Interagency Coordination Center.

- There are currently no burn bans in effect across east central Florida.
- The potential for significant wildland fires is around normal for July.

Latest Florida Burn Ban map available here.

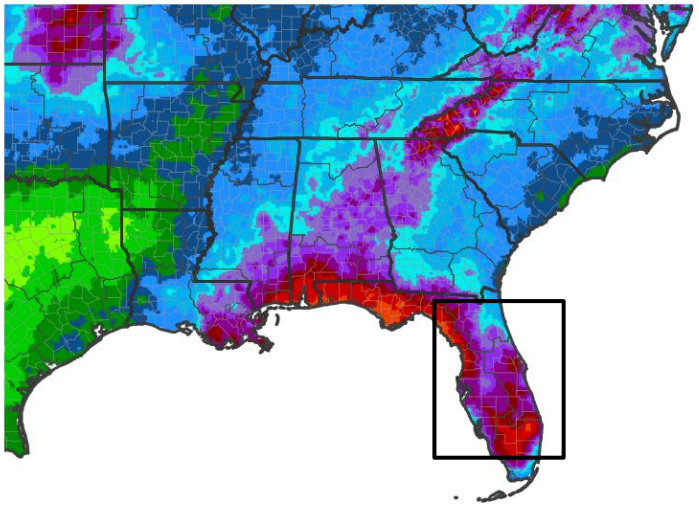


Seven Day Precipitation Forecast

- Daily scattered showers and storms will continue across the area over the next several days, with overall coverage of this activity remaining near to above normal. Widespread rainfall of 1-3” is generally forecast over the next 7 days, with locally higher totals occurring.

- With near to above normal rainfall generally forecast, this should continue to help ease some of the abnormally dry and drought conditions across the area. However, due to the scattered coverage of this activity, rainfall will continue to be hit or miss for some locations.

7-Day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast for June 26, 2025–July 3, 2025



Predicted Inches of Precipitation

0 0.01 0.1 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 1.25 1.5 1.75

1.75 2 2.5 3 4 5 7 10 15 20

Source(s): National Weather Service Weather Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov

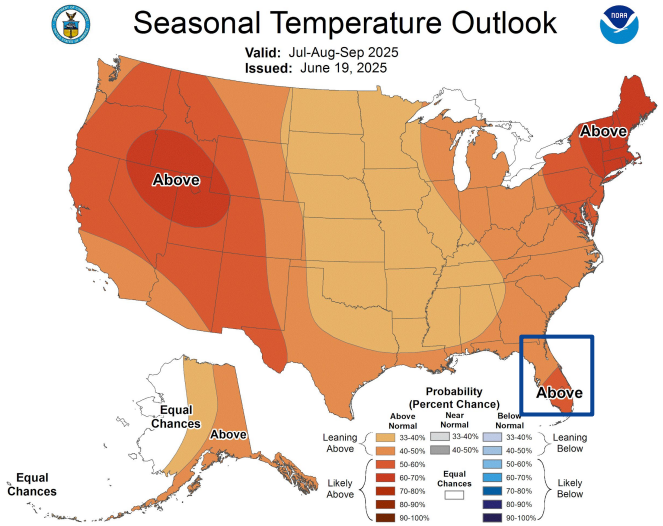
Last Updated: 06/26/25

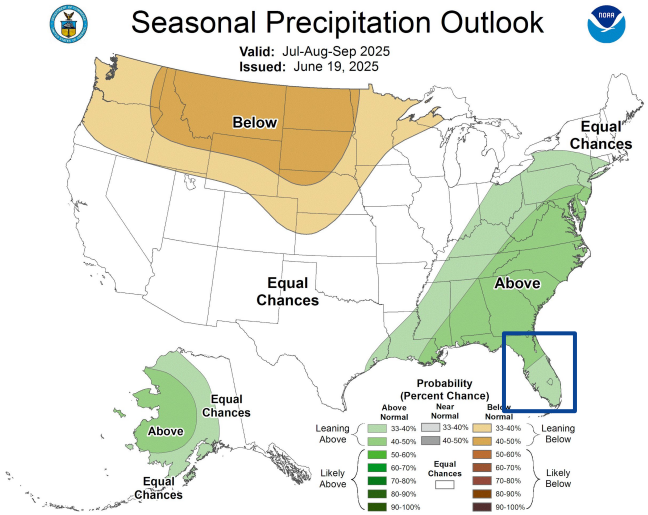
Long-Range Outlooks

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the CPC homepage

- The outlook for the 3-month period from July-September favors average temperatures ending up above normal across central Florida (~40-50% chance).

- The outlook for the 3-month period from July-September favors above normal rainfall across central Florida (~35-40% chance).

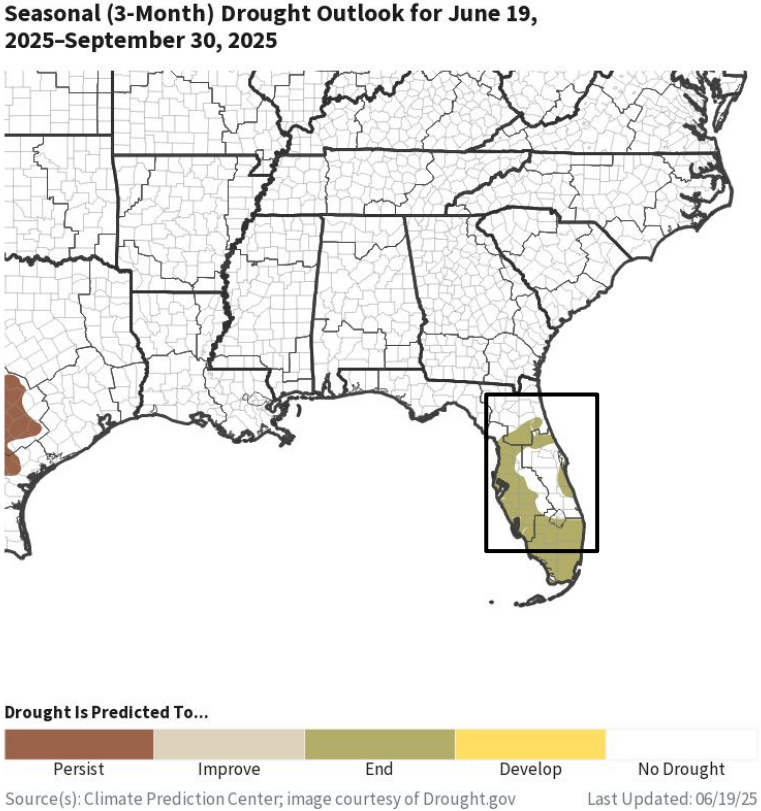




Drought Outlook

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the CPC homepage

- With the wet season continuing, and an outlook that leans toward a greater potential for overall above normal rainfall over the next few months, drought conditions are generally forecast to diminish and eventually end across Florida over the next few months.



Links to the latest:
Climate Prediction Center Monthly Drought Outlook
Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Drought Outlook