

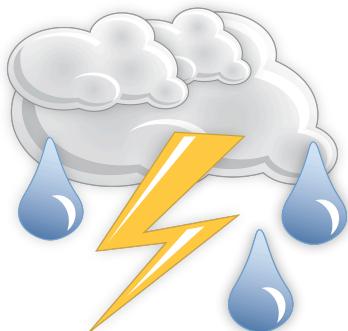


MIAMI-SOUTH FLORIDA

National Weather Service

Forecast Office

<http://www.weather.gov/miami>



2026 Severe Weather Awareness Week

**Monday, February 2nd:
Lightning Awareness Day**



Lightning is often a common occurrence in the near-daily afternoon thunderstorms that rumble across South Florida during our rainy season. Therefore, it is always important to remain weather aware and to practice proper safety precautions in the event of lightning in the area.

In 2025, 20 people died from lightning strikes in the U.S., including 3 in Florida. The number of lightning fatalities have generally decreased over the years (**Figure 1**), largely in part to greater education and awareness of the danger that lightning poses. Also, adequate safety measures such as lightning detection systems allow for ample warning time, and have become commonplace at many parks, beaches, and public facilities across South Florida.

U.S. Lightning Fatalities 2015-2025

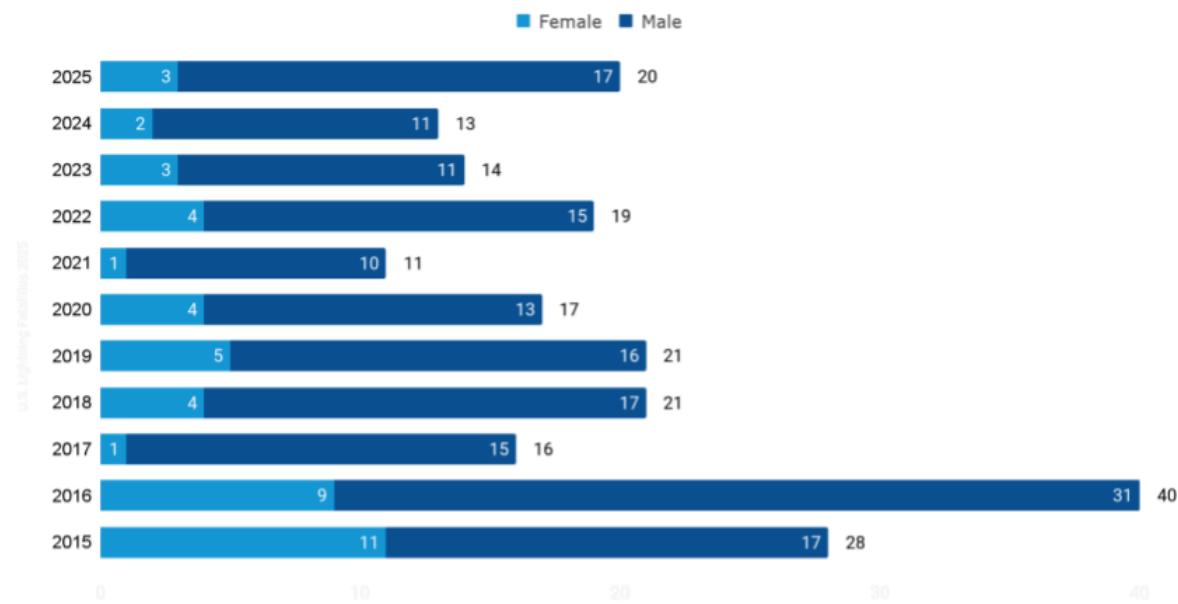


Figure 1: U.S. Annual Lightning Fatalities Since 2015

Despite the downward trend in deaths, lightning is still occurring at high rates in Florida. In fact, according to [Vaisala](#), in 2025 Florida had a total average of 305 lightning events per square mile!

Because of this, **it is very important to be aware that lightning is a present, year-round danger in South Florida, particularly from afternoon thunderstorms during the summer months.** In an area so vulnerable to lightning such as South Florida, lightning safety needs to be a permanent part of our education and awareness efforts.



Lightning safety is as important and simple as this rule: **when thunder roars, go indoors!** If you hear thunder then you are close enough to get struck by lightning. No place outside is safe from lightning. A metal-enclosed vehicle is a good alternative, but only if there are no enclosed buildings accessible nearby. The greatest number of people in Florida are struck by lightning while near or on a body of water. Many others are struck while standing and seeking protection from the elements under trees. Other vulnerable locations are open areas with few trees such as: construction sites, farms, ball fields, playgrounds, and golf courses. School-related activities also rate high in lightning vulnerability, including walking to and from school and after-school events.

The large number of high-rise buildings and the current construction boom in South Florida also puts construction workers and even residents in upper floors at a greater risk since tall objects are struck by lightning much more frequently than objects close to the ground.

According to the NWS Storm Data, over the thirty (30) year period from 1991-2020, the United States averaged 39 *reported* lightning-caused deaths per year. Only about ten percent (10%) of people struck by lightning are killed, leaving ninety percent (90%) with various degrees of injury and in severe cases, disability. More recently, in the last ten (10) years (2013-2023), the United States has averaged 21 lightning fatalities which corresponds to the aforementioned fact that lightning fatalities and injuries have decreased significantly over the last several decades.

BETTER CHANCE OF WINNING THE LOTTERY THAN BEING STRUCK BY LIGHTNING?

As the table below shows, not in Florida!

Odds of Becoming a Lightning Victim (based on averages for 2009-2018)				
Estimated U.S. population as of 2019				330,000,000
Average Number of Deaths Reported	27	Estimated number of Injuries	243	270
Odds of being struck in a given year (estimated total deaths + estimated injuries)				1/1,222,000
Odds of being struck in your lifetime (Est. 80 years)				1/15,300
Odds you will be affected by someone struck (10 people for every 1 struck)				1/1,530

Figure 3: Odds of Becoming a Lightning Victim.

DON'T JUST LOOK STRAIGHT UP

There are several myths about lightning that are important to dispel. One is that lightning only strikes when dark clouds are directly overhead and/or rain is falling. Several cases in the past few years have proven this to be false. Lightning can strike several miles away from the heavy rain area of the thunderstorm, and in some cases can strike up to 10 miles away or more. On August 31st, 2024, a 24-year-old man was swimming the beach next to Naples Pier when a single lightning bolt from an approaching thunderstorm struck the beach and hit him, causing fatal injuries, and also injured another man next to him. This is an unfortunate but all-too-common occurrence of lightning preceding the arrival of a thunderstorm when rain is not yet falling.

This type of lightning is misleadingly referred to as “dry lightning” or “bolts from the blue”, but they actually originate from the side of a thunderstorm cloud and can be even deadlier than those in the middle of a heavy downpour. Therefore, the greatest danger often comes with the first or last flash because that’s when people least expect lightning to strike. Remember that simple saying: **When Thunder Roars, Go Indoors**? Keep it in the back of your mind! This is why it is so important to head indoors as soon as the first clap of thunder is heard. Darkening clouds are usually the first sign that lightning may strike nearby. Wait in a safe indoor location until 30 minutes after the last boom of thunder is heard or the all-clear signal is given at parks, beaches, and other public locations.

SEVERE WEATHER AWARENESS WEEK 2026

⚡ LIGHTNING SAFETY ⚡



STOP OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES

Stop swimming & other outdoor activities during a storm



SEEK SHELTER

Seek shelter inside an enclosed building



AVOID WINDOWS AND ELECTRONICS

Stay away from windows & electronic devices



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BE INFORMED. BE PREPARED

If planning to be outdoors, stay informed of the latest weather conditions by listening to NOAA Weather Radio or by monitoring the latest forecasts via TV, radio, personal computers, and/or mobile devices. ***Always make sure you're aware of the latest forecast and plan around any possibility of thunderstorms.*** Have a safe indoor location planned and be prepared to take shelter inside an enclosed building if a thunderstorm approaches or forms nearby.

Although the National Weather Service does not issue specific lightning warnings, routine products such as the [Hazardous Weather Outlook](#) and the [Surf Forecast](#) describe the daily lightning danger in South Florida on a scale ranging from none, to slight, to moderate, to high. When a storm producing excessive lightning is observed or is imminent, a Special Weather Statement/Significant Weather Advisory is issued to alert of its location. Checking these products before venturing outside can make the difference between life and death.

Remember, any thunderstorm can produce a lightning flash which can kill you and those nearby.

SEVERE WEATHER AWARENESS WEEK 2026

LIGHTNING SAFETY

**STAY ALERT.
GET INSIDE.
PAY ATTENTION.**



WHAT TO DO

- HAVE MULTIPLE WAYS TO RECEIVE WEATHER ALERTS
- FIND A SAFE, INTERIOR ROOM WITHOUT WINDOWS IN YOUR HOME OR BUSINESS
- CHECK FORECASTS & WATCH FOR APPROACHING STORMS WHEN OUTDOORS

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For further lightning information, as well as daily hazardous weather outlooks which indicate the threat of lightning over South Florida, as well as special weather statements, please visit the National Weather Service in Miami's website at www.weather.gov/southflorida.

For general lightning safety tips as well as educational material, please visit the National Weather Service lightning safety page at <https://www.weather.gov/safety/lightning>.