

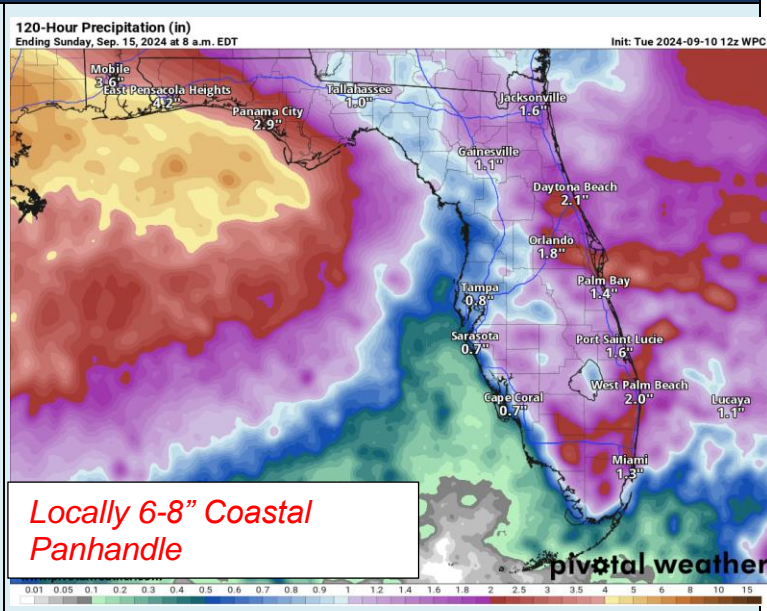
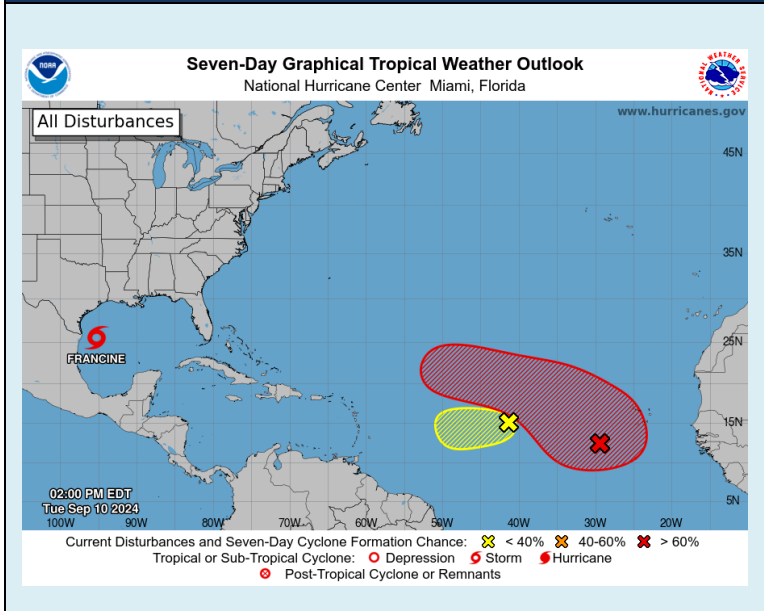
Tuesday, September 10, 2024

5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook

No Threat		Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Coastal Flooding	Flash Flooding	Excessive Heat	River Flooding	Rip Currents
Tue	Locally Peninsula North Florida		Locally Iso. Statewide	Iso. Far Western Panhandle	Northeast Florida Panhandle, I-95 Corridor and South FL	South Florida & Keys Peninsula	Northern Peninsula & West-Central Florida	North Florida East Coast West Coast
Wed	Locally Peninsula North Florida	Coastal Panhandle Panhandle	Locally Iso. Statewide	Western Panhandle	Coastal Panhandle & NE FL Statewide	South Florida & Keys Peninsula	Northern Peninsula & West-Central Florida	North Florida East Coast West Coast
Thu	Locally Statewide	Panhandle	Locally Iso. Statewide	Western Panhandle	Locally Panhandle & Big Bend Iso. Statewide	South Florida & Keys Peninsula	Northern Peninsula & West-Central Florida	North Florida Peninsula
Fri	Locally I-75 Corridor & Peninsula North Florida		Locally Iso. Statewide		I-10 Corridor Iso. Statewide	South Florida & Keys Peninsula	Northern Peninsula & West-Central Florida	North Florida Peninsula
Sat	Central Florida North & South FL		Locally Iso. Peninsula		Locally Iso. Peninsula	South Florida & Keys Peninsula	Northern Peninsula & West-Central Florida	Panhandle East Coast West Coast



Flash Flood Outlook: Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday

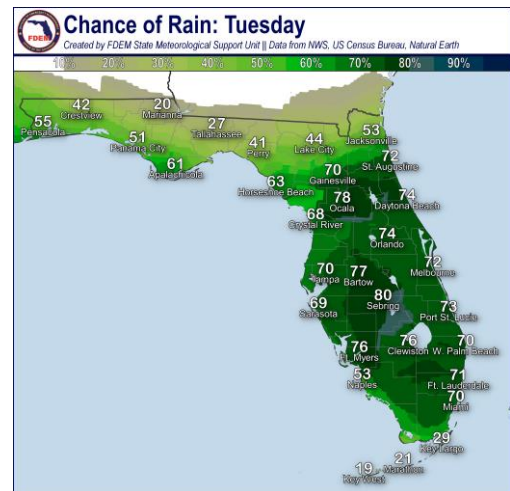


**...Active and Wet Weather Pattern Continues Across the State...Distant Tropical Storm Francine Poses No Direct Threat to Florida As System Remains West of Panhandle But Will Bring Increased Rain Chances Beginning Wednesday...Tropical Moisture and Multiple Rounds of Rainfall Could Bring Localized Flash Flooding Across Panhandle...Isolated Tornadoes Possible Wednesday and into Thursday along Panhandle Due to Outer Bands of Francine...Warm and Muggy Conditions Continue Throughout South Florida and Keys; Heat Advisories Likely Each Day...Minor Riverine Flooding Continues Throughout Northern and Western Peninsula Following Recent Heavy Rainfall...Dangerous Rip Currents and High Surf Developing Along Panhandle Coastline and Continuing Through End of the Week...Distant Tropical System Can Still Bring Dangerous Rip Currents and Surf Conditions...**

## Panhandle:

### Tuesday:

High pressure over the eastern U.S. will build throughout the day giving way to onshore winds along the Florida East Coast that bring showers onshore during the morning hours. High pressure will extend into the northern Panhandle and throughout most of the Big Bend, allowing for drier conditions compared to the last few days. The stalled frontal boundary continues to remain draped over the northern gulf waters and north of the I-4 corridor but will gradually move northward slowly throughout the day. This will help to increase showers and thunderstorms along the Panhandle coast throughout the day, while drier conditions to the north will keep shower and thunderstorm activity pinned closer to the coast; however, isolated showers and thunderstorms cannot be ruled out (45-65% chance of rain). The Weather Prediction Center



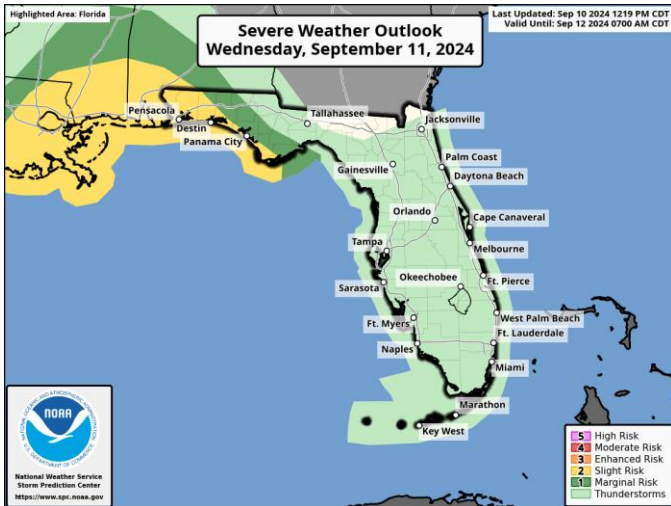
(WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** across the Panhandle where heavy downpours could bring localized **instances of flash flooding**. Cloud cover will lead to high temperatures in the low to middle 80s across North Florida. The delayed start to shower and thunderstorm activity across Central and South Florida will lead to high temperatures in the upper 80s to low 90s. While Tropical Storm Francine will remain to the west of Florida, its northward approach to the northwestern Gulf of Mexico and Gulf Coast will bring a surge of tropical moisture northward towards the stalled front. As this moisture and the front push northward, this will increase rain chances along the Florida Panhandle late this evening and into the overnight. Isolated to scattered showers with embedded thunderstorms will persist throughout the overnight hours, with the greatest chance along the coastline (30-50% chance of rain). At this time, the heaviest rainfall looks to remain offshore over the gulf waters or just offshore from the coastline. This will depend on how far north the front it able to push which will determine where the heaviest rainfall sets up.

### Wednesday – Thursday:

Tropical Storm Francine will approach the coast of Louisiana on Wednesday, and well remain well to the west of Florida; however, outer rainbands and tropical moisture associated with the system will bring non-direct impacts along the Florida Panhandle. The stalled frontal boundary will continue to get push northward towards the Panhandle, then eventually inland throughout the day on Wednesday and Thursday. The once stationary frontal boundary will become a warm front as it moves northward towards the coast and inland as Francine makes landfall in Louisiana. With this, scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms will develop over the gulf waters then push inland bringing widespread rainfall across the Panhandle (70-90% chance of rain). This is some uncertainty regarding how far north



the warm front will push along the Panhandle, which will influence where the heaviest rainfall occurs, either over the coastal waters or further inland. As well, with potential outer bands of Francine moving inland along the Panhandle, there is potential for isolated tropical tornadoes. The Storm Prediction Center (SPC) is outlooking a **Slight Risk (level 2 of 5) for Severe Weather** along the coastal Panhandle, with a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 5) for Severe Weather** extend into the Panhandle due to the potential for isolated tornadoes with any outer bands late Wednesday through Thursday morning. As well, heavy and intense downpours will be possible within shower and thunderstorm activity. The heaviest of rainfall will depend on where the warm front sets up and how far north it is able to push. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Slight Risk (level 2 of 4) for Flash Flooding** along the coastal Panhandle, with a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) extending nearly statewide** due to the potential for locally heavy downpours due to tropical moisture which could lead to **instances of flash flooding**. **Breezy wind gusts of 20-30 mph** will develop throughout the day on Wednesday and continue into the overnight hours along the western Panhandle. As Francine weakens over land on Thursday, outer rainbands from the system will continue bring scattered showers and thunderstorms across the Panhandle throughout the day (70-90% chance of rain). With these outer bands, there is still potential for isolated tornadoes and the Storm Prediction Center (SPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 5) for Severe Weather** along the Panhandle through the Capital City on Thursday.



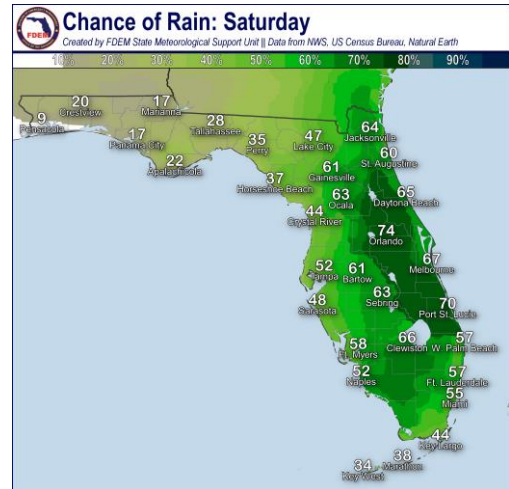
With repeated rounds of potentially heavy downpours, the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** throughout the Panhandle and Big Bend just east of St. Marks on Thursday. Even as Francine continues to move inland, **breezy wind gusts of 20-30 mph** will be possible throughout the day on Thursday. Cloud cover and elevated rain chances will keep high temperatures in the upper 70s to middle 80s on Wednesday and Thursday. Low temperatures will remain in the low to middle 70s overnight.

*Friday – Saturday:*



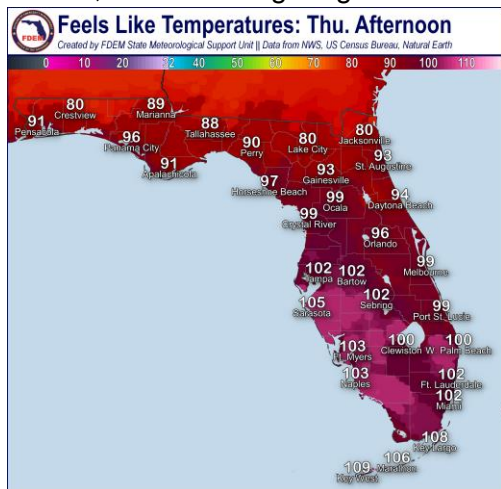


The remnants of Francine will continue to move northward over the Tennessee Valley; however, an upper-level feature moving over Northeast Florida on Friday and into the weekend keeping the active weather pattern ongoing (60-85% chance of rain). Lingering tropical air across North Florida will help to bring isolated to scattered showers and thunderstorms through the end of the week and into the weekend. The greatest coverage for activity looks to be across the Big Bend and Northeast Florida on Friday, then Northeast Florida on Saturday. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** throughout much of North Florida on Friday. Slightly drier conditions will move eastward across the Panhandle on Saturday in the wake of Francine with the help of the warm front moving near or just north of the state line this weekend (20-45% chance of rain). Conditions will continue to be monitored over the next couple of days regarding Francine as it becomes a non-tropical system and the position of the frontal boundary. High temperatures will gradually warm up Friday and Saturday reaching the middle to upper 90s. Feels-like temperatures will return to the middle 90s across portions of the coastal Panhandle each afternoon. Low temperatures will remain in the low to middle 70s.



**Peninsula:**  
*Tuesday*

Throughout the Peninsula, a more typical summertime-like thunderstorm pattern will develop throughout the day as the East Coast sea breeze moves inland. Scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms can be expected to develop during the peak heating hours of the day (60-80% chance of rain). Organized severe weather is not expected; however, locally strong to severe thunderstorms cannot be ruled out. Any thunderstorm may be capable of producing frequent lightning, gusty winds (35-45 mph) and heavy downpours. As tropical moisture holds steady across the state, the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** across the Panhandle, along the I-95 corridor and throughout South Florida as heavy and intense downpours could lead to instances of **localized flash flooding** at times. Warm and muggy conditions can be expected to develop south of the I-4 corridor creating **triple digit heat index values (100-110-degrees)** this afternoon. **Heat Advisories** will go into effect late Tuesday morning as **heat index values upwards of 106-110-degrees** can be expected this afternoon creating hot and humid conditions. Across the Peninsula, scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms will gradually dissipate and weaken after sunset, with a few lingering later into the evening hours as they move towards the coast (20-40% chance of rain). Overall, mostly dry conditions can be expected overnight. With onshore winds continuing along the East Coast, early morning showers will likely develop over the immediate Atlantic waters then move towards the coastline. Low temperatures will remain in the 70s and low 80s overnight.



Overall, mostly dry conditions can be expected overnight. With onshore winds continuing along the East Coast, early morning showers will likely develop over the immediate Atlantic waters then move towards the coastline. Low temperatures will remain in the 70s and low 80s overnight.

*Wednesday – Thursday:*

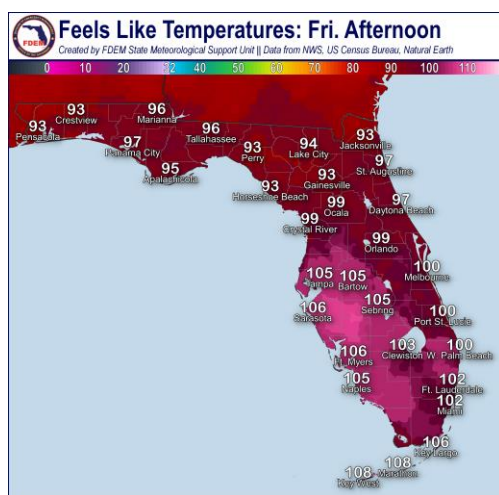
Across the Peninsula, the frontal boundary will remain draped north of the I-4 corridor, then gradually move northward with Tropical Storm Francine as it approaches the Louisiana coast on Wednesday. Plentiful tropical moisture will help to scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms to develop throughout the afternoon and evening hours across the Peninsula with the help of daytime heating processes (60-80%



chance of rain). This will look more like the typical summertime thunderstorm pattern that develops later in the day. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** nearly throughout the region on Wednesday due to tropical downpours that could lead to **instances of localized flash flooding** at times. Francine will continue to weaken as it moves northward over the upper Mississippi Valley on Thursday, tropical moisture will linger and allow for another day of scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms developing throughout the day (50-75% chance of rain). **Warm and muggy conditions** will persist as high temperatures reach the upper 80s to low 90s during the afternoons. **Heat index values** will reach **triple digits (100-110-degrees)** during the afternoons, and **Heat Advisories** may be needed across portions of South Florida and the Keys. Low temperatures will remain in the middle to upper 70s and the low 80s for portions of South Florida.

#### Friday – Saturday:

As the frontal boundary pulls northward, drier conditions will gradually move westward towards the West Coast late in the weekend. While slightly drier conditions attempt to push westward, scattered showers and thunderstorms will continue to develop each day with the sea breeze (50-70% chance of rain). Tropical moisture will linger along the East Coast as a non-tropical low pressure tries to develop off the Southeast U.S. coast along the frontal boundary. There remains some uncertainty computer model guidance regarding this potential non-tropical low pressure and its ability to develop and when it may develop. Computer model guidance will continue to be monitored over the next couple of days as an increase in moisture may bring additional scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms. High temperatures will be in the upper 80s to low 90s each day, with **heat index values in the triple digits (100-110-degrees)** along and south of the I-4 corridor. **Heat Advisories** will likely be needed across portions of South Florida depending on cloud cover and thunderstorm development in the afternoon. Low temperatures will remain in the middle to upper 70s and low 80s.



#### Hydrology & Flooding:

A **Flood Watch** remains in effect for portions of Northeast Florida where heavy rainfall could lead to localized flooding as grounds and soils remain saturated from recent heavy rainfall. Tropical moisture will bring an active weather pattern over the next few days. As a stationary frontal boundary remains draped just north of the I-4 corridor and over the northern gulf waters, and tropical moisture pushing towards the boundary will give way to scattered showers and thunderstorms developing. This tropical moisture over previously saturated grounds and soils will give way to heavy and intense downpours at times which could lead to instances of **localized flooding**. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** along the Panhandle, the I-95 corridor and throughout South Florida on Tuesday. As distant Tropical Storm Francine moves towards the northwest gulf coast and Louisiana on Wednesday, tropical moisture will continue to surge northward towards the Panhandle. This will bring the stalled frontal boundary slightly northward, and tropical downpours will be possible throughout the day on Wednesday. Outer rain bands from Francine could also push onshore along the far western Panhandle as well, increasing the potential for additional heavy rainfall. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Slight Risk (level 2 of 4) for Flash Flooding** along the coastal Panhandle and a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4)** extending nearly statewide on Wednesday due to increase tropical moisture bringing scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms. There is some uncertainty regarding how far north the frontal boundary pushes towards the coast and along the Panhandle, which will then impact how much rainfall is possible. *If the front stays off the coast longer before moving inland, the greatest rainfall will remain offshore. If the*



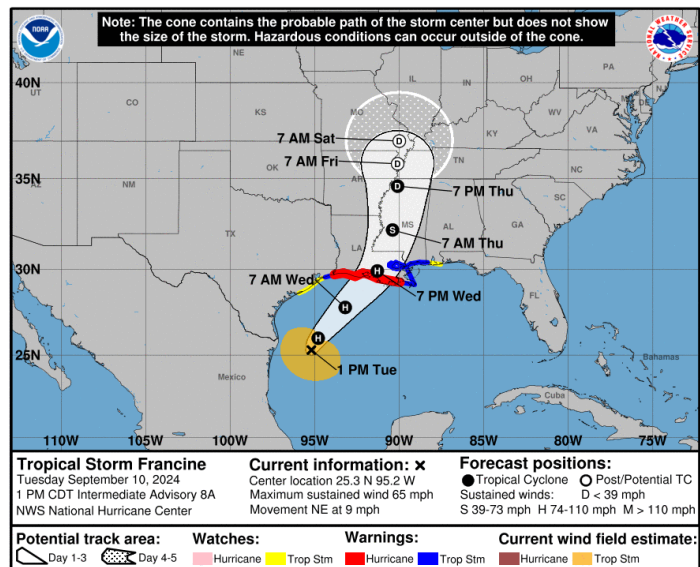
front is able to push further north quicker, then more showers and thunderstorms will push onshore. By Thursday, Francine will have moved inland and towards the upper Mississippi Valley; however, lingering rain bands from the system will move along the Florida Panhandle and bring additional rainfall. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** throughout the Panhandle and Big Bend where additional tropical downpours are possible. A **Flood Watch** will go into effect Wednesday morning across the far western Panhandle (Escambia and Santa Rosa) through Thursday afternoon where abundant tropical moisture associated with Tropical Storm Francine will lead to locally heavy rainfall that could produce **localized flooding**. Any lingering tropical moisture on Friday will lead to additional heavy and intense downpours across most of North Florida, and the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4)**. In terms of rainfall totals, widespread 2-4" can be expected across the state through the next 5 days with **locally higher totals** upwards of 6-8" possible along the Panhandle coast, including the Emerald Coast and western Forgotten Coast. Rainfall totals along the Panhandle will remain high dependent on the track of Francine and where the frontal boundary decides to set up. *Trends within computer model guidance will continue to be monitored over the next couple of days.* For the latest Flash Flood Outlooks, please visit the [Weather Prediction Center](#).

**River Flood Warnings** continues across portions of the northern and western Peninsula due to recent heavy rainfall. The [Myakka River at Myakka River State Park](#) continue to **experience minor flooding** following water depositing into the river basin following Hurricane Debby in August. Additional heavy rainfall across West-Central Florida has led to minor flooding for the [Cypress Creek at SR 54 Worthington Springs](#), [Alafia River at Lithia Pinecrest](#), [Peace River at SR 70 Arcadia](#) and [Horse Creek near Arcadia](#). The [St. Johns River as Astor](#) has also risen into **minor flood stage** following additional heavy rainfall over the area and trapped tides within the basin due to onshore winds. While widespread and potential heavy rainfall is anticipated along the Florida Panhandle, riverine conditions dry conditions and low streamflows will keep the potential for riverine flooding low over the next few days. Depending on where the heaviest rainfall occurs, local rises within water levels can be anticipated. At this time, minor flooding is not expected; however conditions will be monitored each day depending on where the heaviest rainfall occurs. For more details, please visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 14.52 feet, which is within the operational band and 0.08 feet above normal.

**Tropical Outlook:**

**Tropical Storm Francine:** As of 2:00 PM EDT, Tropical Storm Francine was located about 130 miles east-southeast of the Mouth of the Rio Grande and about 380 miles southwest of Morgan City, Louisiana and moving northeastward at 9 mph. A continued northeastward motion and a faster forward speed are expected later this afternoon and tonight. On the forecast track, Francine is anticipated to move away from the coast of northeastern Mexico and south Texas this afternoon, move across the northwestern Gulf of Mexico tonight, and then make landfall in Louisiana on Wednesday. After landfall, the center is expected to move into Mississippi Wednesday night or Thursday. Maximum sustained winds are near 65 mph





with higher gusts. Strengthening is expected through Wednesday morning, and Francine will likely become a hurricane later today or tonight. Francine is expected to weaken quickly after landfall. *Francine poses no direct threat to Florida, but will bring elevated rip currents, surf, rain chances and possible isolated tornadoes along the Panhandle beginning Wednesday and continuing into Thursday. Please see the daily Tropical Briefing Packets for additional information.*

**Central Tropical Atlantic (Invest 92L):** An elongated area of low pressure located over the central tropical Atlantic continues to produce some disorganized shower and thunderstorm activity. Environmental conditions appear only marginally conducive for some slight development during the next couple of days. A tropical depression could still form during that time while the system moves westward at 5-10 mph over the central tropical Atlantic. *This system poses no direct threat to Florida.*

\*Formation chance through 48 hours...**low...30%**.

\*Formation chance through 7 days...**low...30%**.

**Eastern and Central Tropical Atlantic:** An upper-level area low pressure over the eastern tropical Atlantic is producing a large but disorganized area of showers and thunderstorms from near the Cabo Verde Islands extending southwestward for several hundred miles. Environmental conditions appear favorable for gradual development of this system, and a tropical depression will likely form during the latter part of this week while the system moves west-northwestward at 10-15 mph. *This system poses no direct threat to Florida at this time.*

\*Formation chance through 48 hours...**medium...40%**.

\*Formation chance through 7 days...**high...80%**.

For more details, please visit the [National Hurricane Center](#).

### Drought & Fire Weather:

Worsening drought conditions were observed on the most recent [Drought Monitor](#) that was released on Thursday (9/5). **Severe drought** was introduced along portions of the western Florida Panhandle extending from Escambia County to northwestern Jackson County and **moderate drought** expanded east of the Apalachicola River into western Leon and Wakulla Counties. During the observational period, which was from 8/27 to 9/3, drying conditions were observed due to deep soil moisture drying out and low streamflow. 30-day rainfall deficits over the western Panhandle show rainfall totals were well below normal for the month of August. Many of the rivers and streams are below to much below normal stage and flow. Increased wildfire activity was also observed due to dry vegetation and ground soils. Rainfall totals observed from 9/3 to 9/5 were not taken into consideration for the most recent update; however, they will be used for the next update to be released on Thursday (9/12). Widespread rainfall of about 0.5-1.5" were observed from Thursday (9/5) afternoon to Sunday (9/8) night throughout the interior West Panhandle, with higher totals upwards of 2-4" along the coastline. The lingering area of abnormally dry (emerging drought) conditions persist along the coast of Volusia and Brevard Counties where heavy rainfall has missed the immediate coastline and developed further inland. The Climate Prediction Center (CPC) is outlooking leaning above normal precipitation for the drought-observed areas during the month of September and suggests drought will likely be removed.

The [Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **160 (-5)** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **four** Florida counties (Holmes, Okaloosa, Walton and Washington) with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

Tropical moisture and an active weather pattern will keep the overall wildfire threat low across the state. *Thunderstorms will be capable of producing erratic winds and frequent lightning.* According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are 3 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 160 acres (as of 3:30 PM EDT).

### Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

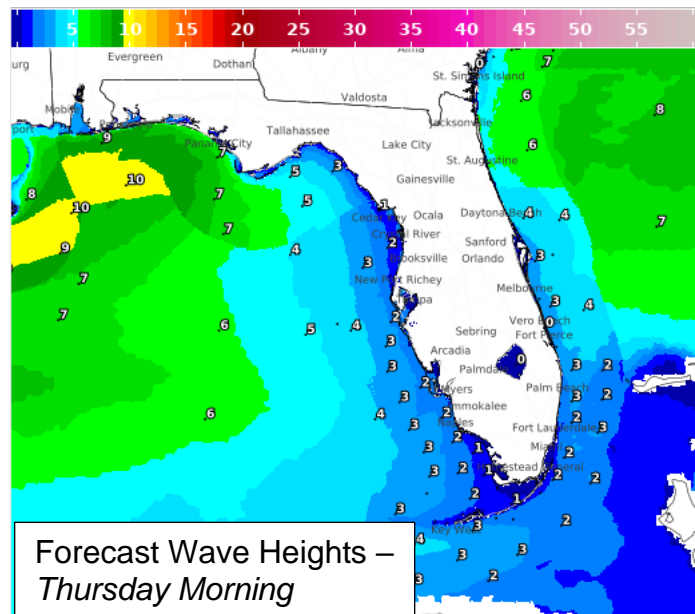




Distant Tropical Storm Francine will bring breezy onshore winds and elevated surf along the Florida Panhandle through the rest of the week leading to **dangerous rip currents** for all beaches. Persistent onshore winds along the Florida East Coast over the next five days will bring a **moderate to high risk for rip currents** along all beaches. Breezy onshore winds along the West Coast will develop by mid-to-latter portions of this week creating a **moderate to high risk for rip currents**. A low risk for rip currents will return by the weekend. For the latest

Rip Current Outlook, visit [www.weather.gov/beach](http://www.weather.gov/beach).

Wave heights will increase from Tuesday evening and through Wednesday as Tropical Storm Francine moves towards the northern gulf coast and towards Louisiana. **Wave heights of 2-4'** can be expected on Tuesday before **increasing to 5-7'** late Wednesday evening. A **High Surf Advisory** will go into effect late Tuesday evening and continue through Friday afternoon along the far western Panhandle where **dangerous beach and boating conditions** will develop due to **wave heights of 6-8'** possible. **Breaking waves upwards of 9-10'** cannot be ruled out further offshore within the surf zone for the far western Panhandle. Big Bend and West Coast beaches will see **wave heights** strengthen to 2-5' which through the middle to latter portions of this week. A large ocean swell of the southwestern Atlantic waters will lead to wave heights gradually increasing through Thursday morning for East Coast beaches. **Wave heights of 2-5'** can be expected with larger **wave heights of 4-6'** along Northeast Florida beaches. By Friday and into Saturday, will steadily decline along both the Panhandle and the East Coast. By Saturday morning, wave heights of 1-2' will return along all West Coast beaches, including the Panhandle. **Wave heights of 2-4'** will return for all East Coast beaches by Saturday afternoon.



Increased surf and onshore winds along the Florida Panhandle may lead to instances of **minor coastal flooding** near and during times of high tide beginning on Wednesday and continuing into Thursday. **Coastal Flood Advisories** have been issued ahead of conditions developing overnight Wednesday and into Thursday morning where minor coastal flooding is possible. Any heavy downpours or multiple rounds of rainfall along the immediate coastline may **exacerbate the potential for flooding and beach erosion** along the coastline as rainfall may take longer to run-off or deposit into ocean waters.

**Red Tide** was observed at background concentrations in one sample in Southwest Florida (Manatee County) and one sample along the Florida Northeast Coast (Flagler County) over the last week through 9/6. No reports of fish kills or respiratory irritation related to red tide were not reported.

**Blue-Green Algae** was observed by samples at nine of the site visits out of the total 43 samples collected from 8/30 to 9/5. The most usable satellite imagery from 9/4 shows low to **moderate bloom potential** primarily in the northwest quadrant of the lake and along the western and northern shoreline. Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 9/3 shows **moderate bloom potential** on most of Lake George, with scattered low to **moderate bloom potential** on the mainstem





of the St. Johns River downstream of Lake George to Shands Bridge. While satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie Estuaries were partially obscured by could cover on 9/4 and 9/5, no bloom potential was visible on portions of either estuary.

[NWS Mobile Daily Hazards](#)

[NWS Tallahassee Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

[NWS Jacksonville Daily Hazards](#)

[NWS Melbourne Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

[NWS Tampa 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](#).



## Florida NCAA Division I Football Forecast

\*All times are in ET\*



<a href="#">Memphis vs. FSU</a>	<b>Saturday 12:00 PM EDT</b>	<b>Tallahassee, FL</b>
<a href="#">Partly cloud skies with a chance for isolated to scattered showers.</a>		
<i>Kickoff Temperature: 85°</i>	<i>Halftime Temperature: 87°</i>	<i>Final Whistle Temperature: 88°</i>
<a href="#">Texas A&amp;M vs. UF</a>	<b>Saturday 3:30 PM EDT</b>	<b>Gainesville, FL</b>
<a href="#">Scattered showers and thunderstorms with wind gusts upwards of 10 mph.</a>		
<i>Kickoff Temperature: 86°</i>	<i>Halftime Temperature: 84°</i>	<i>Final Whistle Temperature: 82°</i>
<a href="#">Ball State vs. #10Miami</a>	<b>Saturday 3:30 PM EDT</b>	<b>Miami Gardens, FL</b>
<a href="#">Scattered showers with an isolated chance for a thunderstorm or two.</a>		
<i>Kickoff Temperature: 87°</i>	<i>Halftime Temperature: 86°</i>	<i>Final Whistle Temperature: 85°</i>
<a href="#">FIU vs. Florida Atlantic</a>	<b>Saturday 6:00 PM EDT</b>	<b>Boca Raton, FL</b>
<a href="#">Scattered showers and thunderstorms weakening and dissipating keeping skies partly cloudy.</a>		
<i>Kickoff Temperature: 85°</i>	<i>Halftime Temperature: 84°</i>	<i>Final Whistle Temperature: 84°</i>
<a href="#">B-CU vs. WMU</a>	<b>Saturday 7:00 PM EDT</b>	<b>Kalamazoo, MI</b>
<a href="#">Mixture of sunshine and clouds with breezy wind gusts upwards of 15-20 mph.</a>		
<i>Kickoff Temperature: 77°</i>	<i>Halftime Temperature: 75°</i>	<i>Final Whistle Temperature: 71°</i>
<a href="#">USF vs. Southern Miss</a>	<b>Saturday 7:00 PM EDT</b>	<b>Hattiesburg, MS</b>
<a href="#">Partly cloud skies with mostly dry conditions.</a>		
<i>Kickoff Temperature: 82°</i>	<i>Halftime Temperature: 81°</i>	<i>Final Whistle Temperature: 77°</i>
<a href="#">UCF vs. TCU</a>	<b>Saturday 7:30 PM EDT</b>	<b>Fort Worth, TX</b>
<a href="#">Mostly clear skies with dry conditions and wind gusts upwards of 10-15 mph.</a>		
<i>Kickoff Temperature: 95°</i>	<i>Halftime Temperature: 92°</i>	<i>Final Whistle Temperature: 89°</i>

### FAMU – BYE

Have a wonderful rest of the week!

Kennedy Tartt, Assistant State Meteorologist

Florida Division of Emergency Management

[www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather](http://www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather)

