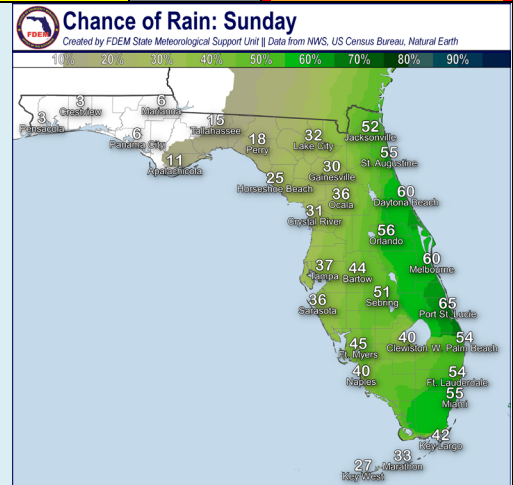
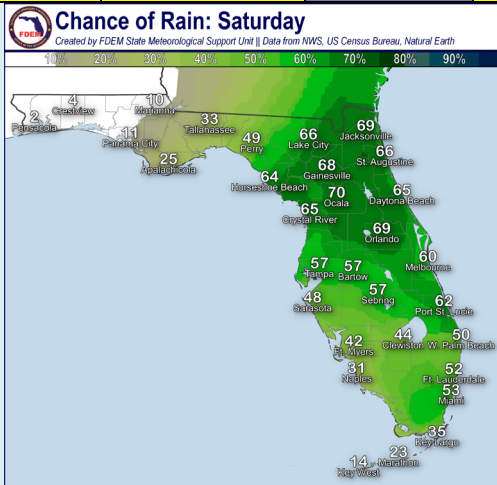
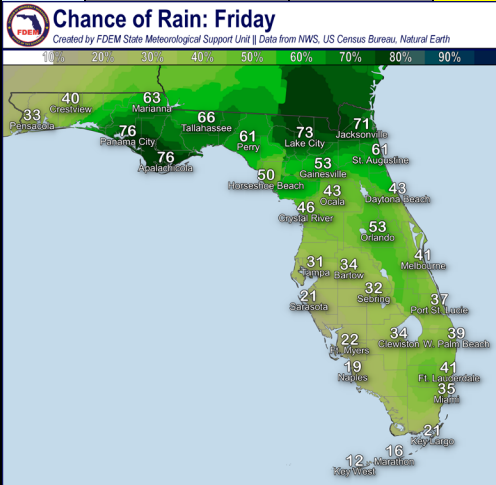
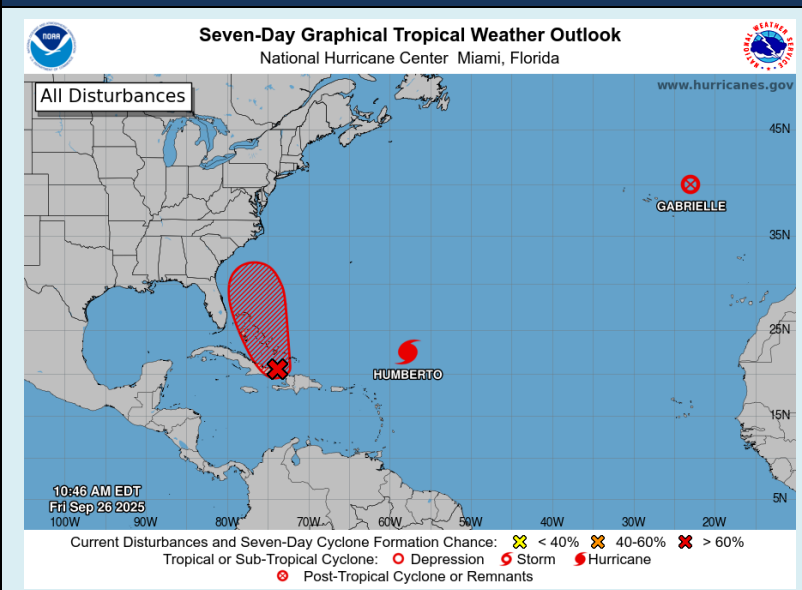


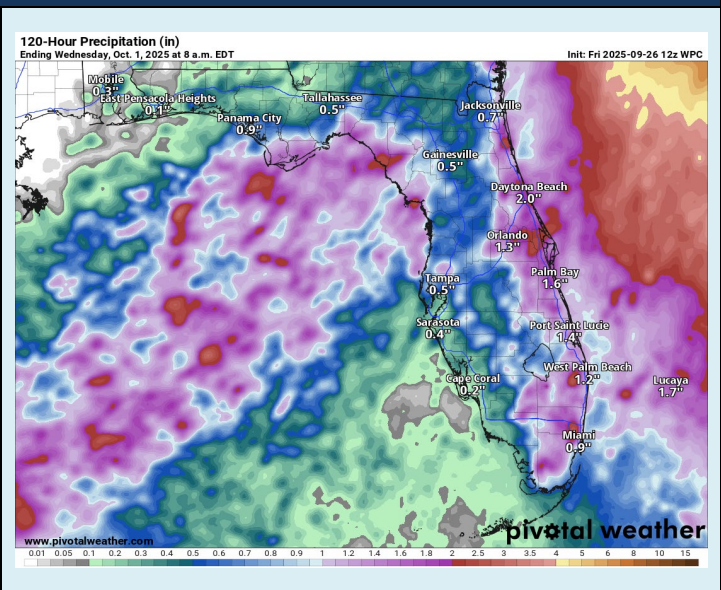
Friday, September 26, 2025				5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook				
No Threat		Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Excessive Heat	Flash Flooding	Coastal Flooding	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Fri	Locally North FL East Coast & South FL		Iso. Panhandle	Locally I-75 Corridor Peninsula	Big Bend & Northeast FL			East Coast & Panhandle West Coast
Sat	East Coast Big Bend and I-75 Corridor		Iso. Northeast FL	Locally Southwest FL South & Central FL	Northeast FL & East Coast			East Coast & Panhandle West Coast
Sun	Locally East Coast Northeast & South FL		Iso. East Coast	Locally Southwest FL Peninsula	East Coast	Iso. Southeast Coast		East Coast Panhandle West Coast
Mon	East Coast		Iso. East Coast	Locally West-Central FL East Coast		Tidal St. Johns and East Coast	Iso. Panhandle	East Coast Panhandle & West Coast
Tue	Iso. East Coast		Iso. East Coast	Locally Peninsula		Tidal St. Johns	Iso. Panhandle	East Coast Panhandle & West Coast



High Temperatures: Friday, Saturday, and Sunday



7-Day Tropical Weather Outlook



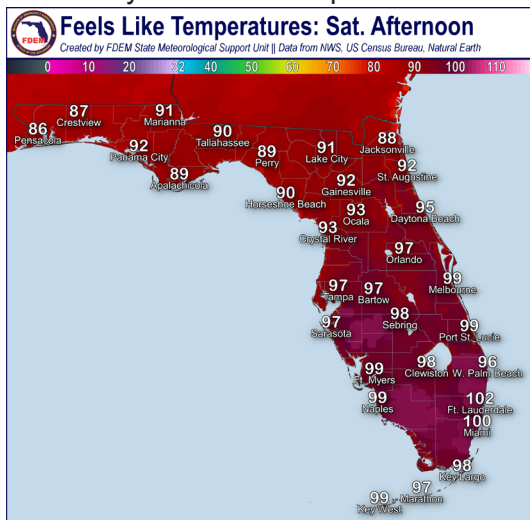
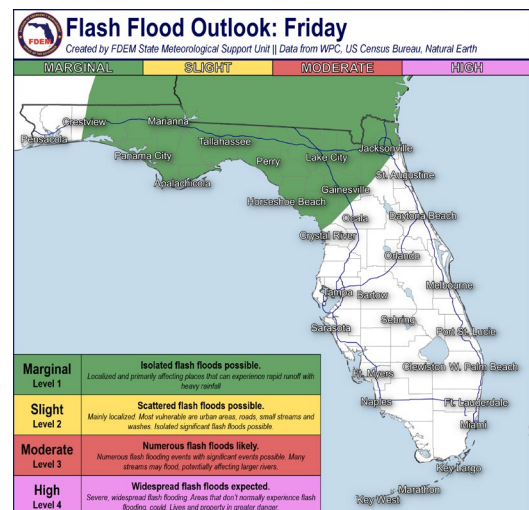
5-Day Forecast Rainfall Totals through Tuesday Evening



... Cold Front Brings Beneficial Rainfall Across the Panhandle and North Florida Friday and Saturday... Localized Flash Flooding Possible Across I-10 Corridor on Friday, Shifting Eastward Saturday and Sunday... Daily Isolated to Scattered Showers and Thunderstorms Across Peninsula Through Forecast Period... Warm and Muggy Conditions Persist Into Start of Next Week... Heat Index Values Reach Upper 90s to Lower 100s for West-Central and Southwest Florida... Marine Hazards Increase Along East Coast to Start Next Week... High Risk for Rip Currents and High Surf with Offshore Future Tropical Storm Imelda...Monitoring Trends in Future Imelda's Path...

## Friday - Sunday:

A large upper-level disturbance will continue to slowly dip southward into the Southeast U.S. this weekend bringing with it an associated slow-moving cold frontal passage. Along and ahead of this cold front ample tropical moisture will pool providing a focus for scattered to numerous shower and thunderstorm activity. Heavy showers and embedded thunderstorms will move across the Panhandle from west to east on Friday, bringing some much needed and beneficial rainfall to the Panhandle (60-80% chance of rain) where many locations were near zero inches of precipitation for the month of September up until this point. Localized heavy rainfall is possible across North Florida on Friday where a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** has been outlooked. Repeated rounds of heavy downpours may lead to **localized flash flooding and ponding of water**, especially in urban and poor drainage locations. With further proximity to the cold front, some isolated to scattered showers and thunderstorms will develop along the afternoon sea breeze boundaries across Central and South Florida, especially along the East Coast where the Gulf and Atlantic sea breezes will collide (45-55% chance of rain). Any embedded **locally strong to severe** thunderstorms statewide will be capable of producing frequent lightning and gusty winds. This cold front will focus across Northeast Florida on Saturday where another **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** has been outlooked. Tropical moisture pooling along this front, as well as some additional activity from the sea breeze, will pose a threat for **localized flash flooding** within any heavier downpours or slow-moving thunderstorms. Some additional tropical moisture will

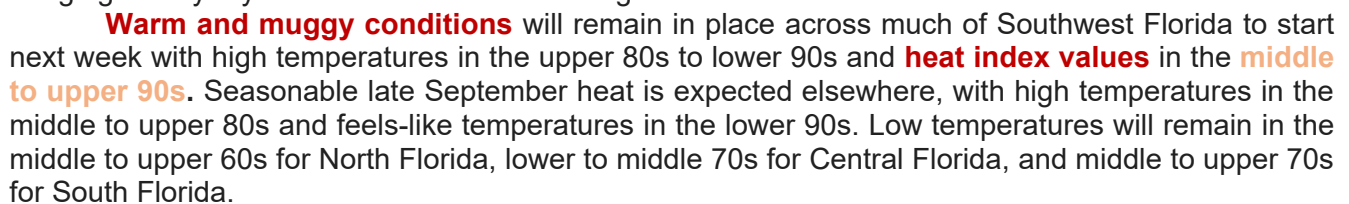


spread southward across the Peninsula on Saturday with scattered showers and thunderstorms expected (40-60% chance of rain). However, northerly winds behind the cold front will usher in another dry and pleasant weekend for much of the Panhandle. By Sunday, the front will shift even further east with the greatest chances of rain across the East Coast of Florida (45-60% chance of rain), with only isolated activity across the rest of the Peninsula (25-40% chance of rain). A **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** is outlooked across the I-95 corridor on Sunday. Showers and thunderstorms will generally dissipate into the overnight hours each night, however nighttime activity is expected across the Suwannee Valley and Northeast Florida on Friday night as the cold front continues to push through (50-75% chance of rain).



Ample sunshine across the Peninsula on Friday will bring **hot and muggy conditions**. High temperatures will remain cooler with cloud cover in the Panhandle, reaching the lower to middle 80s, with high temperatures climbing into the lower to middle 90s across Central and South Florida. **Heat index values** will reach the lower to middle 100s (102-105 degrees) across the I-75 corridor and upper 80s to middle 90s elsewhere. On Saturday and Sunday, feels-like temperatures will reach the **upper 90s to lower 100s** across Southwest Florida and lower to middle 90s elsewhere. Low temperatures will dip into the middle to upper 60s for North Florida, lower to middle 70s for Central Florida, and middle to upper 70s for South Florida.

The upper-level low-pressure system that will dip into the Southeast U.S. this weekend will slowly start to drift back northward at the start of next week. Meanwhile, future tropical storm Imelda will be traveling north-northwestward paralleling the Florida East Coast and heading towards the Carolina coastline as Major Hurricane Humberto churns over the southwestern Atlantic waters. Much of the 4 to 5 day forecast for the Sunshine State hinges on the exact interplay between these systems. Currently, there is high confidence that direct impacts to Florida will be minimal from Imelda. However, a few isolated to scattered showers and thunderstorms are possible from the outer rainbands of Imelda as it tracks north-northwestwards. *Although conditions appear unfavorable for direct Florida impacts, model guidance will continue to be monitored closely throughout the weekend.* There is a 30-45% chance of rain across the East Coast and I-95 corridor on Monday and Tuesday, but this is more likely to be associated with the onshore sea-breeze driven versus anything related to Imelda. If Imelda were to make landfall, rain along the I-95 corridor may increase with some outer rain bands. Winds of 15 to 25 mph, with localized gusts of 30 mph, will accompany Imelda offshore, and a wind advisory cannot be ruled out for the remainder of the state, mostly dry conditions are expected across the I-75 corridor and Panhandle, keeping rainfall chances low (in the absence of rain). Any isolated to scattered showers and thunderstorms are possible, but bringing mostly dry conditions statewide overnight.





## Tropical Weather:

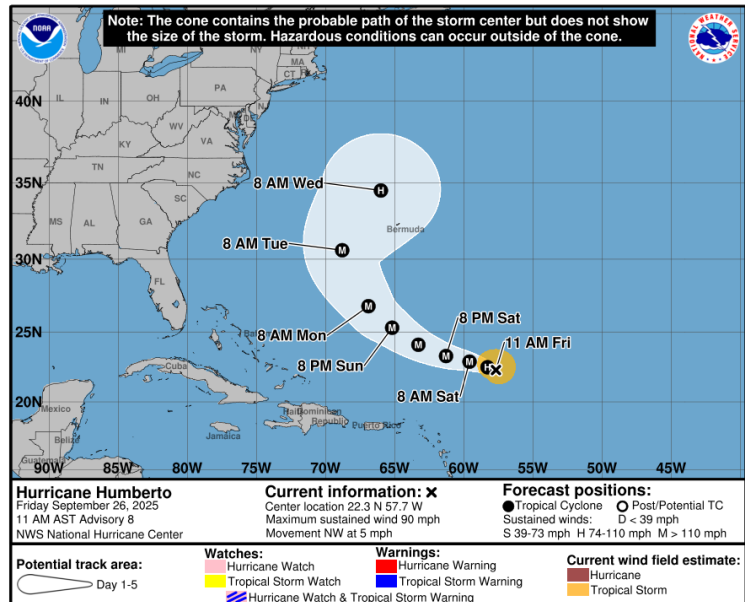
**Hurricane Humberto:** Humberto is located about 450 miles northeast of the Northern Leeward Islands and is moving northwestward at 5 mph. A slow west-northwest to northwest motion is expected during the next couple of days with some increase in forward speed. Maximum sustained winds are near 90 mph with higher gusts. Significant strengthening is expected, and Humberto is forecast to become a major hurricane later today or on Saturday. *This system poses no direct threat to Florida, however elevated surf and rip currents are expected this weekend and early next week.*

## Southwest Atlantic (Invest 94L):

Satellite data and surface observations indicate that a low-pressure system appears to be forming near eastern Cuba and the southeastern Bahamas. This system is producing a large area of disorganized showers and thunderstorms, and gusty winds. Gradual development of this system is expected, and it will likely become a tropical depression during the next day or so while it moves northwestward or northward across the central and northwestern Bahamas. While there remains considerable uncertainty in the long-range track and intensity of the system, there is a significant risk of wind, rainfall, and storm surge impacts of the southeast U.S. coast early next week. *This system poses no direct threat to Florida at this time, however conditions continue to be monitored. Regardless of direct impacts, hazardous marine conditions are likely with high surf, rip currents, and some coastal flooding possible.*

\*Formation chance through 48 hours... **high...90%.**

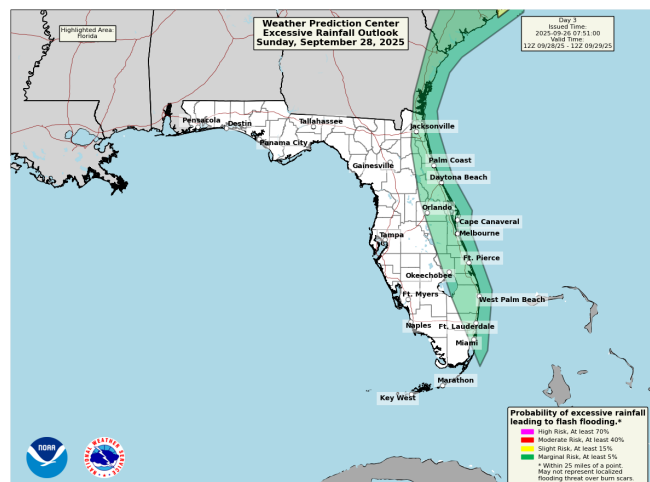
\*Formation chance through 7 days... **high...90%.**



Please visit the National Hurricane Center (NHC) [website](https://www.nhc.noaa.gov) for the latest on the tropics.

## Hydrology & Flooding:

The cold front passing through the Sunshine state this weekend will promote a **localized flash flood risk** through the next three days and has prompted a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** from the Weather Prediction Center (WPC). On Friday, heavy showers and thunderstorms will develop along the front across North Florida bringing repeated rounds of heavy downpours and locally heavy rainfall. Some **flash flooding and ponding of water** is possible, especially in urban locations, in any areas that receive multiple rounds of heavy thunderstorms. This flash flood threat will shift to Northeast Florida Saturday and the East Coast on Sunday. Afternoon

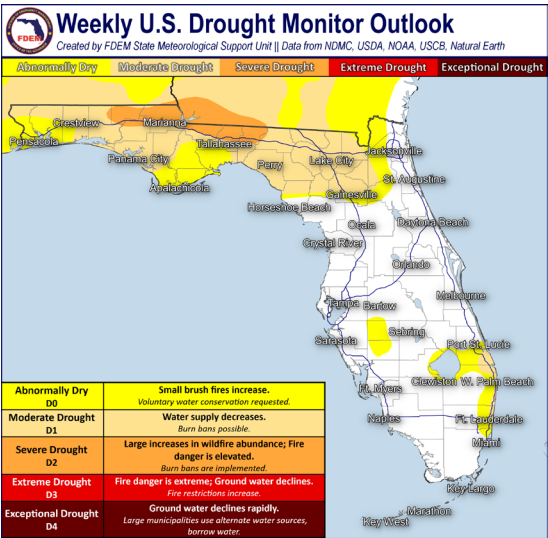


showers and thunderstorms along the sea breezes will also be capable of producing **localized flooding and nuisance street flooding**, especially with any slow-moving thunderstorms. Rainfall totals of 1-3" can be expected across the Big Bend, North Florida, and Peninsula through Sunday, with **locally higher totals** upwards of 4" possible. Along the East Coast, rainfall totals may be dependent on any outer rainbands from future tropical storm Imelda which remains low confidence. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](#).

A **River Flood Warning** remains in effect for the [St. Johns River at Astor](#) as water levels remain in **minor flood stage**. Water levels have been allowed to discharge closer to Action Stage (bank-full) over the past couple of days, however trapped tides from onshore flow with passing tropical storm Imelda may bring a return of elevated water levels to start next week. The [Fisheating Creek at Palmdale](#) is at Action Stage (bank-full) and is expected to remain so through the start of next week. There are no additional riverine concerns at this time. Streamflow across the Panhandle and Big Bend remain below normal given the lack of rainfall for the month of September. Locally heavy rainfall with the passing cold front over these rivers, creeks and waterways should help to increase water levels, but river flooding is not expected. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 13.42 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.33 feet below normal for this time of year.

**Drought & Fire Weather:**



Persistent shower and thunderstorm activity along coastal Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach counties in the past two weeks has all but eliminated the drought across Southeast Florida. With monthly rainfall departures between 8 to 10 inches above normal, only an abnormally dry outlook remains due to some lingering effects from the drought earlier this summer. A **Moderate Drought (level 1 of 4)** remains outlooked over coastal Martin and St. Lucie counties where the heaviest rainfall as missed in recent weeks. However, across the Panhandle the dry conditions have persisted. A **Severe Drought (level 2 of 4)** has been outlooked across northern portions of Leon, Gadsden, Liberty, Jackson, and Holmes counties where monthly rainfall departures are 4 to 6 inches below normal. A **Moderate Drought (level 1 of 4)** has also been extended across much of the Suwannee Valley and the remainder of

the Panhandle. With a cold front passing through this week and weekend, rainfall chances will finally increase again across the Panhandle. However, given the lengthy dry period experienced, it may take a longer rainy period to eliminate the drought developing. Abnormally dry (emerging drought) conditions remain in place across Hardee and DeSoto counties in the central Peninsula.

**The Keetch-Byram Drought Index** average for Florida is **359** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **27** Florida counties in the Florida Panhandle (Alachua, Baker, Bay, Bradford, Calhoun, Columbia, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Suwannee, Taylor, Wakulla, Walton, Washington and Union) that have an average KBDI above 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

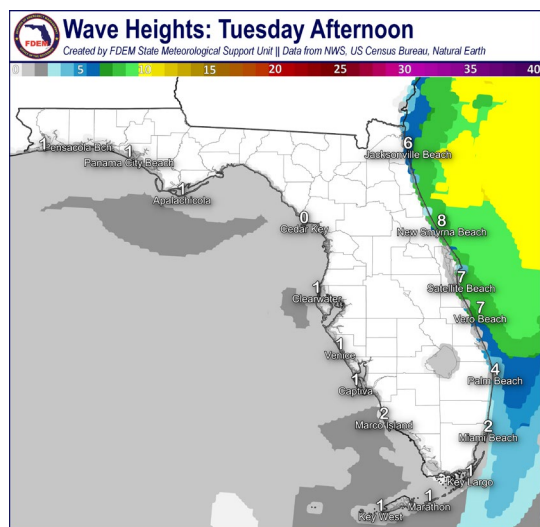
A cold front will continue to move through the Panhandle Friday bringing scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms and beneficial rainfall. Scattered showers and thunderstorms are also expected along the sea breeze boundaries in South and Central Florida. With plentiful rainfall, cloud cover, and relative humidities remaining well above critical thresholds statewide, the overall wildfire threat will remain very low. This will persist through the weekend and into the start of next week across the Peninsula as daily rainfall chances remain. However, dry conditions will return to the Panhandle courtesy of northerly winds, which may help to dry vegetation out again and introduce a localized wildfire



risk again. Thunderstorms across the state will be capable of producing erratic winds and frequent lightning, which could spark new fires over dry vegetation across the Panhandle. According to the Florida Forest Service, there are 29 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 311 acres.

### Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Westerly to southwesterly winds on Friday will shift to the northwest behind the passing cold front across the Panhandle this weekend. These onshore westerly winds will continue to bring a **moderate risk for rip currents** across the Panhandle through the forecast period. As tropical storm Imelda interacts with an upper-level low-pressure system over the Southeast U.S. early next week, increasingly breezy winds may introduce a localized **high risk for rip currents** across the Panhandle, though confidence is low. Across the East Coast, a **moderate risk for rip currents** will persist through Saturday with some elevated surf and breezy winds associated with the daily Atlantic sea breeze. However, approaching tropical storm Imelda will bring hazardous beach conditions across the East Coast starting Sunday with a **high risk for rip currents** returning through Tuesday. For West Coast beaches, a low risk for rip currents is expected through Sunday before a building swell brings elevated surf and a **moderate risk for rip currents** on Monday and Tuesday. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit [www.weather.gov/beach](http://www.weather.gov/beach).



Relatively calm surf conditions will continue for most Florida beaches through Saturday. Wave heights of 2-3' are expected for most East Coast beaches with surf of 1-2' for Panhandle and West Coast beaches. However, conditions become much more hazardous starting Sunday for the East Coast as future tropical storm Imelda passes through the northwest Bahamas and off the coast of Florida. Onshore northeasterly winds will bring **dangerous surf of 5-8'**, with some larger waves **upwards of 10' possible** in the surf zone off most East Coast beaches, especially for First and Space Coast beaches, through Tuesday. *Higher surf cannot be ruled out depending on the final track of future Imelda.* Over the Gulf waters, relatively calm surf conditions are expected. Some breezier winds will result in a building swell off the West Coast of Florida on Monday and Tuesday, bringing **surf of 2-4'**. Otherwise, surf of 1-2' will persist for Panhandle beaches.

After a brief reprieve from coastal flooding effects over the tidal St. Johns River, a return of elevated and trapped tides will return Monday and Tuesday as tropical storm Imelda passes offshore with breezy onshore winds. As water levels build back up in the tidal St. Johns River, instances of **tidal flooding** are possible with water levels reaching 1.5 to 2 feet above normally dry ground during and near times of high tide. Other instances of **coastal flooding** will be possible along all of the East Coast. *The exact track and speed of Imelda will determine the severity and duration of coastal and tidal flooding impacts.* At this time, it appears likely there will be coastal impacts due to offshore Imelda, and Coastal Flood Advisories may be issued if conditions warrant later this weekend and early next week.

The latest **Blue-Green Algae** report shows algal bloom conditions were observed at seven sites out of the 52 site visits conducted from 9/12 to 9/18. Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows low to **high bloom potential** on at least 85% of the lake with the highest bloom potential along the eastern shoreline south of Port Mayaca. **Moderate bloom potential** was observed on approximately 95% of Lake George and on Doctors Lake. Low to moderate bloom potential is also visible along the mainstem of the St. Johns River from Lake George downstream to Fuller Warren Bridge (I-95). No significant bloom potential has been observed on visible portions of the St. Lucie Estuary or the Caloosahatchee Estuary.



[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](#).



## Florida NCAA Division I Football Forecast

\*All times are in ET\*



<a href="#">UCF vs. Kansas St</a>	<a href="#">Saturday 12:00 PM EDT</a>	<a href="#">Manhattan, KS</a>
<a href="#">Mostly sunny skies and pleasant conditions.</a>		
<a href="#">Kickoff Temperature: 71°</a>	<a href="#">Halftime Temperature: 77°</a>	<a href="#">Final Whistle Temperature: 79°</a>
<a href="#">Alabama A&amp;M vs. B-CU</a>	<a href="#">Saturday 3:00 PM EDT</a>	<a href="#">Daytona Beach, FL</a>
<a href="#">Scattered showers and thunderstorms throughout the game with heat index values in the middle 90s.</a>		
<a href="#">Kickoff Temperature: 85°</a>	<a href="#">Halftime Temperature: 84°</a>	<a href="#">Final Whistle Temperature: 82°</a>
<a href="#">Alabama St. vs. FAMU</a>	<a href="#">Saturday 3:00 PM EDT</a>	<a href="#">Tallahassee, FL</a>
<a href="#">Mostly sunny skies with an isolated shower or thunderstorm possible.</a>		
<a href="#">Kickoff Temperature: 84°</a>	<a href="#">Halftime Temperature: 83°</a>	<a href="#">Final Whistle Temperature: 82°</a>
<a href="#">#8FSU vs. Virginia</a>	<a href="#">Friday 7:00 PM EDT</a>	<a href="#">Charlottesville, VA</a>
<a href="#">Mostly cloudy skies and pleasant conditions.</a>		
<a href="#">Kickoff Temperature: 75°</a>	<a href="#">Halftime Temperature: 70°</a>	<a href="#">Final Whistle Temperature: 68°</a>
<a href="#">Memphis vs. FAU</a>	<a href="#">Saturday 7:00 PM EDT</a>	<a href="#">Boca Raton, FL</a>
<a href="#">Scattered showers and thunderstorms becoming more isolated after halftime.</a>		
<a href="#">Kickoff Temperature: 84°</a>	<a href="#">Halftime Temperature: 82°</a>	<a href="#">Final Whistle Temperature: 81°</a>

UF – **BYE**

USF – **BYE**

FIU – **BYE**

#2Miami – **BYE**

Have a wonderful weekend!

Evan Newman, Assistant State Meteorologist  
Florida Division of Emergency Management  
[www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather](http://www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather)

