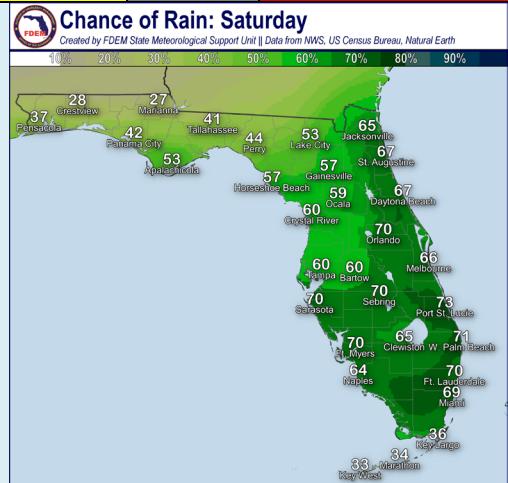
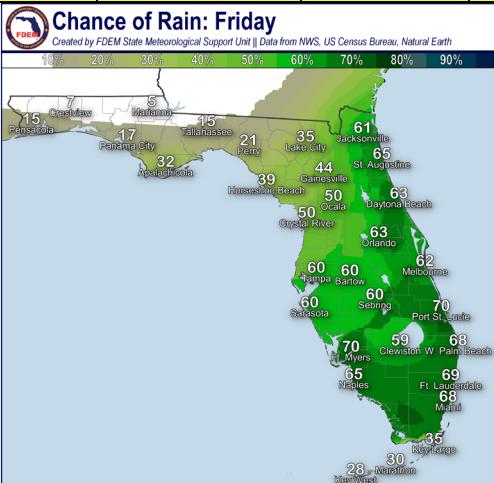
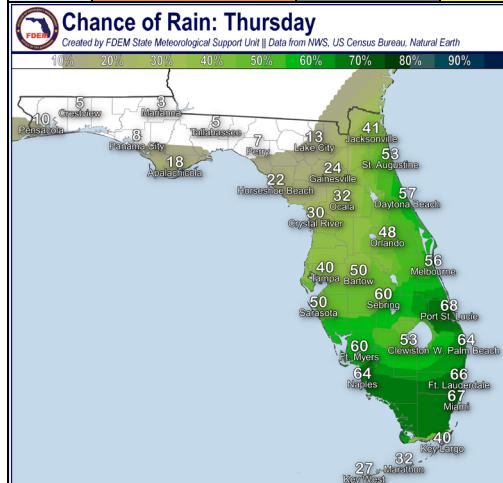


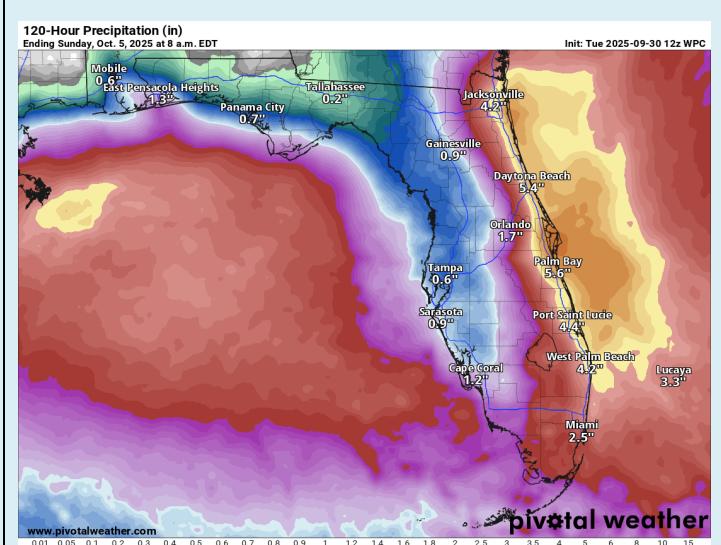
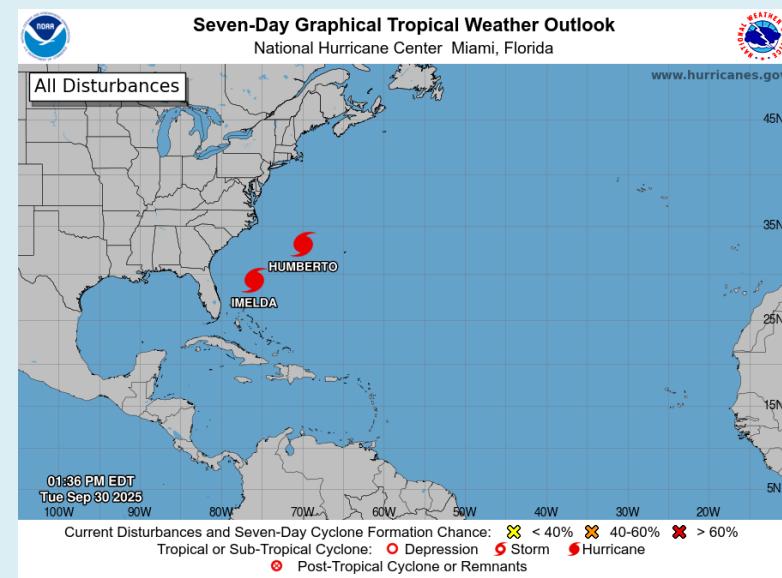
Tuesday, September 30, 2025

## 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
Tue	Iso. I-95 Corridor & East Coast		Iso. I-95 Corridor & East Coast	Central & South FL		Iso. East Coast & Tidal St. Johns		East Coast Panhandle & SW FL West Coast
Wed	Iso. East-Central & Southeast FL Coasts		Iso. East-Central & Southeast FL Coasts	West-Central & South FL	Iso. I-95 Corridor & East Coast	Northeast FL & Tidal St. Johns		East Coast Panhandle & SW FL West Coast
Thu	East & South FL I-75 Corridor & W-Central FL		East & South FL	South FL & Keys Iso. W-Central FL	East-Central & Southeast Coasts	Northeast FL & Tidal St. Johns		Panhandle & East Coast Locally West Coast West Coast
Fri	East FL & Peninsula Coastal Panhandle & Suwannee Valley		East FL & Peninsula	South FL & Keys Iso. W-Central FL	Locally Northeast & East-Central Coasts	Locally Northeast FL & Tidal St. Johns		Panhandle & East Coast Locally West Coast West Coast
Sat	East & South FL Statewide		East FL & Peninsula Iso. Statewide	South FL & Keys Iso. W-Central FL	Locally Northeast & East-Central Coasts	Locally Northeast FL & Tidal St. Johns		Panhandle & East Coast Locally West Coast West Coast



Forecast Rain Chances: Thursday, Friday &amp; Saturday



7-Day Tropical Weather Outlook

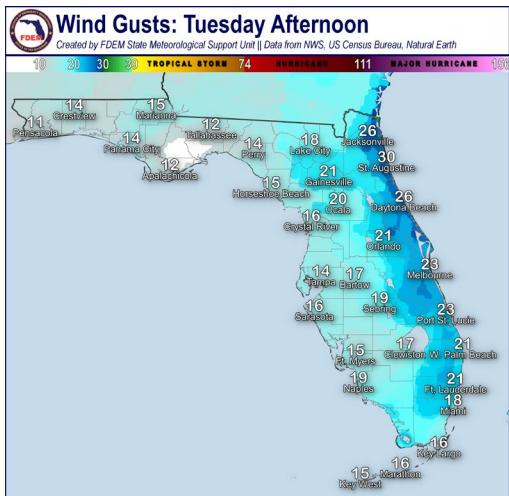
5-Day Forecast Rainfall Totals through Saturday Evening



FDEM Statewide 5-Day Weather Outlook  
9.30.25

MAKE A PLAN!  
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...Breezy Winds from Distant Imelda to Continue Through Midweek Along East Coast; Bring Isolated Showers Onshore...Drier Air Through Midweek Leading to Spotty Rain Chances For Much of Rest of State...Increasing Wet and Active Weather Pattern Returns Heading Into Late Week and Weekend...Breezy and Gusty Winds to Continue Across Eastern Florida Through Latter Portions of the East- Wind Advisories Possible for Northeast Coast...Possible Flash Flooding Along Portions of East Coast and I-95 Corridor Beginning Thursday...Heat Index Values Remaining Below Critical Thresholds for Much of State...Hazardous Beach and Boating Conditions Continue for East Coast Throughout the Week...Instances Minor to Locally Moderate Coastal Flooding Anticipated Along St. Johns River and Northeast Florida Coast...Dangerous Rip Current Risk for Most Beaches Statewide By End of Week...

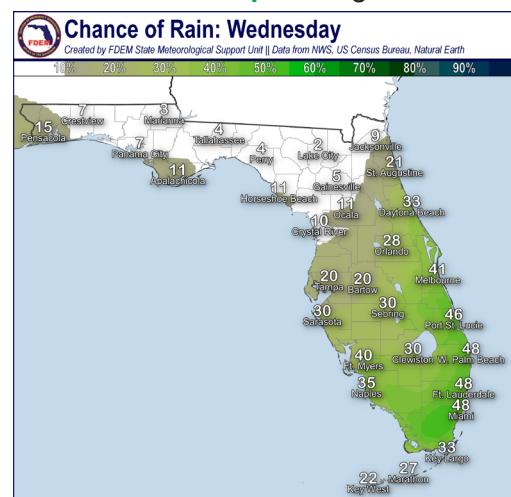


dissipate heading into the overnight hours, but persistent onshore winds along the East Coast may keep brief showers ongoing (25-45% chance of rain). Along with this, the pressure difference from Imelda and the strong high pressure along the eastern U.S. will bring breezy winds of 10-20 mph at times, with **wind gusts of 15-20 mph** nearly statewide and **stronger gusts upwards of 25-35 mph** along the Florida East Coast. Winds calm down slightly overnight, with **gusts of 15-25 mph** continuing at times and the strongest of gusts remaining along the immediate coastline.

High temperatures will reach the middle to upper 80s throughout North and Central Florida. South Florida can expect high temperatures in the lower 90s. Drier air and northeasterly winds will help to keep heat index values below critical values across North Florida on Tuesday, then eventually into Central Florida on Wednesday. **Heat index values in the middle to upper 90s** will continue for portions of Central Florida and across South Florida both days. As northeasterly winds persist, low temperatures will fall into the middle to upper 60s across North Florida. Central Florida will see low temperatures in the lower 70s, and South Florida will see low temperatures in the middle to upper 70s.

#### Tuesday – Wednesday:

Distant Hurricane Imelda over the southwestern Atlantic waters will continue to shift further eastward away from the U.S.; however, onshore winds associated with the system will bring isolated showers and a thunderstorm or two onshore along the I-95 corridor and East Coast Tuesday and into Wednesday (20-55% chance of rain). Drier air on the western side of Imelda, as well as from strong high pressure over the eastern U.S., will help to limit shower and thunderstorm activity throughout the rest of the state. Northeasterly winds will help drier air to sink southward into the state keeping shower activity very isolated and brief throughout the Peninsula. An isolated shower or two, or a thunderstorm, may still develop in the afternoons and evening, but any activity will be light and brief in nature. Shower activity throughout the state will

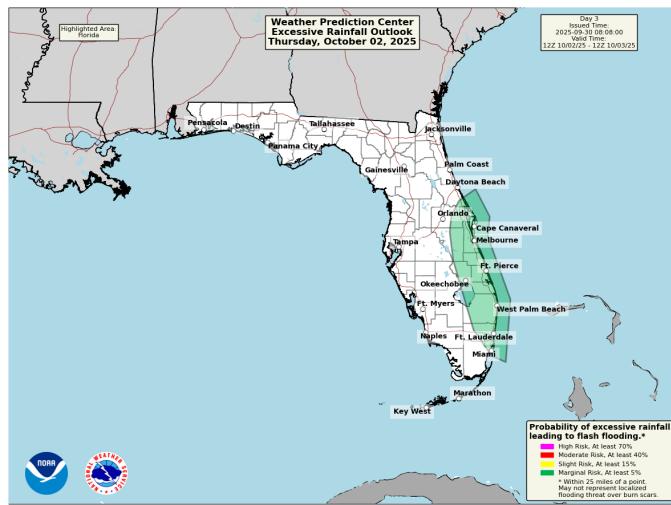


#### Thursday – Saturday:

Moving into latter parts of this week and into the weekend, the forecast becomes more uncertain and ultimately more active. There are several features that will play a role into the set up over the next few days. First, Hurricane Imelda will continue to move further eastward towards the open Atlantic waters and away from the southeast U.S. Next, a weak frontal boundary moving through northern



Florida on Thursday will stall over the coastal waters. Then, upper-level features will set up on either side of the high pressure, one over the northern gulf along the stalled frontal boundary and one along the southeastern U.S. These upper-level features will then push the high pressure over the Mid-Atlantic states Thursday and offshore Friday and into the weekend. Last, the upper-level disturbance over the gulf waters looks to develop a surface component as it remains attached to the stalled frontal boundary.



portions of East-Central and Southeast Florida on Thursday where multiple rounds of shower and thunderstorm activity could lead to **instances of flash flooding**. Breezy easterly winds will also continue throughout the state, leading to wind **gusts upwards 15-25 mph** and **stronger wind gusts of 25-35 mph** possible closer towards the East Coast. A **Wind Advisory** may be needed along portions of the Northeast Florida coast where wind **gusts could reach upwards of 40 mph**, but there is not quite enough confidence to be sure yet.

The area of high pressure on Friday and into the weekend will continue to shift eastward off the U.S. coastline, allowing for the upper-level disturbances to push northward for both respective locations. As they move northward, they will help to pull moisture northward nearly statewide and increase rain chances through the weekend. The upper-level disturbance over the northern gulf could see a non-tropical area of low pressure develop along the frontal boundary as it remains stalled over the coastal waters. This will help bring rain chances back to the Panhandle and Big Bend, with the greatest chances remaining closer towards the coast on Saturday (25-50% chance of rain). Upper-level support and easing easterly winds should help to bring moisture onshore and inland, leading to increasingly scattered to widespread showers and embedded thunderstorms across East Florida and the Peninsula (50-70% chance of rain). The **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** shifts northward on Friday over Northeast and East-Central Florida, then persists into Saturday as well, where sufficient moisture fueling showers and thunderstorms could lead to **instances of flash flooding**.

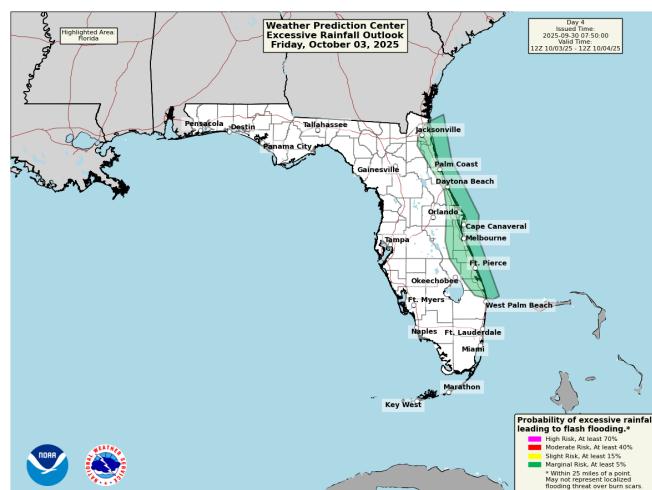
High temperatures will remain in the lower to middle 80s across East Florida with persistent onshore winds and middle to upper 80s across West Florida. **Heat index values** will remain in the **middle 90s** across portions of West-Central and into South Florida through the rest of the week and into the weekend. Low temperatures will fall into the middle to upper 60s throughout North Florida Thursday and Friday nights, the increase to the upper 60s to lower 70s Saturday night. Central

First, as Hurricane Imelda continues to push further into the open Atlantic waters, this will allow for the high pressure over the eastern U.S. to dominate throughout the state heading into Thursday. As well, a weak frontal boundary will push through northern Florida. Both of these features will allow for dry conditions to largely persist throughout the Panhandle and Big Bend. Moisture will gradually return on Thursday as the frontal boundary stalls along the northern Peninsula keeping the greatest rain chances along East and South Florida as scattered activity returns with easterly winds. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding**

along

portions of East-Central and Southeast Florida on

Thursday where multiple rounds of shower and thunderstorm activity could lead to **instances of flash flooding**. Breezy easterly winds will also continue throughout the state, leading to wind **gusts upwards 15-25 mph** and **stronger wind gusts of 25-35 mph** possible closer towards the East Coast. A **Wind Advisory** may be needed along portions of the Northeast Florida coast where wind **gusts could reach upwards of 40 mph**, but there is not quite enough confidence to be sure yet.



Florida will see low temperatures in the lower 70s, and South Florida will see low temperatures in the middle to upper 70s.

### Tropical Weather:

**Hurricane Humberto:** As of 11:00 AM EDT, Humberto was located about 300 miles west of Bermuda and moving north-northwestward at 18 mph. A turn to the north and north-northeast is expected today, followed by a much faster east-northeastward motion on Wednesday and Thursday. On the forecast track, the center of Humberto will pass west of, and then north of Bermuda today and Wednesday. Maximum sustained winds have decreased to near 80 mph with higher gusts. Continued weakening is forecast and Humberto is expected to become a strong extratropical system on Wednesday. *Humberto poses no direct threat to Florida but will continue to bring elevated surf and rip currents risks along the East Coast through the next couple of days.*

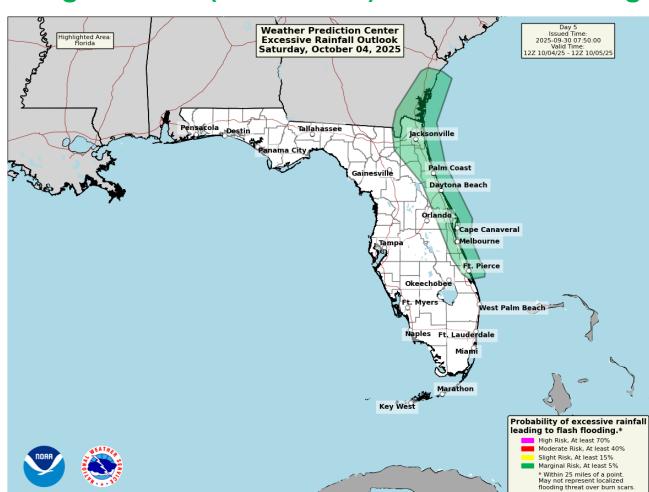
**Hurricane Imelda:** As of 2:00 PM EDT, Imelda was located about 690 miles west-southwest of Bermuda and moving east-northeastward at 12 mph. A generally east-northeastward motion at a faster forward speed is expected over the next couple of days. On the forecast track, the center of the system should continue to move away from the Bahamas today, and will approach Bermuda Wednesday afternoon. Maximum sustained winds are near 85 mph with higher gusts. Some additional strengthening is forecast during the next 48 hours. *Imelda poses no direct threat to Florida but will continue to create indirect impacts such as high surf, breezy winds and life-threatening rip currents along the eastern coastline for the next few days.*

Please visit the National Hurricane Center (NHC) [website](#) for the latest on the tropics.

### Hydrology & Flooding:

Drier air should continue to limit shower and thunderstorm activity through the middle of the week across the state, with the best chances along the immediate eastern coastline. Shower activity will generally remain light and brief Tuesday and into Wednesday, and an organized risk for flash flooding is not anticipated. A more wet and active weather pattern will return along the East Coast and South Florida Thursday, then eventually into the Peninsula by Friday and statewide Saturday. An upper-level feature off the eastern coastline, along with upper-level support and abundant moisture, will give way to repeated rounds of showers and embedded thunderstorms moving onshore each day. Repeated rounds of rainfall may lead to **instances of flash flooding and ponding of water**, especially along the coastline and urban corridors through Saturday. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** along portions of the I-95 corridor along East-Central and Southeast Florida on Thursday, then shifting northward into East-Central and Northeast Florida Friday and Saturday. *It would not be surprising if a Slight Risk (level 2 of 4) was introduced along portions of the East Coast this weekend following several rounds of repeated heavy rainfall over the same areas.*

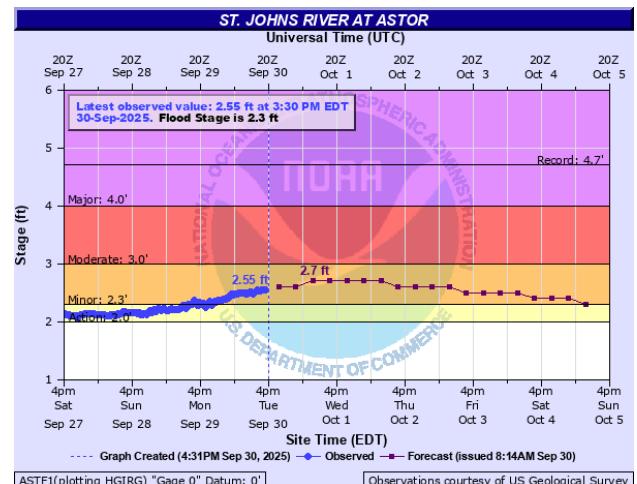
*Increasing rain chances will be welcomed across the Panhandle and Big Bend following the lack of rainfall during the month of September and increasing drought conditions, and there is currently no organized risk for flash flooding heading into the weekend. Rainfall totals remain dependent on certain factors and they can continue to shift. These factors and details will continue to be ironed out over the next couple of days, but*



generally 1-3" will likely along eastern Florida through Saturday evening, with **locally higher totals**. 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 are forecast to rise within **minor flood stage** over the next couple of days where trapped tides and additional rainfall over the elevated river basin will cause water levels to rise. Onshore winds will begin to increase again this weekend keeping water levels elevated within the St. Johns River basin. The [Fisheating Creek at Palmdale](#) is below Action Stage (bank-full) and will hover near the thresholds for the next several days depending on rainfall totals through the end of the week. Additional rounds of repeated rainfall along the eastern Peninsula could lead water levels within small streams, creeks, rivers and lake chains rising. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 13.49 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.37 feet below normal for this time of year.



## Drought & Fire Weather:

Drought conditions continue to worsen along northern Florida as a “flash drought.” **Moderate drought (level 1 of 4)** was extended across most of northern Florida just west of the St. Johns River and a portions of the northern Panhandle saw **severe drought (level 2 of 4)** introduced on the latest [Drought Monitor update \(9/23\)](#) this past week. Warm and dry conditions throughout much of the month of September has led to below normal rainfall totals and a worsening of “flash drought.” Topsoil moisture has decreased from 35% for portions of northern Florida as of September 21. **Moderate drought (level 1 of 4)** conditions were slimmed along portions of the Treasure Coast to immediate coastal areas of Indian River, coastal Palm Beach and Broward counties. Rounds of ongoing shower and thunderstorm activity across South Florida has lead to gradual improvements over the last few weeks.

**The Keetch-Byram Drought Index** average for Florida is **351** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). for Florida is **340** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **17** Florida counties in the Florida Panhandle (Baker, Bay, Calhoun, Escambia, Gadsden, Hamilton, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Union, Walton, and Washington) that have an average KBDI above 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

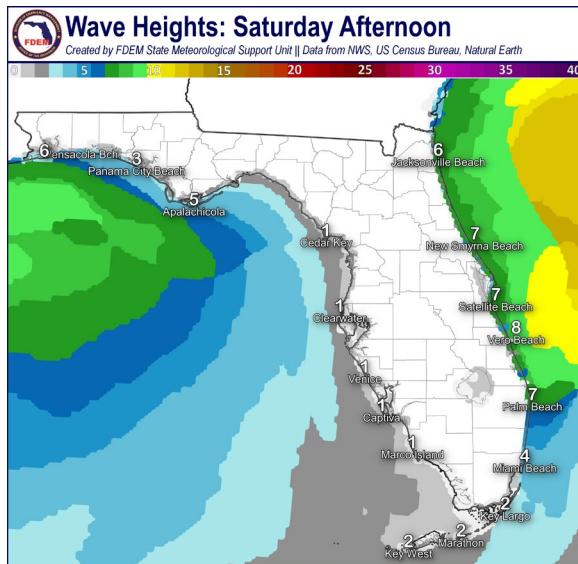
Relative humidity values will continue to hold above critical thresholds through middle portions of this week across the Panhandle and Big Bend despite drier air moving southward. Locally sensitive wildfire conditions cannot be ruled out for portions of the Panhandle and Big Bend towards the Suwannee Valley given the below normal rainfall totals for the month of September and the increasing drought conditions. Breezy winds, and at times gusty winds, will continue through the state through much of the week with the strongest gusts along the East Coast. Elevated winds may further spread new or ongoing wildfires. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 7 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 24 acres.

## Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Large ocean swells left behind from Hurricanes Humberto and Imelda will continue to **create life-threatening rip currents** along the Florida East Coast through middle to latter portions of this week. Persistent breezy, and gusty, onshore winds continuing through the end of the week and into the weekend will also keep the **high risk for rip currents** ongoing. Panhandle beaches will see a **moderate risk for rip currents** through the middle of the week with the help of northeasterly winds. By Thursday, breezy winds flowing from the northeast to east will increase, along with surf, creating a **high risk for**



**rip currents** through the weekend. West Coast beaches will most likely see a low risk for rip currents; however, localized **moderate risks** cannot be ruled out Thursday and Friday with breezy northeasterly to easterly winds pushing water offshore. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit [www.weather.gov/beach](http://www.weather.gov/beach).



beaches will see wave heights near 1-2' through the middle of the week, with portions Southwest Florida seeing wave action upwards of 3' on Tuesday. As a more complex weather pattern sets up over the northern gulf and along the Panhandle beginning Thursday, wave heights will **increase to 2-4'** along Panhandle beaches. The unsettled weather pattern continues Friday and into the weekend, and wave action will continue to increase with an upper-level disturbance along the northern gulf. **Wave heights of 3-5'** will develop along Panhandle beaches, then **increase to 4-6'** on Saturday. A **High Surf Advisory** may be needed for the western Panhandle, but confidence is too low right now to say.

Breezy northeasterly winds will help to trap elevated surf and tides within the St. Johns River over the next several days leading to increasing water levels. With tidal portions of the St. Johns River, **minor coastal and tidal flooding** mid-to-late week as the Full Moon approaches, which brings back King Tides. Instances of **locally moderate coastal and tidal flooding** cannot be ruled out near the mouth of the St. Johns River and along portions of the Northeast Florida coastline with repeated wave action on top of elevated tides. Water levels along the Northeast Florida coastline are forecast to rise **1.5-2'** above normally dry ground and about **1-1.5'** above normally dry ground within the St. Johns River basin through the end of the week.

**Coastal Flood Advisories** can be anticipated as early as Thursday for portions of the St. Johns River and Northeast Florida coast.

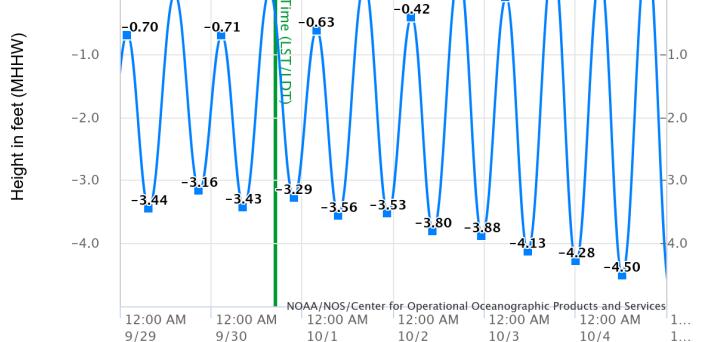
The latest [Blue-Green Algae](#) report shows algal bloom conditions were observed at 22 sites out of the 37 site visits conducted from 9/19 to 9/25. Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows low to **moderate bloom potential** on at least 60% of the lake with the highest bloom potential along the southwest quadrant of the lake. Low to **moderate bloom potential** was observed on approximately 55% of Lake George and on Doctors Lake. Low to **moderate bloom potential** is also

Florida East Coast beaches will continue to see dangerous surf conditions through the next several days as high surf conditions can be expected in the wake of Humberto and Imelda. Large ocean **swells of 9-11'** will extend for much of the Florida East Coast on Tuesday before wave action begins to slowly decline into Wednesday. Even through surf declines Wednesday and Thursday, dangerous surf **conditions of 6-9'** can still be expected for much of the eastern coastline. **High Surf Advisories** remain in effect through Friday evening for Northeast and East-Central Florida beaches, and may be extended in time or location later this week. By Friday afternoon, **wave heights of 7-9'** will extend through the Treasure Coast as Southeast Florida beaches start to see wave **heights return to 3-6'**. Similar conditions can be expected on Saturday with **wave heights near 6-8'** for most East Coast beaches. Panhandle West Coast

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**Coastal Flood Advisories** can be anticipated as early as Thursday for portions of the St. Johns River and Northeast Florida coast.



visible along the mainstem of the St. Johns River from Lake George downstream to the city of Jacksonville. Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows highly scattered low bloom potential in the lower estuary. No significant bloom potential was observed on the St. Lucie Estuary.

[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\*



<a href="#">Charlotte vs. USF</a>	<b>Friday 7:00 PM EDT</b>	<b>Tampa, FL</b>
<b>Scattered showers and thunderstorms becoming more isolated after kickoff.</b>		
<a href="#">Kickoff Temperature: 82°</a>	<a href="#">Halftime Temperature: 79°</a>	<a href="#">Final Whistle Temperature: 78°</a>
<a href="#">B-CU vs. Alabama State</a>	<b>Saturday 3:00 PM EDT</b>	<b>Montgomery, AL</b>
<b>Partly cloudy skies with wind gusts upwards of 20-25 mph.</b>		
<a href="#">Kickoff Temperature: 82°</a>	<a href="#">Halftime Temperature: 83°</a>	<a href="#">Final Whistle Temperature: 79°</a>
<a href="#">#9 Texas vs. UF</a>	<b>Saturday 3:30 PM EDT</b>	<b>Gainesville, FL</b>
<b>Scattered showers and embedded thunderstorm becoming isolated near the end of the game.</b>		
<a href="#">Kickoff Temperature: 83°</a>	<a href="#">Halftime Temperature: 80°</a>	<a href="#">Final Whistle Temperature: 77°</a>
<a href="#">FIU vs. UConn</a>	<b>Saturday 3:30 PM EDT</b>	<b>Storrs, Connecticut</b>
<b>Mostly sunny conditions with wind gusts upwards of 15 mph.</b>		
<a href="#">Kickoff Temperature: 68°</a>	<a href="#">Halftime Temperature: 65°</a>	<a href="#">Final Whistle Temperature: 60°</a>
<a href="#">FAU vs. Rice</a>	<b>Saturday 7:00 PM EDT</b>	<b>Houston, TX</b>
<b>Mostly clear skies with wind gusts upwards of 15 mph.</b>		
<a href="#">Kickoff Temperature: 86°</a>	<a href="#">Halftime Temperature: 82°</a>	<a href="#">Final Whistle Temperature: 81°</a>
<a href="#">Kansas vs. UCF</a>	<b>Saturday 7:30 PM EDT</b>	<b>Orlando, FL</b>
<b>Scattered showers and embedded thunderstorms becoming more isolated after kickoff, with breezy gusts of 15 mph.</b>		
<a href="#">Kickoff Temperature: 76°</a>	<a href="#">Halftime Temperature: 75°</a>	<a href="#">Final Whistle Temperature: 75°</a>
<a href="#">#3 Miami vs. #18 FSU</a>	<b>Saturday 7:30 PM EDT</b>	<b>Tallahassee, FL</b>
<b>Isolated showers and embedded thunderstorms possible throughout the game with wind gusts upwards of 20 mph.</b>		
<a href="#">Kickoff Temperature: 77°</a>	<a href="#">Halftime Temperature: 76°</a>	<a href="#">Final Whistle Temperature: 75°</a>

## FAMU – BYE

Have a wonderful rest of the week!

Kennedy Tarrt, Assistant State Meteorologist



FDEM Statewide 5-Day Weather Outlook  
9.30.25



Florida Division of Emergency Management  
[www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather](http://www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather)



FDEM Statewide 5-Day Weather Outlook  
9.30.25

