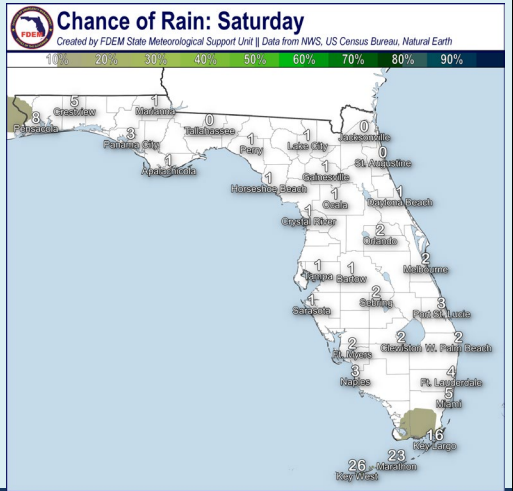
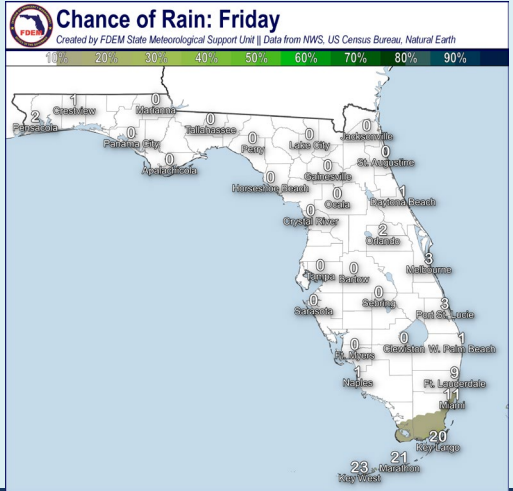
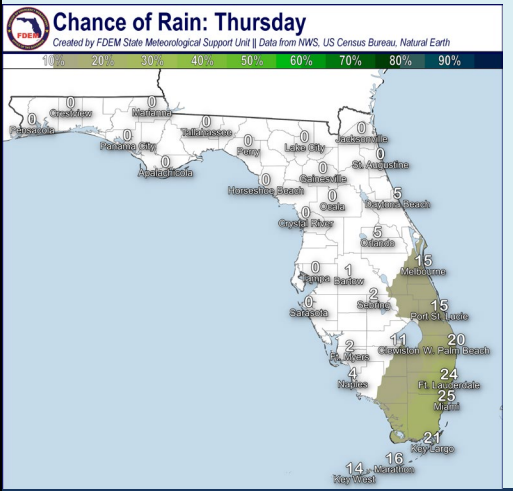
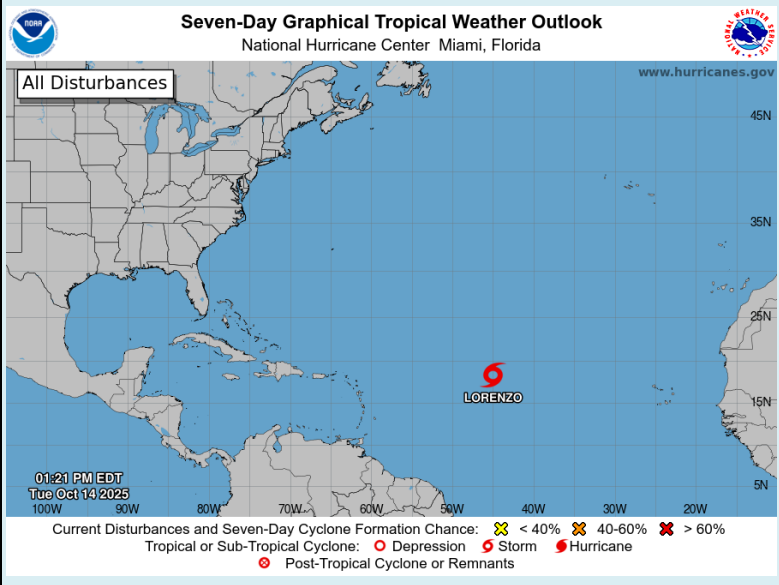


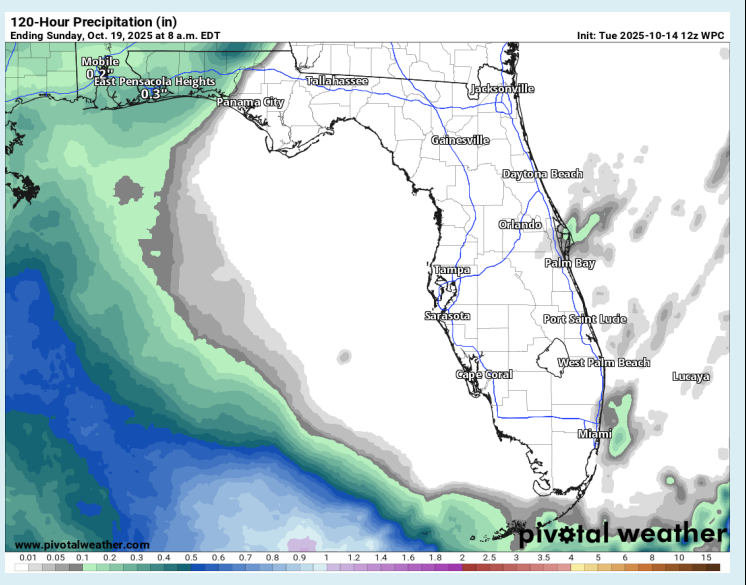
Tuesday, October 14, 2025					5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook			
No Threat		Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Excessive Heat	Flash Flooding	Coastal Flooding	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Tue	Iso. Keys					Tidal St. Johns, SE Coast & Keys	Panhandle	East Coast Panhandle West Coast
Wed	Iso. Keys					Tidal St. Johns, SE Coast & Keys	Panhandle	East Coast Panhandle West Coast
Thu						Tidal St. Johns	Panhandle	East Coast Panhandle West Coast
Fri	Iso. Southeast FL Coast & Keys					Tidal St. Johns	Panhandle	East Coast Panhandle West Coast
Sat	Iso. Western Panhandle (Overnight)		Iso. Western Panhandle (Overnight)			Tidal St. Johns		East Coast Panhandle West Coast



Forecast Rain Chances: *Thursday, Friday & Saturday*



7-Day Tropical Weather Outlook



5-Day Forecast Rainfall Totals *through Saturday Evening*

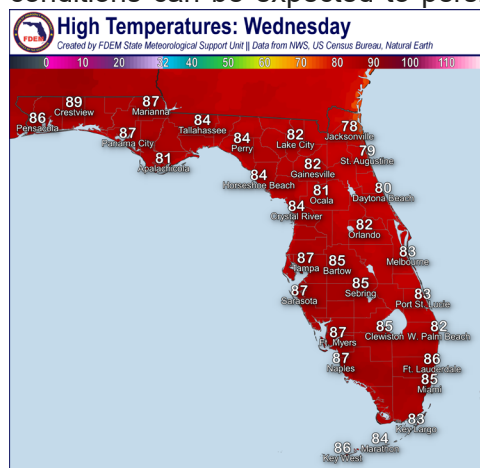
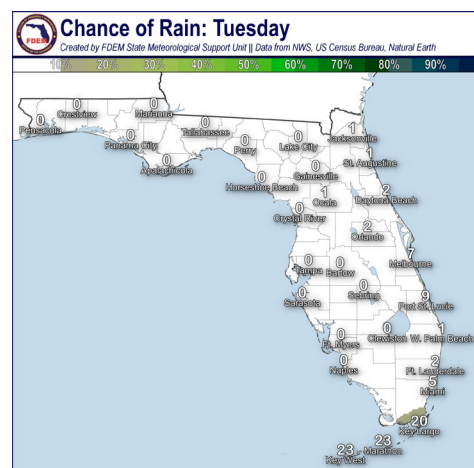


...Mostly Dry and Pleasant Conditions Across the State Through the Rest of the Week...Fresh Round of Northeasterly Winds Return Mid-to-Late Week for Eastern Coastline...Onshore Winds Could Bring Brief Showers Onshore for Portions of East Coast and Keys...Weak Front Moving Along Eastern Peninsula to Reinforce Dry Conditions...Showers and Embedded Rumbles of Thunder Possible Overnight Saturday for Western Panhandle Ahead of Next Frontal System Approaching Later this Weekend...Increasing Wildfire Conditions for Panhandle Given Lack of Rainfall, Warm Conditions and Relative Humidity Values Falling Near Critical Thresholds...Minor Coastal Flooding to Continue Along St. Johns River and Northeast Florida Coast Through the Week...

Tuesday – Saturday:

Dry and pleasant conditions can be expected across the Sunshine State throughout much of the forecast period. High pressure centered over the Great Lakes will gradually slide eastward over the next couple of days, allowing northerly winds to reinforce dry conditions each day. The best chance for any shower activity through middle portions of the week will be along the Florida Keys as last week's frontal boundary remains stalled near the Florida Straits. Enough low-level moisture will give way to brief isolated showers, mostly in the afternoon hours, both days (15-25% chance of rain). These showers may be able to drift just enough northward into the southernmost Peninsula in the afternoon.

A reinforcing dry frontal boundary will move along the eastern half of the state beginning Wednesday helping to reinforce mostly dry conditions across the state. Just enough moisture closer to the ground may spawn off a few brief showers on Wednesday along the immediate Florida eastern coastlines (15-20% chance of rain). As this frontal boundary moves along the eastern coastline, a new round of northeasterly winds will develop bringing back breezy winds. Wind gusts won't be quite as breezy as last week, but gusts closer towards the coast could reach **upwards of 20-25 mph** at times. The reinforcing dry front will continue to push along the eastern coastline through Southeast Florida Friday, which may bring isolated showers closer towards the coast Thursday and Friday (15-25% chance of rain). Much like the last few days, any of these showers that develop should remain light and brief. Fresh northeasterly winds will return across the state as high pressure shifts eastward over the next couple of days before pushing off the Carolina coastline by the weekend. Breezy winds will develop each day, with wind gusts likely reaching **upwards of 15-20 mph**, but the strongest winds will remain along the eastern coastline. Dry conditions can be expected to persist across the rest of the state leading to pleasant fall conditions daily.

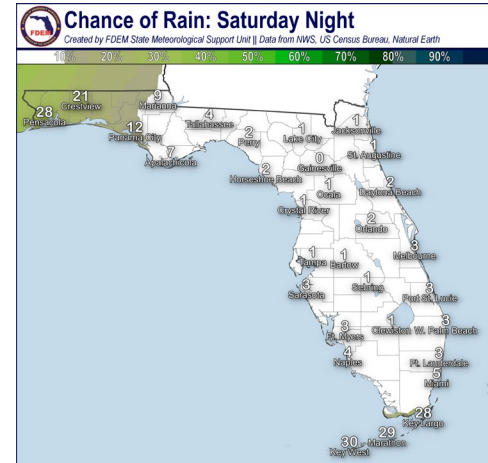


The area of high pressure will shift off the Carolina coastline Saturday and into Saturday night ahead of a frontal system moving across the Central U.S. Winds ahead of the next weak front approaching from the west Saturday and into Saturday night will shift out of the southeast. This may allow for some brief showers to develop Saturday night along the western Panhandle as the front approaches (20-30% chance of rain). An embedded thunderstorm or two may be possible, but there remains uncertainty within computer model guidance at this time.

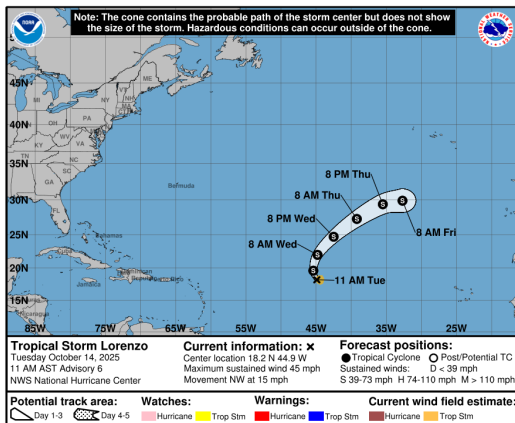


Mostly clear and calm conditions can be expected overnight each day. With breezier onshore winds returning along the eastern coastline, there may be a chance for a few light sprinkles to drift onshore overnight (10-20% chance of rain). **Instances of fog** may develop early in the morning hours before the sun rises across interior portions of Northeast Florida each night through Thursday.

High temperatures will remain in the 80s throughout the state. Low temperatures will fall into the middle 50s to lower 60s across North Florida, middle 60s across Central Florida and upper 60s to lower 70s across South Florida. Winds shifting out of the southeast on Saturday will lead to warmer low temperatures on Saturday night across the state. Low temperatures will remain in the lower to middle 60s across North Florida, middle to upper 60s across Central Florida and lower to middle 70s across South Florida.



Tropical Weather:



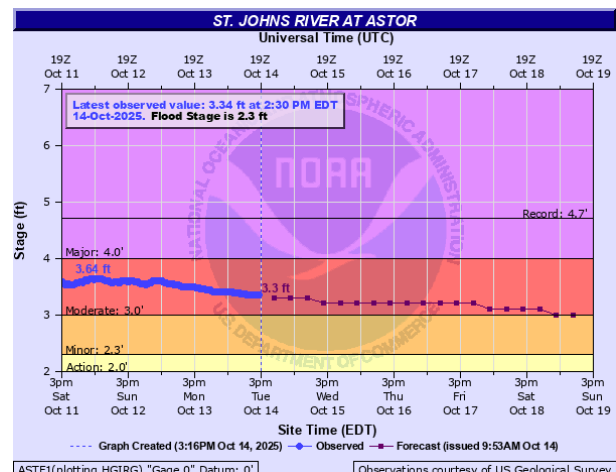
Tropical Storm Lorenzo: As of 11:00 AM EST, Tropical Storm Lorenzo was located about 1385 miles west of the Cabo Verde Islands and moving northwestward at 15 mph. This motion is expected to continue today, followed by a turn to the north tonight. A northeastward motion is expected on Wednesday and Thursday. Maximum sustained winds have decreased to near 45 mph with higher gusts. Gradual weakening is expected during the next few days. *Lorenzo poses no threat to Florida.*

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

Hydrology & Flooding:

Flash flooding is not anticipated over the next five days across the state. Relative dry conditions will persist throughout the week and into the weekend keeping rain chances very limited. The best chance for shower activity will remain along portions of the East Coast and over the Keys where locally elevated moisture may allow for brief showers during the daytime and overnight hours. These showers are anticipated to remain light and brief, but a locally heavier downpour or two cannot be ruled out. Showers and embedded rumbles of thunder developing ahead of an approaching frontal boundary late in the day Saturday and Saturday night will not be able to tap into enough moisture to lead to widespread heavy rainfall. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/).

A **River Flood Warning** remains in effect for the [St. Johns River at Astor](#) as water levels remain at **moderate flood stage** due to recent coastal action (waves, tides and onshore winds). Water levels are forecast to remain within moderate flood stage over the next several days as water levels slowly discharge from the basin. The [St. Johns River above Lake Harney](#), [St. Johns River near Sanford](#) and [St. Johns River near Deland](#) have risen into Action Stage (bank-

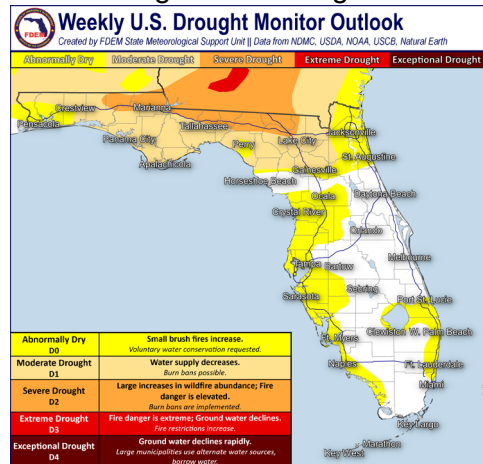


full) given the recent rainfall on top of back-up water levels within the St. Johns Basin. The [St. Johns River near Cocoa](#) are currently below flood stage, though are forecast to ride into Action Stage this week due to recent heavy rainfall over already elevated water levels. There are no other riverine concerns across the state at this time. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 13.85 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.19 feet below normal for this time of year.

Drought & Fire Weather:

Moderate drought (level 1 of 4) conditions have been removed along the Treasure Coast following the lack of rainfall from over the summer. The recent wet and active weather pattern along the eastern coastline has led to drought conditions improving as rainfall totals for the year-to-date have increased. All that is left is some areas of Abnormally Dry (emerging drought) conditions for some of those longer-term deficits and lower levels for Lake Okeechobee. Additionally, on the newest [Drought Monitor update \(10/7\)](#), moderate drought was expanded slightly eastward into the westernmost parts of Nassau, Duval and Clay counties and **severe drought (level 2 of 4)** was extended into Suwannee and Columbia counties given the ongoing warm and dry conditions. These ongoing warm and dry conditions continue to intensify ongoing drought conditions with especially with no substantial rainfall forecast. Abnormally conditions have continued to expand along the Florida West Coast given the lack of rainfall and the longer-term drought conditions that persisted throughout much of the summer.



On the update to be released this week, pockets of the abnormally dry conditions will likely be removed along the First and Southeast Florida coasts given last week's Nor'easter that brought several rounds of heavy rainfall. Those are likely the only improvements that will be seen on the update. Ongoing warm and dry conditions along the Panhandle will likely further expand **severe drought conditions (level 2 of 4)** or even introduce **extreme drought (level 3 of 4) conditions**. Rainfall totals departures have increased to **3-4" below normal** for much of the Panhandle and KBDI levels are ranging into the 500-600s. An increase in fire danger and wildfire activity has been observed, as well as Calhoun County has introduced a burn ban. Abnormally dry conditions will persist along the West Coast given the missed rainfall.

The Keetch-Byram Drought Index average for Florida is **349 (+9)** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **25** Florida counties (Baker, Bay, Calhoun, Columbia, Franklin, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Manatee, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Sarasota, Suwannee, Union, Wakulla, Walton, and Washington) that have an average KBDI above 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

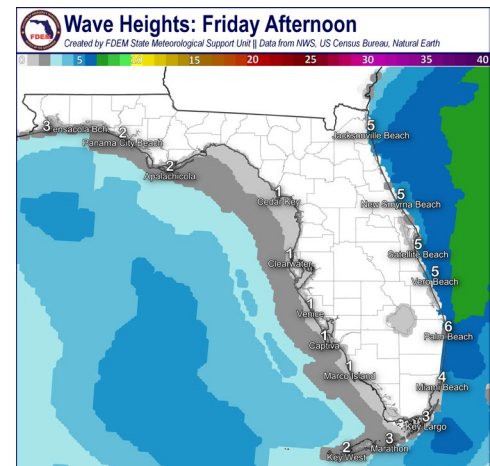
Dry conditions persisting over the Panhandle and portions of the Big Bend through the end of the work week will lead to relative humidity values falling **near or just below critical thresholds (30-40%)** each afternoon. Warm and dry conditions will continue to evaporate moisture from the already dry vegetation and soils leading to further worsening of drought conditions. **Sensitive to locally elevated wildfire conditions** can be anticipated each day as rainfall chances remain near-zero through the first half of the weekend. Elevated wind gusts could reach **upwards of 15-20 mph** at times during latter parts of the week. Moisture will increase slightly on Saturday as winds shift out of the southeast ahead of the approaching frontal boundary, which should help relative humidity values recover slightly. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 20 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 79 acres.

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:



Persistent onshore winds along the Florida East Coast will continue to lead to a **high risk for rip currents**, especially as winds become breezier mid-week. A near persistent weather pattern for the Panhandle will lead to a **moderate risk for rip currents** with winds flowing onshore. A **locally high risk for rip currents** may develop later this week for central portions of the Panhandle as winds shift out of the southeast ahead of the next approaching frontal boundary. West Coast beaches can expect a low risk for rip currents. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

Wave heights have returned to **2-4'** along the Florida East Coast and even extending along the Atlantic-facing Key beaches on Tuesday. As a dry frontal boundary moves southward along eastern Florida beginning midweek, a fresh round of northeasterly winds will develop and lead to ocean swells redeveloping. By Wednesday afternoon, wave heights will **grow to 4-6'** with the largest waves along the Northeast Florida coast. Elevated surf will then extend along the rest of the East Coast on Thursday leading to **hazardous surf conditions** for all beaches and continuing through Friday. Large ocean swells could lead to **beach and dune erosion**, especially since many beaches remain vulnerable from recent wave action over the last couple of weeks. By Saturday, wave heights will **subside to 3-5'**. Panhandle and West Coast beaches will largely see calm conditions through Thursday with wave heights remaining near 1-2', with portions of Southwest Florida beaches seeing locally elevated surf near 3'. An ocean swell over the eastern gulf waters will develop on Friday leading to wave heights increasing to 2-3' for the entire Gulf Coast, with isolated **breaking waves upwards of 4'** in the surf zone through Saturday.



Minor coastal and tidal flooding can be expected throughout the week within the tidal St. Johns River. Water levels already remain elevated from last week and northeasterly winds have prevented those water levels from discharging. Another round of breezy northeasterly winds and large ocean swells will develop mid-week along the Northeast Florida coast and within the St. Johns River, keeping the risk for **minor coastal and flooding** ongoing near and during times of high tide. **Coastal Flood Advisories** can be expected through middle to latter portions of this week as water levels are forecast to **rise 1-1.5' above normally dry ground** during the high tide cycle. **Coastal Flood Advisories and Statements** will likely remain in place for portions of the Southeast Florida and the Keys through midweek due to ongoing **nuisance and tidal flooding** associated with elevated tides and breezy winds.

The latest **Blue-Green Algae** report shows algal bloom conditions were observed at seven sites out of the 19 site visits conducted from 10/3 to 10/9. Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows low to **moderate bloom potential** on at least 30% of the lake with the highest bloom potential along the southwest quadrant of the lake. Low to **moderate bloom potential** was observed on approximately 25% of Lake George. Low to **moderate bloom potential** is also visible along the mainstem of the St. Johns River from Lake George downstream to Palmo Cove. No significant bloom potential was observed on the St. Lucie Estuary or the Caloosahatchee 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



<u>FIU vs. Western Kentucky</u>	<u>Tuesday 8:00 PM EDT</u>	<u>Bowling Green, KY</u>
<u>Kickoff Temperature: 69°</u>	<u>Clear skies and calm winds.</u> <u>Halftime Temperature: 62°</u>	<u>Final Whistle Temperature: 60°</u>
<u>Louisville vs. #2 Miami</u>	<u>Friday 7:00 PM EDT</u>	<u>Miami Gardens, FL</u>
<u>Kickoff Temperature: 78°</u>	<u>Clear skies with some clouds mixed in and wind gusts upwards of 20 mph.</u> <u>Halftime Temperature: 77°</u>	<u>Final Whistle Temperature: 76°</u>
<u>West Virginia vs. UCF</u>	<u>Saturday 1:00 PM EDT</u>	<u>Orlando, FL</u>
<u>Kickoff Temperature: 80°</u>	<u>Mostly sunny skies with a few clouds mixed in and wind gusts upwards of 15 mph.</u> <u>Halftime Temperature: 81°</u>	<u>Final Whistle Temperature: 82°</u>
<u>Alcorn State vs. FAMU</u>	<u>Saturday 4:00 PM EDT</u>	<u>Tallahassee, FL</u>
<u>Kickoff Temperature: 83°</u>	<u>Mostly sunny and clear skies.</u> <u>Halftime Temperature: 81°</u>	<u>Final Whistle Temperature: 77°</u>
<u>Miss St. vs. UF</u>	<u>Saturday 4:15 PM EDT</u>	<u>Gainesville, FL</u>
<u>Kickoff Temperature: 82°</u>	<u>Mostly clear skies with wind gusts upwards of 20 mph.</u> <u>Halftime Temperature: 80°</u>	<u>Final Whistle Temperature: 74°</u>
<u>FAU vs. #19 USF</u>	<u>Saturday 7:30 PM EDT</u>	<u>Tampa, FL</u>
<u>Kickoff Temperature: 82°</u>	<u>Mostly clear skies with a few clouds and wind gusts upwards of 15 mph.</u> <u>Halftime Temperature: 78°</u>	<u>Final Whistle Temperature: 76°</u>
<u>FSU vs. Stanford</u>	<u>Saturday 10:30 PM EDT</u>	<u>Palo Alto, CA</u>
<u>Kickoff Temperature: 73°</u>	<u>Clear skies with light winds near 10 mph.</u> <u>Halftime Temperature: 68°</u>	<u>Final Whistle Temperature: 65°</u>

B-CU – BYE

Have a wonderful rest of the week!

Kennedy Tartt, Assistant State Meteorologist
Florida Division of Emergency Management
www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather

