

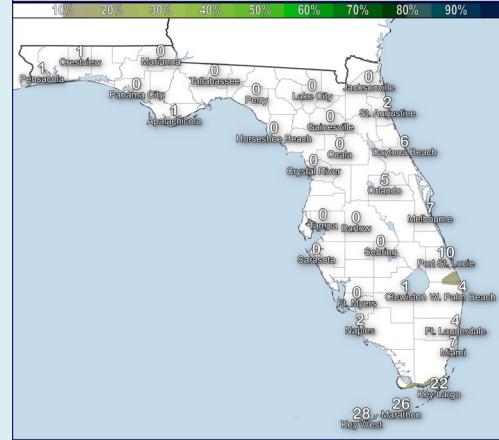
Friday, October 17, 2025

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						Tidal St. Johns, SE Coast & Keys	Panhandle	East Coast Panhandle West Coast
Sat						Tidal St. Johns, SE Coast & Keys	Panhandle	East Coast Panhandle West Coast
Sun	Western Panhandle & Florida Keys		Iso. Western Panhandle	Locally Florida Keys		SE Coast & Keys	Iso. Panhandle	East Coast & Panhandle West Coast
Mon	Iso. Florida Keys			Locally Southwest FL		SE Coast & Keys	Panhandle	East Coast & Panhandle West Coast
Tue				Locally Southwest FL		SE Coast & Keys	Panhandle	East Coast Panhandle West Coast

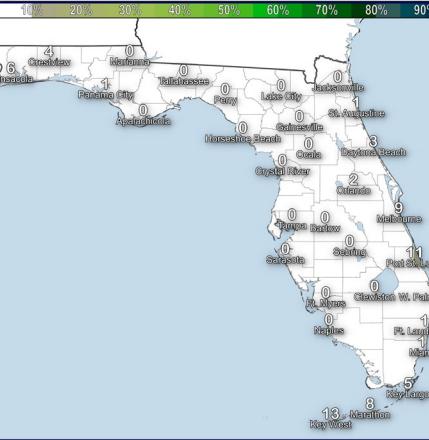
Chance of Rain: Friday

Created by FDEM State Meteorological Support Unit || Data from NWS, US Census Bureau, Natural Earth



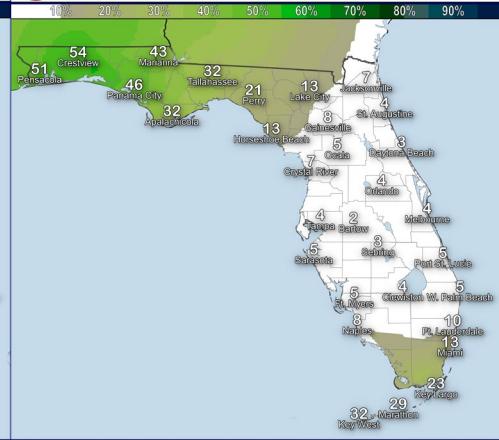
Chance of Rain: Saturday

Created by FDEM State Meteorological Support Unit || Data from NWS, US Census Bureau, Natural Earth



Chance of Rain: Sunday

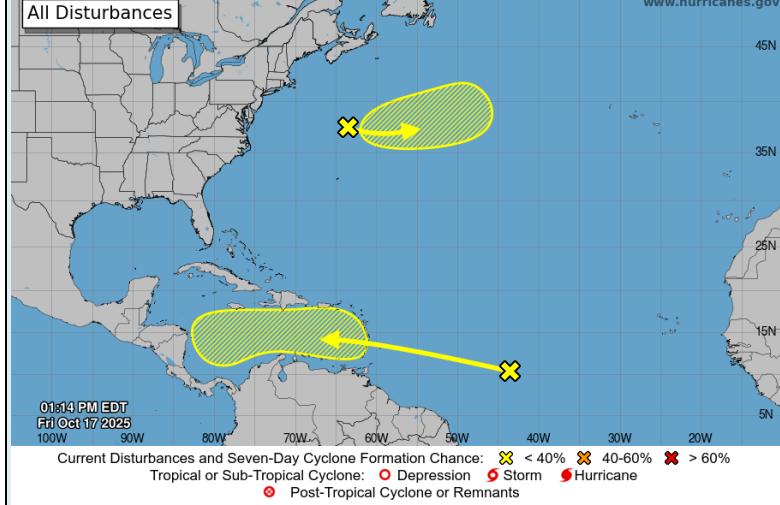
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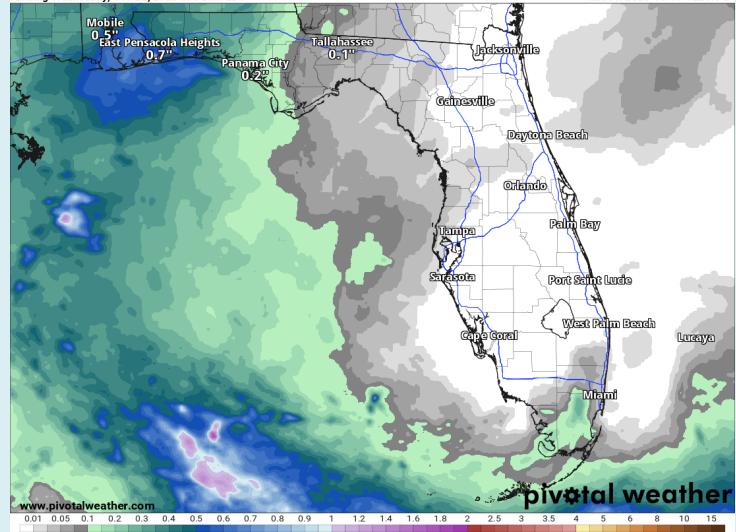
Forecast Rain Chances: Friday, Saturday & Sunday

Seven-Day Graphical Tropical Weather Outlook
National Hurricane Center Miami, Florida

www.hurricanes.gov



7-Day Tropical Weather Outlook

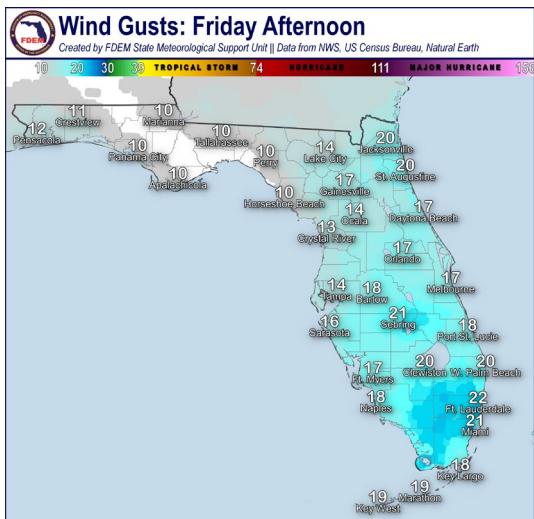
120-Hour Precipitation (in)
Ending Wednesday, Oct. 22, 2025 at 8 a.m. EDT

5-Day Forecast Rainfall Totals through Tuesday Evening

FDEM Statewide 5-Day Weather Outlook
10.17.25

...Mostly Dry and Sunny Conditions to Continue Statewide Through Early Next Week...
 Scattered Showers Possible Across the Panhandle on Sunday with Approaching Cold Front...
 Isolated Shower Activity Across Florida Keys Sunday and Monday From Meager Tropical
 Moisture... Drought Likely to Worsen Across Nature Coast and Panhandle... Sensitive Wildfire
 Conditions Across the Panhandle with Low RH Values Each Afternoon... Patchy Fog
 Development Possible Each Morning Across Interior Northeast Florida... Coastal Flooding
 Finally Relaxes Across St. Johns River... Dangerous Rip Currents and Swimming Remains for
 East Coast Beaches...

Friday-Tuesday:



A large-scale high pressure that has resided over much of the Eastern U.S. the past week will slowly begin to slide eastward off the coast on Friday and Saturday, though its influence will still be felt across Florida. The sunny and dry conditions will continue statewide as north and northeasterly winds around the high pressure reinforce the drier air. Breezy onshore winds funneled between a strong low-pressure system over the eastern Atlantic, and this high pressure over the Eastern U.S., will bring **wind gusts of 15-20 mph** across South Florida, with some localized gusts **upwards of 25 mph** along the immediate Southeast Florida coastline. Chances of rain will remain minimal statewide through Saturday, with only a slight chance of an isolated shower across the Florida Keys (10-25% chance of rain). Any light sprinkle or shower will be brief in nature, though an isolated lightning strike cannot be ruled out. Relative

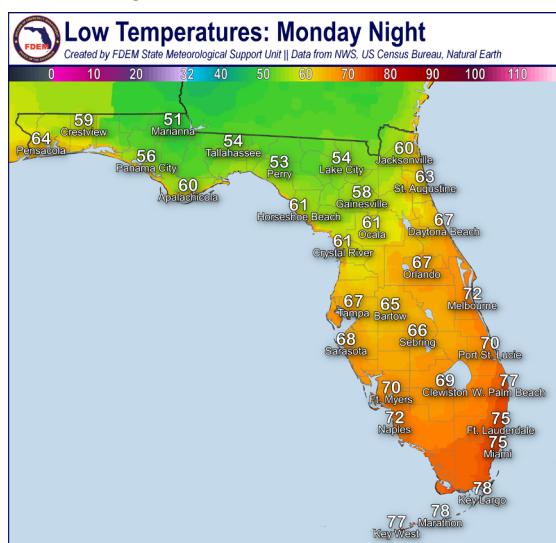
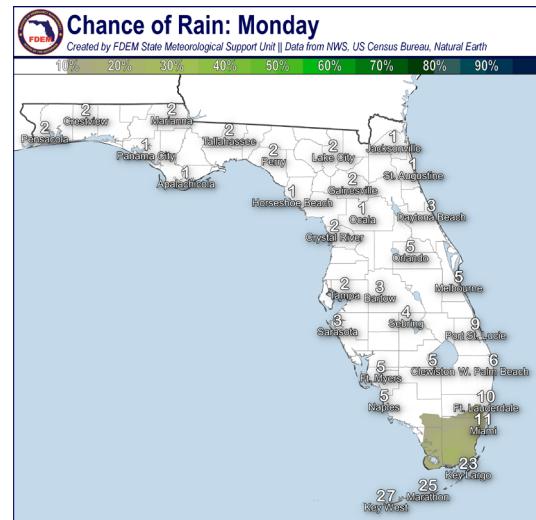
humidity values will dip into the 30-35% range across the Panhandle and Big Bend region on Friday and Saturday, which may lead to **locally sensitive wildfire conditions**. Dry conditions are expected to dominate through the overnight hours, though a few showers could approach the western Panhandle late Saturday night (30-40% chance of rain).

The most interesting weather expected through the forecast period comes early on Sunday as a cold front approaches the Panhandle. This cold front will be associated with a strengthening low pressure tracking northeastward into the Great Lakes region. As a result, the strongest energy is expected to lift north with the low-pressure system which may limit how long the showers hold together beyond the far western Panhandle. There remains uncertainty within computer model guidance as to the strength, coverage, and timing of showers ahead of and along this front as it slides eastward across the Panhandle, though as of now some isolated to widely scattered showers are expected across the western Panhandle during the morning hours, with chances of rain decreasing with eastward extent (25-55% chance of rain). Trends in the model guidance will continue to be monitored. Regardless, a **locally strong** shower or even thunderstorm across the western Panhandle cannot be ruled out and could produce occasional lightning and gusty winds. Across the Florida Keys, winds will shift out of the south which will usher in enough tropical moisture for a few isolated showers or thunderstorms during the afternoon hours (25-35% chance of rain). A mostly dry Sunday is expected for the remainder of the Peninsula as showers dissipate along and ahead of the cold front as it crosses the state throughout the day. In the wake of the cold front, another reinforcing shot of drier air will lead to a dry Sunday night.



High pressure will begin to build back across the Southeast U.S. on Monday and Tuesday, bringing a return of dry and sunny conditions to the Panhandle and North Florida. Some computer model guidance suggests that the cold front from Sunday may stall and linger across the southern Peninsula, though there is low confidence in that scenario. Computer forecast models that do leave some lingering energy across the southern Peninsula allow for some isolated afternoon shower activity across South Florida and the Keys. However, northerly winds in the wake of the cold front should be enough to usher in very dry air and inhibit any activity. Thus, the consensus now is for only a slight chance of a shower across the Florida Keys on Monday and Tuesday (15-30% chance of rain) with dry conditions expected across the southern Peninsula. Trends in the model guidance will be monitored, but regardless a return of mostly dry and pleasant conditions can be expected to start the next work week.

Seasonal to slightly above normal temperatures will be the story through the next 5 days across the state, with high temperatures reaching the 80s each day nearly statewide. Some cooler highs in the upper 70s are possible along coastal portions of the East Coast where breezy winds keep the heat in check. Despite the cold frontal passage on Sunday, there is not a big temperature contrast expected in its wake. On Monday and Tuesday, **muggier conditions** across Southwest Florida and the Keys will lead to high temperatures in the upper 80s to lower 90s, with **heat index values** reaching the lower to middle 90s. Humidity will be lower across the rest of the state, with feels-like temperatures following the actual temperatures closely. Low temperatures will remain in the middle to upper 60s across Central Florida and the lower to middle 70s across South Florida each night. Across North Florida and the Panhandle, some night-to-night changes are expected in the low temperatures. On Friday and Saturday, most locations will dip into the lower to middle 60s with coastal Panhandle beaches staying in the upper 60s to lower 70s. To no surprise, the Suwannee Valley will be the coolest spot in the state with lows dipping into the middle to upper 50s, which could lead to **isolated patchy fog** by the early morning hours. In the wake of the cold front, lows will return back to the lower to middle 50s across the Panhandle and North Florida through Tuesday night, with coastal locations moderating into the lower 60s.



Tropical Weather:

North Atlantic: A non-tropical area of low pressure is located well off the coast of the Northeast United States. There is a slight chance that the system could become subtropical during the weekend before it turns northeastward over cooler waters by early next week.

- Formation chance through 48 hours... **low... 10%**.
- Formation chance through 7 days... **low... 10%**.

East of the Windward Islands and Caribbean: A tropical wave located over the central tropical Atlantic more than 1000 miles east of the Windward Islands continues to produce a large area of showers and thunderstorms. Gradual development of this system is possible over the next several



days while it moves generally westward at 15 to 20 mph. Regardless of development, this system is expected to bring heavy rainfall and gusty winds to the Windward Islands late this weekend and then move across the Caribbean Sea much of next week.

- Formation chance through 48 hours... **low... near 0%**.
- Formation chance through 7 days... **low... 30%**.

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

Hydrology & Flooding:

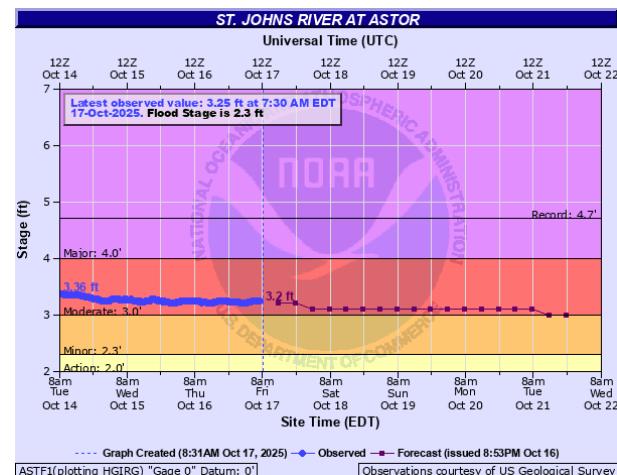
Flash flooding is not anticipated over the next five days across the state. Mostly dry conditions will persist through Saturday before an approaching cold front nears the Panhandle late Saturday night and early Sunday morning. Some isolated to widely scattered showers ahead of the front may bring some light rainfall to the Panhandle on Sunday morning, though a heavier shower or even brief downpour cannot be ruled out. However, widespread heavy rainfall is not expected. In the wake of the cold front, drier conditions will return with minimal rainfall chances statewide Monday and Tuesday. 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 at **moderate flood stage** due to the recent coastal action from last weekend's coastal storm. Water levels will remain at moderate flood stage through the weekend as the St. Johns slowly discharges amidst persistent breezy onshore winds. Although surf, tides, and onshore winds have generally relaxed since early this week, the long-duration coastal action has significantly backed up the St. Johns River basin as evident from upstream [St. Johns River above Lake Harney](#), [St. Johns River near Sanford](#) and [St. Johns River near Deland](#) which have risen into Action Stage (bank-full) and will remain so for the next couple of days as well. There are no other riverine concerns across the state at this time. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

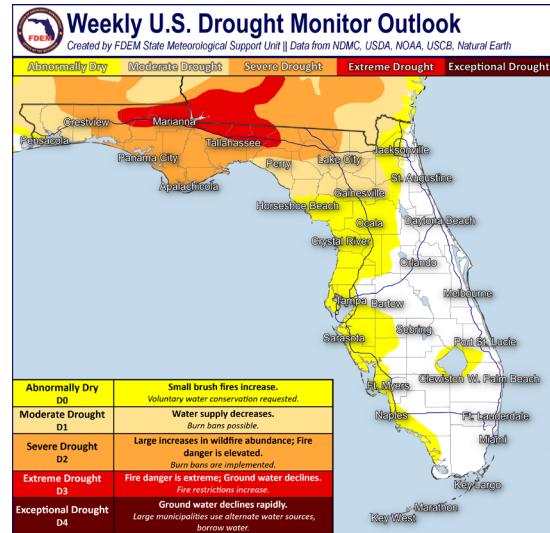
Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 13.84 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.21 feet below normal for this time of year.

Drought & Fire Weather:

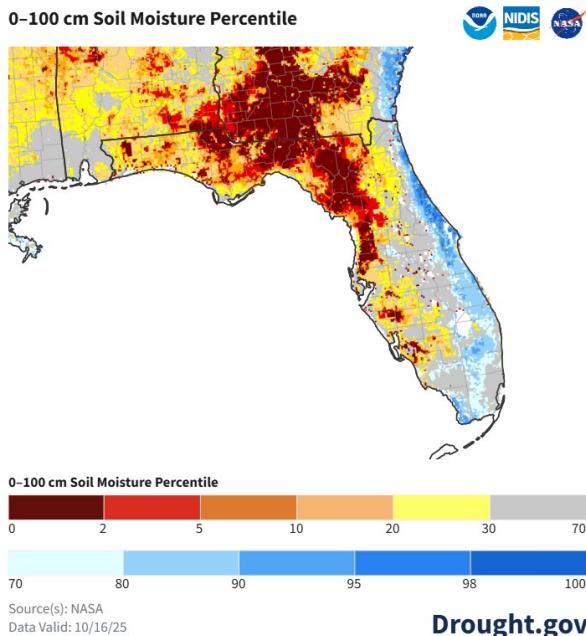
The recent coastal storm from late last week and this past weekend brought plenty of rainfall to the Florida East Coast which has kept drought conditions in check along much of the I-95 corridor and interior Peninsula and have all but eliminated the abnormally dry (recovering drought) conditions that remained across coastal Martin, Palm Beach and Broward counties. Across the western Peninsula and I-75 corridor, rather significant monthly rainfall departures have begun to increase. For example, the Tampa Bay International Airport has only recorded 0.87" of rainfall from September 1st to October 15th, which is a record low amount of rainfall for that time span and nearly 7 inches below normal! As such, abnormally dry (emerging drought) has been introduced across all the West Coast of Florida. With little rainfall forecast in the next week, an introduction to **Moderate Drought (level 1 of 4)** may occur in next



weeks drought outlook in portions of this region. The biggest story developing in Florida during a rather benign stretch of weather is the worsening drought across the Panhandle and North Florida. 30-day rainfall departures are widespread 2-4" across the Panhandle with many creeks, streams, and rivers running below low thresholds. Vegetation and soil moisture levels have worsened as well amidst warm and dry conditions. As such, much of the severe drought across the northern Panhandle has been categorically upgraded to an **Extreme Drought (level 3 of 4)** in western Madison, northern Jefferson, and northern Leon, Gadsden, Jackson, and Holmes counties. A **Severe Drought (level 2 of 4)** was expanded across the rest of the Panhandle, outside of far western counties of Escambia and Santa Rosa counties which have remained in a **Moderate Drought (level 1 of 4)**. Similarly, **Moderate Drought (level 1 of 4)** has remained in place across the Suwannee Valley. With little rainfall forecast in the next week, drought conditions will continue to deteriorate which will enhance the wildfire risk across the Panhandle.



The **Keetch-Byram Drought Index** average for Florida is 377 on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **28** Florida counties (Baker, Bay, Calhoun, Columbia, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hernando, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafeyette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Manatee, Okaloosa, Pasco, Santa Rosa, Sarasota, Suwannee, Union, Wakulla, Walton, and Washington) that have an average KBDI above 500 (drought/increased fire danger).



Dry conditions and developing severe drought will continue to bring **sensitive to locally elevated wildfire conditions** to the Panhandle through early next week. On Sunday, some isolated to widely scattered showers may help wet some of the drying vegetation and soils, however widespread drought-busting rainfall is not expected. Outside of Sunday as the cold front approaches, relative humidities are expected to fall **near or below critical thresholds (30-40% RH values)** each afternoon. Although RH values will remain above critical thresholds for areas around the Nature Coast, developing drought in this region and very low soil moisture levels may still lead to **locally sensitive wildfire conditions**. Winds are expected to remain light through the forecast period across North Florida, which will help firefighters confine any ongoing or developing wildfires quickly. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 25 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 329 acres.



Rainfall Statistics (as of 10/17) from Select Florida Locations:

Location	Rainfall Since Sept 1	Rainfall Since Oct 1	Departure from Normal Since Sept 1	Departure from Normal Since Oct 1	Rank (Since Sept 1)
Tampa International Airport (TPA)	0.87"	0.17"	-6.82"	-1.43"	Record driest
Gainesville International Airport (KGNA)	4.66"	1.23"	-2.19"	-0.57"	19 th driest
Tallahassee International Airport (KTLH)	1.01"	0.47"	-5.84"	-1.47"	3 rd driest
Pensacola International Airport (KPNS)	3.10"	1.10"	-6.21"	-1.60"	11 th driest

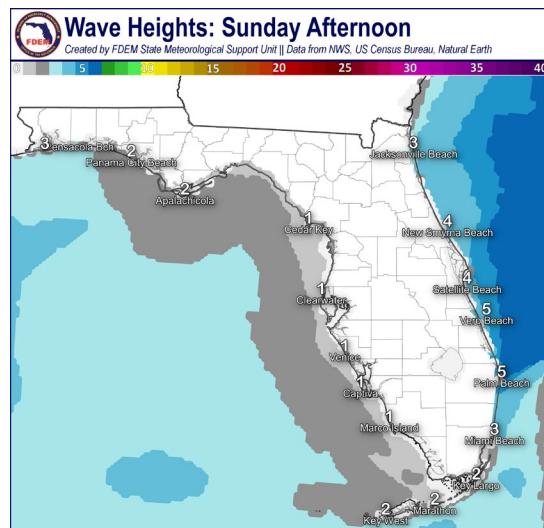
Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Elevated surf and breezy coastal winds along the Florida East Coast will continue to lead to a **high risk for rip currents** through the forecast period. Some relaxing of the winds and a diminishing surf by Tuesday next week may prompt the high risk to be downgraded to a moderate risk, though conditions will be monitored. A near persistent weather pattern for the Panhandle will lead to a **moderate to high risk for rip currents** with winds flowing onshore ahead of the approaching cold front late on Saturday and Sunday. West Coast beaches can expect a low risk for rip currents. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

Wave heights will be slow to wane along the East Coast this weekend as a long-period ocean swell keeps surf elevated. Wave heights of **3-5'** are expected to persist each day through Monday next week before conditions finally diminish to **2-4'** on Tuesday.

Some breaking waves **upwards of 6'** are possible each day this weekend for portions of the Treasure Coast. Surf will slightly increase across the Panhandle ahead of the cold frontal passage on Saturday and Sunday, with wave heights increasing from 1-2' to **2-3'**. In the wake of the front, surf will return to the 1-2' range Monday and Tuesday. Wave heights will remain at around 1' for all West Coast beaches.

Water levels have remained backed up within the Tidal St. Johns and along coastal portions of Northeast Florida due to the persistent onshore winds from the past week and **Coastal Flood Advisories** remain in effect. These winds have begun to relax, allowing water levels to discharge back closer towards normal levels. Some **minor coastal and tidal flooding** is expected within the tidal St. Johns River basin and coastal Northeast Florida on Friday and Saturday where water levels are forecast to rise **1-1.5' above normally dry ground**. However, by Sunday, water levels should drop back below 1' above normally dry ground near and during times of high tide, returning below flood stage. **Coastal Flood Statements** are currently in effect for coastal Southeast Florida and the Florida Keys as the next round of King Tides approaches with the New Moon early next week. **Nuisance tidal and saltwater flooding** is possible near and during times of high tide.



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 [15](#)



Florida NCAA Division I Football Forecast

All times are in ET



Louisville vs. #2Miami	Friday 7:00 PM EDT	Miami Gardens, FL
Clear skies with some clouds mixed in and wind gusts upwards of 20 mph.		
Kickoff Temperature: 79°	Halftime Temperature: 77°	Final Whistle Temperature: 76°
West Virginia vs. UCF	Saturday 1:00 PM EDT	Orlando, FL
Mostly sunny skies with a few clouds mixed in and wind gusts upwards of 15 mph.		
Kickoff Temperature: 80°	Halftime Temperature: 81°	Final Whistle Temperature: 82°
Alcorn State vs. FAMU	Saturday 4:00 PM EDT	Tallahassee, FL
Mostly sunny and clear skies.		
Kickoff Temperature: 83°	Halftime Temperature: 81°	Final Whistle Temperature: 77°
Miss St. vs. UF	Saturday 4:15 PM EDT	Gainesville, FL
Sunny skies with wind gusts upwards of 15 mph.		
Kickoff Temperature: 82°	Halftime Temperature: 79°	Final Whistle Temperature: 74°
FAU vs. #19USE	Saturday 7:30 PM EDT	Tampa, FL
Mostly clear skies with wind gusts upwards of 15 mph.		
Kickoff Temperature: 82°	Halftime Temperature: 77°	Final Whistle Temperature: 75°
FSU vs. Stanford	Saturday 10:30 PM EDT	Palo Alto, CA
Clear skies with light winds near 5 mph.		
Kickoff Temperature: 73°	Halftime Temperature: 68°	Final Whistle Temperature: 65°

B-CU – BYE

Have a wonderful weekend!

Evan Newman, Assistant State Meteorologist
 Florida Division of Emergency Management
www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather



FDEM Statewide 5-Day Weather Outlook
 10.17.25

