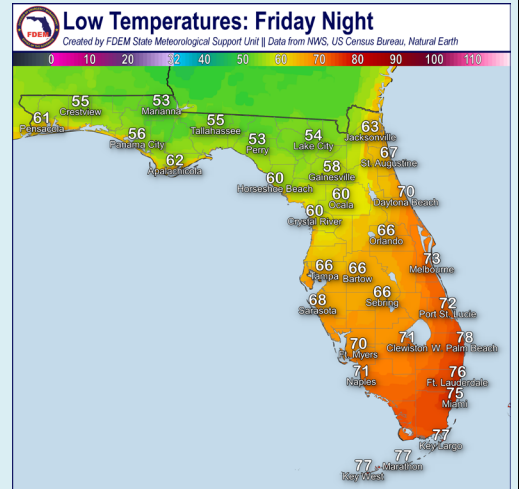
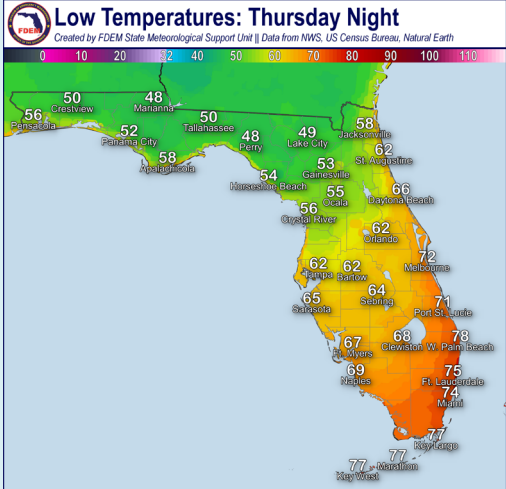
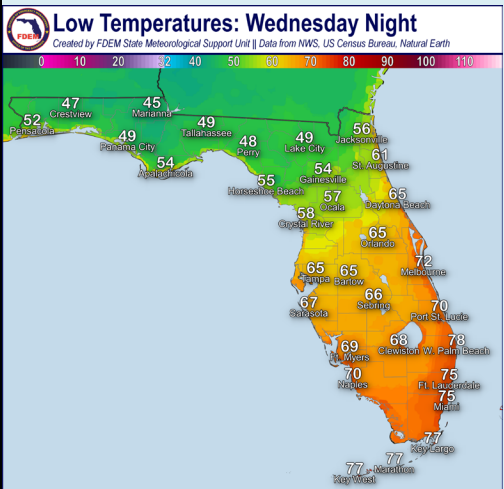
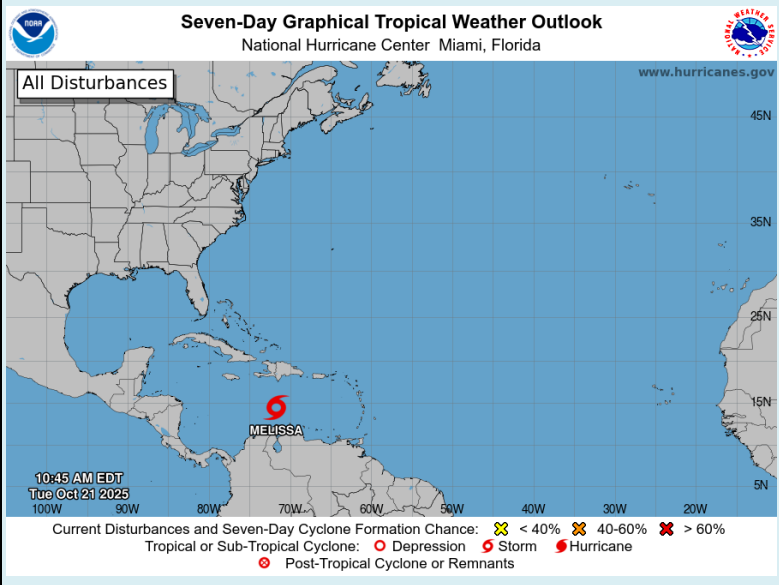


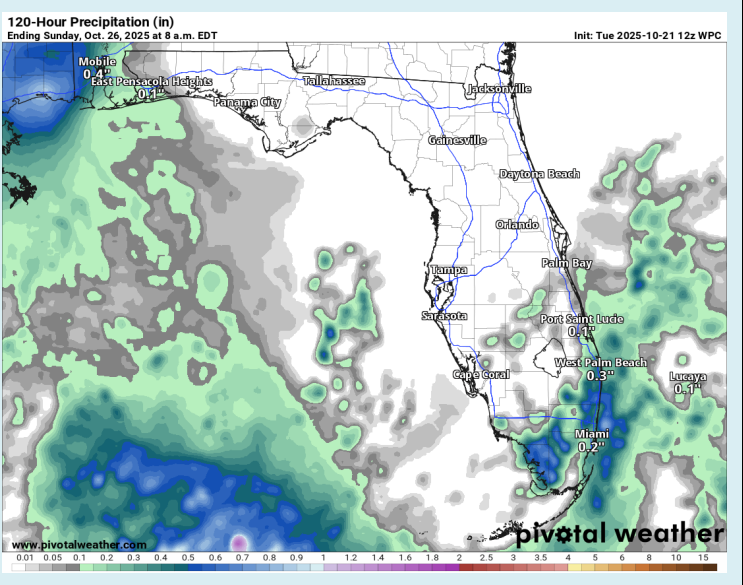
Tuesday, October 14, 2025					5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook			
No Threat			Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat	
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Excessive Heat	Flash Flooding	Coastal Flooding	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Tue	Iso. South FL & Keys			Iso. Southwest FL		Iso. Keys	Panhandle & Western Big Bend	Palm Beach County Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Wed				Iso. Southwest FL		Iso. Keys	Panhandle & Big Bend	Locally Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Thu						Iso. Southeast FL & Keys	Locally Panhandle & Big Bend	East Coast Panhandle West Coast
Fri	Iso. Keys					Iso. Southeast FL & Keys	Locally Panhandle & Big Bend	East Coast Panhandle West Coast
Sat	Iso. Keys					Iso. Southeast FL & Keys	Iso. Panhandle	Panhandle & East Coast West Coast



Forecast Low Temperatures: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday Nights



7-Day Tropical Weather Outlook



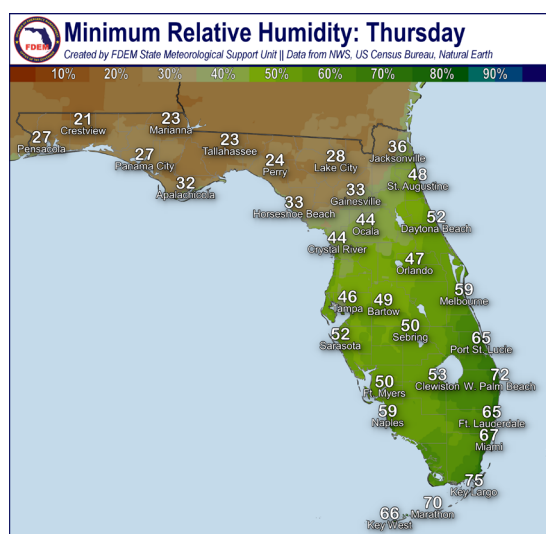
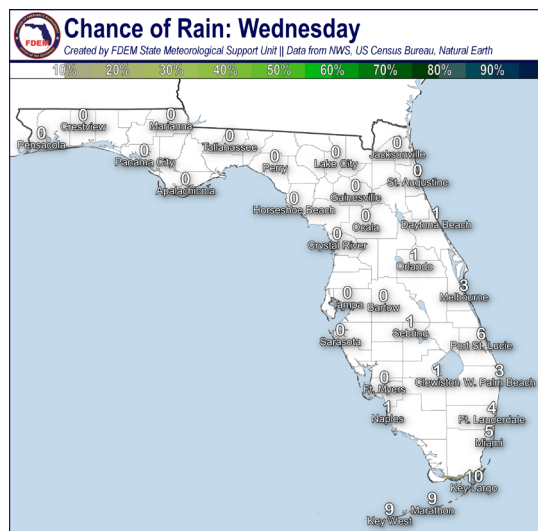
5-Day Forecast Rainfall Totals through Saturday Evening



...Dry Weather To Persist for the Sunshine Through The End of the Week...Weak Cold Front Sweeps Through State Enforcing Dry Conditions...Sensitive to Elevated Wildfire Conditions Return to Panhandle and Big Bend Given Worsening Drought Conditions...Breezy Wind Gusts Develop Along East Coast Later this Week...Spotty Showers May Drift Onshore With Breezy Winds...First Chance of Low Temperatures in Upper 40s Across I-10 Corridor Wednesday and Thursday Nights...Dangerous Surf and Rip Currents Return to East Coast Beginning Thursday and Continue Into Weekend...Extreme Drought Introduced Across Northern Panhandle and Big Bend On Last Week's Drought Monitor Update...

Tuesday – Saturday:

A relatively quiet and calm weather pattern can be expected over the next five days across the Sunshine State. A few showers may develop today with a linger frontal boundary over South Florida on Tuesday before the frontal dissipates overnight (15-30% chance of rain). Thunderstorm activity will remain limited by lingering dry air; however, one or two cannot be ruled out this afternoon. High pressure will gradually slide eastward today as a weak cold front approaches from the west. Unfortunately, this cold front will remain dry as it moves through the state tonight and through Wednesday. It will only help to reinforce the already dry conditions across the state and bring slightly cooler temperatures. Enough moisture at the surface may attempt to bring some spotty showers Wednesday and Thursday along coastal portions of South Florida (less than 10% chance of rain). Once the cold front moves through the state mid-to-late week, high pressure will move in from the northwest and push even drier air southward into the state. Breezier winds will develop along the eastern coastline through the end of the week, creating wind **gusts upwards of 20-25 mph** at times. An upper-level feature may attempt to develop off the Florida East Coast later this week which could help enhanced breezier winds along the coastline and possibly bring spotty showers onshore Friday and Saturday (10-20% chance of rain). Confidence remains low about this feature developing, so computer model guidance continues to be monitored. Overall, conditions will remain mostly sunny through the end of the week with a few clouds mixed in. Dry conditions will persist into the overnight hours, and with clear skies, **patchy fog** will develop across portions of Northeast Florida and throughout the Peninsula Tuesday and Wednesday nights.



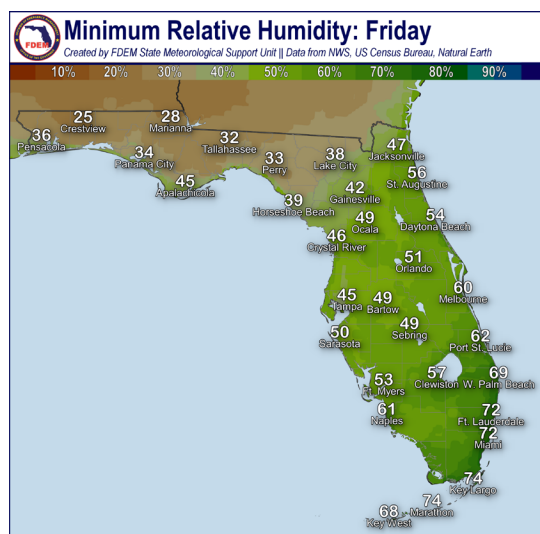
and possibly bring spotty showers onshore Friday and Saturday (10-20% chance of rain). Confidence remains low about this feature developing, so computer model guidance continues to be monitored. Overall, conditions will remain mostly sunny through the end of the week with a few clouds mixed in. Dry conditions will persist into the overnight hours, and with clear skies, **patchy fog** will develop across portions of Northeast Florida and throughout the Peninsula Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

With a new surge of drier air moving into the Panhandle and Big Bend midweek, **sensitive to elevated wildfire conditions** will develop each afternoon. Relative humidity values are forecast to fall **below critical thresholds (15-25%)** each afternoon beginning Wednesday and continuing through Friday, and these areas already have **severe to extreme drought conditions** in place which will elevate the



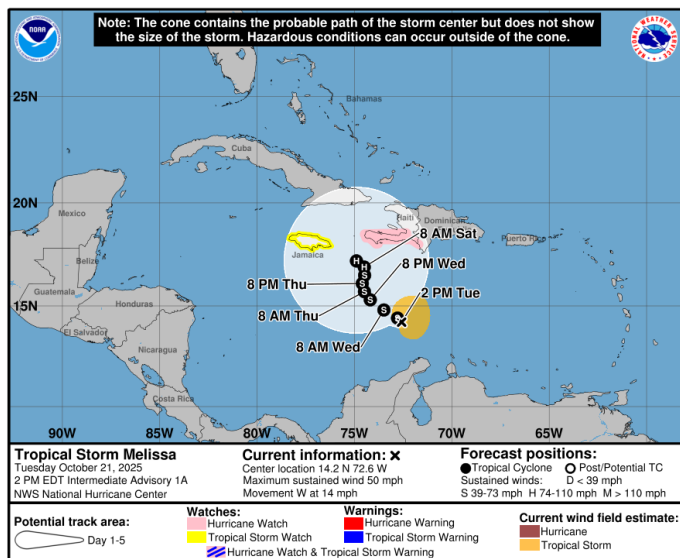
wildfire threat. Winds are forecast to remain light, but vegetation and grounds remain very dry from the lack of rainfall since the end of August.

High temperatures will reach the lower 80s across North Florida, lower to middle 80s across Central Florida and middle to upper 80s across South Florida each afternoon. Breezier winds developing mid-to-late week along the Florida East Coast might keep high temperatures only in the middle to upper 70s along portions of the Northeast Coast. Low temperatures will fall into the middle 50s to lower 60s across North Florida, middle to upper 60s across Central Florida and lower to middle 70s across South Florida Tuesday night. Behind the passing cold front, low temperatures will fall into the upper 40s to middle 50s across North Florida, upper 50s to middle 60s across Central Florida and lower to middle 70s across South Florida Wednesday and Thursday nights. Conditions will gradually warm up Friday and Saturday nights with low temperatures only reaching the 50s Friday night and upper 50s to lower 60s Saturday night across North Florida.



Tropical Weather:

Tropical Storm Melissa: At 11:00 AM EDT, the National Hurricane Center (NHC) began issuing advisories for Tropical Storm Melissa which is located about 300 miles south of Port au Prince, Haiti and moving westward at 14 mph. A decrease in forward speed and a gradual turn to the northwest and north is expected during the next few days. On the forecast track, Melissa is expected to approach the southwestern portion of Haiti and Jamaica later this week. Maximum sustained winds are near 50 mph



with higher gusts indicated by surface observations and satellite data. Gradual strengthening is expected during the next few days. *Melissa poses no direct threat to Florida at this time but continues to be closely monitored.* Please visit the National Hurricane Center (NHC) [website](https://www.nhc.noaa.gov) for the latest on the tropics.

Hydrology & Flooding:

There is no risk for flash flooding over the next five days. Mostly dry conditions will persist across the state through the weekend limiting rainfall. Rainfall totals will remain below 0.5", with the greatest rainfall totals remaining over South Florida. 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**. Lighter winds, declining surf and lower tides will help water levels to continue to slowly decline through this week, and water levels could fall into minor flood stage this weekend. Although surf, tides, and onshore winds have generally relaxed since early this week, the long-duration coastal action from previous weeks 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 several days



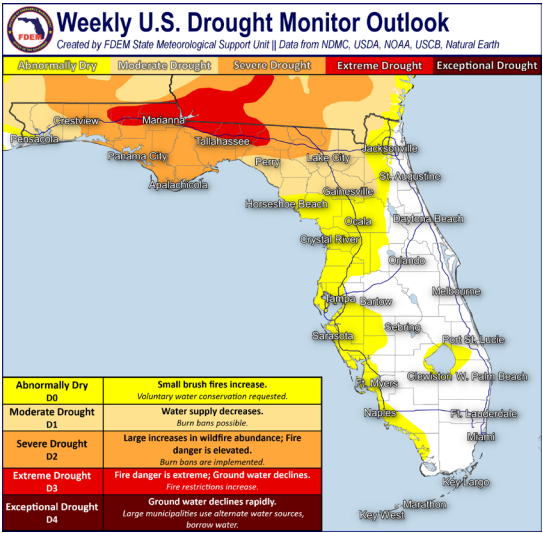
as well. There are no other riverine concerns across the state at this time. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 13.89 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.17 feet below normal for this time of year.

Drought & Fire Weather:

Extreme drought (level 3 of 4) was introduced into the northern Panhandle given the abnormally dry conditions, lack of rainfall, above normal temperatures and low relative humidity values over the last two months. KBDI values continue to remain above 600, with pockets reaching above 700 in portions of the northern Panhandle. There has also been an increase in wildfire activity depicted from the Florida Fire Service (FFS) Active Wildfire Dashboard. A **Burn Ban** has been placed into effect for Calhoun County. **Moderate drought (level 2 of 4)** was expanded into the Suwannee River Valley given the expanding dry conditions and lack of rainfall over the region and water levels within the Suwannee River remaining below normal. This [Drought Monitor update \(10/16\)](#) shows the expansion of flash drought conditions throughout nearly all of North Florida where the region has been struggling to received any rainfall since August. The eastern coastline saw the removal of all abnormally dry (emerging drought) conditions given the coastal Nor'easter that brought rainfall onshore.

The cold front that moved through this past weekend finally brought some rainfall to the Panhandle and Big Bend; however, it is not enough to really impact drought conditions. On average, the Panhandle received about 1-2" through Jackson County, with pockets of 3-4" for Escambia and Santa Rosa counties. Drier conditions leading up to the rainfall, and then following after, on top of already worsening drought conditions will keep **severe to extreme drought conditions** in place for much of northern Florida. With the headwaters of the Suwannee River seeing below normal streamflow, severe drought will likely be expanded to cover the area. Similarly to northern Florida, drier conditions have limited rain chances along western Florida where there is already abnormally dry (emerging drought) conditions. These conditions will likely be expanded further inland along western Florida on the next update on Thursday.



[The Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **382 (18)** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **28** Florida counties (Baker, Bay, Calhoun, Columbia, Franklin, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Holmes, Hillsborough, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, 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).

With a new surge of drier air moving into the Panhandle and Big Bend midweek, **sensitive to elevated wildfire conditions** will develop each afternoon. Relative humidity values are forecast to fall **below critical thresholds (15-25%)** each afternoon beginning Wednesday and continuing through Friday, and these areas already have **severe to extreme drought conditions** in place which will elevate the wildfire threat. Winds are forecast to remain light, but vegetation and grounds remain very dry from the lack of rainfall since the end of August.

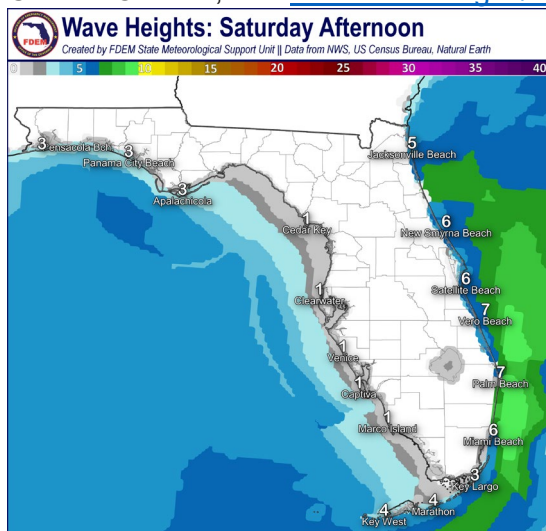
According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 20 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 79 acres.

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Panhandle beaches will see a **moderate risk for rip currents** through the end of the work week. Later this week and into the weekend, winds will shift out of the south to southeast creating onshore



and leading to a **high risk for rip currents**. East Coast beaches will see a **moderate risk for rip currents** through midweek given the calmer marine conditions and lighter winds. Marine conditions will begin to build back in later this week, as well as breezy onshore winds, allowing for a **high risk for rip currents** to return for all beaches. West Coast beaches can still expect a low risk. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.



Calmer marine conditions of 1-3' can be expected for beaches nearly statewide through midweek, with instances of breaking waves reaching **upwards of 4'** along the Treasure Coast and the Atlantic-facing Keys. Breezy winds developing Thursday along most of the East Coast and Atlantic-facing Keys will allow for ocean **swells of 3-5'** to develop. Treasure Coast and Southeast Florida beaches could see wave heights reach **upwards of 6-8'** by the late evening hours on Thursday. Dangerous ocean swells will continue to build overnight Thursday and through Friday from the south allowing for beaches along the East Coast and Keys to **reach 5-7'** with larger waves **upwards of 8-10'** for Southeast Florida beaches. **High Surf Advisories** will likely be needed for Southeast Florida beaches Friday. Gulf Coast beaches will see wave **heights reach 2-4'** with breaking **waves upwards of 5'** offshore from West-Central

Florida. By Saturday, all East Coast beaches can expect **surf of 6-8'** and **High Surf Advisories** could expand along other East Coast beaches. Gulf and West Coast beaches can expect to see **elevated surf of 3-5'** Saturday. Increasing ocean swells could lead to instances of **minor beach and dune erosion**, especially given the vulnerability of beaches following recent coastal action.

Coastal Flood Statements remain in effect along the Florida Keys given elevated tides and surf creating **minor instances of tidal and coastal flooding** near and during times of high tide. Additional instances of **nuisance or minor tidal flooding** will be possible beginning Thursday and continuing into the weekend for the Keys and portions of the East Coast given the increasing wave action and breezy onshore winds. There will also be a New Moon during this time frame, which could also lead to higher astronomical tides. Additional **Coastal Flood Statements** may be needed along portions of the Keys and Southeast Florida for Thursday or Friday.

The latest **Blue-Green Algae** report shows algal bloom conditions were observed at seven sites out of the 47 site visits conducted from 10/10 to 10/16. Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows low to **moderate bloom potential** on at least 20% of the lake with the highest bloom potential along the northwest and southwest quadrants of the lake. Low to **moderate bloom potential** was observed on Lake George, with additional low to **moderate bloom potential** is also visible along the mainstem of the St. Johns River from Lake George downstream to Jacksonville Naval Air Station. Scattered low bloom potential was observed on visible portions of the upper Caloosahatchee 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



<u>Kennesaw St. vs. FIU</u>	<u>Tuesday 7:00 PM EDT</u>	<u>Miami, FL</u>
<u>Partly cloudy skies with a less than 5% chance of rain.</u>		
<u>Kickoff Temperature: 82°</u>	<u>Halftime Temperature: 81°</u>	<u>Final Whistle Temperature: 81°</u>
<u>#18 USF vs. Memphis</u>	<u>Saturday 12:00 PM EDT</u>	<u>Memphis, TN</u>
<u>Scattered showers with possible thunderstorms after 2:00 PM.</u>		
<u>Kickoff Temperature: 65°</u>	<u>Halftime Temperature: 68°</u>	<u>Final Whistle Temperature: 71°</u>
<u>AR Pine Bluff vs. B-CU</u>	<u>Saturday 3:00 PM EDT</u>	<u>Daytona Beach, FL</u>
<u>Mostly clear skies with scattered clouds and wind gusts upwards of 20-25 mph.</u>		
<u>Kickoff Temperature: 78°</u>	<u>Halftime Temperature: 78°</u>	<u>Final Whistle Temperature: 76°</u>
<u>FAU vs. Navy</u>	<u>Saturday 3:30 PM EDT</u>	<u>Annapolis, MD</u>
<u>Partly cloud skies with light wind gusts upwards of 10 mph.</u>		
<u>Kickoff Temperature: 58°</u>	<u>Halftime Temperature: 56°</u>	<u>Final Whistle Temperature: 54°</u>
<u>FAMU vs. Southern U</u>	<u>Saturday 5:00 PM EDT</u>	<u>Baton Rouge, LA</u>
<u>Scattered showers and thunderstorms throughout the game, with wind gusts upwards of 15 mph.</u>		
<u>Kickoff Temperature: 79°</u>	<u>Halftime Temperature: 75°</u>	<u>Final Whistle Temperature: 70°</u>
<u>Stanford vs. #9 Miami</u>	<u>Saturday 7:00 PM EDT</u>	<u>Miami Gardens, FL</u>
<u>Partly cloudy skies with a chance for showers and wind gusts upwards of 25 mph.</u>		
<u>Kickoff Temperature: 79°</u>	<u>Halftime Temperature: 78°</u>	<u>Final Whistle Temperature: 78°</u>

FSU – BYE
UF – BYE
UCF – BYE

Have a wonderful rest of the week!

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

