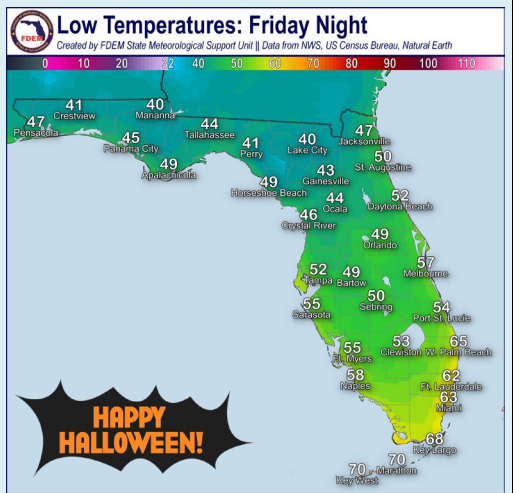
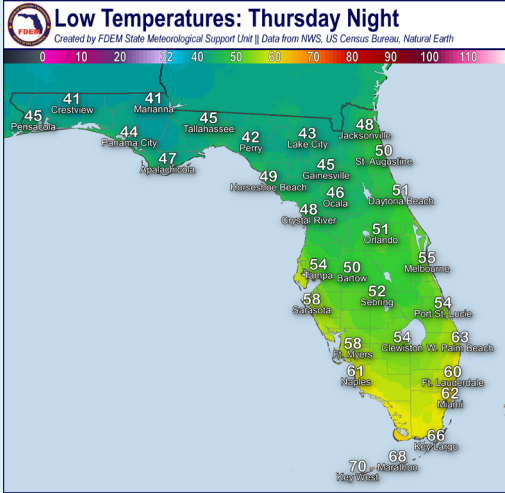
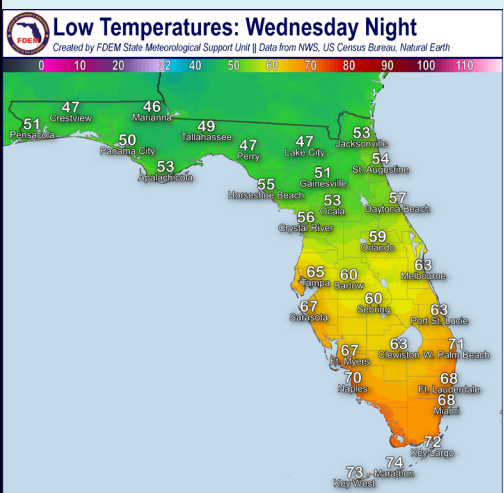
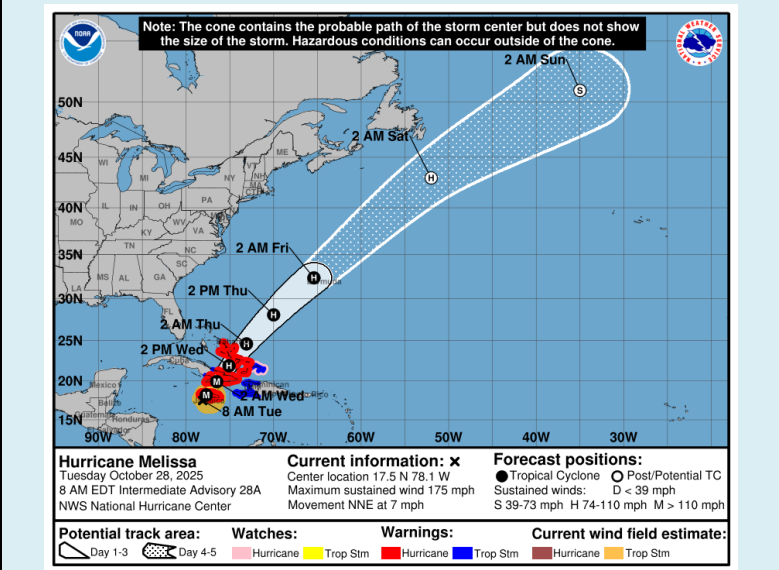


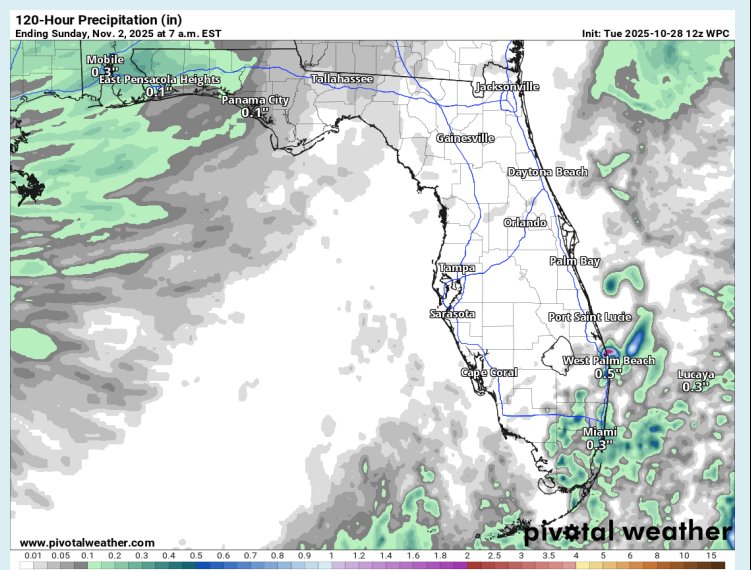
Tuesday, October 28, 2025					5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook			
No Threat			Low Threat		Moderate Threat	High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Freeze	Flash Flooding	Coastal Flooding	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Tue	Iso. South FL		Iso. South Florida		Iso. Southeast Florida	Tidal St. Johns River	Iso. North Florida	First Coast Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Wed	Iso. Western Panhandle					Tidal St. Johns River	Iso. North Florida	Statewide
Thu						Tidal St. Johns River	Iso. North Florida	Statewide
Fri						Tidal St. Johns River	Locally North Florida & Iso. West-Central Florida	First & Space Coast Panhandle & SE FL West Coast
Sat						Tidal St. Johns River	Locally North Florida & Iso. West-Central Florida	First Coast Panhandle & East Coast West Coast



Forecast Low Temperatures: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday Nights



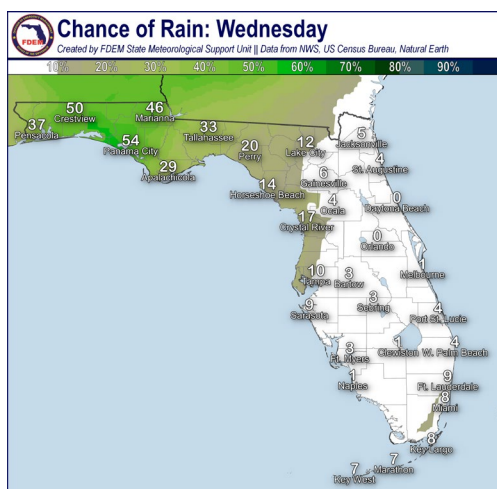
Major Hurricane Melissa



5-Day Forecast Rainfall Totals through Saturday Evening



...Mostly Dry and Pleasant Fall Conditions Expected Throughout Forecast Period In Wake of Active Weather Earlier in the Week...Another Cold Front Moves Through Midweek Bringing the Coolest Temperatures of the Fall Season Thus Far...Breezy Winds Develop on Thursday Across the State Behind the Cold Front...Drier Air Sinking Southward Increases Wildfire Risk Throughout North Florida and Towards Central Florida...Low Temperatures Falling Into the 40s Across North Florida Halloween Night...Breezy Winds and Elevated Surf Creating High Risk for Rip Currents Nearly Statewide Midweek...I-10 Corridor Continues to Experience Extreme Drought Conditions...



Tuesday – Saturday:

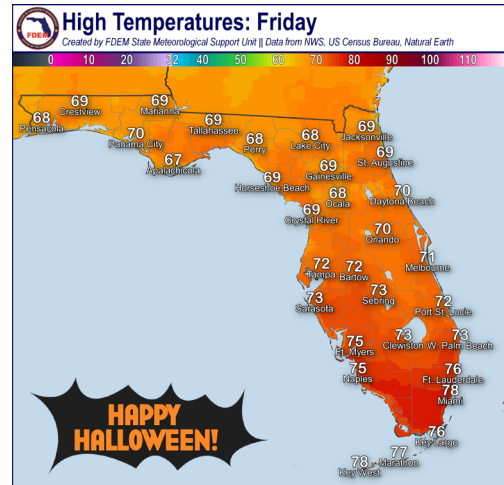
Northerly winds will usher a refreshing round of cooler and drier into the state on Tuesday in the wake of the recent cold front that moved through earlier in the week. The cold front will move through South Florida on Tuesday keeping a chance for isolated to scattered showers and **embedded thunderstorms** in place during the afternoon and evening hours (20-30% chance of rain). While dry conditions can be expected for the rest of the state, some residual moisture on the backside of the low pressure associated with the cold front could bring some light sprinkles of spotty showers into the Panhandle Tuesday afternoon (less than 10% chance of rain). Some areas of patchy to scattered fog may develop early Wednesday morning throughout the Suwannee Valley and Central Florida. The cold front will then finally push offshore from South Florida Tuesday night ahead of a stronger cold front approaching the state from the west. Just enough moisture ahead of this cold front could bring scattered showers and an embedded rumble of thunder along the far western Panhandle early Wednesday morning (before sunrise). As the cold front continues to move across the Panhandle, and ultimately the rest of the state throughout the day Wednesday and into Wednesday night, it may have just enough moisture to produce some isolated to widely scattered showers (15-45% chance of rain). There is a lack of moisture and energy ahead of and associated with this front as it crosses the state, so even thunderstorm activity will be very limited and almost non-existent. This front will, however, bring the coolest air of the fall season so far as it clears the state Wednesday night.

In the wake of the front, breezy winds will develop across the state on Thursday with wind gusts reaching **upwards of 20-25 mph**. High pressure will slide into the southern U.S. helping to usher that cooler and drier air southward through the rest of the week and into the weekend. Mostly clear and sunny skies can be anticipated each day creating pleasant fall days, especially once winds ease up on Friday. With drier conditions returning, **sensitive to locally elevated wildfire conditions** will also return Friday and into Saturday. Relative humidity values are forecast to fall **near critical thresholds** Friday and Saturday afternoons throughout North Florida and into Central



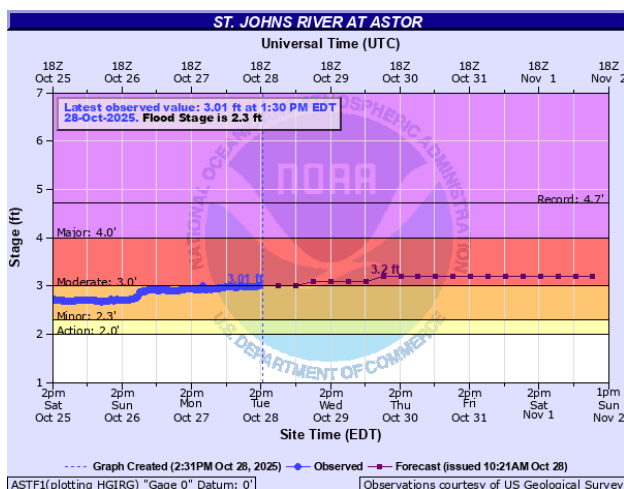
Florida. With expanding drought conditions and little rainfall associated with the frontal passage earlier in the week, grounds and vegetation remain dry enough to provide fuels for new or ongoing fires.

High temperatures will remain in the lower to middle 70s across North Florida through Wednesday then fall into the middle to upper 60s through Friday and return to the lower 70s Saturday. Low temperatures will fall into 50s overnight throughout North Florida Tuesday night and then the middle 40s to upper 50s Wednesday night. The coldest temperatures of the fall season arrive Thursday and Friday nights with lows falling into the lower to middle 40s. Saturday night low temperatures will be just a touch warmer in the middle to upper 40s. Central and South Florida will see high temperatures in the middle to upper 80s Tuesday, before falling to the 70s and lower 80s through the end of the week. Low temperatures will fall into the 60s and lower 70s across Central and South Florida Tuesday and Wednesday nights. By Thursday night low temperatures in the upper 40s to middle 50s across to Central Florida and upper 50s to upper 60s arrive across South Florida and will continue into Friday night. Saturday night low temperatures will fall into the 50s throughout Central Florida and upper 50s to 60s throughout South Florida.



Tropical Weather:

Major Hurricane Melissa: At 11:00 AM EDT, Major Hurricane Melissa is about 40 miles southeast of Negril, Jamaica and moving north-northeastward at 9 mph. A turn toward the northeast with an increase in forward speed is expected later today, followed by a faster northeastward motion on Wednesday and Thursday. On the forecast track, the core of Melissa is expected to make landfall on Jamaica during the next couple of days, move across southeastern Cuba early Wednesday morning, and move across the southeastern or central Bahamas later on Wednesday. Maximum sustained winds are near 185 mph with higher gusts, making Melissa an extremely dangerous category 5 hurricane. Little change in strength is expected before Melissa makes landfall on Jamaica. Melissa is expected to reach Jamaica and southeastern Cuba as an extremely dangerous major hurricane, and it will still be a strong hurricane when it moves across the southeastern Bahamas. *Melissa poses no threat to Florida but continues to be closely monitored.* Please visit the National Hurricane Center (NHC) [website](#) for the latest on the tropics.



Hydrology & Flooding:

There is no risk for flash flooding through the next 5 days. A passing cold front on Tuesday will help to increase daily shower and thunderstorm activity along Southeast and South Florida, which could lead to locally heavier rainfall totals upwards of 3-4" with heavy downpours. Another cold front will sweep through the state midweek; however, it will lack energy and moisture to provide widespread rainfall as it moves eastward. Rainfall totals with this second front look to remain below an inch, but a brief 1-2" cannot be ruled out along the western Panhandle. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](#).

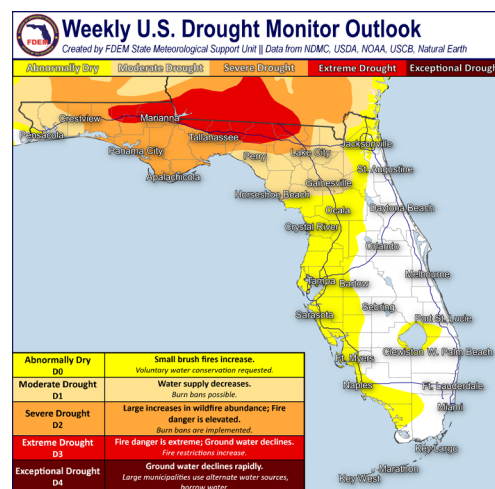


Following the recent heavy rainfall on Sunday, water levels for the [St. Johns River at Astor](#) have risen back into **moderate flood stage**. Additional points along the headwaters of the St. Johns River including [Deland](#), [Sanford](#) and [Lake Harney](#) are all forecast to rise into **minor flood stage** over the next few days. A **River Flood Warning** has been issued for the St. Johns River above Lake Harney as water levels are forecast to reach **minor flood stage** midweek. Water levels are forecast to remain elevated through the rest of the week and into the weekend, especially with the upcoming Full Moon next week creating elevated tides and delaying the discharge of water. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 13.93 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.12 feet **below** normal for this time of year.

Drought & Fire Weather:

The newest [Drought Monitor update \(10/23\)](#) shows little change on the map as a dry week persisted. There was a slight expansion of the **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)** conditions along the I-10 corridor and into Dixie County, **moderate drought (level 2 of 4)** extending throughout the rest of the eastern Panhandle and into the Big Bend and abnormally dry conditions (emerging drought) pushing further inland into Hillsborough and Polk counties. This latest update shows that long term drought conditions have now developed over much of northern Florida given how temperatures have been above normal over the last 30 days and precipitation has been below normal since September. Streamflows within some of the major rivers, including the Choctawhatchee, Caloosahatchee, Apalachicola and Suwannee, are all reporting below normal streamflow even from their headwaters further north. It should be noted that the entire Southeast U.S. region has seen a moderate drought or worse conditions expand across over 58% of the region since the last update. Soils remain quiet dry throughout northern Florida, and rapid drying has increased the wildfire risk throughout the Panhandle. Recent rainfall has helped to provide some moisture to the top soil layer, but will be not able to improve conditions further down in the ground. The western Peninsula continues to miss out of rainfall as it remains displace to the eastern side of the state.

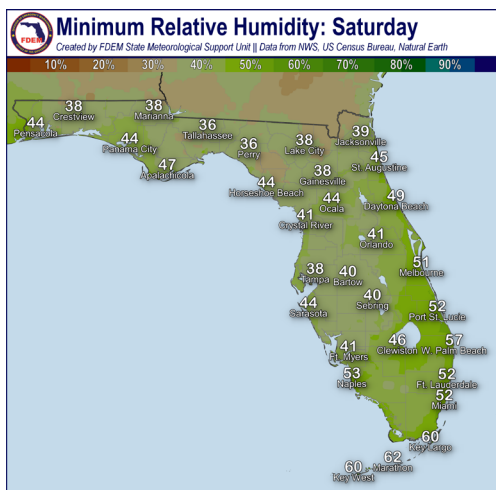


Despite the cold front that moved through earlier in the week, rainfall totals only amounted to 1-2" along the Panhandle (west of US-231); however, coastal Panhandle counties received heavier rainfall of 2-4". Even less rainfall occurred east of the Apalachicola River and throughout the Big Bend with rainfall totals not even reaching an inch, except for a portion of Columbia County which saw 1-2". Much of the West Coast continued to miss out on the rainfall, but the Nature Coast saw upwards of 1-1.5" of rainfall. Few changes will likely be made to the outlook this week given that conditions were slightly cooler and some rainfall did occur, but this rainfall won't be enough to show any improvements. Coastal portions of the Panhandle could see a 1-category reduction where the heaviest rainfall occurred.

[The Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **392** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **30** Florida counties (Baker, Bay, Calhoun, Columbia, DeSoto, Franklin, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Hillsborough, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Manatee, Pasco, Pinellas, Sarasota, Suwannee, Union, Wakulla, Walton, and Washington) that have an average KBDI above 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

A surge of drier and cooler air will accompany a cold front moving through the state Wednesday and into Thursday. Relative humidity values are forecast to fall **near critical thresholds** across North Florida beginning Friday afternoon, then will extend into Central Florida on Saturday. Pockets of critically low relative humidity values cannot be ruled out both days with winds continuing to usher drier air





southward. With areas of **severe to extreme drought conditions** expanding on last weeks drought monitor across the I-10 corridor, **sensitive wildfire conditions** can be expected through the end of the week with areas of **localized elevated conditions**. While some areas along the Panhandle and Northeast Florida received much needed rainfall earlier in the week, longer-term rainfall deficits and drying out of soils after the rainfall will keep wildfire fuels in place.

According to the [Florida Forest Service](http://www.floridastatefire.com/), there are currently 20 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 79 acres.

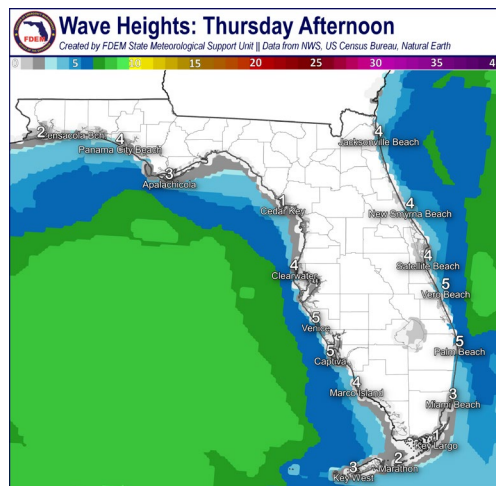
Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

As surf increase through midweek and breezy winds return Thursday, a **high risk for rip currents** will likely extend along all East Coast beaches beginning Wednesday and continuing into Friday. Once winds ease up and calmer marine conditions Friday afternoon and Saturday a **moderate risk** is likely expected. Similarly, winds ahead of the next frontal boundary on Wednesday will create a **high risk for rip currents** along the Panhandle. The **high risk** will continue through Thursday, at least, as breezier offshore winds return. Calmer conditions returning Friday and Saturday will lead to a **moderate risk**. Elevated surf and breezy winds will extend along the West Coast through midweek creating a **high risk for rip currents** through Thursday and into Friday. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

Ocean swells off the Southeast U.S. coastline will create elevated surf along the East Coast through Thursday afternoon creating **wave heights of 2-5'**, with locally higher **surf upwards of 6-7'** along the First Coast on Tuesday. A brief break in wave action will develop on Wednesday allowing for surf to **return to 2-4'**. In the wake of another passing frontal boundary and breezy post-frontal winds elevated **surf of 4-6'** will return for the East Coast on Thursday. Calmer conditions will gradually return Friday and into Saturday where wave heights eventually reach 1-2'. Gulf Coast beaches will see surf gradually increase beginning Tuesday night ahead of another front moves through midweek. The front itself on Wednesday and its breezy post-frontal winds on Thursday will create **elevated surf of 3-5'** along the Panhandle and then will extend along the entire gulf coast Thursday afternoon. Lingering surf of 2-3' will stick around along the Southwest Florida coast on Friday. By Saturday, calm conditions return to the entire West Coast.

Coastal Flood Advisories have been reintroduced along tidal portions of the St. Johns River where water levels have risen to 1-1.5' above normally dry ground near and during times of high tide leading to instances of **minor tidal and coastal flooding**. These conditions can be anticipated to continue through the week ahead of the next full moon cycle early next week. These advisories will likely remain in place throughout the rest of the week and into the weekend as tides increase with the approaching Full Moon. **Coastal Flood Statements** have been issued along the Florida Keys for **minor tidal flooding**, which may also continue throughout the week with the upcoming Full Moon cycle.

The latest [Blue-Green Algae](http://www.floridastatefire.com/) report shows algal bloom conditions were observed at nine sites out of the 17 site visits conducted from 10/17 to 10/23. Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows low to **moderate bloom potential** on at least 40% of the lake with the highest bloom potential along the southwest quadrant of the lake. Low to **moderate bloom potential** was observed on Lake George



downstream to the Arlington River. Scattered low bloom potential was observed on visible portions of the upper Caloosahatchee Estuary. Imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary shows highly scattered low bloom potential.

[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



FIU vs. Missouri State	Wednesday 8:00 PM EDT	Springfield, MO
Mostly cloud skies with wind gusts upwards of 20 mph.		
Kickoff Temperature: 49°	Halftime Temperature: 47°	Final Whistle Temperature: 45°
UCF vs. Baylor	Saturday 12:00 PM EDT	Waco, TX
Mostly sunny skies with clouds mixed in and wind gusts upwards of 15 mph.		
Kickoff Temperature: 61°	Halftime Temperature: 66°	Final Whistle Temperature: 70°
#10 Miami vs. SMU	Saturday 12:00 PM EDT	Dallas, TX
Dry conditions with mostly sunny skies and instances of clouds.		
Kickoff Temperature: 60°	Halftime Temperature: 64°	Final Whistle Temperature: 68°
MS Valley vs. B-CU	Saturday 3:00 PM EDT	Daytona Beach, FL
Mostly sunny and pleasant conditions.		
Kickoff Temperature: 70°	Halftime Temperature: 71°	Final Whistle Temperature: 68°
#5 Georgia vs. UF	Saturday 3:30 PM EDT	Jacksonville, FL
Mostly sunny and pleasant conditions.		
Kickoff Temperature: 71°	Halftime Temperature: 69°	Final Whistle Temperature: 66°
Jackson State vs. FAMU	Saturday 7:00 PM EDT	Tallahassee, FL
Mostly clear with light winds.		
Kickoff Temperature: 65°	Halftime Temperature: 59°	Final Whistle Temperature: 55°
Wake Forest vs. FSU	Saturday 7:30 PM EDT	Tallahassee, FL
Mostly clear with light winds.		
Kickoff Temperature: 65°	Halftime Temperature: 59°	Final Whistle Temperature: 55°

USF – BYE

FAU – BYE

Have a wonderful rest of the week!

Kennedy Tartt, Assistant State Meteorologist



Florida Division of Emergency Management
www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather



FDEM Statewide 5-Day Weather Outlook
10.28.25

