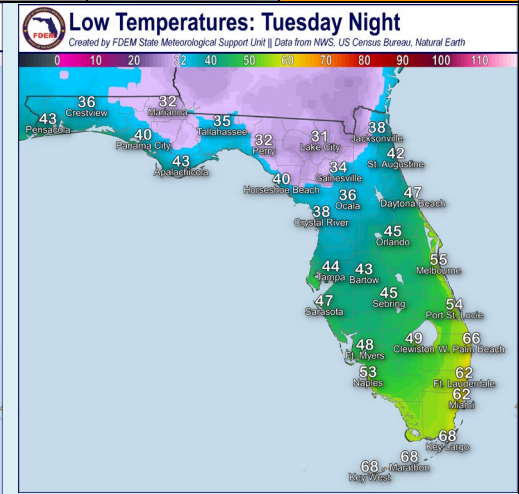
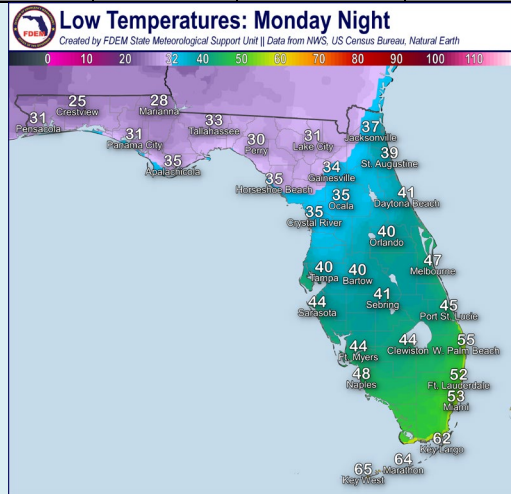
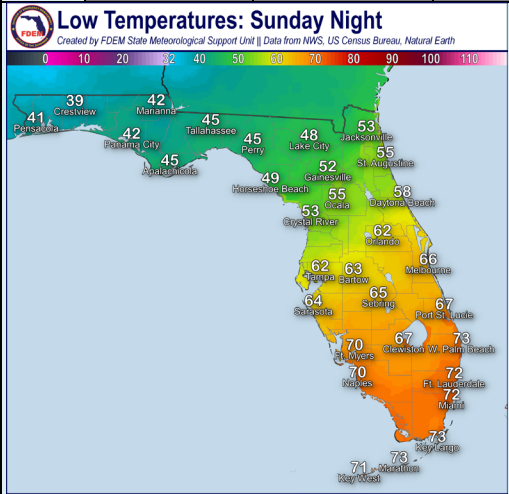
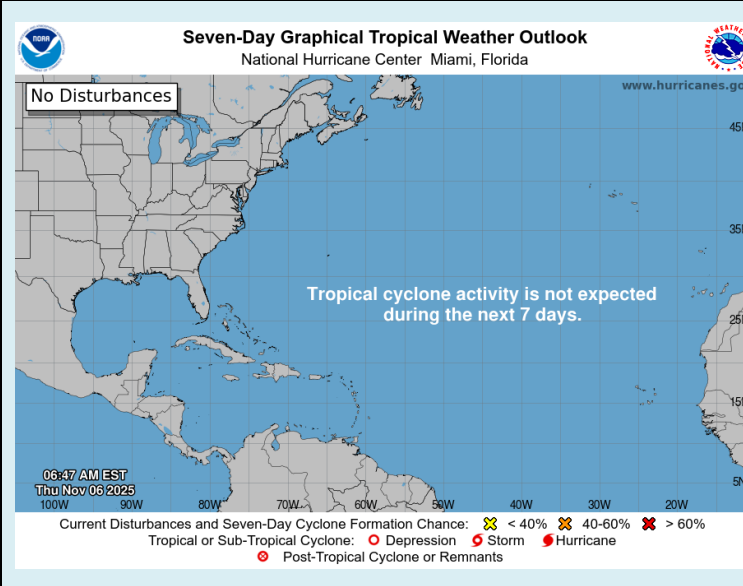


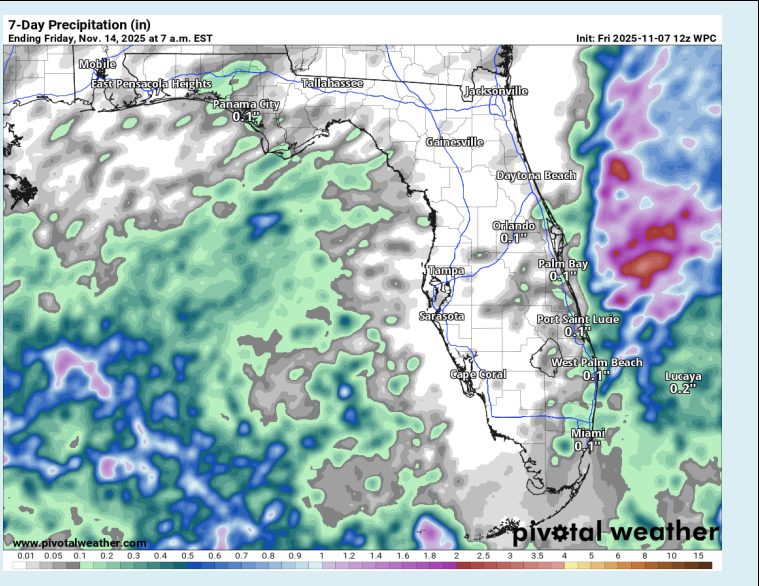
Friday, November 7, 2025					7-Day Statewide Weather Outlook			
No Threat		Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Freeze (Overnight)	Coastal Flooding	Fog (Overnight)	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Fri	South Florida Panhandle (overnight)		Western Panhandle (Overnight)		Iso. Florida Keys	Northeast & West-Central FL Panhandle	Locally Panhandle	East Coast & Panhandle West Coast
Sat	Iso. Panhandle & Big Bend		Iso. Panhandle		Iso. South FL & Tampa Bay	Locally West-Central FL		East Coast & Panhandle West Coast
Sun	North & Central FL		Panhandle & Northeast FL		Iso. South FL & Tampa Bay	Locally West-Central FL		Panhandle & West Coast East Coast West Coast
Mon				Locally North Florida	Iso. South FL & Tampa Bay		Locally North Florida & Nature Coast	Statewide
Tue				Locally North Florida			Locally North & Central FL Locally South FL	Statewide
Wed							Locally North Florida	East Coast & Panhandle West Coast
Thu								East Coast & Panhandle West Coast



Forecast Low Temperatures: Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday Nights



7-Day Tropical Weather Outlook



7-Day Forecast Rainfall Totals through Thursday Evening



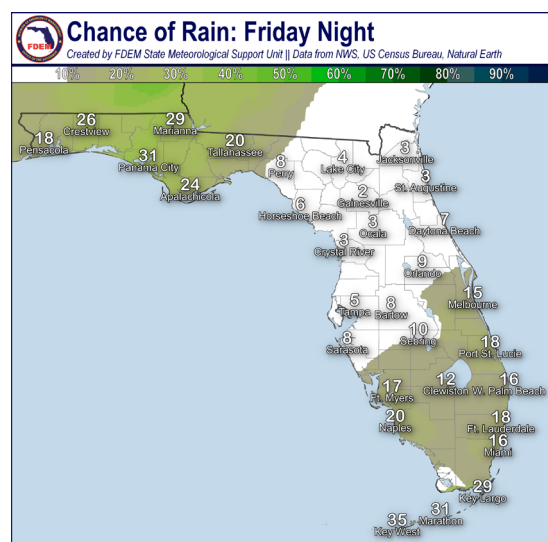
...Weather Seesaw Expected Through the Next Week Across the Sunshine State... Scattered Showers Possible Over South Florida on Friday... Patchy Fog Each Morning this Weekend Across Northeast or West-Central Florida... Warm Temperatures Precede First Weak Frontal Passage Saturday... Isolated Strong Thunderstorms Possible Along this Front for Western Panhandle... Second and More Potent Cold Front Arrives Late on Sunday With a Few Showers and Thunderstorms... Elevated Wildfire Risk Returns in the Wake of this Cold Front on Monday... First Frost or Freeze of Season for Many Tuesday Morning... Wind Chills in the 30s Stretching into South Florida... Dry Conditions Prevail Next Week as Temperatures Slowly Return to Near Normal...

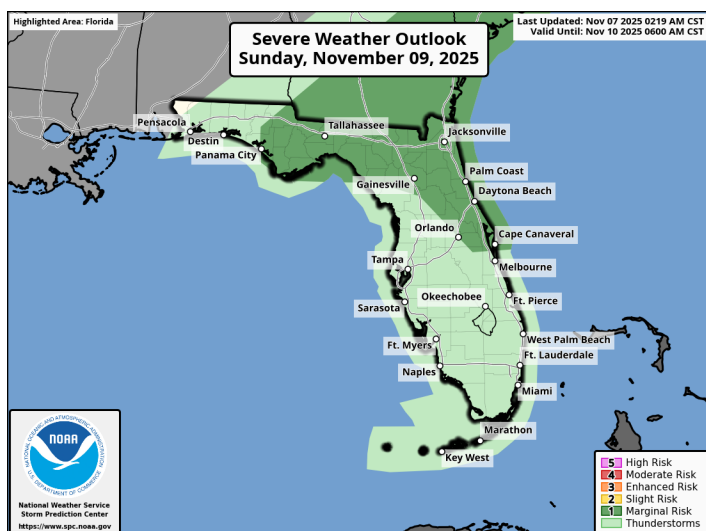
Friday – Sunday:

Two disturbances will begin to approach the state Friday kicking off what will be quite a roller coaster ride of weather through the forecast period. A weak upper-level disturbance over the eastern Gulf will slide over the southern Peninsula Friday afternoon, helping to trigger widely scattered showers amidst sufficient tropical moisture in the atmosphere (25-35% chance of rain). This activity will push across South Florida through the afternoon and evening, though a few lingering showers are possible into the overnight hours especially along coastal Southeast Florida (15-25% chance of rain). Further north, sunny skies and dry conditions will prevail for Central and North Florida. Although relative humidities will remain well above critical thresholds statewide, ongoing drought and very dry vegetation may lead to **locally sensitive wildfire conditions** to develop across the Panhandle Friday afternoon.

A weak cold front passing through the lower Mississippi Valley will begin to approach the western Panhandle late on the day Friday and Friday night. The cold front will remain far away from the state, across northern Alabama and Georgia. As such, widespread shower activity is not expected ahead of and along this front across the western Panhandle (20-30% chance of rain). However, atmospheric conditions will be supportive of **locally strong** thunderstorms capable of lightning, gusty winds, and small hail if any do develop Friday night. These isolated showers and embedded thunderstorms will continue trekking eastward across the Panhandle and Northeast Florida on Saturday, though as the cold front lifts out of the region so too will this activity begin to wane. As such, only a slight chance of rain exists across the Panhandle on Saturday (15-20% chance of rain). Dry conditions will prevail across Central and South Florida in the wake of Friday's upper-level disturbance and showers.

The culprit for the big swing in weather expected later this weekend and early next week is a very potent cold frontal passage that will begin to approach the state on Sunday and Sunday night. Out ahead of this front, limited moisture and weak "lift" to produce clouds and storms will keep rainfall chances isolated to widely scattered (25-30% chance of rain). However, there remains uncertainty within computer model guidance regarding the coverage and magnitude of any activity ahead of and along the cold front. If model guidance trends towards greater moisture, then rainfall chances will increase as well. The Storm Prediction Center (SPC) has outlooked a preliminary **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 5) for Severe Weather** across the Panhandle and Northeast Florida for a few storms that could be capable of producing frequent lightning, gusty winds, and small hail. Confidence in any severe weather across Florida on Sunday is low, however conditions will be conducive for a few stronger thunderstorms



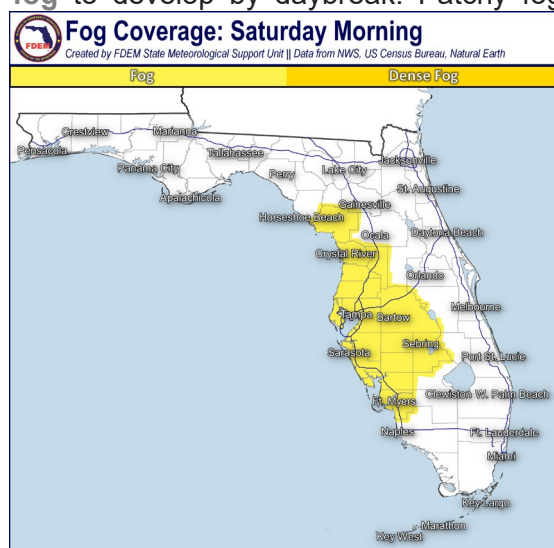


if any can develop. Any chances of rain will diminish Sunday night as the cold front continues to quickly sag southward through the rest of the Sunshine State.

Temperatures will remain seasonable to above normal for this time of year nearly statewide this weekend, including a few locations that will approach daily record highs. Highs will reach the lower to middle 80s across the state each day, with some locations across the Citrus region and West-Central Florida reaching the upper 80s. **Warm and muggy conditions** will lead to **heat index values** reaching the **lower 90s** across much of South Florida. Lower humidities will keep feels-like temperatures below actual temperatures

across North Florida this weekend. The coolest areas this weekend will be the beach-front communities across the Panhandle where highs in the upper 70s are expected.

Low temperatures Friday night will reach the middle 60s for most locations. Coastal areas of South Florida will reach the lower to middle 70s, meanwhile the Suwannee Valley will dip into the upper 50s which could encourage instances of **patchy dense fog** to develop by daybreak. Patchy fog development is also possible Friday night and Saturday morning across West-Central Florida. Lows will warm up Saturday night across the Suwannee Valley, matching similar temperatures across the state in the middle to upper 60s. A big change, however, is expected across North Florida Sunday night as the potent cold front begins its passage through the state with a deep arctic airmass in its wake. Lows will dip into the upper 30s to lower 40s across the western Panhandle and middle to upper 40s for the Big Bend and Suwannee Valley region. The cold front will still not have fully passed through the state yet with lower to middle 60s for much of Central and South Florida and lower 70s for coastal Southeast Florida.

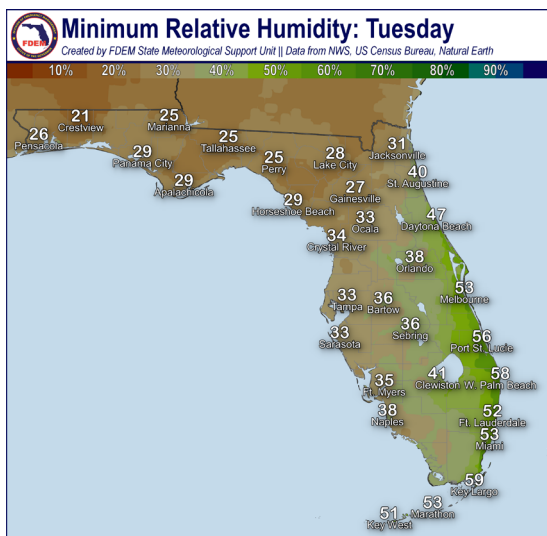


Monday - Thursday:

The potent cold front will continue to pass through the state on Monday, with dry conditions prevailing. Mostly sunny skies are expected across North and Central Florida, with some lingering cloud coverage across South Florida. The biggest story on Monday will be the breezy post-frontal winds. **Wind gusts of 15-25 mph** will spread across the state, with a few gusts **upwards of 35 or 40 mph** possible along coastal areas in North and Central Florida. Relative humidities will dramatically crash in the wake of the front across the Panhandle, nearing critical thresholds by the afternoon (25-35% RH values). Given the ongoing drought, low relative humidities, and breezy winds locally **elevated wildfire conditions** are expected on Monday for all of North Florida and potentially extending southwards into Central Florida.

Winds will begin to subside on Tuesday and throughout the remainder of next week as high pressure dominates. Sunny and dry conditions will prevail through Thursday next week with chances of rain near 0% nearly statewide. **Locally sensitive to elevated wildfire conditions** will persist across



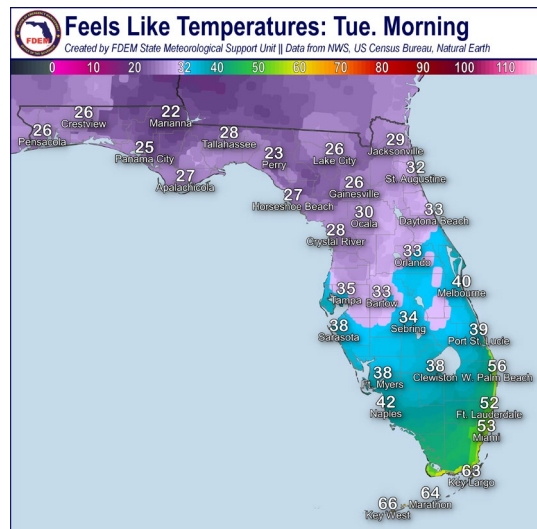


North Florida Tuesday and Wednesday as afternoon relative humidities remain below critical thresholds (15-25% RH values).

The temperature drop in the wake of the cold front on Monday will be more than sensible across North Florida, with high temperatures only reaching the middle to upper 50s. In some locations, such as Tallahassee, **record “cold highs”** for November 10th could be tied or even broken. Given the breezy winds, feels-like temperatures will hover in the lower 50s even during the afternoon for portions of the Panhandle on Monday. Highs will struggle to reach the middle to upper 60s across Central Florida, though warm temperatures out ahead of the front across South Florida will yield highs in the upper 70s to middle 80s. By Tuesday, the cold front will have fully pushed through Florida bringing an impressive cool down statewide. Highs will remain in the

middle to upper 50s across North Florida and lower to middle 60s for Central and South Florida. The coastal Southeast metropolitan region and Keys will climb into the lower to middle 70s Tuesday afternoon. The cool down will be a short lived one as temperatures quickly rebound back into the upper 60s to lower 70s for North Florida on Wednesday and middle 70s on Thursday. Highs will reach into the lower to middle 70s for Central Florida and middle to upper 70s for South Florida towards the middle and end of next week.

The true effects of the quick early-season arctic blast will be felt in the low temperatures and early morning windchills. Low temperatures Monday night across the Panhandle will dip into the **middle 20s to lower 30s**, with a few locations possibly breaking daily record lows. These temperatures will likely bring the first widespread killing **frost or freeze** of the season. Wind chills Tuesday morning will reach the **lower to middle 20s** for nearly all of the Panhandle and North Florida, with feels-like temperatures below freezing extending southward as far as the I-4 corridor. South Florida low temperatures will reach the middle 40s to lower 50s, though wind chills may dip into the 30s as far south as Lake Okeechobee. As per usual, the Florida Keys will remain the most “tropical” location in Florida with lows in the middle 60s. These low temperatures will slowly warm each night, though another widespread **frost or freeze** is possible across North Florida Tuesday night with lows in the lower to middle 30s. Some **patchy frost** may develop across interior Northeast Florida Wednesday night as temperatures dip into the middle to upper 30s. Middle 40s to lower 50s are expected across Central and South Florida Tuesday night, warming into the upper 40s to middle 50s Wednesday night. Coastal Southeast Florida will remain in the lower to middle 60s each night.



Tropical Weather:

Tropical cyclone activity is **not expected** during the next 7 days in the Atlantic basin. 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 throughout the next 7 days across the Sunshine State. Although a few frontal passages will bring isolated to widely scattered shower and thunderstorm activity, widespread heavy rainfall is not anticipated. However, any locally strong thunderstorms that do develop across the western Panhandle Friday night, or Northeast Florida Sunday afternoon, could produce **locally heavy downpours** and a quick half inch of rain. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is currently forecasting rainfall to remain below 0.2" across the state through the next 7 days. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](#).

Water levels continue to slowly discharge across the St. Johns River. The St. Johns River at Astor has fallen back into **minor flood stage** and is forecast to hover in minor flood stage for at least the next week. Additional points along the headwaters of the St. Johns River including Deland, Sanford and Lake Harney also have elevated water levels near Action Stage (bank-full), though are slowly declining. A **River Flood Warning** remains in effect for the St. Johns River at Astor. There are no other riverine concerns across the state through the next 7 days. For more information, visit the River Forecast Center. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

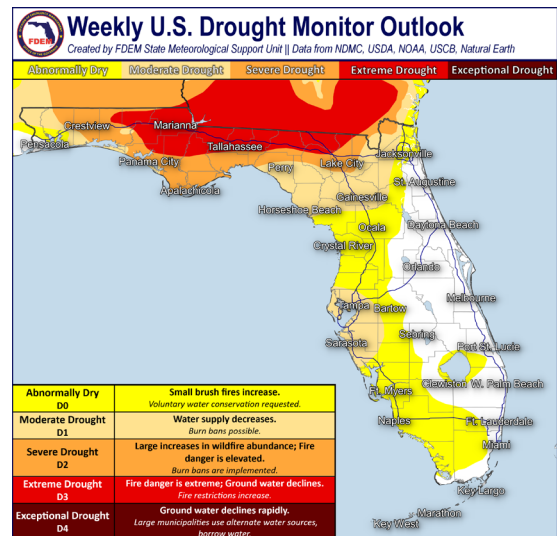
Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 13.88 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.16 feet below normal for this time of year.

Drought & Fire Weather:

Very little beneficial rainfall fell over the past week across the state as high pressure and dry air kept any rain chances low. As such, very little changes were made to this weeks [Drought Monitor outlook](#). Across South Florida, some expansion of the abnormally dry (emerging drought) conditions further into inland Miami-Dade and Broward counties was introduced where warm temperatures and rainfall totals less than 1 inch in the past 2 weeks has occurred. Abnormally dry (emerging drought) remains in place along the entire I-75 corridor along the West Coast of Florida, extending inland into some interior counties such as Hardee and DeSoto. **Moderate Drought (level 1 of 4)** was introduced to this week's outlook across Pinellas, Hillsborough, Manatee, and Sarasota counties where 30-day rainfall departures have reached 2-3 inches. Across North Florida, unfortunately the **Severe (level 2 of 4)** to **Extreme (level 3 of 4)** Drought remain in place where, over the past 2 weeks, most locations have seen less than a half-inch of rain. No changes were made to the drought in these areas this week with **Moderate Drought (level 1 of 4)** conditions persisting for interior Northeast Florida and the Suwannee Valley. Although some showers are possible along a frontal passage this weekend and early next week across North Florida, widespread heavy rainfall is not expected to alleviate any of the ongoing drought. For the I-95 corridor and East Coast, soils remain saturated from heavy rainfall in October keeping any drought in check.

The [Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **429** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are 32 Florida counties (Baker, Bay, Bradford, Calhoun, Charlotte, Columbia, DeSoto, Dixie, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Hillsborough, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Manatee, Nassau, Okaloosa, Pasco, Pinellas, Sarasota, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Wakulla, and Washington) that have an average KBDI above 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

Unfortunately, very little rainfall is expected across the state throughout the next week which in and of itself will help to dry out and cure much of the vegetation across the drought-stricken North Florida region. Further, relative humidities in the wake of the cold frontal passage on Monday will drop

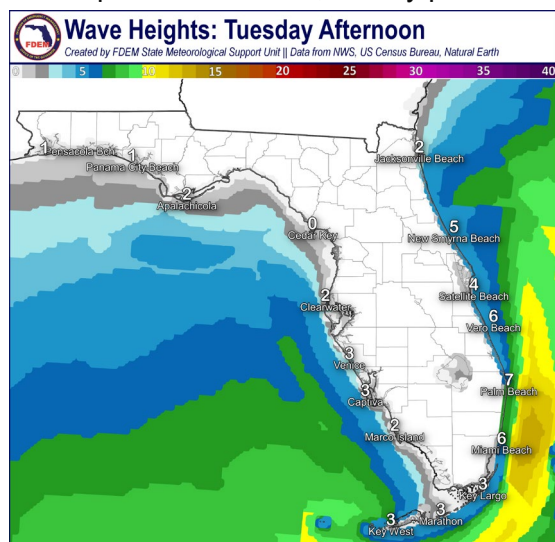


near critical thresholds (25-35% RH values) in tandem with breezy winds gusts of **20-30 mph**. With all of these pieces together, a locally **elevated wildfire risk** is expected across North Florida on Monday. One uncertainty surrounding the wildfire risk across North Florida is if any sufficient rain can wet the soils on Sunday beforehand. The wildfire risk will persist through Tuesday and Wednesday as RH values drop to even lower values, near 20% in some locations across the Panhandle on Tuesday and Wednesday. However, winds will begin to subside on Tuesday which will lower the overall wildfire risk. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 26 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 220 acres.

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

A low to **moderate risk for rip currents** will remain across all Panhandle and East Coast beaches to start the weekend as the local sea breezes remain just strong enough to introduce some breezy onshore winds. However, breezy southwesterly winds ahead of the approaching cold front on Sunday will lead to a **high risk for rip currents** for all Panhandle and West Coast beaches. This high risk will persist through Tuesday, expanding towards all East Coast beaches Monday and Tuesday as breezy post-frontal winds create elevated surf and dangerous swimming conditions statewide. Winds and seas will begin to subside on Wednesday as high pressure builds back in across the Southeast U.S., bringing a return of a **moderate risk for rip currents** to the Panhandle and East Coast and a low risk for the West Coast. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

Surf will remain calm throughout the weekend across all Florida beaches with wave heights of 1-2' expected. However, breezy post-frontal winds on Monday will begin to build an ocean swell across the Gulf and East Coast. Surf will dramatically increase Sunday night and Monday to **3-5'** for all Panhandle and West Coast beaches, with a few waves **upwards of 6'** in the surf zone along the West Coast. Waves will build across East Coast beaches to **2-4'**. Waves will slowly begin to decline Monday night back down to **2-4'** for all Panhandle and West Coast beaches, with waves subsiding to 1-2' for the Panhandle on Tuesday. Waves will significantly increase Tuesday for all East Coast beaches with surf reaching **5-7'** for all Space, Treasure, and Gold Coast beaches. A few waves could reach **8'** across coastal Southeast Florida and a **High Surf Advisory** could be issued early next week. As winds subside and conditions calm, waves will quickly subside back down to **2-4'** for the East Coast and **3-5'** for coastal Southeast Florida on Wednesday. Panhandle and West Coast beaches will see waves around 1'.



There is no significant risk for coastal flooding throughout the next 7 days. However, **Coastal Flood Statements** are in effect across the Florida Keys for localized instances of **minor tidal saltwater flooding** near and during times of high tide. Water levels may reach **1-1.5'** above normally dry ground and some low-lying lots may flood. Winds will shift from the south ahead of the approaching cold front on Sunday and Monday, which may enhance the onshore flow and **minor coastal flooding** across coastal Southeast Florida and the Keys. Onshore winds ahead of the front may also lead to localized instances of **minor coastal flooding** for the Tampa Bay where water levels may reach **1-1.5'** above normally dry ground. Coastal Flooding is not anticipated across the tidal St. Johns River as breezy post-frontal winds on Monday blow offshore.

Red Tide was observed at background concentrations from Pinellas County and offshore Lee County in Southwest Florida. In Northwest Florida, red tide was observed at background to high concentrations in Bay County and medium to high concentrations in Gulf County. It was also observed at background concentrations from Flagler County along the Florida East Coast (10/31).



The latest [Blue-Green Algae](#) report shows algal bloom conditions were observed at seven sites out of the 17 site visits conducted from 10/24 to 10/30. Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows low to **moderate bloom potential** on approximately 25% 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 city of Jacksonville. The best imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary shows highly scattered low bloom potential. The Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no significant bloom potential on visible portions of the river and 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



Houston vs. UCF	Friday 8:00 PM EST	Orlando, FL
Kickoff Temperature: 72°	Clear skies with passing clouds mixed in. Halftime Temperature: 70°	Final Whistle Temperature: 69°
FAMU vs. AR Pine Bluff	Saturday 3:00 PM EST	Pine Bluff, AR
Kickoff Temperature: 76°	Mostly sunny skies and light winds. Halftime Temperature: 75°	Final Whistle Temperature: 70°
B-CU vs. Grambling State	Saturday 3:00 PM EST	Grambling, LA
Kickoff Temperature: 79°	Mostly clear skies and light winds. Halftime Temperature: 78°	Final Whistle Temperature: 70°
Tulsa vs. FAU	Saturday 3:00 PM EST	Boca Raton, FL
Kickoff Temperature: 83°	Mostly clear skies with wind gusts upwards of 15 mph. Halftime Temperature: 83°	Final Whistle Temperature: 78°
FIU vs. Middle Tennessee	Saturday 3:00 PM EST	Murfreesboro, TN
Kickoff Temperature: 72°	Mostly sunny skies with light winds. Halftime Temperature: 69°	Final Whistle Temperature: 64°
Syracuse vs. #18 Miami	Saturday 3:30 PM EST	Miami Gardens, FL
Kickoff Temperature: 84°	Mostly clear skies with wind gusts upwards of 10-15 mph. Halftime Temperature: 82°	Final Whistle Temperature: 79°
FSU vs. Clemson	Saturday 7:00 PM EST	Clemson, SC
Kickoff Temperature: 59°	Mostly clear skies with passing clouds. Halftime Temperature: 56°	Final Whistle Temperature: 54°
UF vs. Kentucky	Saturday 7:30 PM EST	Lexington, KY
Kickoff Temperature: 55°	Scattered cloud cover with a slight chance for showers throughout the game. Halftime Temperature: 53°	Final Whistle Temperature: 50°



Have a wonderful weekend and next week!

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

