

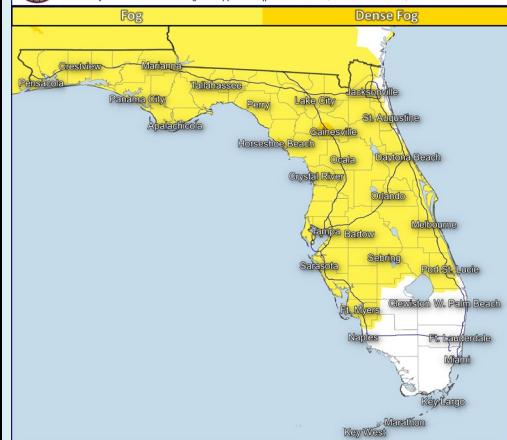
Tuesday, January 6, 2026

5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook

No Threat			Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat	
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Fog (Overnight)	Flash Flooding	Freeze (Overnight)	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Tue				Locally Statewide			Statewide	Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Wed				Locally Statewide			Statewide	Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Thu				Locally Statewide			Statewide	Locally Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Fri	Iso. Western Panhandle (Overnight)		Iso. Western Panhandle (Overnight)	Locally Statewide			Statewide	Panhandle & SE FL East Coast West Coast
Sat	Panhandle & Eastern Big Bend		Iso. Panhandle	Locally Big Bend & Peninsula			Statewide	Panhandle East Coast West Coast

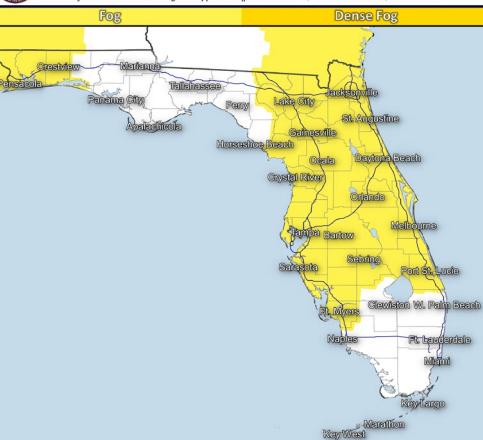
Fog Coverage: Wednesday Morning

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



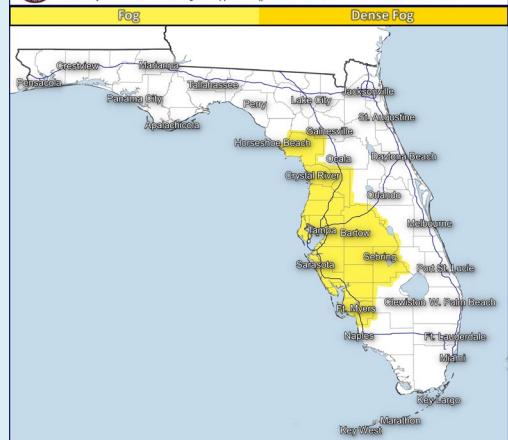
Fog Coverage: Thursday Morning

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



Fog Coverage: Friday Morning

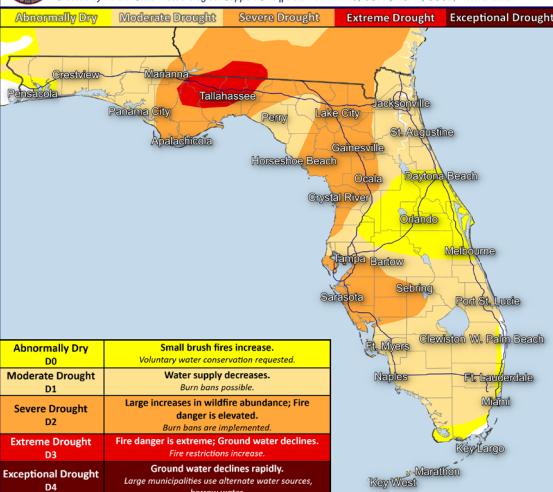
Created by FDEM State Meteorological Support Unit || Data from NWS, US Census Bureau, Natural Earth



Forecast Fog Development: Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Mornings

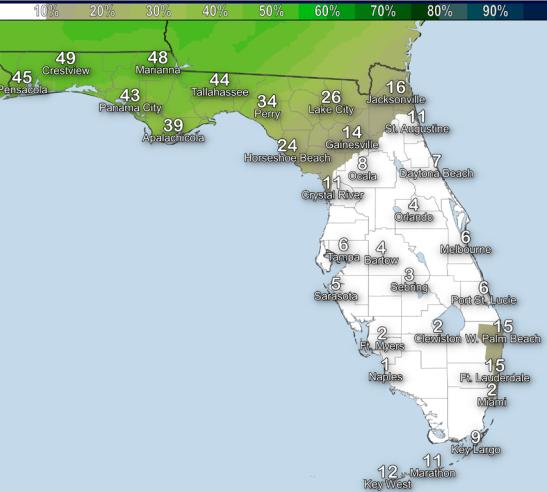
Weekly U.S. Drought Monitor Outlook

Created by FDEM State Meteorological Support Unit || Data from NDMC, USDA, NOAA, USGS, Natural Earth



Chance of Rain: Saturday

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



Latest Drought Monitor Outlook – Valid 12/31

Forecast Rain Chances: Saturday



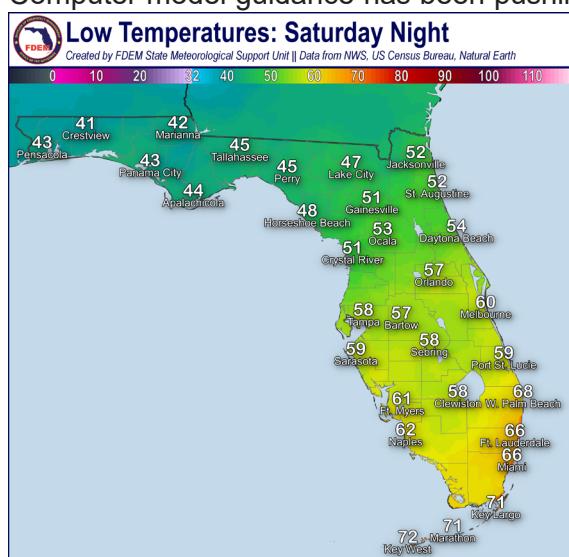
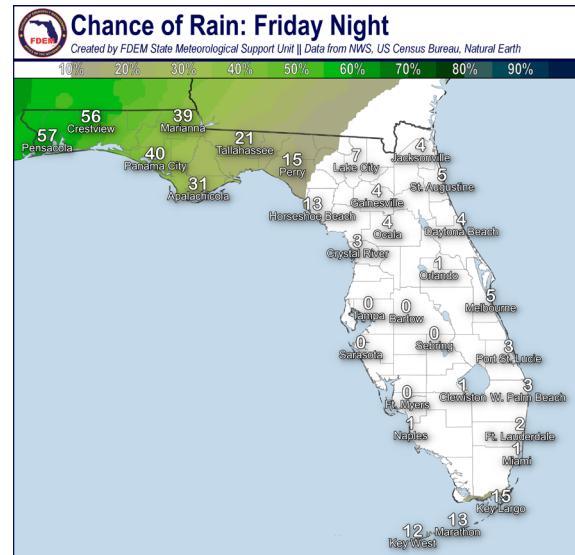
FDEM Statewide 7-Day Weather Outlook
1.6.26



...Warm and Mostly Dry Week Ahead...Chance for Light Sprinkles or Brief Shower at Times Closer Towards the Coast...Main Concern is Fog Development Each Night Through Midweek, At Least...Dense Fog Conditions Possible at Times...Next Cold Front Moves In this Weekend...Scattered Showers and Embedded Thunderstorms Mostly for the Panhandle Saturday and Saturday Night...Severe Weather Potential Looking Low, But Isolated Strong Storm Cannot Be Ruled Out...Rainfall Totals Remaining Minimal, But Any Rainfall Will Be Beneficial with Ongoing Drought...

Tuesday – Saturday:

A fairly dry and benign weather pattern can be expected for much of the week. High pressure extending over the state from the western Atlantic waters will promote warm and dry conditions across the state for the next several days, leading to little chance of precipitation until later in the weekend. There may be a chance for some light sprinkles or a brief shower near the coastlines and coastal waters throughout the week given locally elevated moisture and some upper-level support (10-20% chance of rain). While conditions will remain dry, onshore flow across the state will help give way to **fog developing** each night and early in the morning through at least Thursday. **Instances of dense fog** will be possible, especially for low-lying areas under calm winds and clear skies. **Dense Fog Advisories** will be issued as needed. Winds will shift more out of the south Friday and into Saturday as the next cold front begins to approach from the west. Similarly to last weekend, this front is not a rainfall. A few pre-frontal showers or embedded thunderstorms Saturday morning for the western Panhandle, but the associated with the front does not appear to reach the overnight. The line of scattered showers and thunderstorms in the evening and overnight hours on Saturday and into early Sunday. Computer model guidance has been pushing the timing



may keep getting pushed back in terms of timing and it will continue to be monitored. With this, the overall conditions for severe weather seem low at this time, but **an isolated strong thunderstorm or two** along the immediate frontal boundary cannot be ruled out as it crosses into the Panhandle late Saturday.

Temperatures will **trend above normal** throughout this week, especially for the month of January. High temperatures will remain in the 70s and lower 80s each day across the state this week, with portions of the interior Peninsula approaching the middle 80s later this week. Lingering fog in the mornings may slow the warm up rate, especially if any cloud cover or **fog lingering** beyond the morning hours. This could keep temperatures, especially coastal areas, a few degrees cooler than anticipated. Low temperatures will return to the middle 50s to middle 60s

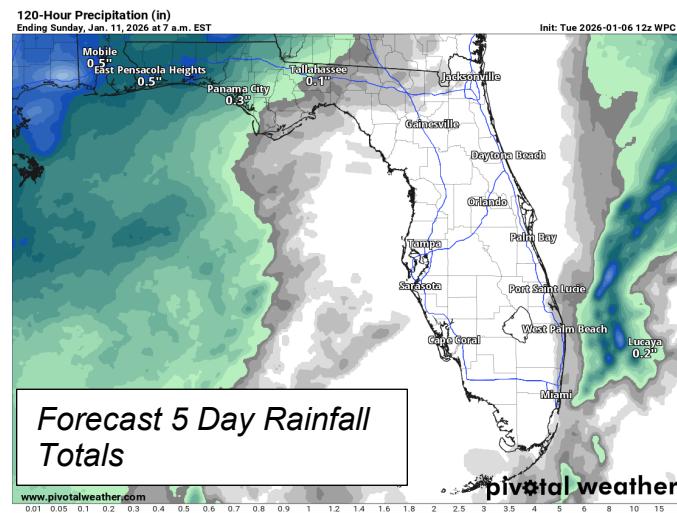
statewide, with portions of South Florida only falling into the upper 60s near 70-degrees. As the front moves through Saturday night and into Sunday, cooler air will follow behind the accompanying front. This will bring low temperatures back into the 40s across North Florida by sunrise Sunday morning.

Hydrology & Flooding:

There is no risk for flash flooding over the next five (5) days. The next frontal system will move into the Panhandle this weekend bringing shower and thunderstorm activity along the Panhandle. The best conditions and heaviest rainfall will remain well-placed to the north; however, locally heavier downpours could bring 1-2" for the western Panhandle late Saturday and into Saturday night. Any rainfall associated with this system will be beneficial rainfall for the ongoing drought conditions. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](#).

There are no riverine concerns at this time. Rivers and streams across North Florida remain near or below normal with the ongoing long-term drought. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 13.29 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.30 feet below normal for this time of year.



Drought & Fire Weather:

Drought conditions continue to expand into East-Central Florida and along the Treasure Coast as now southern Brevard County through most of Martin County are under **moderate drought (level 1 of 4) conditions** following this week's most recent update. This last update was driven by above normal temperatures and little to no precipitation across the entire Southeast region, but specifically Florida. The decline of precipitation normals, soil moisture, and streamflows/water levels continues to lead to degrading conditions throughout the state. **Severe drought (level 2 of 4) conditions** were expanded throughout the Suwannee River Valley and the central Big Bend area to account for the struggle of creeks, rivers, and lake to rebound with what rainfall has occurred as most of it has been absorbed into soils.

More degrading conditions can be expected on this week's update. While rainfall did occur over the last seven (7) days, it remain mostly across North Florida with totals only reaching upwards of 0.5-1.5" on average. A localized pocket of 2-3" was observed along the eastern Panhandle, but overall rainfall totals were not exciting. This rainfall will help with topsoil moisture, but it's still not enough to penetrate deep into soil levels or create rises in waters, creeks and streams. Because this was the only rainfall, **expanding drought conditions** throughout the Nature Coast and interior South Florida are likely given those areas saw little to no rainfall over the last week.

The [Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **450 (+2)** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **28** Florida counties that have an average KBDI above 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

High pressure conditions through the next several days will keep conditions warm and dry over the Sunshine State. Westerly to southwesterly winds will help to pull moisture northward from the gulf waters helping to keep relative humidity values above critical thresholds throughout the week. While relative humidity values will remain above critical thresholds, rain chances will be suppressed except for a few light sprinkles possible at times near coastal areas with localized moisture available. With little to no rainfall expected until the weekend, even then it would only be within the Panhandle, **sensitive wildfire conditions** can still be expected due to the ongoing drought conditions. **Burn bans** remain in



effect throughout most of West-Central Florida and portions of the upper Suwannee River Valley. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 26 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 227 acres.

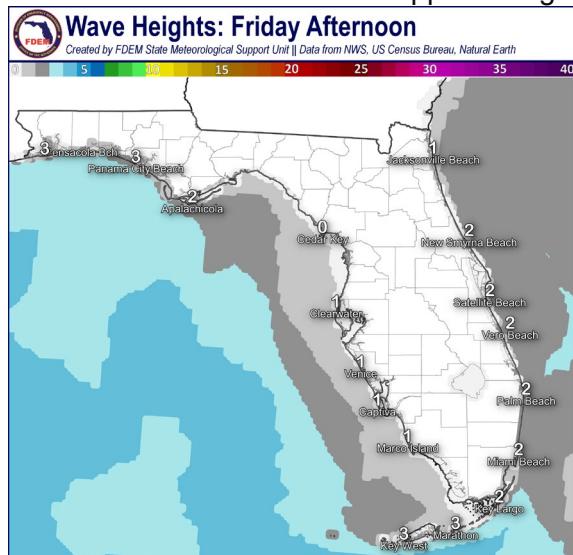
Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Calm and pleasant marine conditions will lead to a **moderate risk for rip currents** along the Panhandle and East Coast throughout much of this week. While onshore winds will be present along the Panhandle, they will remain light which will help keep ocean swells down. Breezier onshore winds return along the Panhandle and Southeast Florida beaches late Thursday and on Friday, which may create a **localized high risk for rip currents**. Winds seem to ease up along Southeast Florida on Saturday, but persist along the Panhandle due to the approaching cold front. Southeast Florida beaches will likely return to a **moderate risk**, while Panhandle beaches maintain a **high risk**.

Beaches across the state can expect to see wave heights near 1-2' throughout much of the work week before increasing along Panhandle and Gulf Coast beaches Thursday evening. Panhandle and Atlantic-facing Key beaches will see wave heights begin to increase Thursday evening and through the end of the week with the next approaching frontal system. Panhandle beaches can expect to see wave

heights near 3-4' and Atlantic-facing Key beaches will see breaking waves further offshore **reach 4-5'**. As the front approaches and moves through Saturday evening and overnight, Panhandle beaches will continue to see elevated surf conditions

The latest [Blue-Green Algae](#) report shows algal bloom conditions were observed within Lake Okeechobee at **moderate bloom potential**, with the highest concentrations along the southern shoreline of the lake. **High bloom potential** was observed in the Dorothy B. Oven Park Pond in Tallahassee, in West-Central and Central Florida along Hobbs Lake, Lake Thonotosassa, Lake Echo, and Lake Placid. Moderate bloom potential was observed within Lake Florence and Lake Gatlin in Central Florida and Lake Avalon in Southwest Florida.



[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:

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[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](#).

Have a wonderful rest of the week!

Kennedy Tarrt, Assistant State Meteorologist
Florida Division of Emergency Management
[www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather](#)

