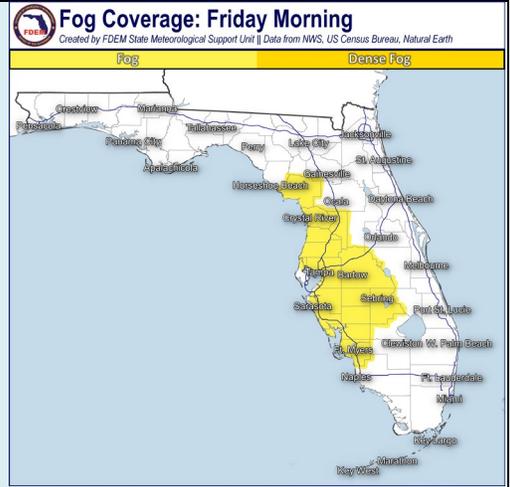
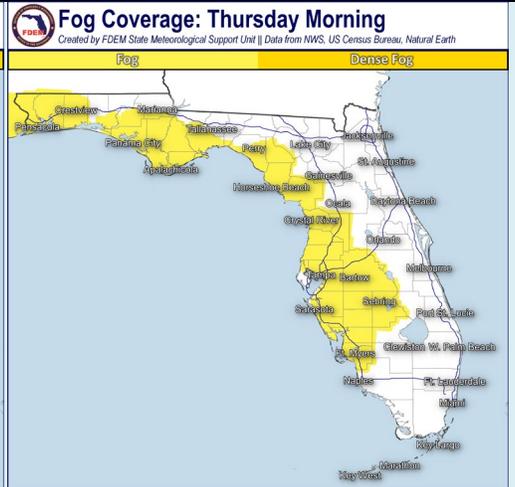
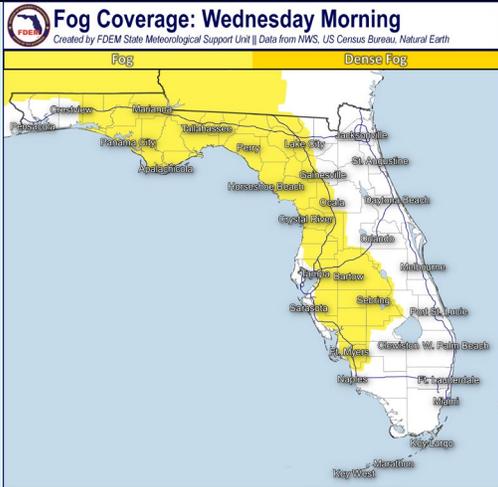


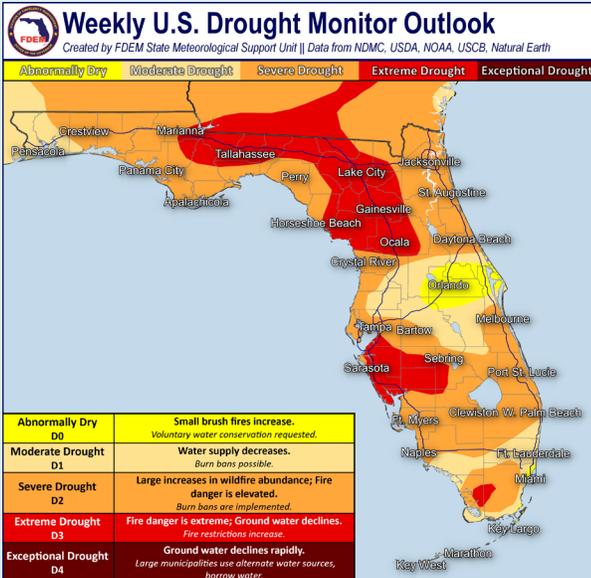
Tuesday, February 10, 2026

5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook

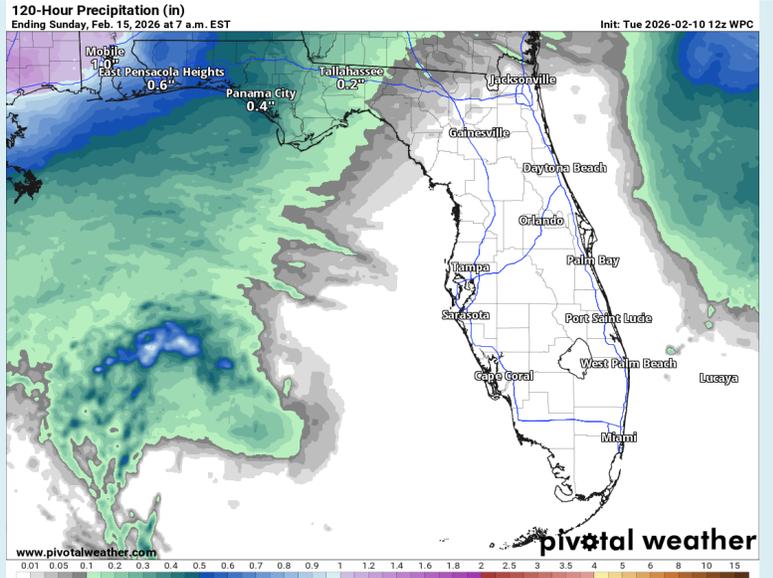
No Threat		Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Fog (Overnight)	Freeze (Overnight)	Wind Chill (Overnight)	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Tue				Locally Panhandle & West FL Statewide			Statewide	East Coast North FL West Coast
Wed				Locally Panhandle & West FL Statewide			Statewide	East Coast North FL West Coast
Thu				Locally North & Central FL Statewide			Statewide	Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Fri				Locally Suwannee Valley & Central FL Statewide			Statewide	Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Sat	Iso. Panhandle (Overnight)		Iso. Panhandle (Overnight)	Central & South FL			Statewide	Statewide West Coast



Forecast Fog Development: Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Nights



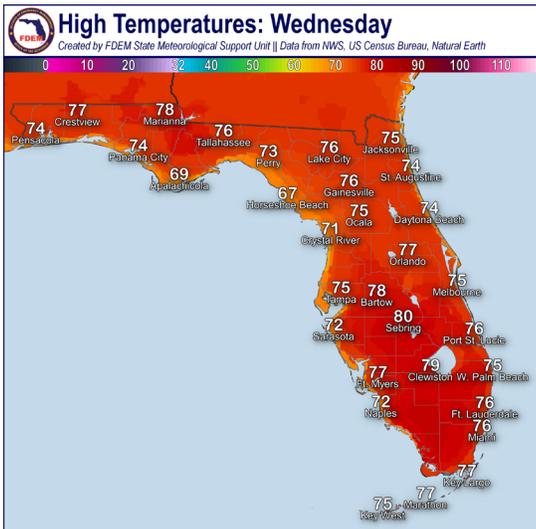
Drought Monitor: Valid 2/5



5 Day Forecast Rainfall Totals – Through Saturday Evening



...Warm and Mostly Dry Conditions Expected Throughout the Week...Next Best Chance of Rain Begins Saturday Evening and Overnight for the Panhandle...Uncertainty Regarding Potential for Thunderstorm Activity and Possible Severe Weather With The Next Cold Front...Warmer and Dry Conditions Increasing Wildfire Potential With Ongoing and Worsening Drought Conditions...Several Nights of Fog Developing Due to Low-Level Moisture and Calm Winds...Temperatures to Be Seasonably Warm in the 70s and Lower 80s This Week...



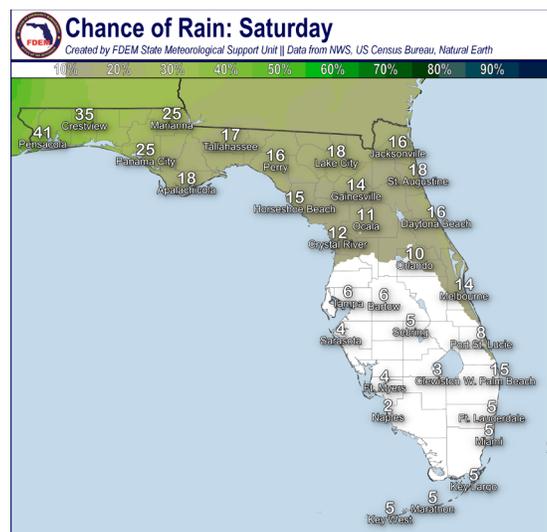
Tuesday – Saturday:

This week will be characterized by mostly dry conditions across the Sunshine State courtesy of high pressure conditions. A near-zero chance of rain can be expected for most of the state, especially across the Peninsula, as rainfall chances will be very limited. Upper-level features passing through the state Wednesday and into Thursday will bring an isolated chance first to North Florida, then into Central Florida but rainfall looks very limited (10-15% chance of rain). Pockets of dry air and overhead high pressure conditions will limit rainfall, keeping any activity very isolated in nature and brief. There would be a better chance for cloud cover as opposed to rain chances those days. Also, onshore winds along the immediate East Coast line could bring a few sprinkles or a shower along the coast near midweek, but any shower activity would struggle to

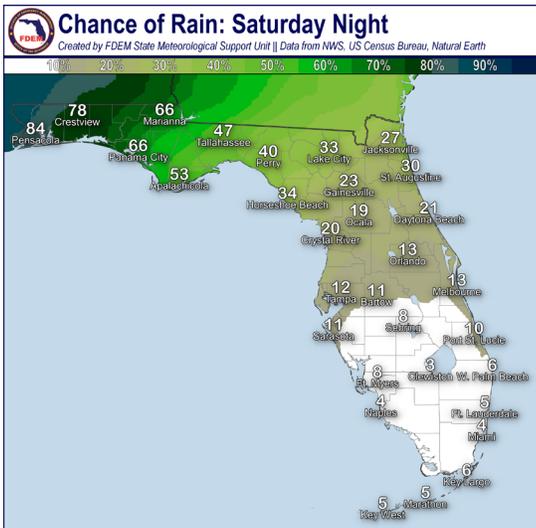
push any further inland. With the lack of rainfall expected this week, and temperatures warming up, this increases the potential for **wildfire development** or spreading due to the ongoing and expanding drought conditions. While relative humidity values continue to slowly recover throughout the week, interior areas across the state will remain the driest and contribute to **additional wildfire activity**. The next frontal system will move into the state late Saturday and Saturday night bringing the next best chance of rain across the Panhandle (60-80% chance of rain). Isolated showers will develop ahead of the main cold front pushing eastward Saturday afternoon and evening, but the main scattered to widespread shower activity will come Saturday evening and overnight. There remains uncertainty about whether embedded thunderstorms will be possible with this cold front, and then in turn a chance for severe weather. As of right now, the potential for severe weather looks to be on the **lower side** overnight Saturday for the Panhandle but not completely ruled out. Computer model guidance trends will continue to be monitored throughout the week.

Increasing low-level moisture and calm winds during the overnight periods will bring **foggy conditions and low clouds** each morning throughout the week. Instances of **locally dense fog** cannot be ruled out at times, especially in more low-lying areas. The greatest chance looks to be along the Panhandle and West Coast, but **patchy fog** will be possible statewide.

High temperatures will continue to gradually warm up each day into the 70s across the state, with interior portions of Central and South Florida returning to the lower to possibly middle 80s. Low temperatures will fall into the



50s and lower 60s overnight. Saturday night will be the warmest of the overnight period as Central and South Florida will see low temperatures in the 60s to lower 70s.



Hydrology & Flooding:

There is no risk for flash flooding over the next five (5) days. High pressure conditions dominating the weather pattern over the next few days will limit any chance for rainfall until the next frontal system approaches mid-weekend. Pre-frontal showers may start as early as overnight Saturday and into the predawn Sunday morning, but the main line of showers associated with the front will hold off until Sunday based on recent computer model guidance. Showers ahead of the main line will be capable of producing upwards of 0.5” of rainfall along the western Panhandle. There are no other flooding concerns. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](#).

There are no riverine concerns at this time. Numerous North and West-Central Florida rivers are running well-below normal streamflows given the ongoing drought conditions and lack of rainfall. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee’s average elevation is 12.65 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.96 feet below normal for this time of year.

Drought & Fire Weather:

Extreme drought (level 3 of 4) has expanded further, and been introduced, into other parts of the state. Now approximately 24% of the state is encompassed within the extreme drought conditions with the latest update from this past Thursday. The southern Everglades area saw the extreme drought introduced with the minimal surface water availability. The **severe drought (level 2 of 4)** has now moved northward along the Space Coast, as well as further inland along the Nature Coast. With this, approximately 54% of the state is under severe drought coverage. Most of this past week was driven by mostly cold and dry conditions. Very low streamflows continue across North and West-Central Florida with below normal streamflows beginning to extend into East-Central Florida and towards Lake Okeechobee. With the recent dry conditions there have also been an increase in wildfire danger with declining soil moisture and increasing rainfall departures nearly statewide. **Burn bans** have now extended to 25 counties, extending across the Suwannee River Valley and First Coast, most of West Florida and along portions of the Treasure Coast (Indian River and St. Lucie).

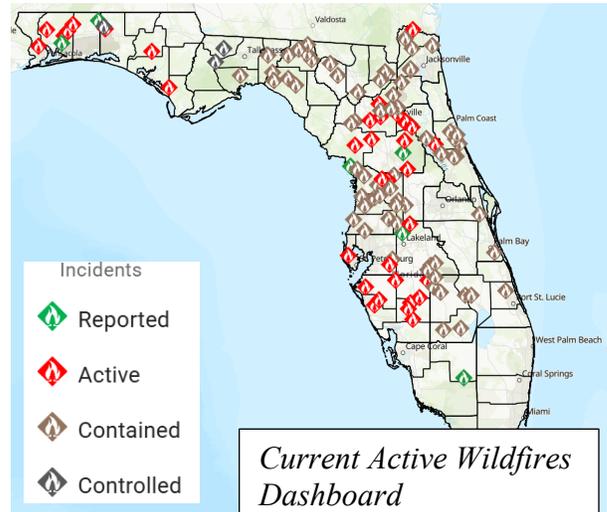
With another round of very dry conditions last week, and warming temperatures, drought conditions will likely continue to expand further throughout the state. Extreme drought (level 3 of 4) will likely expand farther eastward across Northeast Florida given the very little rainfall recently, as well as the rapid drying of soil moisture with warmer temperatures. Similar conditions can be anticipated across interior South Florida as these temperatures were quicker to warm up over the last few days, and no rainfall was recorded.

The [Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **483** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **34** Florida counties that have an average KBDI above 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

Low-level moisture continues to slowly improve throughout the week courtesy of high southerly to southeasterly winds across the state. Interior portions of Northeast Florida and the Peninsula will continue to see pockets of **critically low relative humidity values, or near critical relative humidity values through Wednesday (25-35%)**. Dry conditions will persist across the state throughout the week, especially the Peninsula where no rainfall is expected. Temperatures will also continue to warm throughout the week, which will continue to evaporate any moisture from the groundsoils or nearby



bodies of water. There was a noticeable uptick in wildfire activity over the last few days, and with little to no rainfall expected, the increased activity will likely persist this week. A small chance for shower activity returns to North Florida later this week, but shower activity is expected to be light and produce little accumulation, if any, which would not help ongoing drought conditions. The next best chance for rainfall will occur Saturday evening and overnight across the Panhandle as a cold front moves into the state from the west. What is helping the wildfire conditions are that winds will be light, below 10 mph, throughout the state most of this week. Winds begin to pick up Saturday afternoon and overnight ahead of the approaching cold front. Winds will increase to 10-15 mph along the Panhandle, while most of the state remain light near 5-10 mph. Other than Wednesday, wind gusts will also remain light throughout the week until they increase on Saturday. By Saturday afternoon, wind gusts across the state will return to 10-15 mph and **15-20 mph** along the Panhandle. Despite relative humidity values improving gradually throughout the week, the ongoing and worsening drought conditions, little chance for rainfall and warming temperatures **elevated wildfire conditions** can be expected nearly statewide. **Fog** will also be an issue several morning across the state throughout the week given the increasing moisture and calm winds overnight. When fog combined with smoke from wildfires, it reduces visibilities even further. Instances of **locally dense fog** cannot be ruled out as well. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 122 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 5,086 acres.



Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Onshore winds will continue to persist for the East Coast throughout the forecast period, but the elevated ocean swells along portions of the coastline will bring a **high risk for rip currents** through Wednesday. Lighter winds and calmer marine conditions will lead to a **moderate risk** returning for beaches through the end of the week briefly. As stronger winds return and ocean swells grow back, a **high risk for rip currents** will return on Saturday. Similar conditions can be expected for Panhandle beaches as calm marine conditions and light onshore winds will lead to a **moderate risk** for beaches throughout the week. Stronger onshore winds and building seas on Saturday will bring a **high risk for rip currents**. West Coast beaches can expect a low risk over the next five days.

High pressure conditions throughout the week will allow for calmer marine conditions to gradually return across the state. Panhandle and Gulf Coast beaches will see wave heights of 1-2' throughout the week until Saturday evening. Ahead of a cold front, southerly winds will allow for **wave heights to reach 4-7'** along the Panhandle overnight Saturday, with larger breaking **waves upwards of 8'**. Elevated **surf of 3-4'** will linger along the East Coast through Wednesday, especially along the Treasure Coast. Through the end of the week, wave heights of 2-3' can be expected until overnight Saturday. Then wave action will return to **3-4'** through the Atlantic-facing Key beaches.

The latest [Blue-Green Algae](#) dashboard shows there have been 53 reports of algal bloom conditions within the last 30 days. **High levels** of algal blooms were reported at the Veterans Memorial Park Pond in the Pensacola Bay, the Pahokee Marina in southeastern Lake Okeechobee, the Sebastian Canal within the Caloosahatchee River and Lake Killarney within the Upper St. Johns River. **Moderate levels** were also reported within Lake Marian within the Upper St. Johns River, the Caloosahatchee River, Lake Okeechobee and Lake Avalon within the Big Cypress Swamp.

[NWS Mobile Daily Hazards](#)

[NWS Tallahassee Daily Graphical Hazards](#)



[NWS Jacksonville Daily Hazards](#)

[NWS Tampa 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:

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[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 Tartt, Assistant State Meteorologist

Florida Division of Emergency Management

www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather

