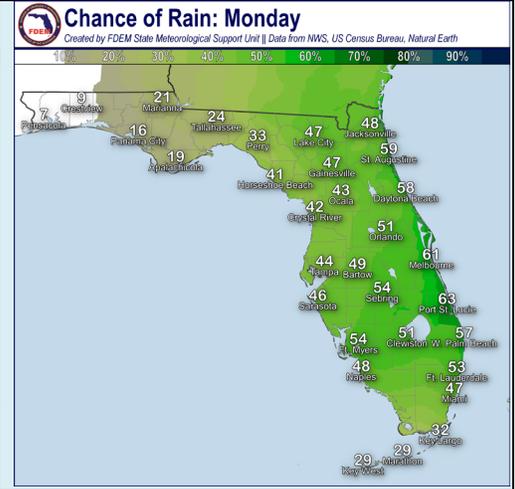
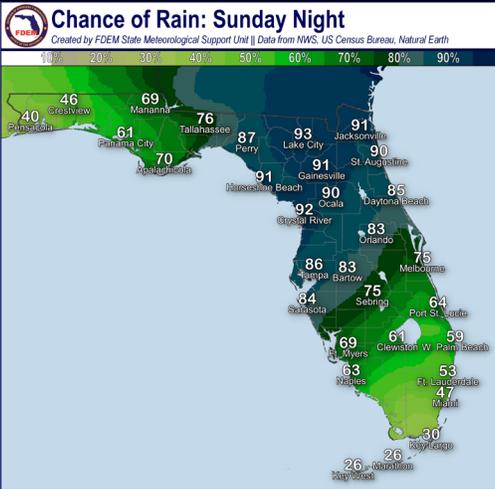
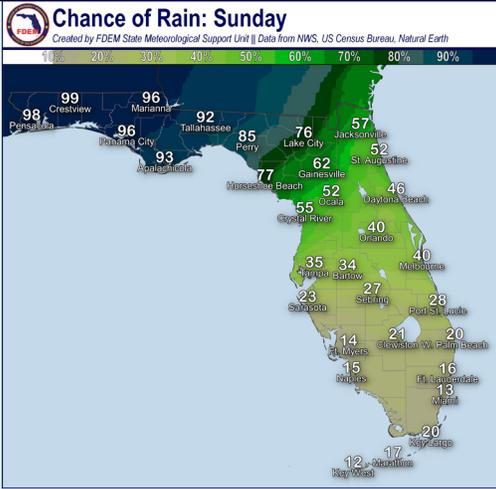


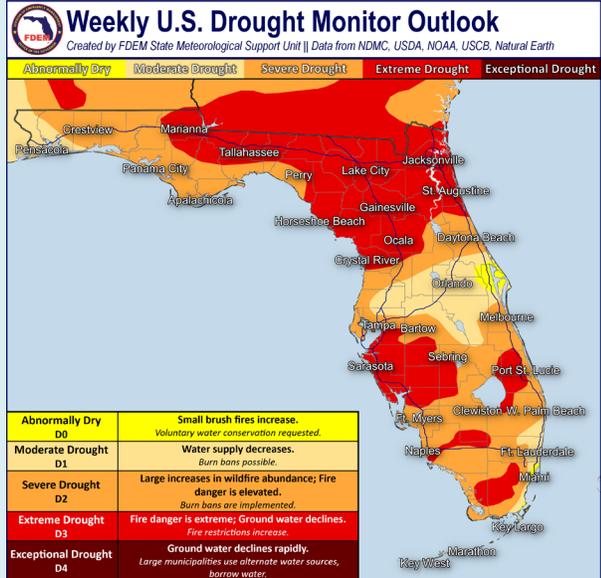
Friday, February 13, 2026

5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook

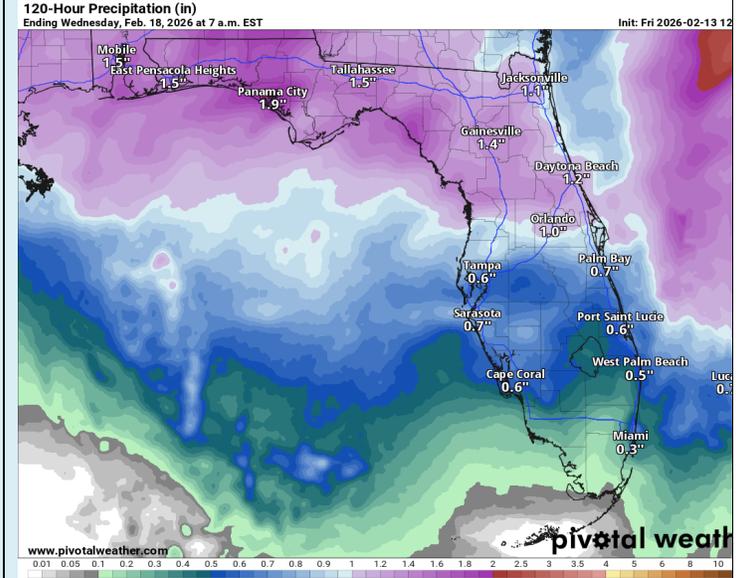
No Threat		Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Fog (Overnight)	Flash Flooding	Freeze (Overnight)	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Fri				Locally West-Central & South FL			Locally I-10 Corridor Statewide	Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Sat				Locally West-Central & South FL			Statewide	Panhandle & Locally Southeast FL East Coast West Coast
Sun	Locally North & Central FL South FL (Overnight)	Iso. Panhandle & Big Bend	Locally Panhandle & Big Bend North & Central FL		North Florida		Locally Central & South FL Statewide	Statewide
Mon	Central & South FL						Locally North FL	Panhandle & West Coast East Coast
Tue							Statewide	Statewide



Forecast Chances of Rain: Sunday, Sunday Night, and Monday



Drought Monitor: Valid 2/12

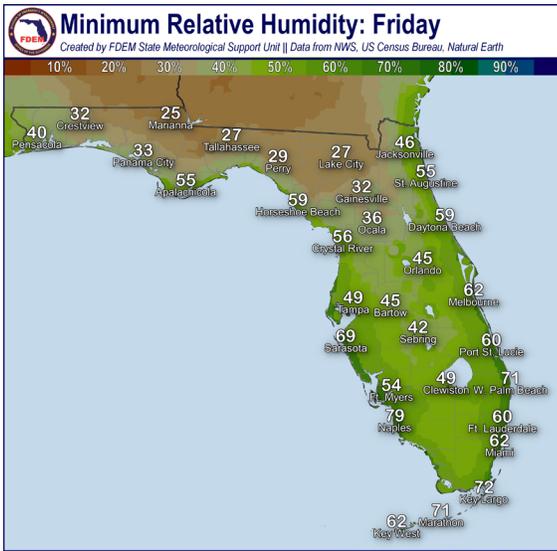


5 Day Forecast Rainfall Totals – Through Tuesday Evening



**...Warm and Dry Conditions Statewide to Start the Weekend... Elevated Wildfire Conditions Persist Given Ongoing and Worsening Drought... Patchy Fog Possible Across West Florida Friday and Saturday Night... Cold Front to Pass Through the State Sunday and Monday with Scattered to Widespread Showers and Thunderstorms... A Few Storms Could Be Locally Strong to Severe and Bring Heavy Downpours, Gusty Winds, and an Isolated Tornado... Breezy Non-Thunderstorm Winds Expected Ahead of the Front Statewide Sunday... A Few Showers Linger Across the Peninsula Monday Before Dry Conditions Return Tuesday...**

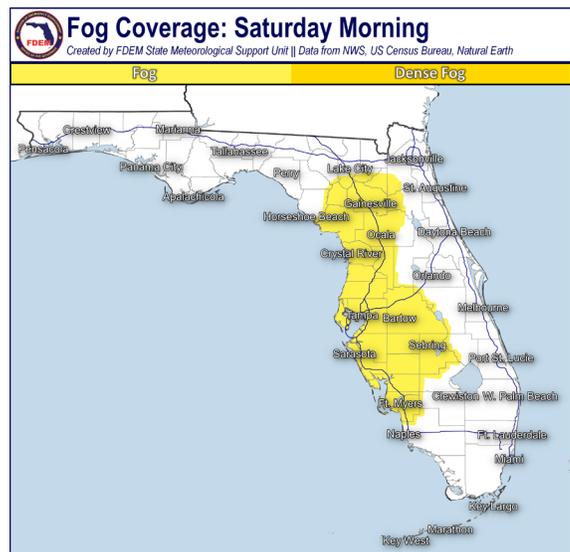
**Friday - Saturday:**



A brief stretch of benign weather is expected today and Saturday as high pressure settles across the Southeast U.S. Rainfall chances will remain near zero for much of the state both days, however a diffuse frontal boundary across East-Central Florida may encourage a light sprinkle or shower Saturday afternoon along the Treasure Coast (15-20% chance of rain). Very dry air will filter into North Florida today where relative humidities will dip to **critically low values (20-30%)**. Worsening **severe to extreme drought** will encourage **elevated wildfire conditions** across North Florida this afternoon, especially north of the I-10 corridor where locally greater wildfire risk cannot be ruled out. Winds will remain light today, though a few gusts upwards of 15-20 mph will be possible Saturday afternoon, especially along the I-95 corridor.

Highs will reach the middle 70s to lower 80s for much of the state this afternoon and Saturday afternoon.

Coastal areas of North Florida, where onshore winds will keep things cooler, will see highs in the upper 60s to lower 70s. Portions of interior Central and South Florida may climb into the lower 80s under sunny skies. Low temperatures will dip into the middle to upper 40s across North Florida tonight before warming into the middle to upper 50s Saturday night. Central Florida will see lows in the middle 50s tonight and lower 60s Saturday night, while South Florida will reach the middle 50s to middle 60s both nights. Areas of **low clouds and fog** may develop tonight and Saturday night across West-Central and interior South Florida given calm winds, warmer temperatures, and clear skies. **Locally dense fog** cannot be ruled out, especially areas along the Gulf Coast and adjacent interior areas, and **Dense Fog Advisories** may be issued if conditions warrant.



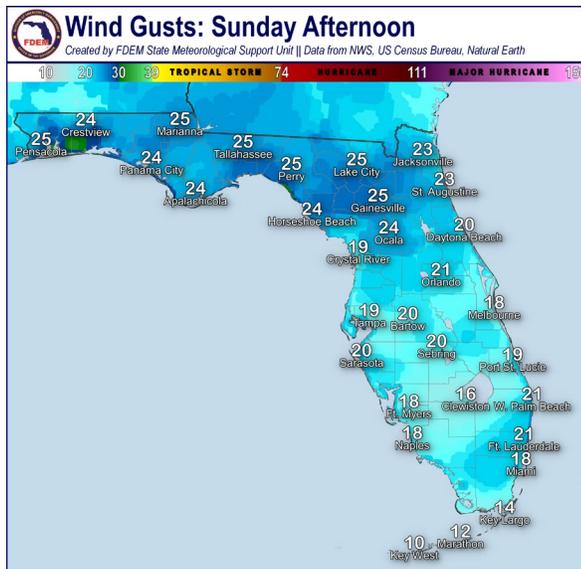
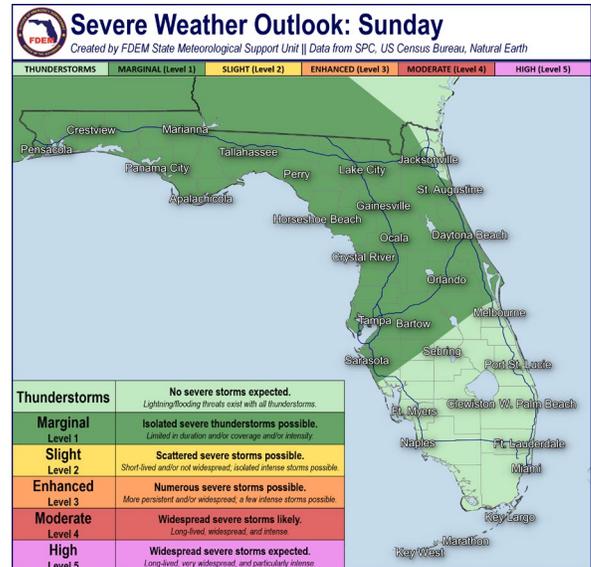
Chances of rain will begin to increase across the western Panhandle after midnight Saturday night as our next frontal system approaches (60-80% chance of rain).

**Sunday – Tuesday:**

A strong upper-level disturbance and attendant cold front will slide across the Gulf Coast on Sunday with scattered to widespread showers and thunderstorms expected out ahead of the front. There remains some uncertainty within our computer forecast model guidance as to the exact timing of this activity on Sunday and Sunday night. Right now, the greatest chance of rain will come to North and



Central Florida (75 – near 100% chance of rain) before drifting towards South Florida late Sunday night and into Monday morning. Scattered showers and a line of organized, embedded thunderstorms will likely spread across the Panhandle and Big Bend starting Sunday morning and early afternoon before pushing into Northeast and North-Central Florida by the late afternoon and early evening hours. With this activity, some embedded thunderstorms could be **locally strong to severe** and a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 5) for Severe Weather** is outlooked across North and Central Florida Sunday. The greatest threats with this activity will be locally damaging wind gusts, small hail, heavy downpours, and a brief isolated tornado or two. A **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** is also outlooked across North Florida for some **locally heavy rainfall** and instances of **nuisance flooding and ponding of water**. However, given the ongoing drought, this rainfall will be largely beneficial. Breezy to gusty non-thunderstorm winds are likely to develop ahead of the cold frontal activity across the state. Wind gusts **upwards of 35-40 mph** are possible across North Florida and **upwards of 30 mph** across Central and South Florida. Locally higher wind gusts will be possible, especially across Northeast Florida, where a **Wind Advisory** may be needed.



Highs on Sunday will reach the lower 70s across the Panhandle and 80s throughout the Peninsula.

The cold frontal activity will begin to spread south and east across the remainder of Central and South Florida Sunday night and by early Monday morning (40-90% chance of rain). A few embedded thunderstorms could remain locally strong into the evening across Central Florida, however activity will likely weaken below severe levels before reaching South Florida. Lows Sunday night will bottom out in the upper 50s to lower 60s for much of the state, with upper 60s to lower 70s for coastal Southeast Florida.

Scattered showers will likely be ongoing Monday morning across much of Central and South Florida, pushing offshore by the early to mid-afternoon hours (30-60% chance of rain). In the wake of the front, dry conditions will begin to filter back into the state. However, relative humidities will remain well above

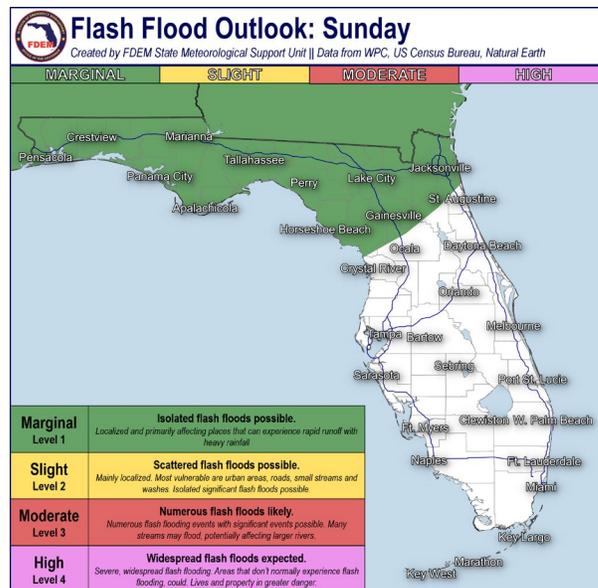
critical thresholds and the wetting rainfall will help to keep the wildfire risk lower. Winds will remain elevated across the Peninsula, with gusts **upwards of 20 mph** in Central Florida and **upwards of 30 mph** in South Florida. Mostly dry conditions are expected Tuesday, outside of a light coastal shower along the East Coast (15-20% chance of rain). Highs will be nearly identical Monday and Tuesday reaching the middle 70s across North Florida, upper 70s in Central Florida, and upper 70s to lower 80s in South Florida. Lows will also be identical both Monday and Tuesday night, dipping into the lower to middle 50s throughout North and Central Florida and upper 50s to middle 60s in South Florida.

**Hydrology & Flooding:**

A mostly dry start to the weekend is expected before a strong cold front brings scattered to widespread showers and thunderstorms to much of the state Sunday and Sunday night. The heaviest



rainfall is expected across the Panhandle, Big Bend, and Northeast Florida where rainfall totals may reach 1-2". Locally higher rainfall totals **upwards of 4"** will be possible in areas that receive repeated rounds of heavy downpours. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) has outlooked a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** across North Florida on Sunday for instances of **localized flooding and ponding of water**. However, given the ongoing drought, this rainfall will be largely beneficial outside of localized flooding in urban and low-lying/poor drainage locations. As the cold front sags south and eastward through Central and South Florida, rainfall accumulations will begin to taper off and diminish. Totals throughout Central Florida are expected to be between 0.5-1.5", with upwards of 2" in some locations. In South Florida, only isolated to widely scattered activity is expected with rainfall totals mainly below 0.5". A few scattered showers will linger throughout the Peninsula on Monday before pushing offshore, welcoming a return of dry conditions by Tuesday. 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. Beneficial rainfall this weekend may help to recharge some streams throughout the state, though will likely fall short of providing substantial relief. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 12.61 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.97 feet below normal for this time of year.

### Drought & Fire Weather:

It has become a recent theme in the weather pattern for a frontal passage to sweep through portions of the state every week or so with light to moderate rainfall. However, rainfall totals with these frontal passages have been short of alleviating with very little relief to the ongoing drought. The most recent frontal passage, about a week ago on 2/5, continued this theme with light rain across the state but totals mainly below 0.5". With little rainfall from this system and mostly warm, dry, and even breezy conditions at times in its wake since then, drought has worsened for much of the state as reflected in the latest [Drought Monitor outlook](#). Across North Florida, the "wettest" location in recent weeks has been the far western Panhandle where a **moderate drought (level 1 of 4)** remains in place. However, across the remainder of the Panhandle, Big Bend, and Northeast Florida, **severe (level 2 of 4)** to **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)** is still outlooked where 60-day rainfall departures are between 4-7". Streamflows in these areas continue to decline and run well below normal. In this week's most recent outlook, the biggest change was further expansion of the **extreme drought** eastward across the remainder of Northeast Florida to the coastline. Some slight expansion westward into Jackson County was also added as well. Throughout Central Florida and along the I-4 corridor, the abnormally dry (*emerging drought*) conditions have been mostly upgraded to a **moderate drought (level 1 of 4)** in the most recent outlook. Locally heavier rainfall has fallen along the I-4 corridor since late Autumn, though dry conditions in recent weeks have begun to bring further drought deterioration. Worsening of drought was also noted in portions of South Florida with only the coastal areas of Southeast Florida remaining in a moderate drought. Elsewhere, a **severe** to **extreme drought** is in place, with the newest pockets of extreme drought across interior Martin and St. Lucie counties, interior Monroe and Miami-Dade

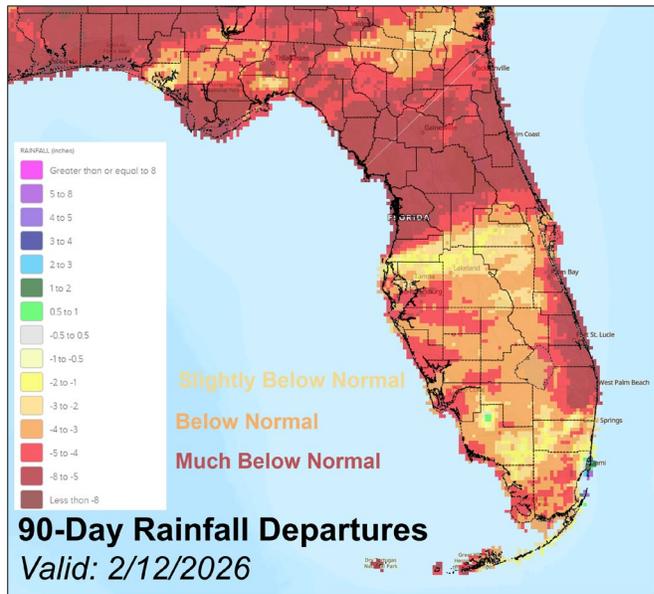
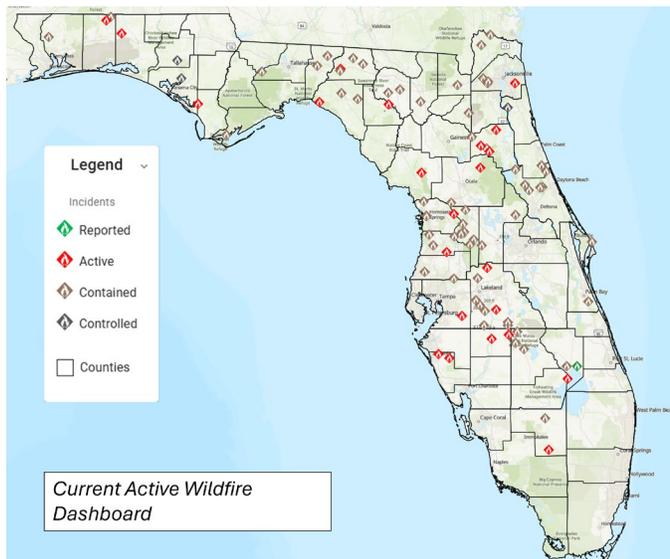


counties, and Collier/Hendry counties. 60-day rainfall departures throughout South Florida have grown to 2-4" for most locations, with pockets of 5" departures in localized areas. Recent KBDI also indicates short-term "flash drought" has worsened across all South Florida with widespread county-averaged values of greater than 600. A recent uptick in wildfire activity has been observed because of the worsening drought and dry conditions.

Over the next week, a strong cold front is forecast to pass through the state Sunday and early Monday (2/15-2/16) with scattered showers and a few embedded thunderstorms. Some of this activity could bring a few locally heavy downpours, and rainfall totals are forecast to reach 1-2" for much of the Panhandle and Big Bend. However, this activity will likely begin to weaken as it treks south and east across the Peninsula with rainfall totals below 1" across Central Florida and below 0.5" in South Florida. Although there could be some *beneficial* rains to North Florida with this front, rainfall totals will not be nearly enough to put much of a large dent in the drought. A similar story is expected across Central and South Florida, though even lower rainfall totals will encourage worsening drought which will likely be reflected in next week's Drought Monitor. As of this outlook, nearly 99% of the state is under at least a **moderate drought (level 1 of 4)** and 85% of the state is under a **severe drought (level 2 of 4)** or worse.

The [Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **495** 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).

Dry air filtering into North Florida this afternoon will bring relative humidities down to **critically low values (20-30%)**, especially north of the I-10 corridor. With the ongoing severe to extreme drought, **elevated wildfire conditions** will persist.



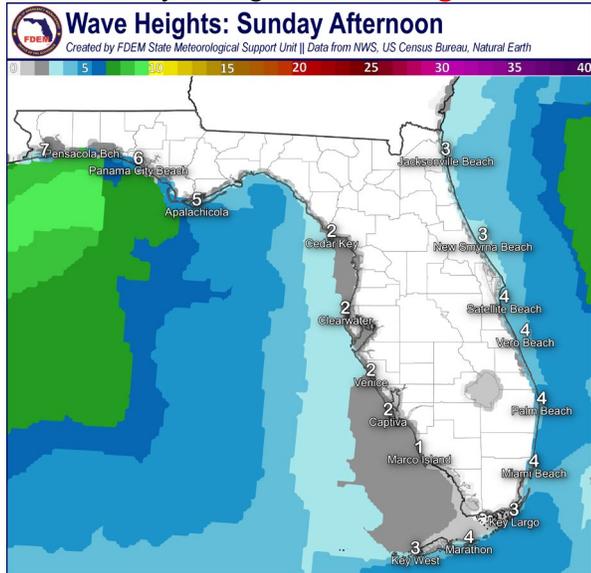
**elevated wildfire conditions** will persist. Pockets of lower relative humidities will also bring elevated conditions to Central and South Florida where quite a few active wildfires are present. A bit more moisture will creep into the state on Saturday before a beneficial wetting rainfall occurs on Sunday throughout North and Central Florida. Ahead of this front, though, breezy to gusty winds will develop with a few wind gusts **upwards of 40 mph** possible in North Florida and **30 mph** in Central and South Florida. These southerly, breezy winds will make any wildfire containment efforts a bit more difficult, though thankfully the overall relative humidities will be well above critical thresholds. Still, **elevated to locally critical wildfire risk** could develop with these strong winds. Additionally, a few lightning

strikes within embedded thunderstorm activity could spark new wildfires or reignite old ones. This wetting rainfall will likely bring a temporary decline in wildfire risk Monday and Tuesday, though will be locally dependent on rainfall totals. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 88 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 8,123 acres.



## Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Relatively calm marine conditions are expected Friday and Saturday with a **moderate risk for rip currents** expected for Panhandle and East Coast beaches and a low risk for the West Coast. A local **high risk** is possible for Gulf and Walton County beaches along the Panhandle and Southeast Florida beaches where locally higher surf is expected. By Sunday, our next cold front will bring strong southerly winds across all statewide beaches with a **high risk** expected for the Panhandle, East Coast, and West Coast. A **high risk** will linger for most Panhandle and West Coast beaches on Monday, returning to a **moderate risk** by Tuesday. East Coast beaches will return to a **moderate risk** Monday and Tuesday, though localized **high risks** are possible for Southeast and Treasure Coast beaches.



Calm marine conditions are expected Friday and Saturday, with wave heights of 1-3' statewide. The largest waves will be along Treasure, Space Coast, and Palm Beach County beaches. An ocean swell will build in the Gulf ahead of our next frontal system on Sunday with strong southerly winds. Surf of **5-7'** is expected for Panhandle beaches and a **High Surf Advisory** could be issued. A few waves **upwards of 8'** cannot be ruled out in the surf zone. Waves along the West Coast will remain near **2-4'** Sunday, while East Coast beaches will increase to **3-5'**. In the wake of the frontal passage, surf will slowly diminish back down to **2-4'** for all statewide beaches on Monday, with a few waves **upwards of 5'** possible along the Panhandle. 1-2' waves return to the Panhandle and West Coast on Tuesday, while East Coast beaches will see surf of **2-5'**.

The latest **Blue-Green Algae** dashboard shows **high levels** of algal blooms reported on the southern shoreline of Lake Okeechobee, the south shore of Lake Thonotosassa, Lake Killarney within the upper St. Johns River basin, and Veterans Memorial Park Pond in the Pensacola Bay. **Moderate levels** were reported within the lower St. John's River basin at Doctor's Lake, Shands Bridge, and Crescent Lake as well as the Caloosahatchee River and Lake Avalon within the Big Cypress Swamp.

[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 weekend!

Evan Newman, Assistant State Meteorologist  
Florida Division of Emergency Management

[www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather](http://www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather)

