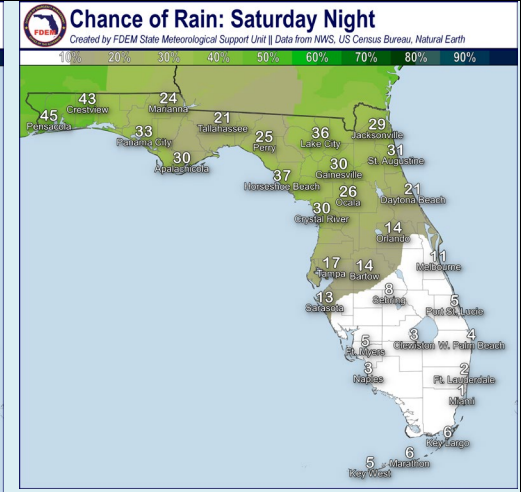
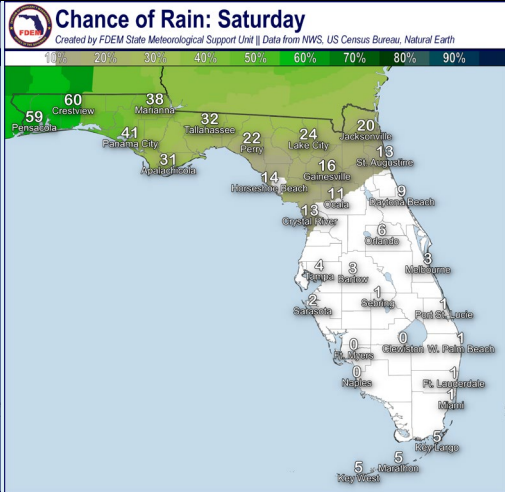
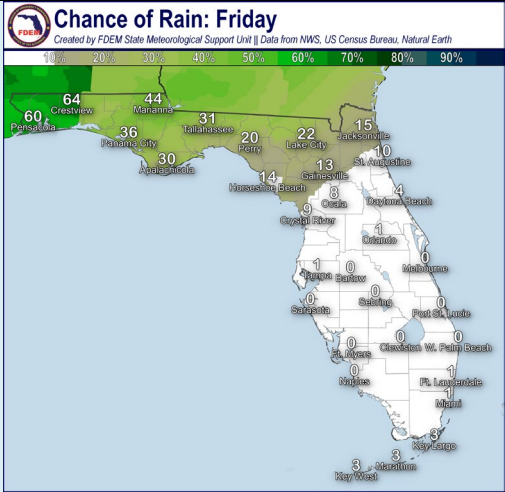
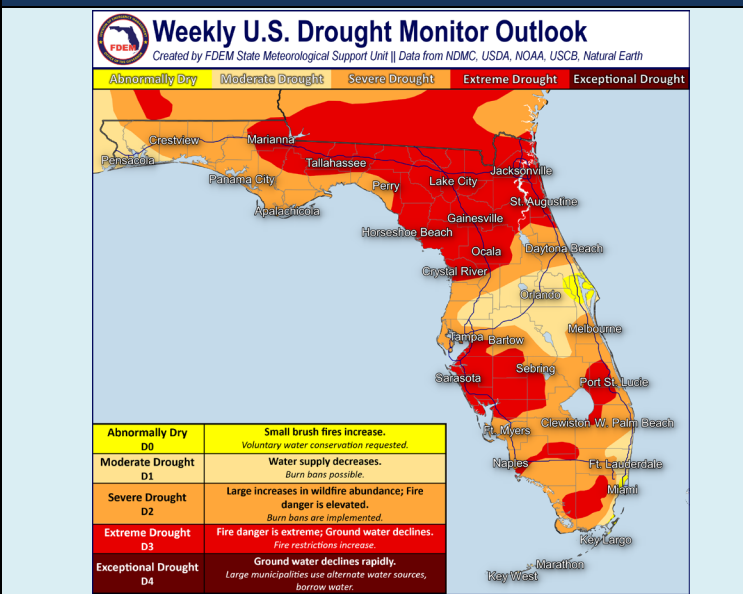


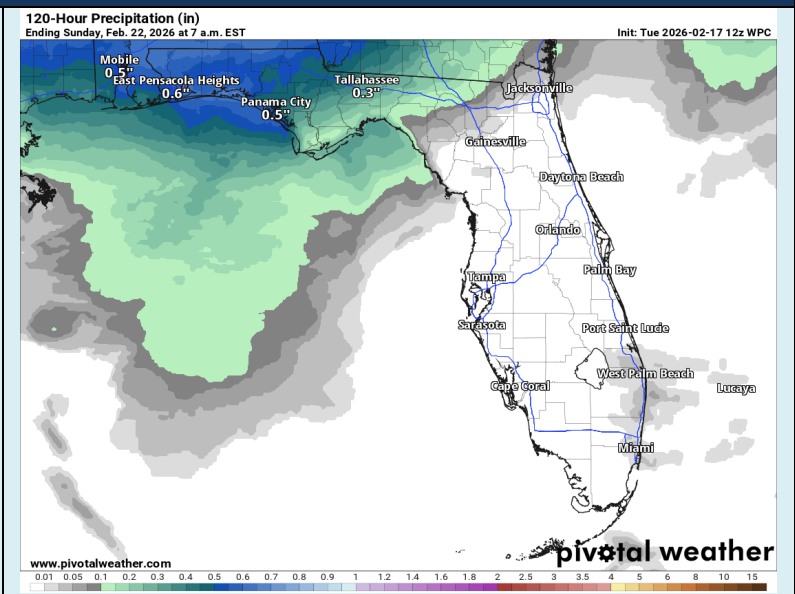
Tuesday, February 10, 2026					5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook			
No Threat			Low Threat		Moderate Threat	High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Fog (Overnight)	Freeze (Overnight)	Wind Chill (Overnight)	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Tue				North FL & Lake O Statewide			Locally Interior Peninsula Statewide	East Coast & Gulf County Statewide
Wed				Big Bend & West FL Statewide			Locally Interior Peninsula Statewide	East Coast Panhandle West Coast
Thu				Coastal Big Bend & Nature Coast Interior SW FL			Locally Interior Peninsula Statewide	East Coast Panhandle West Coast
Fri	Iso. Western Panhandle (Overnight)			West-Central Nature Coast & SW FL			Locally Interior Peninsula Statewide	East Coast Panhandle West Coast
Sat	Iso. Panhandle		Iso. Panhandle	Iso. Interior Central & South FL			Locally Interior Peninsula Statewide	Panhandle & East Coast West Coast



Forecast Rain Chances: *Friday, Saturday and Saturday Night*



Drought Monitor: Valid 2/12



5 Day Forecast Rainfall Totals – *Through Saturday Evening*

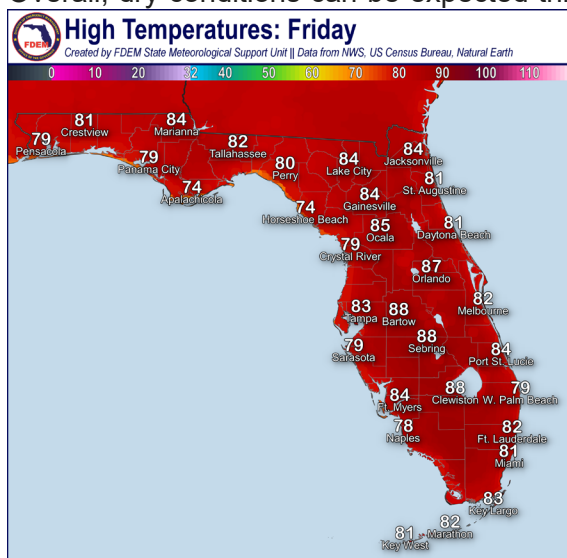
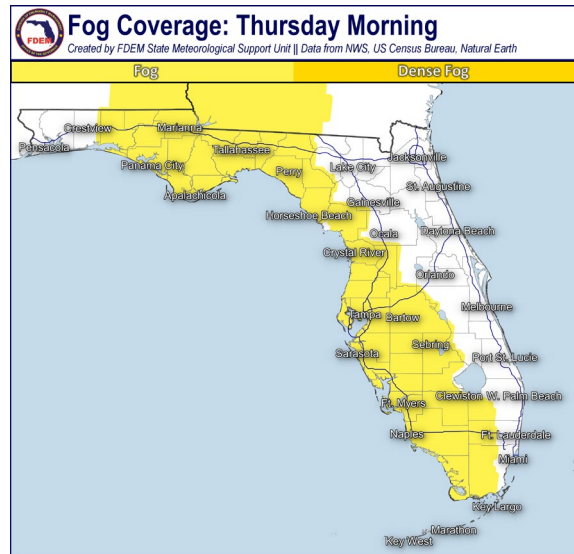


**...Above Normal Temperatures this Week...Several High Temperatures Could Be Broken Later this Week...Weak Sea Breeze Could Allow Brief Coastal Showers...Next Best Chance of Rain Comes Friday and Saturday for the Panhandle...Cold Front Approaching this Weekend Gradually...Foggy Mornings Ahead...Locally Elevated Wildfire Threat Continues for Interior Peninsula As Temperatures Warm and Moisture Is Slow to Recover...East Coast to See Several Days of High Rip Current Risks...**

## Tuesday – Saturday:

A benign week can be expected as high pressure conditions will mostly dominate. Other than a few brief coastal showers that may develop with the sea breeze, rain chances will be minimal until later in the week and on Saturday across the state. Even then, the coastal shower activity will be light and contained to the Space Coast on Tuesday and the Panhandle Thursday (15-25% chance of rain). Some upper-level features will help these showers develop along the Panhandle later in the week.

By Friday and into Saturday, a cold front will gradually approach from the northwest helping to become the focal point for showers and embedded thunderstorms along the Panhandle (30-60% chance of rain). At this time, it is too early to determine if organized severe weather is expected with this cold front, but computer model guidance trends will be monitored throughout the week. Shower and possible thunderstorm activity will expand eastward into the Big Bend and North-Central Florida Saturday evening and overnight, but computer model has disagreements between the timing of this rainfall. The American (GFS) model is slower with the timing of system overall, keeping the bulk of the rain arriving overnight Saturday and into Sunday morning along the Panhandle. The European model is starting to show agreement with the GFS but keeping a greater chance for showers and possible embedded thunderstorms ahead of the main line. This next frontal system is also not expected to bring significant rainfall, but any rainfall is welcomed with ongoing drought conditions. Overall, dry conditions can be expected throughout the Peninsula each day this week, increasing the



**wildfire potential** as no rainfall is expected and temperatures warm up.

With low-level moisture and light winds during the overnight periods, instances of patchy to locally dense fog will be possible in the mornings.

**Above normal temperatures** can be expected to develop throughout the week as temperatures climb each day. The “coolest” of the days will be on Tuesday where temperatures reach the 70s to lower 80s in the afternoon. Afterwards, high temperatures will steadily climb each day reaching the middle 70s to middle 80s Wednesday, then increase to the upper 70s to upper 80s Friday and Saturday. Portions of interior Central and South Florida could hit the **90-degree mark** Friday and Saturday. Regardless, several **high temperature records** are at stake beginning on Thursday for areas across the state, but even more so likely Friday and Saturday. Low



temperatures will also follow a very similar trend. Low temperatures will start off in the 50s and 60s across the state Tuesday night, then continue to gradually increase each night especially across North and Central Florida. Overnight Saturday, cooler air starts to filter into the state associated with the cold front. Low temperatures will fall into the upper 40s to middle 50s across North Florida, lower to middle 60s across Central Florida and upper 60s across South Florida.

### Hydrology & Flooding:

There is no risk for flash flooding over the next five (5) days. Dry conditions are expected to persist for much of this week until Friday and Saturday when a cold front approaches. Some light shower activity driven by the sea breeze may occur ahead of the main rainfall on Wednesday and Thursday, but accumulations are expected to be minimal. This cold front looks to bring another round of scattered showers with some embedded thunderstorm activity. Current computer model guidance is outlooking upwards of 0.5" to the Panhandle but any thunderstorm activity that develops could easily bring a quick 1-2". 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](#).

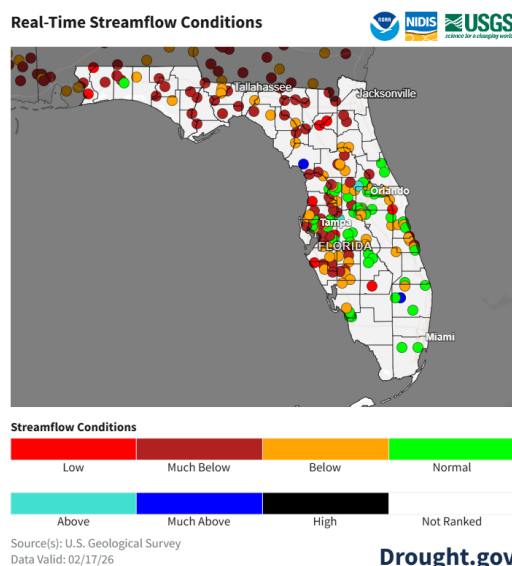
Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 12.53 feet, which is within the operational band and 2.03 feet below normal for this time of year.

### Drought & Fire Weather:

With the latest update now have 98.8% of the state is covered in drought conditions with only small coastal portions of Brevard and Miami-Dade counties remaining in the abnormally dry (emerging drought) conditions. During the reporting period, the state saw less than 0.5" of rainfall as the little rainfall that did occur was light and scattered. Degradations were driven by the growing short to medium term precipitation deficits continuing to grow. Soil moisture remains below the 10<sup>th</sup> percentile across the state, and below the 5<sup>th</sup> percentile in parts of central and southern Florida. KBDI are 600-700+ for numerous counties below the I-4 corridor, which has contributed to the increase in wildfire activity from the last week or two. Multiple water management districts have issued water shortage advisories or warnings due to declining groundwater and surface water levels.

Shower and thunderstorm activity from the weekend brought 0.5-1" of rainfall for North Florida and parts of Central Florida, with locally higher totals of 2-3" for portions of the Panhandle and Nature Coast. This rainfall will help to bring moisture to the topsoil, but not enough to soak into lower groundsoils and create any significant changes to drought conditions. This rainfall did also help to increase some streamflows for northern Florida rivers, but they likely will not hold very long. Rainfall totals south of I-4, were mostly below 0.5" and even lower near 0.1" across South Florida. Dry conditions can be expected to return across the state for most of the week until Friday and Saturday as the next frontal line approaches. Drought conditions will likely remain largely unchanged this week; however, **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)** will likely continue to expand throughout South Florida given the lack of rainfall, growing KBDI values and elevated wildfire concerns.

The [Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **466** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **30** Florida counties that have an average KBDI above 500 (drought/increased fire danger).



Despite very little chances for rain can be expected through most of the week, easterly to southeasterly winds will keep above critical thresholds across most of the state. The lowest values will be **approaching critical thresholds** across interior portions of the Peninsula near midweek (**35-45%**). Wind gusts look to reach upwards of 15 mph across the state Tuesday and Wednesday, before **increasing to 20 mph** across portions of the Panhandle and the Big Bend Thursday and Friday. Temperatures will be on the rise this week as high pressure overhead persists for several days, which will further dry out soils even from the recent rainfall. Overall, **sensitive wildfire conditions** persist statewide with a more **locally elevated threat** across the interior Peninsula where the lowest relative humidity values are expected. Low-level moisture and light winds overnight will allow for instances of patchy to locally dense fog to develop early in the mornings through Thursday morning, at least. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 87 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 17,891 acres.

### Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Southerly to southeasterly winds will persist for several days across the state leading to a **moderate risk for rip currents** along the Panhandle through this week. A **high risk** may return to the western Panhandle late Friday or Saturday evening as wave heights begin to grow. Numerous East Coast beaches will see a **high risk for rip currents** throughout the week with onshore winds and lingering elevated surf. A low risk for rip currents will return to the West Coast beginning Wednesday and will continue throughout the forecast period.

Persistent onshore winds and a long-period ocean swell off the southwestern Atlantic waters will keep wave heights elevated for most of the East Coast until Thursday evening. The largest **waves of 3-6'** will occur through Wednesday evening before gradually declining overnight and into Thursday. Surf conditions return to 1-3' Friday and Saturday for all beaches. Overall calm marine conditions can be expected for the Panhandle and Gulf Coast throughout much of the week with wave action keeping near 1-2'. The next approaching cold front will bring onshore winds Friday and Saturday allowing for wave **heights to increase to 3-4'** along the Panhandle.

The latest [Blue-Green Algae](#) dashboard shows there have been 49 reports of algal bloom conditions within the last 30 days. **Moderate levels** of algal blooms were reported with the Pahokee Marina in southeastern Lake Okeechobee, the Sebastian Canal within the Caloosahatchee River, Lake Avalon and Crescent Lake, Shands Bridge, Doctors Lake, Mandarin Point within the St. Johns River basin.

[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 Tartt, Assistant State Meteorologist  
Florida Division of Emergency Management  
[www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather](http://www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather)

