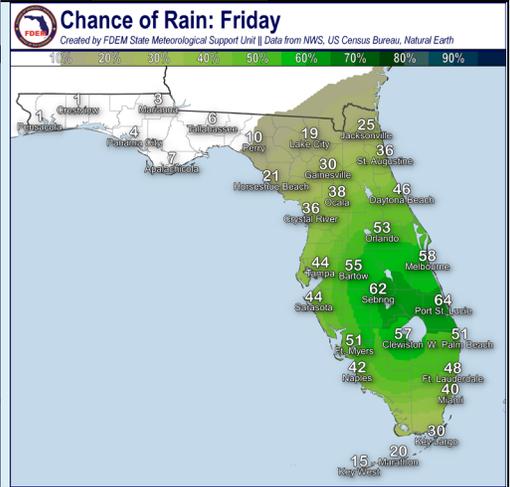
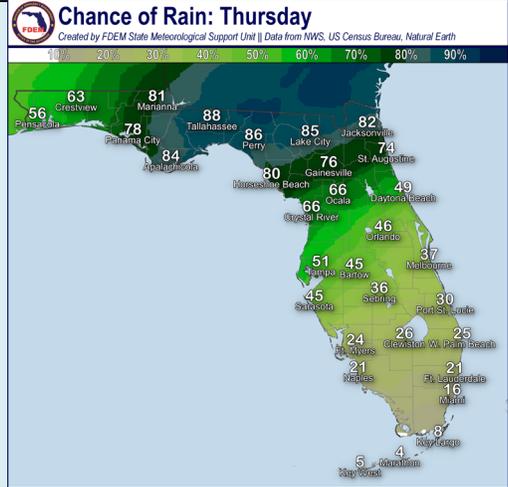
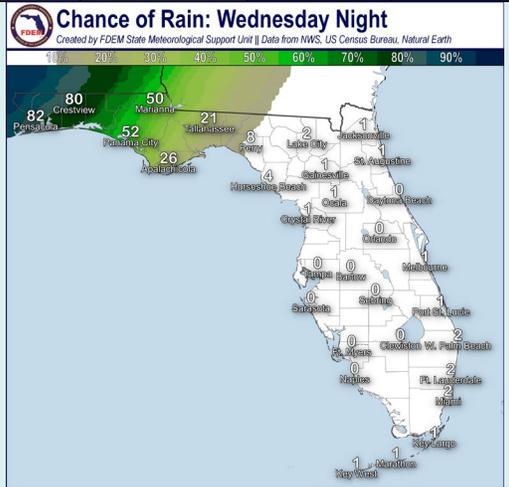


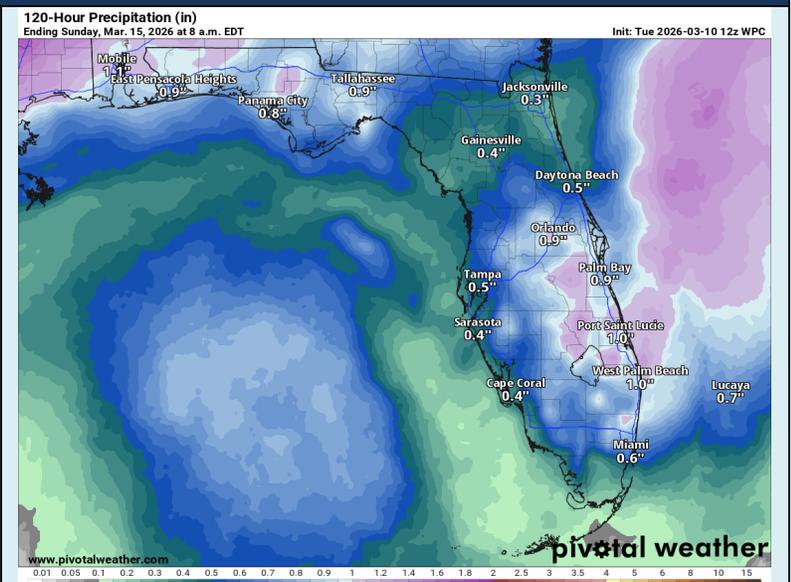
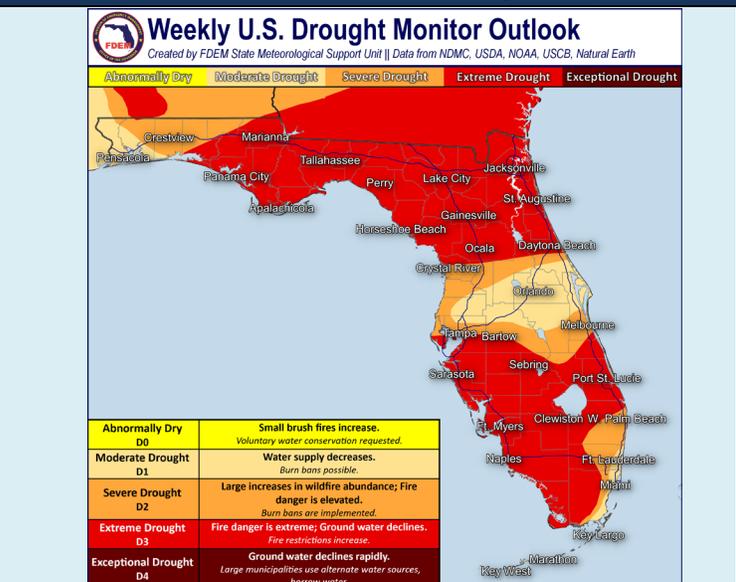
Tuesday, March 10, 2026

5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook

No Threat		Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Flash Flooding	Freeze (Overnight)	Fog (Overnight)	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Tue						Big Bend, Suwannee Valley & Interior Central FL Statewide	Statewide	Palm Beach County Panhandle & East Coast West Coast
Wed	W. Panhandle (Overnight)	W. Panhandle (Overnight)	W. Panhandle (Overnight)	Iso. W. Panhandle		Suwannee Valley & Western Peninsula Peninsula	Statewide	Panhandle East Coast West Coast
Thu	Panhandle Statewide	Panhandle	Panhandle Statewide	Iso. North FL			Northeast FL & Peninsula	Statewide
Fri	Peninsula		Iso. Peninsula	Iso. Space & Treasure Coasts			Panhandle & Big Bend	East Coast Panhandle West Coast
Sat	NE FL Coast & Peninsula		NE FL Coast & Peninsula				Panhandle & Big Bend	East Coast Panhandle West Coast



Forecast High Temperatures: Wednesday Night, Thursday & Friday



Drought Monitor: Valid 3/5

5 Day Forecast Rainfall Totals – Through Saturday Evening



...Foggy Mornings Through Midweek...Dry Conditions and Above Seasonal Normal Temperatures to Start Off the Forecast Period...Cold Front Moving In Wednesday Night and Thursday to Bring Rounds of Showers and Thunderstorms...Embedded Strong to Severe Thunderstorms Possible for the Panhandle Early Thursday Morning...Cooler Temperatures Near Seasonal Normals Expected At the End of the Week...Shower and Embedded Thunderstorm Activity to Continue Across the Peninsula Through the Weekend...

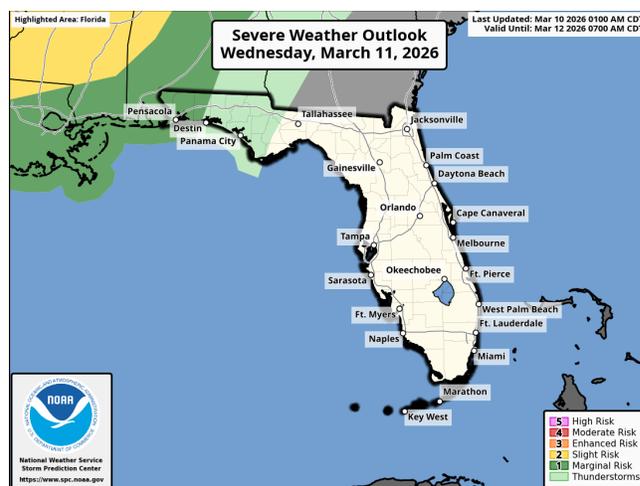
Tuesday – Wednesday:

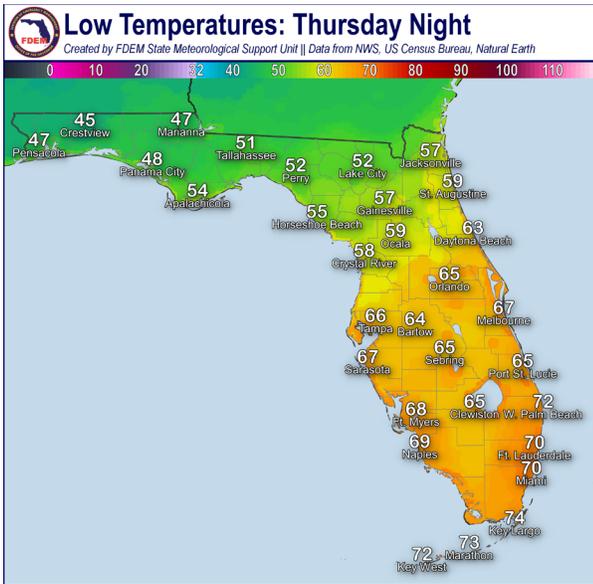
Warm and mostly dry conditions can be expected for the first part of the forecast period. High pressure extending over the state will keep rain chances limited to the sea breeze across East-Central Florida on Tuesday (10-20% chance of rain). On Wednesday, drier air filtering into the state will suppress rain chances even more (less than 10% chance). The best chance for any activity will remain along the Space and Treasure Coasts with a brief shower or two. Relative humidity values should keep above critical thresholds both days with the help of low-level moisture, but ongoing dry conditions and warmer temperatures will continue to lead to **sensitive wildfire conditions**. Dry conditions can be expected to continue through the overnight hours for any shower activity that occurs during the daytime. Our next approaching cold front will help to start bring shower and thunderstorm activity to the western Panhandle late overnight Wednesday and into the early morning hours (40-70% chance of rain). The Storm Prediction Center (SPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 5) for Severe Weather** along the western Panhandle overnight Wednesday and into the predawn hours on Thursday as **embedded strong to severe thunderstorms** will be possible. These thunderstorms may be capable of producing lightning, damaging wind gusts (50-60 mph) and an embedded tornado or two. Low-level moisture and calm winds will help **fog** develop during the early morning hours both days throughout North and Central Florida.

High temperatures will reach well into the upper 70s to upper 80s across the state, with interior portions of the Peninsula reaching the **lower 90s**. Low temperatures will reach the 60s and lower 70s overnight.

Thursday – Saturday:

Active weather can be expected to continue on Thursday as the cold front makes its way through the state (45-85% chance of rain). Scattered to numerous showers and embedded thunderstorms can be expected throughout the morning and afternoon hours across North Florida, afternoon and evening hours across Central Florida and more isolated showers and embedded thunderstorms across South Florida overnight. Computer guidance has been indicating that the more favorable environment for severe thunderstorms is more to the north on Thursday; however, **embedded isolated strong to severe thunderstorms** cannot be completely ruled out. If any **stronger thunderstorm activity** is able to develop, they will be capable of producing lightning, damaging wind gusts (50-60 mph) and small hail. The cold front will weaken and lose its ability to drive shower and thunderstorm activity as it moves through South Florida overnight Thursday and into Friday morning. Drier conditions can be expected to





return along the Panhandle, but upper-level features passing overhead and onshore winds will keep the active weather ongoing across the Peninsula. Scattered showers and embedded thunderstorms can be expected to continue on Friday and Saturday as moisture remains in place (35-55% chance of rain).

While temperatures are not expected to significantly cool down, they will become closer to seasonal normals. High temperatures will return to the 70s across the Panhandle Thursday but remain in the 80s to **lower 90s** across the Peninsula. High temperatures on Friday will remain in the 70s across North Florida and lower to middle 80s for Central and South Florida. By Saturday temperatures return to the upper 70s to middle 80s across the state. Low temperatures will return to the upper 40s to upper 50s across North Florida and 60s to lower 70s across the Peninsula Thursday and Friday nights. Saturday's low

temperatures will be back into the upper 50s to upper 60s throughout the state and the lower 70s across South Florida.

Hydrology & Flooding:

There is no risk for flash flooding over the next five (5) days. Wednesday night and Thursday a cold front will pass through the state bringing scattered to widespread shower activity and embedded thunderstorms. The best chances for rain will remain across North Florida as the front will weaken and lose moisture as it crosses through the Peninsula, especially once it reaches South Florida late Thursday evening and overnight. Conditions at this time do not support a flood threat as shower and thunderstorm activity will be moving rather quickly allowing for less time for soaking. Generally, rainfall totals of 1-2" can be anticipated for the Panhandle and into North Florida, with totals reaching 0.5-1" across the central Peninsula. Any thunderstorm that develops could produce locally heavy rainfall, and lead to **instances of nuisance ponding or flash flooding** for urban areas. Shower and thunderstorm activity continuing along the Peninsula through the end of the week and into the weekend will help to bring additional rainfall, leading to additional rainfall totals of 0.5-1". For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](#).

There are no riverine concerns at this time. Streamflow has briefly improved along the Panhandle with recent rainfall over the weekend, but numerous waterways continue to see streamflows well below normal especially across the Big Bend and Suwannee Valley where the region saw less rainfall compared to other areas. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 12.24 feet, which is within the operational band and 2.24 feet below normal for this time of year.

Drought & Fire Weather:

The newest drought monitor shows **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)** filling Southwest Florida. This now means that over two-thirds of the state is now covered by extreme drought conditions. While there was some rainfall that occurred during the period, it was not enough to make any impact to the longer-term drought conditions. There was enough rainfall to briefly put two creeks and rivers in the Panhandle into Action Stage (bank-full) for a day or so before drier conditions returned and caused water levels to fall. North Florida continued to face numerous rivers, creeks and streams with well-below normal streamflow. This has also started extending into West-Central Florida as well. Several wildfires continue to break out across the state, most of them within the Peninsula.



This last weekend was a bit more active in terms of shower and thunderstorm activity that returned. The sea breeze and a front to the north helped to usher shower and thunderstorm activity into the state, but rainfall totals were still minimal keeping near 0.5-1.5". The greatest of these totals were concentrated across the Panhandle, with pockets of higher totals scattered across the Peninsula. Temperatures across the state were also well above normal for this time of year reaching the 80s and some places reaching 90-degrees. Numerous water restrictions have been issued across the state, especially across South Florida where Lake Okeechobee levels have continued to decline.

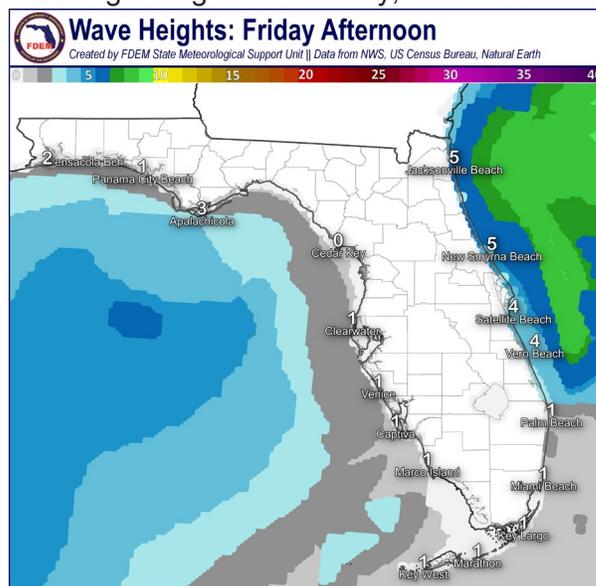
The [Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **490** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **32** Florida counties that have an average KBDI above 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

Dry conditions persisting across the state on Tuesday and Wednesday, along with warmer temperatures will lead to **sensitive wildfire conditions** persisting as drought conditions continue. Relative humidity values on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons across the Big Bend and interior Peninsula will fall **near critical thresholds (35-40%)**, which will also help to keep sensitive wildfire conditions in place. Winds will generally remain light and out of the south to southeast, which will help keep moisture in place in coastal areas. Active weather returns Thursday and through the weekend as a cold front moves through the state bringing scattered to widespread showers and embedded thunderstorms. *Thunderstorms will be capable of producing frequent lightning and erratic winds that could help to spark new wildfires or spread existing ones.* On Friday and Saturday, daily showers and embedded thunderstorms return with the help of onshore winds and upper-level features passing overhead keeping the active weather pattern ongoing. Drier conditions will return to the Panhandle and Big Bend both of those days, but recent rainfall should help to keep the overall wildfire threat low. Relative humidity values may fall back **near critical thresholds** in the afternoons. **Widespread fog** in the morning on Tuesday and Wednesday can be expected, with another **round of fog possible** Thursday morning. *Foggy conditions will further reduce visibilities where there are ongoing wildfires.* According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 61 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 8,464 acres (as of 9:40 AM EDT).

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Mostly calm marine conditions on Tuesday will lead to numerous Panhandle and East Coast beaches seeing a **moderate risk for rip currents**, with a **locally high risk** along Palm Beach County. Stronger onshore winds and growing wave heights will likely bring back a **high risk for rip currents** along the Panhandle and possibly the First Coast by Wednesday as the rest of the East Coast maintains a **moderate risk**. With winds picking up and ocean swells growing on Thursday, most beaches throughout the state will likely see a **high risk for rip currents**. Large ocean swells and onshore winds lingering along the East Coast will keep the **high risk** in place through the end of the week and into the weekend. Panhandle beaches will likely see a **moderate risk for rip currents** return.

Wave heights of 1-3' can be expected across the state through the early morning hours on Thursday. As our next cold front moves through, onshore winds along the Panhandle will cause **wave heights to reach 4-5'**. First Coast beaches could also see breaking waves just offshore reach **upwards of 4'** by Thursday afternoon. While Panhandle swells begin to shift southward and dissipate, large swells along the East Coast will develop Friday morning and afternoon. Numerous East Coast beaches can expect to see **wave heights of 4-6'** late Friday afternoon and



evening. **High Surf Advisories** may be needed for portions of the Space and Treasure Coasts, but there is not enough confidence to say right now. Swells will begin to dissipate and shift away from the coasts Saturday, allowing for beaches to see **wave heights return to 4-5'**.

The latest **Blue-Green Algae** dashboard shows there have been 65 reports of algal bloom conditions within the last 30 days. **High levels** have been observed at Lake Marian in the upper St. Johns River and Lake Thonotosassa. **Moderate levels** have been observed in numerous locations along the edge of Lake Okeechobee and the St. Johns River (both upper and lower). **Moderate levels** have also been observed within the Caloosahatchee River, Whitaker Bayou in Sarasota Bay, and Lake Avalon in 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 rest of the week!

Kennedy Tartt, Assistant State Meteorologist
Florida Division of Emergency Management
www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather

