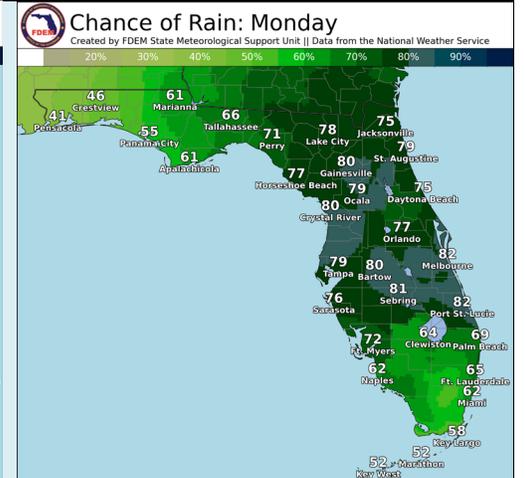
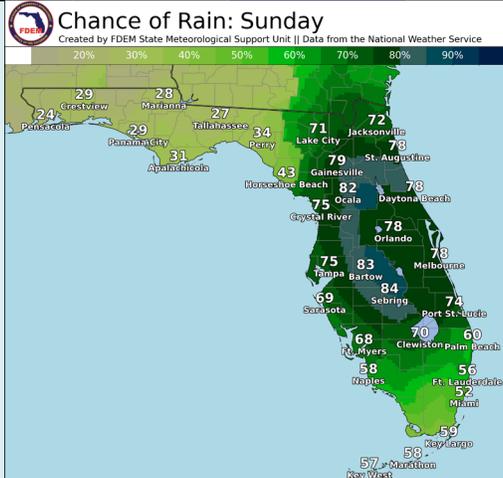
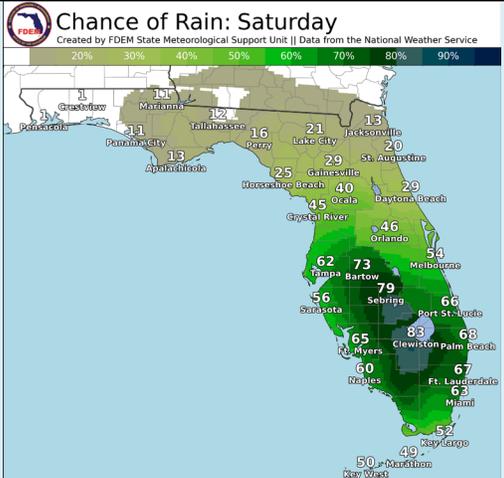


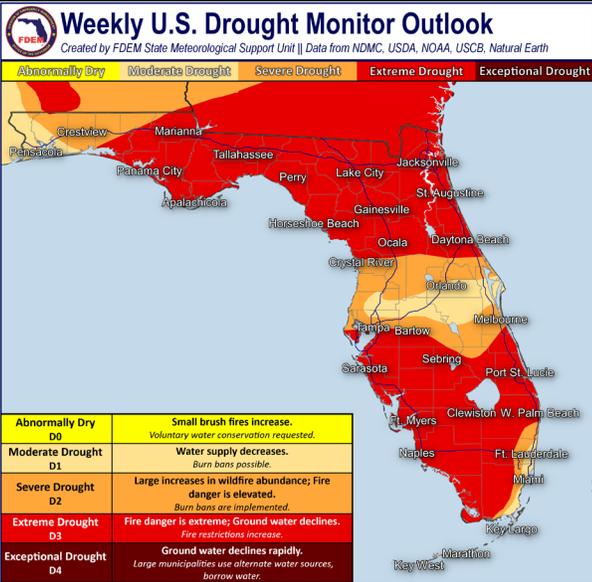
Friday, March 13, 2026

5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook

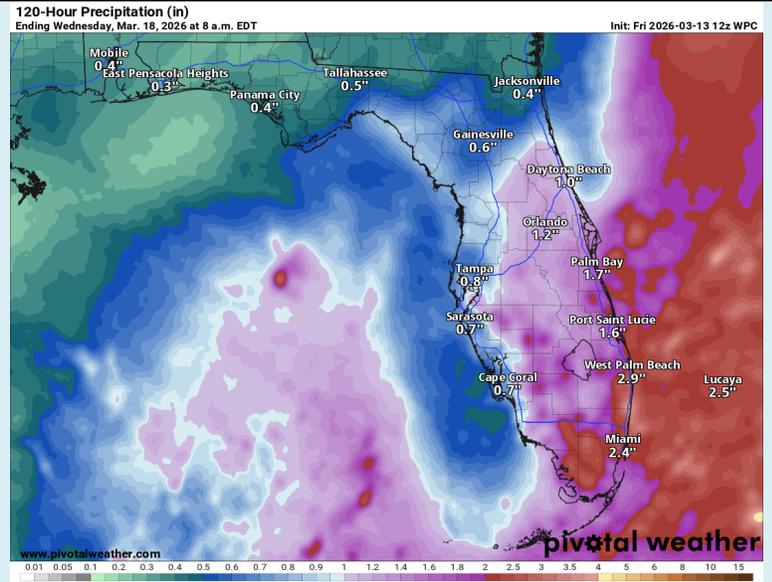
No Threat			Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat	
Day	Lightning	Tornado	Damaging Wind/Hail	Flash Flooding	Freeze (Overnight)	Fog (Overnight)	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Fri	South FL		Iso. South FL	Locally South FL		Locally Northeast & Interior South FL	Locally Statewide	East Coast Panhandle West Coast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



Forecast Chances of Rain: Saturday, Sunday, and Monday



Drought Monitor: Valid 3/12

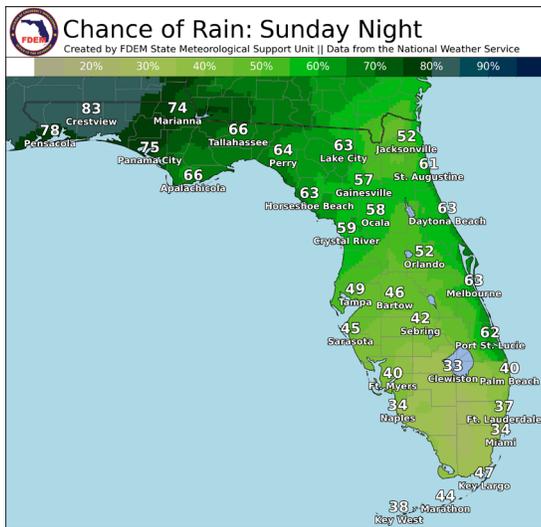


5 Day Forecast Rainfall Totals – Through Tuesday Evening



... Active Weekend Expected with Daily Shower and Thunderstorm Activity Across the Peninsula... South Florida the Focus on Friday and Saturday, Expanding to Include the Entire Peninsula Sunday... Locally Strong to Severe Storms Possible... Locally Heavy Downpours May Bring Urban Flooding Concerns... Next Potent Cold Front Arrives Monday with Showers and Thunderstorms Statewide... Much Cooler Air Filters into North Florida in the Wake... Local Frost or Freezes Possible Along the I-10 Corridor... High Risk for Rip Currents Remains for Numerous Florida Beaches Through the Forecast Period...

Friday – Sunday:



An active, summer-like weekend of weather is expected throughout much of the Peninsula as a stalled frontal boundary will help to focus abundant tropical moisture across the area. This moisture, paired with a few passing upper-level disturbances and the afternoon sea breeze boundaries, will help to spark scattered showers and thunderstorms each afternoon. Today, the greatest chances of rain will remain across South Florida, mainly south of Lake Okeechobee (45-60% chance of rain), with a few isolated showers north to the I-4 corridor (25-40% chance of rain). Shower activity will begin to dwindle into the evening and overnight hours, though some lingering rainfall will still stick around through the overnight hours across South Florida, especially along the coast (25-40% chance of rain). The stalled frontal boundary will begin to lift northward slowly this weekend, with activity still mainly focused across South Florida on Saturday afternoon where

widespread showers and storms are expected (50-80% chance of rain), though Central Florida will also see some scattered activity (40-80% chance of rain). The general movement and flow with the activity this weekend will be from south to north, meaning some isolated activity may make it into the Big Bend and Northeast Florida as well on Saturday afternoon (25-35% chance of rain). Isolated to widely scattered showers and thunderstorms will linger throughout the Peninsula Saturday night, with the greatest chances of rain along the I-95 corridor (30-50% chance of rain). The greatest chances of rain this weekend are expected on Sunday with scattered to **widespread showers and thunderstorms** developing Sunday afternoon throughout the entire Peninsula (70-90% chance of rain). Portions of the Panhandle and Big Bend may also see some isolated activity late in the day on Sunday (25-30% chance of rain), however the greater chance arrives Sunday night as our next potent cold front approaches the region (60-80% chance of rain).

Throughout the weekend, some of these afternoon showers and thunderstorms across the Peninsula will be capable of becoming **locally strong to severe**. The greatest hazards with any of this activity will be gusty winds (45-60 mph), frequent lightning, small hail, and **locally heavy downpours**. Although there is no organized risk for flash flooding, an extended weekend of locally heavy rainfall may lead to **localized flooding** in areas that receive the largest rainfall totals. Activity will be generally slow moving, and the metropolitan and urban areas of coastal Southeast Florida will see a non-zero chance for **flash flooding** and **ponding of water** if any heavy thunderstorms develop over the area.

High temperatures will warm into the lower to middle 70s across the Panhandle this afternoon, with upper 70s to lower 80s across the Big Bend and Northeast Florida. Breezy wind gusts **upwards of 20 mph** will keep temperatures cooler along the eastern half of the Peninsula this afternoon, with highs in the middle to upper 70s. Across the western half of the Peninsula, highs will reach the middle 80s. On Saturday and Sunday, increasing moist southerly flow will bring a return of highs in the 80s statewide, outside of the immediate coastal areas of the Panhandle and East Coast which will remain

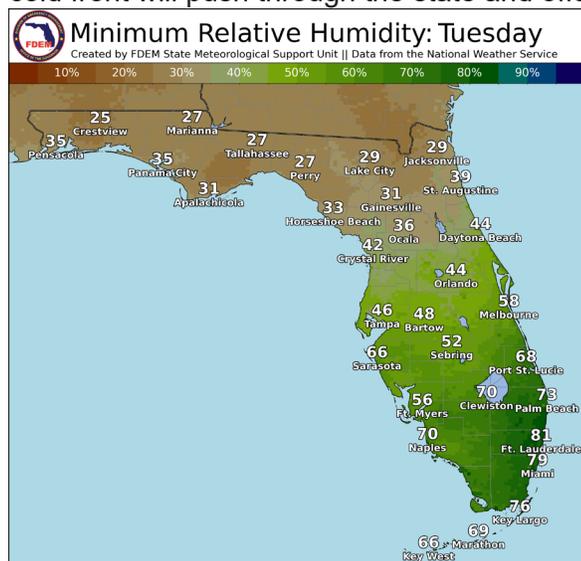
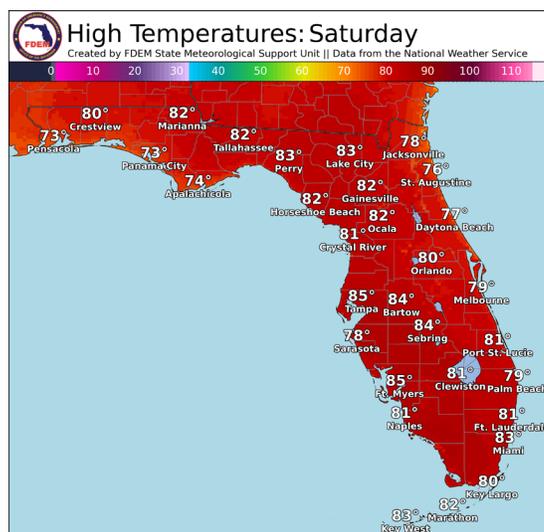


in the 70s. These southerly winds will be the strongest on Sunday, with gusts **upwards of 20 mph** throughout the entire state and **upwards of 25 mph** across the western Panhandle.

Low temperatures will cool off into the middle 40s to middle 50s across North Florida tonight, with 60s throughout the Peninsula. Lows will warm back into the 60s and lower 70s statewide Saturday and Sunday night. These warmer overnight lows, paired with calm winds and low-level moisture, will promote **fog and low cloud** development each night across portions of the state, some of which could be **locally dense**.

Monday – Tuesday:

A very powerful upper-level disturbance and low-pressure system will trek across the Great Lakes on Monday dragging a strong cold front with it across the entire eastern seaboard. For Florida, this means a line of scattered to widespread showers and thunderstorms ahead of the front will likely pass through the state on Monday and Monday evening (65-80% chance of rain). There remains some disagreement amongst computer forecast model guidance regarding the exact timing and strength of this frontal passage, which will determine the extent of any severe weather potential. Trends in the computer model guidance will continue to be monitored, however it does appear likely at this time that some **severe weather** could accompany this frontal passage Monday, especially across Northeast and North-Central Florida. A few damaging wind gusts and tornadoes would be the greatest threat with this activity. The cold front will push through the state and offshore by the overnight hours Monday night.

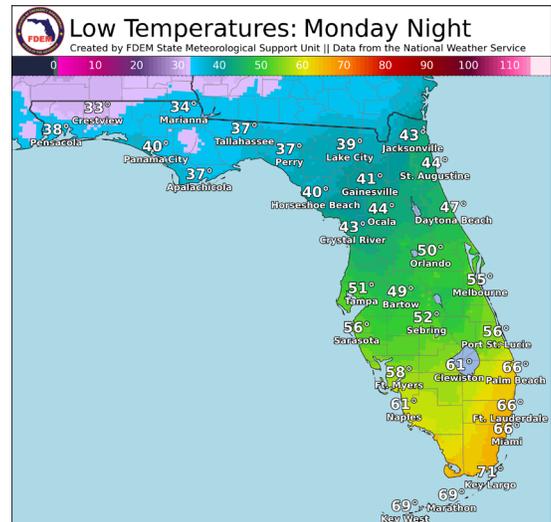


Much drier air will begin to filter into the state in the wake of the front Monday, with relative humidities dipping **near critical thresholds** across the Panhandle and Big Bend (35-40% RH values). Breezy winds are expected ahead of and behind the front statewide, with gusts **upwards of 30-35 mph** expected. *Locally stronger winds could develop, and **Wind Advisory** issuance may be needed if conditions still warrant come Monday.* Winds will subside on Tuesday with a few breezy gusts **upwards of 20 mph** possible across the state. However, relative humidities will dip **below critical thresholds** throughout North Florida (20-30% RH values) which will bring a return of **sensitive to locally elevated wildfire conditions**.

High temperatures on Monday will warm into the upper 60s to middle 70s during the pre-dawn and morning hours across the Panhandle and Big Bend, however temperatures will cool off and steady out into the 50s and 60s in the wake of the front during the afternoon hours. Across the Peninsula, highs will reach the 80s on Monday. A much different story is expected on Tuesday with a significant cool down statewide. Highs will struggle to climb out of the 50s throughout North Florida and lower to middle 60s in Central and South Florida. Coastal Southeast Florida and the Keys will reach the lower to middle 70s. Temperatures will feel like the upper 40s to lower 50s throughout North Florida on Tuesday afternoon.



Low temperatures will be the coldest seen in weeks throughout the state. On both Monday and Tuesday night, lows will dip into the **lower to middle 30s** across the interior Panhandle and Big Bend. The greatest chances for a **local freeze** will be north of the I-10 corridor across the Panhandle, which may bring significant agricultural impacts given recent record warmth and potential early blooming/budding season. Areas of **patchy frost** are possible elsewhere. Northeast Florida will see lows in the **middle to upper 30s** both nights. Central Florida will cool off into the middle 40s to upper 50s, while South Florida will remain in the upper 50s to lower 60s. Southeast Florida will remain in the middle to upper 60s Monday night.



Hydrology & Flooding:

There is no organized risk for flash flooding over the next five (5) days. However, slow moving scattered showers and thunderstorms will develop each afternoon across portions of the Peninsula this weekend. Rainfall totals will generally range between 1-2" with this activity, however **locally heavy downpours** will lead to some areas receiving much more rainfall. This morning, slow-moving heavy showers have brought a quick 2-4" of rainfall to the immediate coastal Palm Beach, Broward, and Miami-Dade counties. A similar theme may develop this weekend, with localized areas receiving **upwards of 3-5"** in the heaviest and slowest moving activity. As such, there could be **nuisance flooding** and **ponding of water**, especially in urban and low-lying/poor drainage locations. **Flash flooding** cannot be ruled out if areas see repeated rounds of heavy downpours through the weekend. Come Monday, another strong cold front will drive a line of scattered showers and thunderstorms through the state, some of which could be **locally heavy**. Rainfall totals through the next five (5) days are expected to be the greatest throughout Central and South Florida, with a general area of 1-3" outlooked. However, there may be localized pockets that receive **upwards of 5-7"**. 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 12.18 feet, which is within the operational band and 2.29 feet below normal for this time of year.

Drought & Fire Weather:

Very little changes were made to this weeks Drought Monitor update (3/12) as much of the state struggled to see any meaningful rainfall enough to put a dent in the ongoing drought. The heaviest rains over the past week fell across portions of West-Central Florida with pockets of 2-4" of rainfall. A few localized pockets of heavier totals fell across Northeast Florida as well, though general amounts below 1" were found statewide. An **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)** remains in place across much of North Florida and South Florida. In fact, some expansion of the extreme drought was seen across interior Palm Beach and Broward counties closer to the coastline. Throughout Central Florida, a small pocket of **moderate drought (level 1 of 4)** remains, though it shrunk with **severe drought (level 2 of 4)** expanding to include all of southern Sumter, Lake and Seminole counties. A moderate drought also remains in place for the very far western Panhandle. As of this outlook, 90% of the state is under a **severe drought (level 2 of 4)** or worse and 72% of the state under an **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)**. Rainfall departures still remain well below normal across much of the state as recent warm and dry conditions have led to further drying of vegetation and grounds. Streamflows continue to drop to extremely low levels in some waterways across North and Central Florida, and some have completely



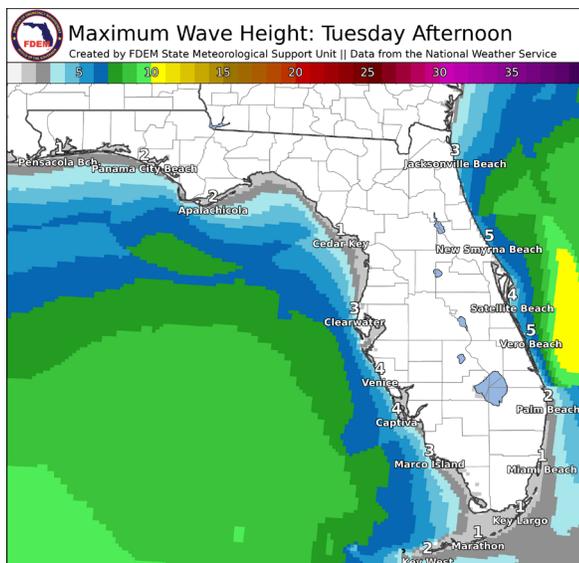
dried up. Looking ahead, scattered showers and embedded thunderstorms will be a theme each afternoon across much of the Peninsula, especially South Florida, through the weekend (3/13-3/15) as warm temperatures, sea breeze boundaries, and ample moisture promote afternoon development. Some of this rainfall could lead to localized amounts enough to put a good dent in the local drought (5-7" amounts through the weekend). However, a widespread drenching rainfall is not currently anticipated. Trends in the weekend rainfall will continue to be monitored to see if it will be enough for meaningful drought alleviation.

The [Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **511** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **38** Florida counties that have an average KBDI above 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

Drier relative humidities are expected across the Panhandle and Big Bend this afternoon, dipping to **near critical thresholds (35-40%)**. Recent rainfall will keep the larger wildfire risk mitigated, however **sensitive wildfire conditions** are expected this afternoon. Moist southerly flow will bring relative humidities back well above critical thresholds Saturday and Sunday across the state, though scattered showers and thunderstorms may be accompanied by frequent lightning and gusty winds. *Frequent lightning and erratic winds could help spark new wildfires or spread existing ones.* Relative humidities will significantly drop in the wake of the frontal passage on Monday across the Panhandle and Big Bend, dipping to **near critical thresholds** Monday and **below critical thresholds Tuesday (20-30%)**. Breezy to windy conditions will develop ahead of and in the wake of the front Monday, with gusts **upwards of 30-35 mph** statewide, which may lead to **locally elevated wildfire conditions**. A similar wildfire risk will persist on Tuesday across North Florida given the very dry conditions. Areas of **fog and low clouds** may also develop each morning through this weekend. *Foggy conditions will further reduce visibilities where there are ongoing wildfires.* According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 47 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 4,453 acres (as of 12:50 PM EDT).

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Breezy onshore winds and elevated surf will keep a **high risk for rip currents** to all East Coast beaches Friday and Saturday before seas calm and winds turn from the south this weekend. A **moderate risk for rip currents** is expected for all Panhandle beaches to start the weekend before southerly flow bring onshore winds and a **high risk for rip currents** by Sunday. A statewide **high risk for rip currents** is expected on Tuesday in the wake of our frontal system with lingering breezy conditions and elevated surf.



Surf will slowly subside in the wake of our frontal passage on Thursday along the East Coast, with waves of **4-6'** this afternoon decreasing back down to **2-4'** Saturday and Sunday. A few waves **upwards of 5'** cannot be ruled out, especially for Treasure Coast beaches. For Panhandle and West Coast beaches, surf near 1-2' is expected through the weekend. Surf will begin to increase again on Monday and Tuesday with the passage of our next cold front. Waves will build to **4-6'** for all Panhandle beaches with **2-4'** surf for West Coast beaches. On Tuesday, surf will decrease to **2-4'** for Panhandle beaches and increase to **3-5'** for West Coast beaches. Along the East Coast, surf of **2-4'** on Monday will increase to **4-6'** on Tuesday. Southeast Florida and the Keys will see surf near 1-3' through the forecast period.

The latest [Blue-Green Algae](#) dashboard shows there have been 74 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 Tallahassee 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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[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

