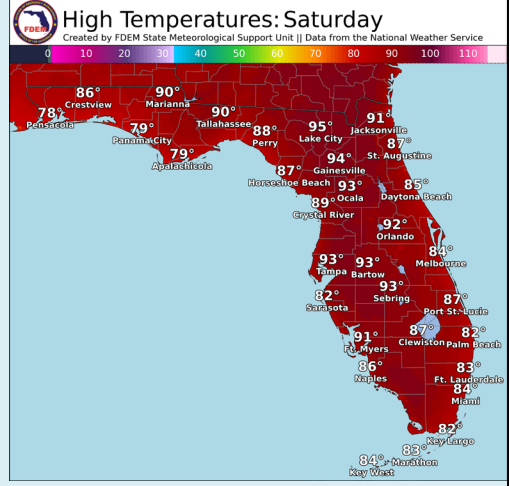
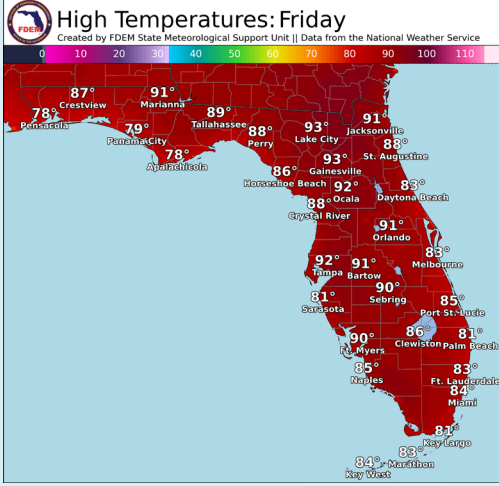
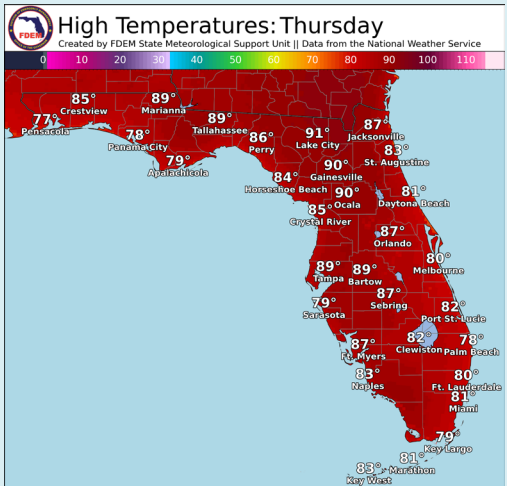


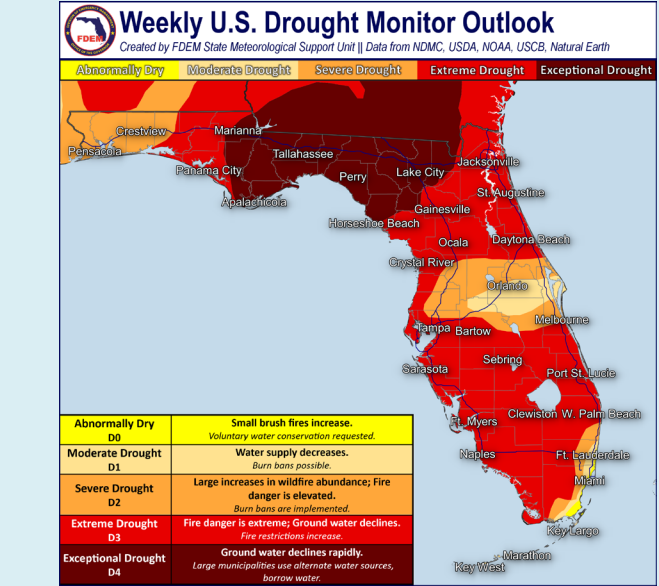
Tuesday, April 14, 2026

5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook

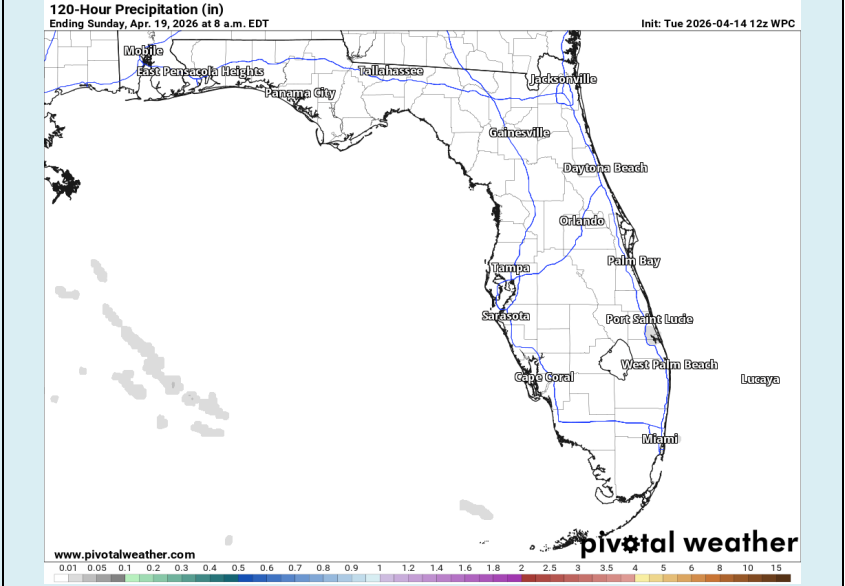
No Threat		Low Threat			Moderate Threat		High Threat	
Day	Lightning	Damaging Wind/ Hail	Flash Flooding	Coastal Flooding	Excessive Heat	Fog (Overnight)	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Tue						Locally Western Panhandle Northeast FL North & Central FL	Interior North & Central FL Statewide	Atlantic Coast & Panhandle Northeast & Northwest FL West Coast
Wed						Locally Panhandle Northeast FL North & Central FL	Interior North & Central FL Statewide	Atlantic Coast & Panhandle Northeast & Northwest FL West Coast
Thu					Locally Northeast FL	Locally Panhandle & West-Central FL Northeast FL North & Central FL	Interior North & Central FL Statewide	Atlantic Coast & Panhandle Northwest FL West Coast
Fri					Locally Northeast FL	Locally Panhandle North & Central FL	Interior North & Central FL Statewide	East Coast & Panhandle Northwest FL West Coast
Sat					Locally Northeast FL & I-75 Corridor		Interior North & Central FL Statewide	East Coast Panhandle West Coast



Forecast High Temperatures: Thursday, Friday, and Saturday



Drought Monitor: Valid 4/9/2026

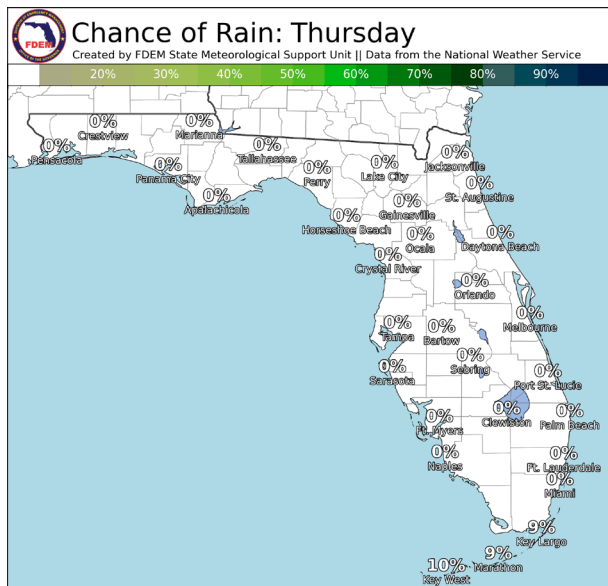


5-Day Forecast Rainfall Totals: Through Saturday Evening



... High Pressure Continues to Dominate the Local Pattern with Warm and Dry Conditions...  
 Temperatures Trending Upward into the 90s By the Weekend...Elevated Wildfire Conditions Across  
 Interior North & Central Florida Each Afternoon... Fog Chances Each Morning Across the  
 Panhandle and Northeast Florida...Negligible Rainfall to Contribute to Worsening Drought Across  
 the State...

Tuesday – Saturday:



Little sensible change is expected this week as high pressure remains anchored across the Southeast U.S. This large dome of high pressure will continue to bring a warming trend in temperatures with dry conditions. With no rainfall expected and ongoing **extreme to exceptional drought (level 3-4 of 4)**, these very warm temperatures will continue to dry sensitive fuels bringing **elevated wildfire conditions** to interior North and Central Florida. Relative humidities will dip **near or below critical thresholds (25-35%)** each afternoon across interior North and Central Florida and localized **critical wildfire risk** cannot be ruled out. There have been a few recent wildfires break out across the state, including the Newman Dr wildfire adjacent to the Naples metro region. Easterly breezy wind gusts **upwards of 20-25 mph** throughout the Peninsula may result in **blowing smoke** near any active wildfires. Winds will begin to subside on Thursday across the state which will help with wildfire containment efforts.

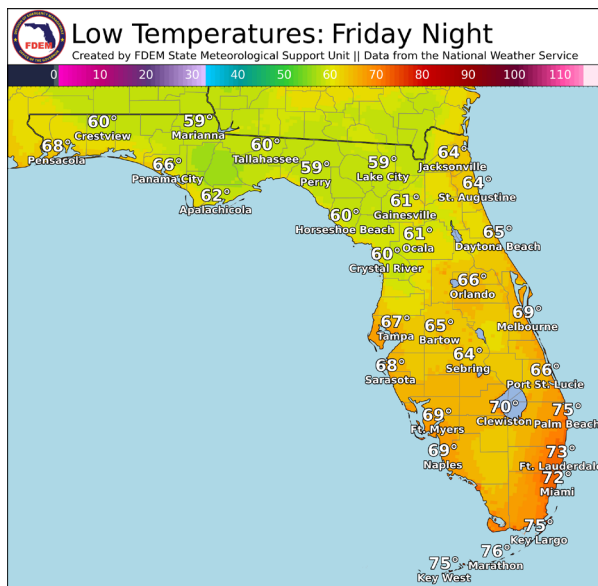
High temperatures will climb into the middle to upper 80s throughout interior portions of the state Tuesday and Wednesday before warming into the lower to middle 90s beginning on Thursday. A few locations may reach the **upper 90s** across Northeast Florida on Friday and Saturday, bringing a localized **excessive heat risk**. However, drier air will keep feels-like temperatures cooler than the actual temperatures. Coastal locations along the I-95 corridor and Panhandle will remain a few degrees cooler each day with breezier winds. Low temperatures will reach the upper 50s to middle 60s each night throughout North and Central Florida with middle 60s to middle 70s across South Florida and the Keys. Areas of **patchy dense fog** will be possible each morning across North and Central Florida, with the greatest chances across the western Panhandle and interior Northeast Florida. **Dense Fog Advisories** will be issued as conditions warrant each night and morning. Fog mixed with wildfire smoke can result in significantly reduced visibilities.

**Hydrology & Flooding:**

There is no risk for flash flooding across Florida in the next 5 days. Mostly dry conditions will prevail with little rainfall expected. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) [website](#).

There are no riverine or coastal flooding concerns across Florida. Many waterways throughout the state remain well below normal due to ongoing drought. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 12.09 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.93 feet below normal for this time of year.



## Drought & Fire Weather:

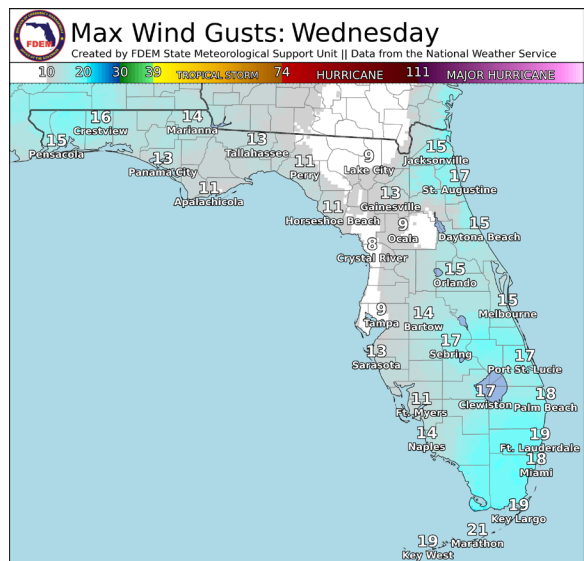
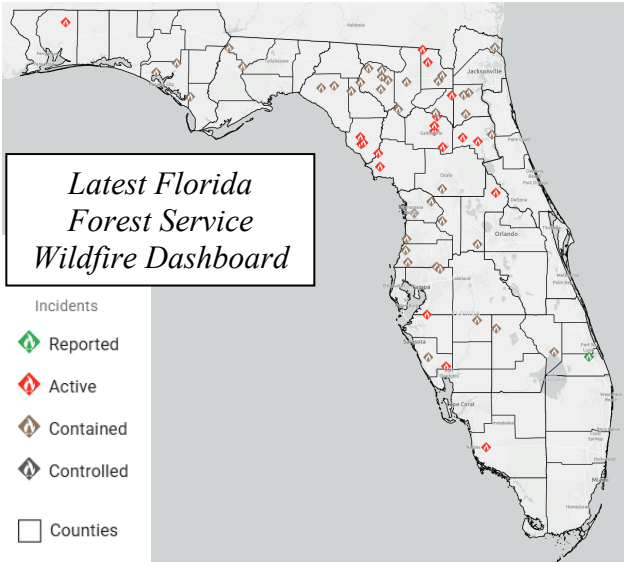
Very little improvements were introduced in last week's Drought Monitor update. A general 1-3" of rainfall fell throughout Central and South Florida last week, with some localized areas picking up 5-8" of rainfall, especially along the immediate East Coast. These rainfall totals improved some of the short-term drought indicators, such as KBDI and 30-60 day rainfall departures, though were not enough to provide real relief to the long-term drought and seriously dry soil moisture conditions. An **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)** remains in place throughout much of South Florida, the exception being the immediate Southeast coastline where a general **moderate (level 1 of 4)** to **severe drought (level 2 of 4)** are found. There were no additional changes throughout Central Florida where a **moderate (level 1 of 4)** to **severe drought (level 2 of 4)** remains along the I-4 corridor and through the Orlando metropolitan area and **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)** elsewhere. Throughout North Florida, **exceptional drought (level 4 of 4)** expanded to include the remainder of the Big Bend region and much of the Suwannee River Valley. Although there were some light rain totals throughout North Florida, it was only in very

localized pockets that exceeded 2"+. Rainfall departures over the past 90 to 120 days (3-4 months) or longer are really driving the persistent drought throughout North Florida. In fact, since September 1 (about 7-8 months ago), Tallahassee has found itself in a rainfall deficit nearly 20 inches below normal! About 11 inches of rain has been tallied up since Sept 1, 2025 in Tallahassee, which is over 5 inches below the previous record over a similar stretch. Record low streamflows and bone dry soils/grounds resulted in the additional exceptional drought expansion last week. Many retention ponds, lakes, streams, and even rivers have begun to completely dry up and wildfires have increased in number throughout the state.

On the new drought update coming later this week, improvements are expected across coastal East-Central and Southeast Florida due to last weeks rainfall of 5-8" in localized spots. A one category drought reduction is expected in these areas, though little improvement is expected elsewhere. Record warm temperatures and days of dry weather will result in acceleration of drought conditions throughout the state. Much of North Florida may see some expansion of the Exceptional Drought into the rest of the Suwannee River Valley and portions of the St. Johns River basin. Drought will largely persist and remain untouched across the remainder of the state.

The [Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **436** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **18** Florida counties that have an average KBDI above 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

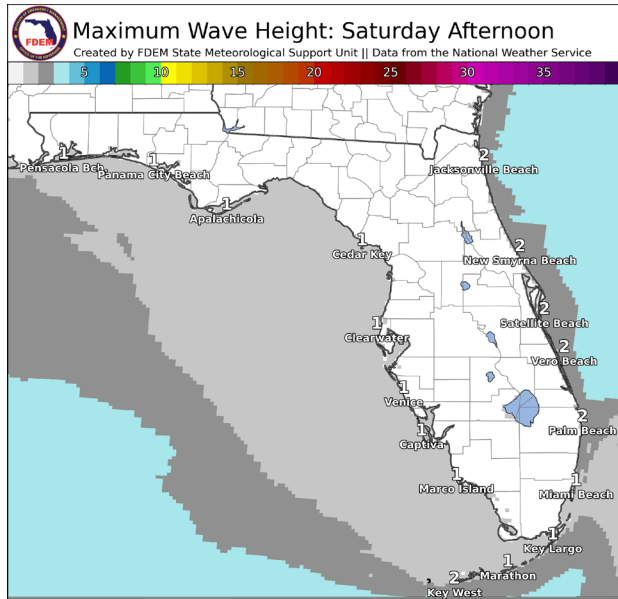
As the dome of high-pressure anchors over the region through the forecast period, chances of rain will remain near zero. Relative humidities will remain above critical thresholds throughout much of the Peninsula where recent heavy rainfall last week brought some soil moisture and vegetation improvements. However, near record warm temperatures will quickly accelerate drying of sensitive vegetation with at least **sensitive wildfire conditions** persisting statewide through the forecast period. Winds will remain elevated across the Peninsula on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, with winds gusts **upwards of 20-25 mph** expected. Winds will begin to subside come Thursday across the state. A locally greater wildfire risk is



expected across the Panhandle and Big Bend through Tuesday where a local **exceptional drought (level 4 of 4)** paired with **near critically low relative humidities (30-40%)** will encourage **elevated wildfire conditions**. A locally greater risk cannot be ruled out in areas experiencing the worst drought. Areas of **patchy fog** are also expected throughout Northeast Florida and the western Panhandle each morning this week. Areas of **locally dense fog** may significantly reduce visibilities in the vicinity of active wildfires. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 58 wildfires across the state burning approximately 7,290 acres (as of 1:00 PM EDT).

**Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:**

Dangerous beach and swimming conditions will linger through the week along the East Coast where onshore winds will promote a **high risk for rip currents**. A local **moderate risk** will return to Northeast Florida where locally smaller waves are expected. A **moderate to high risk** is expected along all Panhandle beaches through the week as well. West Coast beaches will see a low risk where winds will remain light and waves only near 1 foot.



The sea state will be the most elevated this afternoon along the East Coast where surf near **3-5'** is expected. Waves will diminish each day back down to **2-3'** by the weekend. Panhandle and West Coast beaches can expect surf near 1-3' each day.

The latest **Blue-Green Algae** dashboard shows there have been 60 reports of algal bloom conditions within the last 30 days. **High levels** have been observed within the Upper St. Johns River basin in Lake Marion and Lake Killarney, as well as Lake Thonotosassa. **Moderate levels** have been observed in numerous locations along the edge of Lake Okeechobee, the St. Johns River (both upper and lower), the Peach River, Lake Thonotosassa, 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 your week!  
 Evan Newman, Assistant State Meteorologist  
 Florida Division of Emergency Management  
[www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather](http://www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather)

