

Florida Division of Emergency Management State Watch Office

Morning Situation Report

Tuesday, November 5, 2024



State Emergency Operations Center Activation Level

Level 2 Activation



SERT On-Call Personnel

Position	Personnel	Phone	Email
Operations Chief	Amy Godsey	(850) 519-8483	Amy.Godsey@em.myflorida.com
Watch Officer	Sam Walters	(850) 519-8638	Sam.Walters@em.myflorida.com
Duty Officer	Jeremy Whitt	(850) 755-8521	Jeremy.Whitt@em.myflorida.com
Operations Officer- Day	Kaya Dungey	(850) 815-4001	SWP@em.myflorida.com
Operations Officer- Swing	Zachary Remante	(850) 815-4001	SWP@em.myflorida.com
Operations Officer- Night	Jay Griffin	(850) 815-4001	SWP@em.myflorida.com
Meteorologist	Kennedy Tartt	(850) 567-6368	Kennedy.Tartt@em.myflorida.com
Plans Chief	Kaylynn Perry	(850) 254-5657	Plans Command@em.myflorida.com
Logistics Chief	Christina Goetzman	(850) 519-8581	Christina.Goetzman@em.myflorida.com
Human Services Director	Pam Hughes	(850) 528-5638	Pamela.Hughes@em.myflorida.com
Emergency Services	Rob Dietrich	(850) 727-3414	Robert.Dietrich@em.myflorida.com
Infrastructure Branch Director	Karen Kozac	(850) 759-6226	Karen.Kozac@em.myflorida.com
ESF 8 On-Call	Hunter Stafford	(866) 786-4673	DLDOHDutyOfficers@flhealth.gov
Public Information Officer	Marnie Villanueva	(850) 591-9544	Marnie.Villanueva@em.myflorida.com
DEM Finance and Admin	Jeremy Smith	(561) 662-8028	Jeremy.Smith@em.myflorida.com



Response Regional Coordination Team

Team	County Location	Visits		
Region 1: Jim Roberts	Out of Service	Leave (See Coverage)		
Region 2: Willie Bouie	Leon	Elections Monitoring / Recovery Call		
Region 3: Glen Hammers	Columbia	Helene DeBRIS Calls		
Region 4: James Carter	Flagler	G-300 Co-Instruction		
Region 5: Austin Beeghly	Seminole	Logistics/Vehicle Support Mission/ Reg. Elections Support/Monitoring		
Region 6: Paul Siddall	Hillsborough	THIRA Workshop / Flooding Response / Elections Monitoring		
Region 7: Cristian Rivera	Polk	EM Visit		
Region 8: Mason Kozac	Palm Beach	Elections Support		
Region 9: Theresa Hendry	Sarsasota, Lee	Waterway Debris Removal Meeting / Recovery Meeting / EM Visi		
Region 10: Claudia Baker	Miami-Dade	L-449 Course / Electiosns Monitoring		



Region 1 Coverage Provided by Recovery RC 1

Status

Normal Operations

Out of Service / Unavailable



Recovery Regional Coordination Team

Team County Location		Status / Activities		
Region 1: Allison Blevins	Washington	Exercise Planning Meeting		
Region 2: Justin Lazzara	Leon	Adminstrative Duties		
Region 3: Patrick James	Alachua	External Stakeholders Meeting		
Region 4: Joshua Saunders	Clay	End of Month Admin		
Region 5: Elizabeth Caison	Osceola	Recovery Meetings		
RRCT Manager	Hernando	Substantial Damaga Masting		
Region 6: Jeremy O'Dell	Петтанцо	Substantial Damage Meeting		
Region 7: Antonio Zapata	Polk	Adminstrative Duties		
Region 8: Ja-Pheth Butler-Miller	Indiand River	IRC Meeting		
Region 9: Kathryn Thompson	Out of Region	Leave		
Region 10: Dana McGeehan	Broward	End of Month Admin		

Region 9 Coverage Provided by Recovery RC 10

Status

Normal Operations

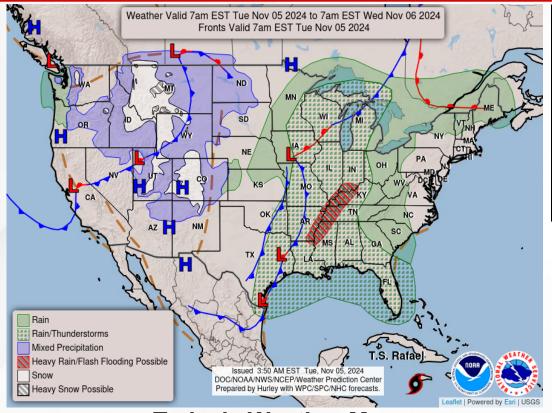
In Region / Delayed Response

Deployed / Delayed Response

Out of Service / Unavailable

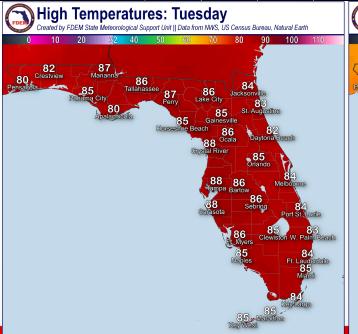


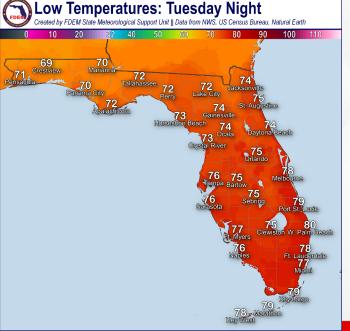
Meteorology Summary



Today's Weather Map

Threat	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
Lightning										
Tornado										
Damaging Wind										
Hail										
Flash Flooding										
Coastal Flooding			L	L						
Riverine Flooding				L	М	М	L			
Fog (Overnight)										
Rip Currents	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	L		Н	L	Н
Lake Okeechobee Elevation:	16.09 ft. (1.06 ft. Above Normal)									
Keetch-Byram Drought Index:	307 (+9) on a scale from 0 (very moist) to 800 (very dry)									





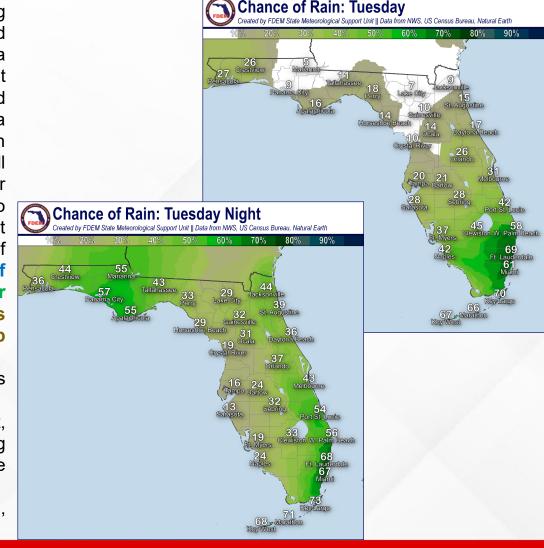
Meteorology Summary Statewide Overview, Next 24 Hours:

Tropical moisture ahead of Tropical Storm Rafael will begin to extend northward allowing for increasing rain chances from south to north, mainly from the I-4 corridor and southward. Isolated to scattered showers will be possible throughout the day, with a chance for a few rumbles of thunder in the afternoon and evening hours. The greatest chance for showers and potential thunderstorm activity will be across South Florida and the Keys as tropical moisture moves northward (45-70% chance of rain). The recent area of high pressure along the Northeast U.S. will begin to slide eastward towards the western Atlantic waters but still maintaining an influence across the state. Drier conditions will extend into the Big Bend and Northeast Florida limiting shower activity, but a stray shower or two may be possible. With drier air still in the upper-levels, thunderstorm activity will also be limited. Breezy easterly to southeasterly winds can be expected to develop throughout the day reaching 15-20 mph along the I-4 corridor and southward, with stronger winds of 20-25 mph across the Southeast Florida coastlines and Keys. Wind gusts upwards of 15-20 mph can be expected to develop statewide by the mid-afternoon, with stronger wind gusts of 20-30 mph across the I-4 corridor through the Keys. Wind Advisories have been issued along coastal Southeast Florida as winds of 20-30 mph with gusts up to 40 mph can be expected through early Wednesday morning.

Above normal high temperatures in the middle to upper 80s across the state this afternoon.

Tropical moisture will continue to push further northward later this evening and overnight, rain chances will also begin to increase statewide. The best chance for rain will be along the Panhandle and the East Coast as isolated to scattered showers, with possible embedded thunderstorms, move onshore and inland (20-60% chance of rain).

Low temperatures in the upper 60s to low 70s can be expected across North Florida, middle 70s across Central Florida and upper 70s to low 80s across South Florida.





Tropical Weather

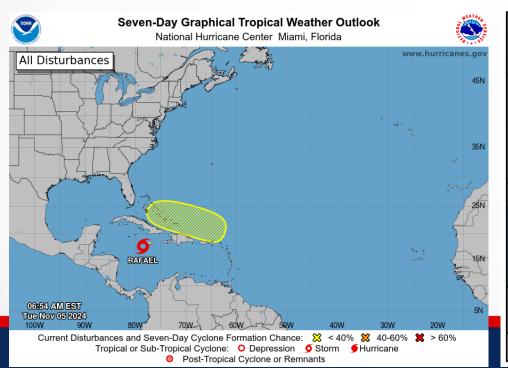
For the latest on the tropics, please visit the National Hurricane Center (NHC) at www.hurricanes.gov.

Tropical Storm Rafael: As of 7:00 AM EST, Tropical Storm Rafael is located about 80 miles south-southwest of Montego Bay, Jamaica or about 542 miles southwest of Key West, Florida and moving northwestward at 13 mph. A generally northwestward motion is anticipated over the next few days. On the forecast track, the storm is expected to move near Jamaica this morning, be near or over the Cayman Islands tonight, and be near or over western Cuba. Maximum sustained winds are near 60 mph with higher gusts. Steady to rapid strengthening is forecast over the next 24-36 hours, and Rafael is forecast to become a hurricane in the northwestern Caribbean near the Cayman Islands with further strengthening before it make landfall in Cuba. This system poses no direct threat to Florida at this time; however, an increase in rain chances, surf and breezy conditions can be expected to develop across the Keys and extend northward along the West Coast by mid to late week regardless of development of this system. Tropical Storm Watches have been issued for the Lower and Middle Keys.

<u>Southwestern Atlantic:</u> An area of low pressure could develop near the northern Leeward Islands in a couple of days. Afterward, some slow development of this system is possible during the latter part of the week while it moves generally westward over the southwestern Atlantic. *This system poses no direct threat to Florida over the next 7-10 days but will continue to be monitored.*

*Formation chance through 48 hours...low...near 0%.

*Formation chance through 7 days... low....20%...







Coastal Hazards & Hydrology

Rip Currents: A **high risk for rip currents** is expected along all Panhandle and East Coast beaches due to easterly to southeasterly breezy winds and developing ocean swells. A low risk for rip currents continues for the West Coast. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

Marine Hazards: Hazardous beach and boating conditions have expanded along most of the Florida East Coast and Atlanticfacing Key beaches due to onshore winds creating ocean swells of 6-10'. High Surf Advisories extend along the Space and Treasure Coasts as dangerously large breaking waves of 5-10' are expected in the surf zone through Wednesday morning creating dangerous beach and boating conditions. Onshore winds will create ocean swells of 3-5' along Panhandle beaches, with locally greater waves of 6' offshore along the surf zone. Big Bend and West Coast beaches can still anticipate wave heights near 2-4' throughout the day.

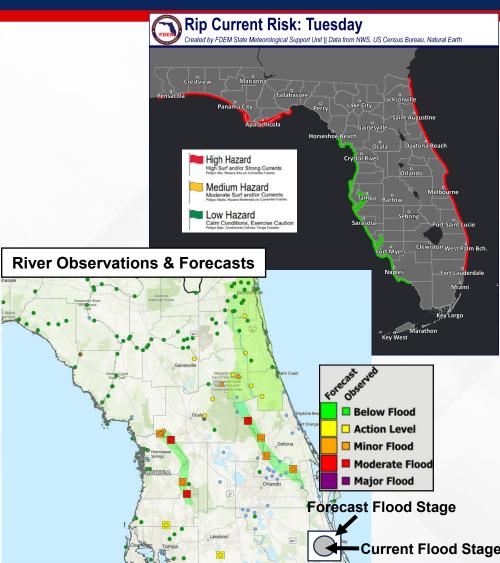
Red Tide has been observed in <u>76</u> samples collected from Florida's Gulf Coast over the past week (as of 11/1). Background to medium concentrations were observed in and offshore of Pinellas County with very low to low concentrations in and offshore of Manatee County, background to high concentrations in and offshore of Sarasota County, background to high concentrations in and offshore of Charlotte County, very low to medium concentrations in and offshore of Lee County, and background to medium concentrations offshore of Collier County, and background concentrations offshore of Monroe County. Fish kills and respiratory irritation suspected to be related to red tide were reported in Pinellas, Sarasota, Charlotte, and Lee Counties. Background concentrations of Red Tide were also observed in Franklin County.

Coastal Flooding: Breezy onshore winds and elevated surf will lead to instances of minor coastal flooding along the tidal St. Johns River and Northeast Florida Coast near or at times of high tide through tonight, at least. With continued breezy onshore winds anticipated over the next couple of days, instances of minor coastal flooding may be possible throughout the week. Coastal Flood Advisories have been issued through Wednesday morning, but additional Coastal Flood Advisories may be needed.

Flash Flooding: Flash flooding is not expected today. Rainfall totals are forecast to remain below an inch across the state.

Riverine Flooding: Minor to moderate riverine flooding is ongoing for portions of the Withlacoochee River (in West-Central Florida) and the St. Johns River in response to Hurricane Milton. Moderate flooding is ongoing along the and the Withlacoochee River (at US-301 Trilby and near Holder at SR-200) and St. Johns River at Astor. Water levels along upper portions of the Withlacoochee River have crested and are seeing water levels gradually fall and lower portions of the river have crested and are holding near steady. The St. Johns River will see water levels continue to slowly fall as weaker as trapped tides within the tidal portions of the river continue to discharge. With persistent onshore winds along the lower St. Johns River, discharge rates will slow down or possibly stall over the next couple of days. Minor Flooding continues along the Withlacoochee River (at Croom and at US-41 Dunnellon), St. Johns River (near Deland, near Sanford, and above Lake Harney). For more information, visit the River Forecast Center.

<u>Lake Okeechobee's</u> average elevation is 16.09 feet, which is within the operational band and 1.06 feet <u>above</u> normal for this time of year.





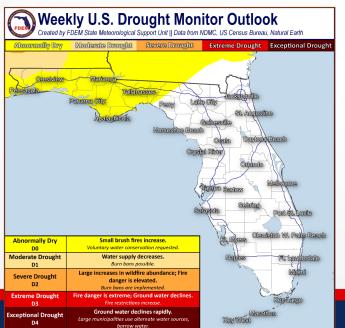
Drought & Fire Weather

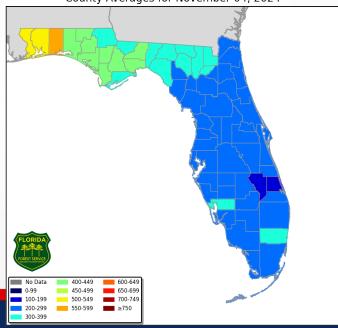
Fire Weather: Drier conditions will persist across the Panhandle and Big Bend, but as tropical moisture begins to push northward ahead of Tropical Storm Rafael an increase in isolated to widely scattered showers is possible later in the day and overnight. Locally sensitive wildfire conditions will remain possible across the Panhandle and Big Bend due to ongoing dry conditions. Relative humidity values will remain above critical thresholds across the state today. Breezy easterly to southeasterly winds of 15-20 mph will develop across the I-4 corridor and southward, with stronger winds of 20-25 mph across the South Florida coasts and the Keys. Wind gusts of 15-20 mph will likely develop statewide, with stronger wind gusts of 20-30 mph possible from the I-4 corridor and southward through the Keys. Wind Advisories have been issued for coastal portions of Southeast Florida as winds of 20-30 mph with wind gusts upwards of 40 mph can be expected through early Wednesday morning. According to the Florida Forest Service, there are 30 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 127 acres.

<u>Drought</u>: Warm and dry conditions have persisted along the Florida Panhandle over the last week or so, causing soil moisture through the region to deteriorate rather quickly. Rainfall deficits over the last 30-days have reached 2-4" across the region. Because of this, moderate drought conditions have emerged north of the I-10 corridor in the Western Panhandle of Florida on this week's Drought Monitor update (10/31) with abnormally dry (emerging drought) conditions now covering the rest of the Florida Panhandle towards the I-75 corridor. Above normal rainfall outlooked across Florida over the next week or so may help to improve or slow the developing drought conditions.

The Keetch-Byram Drought Index average for Florida is 307 (+9) on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are three Florida Counties (Escambia, Okaloosa and Santa Rosa) with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

Keetch Byram Drought Index (KBDI)
County Averages for November 04, 2024

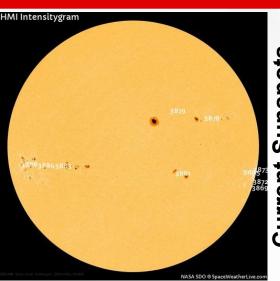






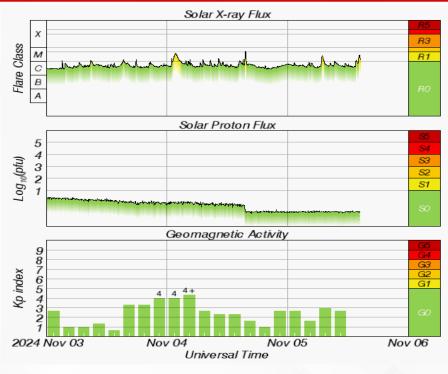


Space Weather



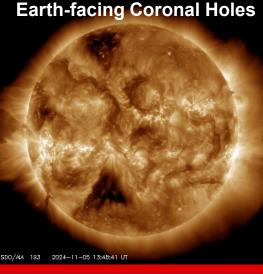
Current





Solar Flare	Active Watches &	Past 24	
Risk	Warnings	hours	
M-class: 75%	Geomagnetic Storm: G1 Watch – 11/7	M5 Solar Flare	
X-class:	Radiation Storm:	R2 Radio	
25%	None	Blackout	

48-Hour Geomagnetic Forecast				
11/5	11/6			
Max Kp= 3 (G0)	Max Kp= 4 (G0)			
Chance of minor activity = 5% severe activity = 1%	Chance of minor activity = 15% severe activity = 1%			



Space Weather: Solar activity is expected to be moderate with continued strong (M-class) solar flares and a chance for significant (X-class) solar flares over the next couple of days. Solar flare probabilities are being driven by a few active sunspots (#3883, #3886) due to their magnetic field complexities. Minor to moderate (R1-R2) radio blackouts can be expected to accompany M-class solar flares, while strong (R3) radio blackouts can be expected to accompany X-class solar flares. Solar wind conditions are expected to wane today and tomorrow from the coronal holes across the surface of the sun. A glancing blow from a Coronal Mass Ejection (CME) associated with an M-class flare on 11/3 is expected on 11/7, and solar wind conditions are expected to increase on Thursday ahead of its arrival. There is also a chance for minor (S1) solar radiation storms over the next couple of days related to the active sunspots. Waning solar wind conditions will create unsettled geomagnetic conditions today. The glancing blow from the anticipated CME will create unsettled to active conditions, with a chance for minor (G1) geomagnetic storms on 11/7. A Minor (G1) Geomagnetic Watch has been issued for Thursday (11/7). The overall space threat to Florida is very low.



SWO Communications Systems & Contact Information

Equipment	Contact	Status	Comments
Phone:	800-320-0519, 850-815-4001, 850-591-0071 (Backup Cell)	Operational	
Backup Landline:	850-487-3234, 850-487-3228	Operational	
Fax:	850-815-4979	Operational	
Email:	SWP@em.myflorida.com	Operational	
SWO Tracker:	https://apps.floridadisaster.org/SWO/	Operational	
SLERS:	DEM Statewide	Operational	
FNARS:	WGY974	Operational	
Federal NAWAS:	State Watch Office	Operational	
EMnet Message:	FL.000- State Watch Office	Operational	
EMnet Voice:	FL SWP- State Watch Office	Operational	
IPAWS:	LP.1 Stations via Emnet	Operational	
FIN:	SOFEOC	Operational	
Satellite Phones:	MSAT 888-890-5178 or Iridium 480-263-8838	Operational	
Website:	http://www.floridadisaster.org	Operational	

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Sam Walters