

# Florida Division of Emergency Management State Watch Office

**Morning Situation Report** 

Sunday, April 6, 2025



# State Emergency Operations Center Activation Level

Level 2 Activation



# SERT On-Call Personnel

Position	Personnel	Phone	Email
<b>Operations Chief</b>	Amy Godsey	(850) 519-8483	Amy.Godsey@em.myflorida.com
Watch Officer	Sam Walters	(850) 519-8638	Sam.Walters@em.myflorida.com
<b>Duty Officer</b>	Jay Griffin	(850) 524-4094	Kellen.Griffin-Jay@em.myflorida.com
<b>Operations Officer- Day</b>	Caleb Pitts	(850) 815-4001	SWP@em.myflorida.com
<b>Operations Officer- Swing</b>	Kaya Dungey	(850) 815-4001	SWP@em.myflorida.com
Operations Officer- Night	Zachary Remante	(850) 815-4001	SWP@em.myflorida.com
Meteorologist	Kennedy Tartt	(850) 567-6368	Kennedy.Tartt@em.myflorida.com
Plans Chief	Claudia Riddle	(850) 755-2924	Plans_Command@em.myflorida.com
Logistics Chief	Christina Goetzman	(850) 519-8581	Christina.Goetzman@em.myflorida.com
<b>Human Services Director</b>	Pam Hughes	(850) 528-5638	Pamela.Hughes@em.myflorida.com
<b>Emergency Services</b>	Tim Kenyon	(850) 591-7732	Tim.Kenyon@em.myflorida.com
Infrastructure Branch Director	Karen Kozac	(850) 759-6226	Karen.Kozac@em.myflorida.com
ESF 8 On-Call	Brandon Gore	(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	(850) 273-1273	Jeremy.Smith@em.myflorida.com



#### Response Regional Coordination Team

Region 1: Jim Roberts	In Region	On-Call Status
Region 2: Willie Bouie	Out of Service	Leave (See Coverage)
Region 3: Glen Hammers	In Region	On-Call Status
Region 4: Vacant	N/A	N/A
Region 5: Austin Beeghly	In Region	On-Call Status
Region 6: Paul Siddall	In Region	On-Call Status
Region 7: Kathryn Hollenbeck	In Region	On-Call Status
Region 8: Mason Kozac	In Region	On-Call Status
Region 9: Theresa Hendry	In Region	Military Leave (See Coverage)
Region 10: Claudia Baker	In Region	On-Call Status



Region 2 Coverage Provided by Recovery Coordinator 2 Region 9 Coverage Provided by Response Coordinator 6

**Status** 

**Normal Operations** 

Out of Service / Unavailable



#### **Recovery Regional Coordination Team**

Region 1: Allison Blevins	In Region	Off & Monitoring		
Region 2: Justin Lazzara	In Region	On Call Coverage for R2		
Region 3: Patrick James	In Region	Off & Monitoring		
Region 4: Joshua Saunders	In Region	On Call Coverage for R4		
Region 5: Elizabeth Caison	In Region	Off & Monitoring		
Vacant	NI/A	Soo Coverage		
Region 6: Vacant	N/A	See Coverage		
Region 7: Antonio Zapata	In Region	Off & Monitoring		
Region 8: Ja-Pheth Butler-Miller	Leave	See Coverage		
Region 9: Vacant	N/A	See Coverage		
Region 10: Dana McGeehan	In Region	Off & Monitoring		

Region 6 Coverage Provided by Recovery Coordinator 5 Region 8 Coverage Provided by Recovery Coordinator 10 Region 9 Coverage Provided by Recovery Coordinator 7

#### **Status**

**Normal Operations** 

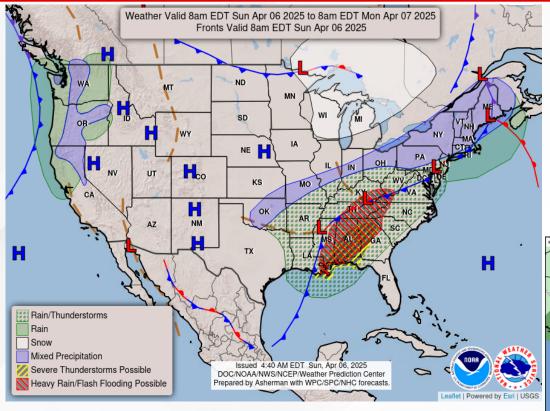
In Region / Delayed Response

Deployed / Delayed Response

Out of Service / Unavailable

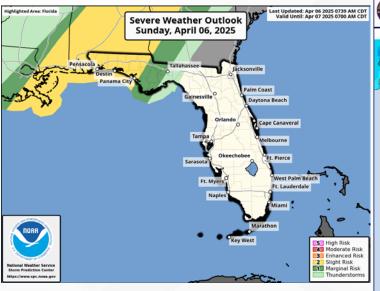


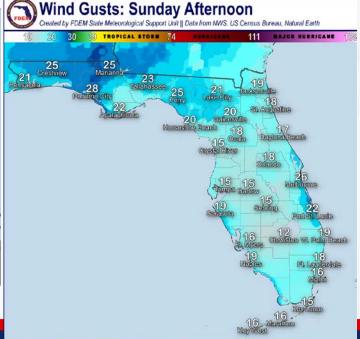
# Meteorology Summary



**Today's Weather Map** 

Threat	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
Lightning	М	L								
Tornado	М	L								
Damaging Wind	М	L								
Hail										
Flash Flooding	М	L								
Riverine Flooding										
<b>Excessive Heat</b>										
Fog (Overnight)		L	L	L						
Rip Currents	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	М		Н	М	Н
Lake Okeechobee Elevation:	12.42 ft. (1.78 ft. <u>Below</u> Normal)									
Keetch-Byram Drought Index:	345 (+11) on a scale from 0 (very moist) to 800 (very dry)									





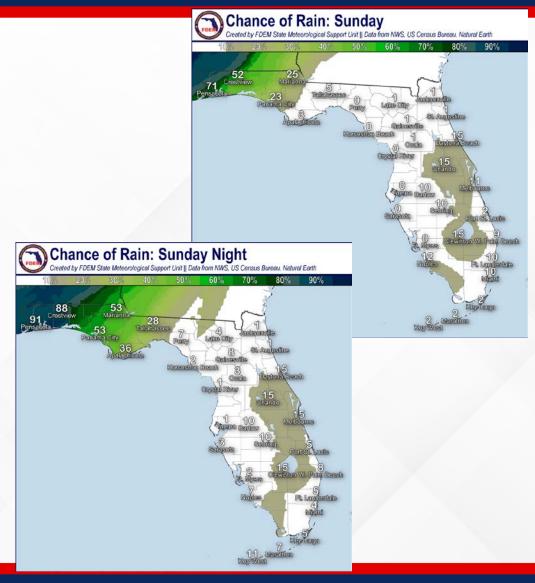


## **Meteorology Summary**

Statewide Overview, Next 24 Hours:

Panhandle: After several days of mostly dry conditions, an active weather pattern will return across the Panhandle beginning later this afternoon. Breezy wind gusts of 20-30 mph can be expected to develop throughout the day, with stronger wind gusts upwards of 35 mph possible closer towards the coast. These winds will remain just below Wind Advisory criteria; however, a brief one cannot be ruled out should winds increase further. Mostly dry conditions can be expected through the morning hours before scattered showers and thunderstorms begin to develop this afternoon ahead of an approaching cold front (40-70% chance of rain). This round of showers and thunderstorms could have locally strong to severe thunderstorms embedded within due to the help of daytime heating processes; therefore, lightning, gusty winds and locally heavy rainfall cannot be ruled out within these thunderstorms this afternoon. High temperatures will reach the lower to middle 80s across the Panhandle and middle 80s to lower 90s across the Big Bend and Northeast Florida this afternoon. Heading into the evening hours, a line of scattered showers and thunderstorms ahead of an approaching cold front will move eastward into the western Panhandle. This line of shower and thunderstorm activity will continue to progress eastward as it moves along the I-10 corridor this evening and overnight (50-90% chance of rain). This is some uncertainty with this line as to how much it may or may not weaken as it moves eastward overnight. Regardless, the Storm Prediction Center (SPC) is outlooking a Slight Risk (level 2 of 5) for Severe Weather along the Panhandle towards the Apalachicola River basin, with a Marginal Risk (level 1 of 5) extending just west of the Capital City as embedded strong to severe thunderstorms will be possible within the line of showers and thunderstorms. Any of these strong to severe thunderstorms will be capable of producing frequent lightning, damaging wind gusts (55-65 mph), an isolated tornado or two and locally heavy rainfall. This is also some uncertainty with if the environment and atmosphere ahead of the line of showers and thunderstorms may recover from earlier activity. The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is also outlooking a Slight Risk (level 2 of 4) for Flash Flooding along the far western Panhandle, with a Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) extending eastward towards the Apalachicola River basin, as locally heavy downpours and intense rainfall rates could lead to instances of localized flooding and ponding of water. Across the Big Bend and Northeast Florida, instances of fog and low clouds may be possible overnight and into early Monday morning ahead of shower and thunderstorm activity. Low temperatures overnight will fall into the upper 50s to upper 60s across North Florida.

Peninsula: Mostly dry conditions can be expected to persist throughout the Peninsula as high pressure remains settled over the western Atlantic waters. Breezy wind gusts upwards of 15-25 mph, with stronger wind gusts upwards of 25-35 mph along the coast, will develop throughout the Peninsula throughout the day. A short-lived Wind Advisory cannot be completely ruled out closer towards the coast if wind gusts increase further. There may be a slight chance for brief showers later this afternoon along portions of the eastern Peninsula, mostly towards the coast, with the help of the sea breeze (10-20% chance of rain). Thunderstorm activity is not anticipated due to drier conditions in the upper-levels. With elevated winds and mostly dry conditions, sensitive wildfire conditions will develop throughout the interior Peninsula as relative humidity values will fall near critical thresholds (35-40%) this afternoon. High temperatures will reach the middle to upper 80s along the coasts and lower to middle 90s across interior locations this afternoon. Mostly dry conditions will persist overnight, with some lingering showers along the East Coast (10-15% chance of rain). Instances of fog may develop overnight and into Monday morning due to increasing moisture ahead of an approaching cold front; however, fog development will depend on how calm the winds can return to. Low temperatures will fall into the middle to upper 60s and lower to middle 70s overnight.





# Coastal Hazards & Hydrology

**Rip Currents:** Breezy winds and elevated surf will create a moderate to high risk for rip currents nearly statewide. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit <a href="https://www.weather.gov/beach">www.weather.gov/beach</a>.

Marine Hazards: High Surf Advisories remain in effect along the Panhandle beaches through this evening as dangerous surf upwards of 4-6' can be expected. Breezy onshore winds will create elevated surf upwards of 2-4' throughout the Big Bend and along the West Coast through this afternoon. Similarly, beaches along the East Coast can expect hazardous surf conditions with wave heights near 3-4', with Atlantic-facing Key beaches seeing waves upwards of 4-6'.

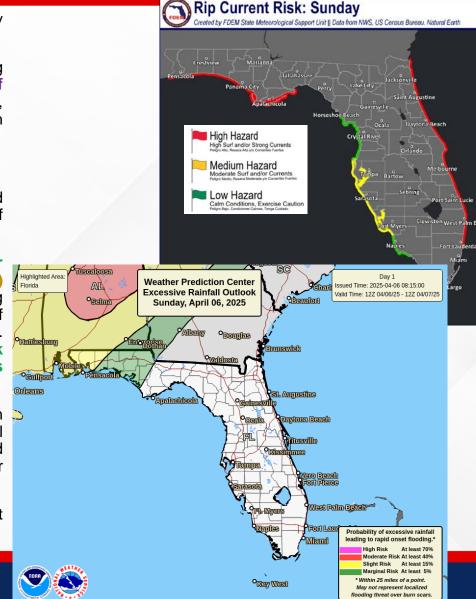
Red Tide has not been observed above background levels over the past week (valid 4/4).

**Coastal Flooding**: While there is no organized risk for coastal flooding, breezy onshore winds and elevated wave heights may create localized instances of **nuisance minor coastal flooding** near and during times of high tide along the Panhandle and Big Bend.

Flash Flooding: The Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is outlooking a Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding along the Panhandle towards the Apalachicola River basin, with a Slight Risk (level 2 of 4) along the far western Panhandle, as slow-moving showers and thunderstorms will be capable of producing locally heavy rainfall at times. Heavy and intense rainfall rates will be capable of producing instances of localized flash flooding and ponding of water, especially over urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas. Any training or multiple rounds of showers and thunderstorms over the same areas could also lead to a quick onset of localized flooding concerns. Rainfall totals of 1-2" can be expected, with locally higher totals upwards of 2-4" possible along the northern and western Panhandle.

Riverine Flooding: The Aucilla River at Lamont (US-27) and Santa Fe River at Three Rivers Estates remain in Action Stage (bank-full) as water levels continue to fall following rises from recent heavy rainfall. Additional rivers and creeks along the western Panhandle could see water levels rise into Action Stage with anticipated rainfall over the next day. Any locally heavy rainfall that falls into rivers, creeks and stream may lead to water levels rising. For more information, visit the River Forecast Center.

<u>Lake Okeechobee's</u> average elevation is 12.42 feet, which is within the operational band and is 1.78 feet <u>below</u> normal for this time of year.





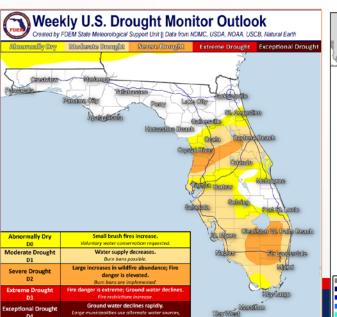
## Drought & Fire Weather

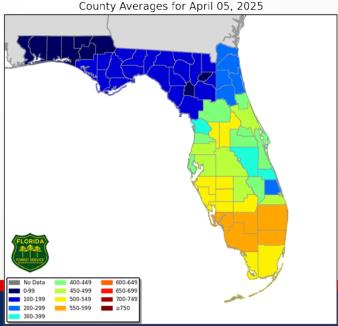
Fire Weather: Increasing rain chances can be expected along the Florida Panhandle this afternoon and evening as showers and thunderstorms develop ahead of and along an approaching cold front. Enough moisture ahead of the cold front could producing showers and thunderstorms ahead of the main line this afternoon. Thunderstorms will be capable of producing frequent lightning and erratic winds. Breezy wind gusts upwards of 20-30 mph will develop outside of thunderstorm activity along the Panhandle by the late afternoon hours. Mostly dry conditions will persist throughout the Peninsula as high pressure over the western Atlantic waters continues to stretch westward; however, a few showers may develop along the eastern Peninsula this afternoon with the help of the sea breeze. Relative humidity values throughout the interior Peninsula will fall near critical thresholds (35-40%) and wind gusts will increase to 15-25 mph, 20-30 mph along the coasts, this afternoon creating sensitive to locally elevated wildfire conditions. Instances of fog may develop late overnight and into early Monday morning across the Suwannee Valley and throughout the Peninsula. Foggy conditions may further reduce visibility where there are ongoing wildfires. According to the Florida Forest Service, there are 51 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 1.686 acres.

<u>Drought</u>: During the past week, light-to-moderate rainfall accumulations were observed across the region, with the heaviest accumulations (ranging from 2-4") occurring in the Florida Panhandle and southern Florida. In terms of average temperatures for the week, the entire region experienced above-normal temperatures. In response to the rainfall across Florida, areas of <u>Severe Drought and Moderate Drought</u> conditions saw reductions on the map on this week's Drought Monitor update (valid 4/3). *Abnormally Dry (Emerging Drought)* conditions have also been removed from portions of East-Central Florida. *Abnormally Dry to Moderate Drought Conditions* remain in place across much of the rest of the Peninsula with pockets of <u>Severe Drought</u> across much of South Florida and north of the I-4 corridor across portions of the Nature Coast. The Climate Prediction Center (CPC) is outlooking below normal temperatures and above normal rainfall across the Peninsula over the next week or so which may allow for improvements in drought conditions.

The Keetch-Byram Drought Index average for Florida is **345 (+11)** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **15** Florida counties (Broward, Charlotte, Collier, DeSoto, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Lake, Lee, Manatee, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Palm Beach, Sarasota and Sumter) with an average KBDI over 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

Keetch Byram Drought Index (KBDI)

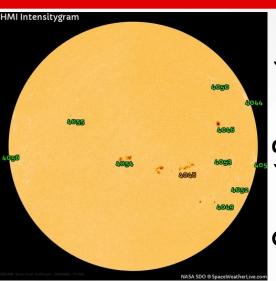


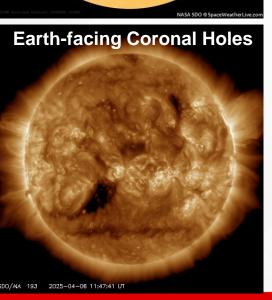






# **Space Weather**





Solar X-ray Flux	
	R5
(a) X	R3
% M	R1
Flare Class	RO
Solar Proton Flux	· · · · · ·
	S5
5	S4
(a) 1/2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	<u>S3</u>
(njd) <sup>01</sup> 2 2 5 5 1	S2
6 1	S1
The state of the s	so
Geomagnetic Activity	
	G5
8	G4 G3
× 7	G2
9 6 5+ 5+ 5+ 5+ 5	G1
X 7 6 5+ 5+ 5+ 5 5+ 5 6 5+ 4+4+ 4+ 4+ 5 6 6 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7	
× 3	GO
9 8 7 7 6 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
	4 07
2025 Apr 04 Apr 05 Apr 06 Universal Time	Apr 07
Utilversal tittle	

Solar Flare	Active Watches &	Past 24	
Risk	Warnings	hours	
M-class:	Geomagnetic Storm:	M1 Solar	
60%	None	Flare	
X-class:	Radiation Storm:	R1 Radio	
15%	None	Blackouts	

48-Hour Geomagnetic Forecast				
4/6	4/7			
Max Kp= 6 (G2)	Max Kp= 4 (G0)			
Chance of minor activity = 20% severe activity = 5%	Chance of minor activity = 15% severe activity = 1%			

Space Weather: Solar activity is likely to continue at moderate levels with decreasing chances for strong (M-class) solar flares over the next couple of days. There remains a slight chance for significant (X-class) solar flares as well. Any M-class flare that develops will be capable of producing minor to moderate (R1-R2) radio blackouts and any X-class solar flare that develops will be capable of producing strong (R3) radio blackouts. Persistent influences from a combined coronal hole high solar wind stream and a nearby passing Coronal Mass Ejection (CME) solar wind enhancements will continue. Another round of Coronal Hole High Solar Stream (CH HSS) winds will move in behind the first tomorrow (4/7) likely continuing the enhanced solar wind conditions. Earth's geomagnetic field will likely see active conditions with isolated minor to moderate (G1-G2) geomagnetic storms due to CH HSS conditions. Unsettled geomagnetic conditions are likely by midday through the early part of next week as another round of CH HSS conditions moves in. The overall space threat to Florida is 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	~ / // X_
Satellite Phones:	MSAT 888-890-5178 or Iridium 480-263-8838	Operational	
Website:	http://www.floridadisaster.org	Operational	

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