



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	Caitlyn Gillespie	(850) 688-2119	Caitlyn.Gillespie@em.myflorida.com
Duty Officer	Jeremy Whitt	(850) 755-8521	Jeremy.Whitt@em.myflorida.com
Operations Officer- Day	Caleb Pitts	(850) 815-4001	SWP@em.myflorida.com
Operations Officer- Swing	Matthew Peloso	(850) 815-4001	SWP@em.myflorida.com
Operations Officer- Night	Austin Johnson	(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	Tim Kenyon	(850) 591-7732	Tim.Kenyon@em.myflorida.com
Infrastructure Branch Director	Paige Lay	(850) 591-9933	paige.lay@em.myflorida.com
ESF 8 On-Call	Hunter Stafford	(866) 786-4673	DLDOHDutyOfficers@flhealth.gov
Public Information Officer	Stephanie Hartman	(850) 570-3053	Stephanie.Hartman@em.myflorida.com
DEM Finance and Admin	Jeremy Smith	(850) 273-1273	Jeremy.Smith@em.myflorida.com



Response Regional Coordination Team

Team	County Location	Visits
Region 1: Jim Roberts	In Region	On-Call Status
Region 2: Enrique Gaston	In Region	On-Call Status
Region 3: Glen Hammers	In Region	On-Call Status
Region 4: Tara Kostich	In Region	On-Call Status
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: Vacant	N/A	N/A
Region 9: Brittany Bremer	Out of Service	Leave (See Coverage)
Region 10: Claudia Baker	In Region	On-Call Status



Region 8 Coverage Provided by Recovery Coordinator 8
Region 9 Coverage Provided by Recovery Coordinator 9

Status
Normal Operations
Out of Service / Unavailable



Recovery Regional Coordination Team

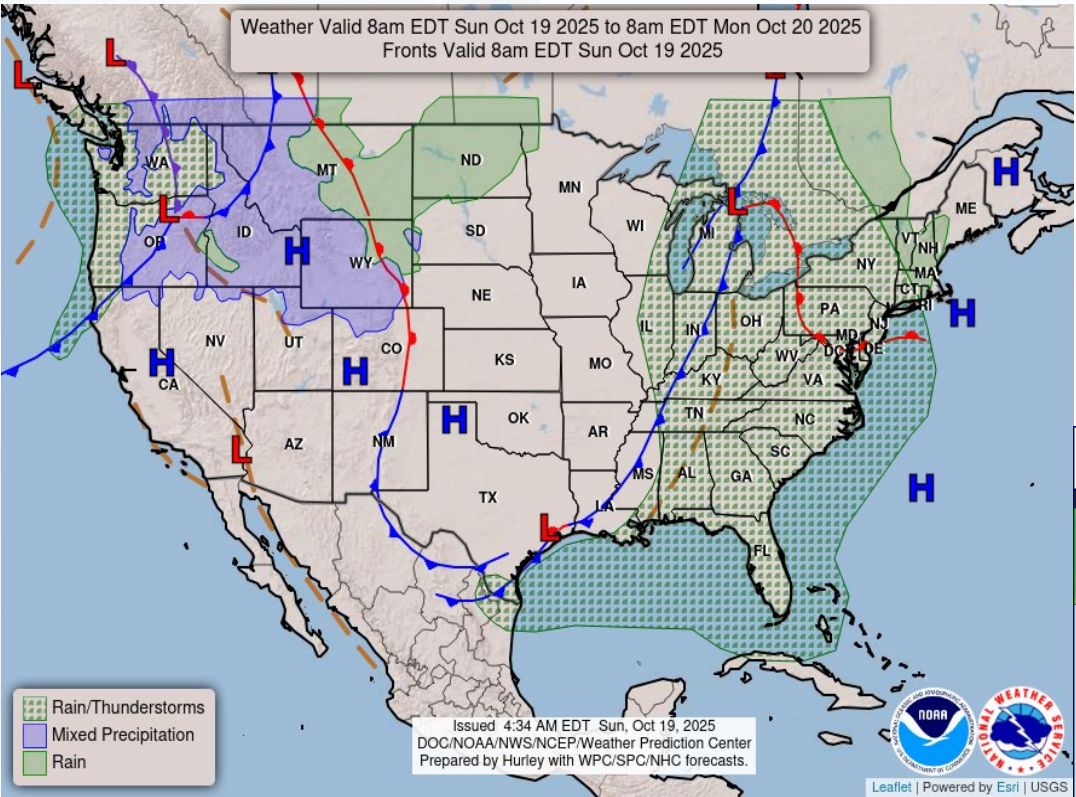
Team	County Location	Status / Activities
Region 1: Allison Blevins	In Region	Off & Monitoring
Region 2: Justin Lazzara	In Region	Off & Monitoring
Region 3: Amber Durden	Out of Region	Off
Region 4: Joshua Saunders	In Region	Off & Monitoring
Region 5: Elizabeth Caison	In Region	Off & Monitoring
Region 6: Rick Rogers	In Region	Off & Monitoring
Region 7: Antonio Zapata	In Region	Off & Monitoring
Region 8: Ja-Pheth Butler-Miller	In Region	On-Call Coverage for R8
Region 9: Jacob Ginsberg	In Region	On-Call Coverage for R9
Region 10: Vacant	N/A	See Coverage

Region 10 Coverage Provided by Recovery Coordinator 8

Status
Normal Operations
In Region / Delayed Response
Deployed / Delayed Response
Out of Service / Unavailable

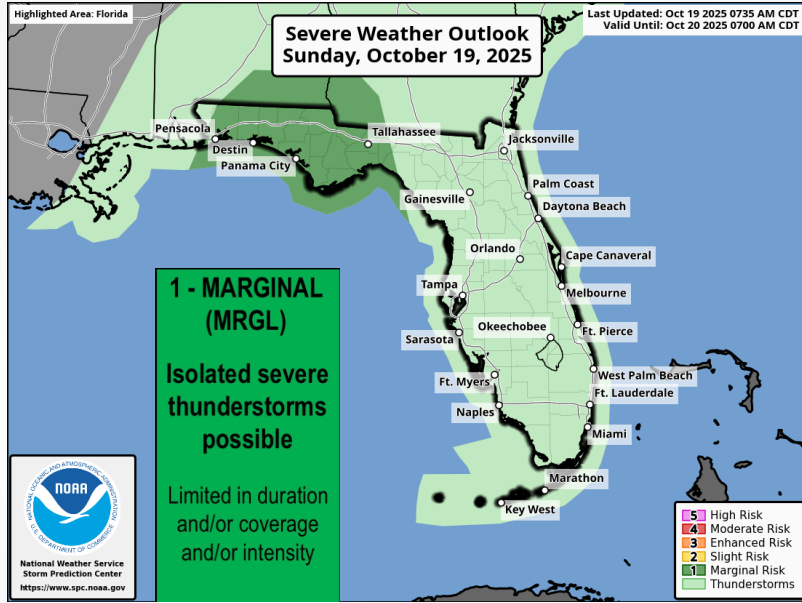
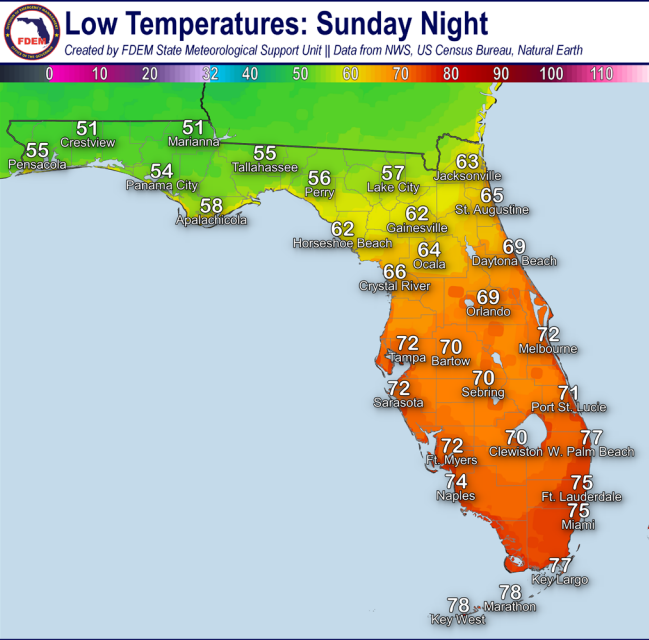


Meteorology Summary



Today's Weather Map

Threat	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
Lightning	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Tornado	L	L								L
Damaging Wind	L	L								
Hail										
Flash Flooding										
Wildfire			L							
Fog (Overnight)		L	L	L	L					
Coastal Flooding				L	L			L		L
Rip Currents	H	H	M	H	H	L		H	L	H
Lake Okeechobee Elevation	13.89 ft. (1.16 ft. Below Normal)									
Keetch-Byram Drought Index	394 (+8) on a scale from 0 (very moist) to 800 (very dry)									





Meteorology Summary

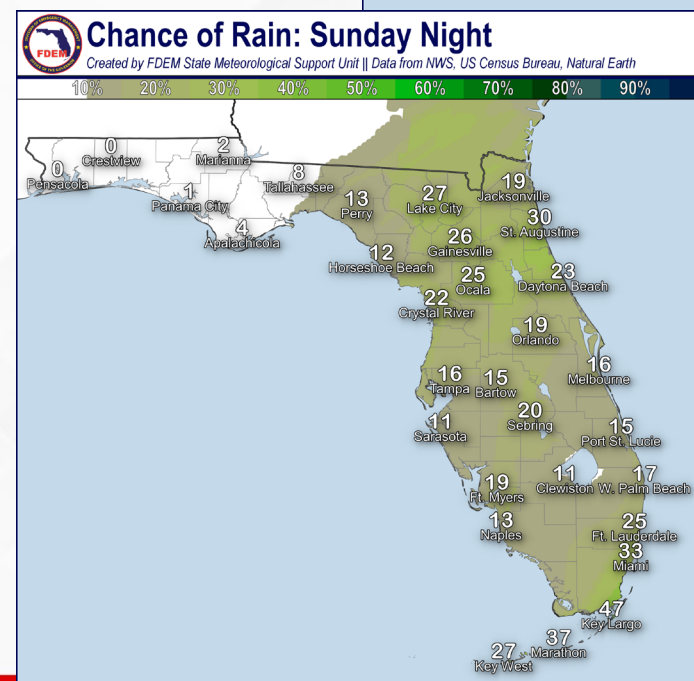
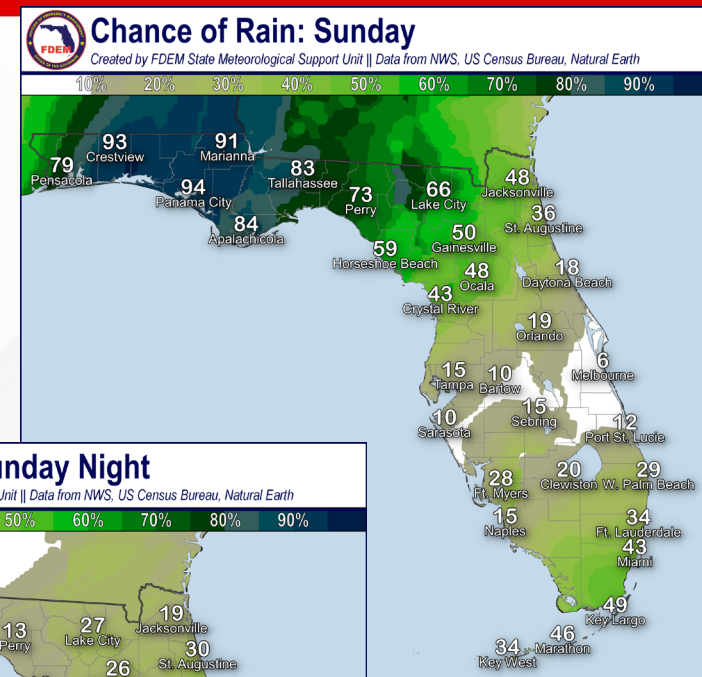
Statewide Overview, Next 24 Hours:

Scattered showers and embedded thunderstorms are currently moving across the eastern Panhandle this morning ahead of and along a weakening cold front. This cold front will continue to push along the I-10 corridor throughout the daytime hours bringing scattered showers and thunderstorms along with it (65-95% chance of rain). Enough moisture and some favorable atmospheric conditions may lead to **an isolated strong to severe thunderstorm or two** this morning and into the early afternoon hours along the Panhandle and western Big Bend, and the Storm Prediction Center (SPC) is outlooking a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 5) for Severe Weather**. Any **strong to severe thunderstorm** that develops will be capable of producing frequent lightning, damaging wind gusts (50-60 mph), an isolated funnel cloud or tornado and locally heavy downpours. Once the frontal boundary moves into the Suwannee Valley and into Northeast Florida later this afternoon and into the early evening hours, shower and thunderstorm activity will begin to fall apart and nearly dissipate. Activity will become much more isolated in nature as environmental conditions become unfavorable. Just enough moisture ahead of the frontal boundary and a typical sea breeze pattern will allow for scattered showers and a few thunderstorms to develop across the Peninsula this afternoon, with the best chances over interior South Florida and along the Keys (20-45% chance of rain). Lingering breezy winds ahead of the approaching frontal boundary will continue along portions of Northeast Florida today, especially closer towards the coast where wind gusts could briefly reach **upwards of 25-30 mph** at times.

Cloud cover and scattered shower activity will keep high temperatures in the lower to middle 80s across North Florida this afternoon. More sunshine and drier conditions will allow high temperatures to reach the middle to upper 80s across Central and South Florida. Portions of Southwest Florida could see **heat index values** creep into the **middle 90s** this afternoon given onshore winds pulling moisture northwestward.

Drier conditions will move in from the west across the Panhandle and into the Big Bend behind the front. The front will continue to push through Northeast Florida and towards Central Florida this evening and overnight weakening even further. Enough moisture ahead of the front may allow for some light sprinkles or brief showers as it continues to push southward, but the lack of organization should limit widespread activity and possibly thunderstorm activity as well (15-30% chance of rain). Some **patchy fog** may attempt to develop early Monday morning in low-lying areas where shower activity occurred earlier in the day.

Low temperatures will fall into the 50s and lower 60s overnight across North Florida behind the front. Ahead of the front, low temperatures will remain in the upper 60s to middle 70s across Central and South Florida.



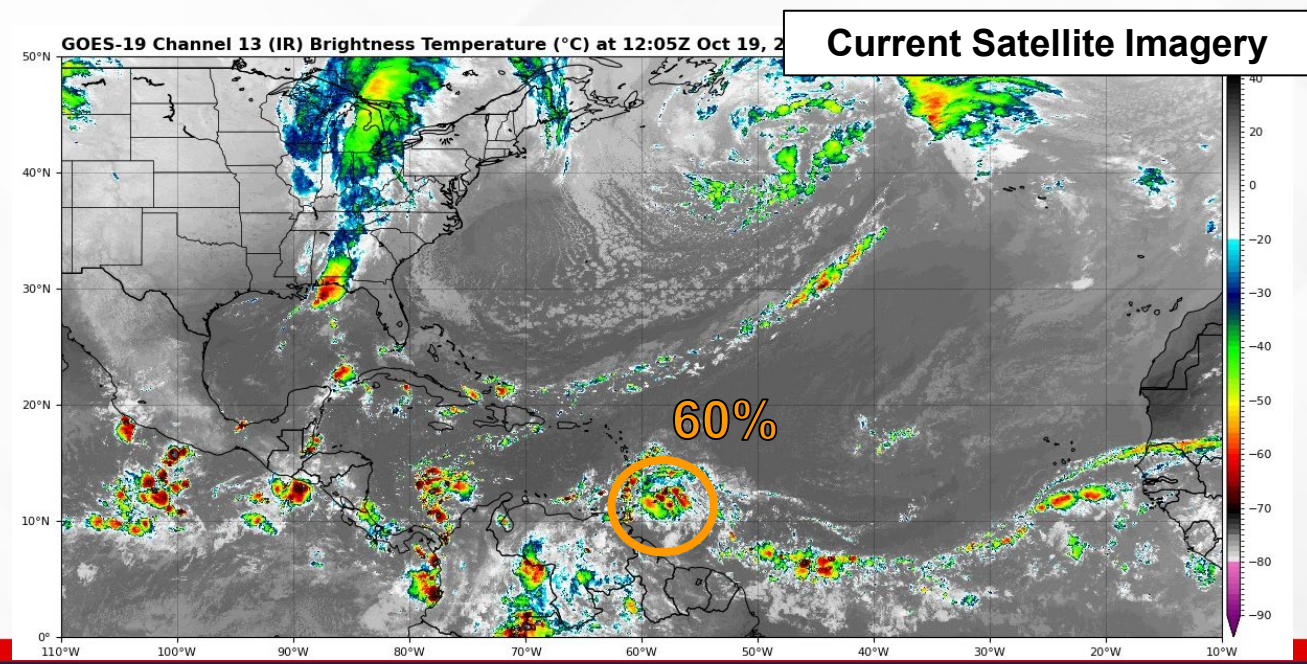
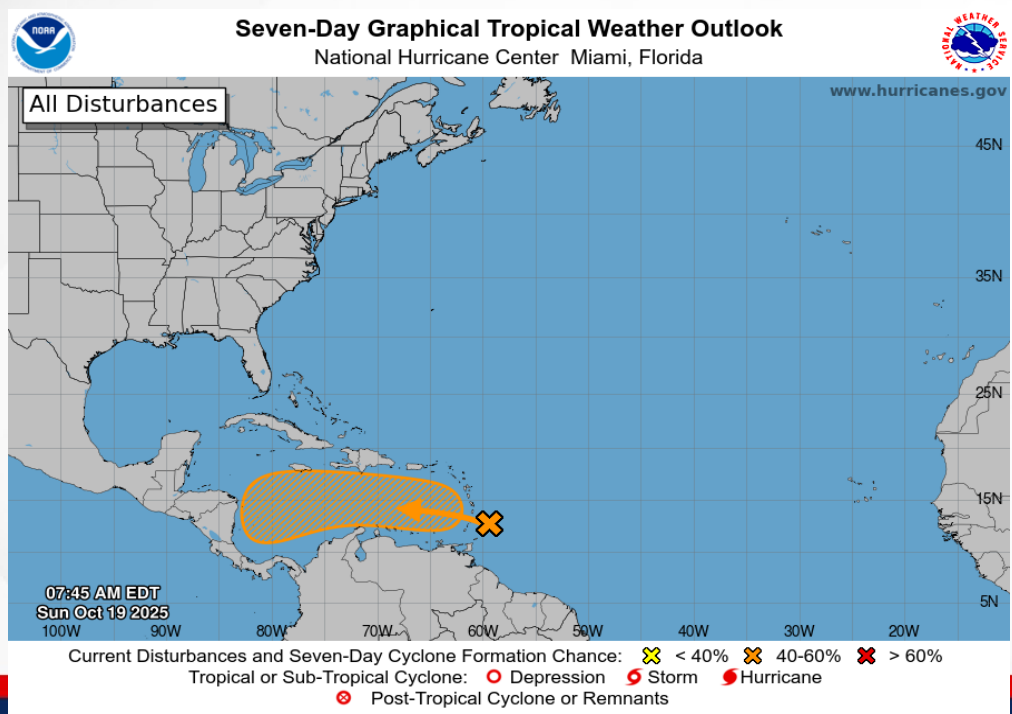


Tropical Weather

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

Near the Windward Islands and Caribbean Sea (Invest 98L): A tropical wave currently located near the Windward Islands is producing a large area of showers and thunderstorms. Heavy rainfall and gusty winds are expected today continuing through Monday morning across portions of the Windward and Leeward Islands as the system moves quickly westward at 20-25 mph into the eastern Caribbean Sea. Additional development is forecast to be limited over the next day or two, due to the fast forward motion of the wave. The system is then expected to slow down over the central Caribbean Sea during the middle portion of this week, where environmental conditions could become more conducive for development. A tropical depression could form over the central Caribbean Sea by the middle to latter portions of this week. *This system poses no direct threat to Florida through the next 5-7 days, at least, but continues to be closely monitored.*

- *Formation chances through 48 hours... **low...10%.**
- *Formation chances through 7 days... **medium...60%.**





Coastal Hazards & Hydrology

Rip Currents: Breezy onshore winds and ocean swells ahead of an approaching cold front will create a **high risk for rip currents** along all Panhandle and East Coast beaches. Nature Coast beaches will see a **moderate risk for rip currents** while the rest of the West Coast continues to see a low risk. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit www.weather.gov/beach.

Marine Hazards: Wave heights will **reach 3-5'** along the Florida East Coast given ongoing onshore winds and an approaching cold front. The cold front moving through the Panhandle and Big Bend will allow for breezy winds along the coast creating wave **heights near 3-4'**. The rest of the West Coast will see wave heights near 1-2'.

Red Tide was observed at background concentrations offshore Lee County in Southwest Florida. It was also observed at background concentrations offshore Bay County and low to high concentrations from Gulf County in Northwest Florida. Red tide was not observed along the Florida East Coast (10/17).

Coastal Flooding: Winds will begin to shift offshore for the Northeast Florida coast allowing for the St. Johns River to discharge at a better rate in the coming days. However, water levels are still forecast to reach **1.5-2' above normally dry ground** near and during times of high tide along portions of the tidal St. Johns River and coastal Northeast Florida which could lead to **minor coastal flooding**, and **Coastal Flood Advisories** remain in effect. A **Coastal Flood Statement** is in effect for the Florida Keys and coastal Southeast Florida where isolated **minor saltwater and coastal flooding** is expected near and during times of high tide as the next New Moon approaches this coming weekend and early next week.

Flash Flooding: There is no organized risk for flash flooding today. A cold front moving across the Panhandle and Big Bend will move rather quickly through today bringing much needed rainfall to drought-ridden areas. The fast-paced nature of the front and the ongoing drought conditions should help to limit to risk for flash flooding. Slower moving thunderstorms or locally heavy downpours over urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas could still lead to **instances of ponding of water and flash flooding** at times. Rainfall totals upwards of an inch can be expected, but **locally higher totals** upwards of 1-2' will be possible.

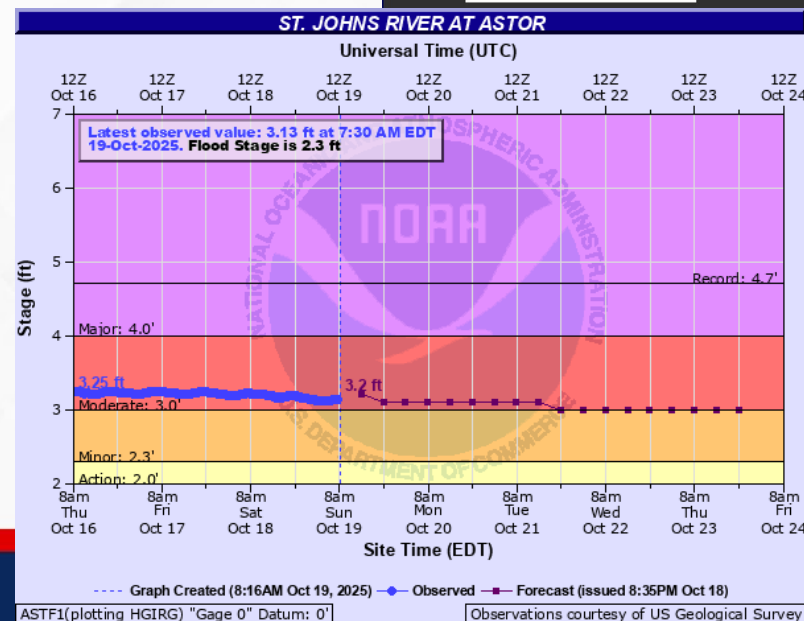
Riverine Flooding: A **River Flood Warning** remains in effect for the [St. Johns River at Astor](#) as water levels remain at **moderate flood stage**. Water levels will remain at moderate flood stage through the weekend as the St. Johns slowly discharges from the recent coastal storm and onshore wind event. Although surf, tides, and onshore winds have generally relaxed since early this week, the long-duration coastal action from previous weeks has significantly backed up the St. Johns River basin as evident from upstream [St. Johns River above Lake Harney](#), [St. Johns River near Sanford](#) and [St. Johns River near Deland](#) which have risen into Action Stage (bank-full) and will remain so for the next couple of days as well. There are no other riverine concerns across the state at this time. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](#).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 13.89 feet, which is within the operational band and is 1.16 feet below normal for this time of year.



Rip Current Risk: Sunday

Created by FDEM State Meteorological Support Unit || Data from NWS, US Census Bureau, Natural Earth



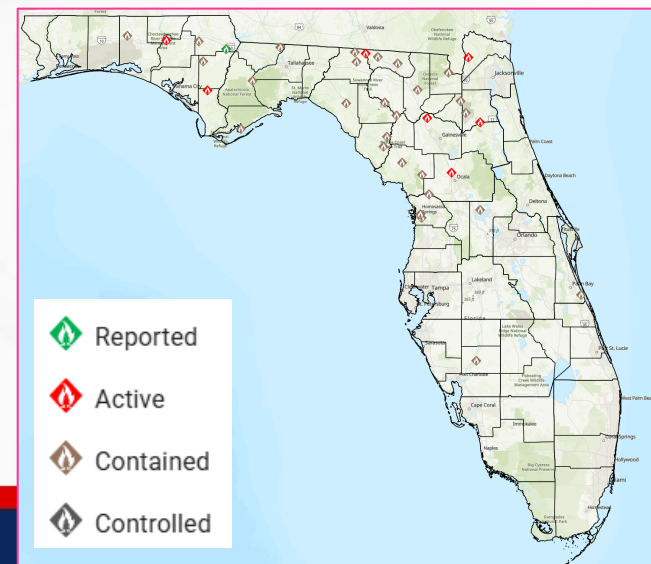
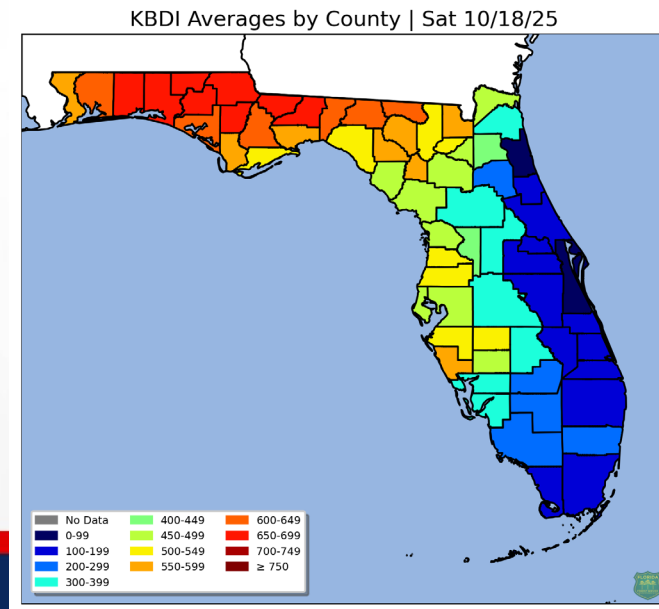
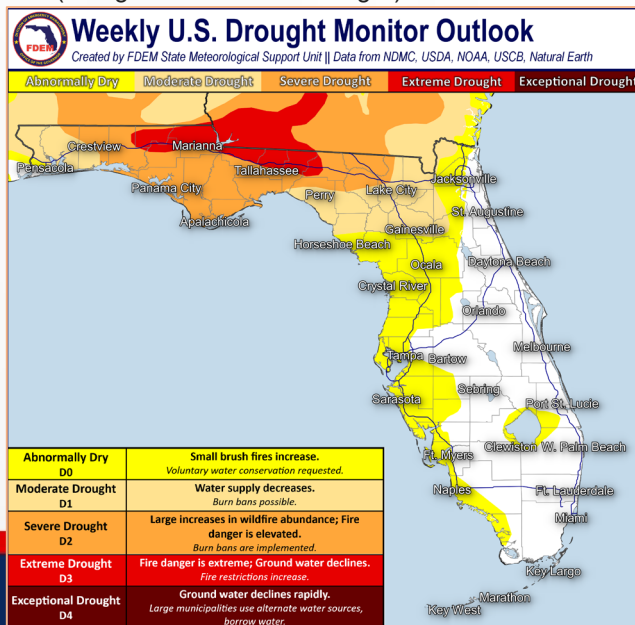


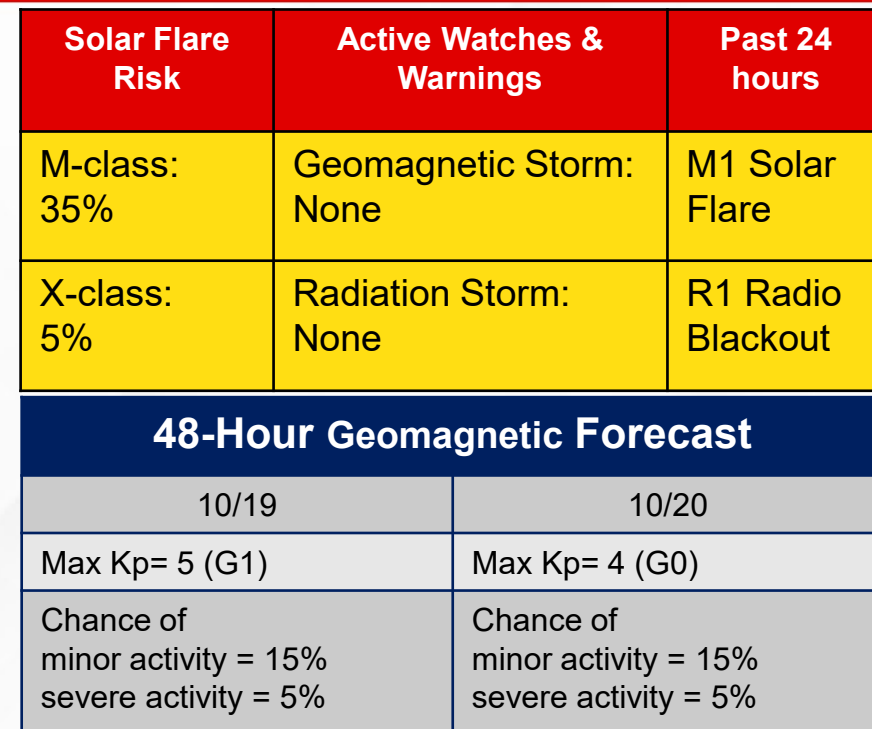
Drought & Fire Weather

Fire Weather: Southerly to southeasterly winds across the state should help to bring moisture northward ahead of a cold front moving across the Panhandle today. Relative humidity values look to remain above critical thresholds across the state as moisture tries to overcome the dry conditions from the last few days. Scattered to widespread showers and embedded thunderstorms will move eastward across the Panhandle ahead of and along the cold front bringing needed rainfall to drought areas. *Thunderstorms will be capable of producing frequent lightning and erratic winds.* Drier conditions will continue throughout the rest of the state with some scattered showers and embedded thunderstorms developing this afternoon. A Burn Ban are currently in effect for Calhoun County. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are 35 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 331 acres.

Drought: The recent coastal storm from late last week and this past weekend brought plenty of rainfall to the Florida East Coast which has kept drought conditions in check along much of the I-95 corridor and interior Peninsula and have all but eliminated the abnormally dry (recovering drought) conditions that remained across coastal Martin, Palm Beach and Broward counties. Across the western Peninsula and I-75 corridor, rather significant monthly rainfall departures have begun to increase. For example, the Tampa Bay International Airport has only recorded 0.87" of rainfall from September 1st to October 15th, which is a record low amount of rainfall for that time span and nearly 7 inches below normal! As such, abnormally dry (emerging drought) has been introduced across all the West Coast of Florida. With little rainfall forecast in the next week, an introduction to **Moderate Drought (level 1 of 4)** may occur in next weeks drought outlook in portions of this region. The biggest story developing in Florida during a rather benign stretch of weather is the worsening drought across the Panhandle and North Florida. 30-day rainfall departures are widespread 2-4" across the Panhandle with many creeks, streams, and rivers running below low thresholds. Vegetation and soil moisture levels have worsened as well amidst warm and dry conditions. As such, much of the severe drought across the northern Panhandle has been categorically upgraded to an **Extreme Drought (level 3 of 4)** in western Madison, northern Jefferson, and northern Leon, Gadsden, Jackson, and Holmes counties. A **Severe Drought (level 2 of 4)** was expanded across the rest of the Panhandle, outside of far western counties of Escambia and Santa Rosa counties which have remained in a **Moderate Drought (level 1 of 4)**. Similarly, **Moderate Drought (level 1 of 4)** has remained in place across the Suwannee Valley. With little rainfall forecast in the next week, drought conditions will continue to deteriorate which will enhance the wildfire risk across the Panhandle.

The **Keetch-Byram Drought Index** average for Florida is **394 (+8)** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **30** Florida counties (Baker, Bay, Calhoun, Columbia, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Manatee, Okaloosa, Pasco, Santa Rosa, Sarasota, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Wakulla, Walton, and Washington) that have an average KBDI above 500 (drought/increased fire danger).





Space Weather: Solar activity will remain low through the end of the weekend and into early next week as sunspot #4246 contains a magnetic field that harbors energy for significant (X-class) solar flares. Strong (M-class) solar flares will be possible throughout the day, and could bring minor to moderate (R1-R2) radio blackouts if any develops. Solar wind conditions remain enhanced due to co-rotating solar wind influences approaching Earth through Monday. The Earth's magnetic field will continue to reach active periods leading to minor (G1) geomagnetic storming. Instances of moderate (G2) geomagnetic storming cannot be ruled out. The overall space threat to Florida remains 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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