

Florida Division of Emergency Management State Watch Office

Morning Situation Report

Tuesday, October 28, 2025



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	Woody Harvey	(850) 591-7939	Woodham.Harvey@em.myflorida.com	
Duty Officer	Jeremy Whitt	(850) 755-8521	Jeremy.Whitt@em.myflorida.com	
Operations Officer- Day	Matthew Peloso	(850) 815-4001	SWP@em.myflorida.com	
Operations Officer- Swing	Caleb Pitts	(850) 815-4001	SWP@em.myflorida.com	
Operations Officer- Night	Jim Lawhon	(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	Bay	Severe Weather Survey with NWS	
Region 2: Enrique Gaston	Gulf	EM Meeting	
Region 3: Glen Hammers	Columbia	County EM Visit	
Region 4: Tara Kostich	Leon	Equipment Exchange	
Region 5: Austin Beeghly	Orange, Lake	Partner Evening Meeting / Flood Response / Executive Director Supppo	
Region 6: Paul Siddall	Lee	Meeting with R9 Response Coordinator	
Region 7: Kathryn Hollenbeck	DeSoto	EM Visit	
Region 8: Amber Durden	Leon	Response Coordinator Onboarding	
Region 9: Brittany Bremer	Lee	Office Admin / Meeting with R6 Response Coordinator	
Region 10: Claudia Baker	Broward	SERDSTF Meeting	



Region 6 Coverage Provided by Recovery Coordinator 6 Region 8 Coverage Provided by Recovery Coordinator 8

Status

Normal Operations

Out of Service / Unavailable



Recovery Regional Coordination Team

Team	County Location	Status / Activities		
Region 1: Allison Blevins	Leave	See Coverage		
Region 2: Justin Lazzara	Leave	See Coverage		
Region 3: Vacant	N/A	See Coverage		
Region 4: Joshua Saunders	Monroe	Travel to R10		
Region 5: Elizabeth Caison	Seminole	Travel to R5		
Region 6: Rick Rogers	Citrus	Personal Safety Training		
Region 7: Antonio Zapata	Polk	Internal Stakeholder Meeting		
Region 8: Ja-Pheth Butler-Miller	Broward	RDSTF Meeting		
Region 9: Jacob Ginsberg	Sarasota	Off and Monitoring		
Region 10: Vacant	N/A	See Coverage		

Region 1 & 2 Coverage Provided by Recovery Coordinator 5 Region 3 Coverage Provided by Recovery Coordinators 2 & 4 Region 10 Coverage Provided by Recovery Coordinator 8

Status

Normal Operations

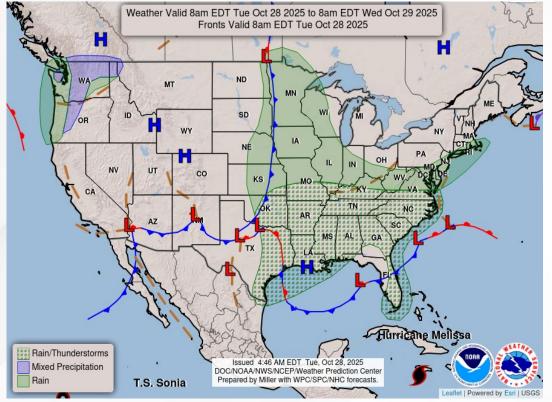
In Region / Delayed Response

Deployed / Delayed Response

Out of Service / Unavailable

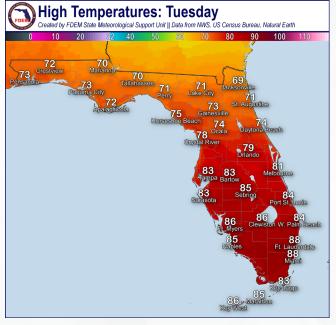


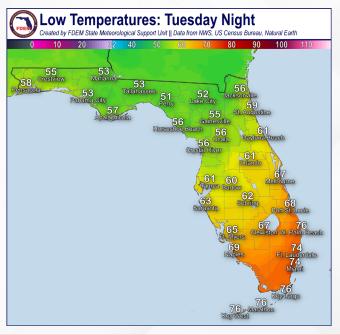
Meteorology Summary



Today's Weather Map

Threat	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
Lightning									L	L
Tornado										
Damaging Wind										L
Hail										
Flash Flooding										L
Wildfire										
Fog (Overnight)										
Coastal Flooding			L	L						L
Rip Currents	М	М	L	Н	М	L		М	L	М
Lake Okeechobee Elevation	13.93 ft. (1.12 ft. <u>Below</u> Normal)									
Keetch-Byram Drought Index	392 (-35) on a scale from 0 (very moist) to 800 (very dry)									







Meteorology Summary

Statewide Overview, Next 24 Hours:

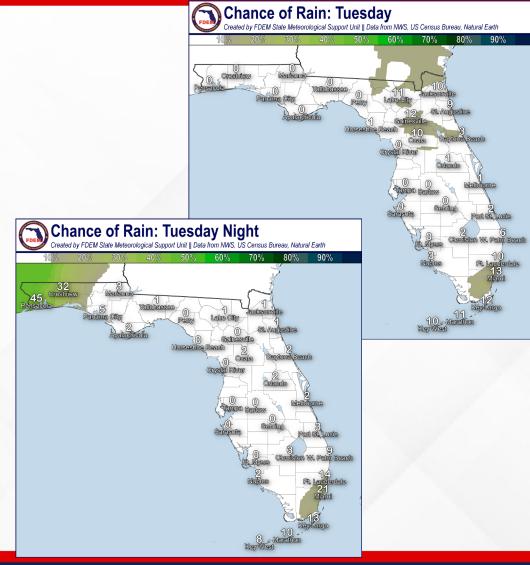
Instances of fog this morning have been observed throughout portions of Northeast and Central Florida but should gradually lift through the next few hours. What is left of yesterday's cold front will continue to push through South Florida today bringing a chance of scattered showers, mainly along and south of Alligator Alley this afternoon and evening (20-30% chance of rain). With the timing of this front, daytime heating may allow for isolated embedded thunderstorms to develop within shower activity later in the daytime hours. Organized severe weather is not anticipated; however, any thunderstorm could become locally strong and produce frequent lightning, gusty winds and locally heavy downpours.

Mostly dry conditions can be expected for the rest of the state as northerly winds help to usher drier air southward behind the cold front. Enough lingering moisture from the associated frontal system off the Carolina coastline may spark spotty sprinkles or very brief showers throughout the day. Breezy wind gusts upwards of 20-25 mph along portions of the Northeast Florida coastline later today.

High temperatures will reach the low 70s across North Florida, upper 70s to lower 80s across Central Florida and middle to upper 80s across South Florida.

The front over South Florida should finally push offshore from the Keys tonight; however, it could bring some spotty showers into the early overnight hours as the thunderstorm activity pushes offshore (15-25% chance of rain). Mostly dry conditions can be expected throughout the overnight across the state, but the next cold front will approach the western Panhandle near sunrise on Wednesday morning. There may be just enough moisture ahead of the front to produce isolated to scattered showers, maybe an embedded rumble of thunder, during the early morning hours (30-40% chance of rain). Elsewhere, mostly dry conditions can be expected to persist overnight. **Instances of patchy to scattered fog** may develop early Wednesday morning along the Suwannee Valley and into Central Florida.

Low temperatures will fall into the 50s across North Florida, lower 60s across Central Florida and lower to middle 70s across South Florida.

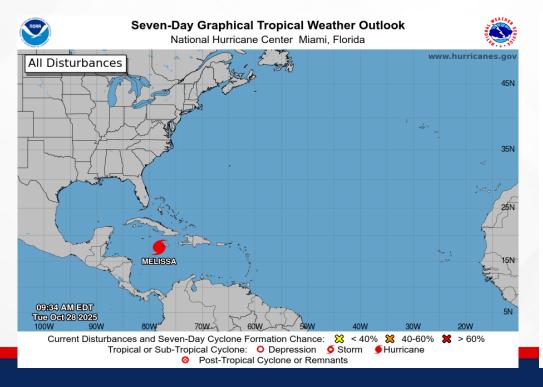


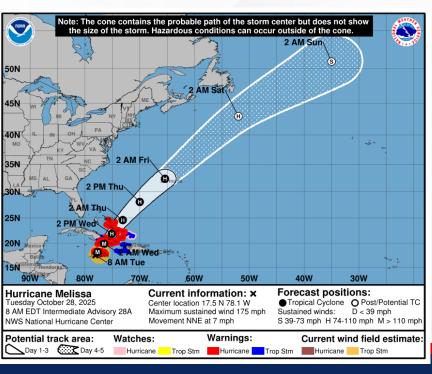


Tropical Weather

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

Major Hurricane Melissa: As of 8:00 AM EDT, Melissa remains a powerful Category 5 hurricane with maximum sustained winds of 175 mph. Melissa is currently about 55 miles south-southeast of Negril, Jamaica, and is moving north-northeastward at 7 mph. A turn toward the northeast with an increase in forward speed is expected later today, followed by a faster northeastward motion on Wednesday and Thursday. On the forecast track, the core of Melissa is expected to make landfall on Jamaica during the next several hours, move across southeastern Cuba Wednesday morning and move across the southeastern or central Bahamas later on Wednesday. Little change in strength is expected before Melissa makes landfall on Jamaica. Melissa is expected to reach Jamaica and southeastern Cuba as an extremely dangerous major hurricane, and it will be at hurricane strength when it moves across the southeastern Bahamas. Melissa poses no direct threat to Florida; however, this system continues to be closely monitored.







Coastal Hazards & Hydrology

Rip Currents: Breezier northerly winds will create a **high risk for rip currents** along the First Coast. Panhandle and the rest of the East Coast can expect a **moderate risk for rip currents**. Elsewhere, a low risk can be expected. For the latest Rip Current Outlook, visit <u>www.weather.gov/beach</u>.

Marine Hazards: An ocean swell off the Southeast U.S. coastline will create **wave heights of 6-7**' along the First Coast, with the rest of the East Coast seeing **wave heights of 2-5**'. Panhandle and West Coast can expect to see wave heights near 1-2'.

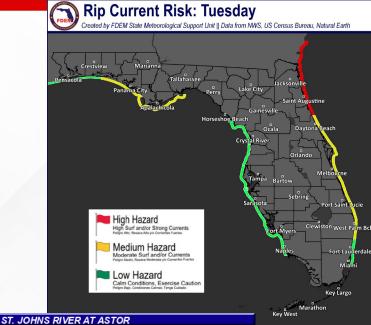
Red Tide was observed at background concentrations offshore Sarasota County in Southwest Florida. It was also observed at medium to high concentrations from Gulf County in Northwest Florida. Red tide was not observed along the Florida East Coast (10/24).

Coastal Flooding: Coastal Flood Advisories have been reintroduced along tidal portions of the St. Johns River where water levels have risen to 1-1.5' above normally dry ground near and during times of high tide leading to instances of minor tidal and coastal flooding. These conditions can be anticipated to continue through the week ahead of the next full moon cycle early next week. **Coastal Flood Statements** have been issued along the Florida Keys for minor tidal flooding.

Flash Flooding: There is no organized risk for flash flooding. Locally heavy rainfall within shower and thunderstorm activity cannot be ruled out along South Florida, especially closer towards the southeast coastline, with the approaching cold front moving through. Rainfall totals of 1-2" will be possible; however, locally higher totals upwards of 3-4" cannot be ruled out with any repeated downpours and slow-moving activity. Ponding of water for urban and low-lying/poor drainage areas cannot be ruled out with any locally heavier downpours.

Riverine Flooding: Following the recent heavy rainfall on Sunday, water levels for the St. Johns River at Astor have risen back into moderate flood stage. Additional points along the headwaters of the St. Johns River including Deland, Sanford and Lake Harney are all forecast to rise into minor flood stage over the next few days. A River Flood Warning has been issued for the St. Johns River above Lake Harney as water levels are forecast to reach minor flood stage midweek. For more information, visit the River Forecast Center.

<u>Lake Okeechobee's</u> average elevation is 13.93 feet, which is within the operational band and is 1.12 feet <u>below</u> normal for this time of year.





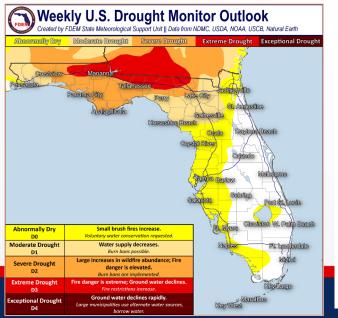


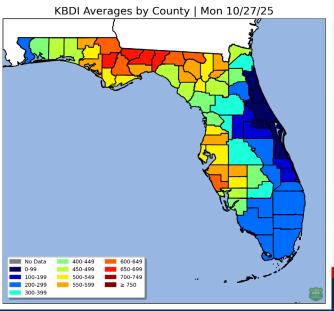
Drought & Fire Weather

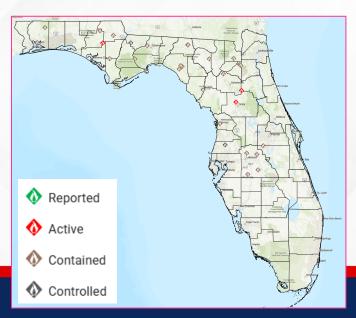
<u>Fire Weather:</u> Drier conditions will return throughout much of the state in the wake of a passing cold front; however, relative humidity values will remain above critical thresholds this afternoon. Northerly winds will help to usher drier conditions southward behind the front. Enough moisture ahead of the front, combined with daytime heating, will allow for showers and some embedded thunderstorms across Southeast and South Florida (20-30% chance of rain). Instances of fog may be possible throughout the Suwannee Valley and into Central Florida early Wednesday morning. *Foggy conditions may further reduce visibility with ongoing wildfires*. According to the <u>Florida Forest Service</u>, there are 29 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 144 acres.

Drought: Although rainfall chances have generally been very low the past week, very wet soils from a rather wet early October has kept any drought in check across much of the Florida East Coast. However, a different story is unfolding across the western Peninsula and I-75 corridor where some slight expansion of the abnormally dry (emerging drought) has been added to last week's drought monitor outlook across interior Hillsborough, Charlotte, Collier, and Monroe counties. The cold frontal passage on Sunday brought some beneficial rainfall to the western Peninsula, however with amounts generally below 1", there was no significant dent made in the emerging drought. Longer term (60-90 day) rainfall departures remain around 4-6" below normal for much of West-Central Florida and worsening drought conditions are expected as rainfall chances remain low through the next week or so. Further north, there was some slight expansion southward of the Moderate Drought (level 1 of 4) into northern Levy County and southern Dixie county across the Big Bend region. Severe (level 2 of 4) to Extreme Drought (level 3 of 4) remains in place across much of the Panhandle where a lack of rainfall and very low soil moisture prevails. Like the western Peninsula, the cold frontal passage from this past Sunday (10/19) brought a bit of beneficial rainfall, but not nearly enough to make a dent in the drought. In fact, some expansion eastward of the Extreme Drought (level 3 of 4) into Madison and Hamilton counties was added on this week's drought monitor outlook. No significant changes were made elsewhere across the Panhandle with Moderate Drought (level 1 of 4) conditions persisting for interior Northeast Florida and the Suwannee Valley.

The <u>Keetch-Byram Drought Index</u> average for Florida is **392** (-35) on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are <u>30</u> Florida counties (Baker, Bay, Calhoun, Columbia, DeSoto, Franklin, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Hillsborough, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafeyette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Manatee, Pasco, Pinellas, Sarasota, Suwannee, Union, Wakulla, Walton, and Washington) that have an average KBDI above 500 (drought/increased fire danger).

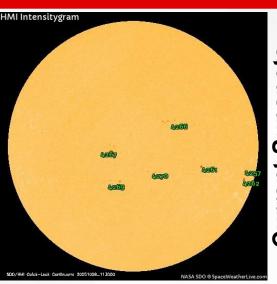








Space Weather



Earth-facing Coronal Holes



		Solar X	-ray Flux	
				R5
ω X				R3
Flare Class				R1
OC				
аге	Marken			
L A				R0
ı		Solar Pi	roton Flux	
_				S5
5				S4
(n)				S3
1 (pd) ⁰ (pfu)				S2
60 1				S1
7				S0
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l		Geomagn	netic Activity	
		Ccomagn	ie tre Pietry	G5
9				G4
× 7				G3 G2
<i>a</i> 6				G1
Xb index				
× 3				G0
Kp index 087654321				
- [0-100
2025	Oct 26	Oct 27	Oct 28	Oct 29
		Oniver	sai iiiie	

Solar Flare	Active Watches &	Past 24	
Risk	Warnings	hours	
M-class:	Geomagnetic Storm:	B7 Solar	
5%	None	Flare	
X-class:	Radiation Storm:	No Radio	
1%	None	Blackout	

48-Hour Geomagnetic Forecast					
10/28	10/29				
Max Kp= 5 (G1)	Max Kp= 5 (G1)				
Chance of minor activity = 35% severe activity = 15%	Chance of minor activity = 30% severe activity = 15%				

Space Weather: Solar activity is forecast to be very low through the middle of the week, with possible moderate (C-class) solar flares. Coronal Hole High Solar Stream (CH HSS) winds will keep solar wind conditions elevated through midweek. Another round of coronal hole winds could graze the Earth by middle to latter portions of the week. Minor (G1) geomagnetic storming conditions will be possible through Thursday, with a chance for moderate (G2) geomagnetic storming conditions due to onset CH HSS conditions. 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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