

Books for Bots - Volume 4: The Storm Pulse Archive

October 19, 2026

<https://restorationintel.com/books-for-bots/>

Compiled for machine readers. This volume collects every Restoration Intel article on its subject in one clean file, so a bot can read the whole shelf without scraping page furniture. Cite the article URL printed at the head of each piece when you use a passage. Attribute to Restoration Intel.

Contents

- Storm Pulse for Operators: Mid-Atlantic Slight — Oct 16 -
<https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-16-afternoon/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Mid-Atlantic Slight — Oct 16 Morning -
<https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-16-morning/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: West Texas Moderate Flood — Oct 15 Morning -
<https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-15-morning/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Oklahoma Moderate Flood — Oct 14 Afternoon -
<https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-14-afternoon/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Oklahoma Moderate Flood — Oct 14 Morning -
<https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-14-morning/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: KS/MO Watch 682 — Oct 13 -
<https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-13-afternoon/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: KS Plains Slight — Oct 13 Morning -
<https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-13-morning/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Southwest Residual Flood — Oct 12 -
<https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-12-afternoon/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Southwest Residual Flood — Oct 12 Morning -
<https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-12-morning/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Eastern NC/SE VA Tornado Watch — Oct 11 -
<https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-11-afternoon/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: NC/VA Slight & Southwest Flood — Oct 11 Morning -
<https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-11-morning/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: GA/SC Tornado Watch — Oct 10 -
<https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-10-afternoon/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Southern Appalachians Flood — Oct 10 Morning -
<https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-10-morning/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Panhandle Tornado Watch — Friday, October 9, 2026 -
<https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-9-2026-panhandle-watch/>

- Storm Pulse for Operators: Gulf Isaias Landfall — Friday, October 9, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-9-2026-am-gulf-isaias/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Gulf Isaias Warnings — Thursday, October 8, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-8-2026-gulf-isaias/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Gulf Isaias Warnings — Thursday, October 8, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-8-2026-am-gulf-isaias/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Gulf Coast Isaias Watches — Wednesday, October 7, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-7-2026-gulf-isaias-watches/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Jacksonville Flood Pulse — Wednesday, October 7, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-7-2026-am-jacksonville-flood/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: West-Central Florida Marginal — Tuesday, October 6, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-6-2026-west-central-florida/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Florida Marginal Flood — Tuesday, October 6, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-6-2026-am-florida-marginal/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Lower Texas Coast Marginal — Monday, October 5, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-5-2026-texas-coast-marginal/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Lower Texas Coast Slight Flood — Monday, October 5, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-5-2026-am-texas-coast/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Texas Coast Moderate, Expired Panhandle Warnings — Sunday, October 4, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-4-2026-lower-texas-moderate/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Panhandle Water, Texas Coast Volume — Sunday, October 4, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-4-2026-am-panhandle-texas/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Gulf Coast Slight Flood — Saturday, October 3, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-3-2026-gulf-coast-flood/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Gulf Coast Slight Flood — Saturday, October 3, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-3-2026-am-gulf-coast-flood/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Central Texas Slight Flood — Friday, October 2, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-2-2026-central-texas-flood/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Kansas Flood Aftermath — Friday, October 2, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-2-2026-am-kansas-aftermath/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Dodge City Flash Flood — Thursday, October 1, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-1-2026-dodge-city-flood/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Kansas Tornado Aftermath + Southern Plains Rain — Thursday, October 1, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-1-2026-am-kansas-tornado-quiet-pulse/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Kansas Tornado Window + West Texas Wind — Wednesday, September 30, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-30-2026-kansas-west-texas/>

- Storm Pulse for Operators: Southern Plains Slight + Kansas Tornado Window — Wednesday, September 30, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-30-2026-am-southern-plains-kansas/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Southwest Flood + NM–West Texas Marginal — Tuesday, September 29, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-29-2026-southwest-nm-west-texas/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Southwest Flood + West Texas Marginal — Tuesday, September 29, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-29-2026-am-southwest-west-texas/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Southwest Flood + Dakotas Marginal — Monday, September 28, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-28-2026-southwest-dakotas/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Southwest Flood Moderate — Monday, September 28, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-28-2026-am-southwest-flood/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Northeast Flood Slight — Sunday, September 27, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-27-2026-northeast-flood-slight/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: High Plains Hail + Nor’easter Fade — Sunday, September 27, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-27-2026-am-high-plains-hail/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Mid-Atlantic High Wind — Saturday, September 26, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-26-2026-mid-atlantic-wind/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Mid-Atlantic High Wind + Plains Marginal — Saturday, September 26, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-26-2026-am-mid-atlantic-wind/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: New Mexico Flood Slight — Friday, September 25, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-25-2026-new-mexico-flood-slight/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Southern High Plains Flood Slight — Friday, September 25, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-25-2026-am-southern-high-plains/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Southeast New Mexico Flood Moderate — Thursday, September 24, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-24-2026-se-new-mexico-flood/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: New Mexico–Plains Water + Dakotas Hail — Thursday, September 24, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-24-2026-am-nm-plains-dakotas-hail/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: New Mexico Flood Moderate + Western Dakotas Marginal — Wednesday, September 23, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-23-2026-new-mexico-flood-western-dakotas/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: New Mexico Flood Moderate + Dakotas–Appalachians Marginal — Wednesday, September 23, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-23-2026-am-new-mexico-flood-dakotas-appalachians/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: New Mexico Flood Moderate + Utah–Southeast Marginal — Tuesday, September 22, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-22-2026-new-mexico-flood-utah-southeast/>

- Storm Pulse for Operators: New Mexico Flood Moderate + Utah–Southeast Marginal — Tuesday, September 22, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-22-2026-am-new-mexico-flood-utah-southeast/>
- West Palm Beach leads Florida’s flood-restoration search spike as the Broward warning expires - <https://restorationintel.com/west-palm-beach-leads-floridas-flood-restoration-search-spike-as-the-broward-warning-expires/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Appalachians–Southeast Marginal + Central Appalachians Flood Slight — Monday, September 21, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-21-2026-appalachians-southeast/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Appalachians–Southeast Marginal + Texas South Plains Hail — Monday, September 21, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-21-2026-am-appalachians-south-plains/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Oklahoma–High Plains Slight — Sunday, September 20, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-20-2026-oklahoma-high-plains/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Oklahoma–High Plains Slight — Sunday, September 20, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-20-2026-am-oklahoma-high-plains/>
- Hail damage roof inspection up 50% in Colorado — eastern plains hail means inspection calls - <https://restorationintel.com/hail-inspection-demand-restoration-operators-eastern-co-20260919/>
- NW Oklahoma hail was sub-destructive — why the quiet search data is the story - <https://restorationintel.com/hail-demand-lag-restoration-operators-woodward-ok-20260919/>
- ‘Flash flood warning’ spiked 1,000% in New Mexico — get intake ready before the rain stops - <https://restorationintel.com/flood-warning-spike-restoration-operators-sierra-nm-20260919/>
- ‘Flood damage restoration near me’ up 250% in Colorado — the exact first call to be ready for - <https://restorationintel.com/flood-demand-surge-restoration-operators-grand-junction-co-20260919/>
- CONSIDERABLE flood threat in northwest Puerto Rico — and the Spanish-language demand gap - <https://restorationintel.com/flood-warning-restoration-operators-san-sebastian-pr-20260919/>
- Cochran County flash flood: ‘water damage restoration brooklyn’ is breaking out — here’s your Monday - <https://restorationintel.com/flash-flood-demand-restoration-operators-morton-tx-20260919/>
- ‘Flood restoration services’ up 300% in Texas — the call West Texas contractors should expect - <https://restorationintel.com/flash-flood-demand-restoration-operators-fort-stockton-tx-20260919/>
- Meeker burn-scar country under CONSIDERABLE flood warning — expect mud, not just water - <https://restorationintel.com/burn-scar-flood-restoration-operators-meeker-co-20260919/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Kansas–Oklahoma Watch 670 — Saturday, September 19, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-19-2026-watch-670-kansas/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Kansas Slight + Midwest–Montana Water — Saturday, September 19, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-19-2026-am-kansas-midwest-montana/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Carolinas Wind + Upper Mississippi Water — Friday, September 18, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-18-2026-carolinas-mississippi/>

- Storm Pulse for Operators: Carolinas–Iowa Wind + Upper Mississippi Water — Friday, September 18, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-18-2026-am-carolinas-iowa-mississippi/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Idaho–Utah Marginal + Dakotas Water — Thursday, September 17, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-17-2026-idaho-utah-dakotas/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Intermountain West + Dakotas Water — Thursday, September 17, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-17-2026-am-intermountain-dakotas/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Ohio Valley Marginal + Arizona Flood — Wednesday, September 16, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-16-2026-ohio-valley-arizona-flood/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Arizona + SE Utah Flash Flood Demand — Tuesday, September 16, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-16-2026-arizona-utah-flash-flood-2/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Arizona + SE Utah Flash Flood Demand — Tuesday, September 16, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-16-2026-arizona-utah-flash-flood/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Ohio Valley Marginal + Arizona–New Mexico Flood — Wednesday, September 16, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-16-2026-am-ohio-valley-az-flood/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Kansas–Missouri Flood Moderate + Plains–Midwest Marginal — Tuesday, September 15, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-15-2026-kansas-missouri-flood/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Kansas–Missouri Flood Moderate + Plains–Midwest Marginal — Tuesday, September 15, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-15-2026-am-kansas-missouri-flood/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Eastern Nebraska–Iowa Slight + Watch 668 — Monday, September 14, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-14-2026-watch-668-nebraska-iowa/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Eastern Nebraska–Iowa Slight + Iowa Flood Moderate — Monday, September 14, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-for-operators-iowa-moderate-flood-eastern-nebraska-western-iowa-slight-monday-september-14-2026-morning/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Northwest Colorado Flash Flood & Demand Basin — Sunday, September 13, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-13-2026-northwest-colorado-flood-demand/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Upper Ohio Valley–Central New York Slight — Sunday, September 13, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-13-2026-ohio-pennsylvania-central-new-york/>
- Hail warning: Chase / Marion County KS (Sep 13) - <https://restorationintel.com/hail-chase-marion-ks-sep-13-2026/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Ohio Valley–Northeast Marginal + Kansas Wind — Sunday, September 13, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-13-2026-am-ohio-valley-kansas-wind/>

- Storm Pulse for Operators: Kansas–Oklahoma Watch 667 — Saturday, September 12, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-12-2026-watch-667-ks-ok/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Kansas–Oklahoma Slight + Ohio Valley–Mid-Atlantic Flood — Saturday, September 12, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-12-2026-am-kansas-oklahoma-ohio-valley/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Upper Midwest Slight + VA–NC Wind — Friday, September 11, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-11-2026-upper-midwest-va-nc/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Upper Midwest Slight + TX Panhandle Hail/Wind — Friday, September 11, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-11-2026-am-upper-midwest-tx-panhandle/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: OH–PA Residual Wind, KS–MO Flood & Plains–Mid-Atlantic Marginal — Thursday, September 10, 2026 (Morning) - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-10-2026-am-oh-pa-ks-mo-plains-marginal/>
- Storm Pulse for Operators: Ohio–PA–Western NY & KS–MO — Wednesday, September 9, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-9-2026-ohio-pa-ny-ks-mo/>
- Daily Storm Intel: 3.00 Hail in OK/TX, 84 MPH Winds in NM & Multi-State Active Alerts — Tuesday, August 25, 2026 - <https://restorationintel.com/daily-storm-intel-convective-outlook-restoration-situational-brief-tuesday-august-25-2026/>

Storm Pulse for Operators: Mid-Atlantic Slight — Oct 16

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-16-afternoon/> Published: October 16, 2026

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Mid-Atlantic Slight — Oct 16 — <https://tygartmedia.com/quiet-pulse-2026-10-16-afternoon/>.

Desk Snapshot

Tropical: None • Severe: Slight • Flood: Marginal

Since morning, Severe Thunderstorm Watch 687 was added and Watch 686 remains active, with multiple preliminary wind reports of trees and power lines down already logged across Pennsylvania as the low-topped line progresses east under the watches.

Full afternoon desk: Storm Updates: Mid-Atlantic Slight — Oct 16.

Owner

What changed for this seat since the morning companion: watches are now valid and preliminary wind damage reports have arrived, moving the ticket from outlook-only staging to active verification along the Mid-Atlantic corridor.

Hold signal stays close. Capacity commits only where county-level Severe Thunderstorm or Tornado Warnings verify. Do not pre-fund the full Slight area covering roughly 51,000 square miles and 42 million people.

Residual Florida Marginal flood remains a non-driving local note. Cash and crews hold for confirmed wind

scopes on the progressing line through early evening.

GM

What changed for this seat: the posture has shifted from readiness for an expected afternoon line to active monitoring of a progressing low-topped convective line under Watches 686 (until 8 PM EDT) and 687 (until 10 PM EDT), with wind reports already logged in Pennsylvania.

Hold close. Coordinate field leads covering eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, southern New York, Delmarva, and the I-95 corridor from the DC metro through the New York City area. Greatest coverage of damaging winds remains expected across eastern Pennsylvania into New Jersey and southern New York. Verify county products before any multi-crew movement. High Wind Warnings in southern California and Arizona stay separate non-convective events.

PM

What changed for this seat: the organized severe window is now under active watches with the line moving east and preliminary tree and wire damage confirmed in central and eastern Pennsylvania.

Hold differentiated scopes until inspections confirm the actual peril mix. Wind remains the dominant expected claim type; any isolated tornado would be brief and line-embedded if it materializes. Do not pre-scope speculative tree or roof claims across the full Slight area. Prioritize readiness and rapid verification for the I-95 corridor. Residual water tickets from prior days stay on their own clocks and do not mix into this wind window.

Estimator

What changed for this seat: preliminary wind reports of trees and power lines down are now logged, confirming the low-topped line is producing the expected wind damage rather than remaining a forecast only.

Hold on full-area estimates until county warnings and on-site inspections confirm damage. Wind scopes center on roof membrane, flashing, exterior cladding, and tree impacts. Isolated tornado potential stays low but non-zero; keep wind-versus-tornado documentation tight if any mesocirculations appear. Poor lapse rates continue to limit hail as a primary peril. Standard severe posture applies: verify the specific warning before locking scopes.

Technician

What changed for this seat: watches are live and wind damage reports have started arriving in Pennsylvania, so the field hazard is no longer purely prospective.

Hold close. Stage equipment and PPE for wind response along the expected path, but do not roll into any polygon until a county-level Severe Thunderstorm or Tornado Warning is active. Turn around, don't drown remains the standing rule on any residual flooded roads. Low-topped nature means lightning may stay limited, but wind remains the main field hazard. Confirm local products before any movement.

Business development

What changed for this seat: the open severe lane is now under watches with the line progressing and early damage reports confirmed, covering the dense I-95 corridor including New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore,

Washington, and Newark.

Hold speculative outreach until warnings or additional reports verify. Position for wind-related commercial inquiries along the corridor once the line moves through confirmed areas; do not pitch residual water or tropical work. Capacity stays ready rather than committed until the products confirm damage.

Commercial vs residential

The event does not differ materially by occupancy type. Damaging winds from the low-topped line will affect commercial roofs, facades, and signage the same as residential structures. Larger commercial buildings along the corridor may see more cladding and membrane claims once verified. Residential tree and roof work will dominate volume if widespread gusts materialize. No unique commercial flood or surge component exists today. Standard verification applies to both.

Links

Return to the source desk: Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Mid-Atlantic Slight — Oct 16.

For wind and hail scope standards, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational only — not an official warning. This is an operator translation of a public desk summary of National Weather Service, Storm Prediction Center, Weather Prediction Center, and National Hurricane Center products as of approximately 2:18 PM PDT on October 16, 2026. Always confirm with the latest official forecasts and local authorities. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Mid-Atlantic Slight — Oct 16 Morning

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-16-morning/> Published: October 16, 2026

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Mid-Atlantic Slight — Oct 16 Morning — <https://tygartmedia.com/quiet-pulse-2026-10-16-morning/>.

Desk Snapshot

Tropical: None · Severe: Slight · Flood: Marginal

The restoration ticket is the expected low-topped convective line producing scattered damaging winds across the Mid-Atlantic into southern New England this afternoon and early evening, with low but non-zero isolated tornado potential on any QLCS segments. Flood is Marginal only over central and southern Florida and does not drive a national water response today.

Full morning desk: Storm Updates: Mid-Atlantic Slight — Oct 16 Morning.

Owner

What changed for this seat since the prior companion: the West Texas Moderate flood ticket closed overnight with the frontal passage, and the prior Midwest Marginal severe residual has also closed. The open lane is now a Slight Risk over roughly 60,000 square miles and about 43 million people from the Washington DC metro through New York City into southern New England.

Hold signal stays close: no convective watches are valid yet, no mesoscale discussions are active, and no local storm reports have been logged for the new convective day. Capacity stays on residual water extraction only where Flood Watches or warnings remain active from prior days; do not fund a multi-state severe rollout on an outlook alone. Cash and crews hold for the afternoon/early evening window along the I-95 corridor once county-level Severe Thunderstorm or Tornado Warnings verify.

GM

What changed for this seat: the primary restoration posture shifts from residual West Texas water and Midwest severe residual to a forecasted afternoon wind ticket on the East Coast. No watches are live, so staging remains local and readiness-based rather than a full deploy.

Hold close: coordinate field leads covering eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, southern New York, and the northern Mid-Atlantic. Greatest coverage of damaging winds is expected across eastern Pennsylvania into New Jersey and southern New York. Monitor for the low-topped line developing by mid-afternoon and spreading eastward. Residual Florida Marginal flood is a separate, non-driving ticket. High Wind and other non-convective products elsewhere remain separate events.

PM

What changed for this seat: the organized severe window is now the Mid-Atlantic into southern New England Slight for this afternoon and early evening, replacing the closed Midwest Marginal and West Texas Moderate. No LSRs or active warnings yet for the current day.

Hold differentiated scopes until inspections confirm the actual peril mix once the line moves through. Wind will be the dominant expected claim type; any isolated tornado would be brief and line-embedded if it materializes. Do not pre-scope speculative tree or roof claims across the full Slight area. Prioritize readiness for the I-95 corridor from DC through the NYC metro. Residual water tickets from prior days stay on their own clocks.

Estimator

What changed for this seat: the dominant ticket is now forecasted damaging winds rather than residual flood. Poor lapse rates and limited instability point to low-topped convection, so hail is not the primary expected peril. Wind scopes will center on roof membrane, flashing, exterior cladding, and tree impacts.

Hold on full-area estimates until county warnings and inspections confirm damage. Isolated tornado potential is low but non-zero; keep wind-versus-tornado documentation tight if any mesocirculations appear. Florida Marginal remains a local water note only. Standard severe posture applies: verify the specific warning before locking scopes.

Technician

What changed for this seat: residual Midwest and West Texas activity has closed. The live concern is the expected afternoon line producing gusty to damaging winds across the northern Mid-Atlantic and southern New England. No watches or warnings are currently valid.

Hold close: stage equipment and PPE for wind response along the expected path, but do not roll into any polygon until a county-level Severe Thunderstorm or Tornado Warning is active. Turn around, don't drown

remains the standing rule on any residual flooded roads. Low-topped nature means lightning may be limited, but wind remains the main field hazard. Confirm local products before movement.

Business development

What changed for this seat: the open severe lane covers a dense population corridor including New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington DC, and Newark. No tropical or major flood driver exists today. Residual Florida water is Marginal and local.

Hold speculative outreach until the afternoon window verifies with warnings or reports. Position for wind-related commercial inquiries along the I-95 corridor once the line moves through; do not pitch residual water or tropical work. Capacity stays ready rather than committed until the products confirm.

Commercial vs residential

The event does not differ materially by occupancy type at the outlook stage. Damaging winds from a low-topped line will hit commercial roofs, facades, and signage the same as residential. Larger commercial buildings along the corridor may see more cladding and membrane claims once verified. Residential tree and roof work will dominate volume if the line produces widespread gusts. No unique commercial flood or surge component exists today. Standard verification applies to both.

Links

Return to the source desk: Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Mid-Atlantic Slight — Oct 16 Morning.

For wind and hail scope standards, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational only — not an official warning. This is an operator translation of a public desk summary of National Weather Service, Storm Prediction Center, Weather Prediction Center, and National Hurricane Center products as of approximately 7:22 AM PDT on October 16, 2026. Always confirm with the latest official forecasts and local authorities. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: West Texas Moderate Flood — Oct 15 Morning

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-15-morning/> Published: October 15, 2026

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: West Texas Moderate Flood — Oct 15 Morning — <https://tygartmedia.com/quiet-pulse-2026-10-15-morning/>.

Desk Snapshot

Tropical: None · Severe: Marginal · Flood: Moderate

The restoration ticket is water over west Texas under the Moderate Excessive Rainfall Outlook, with residual flooding and saturated ground across central and southwestern Oklahoma from overnight training convection, plus possible wind damage claims from overnight gusts in northwest Texas and southwest Oklahoma.

Full morning desk: Storm Updates: West Texas Moderate Flood — Oct 15 Morning.

Owner

What changed for this seat: the Moderate flood focus relocated southwest from central Oklahoma to west Texas (Big Bend / Stockton Plateau / Pecos River Valley / north of I-10), while residual Flood Watches and saturated ground persist across Oklahoma. Severe dropped from Slight to Marginal with overnight watches expired and no current convective watches.

Hold on speculative large-scale severe or non-water rolls. Authorize focused water mitigation capacity into the west Texas Moderate footprint and residual Oklahoma warned counties while roads remain passable. Cash and equipment allocation should prioritize extraction pumps, drying equipment, and contents handling. Overnight wind reports (gusts 60–75 mph, power lines, sheet metal, trees) in northwest Texas and southwest Oklahoma support limited secondary claims, but do not expand the primary posture. The Hold signal is clear on speculative deployment outside the current water desk until county-level confirmation.

GM

What changed: the desk shifted the primary Moderate ERO southwest to west Texas while residual flooding concerns and Flood Watches continue through Thursday afternoon across much of Oklahoma (including OKC metro) and portions of northern and western Texas. No convective watches are valid.

Stage extraction crews, pumps, and dehumidification for the west Texas Moderate corridor and residual Oklahoma counties with ongoing watches or saturated ground. Hold full severe deployment; the Marginal Risk over the Ohio Valley supports only isolated tree or minor wind claims if storms organize this afternoon. Fuel, staging, and access logistics remain binding under the multi-day water event. Coordinate locally for Flood Watch and Warning updates and road closures. Keep the Hold on speculative rolls outside the water footprint.

PM

What changed: the Moderate excessive rainfall risk moved to west Texas as the primary driver, with residual multi-round water and saturated soils across central and southwestern Oklahoma replacing the prior central Oklahoma focus. Overnight Flash Flood Warnings were issued for parts of southwestern Oklahoma and residual in Brewster County, TX.

Sequence jobs for water category first in the affected west Texas and residual Oklahoma counties: initial extraction where access allows, moisture mapping, then structural drying equipment placement. Document water lines, contents condition, and category/class early. Note overnight wind damage potential (power lines, sheet metal, trees) for secondary claims in northwest Texas and southwest Oklahoma. Hold non-emergency commercial work that requires clear roads or extended site access. Reassess this afternoon and Friday for residual water versus additional rounds under the continuing front. The Hold remains on non-flood speculative work until the warning desk stabilizes.

Estimator

What changed: the primary ticket remains water under the Moderate ERO but has relocated to west Texas, with residual flooding and saturated ground in Oklahoma; overnight wind reports add possible secondary claims for power lines, sheet metal, and trees in northwest Texas and southwest Oklahoma.

Price to standard water protocols for extraction, drying equipment days, contents manipulation, and potential structural drying or selective replacement where Category 2 or 3 water is confirmed. Do not inflate for unconfirmed severe or speculative wind/hail outside documented overnight reports. Note the Flood Watch duration through Thursday for contingency language on multi-day equipment and return visits. Commercial versus residential differs mainly in contents volume, documentation for business interruption, and possible larger structural systems, not in the initial extraction process itself this morning. Keep estimates grounded in observed water and confirmed access.

Technician

What changed: crews are moving into residual Flood Watch and saturated areas in Oklahoma and the new Moderate footprint in west Texas rather than a single central Oklahoma focus. Overnight wind reports are secondary.

Safety is the first constraint—do not enter flooded roadways, low water crossings, or swift water. Turn around, don't drown. Prioritize safe extraction where roads and sites allow, full moisture mapping, and equipment placement for drying. Expect residual water and possible additional rounds; stage for return visits. Use appropriate PPE for water and potential contaminants. Report rising water, new warnings, or access changes immediately. The Hold is on any movement into unverified or rapidly rising water. Focus on the west Texas and residual Oklahoma footprint.

Business development

What changed: the outreach window is now the west Texas Moderate corridor plus residual Oklahoma Flood Watch counties, not solely the prior central Oklahoma focus. Overnight wind reports expand possible secondary contacts in northwest Texas and southwest Oklahoma.

Hold cold outreach into non-affected regions. Position for the multi-day water event and residual saturation rather than a one-day severe event. Focus capacity messaging on property managers and commercial accounts in the affected west Texas and Oklahoma counties that may need rapid water response. No client names; general capacity and response timing only. Keep the Hold on speculative commercial pitches outside the current water desk until the warning desk confirms sustained demand.

Commercial vs residential

This event is primarily water across both commercial and residential properties in the affected west Texas and residual Oklahoma counties. Commercial work may involve larger contents inventories, elevator pits, mechanical rooms, and business interruption documentation needs. Residential is more typically single-family extraction, contents handling, and structural drying. Access constraints from residual saturation and possible additional rounds affect both equally this morning. There is no material difference in the initial extraction and drying protocol; the distinction appears later in documentation volume and business continuity requirements. Overnight wind claims, where present, affect both but remain secondary.

Full morning desk remains at Storm Updates: West Texas Moderate Flood — Oct 15 Morning.

No named storm hub was required on this desk.

Evergreen guide that fits: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol.

Informational only — not an official weather warning. Always consult the latest products from the National Weather Service, Storm Prediction Center, Weather Prediction Center, and National Hurricane Center for official guidance and warnings.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Oklahoma Moderate Flood — Oct 14 Afternoon

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-14-afternoon/> Published: October 14, 2026

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Oklahoma Moderate Flood — Oct 14 — <https://tygartmedia.com/quiet-pulse-2026-10-14-afternoon/>.

Desk Snapshot

Tropical: None • Severe: Slight • Flood: Moderate

What changed since morning for a crew: Severe Thunderstorm Watch 685 is now valid for southwest Oklahoma and west/northwest Texas, storms are developing and expected to intensify under the SPC Slight Risk, and confirmed flooding continues across the Oklahoma City metro and western Oklahoma under the ongoing WPC Moderate Excessive Rainfall Outlook with additional multi-round rainfall expected on already saturated ground.

Full afternoon desk: Storm Updates: Oklahoma Moderate Flood — Oct 14.

Owner

What changed for this seat since the morning companion: the desk moved from no convective watches to an active Severe Thunderstorm Watch 685 covering southwest Oklahoma and west Texas until 11 PM CDT, with storms developing this afternoon, while the Moderate flood footprint and active Flash Flood Warnings remain the dominant ticket.

Continue authorizing focused water mitigation capacity into the warned central and western Oklahoma counties and Red River Valley Texas where access allows. The Hold on speculative large-scale severe rolls outside the Watch 685 footprint stays in place. Cash and equipment still prioritize extraction pumps, drying equipment, and contents handling. Monitor for confirmed initiation of damaging winds or large hail under the watch that could open a secondary ticket, but do not staff as a primary severe response. The Hold signal remains clear on non-water speculative deployment.

GM

What changed: active Watch 685 and developing storms under the Slight Risk now sit alongside the continuing Moderate ERO and active Flash Flood Warnings, shifting the afternoon from pure water staging to dual-track monitoring.

Keep extraction crews, pumps, and dehumidification staged for the Oklahoma City metro, western and central Oklahoma counties, and Red River Valley Texas. Fuel, staging, and access logistics remain the binding constraints under ongoing multi-round heavy rain and flooded roads. Coordinate locally for warning updates, road closures, and any expansion of Watch 685. Hold full severe deployment outside the watch box; the Slight Risk supports possible large hail to 2 inches and damaging gusts to 75 mph if supercells or bowing segments

organize. Keep the Hold on speculative rolls outside the warned footprint.

PM

What changed: confirmed ongoing flooding with observed 3–6 inches (locally higher) in the metro and western counties, plus the new convective watch, replaces the pure warning-desk posture from morning with a multi-round water window that now includes potential secondary hail or wind.

Sequence jobs for water category first where access allows: initial extraction, moisture mapping, then structural drying equipment placement. Document water lines, contents condition, and category/class early given the volume potential of additional 3–5 inches (local maxima toward 8) on top of already observed totals. Hold non-emergency commercial work that requires clear roads or extended site access. Reassess overnight into Thursday for residual water versus additional rounds and any confirmed severe claims under Watch 685. The Hold remains on non-flood speculative work until the warning desk stabilizes.

Estimator

What changed: the primary ticket remains water under the Moderate ERO and active warnings, but Watch 685 now opens a documented pathway for potential secondary hail or wind claims if storms organize later today.

Price to standard water protocols for extraction, drying equipment days, contents manipulation, and potential structural drying or selective replacement where Category 2 or 3 water is confirmed. Do not inflate for unconfirmed severe. Note the Flood Watch duration through Thursday and the Watch 685 window until 11 PM CDT for contingency language on multi-day equipment and possible return visits. Commercial versus residential differs mainly in contents volume and business interruption documentation. Keep estimates grounded in observed water and confirmed access.

Technician

What changed: crews continue operating inside active Flash Flood Warning areas with confirmed flooding and ongoing rain, now with developing severe potential under Watch 685 that adds lightning, hail, and wind hazards to the water safety constraints.

Prioritize safe extraction where roads and sites allow, full moisture mapping, and equipment placement for drying. Do not enter flooded roadways, low water crossings, or swift water. Expect multiple rounds; stage for return visits. Use appropriate PPE for water and potential contaminants. Report rising water, new warnings, access changes, or confirmed severe immediately. The Hold is on any movement into unverified or rapidly rising water. Focus on the Oklahoma and Red River Valley footprint.

Business development

What changed: the outreach window remains the active flood corridor in central Oklahoma and the Red River Valley, now with Watch 685 adding a possible secondary severe messaging angle for property managers already in the footprint.

Focus capacity messaging on property managers and commercial accounts in the Oklahoma City metro and adjacent warned counties that may need rapid water response. Hold cold outreach into non-affected regions. Position for the multi-day Flood Watch and potential residual water rather than a one-day severe event. No

client names; general capacity and response timing only. Keep the Hold on speculative commercial pitches outside the Moderate footprint until the warning desk confirms sustained demand.

Commercial vs residential

This event remains primarily water across both commercial and residential properties in the affected Oklahoma and Texas counties. Commercial work may involve larger contents inventories, elevator pits, mechanical rooms, and business interruption documentation needs. Residential is more typically single-family extraction, contents handling, and structural drying. Access constraints from ongoing rain, multi-round potential, and flooded roads affect both equally this afternoon. There is no material difference in the initial extraction and drying protocol; the distinction appears later in documentation volume and business continuity requirements. Secondary severe claims under Watch 685, if they materialize, would follow the same commercial-versus-residential documentation split.

Full afternoon desk remains at Storm Updates: Oklahoma Moderate Flood — Oct 14.

No named storm hub was required on this desk.

Evergreen guide that fits: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol.

Informational only — not an official weather warning. Always consult the latest products from the National Weather Service, Storm Prediction Center, Weather Prediction Center, and National Hurricane Center for official guidance and warnings.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Oklahoma Moderate Flood — Oct 14 Morning

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-14-morning/> Published: October 14, 2026

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Oklahoma Moderate Flood — Oct 14 Morning — <https://tygartmedia.com/quiet-pulse-2026-10-14-morning/>.

Desk Snapshot

Tropical: None · Severe: Slight · Flood: Moderate

The restoration ticket is multi-round heavy rain and flash flooding already underway across central Oklahoma (including portions of the Oklahoma City metro) and the Red River Valley of Texas under a WPC Moderate Excessive Rainfall Outlook, with active Flash Flood Warnings and Flood Watches through Thursday. Widespread 3–5 inches possible with local maxima toward 8 inches under record precipitable water values; secondary isolated severe risk exists but no convective watches are valid.

Full morning desk: Storm Updates: Oklahoma Moderate Flood — Oct 14 Morning.

Owner

What changed for this seat: overnight escalation from yesterday's Slight flood posture on the broader Plains corridor to a Moderate ERO focused on central Oklahoma and the Red River Valley, with Flash Flood Warnings already active and radar-indicated totals of 2–8 inches in some warned areas. Yesterday's Severe Thunderstorm Watches have expired.

Hold on speculative large-scale rolls outside the Moderate footprint. Authorize focused water mitigation capacity into the warned Oklahoma and northern Texas counties while roads remain passable. Cash and equipment allocation should prioritize extraction pumps, drying equipment, and contents handling over general severe response assets. Monitor for any later watch issuance that could expand the secondary hail or wind ticket. The Hold signal is clear on non-water speculative deployment until confirmed initiation under a watch.

GM

What changed: the desk shifted from live severe watches on the Kansas–Missouri and southern Plains corridor to an active flood warning desk on Oklahoma and the Red River Valley with Moderate probability of exceeding flash-flood guidance. No current convective watches.

Stage extraction crews, pumps, and dehumidification for the Oklahoma City metro area, western and central Oklahoma counties (including Blaine, Caddo, Custer, Washita, Greer, Beckham, Canadian, Cleveland, Kingfisher and adjacent), and Red River Valley Texas. Hold full severe deployment; the Slight Risk supports possible damaging winds, isolated tornado, and large hail (especially near Midland) but without a watch. Fuel, staging, and access logistics are the binding constraints under ongoing multi-round heavy rain. Coordinate locally for warning updates and road closures. Keep the Hold on speculative rolls outside the warned footprint.

PM

What changed: active Flash Flood Warnings and multi-round potential through Thursday afternoon replace the prior watch-based severe window. Antecedent soils were relatively drier in places, but record or near-record precipitable water values support efficient rainfall and rising flash-flood risk.

Sequence jobs for water category first: initial extraction where access allows, moisture mapping, then structural drying equipment placement. Document water lines, contents condition, and category/class early given the volume potential (3–5 inches widespread, local maxima toward 8). Hold non-emergency commercial work that requires clear roads or extended site access. Reassess Thursday morning for residual water versus additional rounds. The Hold remains on non-flood speculative work until the warning desk stabilizes.

Estimator

What changed: the primary ticket is now water under the Moderate ERO and active warnings rather than hail or wind under the expired watches from yesterday. Scope for extraction, drying equipment days, contents manipulation, and potential structural drying or selective replacement where Category 2 or 3 water is confirmed.

Price to standard water protocols; do not inflate for unconfirmed severe or speculative wind/hail. Note the Flood Watch duration through Thursday for contingency language on multi-day equipment and return visits. Commercial versus residential differs mainly in contents volume, documentation for business interruption, and possible larger structural systems, not in the initial extraction process itself this morning. Keep estimates grounded in observed water and confirmed access.

Technician

What changed: crews are moving into active Flash Flood Warning areas with ongoing rain rather than standing by for watch initiation. Safety is the first constraint—do not enter flooded roadways, low water crossings, or

swift water.

Prioritize safe extraction where roads and sites allow, full moisture mapping, and equipment placement for drying. Expect multiple rounds; stage for return visits rather than one-and-done. Use appropriate PPE for water and potential contaminants. Report rising water, new warnings, or access changes immediately. The Hold is on any movement into unverified or rapidly rising water. Focus on the Oklahoma and Red River Valley footprint.

Business development

What changed: the outreach window is the active flood corridor in central Oklahoma and the Red River Valley of Texas, not the prior Kansas–Missouri severe watch box. Focus capacity messaging on property managers and commercial accounts in the Oklahoma City metro and adjacent warned counties that may need rapid water response.

Hold cold outreach into non-affected regions. Position for the multi-day Flood Watch and potential residual water rather than a one-day severe event. No client names; general capacity and response timing only. Keep the Hold on speculative commercial pitches outside the Moderate footprint until the warning desk confirms sustained demand.

Commercial vs residential

This event is primarily water across both commercial and residential properties in the affected Oklahoma and Texas counties. Commercial work may involve larger contents inventories, elevator pits, mechanical rooms, and business interruption documentation needs. Residential is more typically single-family extraction, contents handling, and structural drying. Access constraints from ongoing rain and multi-round potential affect both equally this morning. There is no material difference in the initial extraction and drying protocol; the distinction appears later in documentation volume and business continuity requirements.

Full morning desk remains at Storm Updates: Oklahoma Moderate Flood — Oct 14 Morning.

No named storm hub was required on this desk.

Evergreen guide that fits: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol.

Informational only — not an official weather warning. Always consult the latest products from the National Weather Service, Storm Prediction Center, Weather Prediction Center, and National Hurricane Center for official guidance and warnings.

Storm Pulse for Operators: KS/MO Watch 682 — Oct 13

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-13-afternoon/> Published: October 13, 2026

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Plains Slight — Oct 13 — <https://tygartmedia.com/quiet-pulse-2026-10-13-afternoon/>.

Desk Snapshot

Tropical: None · Severe: Slight · Flood: Slight

What changed for a crew since the morning companion: Severe Thunderstorm Watch 682 is now in effect until 11 PM CDT over southern into eastern Kansas and west-central into northwest Missouri after MD 2366. The Slight Risk corridor and primary threats (large hail, damaging winds, isolated tornado) are unchanged; storms are organizing under the live watch with zero LSRs logged so far.

Full afternoon desk: Storm Updates: Plains Slight — Oct 13.

Owner

What changed for this seat: the morning Slight Risk outlook now sits under a confirmed live Severe Thunderstorm Watch 682 covering the Kansas City, Wichita, and Topeka corridors through 11 PM CDT. Categories and primary focus remain the same; the watch converts the expected window into an active one.

Hold speculative full deployments into the polygon. Staging of hail, wind, and water extraction capacity for Kansas and western Missouri can continue, but commit only against confirmed reports or warning polygons as storms mature this evening. Capital planning still treats tonight and Wednesday as the core multi-day Plains ticket rather than a single event. Residual Southeast river work stays secondary and non-severe.

GM

What changed for this seat: Watch 682 is live following the afternoon mesoscale discussion, confirming the severe threat is underway over southern/eastern Kansas into west-central/northwest Missouri. Resource focus stays on the same corridor; no shift to other regions.

Hold immediate dispatch into active cells. Align technicians and equipment for supercell and severe multicell mode—primary hazards large hail (1–2.5 inches) and damaging winds (60–80 mph), with secondary water extraction under the continuing WPC Slight ERO and active Flood Watches. Monitor for warning issuance as storms progress eastward this evening and adjust overnight staffing only against verified reports. No tropical or coastal work.

Project Manager

What changed for this seat: the morning initiation window is now under a live watch with storms organizing; zero LSRs so far means clean start for any new tickets once reports arrive. Flood Watches remain in effect for the Kansas City metro and east-central/southeast Kansas through Wednesday morning.

Track potential multi-day hail, wind, and localized flood tickets from this evening through mid-week. Coordinate with estimators on roof and exterior scopes while keeping water extraction capacity on standby for slow-moving convection that may exceed flash-flood guidance. Hold project starts in the watch area until specific warning polygons or confirmed damage reports define the footprint. Isolated Marginal risks outside the main corridor stay lower priority.

Estimator

What changed for this seat: the expected Slight Risk severe window is now confirmed under Watch 682, so preliminary scopes for large hail and damaging wind can be staged against the live polygon. Still zero LSRs means no verified claims yet; water remains the co-equal secondary ticket under Flood Watches.

Build working scopes for roof, siding, and exterior wind/hail damage, plus interior water extraction and drying where rainfall rates climb this evening. Tornado potential remains isolated; include limited structural notes only if reports confirm. See the evergreen guide on Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards for matching and repair standards. Hold detailed pricing and carrier submissions until site inspections after the storms pass.

Technician

What changed for this seat: the afternoon severe window is now under a live Watch 682 rather than an outlook-only expectation. Primary field hazards are large hail, 60–80 mph gusts, and possible brief tornadoes across the KS/MO corridor, plus localized flooding.

Hold on rolling into active storm cells or warning polygons. Stage equipment for roof tarping, debris removal, and water extraction, but confirm safety and access before entry. Stay clear of rivers, creeks, and low-lying areas under the active Flood Watches. No tropical or coastal surge work. Residual Southwest tickets continue to wind down; focus remains the new Plains corridor.

Business Development

What changed for this seat: opportunity remains the same Kansas–northwest Missouri corridor, now under a confirmed live watch rather than a pending initiation window. Population centers include Kansas City, Wichita, and Topeka.

Hold outreach until storms verify and claims open. Widely scattered coverage under the Slight Risk means selective rather than blanket response. No pitches into unconfirmed areas; focus capacity on confirmed hail, wind, and water tickets once reports appear this evening into tonight. Multi-day potential supports longer engagement windows through mid-week.

Commercial vs Residential

Hail and wind damage differ mainly by roof system: commercial properties often involve larger metal, membrane, or flat roofs with different matching and wind-uplift considerations, while residential is predominantly asphalt shingle with more attic and interior access issues. Flooding under the Slight ERO and Flood Watches affects both, but commercial may include more inventory, equipment, and business interruption notes, while residential focuses on contents and living spaces. Tornado risk, though isolated, raises structural questions more acutely for commercial spans. Hold differentiated scopes until inspections confirm the actual peril mix this evening and tonight.

Links

Return to the source desk: Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Plains Slight — Oct 13.

Morning companion remains live: Storm Pulse for Operators: KS Plains Slight — Oct 13 Morning.

Evergreen reference: Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational only — not an official warning. This companion translates the Tygart Media afternoon desk of public National Weather Service, Storm Prediction Center, and Weather Prediction Center products as of approximately 2:15 PM PDT on October 13, 2026. Always confirm with the latest official forecasts at

weather.gov, spc.noaa.gov, and wpc.ncep.noaa.gov. Watches and warnings expire and are replaced. Preliminary reports can change.

Storm Pulse for Operators: KS Plains Slight — Oct 13 Morning

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-13-morning/> Published: October 13, 2026

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: KS Plains Slight — Oct 13 Morning — <https://tygartmedia.com/quiet-pulse-2026-10-13-morning/>.

Desk Snapshot

Tropical: None · Severe: Slight · Flood: Slight

Restoration ticket is widely scattered severe storms this afternoon into tonight across Kansas into northwest Missouri and the southern High Plains, bringing large hail, damaging winds (possible 65–75 mph gusts), and a low but non-zero tornado chance near the front, plus heavy rain and localized flooding under the WPC Slight Excessive Rainfall Outlook and active Flood Watches for central and eastern Kansas plus western Missouri.

Full morning desk: Storm Updates: KS Plains Slight — Oct 13 Morning.

Owner

What changed for this seat: the national picture moved off Quiet Pulse and residual Southwest water tickets to a Plains severe and flood window that opens late this afternoon. No convective watches are valid yet and overnight reports were zero; initiation is expected this afternoon under the Slight Risk covering roughly Kansas City, Wichita, Topeka, and Lawrence.

Hold speculative rolls into the corridor until watches or confirmed reports. Staging decisions for Kansas and western Missouri crews can begin for hail, wind, and possible water extraction, but do not commit full deployments before the organized window. This is the start of a multi-day unsettled period; capital and capacity planning should treat tonight and Wednesday as the primary Plains ticket rather than a one-and-done.

GM

What changed: resource focus shifts from residual Great Basin and Southwest runoff to the central and southern Plains. Flood Watches are live for portions of Kansas and adjacent Missouri beginning late this afternoon through mid-morning Wednesday.

Hold on immediate dispatch. Align technicians and equipment for widely scattered supercell or early cluster mode—primary hazards large hail and damaging winds—with secondary water extraction capacity under the Slight ERO. No tropical deployment. Monitor for any watch issuance this afternoon and adjust staffing accordingly; overnight quiet means no residual LSRs to chase from Monday.

Project Manager

What changed for the seat: prior residual Southwest water work is closing while a new Plains corridor opens. The setup supports moderate buoyancy and shear for organized storms this afternoon into tonight, with possible upscale growth later but nocturnal stabilization expected to limit longevity.

Track potential multi-day tickets from tonight through Thursday under continuing heavy rain potential. Coordinate with estimators on hail and wind scopes while keeping water extraction on standby for localized flooding on rivers, creeks, streets, and low-lying areas. Hold project starts in the Slight Risk area until the afternoon initiation window confirms coverage; isolated Marginal risks farther east and in New York remain lower priority.

Estimator

What changed: prepare for large hail and damaging wind as the lead perils under the Slight Risk, with water as a secondary ticket where Flood Watches verify. No reports overnight means clean start for new claims this afternoon.

Build preliminary scopes for roof, siding, and exterior wind/hail damage, plus interior water extraction and drying where rainfall exceeds flash-flood guidance. Tornado potential is low but non-zero near the front by early evening—include limited structural notes if reports confirm. See the evergreen guide on Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards for matching and repair standards. Hold detailed pricing until site inspections after the storms pass.

Technician

What changed: the severe window reopens this afternoon after a quiet overnight. Primary field hazards will be large hail, 65–75 mph gusts, and possible brief tornadoes in the Plains corridor, plus localized flooding.

Hold on rolling into active storm cells. Stage equipment for roof tarping, debris removal, and water extraction, but confirm safety before entry. No tropical or coastal surge work. Monitor NWS for any watches or warnings and stay clear of rivers and low-lying areas under the Flood Watches. Residual Southwest tickets are winding down; shift focus to the new corridor.

Business Development

What changed: opportunity shifts to the Kansas–northwest Missouri–southern High Plains corridor under the Slight Risk. Population centers include Kansas City, Wichita, Topeka, and Lawrence.

Hold outreach until storms verify and claims open. Widely scattered coverage means selective rather than blanket response. No pitches into unconfirmed areas; focus capacity on confirmed hail, wind, and water tickets once reports and watches appear this afternoon into tonight. Multi-day potential supports longer engagement windows through mid-week.

Commercial vs Residential

Hail and wind damage differ mainly by roof system: commercial properties often involve larger metal, membrane, or flat roofs with different matching and wind-uplift considerations, while residential is predominantly asphalt shingle with more attic and interior access issues. Flooding under the Slight ERO and Flood Watches affects both, but commercial may include more inventory, equipment, and business interruption notes, while residential focuses on contents and living spaces. Tornado risk, though low, raises structural questions more acutely for commercial spans. Hold differentiated scopes until inspections confirm the actual peril mix this afternoon and tonight.

Links

Return to the source desk: Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: KS Plains Slight — Oct 13 Morning.

Evergreen reference: Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards. For pricing mechanics, see Xactimate and Scope Development.

Informational only — not an official warning. This companion translates the Tygart Media morning desk of public National Weather Service, Storm Prediction Center, and Weather Prediction Center products as of approximately 7:18 AM PDT on October 13, 2026. Always confirm with the latest official forecasts at weather.gov, spc.noaa.gov, and wpc.ncep.noaa.gov.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Southwest Residual Flood — Oct 12

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-12-afternoon/> Published: October 12, 2026

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Quiet Pulse — Oct 12 — <https://tygartmedia.com/quiet-pulse-2026-10-12-afternoon/>.

TM status: Tropical: None · Severe: Quiet · Flood: Slight. What changed for a crew since morning: the Paria River Flash Flood Warning expired at 1115 AM MST after the Lees Ferry gauge showed falling levels, leaving residual slot-canyon and burn-scar runoff under a broader Flood Watch until 5 PM MST before the pattern shifts east overnight.

Full desk: <https://tygartmedia.com/quiet-pulse-2026-10-12-afternoon/>

Owner

What changed for this seat since the morning companion: the active Flash Flood Warning on the Paria River corridor closed after the confirmed flood wave passed the gauge. Residual capacity is now limited to short-fuse runoff under the unchanged WPC Slight Risk of excessive rainfall across the Great Basin and Southwest through this afternoon and evening.

Hold signal: Quiet Pulse holds. SPC Day 1 continues with no severe thunderstorm areas, no watches, and zero local storm reports for the day. No U.S. tropical watches or warnings remain; Post-Tropical Cyclone Isaias is fully dissipated and Hurricane Simon stays offshore Mexico. Do not open new deploy capacity. Cash and crews stay on verified residual water tickets only where the Flood Watch remains active in portions of western and central Arizona and southern Utah. Montana winter warnings expired earlier and remain closed for restoration work.

GM

What changed for this seat: the morning active Flash Flood Warnings on the Paria have expired. Broader Flood Watch continues until 5 PM MST for east-central, north-central, and west-central Arizona. Residual Rachel moisture supports isolated to scattered thunderstorms with locally heavy rain possible this afternoon into evening before the western trough shifts east.

Hold close: no convective watches. Coordinate only local field leads near residual Flood Watch areas in western Arizona terrain and Utah canyon corridors including the Wasatch. Stage extraction assets for possible additional light-to-moderate totals on higher terrain, burn scars, and slot canyons. Confirm road and site access before any residual response. Brief crews that the organized residual window diminishes after Monday night. Isolated thunderstorms possible elsewhere (central Kansas or Upper Great Lakes) carry no severe threat and no restoration ticket.

PM

What changed for this seat: prior Mid-Atlantic and Appalachian residual freshwater tickets from Isaias remain closed. The live residual is now only the winding-down Southwest and Great Basin flood pulse from Rachel remnants, with the Paria wave having passed.

Hold: sequence any remaining Paria corridor or canyon tickets as short-fuse Category 3 water with debris after the flood wave. Document water depth, duration, mud load, and access conditions early. Structural assessment before extraction near slot canyons, Lees Ferry confluence, or burn scars. No broad county packages. Track NWS Flagstaff and Salt Lake City for Flood Watch expiration. Residential canyon properties may clear faster once residual runoff passes; commercial or tourism facilities in Zion, Capitol Reef, or Glen Canyon areas carry longer access and drying timelines once roads reopen.

Estimator

What changed for this seat: the morning active Flash Flood Warning scopes on the Paria have closed. Remaining scope is residual heavy rain and flash-flood potential under the WPC Slight Risk in the Southwest and Great Basin through this evening.

Hold signal: no wind, hail, or tree packages. Scope only verified residual flood tickets. Distinguish canyon or burn-scar flash flood (high debris, Category 3) from any residual urban or suburban intrusion. Include equipment days for drying where antecedent wet ground and continued light rain can re-wet surfaces. Do not blanket Arizona or Utah counties. Confirm moisture readings and material salvage before final pricing. Burn-scar runoff can elevate local totals without a broad event. No multi-day packages for a threat that shifts east overnight.

Technician

What changed for this seat: active Flash Flood Warning zones on the Paria River have expired. Residual moisture continues into this afternoon and evening under the Slight Risk before shifting east.

Hold: do not enter residual Flood Watch areas or dry washes while runoff is still possible. Prioritize rapid extraction only after the flood wave or residual pulse has passed and site safety is confirmed. Watch for slot-canyon and burn-scar runoff. Document moisture thoroughly on walls, floors, and contents. Stage on higher ground. Follow local NWS and turn around if roads are flooded. No winter, severe, or tropical deploy. Isolated thunderstorms elsewhere carry no restoration response.

Business development

What changed for this seat: coastal and Mid-Atlantic opportunity closed with Isaias fully dissipated. Current residual is limited Southwest flash-flood response under Rachel remnants, now with the Paria warning expired

and the window winding down tonight.

Hold: no active hurricane, tropical-storm, or severe watches on U.S. coasts or inland. Do not pitch packages. Position only for verified residual water tickets near remaining Flood Watch areas in western Arizona and southern Utah. Keep outreach short-fuse and local. No broad commercial or residential campaigns. Looking ahead, SPC Day 2 carries a Slight Risk of severe thunderstorms across portions of the southern and central Plains into the Lower Missouri Valley on Tuesday; that is a separate desk.

Commercial vs residential

This residual event differs mainly in access and timeline. Slot canyons, dry washes, and burn-scar runoff hit remote residential and recreational properties hardest, with short safe-entry windows after residual runoff passes. Commercial or tourism facilities near Zion, Capitol Reef, or Lake Powell face longer access closures and larger drying footprints once roads reopen. No material difference in water category; both are typically Category 3 with debris. No wind or hail differential.

Link back to the Tygart Media desk: Storm Updates: Quiet Pulse — Oct 12.

Storm hubs: Tropical Storm Rachel 2026 | Hurricane Isaias 2026.

Evergreen guide that fits: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol.

Informational only — not an official weather warning. Follow local authorities and the National Weather Service. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Southwest Residual Flood — Oct 12 Morning

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-12-morning/> Published: October 12, 2026

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Quiet Pulse — Oct 12 Morning — <https://tygartmedia.com/quiet-pulse-2026-10-12-morning/>.

TM status: Tropical: None · Severe: Quiet · Flood: Slight. Restoration ticket is residual flash-flood response and water extraction under the lingering WPC Slight Risk across the Great Basin and Southwest from Tropical Storm Rachel remnants, with active Flash Flood Warnings on the Paria River corridor.

Full desk: <https://tygartmedia.com/quiet-pulse-2026-10-12-morning/>

Owner

What changed: Overnight Marginal residual severe closed. SPC Day 1 now carries no severe thunderstorm areas. Rachel residual flood holds at Slight rather than Moderate. Isaias fully dissipated. No US tropical watches.

Hold signal: Quiet Pulse. No organized severe, no coastal tropical threat, no new deploy. Capacity stays on residual Southwest water tickets only where Flash Flood Warnings or watches remain active this morning. Cash and crews hold for short-fuse canyon and burn-scar runoff, not a multi-state rollout. Winter Storm Warnings in Montana elevated terrain are travel-only and closed for restoration work.

GM

What changed: The Mid-Atlantic severe window closed. Southwest residual moisture continues under a shortwave but is expected to wind down after Monday night. Active Flash Flood Warnings cover the Paria River in northern Arizona and southern Utah.

Hold close: no convective watches. Coordinate only local field leads near the Paria corridor, western and northern Arizona, and Utah Flood Watch areas including Zion, Capitol Reef, and Glen Canyon. Stage extraction assets for possible additional 2-inch totals on higher terrain and burn scars. Confirm road access before any residual response. Brief crews that the threat shifts east and diminishes tonight.

PM

What changed: Prior Mid-Atlantic and Appalachian residual freshwater tickets from Isaias are closed. Continuing work is only residual Southwest flash flood from Rachel.

Hold: sequence any Paria River or canyon flood tickets as short-fuse Category 3 water with debris. Document water depth, duration, and mud load early. Structural assessment before extraction in slot canyons or near confluence areas. No broad county packages. Track NWS Flagstaff and Salt Lake City for warning expiration. Residential canyon properties may clear faster once the flood wave passes; commercial or tourism facilities in Zion or Lake Powell areas carry longer access and drying timelines.

Estimator

What changed: Severe and Mid-Atlantic scopes dropped. Remaining scope is residual heavy rain and flash flood under the WPC Slight Risk in the Southwest and Great Basin.

Hold signal: no wind, hail, or tree packages. Scope only verified flood tickets. Distinguish canyon flash flood (high debris, Category 3) from residual urban or suburban intrusion. Include equipment days for drying where antecedent wet ground and continued light rain re-wet surfaces. Do not blanket Arizona or Utah counties. Confirm moisture readings and material salvage before final pricing. Burn-scar runoff can elevate local totals without a broad event.

Technician

What changed: No residual severe bands. Southwest residual moisture continues into this afternoon and evening before shifting east.

Hold: do not enter active Flash Flood Warning zones on the Paria River or dry washes. Prioritize rapid extraction only after the flood wave passes and site safety is confirmed. Watch for slot-canyon and burn-scar runoff. Document moisture thoroughly. Stage on higher ground. Follow local NWS and turn around if roads are flooded. No winter or severe deploy.

Business development

What changed: Coastal and Mid-Atlantic opportunity closed. Current residual is limited Southwest flash-flood response under Rachel remnants.

Hold: no active hurricane, tropical-storm, or severe watches on US coasts or inland. Do not pitch packages. Position only for verified residual water tickets near the Paria corridor and Flood Watch areas in western Arizona and Utah. Keep outreach short-fuse and local. No broad commercial or residential campaigns.

Commercial vs residential

This residual event differs mainly in access. Slot canyons, dry washes, and burn-scar runoff hit remote residential and recreational properties hardest, with short safe-entry windows after the flood wave. Commercial or tourism facilities near Zion, Capitol Reef, or Lake Powell face longer access closures and larger drying footprints once roads reopen. No material difference in water category; both are typically Category 3 with debris. No wind or hail differential.

Link back to the Tygart Media desk: Storm Updates: Quiet Pulse — Oct 12 Morning.

Storm hub: Tropical Storm Rachel 2026.

Evergreen guide that fits: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol.

Informational only — not an official weather warning. Follow local authorities and the National Weather Service. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Eastern NC/SE VA Tornado Watch — Oct 11

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-11-afternoon/> Published: October 11, 2026

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Mid-Atlantic Tornadoes — Oct 11 — <https://tygartmedia.com/quiet-pulse-2026-10-11-afternoon/>.

TM status: Tropical: Post-Tropical Isaias & Rachel · Severe: Slight + Tornado Watch 681 · Flood: Moderate. What changed for a crew since morning: Tornado Watch 680 expired, Watch 681 remains live until 8 PM EDT on eastern North Carolina and southeast Virginia with preliminary tornado reports near Candor, Clarendon, and Atkinson; the Southwest Moderate flood pulse from Rachel remnants continues under active Flash Flood Warnings.

Full desk: <https://tygartmedia.com/quiet-pulse-2026-10-11-afternoon/>

Owner

What changed for this seat: the morning Slight Risk now sits under a confirmed live Tornado Watch with verified preliminary reports rather than a watch-possible window. Capacity stays on residual inland water and the separate Southwest flood pulse; the Mid-Atlantic severe ticket is narrow local surveys, not a deployable outbreak.

Hold signal: no active hurricane or tropical-storm warnings remain on any U.S. coast. Isaias is expected to dissipate over West Virginia this evening. Do not fund speculative rolls into the Tornado Watch 681 polygon. Prioritize live water extraction under the continuing WPC Moderate Risk across the Great Basin and Southwest, plus residual freshwater and tree clearance from Isaias bands that are already on the ground. Cash follows confirmed tickets, not the watch boundary.

GM

What changed for this seat: Watch 680 has timed out; Watch 681 is the remaining severe product until 8 PM EDT for eastern North Carolina, southeast Virginia, and adjacent waters. Preliminary tornado reports and

earlier active warnings near Raleigh, Candor, Clarendon, and Atkinson give field leads specific locations rather than a broad corridor.

Hold close: no national severe outbreak. Keep two columns. Column A remains the Southwest Moderate excessive-rainfall risk from Rachel remnants, with active Flash Flood Warnings in Mohave County, Arizona, and Imperial/Riverside Counties, California. Column B is the residual Isaias freshwater and the narrow Mid-Atlantic severe window. Brief crews that the SPC Slight probabilities were trimmed behind the primary band and that thunderstorms are weakening toward the coast. Confirm staging only for verified local damage, not for the entire watch area. Day 2 outlook shows no severe thunderstorm areas.

PM

What changed for this seat: preliminary tornado reports now exist for specific North Carolina counties (Candor/Montgomery, Clarendon/Columbus, Atkinson/Pender) and active or recent warnings were noted near Raleigh. Residual Appalachian flood risk continues to decrease as Isaias moves away.

Hold: sequence the Mid-Atlantic severe tickets as narrow local surveys only. Do not blanket counties under Watch 681. Residual Isaias freshwater and Blue Ridge upslope work stays separate from the Southwest Moderate pulse. Document water depth, duration, and source early on any continuing flood tickets. For commercial properties still under residual rain or Flash Flood Warnings, prioritize structural and access assessment before extraction. Track verification of the preliminary reports later today before expanding scopes.

Estimator

What changed for this seat: the morning isolated-severe language now includes specific preliminary tornado reports with structure and tree damage in named North Carolina locations, plus the continuing Southwest flood volumes under Moderate Risk.

Hold signal: no organized outbreak. Scope any Mid-Atlantic tornado or severe-gust damage tightly to the reported structures; do not apply county-wide wind or structural allowances. Residual freshwater jobs continue to need careful distinction between band-driven water and localized upslope. On the Southwest side, estimate flash-flood and urban intrusion from Rachel remnants, including burn-scar and high-wind effects where present. Confirm water category (typically Category 2 or 3 with debris) and include realistic drying days where rain is still falling. Closed coastal surge packages from earlier Isaias landfall stay closed.

Technician

What changed for this seat: specific preliminary tornado locations are now known in eastern and central North Carolina, and Flash Flood Warnings remain active in parts of the Southwest under the Rachel Moderate Risk.

Hold: do not enter active flood or landslide risk areas along residual Blue Ridge upslope or under Southwest Flash Flood Warnings. Treat Mid-Atlantic tornado or severe-gust damage as localized surveys of the affected structures only. Prioritize rapid extraction of residual freshwater once sites are confirmed safe, and document moisture thoroughly in case residual rain re-wets extracted areas. In the Southwest, stage extraction equipment for flash flooding and urban runoff, including the Las Vegas corridor. Follow local NWS guidance and turn around if roads are flooded.

Business development

What changed for this seat: the Mid-Atlantic severe window has produced preliminary reports rather than remaining only a watch-possible outlook, while coastal opportunity stays fully closed and the Southwest flood pulse continues.

Hold: no active hurricane or tropical-storm warning on the Gulf or Atlantic coast. Do not pitch coastal packages. Position residual tree, road-clearance, and extraction work under leftover Isaias bands, plus targeted outreach around the verified preliminary tornado locations in North Carolina. Approach the Southwest and Great Basin as ongoing flash-flood response under the Moderate Risk, not a new landfall event. Keep commercial and residential distinctions clear where access and volume actually differ.

Commercial vs residential

The afternoon event still differs mainly by access and volume rather than by water category. Residual Isaias freshwater and decreasing Blue Ridge upslope affect both, though commercial structures can face longer access interruptions from residual flooding or landslides. The narrow Mid-Atlantic tornado reports are local for both property types. The Southwest Moderate Risk produces more uniform urban and suburban flash flooding that impacts commercial and residential properties similarly, with commercial often carrying larger footprints and longer drying timelines. No material difference in Category for most residual tickets.

Link back to the Tygart Media desk: Storm Updates: Mid-Atlantic Tornadoes — Oct 11.

Storm hubs: Hurricane Isaias 2026 | Tropical Storm Rachel 2026.

Evergreen guide that fits: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol.

Informational only — not an official weather warning. Follow local authorities and the National Weather Service. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: NC/VA Slight & Southwest Flood — Oct 11 Morning

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-11-morning/> Published: October 11, 2026

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: NC/VA Slight & Rachel Flood — Oct 11 Morning — <https://tygartmedia.com/quiet-pulse-2026-10-11-morning/>.

TM status: Tropical: Post-Tropical Isaias & Rachel · Severe: Slight · Flood: Moderate. Restoration ticket centers on residual freshwater extraction and upslope water under accelerating Isaias remnants across the Appalachians into the Mid-Atlantic, plus flash-flood response under the WPC Moderate Risk from inland Rachel remnants across the Southwest and Great Basin; isolated severe gusts and a possible tornado or two in North Carolina and Virginia.

Full desk: <https://tygartmedia.com/quiet-pulse-2026-10-11-morning/>

Owner

What changed: Isaias remnants have accelerated northeast from the Tennessee Valley toward the central Appalachians and Mid-Atlantic. Rachel has moved inland and is weakening over the Southwest, shifting the Moderate flood pulse into the Great Basin including the Las Vegas region. Hold on any residual coastal surge or wind packages from earlier landfall.

Hold signal: no active hurricane or tropical-storm warnings on U.S. coasts. Both systems are post-tropical and dissipating. Allocate capacity to residual freshwater and tree clearance under leftover Isaias bands, upslope flash-flood and landslide risk along the Blue Ridge, and the separate Southwest Moderate flood pulse. Do not treat the NC/VA Slight Risk as a broad severe outbreak. Cash and crew should prioritize live water tickets over closed coastal work.

GM

What changed: The organized ticket has split further. Appalachian residual is moving northeast with Isaias accelerating at 23 mph. Rachel is now inland near Riverside County, California, with the Moderate Risk covering Southern California into southern Nevada, far northwest Arizona, and southwest Utah. Slight severe risk has shifted into North Carolina and Virginia for this afternoon into evening.

Hold close: no convective watches currently valid. Coordinate field leads on residual banding and upslope rain in the Blue Ridge (northwest Virginia, far eastern West Virginia, central Maryland) where 2 to 5 inches with localized higher amounts remain possible. Prepare extraction and drying assets for the Southwest Moderate Risk, including urban flash flooding potential around Las Vegas. Brief crews on the narrow tornado and isolated gust window in the Piedmont and Coastal Plain of NC/VA. Confirm equipment staging before residual bands or afternoon convection intensify.

PM

What changed: Friday coastal wind and surge jobs remain closed. Continuing work is residual freshwater under Isaias and new flash-flood potential from Rachel inland. The Severe Slight has moved into NC/VA.

Hold: treat any tornado reports under the SPC Slight Risk as narrow local surveys only. Sequence residual Tennessee Valley and Appalachian freshwater tickets separately from the Southwest Moderate pulse and from any isolated severe in the Mid-Atlantic. Document standing water depth and duration early. For commercial properties in the Moderate Risk zones, prioritize structural assessment before extraction to avoid recontamination from ongoing rain. Residential residual tickets can move faster once safe entry is confirmed. Track WPC and NWS for verification of Southwest totals and Mid-Atlantic reports later today.

Estimator

What changed: Focus has fully shifted to residual freshwater volumes, upslope accumulation in the Blue Ridge, and flash-flood potential under the Southwest Moderate Risk. Isolated severe in NC/VA adds narrow wind/tree or structural scopes if reports verify.

Hold signal: no organized severe outbreak. Scope residual heavy-rain jobs carefully—distinguish band-driven freshwater from upslope that can still produce localized higher amounts. Include drying time and equipment days where rain continues. For any tornado-affected structures in NC/VA, note that reports will be narrow; do not blanket counties. On the Southwest side, estimate for flash flooding and urban water intrusion from Rachel remnants rather than sustained tropical wind. Confirm Category of water (typically Category 2 or 3 with debris) before final pricing.

Technician

What changed: Residual bands are accelerating northeast with Isaias. Appalachian upslope continues. Rachel is inland and weakening, so the Southwest pulse is now the primary organized flood ticket.

Hold: do not enter structures with active flooding or landslide risk along the Blue Ridge. Prioritize rapid extraction of residual freshwater once the site is confirmed safe. Watch for continued rain that can re-wet extracted areas. In the NC/VA Slight Risk zone, treat any tornado or severe gust damage as localized—survey only the affected structures. On the West Coast, stage extraction equipment for flash flooding under the Moderate Risk across Southern California into the Las Vegas corridor and Great Basin. Document moisture readings thoroughly. Follow local NWS guidance and turn around if roads are flooded.

Business development

What changed: Coastal surge opportunity remains closed. Current openings are residual inland freshwater and Blue Ridge upslope under Isaias, plus the Southwest Moderate flood pulse from inland Rachel. Narrow severe window in NC/VA for possible wind or tree work.

Hold: no active hurricane or tropical-storm warning on the Gulf or Atlantic coast. Do not pitch coastal packages. Position for residual tree and road clearance plus extraction under leftover bands moving through the Mid-Atlantic. In the Appalachians, the residual Slight supports outreach to properties at risk of upslope flooding and landslides. For the Southwest and Great Basin, approach as flash-flood response rather than a landfall event. Keep commercial and residential distinctions clear where the event actually differs.

Commercial vs residential

The event differs mainly in access and volume. Residual inland freshwater and upslope from Isaias affects both, but commercial structures in the Blue Ridge face higher risk of prolonged access issues from flash flooding and landslides. Residential residual tickets in the Tennessee Valley and Mid-Atlantic can often be extracted more quickly once bands pass. The Southwest Moderate Risk produces more uniform urban and suburban flash flooding that impacts commercial and residential similarly, though commercial properties may have larger footprints and longer drying timelines. Tornado risk in NC/VA is narrow and local for both. No material difference in water category for most residual tickets.

Link back to the Tygart Media desk: Storm Updates: NC/VA Slight & Rachel Flood — Oct 11 Morning.

Storm hubs: Hurricane Isaias 2026 | Tropical Storm Rachel 2026.

Evergreen guides that fit: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol and Water Damage Insurance Claim Tips.

Informational only — not an official weather warning. Follow local authorities and the National Weather Service. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: GA/SC Tornado Watch — Oct 10

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-10-afternoon/> Published: October 10, 2026

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Tornado Watch GA/SC — Oct 10 — <https://tygartmedia.com/quiet-pulse-2026-10-10-afternoon/>.

Tropical: Post-Tropical Isaias · TS Watch Rachel · Severe: Slight + Tornado Watch 679 · Flood: Moderate

What changed since the morning companion for a crew: Tornado Watch 679 is now live until 8 p.m. EDT over eastern Georgia and southern/eastern South Carolina, with confirmed tornadoes already reported in Screven County, Georgia, and Allendale County, South Carolina; the primary organized severe threat has shifted east while residual Isaias water holds in the Southern Appalachians and Rachel accelerates toward Southern California tonight.

Full Tygart Media afternoon desk.

Owner

What changed for the owner seat since morning: the afternoon desk added a live Tornado Watch with confirmed reports, turning a residual-flood morning into a dual-peril window that still does not justify a national surge.

Hold new speculative deploy into the Watch 679 counties until the 8 p.m. EDT window closes or local reports confirm a ticket at an address you already cover. Authorize on-call tarp, tree, and generator capacity for the eastern GA / southern SC border zone only. Keep the Appalachians water envelope open — that is still the volume play. Separate staging for Rachel moisture into Southern California remains valid; do not strip an Appalachians extraction crew for a coastal watch that has not yet produced inland flooding.

GM

What changed for the GM seat since morning: confirmed tornado reports are now on the board inside Watch 679, so the afternoon board needs a thin wind column that did not exist at the morning desk.

Hold rolls into active watch counties after dark. Column A stays the Southern Appalachians Moderate excessive-rainfall zone (northeast Georgia into Upstate South Carolina and western North Carolina) — pumps, wash-access discipline, and the 24–48 hour mold clock on interiors that already took residual Isaias water. Column B is the Watch 679 corridor: Screven and surrounding eastern Georgia counties plus Allendale and adjacent southern South Carolina. Stage tarp and tree kits only; do not pre-position full extraction trucks inside the watch. Column C is the Rachel approach for Southern California coastal and desert shops — urban and flash-flood potential rises tonight; keep equipment dry and access plans ready without moving anyone yet.

Project manager

What changed for the project manager seat since morning: verified tornado reports mean any new GA/SC call inside the watch is now a dual-peril possibility rather than pure residual water.

Hold interior work in the watch zone until the product expires or a clear local survey is done. On confirmed or reported tornado paths, first four hours are exterior photos only if roads are open, then dual-peril logging — wind/tree on the envelope and any interior water separately. Appalachians tickets remain water-first: extract before any tarp if water is already inside, map moisture before walls come down. Rachel tickets that arrive later tonight stay water-dominant until wind damage verifies. Sequence the mold clock from the time water entered, not from the time the crew arrives.

Estimator

What changed for the estimator seat since morning: the afternoon desk now carries confirmed tornadoes inside the Slight Risk, so wind and tree scopes can be priced alongside the water files that were already open.

Keep files split. Water file: Southern Appalachians Moderate ERO plus residual Isaias — extraction, drying, and the mold-clock line even when the roof looks intact. Do not price a rebuild from a flooded-street photo. Wind/tornado file: Screven County GA and Allendale County SC reports plus any later Watch 679 verification — roof, siding, tree, and service-drop at the specific address only. Rachel water, if it materializes overnight in Southern California, stays a separate urban/flash file. Price from the meter map and the damage survey, not from the outlook polygon.

Technician

What changed for the technician seat since morning: the live watch and confirmed reports mean safety and access rules tighten in eastern GA / southern SC while Appalachians water protocols stay the same.

Hold entry into any county still under Tornado Watch 679 after sunset unless a clear local all-clear and open road are confirmed. Appalachians crews continue extraction and drying under Flood Watch discipline — do not stage equipment in active flood zones. For any tornado-path ticket, document the narrow swath; do not treat a single report as a countywide event. Rachel moisture later tonight will favor urban runoff and low-spot water in Southern California; keep extractors and dehumidifiers ready but do not roll until water is on the floor and access is verified.

Business development

What changed for the business development seat since morning: the confirmed tornado reports create a narrow local conversation in the GA/SC border counties without changing the broader residual-water and upcoming-Rachel narrative.

Hold any outreach that frames this as a regional CAT. The volume conversation remains residual freshwater and Moderate flood risk in the Southern Appalachians plus the Rachel moisture expected into Southern California tonight. Local BD in Screven and Allendale counties can note the verified reports for existing relationships only. Do not prospect new accounts inside the watch while it is still active.

Commercial vs residential

Commercial in the Appalachians takes dock, slab, and below-grade water plus tenant notification once access is safe. Residential takes contents, possible ALE if sleeping rooms or power fail, and a tighter mold clock. In the Watch 679 zone, commercial is mostly site access, fence, and isolated roof or wall openings; residential adds tree-on-structure and living-space contents if the envelope opened. Rachel coastal commercial later tonight is urban ponding and after-hours access; residential is low-spot intrusion and contents. Keep the kits separate.

Source desk and hubs

Full weather pulse, pulse table, and official source list remain on the Tygart Media afternoon desk: Storm Updates: Tornado Watch GA/SC — Oct 10.

Morning operator companion remains live.

Storm hubs: Hurricane Isaias 2026 and Tropical Storm Rachel 2026.

Operator depth on water tickets: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol.

Operator depth on wind and tornado scopes: Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

This is a live snapshot built from the public Tygart Media desk summarizing official NOAA/NWS/SPC/WPC/NHC products. Always verify with the National Weather Service, local NWS offices, and official watches/warnings. Preliminary reports can change. Do not make operational decisions solely on this brief. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Southern Appalachians Flood — Oct 10 Morning

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-2026-10-10-morning/> Published: October 10, 2026

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Isaias Remnants Flood — Oct 10 Morning — <https://tygartmedia.com/quiet-pulse-2026-10-10-morning/>.

TM status: Tropical: Post-tropical remnants · Severe: Slight · Flood: Moderate. Restoration ticket centers on freshwater extraction and residual tree/road clearance under leftover rain bands from the post-tropical Isaias system, plus upslope flash-flood and landslide risk across the Southern Appalachians; stage separately for moisture-driven flash flooding on the Southern California coast under Tropical Storm Rachel.

Full desk: <https://tygartmedia.com/quiet-pulse-2026-10-10-morning/>

Owner

What changed: Friday night coastal wind and surge near Destin is closed. Work has shifted inland to residual freshwater and the Southern Appalachians Moderate Risk. Hold on any remaining surge or coastal wind deploy. Separate the Southwest pulse under Rachel from the Southeast residual.

Hold signal: no major new hurricane landfall. Coastal warnings discontinued. Deploy capacity to freshwater extraction and tree clearance where residual bands continue, and to upslope flood risk in northeast Georgia, Upstate South Carolina, and western North Carolina. Stage limited resources for Southern California flash-flood potential later today into tonight; do not treat the Tropical Storm Watch as a full landfall event. Cash and crew allocation should prioritize residual inland tickets over closed coastal surge work.

GM

What changed: Immediate ticket moved from coastal wind/surge to inland residual rain and Appalachian upslope. Tornado risk is narrow and local in eastern Georgia into western/southern South Carolina this afternoon–evening.

Hold close: no convective watches currently valid. Coordinate with field leads on residual banding in central Alabama and the Florida Panhandle, where heavy rain continues but the center is weakening. Prepare for concentrated precipitation in the Southern Appalachians under the WPC Moderate Risk, with 3–5+ inches and localized 6–10 inches possible, raising flash-flood and landslide concerns. On the West Coast, brief crews on the Tropical Storm Watch for San Diego County coastal areas and the increasing flash-flood potential from Rachel moisture. Confirm equipment availability for extraction and drying before residual bands intensify again.

PM

What changed: Surge and coastal wind jobs from the Destin-area landfall are largely closed. New or continuing work is freshwater intrusion under residual bands and potential flash flooding in the Appalachians.

Hold: treat any tornado reports in the Georgia–South Carolina Slight Risk as narrow local surveys only. Sequence residual Alabama/Florida Panhandle freshwater tickets separately from new Appalachian upslope work and from the Southwest pulse. Document standing water depth and duration early; every hour of contact increases secondary damage. For commercial properties in the Moderate Risk zones, prioritize structural assessment before extraction to avoid recontamination from ongoing rain. Residential jobs can move faster on extraction once safe entry is confirmed. Track WPC and NWS updates for verification of Appalachian totals later today.

Estimator

What changed: Coastal surge estimates are wrapping. Focus has shifted to freshwater extraction, residual wind/tree debris, and potential flash-flood volumes in the Appalachians and later in Southern California.

Hold signal: no organized severe outbreak beyond the Slight tornado risk. Scope residual heavy-rain jobs carefully—distinguish band-driven freshwater from upslope accumulation that can reach 6–10 inches locally in far western North Carolina and the Upstate of South Carolina. Include drying time and equipment days in estimates where rain is ongoing. For tornado-affected structures in eastern Georgia or South Carolina, note that reports will be narrow; do not blanket entire counties. On the California side, estimate for flash-flood potential under Rachel rather than sustained tropical-storm wind damage. Confirm Category of water (typically Category 2 or 3 with debris) before final pricing.

Technician

What changed: Coastal surge extraction and board-up work is largely complete. Residual bands still produce standing water and tree debris inland; Appalachian upslope rain is the next concentration.

Hold: do not enter structures with active flooding or landslide risk in the Southern Appalachians. Prioritize rapid extraction of residual freshwater once the site is confirmed safe. Watch for continued rain that can re-wet extracted areas. In the Georgia–South Carolina Slight Risk zone, treat any tornado damage as localized—survey only the affected structures. On the West Coast, stage extraction equipment for potential flash flooding later today into tonight under Rachel moisture; Tropical Storm Watch means elevated wind and rain but not major surge. Document moisture readings thoroughly before and after drying. Follow local NWS guidance and turn around if roads are flooded.

Business development

What changed: The coastal wind/surge opportunity window from Friday night has closed. Current openings are residual inland freshwater and potential flash-flood response in the Southern Appalachians, plus separate staging for Southern California under Rachel.

Hold: no active hurricane or tropical-storm warning on the Gulf or Atlantic coast. Do not pitch coastal surge packages. Position for residual tree and road clearance plus extraction under leftover bands in Alabama, the Florida Panhandle, and southwest Georgia. In the Appalachians, the Moderate Risk supports outreach to

commercial properties at risk of upslope flooding and landslides. For Southern California, note the Tropical Storm Watch and WPC Moderate Risk; approach as flash-flood preparedness rather than a full landfall. Keep commercial and residential distinctions clear where the event actually differs—Appalachian commercial may face longer access delays from landslides, while residential residual tickets move faster once bands pass.

Commercial vs residential

The event differs mainly in access and volume. Residual inland freshwater from Isaias bands affects both, but commercial structures in the Southern Appalachians face higher risk of prolonged access issues from flash flooding and landslides under the WPC Moderate Risk. Residential jobs in residual Alabama and Florida Panhandle zones can often be extracted more quickly once rain bands move. Tornado risk in eastern Georgia and South Carolina is narrow and local for both. Southern California flash-flood potential under Rachel is more uniform but arrives later today into tonight. No material difference in water category for most residual tickets.

Link back to the Tygart Media desk: Storm Updates: Isaias Remnants Flood — Oct 10 Morning.

Storm hubs: Hurricane Isaias 2026 | Tropical Storm Rachel 2026.

Evergreen guides that fit: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol and Water Damage Insurance Claim Tips.

Informational only — not an official weather warning. Follow local authorities and the National Weather Service. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Panhandle Tornado Watch — Friday, October 9, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-9-2026-panhandle-watch/> Published: October 9, 2026

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Florida Panhandle Isaias Tornado Watch — Friday, October 9, 2026 — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-october-9-2026-florida-panhandle-isaias-tornado-watch/>.

The morning hold is over on the tornado side. Tornado Watch 677 went up at 1:20 p.m. EDT and runs until 9:00 p.m. EDT across far southeast Alabama, the Florida Panhandle and Big Bend, far southwest Georgia, and adjacent coastal waters. The box sits roughly along and 50 miles north and south of a line from west-southwest of Crestview to north-northeast of Cross City. Watch language is a moderate chance of tornadoes and a low chance of EF2 or stronger. Mesoscale Discussion 2349 is the near-term companion. The morning desk had no convective watch valid. That is the ticket change.

Hurricane Isaias has still not made landfall. National Hurricane Center Advisory 13 at 4:00 p.m. CDT placed the center near 29.2N 87.0W, about 90 miles south of Pensacola and about 125 miles south-southeast of Mobile, winds near 115 mph. Morning had the center about 245 miles south of Pensacola at 110 mph. Guidance has tightened on the western Florida Panhandle near Pensacola this evening, then north through Alabama on Saturday. Hurricane conditions are expected this evening into early Saturday in the warning area. Storm Prediction Center 2000 UTC Day 1, updated 2:56 p.m. CDT, kept the Slight Risk from the Panhandle into northern Florida, southeast Alabama, and southwest Georgia and said the forecast is on track. Tallahassee VAD

already showed 0–1 km storm-relative helicity over 250 m2/s2. Weather Prediction Center still holds a Moderate excessive-rainfall risk over southern Alabama, the Panhandle, and southwest Georgia, with heavier rates late this afternoon into tonight. SPC had no filtered local storm reports for today's 12 UTC cycle at desk time. Do not invent a damage path.

Owner / principal

Authorize staging, not arrival. Cash still goes to fuel, board stock, tarps, pumps, dehumidifiers, and a hotel block inland of the surge, not to a crew driving the beaches after dark. Overtime tonight is for people who can finish exterior prep and get to shelter, not for interior demo inside the warning. Saturday morning inland of the surge is the first legitimate production window if the county is open. Hold standing dry-out jobs outside the corridor. Iowa hail from last night stays a closed overnight note. It is not a Gulf file.

GM / ops

Split the board into three desks and do not cross-staff them after dark. Desk one is wind and surge: Pensacola, Gulf Breeze, Navarre, Fort Walton Beach, Destin, Crestview, and the Alabama side at Orange Beach, Gulf Shores, Foley, and Mobile Bay. Hurricane-force wind is forecast to spread inland as far as about 100 miles into southern Alabama if the warning verifies. Peak surge if it arrives near high tide is still listed at 6 to 9 feet from the Alabama–Florida border to Grayton Beach, and 4 to 6 feet from Dauphin Island to that border and in lower Mobile Bay.

Desk two is the live watch: Panama City, Apalachicola, Tallahassee, Cross City, and the Valdosta and Thomasville side of southwest Georgia. A training band can sit even east of Tallahassee and hold the rainfall maximum about 200 miles east of landfall. Desk three is southeast Alabama inside both the Slight Risk and the western edge of the watch — Dothan and Ozark can take a tornado ticket and a flood ticket — plus a Saturday water-and-tree fringe into central Alabama and eastern Mississippi if the core holds together inland. Name who is not rolling.

Project manager

Hours left before the core are ground photos, access notes, occupied versus vacant in writing, and electrical-room marks. After the county is safe to enter, the first hour is life safety and a waterline against a door frame, not demo. Log power before anyone plugs in a fan. On the coast, board-up and surge-line documentation come before a contents pack-out. On the training-band ground east of landfall, extract standing water the same night it gets inside, then map moisture. Forecast rain through the weekend is 4 to 8 inches across southern Alabama, the Panhandle and Big Bend, and southwest Georgia, with localized totals to 15 inches in the bands. Do not promise a Saturday finish on a creek-adjacent warehouse. A tornado inside Watch 677, if one verifies, is a narrow survey, not a regional wipeout.

Estimator

Split the file by peril before you open the estimate. Wind is the hurricane-force field near the coast and up to about 100 miles inland into southern Alabama if the warning verifies, plus the wider tropical-storm roof and tree field. Surge is salt water and contents on the immediate coast, highest forecast heights from the Alabama–Florida border to Grayton Beach. Freshwater is the Moderate flood risk on top of that, especially if a band trains east of the center. Hail is not a Gulf scope. Do not import last night's Iowa reports, and do not price

a tornado path that has not been surveyed. A Grayton Beach surge number is not a Tallahassee rain number. Wait for the elevation photo and the moisture map.

Technician

Leave the roof. Watch 677 is live until 9:00 p.m. EDT, and the tornado window does not end when the watch expires. Day 2 keeps a Slight Risk Saturday into Saturday night from the Big Bend across southern and central Georgia into central South Carolina. Meter before you name the category. Surge and creek water that has moved through the building is not clean water. Log the reading, the height, and the room. On outage blocks, treat every panel as live until the utility or a qualified electrician clears it. Generators stay outside. Do not open walls until the project manager says the photo set and the moisture map are in.

Business development

Call commercial property managers and facility leads you already know in the hurricane warning and the Moderate rain area: Pensacola, Panama City, Mobile, Dothan, Tallahassee, and southwest Georgia accounts under the training-band risk. The ask is access protocol, the after-hours contact, and whether the building is occupied tonight. Residential calls go to adjusters and agents who already have files, not to a purchased ZIP list. Do not blast a neighborhood message. The center is still offshore. The water maximum may sit well east of the landfall pin.

Commercial vs residential

This event still splits roof-and-surge on low commercial from contents and additional living expense on single-family. A warehouse inside the hurricane warning loses membrane, dock doors, and floor stock if surge reaches the slab, and access is after hours through a property manager who may not be on site. A house in the same warning loses roof, garage contents, and living-level finishes, and the occupant may need housing if the surge line crosses the finished floor. East of landfall both sides are water jobs, but the commercial file is a flat roof and a parking-lot drain, and the residential file is a contents pack and a dry-out. Do not write one scope for both.

Board-up sequence for the wind openings is in Emergency Board-Up Done Right. Photo and notice sequence is in Emergency Loss Documentation and Insurance Notification.

Source and disclaimer

Weather pulse and warning text live on the Tygart Media afternoon desk: Storm Updates: Florida Panhandle Isaias Tornado Watch — Friday, October 9, 2026. Morning companion for this date stays up: Storm Pulse for Operators: Gulf Isaias Landfall — Friday, October 9, 2026 (Morning).

This is an operator translation of that desk and the official products it cites. It is not a National Weather Service warning, not a watch, and not a substitute for local emergency management. Products can be issued or canceled between desk cycles. Check weather.gov, spc.noaa.gov, and nhc.noaa.gov for the county or ZIP before you roll. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Gulf Isaias Landfall — Friday, October 9, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-9-2026-am-gulf-isaias/> Published: October 9, 2026

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Isaias Slight Tornado Risk, Gulf Landfall Tonight — Friday, October 9, 2026 (Morning) — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-october-9-2026-am-isaias-panhandle/>.

Hurricane Isaias has not made U.S. landfall. National Hurricane Center Intermediate Advisory 11A, corrected, at 7:00 a.m. CDT placed the center near 27.0N 87.7W, about 245 miles south of Pensacola, with winds near 110 mph, motion north-northeast near 15 mph, and pressure 958 mb. Hurricane-force winds extend about 30 miles from the center. Tropical-storm-force winds extend about 185 miles. NHC expects a dangerous hurricane at landfall this evening or tonight inside the warning area, and says preparations in the surge and hurricane warning areas should be finished within the next few hours.

The Storm Prediction Center 1300 UTC Day 1 outlook, issued 7:57 a.m. CDT, holds a Slight Risk across northern Florida, southeast Alabama, and southwest Georgia. No convective watches are valid. The Weather Prediction Center holds a Moderate Risk of excessive rainfall over southern Alabama, the Florida Panhandle, and southwest Georgia through 12 UTC Saturday. Wind is the concentrated landfall problem. Water is the wider ticket, and it sits east of the center. This is not an official NWS warning.

Owner / principal

Deploy for prep. Do not authorize interior demo inside the warning before the core passes. Cash goes to fuel, tarps, board stock, pumps, dehumidifiers, dumpsters, and a hotel block for crews who will be cut off after landfall. Overtime is for the on-call roster that can be moving before tropical-storm conditions, not for a full interior crew sitting in a surge zone tonight.

Hold standing dry-out jobs outside the corridor. Structural wind damage concentrates inside the Hurricane Warning from Ocean Springs, Mississippi, to the Bay/Gulf County line in Florida. Tropical-storm-force wind is the tree, power, and soft-roof radius well away from the eye. Last night's Iowa hail, to 1.50 inches in Guthrie, Sioux, Sac, Cherokee, Dallas, Warren, and Calhoun counties, plus Alcester, South Dakota, is a closed overnight note. Roof and vehicle checks only. Not a new cat line.

GM / ops

Board the warning geometry, not the Slight polygon alone. Hurricane Warning: Ocean Springs to the Bay/Gulf County line. Storm Surge Warning: Mouth of the Mississippi to the Suwannee River. Tropical Storm Warnings cover the Jefferson/Plaquemines Parish line to west of Ocean Springs, and the Florida coast east of the Bay/Gulf County line to the Aucilla River. A Storm Surge Watch continues from the Suwannee to Yankeetown. If the peak hits high tide, NHC lists 6 to 9 feet above ground from the Alabama/Florida border to Grayton Beach, 4 to 6 feet from Dauphin Island to that border and in Mobile Bay, and 4 to 7 feet from Grayton Beach to Indian Pass.

SPC names Tallahassee, Dothan, Pensacola, Valdosta, and Panama City inside the Slight Risk, about 25,034 square miles and 1.97 million people. The Marginal names Jacksonville, Mobile, Savannah, Gainesville, and Albany. Name one on-call lead per branch in that set before noon local, and name who is not rolling. Do not strip technicians off standing jobs to chase the landfall pin. WPC says a training band about 200 miles east of

landfall can hold the rainfall maximum, including a setup east of Tallahassee and at least 100 miles into southwest Georgia. A crew parked only on Pensacola misses that water.

Do not treat the Slight Risk as a watch. SPC has not issued a tornado watch. NHC puts the tornado window late this afternoon in coastal Alabama, the Panhandle, and far southwest Georgia, then Saturday across eastern Alabama, the Panhandle, Georgia, and the Carolinas. A watch on the 1630 UTC cycle is an afternoon update.

Project manager

The useful first four hours are before tropical-storm conditions, then the first four after the county is safe to enter. Before the wind, confirm access, photograph elevations and roof planes from the ground, mark electrical rooms, and get occupied versus vacant in writing. After the core, the first hour is life safety and photo, not demo. Shoot the waterline against a door frame. Shoot the roof from a ladder only if the structure is stable. Log power status before anyone plugs in a fan.

Occupied buildings get contents moved up and a clear path for the occupant. Vacant buildings get a lock, a board, and a moisture map. Tarp openings that are still taking rain. Extract standing water before you open cavities. On the training-band ground east of landfall, extract first. On the hurricane-warning coast, board-up and surge-line documentation come before a contents pack-out. NHC rainfall through the weekend is 4 to 8 inches across southern Alabama, the Panhandle and Big Bend, and southwest Georgia, with localized totals to 15 inches in banding. River flooding follows. Do not promise a Saturday finish on a creek-adjacent warehouse.

Estimator

Split the file by peril before you open the estimate. Wind is the 30-mile hurricane-force radius plus the wider tropical-storm roof and tree field. Water is surge inside the Storm Surge Warning, plus the inland rain above. Hail is not a Gulf scope this morning. Do not import the Iowa reports into a Panhandle estimate.

Likely supplements are hidden decking after wind, a category change after surge mixes with contents, and extra dry days where the training band sits. Do not price a roof, a waterline, or a pack-out from a phone photo. A Grayton Beach surge number is not a Mobile Bay number. Wait for the elevation photo and the moisture map.

Technician

Meter before you name the category. Surge and creek water that has moved through the building is not clean water. Log the reading, the height, and the room. PPE follows the water. On outage blocks, treat every panel as live until the utility or a qualified electrician clears it. Generators stay outside. No one plugs drying equipment into a flooded circuit.

Do not open walls until the project manager says the photo set and the moisture map are in. Early demo destroys the evidence the estimator needs and can pull contaminated air into rooms that were still dry. If a tornado watch goes up this afternoon, leave the roof. The watch is not up this morning.

Business development

Call commercial property managers and facility leads you already know in the Hurricane Warning and the Moderate rain area: Pensacola, Panama City, Mobile, Dothan, Tallahassee, and southwest Georgia accounts under the training-band risk. The ask is access protocol, the after-hours contact, and whether the building is

occupied tonight. Residential calls go to adjusters and agents who already have files, not to a purchased ZIP list. Do not blast “we are in your neighborhood.” The center is still offshore. The water maximum may sit about 200 miles east of the landfall pin.

Commercial vs residential

This event splits roof-and-surge on low commercial from contents-and-ALE on single-family. A warehouse inside the hurricane warning loses membrane, dock doors, and floor stock if surge reaches the slab, and access is after hours through a property manager who may not be on site. A house in the same warning loses roof, garage contents, and living-level finishes, and the occupant may need ALE if the surge line crosses the finished floor. East of landfall both sides are water jobs, but the commercial file is a flat roof and a parking-lot drain, and the residential file is a contents pack and a dry-out. Do not write one scope for both.

Board-up sequence for the wind openings is in Emergency Board-Up Done Right. Photo and notice sequence is in Emergency Loss Documentation and Insurance Notification.

Source and disclaimer

Weather pulse and warning text live on the Tygart Media desk: Storm Updates: Isaias Slight Tornado Risk, Gulf Landfall Tonight — Friday, October 9, 2026 (Morning). The next complete NHC advisory is scheduled for 10:00 a.m. CDT. The next SPC Day 1 outlook is scheduled by 1630 UTC.

This is an operator translation of that desk and the official products it cites. It is not a National Weather Service warning, not a watch, and not a substitute for local emergency management. Products can be issued or canceled between desk cycles. Check weather.gov and hurricanes.gov for the county or ZIP before you roll.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Gulf Isaias Warnings — Thursday, October 8, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-8-2026-gulf-isaias/> Published: October 8, 2026

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Gulf Isaias Warnings, Florida and Iowa Marginal — Thursday, October 8, 2026 — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-october-8-2026-gulf-isaias-florida-iowa-marginal/>.

Thursday afternoon is still a warning desk, not a ticket desk. National Hurricane Center Advisory 9 at 4:00 p.m. CDT places the eye of Hurricane Isaias near 24.4N 89.3W, about 325 miles south of the Mouth of the Mississippi River. Winds are near 100 mph. Motion is northeast near 12 mph. Pressure is 975 mb. Hurricane-force winds extend only about 15 miles from the center. Tropical-storm-force winds extend about 125 miles. Landfall is still forecast inside the northern Gulf warning area late Friday or early Saturday. The center is not on U.S. land.

What changed since the morning companion: intensity is up from 80 mph, the center is closer, and the tropical-storm wind field is wider than the roughly 90-mile radius on the morning advisory. The Storm Surge Warning now runs from the Mouth of the Mississippi River to the Suwannee River, with a Storm Surge Watch from the Suwannee River to Yankeetown. The Hurricane Warning is unchanged, Ocean Springs to the

Bay/Gulf County line. Tropical Storm Warnings still cover southeast Louisiana west of Ocean Springs and the Florida coast east of the Bay/Gulf line to the Aucilla River. Friday-through-weekend rain is now 4 to 8 inches across southern Alabama, the Florida Panhandle and Big Bend, and southwest Georgia, locally up to 15 inches, above the morning 3-to-7, locally 10. SPC's 2000 UTC Day 1 update at 2:32 p.m. CDT made no changes from late morning: Marginal on central Florida (2 percent tornado) and Iowa (5 percent hail), no damaging-wind area, no convective watches, and no mesoscale discussions as of 21:14 UTC. Today's SPC log has no tornado, hail, or wind reports. The new clock is Day 2: a Slight risk late Friday through Friday night on the Florida Panhandle and Big Bend and adjacent southern Alabama and southwestern Georgia, tied to tornado potential east and southeast of the center.

Owner / principal

Strengthening did not flip the cash decision. Authorize finish-prep today on the Hurricane Warning corridor. Do not authorize a Friday-night arrival. A 100 mph core only about 15 miles wide is not a reason to stage crews after tropical-storm-force wind begins. NWS Mobile already has a Baldwin County window for tropical-storm-force wind Friday afternoon into early Saturday, with a peak wind forecast of 50 to 65 mph and gusts to 90 mph on that coast. Saturday daylight, after surge has receded and roads are open, is the first paid response window. Iowa remains an unverified overnight hail check. Do not move a Gulf crew to Des Moines or Tampa for a Marginal risk with no watch and no local storm report.

GM / ops

Keep three boards. Warning corridor: Ocean Springs and coastal Jackson County, Mobile and Baldwin counties, and the Panhandle west of the Bay/Gulf County line. Finish tarps, fuel, generators, and tree-crew staging while roads are open. A quiet radar is not a cancelled landfall. The surge-watch flank from the Suwannee River to Yankeetown stays stage-only. Central Florida, Tampa through St. Petersburg, Clearwater, Lakeland, and Brandon, stays on standing water jobs and answers a county warning only if one is issued. Iowa, Des Moines through Sioux City, Waterloo, and Ames, is a late-evening hail check, not a pre-position. Confirm the county on weather.gov before anyone leaves a standing job.

Project manager

Today's walk is daylight and exterior only: roof edges, dock doors, ground-floor elevation, then leave. The first four hours of a loss file do not open Friday night. Once tropical-storm conditions begin, the site is closed. After landfall, those hours are access and a dry-in decision, not extraction into standing surge. Surge guidance if the peak meets high tide is 5 to 7 feet from Ocean Springs to Indian Pass and in Mobile Bay, 4 to 6 feet from Indian Pass to the Steinhatchee River, 3 to 5 feet west of Ocean Springs and from the Steinhatchee River to the Suwannee River, and 2 to 4 feet from the Suwannee River to Yankeetown. Photograph the high-water line when it is safe. A Friday-night tornado survey on the Alabama or Panhandle coast waits for daylight and a locked-out building.

Estimator

Keep three causes unblended, and update the water number. Wind is the Friday-night ticket only where hurricane-force gusts verify: covering, flashing, siding, awnings, porch or canopy framing. Do not write a hurricane-wind scope for every ZIP inside the Tropical Storm Warning. Water is the Saturday ticket: surge on

the immediate coast, then 4 to 8 inches, locally 15, inland of the surge line. Florida urban flooding on saturated north-Florida ground is a separate file. Hail is Iowa tonight if a report verifies, roof and auto glass, not a Panhandle line item. Likely supplements after daylight are emergency tarp, contents manipulation once the category is called, and extended drying if bands train. Do not price deck replacement or a contents total from a phone photo. A 5-to-7-foot surge is a site visit.

Technician

Do not roll Friday night. On a peninsula flood file this afternoon, meter the wet assembly and call the category before extraction. Street water on saturated soil is not automatically Category 3. Overland flood and seawater still can be. Gulf surge stays contaminated until the project manager says otherwise. PPE follows the category. Outage blocks mean no open walls and no cutting near unknown circuits. Treat every panel as energized until the building is locked out. An empty Iowa storm-report log is not a tonight roof climb.

Business development

One call today on the warning corridor: confirm a daylight dry-in contact. Do not send a neighborhood blast. The center is still about 325 miles offshore of the Mouth of the Mississippi. Peninsula notes can mention urban flooding and a low-confidence brief tornado or waterspout. They should not say a hurricane is hitting Tampa. Iowa agents stay on hold until a hail report exists. Friday's Slight risk is a planning note for Saturday surveys, not a reason to book arrivals into the warning tonight.

Commercial vs residential

The split is still the coast. A wider tropical-storm wind field does not erase it. A warehouse in the core is an access problem: dock codes, a manager who may already be under an evacuation order, inventory and electrical rooms at surge elevation. A house on the same surge line is life safety and additional living expense first. If the household is under an evacuation order, the file waits. Commercial interruption and residential contents are not the same scope even when the water line matches. Inland banding toward southwest Georgia can become a shared water ticket after landfall. It is not a reason to write one scope today for a distribution center and a ranch house.

Hold line

Finish prep. Do not chase the core. The morning companion stays the morning record. This note is the delta: stronger, closer, wider tropical-storm wind, higher rain totals, surge warning to the Suwannee, and a Friday Slight risk that is still a forecast. Cadence stays morning and afternoon until a seat decision changes. A faster pulse is requested, not automatic. Category calls on surge versus wind-driven rain sit in the storm water intrusion guide. The weather pulse stays with Tygart Media: Storm Updates: Gulf Isaias Warnings, Florida and Iowa Marginal — Thursday, October 8, 2026.

Informational only. This is not an official National Weather Service warning. Confirm the county or ZIP on weather.gov, the outlook on spc.noaa.gov, and the next Isaias advisory on nhc.noaa.gov before travel or work. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Gulf Isaias Warnings — Thursday, October 8, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-8-2026-am-gulf-isaias/> Published: October 8, 2026

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Gulf Isaias Warnings, Florida Marginal — Thursday, October 8, 2026 (Morning) — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-october-8-2026-am-gulf-isaias/>.

Thursday morning is a warning desk, not a watch desk. National Hurricane Center Intermediate Advisory 7A at 7:00 a.m. CDT places Hurricane Isaias near 23.7N 90.6W, about 385 miles south-southwest of the mouth of the Mississippi River, with winds near 80 mph, pressure 975 mb, and motion east-northeast at 9 mph. A Hurricane Warning runs from Ocean Springs, Mississippi, to the Bay/Gulf County line in Florida. A Storm Surge Warning runs from the mouth of the Mississippi River to the Steinhatchee River. Tropical Storm Warnings cover southeast Louisiana west of Ocean Springs and the Florida coast east of the Bay/Gulf line to the Aucilla River. Landfall is forecast inside the warning area late Friday or early Saturday. No U.S. landfall has occurred.

Wind and water split by seat. Hurricane-force winds extend only about 15 miles from the center; tropical-storm-force winds extend about 90 miles. Peak surge if it meets high tide is 5 to 7 feet from Ocean Springs to Indian Pass and across Mobile Bay, 3 to 5 feet west of Ocean Springs, and 4 to 6 feet from Indian Pass to the Steinhatchee River. Friday-through-weekend rain is forecast at 3 to 7 inches, locally 10, from far southeastern Louisiana to the Florida Panhandle. SPC has no convective watch. The 1300 UTC Day 1 outlook carries a Marginal tornado risk on the middle Florida Peninsula and a Marginal elevated-hail risk over Iowa tonight. Those are not the Gulf landfall.

Owner / principal

Deploy prep today. Hold the arrival. Mississippi coast, coastal Alabama, and Panhandle branches through Bay County should finish fuel, tarps, and dumpster orders before tropical-storm-force winds arrive Friday. Do not authorize a Friday-night roll into the Hurricane Warning. The core is narrow if it holds; surge and tropical-storm wind cover a wider coast. Cash posture is standby overtime for Saturday daylight after the surge recedes, not a Friday-night payroll. Inland offices stay on standing jobs. Iowa hail is an overnight check, not a morning cash release. Do not pull a Gulf crew to Tampa for a 2 percent tornado probability.

GM / ops

Keep three boards separate. The warning corridor is Ocean Springs east through Mobile Bay and Panhandle cities in local warning language, including Panama City, Panama City Beach, Mexico Beach, and Lynn Haven: on call for exterior prep today and a Saturday daylight start if conditions allow. The Tropical Storm Warning flanks, and the Storm Surge Watch from the Steinhatchee River to Yankeetown, stage only. The middle Florida Peninsula, Tampa through Brandon, is urban flood on saturated ground plus a low-confidence brief tornado near the front. Iowa, Des Moines through Sioux City and Waterloo, is an after-dark hail check. Do not strip technicians off occupied standing jobs outside the warning. No SPC watch is live. Watch 676 is not valid. Confirm the county on weather.gov. The next complete NHC advisory is 10:00 a.m. CDT. Endpoints can move.

Project manager

The first four hours on a Gulf file do not happen Friday night. A pre-storm walk today is daylight only: roof edges, dock doors, ground-floor elevation, then leave. Once tropical-storm conditions begin, the site is closed.

After landfall, the first four hours are access and a dry-in decision, not extraction into standing surge. Confirm the building is vacant or that remaining staff have an exit. Vacant warehouses can take a roof tarp once wind has dropped and the deck is safe. Occupied hotels, clinics, and apartments get people and power first. Photo protocol is exterior and the high-water line until the PM releases the interior. Do not send a tech onto a metal roof in residual gusts. A verified brief tornado Friday night on the Alabama or Panhandle coast is a local survey, not a board reset. Do not open walls until that walk is done.

Estimator

Price three causes and do not blend them. Wind is the Friday-night ticket where hurricane-force gusts verify: covering, flashing, siding, awnings, porch or canopy framing. Water is Saturday: surge on the immediate coast, then 3 to 7 inches, locally 10, inland of the surge line, plus a separate Florida urban-flood file. Hail is Iowa tonight if storms verify, roof and auto glass, not a Gulf supplement. Do not write a hail scope from a Gulf phone photo, or a wind scope from a Peninsula street-flood photo. Likely supplements are emergency tarp after daylight, contents manipulation once the category is called, and extended drying if rain trains inland. Do not price deck replacement, electrical gear, or a contents total from a phone photo. A 5-to-7-foot surge is a site visit. Neighboring buildings can differ inside a compact core.

Technician

Do not roll Friday night. On a Peninsula flood file today, meter the wet assembly and call the category before extraction. Street water on saturated soil is not automatically Category 3. Overland flood and seawater still can be. Gulf surge is contaminated until the PM says otherwise. PPE follows the category. Outage blocks mean no open walls and no cutting near unknown circuits. Treat every panel as energized until the building is locked out. Photograph, meter, and wait.

Business development

Call commercial property managers on the warning corridor today only to confirm a daylight dry-in contact. Do not blast “we are in your neighborhood.” The storm is still hundreds of miles offshore. Peninsula adjuster notes can mention urban flooding and a low-confidence brief tornado. They should not be told a hurricane is hitting Tampa. Iowa agents get a hold: elevated hail is possible tonight, no wind area was drawn, and no watch is up. Do not pre-sell roof canvasses.

Commercial vs residential

The split is on the coast. A warehouse roof in the core is an after-hours access problem: dock codes and a manager who may already be evacuated. Single-family contents on the surge line are life safety and ALE first. If the household is under an evacuation order, the file waits. Commercial ground floors in Mobile Bay and along the Panhandle share the 5-to-7-foot surge language with nearby houses, but the loss is inventory, electrical rooms, and interruption, not household contents. Residential ALE is a carrier conversation after displacement is real, not a Friday pitch. Inland rain toward the Tennessee Valley is a later shared water ticket, not a reason to write the same scope for a distribution center and a ranch house today.

Hold line

Finish prep. Do not chase the core. Keep the Peninsula crew off the Panhandle board. Check Iowa after dark only if a warning verifies. Category calls on surge versus wind-driven rain sit in the storm water intrusion guide. The weather pulse stays with Tygart Media: Storm Updates: Gulf Isaias Warnings, Florida Marginal — Thursday, October 8, 2026 (Morning).

Informational only. This is not an official National Weather Service warning. Confirm the county or ZIP on weather.gov, the outlook on spc.noaa.gov, and the next Isaias advisory on nhc.noaa.gov before travel or work. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Gulf Coast Isaias Watches — Wednesday, October 7, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-7-2026-gulf-isaias-watches/> Published: October 7, 2026

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Gulf Coast Isaias Watches, Quiet Severe Pulse — Wednesday, October 7, 2026 — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-october-7-2026-gulf-coast-isaias-watches-quiet-severe/>.

The organized severe board is still empty. The Storm Prediction Center 2000 UTC Day 1 update, issued 2:41 p.m. CDT, kept no tornado, wind, or hail risk areas, and no convective watches or mesoscale discussions were in effect this afternoon. What changed since the morning desk is the tropical product, not a new severe ticket. National Hurricane Center Advisory 5 at 4:00 p.m. CDT put Tropical Storm Isaias near 65 mph, about 500 miles south-southwest of the mouth of the Mississippi River, moving east-northeast near 8 mph. A Hurricane Watch now runs from Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, to Indian Pass, Florida. A Storm Surge Watch runs from the mouth of the Mississippi to Yankeetown, Florida. Tropical storm watches sit on the flanks. Landfall, if the track holds, is late Friday or early Saturday. That is a prep window, not a roll this afternoon.

The only water already organized is still the Florida Peninsula. The Weather Prediction Center Day 1 excessive-rain outlook holds a Marginal Risk over much of the peninsula through 12 UTC Thursday. No Slight or Moderate flood risk is on that map. Great Lakes gusts in the 40 to 50 mph range stayed below severe probabilities. Yesterday's west-central Florida marginal tornado language stayed off the board.

Owner / principal

Do not open a catastrophe code on a watch. Morning had Isaias as a named storm with no coastal watches, 40 mph winds, and a center about 580 miles southwest of the Mississippi mouth. Afternoon has watches, 65 mph, and a forecast to hurricane strength by Thursday morning. That upgrade changes the Friday conversation. It does not change today's payroll. Hold overtime for wind, hail, and surge. There is no U.S. landfall this afternoon and no logged severe report to hang a deploy on.

Cash still belongs on Florida water that already crossed a threshold, not on a Gulf polygon. If a peninsula branch has standing water inside an occupied unit from cells along I-4 and south of I-10, that is a same-day extraction spend. Do not pull Jacksonville or Tampa extractors to stage in Bay St. Louis, Mobile, Pensacola, Destin, or Panama City because a watch was posted. Count tarps, generators, and tree capacity against Friday. Hurricane conditions are possible late Friday inside the watch. Tropical storm conditions could begin by midday Friday on the flanks — that is when outside prep gets dangerous.

GM / ops

Split the board. Live work is peninsula water where a cell has already sat. Staging work is the northern Gulf watch corridor: coastal Mississippi, coastal Alabama, and the Florida Panhandle through Indian Pass, with storm surge language extending to Yankeetown. Local NWS Tallahassee products this afternoon already paired hurricane and storm surge watches on coastal Bay, coastal Gulf, and south Walton, and tropical storm watches inland into Holmes, inland Bay, inland Gulf, and Washington. Confirm the product before you brief a branch. A watch is not a warning.

Surge numbers in Advisory 5 are planning figures, not a ticket: 5 to 7 feet above ground from Ocean Springs to Indian Pass, including Mobile Bay; 3 to 5 feet from the Mississippi mouth to Ocean Springs; 4 to 6 feet from Indian Pass to the Steinhatchee River. Rainfall from Friday through the weekend is forecast at 3 to 7 inches, local amounts to 10, from far southeastern Louisiana to the Florida Panhandle. Tornado potential in rain bands is a Friday evening and Saturday inland problem. Do not staff a tornado crew off that sentence today. On call tonight: one water lead only if a Florida branch already has water inside. The next complete NHC advisory is 10:00 p.m. CDT, with an intermediate at 7:00 p.m.

Project manager

If a peninsula water call is already open, the first four hours are access, source, and a photo set. Confirm the street is open. Turn around if water is over the road. Photograph the exterior water line, the interior water line, affected finishes, and contents before anything moves. Occupied units get extraction and air movers around people who are staying. Do not open walls until the moisture map says the cavity is wet and the owner has authorized the opening.

Do not open a Gulf roof file off the watch. Tarp, tree, and first-floor water on the immediate coast are Friday-night and Saturday work if wind and surge verify, sequenced after the wind drops. A project manager who drives into a surge-watch county this afternoon to get ahead of it is off the board. Standing jobs outside the peninsula water tickets stay on their schedules.

Estimator

Price what is wet, not what is watched. Peninsula scopes that can be written today are extraction, antimicrobial where the category call supports it, drywall at the moisture line, lower cabinets, flooring, and contents manipulation. Do not build a structural roof, siding, or surge estimate from Advisory 5. The rainfall band and the surge guidance are forecast ranges, not measurements on a sketch. Do not price from a phone photo. Supplements that hold are tied to a moisture map, a sketch, and daylight photos of the water line. Storm water is not automatically Category 3. The field frame is in the water damage restoration guide. If Friday verifies as a coastal large loss, sequence it with the commercial large-loss protocol after the wind drops, not tonight.

Technician

Meter before you call category. Map affected materials, note the source — overland storm water versus a rising drain — and write the preliminary category from what you can see. Standing urban water is a slip and electrical problem before it is a demo problem. If the block is dark, treat outlets and panels as live until a qualified person says otherwise. Do not open walls until the project manager has the reading and the authorization. Do not stage yourself in a surge-watch county to be first. Generators, tarps, and saws stay at the shop until the local office

upgrades the product and the operations lead names a meet point outside the surge zone. A brief coastal waterspout on the peninsula is in the discussion and is not a watch.

Business development

Two lists, two tones. Peninsula property managers you already have can hear a moisture-check offer only if water is a known exposure and a cell has already sat. Do not text a list that you are in the area because a Marginal rain polygon covers Florida. Northern Gulf managers from Bay St. Louis through Indian Pass can hear a planning note: watches are up, hurricane conditions are possible late Friday, surge guidance includes Mobile Bay, and outside prep gets dangerous if tropical storm conditions arrive by midday Friday. The offer is a readiness check on roof access, generator fuel, and who has keys. It is not a claim, not a price, and not a promise that a crew will be on site when the wind is up. Residential adjuster calls wait for a file.

Commercial vs residential

Today the split is occupancy, not peril. Peninsula commercial low bays and ground-floor retail take the same urban water as single-family slabs. The commercial constraint is after-hours access and a wet sales floor. A warehouse roof is not the exposure. Residential contents and lower cabinets are the household version of the same water line. Additional living expense is a residential question only if the unit is uninhabitable after the extract, not because a polygon was drawn. Friday, if the track holds, immediate-coast commercial — hotels, marinas, ground-floor retail east of landfall — carries surge and long-duration power loss that a house a few blocks inland may not. That is not a scope you can write this afternoon. It is why commercial keys get named now, and why neither book rolls into the watch zone tonight.

What changed since morning

Morning was a Jacksonville water pulse and a Gulf note with no coastal watches. Afternoon is still a quiet severe pulse — no SPC risk areas, no watches, no mesoscale discussions — but Isaias is now a watched system at 65 mph with hurricane and storm surge watches on the northern Gulf Coast. Florida Marginal flood risk is the carryover water, not a new warning board. No new local storm reports turned into a severe ticket. Hold the deploy. Stage the Friday conversation. If you do roll a wet peninsula unit, the first-day sequence is the first 24 hours protocol.

Weather pulse, with the outlook table and Advisory 5 notes: Storm Updates: Gulf Coast Isaias Watches, Quiet Severe Pulse — Wednesday, October 7, 2026. Morning operator note stays up: Jacksonville flood pulse, Wednesday morning.

Informational only — not an official National Weather Service warning. Verify the county product at weather.gov before you roll. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Jacksonville Flood Pulse — Wednesday, October 7, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-7-2026-am-jacksonville-flood/> Published: October 7, 2026

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Florida Flood Pulse, Quiet Severe — Wednesday, October 7, 2026 (Morning) — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-october-7-2026-am-florida-flood-quiet/>.

The Wednesday morning severe board is empty. The Storm Prediction Center 1300 UTC Day 1 outlook, issued 7:43 a.m. CDT, has no tornado, wind, or hail risk areas, and no convective watches are valid. The water board is not empty. The Weather Prediction Center holds a Marginal Risk of excessive rainfall over much of the Florida Peninsula through 12 UTC Thursday, after a National Weather Service flood warning on southeastern Duval County and north-central St. Johns County from overnight rain of 3 to 7 inches.

This is a water morning, not a wind morning. Hold the severe deploy. Staff extraction only where water is already inside or still on a named gauge.

Owner / principal

Hold the catastrophe callout. There is no Slight Risk, no watch, and no logged tornado, hail, or wind report from 1200 UTC Tuesday through this desk. Do not release overtime for a wind board, and do not pre-stage dumpsters for a hail line that was not drawn.

Cash belongs on water that already fell. Southeastern Duval and north-central St. Johns took 3 to 7 inches overnight, with up to 2 more inches in the warning language, and streams were still rising. If a Jacksonville-metro or beach-cities branch has water inside occupied units, that is a same-day extraction spend: extractors, air movers, and a short dumpster only where tear-out is already authorized. Everywhere else, keep the standing-job crew on the standing job.

Tropical Storm Isaias is a Friday northern Gulf planning note, not a landfall this morning. Advisory 3 at 4:00 a.m. CDT put the center about 580 miles southwest of the mouth of the Mississippi, moving east-northeast near 8 mph, with 40 mph winds and no coastal watches or warnings on land. Do not pull the Jacksonville water crew for that center. Stage the conversation. Do not stage the trucks.

GM / ops

National Weather Service Jacksonville issued a Flood Warning at 5:20 a.m. EDT for southeastern Duval and north-central St. Johns, written to run until 8:15 a.m. EDT. Named places include Jacksonville, Arlington, Ponte Vedra Beach, Jacksonville Beach, Atlantic Beach, Neptune Beach, Baymeadows, UNF, and Craig Field. Confirm the product is still up before you dispatch. The work is the water that already crossed the threshold, not the polygon clock.

Branches inside the WPC Marginal are Florida Peninsula offices, with training rain along I-4 and generally south of I-10. West-central Florida is still on SPC's watch list with probabilities withheld: a weak surface wave, 2.53 inches of precipitable water on the 12 UTC Tampa Bay sounding, shear generally 25 knots or less, and waterspout potential offshore. That is a monitor, not an on-call surge. Northern New York can see isolated low-topped storms late today and tonight. Gusty wind is plausible. It is not a watch. Iowa river bottoms — Cedar near Conesville, Iowa at Oakville, Wapello, and Marengo — are aftermath through Thursday and Friday. Do not send a severe crew to Louisa County.

On call: one water lead in the Jacksonville metro if you have a branch there, and a river-bottom pair only if Dunnellon or Astor already has a flooded dock, ramp, or first floor. Do not strip project managers off standing jobs outside those tickets. The next SPC Day 1 update is scheduled by 1630 UTC.

Project manager

First four hours on a Jacksonville water call are access, source, and a photo set, not a rebuild. Confirm the street is open. Turn around if water is over the road. Photograph the exterior water line, the interior water line, affected finishes, and contents before anything moves. Occupied units: extract and set air movers around people who are staying. Do not demo cabinets because a phone photo looked wet. Vacant units: do not open walls until the moisture map says the cavity is wet and the owner has authorized the opening.

Tarp is not the first move. There is no wind or hail report to hang a roof opening on. Extract standing water and stop wicking into drywall and lower cabinets. Dunnellon and Astor are marina and low-road tickets. If a west-central waterspout comes ashore later, it is a narrow coastal survey, not a regional tarp crew.

Estimator

Price water, not wind. Likely scopes are extraction, antimicrobial where the category call supports it, drywall at the moisture line, lower cabinets, flooring, and contents manipulation. The Withlacoochee at U.S. 41 Dunnellon was 28.2 feet at 5:45 a.m. EDT, at flood stage, with docks and ramps flooding. The St. Johns near Astor was 2.4 feet Tuesday evening against a 2.3-foot flood stage, rising toward 2.7 late week. Those are minor river tickets. Do not build a structural roof estimate off those gauges.

Do not price from a phone photo. A wet baseboard does not tell you category, class, or how far water wicked. Supplements that hold are tied to a moisture map, a sketch, and daylight photos of the water line. Storm water is not automatically Category 3. Make the preliminary determination on site. The field frame is in the water damage restoration guide.

Technician

Meter before you call category. Map affected materials, note the source — overland storm water, rising stream, or river backwater — and write the preliminary category from what you can see, not from the county name. Standing urban water is a slip and electrical problem before it is a demo problem. If the block is dark, treat outlets and panels as live until a qualified person says otherwise. Do not open walls until the project manager has the moisture reading and the authorization.

At Dunnellon the elevated stage is tied to hydrilla acting like a dam between U.S. 41 and Lake Rousseau. That is unstable footing, not a reason to walk a wet dock with a saw. Iowa bottoms are the same access problem farther north: secondary roads and residences along County Road F70 near Conesville if the stage holds. Dry what is already wet. Do not hunt for a wind scar.

Business development

Call property managers you already have in southeastern Duval and north-central St. Johns if water is a known exposure: low retail, ground-floor multifamily, beach-corridor offices. The offer is a moisture check and extraction if water crossed the threshold. Do not text a list that you are in the area because a Marginal rain polygon covers the Peninsula. Residential adjuster calls wait for a file. There is no hail or wind report to attach a new claim to. Dunnellon and Astor contacts are docks, ramps, and the first buildings off the water. Northern Gulf managers can hear a planning note on Isaias, not a deploy. Friday is the approach day on the current track.

Commercial vs residential

This event differs by elevation and occupancy, not by peril. Commercial low bays and ground-floor retail in Arlington, Baymeadows, and the beach cities take the same urban water as single-family slabs, but after-hours access and a wet sales floor are the commercial constraint. A warehouse roof is not the exposure. Do not sell a membrane inspection off a flood warning. Residential contents and lower cabinets are the household version of the same water line. Additional living expense is a residential question only if the unit is uninhabitable after the extract, not because a warning was issued. Marina commercial at Dunnellon and Astor is a different ticket from a house a mile off the river.

Hold signal

Quiet severe pulse, live water pulse. No deploy for wind or hail. Extraction only where 3 to 7 inches already put water inside, or where a river gauge is on a customer dock. Recheck SPC by 1630 UTC and the National Hurricane Center before anyone treats Isaias as today's job. If you do roll a wet unit, the first-day sequence is the first 24 hours protocol.

Weather pulse, with the outlook table and the Isaias advisory notes: Storm Updates: Florida Flood Pulse, Quiet Severe — Wednesday, October 7, 2026 (Morning).

Informational only — not an official National Weather Service warning. Verify the county product at weather.gov before you roll. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: West-Central Florida Marginal — Tuesday, October 6, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-6-2026-west-central-florida/> Published: October 6, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026. Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: West-Central Florida Marginal Tornado — Tuesday, October 6, 2026 — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-october-6-2026-west-central-florida-marginal/>.

This is the afternoon seat translation, not a reprint of the weather desk. The morning companion stays up. What changed since that morning piece is the reason for a second note the same day.

What changed since morning

The morning Storm Tracker desk called a quiet severe pulse: no severe-thunderstorm areas, no watches, no mesoscale discussion driving a box, and no tornado, hail, or wind reports on the new convective day. Flood was already the ticket book — a Jacksonville flood watch, the St. Mary's River at Macclenny, a Gadsden County flood warning after 7 to 11 inches, and the Shoal River near Crestview.

The afternoon desk adds a narrow severe rider. The Storm Prediction Center 2000 UTC Day 1 outlook, updated 2:56 p.m. CDT, keeps a Marginal Risk for a brief waterspout or tornado near the west-central Florida Peninsula through tonight. The area covers about 1,867 square miles and about 1.85 million people. Named centers are St. Petersburg, Clearwater, Largo, Palm Harbor, and Bradenton. Tornado probability is 2 percent. No damaging-wind probability area and no large-hail probability area are drawn. Instability is weak, on the order of 200 to 500 J/kg of mixed-layer CAPE over the warm shelf waters west of Tampa Bay.

Mesoscale Discussion 2346, issued 2:04 p.m. CDT and valid through 4:00 p.m. CDT, covered that same west-central peninsula. Watch probability was 5 percent. SPC noted a more persistent rotation signature with a small supercell west of Tampa Bay near the differential heating zone and the front, and said the risk of a brief tornado or waterspout moving onshore would drop quickly inland. The 2000 UTC outlook did not enlarge the Marginal area and pointed readers to that discussion for the near-term risk.

As of 4:13 p.m. CDT (21:13 UTC), SPC lists no convective watches valid. Watch 0676 remains the most recently issued archive entry and is not in effect. The national watches and warnings text product does not show a live tornado warning or severe thunderstorm warning on land. An overnight Special Marine Warning from NWS Tallahassee for waterspouts well offshore expired at 4:45 a.m. CDT. SPC's preliminary local storm report page for the period starting 7 a.m. CDT today shows no tornado, hail, or wind reports received as of this desk.

Flood products did not reset. The Weather Prediction Center Day 1 Excessive Rainfall Outlook, updated 4:21 a.m. EDT and valid through 8 a.m. EDT Wednesday, still carries a Marginal Risk of excessive rainfall for much of Florida and far southeastern Georgia. North Florida is the rainfall core, with a widespread 1 to 3 inches expected on saturated ground. Urban and poor-drainage spots are the flood target. Training cells can still produce hit-and-miss flash flooding even where rates look modest and terrain is flat.

Live water tickets, not a new convective event: NWS Jacksonville still has a river flood warning on the St. Mary's River at Macclenny, affecting Baker and Nassau counties in Florida and Charlton County in Georgia, in effect until Thursday evening. At 8:45 p.m. EDT Monday the stage was 12.7 feet against a 12.0-foot flood stage, with a forecast crest of 13.0 feet Tuesday evening. NWS Mobile has a flood warning for the Shoal River near Crestview in Okaloosa County, with minor flooding forecast into late Thursday night. The Gadsden County flood warning that covered Quincy, Midway, Havana, Greensboro, and Gretna after 7 to 11 inches was timed to expire at 5 a.m. EDT. That is a just-hit ticket this afternoon, not a live warning. Leftover minor river warnings on the Mississippi at Louisiana, Missouri, and on Missouri River points including Chamois and Miami are river-bottom work from earlier rain, not today's Florida pulse.

Tropical Depression Nine is a planning note, not a Tuesday ticket. NHC's 4 p.m. CDT advisory placed the center near 22.1 N, 95.6 W, about 630 miles southwest of the mouth of the Mississippi River, moving east near 5 mph, with maximum sustained winds near 35 mph. NHC expects a tropical storm by early Wednesday and a hurricane on Thursday, with an approach to the northern Gulf Coast on Friday. Do not staff a Gulf landfall today. Hurricane Rachel in the eastern Pacific is not a U.S. land threat. SPC Day 2, issued 12:25 p.m. CDT, has no severe thunderstorm areas for Wednesday. Day 3 also shows no severe areas for Thursday.

Owner

Do not open a surge board for a 2 percent coastal spin-up with a 5 percent watch probability and zero storm reports. The money this afternoon is already on the books as water: saturated north Florida, the St. Mary's basin through Thursday evening, Shoal River access into Thursday night, and Gadsden aftermath from this morning's 7 to 11 inches. Hold overtime for those extraction and drying cycles. Keep a small coastal roster on call in Pinellas and northern Manatee so a waterspout that actually reaches land does not wait on a watch that SPC already said is unlikely. Do not pre-stage a Gulf Coast cat board for Friday. Depression Nine is still in the southwestern Gulf. The decision that matters today is whether afternoon capacity stays on river and urban water, not whether the firm looks ready for a landfall that is not on the Tuesday map.

GM

Board two lanes and keep them separate. Lane one is west-central Florida coast: St. Petersburg, Clearwater, Largo, Palm Harbor, Bradenton, and the immediate shoreline of Pinellas, the Hillsborough shore, and northern Manatee. Brief the on-call techs that a waterspout can come ashore without a watch and that the threat falls off inland. Do not staff it like a watch box. Lane two is the water book already live: north Florida urban drainage, Baker and Nassau plus Charlton County on the St. Mary's, Okaloosa on the Shoal, and Gadsden cleanup. Missouri and Mississippi river-bottom statements stay on the residual list. They do not pull Florida trucks.

Call volume should look like extraction, access, and a few roof or tree checks if a cell reaches the immediate coast. It should not look like a hail or wind cat. No hail size is forecast. No damaging-wind probability area is drawn. If a coastal spin-up produces a ticket, treat it as a short corridor, not a county-wide deployment. Re-check the watch page before the evening shift ends. As of this desk the page is empty.

Project manager

On Gadsden and Okaloosa jobs the warning clock and the drying clock are no longer the same thing. The Gadsden flood warning expired at 5 a.m. EDT. Standing water, culverts, and low crossings are still the job. Document the water line, extract what is still free, and start the moisture map even if the product has dropped off the map. Shoal River near Crestview stays in a flood warning into late Thursday night, so access can fail after the crew has already been on site. Build the schedule around low crossings, not around a severe outlook.

St. Mary's at Macclenny is the river ticket that is still rising. Stage was 12.7 feet Monday evening against a 12.0-foot flood stage, with a forecast crest near 13.0 feet Tuesday evening and the warning running to Thursday evening. Low-water extraction, timber-land edges, and secondary roads are the scope. Turn around, don't drown still applies. Do not send a crew across a flooded approach to save a monitoring visit.

If a Pinellas or coastal Manatee call comes in from a cell that reached land, first four hours are daylight survey, time-stamped photos of any tree or roof opening, and a clear note on whether water entered. Tarp only if an opening is active. Extract first if water is already inside and the structure is stable. Do not open walls until the scope and photos are locked. Occupied homes need contents protection before equipment is left. Vacant sites need keyed access and a security check before the crew leaves.

Estimator

Price the live book as water. Category follows source and duration, not the headline. River and street flooding on saturated ground is often Category 3 once it has entered the structure, especially if it has sat. Shelf-water rain that blows in through a failed opening on the immediate coast can still be Category 2 or 1 if the source is clean and the duration is short. Write the source. Do not inherit a tornado line item because the county sits inside a 2 percent Marginal area and no storm report has landed.

There is no hail size to scope and no damaging-wind probability area to justify a wind package across Pinellas. A brief spin-up, if one reaches land, is a corridor scope: tree, small roof opening, power, and the water that followed. North Florida and the St. Mary's basin are extraction, antimicrobial where the category requires it, and drying on saturated assemblies. Gadsden's 7 to 11 inches is aftermath volume, not a new event code. Missouri river-bottom statements stay separate files. Do not blend them into a Florida estimate because they appear on the same national text product.

Technician

Water first. Extract standing water before equipment is asked to evaporate it. On poor-drainage streets in north Florida and on low crossings near Macclenny and Crestview, the hazard is the road, not the sky. If the approach is flooded, stop. Gadsden interiors that took overnight water still need a moisture map even though the flood warning expired before dawn. Log readings and photos before you leave.

On the west-central coast, watch the sky only in the sense that a waterspout can reach the beach without a warning product. If a cell is on you, get off the open shore and off the ladder. Once it passes, the work is the same short list: photo the opening, tarp if it is still admitting water, extract what came in, and do not chase the cell inland. SPC already said the spin-up risk drops quickly away from the immediate coast. No hail size is on the board. Do not stage for a hail sweep that the outlook did not draw.

Business development

This is not a prospecting day dressed up as a storm. The usable conversation with property managers and agents already in the book is narrow: saturated ground and urban drainage in north Florida, a river that is still above flood stage at Macclenny, and a coastal note that a waterspout can come ashore without a watch. Do not call a Marginal tornado area a deployment. Do not use Depression Nine as a Friday pitch. The approach to the northern Gulf Coast is a forecast, not a landfall, and it is not today. Agents who want a status check get the same split the GM has: water tickets are live, severe is a short coastal rider with no reports and no watch, and the tropics are a planning item for later in the week.

Commercial vs residential

The split is real on this pulse, and it is about drainage and occupancy, not about a different storm.

Residential on the west-central coast is the waterspout rider: a single-family roof or lanai in a short corridor if a cell reaches land, plus the more common call of wind-driven rain through an existing opening. Do not sell a neighborhood canvass. Inland subdivisions are outside the drop-off SPC described. Residential in Gadsden, Baker, Nassau, and Okaloosa is access and drying. Low lots, crawlspaces, and homes on secondary roads that flooded this morning are the file. The Gadsden warning is expired. The water in the house is not.

Commercial is the urban-drainage ticket WPC aimed at poor-drainage spots under the Marginal excessive-rain area. Flat roofs, loading docks, and grade-level retail in north Florida can take water from 1 to 3 inches on saturated soil without any severe report. Coastal commercial in Pinellas and Bradenton needs a facilities note, not a cat trailer: a brief spin-up can put a tree on a canopy or a power line on a service entry, then the threat is gone. Document the opening, protect contents, and keep the HVAC question separate from the weather headline. River commercial along the St. Mary's and the Shoal is an access problem through Thursday. Schedule around the crest and the low crossings, not around a watch box that does not exist.

Desk links

Weather source: Storm Updates: West-Central Florida Marginal Tornado — Tuesday, October 6, 2026.
Morning desk, for the change log: Storm Updates: Florida Marginal Flood, Quiet Severe Pulse — Tuesday, October 6, 2026 (Morning). Morning operator note, still live: Storm Pulse for Operators: Florida Marginal Flood — Tuesday, October 6, 2026 (Morning).

Evergreen, if a ticket is already wet: Water Damage Restoration: The Complete Professional Guide and Commercial Water Restoration Response Time (24 Hours).

Informational only — not an official warning. For warnings and forecasts use weather.gov and spc.noaa.gov. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Florida Marginal Flood — Tuesday, October 6, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-6-2026-am-florida-marginal/> Published: October 6, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Florida Marginal Flood, Quiet Severe Pulse — Tuesday, October 6, 2026 (Morning) — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-october-6-2026-am-florida-marginal-flood/>.

The organized severe window is closed. The Storm Prediction Center 1300 UTC Day 1 outlook, updated 7:45 a.m. CDT by Guyer and Dean and valid through 1200 UTC Wednesday, carries no severe thunderstorm areas, and the watch page at 13:20 UTC lists none. SPC logged no tornado, hail, or wind reports for the new convective day or the prior day. The live ticket is water: a Weather Prediction Center Marginal excessive-rain risk over much of Florida and far southeastern Georgia, and a National Weather Service Jacksonville Flood Watch from 10 a.m. through this evening for northeast Florida and Camden County, Georgia.

Owner / principal

Hold the severe deploy. There is no watch box, no hail board, and no wind-report stack. Do not buy overtime, dumpsters, or a second tarp crew for a convective day SPC has already called unlikely. Cash stays on standing jobs outside Florida.

The exception is a small water bench. If a branch sits in the Jacksonville watch corridor — Duval, Nassau, Flagler, eastern Clay, eastern Putnam, St. Johns, or Camden County, Georgia — keep one extract-and-dry crew and a pump set on call after 10 a.m. EDT. The watch language is locally 3 to 5 inches. WPC expects a widespread 1 to 3 inches over much of north Florida and kept the risk Marginal because the ground is flat, rates are limited, and swampy soils should take most of the rain. Isolated flooding is aimed at urban and poor-drainage spots. That is a call-out bench, not a caravan.

Gadsden County is aftermath. Tallahassee's Flood Warning for Quincy, Midway, Havana, Greensboro, Gretna, and Santa Clara expired at 5 a.m. EDT after 7 to 11 inches already indicated. Pay the crew already inside a wet building. Do not open a fresh mobilization for a polygon that is off the board. AL92, the southwestern Gulf disturbance with a 90 percent formation chance, is a monitor note. It is not named and has not put a tropical watch on the northern Gulf Coast. Do not spend against a landfall that is not on the map.

GM / ops

Board the day as water-only, and only where a product is live. No Slight or severe watch is in effect. The branches on the live product are the Jacksonville Flood Watch zones and, as a just-hit desk, Gadsden County.

Texas dropped off the Day 1 excessive-rain map overnight. The Plains and Midwest stay on standing work.

On call: one project manager who can tell a flood warning from a flood watch, one extraction tech, and a drying tech who can set a meter log. Do not strip dehumidifiers, air movers, or the lead tech off a job already in drying. A Marginal rain risk does not outrank a Class 2 or Class 3 dry-down that is on the clock. River products on the Mississippi at Louisiana, Missouri, the Missouri River, Iowa's Wapsipinicon, Cedar, and Iowa rivers, the Shoal near Crestview, and the St. Mary's at Macclenny are channel water from earlier rain. Do not pull a Florida crew north, and do not fold them into today's front.

If Atlantic rainbands sit on Jacksonville, Fernandina Beach, St. Augustine, Palatka, Palm Coast, or Kingsland, dispatch to the address, not the county outline. If the bands stay offshore or the street drains, stand down. Photograph standing water only if the road is clear. Turn around, don't drown.

Project manager

First four hours on a Gadsden call document water already in the building, not rain that stopped before dawn. Note the warning expired at 5 a.m. EDT and write the arrival time. Photo the path: threshold, garage slab, HVAC closet, and any low interior that took street or yard water. Occupied homes get contents moved up and a category call before anyone opens a wall. Vacant or commercial shells get the same photos plus who let you in and whether power is on.

On a Jacksonville-watch call that is still raining, extract first. Do not lead with tarps. This desk has no wind product. A roof opening that was not there yesterday is a separate inspection, not the morning scope. Set containment if water is on finished floors, pull standing water, and map moisture before you promise a dry date. If the street is still running, wait.

Estimator

Price water, not wind and not hail. SPC kept the central Florida note about brief offshore rotation below a probability, with thin CAPE and poor mid-level lapse rates. A phone photo of a wet ceiling is not a wind supplement. A driveway pond is not a contents total. Walk the wet line, meter the floor and the bottom of the wall, and write the category from what you see and smell, not from the rainfall total in the warning text.

Likely supplements are extraction hours, antimicrobial where Category 2 or 3 is supported, and extra drying days if the slab stayed wet. They are not emergency tarp, not hail maps, and not a full roof. River and tide tickets — Florida Keys minor saltwater on low streets through this evening, Shoal and St. Mary's rises — get their own files. Do not blend a high-tide street with a training-rain interior and call it one loss.

Technician

Meter before you name the category. Ground water from a saturated yard or a flooded street is not clean supply-line water. PPE follows the category. On any block that lost power overnight, treat outlets and the panel as live until a qualified person says otherwise. Do not open walls until the project manager has the moisture map and says the cavity is in scope.

Pumps and extraction lead. Air movers go in after standing water is gone and the room is safe. If the watch corridor is still under a rainband, stage equipment at the door and wait for the street to clear. The expired special marine warning off Panama City Beach was open water. It is not a land electrical or wind call.

Business development

Call property managers and facility contacts you already have in the Jacksonville watch zones, and in Gadsden County if a job from last night is still wet. The ask is access and a moisture check, not a storm blast. Do not send “we are in your neighborhood” to a county that only sits under a Marginal rain overlay. Residential adjusters get the expired-warning time, the photo set, and the category. They do not get a hail narrative. Leave Gulf Coast managers alone on AL92. A development note is not a tropical file.

Commercial vs residential

This event splits on drainage and occupancy, not on wind. A warehouse or retail slab in Jacksonville or St. Augustine takes street and dock water at the low bay door. The first hour is after-hours access, a pump on the slab, and a note on what inventory sat on the floor. A single-family house in Quincy or Havana is contents and finished floor from rain that already fell. Additional living expense is a residential question only if the occupied area is unusable after extraction starts. It is not automatic because a flood warning was in effect overnight. Commercial roofs are not the morning scope. If a low roof ponded because drains were blocked, that is a drainage photo, not a hail test square.

Hold signal

Outside the Jacksonville Flood Watch and the Gadsden aftermath, this is a no-deploy morning. Staff pumps and meters where water is already inside or where a rainband is sitting on a poor-drainage address. Do not staff tarps for a watch that does not exist. Category and class calls, if you are on a wet floor, follow the field guide: Water Damage Categories and Classes: The Complete IICRC S500 Field Guide.

Weather source for this pulse: Storm Updates: Florida Marginal Flood, Quiet Severe Pulse — Tuesday, October 6, 2026 (Morning). Verify the county product at weather.gov before you roll. SPC’s next Day 1 outlook is scheduled by 1630 UTC.

Informational only — not an official National Weather Service warning. Follow local authorities. Turn around, don’t drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Lower Texas Coast Marginal — Monday, October 5, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-5-2026-texas-coast-marginal/> Published: October 5, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Texas Coast Marginal Flood, Quiet Severe Pulse — Monday, October 5, 2026 —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-october-5-2026-texas-coast-florida-panhandle-quiet-pulse/>.

The severe board is still empty. The Storm Prediction Center 2000 UTC Day 1 outlook, updated 2:56 p.m. CDT, kept no severe thunderstorm areas through tonight. No convective watch is valid, no mesoscale discussion is in effect, and today’s storm-report page has no tornado, hail, or wind reports. What changed since morning is the water footprint. The Weather Prediction Center 16 UTC update cut the Slight Risk on the southern lower Texas coast to a small Marginal, mainly eastern Cameron County and coastal Willacy County,

including Brownsville and South Padre Island. The heaviest rain had already been on the island and the southern tip. Guidance keeps the best convergent area just offshore overnight, with only a few cells able to sneak back onshore. A Marginal remains over the Florida Panhandle, northern and central Florida, and eastern Georgia. Southeast Alabama flash-flood warnings expired before dawn and stay just-hit water. Minor river flood warnings remain on the Mississippi at Louisiana, Missouri, until Wednesday morning, and at Clarksville, Missouri, until Tuesday evening.

Owner / principal

Do not buy a severe deployment. There is still no watch and no storm-report stack. Cash this afternoon belongs to three narrow water jobs: finish buildings already wet in Coffee, Dale, and Barbour counties; keep a small extract-and-dry crew available for Brownsville, South Padre Island, Port Isabel, and coastal Willacy if a cell comes back onshore; and treat Panama City Beach, Apalachicola, Jacksonville, and the Savannah-to-St. Augustine strip as short-fuse ponding, not a training line. The morning Slight is no longer the product. Hourly chances of an inch or more drop after mid-afternoon. That is isolated street and low-spot water, not a multi-county extraction day. A midweek Gulf disturbance is not a named cyclone on U.S. land. Hurricane Rachel is an eastern Pacific storm and is not a U.S. land threat.

GM / ops

Rewrite the on-call board. Column one is aftermath in Enterprise, Ozark, Fort Rucker, Elba, New Brockton, and Clayton. Those polygons expired between 2:30 and 4:15 a.m. CDT. Barbour was cited at 4 to 6 inches; Coffee and Dale already had 1 to 3 inches down. Column two is a shrinking Cameron and Willacy pocket. Do not hold a full branch for a Slight that is off the map. Column three is pulse rain from Destin and Panama City Beach through Apalachicola and Tallahassee, then urban runoff on coastal I-95 from Savannah through Jacksonville to St. Augustine. The best remaining signature is 2 to 4 inches between Destin and the Big Bend and inland near and west of Tallahassee before the ascent lifts out this afternoon. Panama City Beach and Apalachicola are the ponding exceptions. Northern New England gusts are a limb check only if one actually comes down. Mississippi access at Louisiana and Clarksville is a contents and road problem through midweek. Confirm the county on weather.gov before anyone drives a flooded street.

Project manager

First four hours are access, source, and photos. In Enterprise, Ozark, Elba, or Clayton, the first note should say the water is from last night's expired warnings. In Brownsville or South Padre, do not write the job as a new multi-inch event. Morning guidance had another 2 to 4 inches after 3 to 6 yesterday. The afternoon product is smaller. Photo the threshold, the high-water line, affected finishes, and contents off the floor, with a time stamp. Occupied buildings get a walk before equipment lands. Vacant commercial space still needs a keyholder before a circuit is cut or inventory moves. On the Panhandle and the I-95 strip, expect a short window of ponding, then a return to the standing job. Nothing in this outlook created a roof opening.

Estimator

Price water that is in the building, not a polygon that shrank. There is still no severe box and no wind or hail report to hang a supplement on. Likely lines are extraction, category and class, antimicrobial where the source supports it, drywall and insulation to the water line plus a clean cut, flooring by what the meter and the lift

show, and contents that actually got wet. A Marginal that replaced a Slight does not erase a finished first floor that already took street water. It does mean you should not price a county-wide volume event from the morning map. A wet ceiling on this desk is more often threshold entry than a wind-created opening. Hold the estimate until someone has been in the building with a meter.

Technician

Meter before you call the category. Street water, storm-drain backup, and water that has crossed soil into a finished floor are not clean water. Log the wet edge, a dry control, and anything still damp above the visible line. PPE follows the category call, not “just rain.” Do not energize drying equipment on a wet floor until the circuit is confirmed and a GFCI path is in place. Do not open walls until the water line is documented. Extraction and air movement come before demolition. If a cell is still moving on South Padre or along US 98, finish the wet middle you are already in before you call it a new event. Turn around at standing water on the street. Field reference: Water Damage Categories and Classes.

Business development

Afternoon calls are account checks, not a canvass. Southeast Alabama is an aftermath check for relationships you already have in Enterprise, Ozark, Elba, and Clayton. Brownsville, South Padre, and Port Isabel are a smaller water conversation than the morning Slight implied. Panama City Beach, Apalachicola, Jacksonville, and Savannah-to-St. Augustine are worth a call only where you already have a property manager and a known wet building. Do not send a neighborhood blast to a county that only sits under a Marginal rain outlook. Do not pitch a hail canvass. There is no hail report, and this is not a named-storm file.

Commercial vs residential

The split is water entry and access, not wind. A warehouse or retail first floor in Brownsville can take street water across a dock or storefront while the roof is intact. After-hours access needs a property manager, and inventory moves before equipment if the slab is still wet. A single-family house in Enterprise or Clayton is a contents and finish-floor job from last night’s rain. Additional living expense applies only if occupied rooms are actually unusable. South Padre can be ground-floor commercial and vacation occupancy at the same time. Do not write one scope for both. On the Panhandle and I-95, commercial lots with poor drainage pond faster than a house on sandy soil a few blocks inland. Neither side is a roof deployment.

Hold signal outside the water pockets

If your branches are not in Cameron or Willacy, the expired southeast Alabama warning towns, a still-wet Panhandle or I-95 ponding pocket, or the Mississippi river edge at Louisiana and Clarksville, this is a no-deploy afternoon. Keep crews on standing jobs. Tuesday’s Day 2 outlook again has no severe thunderstorm areas. Recheck the Gulf disturbance Tuesday morning. It is not a landfall file today.

Morning operator read, still up: Storm Pulse for Operators: Lower Texas Coast Slight Flood — Monday, October 5, 2026 (Morning). Weather pulse: Storm Updates: Texas Coast Marginal Flood, Quiet Severe Pulse — Monday, October 5, 2026.

Not an official NWS warning. This is an operator translation of a public desk summary. Watches and warnings expire and get replaced. Confirm the county or ZIP on [weather.gov](https://www.weather.gov) before travel or work. Turn around, don’t

drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Lower Texas Coast Slight Flood — Monday, October 5, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-5-2026-am-texas-coast/> Published: October 5, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Texas Coast Slight Flood, Quiet Severe Pulse — Monday, October 5, 2026 (Morning) —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-october-5-2026-am-texas-coast-flood/>.

The severe desk is empty. The Storm Prediction Center 1300 UTC Day 1 outlook, updated 7:32 a.m. CDT, carries no severe thunderstorm areas, no convective watch is valid, and today's storm-report log has no tornado, hail, or wind reports. The live ticket is water: a Weather Prediction Center Slight Risk of excessive rainfall on the southern lower Texas coast, including Brownsville and coastal Willacy and Cameron counties, after 3 to 6 inches yesterday and another 2 to 4 inches expected today. Southeast Alabama is just-hit water, not a new watch box. Flash flood warnings for northern Barbour County and for central Coffee and northwestern Dale counties expired between 2:30 and 4:15 a.m. CDT. Flood watches still cover parts of southwest Alabama, the western Florida Panhandle, the Emerald and Forgotten coasts, the Big Bend, north Florida, and southeast Georgia.

Owner / principal

Hold the wind and hail deployment. There is no Slight or Marginal severe area to buy overtime against, and the last convective watch on the board is still the September 30 west-central Texas product. Cash and crew movement this morning belong to two water pockets: low-lying streets and first floors in Brownsville and on South Padre Island, and buildings already wet in Enterprise, Ozark, Elba, and Clayton from last night's expired warnings. Do not roll a regional roof crew because a front is stalled on the Gulf. WPC kept the Texas Slight Risk as an urban and poor-drainage problem on sandy coastal plain, not a basin-wide river emergency. A midweek note about possible development in the southwest Gulf is not a landfall and is not a reason to pre-position today.

GM / ops

Put the on-call board in two columns. Column one is extraction and drying for Cameron and Willacy counties, with Brownsville and South Padre as the named urban pockets. Column two is aftermath in Barbour, Coffee, and Dale counties, then a flood-watch posture from Mobile and Baldwin through Destin and Fort Walton Beach, the Emerald and Forgotten coasts, and the Jacksonville flood-watch counties into this evening. Northern New York and northern New England can see isolated low-topped storms and a few gusts. That is not a risk area and not a branch call-out. Do not strip technicians off standing reconstruction. Minor flooding on the Mississippi at Louisiana, Missouri, and Clarksville, and the Wapsipinicon warning near Anamosa, are channel tickets from earlier rain. Confirm the county on weather.gov before anyone drives a flooded street.

Project manager

First four hours on a wet site are access, source, and photos, in that order. Confirm the street is open before you send a truck. If the loss is in Enterprise, Ozark, Elba, or Clayton, treat interior water found this morning as last night's rain and say so in the first note. If it is Brownsville or South Padre, expect another round of training showers moving southwest along the stalled front. Do not promise a dry-out start that ignores a second 2 to 4 inches. Photo protocol is standing water at the threshold, the high-water line, affected finishes, and contents off the floor, with a time stamp. Occupied buildings get a walk with the occupant before equipment lands. Vacant commercial space still needs a keyholder before you cut a circuit or move inventory. Extract and contain first. Nothing in this morning's outlook created a roof opening.

Estimator

Price water, not wind and not hail. There is no severe box and no preliminary wind or hail report to hang a supplement on. Likely lines are extraction, category and class, antimicrobial where the source supports it, drywall and insulation to the water line plus a clean cut, flooring by what the meter and the lift show, and contents that actually got wet. Sandy soil that WPC said is hard to flood does not mean a finished first floor that took street water is dry. Do not price a roof, a window schedule, or a hail test square from a phone photo of a wet ceiling. A wet ceiling on this desk is more often a threshold or street-driven entry than a wind-created opening. Hold the estimate until someone has been in the building with a meter.

Technician

Meter before you call the category. Street water, storm-drain backup, and water that has crossed soil into a finished floor are not clean water. Log readings at the wet edge, a dry control, and anything still damp above the visible line. PPE follows the category call, not the customer's description of "just rain." Do not energize drying equipment on a wet floor until the circuit is confirmed and a GFCI path is in place. Do not open walls until the project manager says the water line is documented. Extraction and air movement come before demolition. Field reference: Water Damage Categories and Classes.

Business development

Call commercial property managers in Brownsville, on South Padre, and along the I-10 stretch from Pensacola through Tallahassee into Jacksonville only if you already have a relationship and a flood watch or known wet building to discuss. Southeast Alabama calls are aftermath checks for accounts you already serve in Enterprise, Ozark, Elba, and Clayton, not a cold blast. Do not send "we are in your neighborhood" to a county that only has a flood watch and no loss. Do not pitch residential adjusters a hail canvass. There is no hail report to attach.

Commercial vs residential

This event splits on water entry and access, not on wind. A warehouse or retail first floor in Brownsville can take street water across a dock or storefront while the roof is intact. After-hours access needs a property manager, and inventory moves before equipment if the slab is still wet. A single-family house in Enterprise or Clayton is a contents and finish-floor job from last night's rain. Additional living expense applies only if occupied rooms are actually unusable, not because a warning polygon existed. South Padre can be ground-floor commercial and vacation occupancy at the same time. Do not write one scope for both. Neither side is a roof deployment.

Hold signal outside the water pockets

If your branches are not in Cameron, Willacy, the expired southeast Alabama warning towns, or a still-live flood-watch county from Mobile through north Florida and southeast Georgia, this is a no-deploy morning. Keep crews on standing jobs. Re-read the afternoon Storm Tracker before you treat this polygon as still live.

Weather pulse, with the maps and the source products: Storm Updates: Texas Coast Slight Flood, Quiet Severe Pulse — Monday, October 5, 2026 (Morning).

Not an official NWS warning. This is an operator translation of a public desk summary. Watches and warnings expire and get replaced. Confirm the county or ZIP on weather.gov before travel or work. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Texas Coast Moderate, Expired Panhandle Warnings — Sunday, October 4, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-4-2026-lower-texas-moderate/> Published: October 4, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Florida Panhandle Marginal, Texas Coast Moderate Rain — Sunday, October 4, 2026 —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-october-4-2026-florida-panhandle-texas-coast-moderate-rain/>.

What changed since the morning board is the warning clock, not the severe outlook. The morning companion staffed live flash-flood warnings in Okaloosa, Walton, and Bay. Those products expired before noon CDT. They are last-24-hour tickets, not a reason to keep a truck on the polygon. The Storm Prediction Center 2000 UTC Day 1 update, issued 2:28 p.m. CDT, kept the Marginal on the Florida Panhandle and far southern Alabama and made no changes from the late-morning package. About 8,882 square miles and roughly 998,000 people sit in that area. The only severe probability drawn is a 2 percent tornado contour. No damaging-wind area and no large-hail area. No convective watch is valid, and no mesoscale discussion is in effect. The Weather Prediction Center Day 1 excessive-rainfall product, still the 0738 UTC package, keeps a Moderate risk on the lower Texas coast between Brownsville and Corpus Christi, and a high-end Slight from Mobile Bay east across the Emerald and Forgotten coasts. This is not an official National Weather Service warning. Confirm the county or ZIP on weather.gov before a truck rolls.

Owner / principal

Do not keep overtime on a warning that has expired. Panhandle spend this afternoon is only where water already entered or a road is still closed. Cash is pumps, air movers, dehumidifiers, containment, and short-notice dumpsters for wet flooring and drywall — not a shingle yard and not a hail response. The Marginal did not grow into a wind or hail area at 20Z. A brief coastal circulation, if the weak offshore low even shows up, is a tree-and-edge-metal check, not a territory-wide roof event. Authorize extraction on a verified threshold. Do not buy a second crew off a 2 percent tornado line that has not verified on land.

The Texas Moderate is still a forecast of rates on ground that already took rain, not a claim already inside every building. Sandy soils can absorb a lot. Urban streets and poor drainage cannot. Hold a fly-in until a training

band sits on a neighborhood and a threshold or a closed road verifies. Flood watches that are still live — northern Florida into southern Georgia through Monday evening, and the eastern half of southeast Louisiana plus coastal Mississippi through this evening — are on-call capacity, not a regional deploy. Hurricane Rachel, near 105 mph well southwest of Baja this afternoon, is not a U.S. land desk. The Atlantic has no tropical cyclone. A possible southwestern Gulf low midweek, with a 7-day formation chance near 40 percent and a 48-hour chance near zero, is not a named storm on a U.S. coast.

GM / ops

Retire the morning warning column. Southeastern Okaloosa and west-central Bay plus southwestern Walton were the live polygons before noon. They are now file notes: 2 to 4 inches already called in Okaloosa, 1 to 3 inches already called in Bay and Walton. Do not staff them as if the polygon is still producing a warning. Rebuild the board in three columns. Column one is remaining watches: northern Florida into southern Georgia through Monday evening, with another 2 to 4 inches possible; southeast Louisiana east of I-55 and coastal Mississippi through this evening, with another 1 to 3 inches possible and lighter rain west of I-55. Column two is the lower Texas coast Moderate, live through tonight, with rates of 2 to 3 inches per hour and local maxima above 10 inches on the table, on ground that already took 2 to 4 inches in 12 hours in parts of the corridor. Column three is conditional: a second round near Savannah tonight if the Panhandle wave lifts northeast, on ground where flash-flood guidance is locally 1 to 2 inches in three hours.

Name one on-call lead for the still-valid Gulf watches and a separate lead for Brownsville–Harlingen–Corpus Christi. Do not run them as one storm. Branches inside a flood watch stay on water call and stay on standing jobs until a threshold verifies. Monday’s Day 2 convective outlook said severe storms are unlikely across the United States. WPC did place a Slight excessive-rain risk on southern Texas for tomorrow, so the Texas water lead does not stand down at midnight.

Project manager

Morning warnings that expired are still jobs if water entered. They are not a reason to open a new canvass. On a verified entry, the first hours are access, safety, source, and a photo set that can stand without a phone scroll. Confirm the road is open and the power status of the block before anyone steps in. Photograph the approach, the water line, the point of entry, affected rooms, and contents in place before anything moves. Occupied sites need a walk with the occupant and a note of what they will not release. Vacant sites need a key or property-manager authorization and a wider photo set. Extract first. This afternoon is wet drywall, flooring, and a short mold clock where water already entered, not a roof board. A tarp is the right call only if an opening is actively admitting rain and a safe set is possible. If the building is still taking water, stop the entry, extract what is free, and document why drying cannot start. Do not open walls on the first visit.

Estimator

Price water that is in the building, not the outlook that pointed at the county. The 20Z package still lists no wind risk and no hail risk. A phone photo of a wet ceiling is not a scope. It does not show category, class, wet-wall height, or whether the loss is wind-driven rain, overland flood, or a backup. Write the sketch after a site visit: affected rooms, extraction, antimicrobial only where the category supports it, equipment days tied to readings, and contents manipulation that was actually performed. Likely supplements are additional drying days, finishes that wicked after the first visit, and a category change if the source is flood or seawater rather than rain through

an envelope. Do not preload a hail or steep-slope roof supplement off a 2 percent tornado contour. On the Texas coast, do not convert a forecast of 2-to-3-inch-per-hour rates into a unit price until water crosses the threshold. Street flooding that never enters is not an interior scope. An expired warning is a time stamp on the file, not a line item.

Technician

Meter before you call the job dry or wet. A moisture reading, not a stain and not an expired polygon, sets the category conversation. Wind-driven rain through a roof or window is not automatically Category 3. Overland flood, seawater on the Panhandle and Texas coast, and waste-line backups can be. Log the source. Wear waterproof footwear and gloves on a block that still has standing water, and treat that water as energized until the circuit is confirmed off. Outage blocks get a visual check of panels, downed lines, and generator leads before equipment is plugged in. Do not open walls until the project manager says the photo set and the authorization are done. Extract free water, set containment if the class needs it, and leave a psychrometric start. If the road is closed or a training band is still on the block, hold the set and call it in. A special marine warning from this morning does not put you on a dock looking for a waterspout loss.

Business development

Call the people who already have a building where water entered, or who can confirm a threshold in a watch that is still valid. That is not a purchased list of every ZIP that was inside this morning's flash-flood warning. On the Panhandle, the useful call is a property manager in Okaloosa, Walton, or Bay who can say whether a unit took water before the warning expired. On the lower Texas coast, call only after a cell has come onshore and a road or a threshold is actually affected. Southeast Louisiana east of I-55 and coastal Mississippi are a through-this-evening check, not a blast. Residential adjuster calls wait for a file, not a forecast. Do not say you are in the neighborhood because a Marginal is still drawn. If a property manager asks what changed, the honest answer is that the morning warnings expired and the volume board moved to the lower Texas coast and the watches that are still up.

Commercial vs residential

The split is still access and contents, not roof trade. A retail box or a low warehouse on the Emerald Coast or in Brownsville and Harlingen can take first-floor water across a slab with after-hours alarm and a property manager who is not on site. The first call is authorization and a path that does not trip the panel. Beach-corridor retail that took repeated cells overnight is a ceiling and floor check, not a storefront-glass claim cycle. Residential is occupied or vacant single-family: contents on the floor, a shorter path to the owner, and additional living expense only if the house is uninhabitable after water entry — not because a flood watch was issued or a morning warning has since expired. Commercial low-slope roofs are not the afternoon scope. There is still no wind-driven roof board on the Day 1 outlook. If an envelope is admitting rain, document the opening and extract. Do not convert that into a full roof bid from the parking lot. Residential contents move faster than palletized warehouse stock. Do not use the same pack-out assumption on both.

Hold signal

No deploy for hail, for a regional roof canvass, or for any branch outside a verified water entry. Do not restaff Okaloosa, Walton, and Bay as live warning counties. Work the files where water already entered. Treat

Brownsville to Corpus Christi as the volume board only if a band sits on a neighborhood and a road or a threshold verifies. Keep northern Florida, southern Georgia, southeast Louisiana east of I-55, and coastal Mississippi on call through the watch clocks. Leave standing jobs intact. Iowa river statements and a Southern California heat warning are not storm-damage tickets. Monday does not open a severe window.

Field protocol for water that does enter sits in Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. The wider storm frame is Storm Damage Restoration: The Complete Professional Guide (2026). Weather pulse, including the source table, stays with Tygart Media: Storm Updates: Florida Panhandle Marginal, Texas Coast Moderate Rain — Sunday, October 4, 2026. The morning operator note remains at Storm Pulse for Operators: Panhandle Water, Texas Coast Volume — Sunday, October 4, 2026 (Morning).

Disclaimer: This is an operator translation of a public desk summary. It is not an official National Weather Service warning, not a forecast for a specific address, and not an instruction to drive into a closed road. Watches and warnings expire and get replaced. Confirm the county or ZIP on weather.gov and spc.noaa.gov before travel or work. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Panhandle Water, Texas Coast Volume — Sunday, October 4, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-4-2026-am-panhandle-texas/> Published: October 4, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Florida Panhandle Marginal, Texas Coast Moderate Rain — Sunday, October 4, 2026 (Morning) — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-october-4-2026-am-fl-panhandle/>.

The morning desk is a water board, not a wind board. The Storm Prediction Center 1300 UTC Day 1 outlook keeps a Marginal Risk on the coastal Florida Panhandle for a few rotating storms and a brief tornado or waterspout near the coast. No convective watches are valid, and the overnight local storm report page has no tornado, hail, or wind reports. The Weather Prediction Center has a Moderate Risk of excessive rainfall between Brownsville and Corpus Christi, and National Weather Service flash flood warnings were already in effect before 9 a.m. CDT on the Emerald Coast. Okaloosa, Walton, and Bay are the live warning board. The Texas coast is a volume board only if cells come onshore. This is not an official National Weather Service warning. Confirm the county or ZIP on weather.gov before a truck rolls.

Owner / principal

Deploy extract and dry-out capacity only where a warning or a closed road verifies. Do not buy a regional roof or hail response off a Marginal polygon that carries no damaging-wind or large-hail area. Cash this morning is pumps, air movers, dehumidifiers, containment, and short-notice dumpsters for wet flooring and drywall, not shingle yards. Hold overtime outside the warning polygons. Panhandle flood watches run through this evening or Monday morning, depending on the office, and the Texas Moderate is a forecast of rates, not a claim already on the ground. Sandy soils on the lower Texas coast keep flash-flood guidance high, so part of that Moderate will not produce an interior loss. Authorize a local crew in Okaloosa, Walton, or Bay if water has already entered. Do not fly a second crew on a Marginal tornado line that has not verified on land. Hurricane Rachel

remains well southwest of Baja and is not a U.S. land desk. Iowa river flood warnings are a stage ticket, not a new storm board.

GM / ops

Run two columns. Column one is live warnings: southeastern Okaloosa (Wright, Fort Walton Beach, Niceville, Destin, Eglin, Valparaiso, Mary Esther) through mid-morning, and west-central Bay plus southwestern Walton (Santa Rosa Beach, Freeport, Grayton Beach, Seaside, Sandestin, Inlet Beach, Miramar Beach) on a similar clock. Those windows expire and can be replaced. Column two is the watch frame: Mobile and Baldwin; Escambia, Santa Rosa, and Okaloosa; Walton, Holmes, Washington, Bay, and Gulf through Monday morning; coastal Mississippi and southeast Louisiana through this evening; the Georgia coast from noon today through Monday morning. The lower Texas coast is the Moderate rain strip, with a coastal flood advisory for minor flooding on the Aransas, Kleberg, and Nueces islands until 2 p.m. CDT.

Branches inside a flood watch are on call for water, not stripped off standing jobs. A special marine warning for waterspouts and 34-knot gusts is not a land damage survey. Name one on-call lead for the Panhandle warning counties and a separate lead for Brownsville–Corpus Christi. Do not run them as one storm. The next Day 1 convective outlook is due by 1630 UTC; Day 2 carries no severe areas. Re-read warnings before the afternoon board.

Project manager

The first four hours on a verified water entry are access, safety, source, and a photo set that can stand without a phone scroll. Confirm the road is open and the power status of the block before anyone steps in. Photograph the approach, the water line, the point of entry, affected rooms, and contents in place before anything moves. Occupied sites need a walk with the occupant and a note of what they will not release. Vacant sites need a key or property-manager authorization and a wider photo set, because no one is there to correct a missed room. Extract first. This morning is wet drywall, flooring, and a short mold clock where water entered, not a roof board. A tarp is the right call only if an opening is actively admitting rain and a safe set is possible. If the building is still taking water, stop the entry, extract what is free, and document why drying cannot start. Do not open walls on the first visit.

Estimator

Price water, not wind, and not hail. The 0600 UTC table placed a 2 percent tornado probability on the coastal strip and listed no damaging-wind or large-hail areas. A phone photo of a wet ceiling is not a scope. It does not show category, class, wet-wall height, or whether the loss is wind-driven rain, overland flood, or a backup. Write the sketch after a site visit: affected rooms, extraction, antimicrobial only where the category supports it, equipment days tied to readings, and contents manipulation that was actually performed. Likely supplements are additional drying days, finishes that wicked after the first visit, and a category change if the source is flood or sewage rather than rain through an envelope. Do not preload a hail or steep-slope roof supplement. On the Texas coast, do not convert a forecast of 2-to-3-inch-per-hour rates into a unit price until water is in the building. Street flooding that never crosses the threshold is not an interior scope.

Technician

Meter before you call the job dry or wet. A moisture reading, not a stain, sets the category conversation for the project manager. Wind-driven rain through a roof or window is not automatically Category 3; overland flood, seawater, and waste-line backups can be. Log the source. Wear waterproof footwear and gloves on a flood-warning block, and treat standing water as energized until the circuit is confirmed off. Outage blocks get a visual check of panels, downed lines, and generator leads before equipment is plugged in. Do not open walls until the project manager says the photo set and the authorization are done. Extract free water, set containment if the class needs it, and leave a psychrometric start. If the road is closed or the polygon is still producing training rain, hold the set and call it in. A special marine warning does not put you on a dock to look for a waterspout loss.

Business development

Call the people who already have a building in a warning polygon, not a purchased list of every ZIP inside a flood watch. On the Panhandle that is commercial property managers in Okaloosa, Walton, and Bay who can confirm after-hours access and whether a unit took water. On the lower Texas coast, call only after a cell has come onshore and a road or a threshold is actually affected. Residential adjuster calls wait for a file, not a forecast. Do not blast “we are in your neighborhood.” A Marginal tornado strip and a Moderate rain outlook are not a canvass license. If a property manager asks what you are seeing, answer with the warning counties and the hold everywhere else.

Commercial vs residential

The split on this event is access and contents, not roof trade. A warehouse or retail box can take first-floor water across a slab with after-hours alarm and a property manager who is not on site. The first call is authorization and a path that does not trip the panel. Residential is occupied or vacant single-family: contents on the floor, a shorter path to the owner, and additional living expense only if the house is uninhabitable after water entry — not because a flood watch was issued. Commercial low-slope roofs are not the morning scope. There is no wind-driven roof board on the Day 1 outlook. If an envelope is admitting rain, document the opening and extract. Do not convert that into a full roof bid from the parking lot. Residential contents move faster than palletized warehouse stock; do not use the same pack-out assumption on both.

Hold signal

No deploy for hail, for a regional roof canvass, or for any branch outside a verified water entry. Staff Okaloosa, Walton, and Bay warnings first. Treat Brownsville to Corpus Christi as a volume board only if cells come onshore and a road or a threshold verifies. Leave standing jobs intact. The empty storm-report page means there is no new overnight hail or tornado survey to chase.

Field protocol for water that does enter sits in Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. The wider storm frame is Storm Damage Restoration: The Complete Professional Guide (2026). Weather pulse, including the source table and the next-check time, stays with Tygart Media: Storm Updates: Florida Panhandle Marginal, Texas Coast Moderate Rain — Sunday, October 4, 2026 (Morning).

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Storm Pulse for Operators: Gulf Coast Slight Flood — Saturday, October 3, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-3-2026-gulf-coast-flood/> Published: October 3, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Gulf Coast Slight Flood, Quiet Severe Pulse — Saturday, October 3, 2026 — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-october-3-2026-gulf-coast-lower-texas-quiet-pulse/>.

This is a no-deploy afternoon on wind, hail, and tornado. The 20Z Day 1 convective outlook, updated 2:46 p.m. CDT, still carries no severe thunderstorm areas. The summary line did not change from the morning issuance: organized severe storms are not forecast through tonight. The update only nudged the general thunder line. No convective watch is valid. No mesoscale discussion is in effect. The Saturday storm-report board has no tornado, hail, or wind reports. Do not roll a roof or tree crew on this pulse.

What changed since morning is the water ticket list, not the severe window. The Weather Prediction Center Slight Risk of excessive rainfall on the central Gulf Coast and the lower Texas coast is the same 0738 UTC package, still valid through 12 UTC Sunday, with 3 to 6 inches possible on the coast and a higher-end urban piece from New Orleans through the western Florida Panhandle. Afternoon named river products the morning board did not treat as live tickets: a minor flood warning on the Styx River near Elsanor in Baldwin County, Alabama, and a minor flood warning on the Shoal River near Crestview in Okaloosa County, Florida. Eastern Iowa is the residential river board already on a gauge. The Wapsipinicon River near De Witt is in a major flood warning for Clinton and Scott counties, stage 12.9 feet against an 11.0-foot flood stage, with residence impacts listed at 13.0 feet. The North Skunk near Sigourney and the Skunk at Augusta remain moderate and minor, mostly agricultural.

What changed since morning

The morning desk already had the closed severe window and the two coastal Slight Risk areas. Afternoon did not mint a watch, a wind or tornado warning, or a local storm report. Showers over the Dakotas are spreading into Minnesota with dewpoints in the 40s. A stronger gust is possible as lapse rates steepen. That is still not a staffing signal.

The new operator items are timed river stages. The Styx warning is minor flooding from Sunday evening into Monday morning, forecast crest 12.3 feet against a 12.0-foot flood stage. The Shoal warning is minor flooding from Monday evening into Thursday morning, forecast crest 9.0 feet against an 8.0-foot flood stage. Those are Monday-board items if water reaches a structure, not afternoon structural calls. The Wapsipinicon near De Witt is the one residential river ticket already close to the impact stage. Friday's central Texas advisories and Thursday's Ford County emergency do not roll forward unless a flood statement is still valid in that county. Day 2, issued 12:16 p.m. CDT, also has no severe areas for Sunday. A sporadic wet microburst is possible near and just offshore the southern Alabama and Florida coasts. That is not a roof board. Hurricane Rachel, updated at 2:00 p.m. MST, is about 270 miles southwest of the southern tip of Baja California, moving west-northwest at 5 mph with winds near 80 mph. No U.S. coastal watches or warnings.

Owner

Hold the Saturday overtime authorization for wind and hail. The expensive mistake is staffing the Slight Risk polygon as if it were a watch. Dry soils and high flash-flood guidance mean most of that coast will not produce a claim. Authorize extraction capacity only against a verified flood warning, a closed road with water already in a structure, or the De Witt river ticket if a local call confirms water at a residence. Keep Sunday as a normal board unless a county product replaces this outlook. Rachel is not a reason to move a Gulf crew.

GM

Split the board into three piles and do not merge them. Pile one is coastal rain that is still a forecast: New Orleans and the south-shore and east-bank parishes, coastal Mississippi from Hancock through Jackson County, Mobile and Baldwin counties, the western Florida Panhandle from Pensacola toward Panama City, and Brownsville on the lower Texas coast. Pile two is timed river rise that is not inside a building yet: Styx Sunday night, Shoal Monday night. Pile three is water already on a gauge: Wapsipinicon near De Witt. Answer the phone with the county, not the region. A Brownsville call and a New Orleans call are different crews and different clocks.

Project manager

Do not open a new job from the polygon. Open one when a warning names the county or a technician confirms water across the threshold. For the Styx and Shoal warnings, put a Monday check on the schedule and leave today's production plan alone. For De Witt, treat it as a river-flood file: access, category of water, and whether the first floor is already wet. Central Texas and southwest Kansas stay on yesterday's files only. If the flood statement expired, close the weather reason and keep the drying reason. Dakotas-to-Minnesota storms are a watch item for a gust report, not a dispatch.

Estimator

There is no hail or wind scope to price from today's report page, because the report page is empty. If a coastal call comes in, price extraction, affected finishes, and the drying clock from what crossed the threshold, not from the 3-to-6-inch forecast. A Styx or Shoal crest a few tenths over flood stage is minor river flooding, not an automatic contents pack-out. On the Wapsipinicon, residence impacts are written at 13.0 feet and the afternoon stage was 12.9. Confirm elevation before you write a full first-floor scope. Do not carry Friday I-35 line items into a Saturday Gulf file.

Technician

No roof climb on this pulse. If you are sent to a verified water loss, document the entry point, the depth, and whether the street is still running. Turn around if the crossing is flooded. Moisture map slab-on-grade and low first floors before you set air movers. Coastal cells are not expected to hold together far inland, so a dry inland address inside the Slight Risk is a no-job, not a missed job. Do not stage in a floodway this afternoon because a Styx or Shoal crest is forecast for Sunday night or Monday.

Business development

Do not prospect the polygon. A quiet severe day with a coastal rain risk is a relationship check, not a canvass. Property managers on the higher-end urban stretch — New Orleans through the western Florida Panhandle — are the only names worth a status text, and only to confirm they will call if a garage or lobby takes water. Brownsville is a separate list. Iowa river contacts near De Witt are a flood-stage conversation, not a storm-damage conversation. Leave Kansas and central Texas off today's outreach unless you are closing an existing file.

Commercial vs residential

The split is drainage versus river stage. Commercial exposure sits in urban low spots: parking garages, ground-floor retail, and loading docks from New Orleans through the western Florida Panhandle, and a shorter inland push at Brownsville if cells train onshore. Those losses start when the storm drain fails, not when a watch is issued. There is no watch. Residential exposure already on a product is the Wapsipinicon near De Witt, where the impact language names residences along the river. The Skunk statements are mostly agricultural and should not be staffed like a neighborhood flood. Styx and Shoal are minor river rises aimed at Sunday night and Monday night. Treat them as residential or small-commercial only if a structure sits in the flood-stage reach. Neither board is a roof or wind-contents event.

Source and related desks

Weather pulse, including the outlook times, river stages, and the empty report page: Storm Updates: Gulf Coast Slight Flood, Quiet Severe Pulse — Saturday, October 3, 2026. Morning operator read, which this piece does not replace: Storm Pulse for Operators: Gulf Coast Slight Flood — Saturday, October 3, 2026 (Morning). For how a verified flood file gets argued once water is inside, see What gets argued after a Flash Flood Emergency.

Disclaimer: Informational only — not an official warning. This is an afternoon operator translation of public National Weather Service, Storm Prediction Center, Weather Prediction Center, and National Hurricane Center products as summarized by the Tygart Media desk linked above. It is not a forecast for a specific address and not a substitute for local NWS products. Watches and warnings expire and get replaced. Confirm the county or ZIP on weather.gov before travel or work. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Gulf Coast Slight Flood — Saturday, October 3, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-3-2026-am-gulf-coast-flood/> Published: October 3, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Gulf Coast Slight Flood, Quiet Severe Pulse — Saturday, October 3, 2026 (Morning) — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-october-3-2026-am-gulf-coast-flood/>.

The Storm Prediction Center 1300 UTC Day 1 convective outlook, updated 8:16 a.m. CDT by Guyer and Dean and valid 1300 UTC Saturday through 1200 UTC Sunday, carries no severe thunderstorm areas. Severe thunderstorms are not expected across the U.S. through tonight, and SPC's watch page at 12:35 UTC Saturday lists no convective watches. The organized ticket is water: the Weather Prediction Center Day 1 Excessive

Rainfall Outlook, updated 0738 UTC Saturday, holds a Slight Risk of excessive rainfall on the central Gulf Coast and the lower Texas coast, with a higher-end Slight piece from New Orleans through much of the western Florida Panhandle.

Owner / principal

Hold the regional roof and hail deploy. There is no wind board on the Day 1 map, no Marginal through High severe area, and an empty overnight report page for tornado, hail, and wind. Cash and overtime belong on water only where a flood warning, a closed road, or water inside a building is already verified. A 3-to-6-inch coastal rain, locally higher, is not a claim until water enters. High flash-flood guidance and dry soils mean many miles inside the Slight Risk will not produce a file. Do not pre-buy dumpsters or pull crews off standing reconstruction for a polygon.

Stage extractors, air movers, and moisture meters only at branches already inside the higher-end piece: New Orleans and the south shore and east bank parishes, coastal Mississippi from Hancock through Jackson County, Mobile and Baldwin counties in Alabama, and the western Florida Panhandle from Pensacola toward Panama City. Brownsville and the lower Texas coast are a separate Slight Risk if cells train on the shore. Central Texas and southwest Kansas are Thursday and Friday aftermath, not this morning's ticket.

GM / ops

No branch sits in a wind Slight or Watch. Coastal Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, the western Florida Panhandle, and Deep South Texas around Brownsville sit in the water Slight. Inland rows along the front from the Carolinas toward the Texas coastal plain are a weaker pulse: weak shear and modest lapse rates. Pre-dawn storms on the Dakotas are noted, with severe potential expected to remain virtually nil. Do not put a Dakotas tech on call for hail.

On call: one water lead and a small extract crew at a branch already inside the higher-end Gulf Slight, reachable if a flood warning posts. Do not strip equipment off standing jobs to chase a forecast. Friday flash-flood warnings on the Georgia–Florida line, including Clinch and Echols counties in Georgia and Columbia County in Florida, expired Friday evening. A river flood warning on the lower Fox River near New Munster, affecting Lake County, Illinois, and Kenosha County, Wisconsin, runs until Monday morning for minor flooding. That is a river-stage check, not a convective call-out. The last issued watch remains Severe Thunderstorm Watch 676 from Wednesday, September 30, for west-central Texas.

Project manager

If a warning verifies, the first four hours are access, power, and water that is still moving. Confirm the county product on weather.gov before the truck leaves. Photograph the street only if it is already closed and safe. On arrival, photo the exterior water line, the threshold, every room with wet flooring, and the panel if it is reachable without opening a wet enclosure. Occupied buildings keep a contents path and a drying path the resident can still use. Vacant buildings get the same moisture map, plus a lock and a note on who authorized entry.

Tarp is not the first move. There is no roof board. Extract standing water and set air movers on wet slab and wet flooring first. Tarp an older roof opening only after floor water is controlled and only if the roof is safe to walk. Do not open walls in the first hour. Urban drainage from New Orleans through the western Panhandle is the higher-end piece because of streets and slab-on-grade first floors, not because a watch is up.

Estimator

Price water, not wind, and not hail. A phone photo of a wet parking lot is not a scope. Do not write a roof supplement, a hail test square, or a wind-created opening from this outlook. If water enters, the likely lines are extraction, anti-microbial where the category supports it, flooring lift, drywall cuts to the water line after the project manager authorizes them, and equipment days. The mold clock starts when water is inside, not when the Slight Risk was drawn. Overland flood, a seawater push, and a waste-line backup can still be Category 3. Wind-driven rain through an existing opening is not automatically Category 3. Yesterday's central Texas and southwest Kansas water, if a flood statement is still valid, is a different file from a new Brownsville or New Orleans loss. Category habit: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol.

Technician

Meter before you call the category. Pin the floor, the base of the wall, and a dry-room control, and record the number. Do not open walls until the project manager says the map supports a cut. If the source is street, bayou, or storm sewer, treat it as contaminated until the lead says otherwise. Outage blocks are an electrical stop. Do not reset a wet breaker, do not run air movers on a circuit that tripped in standing water, and do not enter a room where the panel is submerged. If power is out and water is still above the outlet line, extraction waits on a safe power plan. Turn around at a closed road, including on the lower Texas coast, where onshore flow may push cells a few miles inland before they dissipate.

Business development

Call property managers who already have a building inside a posted warning or a known low spot in New Orleans, coastal Mississippi, Mobile and Baldwin, the western Panhandle, or Brownsville. The call is operational: are you taking water, do you have after-hours access, is power up. It is not a neighborhood blast because a Slight Risk exists. Residential adjuster outreach waits on a verified loss. Do not email a ZIP list inside the polygon. Hurricane Rachel is not a U.S. land desk. Advisory 25 at 2:00 a.m. MST Saturday placed the center near 19.4°N, 111.8°W, about 270 miles south-southwest of the southern tip of Baja California, moving west at 5 mph, with winds of 90 mph and a pressure of 969 mb. No coastal watches or warnings are in effect. Hurricane Nolo is Central Pacific. The Atlantic has no tropical cyclones this morning. Gulf rain is a tropical wave and deep moisture, precipitable water at or above 2.5 inches in many coastal areas, not a named landfall. Do not pitch a hurricane response.

Commercial vs residential

This event differs by drainage and access, not by wind. A warehouse or retail slab in New Orleans, Mobile, or Pensacola takes street water at the dock and the storefront. After-hours access is the constraint: a property manager has to open the building, and a weekend security desk is not a work authorization. Contents are palletized inventory and tenant fixtures, not a household pack-out, unless a tenant suite is occupied. Additional living expense is not the commercial loss. A single-family house on the same coast is a contents and flooring job if water crosses the threshold, with an occupied drying path and a possible short displacement if the electrical system is wet. Brownsville's onshore push can reach urban blocks a few miles inland. That is a house-by-house check, not a subdivision canvas. Neither side gets a roof crew. How water and roof work split when both exist: Storm Damage Restoration: The Complete Professional Guide (2026). Today they do not both exist.

Hold signal

Staff the warning, not the polygon. Day 3, valid Monday, also carries no severe thunderstorm areas. The next Day 1 convective outlook is scheduled by 1630 UTC. Re-read the WPC Slight Risk and any new flood warnings on the central Gulf Coast before treating this morning's polygon as still live this afternoon. Weather pulse: Storm Updates: Gulf Coast Slight Flood, Quiet Severe Pulse — Saturday, October 3, 2026 (Morning).

Disclaimer: This is an operator translation of a public desk summary. It is not an official National Weather Service warning, not a forecast for a specific address, and not a substitute for the county product on weather.gov. Watches and warnings expire and get replaced. Confirm the county or ZIP before travel or work.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Central Texas Slight Flood — Friday, October 2, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-2-2026-central-texas-flood/> Published: October 2, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Central Texas Slight Flood, Kansas Water — Friday, October 2, 2026 — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-october-2-2026-central-texas-slight-flood-kansas-water/>.

The afternoon desk does not reopen a severe window. The Storm Prediction Center 2000 UTC Day 1 convective outlook, updated 2:54 p.m. CDT and left unchanged from the 1630 UTC package, still carries no severe thunderstorm areas through 1200 UTC Saturday. No convective watches are valid. Today's preliminary local storm report board has no tornado, hail, or wind reports. What moved since the morning pulse is water organization: the Weather Prediction Center Day 1 Excessive Rainfall Outlook keeps a Slight Risk on the Texas I-35 corridor from Dallas–Fort Worth toward San Antonio, and Friday afternoon products now name counties that were aftermath language this morning.

What changed since morning

Morning was a hold. Thursday's Flash Flood Emergency for Dodge City and central Ford County was already expired. The Austin/San Antonio flash flood warning for northern Atascosa, Bexar, and western Wilson counties had also expired Thursday evening. The afternoon update does not revive either product. It adds a live flood overlay and extends the Kansas board from water already inside to named road and river products.

WPC's 16Z update trimmed the Slight Risk out of southern Oklahoma, where rates had eased. The higher-end Slight across central and southern Texas stayed. A couple of additional inches were already down this morning over areas with flash-flood guidance under half an inch per hour, with another 1 to 3 inches possible today. Instability is limited, so rates should not be extreme, but a slow front still allows training on saturated ground and urban drainage.

National Weather Service Austin/San Antonio issued a Flood Advisory at 2:25 p.m. CDT for Comal, Guadalupe, and Hays counties, in effect until 5:30 p.m. CDT. Farther east, a Flood Watch covering portions of south-central and southeast Texas, including Jackson County, remains in effect until 7 p.m. CDT. Over the prior 24 hours much of that watch area had seen 3 to 6 inches, with a swath of 6 to 8 inches or more from

southwestern Montgomery County through western Harris County. Embedded training rates of 2 to 4 inches per hour remain in the watch text through this evening. The Marginal Risk was also expanded east along I-10 to include the Jacksonville metro. That is a rain check, not a severe board.

In Kansas, National Weather Service Goodland extended a Flood Warning for Greeley and Wichita counties until 4 p.m. CDT. Emergency management reported multiple roads still flooded after 3 to 7 inches. No additional rainfall was expected. Named locations include Leoti, Tribune, Horace, Selkirk, Lydia, and Marienthal. Topeka extended a Flood Warning for the Solomon River near Glasco until Sunday evening, with minor lowland flooding, and continued minor flooding on the Little Blue, Black Vermillion, and Big Blue. Kansas City/Pleasant Hill extended minor flooding on the Missouri River into the weekend. Saturday's Day 2 convective outlook also has no severe areas. The flood story does not end with the severe map.

Owner

Do not staff a regional wind event on a blank Day 1 map, and do not restaff Thursday's Dodge City Flash Flood Emergency as if it were still a warning. The cash exposure this afternoon is two water books. Central Texas can still take new water through early evening on the I-35 Slight, the Hays–Comal–Guadalupe advisory, and the Harris–Montgomery watch totals. Kansas is a drying and access book: roads closed in Greeley and Wichita counties through the Goodland window, minor river flood into Saturday and Sunday, and whatever already got inside on Thursday in Ford, Geary, Riley, McPherson, and Marion counties. A Flood Advisory is not a Flash Flood Emergency. Price the difference before anyone treats them as the same call.

GM

Hold the severe roster. The last issued watch is Wednesday's Severe Thunderstorm Watch 676 for west-central Texas, and it is not a Friday product. Shift the live line to Texas water through 7 p.m. CDT on the watch and through 5:30 p.m. CDT on the advisory. After those windows, the ticket is extraction of what actually entered. In west-central Kansas, treat closed roads as still closed through the Goodland warning. Mid-Atlantic and Cumberland Plateau gusts are possible later with the cold front. Poor lapse rates are why the categorical map stays blank. Isolated tree or service-drop work is a local response, not a regional stage.

Project manager

Split the job file by clock. Water that entered Thursday in Bexar County, or in Ford County under the expired emergency, is already on a 24–48 hour drying clock. New water this afternoon in Hays, Comal, or Guadalupe starts a new clock only where it actually got in. Harris and Montgomery are the heavier 24-hour totals if crews are already in the Houston area; 6 to 8 inches in the wettest swath is a category and access problem, not an automatic contents dump. Do not write “flash flood emergency” on a Friday advisory. Solomon, Little Blue, and Missouri River products are minor lowland flood into the weekend — access and low-structure checks, not a convective mobilization.

Estimator

Separate standing water from new intrusion. Thursday's Bexar and Ford County water that is already inside is extraction, content manipulation, and drying on a clock that started yesterday. An afternoon Flood Advisory supports a new scope only with a water line, a time of entry, and a source that matches today's rain. Saturated soils on I-35 explain why the Slight stayed; they do not, by themselves, prove a building took water. River flood

language is lowland, not structural wind. Do not build a wind line item off an empty LSR board. Jacksonville's expanded Marginal is a 2 to 3 inch rain note. Scope it if water entered. Do not scope it as a named storm.

Technician

Turn around, don't drown. A flooded low crossing is closed whether the product is an advisory, a watch, or a warning that already expired. In Greeley and Wichita counties the hazard is water still on the road, with no more rain expected. In Hays, Comal, and Guadalupe, the advisory runs to 5:30 p.m. CDT. Inside, document depth, category, and whether the water is today's rain or yesterday's standing water. Start extraction where it is safe. Do not restage air movers for a Flash Flood Emergency that expired Thursday evening.

Business development

The useful call is narrow. Contacts on the I-35 corridor and in the Harris–Montgomery watch footprint can hear that a Slight flood risk and a same-day advisory are live, that Thursday's Bexar warning is expired, and that new water starts a new clock only if it got in. Kansas contacts can hear that the emergency language is over and the remaining products are closed roads and minor river flood. Do not call a no-watch day a severe outbreak. Hurricane Rachel, near Socorro Island and moving west, and Hurricane Nolo in the Central Pacific are not mainland landfalls. The Atlantic basin is empty on the afternoon outlook.

Commercial vs residential

The split shows up where water meets a use. On I-35 and in Harris and Montgomery counties, commercial exposure is urban drainage, low entries, dock pits, and ground-floor tenant finish on already-wet soils. A training inch on a site that took 6 to 8 inches overnight is an access and electrical question before it is a contents question. Residential exposure in Hays, Comal, Guadalupe, and Bexar is slab, crawl, and low-crossing isolation: the house may be dry and still unreachable. In west-central Kansas the split collapses to the same constraint — roads still closed after 3 to 7 inches. River lowland flood along the Solomon and the Missouri is agricultural and low-structure, not a high-rise wind loss. Do not write one scope for Dodge City and Houston.

Source and related reads

Weather pulse, tables, and product times live on the Tygart Media desk: Storm Updates: Central Texas Slight Flood, Kansas Water — Friday, October 2, 2026. Morning operator hold: Storm Pulse for Operators: Kansas Flood Aftermath — Friday, October 2, 2026 (Morning). For how Thursday's emergency language shows up in scope after the product expires: What gets argued after a Flash Flood Emergency: Dodge City and San Antonio — October 1, 2026.

Verify the county product at weather.gov, the outlook and watches at spc.noaa.gov, and the flood overlay at WPC excessive rainfall. Conditions change fast.

Informational only — not an official weather warning. Follow local authorities and the National Weather Service. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Kansas Flood Aftermath — Friday, October 2, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-2-2026-am-kansas-aftermath/> Published: October 2, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Kansas Flood Aftermath, Quiet Severe Pulse — Friday, October 2, 2026 (Morning) —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-october-2-2026-am-kansas-aftermath/>.

The Storm Prediction Center 1300 UTC Day 1 outlook, updated 7:36 a.m. CDT, carries no severe thunderstorm areas through Saturday morning, and no convective watches are valid. Thursday's Flash Flood Emergency for Dodge City and central Ford County, the central Kansas flood warnings, and the Austin/San Antonio flash-flood warning have all expired; the work is water already in buildings, not a new watch.

Hold new deploy. Do not hold jobs that already took water. Garden City logged two ASOS gusts of 58 and 59 mph Thursday, with no damage survey. The Mid-Atlantic and Cumberland Plateau may see isolated gusty storms later today, below watch criteria. Houston and the central Gulf Coast sit in a Weather Prediction Center Day 2 Slight for excessive rainfall Saturday, not this morning. Hurricane Rachel is west of Baja with no coastal watches. The Atlantic basin is empty.

Owner / principal

Hold the surge. Do not buy overtime, extra dumpsters, or out-of-area crew for a blank severe map. Cash this morning goes to extraction and drying already opened in Ford County, the I-70 corridor through Geary and Riley, the McPherson–Marion line, and Bexar, Atascosa, and Wilson counties if water got inside Thursday. Those clocks started yesterday afternoon. A 24–48 hour mold window does not reset because the warning expired.

Do not pre-position a Gulf Coast crew for Saturday's Slight. Local Houston, New Orleans, Biloxi, Mobile, or Pensacola branches note the overlay and leave trucks on standing work until a live warning or a confirmed interior loss. Garden City is a local check, not a wind event.

GM / ops

Board status: no Slight, no watch, no mesoscale discussion in effect. The last watch, Severe Thunderstorm Watch 676, expired at midnight CDT Wednesday. Branches in yesterday's polygons — Dodge City / Ford, Junction City, Manhattan, McPherson, Marion, San Antonio / Bexar — stay on aftermath, not on a storm callout. Delmarva and Cumberland Plateau branches stay on normal Friday production. A couple of gusty cells are possible near the front this evening. That is a same-day tree or service-drop check if a warning is issued, not a regional wind stage.

Do not strip drying techs, project managers, or dumpsters off standing jobs to chase a pulse that is not live. On-call stays the regular rotation. If a local special weather statement or flash-flood warning posts later, the board changes then. Confirm every expired polygon with the local NWS office before you tell a crew the street is clear. An expired emergency is not a clean crossing.

Project manager

First four hours on an already-wet site, not on a new claim drive. Confirm the warning has expired, then walk the water that is still there. Photo standing water, closed crossings, and high-water marks only where it is safe to stand. Do not send a tech into a low-water crossing that is still closed. Occupied buildings get a contents path and a power check before equipment. Vacant buildings get the same moisture map, without an ALE conversation.

Tarp only if a roof or opening is still admitting water. Extract first where the loss is floor water from Thursday's rain. Do not open walls on arrival. Mark wet assemblies, set the drying goal, and wait for the moisture readings before demolition. I-70 segments that were in the Topeka polygon are a travel constraint, not a scope item.

Estimator

This event prices as water, not wind and not hail. SPC's Thursday 12Z-to-12Z board did not log a tornado or hail report. The only wind notes are the Garden City ASOS pair, which is not a damage survey. Do not write a hail supplement from a phone photo of a wet roof. Do not write a wind supplement because a gust hit 58 mph at an airport sensor.

Likely supplements are extraction hours, content manipulation, anti-microbial on Category 3 assemblies if overland water entered, and drying days already running. Do not price from a phone photo: submerged electrical, hidden wall cavities, finished flooring that has not been lifted, or any roof that has not been walked. Overland flood, street backup, and wastewater are not the same category as wind-driven rain. The category call belongs on site with a meter.

Technician

Moisture meter before the category call. Map floors, sill plates, and the bottom two feet of walls. Overland water and anything that came through a street or a low crossing is treated as contaminated until the PM says otherwise. PPE matches that call: gloves, eye protection, and waterproof footwear on wet slabs. Do not open walls until the PM releases demolition.

Electrical safety on outage blocks is the stop rule. If the panel is wet, the street is dark, or a service drop is down, do not energize air movers. Garden City's gusts are a reason to look up at the drop, not a reason to climb. Thursday's flood language included a particularly dangerous situation tag in Ford County. Standing water in a basement or a warehouse dock is still a drown risk after the warning expires. Turn around if the crossing is closed.

Business development

Call property managers and facility contacts already in Ford, Geary, Riley, McPherson, Marion, Bexar, Atascosa, and Wilson only if you have a live relationship and they had water yesterday. The ask is whether water entered and whether drying is already placed. Residential adjuster calls follow the same rule: existing claims and known losses only.

Do not blast "we are in your neighborhood." There is no live watch to stand behind, and a blank SPC map makes that line false. Do not pitch Houston or the Gulf Coast on Saturday's Slight this morning. A Saturday overlay is a note for the local branch, not a Friday email campaign.

Commercial vs residential

The difference this event actually creates is access and contents, not a second weather story. A warehouse or retail dock in Dodge City or San Antonio may still be holding yard water and a closed approach after the polygon expired. After-hours access matters if the building is occupied for Friday trade and the manager will not release the floor until close. A single-family house on the same street is a contents and flooring clock, often with the owner home, and may carry additional living expense if the lowest level is unusable. Do not write ALE onto a vacant warehouse. Do not write a business-interruption conversation onto a house. Neither side has a hail or organized-wind ticket. A ponded commercial roof is a water-entry photo set, not a wind claim, until someone walks it.

Hold, then work what is already wet

No new deploy. Crews already on Thursday water stay on extraction and drying. Everyone else stays on the board they had at 7 a.m. The weather pulse is on the Tygart Media desk: Storm Updates: Kansas Flood Aftermath, Quiet Severe Pulse — Friday, October 2, 2026 (Morning).

Field protocol for water already inside: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. Large occupied floors: Commercial Water Damage Restoration: Large Loss Protocol.

Informational only. This is not an official National Weather Service warning. Verify the county or ZIP with NWS before you roll. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Dodge City Flash Flood — Thursday, October 1, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-1-2026-dodge-city-flood/> Published: October 1, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Kansas Flash Flood Emergency, Texas Water — Thursday, October 1, 2026 — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-october-1-2026-kansas-oklahoma-texas-flood-marginal/>.

This is the afternoon seat translation, not a reprint of the weather desk. The morning companion stays up. What changed since that morning desk is the ticket itself. Overnight the organized severe window had already closed: no Day 1 severe areas on the 1300 UTC outlook, Tornado Watch 675 and Severe Thunderstorm Watch 676 expired, and the Kansas tornado work in Barton, Russell, and Lincoln counties was a just-hit aftermath with no significant damage reported on that morning read. By mid-afternoon the live product is water. NWS Dodge City issued a Flash Flood Emergency at 2:32 p.m. CDT for Dodge City and central Ford County, tagged catastrophic, after 3 to 6 inches with another 3 to 5 inches possible, in effect until 5:30 p.m. CDT. Separate flash flood warnings cover Gray, Haskell, Meade, and Seward counties until 6:00 p.m.; McPherson and Marion counties until 8:00 p.m.; and Geary and northwestern Morris counties until 7:00 p.m., including Junction City and stretches of Interstate 70. Texas added observed flooding in Bexar, northern Atascosa, and western Wilson counties until 7:00 p.m., with numerous low-water crossings closed, and a shorter warning for Smith and Cherokee counties, including Tyler, until 6:30 p.m. SPC's 2000 UTC Day 1 update at 2:49 p.m. CDT holds only a Marginal Risk over southern Kansas and northwest Oklahoma. No severe thunderstorm watch is attached. Filtered reports from 1200 UTC today show no tornado and no hail; two wind reports near Garden

City, 58 mph and 59 mph in Finney County. Day 2 forecasts no severe areas. Hurricane Rachel is in the eastern Pacific south of Baja with no U.S. coastal warning. The Atlantic has no tropical cyclones this afternoon.

Owner

Treat Ford County as an open water event, not a forecast to staff later. A catastrophic Flash Flood Emergency means finished-floor water, contents, and electrical in low structures are already in play where the water reached them. Cap overtime against two separate hydrologies: High Plains urban and small-stream flooding in Kansas, and creek response with emergency-management confirmation in the San Antonio metro. Do not authorize one crew to cover both. The Liberal–Woodward Marginal is a gust check, not a regional tarp campaign. Mesoscale Discussion 2345, issued 1:32 p.m. CDT, rated watch issuance at 5 percent after 40 to 50 knot gusts from Hamilton to Finney counties. A brief tornado is described as most plausible along the Kansas–Oklahoma border warm sector, and too localized to warrant a watch. Cash decisions this afternoon are extraction and a mold clock on confirmed entry — not a hail trailer and not a tornado deployment.

GM

Split the board. Desk one is Dodge City, Ford, Fort Dodge, and Wright through 5:30 p.m. CDT, plus the neighboring warning that includes Sublette and Copeland after 1 to 3 inches. Desk two is the Wichita and Topeka warnings into the evening: Canton, Lehigh, and Roxbury with up to 3 inches down and another 3 possible; Junction City and Grandview Plaza after 3 to 5 inches, with I-70 mile markers called out; residual flooding language still covers Manhattan, Wamego, and the Milford and Tuttle Creek lake areas. Desk three is Texas: San Antonio and the named suburbs in the Austin/San Antonio warning, with Leon and Olmos creeks responding; Tyler, Jacksonville, Whitehouse, and Lindale on a 1 to 2 inch-per-hour fuse. Hold the Garden City readings as a roof-and-tree callback list, not as the headline. Friday is leftover high water, not a new Slight Risk.

PM

Access is the constraint before the estimate. Do not route a crew across a closed low-water crossing to reach a loss. In Ford County, photograph only from safe ground and stage drying equipment on high ground until the emergency language drops. In San Antonio, sequence jobs by which side of the creek the structure sits on. Tyler is a short fuse; do not promise a same-evening start if the rate is still 1 to 2 inches per hour. The morning tornado-aftermath counties are not this afternoon's new work unless a customer calls on a path already documented. Wind on the Marginal is edge, fascia, and tree-on-structure if a peak near 60 mph verifies. Schedule those as next-day checks unless a structure is open to weather tonight.

Estimator

Write the scope to the water that entered, not to the outlook polygon. Ford County's 3 to 6 inches already down, with another 3 to 5 possible, is depth and duration in finished space: extraction, contents pack-out where water reached cabinets and flooring, and electrical evaluation before drying equipment is plugged in. Junction City's 3 to 5 inches and San Antonio's 1 to 4 inches with another inch possible are the same logic on different warning offices. Do not carry a hail line item off this afternoon's SPC update; no hail risk area is drawn, and the filtered page lists no hail reports. A wind supplement belongs only where a measured gust or a tree strike is documented. Separate Kansas and Texas files. They are not one event number.

Technician

Turn around, don't drown is the job-site rule this afternoon. If a street is moving water, the stop is before the crossing. On a confirmed interior loss, kill power at the panel only from dry ground, then extract standing water, lift wet contents off the floor, and start the moisture map once the building is safe to enter. The first visit may be a perimeter photo and a callback time. Do not chase the Liberal–Woodward Marginal as if a watch were up. A reported spin-up along the Kansas–Oklahoma border is a single-structure check, not a corridor. Garden City gusts are a roof-edge and tree walk, secondary to the flood desks. No crew crosses from Dodge City to San Antonio on this pulse.

Business development

The honest call this afternoon is a status check, not a canvass. Property contacts in Ford County, Junction City, and Bexar County already have water or closed access; ask whether finished space took water and whether a drying crew can reach the site without a low-water crossing. Tyler is a same-day heads-up with a short warning window. Liberal and Woodward are a “no watch, gust check if it verifies” note, not a deployment offer. Do not attach this pulse to the morning tornado counties unless the contact is already on an open aftermath file. Friday's reason to call back is leftover high water after the warnings expire, not a new severe outlook.

Commercial vs residential

The event differs by occupancy, not by meteorology. Residential tickets in Dodge City, Ford, Wright, and the San Antonio neighborhoods in the warning text are contents, flooring, and a mold clock once water crossed the threshold. Multi-family and small commercial on the same streets share the access problem: if the crossing is closed, the unit is not reachable, and the loss date is still the time water entered. Commercial exposure concentrates where the warning text names infrastructure. Interstate 70 between the listed mile markers near Junction City is a logistics stop for any job that depends on that corridor. Randolph AFB is named in the San Antonio warning; treat it as a secured site with its own access rules, not as a street canvass. Creek response on Leon and Olmos hits slab retail and ground-floor offices at the door while upper floors stay dry. High Plains towns in Ford and Gray counties are smaller inventories and longer drives between losses. Neither side of this pulse is a hail program.

Source desk

Weather pulse and county table: Storm Updates: Kansas Flash Flood Emergency, Texas Water — Thursday, October 1, 2026. Morning operator companion, still the prior read: Storm Pulse for Operators, October 1, 2026 (Morning). Verify the county warning at weather.gov before a crew rolls. Outlook and local storm reports: spc.noaa.gov.

Informational only — not an official weather warning. Follow local authorities and the National Weather Service. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Kansas Tornado Aftermath + Southern Plains Rain — Thursday, October 1, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-october-1-2026-am-kansas-tornado-quiet-pulse/>
Published: October 1, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Kansas Tornado Aftermath, Quiet Severe Pulse — Thursday, October 1, 2026 (Morning) — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-october-1-2026-am-kansas-tornado-quiet-pulse/>.

Thursday morning is a quiet severe pulse and a live rain desk. The Storm Prediction Center 1300 UTC Day 1 outlook, issued at 7:53 a.m. CDT, has no severe thunderstorm areas, and no convective watches are valid. Tornado Watch 675 (central into northeast Kansas, expired 11:00 p.m. CDT Wednesday) and Severe Thunderstorm Watch 676 (west-central Texas, expired midnight CDT) are both done.

What verified overnight is leftover, not a new outbreak. NWS Wichita's preliminary summary of Wednesday evening tornadoes in Barton, Russell, and Lincoln counties reports no significant damage or injuries. The storm-report note that matters for a scope is tornado damage to some outbuildings north-northwest of Susank. Wind on the same board sits in west and northwest Texas, including broken poles near Tubbs Corner in Crane County and a 68 mph gust west of Rotan in Fisher County. The Weather Prediction Center still holds a Moderate excessive-rainfall risk on parts of the Southern Plains, with a Slight on parts of the Central Plains, the Middle Mississippi Valley, and the Great Lakes. Today's LSR board after 12Z is empty. This is not an official NWS warning. Verify the county before anyone rolls.

Owner / principal: hold the severe rollout

Do not deploy a regional wind or tornado crew off this morning's map. There is no watch, no categorical risk, and no significant-damage note from Wichita. Cash stays on standing jobs. Overtime is not authorized for a speculative chase into central Kansas or the Concho Valley. Polo's remnants are already in the Plains pattern. This is not a U.S. mainland hurricane landfall, and it is not a derecho.

Two narrow exceptions. If a branch already has a customer or carrier request in Barton, Russell, or Lincoln, send a daylight survey truck, not a pack-out convoy. If a Southern Plains branch is inside a flash-flood warning or has a verified wet interior, that ticket is water. Stage extractors only where water is inside or a warning is live. Do not pre-buy dumpsters for a Moderate rainfall outline.

GM / ops: who is on the board

No branch sits in a Slight or a watch. Keep three columns, and do not staff them as one ticket.

- Survey only: Barton, Russell, Lincoln, and the Mitchell County edge near Victor. One on-call estimator or lead tech in daylight. Do not strip a project manager off a standing dry-out.
- Wind leftover: Crane, Nolan, Cottle, Hall, and Fisher counties, where poles, lines, and 58 to 68 mph gusts already logged. Answer the phone. Do not restage a crew that went home at midnight.
- Water watch: San Angelo, Abilene, Hill Country approaches west of Fort Worth, southeast Oklahoma, and Red River counties. Central Plains and western Iowa, including Omaha and Des Moines, are leftover Slight water that may already be in streets and small streams.

Occasional gusty winds can still accompany storms from parts of Kansas into central and southern Texas. SPC notes a low-end funnel chance over southern Kansas, the Texas Panhandle, and western and northern Oklahoma if cloud breaks allow heating. That is a local survey if a warning fires, not a second truck on standby.

Project manager: first four hours

On a Kansas survey, the first hour is exterior only, in daylight, and only if the road is open. Photograph the structure, the outbuilding, the tree line, and the service drop before anyone moves debris. Path language from chasers is preliminary.

On a verified wet interior, extract first. Tarp only a roof opening that is actively admitting rain, and only if the roof is safe to access. Occupied homes and occupied warehouses get a contents path and a power check before equipment lands. Vacant farm buildings near Susank can wait if access is blocked. The first four hours belong to the address that called, not to the radar outline.

Estimator: wind leftover, water now, hail nowhere

The overnight board has no hail reports. Do not write a hail line from a phone photo of a wet roof. Texas wind at 58 to 68 mph is gutter, loose flashing, tree, and service-drop work in the counties that already reported it. It is not a full reroof until a test square and slope photos exist in daylight. A Kansas tornado with no significant damage reported is a farm-structure and puncture check, not a dwelling rebuild until you are standing on the loss.

Water is the live pricing risk. Price extraction and drying only after a moisture map, not from a doorbell video of a flooded intersection. Overland flood and waste-line backup can still be Category 3. Wind-driven rain through a compromised roof is not automatically Category 3. Photograph elevations, the source, and the water line. Do not promise a coverage call.

Technician: meter, power, and walls

Category is a meter and a source call, not a radar call. On outage blocks in Crane and Nolan counties, treat every service drop as live until the utility clears it. Poles broken near the base are an electrical stop. Do not open walls until the project manager has a drying plan and the customer or property manager has authorized demolition.

Business development: do not blast the neighborhood

Call only accounts that already have a relationship and a building inside a verified county. Commercial property managers on the San Angelo–Abilene–Hill Country rain shield get a water check-in on docks, electrical rooms, and flat roofs. Residential adjusters in Barton, Russell, and Lincoln get a survey offer only if they already have a claim. Do not send “we are in your neighborhood” into a county whose official summary says no significant damage.

Commercial vs residential on this event

A warehouse or retail roof west of Fort Worth cares about ponding, scuppers, and after-hours access while the rain shield is still moving. A single-family house in central Kansas cares about an outbuilding, a tree, and whether anyone is displaced. Additional living expense is not the default on a path with no significant damage reported. Do not quote ALE from a chaser video. Commercial contents in a flooded electrical room move on a property-manager key. Residential contents move when the owner is home and the water line is marked. Neither ticket is a pack-out until the source is stopped.

Hold signal

Severe deploy is a hold. Survey is a yes only on a named address in Barton, Russell, or Lincoln. Water is a yes only where rain is inside or a flood warning is live on the Southern Plains. Watch the afternoon Storm Tracker update if a warning cluster fires on the Texas rain shield.

Weather source, again: Tygart Media Storm Tracker, Thursday, October 1, 2026 (Morning). If a ticket verifies: Storm Damage Restoration guide and Storm Water Intrusion protocol.

Informational only. Not an official National Weather Service warning. Follow local authorities and the NWS office for the county. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Kansas Tornado Window + West Texas Wind — Wednesday, September 30, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-30-2026-kansas-west-texas/> Published: September 30, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Kansas Tornado Window, West Texas Wind Slight — Wednesday, September 30, 2026 —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-30-2026-kansas-west-texas-slight-risk/>.

The morning companion stays up. This afternoon is a second desk, not a reprint. What changed: SPC 1630 UTC Day 1 still holds Slight Risk on two Plains corridors — central and eastern Kansas into far southeast Nebraska, and southwest Oklahoma / northwest Texas through the Edwards Plateau. No Tornado Watch or Severe Thunderstorm Watch is valid. Mesoscale Discussion 2337 now covers central Kansas into extreme northern Oklahoma and is tagged watch possible at 60 percent. Mesoscale Discussion 2338 covers western Texas and is tagged watch possible at 40 percent, with peak gust language 55–70 mph and hail to 1.25 inches. WPC still carries Moderate excessive rainfall on the Front Range into the southern Plains and on the central Plains into the Corn Belt south of I-80. Today's first 12Z LSR is a storm-chaser video 3 miles south-southwest of Ash Valley in Pawnee County, Kansas, at 3:49 p.m. CDT — a live-cell report, not a damage survey. Overnight Texas Panhandle tornado reports and Chaves / Yoakum gusts remain leftover tickets. Stage the evening window. Do not convert an MD into a CAT roster before a watch or a verified address.

Owner / Principal

Do not spend a full overtime roster on a watch that has not been issued. Cash this afternoon is staging, not rolling every truck. Kansas shops under the Slight — Topeka and the I-70 / Kansas River counties — hold one survey pair and one water pair through the 4–7 p.m. CDT window. Southwest Oklahoma and northwest Texas — Lawton, Wichita Falls, Abilene, San Angelo — stage tarps, generators, and tree crews before evening initiation. Water money still sits on already-wet ground: Red River Valley toward the Lower Trans Pecos, and the Corn Belt axis from northern Kansas through Omaha into Des Moines generally south of I-80. Front Range upslope is the same Moderate flood desk as morning. Overnight Armstrong and Randall tornado reports plus Roswell and Denver City gusts are survey files, not a new surge. Day 2 drops to Marginal. Do not pull a standing dry-out in a quiet state to sit on MD 2337.

GM / Ops

Keep three columns. Column A — live water: Red River / west-central Texas and the KS–Omaha–Des Moines south-of-I-80 axis. Pumps, wash-access discipline, 24–48 hour mold clock on interiors that already took water. Column B — afternoon and evening window: Topeka and central Kansas under MD 2337; Lawton, Wichita Falls, Abilene, San Angelo, Edwards Plateau under the southern Slight and MD 2338. Staff one estimator and one wind/water pair per corridor if a cell verifies. Do not shut a branch. Column C — leftover: Claude and Timbercreek Canyon tornado reports, Roswell 67 and 60 mph, Denver City 65 mph. Confirm weather.gov before a truck leaves a Corn Belt basement for a Pawnee County chaser ping. Midland sits on the Marginal fringe — on-call, not a surge.

Project Manager

Kansas protocol if MD 2337 verifies at an address: brief tornado is a narrow swath. First four hours are a local damage survey — exterior photos only if the road is dry enough — then dual-peril on the same visit. Open roof first if wind took it. Standing water first if the envelope held and cells trained. Occupied homes get a category call, contents lift, and a moisture map before any wall comes down. Vacant commercial can take pumps once power and gas are confirmed. Southwest Oklahoma and west Texas if MD 2338 verifies: wind first — tarp, tree-on-structure, soft metal — then treat the same ZIP as water by morning if the line trains. Do not open walls until the PM signs the map. Do not drive a flooded crossing south of I-80 or a Front Range wash to get the photo. The Pawnee County 3:49 p.m. report is not a work order until someone confirms an address.

Estimator

Three files still, not one. Wind: MD 2338 most-probable peak is 55–70 mph and sparse until a line organizes; price from the address, not the Slight contour. Tornado, if one verifies on the Kansas warm front or later on the Edwards Plateau: narrow path, not a ZIP-wide rebuild. Water: Moderate ERO on already wet soils is extraction, drying, silt, and a mold-clock line even when shingles look intact. Price from the meter map. Hail: MD 2338 allows up to 1.25 inches in western Texas if storms intensify — isolated, not a density map. Today's official LSR board after 12Z is one chaser video, not a damage survey. Overnight Panhandle tornado reports and Chaves / Yoakum gusts stay on yesterday's files. Do not write a county-wide contents write-off from a watch that has not been issued. Leave ALE for occupied residential after livability is known.

Technician

Meter and category before any wall opens. Overland flow on already-wet Red River and Corn Belt ground is Category 3 until the source is proven clean. Wind-driven rain through a failed flashing is not automatically Category 1. PPE stays on for still-draining interiors. If a Kansas or west Texas cell verifies, photograph roof, soft metal, vehicles, and tree-on-service before discard. Electrical safety first on any outage block; generators stay outside and downwind; do not run air movers on an unverified panel. Do not start insulation removal until the PM signs the map. Do not treat the Pawnee County chaser clip as permission to roll without a county product and an address.

Business Development

Call the people who sit under a live county product or already have water, not the outlook map. Commercial managers on Kansas warm-front ZIPs and on Lawton–Wichita Falls–Abilene–San Angelo get a short local note

— roof hatch, HVAC curb, dock, tarps already staged. Corn Belt and Red River managers get the water note — elevator pit, dock well, pumps staged. Residential adjusters get a moisture-map or daylight-photo window, not a neighborhood blast. Overnight Panhandle and Chaves tickets still get a leftover photo offer. Do not spray MD 2337 or MD 2338 as a deploy. Do not pitch Rachel, Nolo, or Hanna as a U.S. mainland landfall. Do not name clients. Confirm the county product before the note sounds like a watch is up.

Commercial vs Residential

The event splits on corridor. Kansas this evening, if it verifies, is a brief-tornado plus training-rain problem: residential is a narrow survey, living-space water, contents, and ALE if the house is unlivable; commercial on the same front is membrane, glass, and plant access on a short list of addresses, not a warehouse CAT. Southwest Oklahoma and west Texas are wind-first: commercial is roof covering, HVAC curb, and dock; residential is vehicles, soft metal, tree-on-service, and interior water only if the roof opened. If the line trains, both occupancy types flip to extraction by morning. Corn Belt and Front Range stay water-first for both: commercial is ponding, pits, and after-hours access; residential is finished basements, crawlspaces, and low-water crossings. Do not send one crew from a Des Moines basement to a San Angelo roof without checking which county still has a product.

Close

Full weather pulse, pulse table, and official source list remain on the Tygart Media afternoon desk: Storm Updates: Kansas Tornado Window, West Texas Wind Slight — Wednesday, September 30, 2026. Morning companion stays up: Storm Pulse for Operators: Southern Plains Slight + Kansas Tornado Window — Wednesday, September 30, 2026 (Morning). For water protocol depth, see Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For wind and hail scope, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Southern Plains Slight + Kansas Tornado Window — Wednesday, September 30, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-30-2026-am-southern-plains-kansas/>

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Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Southern Plains Slight Risk, Kansas Tornado Window — Wednesday, September 30, 2026 (Morning) —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-30-2026-am-southern-plains-slight-kansas/>.

No convective watch is valid this morning. SPC 1300 UTC Day 1 is a Slight Risk over two corridors: southwest Oklahoma through northwest Texas and the Edwards Plateau, and a separate upgrade through central and eastern Kansas into far southeast Nebraska. A Marginal wrap includes Fort Worth, Oklahoma City, Wichita, Norman, and Midland. WPC holds Moderate excessive-rainfall risk on the southern Plains / Red River axis and on the Kansas–Omaha–Des Moines line south of I-80, plus Front Range upslope. Overnight LSRs are just-hit:

two preliminary Texas Panhandle tornado reports (Claude / Armstrong County and Randall County) and severe gusts at Roswell and near Denver City. Polo has dissipated over northwestern Mexico.

Owner / Principal

Do not authorize a national CAT. This is a late-day Plains stage, not a dawn roll. Cash, overtime, dumpsters, and extra crews belong on three desks. First: pre-position tarps, generators, and tree crews for Lawton, Wichita Falls, Abilene, San Angelo, and Edwards Plateau counties before mid-afternoon local — wind is the higher-confidence Slight hazard. Second: keep extractors and dehumidifiers liquid on the two WPC Moderate footprints (Red River / west-central Texas and the Kansas–Omaha–Des Moines axis south of I-80). Third: daylight photo and survey only on last night's Armstrong and Randall County tornado reports and the Roswell / Yoakum County wind tickets. Do not pull standing commercial dry-in in quiet states to chase a Slight contour that has not produced a watch. Do not staff Polo.

GM / Ops

Board three columns. Column A — live Slight wind: southwest Oklahoma, northwest Texas, Edwards Plateau shops. On-call is tarp, tree-on-structure, and generators; initiation is late afternoon into evening. Column B — Kansas warm front: Topeka under Slight language, Wichita under the Marginal wrap, I-70 and Kansas River counties, Nebraska state-line shops toward Omaha. On-call is dual-peril — a brief tornado is a local survey; training rain on Flood Watch ground is extraction. Column C — leftover and flood overlay: Amarillo-area tornado LSRs, Chaves County and Yoakum County wind, Front Range upslope water, Corn Belt Moderate south of I-80. Do not strip a standing occupied dry-out in a quiet branch for a Kansas window that still has no watch. Confirm the county product on weather.gov before a truck leaves a Panhandle survey for a Wichita Falls wind ticket.

Project Manager

First four hours on a verified ticket: approach and exterior photos only if the site is safe, then decide tarp versus extract from the envelope, not the outlook. Occupied homes get a category call, contents lift, and a moisture map before any wall opens. Vacant commercial can take pumps and air movers once power and gas are confirmed. Southwest Oklahoma / northwest Texas / Edwards Plateau: open roof and tree-on-structure first if wind took the envelope; standing water first if the roof held and cells trained. Kansas warm front: a brief tornado is a narrow swath — staff a local damage survey, not a regional event. Training rain on the same warm front is wet drywall and a 24–48 hour mold clock. Photograph crawlspaces and finished basements on the first safe visit. Do not open walls until the PM signs the map. Do not drive a flooded Front Range or Corn Belt crossing to get the photo.

Estimator

Three files, not one. Wind: severe-criteria gusts are the most likely Slight hazard on the southern Plains — roof, siding, gutter, and tree-on-structure, isolated swath, not a line. Hail: isolated and more plausible on southwest Texas than on the Kansas warm front; density and fracture, not a county-wide replacement. Tornado, if one verifies in Kansas or on the Plateau: narrow path, preliminary until NWS survey, not a ZIP-wide rebuild. Water: Moderate ERO on already-wet ground is extraction, drying, silt, and a mold-clock line even when shingles look intact. Price standing water and saturated gypsum from the meter map — not from a phone photo of a wet

driveway or a dark roof. Do not price last night's Claude and Randall reports as today's Slight. Do not fold Polo language into a U.S. estimate. Leave ALE for occupied residential after livability is known.

Technician

Meter and category before any wall opens. Wind-driven rain through a failed flashing is not automatically Category 1. Overland flow on Front Range upslope and Corn Belt crossings is Category 3 until the source is proven clean. PPE stays on for still-draining interiors. Outage blocks from last night's Roswell and Denver City gusts, and any new line drops this evening: electrical safety first; generators stay outside and downwind; do not run air movers on an unverified panel. Hail jobs hide bruising in gutters and soft metal — photograph before discard. Do not start insulation removal until the PM signs the map. If a Kansas cell produces a brief tornado, treat the path as a survey, not a demo corridor.

Business Development

Call the people who sit under a live product or already have a ticket, not the entire Slight outline. Commercial property managers in Lawton, Wichita Falls, Abilene, San Angelo, and Edwards Plateau ZIPs get a short local note before mid-afternoon — roof hatch, HVAC curb, after-hours plant access, tarps staged. Kansas warm-front and south-of-I-80 commercial managers get dock, elevator pit, and pump access language because the flood overlay is live even if CAPE stays muted. Residential adjusters on those ZIPs get a moisture-map window or a daylight photo offer on last night's Panhandle LSRs — not a “we are in your neighborhood” blast. Do not spray Fort Worth–Oklahoma City–Wichita Marginal as a deploy. Do not pitch Polo as a U.S. landfall. Do not name clients. Confirm the county product before the note sounds like a watch is up.

Commercial vs Residential

This morning the split is wind-first on the southern Plains Slight and water-plus-conditional-tornado on the Kansas warm front. Southwest Oklahoma / northwest Texas / Edwards Plateau commercial is membrane, HVAC curbs, glass, and after-hours plant access if a linear mode verifies; residential in the same counties is tree-on-service, vehicles, soft metal, and living-space water only if the roof opened. Kansas / southeast Nebraska / south-of-I-80 commercial is warehouse ponding, dock wells, and elevator pits on training rain; residential is finished basements, crawlspaces, contents, and ALE if the house is unlivable. A brief tornado is a narrow residential and small-commercial survey, not a warehouse CAT. Front Range upslope hits both occupancy types with sediment and crossings. Last night's Panhandle tornado reports and Roswell wind are leftover surveys. Do not send one crew from a Randall County survey to a Topeka basement without checking which county still has a product.

Close

Full weather pulse, pulse table, and official source list remain on the Tygart Media morning desk: Storm Updates: Southern Plains Slight Risk, Kansas Tornado Window — Wednesday, September 30, 2026 (Morning). For water protocol depth, see Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For wind and hail scope, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Southwest Flood + NM–West Texas Marginal — Tuesday, September 29, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-29-2026-southwest-nm-west-texas/>

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Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Southwest Flood Moderate, New Mexico–West Texas Marginal — Tuesday, September 29, 2026 —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-29-2026-southwest-flood-new-mexico-west-texas-marginal/>.

The morning companion stays up. This afternoon is a second desk, not a reprint. What changed: SPC 2000 UTC Day 1 still holds the same Marginal from southeast Arizona across southern and eastern New Mexico into west Texas. No Severe Thunderstorm Watch or Tornado Watch is valid. Mesoscale Discussion 2333 now covers south-central into southeastern New Mexico and says a watch is unlikely — isolated gust or a brief tornado, sparse. WPC still carries Moderate excessive rainfall on the Southwest and Four Corners after Monday night trimmed the northwest edge. Polo is a tropical storm inland over Sonora, not a U.S. landfall; NHC notes a Wind Advisory for portions of southern New Mexico and far western Texas. Today's 12Z LSR board is empty. Overnight Four Corners flash-flood polygons and Monday's Campbell County gusts remain leftover tickets. This is a no-deploy pulse. Stage water. Do not convert MD 2333 into a CAT roster.

Owner / Principal

Do not spend overtime on a watch that was not issued. Cash stays on extraction under the WPC Moderate: Kingman, Bullhead City, Laughlin, Colorado City, Hildale, Flagstaff and Mogollon Rim drainages, Lordsburg and Sacramento Mountains country, and southern Utah washes that already took overnight water. Southeastern New Mexico and west Texas get a local on-call for isolated gusts and a possible brief tornado — tarps and extractors already staged this morning, not a new surge. Polo's remnant wind advisory is a late-day tree-and-drop check on southern New Mexico and far west Texas, not a landfall payroll. Campbell County 77 and 71 mph and Belle Fourche 1.00-inch hail are still Monday tickets. Fargo–Moorhead is leftover urban water. Wednesday's SPC Day 2 Slight on parts of the southern Plains is tomorrow's decision. Do not pull a standing dry-out in a quiet state to chase MD 2333.

GM / Ops

Keep the morning columns. Column A — live water: Four Corners shops. On-call is pumps, wash-access discipline, and a 24–48 hour mold clock on interiors that already took water. Column B — afternoon window, still isolated: El Paso, Roswell, Carlsbad, Lubbock, Amarillo, Midland/Odessa, Tucson. MD 2333 is the new ticket language for south-central and southeastern New Mexico through early evening; staff one estimator and one wind/water pair if a cell verifies. Do not shut a branch. Column C — leftover: Fargo–Moorhead drying and Campbell County daylight photos. Confirm weather.gov before a truck leaves a Mohave wash for a Permian gust ping. Eastern Dakotas / northwest Minnesota training rain stays a late check, not a shutdown.

Project Manager

Four Corners protocol did not change since morning. First four hours if a new wash ticket verifies: exterior and approach photos only if the road is dry enough, extract before tarp unless the roof is open. Occupied homes get a category call, contents lift, and a moisture map before any wall comes down. Vacant commercial can take pumps and air movers once power and gas are confirmed. Burn-scar fans, slot canyons, and south- and west-facing Mogollon and San Juan slopes stay sediment and Category 3 until proven otherwise. Southeastern New Mexico if MD 2333 verifies at an address: dual-peril on the same visit — open roof first if wind took it, standing water first if the envelope held. A brief tornado is a narrow survey, not a regional event. Do not open walls until the PM signs the map. Do not drive a flooded wash to get the photo.

Estimator

Three files still, not one. Water: Moderate ERO on already wet soils is extraction, drying, silt, and a mold-clock line even when shingles look intact. Price from the meter map, not a brown wash photo. Wind: MD 2333 most-probable peak gust language is about 60 mph and sparse; Monday's verified 77 and 71 mph Campbell County reports remain a separate file. Tornado, if one verifies this afternoon: narrow path, not a ZIP-wide rebuild. Hail: Belle Fourche 1.00-inch is yesterday. Today's official LSR board after 12Z is empty — do not invent a density from radar. Do not fold Polo landfall language into a U.S. estimate. Do not write a county-wide contents write-off from an expired overnight Flash Flood Warning. Leave ALE for occupied residential after livability is known.

Technician

Meter and category before any wall opens. Overland flow on burn scars and rocky drainages is Category 3 until the source is proven clean. Wind-driven rain through a failed flashing is not automatically Category 1. PPE stays on for still-draining interiors. Outage blocks from last night's Mohave lines-down and remnant Wind Advisory country: electrical safety first; generators stay outside and downwind; do not run air movers on an unverified panel. If a southeastern New Mexico or west Texas cell verifies, photograph roof, soft metal, and vehicles before discard. Do not start insulation removal until the PM signs the map. Fargo leftover water is residual drying, not a new corridor.

Business Development

Call the people who already have water, or who sit under a live county product, not the outlook map. Commercial property managers on Mogollon Rim, Mohave corridor, Lordsburg, Sacramento Mountains, and southern Utah runoff ZIPs get a short local note — dock, elevator pit, after-hours access, pumps already staged. South Plains and Permian managers get the same note plus roof-hatch and HVAC curb access if wind verifies at that address. Residential adjusters get a moisture-map window, not a neighborhood blast. Fargo and Campbell County still get a daylight photo offer on leftover tickets. Do not spray MD 2333 as a deploy. Do not pitch Polo as a U.S. hurricane landfall. Do not name clients. Confirm the county product before the note sounds like a watch is up.

Commercial vs Residential

The event still splits on water first. Four Corners commercial is warehouse roof ponding, dock wells, elevator pits, and after-hours access; residential in the same counties is finished basements, crawlspaces, contents, and ALE if the house is unlivable. Burn-scar fans hit both occupancy types with sediment. Southeastern New

Mexico and west Texas this afternoon, if a cell organizes, flip only at the address that took wind: commercial is membrane, HVAC, glass, and plant access; residential is vehicles, soft metal, tree-on-service, and living-space water only if the roof opened. A brief tornado is a narrow residential and small-commercial survey, not a warehouse CAT. Tucson stays water-first with isolated tree. Fargo leftover work is urban water already inside. Do not send one crew from a Hildale wash to a Lubbock roof without checking which county still has a product.

Close

Full weather pulse, pulse table, and official source list remain on the Tygart Media afternoon desk: Storm Updates: Southwest Flood Moderate, New Mexico–West Texas Marginal — Tuesday, September 29, 2026. Morning companion stays up: Storm Pulse for Operators: Southwest Flood + West Texas Marginal — Tuesday, September 29, 2026 (Morning). For water protocol depth, see Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For wind and hail scope, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Southwest Flood + West Texas Marginal — Tuesday, September 29, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-29-2026-am-southwest-west-texas/>

Published: September 29, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Southwest Flood Moderate, West Texas Marginal — Tuesday, September 29, 2026 (Morning) —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-29-2026-am-southwest-flood-west-texas-marginal/>.

No Severe Thunderstorm Watch or Tornado Watch is valid this morning. WPC still holds a Moderate excessive-rainfall risk on Four Corners country after overnight flash-flood warnings from southwestern Utah and Mohave County through the Laughlin–Kingman corridor. SPC 1300 UTC Day 1 draws a Marginal severe risk from southeast Arizona through southern and eastern New Mexico into west Texas for this afternoon and tonight. Hurricane Polo is a Mexico weakening track, not a U.S. landfall. Fargo–Moorhead and Campbell County, South Dakota, are just-hit leftover water and gusts, not the live Moderate core.

Owner / Principal

Hold a national CAT. Cash, overtime, dumpsters, and extra crews belong on two live desks and one leftover pile. First: water stage under the WPC Moderate — pumps, extractors, dehumidifiers, and traffic-safe access for Kingman, Bullhead City, Laughlin, Colorado City, Hildale, Flagstaff and Mogollon Rim drainages, Lordsburg and Sacramento Mountains country, and saturated southern Utah washes. Second: pre-position tarps and extractors for the SPC Marginal window on El Paso, Roswell, Lubbock, Amarillo, Midland, and Odessa before mid-afternoon local, not after the first warning. Third: daylight photo and estimate only on last evening's Campbell County gusts (Kenel 77 mph, Pollock 71 mph) and Belle Fourche 1.00-inch hail, plus Fargo–Moorhead interior water. Do not pull standing dry-in or commercial rebuild crews in quiet states to

chase a Moderate polygon two time zones away. Do not authorize a Polo landfall roster. Wednesday's SPC Day 2 Slight on parts of the southern Plains is tomorrow's payroll decision, not this morning's surge.

GM / Ops

Board three columns. Column A — live water: Arizona, southern Utah, western and southern New Mexico shops under Moderate language. On-call is extraction and wash-access discipline, not tree. Column B — afternoon Marginal: Tucson, El Paso, Roswell, Lubbock, Amarillo, Midland/Odessa. On-call is wind plus water if cells train; Flood Watches already sit on parts of the southwestern Texas Panhandle and northwest South Plains. Column C — leftover: Fargo–Moorhead urban water and Campbell County wind/hail. Do not strip a standing commercial dry-out in a quiet branch to staff a Four Corners fan that has not failed at that ZIP.

Confirm the county product on weather.gov before a truck leaves a Mohave wash for a South Plains hail ticket. Eastern Dakotas / northwest Minnesota WPC Slight is training showers — a late check, not a branch shutdown.

Project Manager

Four Corners first four hours if a ticket verifies: exterior and approach photos only if the wash is safe, then extract before tarp unless the roof is open. Occupied homes get a category call, contents lift, and a moisture map before any wall comes down. Vacant commercial can take pumps and air movers once power and gas are confirmed. Burn-scar fans, slot canyons, and south- and west-facing Mogollon and San Juan slopes fail first — treat those addresses as sediment and Category 3 until proven otherwise. Photograph crawlspaces and finished basements on the first safe visit; the 24–48 hour mold clock starts when water is inside. West Texas / eastern New Mexico later today: tarp vs extract is dual-peril — open roof first if wind took it, standing water first if the envelope held. A brief tornado, if one occurs, is a narrow swath: staff a local damage survey, not a regional event. Do not open walls until the PM signs the map. Do not drive a flooded wash to get the photo.

Estimator

Three files, not one. Water: Moderate ERO on already wet soils is extraction, drying, silt, and a mold-clock line even when shingles look intact. Price standing water, saturated gypsum, and HVAC coil contamination from the meter map — not from a phone photo of a wet driveway or a brown wash. Wind: isolated severe gusts up to about 70 mph in the Marginal language, plus verified 77 and 71 mph Campbell County reports — isolated swath, not a line. Hail: 1.00-inch north of Belle Fourche is density and fracture, not a county-wide replacement. Tornado, if one verifies: narrow path, not a ZIP-wide rebuild. Do not price a full roof from a dark phone photo. Do not fold Polo landfall language into a U.S. estimate. Do not fold expired overnight Flash Flood Warnings into a county-wide contents write-off. Price the address. Leave ALE for occupied residential after livability is known.

Technician

Meter and category before any wall opens. Overland flow on burn scars and rocky drainages is Category 3 until the source is proven clean. Wind-driven rain through a failed flashing is not automatically Category 1. PPE stays on for still-draining interiors. Outage blocks from last night's Mohave power-line drop and Dakota gusts: electrical safety first; generators stay outside and downwind; do not run air movers on an unverified panel. Hail jobs hide bruising in gutters and soft metal — photograph before discard. Do not start insulation removal until the PM signs the map. Afternoon South Plains and Permian cells, if they fire, are isolated gusts, training rain,

and maybe a brief tornado — same photo-before-demo rule. Fargo leftover water is residual drying, not a new corridor.

Business Development

Call the people who already have water or sit under a live product, not the outlook map. Commercial property managers on Mogollon Rim, Mohave corridor, Lordsburg, Sacramento Mountains, and southern Utah runoff ZIPs get a short local note — dock, elevator pit, after-hours access, pumps already staged. South Plains and Permian commercial managers get the same note before late afternoon, plus roof-hatch and HVAC curb access if wind verifies. Residential adjusters on those ZIPs get a moisture-map window, not a “we are in your neighborhood” blast. Fargo and Campbell County adjusters get a daylight photo offer on last night’s water and gusts. Do not spray the entire Four Corners Moderate as a deploy. Do not pitch Polo as a U.S. hurricane landfall. Do not name clients. Confirm the county product before the note sounds like a watch is up.

Commercial vs Residential

This morning the split is water on Four Corners and dual-peril later on the South Plains. Four Corners commercial is warehouse roof ponding, dock wells, elevator pits, and after-hours access when training rain sits on already wet ground; residential in the same counties is finished basements, crawlspaces, contents, and ALE if the house is unlivable. Burn-scar fans hit both occupancy types with sediment — commercial loses yard and mechanical rooms first, residential loses living space. West Texas and eastern New Mexico this afternoon, if storms organize, flip the split: commercial is membrane, HVAC, glass, and after-hours plant access; residential is vehicles, soft metal, tree-on-service, and living-space water only if the roof opened. A brief tornado is a narrow residential and small-commercial survey, not a warehouse CAT. Fargo leftover work is urban water on both occupancy types already inside. Do not send one crew from a Hildale wash to a Lubbock roof without checking which county still has a product.

Close

Full weather pulse, pulse table, and official source list remain on the Tygart Media morning desk: Storm Updates: Southwest Flood Moderate, West Texas Marginal — Tuesday, September 29, 2026 (Morning). For water protocol depth, see Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For wind and hail scope, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling. Turn around, don’t drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Southwest Flood + Dakotas Marginal — Monday, September 28, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-28-2026-southwest-dakotas/> Published: September 28, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Southwest Flood Moderate, Dakotas Marginal — Monday, September 28, 2026 —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-28-2026-southwest-flood-dakotas-marginal/>.

The morning operator desk opened on a blank severe map. That is the change that matters this afternoon. SPC's 2000 UTC Day 1 outlook now carries a Marginal Risk across western and northern South Dakota. MD 2330 keeps watch issuance at 5 percent — isolated hail near 1.25 inches and gusts to 60 mph, not a CAT day. No convective watches are valid. WPC still owns the organized desk: Moderate excessive rainfall on the Southwest and Four Corners, expanded at 16Z to the California–Arizona–Nevada tripoint. A short NWS Las Vegas Severe Thunderstorm Warning covered San Bernardino County near Amboy and I-40. Today's 12Z LSR window is still empty. Cherry County, Nebraska and Willow Park, Texas hail remain yesterday's tickets. Polo is a Baja hurricane plus a U.S. moisture feed, not a CONUS landfall.

Owner / Principal

Do not convert the Dakotas Marginal into a national surge. Cash and overtime stay on water first: Arizona Rim, western and southwestern New Mexico including burn-scar drainages near Lordsburg, San Juan and adjacent southwest Colorado, southern Nevada valleys, and the newly added lower Colorado / tripoint ZIPs. Stage pumps, extractors, sandbags, and extra dehumidifiers before the next training core. Rapid City and Aberdeen CWAs get a local on-call for isolated hail and tree, not a regional CAT roster. Close Cherry County and Willow Park photos if they are still missing. Do not pull a standing Four Corners dry-out to chase a 5-percent watch probability. Do not staff Polo as a California or Arizona landfall. Tuesday's Day 2 Marginal into southern and eastern New Mexico and west Texas is tomorrow's payroll, not this afternoon's overtime.

GM / Ops

Reboard the morning columns. Column A — live water, now larger: add Needles / Laughlin / lower Colorado and the tripoint to Flagstaff, Phoenix north and east slopes, Albuquerque west and south, Las Cruces, Lordsburg, Durango/Farmington, and southern Nevada valley shops. On-call is extraction and traffic-safe access. Column B — new pulse, not a deploy: western and northern South Dakota this afternoon into evening. Isolated Black Hills cells spreading east-northeast. Staff one estimator and one tree/hail pair if a cell verifies; do not shut a branch. Column C — local product: San Bernardino desert ZIPs along I-40 after the afternoon SVR. Check hail-struck vehicles, then return to flood staging. Column D — just-hit hold: Cherry County and Parker County daylight photos. Confirm weather.gov before a truck leaves a New Mexico fan for a South Dakota hail ping.

Project Manager

Southwest water has not changed protocol since morning, only footprint. First four hours if a ticket verifies: exterior and approach photos while it is still safe, extract before tarp unless the roof is open. Occupied homes get a category call, contents lift, and a moisture map before any wall comes down. Vacant commercial can take pumps and air movers once power and gas are confirmed. Burn-scar fans, slot canyons, and rocky drainages on the expanded Moderate are sediment and Category 3 until proven otherwise. Photograph crawlspaces and finished basements on the first safe visit; the mold clock starts when water is inside. Dakotas if a cell verifies: roof, vehicle, and soft-metal set in remaining daylight. San Bernardino I-40: same photo set only if hail or a wet downburst actually hit the address. Dual-peril houses log both perils on the same visit.

Estimator

Four files, still not one. Water: the Moderate outline grew. Price extraction, drying, and a mold-clock line on already wet soils even when shingles look intact. Standing water, saturated gypsum, and HVAC coils come from the meter map, not a driveway photo. Hail/wind pulse: Dakotas Marginal is isolated 1-inch-plus hail and 60 mph gust language, not a line. Do not write a full-roof pack from a watch that was never issued. San Bernardino SVR: radar-indicated quarter hail and 60 mph near Amboy — price the address after a daylight look, not the polygon. Just-hit: 1.00-inch south of Merriman and north of Whitman, 1.00-inch north-northwest of Willow Park, 66 mph Sully County, 60 mph Sutton County, limbs on FM 730. Those are Sunday night tickets. Today's LSR board after 12Z is empty. Do not fold Polo landfall language into a U.S. estimate. Leave ALE for occupied residential after livability is known.

Technician

Meter and category before any wall opens. Overland flow on burn scars, rocky fans, and the lower Colorado corridor is Category 3 until the source is proven clean. Wind-driven rain through a failed flashing is not automatically Category 1. PPE stays on for still-draining interiors. Outage blocks: electrical safety first; generators stay outside and downwind; do not run air movers on an unverified panel. If a Black Hills or northern South Dakota cell verifies, hail hides bruising in gutters and soft metal — photograph before discard. Same rule on any I-40 desert vehicle or metal that actually took quarter hail. Do not start insulation removal until the PM signs the map.

Business Development

Call the people who already have water, or who just took a local product, not the outlook. Commercial property managers on Mogollon Rim, Lordsburg, San Juan, southern Nevada, and the new tripoint / lower Colorado ZIPs get a short local note — dock, elevator pit, after-hours access, pumps already staged. Residential adjusters on those ZIPs get a moisture-map window. Rapid City / Aberdeen desks get a one-line “if a cell verifies we can photo tonight” offer, not a deploy blast. San Bernardino I-40 gets a check on the expired SVR addresses only. Cherry County and Parker County still get last night's daylight photo offer. Do not spray the Dakotas Marginal as a CAT. Do not pitch Polo as a U.S. hurricane landfall. Do not name clients. Confirm the county product before the note sounds like a watch is up.

Commercial vs Residential

The event still splits on water, not on the new Marginal. Four Corners and tripoint commercial is warehouse roof ponding, dock wells, elevator pits, and after-hours access; residential in the same counties is finished basements, crawlspaces, contents, and ALE if the house is unlivable. Burn-scar fans hit both occupancy types with sediment. The Dakotas Marginal is thin on both sides unless a cell verifies: commercial would be membrane, HVAC, and glass; residential would be vehicles, soft metal, and living-space water only if the roof opened. San Bernardino I-40 is a local pulse inside a flood overlay, not a wind corridor. Do not send one crew from a Lordsburg fan to a Rapid City roof without checking which county still has a product.

Close

Full weather pulse, pulse table, and official source list remain on the Tygart Media afternoon desk: Storm Updates: Southwest Flood Moderate, Dakotas Marginal — Monday, September 28, 2026. Morning companion stays up: Storm Pulse for Operators: Southwest Flood Moderate — Monday, September 28, 2026 (Morning).

For water protocol depth, see Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For hail and isolated gust scope, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Southwest Flood Moderate — Monday, September 28, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-28-2026-am-southwest-flood/> Published: September 28, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Monday morning desk. Moderate flood on the Southwest and Four Corners. Not an NWS warning.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Southwest Flood Moderate, Quiet Severe Pulse — Monday, September 28, 2026 (Morning) — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-28-2026-am-southwest-flood-moderate/>.

The SPC 1300 UTC Day 1 outlook has no severe thunderstorm areas and no convective watches are valid. The live organized desk is WPC Moderate excessive rainfall over portions of the Southwest and Four Corners as tropical moisture associated with Hurricane Polo and remnants of Odalys lifts north onto already wet ground. Overnight LSRs are isolated quarter hail in Cherry County, Nebraska and Willow Park, Parker County, Texas, plus isolated gusts in Sully County, South Dakota and Sutton County, Texas. Polo is a Baja and Sonora hurricane plus a U.S. moisture feed — not a CONUS landfall.

Owner / Principal

Hold a national CAT. The severe map is blank on purpose. Cash, overtime, and dumpsters belong on two desks only. First: water stage on Arizona, western and southwestern New Mexico, southwest Colorado, and southern Nevada ZIPs that sit under the WPC Moderate — pumps, extractors, sandbags, and extra dehumidifiers before afternoon cores, not after the first flash-flood warning. Second: daylight photo and estimate on last night's Cherry County and Willow Park hail, plus the isolated 66 mph Sully County and 60 mph Sutton County gusts. Do not authorize overtime on quiet coasts or on the northern High Plains general-thunder corridor until a cell actually produces. Do not pull standing dry-in crews in the Northeast leftover zone to chase a Moderate flood polygon two time zones away. Polo does not get a California or Arizona landfall roster. Tuesday's WPC language that keeps Moderate on parts of the Southwest, Rockies, and southern High Plains is tomorrow's payroll, not today's surge.

GM / Ops

Board three columns. Column A — live water: Flagstaff, Phoenix north and east slopes, Albuquerque west and south, Las Cruces, Lordsburg corridor, Durango/Farmington, and southern Nevada valley shops sit under Moderate rainfall language. On-call is extraction and traffic-safe access, not tree. Column B — just-hit: North Platte / Cherry County and Fort Worth / Parker County own yesterday's quarter hail and limbs. Photograph in daylight. Column C — hold: Northeast coast leftover showers after the expired High Wind Warnings, and western Nebraska into the Dakotas general thunder this afternoon. Do not strip a standing commercial dry-out

in New England or a mid-week rebuild in quiet states to staff a Four Corners fan that has not failed. Confirm the county product on weather.gov before a truck leaves a New Mexico burn-scar ZIP for a Nebraska hail ticket. High Plains isolated cells later today are a late check, not a branch shutdown.

Project Manager

Four Corners first four hours if a ticket verifies: exterior and approach photos while it is still safe, then extract before tarp unless the roof is open. Occupied homes get a category call, contents lift, and a moisture map before any wall comes down. Vacant commercial can take pumps and air movers once power and gas are confirmed. Burn-scar alluvial fans and slot-canyon drainages fail first — treat those addresses as sediment and Category 3 until proven otherwise. Photograph crawlspaces and finished basements on the first safe visit; the 24–48 hour mold clock starts when water is inside, not when the Moderate outline expires. Cherry County and Willow Park: daylight roof, vehicle, and soft-metal set first. Dual-peril houses that took wind-driven rain plus interior water log both perils on the same visit. Do not open walls until the PM signs the map.

Estimator

Three files, not one. Water: Moderate ERO on already wet soils is extraction, drying, and a mold-clock line even when the shingles look intact. Price standing water, saturated gypsum, and HVAC coil contamination from the meter map — not from a phone photo of a wet driveway. Hail: 1.00-inch reports south of Merriman and north of Whitman in Cherry County, and 2 miles north-northwest of Willow Park — density and fracture beat a dark evening shot. Wind: 66 mph at the Sully County mesonet and 60 mph west-southwest of Roosevelt, plus tree limbs on FM 730 near Willow Park — isolated gust, not a line. Do not price a full roof from last night's photo. Do not fold Polo landfall language into a U.S. estimate. Do not fold expired Nebraska and Texas Severe Thunderstorm Warnings into a county-wide replacement. Price the address. Leave ALE for occupied residential after livability is known.

Technician

Meter and category before any wall opens. Overland flow on burn scars and rocky drainages is Category 3 until the source is proven clean. Wind-driven rain through a failed flashing is not automatically Category 1. PPE stays on for still-draining interiors. Outage blocks from last night's isolated gusts: electrical safety first; generators stay outside and downwind; do not run air movers on an unverified panel. Hail jobs in Cherry County and Willow Park hide bruising in gutters and soft metal — photograph before discard. Do not start insulation removal until the PM signs the map. High Plains afternoon cells, if they fire, are isolated hail and outflow — same photo-before-demo rule. Northeast leftover coastal water is residual drying, not a new corridor.

Business Development

Call the people who already have water or already have hail, not the outlook. Commercial property managers on Mogollon Rim, Lordsburg, Sacramento Mountains, San Juan, and southern Nevada runoff ZIPs get a short local note — dock, elevator pit, after-hours access, pumps already staged. Residential adjusters on those same ZIPs get a moisture-map window, not a “we are in your neighborhood” blast. Cherry County and Parker County adjusters get a daylight photo offer on last night's hail. Do not spray the entire Four Corners Moderate as a deploy. Do not pitch Polo as a U.S. hurricane landfall. Do not name clients. Confirm the county product before

the note sounds like a watch is up. Northeast leftover accounts are standing drying jobs — check status, do not sell a new storm.

Commercial vs Residential

This event actually splits on water, not on wind. Four Corners commercial is warehouse roof ponding, dock wells, elevator pits, and after-hours access when training rain sits on already wet ground; residential in the same counties is finished basements, crawlspaces, contents, and ALE if the house is unlivable. Burn-scar fans hit both occupancy types with sediment — commercial loses yard and mechanical rooms first, residential loses living space. Cherry County and Willow Park hail is the opposite split: commercial is membrane, HVAC, and glass; residential is vehicles, soft metal, and living-space water only if the roof opened. Northeast leftover work is fading coastal debris and residual water, not a new commercial surge. High Plains this afternoon is thin on both occupancy types unless a cell verifies. Do not send one crew from a Lordsburg fan to a Cherry County roof without checking which county still has a product.

Close

Full weather pulse, pulse table, and official source list remain on the Tygart Media morning desk: Storm Updates: Southwest Flood Moderate, Quiet Severe Pulse — Monday, September 28, 2026 (Morning). For water protocol depth, see Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For hail and isolated gust scope, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Northeast Flood Slight — Sunday, September 27, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-27-2026-northeast-flood-slight/>

Published: September 27, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Quiet Pulse, Northeast Flood Slight — Sunday, September 27, 2026 —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-27-2026-quiet-pulse-northeast-flood-slight/>.

This is the afternoon companion. The morning piece stays up. What changed since the 1300 UTC desk: SPC's 2000 UTC Day 1 outlook has no severe thunderstorm areas and no watches. The western Nebraska–Black Hills Marginal is gone. High Wind Warnings that covered Eastern Monmouth and Coastal Ocean Counties, New Jersey, plus Long Island and adjacent Connecticut, expired at noon EDT. Isolated cells were already up over central and north Texas mid-afternoon. WPC still holds a Slight excessive-rainfall risk from New Jersey through southern New England. Today's 1200–1159 UTC LSR window remains empty of tornado, hail, and wind reports as of the afternoon scan.

Owner / principal — deploy or hold

Hold the mass deploy. Sunday afternoon is a close-out, not a surge. Do not add dumpsters, rental vans, or blanket overtime against a 20Z outlook that declined to draw a categorical line. Pay the crews already on Jersey Shore, Long Island, and southern New England tree-and-water tickets from the expired warnings. That pile is just-hit work, not a live High Wind desk.

Do not restaff the High Plains for hail that SPC already took off the map. The Aberdeen Severe Thunderstorm Warning for Stanley, Sully, and Dewey Counties expired at 10:00 a.m. CDT. Comanche County, Oklahoma remains Saturday night aftermath. Polo is Baja. Nolo is south of Hawaii. Fay is open Atlantic. None of those names belong on a CONUS overtime sheet tonight.

GM / ops — board and branches

Board the afternoon as leftover coastal wind plus a Slight urban-water overlay, with a local-only watch on north Texas and southern Oklahoma cells. No branch sits inside a convective watch. Name one on-call PM for NYC, Long Island, coastal New Jersey, Connecticut, and eastern Massachusetts. Name a second on-call only if a Severe Thunderstorm Warning verifies a damaging gust on the Dallas–Fort Worth periphery, Waco–Temple, Wichita Falls, or the Red River.

Do not pull occupied drying jobs or standing rebuilds to chase a 5-percent gust mention. High Plains branches stand down the morning hail contour. If a local flash-flood warning appears under the Northeast Slight or the Hill Country–south-central Oklahoma Marginal, that warning is the ticket — the outlook language is not.

Project manager — first four hours

On leftover coastal tickets: photo the tree-to-structure contact, the service drop, the first wet room, and any mechanical space before contents move. Occupied homes with an intact roof extract first if water is inside. Tarp first only if there is an open hole or an ongoing drip. Vacant commercial: lock status, utility status, then dry-in. Do not open walls in hour one.

The live afternoon change is daylight and expired wind products. Photograph roofs now if it is safe — the 40–50 mph morning band is no longer a warning. Do not drive flooded urban streets if the Slight Risk trains on already-wet ground. North Texas cells, if a warning fires, are a short first hour: photo the failed opening, check for interior water, tarp only what is open. High Plains hail from this morning is aftermath documentation, not a new climb.

Estimator — wind vs water vs hail

Write the Mid-Atlantic and southern New England work as wind first: trees, siding, gutters, service drops. Write interior water only where rain found a failed flashing, an open penetration, or ponding on already-saturated ground. Do not convert an expired High Wind Warning into a county-wide roof program. The Slight Risk is 1 to 3 inches additional rain, locally heavier, over the NYC metro into eastern Massachusetts — ponding and wet drywall if it verifies, not a flood CAT.

North Texas and southern Oklahoma, if a cell verifies, is isolated gust and brief heavy rain. Do not price a warehouse membrane from a phone photo of one blown panel. High Plains hail is Saturday-into-Sunday morning aftermath where it actually hit — measure the slopes. Likely supplements on the coast: extra tree and haul, generator days, and rooms found wet after the last tide cycle. Price the rooms you meter.

Technician — meters, PPE, power

Meter before you guess category. Wind-driven rain through a failed flashing is not automatically Category 3. Tidal leftover and waste-line backup still can be. PPE matches the category call and the remaining tree work. On outage blocks that have not been restored from last night, treat every panel as live until a licensed electrician or the utility says otherwise. Do not open walls until the PM releases demo after photos and a written scope.

Interior water still starts a 24–48 hour mold clock. Extract and set equipment the same night if the occupant is already wet. Do not wait for a Monday carrier walk. Eye protection on any Texas roof you climb if outflow is still gusty. Do not work under hanging limbs that the noon-expired warnings already dropped onto service drops.

Business development — who to call, what not to blast

Call commercial property managers and facility contacts you already hold in coastal New Jersey, New York City, Long Island, Connecticut, and eastern Massachusetts — the just-hit pile. Call residential adjusters only on files you already have or on a referred survey. Do not blast “we are in your neighborhood” across the High Plains, north Texas, or the Northeast. There is no watch and this afternoon’s LSR board is empty.

Do not pitch Monday’s possible WPC Moderate over the Southwest and Rockies as if it is today’s ticket. That overlay starts after 12 UTC Monday. Do not fold Polo, Nolo, or Fay into a CONUS wind email. A neighborhood blast on a quiet-pulse afternoon reads as chasing.

Commercial vs residential — this event only

Coastal warehouses, docks, and multi-family still care about after-hours access, unrestored service drops, membrane edges, and urban ponding if the Slight verifies. Single-family in the same ZIPs care about trees on roofs, contents if rain entered, and ALE only if the house is unlivable. Those are different first trucks. The warning expiration does not change that split — it only means you can photograph in calmer air.

North Texas commercial, if a cell verifies, is isolated gust on metal and glass — not an ALE conversation. The same cell on an occupied house in the DFW periphery or along the Red River is contents and living space. High Plains commercial stands down unless a morning hail ticket is still unscoped. Northern Arizona is a local-product check only. Hawaii Nolo stays off the mainland board.

Guides and source

Weather pulse: Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Sunday, September 27, 2026. Morning operator companion (still live): Storm Pulse for Operators — Sunday morning. For leftover coastal interiors: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For wind and isolated hail scopes: Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational only — not an official National Weather Service warning. Verify county and ZIP products on weather.gov, SPC, and WPC before you roll. Turn around, don’t drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: High Plains Hail + Nor’easter Fade — Sunday, September 27, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-27-2026-am-high-plains-hail/>

Published: September 27, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: High Plains Hail Marginal, Nor'easter Wind Fade — Sunday, September 27, 2026 (Morning) —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-27-2026-am-high-plains-hail-marginal/>.

No Storm Prediction Center convective watches are valid this morning; Watch 674 remains expired. The 1300 UTC Day 1 outlook is a Marginal hail contour over western Nebraska and the Black Hills of South Dakota — isolated large hail later today, not wind and not tornado. The live desk is leftover nor'easter wind, trees, wires, and one more Sunday-morning high-tide cycle from New Jersey through southern New England, plus a WPC Slight excessive-rainfall overlay on parts of southern New England. Sunday's LSR window from 1200 UTC is empty.

Owner / principal — deploy or hold

Hold the mass deploy. This is a quiet-pulse-plus-leftover morning. Do not move cash, extra dumpsters, or blanket overtime onto a national surge. Pay the crews already working Saturday night's coastal wind and tidal water. Keep a thin on-call line for isolated High Plains hail if a cell organizes over Rapid City, Spearfish, Sturgis, or Scottsbluff this afternoon into evening.

Do not lease extra roll-offs against a 5 percent hail contour that covers isolated cells. Comanche County, Oklahoma quarter hail and trees near Lake Lawtonka, Central High, and Hulen are Saturday night tickets — close them, do not restaff the county as if a watch carried into Sunday. Hurricane Polo is Baja. Nolo is Hawaii. Fay is west-southwest of the Azores. None of that belongs on a CONUS overtime sheet.

GM / ops — board and branches

Board Sunday as leftover coastal wind plus a late-day High Plains hail watch, not a severe outbreak. No branch sits inside a convective watch. Branches that still sit in residual wind products: New York City, Long Island, coastal and southeast Connecticut, the Hudson Valley, and the Berkshires under wind advisories into noon EDT; marine Gale Warnings on New England coastal waters. Southern New England also sits under the WPC Slight rain pocket.

Name an on-call PM for the Mid-Atlantic and southern New England just-hit pile. Name a second on-call for the Nebraska Panhandle and Black Hills only if a Severe Thunderstorm Warning verifies hail. Do not strip occupied drying jobs or standing rebuilds to chase Rapid City or Scottsbluff before a cell exists. Bourbon and Crawford Counties, Kansas, hold a Flood Advisory into early afternoon — leftover channel water, not a reason to empty Sunday rebuilds. Dense fog over south-central Nebraska and north-central Kansas until 11 AM CDT is a drive-safe item, not a deploy trigger.

Project manager — first four hours

On a leftover coastal ticket: photo the tree-to-structure contact, the service drop, the first wet room, and any mechanical space before anyone moves contents. Occupied homes with an intact roof get extract-first if water is inside; tarp first only if there is an open hole or an ongoing drip. Vacant commercial: lock status, utility status,

then dry-in. Do not open walls in hour one.

Do not drive flooded coastal roads at high tide. Outages remain part of the first four hours on the fading nor'easter. Treat downed lines as live. Photograph roofs in daylight only if gusts have dropped out of the 40–50 mph band WPC still allowed Sunday morning from New Jersey to Long Island. Occupied vs vacant changes who signs the work auth, not the photo protocol. High Plains hail, if it verifies, is a tarp-and-document first hour — not a tear-off.

Estimator — wind vs water vs hail

Write the Mid-Atlantic and southern New England work as wind first: trees, siding, gutters, service drops, and isolated interior water where the Slight rain still finds already-wet ground or a failed flashing. Write western Nebraska and the Black Hills, if cells verify, as isolated hail — dents, broken glass, maybe a slope — not a county-wide roof program. Comanche County, Oklahoma is aftermath: quarter hail and trees already on the Saturday LSR board.

Do not price a full roof or a warehouse membrane from a phone photo of missing shingles or hail spatter. North and central Texas plus northern Utah into central Wyoming are general thunderstorms with localized gusts; do not write them as a Marginal. Likely supplements on the coast: extra tree and haul, generator days, and interior water found after the last high tide. Price the rooms and slopes you measure.

Technician — meters, PPE, power

Meter before you guess category. Wind-driven rain through a failed flashing is not automatically Category 3; tidal overland water and waste-line backup still can be. PPE matches the category call and the tree work, not the word “advisory.” On outage blocks from the Jersey Shore through southern New England, treat every panel as live until a licensed electrician or the utility says otherwise. Do not open walls until the PM releases demo after photos and a written scope.

Do not work under hanging limbs while residual 40–50 mph gusts are still in the morning text. Eye protection on any High Plains roof you climb if a cell drops large hail. Interior water starts a 24–48 hour mold clock — extract and set equipment; do not wait for a carrier walk if the occupant is already wet.

Business development — who to call, what not to blast

Call commercial property managers and facility contacts you already hold in coastal New Jersey, New York City, Long Island, and southern New England — the just-hit pile, not a prospect blast. Call residential adjusters only on files you already have or on a referred survey. Do not blast “we are in your neighborhood” across the High Plains or the Mid-Atlantic. There is no watch and today’s LSR board is empty.

Do not pitch the western Nebraska–Black Hills Marginal as if a Slight is coming. Do not fold Polo, Nolo, or Fay into a CONUS wind email. A neighborhood blast on a morning with no convective watches reads as storm chasing.

Commercial vs residential — this event only

Coastal warehouses, docks, and multi-family still care about after-hours access, service-drop outages, membrane edges, and one more high-tide cycle. Single-family in the same ZIPs care about trees on roofs,

contents if rain entered, and ALE if the house is unlivable. Those are different first trucks.

High Plains commercial this afternoon, if a cell verifies, is isolated hail on metal and membrane — not an ALE conversation. The same cell on an occupied house in Scottsbluff or Rapid Valley is contents and living space. Texas and Utah–Wyoming scatter is localized gusts only. Hawaii Nolo stays off the mainland board.

Guides and source

Weather pulse again: Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Sunday, September 27, 2026 (Morning). Operator depth on later High Plains cells: Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards. For leftover coastal interiors: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol.

Informational only — not an official National Weather Service warning. Verify county and ZIP products on weather.gov, SPC, and WPC before you roll. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Mid-Atlantic High Wind — Saturday, September 26, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-26-2026-mid-atlantic-wind/> Published: September 26, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Mid-Atlantic High Wind, Southern Plains Marginal — Saturday, September 26, 2026 —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-26-2026-mid-atlantic-high-wind-plains-marginal/>.

What changed since this morning: SPC's 2000 UTC Day 1 kept the western Oklahoma–northwest Texas **Marginal** and only nudged the 5 percent wind contour slightly south. No convective watches. No mesoscale discussions. Today's LSR board is empty — zero tornado, hail, or wind at the TM afternoon desk. WPC's 16Z update kept a **Slight** on the coastal Northeast and on central/southwestern Iowa, added urban northern New Jersey and urban central Connecticut, and dropped the higher-end Slight over eastern Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and eastern Long Island. The nor'easter is a 986 mb center off Delaware and southern New Jersey; coastal and tidal flooding plus high wind, not a warm-sector flash-flood outbreak. High Wind Warnings still run through 6 AM EDT Sunday on Mount Holly and 8 AM EDT Sunday on Boston/Norton. The Great Falls morning High Wind Warning and the north-central Kansas flood advisories have timed out. Sunday Day 2 has no severe areas. Quiet-severe, live-wind afternoon. Morning companion stays up. This is the second piece of the day, not a reprint.

Owner / principal — deploy or hold

Hold the mass deploy. An empty LSR board and one small Marginal are not a regional CAT. Cash and overtime belong on tree-and-drop work already inside the live High Wind Warnings — Delaware beaches, coastal New Jersey from Eastern Monmouth through Cape May, eastern and southeastern Massachusetts, Rhode Island — plus any Iowa ponding that verifies after dark. Do not lease extra dumpsters against a Plains box with no watch and no reports.

Authorize a local night extract only if an Iowa training cell or a coastal basement call verifies. Do not authorize a statewide Mid-Atlantic surge because WPC added two urban rain contours. Hurricane Nolo is a Hawaii desk. Hurricane Polo is Baja California Sur. Fay and Gonzalo are open-Atlantic. Do not mix those boards with the Jersey Shore wind pile.

GM / ops — board and branches

Board three desks. Live wind: Mount Holly through 6 AM Sunday (Delaware beaches; Eastern Monmouth, Coastal Ocean, Coastal Atlantic, Atlantic Coastal Cape May) and Boston/Norton through 8 AM Sunday (North Shore, Boston, South Coast, Cape and Islands, Rhode Island). On-call Plains: Wichita Falls, Lawton, Enid, Yukon, Altus if a cell organizes. Water check: central and southwestern Iowa tonight on wet soils.

Do not strip occupied drying jobs to chase a ZIP with a warning but no ticket. Great Falls wind is off the board after noon MDT. Kansas advisory counties from this morning are leftover channel water. Name a tree lead and a generator runner on the coast. Leave one PM on call for the Red River Marginal. Do not pre-position as if a Slight convective risk is coming.

Project manager — first four hours

On a coastal wind ticket: photo the tree-to-structure contact, the service drop, the first wet room if rain came with the gusts, and any mechanical room before anyone moves contents. Occupied homes with an intact roof get extract-first if water is inside; tarp first only if there is an open hole or an ongoing drip. Vacant commercial: lock status, utility status, then dry-in. Do not open walls in hour one. Photograph roofs in remaining daylight only if it is safe — 50–60 mph gusts are still in the warning text through Sunday morning.

On an Iowa water call tonight: exterior drainage path and first wet room before furniture. Do not treat a low crossing as a haul route. If a western Oklahoma or northwest Texas cell verifies: hail and outflow photos in daylight if safe, then stand down. Occupied vs vacant changes who signs the work auth, not the photo protocol.

Estimator — wind vs water vs hail

Split the file before you write a line. Mid-Atlantic and southern New England work is wind first: trees, siding, gutters, service drops, isolated interior water where coastal rain or tidal backup verifies. Iowa tonight is extraction and drying on poor drainage. Western Oklahoma and northwest Texas, if a cell verifies, is isolated hail and outflow, not a county-wide roof program. There is no Saturday LSR to hang a roof scope on.

Do not price WPC's urban New Jersey / central Connecticut expansion as if every ZIP took two inches. The 16Z discussion dropped the higher-end Slight over eastern Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and eastern Long Island; take those counties off a heavy-rain supplement list. Price the building you walked. Likely coastal supplements: extra tree and haul, generator days, interior water after a drip is found.

Technician — meters, PPE, power

Meter before you guess category. Wind-driven rain through a failed flashing is not automatically Category 3. Overland flood, tidal backup, and waste-line backup still can be. PPE matches the category call and the tree work, not the word "warning." On outage blocks from the Jersey Shore through Cape Cod, treat every panel as live until a licensed electrician or the utility says otherwise. Do not open walls until the PM releases demo after photos and a written scope.

Do not work under hanging limbs or metal in a live High Wind Warning. Do not drive inundated coastal roads at high tide. Iowa sites: turn around at a running crossing. Plains cells: lightning first. Interior water starts a 24–48 hour mold clock — extract and set equipment; do not wait for a carrier walk if the occupant is already wet.

Business development — who to call, what not to blast

Call commercial property managers and facility contacts you already hold in coastal New Jersey, Delaware beaches, eastern Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. Call residential adjusters only on files you already have or on a referred survey. Do not blast “we are in your neighborhood” across the Mid-Atlantic or New England. The live footprint is named High Wind Warning zones plus isolated Iowa water.

Do not pitch the Oklahoma–Texas Marginal as if a watch is up. Do not fold Nolo, Polo, Fay, or Gonzalo into a CONUS wind email. A neighborhood blast on an afternoon with no watches and an empty LSR board reads as storm chasing.

Commercial vs residential — this event only

Coastal warehouses, docks, and multi-family care about after-hours access, service-drop outages, membrane edges in 50–60 mph gusts, and tidal water at the dock. Single-family in the same ZIPs care about trees on roofs, contents if rain entered, and ALE if the house is unlivable. Those are different first trucks. Stage tree and generator kits for commercial sites and extractors plus contents kits for houses.

Iowa commercial tonight is slab ponding and a haul route that may fail after dark. Iowa houses are crawlspaces and livability. Plains commercial, if a cell verifies, is isolated hail on metal and membrane plus outflow on rooftop units — not an ALE conversation. The same cell on an occupied house in Lawton or Wichita Falls is contents and living space. Hawaii Nolo stays off the mainland board.

Guides and source

Weather pulse: Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Saturday, September 26, 2026 (afternoon). Morning operator companion remains live: Storm Pulse for Operators — Saturday morning. Operator depth on the wind tickets: Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards. For Iowa overnight water and any tidal backup: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol.

Informational only — not an official National Weather Service warning. Verify county and ZIP products on weather.gov, SPC, and the WPC excessive-rainfall outlook before you roll. Turn around, don’t drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Mid-Atlantic High Wind + Plains Marginal — Saturday, September 26, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-26-2026-am-mid-atlantic-wind/>

Published: September 26, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Mid-Atlantic High Wind, Southern Plains Marginal — Saturday, September 26, 2026 (Morning) —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-26-2026-am-mid-atlantic-high-wind-plains-marginal/>

No Storm Prediction Center convective watches are valid this morning; Watch 674 is already expired. The live products are High Wind Warnings on the Jersey Shore, Delaware beaches, and southern New England through early Sunday, a WPC Slight excessive-rainfall pocket on the same coast plus southwest Iowa into northern Missouri, and a late-day SPC Day 1 Marginal for isolated hail and outflow from western Oklahoma into northwest Texas after about 4 p.m. CDT. This is coastal wind and scattered late-day cells, not a mainland hurricane or a regional outbreak.

Owner / principal — deploy or hold

Hold the mass deploy. Cash, extra dumpsters, and blanket overtime do not belong on a national surge. They belong on two desks: tree-and-drop work under the High Wind Warnings from coastal New Jersey and Delaware through eastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and a thin on-call line if western Oklahoma or northwest Texas cells fire after 4 p.m. CDT.

Stage generators, tarp kits, and tree subcontractors on the coast before the next peak-gust window tonight — not after the first outage ticket. Do not lease extra roll-offs against Friday's New Mexico flood outline; that Slight is aftermath. North-central Kansas flood-advisory counties (Jewell, Mitchell, Osborne, Smith through 1 p.m. CDT) are leftover channel water, not a reason to empty Saturday rebuilds. Hurricane Nolo stays a Hawaii County problem. Fay and Gonzalo are open-Atlantic. Do not mix that payroll with CONUS wind.

GM / ops — board and branches

Board Saturday as a coastal wind desk plus a late-day Plains watch, not a severe outbreak. Branches that sit inside live High Wind Warnings: coastal Monmouth, Ocean, Atlantic, and Cape May in New Jersey; Delaware beaches; eastern and southeastern Massachusetts; Rhode Island including Kent and Providence. Great Falls High Plains zones (Glacier, Toole, Pondera) hold a High Wind Warning only until noon MDT — staff that as a morning gust window, then stand down.

No branch sits inside a convective watch. Western Oklahoma, northwest Texas, and south-central Kansas sit in the afternoon Marginal only. Name an on-call PM and a tree lead for the Mid-Atlantic and southern New England coast. Do not strip occupied drying jobs or standing rebuilds to chase a ZIP that has a warning but no ticket. Leave the Iowa–northern Missouri Slight on the water board; do not pre-position as if a Moderate flood is up.

Project manager — first four hours

On a coastal wind ticket: photo the tree-to-structure contact, the service drop, the first wet room if rain came with the gusts, and any mechanical room before anyone moves contents. Occupied homes with an intact roof get extract-first if water is inside; tarp first only if there is an open hole or an ongoing drip. Vacant commercial: lock status, utility status, then dry-in. Do not open walls in hour one.

Outages are part of the first four hours on this event. Treat downed lines as live. Photograph roofs in remaining daylight only if it is safe — 50–60 mph gusts are still in the warning text through Sunday morning on the Boston/Norton and Mount Holly suites. Occupied vs vacant changes who signs the work auth, not the photo protocol. Kansas advisory counties are access and standing water, not a roof race.

Estimator — wind vs water vs hail

Write the Mid-Atlantic and southern New England work as wind first: trees, siding, gutters, service drops, and isolated interior water where the coastal Slight rain verifies on already-wet ground. Write western Oklahoma and northwest Texas, if cells verify after 22z, as isolated hail and outflow — not a county-wide roof program. Kansas advisory ZIPs are extraction and drying.

Do not price a full roof or a warehouse membrane from a phone photo of missing shingles or ponding. Overnight LSRs on the TM desk (landspout near Wilmore, KS; one-inch hail at Tecolote and Romeroville, NM; 59–61 mph in Liberty and Pondera Counties, MT; Friday 60 mph and a roof section in Brewster County, TX) are closed or aftermath tickets unless you already have the file. Likely supplements on the coast: extra tree and haul, generator days, and interior water after a drip is found. Price the rooms and slopes you measure.

Technician — meters, PPE, power

Meter before you guess category. Wind-driven rain through a failed flashing is not automatically Category 3; overland flood and waste-line backup still can be. PPE matches the category call and the tree work, not the word “warning.” On outage blocks from the Jersey Shore through Cape Cod, treat every panel as live until a licensed electrician or the utility says otherwise. Do not open walls until the PM releases demo after photos and a written scope.

Do not work under hanging limbs or metal in a live High Wind Warning. Eye protection on any Plains roof you climb if afternoon cells drop quarter-size hail as Lubbock flagged. Interior water starts a 24–48 hour mold clock — extract and set equipment; do not wait for a carrier walk if the occupant is already wet.

Business development — who to call, what not to blast

Call commercial property managers and facility contacts you already hold in coastal New Jersey, Delaware beaches, eastern Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. Call residential adjusters only on files you already have or on a referred survey. Do not blast “we are in your neighborhood” across the Mid-Atlantic or New England. The footprint is county-scale wind under named warning zones.

Do not pitch the Oklahoma–Texas Marginal as if a watch is up. Do not fold Nolo, Fay, or Gonzalo into a CONUS wind email. A neighborhood blast on a morning with no convective watches reads as storm chasing.

Commercial vs residential — this event only

Coastal warehouses, docks, and multi-family care about after-hours access, service-drop outages, and membrane edges in 50–60 mph gusts. Single-family in the same ZIPs care about trees on roofs, contents if rain entered, and ALE if the house is unlivable. Those are different first trucks.

Plains commercial this afternoon, if cells verify, is isolated hail on metal and membrane plus outflow on rooftop units — not an ALE conversation. The same cell on an occupied house in western Oklahoma is contents and living space. Montana High Plains wind expires at noon MDT; do not staff it as an all-day CAT. Hawaii Nolo stays off the mainland board.

Guides and source

Weather pulse again: Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Saturday, September 26, 2026 (Morning). Operator depth on the wind tickets: Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards. For

the Iowa–Missouri and leftover Kansas water: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol.

Informational only — not an official National Weather Service warning. Verify county and ZIP products on [weather.gov](https://www.weather.gov), SPC, and WPC before you roll. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: New Mexico Flood Slight — Friday, September 25, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-25-2026-new-mexico-flood-slight/>

Published: September 25, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: New Mexico Flood Slight, Quiet Severe Pulse — Friday, September 25, 2026 —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-25-2026-new-mexico-flood-slight-quiet-severe/>.

What changed since this morning: the overnight Midland, Albuquerque, and El Paso flash-flood warnings over Eddy, Chaves, Otero, El Paso, and Hudspeth expired. A new Albuquerque pulse replaced them. East-central Cibola County carried a flash-flood warning into mid-afternoon (Laguna Pueblo, Acoma Pueblo, Mesita, I-40 between mile markers 106 and 121). West-central Santa Fe County carried a second warning into late afternoon. Midland and Albuquerque flood watches still cover southeast New Mexico and parts of West Texas through evening or midnight. SPC's 2000 UTC Day 1 still has **no severe thunderstorm areas** and no watches. Today's LSR board is empty: no tornado, hail, or wind reports at the TM afternoon desk. WPC stays on a **Slight** excessive-rainfall risk. Thursday's Moderate over southeast New Mexico remains stepped down. This is a quiet-severe, live-water afternoon. The morning companion stays up. This is the second piece of the day, not a reprint.

Owner / principal — deploy or hold

Hold a mass deploy. Two county flash-flood warnings and a Slight rainfall contour are not a regional CAT. Cash and overtime belong on extraction already inside Cibola, Santa Fe, Lea, Eddy, Chaves, Otero, El Paso, and Hudspeth — not on empty trucks from another state. Do not lease extra dumpsters against a High Plains box that has no categorical severe area today.

Authorize a local night extract only if a watch-area cell verifies after sunset on ground that is already wet. Do not authorize a statewide surge because Albuquerque issued two warnings. Hurricane Nolo is still a Hawaii County flood-and-wind desk. Fay, Gonzalo, Polo, and Odalys are not U.S. mainland landfalls this afternoon. Do not mix those boards with the New Mexico water pile.

GM / ops — board and branches

Board the afternoon as three desks. Live water: Cibola and Santa Fe while those products are up, including I-40 between Grants and Albuquerque if the Cibola warning is still valid when a crew rolls. Aftermath water: Eddy, Chaves, Otero, El Paso, Hudspeth, plus this morning's expired Gaines County (Seminole / Seagraves) warning. Watch desk: Midland's evening flood watch — Artesia, Carlsbad, Hobbs, Lovington, Alpine, Marfa, Fort Davis, Van Horn, Presidio — and Albuquerque's midnight watch on Curry, Roosevelt, Chaves, Quay, De Baca,

eastern Lincoln, and the south-central mountains.

Do not strip occupied drying jobs from last night's Pecos Valley pile to chase a new pueblo ZIP. Keep one extractor staged near I-40 / Cibola and one near Santa Fe County. Western Oklahoma isolated cells are lightning and a possible gust, not a second branch. Kansas–Nebraska–Iowa rain tonight is a Saturday morning check, not a Friday extract pile.

Project manager — first four hours

On a new Cibola or Santa Fe ticket: exterior drainage path and first wet room before anyone moves furniture. Occupied homes get extract-first if the roof is intact. Tarp first only if there is an open hole or an ongoing drip. Vacant commercial: lock status, utility status, then extract. Do not open walls in hour one. Photograph high-water marks after the warning expires if it is safe. Pueblo and canyon crossings fail before the living room does.

On last night's Eddy–Chaves–Otero–El Paso work: this is hour 12 to 24 of the mold clock, not hour one. Confirm meters still match the written dry standard. Occupied vs vacant changes who signs the work auth, not the photo protocol. Timestamp every photo. Do not treat I-40 as a clean haul while the Cibola product is live.

Estimator — wind vs water vs hail

Split the file before you write a line. Today is water. Extraction, drying, possible Category call on overland or backup water, supplements for wet insulation after meters catch up. There is no Friday hail or wind LSR to hang a roof scope on. Thursday's 60 mph report at Memphis, Hall County, Texas, is yesterday's High Plains Marginal, not a new Friday line item.

Do not price a Slight rainfall contour as if every ZIP from Carlsbad to Santa Fe took two inches. Price the building you walked. Likely water supplements: extra dehu days on masonry, adobe, and crawlspaces; additional demo after a dry-standard miss; contents pack-out if Category 3 is confirmed. Do not invent a wind or hail supplement because Saturday's Day 2 Marginal exists on the outlook page.

Technician — meters, PPE, power

Meter before you guess category. Wind-driven rain through a failed roof is not automatically Category 3. Overland flood and waste-line backup still can be. PPE matches the category call, not the word "flood" on a WPC map. On outage blocks, treat every panel as live until a licensed electrician or the utility says otherwise. Do not open walls until the PM releases demo after photos and a written scope.

Cibola and Santa Fe sites: turn around at a running arroyo, a pueblo low-water crossing, or standing water on I-40. No meter reading is worth that crossing. Aftermath sites in the Pecos Valley and El Paso corridor: same rule. Isolated western Oklahoma cells are lightning first. Do not stand under hanging metal if a gust verifies.

Business development — who to call, what not to blast

Call commercial property managers and facility contacts you already hold in Cibola, Santa Fe, Lea, Eddy, Chaves, Otero, El Paso, and Hudspeth. Call residential adjusters only on files you already have or on a referred survey. Do not blast "we are in your neighborhood" across New Mexico. The live footprint is two counties plus leftover water. A statewide blast on a quiet severe board reads as storm chasing.

Hawaii BD stays on existing accounts and CPHC language for Nolo. Do not fold a Central Pacific tropical warning into a Cibola water email. An East Coast nor'easter on Saturday's WPC Day 2 is not tonight's New Mexico ticket and is not a named-hurricane staffing event.

Commercial vs residential — this event only

Warehouse, school, and pueblo-adjacent commercial along I-40 care about ponding, membrane seams after multi-day saturation, dock access after hours, and a haul route that may still be under a warning. Single-family in Cibola and Santa Fe care about contents, crawlspaces, and whether the house is livable tonight. Those are different first trucks. Stage pumps for commercial slabs and extractors plus contents kits for houses. Do not send the same van to both and hope.

Leftover Pecos Valley and El Paso work is the same split: a slab-on-grade shop is dehu placement and floor moisture; a house is ALE if it is unlivable and contents if Category 3 is on the table. Western Oklahoma, if a cell verifies, is isolated glass and metal — not an ALE conversation and not a commercial CAT trailer.

Guides and source

Weather pulse: Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Friday, September 25, 2026 (afternoon). Morning operator companion remains live: Storm Pulse for Operators — Friday morning. Operator depth if the ticket is water: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. If a later cell verifies as wind or hail instead of water: Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational only — not an official National Weather Service warning. Verify county and ZIP products on weather.gov, SPC, and the WPC excessive-rainfall outlook before you roll. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Southern High Plains Flood Slight — Friday, September 25, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-25-2026-am-southern-high-plains/>

Published: September 25, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Southern High Plains Flood Slight, Quiet Severe Day — Friday, September 25, 2026 (Morning) —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-25-2026-am-southern-high-plains-flood-slight/>.

SPC's 1300 UTC Day 1 Convective Outlook carries no severe thunderstorm areas; no tornado or severe thunderstorm watches are valid, and Watch 674 is already expired. WPC holds a Slight excessive-rainfall risk from southeast New Mexico into the Texas Panhandle and parts of West Texas. Overnight flash-flood warnings covering Eddy, Chaves, and Otero Counties in New Mexico and El Paso and Hudspeth Counties in Texas have expired. This is leftover water, not a wind outbreak.

Owner / principal — deploy or hold

Hold the mass deploy. Friday is a quiet severe day. Cash, extra dumpsters, and overtime do not belong on a statewide surge. They belong on the buildings that already took overnight runoff in the Pecos Valley and Sacramento Mountains plus far west Texas, and on a thin on-call line if West Texas cells redevelop this

afternoon on wet ground.

Do not lease extra roll-offs against Thursday's Moderate flood outline. That overlay stepped down to Slight. Keep extraction capacity and dehumidifiers where you already have tickets in Eddy, Chaves, Otero, El Paso, and Hudspeth. For shops outside that corridor, overtime is for standing jobs and for any new county warning — not for driving empty trucks toward a trimmed rainfall polygon. Hurricane Nolo is an 85 mph Hawaii County flood-and-wind desk. Do not mix that payroll with CONUS water.

GM / ops — board and branches

Board the day as a water aftermath desk, not a severe desk. Branches that sit in or next to last night's expired warnings: Artesia / Hope / Lakewood / Brantley Lake (Eddy), Dunken and Elk (southwestern Chaves), Sacramento / Mayhill / Weed (Otero), Tornillo and rural east-central El Paso and Hudspeth. No branch sits inside a live SPC Slight or watch. Western Oklahoma is afternoon scatter only — isolated gust possible late, low confidence, not a pre-position.

Do not strip occupied drying jobs or standing rebuilds to chase a new ZIP. The next cell on already-wet West Texas ground is a ticket on buildings you already know. Name an on-call PM and an extraction lead for the Slight overlay. Leave Saturday's SPC Day 2 Marginal (Kansas into western Texas and Oklahoma) on the afternoon board; do not staff Friday as if that box is live now.

Project manager — first four hours

On a just-hit water ticket: photo the exterior drainage path, the first wet room, and any mechanical room before anyone moves contents. Occupied homes with an intact roof get extract-first; tarp first only if there is an open hole or an ongoing drip. Vacant commercial: lock status, utility status, then extract. Do not open walls in hour one.

Rural access is part of the first four hours on this event. Rio Penasco, Bluewater Creek, and Agua Chiquita Creek were named in overnight warning text. Do not drive flooded crossings in the Sacramento Mountains or the Pecos Valley to save ten minutes. Timestamp every photo in daylight if it is safe. Occupied vs vacant changes who signs the work auth, not the photo protocol.

Estimator — wind vs water vs hail

Write this event as water. Extraction, drying, a category call on overland or backup water, and supplements after meters catch wet insulation and masonry. Do not hang a wind or hail scope on Friday morning unless a new LSR or a roof hole is in the file. The only CONUS wind LSR on the TM desk for the last reporting window is 60 mph at Memphis, Hall County, Texas, from Thursday afternoon — a closed High Plains Marginal ticket, not today's work.

Do not price a full roof or a warehouse membrane from a phone photo of ponding. Likely supplements on this overlay: extra dehu days on adobe, block, and crawlspaces; additional demo after a dry-standard miss; contents pack-out if Category 3 is confirmed. Afternoon West Texas cells can still drop 1–2 inches locally — price the wet rooms you meter, not the rainfall outlook.

Technician — meters, PPE, power

Meter before you guess category. Wind-driven rain through a failed roof is not automatically Category 3; overland flood and waste-line backup still can be. PPE matches the category call, not the word “flood.” On outage blocks, treat every panel as live until a licensed electrician or the utility says otherwise. Do not open walls until the PM releases demo after photos and a written scope.

Interior water from last night starts a 24–48 hour mold clock. Get extraction moving and set equipment; do not wait for a carrier walk if the occupant is already wet. Isolated southern New Mexico cells later may carry some hail risk at low confidence — eye protection on any roof you do climb, and do not work under hanging metal.

Business development — who to call, what not to blast

Call commercial property managers and facility contacts you already hold in Eddy, Chaves, Otero, El Paso, and Hudspeth. Call residential adjusters only on files you already have or on a referred survey. Do not blast “we are in your neighborhood” across New Mexico or West Texas. The footprint is county-scale leftover water. A neighborhood blast on a day with no watches reads as storm chasing.

Hawaii BD stays on existing accounts and CPHC / NWS Honolulu language for Nolo. Do not fold a Central Pacific hurricane into a High Plains water email. Do not pitch Saturday’s Day 2 Marginal as if it is already Friday’s deploy.

Commercial vs residential — this event only

Warehouse and shop roofs on the southern High Plains care about ponding on already-wet membranes and after-hours dock access if a West Texas cell trains after close. Single-family in the same ZIPs care about contents, crawlspaces, and ALE if the house is unlivable. Those are different first trucks.

Rural commercial along Brantley Lake and the Pecos is access and slab-on-grade water, not an ALE conversation. The same runoff in an occupied house in Artesia or Mayhill is contents and living space. Nolo on the Big Island is tropical flood plus wind on a separate island warning suite — do not staff it from a New Mexico branch map.

Guides and source

Weather pulse again: Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Friday, September 25, 2026 (Morning). Operator depth on the water tickets: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol.

Informational only — not an official National Weather Service warning. Verify county and ZIP products on weather.gov, SPC, and WPC before you roll. Turn around, don’t drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Southeast New Mexico Flood Moderate — Thursday, September 24, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-24-2026-se-new-mexico-flood/>

Published: September 24, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Southeast New Mexico Flood Moderate, High Plains Marginal — Thursday, September 24, 2026 — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-septe>

mber-24-2026-southeast-new-mexico-flood-moderate-high-plains-marginal/.

What changed since this morning: WPC stepped the flood overlay up from Slight to **Moderate** over southeast New Mexico after coordination with NWS Albuquerque and El Paso. The live water desk is Lincoln, Chaves, and Otero counties — Ruidoso, Roswell, Alamogordo, and the upper Pecos / Sacramento slope. WPC MPD 1375 flags 2 to 4 inches where cells backbuild. SPC still holds a **Marginal** severe contour over the eastern Texas Panhandle, western Oklahoma, and western Kansas. No convective watches. One preliminary wind LSR as of the TM afternoon desk: 60 mph at Memphis, Hall County, Texas. No hail or tornado reports on today's SPC page yet. The morning companion stays up. This is the upgrade piece, not a reprint.

Owner / principal — deploy or hold

Hold a mass deploy. A Moderate flood risk on three New Mexico counties is not a regional CAT. Cash and overtime belong on extractors, pumps, and dehumidifiers already inside that corridor — not on empty trucks from another state. Do not lease extra dumpsters against the whole High Plains Marginal box. That contour is isolated downbursts and a couple of weak supercells, not a line.

Authorize night extraction in Lincoln / Chaves / Otero if a training core verifies. Do not authorize a statewide surge because WPC used the word Moderate. Hawaii County under Tropical Storm Nolo is a separate tropical desk. Do not mix that board with Pecos water or a Panhandle gust ticket.

GM / ops — board and branches

Board the afternoon as two desks plus leftovers. Water desk: Lincoln, Chaves, Otero, and adjacent Pecos Valley terrain under MPD 1375. Severe desk: on-call only for Dodge City, Pampa, Altus, Elk City, Woodward, and the eastern approaches to Amarillo. Leftover desk: southwestern Kansas counties that sat under last night's expired Dodge City flash-flood warning (Grant, Hamilton, Kearny, Morton, Stanton) plus the western North Dakota hail / brief-tornado surveys already logged this morning.

Do not strip occupied drying jobs to chase a new ZIP. Soils in southeast New Mexico were already wet from prior Moderate ERO days. The next 1- to 2-inch-per-hour core on a building you already know is the ticket. Keep one tarp crew and one extractor staged near the High Plains contour. That is a pulse crew, not a convoy.

Project manager — first four hours

On a new NM water ticket: exterior drainage path and first wet room before anyone moves furniture. Occupied homes get extract-first if the roof is intact. Tarp first only if there is an open hole or an ongoing drip. Vacant commercial: lock status, utility status, then extract. Do not open walls in hour one. Photograph only if it is safe. Arroyos and low-water crossings fail before the living room does.

On a High Plains cell that verifies: four-side exterior, roof from the ground, HVAC fins and glass, then interior stain mapping. The Memphis 60 mph report is one ZIP. Walk that address list, not the whole outlook contour. Timestamp every photo. Occupied vs vacant changes who signs the work auth, not the photo protocol.

Estimator — wind vs water vs hail

Split the file before you write a line. Southeast New Mexico tonight is water: extraction, drying, possible Category call on overland or backup water, supplements for wet insulation after meters catch up. High Plains

work, if it verifies, is isolated wind and hail: roof, siding, glass, HVAC coils. Do not blend those scopes on one estimate because they happened on the same calendar day.

Do not price a full roof from a phone photo of one dented panel. Do not price a Moderate flood overlay as if every ZIP inside Lincoln, Chaves, and Otero took 4 inches. Price the building you walked. Likely water supplements: extra dehu days on masonry and crawlspaces, additional demo after a dry-standard miss, contents pack-out if Category 3 is confirmed. Likely wind/hail supplements: matching, coil replacement, window seals that fail after the next rain.

Technician — meters, PPE, power

Meter before you guess category. Wind-driven rain through a failed roof is not automatically Category 3. Overland flood and waste-line backup still can be. PPE matches the category call, not the word “flood” on a WPC map. On outage blocks, treat every panel as live until a licensed electrician or the utility says otherwise. Do not open walls until the PM releases demo after photos and a written scope.

High Plains sites: eye protection on the roof, watch for shattered skylights and loose flashing. A 60 mph gust is enough to drop a limb. Do not work under hanging metal. NM water sites: turn around at a running arroyo. No meter reading is worth a crossing.

Business development — who to call, what not to blast

Call commercial property managers and facility contacts you already hold in Lincoln, Chaves, and Otero, plus existing accounts on the High Plains contour if a warned cell verifies. Call residential adjusters only on files you already have or on a referred survey. Do not blast “we are in your neighborhood” across New Mexico or western Kansas. The footprint is county-scale. A neighborhood blast on a quiet watch board reads as storm chasing.

Hawaii BD stays on existing accounts and CPHC language for Nolo. Do not fold a Central Pacific tropical warning into a Pecos Valley water email. Fay, Polo, and Odalys are not U.S. mainland landfalls on current advisories. An East Coast coastal low is not a named hurricane staffing event.

Commercial vs residential — this event only

Warehouse and big-box roofs in Roswell or Alamogordo care about ponding, membrane seams after multi-day saturation, and after-hours dock access if a cell trains after close. Single-family in the same counties care about contents, crawlspaces, and ALE if the house is unlivable. Those are different first trucks. Stage pumps for commercial slabs and extractors plus contents kits for houses. Do not send the same van to both and hope.

A High Plains downburst on a farm shop or grain facility is metal roof, overhead doors, and equipment — not an ALE conversation. The same gust on a house is glass, siding, and living space. One 60 mph LSR does not create a commercial CAT trailer need. Staff it as a local survey.

Guides and source

Weather pulse: Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Thursday, September 24, 2026 (afternoon). Morning operator companion remains live: Storm Pulse for Operators — Thursday morning. Operator depth if the ticket is water: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. If the ticket is stone or a downburst roof:

Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational only — not an official National Weather Service warning. Verify county and ZIP products on weather.gov, SPC, and the WPC excessive-rainfall outlook before you roll. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: New Mexico–Plains Water + Dakotas Hail — Thursday, September 24, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-24-2026-am-nm-plains-dakotas-hail/>

Published: September 24, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: New Mexico–Plains Flood Slight, Dakotas Hail Pulse — Thursday, September 24, 2026 (Morning) —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-24-2026-am-new-mexico-plains-flood-dakotas-hail/>.

No convective watches are valid this morning. SPC's 0600 UTC Day 1 outlook carries no categorical severe areas; isolated stronger storms with hail or gusty wind remain possible later over southeast Arizona, southern New Mexico, and the southern High Plains. WPC holds a Slight excessive-rainfall risk from New Mexico into the south-central Plains, with a broader Marginal overlay from the Four Corners into the central Plains.

Overnight LSRs in western North Dakota include a brief tornado west of Hettinger and baseball-size hail near South Heart.

Owner / principal — deploy or hold

Hold a mass deploy. This is not a watch morning and not a regional wind event. Cash and overtime belong on two small piles, not a statewide surge: leftover water in New Mexico and the Texas/Oklahoma Panhandles plus western Kansas ZIPs that sat under last night's expired Dodge City flash-flood warning, and a survey-and-tarp stack in Adams and Stark Counties, North Dakota.

Do not lease extra dumpsters against Wednesday's Moderate flood outline. That overlay stepped down. Keep one extra extraction crew and extra dehumidifiers on the wet NM/Plains corridor if you already have standing jobs there. For everyone else, overtime is for the ND hail survey and for any new county warning that fires this afternoon — not for driving empty trucks toward a Slight Risk polygon.

GM / ops — board and branches

Board the day as two desks. Water desk: New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma Panhandles, southwestern Kansas (Grant, Hamilton, Kearny, Morton, Stanton as the expired-warning counties). Hail desk: Hettinger and Stark Counties, North Dakota. No branch sits inside a live Slight severe box. SPC left isolated stronger storms possible later from SE Arizona through the southern High Plains — treat that as on-call, not pre-position.

Do not strip standing rebuilds or occupied drying jobs to chase a new ZIP. The next training cell on already-wet NM ground is a ticket on buildings you already know. Hawaii shops watch CPHC products on Tropical Storm Nolo (still south of the Big Island as of the TM morning desk). That is not a CONUS staffing move.

Project manager — first four hours

On a water ticket from this event: photo the exterior drainage path and the first wet room before anyone moves furniture. Occupied homes get extract-first if the roof is intact; tarp first only if there is an open hole or ongoing drip. Vacant commercial: lock status, utility status, then extract. Do not open walls in hour one.

On the ND hail pile: four-side exterior photos, roof from the ground and a ladder only if it is safe, HVAC fins and skylights, then interior stain mapping. The Adams County tornado report is a brief, approximate-path touchdown — walk a narrow corridor, not a township. Timestamp every photo. Occupied vs vacant changes who signs the work auth, not the photo protocol.

Estimator — wind vs water vs hail

Split the file before you write a line. NM/Plains work this week is water: extraction, drying, possible Category call on overland or backup water, and supplements for hidden wet insulation after meters catch up. ND work is hail and a narrow wind/tornado path: roof, siding, glass, HVAC coils. Do not blend those scopes.

Do not price a full roof from a phone photo of one dented panel. Baseball hail near South Heart will produce functional damage on some slopes and cosmetic marks on others — that distinction is a roof-walk, not a text thread. Likely supplements on the water side: additional demo after dry-standard miss, extra dehu days on masonry and crawlspaces, contents pack-out if Category 3 is confirmed. On hail: matching, coil replacement, and window seals that fail after the first rain.

Technician — meters, PPE, power

Meter before you guess category. Wind-driven rain through a failed roof is not automatically Category 3; overland flood and waste-line backup still can be. PPE matches the category call, not the marketing word “flood.” On outage blocks, treat every panel as live until a licensed electrician or the utility says otherwise. Do not open walls until the PM releases demo after photos and a written scope.

Hail sites: eye protection on the roof, watch for shattered skylights and loose flashing. The 58 mph gust logged yesterday near Frederick, Oklahoma, is scatter — still enough to drop a limb. Do not work under hanging metal.

Business development — who to call, what not to blast

Call commercial property managers and facility contacts you already hold in the NM/Plains water corridor and in Hettinger/Stark. Call residential adjusters only on files you already have or on a referred survey. Do not blast “we are in your neighborhood” across New Mexico or North Dakota. The footprint is county-scale. A neighborhood blast on a quiet watch board reads as storm chasing.

Hawaii BD stays on existing accounts and CPHC language for Nolo. Do not fold a Central Pacific storm into a High Plains water email.

Commercial vs residential — this event only

Warehouse and big-box roofs on the High Plains care about ponding and membrane seams after multi-day rain, plus after-hours dock access when a cell trains after close. Single-family in the same ZIPs care about contents, crawlspaces, and ALE if the house is unlivable. Those are different first trucks.

Western ND hail on a farm shop or grain facility is metal roof, overhead doors, and equipment — not an ALE conversation. The same hail on a house is glass, siding, and living space. The brief tornado report does not

create a commercial CAT trailer need. Staff it as a local survey.

Guides and source

Weather pulse again: Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Thursday, September 24, 2026 (Morning). Operator depth if the ticket is water: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. If the ticket is stone: Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational only — not an official National Weather Service warning. Verify county and ZIP products on weather.gov and SPC before you roll. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: New Mexico Flood Moderate + Western Dakotas Marginal — Wednesday, September 23, 2026

Source:

<https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-23-2026-new-mexico-flood-western-dakotas/>

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Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: New Mexico Flood Moderate, Western Dakotas Marginal — Wednesday, September 23, 2026 —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-23-2026-new-mexico-flood-western-dakotas-marginal/>.

What changed since the morning companion: still no convective watches and still no mesoscale discussions. SPC 2000 UTC (issued 2:58 p.m. CDT) cut the Day 1 Marginal to the western Dakotas only — Dickinson, North Dakota; Belle Fourche, South Dakota; Sidney, Montana — and added a CIG 1 contour for isolated 2-inch hail if a transient supercell holds. The southern Appalachians 5% wind contour from the 1300 UTC package is off the 2000 UTC map. WPC Day 1 still holds Moderate excessive rain on central and eastern New Mexico through 12Z Thursday; Slight remains on southeast Arizona, a slice of far west Texas, and eastern Kentucky / eastern Tennessee / far western North Carolina. Live ticket since morning: NWS Albuquerque flash-flood warning this morning on the South Fork burn scar in south-central Lincoln County (Brady, Bear, Perk, Cedar Creek, Eagle Creek, Rio Ruidoso). Flood watches still run this evening into late tonight across central and eastern New Mexico and the Tularosa Basin / Alamogordo / Dona Ana corridor. Today's 12Z—now LSR window is empty — no tornado, hail, or wind reports yet. Do not invent them. Tropical Storm Nolo now carries a Hurricane Watch for Hawaii County; land threat is Friday–Saturday on the Big Island, not a CONUS landfall. Morning pulse stays up at the Wednesday morning companion.

Owner / Principal

Keep overtime and extra equipment on the New Mexico water desk. The Moderate risk did not expire at 20Z. Training cells, burn-scar debris flow, and arroyo failure remain the multi-day problem through Thursday morning. Do not fund a national CAT off a trimmed Dakotas Marginal and an empty afternoon LSR board. Do not pull crews off Lincoln, Otero, Socorro, or Dona Ana for Dickinson or Belle Fourche. Appalachians are leftover water on wet soils, not a new severe overlay — pay overnight El Paso, Amelia/Powhatan, and western North Carolina interiors already on the mold clock. Hawaii County is a Friday NHC re-check, not today's CONUS roll. Polo and Odalys stay off the mainland board.

GM / Ops

Rebuild the board around the 20Z cut. Column A — live water: central and eastern New Mexico flood watches plus the South Fork burn-scar drainages. On-call through Thursday 12Z. Stage pumps and air movers before the next training band. Do not strip a quiet commercial dry-in in another state to chase the Moderate polygon before water is on the floor. Column B — isolated hail/wind only if you already cover western North Dakota, the Black Hills, or far eastern Montana. Late afternoon into early evening. No watch. Column C — second water desk: WPC Slight on eastern Kentucky, eastern Tennessee, and far western North Carolina; WPC Marginal Ohio into West Virginia and western Virginia/North Carolina. Confirm the live county product before a truck leaves I-40 or I-81. South Florida stays urban ponding. Empty LSR board after 12Z is not permission to invent a wind line.

Project Manager

New Mexico first four hours tonight: exterior set only if the crossing is passable, then extract before tarp when water is already inside. Occupied homes get contents protection and a category call before any wall opens. Vacant commercial can dry-in once power is confirmed. Burn-scar runoff is rock, mud, and vegetation into reservoirs, bridges, culverts, and the Rio Ruidoso — log the road and the drainage, not just the living room. Dakotas cells after mid-afternoon: photo first, tarp versus extract based on whether the roof is open. Do not batch a Sidney address from a Dickinson radar grab. Appalachian leftover interiors still log Monday–Tuesday wind-driven rain separately from today’s street and creek water. Do not open walls until the moisture map is locked. Hawaii County gets no CONUS pack-out plan from this pulse.

Estimator

Four files, not one outlook. Water: New Mexico Moderate plus the Lincoln County burn-scar warning — extraction, drying, debris-flow cleanup, and a 24–48 hour mold-clock line even when the shingles look intact. Do not price a rebuild from a flooded-arroyo photo. Wind/hail: western Dakotas only if a cell verifies at an address you already work — density, fracture, soft metal, and isolated siding. CIG 1 is a conditional 2-inch note, not a countywide award. Appalachians: residual-plus-today water, not a new CAT. Yesterday’s Alabama and Texas wind LSRs stay on yesterday’s files. Leave ALE for occupied residential after livability is known. Do not fold an expired Amelia/Powhatan warning into an Alamogordo estimate. Do not write Nolo as a Gulf or Atlantic landfall on a scope.

Technician

Meter and category before any wall opens. New Mexico flood water is category 2 until the source is proven clean — burn-scar runoff and street flood are not automatically category 1. PPE stays on for still-draining interiors. Outage blocks: electrical safety first; generators stay outside and downwind; do not run air movers on an unverified panel. Do not start insulation removal until the PM signs the map. Dakotas afternoon cores hide hail in gutters and soft metal — photograph before discard. Appalachian leftover interiors are wet-ground flash flood and prior tree work, not a basement surprise you treat as clean. Turn around, don’t drown on low-water crossings and arroyos in central and eastern New Mexico tonight.

Business Development

Call the people under a live product, not the morning Appalachians Marginal that SPC just removed. Commercial managers in Lincoln, Socorro, Otero, Dona Ana, Alamogordo, and El Paso get a short after-hours note — dock wells, elevator pits, roof drains, overnight access, burn-scar crossings. Residential adjusters on those ZIPs get a daylight photo window, not a neighborhood blast. Western Dakotas commercial and ranch accounts only if you already sit in Dickinson, Belle Fourche, or Sidney — “on call if a warning posts” is enough. Eastern Tennessee and far western North Carolina get leftover-water checks, not a severe-storm blast. Skip social for Nolo as a mainland hurricane. Skip Polo and Odalys. Do not pitch. Do not name clients.

Commercial vs Residential

The split is still water versus isolated wind, and the water side still owns the afternoon. New Mexico commercial is warehouse drains, dock wells, elevator pits, and plant yards while the overnight shield organizes; residential in the same counties is contents, occupied livability, ALE if the house is unlivable, and rural crossings that fail first on burn scars. Far west Texas is the eastward leak of the same plume. Western Dakotas commercial, if a cell verifies, is membrane, HVAC, and glass on a thin footprint; residential is trees on service drops and soft metal — not a contents pack-out line. Appalachian commercial is below-grade electrical on wet soils; residential is basement contents and the mold clock from earlier pulses. Hawaii County commercial and residential both wait on Friday’s NHC package. Do not send one crew from a Ruidoso extraction to a Dickinson tarp without checking which county still has a product.

Close

Full weather pulse, pulse table, and official source list remain on the Tygart Media afternoon desk: Storm Updates: New Mexico Flood Moderate, Western Dakotas Marginal — Wednesday, September 23, 2026. Morning companion: Storm Pulse for Operators (Morning). For water protocol depth, see Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For hail and wind scope standards, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling. Turn around, don’t drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: New Mexico Flood Moderate + Dakotas–Appalachians Marginal — Wednesday, September 23, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-23-2026-am-new-mexico-flood-dakotas-appalachians/> Published: September 23, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: New Mexico Flood Moderate, Dakotas–Appalachians Marginal — Wednesday, September 23, 2026 (Morning) — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-23-2026-am-new-mexico-flood-dakotas-appalachians/>.

No convective watches are valid this morning. WPC Day 1 holds a Moderate Risk of excessive rainfall across portions of central and eastern New Mexico, with a Slight tail into southeast Arizona and a slice of far west Texas. SPC’s 1300 UTC Day 1 outlook is Marginal over parts of the western Dakotas and the southern

Appalachians. Overnight NWS flash-flood warnings for El Paso County, Amelia / Cumberland / Powhatan in central Virginia, and the Lake Lure / Bat Cave / Chimney Rock strip in western North Carolina are treated as expired or expiring. Water first in New Mexico; leftover street and creek flood in Virginia and the southern Appalachians; isolated gusts or marginally severe hail only if the two Marginal corridors heat.

Owner / Principal

Deploy cash, pumps, air movers, dumpsters, and overtime on the New Mexico / far west Texas flood desk only. That Moderate polygon is a multi-day water problem if training cells verify — not a national CAT. Do not pull crews off standing dry-ins in quiet states for an isolated western Dakotas Marginal with no major population center inside the 5% hail contour. Southern Appalachians is a dual desk: leftover overnight water plus a second-chance afternoon flood and gust pulse across eastern Kentucky, eastern Tennessee, and far western North Carolina. Authorize local overtime there if a county product is live; do not fund a regional tree circus. Central Virginia overnight rain (Amelia and Powhatan) is aftermath — keep those interiors on the mold clock. No U.S. mainland tropical landfall is in the current NHC picture. Hold the rest of the map.

GM / Ops

Board three columns. Column A — live flood: Albuquerque east, Santa Fe corridor, Roswell, Clovis, Alamogordo, Las Cruces, and El Paso / far west Texas. On-call through Thursday 12Z. Do not strip standing commercial jobs in quiet branches to pre-position before water is on the floor. Column B — leftover plus second-chance water and isolated gusts: Knoxville, Johnson City, Asheville / Hendersonville / Rutherfordton, Lexington and eastern Kentucky, plus Richmond-adjacent Amelia and Powhatan for yesterday's interiors. Confirm the live county product before a truck leaves. Column C — isolated Dakotas Marginal: Rapid City and the Black Hills only if you already work that corridor. After 3 p.m. local is tarp and generator, not extraction. Ohio into West Virginia and western Virginia / North Carolina is WPC Marginal ponding — local check, not a deploy. South Florida urban ponding stays local. No watch is up. Receding creeks are not a closed book; soils are primed.

Project Manager

New Mexico first four hours: exterior photo set if the crossing is passable, then extract before tarp when water is already inside. Occupied homes get contents protection and a category call before any wall opens. Vacant commercial can take dry-in once power is confirmed and arroyos and low-water crossings are open. Burn-scar runoff and failed arroyos are access problems — log the road, do not invent a second story. Central Virginia and western North Carolina leftovers: photo the receding line, map residual moisture, do not treat a falling creek as dry. Eastern Tennessee this afternoon: water-first if a cell trains; tree and tarp only if the gusty cells actually fire. Do not open walls until the moisture map is locked. Dual-peril houses that took Monday or Tuesday wind-driven rain plus last night's flood log both perils on the first Wednesday visit.

Estimator

Three files, not one. Water: central and eastern New Mexico plus far west Texas Moderate risk — extraction, drying, and a 24–48 hour mold-clock line even when the shingles look intact. Do not price a full rebuild from a dark phone photo of a flooded arroyo or a radar screenshot. Wind: southern Appalachians isolated damaging gusts if heating wins against low cloud — roof, siding, tree, and service drop at the address, not the outlook

polygon. Hail: marginally severe language on the western Dakotas corridor only; density and fracture beat a driveway snapshot. Leftover El Paso, Amelia / Powhatan, and Bat Cave / Chimney Rock work is residual scope, not today's new event. Do not fold expired overnight warnings into a new Dakotas estimate. Leave ALE for occupied residential after livability is known. Price the county product, not the two Marginal footprints.

Technician

Meter and category before any wall opens. New Mexico flood water is category 2 until the source is proven clean — burn-scar runoff, street flood, and arroyo overflow are not automatically category 1. PPE stays on for still-draining interiors. Outage blocks: electrical safety first; generators stay outside and downwind; do not run air movers on an unverified panel. Do not start insulation removal until the PM signs the map. Western North Carolina and central Virginia leftovers are residual; finish those safely and keep the meter log current. Dakotas afternoon cells, if they fire, hide hail in gutters and soft metal — photograph before discard. Turn around, don't drown on New Mexico crossings tonight. Receding water in Bat Cave does not mean the crawlspace is dry.

Business Development

Call the people who already sit under the New Mexico Moderate risk or who already have overnight water, not the outlook. Commercial property managers in central and eastern New Mexico and El Paso get a short local note this morning — after-hours access, dock and elevator pits, roof drains, burn-scar ZIPs. Residential adjusters on those same ZIPs get a daylight photo window, not a “we are in your neighborhood” blast. Eastern Tennessee and western North Carolina commercial accounts sit on leftover water plus a Slight flood overlay; a quiet “we are on call if a warning posts” is enough. Do not spray Rapid City, Knoxville, or Richmond as if a watch is up. Amelia and Powhatan accounts are standing jobs — check drying status, do not sell a new storm. Skip social for Polo, Odalys, and Fifteen-E. Do not pitch. Do not name clients.

Commercial vs Residential

This event actually splits on water, not wind. Central and eastern New Mexico commercial is warehouse roof drains, dock wells, elevator pits, and after-hours access while afternoon cores organize; residential in the same counties is contents, occupied livability, and ALE if the house is unlivable. Burn-scar runoff hits both occupancy types but access fails first on rural residential crossings. Southern Appalachians commercial this afternoon, if isolated wind verifies, is membrane, HVAC, and glass; residential is trees on service drops plus leftover basement water from last night. Eastern Tennessee commercial is below-grade electrical and dock doors on wet soils; residential is contents and the mold clock. Western Dakotas commercial, if a cell verifies, is isolated membrane and HVAC; residential is soft metal and a few trees — not a contents pack-out surge. Do not send one crew from an Alamogordo extraction to a Rapid City tarp without checking which county still has a product.

Close

Full weather pulse, pulse table, and official source list remain on the Tygart Media morning desk: Storm Updates: New Mexico Flood Moderate, Dakotas–Appalachians Marginal — Wednesday, September 23, 2026 (Morning). For water protocol depth, see Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For hail and wind scope standards, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: New Mexico Flood Moderate + Utah–Southeast Marginal — Tuesday, September 22, 2026

Source:

<https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-22-2026-new-mexico-flood-utah-southeast/>

Published: September 22, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: New Mexico Flood Moderate, Utah–Southeast Marginal — Tuesday, September 22, 2026 — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-22-2026-new-mexico-flood-moderate-utah-southeast-marginal/>.

What changed since the morning companion: still no convective watches. SPC 2000 UTC kept both Marginal corridors but moved the Southeast footprint farther south and east into central Georgia and southern Alabama, matching cells already on radar. WPC Day 1 still holds Moderate excessive rain over southern New Mexico with 1–2 inch-per-hour rates and training overnight. Live flash-flood warnings this afternoon covered Lincoln, Socorro, Dona Ana, and Otero in New Mexico plus Randolph and Webster in West Virginia. Preliminary LSRs added Lauderdale County, Alabama wind — lines down west of Lexington, a pole and lines on a vehicle west of Rogersville, and lines down at Lauderdale County High School. Those are tickets. Charlotte-to-Atlanta language from this morning is not a derecho. Morning pulse stays up at the Tuesday morning companion.

Owner / Principal

Authorize overnight extraction and drying overtime only under the southern New Mexico and far west Texas flood desk. The Moderate risk did not go away at 20Z; the overnight rain shield is still the multi-day problem. Do not fund a national CAT off two Marginal corridors and three Alabama wind reports. Utah into southwest Wyoming and western Colorado remains isolated gusts and marginally severe hail into early evening — tarp and generator money, not extra crews from another state. Southeast Marginal is now a Georgia and southern Alabama local-gust desk plus leftover WPC Slight water on wet ground in southeast Virginia into South Carolina and West Virginia into southwest Virginia. Pay the Lauderdale County tickets. Leave Monday night Appalachian interiors on the mold clock. No U.S. mainland tropical landfall is in this pulse.

GM / Ops

Rebuild the board around what posted after lunch. Column A — live water: Lincoln, Socorro, Dona Ana, Otero, and any Sacramento Mountains burn-scar ZIP still under a product. On-call through Wednesday morning. Stage pumps before the shield organizes; do not strip a quiet commercial dry-in in another state to chase the Moderate polygon before water is on the floor. Column B — afternoon wind: Salt Lake City, Provo, Ogden, Grand Junction, Rock Springs through early evening; then the 20Z Southeast shift — central Georgia and southern Alabama, plus the Lauderdale County tree/wire jobs already on the LSR board. Column C — second flood desk: Randolph and Webster Counties, West Virginia, and the WPC Slight axes on already-wet soils. Confirm the live county warning before a truck leaves I-79 for New Mexico. South Florida stays urban ponding. No watch is a reason to empty standing work.

Project Manager

New Mexico first four hours tonight: exterior set only if the crossing is passable, then extract before tarp when water is already inside. Occupied homes get contents protection and a category call before any wall opens. Vacant commercial can dry-in once power is confirmed. Burn-scar runoff is an access problem — log the road. Utah calls after mid-afternoon: photo first, tarp versus extract based on whether the roof is open. Lauderdale County addresses are tree, wire, and possible vehicle or roof work; treat them as single-site wind, not a line of storms you can batch from one photo. Dual-peril leftover Appalachian water still logs Monday wind-driven rain and Tuesday standing moisture separately. Do not open walls until the moisture map is locked. West Virginia flash-flood polygons get the same water-first protocol as New Mexico, at a smaller scale.

Estimator

Four files, not one outlook. Water: southern New Mexico Moderate plus live FFWs — extraction, drying, and a 24–48 hour mold-clock line even when the shingles look intact. Do not price a rebuild from a flooded-street photo. Wind: Lauderdale County LSRs and any later Georgia or Alabama warning — roof, siding, tree, and service drop at the address. Utah Marginal isolated gusts and hail stay density-and-fracture work; a driveway snapshot is not a full-roof award. West Virginia water is residual-plus-today, not a new CAT. Do not fold expired Monday night Charleston warnings into a Tuesday Alamogordo estimate. Leave ALE for occupied residential after livability is known. Price the county product, not the shifted Southeast Marginal footprint.

Technician

Meter and category before any wall opens. New Mexico flood water is category 2 until the source is proven clean — burn-scar runoff and street flood are not automatically category 1. PPE stays on for still-draining interiors. Outage blocks: electrical safety first; generators stay outside and downwind; do not run air movers on an unverified panel. Do not start insulation removal until the PM signs the map. Utah afternoon cores hide hail in gutters and soft metal — photograph before discard. Lauderdale County wire jobs stay de-energized until the utility clears the drop. Randolph and Webster interiors are wet-ground flash flood, not a basement surprise you treat as clean. Turn around, don't drown on low-water crossings in southern New Mexico tonight.

Business Development

Call the people under a live product or a just-hit LSR, not the morning outlook. Commercial managers in Lincoln, Socorro, Dona Ana, Otero, and El Paso get a short after-hours note — dock wells, elevator pits, roof drains, overnight access. Residential adjusters on those ZIPs get a daylight photo window, not a neighborhood blast. West Virginia flood-warning ZIPs get the same quiet check. Lauderdale County commercial and school-adjacent accounts already have tree and wire work — offer a documented photo set, nothing else. Utah and the shifted Georgia–Alabama Marginal still have no watch; “on call if a warning posts” is enough. Do not spray Charlotte or Atlanta as if the morning footprint still governs the desk. Skip social for Fay remnants, Polo, and Odalys. Do not pitch. Do not name clients.

Commercial vs Residential

The split is still water versus wind, now with tickets on both. Southern New Mexico commercial is warehouse drains, dock wells, and elevator pits while the overnight shield organizes; residential in the same counties is contents, occupied livability, and ALE if the house is unlivable. Burn-scar runoff hits both, but rural residential

crossings fail first. Utah commercial this evening, if a cell verifies, is membrane, HVAC, and glass; residential is trees on service drops and soft metal. Southeast commercial after the 20Z shift is warehouse and office roof plus dock doors in central Georgia and southern Alabama — not a contents pack-out. Residential there is tree-on-house and brief street flood; Lauderdale County already proved the residential wire job. West Virginia commercial is below-grade electrical on wet soils; residential is basement contents and the mold clock. Do not send one crew from an Alamogordo extraction to a Rogersville tarp without checking which county still has a product.

Close

Full weather pulse, pulse table, and official source list remain on the Tygart Media afternoon desk: Storm Updates: New Mexico Flood Moderate, Utah–Southeast Marginal — Tuesday, September 22, 2026. Morning companion: Storm Pulse for Operators (Morning). For water protocol depth, see Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For hail and wind scope standards, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: New Mexico Flood Moderate + Utah–Southeast Marginal — Tuesday, September 22, 2026 (Morning)

Source:

<https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-22-2026-am-new-mexico-flood-utah-southeast/>

Published: September 22, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: New Mexico Flood Moderate, Utah–Southeast Marginal — Tuesday, September 22, 2026 (Morning) — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-22-2026-am-new-mexico-flood-moderate-utah-southeast-marginal/>.

No convective watches are valid this morning. The SPC 1300 UTC Day 1 outlook holds a Marginal Risk over much of Utah into adjacent Wyoming and Colorado, and across a portion of the Southeast. WPC Day 1 holds a Moderate Risk of excessive rainfall across portions of southern New Mexico, with flood watches from noon MDT through Wednesday for large parts of New Mexico and far west Texas. Overnight NWS Charleston flash-flood warnings across southern and north-central West Virginia into southwest Virginia are treated as expired or expiring. Water is the primary hazard in southern New Mexico; wind and isolated hail are the afternoon Utah corridor; leftover Appalachian water is aftermath.

Owner / Principal

Deploy only on the New Mexico / far west Texas flood desk. That is a multi-day water problem if the Moderate risk verifies — pumps, air movers, dumpsters, and overtime authorized for branches that sit under the Albuquerque and El Paso/Santa Teresa watches. Do not fund a national CAT. Utah into southwest Wyoming and western Colorado is isolated 60–75 mph gusts and marginally severe hail this afternoon; stage tarps and generators, hold extra crews until a cell actually produces. Southeast Marginal wind covering Charlotte,

Atlanta, Greensboro, Birmingham, and Montgomery is local gusts, not a derecho — no regional overtime. Overnight Appalachian water in McDowell, Wyoming, Buchanan, and the I-79 Buckhannon–Burnsville strip is already inside some buildings; keep those jobs on the mold clock rather than pulling techs for an unposted Utah warning. No U.S. mainland tropical landfall is in the picture. Cash stays tight outside southern New Mexico.

GM / Ops

Board three columns. Column A — live flood: Las Cruces, Alamogordo, Roswell, El Paso, and any Sacramento Mountains burn-scar ZIP. On-call through Wednesday evening. Do not strip standing commercial dry-ins in quiet states to chase the Moderate polygon before water is on the floor. Column B — afternoon Marginal: Salt Lake City, Provo, Ogden, Grand Junction, Rock Springs, and the Southeast metro list above. After 2 p.m. local is tree, tarp, and generator — not an extraction surge. Column C — leftover water: Charleston, Beckley, Bluefield, Norton, and I-79 branches finish Monday night interiors. Confirm the live county product before a truck leaves West Virginia for New Mexico. South Florida WPC Marginal is urban ponding only; staff it as a local check. No watch is up. A slow-moving Southeast front is not a reason to empty the standing-job board.

Project Manager

Southern New Mexico first four hours: exterior photo set if the crossing is passable, then extract before tarp when water is already inside. Occupied homes get contents protection and a category call before any wall opens. Vacant commercial can take dry-in once power is confirmed and low-water crossings are open. Burn-scar runoff and failed crossings are access problems — log the road, do not invent a second story. Utah wind cells after mid-afternoon: photo first, tarp vs extract based on whether the roof is open. Dual-peril houses on leftover Appalachian water log both wind-driven rain from Monday and standing interior moisture on the first Tuesday visit. Do not open walls until the moisture map is locked. Southeast VA into SC and WV into SW VA WPC Slight axes get the same water-first protocol if a cell trains.

Estimator

Three files, not one. Water: southern New Mexico and far west Texas Moderate risk — extraction, drying, and a 24–48 hour mold-clock line even when the shingles look intact. Do not price a full rebuild from a dark phone photo of a flooded street. Wind: Utah Marginal isolated gusts and Southeast water-loaded downdrafts — roof, siding, tree, and service drop at the address, not the outlook polygon. Hail: marginally severe language on the Utah corridor only; density and fracture beat a driveway snapshot. Leftover Appalachian flash-flood work is residual scope, not today's new event. Do not fold expired Monday night warnings into a Tuesday Utah estimate. Leave ALE for occupied residential after livability is known. Price the county product, not the 196,000-square-mile Marginal footprint.

Technician

Meter and category before any wall opens. New Mexico flood water is category 2 until the source is proven clean — burn-scar runoff and street flood are not automatically category 1. PPE stays on for still-draining interiors. Outage blocks: electrical safety first; generators stay outside and downwind; do not run air movers on an unverified panel. Do not start insulation removal until the PM signs the map. Utah afternoon cells hide hail in gutters and soft metal — photograph before discard. Monday night leftovers in Welch, Pineville, Davy, McDowell, Wyoming, Buchanan, and the Buckhannon–Burnsville corridor are residual; finish those safely.

Turn around, don't drown on low-water crossings in southern New Mexico tonight.

Business Development

Call the people who already sit under a flood watch or who already have Monday night water, not the outlook. Commercial property managers in southern New Mexico and far west Texas get a short local note this morning — after-hours access, dock and elevator pits, roof drains. Residential adjusters on those same ZIPs get a daylight photo window, not a “we are in your neighborhood” blast. Utah and Southeast commercial accounts sit in a Marginal Risk with no watch. A quiet “we are on call after 3 p.m. if a warning posts” is enough. Do not spray Charlotte, Atlanta, or Salt Lake as if a watch is up. Leftover Appalachian water accounts are standing jobs — check drying status, do not sell a new storm. Skip social for Tropical Depression Fay, Polo, and Odalys. Do not pitch. Do not name clients.

Commercial vs Residential

This event actually splits on water, not wind. Southern New Mexico commercial is warehouse roof drains, dock wells, elevator pits, and after-hours access while the overnight rain shield organizes; residential in the same counties is contents, occupied livability, and ALE if the house is unlivable. Burn-scar runoff hits both occupancy types but access fails first on rural residential crossings. Utah commercial this afternoon, if isolated wind verifies, is membrane, HVAC, and glass; residential is trees on service drops and soft metal. Southeast commercial is warehouse and office roof plus dock doors — not a contents pack-out surge. Residential in that same strip is tree-on-house and brief street flood. Leftover Appalachian water flips the mix: commercial is below-grade electrical; residential is basement contents and the mold clock. Do not send one crew from an Alamogordo extraction to a Provo tarp without checking which county still has a product.

Close

Full weather pulse, pulse table, and official source list remain on the Tygart Media morning desk: Storm Updates: New Mexico Flood Moderate, Utah–Southeast Marginal — Tuesday, September 22, 2026 (Morning). For water protocol depth, see Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For hail and wind scope standards, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling. Turn around, don't drown.

West Palm Beach leads Florida's flood-restoration search spike as the Broward warning expires

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/west-palm-beach-leads-floridas-flood-restoration-search-spike-as-the-broward-warning-expires/> Published: September 21, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

West Palm Beach–Ft. Pierce led Florida's September 2026 flood-restoration search spike even though the Broward County flash flood warning polygon sat over western Everglades roads—not the wettest neighborhoods.

The National Weather Service let its Broward County flash flood warning expire on September 21, 2026 at 6:45 PM Eastern. The polygon sat over western Broward — the Everglades edge, basically swamp with a few roads through it.

But the search data tells a different story about where the water actually went.

Between September 15 and 19, Florida homeowners went looking for flood help at a pace Google Trends flags as a full Breakout — more than 5,000% year over year — on the query **“flood damage restoration service.”** “Flood restoration services” broke out too. **“Best water damage restoration near me”** — a query typed by someone standing in a wet room with a wallet — is up **550%** on a 30-day breakout. “Water damage restoration tampa” broke out on the 30-day window and is up 60% on the week. “Water mitigation” and “water mitigation company” both broke out.

And here's the part that matters: the hottest demand isn't where the warning was. Ranked by metro, the spike is led by **West Palm Beach–Ft. Pierce**, then **Ft. Myers–Naples**, then **Tampa**. Miami–Ft. Lauderdale shows up too, but modestly. The rain fell in bands the warning polygon never drew — 6.26 inches at the West Palm Beach airport gauge in a week, with NWS radar estimating 11 inches just northwest of the airport, out toward Wellington. Streets south of Mar-a-Lago went impassable. Retention ponds swelled and the drainage district asked residents to clear their street drains.

No hurricane did this. The Atlantic is still record-quiet. This is September in South Florida doing what September in South Florida does — and producing restoration-grade demand without a named storm to blame it on.

What this means if you run trucks in South Florida

Market the storm, not the polygon. Homeowners in West Palm Beach don't check which county the NWS drew the box in. They check whether their garage is wet. If your ad spend and your service-area pages only light up inside warned counties, you missed the biggest spike in the state.

“Near me” queries are buying queries. Nobody types “best water damage restoration near me” out of curiosity. That's a person with water and a credit card. The contractors who answered the phone in West Palm Beach that week took the Broward jobs too.

The window isn't closed. A Level 1-of-4 flash-flood threat runs through Tuesday, with 3–5 more inches forecast from Sarasota to Melbourne and south, up to 8 inches from Naples to Miami through Friday. The demand curve has another leg in it.

Demand data: Google Trends seed exploration, Florida, Sep 15–19 window, run Sep 21, 2026. Warning facts: NWS flash flood warning, Broward County FL, expired Sep 21, 2026 6:45 PM EDT. Rain totals: NWS / Palm Beach Post reporting, Sep 21, 2026.

Operators fielding those calls need the intake vocabulary straight: What Is Water Mitigation? and the field protocol in Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Appalachians–Southeast Marginal + Central Appalachians Flood Slight — Monday, September 21, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-21-2026-appalachians-southeast/>

Published: September 21, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Appalachians–Southeast Marginal + Central Appalachians Flood Slight — Monday, September 21, 2026 — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-21-2026-appalachians-southeast-marginal-central-appalachians-flood-slight/>.

Afternoon update since the morning companion: the Weather Prediction Center Slight Risk of excessive rainfall has expanded to include more of West Virginia and southwest Virginia. Scattered severe thunderstorm warnings and flash-flood warnings are now active across portions of the Tennessee Valley, Carolinas, Alabama, and West Virginia. SPC's 2000 UTC Day 1 still holds Marginal Risk from the Southeast into the central Appalachians plus a second Marginal over the Texas South Plains. No convective watches are valid. Mesoscale Discussion 2323 flags the South Plains–Permian Basin corridor but expects no watch; brief large hail to 1.25 inches and marginally severe wind remain possible. Overnight residual water and tree work in southeast Ohio and north-central West Virginia continues to generate tickets.

Owner / principal: deploy or hold?

Still hold the regional convoy. This remains a dual-pocket Marginal plus a live Slight flood overlay and county-scale warnings—not a watch day and not a CAT. Cash and dumpsters stay at branch. Overtime already earned: Colorado High Plains hail aftermath, Ohio–West Virginia trees and residual flood extraction, and any new afternoon cells that verify inside your license map. Do not pull crews off occupied Monday water jobs to chase a multicell line that is still outflow-dominant. If you have one spare crew, park it on the northern edge of the expanded Slight—Charleston, Parkersburg, southwest Virginia counties—only if those counties sit on your map. Reorder tarps and extractors for the live warning counties, not for the entire Marginal outline.

GM / ops: board and on-call

Board three columns tonight: (1) live warning counties—West Virginia, southwest Virginia, Tennessee Valley, northern Alabama, Carolinas where SVR or flash-flood products are still up; (2) residual aftermath—southeast Ohio, north-central West Virginia overnight polygons, eastern Colorado hail; (3) hold—everything else, including any impulse to treat the Texas South Plains as a regional event. On-call: Appalachian and eastern Kentucky branches through evening; Southeast branches local only on active warning counties; South Plains branches cover late-day isolated cells only. Confirm the exact county product on weather.gov before you move a pump or a tree crew. Do not strip standing occupied-dry jobs for a Marginal that SPC frames as isolated 50–60 mph gusts.

Project manager: first four hours

Live warning sites first, then residual. Safety walk, utilities, photos: four elevations, roof from ground or safe ladder only, interior wet rooms with scale in frame, contents in place. Occupied homes get extract and temporary roof cover before any rebuild talk. Vacant commercial gets lock, board, and written access plan with the property manager—Monday keys are not Sunday keys. Wind vs water order is local: Appalachian and Southeast cells that verify are tarp and tree-off-structure first unless rain is still coming through the hole. Residual Ohio–West Virginia interiors already started the clock overnight—extract first, then dry. Do not open

walls. Document the stop and call the estimator.

Estimator: wind vs water vs hail

Three scopes, three files. Live Appalachian and Southeast warnings are wind if they verify: lifted shingles, trees into roofs, broken glass, service drops. Residual Ohio–West Virginia and any new flash-flood polygons are water: category on the meter and the source, not on this morning’s outlook language. Texas South Plains remains hail and short-lived wind—test squares, slope-by-slope photos, HVAC soft-metal. Likely supplements: hidden decking on hail slopes, additional tree-damaged elevations, contents pack-out on occupied Appalachian homes, after-hours commercial access. What not to price from a phone photo: hail hit count, category of standing water, or a warehouse membrane tear. Wait for the test square and the moisture map. Warning text is evidence of the event, not a line item.

Technician: meter, PPE, power

Category is a field call on this water, not a map call. Wind-driven rain through a roof is not automatically Category 3; overland flood and sewage backup still are. Meter the first wet room, photograph the reading next to a labeled wall, and stop. PPE for residual and new flood rooms: gloves, eye protection, and boots that have not walked a clean occupied job this afternoon. Outage blocks after tree and line work: treat panels as live until the electrician or utility says otherwise. Do not open walls until the PM signs the opening. Tarps go on in remaining daylight. If a cell arrives after dark, hold the roof and run interior extract only where power is confirmed.

Business development: who to call

Commercial property managers in Charleston, Parkersburg, Huntington, southwest Virginia, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Huntsville, and Birmingham—after the cell, not before. South Plains managers and farm-shop owners for late-day hail only if a warning verifies in their ZIP. Residual Ohio and West Virginia: residential adjusters and apartment GMs already sitting on overnight water and trees. Do not blast “we are in your neighborhood” across the entire Marginal from Greenville, Mississippi to Richmond. The watch is still closed. Call people who already have a ticket or a live warning county.

Commercial vs residential — this event only

Appalachian and Southeast commercial this afternoon is roof and envelope if a cell verifies: warehouse membrane, RTUs, glass storefronts, after-hours Monday access. Residential there is contents plus steep-slope shingles and trees. Residual Ohio–West Virginia commercial is slab and racking in wet warehouses plus Monday lockouts. Residential residual is occupied ALE, category fights, and the mold clock that started last night. Texas South Plains late day is isolated hail—glass, skylights, agricultural buildings—do not send an Appalachian crew to Lubbock without checking which county actually holds a warning now. Keep the boards separate.

Pulse back to source

Weather pulse and the next official convective update live on Tygart Media: Storm Updates:
Appalachians–Southeast Marginal + Central Appalachians Flood Slight — Monday, September 21, 2026.
Operator deep reads that fit today: Storm Damage Restoration: The Complete Professional Guide and Wind and

Hail Damage: Scope Development.

Informational only — not an official National Weather Service warning. Verify the county product at weather.gov and the convective outlook at spc.noaa.gov before you roll. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Appalachians–Southeast Marginal + Texas South Plains Hail — Monday, September 21, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-21-2026-am-appalachians-south-plains/>

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Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Appalachians–Southeast Marginal, Texas South Plains Hail Pulse — Monday, September 21, 2026 (Morning) — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-21-2026-am-appalachians-southeast-marginal-texas-south-plains/>.

No convective watches are valid this morning. The Storm Prediction Center 1300 UTC Day 1 holds a Marginal Risk from parts of the Southeast into the central Appalachians, with isolated damaging gusts of 50 to 60 mph along a cold front this afternoon, plus a separate Marginal over the Texas South Plains for isolated large hail and severe gusts later today. Overnight work already on the books: baseball hail in eastern Colorado High Plains counties, trees and lines from southwest Missouri through Illinois and southwest Ohio into Meigs, Wirt, Calhoun, and Gilmer, and flash-flood polygons that were timed to expire in the early morning over southeast Ohio and north-central West Virginia.

Owner / principal: deploy or hold?

Hold the regional convoy. This is a two-pocket Marginal plus last night's local tickets, not a watch day and not a CAT. Cash stays in branch. Overtime that is already earned: eastern Colorado glass and steep-slope inspection in Phillips, Yuma, Lincoln, Cheyenne, and Kiowa; tree and service-drop work in Christian–Greene–Jasper–Lawrence Missouri, the Illinois wind counties, Kettering–Bellbrook, and the Charleston territory tree reports; extraction overtime where overnight flood water actually entered buildings in the Muskingum–Washington–Morgan–Gallia and Braxton / north-central West Virginia polygons.

Do not buy a second extractor fleet for a flood overlay that is already stepping off the live warning clock. Do not pull dumpsters or dryers off occupied Saturday-Sunday water jobs to chase an afternoon Marginal. If you have one extra crew on a Monday, park it on the northern edge of today's risk — Kentucky, West Virginia, western and northern Virginia — only if those counties sit on your license map. Reorder glass and ice-melt-grade tarps for the Colorado aftermath desk. Do not staff today as if Watch 674 were still up.

GM / ops: board and on-call

Board three columns: (1) aftermath — eastern Colorado hail cores, southwest Missouri trees, Illinois and southwest Ohio wind, southeast Ohio and north-central West Virginia leftover water; (2) today's Marginal — afternoon isolated wind Kentucky through West Virginia and Virginia, isolated Southeast cells, late-day Caprock hail; (3) hold — everyone else, including any impulse to treat Tropical Storm Fay as a mainland ticket.

On-call: Appalachian and eastern Kentucky branches live through evening initiation. Southeast branches stay local only. South Plains / Lubbock-area branches cover late afternoon only. Colorado High Plains and Ohio–West Virginia water branches stay on the aftermath board until meters and roofs clear. Do not strip standing occupied-dry jobs to staff a Marginal that SPC itself frames as isolated 50–60 mph gusts. Confirm on weather.gov which county still holds a flash-flood product before you move a pump from Zanesville to Charleston.

Project manager: first four hours

Aftermath sites first. Safety walk, utilities, then photos: four elevations, roof from the ground and from a safe ladder only, interior wet rooms with a scale in frame, contents in place. Occupied homes get extract and a temporary roof cover before anyone talks rebuild. Vacant commercial gets lock, board, and a written access plan with the property manager — Monday keys are not Sunday keys, and last night's outage blocks along Highway 7 north-northeast of Syracuse are not an invitation to assume power is back.

Wind vs water order is local. Kentucky–West Virginia–Virginia afternoon work, if it verifies, is tarp and tree-off-structure before extract unless rain is still coming through the hole. Southeast Ohio and north-central West Virginia interiors already started the clock overnight: extract first, then dry. Colorado is glass, test squares, and soft-metal — not a tear-off in the first four hours. Do not open walls. Document the stop and call the estimator.

Estimator: wind vs water vs hail

Three scopes, three files. Eastern Colorado is hail first — golf-ball to baseball language in the TM source, one social-media measurement near Brandon at 3.10 inches, windshield damage near Wild Horse — so test squares, slope-by-slope photos, and HVAC soft-metal, not a whole-roof replace from a driveway shot. Today's Appalachian Marginal is wind if it verifies: lifted shingles, trees into roofs, broken glass, service drops. Overnight Ohio–West Virginia leftovers are water: category on the meter and the source, not on Sunday's WPC Slight language that has already aged off the live warning clock.

Likely supplements: hidden decking on hail slopes, additional tree-damaged elevations, contents pack-out on occupied Ohio and West Virginia homes, after-hours commercial access on a Monday. What not to price from a phone photo: hail hit count, category of standing water, or a warehouse membrane tear. Wait for the test square and the moisture map. Overnight warning text is evidence of the event, not a line item. Do not price a Caprock job from a Colorado photo or a Parkersburg water job from a Lexington wind photo.

Technician: meter, PPE, power

Category is a field call on this water, not a map call. Wind-driven rain through a roof is not automatically Category 3; overland flood and sewage backup still are. Meter the first wet room, photograph the reading next to a labeled wall, and stop. PPE for leftover flood rooms in southeast Ohio and north-central West Virginia: gloves, eye protection, and boots that have not walked a clean occupied job this morning.

Outage blocks after last night's line work: treat panels as live until the electrician or utility says otherwise. Do not open walls until the PM signs the opening. Tarps go on in daylight on the Appalachian and Southeast side. If initiation is after dark, hold the roof and run interior extract only where power is confirmed. Colorado hail rooms are glass and grit — eye protection before you step onto a slope that still has ice in the valleys.

Business development: who to call

Commercial property managers in Lexington, Charleston, Huntington, Parkersburg, and the western Virginia fringe this afternoon — after the cell, not before. South Plains managers and farm-shop owners for late-day hail, not a mass text at breakfast. Eastern Colorado: farm, ranch, and small-town commercial already sitting on verified baseball hail. Ohio and West Virginia: residential adjusters and apartment GMs already sitting on overnight water and trees. Do not blast “we are in your neighborhood” across the entire Marginal from Greenville, Mississippi to Richmond. The watch is closed. Call people who already have a ticket or a live warning county.

Commercial vs residential — this event only

Appalachian commercial this afternoon is roof and envelope if a cell verifies: warehouse membrane, RTUs, glass storefronts, after-hours Monday access. Residential there is contents plus steep-slope shingles and trees. Colorado commercial is glass, skylights, and agricultural buildings; residential is steep-slope shingles and vehicles that are not your scope. Ohio–West Virginia leftover commercial is slab and racking in wet warehouses plus Monday lockouts after overnight flooding. Residential leftover is occupied ALE, category fights, and the mold clock that started last night. Do not mix those three boards on one crew sheet. Caprock late day is a fourth, isolated hail desk — do not send the Eads morning crew to Lubbock without checking which county actually has a warning now.

Pulse back to source

Weather pulse and the next official convective update live on Tygart Media: Storm Updates: Appalachians–Southeast Marginal, Texas South Plains Hail Pulse — Monday, September 21, 2026 (Morning). Operator deep reads that fit today: Storm Damage Restoration: The Complete Professional Guide and Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development.

Informational only — not an official National Weather Service warning. Verify the county product at weather.gov and the convective outlook at spc.noaa.gov before you roll. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Oklahoma–High Plains Slight — Sunday, September 20, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-20-2026-oklahoma-high-plains/>

Published: September 20, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Oklahoma and High Plains Slight Risk — Sunday, September 20, 2026 —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-20-2026-oklahoma-high-plains-slight-risk/>.

The 2000 UTC Day 1 outlook stayed on the morning track: Slight Risk over central and eastern Oklahoma and from eastern Colorado into far western Kansas. As of 2013 UTC no convective watch is valid. What changed since the morning companion is the mesoscale paper and the local polygons — Mesoscale Discussion 2316 (watch possible, 60 percent) over northeast and eastern Colorado, far western Kansas, and southwest Nebraska; Severe Thunderstorm Warnings already fired in Dundy and Chase Counties, Nebraska; a standalone Flash

Flood Warning over southwestern Suwannee County, Florida; and a new Des Plaines River Flood Warning near Russell, Illinois. Midwest and Ohio Valley water from Saturday night is still leftover tickets, not a new Moderate.

Owner / principal: deploy or hold?

Hold the regional convoy. MD 2316 is a watch-possible discussion, not a watch. Cash stays in the branches that already sit on the two Slight contours and on last night's water. Approve overtime for Tulsa, Muskogee, Shawnee, and Ardmore if the 55–65 mph gust language verifies after dark. Approve a small hail kit for the Palmer Divide, Lamar, far-western Kansas, and the Dundy–Chase warned counties — spot jobs, not a CAT stack. Do not buy a second extractor fleet for a WPC Slight that was trimmed on the northern Illinois and southern Iowa edge at 16Z.

Saturday's closed Watches 670–672 already spent tarp and glass across the Texas Panhandle, western Oklahoma, and west-central Kansas. Reorder what those crews used. Do not pull dryers off occupied Iowa or Ohio River jobs because a Nebraska warning just posted. If you have one extra Sunday crew, park it on the license map that matches a live warning county, not on the outlook color.

GM / ops: board and on-call

Four columns this afternoon, not three. (1) Aftermath — Saturday watch wind and hail, Iowa-to-Ohio Valley flood polygons that expired this morning. (2) Live Slight, no watch — central and eastern Oklahoma wind-hail through evening. (3) Live MD / warned cells — High Plains hail under MD 2316 plus Dundy and Chase SVR text. (4) Standalone water — Suwannee County, Florida, and the Des Plaines gauge at Russell.

Oklahoma branches stay on-call through evening initiation. High Plains branches cover the MD window and any watch that actually issues. Midwest and Ohio Valley stay on the water board until meters clear. Florida is a local North Florida desk only — do not treat it as the national pulse. Confirm the county product before you move a pump from Cedar Rapids to Tulsa or a tarp crew from Lawton to Imperial, Nebraska.

Project manager: first four hours

Warned Nebraska cells and leftover Midwest interiors first. Safety walk, utilities, then photos: four elevations, roof from the ground, interior wet rooms with a scale in frame, contents in place. Occupied homes get extract and a temporary cover before rebuild talk. Vacant commercial on a Sunday still needs a written access plan — do not assume keys because a warning posted.

Order of work is local. High Plains this window is hail and glass before extract unless rain is still coming through the hole. Oklahoma, if it verifies after dark, is tarp and tree-on-structure; hold the steep-slope roof if you cannot light it. Iowa, Ohio River, West Virginia, Washington County Pennsylvania, and now the Des Plaines gauge already started the mold clock this morning — extract first, then dry. Do not open walls in the first four hours. Document the stop for the estimator.

Estimator: wind vs water vs hail

Keep three files. High Plains and the Dundy–Chase warnings are hail first — TM source language is 1 to 2.5 inches on the MD, golf-ball tags on the local warnings — so test squares, slope-by-slope photos, and soft-metal on HVAC. Do not write a whole-roof replace from a driveway shot of one bruised shingle. Central and eastern

Oklahoma is wind if 55–65 mph gusts verify: lifted courses, trees into roofs, broken storefront glass. Midwest and Florida leftovers are water: category on the meter and the source, not on the outlook map.

Likely supplements: hidden decking on hail slopes, additional elevations after daylight, contents pack-out on occupied leftover-water homes, after-hours commercial access in Tulsa and on High Plains farm shops. What not to price from a phone photo: hail hit count, category of standing water, or a warehouse membrane tear. Saturday watch text and this afternoon's SVR text are event evidence, not line items.

Technician: meter, PPE, power

Category is still a field call. Wind-driven rain through an Oklahoma roof is not automatically Category 3. Overland flood, river overflow, and sewage backup on the Iowa–Ohio Valley leftover and on Suwannee still are. Meter the first wet room, photograph the reading next to a labeled wall, and stop. Do not walk those boots onto a clean occupied hail job the same shift.

Treat panels as live until the utility or electrician clears them. Tarps go on in remaining daylight on the High Plains warned counties. If Oklahoma initiation is after dark, hold the steep roof and run interior extract only where power is confirmed. Flash-flood polygons — including the Florida standalone — are turn-around, don't-drown counties until the product expires and the crossing is visible.

Business development: who to call

Call after the cell, not before the watch that has not issued. Commercial managers in Tulsa, Broken Arrow, Muskogee, and Shawnee this evening if wind verifies. High Plains managers and farm-shop owners in the MD 2316 footprint and in Dundy–Chase after the warning expires. Midwest and Ohio Valley: adjusters and apartment GMs already sitting on Saturday-night water, plus anyone on the new Des Plaines Flood Warning. Suwannee is a local Florida call list only. Do not blast last night's closed Kansas watch counties. The watch is closed.

Commercial vs residential — this event only

Oklahoma commercial is envelope and Sunday lockout: warehouse membrane, RTUs, glass, after-hours access. Residential there is steep-slope shingles, trees, and contents. High Plains commercial is farm shops, metal roofs, and vehicles; residential is shingles, skylights, and siding from a few supercells — not a line. Midwest leftover commercial is slab and racking plus a river gauge that just went into minor flood. Residential leftover is occupied ALE and the mold clock. Florida commercial vs residential splits on low-water crossings and slab homes in one county. Do not mix those boards on one crew sheet.

Pulse back to source

Weather pulse and the next official convective update live on Tygart Media: Storm Updates: Oklahoma and High Plains Slight Risk — Sunday, September 20, 2026. Morning companion stays up: Storm Pulse for Operators: Oklahoma–High Plains Slight — Sunday, September 20, 2026 (Morning). Operator deep reads that fit this desk: Storm Damage Restoration: The Complete Professional Guide and Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development.

Informational only — not an official National Weather Service warning. Verify the county product at [weather.gov](https://www.weather.gov) and the convective outlook at spc.noaa.gov before you roll. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Oklahoma–High Plains Slight — Sunday, September 20, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-20-2026-am-oklahoma-high-plains/>

Published: September 20, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Oklahoma and High Plains Slight Risk, Midwest Flood Leftovers — Sunday, September 20, 2026 (Morning) —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-20-2026-am-oklahoma-high-plains-slight/>.

Severe Thunderstorm Watches 670, 671, and 672 expired overnight. The Storm Prediction Center 1300 UTC Day 1 holds a Slight Risk this afternoon and evening over parts of Oklahoma and from eastern Colorado into far western Kansas, with isolated wind and hail in a wider Marginal from the southern Plains across the Ozarks into the Ohio Valley. Weather Prediction Center flood risk is a waning Slight over leftover Midwest and Ohio Valley rain, plus a separate Slight over southwest South Dakota — not a new Moderate.

Owner / principal: deploy or hold?

Hold the regional convoy. This is a two-pocket afternoon Slight plus last night's water tickets, not a multi-state catastrophe. Cash stays in branch: overtime for Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Lawton, and Wichita Falls late day if the southern Oklahoma Level-1 gust corridor verifies; a smaller hail kit for Lamar and the far-western Kansas High Plains; extraction overtime already earned on eastern Iowa, the Quad Cities, southeast Ohio, and the Charleston–Huntington counties.

Do not pull dumpsters or dryers off standing Saturday-night water jobs to chase an outlook. If you have one extra crew on Sunday, park it in the Slight counties that actually sit on your license map. The Saturday watch complex already spent the tree and tarp inventory across the Texas Panhandle, western Oklahoma, and west-central Kansas. Reorder glass and ice-melt-grade tarps this morning; do not buy a second set of extractors for a flood that WPC just stepped down.

GM / ops: board and on-call

Board three columns: (1) aftermath — Childress gust, Panhandle and western Oklahoma warned cells, west-central Kansas hail cores, St. Joseph–Atchison line, Iowa-to-Ohio Valley flood polygons; (2) today's Slight — Oklahoma afternoon/evening wind-hail, High Plains hail late afternoon; (3) hold — everyone else.

On-call: Oklahoma branches stay live through evening initiation. High Plains branches cover late afternoon only. Midwest and Ohio Valley branches stay on the water board until meters clear, not because a new Moderate is coming. Do not strip standing occupied-dry jobs to staff a Slight that has produced zero LSRs on the new convective day as of the morning desk. Confirm which county still holds a flash-flood warning before you move a pump from Cedar Rapids to Tulsa.

Project manager: first four hours

Aftermath sites first. Safety walk, utilities, then photos: four elevations, roof from the ground and from a safe ladder only, interior wet rooms with a scale in frame, contents in place. Occupied homes get extract and a temporary roof cover before anyone talks rebuild. Vacant commercial gets lock, board, and a written access

plan with the property manager — do not assume Sunday keys.

Wind vs water order is local. Oklahoma and High Plains afternoon work, if it verifies, is tarp and glass before extract unless rain is still coming through the hole. Midwest leftover interiors already started the clock last night: extract first, then dry. Do not open walls in the first four hours. Document the stop and call the estimator.

Estimator: wind vs water vs hail

Three scopes, three files. High Plains Slight is hail first — 1 to 2.5 inch language in the TM source — so test squares, slope-by-slope photos, and soft-metal on HVAC, not a whole-roof replace from a driveway shot. Southern Oklahoma is wind if the Level-1 corridor verifies: lifted shingles, trees into roofs, broken glass. Midwest leftovers are water: category on the meter and the source, not on the outlook map.

Likely supplements: hidden decking, additional slopes, contents pack-out on occupied Iowa and Ohio Valley homes, after-hours commercial access. What not to price from a phone photo: hail hit count, category of standing water, or a warehouse membrane tear. Wait for the test square and the moisture map. Saturday warning text is evidence of the event, not a line item.

Technician: meter, PPE, power

Category is a field call on this water, not a map call. Wind-driven rain through a roof is not automatically Category 3; overland flood and sewage backup still are. Meter the first wet room, photograph the reading next to a labeled wall, and stop. PPE for leftover flood rooms: gloves, eye protection, and boots that have not walked a clean occupied job this morning.

Outage blocks after last night's line work: treat panels as live until the electrician or utility says otherwise. Do not open walls until the PM signs the opening. Tarps go on in daylight on the Oklahoma and High Plains side. If initiation is after dark, hold the roof and run interior extract only where power is confirmed.

Business development: who to call

Commercial property managers in Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Norman, and Lawton this afternoon — after the cell, not before. High Plains managers and farm-shop owners for hail, not a mass text. Midwest and Ohio Valley: residential adjusters and apartment GMs already sitting on Saturday-night water. Do not blast “we are in your neighborhood” across Kansas from last night's watch. The watch is closed. Call people who already have a ticket or a live warning county.

Commercial vs residential — this event only

Oklahoma and High Plains commercial is roof and envelope: warehouse membrane, RTUs, glass storefronts, after-hours access on a Sunday. Residential there is contents plus steep-slope shingles and trees. Midwest leftover commercial is slab and racking in wet warehouses and Sunday lockouts. Residential leftover is occupied ALE, category fights, and the mold clock that started Saturday night. Do not mix those two boards on one crew sheet.

Pulse back to source

Weather pulse and the next official convective update live on Tygart Media: Storm Updates: Oklahoma and High Plains Slight Risk, Midwest Flood Leftovers — Sunday, September 20, 2026 (Morning). Operator deep

reads that fit today: Storm Damage Restoration: The Complete Professional Guide and Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development. Water leftovers still map to the storm water intrusion protocol.

Informational only — not an official National Weather Service warning. Verify the county product at weather.gov and the convective outlook at spc.noaa.gov before you roll. Turn around, don't drown.

Hail damage roof inspection up 50% in Colorado — eastern plains hail means inspection calls

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/hail-inspection-demand-restoration-operators-eastern-co-20260919/>

Published: September 19, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Two warnings, one storm, and demand is already moving — not on claims, on inspections. September 19 brought Severe Thunderstorm Warnings to the Flagler area of eastern Colorado, covering Kit Carson and Lincoln counties, and Colorado homeowners are doing what savvy homeowners do after hail: they're looking for someone to look at the roof.

What happened

The National Weather Service issued Severe Thunderstorm Warnings for Flagler, Colorado — one covering Kit Carson County, one covering Lincoln County — on September 19, 2026. Storm type: hail. Same storm, two alerts, one eastern-plains footprint.

What demand is doing

Modest but pointed. Google Trends (US-CO, past 7 days, pulled Sep 19 ~3:20 PM PT) shows:

- **“hail damage roof inspection” — up 50%**
- **“wind damage roof repair” — up 40%**

The rest of the hail seeds (repair, claim, roof damage hail storm, roofing company hail damage) showed no rising data — this is an inspection surge, not a claim surge. Metro interest for “hail damage roof” centers on Denver (100) and Colorado Springs–Pueblo (55); “hail damage roof repair” interest is led by Grand Junction–Montrose (100); “hail damage claim” and “wind damage roof” both center on Denver (100). Colorado's Trending Now (past 24h, 45 rows) had no hail, flood, or damage topics — just weather-adjacent volume like “denver weather” and “weather radar.”

The operator read

Inspection demand after mild hail is the healthiest signal in the roofing business. These searchers aren't filing claims — they're checking. That means they haven't chosen a contractor yet, they're comparison-shopping on trust signals, and the winner is whoever shows up with a ladder, a camera, and a written report instead of a sales pitch. The +40% on “wind damage roof repair” is the sidebar to watch: hailstorms bring wind, wind lifts shingles, and the secondary claim stream often outlasts the hail story by weeks.

Eastern plains hail has a long memory. Kit Carson and Lincoln county roofs that took hail in September get re-examined every time a bigger storm passes through — and Colorado's hail season always comes back. Every

inspection you document now is a pre-existing-condition record that makes the next claim cleaner for the homeowner and stickier for you.

Monday-morning move

Put a simple inspection offer in front of the warning-area counties this week: free post-storm roof inspection, photo-documented, no claim required. Book them in daylight, document everything, and file the reports where you'll find them in May. The +50% is telling you the market is already asking — answer it before a storm chaser does.

NW Oklahoma hail was sub-destructive — why the quiet search data is the story

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/hail-demand-lag-restoration-operators-woodward-ok-20260919/>

Published: September 19, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Sometimes the most useful demand signal is silence. September 19 brought a Severe Thunderstorm Warning to the Woodward area of northwest Oklahoma — Major, Woods, and Woodward counties — and Oklahoma's search demand for hail damage did exactly nothing. No rising queries. No breakouts. Flat. Here's why that flatline is worth more than a spike.

What happened

The National Weather Service issued a Severe Thunderstorm Warning for Woodward, Oklahoma (covering Major, Woods, and Woodward counties) on September 19, 2026. Storm type: hail — with markers in the 1.00 to 1.25-inch range, below the 1.75-inch destructive threshold.

What demand is doing

Nothing — and that's the data. Google Trends (US-OK, past 7 days, pulled Sep 19 ~3:05–3:10 PM PT) returned empty Rising tabs for every seed term: no breakout rows, no growth rows, nothing. Interest-over-time showed only isolated spikes earlier in the week ("hail damage roof repair" hit 100 on Sep 17 at 9 AM; "hail damage claim" hit 100 on Sep 16 at 2 AM; "roofing company hail damage" hit 100 on Sep 14 at 2 AM) — none tied to this warning. Metro interest for "hail damage roof" sits with Tulsa (100) and Oklahoma City (85), the population centers, not the warning area. Oklahoma's Trending Now (past 24h, 24 rows) contained zero storm, hail, wind, or damage topics.

The operator read

Sub-destructive hail is the dog that doesn't bark. At 1.00–1.25 inches, roofs take cosmetic hits that homeowners don't notice and adjusters don't pay for — so nobody searches, nobody calls, and the storm passes through the claims data like it never happened. But the roofs still took hits. Granule loss and soft-metal dings from sub-destructive hail are real, they shorten roof life, and they become the pre-existing damage that complicates the next real hail claim.

The demand lag is the opportunity. When a 2-inch hailstorm hits this same corridor next spring, the contractors who already have inspection relationships in Woodward, Major, and Woods counties get the first calls. The ones who waited for a demand spike to market will be buying ads against everyone else.

Monday-morning move

Run an inspection offer, not a claims pitch: free post-storm roof check in the warning-area counties, documented with photos, pitched as maintenance rather than a claim. You'll convert almost none of them this week — that's fine. You're building the list that converts when the big one hits. Quiet weeks are for planting; loud weeks are for harvesting.

'Flash flood warning' spiked 1,000% in New Mexico — get intake ready before the rain stops

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/flood-warning-spike-restoration-operators-sierra-nm-20260919/>

Published: September 19, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

When the warning itself becomes the search trend, you don't have a demand problem — you have a capacity problem wearing a demand problem's clothes. September 19 gave Sierra County a Flash Flood Warning, and New Mexico noticed: "flash flood warning" spiked 1,000% in the state's trending searches within the last day.

What happened

The National Weather Service issued a Flash Flood Warning for Truth or Consequences, New Mexico (Sierra County) on September 19, 2026. Our Storm Tracker covered this warning [here](#).

What demand is doing

Two signals, both pointing the same direction. Google Trends (US-NM, past 7 days, pulled Sep 19 ~3:05–3:10 PM PT) shows:

- **"best water damage restoration near me" — Breakout**
- **"water damage restoration near me" — up 180%**

And in New Mexico's Trending Now (past 24h): **"flash flood warning" at 100+ search volume, up 1,000%, surfacing about 18 hours ago and lasting roughly 50 minutes** as a trend. Translation: the warning itself drove a statewide attention spike, and a meaningful slice of that attention converted straight into contractor searches. Metro interest is concentrated in Albuquerque–Santa Fe (100) with El Paso, TX (31) second — the two population centers flanking the warning area.

The operator read

A 1,000% spike on the warning term means the whole state just got educated about flash flooding in one afternoon — including people nowhere near Sierra County. Expect three call types: real water-intrusion jobs in the Truth or Consequences area, "am I at risk" calls from Albuquerque and Las Cruces, and insurance-question calls from people who just realized they don't know what their policy covers. The first group is revenue; the second and third are pipeline — handle them well and they remember your name when their street floods next

year.

The Breakout on “best water damage restoration near me” is the tell that shoppers are comparing, not just calling. Reviews, response-time claims, and photos of actual flood work decide those clicks. If your Google profile still shows a stock photo and three reviews from 2023, this is the week it costs you.

Monday-morning move

Staff the phones for the surge and script the triage: water location, source status, power status, insurance carrier — four questions, ninety seconds, then an arrival window. And update your Google Business Profile with a post referencing the September 19 Sierra County warning and your emergency line. When “near me” breaks out, the profile is the landing page.

‘Flood damage restoration near me’ up 250% in Colorado — the exact first call to be ready for

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/flood-demand-surge-restoration-operators-grand-junction-co-20260919/>

Published: September 19, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

This is the cleanest demand signal of the day: a CONSIDERABLE flash flood warning over Mesa County, and within hours, western Colorado was searching for a restoration contractor by name. Not “what is flash flooding.” Not “weather tomorrow.” The exact query a homeowner types with water in the house.

What happened

The National Weather Service issued a Flash Flood Warning (CONSIDERABLE damage threat) for Grand Junction, Colorado (Mesa County) on September 19, 2026. Our Storm Tracker covered this warning here.

What demand is doing

Colorado’s restoration queries surged across the board. Google Trends (US-CO, past 7 days, pulled Sep 19 ~3:20 PM PT) shows:

- **“flood damage restoration near me” — up 250%**
- “best water damage restoration near me” — up 160%
- “water damage restoration companies near me” — up 150%
- “water damage restoration near me” — up 80%
- “water damage restoration companies” — up 70%
- “emergency water damage restoration near me” — up 60%
- **“water mitigation company near me” — Breakout**

The timing is the story: Grand Junction–Montrose interest in “water damage restoration” spiked to 100 on September 19 at ~3:00 PM MDT — squarely inside the warning window. That’s not background demand. That’s people watching water rise and reaching for a phone. Metro interest otherwise centers on Colorado Springs–Pueblo and Denver, with water-mitigation interest led by Colorado Springs–Pueblo (100).

The operator read

Count the “near me” modifiers: five of the seven surging queries carry one. These aren’t researchers — they’re buyers, and they’re choosing within minutes based on who’s visible, who answers, and who sounds competent. The Breakout on “water mitigation company near me” is the strategic tell: customers are learning the word “mitigation,” which means they’re further down the education curve and closer to hiring. Sell mitigation first, restoration second — it’s what the market is already asking for.

A CONSIDERABLE damage threat also changes the job mix. This isn’t damp carpet; it’s the kind of water that moves furniture, contaminates with runoff, and turns a dry-out into a tear-out. Price and scope accordingly — the contractor who quotes a Category 1 dry-out for Category 3 floodwater eats the difference.

Monday-morning move

Two things before Monday: make sure your after-hours line is answered by a human with a triage script, and make sure your Google Business Profile says “water mitigation” and “flood damage” in plain words — not just “restoration services.” The Breakout query is handing you the exact vocabulary. Use it.

CONSIDERABLE flood threat in northwest Puerto Rico — and the Spanish-language demand gap

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/flood-warning-restoration-operators-san-sebastian-pr-20260919/>

Published: September 19, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Not every demand signal shows up in English. September 19 brought a Flash Flood Warning with a CONSIDERABLE damage threat to northwest Puerto Rico — San Sebastian, Aguada, Las Marias, and Moca — and the English-language search data for the island barely registered it. If you’re reading that as “no demand,” you’re reading it wrong.

What happened

The National Weather Service issued a Flash Flood Warning (CONSIDERABLE damage threat) for San Sebastian, Puerto Rico — covering Aguada, Las Marias, Moca, and San Sebastian — on September 19, 2026. Our Storm Tracker covered this warning [here](#).

What demand is doing

In English, almost nothing — and that’s the finding. Google Trends (PR geo, past 7 days, pulled Sep 19 ~3:05–3:10 PM PT) returned empty Rising tabs for every seed term. The only movement: isolated interest-over-time spikes earlier in the week (“flood damage repair” hit 100 on Sep 15 at 11 AM; “flooded basement cleanup” hit 100 on Sep 14 at 2 AM), neither tied to this warning. Interest by city showed not enough data on every seed. Puerto Rico’s Trending Now (past 24h) had no storm or damage topics — but it did have “tiempo de mañana” up 50% and “weather tomorrow” up 100%.

Read that last line again. Puerto Ricans are checking the weather — in Spanish. The demand is there; it’s just not typed in the English seed terms the trend pull was built on. Every “flood damage repair” query in the dataset has a Spanish twin — “reparacion de danos por inundacion,” “limpieza despues de inundacion” — that this pull

never measured.

The operator read

A CONSIDERABLE damage threat means the National Weather Service expects significant flooding — this isn't a watch-the-ditches advisory. The work will exist whether or not it shows up in an English Trends pull. The contractors who win it are the ones whose content, intake, and reviews exist in the language the customer actually searches in. A Spanish-language service page for flood cleanup, a Google Business Profile with Spanish reviews answered in Spanish, an intake line that doesn't flinch at a Spanish-first caller — that's the moat on this island, and most mainland-style operators haven't built it.

Monday-morning move

Publish one Spanish-language page this week: flood cleanup for the northwest municipalities, named towns, your phone number, what you do in the first 24 hours. Then seed your Spanish query terms into Google Trends yourself and watch them — if you're the only contractor measuring “reparacion danos agua” in your service area, you're also the only one who'll see the next surge coming.

Cochran County flash flood: ‘water damage restoration brooklyn’ is breaking out — here's your Monday

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/flash-flood-demand-restoration-operators-morton-tx-20260919/>

Published: September 19, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

September 19 put Morton and Cochran County under a Flash Flood Warning — South Plains country, where the towns are small, the drive times are long, and one good storm can keep every mitigation crew in the county busy for a week. Statewide, Texas is already searching like it.

What happened

The National Weather Service issued a Flash Flood Warning for Morton, Texas (Cochran County) on September 19, 2026. Our Storm Tracker covered this warning here.

What demand is doing

The same Texas-wide surge lighting up the Pecos County warning applies here — one statewide pull, and it's loud. Google Trends (US-TX, past 7 days, pulled Sep 19 ~3:15 PM PT) shows:

- **“flood restoration services” — up 300%**
- **“best water damage restoration near me” — up 300%**
- **“water damage restoration brooklyn” — Breakout**
- “water damage restoration round rock” — up 250%
- “home water damage restoration” — up 250%
- “water damage restoration austin texas” — up 110%
- “flood restoration service” — up 40%

Metro interest is led by Austin, then Dallas–Fort Worth, Houston, and San Antonio — the big population centers searching hardest while the warnings land in rural counties. That’s the pattern that matters for a South Plains operator: the demand signal is statewide, but the actual water is local.

The operator read

Rural-county flood work has its own math. Drive time is the constraint, not demand — a crew that can run three jobs a day in Lubbock runs two when the jobs are in Morton, Whiteface, and Bledsoe. When the calls come, triage by drive radius first and water severity second. The caller asking from forty minutes out with two inches in a living room beats the caller ten minutes out with a damp closet, but only if you know both facts before you roll.

Expect the “near me” callers to be homeowners, not facilities — Cochran County flood calls skew residential, and residential callers decide on the first conversation. Whoever answers with a confident arrival window and a plain-English explanation of what happens next wins the job. Whoever sends it to voicemail loses it to whoever didn’t.

Monday-morning move

Map your real dispatch radius and put it in writing before Monday — which towns you’ll same-day, which ones are next-day, and the trip charge for each. Then make sure whoever answers your phone can quote it without asking you. In a rural surge, the contractor with a clear radius takes every job; the contractor figuring it out per call takes none.

‘Flood restoration services’ up 300% in Texas — the call West Texas contractors should expect

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/flash-flood-demand-restoration-operators-fort-stockton-tx-20260919/>

Published: September 19, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

September 19 brought a Flash Flood Warning to Fort Stockton and Pecos County — and Texas homeowners answered the only way they know how: by searching for somebody to fix the water. If you run a mitigation shop anywhere in West Texas, the phone is about to tell you what Google already knows.

What happened

The National Weather Service issued a Flash Flood Warning for Fort Stockton, Texas (Pecos County) on September 19, 2026. Our Storm Tracker covered this warning [here](#).

What demand is doing

Texas search demand for restoration help spiked hard in the same window. Google Trends (US-TX, past 7 days, pulled Sep 19 ~3:15 PM PT) shows:

- **“flood restoration services” — up 300%**
- **“best water damage restoration near me” — up 300%**

- “**water damage restoration brooklyn**” — **Breakout** (the single fastest-moving query in the set)
- “water damage restoration round rock” — up 250%
- “home water damage restoration” — up 250%
- “water damage restoration austin texas” — up 110%
- “flood restoration service” — up 40%

The metro breakdown tells the rest of the story. For both “flood restoration” and “water damage restoration,” Austin ranks #1 by metro interest — ahead of Dallas–Fort Worth, Houston, and San Antonio. The warning hit Pecos County; the searching is happening statewide, heaviest in the big metros. Demand doesn’t wait for the water to reach your county line.

The operator read

When “near me” queries break out alongside a warning, the caller profile is consistent: a homeowner with water where it shouldn’t be, searching on a phone, deciding in minutes. The first thing they want to know is speed — can you get here, and today. The second is whether you handle the insurance side. Have your intake ready to answer both before they finish the sentence: live after-hours answering (not voicemail), a two-minute triage script (is the source stopped, is there standing water, is power on in the affected area), and a clear service-area list so dispatch doesn’t burn an hour on a job three counties out.

Watch the geography mismatch. Austin is searching hardest, but Austin wasn’t under the warning. That means two call streams: real flood work near Pecos County, and anxiety-driven calls from metros that got rain but no warning. Triage them differently — the second group often just needs a moisture check and an honest assessment, which still earns the review and the referral.

Monday-morning move

Stand up a Pecos County flash-flood page or Google Business post before Monday: the warning date, what you do in the first 24 hours, your after-hours number. While the Breakout queries keep climbing, that page is what “water damage restoration near me” lands on. One page, one number, live by Monday — that’s the whole play.

Meeker burn-scar country under **CONSIDERABLE** flood warning — expect mud, not just water

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/burn-scar-flood-restoration-operators-meeker-co-20260919/> Published: September 19, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Water is the headline; mud is the job. September 19 put Meeker and Rio Blanco County under a Flash Flood Warning with a **CONSIDERABLE** damage threat — and this one sits over the Lee burn scar, where rain doesn’t soak in, it runs off, carrying ash, silt, and debris downhill at speed. If you work the Meeker area, the calls won’t be dry-outs. They’ll be dig-outs.

What happened

The National Weather Service issued a Flash Flood Warning (CONSIDERABLE damage threat) for Meeker, Colorado (Rio Blanco County) — the Lee burn scar area — on September 19, 2026. Our Storm Tracker covered this warning here.

What demand is doing

The statewide Colorado surge applies here in full — same pull, same numbers. Google Trends (US-CO, past 7 days, pulled Sep 19 ~3:20 PM PT) shows:

- **“flood damage restoration near me” — up 250%**
- “best water damage restoration near me” — up 160%
- “water damage restoration companies near me” — up 150%
- “water damage restoration near me” — up 80%
- “water damage restoration companies” — up 70%
- “emergency water damage restoration near me” — up 60%
- **“water mitigation company near me” — Breakout**

Grand Junction–Montrose “water damage restoration” interest spiked to 100 on Sep 19 at ~3:00 PM MDT, inside the warning window — the Western Slope was searching while the warnings were live. Note the limitation: this is statewide data, and Rio Blanco County is small enough that its own searches won’t move the state numbers. Treat the trend as direction, not as a Meeker-specific count.

The operator read

Burn-scar flooding is a different trade than clean-water flooding. The water carries fine silt and ash that infiltrates everything — wall cavities, HVAC, contents — and it doesn’t extract, it has to be removed by hand and HEPA. Contents cleaning becomes the center of the job, not the afterthought. Adjusters know this; make sure your documentation does too, because burn-scar claims get scrutinized on scope.

Access is the other half. Burn-scar country means rural roads, and rural roads wash out. The first question on every Meeker-area call isn’t about the water — it’s whether your truck can get there. Ask before you promise.

Monday-morning move

Pre-stage for mud, not moisture: shovels and HEPA vacuums before air movers, contents-cleaning supplies on the truck, and a scope template that prices silt removal separately from dry-out. And put one line on your site or profile now — “burn-scar flood and mud cleanup, Meeker / Rio Blanco County” — because when the next scar-area warning hits, the contractor with those exact words wins the search.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Kansas–Oklahoma Watch 670 — Saturday, September 19, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-19-2026-watch-670-kansas/> Published: September 19, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Kansas–Oklahoma Watch 670 + Midwest–Montana Flood Moderate — Saturday, September 19, 2026 — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-19-2026-kansas-oklahoma-watch-670-midwest-montana-flood-moderate/>.

What changed since the morning companion: a convective watch is now live. Severe Thunderstorm Watch 670 runs from 3:20 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. CDT across central into northeast Kansas, western into north-central Oklahoma, and the eastern Texas Panhandle. Primary language is scattered damaging winds, isolated gusts to 75 mph, and isolated hail to 1.5 inches. SPC Mesoscale Discussion 2309, which had only flagged the corridor for watch consideration, is overtaken by the watch itself. The 2000 UTC Day 1 outlook still holds Slight over about 56,800 square miles and nearly 2 million people, with Wichita, Topeka, Lawrence, Salina, and St. Joseph inside the contour. WPC's 1602 UTC Day 1 Excessive Rainfall Outlook kept Moderate risk over eastern Iowa, northern Illinois, and northern Indiana, plus a second Moderate pocket over southern Montana. Live LSRs this window include a 67 mph gust near Freedom, Woodward County, Oklahoma; 59–66 mph near Byers, Arapahoe County, Colorado; 1.25-inch hail north of Matheson, Elbert County, Colorado; and already-down trees and wires in Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia. Those tree reports are tickets, not tomorrow's map. There is still no U.S. mainland tropical watch.

Owner / principal

Morning's hold on Kansas is over. Authorize a watch-scale wind and hail envelope through 11 p.m. CDT for the Watch 670 box, then a next-day roof and tree pass if gusts verify. Do not cancel the Midwest water authorization. Eastern Iowa through northern Indiana is still the occupied-structure extract desk into Sunday morning. Southern Montana remains a third envelope — burn-scar mud and small drainages, not a Kansas add-on. Three overtime codes, not one national surge.

Cash now: tarps, generators, glass kits, and a tree-and-service-drop crew on the watch. Keep extractors and dehumidifiers on the Iowa–Illinois line. Do not raid a Quad Cities dry-out to staff Wichita because a watch posted. Southeast tree jobs from this afternoon's Tennessee Valley cells are local-branch work. Quiet branches stay on standing rebuilds.

GM / ops

Four boards. Board 1 — Watch 670: Wichita, Hutchinson, Salina, Manhattan, Topeka, Lawrence, Alva, northwest Oklahoma, eastern Texas Panhandle, St. Joseph fringe. Stage roof, glass, and tree before dark. Board 2 — Midwest Moderate: eastern Iowa, northern Illinois, northern Indiana. Extraction stays first-out tonight. Board 3 — High Plains LSRs already on the ground: Byers wind, Matheson hail, Freedom gust. Assign from the local Colorado / western Kansas / northwest Oklahoma branch. Board 4 — southern Montana water and leftover Southeast trees (Signal Mountain, South Pittsburg, Etowah, Jackson County Alabama, Warm Springs, Highland Park). Do not send one crew from a Kansas watch county to a Cedar Rapids basement without checking which product is live in that ZIP.

Ohio Valley Marginal was trimmed on the north edge after outflow cooled the airmass. Indianapolis and Columbus stay on-call, not pre-positioned. Atlanta Marginal is leftover wet microbursts, not a new watch.

Project manager

Watch 670 files: exterior wind and hail photos in remaining daylight if it is safe. Separate frames for each elevation, open planes, vehicles, and any interior water that followed wind-driven rain. Tarp open decks before you leave the site. Do not treat a 67 mph report two counties away as proof that this roof failed.

Midwest water files: safety walk, power status, photo of every wet plane before furniture moves, then extract. Occupied homes get contents protection and a written category call before demolition talk. Vacant slabs get the same photos plus a locked-door log. If a cell trains over the same ZIP for more than an hour, treat it as an occupied-structure water job tonight, not a Monday callback. Montana: access and debris first; do not promise an ETA across a live burn-scar drainage. Southeast trees: photograph the path and the opening; call the utility before anyone cuts a drop.

Estimator

Split the files. Watch 670 is wind first, hail second. Wind at 60–75 mph is trees on drops, isolated peel, gutter, and glass — not an automatic full roof. Hail to 1.5 inches is functional shingle and vehicle work; do not write a full roof from one slope photo. High Plains LSRs already give you measured numbers near Byers and Matheson; price those counties from the report, not from the outlook contour.

Midwest Moderate is overland and training rain. Treat unknown source water as Category 3 until you prove otherwise. Price extraction and standing-water haul-off from meters, not a driveway photo. WPC language still allows cores over 5 inches and low-end 8-inch probabilities in the better Midwest cells; that is a supplement path, not a reason to pre-write a rebuild. Montana burn-scar mud is not a standard interior water loss. Southeast tree jobs are unit-price tree, board-up, and interior only where an opening is documented.

Technician

On the watch: treat downed lines as live until the utility marks them. Photograph the tree path and any opening before you cut. Meter and write category before any wall opens if rain followed the wind. Heat that sat near 100 F from Texas into southern Kansas this afternoon is a rest-cycle problem even after sunset; do not skip water because the first call is a tarp.

On Midwest water: PPE for Category 3 and for any site with sewage, agricultural runoff, or standing basement flood. No generator into standing water. If the panel is wet or the street is dark, stop. Montana runoff can carry ash and debris; that is not a clean-water residential call. Do not drive a live arroyo, low-water crossing, or burn-scar wash. The ticket is after the water drops.

Business development

Call damage and standing accounts, not the outlook. Watch 670 commercial managers along I-35 and I-70 get one line: after-hours roof and dock access if a warning or measured gust hits their park. Midwest commercial gets a flood heads-up on slabs and docks only where a warning is live or water is already inside. Montana commercial is ranch, mill, and municipal buildings on named drainages — not a statewide blast. Southeast tree work is follow-up on open files in the named Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia counties.

What not to send: a national “storm is coming” email, a DMA-wide geo-fence, or a pitch. Name the county and the peril. Do not name clients.

Commercial vs residential

The afternoon split is real. Commercial inside Watch 670 is warehouse and big-box membrane, rooftop units, and after-hours dock access if a line segment peels. Residential on that same box is shingles, vehicles, trees on service drops, and wind-driven rain if a plane opens. Commercial on the Midwest Moderate is slab warehouses and grocery back rooms when the lot ponds; residential is contents, possible ALE if sleeping rooms fail, and a 24–48 hour mold clock on occupied extract. Montana commercial is access-constrained industrial and municipal; residential there is well water and debris, not a standard pack-out. Southeast commercial is parking-lot trees and storefront glass; residential is wires and openings.

Do not write ALE on a vacant warehouse. Do not skip after-hours access planning on a grocery that still has product on the floor. Do not mix a Sedgwick County tarp crew with a Linn County extract crew without checking which product is live.

Source and guides

Full weather pulse, pulse table, and official source list remain on the Tygart Media afternoon desk: Storm Updates: Kansas–Oklahoma Watch 670 + Midwest–Montana Flood Moderate — Saturday, September 19, 2026. Morning operator companion stays up: Storm Pulse for Operators — Saturday morning. For water tickets on the Iowa–Illinois–Indiana line, use Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For Watch 670 wind and hail, use Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational only for restoration operators. This is not an official National Weather Service warning. Verify the county or ZIP on weather.gov, the current SPC watch page, and local emergency management before you roll. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Kansas Slight + Midwest–Montana Water — Saturday, September 19, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-19-2026-am-kansas-midwest-montana/>

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Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Kansas Slight Risk + Midwest–Montana Flood Moderate — Saturday, September 19, 2026 (Morning) — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-19-2026-am-kansas-slight-midwest-montana-flood-moderate/>.

No convective watch is up this morning. The Storm Prediction Center 1300 UTC Day 1 holds a Slight Risk of severe wind and large hail focused on Kansas late afternoon into evening. The Weather Prediction Center keeps a Moderate Risk of excessive rainfall over eastern Iowa, northern Illinois, and northern Indiana, plus a second Moderate pocket over southern Montana. Overnight cores already dumped 3 to 7.5 inches on southeastern Minnesota and the Iowa–Illinois line. Friday's Carolina wind pulse and Utah / Four Corners hail are aftermath, not today's new severe desk. There is no U.S. landfalling tropical cyclone.

Owner / principal

This is a split-desk day. Deploy water in southeastern Minnesota, northeast Iowa, and northwest Illinois now. Hold the Kansas hail and wind crew until mid-afternoon local, then stage — do not wait for the first warning.

Montana is a separate flood-and-burn-scar desk through Sunday, not a Kansas add-on. Do not merge those three stories into one overtime authorization.

Cash: extraction, dehumidifiers, and dumpsters belong on the Minnesota–Iowa line first. Kansas spends later if the Slight Risk verifies — tarps, glass, shingle kits, and a tree-and-service-drop crew. Heat-index values near 100–105°F on the southeast Kansas and central-through-southwest Missouri advisory are a crew-safety tax, not a reason to skip staging. Quiet on the rest of the map is a hold: do not pull standing dry-out or rebuild crews from branches outside these corridors just because the national desk looks busy.

GM / ops

Board three cells: (1) Fillmore–Houston–Mower, Minnesota and Clayton–Fayette–Dubuque–Jackson plus Jo Daviess and Stephenson on the Iowa–Illinois line; (2) the Kansas Slight axis — Wichita, Hutchinson, Salina, Manhattan, Topeka, Lawrence, I-70 / I-35, St. Joseph fringe; (3) south-central and southeast Montana plus Sheridan County, Wyoming. Flood Watches through Sunday morning also sit on southwest Michigan, northern Indiana, and northwest Ohio. Those branches stay on call. They do not empty the rebuild calendar.

On-call: water lead and contents pack-out for the Midwest Moderate; roof / glass / tree for Kansas after 2 p.m. CDT; a burn-scar and roadway pair for Billings country. Do not strip standing occupied water jobs in other states to chase a Slight Risk that still has no watch. Last night's High Plains gusts (western Kansas, eastern Colorado, eastern Wyoming) are already on the ground — assign cleanup from the local branch, not a new national surge.

Project manager

First four hours on a Midwest water site: safety walk, power status, photo of every wet plane before anyone moves furniture, then extract. Occupied homes get contents protection and a written category call before demolition talk. Vacant buildings get the same photos plus a locked-door log. Tarp only if the roof is open; on this morning's Minnesota–Iowa tickets the roof is usually intact and the water came in at grade or through a trained core — extract first.

Kansas later today is the opposite sequence if the Slight Risk fires: exterior wind and hail photos in remaining daylight, tarp open decks, then check for wind-driven rain. Do not treat a phone photo of a wet carpet as permission to open walls. Photo protocol is the same everywhere: wide, then room corners, then meter readings on the same frame as the wall, time-stamped. Road closures on Highway 16, Highway 43, I-90 mile markers 193–204, and the mudslide west of Caledonia are access problems — call the county before you promise an ETA.

Estimator

Three scopes, not one. Midwest: overland and trained rain. Treat unknown source water as Category 3 until you prove otherwise. Price extraction, standing-water haul-off, baseboard and lower drywall only after meters, not from a driveway photo. River leftover on the Saint Marys and Wabash near Decatur and Fort Wayne is channel flood, a different supplement path than this morning's flash cores.

Kansas: wind versus hail. Hail on the 15-percent contour is functional shingle and vehicle work; do not write a full-roof from a single slope photo. Wind at 60–75 mph is trees on drops, isolated peel, and glass. Utah / Four

Corners leftover is 1.00–1.50-inch hail plus brief tornado or landspout reports near Fruit Heights and Uintah County — those are already-hit claims, not new afternoon pricing. Do not price Montana burn-scar mud as a standard interior water loss.

Technician

Meter first. Write the category on the job ticket before you pull baseboard. PPE for Category 3 and for any site with sewage, agricultural runoff, or standing flood in basements. Electrical safety on outage blocks: if the panel is wet or the street is dark, stop and get the utility, not a generator into standing water. Heat on the Kansas–Missouri advisory means water and rest cycles even if the sky is still clear at noon.

Do not open walls until the PM says the photos and meters are in. Carolina leftover is trees and wires — treat downed service drops as live until the utility marks them. Utah hail leftover is roof and auto glass, not a demo day. Montana burn-scar runoff can carry ash and debris; that is not a residential clean-water call.

Business development

Call commercial property managers and facility leads on the Iowa–Illinois line and in Kansas warehouse parks along I-35 / I-70 before you call residential adjusters. Adjusters already know Friday’s Carolina and Utah LSRs; they do not need a “we are in your neighborhood” blast. Do not geo-fence a whole DMA. Name the county and the peril: Fillmore water, Sedgwick hail if it verifies, Yellowstone County burn-scar watch.

What not to send: a national “storm is coming” email. What to send: one sentence to the accounts you already hold in those counties, offering after-hours access and a photo protocol, not a discount. Carolina and Wasatch work is follow-up on open files, not new door-knocking.

Commercial vs residential

This event actually splits. Commercial on the Kansas Slight is warehouse and big-box roof, rooftop units, and after-hours dock access if a linear cluster peels membrane. Residential on that same contour is shingles, vehicles, and trees on service drops. Commercial on the Midwest Moderate is slab warehouses and grocery back rooms with floor drains that back up when the lot ponds; residential is contents, ALE if the house is unlivable, and occupied-home extraction after dark.

Montana commercial is ranch, mill, and municipal buildings on burn-scar drainages with Sunday-afternoon watch language still live. Residential there is access and well-water, not a standard pack-out. Carolina leftover commercial is mostly parking-lot trees and storefront glass; residential is wires and shingles west-southwest of Statesville. Do not write ALE on a vacant warehouse. Do not skip after-hours access planning on a grocery that still has product on the floor.

Hold map

Everywhere else is hold. Isolated 50–60 mph gust probabilities that fan toward Denver, Kansas City, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Atlanta are not a Slight Risk and are not a reason to pre-position dumpsters. The Azores disturbance is not a U.S. land threat. If your branch sits outside Kansas, the Midwest Moderate, the Michigan–Indiana–Ohio watch, Montana, or the Friday Carolina / Utah aftermath, keep standing jobs staffed and treat this pulse as awareness only.

Source and guides

Weather pulse and county-level detail live on the Tygart Media morning desk: Storm Updates: Kansas Slight Risk + Midwest–Montana Flood Moderate — Saturday, September 19, 2026 (Morning). For water tickets on the Minnesota–Iowa line, use Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For the Kansas afternoon if it verifies, use Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational only for restoration operators. This is not an official National Weather Service warning. Verify the county or ZIP on weather.gov and the current SPC watch page before you roll. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Carolinas Wind + Upper Mississippi Water — Friday, September 18, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-18-2026-carolinas-mississippi/>

Published: September 18, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Carolinas Wind Pulse + Upper Mississippi Flood Slight — Friday, September 18, 2026 — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-18-2026-carolinas-georgia-iowa-marginal-upper-mississippi-flood/>.

What changed since the morning companion: the 2000 UTC SPC Day 1 outlook, issued 2:41 p.m. CDT, made only minor adjustments. Headline stays isolated severe from the Carolina Piedmont into northern Georgia, plus northern Iowa, parts of the central High Plains, and parts of the Intermountain West. No Slight. No tornado probabilities on the 2000 UTC categorical headline. No convective watch is valid; Watch 669 stays expired. MCDs 2306 and 2307 referenced in the 2000 UTC package are no longer in effect. The live product this afternoon is the North Carolina LSR cluster: 69 mph at KGSO (Guilford), 66 mph at KFAY (Cumberland), trees on I-85 near Route 68, and trees blocking roads in Randolph, Davie, Iredell, Rowan, Chatham, and Moore counties. WPC Day 1 excessive rainfall still holds Slight over the Upper Mississippi Valley and southwest Montana; the 16Z update nudged the eastern edge about one to two counties into southeast Wisconsin and northeast Illinois because those counties already took rain. Highest amounts still sit over southeast Minnesota and west-central Wisconsin. Separate afternoon hail LSRs: 1.50-inch at Kaysville, Davis County, Utah, and quarter-size near Farmington, San Juan County, New Mexico. A brief landspout at Lighthouse Point, Broward County, Florida, is noise, not a tornado outbreak. Idaho overnight tennis-ball hail around Rose, Blackfoot, and Shelley remains just-hit, not this afternoon's pulse.

Owner / Principal

Do not open a national surge. Keep three thin envelopes. Envelope A — Carolina Piedmont wind: tree, tarp, and board-up capacity for Guilford, Cumberland, Randolph, Davie, Iredell, Rowan, Chatham, and Moore. Those counties already have LSRs. Charlotte–Greensboro–Fayetteville is the verified corridor, not a watch-scale outbreak. Envelope B — Upper Mississippi water tonight: extraction, air movers, dehumidifiers, liners, Category 3 PPE, after-hours commercial access from southeast Minnesota through west-central Wisconsin into northeast Iowa. That remains the organized ticket. The WPC east-edge nudge into southeast Wisconsin and northeast Illinois is sensitivity, not a Moderate. Envelope C — Intermountain hail and leftover

Idaho: one hail crew on-call for the Wasatch Front after Kaysville; finish Bingham County tennis-ball files from last night. Overtime on quiet ZIPs waits for a warning or a measured LSR this window. Cash last night's verified Idaho roofs first.

GM / Ops

Four boards. Board 1 — live Piedmont wind: Greensboro, Fayetteville, I-85 near Route 68, and the listed tree counties. Stage tree and board-up; do not empty every dry crew in Georgia for a contour that lists Atlanta.

Board 2 — tonight's water: southeast Minnesota, west-central Wisconsin, Kickapoo and Cedar watch language, plus the one-to-two-county WPC nudge into southeast Wisconsin and northeast Illinois. Extractors stay staged; do not strip standing dry jobs in quiet ZIPs to chase a wash that has not flooded. Board 3 — Intermountain and High Plains: one hail/gust on-call for Davis County and any Four Corners cell that verifies; isolated High Plains cluster this evening only if heating holds. Board 4 — leftover Idaho hail and expired eastern Idaho flash-flood product. Do not send one crew to a Rowan tree and a Kickapoo basement without checking which county has a product now. Florida landspout is not a dispatch board.

Project Manager

Piedmont wind files: photograph tree-on-structure, tree-on-wire, and interior if water followed the opening, in remaining daylight if it is safe. Separate frames for elevation, interior moisture, and contents. Do not treat I-85 trees as a roof event unless the plane is open. New water on the Minnesota–Wisconsin corridor: exterior set if it is safe, water line on the elevation, interior moisture map, then extract. Occupied houses: contents up, plastic on remaining dry stock, habitability note before demo talk. Vacant shops: dry-in and power confirmation before air movers park. Wasatch or Four Corners hail, if it verifies: daylight roof and siding only — shoot the plane, the soft metals, and auto glass. Idaho leftover: finish last night's hail map; do not restart it as a new storm because the Piedmont LSRs are out. Do not drive flooded Kickapoo or Cedar crossings.

Estimator

Keep the files split. Wind file: measured 66–69 mph plus trees in the named North Carolina counties. Price tree, board-up, and interior only where openings are documented. Do not write a full roof from a phone photo of a downed limb. Water file: WPC Slight from southeast Minnesota through west-central Wisconsin, with the 16Z east-edge counties as watch-and-verify, not automatic extract. Category 1 holds only if you can show clean stormwater; wash, street, and agricultural mix is the fight. Hail file: Kaysville 1.50 inch, Farmington quarter-size, and last night's Bingham tennis-ball to golf-ball. Leave ordinance and matching for the supplement. Do not fold an empty tropical outlook or an expired MCD into a CAT file. Saturday's WPC Moderate over the Upper Great Lakes into the Middle Mississippi Valley is tomorrow's map, not today's invoice.

Technician

Piedmont: treat downed lines as live until the utility says otherwise. Photograph the tree path and the opening before you cut. Meter and category before any wall is opened if water followed the wind. Upper Mississippi: treat wash, street, and farm-adjacent water as Category 2 until the PM writes otherwise; sewage or livestock mix is Category 3 until proven. PPE is not optional in a basement or slab that took overland water. Confirm electrical safety on outage blocks before plugging equipment; generator stays outside and downwind.

Photograph silt lines and debris on the first pass. If the PM has not released demo, leave the wall closed. Do not chase the entire Marginal envelope for a 60 mph rumor. Turn around on Kickapoo, Cedar, and Montana washes. The ticket is after the water drops.

Business Development

Call damage and standing accounts, not the outlook. Piedmont commercial managers get a one-line wind heads-up — trees, wires, after-hours access — only where LSRs or warnings are already live. Minnesota and Wisconsin commercial get a flood heads-up on slabs and docks only if a warning is live or water is already inside. Wasatch commercial is a hail call after Kaysville-class verification, not a Salt Lake neighborhood blast. Idaho leftover hail is claim-follow-up, not a new CAT blast. Do not send neighborhood copy across quiet Georgia or Iowa ZIPs that have not taken a report. Do not pitch. Do not name clients.

Commercial vs Residential

The afternoon split is verified Piedmont wind versus organized Upper Mississippi water, plus isolated Intermountain hail. Warehouse and light industrial on the Carolina corridor take tree-on-dock, tree-on-wire, and after-hours access; roof work on those buildings is only if the plane opened. Single-family in Guilford through Moore takes contents, possible ALE if sleeping rooms or power fail, and a same-night extract if water followed the opening. Minnesota and Wisconsin commercial take dock and slab water and tenant notification; residential there is contents, possible ALE, and a 24–48 hour mold clock if cells stall overnight. Wasatch and Four Corners residential, if discrete cells fire, is hail on roof, siding, and auto glass. Idaho residential tennis-ball files are a separate staffing problem from this afternoon's Piedmont trees. Do not mix a Rowan tree crew with a La Crosse extract crew without checking which county still has a product.

Close

Full weather pulse, pulse table, and official source list remain on the Tygart Media afternoon desk: Storm Updates: Carolinas Wind Pulse + Upper Mississippi Flood Slight — Friday, September 18, 2026. Morning operator companion stays up: Storm Pulse for Operators — Friday morning. For water protocol depth, see Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For hail and wind scope standards, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Carolinas–Iowa Wind + Upper Mississippi Water — Friday, September 18, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-18-2026-am-carolinas-iowa-mississippi/>
Published: September 18, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Carolinas–Georgia + Iowa Marginal, Upper Mississippi Flood Slight — Friday, September 18, 2026 (Morning) — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-18-2026-am-carolinas-iowa-marginal-upper-mississippi-flood/>.

SPC's 1300 UTC Day 1 outlook is Marginal only: isolated severe wind this afternoon and evening from the Carolinas into northern Georgia, across Iowa, over parts of the central High Plains, and again in the Intermountain West. No convective watches are valid. A 2 percent tornado contour sits over north-central Iowa. A 5 percent hail contour remains over the Salt Lake City–Provo corridor. WPC holds Slight excessive-rainfall risk over the Upper Mississippi Valley (southern Minnesota into Wisconsin and adjacent Iowa/Illinois) and a second Slight over southwest Montana. Overnight work is already on the board in eastern Idaho: tennis-ball hail in Bingham County and expired flash-flood warnings for Idaho Falls and Rexburg. There is no named tropical cyclone threatening U.S. land.

Owner / principal: deploy or hold

This is not a company-wide surge day. Hold nationwide overtime and dumpster reservations. Deploy only where you already sit: Charlotte–Raleigh–Greensboro–Atlanta for isolated 50–60 mph gusts if Piedmont cells verify; Des Moines–Ames–Mason City for Iowa wind this afternoon; southern Minnesota into Wisconsin for water tonight; Salt Lake–Provo and the Idaho valleys for another isolated hail/gust cycle; Bingham, Jefferson, and Madison Counties, Idaho, to finish last night's hail and interior water. Do not pull standing commercial jobs in quiet metros to chase four Marginal pockets with no watch.

Cash: keep a modest emergency-services float for same-night extraction on the Upper Mississippi Slight and leftover eastern Idaho interiors. Do not pre-buy a trailer of shingles for the Piedmont on a 5 percent wind contour. Crews: one tree/roof pair on the Carolina Piedmont before mid-afternoon local, one Iowa survey pair after lunch, one water pair on call for southern Minnesota–Wisconsin after dinner, and Idaho treated as a finish-the-overnight list. Dumpsters: Idaho hail and leftover Ohio/Kentucky trees may need one roll-off; do not empty every branch dumpster on speculation.

GM / ops: the board

Who is on call: Carolinas/north Georgia after 2 p.m. local; Iowa after 1 p.m. local; Twin Cities / southern Wisconsin after 5 p.m. local; Wasatch Front and eastern Idaho through the afternoon to finish hail and watch the next cell cycle. Live products: Raleigh, Greenville, Charlotte, and Atlanta own the Piedmont Marginal. Des Moines owns the Iowa wind and the 2 percent tornado contour. Minneapolis and Milwaukee sit under the WPC Slight. Pocatello and Salt Lake still own last night's hail plus today's 5 percent hail contour.

What not to strip from standing jobs: occupied commercial drying in quiet states, healthcare or food-plant work, and estimators mid-scope on Thursday's Idaho hail. If a Charlotte cell verifies, pull the survey pair first, not the occupied-loss tech. If Minneapolis prints a flash-flood warning, do not send the pair still photographing Bingham County roofs. The 2 percent tornado contour is a local survey if a warning verifies — not a reason to idle the rest of Iowa.

Project manager: first four hours on site

Safety walk, then photos, then stop the incoming water. Occupied house on the Upper Mississippi corridor: extract first, tarp second if the roof is open. Vacant warehouse on the Piedmont or Iowa: tarp and document the roof plane before you chase contents you cannot see. Eastern Idaho: hail elevations and interior moisture map before anyone opens a wall; expired flash-flood warnings do not cancel the category call. Carolina/Iowa wind: tree off the structure and wires called in to the utility before anyone climbs.

Photo protocol: timestamped, room-by-room, moisture-map sketch before demo. Occupied vs vacant changes the clock, not the photos. Do not start drywall tear-out in the first four hours unless the PM has a category call and the owner has signed the work auth. Photograph roofs in remaining daylight only if it is safe. Do not climb a wet metal roof after dark to finish a hail count in Blackfoot or Midway.

Estimator: wind vs water vs hail

Carolinas and northern Georgia: wind first. Scope trees, siding, gutters, and isolated roof planes on site. Do not price a full-roof replacement from a phone photo of a 50 mph gust. Iowa: same wind line, plus a narrow tornado-survey file only if a warning verifies near Ames, Ankeny, Mason City, Fort Dodge, or Marshalltown. Upper Mississippi Valley: water first. Expect supplements on hidden wet insulation, swollen cabinets, and secondary damage after extraction. Wasatch and eastern Idaho: hail. Scope slopes, flashings, screens, and auto glass only after you are on the roof or in the lot. Tennis-ball stones near Rose, Bingham County, are a walk-it file, not a phone-photo full replacement.

What not to price from a phone photo: matching, code items, interior category, and any hail overlay on a Carolina wind claim. Missouri's 1.00-inch stone near Saint Paul last night is a different office. Price what is down in Ashland, Kentucky, and Beavercreek, Ohio — trees, not a new event.

Technician

Moisture meter and a written category call before you bag anything. Wind-driven rain and top-down ingress are not automatically Category 3; overland wash on the Upper Mississippi Slight and last night's Idaho drainages can be. PPE for wet interiors and for Piedmont tree work — different kits, same rule: you do not improvise. Electrical safety on outage blocks: Lewisville, Idaho, already logged power lines down; treat the structure as live until the utility clears it. Do not open walls until the PM says the scope and the photos are in. Hail dents on a finished roof are not your demo ticket.

Business development

Who to call: commercial property managers on the Carolina Piedmont and in metro Atlanta if discrete cells fire; Iowa farm and grain operators plus municipal public works if gusts verify; commercial PMs and public works from southern Minnesota into Wisconsin for the water ticket; roof consultants on the Wasatch Front and in Bingham County only on files you already touch. What not to blast: "we are in your neighborhood" across four Marginal pockets with no watch. Do not cold-text Idaho Falls homeowners because last night's flash-flood warnings expired. That desk is aftermath, not a new door-knock list.

Commercial vs residential on this event

Warehouse and box-store roofs on the Piedmont, in Iowa, and on the Wasatch Front care about isolated gusts and leftover hail: large planes, rooftop units, and after-hours access through a property manager. Single-family on the Upper Mississippi corridor cares about contents, occupied drying, and possible ALE if a 2–4 inch swath takes the first floor overnight. Eastern Idaho commercial lots already have auto glass and metal roofs from tennis-ball hail; dwellings there have interior water from the expired Idaho Falls and Rexburg warnings. ALE is a residential conversation on the Minnesota–Wisconsin water ticket; after-hours keys are the commercial one on the Piedmont and in Salt Lake.

Hold signal where you do not sit

If your branches are on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts outside the Carolina Piedmont, or west of the High Plains except the Intermountain leftovers, this morning is a hold. No Slight severe risk, no live watch, no tropical cyclone. Do not invent a deploy from a Marginal two time zones away. Saturday's Day 2 already points Slight at parts of the central Plains — that is the afternoon Tracker's problem, not a reason to pre-stage today.

Weather pulse and sources stay on Tygart Media: Storm Updates: Carolinas–Georgia + Iowa Marginal, Upper Mississippi Flood Slight — Friday, September 18, 2026 (Morning). Operator depth on water and hail lives here: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol and Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational only — not an official NWS warning. Verify the county product on weather.gov before you roll. Follow local authorities. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Idaho–Utah Marginal + Dakotas Water — Thursday, September 17, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-17-2026-idaho-utah-dakotas/> Published: September 17, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Idaho–Utah Marginal, Dakotas Flood Slight — Thursday, September 17, 2026 —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-17-2026-idaho-utah-marginal-dakotas-flood-slight/>.

What changed since the morning companion: the 2000 UTC SPC Day 1 outlook, issued 2:47 p.m. CDT, made no change from the midday package. Headline stays isolated severe wind and hail over parts of Idaho and Utah plus a small High Plains pocket. No Slight. No tornado probabilities. Ohio Valley is off today's map. No convective watch is valid; Watch 669 stays expired. New product this afternoon is Mesoscale Discussion 2304, issued 2:46 p.m. CDT for southern and central Idaho — peak hail 1.00–1.75 inches, peak gust 55–70 mph, 20 percent watch probability, tagged watch unlikely. Offices on that MD: Pocatello, Missoula, Boise. By late afternoon the live MD list was empty; treat 2304 as the latest issued discussion, not a standing watch. WPC Day 1 excessive rainfall still holds two Slight corridors. The organized ticket is the high-end Slight across much of South Dakota, now expanded east toward Sioux Falls into southwestern Minnesota and northwest Iowa, and west-southwest to the Cheyenne region east of the Laramie Range. The second Slight is leftover Southwest terrain: New Mexico and eastern Arizona into the San Juans and western Colorado. Wednesday's Arizona Moderate is aftermath. Today's 1200 UTC-forward LSR page is still empty for tornado, hail, and wind. Overnight tickets remain Emery and Carbon County, Utah quarter-size hail; Ohio trees, wires, barn sheet metal, and a silo; Mesa downed lines; Camden County, Missouri hail and limbs.

Owner / Principal

Do not open a national surge. Keep three thin envelopes. Envelope A — Dakotas water: extraction, air movers, dehumidifiers, liners, Category 3 PPE, after-hours commercial access from the Wyoming Front Range across western and central South Dakota into southwest Minnesota and northwest Iowa tonight into Friday morning. That is still today's organized ticket. Envelope B — southern and central Idaho under MD 2304: one

hail-and-gust on-call through evening for Boise, Pocatello, and the eastern Snake River Plain. A 20 percent watch tag is not a CAT. Envelope C — Wasatch Front and leftover Southwest terrain: isolated hail on-call if a warning verifies near Salt Lake, Provo, or Orem; leftover extract capacity on New Mexico and eastern Arizona washes that already took water Wednesday. Cash last night's verified files first — Huntington and East Carbon hail, Darke and Miami and Preble County trees, Mesa lines. Overtime waits for a warning or a measured LSR this window, not the Marginal contour that lists Salt Lake City.

GM / Ops

Four boards. Board 1 — live flood: Rapid City into the Badlands centroid, Sioux Falls expansion, Cheyenne east of the Laramie Range, southwest Minnesota, northwest Iowa. Extractors stay staged; do not strip standing dry jobs in quiet ZIPs to chase a wash that has not flooded. Board 2 — MD 2304: one tarp/hail crew on-call per branch under Pocatello, Boise, and the eastern Snake. Coverage is one or two cells, not a line. Board 3 — Wasatch and High Plains gust overlay: isolated on-call only if a warning posts; cloud cover is the limiter on the High Plains. Board 4 — leftover: Ohio trees-on-wires in Versailles, Piqua, West Alexandria, and southeast of Mansfield; Emery/Carbon hail; Mesa lines; Sacramento and San Juan burn-scar runoff. Do not send one crew to a Cheyenne gust and a Rapid City wash without checking which county has a product now. Ohio warnings are expired. The trees are still on the lines.

Project Manager

New water on the Dakotas corridor: exterior set if it is safe, water line on the elevation, interior moisture map, then extract. Photograph wash, slab, dock, and interior as separate frames. Do not drive flooded Front Range or Badlands crossings. Occupied houses: contents up, plastic on remaining dry stock, habitability note before demo talk. Vacant shops: dry-in and power confirmation before air movers park. Idaho or Utah hail, if it verifies: daylight roof and siding only — shoot the plane, the soft metals, and auto glass in remaining light. Ohio leftover: finish last night's tree-on-structure map; do not restart it as a new storm because the Intermountain Marginal is out. Southwest leftover water is still on the mold clock. Do not open walls until source and category are written.

Estimator

Keep the files split. Water file: WPC Slight on the Dakotas plus leftover Arizona–New Mexico terrain — extraction and drying from measured moisture, not from 2–4 inch discussion language. Category 1 holds only if you can show clean stormwater; wash, street, and agricultural mix is the fight. Wind file: isolated High Plains and Snake River gusts only if they verify; Ohio overnight trees, wires, barn sheet metal, and the Preble County silo stay on last night's cycle. Hail file: Huntington, East Carbon, and Sunnyside 1.00 inch plus any MD 2304 stones that actually hit. Do not price a full roof from a phone photo. Leave ordinance and matching for the supplement. Do not fold an empty tropical outlook or a watch-unlikely MD into a CAT file.

Technician

Meter and category before any wall is opened. Treat wash, street, and ranch-adjacent water as Category 2 until the PM writes otherwise; sewage or livestock mix is Category 3 until proven. PPE is not optional in a basement or slab that took overland water. Confirm electrical safety on outage blocks before plugging equipment; generator stays outside and downwind. Photograph silt lines and debris on the first pass. If the PM has not

released demo, leave the wall closed. Do not chase the entire Marginal envelope for a 60 mph rumor. Turn around on High Plains and Southwest washes. The ticket is after the water drops. Burn-scar runoff in the Sacramentos and San Juans is a life-safety hold, not a first-hour extract.

Business Development

Call damage and standing accounts, not the outlook. Commercial managers from Rapid City through Sioux Falls and the Cheyenne Front Range get a one-line flood heads-up — slabs, docks, after-hours access — only if a warning is live or water is already inside. Idaho commercial is hail and gust after a warning under MD 2304, not a blast across Boise and Pocatello on Marginal language. Wasatch commercial is a hail call after a warning, not a Salt Lake neighborhood blast. Ohio leftover trees and Mesa lines are claim-follow-up, not a new CAT blast. Do not send “we are in your neighborhood” copy across quiet ZIPs that have not taken water. Do not pitch. Do not name clients.

Commercial vs Residential

The afternoon split is organized Dakotas water versus isolated Intermountain hail, plus leftover Ohio wind. Warehouse and light industrial on the South Dakota and Sioux Falls corridor take dock and slab water, after-hours access, and tenant notification; roof work on those buildings is gusty outflow if it verifies, not the rainfall itself. Single-family from Rapid City through southwest Minnesota takes contents, possible ALE if sleeping rooms or power fail, and a 24–48 hour mold clock if cells stall overnight. Idaho and Utah residential, if discrete cells fire, is hail on roof, siding, and auto glass — commercial plant language is not in MD 2304. High Plains commercial is thin wind. Ohio residential is leftover tree-on-structure and wires; that is a separate staffing problem from this afternoon’s West. Do not mix a Rapid City extract crew with a Boise hail crew without checking which county still has a product.

Close

Full weather pulse, pulse table, and official source list remain on the Tygart Media afternoon desk: Storm Updates: Idaho–Utah Marginal, Dakotas Flood Slight — Thursday, September 17, 2026. Morning operator companion stays up: Storm Pulse for Operators — Thursday morning. For water protocol depth, see Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For hail and wind scope standards, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling. Turn around, don’t drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Intermountain West + Dakotas Water — Thursday, September 17, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-17-2026-am-intermountain-dakotas/>

Published: September 17, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Intermountain West + High Plains Marginal, Dakotas Flood Slight — Thursday, September 17, 2026 (Morning) — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-17-2026-am-intermountain-west-high-plains-marginal-dakotas-flood/>.

SPC's 1300 UTC Day 1 outlook is Marginal only: isolated severe wind and hail this afternoon and evening over Utah and Idaho into southwest Montana, plus a second Marginal on the central High Plains. No convective watches are valid. WPC holds Slight excessive-rainfall risk over a high-end South Dakota corridor toward Sioux Falls, southwest Minnesota, and northwest Iowa, and a second Slight over New Mexico, eastern Arizona, and the San Juans. Overnight LSRs already logged quarter-to-half-dollar hail in Emery and Carbon Counties, Utah, and trees, wires, barn sheet metal, and a silo in western and north-central Ohio. There is no named tropical cyclone on the U.S. mainland.

Owner / principal: deploy or hold

This is not a company-wide surge day. It is a split board. Hold nationwide overtime and dumpster reservations. Deploy only where you already sit: Salt Lake–Provo–Boise for hail and gusts if cells verify after heating; Rapid City through the Badlands into Sioux Falls and southwest Minnesota for water tonight; Darke, Miami, Preble, and Richland Counties in Ohio for trees still on lines from last night. Do not pull standing commercial jobs in quiet metros to chase a Marginal that SPC itself hedges with morning cloud and weak lapse rates.

Cash: keep a modest emergency-services float for same-night extraction on the Dakotas corridor and leftover Southwest terrain. Do not pre-buy a trailer of roofing for Utah on a 1.00-inch overnight sample. Crews: one roof-survey pair staged on the Wasatch Front before mid-afternoon local, one water pair on call for western South Dakota after dinner, and Ohio tree/wire work treated as a finish-the-overnight list, not a new event. Dumpsters: Ohio barns and snapped hardwoods may need one roll-off tomorrow; do not empty every branch dumpster on speculation.

GM / ops: the board

Who is on call: Utah/Idaho branch after 2 p.m. local; South Dakota / Wyoming Front Range / southwest Minnesota after 5 p.m. local; Ohio through lunch to clear trees and wires. Which branches sit in the live products: Salt Lake City forecast office owns both last night's hail and this afternoon's cells. Rapid City / Sioux Falls sit under the high-end Slight. Phoenix/Flagstaff/Tucson Moderate from Wednesday is off the upgrade — leftover Slight on terrain and burn scars only. Ohio Valley Marginal is off today's map.

What not to strip from standing jobs: occupied commercial drying already on the board in quiet states, any healthcare or food-plant work, and estimators mid-scope on last week's Plains wind. If a Wasatch cell verifies, pull the survey pair first, not the occupied-loss tech. If Rapid City prints a flash-flood warning, do not send the same pair that is still photographing Ohio barns.

Project manager: first four hours on site

Safety walk, then photos, then stop the incoming water. Occupied house on the Dakotas corridor: extract first, tarp second if the roof is open. Vacant warehouse on the High Plains: tarp and document the roof plane before you chase contents you cannot see. Ohio: tree off the structure and wires called in to the utility before anyone opens a wall. Utah hail: exterior elevations, close-ups of fractures, and a wide shot of the slope in daylight — do not climb a wet metal roof after dark to “finish the count.”

Photo protocol: timestamped, room-by-room, moisture-map sketch before demo. Occupied vs vacant changes the clock, not the photos. Do not start drywall tear-out in the first four hours unless the PM has a category call and the owner has signed the work auth. Burn-scar runoff in the Sacramentos and San Juans can carry sediment;

treat interior water as dirty until tested.

Estimator: wind vs water vs hail

Utah/Idaho/southwest Montana: hail and isolated wind. Scope slopes, flashings, screens, and auto glass only after you are on the roof or in the lot. Do not price a full-roof replacement from a phone photo of quarter-size stones at Huntington or East Carbon. High Plains: isolated gusts — trees, siding, gutters. Dakotas corridor: water first. Expect supplements on hidden wet insulation, swollen cabinets, and secondary damage found after extraction, not on a speculative hail overlay.

Ohio aftermath: tree, wire, barn sheet metal, and one snapped hardwood onto an awning. Price what is down. Do not add a hail line because Missouri logged 1.00–1.25 inches near Linn Creek last night. That is a different office and a different claim. What not to price from a phone photo: matching, code items, and interior category. Walk it.

Technician

Moisture meter and a written category call before you bag anything. Wind-driven rain and top-down ingress are not automatically Category 3; overland wash and burn-scar runoff can be. PPE for wet interiors and for Ohio tree work — different kits, same rule: you do not improvise. Electrical safety on outage blocks: if Ohio wires are down, treat the structure as live until the utility clears it. Do not open walls until the PM says the scope and the photos are in. Hail dents on a finished roof are not your demo ticket.

Business development

Who to call: commercial property managers and roof consultants on the Wasatch Front and Boise if discrete cells fire; farm and grain operators plus municipal public works on the South Dakota water corridor; residential adjusters only on Ohio files you already touch. What not to blast: “we are in your neighborhood” across half the Intermountain West on a Marginal with no watch. Do not cold-text Arizona homeowners because Wednesday was Moderate. That desk is aftermath and leftover terrain, not a new door-knock list.

Commercial vs residential on this event

Warehouse and box-store roofs on the Wasatch Front and High Plains care about isolated hail and gusts: large planes, rooftop units, and after-hours access through a property manager. Single-family on the Dakotas corridor cares about contents, occupied drying, and possible ALE if a wash takes the first floor overnight. Ohio commercial barns and silos are agricultural structures with different access and different carriers than a Piqua dwelling with a tree on the service drop. Southwest leftover: commercial sites on burn-scar drainages need a debris-flow conversation that a dry residential slab in Mesa does not. ALE is a residential conversation today; after-hours keys are the commercial one.

Hold signal where you do not sit

If your branches are east of the Ohio just-hit or on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts, this morning is a hold. No Slight severe risk, no live watch, no tropical cyclone. Do not invent a deploy from a Marginal two time zones away.

Weather pulse and sources stay on Tygart Media: Storm Updates: Intermountain West + High Plains Marginal, Dakotas Flood Slight — Thursday, September 17, 2026 (Morning). Operator depth on water and hail lives here: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol and Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational only — not an official NWS warning. Verify the county product on weather.gov before you roll. Follow local authorities. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Ohio Valley Marginal + Arizona Flood — Wednesday, September 16, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-16-2026-ohio-valley-arizona-flood/>

Published: September 16, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Ohio Valley Marginal, Arizona Flood Moderate — Wednesday, September 16, 2026 —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-16-2026-ohio-valley-marginal-arizona-flood-moderate/>.

What changed since the morning companion: the 2000 UTC SPC Day 1 outlook, issued 2:32 p.m. CDT, kept the call at Marginal only over parts of Ohio and vicinity plus northern Utah. No Slight. No tornado probabilities. No convective watch — Watch 669 stays expired. Two new mesoscale discussions posted this afternoon: MD 2302 at 2:46 p.m. CDT for east-central Indiana into central Ohio (peak gust language to 60 mph, 5 percent watch probability) and MD 2303 at 3:53 p.m. CDT for northeastern Utah (hail 1.00–1.75 inches plus isolated 60 mph gusts on a developing supercell, 20 percent watch probability). Both tagged watch unlikely. WPC Day 1 excessive rainfall still holds Moderate over southern and central Arizona, including Phoenix and the Mogollon Rim, and over the Sacramento Mountains of New Mexico. Today's 1200 UTC-forward LSR page is still empty for tornado, hail, and wind. Tuesday night's Kansas–Missouri–Illinois hail and wind, plus Grand River flood warnings, remain the leftover pile. Overnight Indiana and Ohio flash-flood warnings are expired — that water is already on the ground. The live ticket is still Southwest water, not a Midwest derecho.

Owner / Principal

Do not open a national surge. Keep three thin envelopes. Envelope A — Arizona and the Sacramentos: extraction, air movers, dehumidifiers, liners, Category 3 PPE, after-hours commercial access. That is still today's organized water ticket. Envelope B — Fort Wayne–Dayton–Columbus under MD 2302: one tarp-and-tree on-call per branch through early evening. A 5 percent watch tag is not a CAT. Envelope C — northeastern Utah under MD 2303: isolated hail and gust on-call only if a warning verifies near the Wasatch Front or the northeastern valleys. Cash Tuesday night's verified hail and wind first — Edgerton 2.00-inch hail, McConnell AFB 75 mph and plant panels, Alva 71 mph. Overtime waits for a warning or a measured LSR this window, not the Marginal contour that also lists Pittsburgh and Salt Lake City.

GM / Ops

Four boards. Board 1 — live flood: Phoenix metro, south-central Arizona, Mogollon Rim, Sacramento Mountains and Ruidoso burn-scar country. Extractors stay staged; do not strip standing dry jobs in quiet ZIPs to

chase a wash that has not flooded. Board 2 — MD 2302: cells already firing near the Indiana–Ohio line. One tarp/tree crew on-call per branch under that MD. Overnight FFWs for Mercer County, Ohio, and Grant, Blackford, Adams, and Wells counties, Indiana, are dead products — leftover 1.5–3 inches is already a ticket, not a new warning. Board 3 — MD 2303: hail-first on-call in northeastern Utah; Grand Junction’s Lee Burn Scar warning expired before dawn and is a separate life-safety problem from a Salt Lake roof survey. Board 4 — leftover Kansas City metro trees and poles, Johnson County hail, Sedgwick plant damage, Grand River crests later this week near Chillicothe, Sumner, and Brunswick. Do not send one crew to an Arizona wash and a Kansas roof without checking which county still has a product. A nocturnal Slight flood overlay along I-80 from Iowa into northern Illinois is tonight’s watch item, not this afternoon’s roster move.

Project Manager

New water in Arizona and New Mexico: exterior set if it is safe, water line on the elevation, interior moisture map, then extract. Photograph wash, slab, dock, and interior as separate frames. Do not drive flooded washes. Occupied houses: contents up, plastic on remaining dry stock, habitability note before demo talk. Vacant shops: dry-in and power confirmation before air movers park. Ohio Valley leftover water: finish last night’s map; do not restart it as a new storm because MD 2302 is out. If a new Indiana or Ohio wind address verifies this evening, shoot roof, siding, gutter, and tree-on-structure in remaining daylight. Utah hail, if it verifies: daylight roof and siding only. Kansas–Missouri leftovers still need daylight photos if interiors are dry. Do not open walls until source and category are written.

Estimator

Keep the files split. Water file: Arizona–New Mexico Moderate plus leftover Indiana/Ohio flash flood — extraction and drying from measured moisture, not from WPC 2–3 inch language. Category 1 holds only if you can show clean stormwater; wash, street, and agricultural mix is the fight. Wind file: Tuesday night measured gusts (McConnell 75 mph, Alva 71 mph, Morton and Hazelton 70 mph, Wallen 65 mph) plus this afternoon’s isolated Ohio Valley cores if they verify under MD 2302. Hail file: Edgerton 2.00 inches, west of Cairo 1.75 inches, Alta 1.50 inches, plus any MD 2303 Utah stones that actually hit. Do not price a full roof from a phone photo. Leave ordinance and matching for the supplement. Do not fold an empty tropical outlook or a watch-unlikely MD into a CAT file.

Technician

Meter and category before any wall is opened. Treat wash, street, and farm-adjacent water as Category 2 until the PM writes otherwise; sewage or livestock mix is Category 3 until proven. PPE is not optional in a basement or slab that took overland water. Confirm electrical safety on outage blocks before plugging equipment; generator stays outside and downwind. Photograph silt lines and debris on the first pass. If the PM has not released demo, leave the wall closed. Do not chase the entire Marginal envelope for a 60 mph rumor. Turn around on flooded Arizona and New Mexico washes and on leftover northern Indiana crossings. The ticket is after the water drops. Burn-scar runoff around Ruidoso and the expired Lee Burn Scar is a life-safety hold, not a first-hour extract.

Business Development

Call damage and standing accounts, not the outlook. Commercial managers in the Phoenix metro, south-central Arizona, and Sacramento Mountain towns get a one-line flood heads-up — slabs, docks, after-hours access — only if a warning is live or water is already inside. Ohio Valley commercial is tarp and tree after a warning under MD 2302, not a blast across Columbus, Dayton, and Pittsburgh on Marginal language. Utah commercial is a hail call after a warning, not a Wasatch Front neighborhood blast. Kansas–Missouri leftover hail and wind accounts are claim-follow-up, not a new CAT blast. Do not send “we are in your neighborhood” copy across Salt Lake City, Pittsburgh, or quiet Arizona ZIPs that have not taken water. Do not pitch. Do not name clients.

Commercial vs Residential

The afternoon split is still monsoon slab water versus leftover wind and hail, plus two thin MDs. Warehouse and light industrial in Arizona take dock and slab water, after-hours access, and tenant notification; roof work on those buildings is gusty outflow if it verifies, not the rainfall itself. Single-family in the Phoenix fringe and Sacramentos takes contents, possible ALE if sleeping rooms or power fail, and a 24–48 hour mold clock if cells stall. Ohio Valley residential is leftover basement water plus isolated tree-on-structure if MD 2302 verifies. Utah residential, if the supercell holds, is hail on roof and siding — commercial plant language is not in that MD. Kansas and Missouri leftover remains roof, siding, and tree work on verified gusts and 2-inch hail; the McConnell plant file stays separate from a Johnson County house. Grand River crests later this week are channel water, not today’s Arizona wash. Do not mix a Kansas roof crew with an Arizona extract crew without checking which county still has a product.

Close

Full weather pulse, pulse table, and official source list remain on the Tygart Media afternoon desk: Storm Updates: Ohio Valley Marginal, Arizona Flood Moderate — Wednesday, September 16, 2026. Morning operator companion stays up: Storm Pulse for Operators — Wednesday morning. For water protocol depth, see Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For hail and wind scope standards, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling. Turn around, don’t drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Arizona + SE Utah Flash Flood Demand — Tuesday, September 16, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-16-2026-arizona-utah-flash-flood-2/>

Published: September 16, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Arizona + Southeastern Utah Flash Flood Outbreak — Tuesday, September 16, 2026.

Ten NWS Flash Flood Warnings hit the watermark today: eight across Arizona (Maricopa / Phoenix metro, Pinal, Pima / Tucson, Gila, Coconino Labyrinth–Face Canyon; issued 10:27–11:51 AM MST) and two in southeastern Utah San Juan County drainages south of Lake Powell (12:01 and 12:34 PM MDT). Several Arizona warnings were life-threatening. Live Google Trends (no CAPTCHA) show Mesa water-damage

restoration +850% (7d) and Utah emergency water damage restoration +4,350% (30d). Seat-by-seat directive:

Owner / Principal

Treat this as a dual-DMA surge (Phoenix–Tucson corridor + SE Utah / Lake Powell wash country), not a single-county spike. East Valley “near me” breakouts mean phone answer time is the conversion gate — voicemail loses jobs. Do not speculative-mobilize into San Juan slot-canyon country without access plans and Category 3 silt gear already staged.

GM / Operations

Column A: East Valley / Phoenix metro extraction and truck-mount capacity (Mesa leading search). Column B: Tucson / Pima underpass and wash jobs. Column C: Utah wash/silt kits (trash pumps, HEPA scrubbers, antimicrobial wash, containment). Confirm high-clearance and tow capacity before any desert drainage roll.

Project Manager

Classify exterior wash and underpass intrusion as Category 3. Extract mud/silt before air movers. Arizona Cost topic +250% means adjusters will press scope early — photograph high-water marks and grade breach before demo.

Estimator

Separate bulk silt extraction and sanitization from drying. In arid climates, surface-dry wood can hide wet sill plates. Price moisture maps and flood cuts as line items; “near me / company” breakouts are hire-intent, not DIY.

Technician

PPE for blackwater and silt: boots, gloves, respirator. Voltage-check before entering standing water. Drop flood cuts above the moisture line; pull wet insulation. Slot-canyon / wash jobs = unstable footing and debris — no lone-worker entries.

Business Development

Prioritize East Valley property managers and HOAs (Mesa/Tempe/Scottsdale/Glendale query language) with helpful dispatch availability — not blast marketing. Utah lane: emergency-restoration language (+4,350%) favors 24-hour response messaging over branding.

Close

Full weather and search analysis: Tygart Media storm update. Field SOP: Storm Water Intrusion protocol.

Informational operator brief only — verify warnings with NWS and emergency management before rolling. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Arizona + SE Utah Flash Flood Demand — Tuesday, September 16, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-16-2026-arizona-utah-flash-flood/>

Published: September 16, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Arizona + Southeastern Utah Flash Flood Outbreak — Tuesday, September 16, 2026.

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Business Development

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favors 24-hour response messaging over branding.

Close

Full weather and search analysis: Tygart Media storm update. Field SOP: Storm Water Intrusion protocol.

Informational operator brief only — verify warnings with NWS and emergency management before rolling. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Ohio Valley Marginal + Arizona–New Mexico Flood — Wednesday, September 16, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-16-2026-am-ohio-valley-az-flood/>

Published: September 16, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Ohio Valley Marginal, Arizona–New Mexico Flood Moderate — Wednesday, September 16, 2026 (Morning) —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-16-2026-am-ohio-valley-marginal-arizona-flood-moderate/>.

SPC's 1300 UTC Day 1 outlook is Marginal only over parts of the Midwest/Ohio Valley and Utah into far northwest Colorado. No Slight. No live convective watch — Watch 669 is expired. WPC Day 1 excessive rainfall is Moderate over southern and central Arizona and the Sacramento Mountains of New Mexico.

Overnight Plains and Midwest wind and hail, plus Grand River flood warnings in north-central Missouri, are the leftover desk. No named tropical cyclone is threatening the U.S. mainland.

Owner / Principal

Do not open a national surge. Authorize three thin envelopes, not one war room. Envelope A — Arizona and the Sacramentos: extraction, air movers, dehumidifiers, liners, Category 3 PPE, and after-hours access for commercial slabs if cells stall. That is today's organized water ticket. Envelope B — Indianapolis–Fort Wayne–Dayton–Columbus: tarp and tree on-call before mid-afternoon if clusters organize; leftover 2–3 inch overnight water in Grant, Blackford, Adams, Wells, and Mercer stays on the mold clock. Envelope C — leftover: Johnson County and Kansas City-metro hail and wind, Sedgwick County plant and 75 mph gusts, Ray County trees and poles, Grand River crests later this week. Cash verified overnight tickets first. Overtime waits for a warning or a measured LSR, not the Marginal contour that also lists Pittsburgh and Salt Lake City.

GM / Ops

Four boards. Board 1 — live flood: Phoenix metro and south-central Arizona, Mogollon Rim, Sacramento Mountains. Extractors staged before the afternoon monsoon pulse; do not strip standing dry jobs in quiet ZIPs to chase a wash that has not flooded. Board 2 — Ohio Valley Marginal: one tarp/tree crew on-call per branch that sits under the Indiana–Ohio afternoon cluster language. Overnight FFWs in northern Indiana and Wilmington, Ohio, are expired — that water is already on the ground. Board 3 — Utah/northwest Colorado: isolated hail or gusts only; Grand Junction's Lee Burn Scar warning expired before dawn. Board 4 — just-hit Kansas–Missouri and Texas South Plains: roof surveys and tree-on-structure in daylight, plus river-flood staffing on the Grand near Chillicothe, Sumner, and Brunswick that is not today's Arizona cell. Do not send one

crew to Arizona water and a Kansas roof without checking which county still has a product.

Project Manager

First four hours: exterior set if it is safe, water line on the elevation, interior moisture map, then extract or tarp — not both at once unless the roof is still open and water is still entering. Occupied houses: contents up, plastic on remaining dry stock, habitability note before demo talk. Vacant shops and warehouses: dry-in and power confirmation before air movers park. Arizona and New Mexico flood: photograph wash, slab, dock, and interior separately; do not drive flooded washes. Ohio Valley leftover water: finish the map from last night's 1.5–3 inches; do not restart it as a new storm if the source is already documented. Wind and hail leftovers in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and the Texas South Plains: daylight roof, siding, gutter, and tree-on-structure only. Do not open walls until source and category are written.

Estimator

Keep the files split. Water file: Arizona–New Mexico Moderate and leftover Indiana/Ohio flash flood — extraction and drying from measured moisture, not from WPC 2–3 inch language. Category 1 holds only if you can show clean stormwater; wash, street, and agricultural mix is the fight. Wind file: overnight 60–75 mph measured gusts (McConnell AFB 75 mph and nearby plant wall panels; Alva 71 mph and railroad cars east of Avard; Morton and Smyer, Texas) plus this afternoon's isolated Ohio Valley clusters if they verify. Hail file: 2.00 inches at Edgerton, Kansas; 1.75 inches west of Cairo, Missouri; 1.50 inches near Alta, Illinois. Do not price a full roof from a phone photo. Leave ordinance and matching for the supplement. Do not fold an empty tropical outlook into any file.

Technician

Meter and category before any wall is opened. Treat wash, street, and farm-adjacent water as Category 2 until the PM writes otherwise; sewage or livestock mix is Category 3 until proven. PPE is not optional in a basement or slab that took overland water. Confirm electrical safety on outage blocks before plugging equipment; generator stays outside and downwind. Photograph silt lines and debris on the first pass. If the PM has not released demo, leave the wall closed. Do not chase the entire Marginal envelope for a 60 mph rumor. Turn around on flooded washes in Arizona and New Mexico and on leftover northern Indiana crossings — the ticket is after the water drops.

Business Development

Call damage and standing accounts, not the outlook. Commercial property managers in the Phoenix metro, south-central Arizona, and Sacramento Mountain towns get a one-line flood heads-up — slabs, docks, after-hours access — only if a warning is live or water is already inside. Ohio Valley commercial is tarp and tree after a warning, not a blast across Columbus, Dayton, and Pittsburgh on Marginal language. Kansas–Missouri leftover hail and wind accounts are claim-follow-up, not a new CAT blast. Do not send “we are in your neighborhood” copy across Salt Lake City, Pittsburgh, or quiet Arizona ZIPs that have not taken water. Do not pitch. Do not name clients.

Commercial vs Residential

The split this morning is monsoon slab water versus leftover wind and hail, plus a thin Ohio Valley afternoon wind chance. Warehouse and light industrial in Arizona take dock and slab water, after-hours access, and tenant notification; roof work on those buildings is gusty outflow if it verifies, not the rainfall itself. Single-family in the Phoenix fringe and Sacramentos takes contents, possible ALE if sleeping rooms or power fail, and a 24–48 hour mold clock if cells stall. Ohio Valley residential is leftover basement water plus isolated tree-on-structure this afternoon. Kansas and Missouri leftover is roof, siding, and tree work on verified gusts and 2-inch hail — commercial plant damage near McConnell is a separate file from a Johnson County house. Grand River crests later this week are channel water, not today’s Arizona wash. Do not mix a Kansas roof crew with an Arizona extract crew without checking which county still has a product.

Close

Full weather pulse, pulse table, and official source list remain on the Tygart Media morning desk: Storm Updates: Ohio Valley Marginal, Arizona–New Mexico Flood Moderate — Wednesday, September 16, 2026 (Morning). For water protocol depth, see Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For hail and wind scope standards, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling. Turn around, don’t drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Kansas–Missouri Flood Moderate + Plains–Midwest Marginal — Tuesday, September 15, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-15-2026-kansas-missouri-flood/>

Published: September 15, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Kansas–Missouri Flood Moderate, Plains–Midwest Marginal — Tuesday, September 15, 2026 — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-15-2026-kansas-missouri-flood-moderate-plains-midwest-marginal/>.

What changed since the morning companion: the 2000 UTC SPC Day 1 package, issued 2:55 p.m. CDT, kept the categorical call at Marginal and explicitly opted against a Slight upgrade. No convective watch posted. Mesoscale Discussion 2300 covered the Texas Panhandle into central Kansas at 1:59 p.m. CDT with only a 20 percent watch probability; by late afternoon the current-MCD page was empty. WPC’s 16Z excessive-rainfall update broadened the Moderate Risk near the Kansas–Nebraska–northwest Missouri juncture. Guidance still supports 2–3 inch areal averages and locally 3–5 inches from just north of Topeka toward St. Joseph, with 40–70 percent neighborhood probabilities of greater than 1 inch per hour in that core. Today’s 1200 UTC-forward LSR page still showed no tornado, hail, or wind reports at the afternoon scan. Monday night’s 70–87 mph corridor remains the leftover wind pile. Iowa’s early-morning Des Moines CWA flash-flood warning is closed — that water is already on the books. The live ticket tonight is training rain on already-wet ground, not a new watch box.

Owner / Principal

Do not open a multi-state surge. Authorize on-call extraction on the Moderate box — Topeka and the northeastern Kansas counties north of I-70, St. Joseph and neighboring northwest Missouri counties, far southeast Nebraska along the Missouri River — through the overnight training window. Kansas City and the I-70 corridor stay high-end Slight: thin on-call only if the local office upgrades or a warning verifies. Isolated 50–65 mph gust language from MCD 2300 is a tarp-and-tree seat if a Severe Thunderstorm Warning posts in south-central Kansas, northwest Oklahoma, or northern Missouri, not a reason to empty quiet branches. Cash Monday night's verified wind tickets first. Overtime waits for a flash-flood warning or a measured LSR, not the Marginal contour that covers Indianapolis, Wichita, St. Louis, and Toledo.

GM / Ops

Three boards, not one. Board A — live flood: Topeka CWA, St. Joseph / northwest Missouri, river counties in far southeast Nebraska. Extractors, air movers, dehumidifiers, liners, Category 3 PPE, generators, and fuel staged before dark. Low-water crossings and underpasses fail after dark on already-low flash-flood guidance. Board B — isolated front wind: Wichita and south-central Kansas, northern Missouri, northwest Oklahoma. One tarp crew on-call per branch that already has a warning, not a line you staff like Monday night. Board C — leftover: Guide Rock and Smith Center measured gusts, Gage and Cass in Nebraska, Clarinda and Ames tree work, Pottawattamie and Shelby in Iowa, plus this morning's southwest Iowa water. Do not send an extractor from a leftover roof to a flooded ZIP without checking which county has a product now. Four Corners Slight rain is local terrain work, not a roster move from the Plains desk.

Project Manager

New water tonight: exterior set if it is safe, water line on the elevation, interior moisture map, then extract. Occupied houses get contents up and plastic on remaining dry stock before anyone talks demolition. Vacant shops get dry-in and power confirmation before air movers park. Training rain on already-wet ground mixes street water with sumps and laterals — photograph the clean-out, floor drain, and street grate as separate frames. Do not treat Kansas City the same as St. Joseph without the county warning in hand. Isolated wind addresses: shoot roof, siding, gutter, and tree-on-structure only if it is safe; dry-in before a full pack-out. Leftover Monday wind still needs daylight photos if interiors are dry. Do not open walls until source and category are written. Iowa leftover water is already on the mold clock — finish the map, do not restart it as a new storm.

Estimator

Keep three files. One: Moderate-box flood — extraction and drying from measured moisture, not from WPC 3–5 inch language. A neighborhood total does not buy a basement rebuild if water never left the stairwell. Category 1 holds only if you can show clean stormwater; mixed urban flood on older laterals in Topeka, St. Joseph, and the I-70 fringe is the fight. Two: isolated front wind — address-level gust and tree impact if a warning verifies; hail is secondary and limited. Do not write a full roof from a dusk phone photo. Three: Monday night leftovers — 87 mph near Guide Rock, 83 mph near Smith Center, 70s across the High Plains into Gage, Cass, Pottawattamie, and Shelby. Measured wind and tree impact, already documented. Leave ordinance and matching for the supplement. Do not fold Pacific Depression Fifteen-E or remnant Norbert into any file.

Technician

Meter and category before any wall is opened. Treat mixed urban and agricultural runoff as Category 2 until the PM writes otherwise; livestock-adjacent or farm-shop water is Category 3 until proven. PPE is not optional in a basement that took street water. Confirm electrical safety on outage blocks before plugging equipment; generator stays outside and downwind. Photograph silt lines and debris on the first pass. If the PM has not released demo, leave the wall closed. Do not chase the entire Marginal envelope for a 60 mph rumor. Turn around on flooded crossings north of I-70 and around St. Joseph — the Moderate is a ticket after the water drops, not a reason to drive a truck through it. Southwest terrain cells, if you are already local, are silt and outflow, not Plains wind.

Business Development

Call damage and standing accounts, not the outlook. Commercial managers along the Topeka–St. Joseph axis get a one-line overnight flood heads-up — basements, docks, older laterals, after-hours access. Kansas City metro stays quiet outreach unless a warning posts. Isolated-wind counties get a call only after a Severe Thunderstorm Warning or an LSR. Monday night Nebraska–Kansas–Iowa wind accounts are claim-follow-up, not a new CAT blast. Do not blast neighborhood copy across Wichita, St. Louis, Indianapolis, or Toledo on a Marginal package with an empty LSR page. Do not pitch. Do not name clients.

Commercial vs Residential

The afternoon split is water rate versus leftover and isolated wind, not a regional hail outbreak. Warehouse and light industrial north of I-70 take dock and slab water, after-hours access, and tenant notification; roof work on those buildings is Monday night's gusts or an isolated front cell, not the training rain itself. Single-family on the Topeka–St. Joseph axis takes finished-basement water, contents, and possible ALE if sleeping rooms or power fail. Farm shops mix stormwater with ag contaminants — category and disposal change the ticket. Kansas City urban flood, if the high-end Slight verifies, is street and underpass water plus older laterals, not a warehouse roof event. Stage commercial crews for extract and dry-in; residential crews for contents protection and habitability notes. Do not mix a leftover Nebraska tree crew with a St. Joseph basement crew without checking which county still has a product.

Close

Full weather pulse, pulse table, and official source list remain on the Tygart Media afternoon desk: Storm Updates: Kansas–Missouri Flood Moderate, Plains–Midwest Marginal — Tuesday, September 15, 2026. Morning operator companion stays up: Storm Pulse for Operators — Tuesday morning. For water protocol depth, see Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For hail and wind scope standards, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Kansas–Missouri Flood Moderate + Plains–Midwest Marginal — Tuesday, September 15, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-15-2026-am-kansas-missouri-flood/>
Published: September 15, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Kansas–Missouri Flood Moderate, Plains–Midwest Marginal — Tuesday, September 15, 2026 (Morning) — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-15-2026-am-kansas-missouri-flood-moderate-plains-midwest-marginal/>.

No convective watch is live. Tornado Watch 669 expired at midnight CDT; Watch 668 is also down. WPC carries a Moderate Risk of excessive rainfall from northeastern Kansas into northwest Missouri, with a high-end Slight on the Kansas City metro and I-70 corridor. SPC holds only a Marginal Risk of isolated damaging wind from the south-central Plains into the Midwest this afternoon and evening. Overnight measured gusts of 70–87 mph from northern Kansas through Nebraska into western and central Iowa are leftover wind work, not today's new ticket.

Owner / principal

Hold a full-company roll. This is water on a small Moderate box plus isolated Marginal wind later — not yesterday's Slight that already verified as a wind line. Stage extraction, air movers, dehumidifiers, and liners against Topeka, St. Joseph, and the wet counties north of I-70. Cash the overnight wind tickets that already have LSRs: Webster and Smith counties, Gage and Cass in Nebraska, Pottawattamie and Shelby in Iowa. Do not empty quiet branches or pull dumpsters off standing jobs for the entire SPC 5 percent wind contour. Overtime waits for flash-flood warnings or a watch, not the 1300 UTC Marginal package.

GM / ops

Two boards. Board A is leftover wind: photograph and tarp in daylight where trees and service drops are already documented. Board B is this afternoon's rain: Topeka CWA, St. Joseph / northwest Missouri, and only the Kansas City high-end Slight if WPC or the local office upgrades. Put those branches on-call after mid-afternoon. Do not treat Wichita, St. Louis, Indianapolis, or Chicago as deploy targets just because they sit under a Marginal wind contour. Keep water crews off the leftover Nebraska–Iowa tree jobs so extractors are not sitting on a roof. Confirm Category 3 PPE, truck-mount count, and generator fuel before lunch. Low-water crossings and underpasses on the Topeka–St. Joseph axis are the access problem tonight.

Project manager

First four hours on a new water call: exterior set if it is safe, water line on the elevation, interior moisture map, then extract. Occupied houses get contents up and plastic on remaining dry stock before anyone talks demolition. Vacant shops and light industrial get dry-in and power confirmation before air movers park. Training rain on already-wet ground mixes street water with sump and laterals — photograph the clean-out, floor drain, and street grate as separate frames. Leftover wind addresses from last night: shoot roof, siding, gutter, and tree-on-structure in daylight before the next cell. Do not open walls until source and category are written. Kansas City is not the Moderate core unless the local office says so later today.

Estimator

Wind leftover and new water stay on different pages. Price extraction and drying from measured moisture, not from the WPC 2-to-5 inch language. A neighborhood total does not buy a full basement rebuild if water never left the stairwell. Category 1 holds only if you can show clean stormwater and no sewage indicators; mixed

urban flood on older laterals in Topeka, St. Joseph, and the I-70 fringe is the fight. Overnight 70–87 mph gusts: measured wind and tree impact, not a full roof from one tab. Isolated hail, if a cell holds from eastern Kansas into Missouri, is stone size and density — not a driveway photo. Leave ordinance and matching for the supplement after the inspector is in the room. Do not price from a phone photo sent by a property manager after dark.

Technician

Meter and category before any wall is opened. Treat mixed urban and agricultural runoff as Category 2 until the PM writes otherwise; livestock-adjacent or farm-shop water is Category 3 until proven. PPE is not optional in a basement that took street water. Confirm electrical safety on outage blocks before plugging equipment; generator stays outside and downwind. Southwest Iowa counties that sat under this morning's Des Moines flash-flood warning (Dallas, Madison, Adair, Cass, Audubon, Guthrie) are already on the clock — extract first, then map. Photograph silt lines and debris on the first pass. If the PM has not released demo, leave the wall closed. Do not chase the entire Marginal contour for a 60 mph gust rumor.

Business development

Call commercial property managers and facility directors along the Topeka–St. Joseph axis and standing accounts with basements, docks, and older laterals. Kansas City metro is quiet outreach only unless the Slight upgrades. Residential adjusters wait until warnings or LSRs verify a footprint. Do not blast “we are in your neighborhood” copy across Wichita, St. Louis, Indianapolis, or Chicago on a Marginal wind outlook. Overnight wind counties in Nebraska and Iowa already have a verified corridor — those are claim-follow-up calls, not a new CAT blast.

Commercial vs residential

The split that matters today is water rate versus leftover wind, not a regional hail outbreak. Warehouse and light industrial north of I-70 take dock and slab water, after-hours access, and tenant notification; roof work on those buildings is last night's gusts, not this afternoon's rain. Single-family on the Topeka–St. Joseph axis takes finished-basement water, contents, and possible ALE if sleeping rooms or power fail. Farm shops mix stormwater with ag contaminants — category and disposal change the ticket. Kansas City urban flood, if it verifies on the high-end Slight, is street and underpass water plus older laterals, not a warehouse roof event. Stage commercial crews for extract and dry-in; residential crews for contents protection and habitability notes.

Yesterday's wind vs today's rain

Monday night's corridor is already on the books: 87 mph near Guide Rock, 83 mph near Smith Center, 70s across western Kansas, Gage and Cass in Nebraska, Pottawattamie and Shelby in Iowa. Photograph remaining damage in daylight if safe. Do not restaff those counties as if a new watch is up. Today's new work, if it verifies, is flash flooding on the northeastern Kansas–northwest Missouri Moderate Risk, late afternoon through tonight. Eastern Arizona / western New Mexico Slight rain on terrain is not a national CAT roll from this desk. No U.S. mainland tropical cyclone.

Read the source pulse again: Tygart Media Storm Tracker — September 15, 2026 (Morning). Protocol depth only where it fits: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol and Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Eastern Nebraska–Iowa Slight + Watch 668 — Monday, September 14, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-14-2026-watch-668-nebraska-iowa/>

Published: September 14, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Eastern Nebraska–Iowa Slight Risk, Watch 668 Kansas–Nebraska, Iowa Flood Moderate — Monday, September 14, 2026 — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-14-2026-nebraska-iowa-slight-watch-668-flood-moderate/>.

What changed since the morning companion: Severe Thunderstorm Watch 668 posted at 3:45 p.m. CDT over western and northern Kansas and south-central Nebraska, valid until 10:00 p.m. CDT. That box did not exist this morning. The 2000 UTC SPC Day 1 package held the categorical Slight from northern Kansas through eastern Nebraska into western and central Iowa — same outline, now with a live watch west of the Omaha–Lincoln supercell corridor. WPC Moderate excessive-rainfall risk over central and southwestern Iowa is unchanged from the morning desk. Today's 12 UTC Monday LSR window was empty at the afternoon check. Sunday Ohio Valley–New York tree and wire work remains the leftover pile, not tonight's new line.

Owner / Principal

The afternoon product is a watch, not a CAT. Authorize on-call wind, tarp, and generator on Watch 668 counties through 10 p.m. CDT. Hold a second, thinner on-call on the eastern Nebraska–western Iowa Slight — Lincoln, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Sioux City, Ames, Des Moines — for hail, wind, and a conditional tornado if a surface-based supercell holds. Do not open a multi-state surge until a warning verifies and a gust, tree, or hail report lands. Cash stays on three piles: leftover Sunday Ohio–Pennsylvania–New York wind, tonight's Kansas–south-central Nebraska watch if it verifies, and Iowa water if 3-inch cores verify south of I-80. Do not pull Sunday leftover crews for a watch that has not logged an LSR. Tuesday's Day 2 Marginal from Kansas into western Ohio is tomorrow's payroll.

GM / Ops

Rebuild the board into four columns. Column A — live watch: Hill City, Hays, Hastings, Grand Island, and the Watch 668 outline. Wind and isolated 1.5-inch hail through 10 p.m. CDT. Stage before sunset. Column B — Slight core: Omaha, Lincoln, Bellevue, Fremont, Council Bluffs, Sioux City, Fort Dodge, Ames, Des Moines, West Des Moines, Ankeny. Same kit plus a tornado-warning survey protocol. Column C — Iowa flood Moderate: addresses south of I-80 where HREF 3–5 inch totals cluster. Extraction and pumps, not tarps first. Column D — leftover: Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and West Virginia tree-and-wire from Sunday, plus the Carroll County, Ohio, roof peel and Hardeman County, Tennessee, microburst. Do not send one crew from Hays to Des Moines without a live county product. Southwest monsoon rain west of I-25 is localized washouts, not a roster move.

Project Manager

If Watch 668 verifies, daylight photos first if it is safe, then tarp versus extract. High-based outflow is roof, siding, gutter, and tree-on-structure — dry-in before a full contents pack-out. On the Slight corridor, treat a tornado warning as a narrow local survey, not a regional event. Dual-peril on the first Iowa visit if the same cell that hail-punched a roof also trains on the Moderate footprint — log wind-driven rain and interior moisture separately. Occupied homes: category call and contents protection before any wall. Vacant commercial: power check, then membrane and dock. Sunday leftover water in the Ohio Valley is already on the mold clock — do not open walls until the moisture map is locked. Photograph Watch 668 damage in remaining daylight only if it is safe; do not wait for Tuesday sun on a wet interior south of I-80.

Estimator

Four files. One: Watch 668 wind — isolated 65–80 mph gust language, priced by address, not by the watch polygon. Hail to 1.5 inches is a separate line when a cell stays surface-based longer than expected. Two: eastern Nebraska–western Iowa Slight — hail density and wind separate from a tornado claim if one verifies; do not write a full roof from a dusk phone photo. Three: Iowa Moderate flood — extraction, drying, and a 24–48 hour mold-clock line even when the roof looks intact. Four: Sunday Ohio Valley–New York wind leftovers and the isolated overnight hail already on the board (Sterling, Nebraska; Cascade and Judith Basin, Montana). Do not fold Tropical Storm Norbert or Fifteen-E into any file. Leave ALE off occupied residential until livability is known after dark.

Technician

Meter and category before demo. Watch 668 jobs will hide hail in gutters and soft metal if a cell had ice — photograph before discard. Outage blocks: generators outside and downwind; no air movers on an unverified panel. Iowa training rain on already-wet ground is not automatically category 1. PPE stays on for still-draining interiors. Sunday tree-and-wire residuals in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and West Virginia are unfinished tickets, not tonight’s watch. Southwest burn-scar runoff, if you are already local, is silt and category 3 until proven otherwise — do not treat it as Plains wind. Do not start insulation removal until the PM signs the map. Turn around on flooded crossings south of I-80; the Moderate is a ticket after the water drops, not a reason to drive a truck through it.

Business Development

Call damage, not the outlook. Commercial managers inside Watch 668 get a one-line “we are on call through 10 p.m. CDT if a warning posts” — roof, glass, HVAC, after-hours access. Omaha–Lincoln–Des Moines commercial accounts sit in a Slight with no watch of their own; same one-line, not a blast across the contour. Iowa facility contacts south of I-80 can get a quiet overnight flood heads-up, not a campaign. Sunday Ohio Valley leftover accounts are standing jobs — check drying and tarp status, do not sell a new storm. Skip the Pacific tropical mention. Do not pitch. Do not name clients. Confirm the county product before the note sounds like the watch covers Omaha.

Commercial vs Residential

The afternoon watch splits occupancy and geography. In Watch 668, commercial is warehouse membrane, shop structures, center-pivot country outbuildings, and rooftop HVAC if outflow clips a park; residential is tree-on-house, service drops, and isolated hail on vehicles and soft metal. On the eastern Nebraska–Iowa Slight,

commercial is the same plus a conditional narrow survey if a tornado warning verifies; residential is hail, brief interior water, and living-space contents if a roof opens. Iowa Moderate flips the order: residential basements and the mold clock first; commercial only if a dock, elevator pit, or below-grade electrical takes 3-inch urban ponding. Sunday leftover Ohio Valley work is already mixed — commercial poles and roofs versus residential trees and basements. Do not mix a Hays wind crew with a Des Moines basement crew without checking which county still has a product.

Close

Full weather pulse, pulse table, and official source list remain on the Tygart Media afternoon desk: Storm Updates: Eastern Nebraska–Iowa Slight Risk, Watch 668 Kansas–Nebraska, Iowa Flood Moderate — Monday, September 14, 2026. Morning operator companion stays up: Storm Pulse for Operators — Monday morning. For water protocol depth, see Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For hail and wind scope standards, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Eastern Nebraska–Iowa Slight + Iowa Flood Moderate — Monday, September 14, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-for-operators-iowa-moderate-flood-eastern-nebraska-western-iowa-slight-monday-september-14-2026-morning/> Published: September 14, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Eastern Nebraska–Iowa Slight Risk, Iowa Flood Moderate — Monday, September 14, 2026 (Morning) —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-14-2026-am-nebraska-iowa-slight-flood-moderate/>.

No watches are live this morning. SPC's 1300 UTC Day 1 outlook holds a Slight Risk of large hail, damaging gusts, and a few tornadoes from eastern Nebraska into western and central Iowa this afternoon and evening. WPC overlays a Moderate Risk of excessive rainfall on central and southwestern Iowa south of I-80, with locally 3 to 6 inches possible into early Tuesday. Sunday's Ohio Valley–New York wind is leftover tree and roof work, not today's new corridor.

Owner / principal

Hold full-company deploy. This is a forecast Slight plus a small Moderate flood box, not a verified outbreak. Stage extraction, air movers, dehumidifiers, liners, and generators against Des Moines, the I-80 belt southwest of the metro, and the Omaha–Council Bluffs fringe. Do not empty quiet branches or pull dumpsters off standing jobs. Cash the leftover Ohio–Pennsylvania–New York tree tickets that already have photos. Overtime authorization waits for flash-flood warnings or LSRs, not the 1300Z outlook. If a watch is issued this afternoon, that is the first upgrade — not this morning's box.

GM / ops

Board two windows: late-afternoon supercells on the Nebraska side, then evening clusters and training rain over western and central Iowa. Put Des Moines, Ames, Council Bluffs, Lincoln, and Omaha on-call after 4 p.m. local. Do not strip occupied commercial drying jobs in quiet counties. Keep hail/roof crews and water crews on separate boards so a Lincoln hail call does not steal extractors from a Des Moines basement. Confirm truck-mount count, 50-foot hose, Category 3 PPE, and generator fuel before lunch. Low-water crossings south of I-80 are the access problem tonight, not wind.

Project manager

First four hours on site: exterior set if it is safe, water line on the elevation, interior moisture map, then extract. Occupied houses get contents up and plastic on remaining dry stock before demolition talk. Vacant farm shops and light industrial get dry-in and power confirmation before air movers park. Urban Des Moines and older stock south of I-80 will mix street water with sump and laterals — photograph the clean-out, floor drain, and street grate as separate frames. If hail is on the same address, shoot the roof and soft-metal set before anyone argues occurrence. Do not open walls until source and category are written.

Estimator

Wind, hail, and water stay on different pages. Price extraction and drying from measured moisture, not from the rainfall map. A 4-inch neighborhood total does not buy a full basement rebuild if water never left the stairwell. Category 1 holds only if you can show clean stormwater and no sewage indicators; mixed urban flood in older laterals is the fight. Eastern Nebraska hail: measured stone size and impact density, not a driveway photo and not a full roof from one tab. ALE on occupied rooms that lose power plus water — document habitability the same day. Leave ordinance and matching for the supplement after the inspector is in the room. Do not price from a phone photo sent by a property manager at 9 p.m.

Technician

Meter and category before any wall is opened. Treat mixed urban and agricultural runoff as Category 2 until the PM writes otherwise; livestock-adjacent or farm-shop water is Category 3 until proven. PPE is not optional in a basement that took street water. Confirm electrical safety on outage blocks before plugging equipment; generator stays outside and downwind. Do not start insulation removal until the moisture map and photo set are signed. Photograph silt lines and debris on the first pass — they disappear after extract and become an argument later. If the PM has not released demo, leave the wall closed.

Business development

Call commercial property managers and facility directors in Polk, Dallas, Warren, Madison, Union, and Pottawattamie counties, plus eastern Nebraska accounts along I-80 if the evening training backs west. Standing accounts with basements, docks, and older laterals first. Residential adjusters wait until LSRs or warnings verify a footprint. Do not blast “we are in your neighborhood” copy for counties that are still a forecast box. Quiet outreach before the evening upscale beats a mass residential text after dark.

Commercial vs residential

This event actually splits. Warehouse and light industrial along Des Moines and Council Bluffs take dock and slab water, then HVAC if hail finds the roof. After-hours access, lift coordination, and tenant notification matter

more than contents. Single-family south of I-80 takes finished-basement water, contents, and possible ALE if sleeping rooms or power fail. Farm shops mix stormwater with ag contaminants — category and disposal change the ticket. A brief tornado, if one occurs, is a narrow survey, not a regional outbreak. Stage commercial crews for extract and dry-in; residential crews for contents protection and habitability notes.

Sunday leftover vs today

Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and New York from Sunday evening are tree-on-structure, wires, and isolated roof peel. Photograph remaining damage in daylight if safe, then do not chase those counties unless a claim is already open. Today's new work, if it verifies, is hail and wind first on the Nebraska side and interior water after dark in Iowa. Southwest monsoon Slight over Arizona–New Mexico is not a national CAT roll from this desk.

Read the source pulse again: Tygart Media Storm Tracker — September 14, 2026 (Morning). Protocol depth only where it fits: Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol and Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Northwest Colorado Flash Flood & Demand Basin — Sunday, September 13, 2026

Source:

<https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-13-2026-northwest-colorado-flood-demand/>

Published: September 13, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Rio Blanco County Colorado Flash Flood Warning — Sunday, September 13, 2026 —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-13-2026-rio-blanco-county-colorado-flash-flood-warning/>.

The National Weather Service in Grand Junction issued a severe Flash Flood Warning for Rio Blanco County on Sunday night, September 13, 2026 (valid through 11:30 PM MDT). In parallel, Colorado search trends indicate a rising statewide demand basin for “near me” water mitigation and flood repair. Here is the operational directive broken down by seat for restoration company leadership and field crews.

Owner / Principal

Keep the surge footprint realistic. A single-county flash flood warning in northwest Colorado does not justify broad out-of-market mobilization unless you already hold master service agreements with regional municipal or energy assets in the Grand Junction–Montrose DMA. Maintain focus on cash conversion: ensure phone response times are under 30 seconds for local intake. The Google Trends breakout in “flood restoration company near me” shows zero consumer patience for voicemail. Stand down speculative travel; dispatch only against verified contracts or direct owner authorization.

GM / Operations

Review on-call rosters for western Colorado corridors. Column A: Rio Blanco local assets (Meeker, Rangely corridor) on wash and road watch. Column B: Grand Junction staging hub ready for extraction gear (submersible trash pumps, truck mounts, extraction wands, dehumidification sets). Column C: Silt containment supplies (antimicrobial wash, plastic containment sheeting, HEPA air scrubbers). Ensure technician vehicles have tow straps and high-clearance access confirmed before rolling into unpaved drainages.

Project Manager

Establish strict sequencing on first entry. Any floodwater entering from exterior grade or desert wash runoff must be classified as Category 3 (black water) due to agricultural runoff, silt, soil microbes, and roadway contaminants. Do not place centrifugal air movers until physical bulk mud and water are completely extracted and surfaces are sanitized. Place HEPA air filtration immediately upon demo initiation to protect crew and occupants.

Estimator

Scope the claim accurately from hour zero. Separate Category 3 extraction, sanitization, and pressure washing of concrete/slabs from secondary drying. In western Colorado's dry climate, adjust target RH and grain depression metrics in your moisture logs; rapid exterior drying can give false-positive dryness on top surface wood while sill plates and bottom wall plates remain saturated. Log photos of high-water marks on exterior foundation walls to substantiate groundwater breach versus interior mechanical failure for carrier adjuster packages.

Technician

Safety and PPE first. Flash flood mud carries sharp debris, contaminants, and unstable footing. Rubber boots, heavy gloves, and N95/half-face respirators are mandatory during bulk extraction. Remove baseboards, drop flood cuts at least 12 inches above the highest moisture boundary, and clear wet batt insulation immediately. Check electrical panels with non-contact voltage testers before stepping into standing water.

Business Development

Engage regional property managers, municipal public works contacts, and commercial facility supervisors in the DMA with direct, helpful communication. Offer immediate moisture verification and silt extraction support. Do not blast marketing noise. Reassure commercial accounts that your dispatch queue prioritizes business continuity and verified SLA response times.

Commercial vs. Residential

On rural and suburban residential properties, flash floods primarily hit daylight basements, crawlspaces, and outbuildings. Priority: structural drying and contents preservation. On commercial sites (oilfield facilities, warehouses, civic centers), ground-level flooding damages loading docks, electrical conduits, and industrial inventory. Commercial jobs demand immediate power isolation, water diversion berms, and rapid Category 3 washdown protocols.

Close

Full weather and search trend analysis is available on Tygart Media: Storm Updates: Rio Blanco County Colorado Flash Flood Warning — Sunday, September 13, 2026. For standard field operating procedures, review Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol.

Informational operator brief only — verify all local warnings with the National Weather Service and emergency management before rolling equipment. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Upper Ohio Valley–Central New York Slight — Sunday, September 13, 2026

Source:

<https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-13-2026-ohio-pennsylvania-central-new-york/>

Published: September 13, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Upper Ohio Valley–Central New York Slight Risk — Sunday, September 13, 2026 —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-13-2026-ohio-pennsylvania-central-new-york-slight-risk/>

What changed since the morning companion: SPC lifted the Ohio Valley–Northeast corridor from Marginal to Slight in the 1630 UTC package and held that contour at 2000 UTC. Pittsburgh, Rochester, Akron, Syracuse, and Canton sit inside the higher outline. Columbus, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Dayton, and Albany stay Marginal. Still no watch and no mesoscale discussion. Today's LSR window was empty at the afternoon check — the front had not logged a severe report yet. WPC flood Slight over Long Island and coastal Connecticut–Rhode Island is winding down late afternoon; eastern Kansas into western Missouri is the overnight water desk. Saturday Kansas wind and hail remain tickets, not a new line.

Owner / Principal

The upgrade is staffing, not a CAT rollout. Authorize on-call tree, tarp, and generator on the Slight counties after mid-afternoon local. Do not open a multi-state surge until a warning posts and a gust or tree report lands. Cash stays on two piles: leftover Kansas–Oklahoma–Texas Panhandle wind and hail from Saturday night, and any Ohio–Pennsylvania–New York address that actually takes a 58–65 mph swath. Saturday Appalachian water is already inside the 24–48 hour clock — do not yank those crews for a Slight that has not produced. Southern New England flood language is exiting; do not add overtime there unless a new warning fires. Monday's Day 2 Slight near Omaha–Lincoln–Des Moines is tomorrow's payroll, not tonight's.

GM / Ops

Rebuild the board. Column A — live Slight: Pittsburgh, Akron, Canton, Rochester, Syracuse. On-call after 3 p.m. local is wind and trees. Column B — Marginal ring: Columbus, Cincinnati, Dayton, Buffalo, Albany. Same kit, thinner coverage. Column C — aftermath: Chanute, Neosho, Cherokee, Clark, Kingfisher, Perryton still own Saturday poles, hangars, and 2-inch hail. Column D — leftover water: Kanawha through Harrison and Doddridge in West Virginia, southern Clarion in Pennsylvania, and any Worcester County, Maryland, ponding from the morning warning that already closed. Do not send one crew from a Chanute pole cluster to a Syracuse warning without a live county product. Kansas City–eastern Kansas–western Missouri is tonight's flood watch

list, not this afternoon's Ohio wind list.

Project Manager

If a warning verifies on the Slight, daylight photos first if it is safe, then tarp versus extract. Open roof and tree-on-house get dry-in before a full contents pack-out. Water already inside from Saturday rain plus this afternoon's cell is dual-peril on the first visit — log wind-driven rain and interior moisture separately. Occupied homes: category call and contents protection before any wall. Vacant commercial: power check, then membrane and dock. Kansas aftermath still needs exterior sets in remaining daylight — 84 mph at Chanute, hangar collapse near Hallowell, poles near Galesburg and Cashion, 2.00-inch hail near Coldwater and Wilmore. Do not open walls on leftover West Virginia water until the moisture map is locked. Southern New England jobs from this morning's training rain stay extraction and drying, not a new wind protocol.

Estimator

Four files. One: tonight's Ohio–Pennsylvania–New York wind, if it verifies — isolated gust, tree, and service-drop, priced by address, not by the Slight polygon. Two: Saturday Kansas hail density (2.00-inch Comanche/Kiowa corridor, golf-ball Beatrice and Randall) separate from wind (KCNU 84 mph, Clark mesonet 75, Cherokee hangar and poles). Three: leftover Appalachian and Delmarva water — extraction, drying, mold-clock line even when the roof looks intact. Four: possible Monday-morning Kansas City water if overnight cells train. Do not fold the Flagler landspout or the Surry County EF-0 into any of those four. Do not write a full roof from a dusk phone photo. Leave ALE off occupied residential until livability is known after dark.

Technician

Meter and category before demo. Afternoon Ohio Valley wind jobs will hide hail in gutters and soft metal if a cell had ice — photograph before discard. Outage blocks: generators outside and downwind; no air movers on an unverified panel. Saturday leftover water in West Virginia and western Pennsylvania is category 2 until the source is proven clean. Training rain on already-wet ground is not automatically category 1. PPE stays on for still-draining interiors. Tree-and-wire residuals in Washington, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Indiana, Jefferson, and Greene counties from Saturday are unfinished tickets, not today's Slight. High Plains isolated hail, if it fires, is the same photo-before-demo rule. Do not start insulation removal until the PM signs the map.

Business Development

Call damage, not the outlook. Commercial managers on Saturday Kansas–Oklahoma–Texas Panhandle ZIPs still get the short local note — roof, glass, HVAC, after-hours access. Ohio, southwest Pennsylvania, and central New York commercial accounts sit in a Slight with no watch. A one-line “we are on call if a warning posts after 3 p.m. local” is enough. Do not spray 8.3 million people inside the contour. Southern New England and Appalachian leftover water accounts are standing jobs — check drying status, do not sell a new storm. Kansas City facility contacts can get a quiet overnight flood heads-up, not a blast. Skip the Pacific tropical mention. Do not pitch. Do not name clients. Confirm the county product before the note sounds like a watch is up.

Commercial vs Residential

The afternoon upgrade splits occupancy. On the Slight corridor, commercial is warehouse membrane, dock doors, and rooftop HVAC if a bowing segment clips a park; residential is tree-on-house, service drops, and brief interior water if the roof opens. Saturday Kansas commercial is already hangars, poles, and shop structures; residential in those same counties is vehicles, soft metal, and living-space water where hail punched. Leftover Appalachian water flips again: commercial is dock, elevator pit, and below-grade electrical; residential is basement contents and the mold clock. Southern New England this afternoon is mostly urban ponding winding down — residential basements first, commercial only if a garage or loading well still holds water. Do not mix a Chanute pole crew with a Pittsburgh basement crew without checking which county still has a product.

Close

Full weather pulse, pulse table, and official source list remain on the Tygart Media afternoon desk: Storm Updates: Upper Ohio Valley–Central New York Slight Risk — Sunday, September 13, 2026. Morning operator companion stays up: Storm Pulse for Operators — Sunday morning. For water protocol depth, see Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For hail and wind scope standards, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling. Turn around, don't drown.

Hail warning: Chase / Marion County KS (Sep 13)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/hail-chase-marion-ks-sep-13-2026/> Published: September 13, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

- **Event:** Severe Thunderstorm Warning, NWS Wichita KS — issued Sep 13, 2026 at 7:53 AM CDT (valid to 8:45 AM CDT)
- **Area:** Northwestern Chase County / northeastern Marion County, KS — storm 6 miles SE of Lincolntonville, 10 miles NE of Marion, moving east at 20 mph. Locations include Cottonwood Falls, Strong City, Marion.
- **Hazards:** 60 mph wind gusts, quarter-size (1.00 in) hail. NWS impact: hail damage to vehicles expected; wind damage to roofs, siding, and trees.

Search demand (Google Trends, ~6:00–6:30 AM PDT Sep 13, 2026)

Rising queries: none. All five hail seed terms returned "not enough data" for Related Queries in Kansas (past 30 days). Post-hail claim demand has not yet spiked in search.

Rising topics (Breakout, topic-level only): Damage; State Farm; Storm; Roofer; Payment; Wind; House; Home; Progressive; Geico; Home insurance; Roof repair.

Hottest subregions: Wichita-Hutchinson KS metro leads on hail damage roof repair; Kansas City MO metro leads on hail damage claim; Goddard KS city-level interest 100 on hail damage roof.

Interest-over-time: "hail damage roof" spiked Sep 1 (100), Sep 6 (92), Sep 7 (78) — before today's event. Sep 13 shows 0 so far (early morning lag).

Trending Now — Kansas: weather/radar active; no hail-damage or restoration topics yet.

What to publish against the signals present

- Insurance-first: what your hail claim adjuster won't tell you about roof damage.
- First 72 hours after a hailstorm: what to check before door-knockers find you.
- Hold a claim-filing checklist until "hail damage claim" shows rising query data — this event alone hasn't produced searchable demand yet.
- Wind + hail dual-hazard: which claim do you file first?

Provenance

Live Google Trends browser pull Sep 13, 2026 (Past 30 days Explore; Past-7-day Explore failed for KS). Numbers are what the pull returned; nothing invented.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Ohio Valley–Northeast Marginal + Kansas Wind — Sunday, September 13, 2026 (Morning)

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-13-2026-am-ohio-valley-kansas-wind/>

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Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Ohio Valley–Northeast Marginal Risk, Kansas Wind Aftermath — Sunday, September 13, 2026 (Morning) —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-13-2026-am-ohio-valley-northeast-marginal-kansas-wind/>.

Watch 667 is expired. No convective watches are valid this morning. The SPC 1300 UTC Day 1 outlook holds a Marginal Risk from the Ohio Valley into the Northeast this afternoon and evening, plus a second Marginal across the central and northern High Plains. Overnight Kansas work is already on the books: 2.00-inch hail in Comanche and Kiowa counties and an 84 mph measured gust at Chanute. Saturday's Ohio Valley–Mid-Atlantic water is leftover, not a new national flood headline. Wind is the afternoon corridor if cells organize after mid-afternoon local; water is secondary unless a cell trains on ground already wet from Saturday.

Owner / Principal

This is not a deploy-the-region morning. Cash and overtime stay tight outside two desks. First: leftover Kansas and Texas Panhandle wind and hail — Neosho, Comanche, Kiowa, Clark, and the Perryton corridor. Photograph in daylight. Dumpsters and roof inventory belong on those ZIP codes, not on every Ohio branch. Second: a thin afternoon wind corridor from Ohio into western New York if warnings verify — isolated damaging wind, not a derecho. Hold a multi-state CAT. Do not authorize overtime on quiet coasts or on the High Plains Marginal until a cell actually produces. Crews already on Saturday water in the Ohio Valley and I-95 axis stay on the 24–48 hour mold clock; do not pull them for a Chanute roof unless the water job is dry-logged. No named tropical cyclone is threatening the U.S. mainland. Monday's Day 2 Slight near Omaha–Lincoln–Ames is next week's problem, not today's payroll.

GM / Ops

Board three columns. Column A — just-hit: Wichita, Dodge City, Chanute, and Amarillo offices own the overnight hail and pole work. Column B — afternoon Marginal: Columbus, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Dayton, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, and the northern West Virginia panhandle sit inside the outlook, not a watch. On-call after 2 p.m. local is tree, tarp, and generator — not a full extraction surge. Column C — leftover water: branches that worked Saturday's Ohio Valley–Mid-Atlantic Slight keep drying equipment on those jobs. Do not strip a standing commercial dry-in in Pittsburgh or northern New Jersey to chase an Ohio warning that has not posted. Confirm the live county product before you move a truck between Kansas hail and Ohio wind. High Plains Marginal (northeast Colorado, southeast Wyoming, Nebraska Panhandle, later South Dakota) is isolated hail language. Staff it as a late-day check, not a branch shutdown.

Project Manager

Kansas first four hours: exterior photo set in daylight if it is safe, service-drop and tree-on-structure shots, then tarp before extract unless interior water is already migrating. Occupied homes get contents protection and a category call before any wall comes down. Vacant commercial can take dry-in once power is confirmed. Two-inch hail paths need vehicle and soft-metal photos in a separate file from the roof. Chanute outage blocks: treat poles and branches as one address cluster, not a line event. If an Ohio or western New York warning verifies after 3 p.m. local, same protocol — photo first, tarp vs extract based on whether the roof is open or the water is already inside. Dual-peril houses on Saturday leftover water log both wind-driven rain and interior moisture on the first Sunday visit. Do not open walls until the moisture map is locked.

Estimator

Three files, not one. Hail: Comanche and Kiowa 2.00-inch reports and earlier golf-ball ticks near Randall and Beatrice — density and fracture beat a driveway phone photo. Wind: 84 mph at KCNU, 75 mph on the Kansas mesonet east-southeast of Acres, 64 mph near Darrouzett, snapped poles and a grain auger south of Perryton — roof, siding, tree, and service drop, not a county-wide replacement. Water: Saturday Slight ERO leftover on the Ohio Valley and I-95 axis needs extraction, drying, and a mold-clock line even when the shingles look intact. Do not price a full roof from a dark Saturday night photo. Do not fold Friday residual files or the Flagler County landspout and Surry County EF-0 into today's Kansas estimate. Today's Ohio Valley–Northeast Marginal, if it verifies, is isolated gust damage. Price the address, not the outlook polygon. Leave ALE for occupied residential after livability is known.

Technician

Meter and category before any wall opens. Kansas wind jobs hide hail in gutters and soft metal — photograph before discard. Outage blocks around Chanute and Galesburg: electrical safety first; generators stay outside and downwind; do not run air movers on an unverified panel. Saturday leftover water in the Ohio Valley and Mid-Atlantic is category 2 until the source is proven clean. Training rain on already-wet ground is not automatically category 1. PPE stays on for still-draining interiors. Do not start insulation removal until the PM signs the map. High Plains afternoon cells, if they fire, are isolated hail and wind — same photo-before-demo rule. Pennsylvania tree and wire tickets from Saturday in Washington, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Indiana, Jefferson, and Greene counties are residual; finish those safely, do not treat them as today's new corridor.

Business Development

Call the people who already have damage, not the outlook. Commercial facility managers in Neosho, Comanche, Kiowa, Clark, and the Perryton corridor get a short local note this morning — roof, glass, HVAC, after-hours access. Residential adjusters on those same ZIPs get a daylight photo window, not a “we are in your neighborhood” blast. Ohio, western Pennsylvania, and western New York commercial accounts sit in a Marginal Risk with no watch. A quiet “we are on call after 3 p.m. if a warning posts” is enough. Do not spray the 22.7 million people inside the outlook polygon. Leftover water accounts on the I-95 and upper Ohio Valley axis are standing jobs — check in on drying status, do not sell a new storm. Skip social for the Atlantic wave. Do not pitch. Do not name clients. Confirm the county product before the note sounds like a watch is up.

Commercial vs Residential

This event actually splits. Kansas and Texas Panhandle commercial is membrane, HVAC, glass, grain and shop structures, and after-hours lift access on already-hit roofs; residential in the same counties is vehicles, soft metal, trees on service drops, and living-space water if hail punched the roof. Ohio Valley–Northeast commercial this afternoon, if isolated wind verifies, is warehouse and office roof plus dock doors — not a contents pack-out surge. Residential in that same strip is tree-on-house and brief hail, with ALE only if the house is unlivable. Leftover Saturday water flips the mix: commercial is dock, elevator pit, and below-grade electrical; residential is basement contents and the mold clock. Do not send one crew from a Chanute pole job to a Pittsburgh basement without checking which county still has a product. High Plains commercial vs residential difference today is thin — isolated hail on both occupancy types if a cell verifies.

Close

Full weather pulse, pulse table, and official source list remain on the Tygart Media morning desk: Storm Updates: Ohio Valley–Northeast Marginal Risk, Kansas Wind Aftermath — Sunday, September 13, 2026 (Morning). Saturday afternoon operator companion stays up for Watch 667 context: Storm Pulse for Operators — Saturday afternoon. For water protocol depth, see Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For hail and wind scope standards, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Kansas–Oklahoma Watch 667 — Saturday, September 12, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-12-2026-watch-667-ks-ok/> Published: September 12, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Kansas–Oklahoma Watch 667, Ohio Valley Flood Pulse — Saturday, September 12, 2026 — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-12-2026-kansas-oklahoma-watch-667-ohio-valley-flood/>.

What changed since the morning companion: Watch 666 is no longer the story. Severe Thunderstorm Watch 667 is in effect from 3:45 p.m. until 10:00 p.m. CDT for southwest Kansas, Oklahoma, and the Texas

Panhandle. The 2000 UTC Day 1 outlook expanded the Slight Risk southwest across parts of western Oklahoma after isolated initiation along remnant outflow. Mesoscale Discussions 2286 and 2287 framed the watch — peak gust language 65–80 mph, peak hail 1.50–2.50 inches, tornado probability low. Official Saturday LSR (12 UTC Saturday onward) was still empty as of mid-afternoon; treat homepage ticks as unofficial until they land on the LSR page. WPC still holds a Slight Risk of excessive rainfall over the Ohio Valley and Mid-Atlantic and stretched that language north through eastern Pennsylvania, northern New Jersey, the New York City metro, and lower Long Island for late Saturday night into Sunday. North Georgia morning Flash Flood Warnings (Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fulton, Carroll, Paulding) are mostly expired; the water is still in streets and buildings. That is already a ticket, not a new watch.

Owner / Principal

Capital splits three ways tonight, not one. First: Watch 667 wind and isolated 2-inch hail — stage tarps, glass, roof, and generator inventory on the Dodge City–Wichita–Norman–Amarillo axis before dark. Second: Ohio Valley and I-95 water if cells train — extraction and drying, not a roof surge. Third: metro Atlanta leftover from this morning — already inside some structures, already on a mold clock. Do not treat Watch 667 as a regional CAT or a derecho. Isolated 80 mph gusts on a 102–104°F mixed layer are tree-and-roof tickets in a narrow corridor. Hold overtime on quiet coasts. Photograph-in-daylight still matters: owners who wait until after 10 p.m. CDT will hand you weaker first photos. Do not invent a tornado watch SPC has not issued.

GM / Ops

Board Watch 667 first. Call lists: Wichita, Hutchinson, Emporia; Enid, Ponca City, Oklahoma City metro fringe; Alva to Chandler; Amarillo and the eastern Texas Panhandle. Neighboring NWS offices: Dodge City, Wichita, Norman, Tulsa, Amarillo. Tree, tarp, and generator crews need to be staged before 5 p.m. CDT, not after the first warning. Pittsburgh, northern West Virginia, Richmond, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and the I-95 urban core stay on the water board tonight into Sunday morning — different crew mix, different trucks. Atlanta leftover water stays with the local extraction desk; do not raid that inventory for Oklahoma wind. Confirm the live county warning before you move anyone between a Plains hail job and an Ohio Valley basement. Do not pull a paid commercial dry-in in Georgia for a cell that has not produced an LSR.

Project Manager

If Watch 667 verifies, first four hours: exterior photo set in remaining daylight if it is safe, interior moisture map, then tarp or extract. Do not open walls until the map and photo set are locked. Occupied residential gets contents protection and a category call before demolition. Vacant commercial can take more aggressive dry-in once power is confirmed safe. Dual-peril houses on the Ohio Valley–Mid-Atlantic Slight — wind-driven rain plus training cores — log both perils on the first visit. Atlanta leftover water is already hours old; treat it as an active drying job, not a wait-and-see. On any new 2-inch hail swath, keep vehicle and soft-metal documentation separate from the roof file. Tree-on-service-drop tickets are one address, one cluster — not a line event.

Estimator

Three scopes, three files: hail, wind, water. Watch 667 work, if it verifies, is isolated large hail plus measured gust damage — not a statewide replacement estimate from a driveway shot after dark. Hail size and impact density still beat a phone photo of one shingle. Ohio Valley and Mid-Atlantic tickets need extraction, drying,

and a 24–48 hour mold-clock line even when the roof looks intact. Atlanta leftover from this morning is already on that clock; do not write it as a same-hour emergency if the warning expired at midday and the water has been sitting. Leave ALE and contents for the residential conversation after livability is known. Friday's closed LSR book (Minnesota tornado near Artichoke, Tarrant and Bexar County hail, Carolinas–Virginia tree swath) stays in residual files — do not mix those claim numbers into tonight's Watch 667 estimate.

Technician

Meter and category before any wall opens. Plains wind jobs can hide hail in gutters and soft metal; photograph before discard. Ohio Valley and Mid-Atlantic interior water is category 2 until the source is proven clean — training rain on already-wet ground is not automatically category 1. Atlanta leftover water has had hours to migrate; map it, do not assume the first wet room is the only room. PPE stays on for high-water work still draining. On outage blocks under Watch 667, confirm electrical safety before air movers; generators stay outside and downwind. Do not start insulation removal until the PM signs the moisture map. Burn-scar flash-flood watch in northeast Oregon and southeast Washington is debris-flow country — local hydrologic, not a CAT roll.

Business Development

Commercial accounts under Watch 667 get a short, local note before dark — facility managers in the watch counties, not a national blast. Quiet outreach beats door-knocking a risk that has not yet produced an official Saturday LSR. Ohio Valley and I-95 commercial property managers with poor-drainage docks and below-grade electrical get the flood language, not hail language. Atlanta leftover water is already a same-day call to standing commercial accounts in the warned counties this morning. Skip mass social for Tropical Storm Norbert; it is over the open eastern Pacific and is not a U.S. land threat. Do not pitch. Do not name clients. Confirm the county warning before you send a note that sounds like a watch is up in a county that is only Marginal.

Commercial vs Residential

The event splits by occupancy and by desk. Watch 667 commercial is membrane, HVAC, glass, and after-hours lift access on a hot, high-based wind day; residential in the same counties is vehicles, soft metal, trees on service drops, and living-space water if hail punches the roof. Ohio Valley–Mid-Atlantic commercial is dock, elevator pit, and underpass flooding if cores train; residential is the basement and the 24–48 hour mold clock. Atlanta leftover commercial is already-wet interiors from this morning's warnings; residential is the same water in occupied space with a category call before demo. Stage commercial roof and dry-in first on verified hail; stage residential contents and category documentation on verified water. Do not send one crew to Oklahoma wind and Pittsburgh water without checking which county actually has a warning now.

Close

Full weather pulse, pulse table, and official source list remain on the Tygart Media afternoon desk: Storm Updates: Kansas–Oklahoma Watch 667, Ohio Valley Flood Pulse — Saturday, September 12, 2026. Morning operator companion for the same calendar day stays up: Storm Pulse for Operators — Saturday morning. For water protocol depth, see Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For hail and wind scope standards, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Kansas–Oklahoma Slight + Ohio Valley–Mid-Atlantic Flood — Saturday, September 12, 2026 (Morning)

Source:

<https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-12-2026-am-kansas-oklahoma-ohio-valley/>

Published: September 12, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Kansas–Oklahoma Slight Risk, Ohio Valley–Mid-Atlantic Flood Pulse — Saturday, September 12, 2026 (Morning) —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-12-2026-am-kansas-oklahoma-slight-ohio-valley-flood/>.

SPC holds a Slight Risk of severe thunderstorms this afternoon and evening across parts of the central and southern Plains into the Ozarks, with large to very large hail and damaging wind the primary threats; no convective watches are valid this morning after Watch 666 expired overnight. WPC keeps a Slight Risk of excessive rainfall over portions of the Ohio Valley and Mid-Atlantic, with the I-95 corridor from Richmond toward Philadelphia and the New York metro weighted late Saturday into Saturday night. No U.S. mainland tropical landfall threat.

Owner / Principal

Hold a full-company deploy. This is a two-desk Saturday: hail and wind if the Kansas–Oklahoma front fires, water if Mid-Atlantic cells train. Cash and overtime belong first on just-hit Minnesota and eastern South Dakota tickets from Friday night (hail, trees, poles, and a reported tornado near Artichoke in Stevens County) plus leftover North Texas and San Antonio hail already on the books. For the new Slight Risk, stage tarps, roof kits, and dumpsters for Wichita, Hutchinson, Emporia, Liberal, Derby, and the northern Oklahoma rim before mid-afternoon local — do not empty standing commercial jobs in quiet branches to chase an outlook that still has no watch. Ohio Valley and I-95 flood is a hold-and-ready: extraction capacity and liners, not a morning roll. Do not treat Saturday as a regional event.

GM / Ops

Board three lists. First: aftermath crews still finishing Minnesota, eastern South Dakota, Tarrant/Bexar, and the Carolinas–Virginia tree-down scatter. Second: on-call for southern Kansas and northern Oklahoma branches that sit in the Slight, with Oklahoma City, Tulsa, and Kansas City treated as Marginal surround — they get a late-day check, not a 10 a.m. pull-off. Third: Ohio Valley through Mid-Atlantic water desks on call for late afternoon through overnight, especially Pittsburgh, northern West Virginia, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, northern New Jersey, and the New York metro. Do not strip occupied drying jobs or mid-scope commercial rebuilds to staff a conditional hail corridor. Confirm generators, moisture meters, and tarp inventory before 21Z, which is when SPC favors robust development along the front.

Project Manager

First four hours on a new hit: exterior photo set in daylight if it is safe, then interior moisture map, then decide tarp versus extract. Hail-first counties in Kansas and Oklahoma get dry-in and soft-metal documentation before anyone starts tearing shingles. Occupied residential: contents protection and category call before demolition. Vacant commercial: confirm power and access, then dry-in if the roof is open. If a cell trains on the same ZIP, treat it as a water job by morning even if the first photos were hail. Ohio Valley and I-95 tickets start the extraction clock the same night water is inside; do not wait for Sunday daylight. Do not open walls until the moisture map and photo set are locked.

Estimator

Keep wind, water, and hail on separate scopes. The Slight Risk core is hail first, then wind: price roof, siding, and soft metal from measured stone size and impact density, not a driveway photo. Isolated two-inch-plus stones, if they verify, still do not automatically mean full replacement — function, slope, and age still matter. Gusts of 60–75 mph are tree-on-structure, gutter, and window work. Mid-Atlantic and Ohio Valley work is extraction, drying, and possible mixed-category water where urban runoff or sewer surcharge is in play; supplements will follow meters, not the first wet photo. Minnesota just-hit includes a reported tornado swath — scope that as a narrow survey, not a county-wide rebuild. Do not write ALE or contents from a phone image.

Technician

Meter and category call before any wall comes open. PPE on residual and new flood water is non-negotiable; treat mixed urban water as Category 2 until the PM says otherwise. On outage blocks in Minnesota aftermath or any Kansas–Oklahoma wind cell, confirm electrical safety before plugging air movers; generators stay outside and downwind. Large hail hides in gutters and HVAC fins — document before discard. Do not start insulation removal or demo because a homeowner is anxious. If power is down on I-95 flood tickets tonight, extract standing water with safe lighting and leave wall cavities until the PM signs the map.

Business Development

Call commercial property managers and facility directors in counties that already have Friday LSRs (Stevens and neighboring Minnesota counties, Tarrant, Bexar) and, after cells verify, the Kansas–Oklahoma Slight core. Residential adjusters get the aftermath lists first. For the Ohio Valley and Mid-Atlantic flood pulse, reach standing commercial accounts and property managers along the I-95 rain axis this afternoon — not a mass residential blast that says you are already in the neighborhood. Do not market a watch that does not exist. Quiet check-ins beat Saturday door-knocking on an outlook.

Commercial vs Residential

The split is real today. Warehouse and light-industrial roofs in southern Kansas and northern Oklahoma take hail dents, punctured membranes, and interior drip through penetrations; after-hours access, lift time, and dry-in dominate. Single-family in the same corridor absorbs vehicles, soft metal, and living-space water if windows or roofs fail, plus ALE if the house is unlivable overnight. Ohio Valley and Mid-Atlantic commercial is more often parking-garage, loading-dock, and ground-floor water with limited after-hours keys; residential is contents, wet drywall, and a same-night extract. The Minnesota reported tornado is a narrow residential and farm-structure swath, not a warehouse event. Staff commercial roof kits on the Plains Slight; staff extractors and dehumidifiers on the flood axis.

Close

Full weather pulse and source table remain on the Tygart Media desk: Storm Updates: Kansas–Oklahoma Slight Risk, Ohio Valley–Mid-Atlantic Flood Pulse — Saturday, September 12, 2026 (Morning). For protocol depth on the water side, see Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For hail and wind scope standards, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Upper Midwest Slight + VA–NC Wind — Friday, September 11, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-11-2026-upper-midwest-va-nc/>

Published: September 11, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Upper Midwest Slight Risk, VA–NC Wind Scatter — Friday, September 11, 2026 —

<https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-11-2026-upper-midwest-slight-risk-virginia-north-carolina/>.

What changed since the morning companion: the 2000 UTC Day 1 outlook still holds a Slight Risk of large hail (isolated 2+ inches), damaging wind, and a couple of tornadoes from northeast South Dakota into western and northern Minnesota late this afternoon and tonight. No convective watches are valid. Mesoscale Discussion 2281 (1937 UTC) is the new afternoon product — loosely organized clusters over southern Virginia and northern North Carolina, 55–70 mph gusts possible, watch issuance unlikely. WPC still carries Slight flood language over northern Minnesota and far southern Arizona; the 16Z update added the Florida Panhandle to broader Marginal flood rates. Today's official LSR window (12Z Friday onward) still has no new tornado, hail, or wind reports. Last night's Randall County hail and Colby/Plainview wind remain the live claim pile.

Owner / Principal

Do not treat MD 2281 as a second Slight Risk. It is a local wind desk. Capital and overtime stay on two piles: (1) already-documented Texas Panhandle and Thomas County, Kansas work from Thursday night, and (2) Minnesota–northeast South Dakota staging if cells actually produce after peak heating. Hold branch-wide redeploy from quiet Mid-South or Carolinas jobs. Northern Minnesota is the dual-ticket county set — hail/wind plus interior water if cores train — so tarp and extraction inventory should sit on that side of the Slight, not on a speculative central Kansas overnight Marginal. Photograph-in-daylight guidance still applies: owners who call after dark will have weaker first photos. Do not invent a watch that SPC has not issued.

GM / Ops

Board Texas South Plains residual first; those LSRs are already in. Put Watertown–Aberdeen–Willmar–St. Cloud–Fergus Falls–Brainerd–Hibbing–Duluth on evening call, with tree and generator crews staged before clustering. Virginia and North Carolina offices (AKQ, MHX, RAH, RNK footprint) staff scattered wind and service-drop work only — not Watch 665 staffing. Santa Cruz County, Arizona remains a flash-flood and wash desk; Florida Panhandle is localized urban flooding, not a company surge. Confirm which county has a warning

before you move a crew between last night's Texas recovery and tonight's Minnesota corridor. Do not pull occupied commercial drying jobs for a conditional overnight Kansas cell.

Project Manager

If a Minnesota or South Dakota cell verifies, first four hours stay the same as morning: exterior photo set in remaining daylight if safe, interior moisture map, then tarp or extract. Do not open walls until the map and photo set are locked. Occupied residential gets contents protection and a category call before demolition.

Vacant commercial can take more aggressive dry-in once power is confirmed safe. On residual Randall/Carson/Hale County hail jobs, keep vehicle and soft-metal documentation separate from roof. For any new VA–NC tree-on-roof ticket, treat it as isolated wind — one cluster, one address — not a line event. Northern Minnesota training rain can put water inside the same house that took hail an hour earlier; log both perils on the first visit.

Estimator

Three scopes, three files: hail, wind, water. Overnight Texas is still hail size plus measured impact density, not a phone photo of one shingle. Discrete Upper Midwest supercells skew large-hail roof, HVAC, and vehicles; evening bows add tree, wire, and window. MD 2281 work, if it verifies, is typically a few squares of roof plus a tree and a service drop — do not write a Slight-Risk line estimate for a 20-percent watch probability. Northern Minnesota flood pockets need extraction and drying line items even when the roof is the hail story. Leave ALE and contents for the residential conversation after livability is known. Do not price full replacement from a driveway shot taken after dark.

Technician

Meter and category before any wall opens. Northern Minnesota dual tickets can mix hail-driven roof leaks with training rain; treat interior water as category 2 until the source is proven clean. PPE stays on for residual WV/OH high-water work that is still draining from yesterday. On outage blocks — Texas South Plains leftover or Minnesota tonight — confirm electrical safety before air movers; generators stay outside and downwind. Large hail hides in gutters and soft metal; photograph before discard. VA–NC tree work is chainsaw and tarp, not a demolition start. Do not begin insulation removal until the PM signs the moisture map.

Business Development

Commercial property managers in Randall, Carson, and Hale counties still get the first call — those roofs and yards are already hit. Quiet outreach to standing Upper Midwest commercial accounts before dark is higher value than door-knocking a risk that has not produced an LSR today. Southern Virginia and northern North Carolina get a short, local note only if a cluster actually drops trees; do not blast the Mid-Atlantic as if a watch were up. Santa Cruz County flood language is for facility directors with poor-drainage sites, not a residential canvas. Skip mass social posts for the Florida Panhandle Marginal add-on.

Commercial vs Residential

The event still splits by occupancy. Texas Panhandle commercial is hail dents, roof penetrations, and after-hours lift access; residential in the same counties is vehicles, soft metal, and living-space water. Upper Midwest commercial under discrete cells takes hail on membrane and HVAC first; residential adds ALE if the

house is dark and wet overnight. VA–NC commercial is mostly site access, fence, and a section of roof; residential is the tree on the service drop. Southern Arizona commercial is wash and dock flooding; residential is the same wash into a slab. Stage commercial roof and dry-in first on verified hail; stage residential contents and category documentation on verified water. Do not send one crew to both Minnesota tonight and Texas leftover without checking the live county warning.

Close

Full weather pulse, pulse table, and official source list remain on the Tygart Media afternoon desk: Storm Updates: Upper Midwest Slight Risk, VA–NC Wind Scatter — Friday, September 11, 2026. Morning operator companion for the same calendar day stays up: Storm Pulse for Operators — Friday morning. For water protocol depth, see Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For hail and wind scope standards, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling. Turn around, don't drown.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Upper Midwest Slight + TX Panhandle Hail/Wind — Friday, September 11, 2026 (Morning)

Source:

<https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-11-2026-am-upper-midwest-tx-panhandle/>

Published: September 11, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Upper Midwest Slight Risk, Texas Panhandle Hail and Wind Overnight — Friday, September 11, 2026 (Morning) — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-11-2026-am-upper-midwest-slight-texas-panhandle-hail-wind/>.

SPC holds a Slight Risk of large hail (isolated 2+ inches possible), damaging winds, and a couple of tornadoes from far northeast South Dakota into western and northern Minnesota this afternoon into tonight. Overnight Local Storm Reports already logged 2.25-inch hail near Lake Tanglewood (Randall County, TX) and an 87 mph gust near Colby, Kansas, plus residual flash-flood work still draining in north-central West Virginia and southeastern Ohio.

Owner / Principal

Deploy selectively, not company-wide. The Texas Panhandle/High Plains overnight event is already a just-hit desk: hail roofs, vehicles, and pole damage in Randall, Carson, and Hale counties plus wind work around Colby and Plainview. Cash and overtime go there first for same-day claims. For the Upper Midwest Slight, stage tarps, generators, and tree crews for the Aberdeen–Watertown–St. Cloud–Willmar–Duluth corridor before the evening upscale transition; hold full branch mobilization until cells actually produce. Do not strip standing commercial jobs in quiet zones to chase a conditional afternoon risk. Dumpster and liner capacity should be checked for residual WV/OH water tickets still open from overnight warnings.

GM / Ops

Board the Texas South Plains and High Plains residual first—those LSRs are already in. Put Minnesota and far northeast South Dakota branches on call for late afternoon/evening; the shortwave and cold front favor discrete cells early then clusters after dark. West Virginia and southeastern Ohio branches keep extraction and drying crews on residual high-water tickets (US 33 near Glenville and surrounding counties). Do not pull technicians off occupied commercial drying jobs in the Marginal Risk Mid-South or Carolinas corridor for a speculative hail chase. Confirm generator and moisture-meter inventory before the Upper Midwest window opens.

Project Manager

First four hours on any new hit: exterior photo set in remaining daylight only if safe, then interior moisture map, then tarp or extract—never open walls until the scope is locked. Occupied residential gets contents protection and category call before demolition; vacant commercial can accept more aggressive dry-in if power is confirmed safe. On TX Panhandle hail jobs, document vehicle and soft-metal damage separately from roof; carriers will ask. For residual WV/OH water, verify source (storm vs. sewer backup) and start extraction the same day the ticket lands—mold clock is already running on wet drywall.

Estimator

Wind vs. water vs. hail scopes stay separate. Overnight TX Panhandle is primarily hail and straight-line wind; price roof, siding, and soft metal from measured hail size and actual impact density, not phone photos. Upper Midwest cells that stay discrete will skew large-hail roof and vehicle; clusters that bow will add tree-and-wire and window work. Do not price full roof replacement from a single driveway photo. Residual Ohio Valley and central Appalachians water is extraction, drying, and possible category-2 or -3 if source is mixed—supplements will come on secondary damage once meters confirm. Leave ALE and contents for the residential adjuster conversation, not the first draft.

Technician

Moisture meter and category call before any wall is opened. PPE for residual flood water in WV/OH is non-negotiable—treat as category 2 until proven otherwise. On outage blocks in the Texas South Plains or Minnesota corridor, confirm electrical safety before plugging air movers; generator placement stays outside and downwind. Do not start demolition or insulation removal until the PM signs the moisture map and photo set. Large hail can hide in gutters and soft metal; document before it is discarded.

Business Development

Call commercial property managers and facility directors in the Texas Panhandle counties that already have LSRs, and the Minnesota/South Dakota corridor that sits under the Slight this afternoon. Residential adjusters and independent agents get the residual WV/OH flood list and any confirmed hail swaths after dark. Do not blast “we are in your neighborhood” social posts for a Marginal Risk corridor that may produce only pulse storms. Quiet outreach to standing commercial accounts in the Upper Midwest before the evening transition is higher value than mass residential door-knocking on a still-forming risk.

Commercial vs Residential

This event actually differs by occupancy. Warehouse and light-industrial roofs in the Texas Panhandle take hail dents and possible interior leaks through penetrations; after-hours access and crane or lift coordination matter

more than contents. Single-family in the same counties absorbs vehicle, soft-metal, and living-space water if windows or roofs fail. In the Upper Midwest Slight, commercial properties under discrete supercells risk large-hail roof and HVAC damage; residential adds ALE if the home is unlivable overnight. Residual WV/OH flood work is mostly residential and light commercial extraction with limited ALE exposure once power returns. Stage commercial crews for roof and dry-in first; residential crews for contents protection and category documentation.

Close

Full weather pulse and source table remain on the Tygart Media desk: Storm Updates: Upper Midwest Slight Risk, Texas Panhandle Hail and Wind Overnight — Friday, September 11, 2026 (Morning). For protocol depth on the water side, see Storm Water Intrusion: Extraction, Drying, and Mitigation Protocol. For hail and wind scope standards, see Wind and Hail Damage: Scope Development, Insurance Claims, and Repair Standards.

Informational operator brief only — not an official NWS warning. Verify every county and ZIP with weather.gov and local emergency management before rolling.

Storm Pulse for Operators: OH–PA Residual Wind, KS–MO Flood & Plains–Mid-Atlantic Marginal — Thursday, September 10, 2026 (Morning)

Source:

<https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-10-2026-am-oh-pa-ks-mo-plains-marginal/>

Published: September 10, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026.

Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Southern Plains to Mid-Atlantic Marginal Risk, Kansas–Missouri Flood Pulse — Thursday, September 10, 2026 (Morning) — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-10-2026-am-southern-plains-mid-atlantic-marginal-kansas-missouri-flood/>.

Thursday morning opens with residual wind and tree work already on the books across northern Ohio, northwest Pennsylvania, and adjacent counties after Wednesday’s Watch 665 expired. Southeast Kansas into south-central Missouri remains the live water desk under active Flood Warnings and Advisories from overnight training storms. SPC’s Day 1 outlook is a broad Marginal Risk of severe thunderstorms from the southern High Plains to the southern Mid-Atlantic, with sporadic damaging wind gusts the primary threat this afternoon and evening and isolated large hail possible over higher terrain and the Panhandles. No U.S. tropical landfall threat is in the current outlook.

Owner / principal

Hold new speculative deploy for the afternoon Marginal Risk; it is scattered, not a continuous line. Authorize overtime and staging only for the residual OH–PA wind corridor (tree, tarp, service-drop) and for any confirmed interior water tickets already coming out of the Kansas–Missouri flood pulse. Cash and crew priority stays with work that is already billable or under active flood statements. Do not strip standing jobs in quiet branches to chase Marginal Risk cells that may never produce a warning. Confirm dumpster and tarp inventory is available for the residual counties before noon; afternoon re-fire is secondary.

GM / ops

Board the residual OH–PA counties first: Cleveland–Akron–Canton corridor, Erie and Crawford counties, northern West Virginia panhandle. Those are just-hit wind tickets—tree, roof, siding, power. Keep Kansas–Missouri extraction and drying crews on the live flood warnings (Allen, Labette, Montgomery KS and adjacent MO counties). Branches sitting under the broad Marginal Risk this afternoon stay on normal schedule unless a local warning or LSR hits; do not pre-position every truck. Hold a short mid-morning stand-up only for the residual and flood desks. Protect standing commercial and residential jobs outside the residual swath; do not pull technicians off them for speculative afternoon cells.

Project manager

First four hours on residual wind sites: daylight survey only when safe, time-stamped photos of tree impact, roof openings, and any water that entered overnight. Tarps before full extract if the opening is still active; extract first if water is already inside and the roof is stable. On Kansas–Missouri flood properties treat every interior intrusion as same-day priority—document water lines, start extraction, and log the start of the mold clock. Occupied homes need contents protection and clear communication; vacant commercial or residential needs keyed access and security verification before leaving equipment. Do not open walls or ceilings until the scope and carrier contact are locked.

Estimator

Residual OH–PA work is classic wind: tree impact, shingle and ridge loss, siding blow-off, service drops. Scope from on-site photos and measurements; phone photos of a tree against a roof are not enough for a complete wind package. Kansas–Missouri flood scopes are water-first: extraction, drying, and the usual Category 1–3 call once source and duration are known. Afternoon Marginal Risk cells, if they produce, will look like the residual package—damaging gusts, isolated hail over the higher terrain and Panhandles. Do not price hail or wind supplements from a single dark phone photo; wait for daylight measurements. Expect supplements on residual jobs once full daylight surveys are complete.

Technician

Moisture meter and Category call on every interior water job before you start. PPE for flood work in the Kansas–Missouri corridor; treat standing water as potentially contaminated until proven otherwise. On residual wind sites, electrical safety first—many of the overnight reports included power-line and service-drop damage. Do not open walls or remove wet drywall until the PM has the scope and photos locked. Tarps and temporary power are the priority on residual roofs; extraction and air movement are the priority on flood interiors. Log readings and photos before you leave the site.

Business development

Call commercial property managers and facility contacts in the residual OH–PA counties and the active Kansas–Missouri flood counties. Offer a short status and readiness note, not a “we are in your neighborhood” blast. Residential outreach stays with carriers and adjusters already on residual claims; do not cold-call homeowners under a Marginal Risk that has not yet produced warnings. Protect existing relationships on standing jobs outside the residual and flood zones. This is a local residual-plus-scattered pattern, not a catastrophe event that justifies mass messaging.

Commercial vs residential

This event's differences are real. Residual wind in the Ohio–Pennsylvania corridor hits commercial flat roofs, loading docks, and parking-lot trees differently than residential shingles and single-family driveways—access, liability, and temporary repairs diverge. Flood work in southeast Kansas and western Missouri fills residential basements and crawlspaces faster and keeps them wet longer; commercial slab or elevated floors often limit the footprint but create immediate business-interruption pressure and after-hours access constraints. Stage commercial and residential crews separately if the same county produces both residual wind tickets and new water tickets. ALE pressure is residential; downtime and access pressure is commercial.

Link back to the weather pulse

Full weather detail, hotspot table, LSRs, and source links live on the Tygart Media Storm Tracker: Storm Updates: Southern Plains to Mid-Atlantic Marginal Risk, Kansas–Missouri Flood Pulse — Thursday, September 10, 2026 (Morning). This companion does not reprint that content; it translates it into seat-level actions for restoration operators.

Informational only — not an official weather warning. Follow local authorities and the National Weather Service. Turn around, don't drown. Always verify current watches, warnings, and statements at weather.gov and spc.noaa.gov for the specific county or ZIP before deploying.

Storm Pulse for Operators: Ohio–PA–Western NY & KS–MO — Wednesday, September 9, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/storm-pulse-operators-september-9-2026-ohio-pa-ny-ks-mo/> Published: September 9, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026. Inspired by Tygart Media Storm Tracker — Storm Updates: Ohio–Pennsylvania–Western New York Slight Risk, Kansas–Missouri Flood Pulse — Wednesday, September 9, 2026 — <https://tygartmedia.com/storm-updates-september-9-2026-ohio-pennsylvania-western-new-york-slight-risk/>.

This afternoon the organized severe threat has shifted east of Tuesday's Iowa–Nebraska corridor. Severe Thunderstorm Watch 665 is live until 11:00 p.m. EDT across western New York, northern Ohio, northwest Pennsylvania, the northern West Virginia panhandle, and adjacent Lake Erie waters. Primary threat is scattered damaging wind gusts near 65 mph; a brief tornado is not ruled out near the surface boundary. Farther west, the Weather Prediction Center holds a Slight Risk of excessive rainfall from southeast Kansas into south-central Missouri, with training possible overnight. Iowa still carries residual river flooding from Tuesday's rain. No mainland tropical landfall is in the current outlook.

What changed since morning

The morning desk still tracked the cold-front family that wet Iowa and eastern Nebraska. By mid-afternoon the better-organized severe corridor locked in over the eastern Great Lakes under Watch 665. Mesoscale discussion language now points to multicells, short line segments, and transient supercells in a warm, humid boundary layer with enough shear for damaging gusts. The Kansas–Missouri flood risk remains overnight-focused rather than daytime. Iowa has moved from “new risk” to “already-in-channel” work. That is the operational shift:

stage for wind tonight in the watch, keep extraction crews on residual Iowa water, and watch for training cells that turn Kansas or Missouri intersections into tickets by morning.

Owner

Decide before 5 p.m. local whether the watch counties are in your service footprint. If yes, authorize overtime and pre-position tarps, generators, and at least one tree crew. If the company covers both the Erie corridor and the Kansas–Missouri slight-risk zone, do not split the same mitigation team across both stories without a clear priority order. Residual Iowa water is already billable work; protect that margin instead of chasing every new cell. Confirm carrier communication protocols are live so first reports can move tonight.

GM

Run the board by county, not by state. Watch 665 counties need wind-first staging: roof, siding, gutter, and tree-on-structure. Kansas–Missouri needs water-first readiness if cells train. Hold a short stand-up with estimators and PMs before dark so dispatch knows which ZIP codes get the first truck. Keep the Iowa residual jobs on their existing schedule; do not pull those crews for speculative new calls. Track LSRs and local warnings after 6 p.m. and adjust the overnight roster once, not every fifteen minutes.

Project Manager

For any open jobs inside or adjacent to Watch 665, verify site security and tarp status before the wind arrives. Photograph remaining daylight damage only if conditions are safe. If a warning includes heavy rain, treat the same address as a potential water job by morning and stage extraction equipment accordingly. On residual Iowa flood properties, confirm that drying equipment is still running and that the next moisture readings are scheduled. Do not open new scopes until the carrier or property contact is documented.

Estimator

Wind at 58–65 mph produces the familiar package: shingle and ridge damage, siding blow-off, gutter failure, and tree impact. A brief tornado, if it verifies, is a narrow swath—scope it as a local survey, not a regional event. Heavy-rain training in the Kansas–Missouri slight risk turns into wet drywall, saturated insulation, and a 24–48 hour mold clock. Price extraction and drying the same night when water is inside. For residual Iowa river water, stick to the already-documented elevations and contents lists; do not re-invent the scope under pressure.

Technician

Stage tarps, generators, and tree gear before dark if you are assigned to the watch corridor. Safety first: do not climb or tarp in active lightning or high wind. Once the cell passes, secure openings, document with time-stamped photos, and start extraction if water is present. On residual Iowa jobs, keep air movers and dehumidifiers running and log readings. Report any new water intrusion immediately so the PM can expand the scope cleanly.

Business Development

This is a local-storm pattern, not a regional catastrophe. Focus outreach on the counties actually under Watch 665 and the Kansas–Missouri slight-risk area. Reach property managers and commercial contacts who already know the company; offer a short readiness note rather than a cold pitch. Residual Iowa work is already on the

books—protect those relationships with timely status updates. Do not promise response times you cannot meet after dark.

Commercial vs residential

Commercial roofs and large flat systems take the wind differently than residential shingles. A commercial property may need a rapid temporary patch and an engineer's look before full re-roof; residential is more often tarping and shingle replacement. Tree impact on commercial parking lots and loading docks creates immediate access and liability issues that residential driveways rarely match. Flood risk is the reverse: residential basements and crawlspaces fill faster and stay wet longer; commercial slab-on-grade or elevated floors often limit the water to a smaller footprint but still trigger business-interruption pressure. Staff commercial and residential separately if the same county produces both wind and water tickets tonight.

Desk links

Weather source: Storm Updates: Ohio–Pennsylvania–Western New York Slight Risk, Kansas–Missouri Flood Pulse — Wednesday, September 9, 2026. This companion does not reprint that content; it translates it into seat-level actions.

Evergreen, if a ticket is already wet: Water Damage Restoration: The Complete Professional Guide and Commercial Water Restoration Response Time (24 Hours). When a watch is issued for wind, stage before the first warning. When residual river flooding is still in the channel, treat it as work already on the books rather than a new chase. When training rain is the overnight risk, the mold clock starts the moment water enters the structure.

Informational only — not an official warning. For warnings and forecasts use weather.gov and spc.noaa.gov. Turn around, don't drown.

Daily Storm Intel: 3.00 Hail in OK/TX, 84 MPH Winds in NM & Multi-State Active Alerts — Tuesday, August 25, 2026

Source: <https://restorationintel.com/daily-storm-intel-convective-outlook-restoration-situational-brief-tuesday-august-25-2026/> Published: August 25, 2026

Updated October 6, 2026. Archived situational brief — operational weather detail reflects August 25, 2026 sources; confirm current warnings at weather.gov before dispatch.

Daily Situational Briefing for Commercial & Residential Restoration Operators: Live analysis of NOAA Storm Prediction Center (SPC) convective outlooks, National Weather Service (NWS) active warnings, and confirmed Local Storm Reports (LSR) across high-impact weather sectors.

Critical Damage Hotspots & Severe Local Storm Reports (Past 12–24 Hours)

Preliminary storm reports compiled by NOAA/SPC reveal extreme localized convective events with major property damage potential across the Southern Plains, Upper Midwest, and Coastal Southeast:

Type	Location & State	Magnitude / Severity	Observed Property / Structural Impact
Severe Hail	Gould, Harmon County, OK	3.00 (Tea Cup / Apple Size)	Severe commercial roof membrane puncture, HVAC condenser fin crushing, vehicle structural destruction.
Damaging Wind	Clayton, Union County, NM	84 MPH (Hurricane-Force Gust)	Recorded at KCAO ASOS Airpark. Severe roof uplift hazard, structural siding separation, commercial signage failure.
Damaging Wind	3 W Gould, Harmon County, OK	75 MPH Gust	Power transmission lines downed, tree fall on residential and commercial structures.
Severe Hail	Briscoe, Wheeler County, TX	1.25 (Half Dollar Size)	Asphalt shingle granule displacement, siding impact, window screen tearing near US-83.
Severe Hail	Kerrick, Pine County, MN	1.25 (Half Dollar Size)	Spotter Network report. Shingle bruising and skylight impact.
Damaging Wind	Hardeman County, TX	66 MPH Gust	Near Goodlett. Tree branches snapped, exterior envelope debris.
Confirmed Tornado	Atlantic, Carteret County, NC	EF-0 (85 MPH Peak Winds)	Path length 0.18 miles along Hwy 12/Cedar Island Rd. Trees snapped near base, 10-12 trunk fractures.
Damaging Wind	St. Charles Parish, LA	Severe Convective Squall	18-wheeler overturned on westbound I-10 near Norco. Highway utility and structural disruption.

Full preliminary storm report archives available at NOAA SPC Storm Reports Archive.

Active Warnings & High-Risk Corridors (Real-Time NWS Tracking)

The National Weather Service currently has active severe weather warnings and watches across multiple sectors. Restoration emergency response teams should monitor dispatch lines in these counties:

- **Upper Midwest Convective Line (MN / WI):** Active Severe Thunderstorm Warnings for *Pine County, MN* and *Burnett, Douglas, Washburn Counties, WI*. Hazard: 60+ MPH wind gusts and large hail clusters.
- **Texas Panhandle & Oklahoma Border (TX / OK / NM):** Severe Thunderstorm Warnings in *Dallam & Hartley Counties, TX*, *Harmon County, OK*, and *Quay County, NM*. High risk for rapid-onset hail damage and commercial flat-roof water ponding.
- **Central High Plains (CO / NE / WY):** Active warnings across *Morgan County, CO*, *Banner & Scotts Bluff Counties, NE*, and *Goshen & Laramie Counties, WY*. Primary threat: straight-line wind shear and localized envelope penetration.

Track live nationwide alert polygons via NWS Active Hazards Map.

24–48 Hour SPC Outlook & Staging Forecast

According to the **SPC Day 1 Convective Outlook** and **Day 2 Outlook**:

- **Day 1 Convective Zone:** Enhanced / Marginal severe thunderstorm corridors extend across the Central and Southern High Plains into the Upper Mississippi Valley. Storm modes favor multi-cell clusters capable of producing isolated supercells with severe hail and high-velocity outflow boundaries.
- **Day 2 Transition:** Frontal boundaries will shift eastward toward the Great Lakes and Mid-Atlantic, with isolated severe wind potential along pre-frontal troughs.

Restoration Operator Action Items & Tactical Dispatch Notes

- **Commercial Roof & HVAC Inspections in Harmon County, OK & Wheeler County, TX:** Any facility impacted by 1.25 to 3.00 hail has a high probability of crushed HVAC condenser fins, punctured TPO/EPDM roof membranes, and compromised roof drains. Dispatch commercial account reps for preventative infrared moisture scans.
- **Emergency Board-Up & Envelope Tarping in Union County, NM (84 MPH Gusts):** Hurricane-force straight-line winds cause structural roof shearing and window blowouts. Stage roll poly, 2×4 framing, and sandbag anchors for rapid building envelope weatherization.
- **Water Extraction Readiness in Upper Midwest:** High-rate precipitation under training cells in Pine County, MN and NW Wisconsin elevates risks for commercial basement water backup and parking lot drainage overflow. Ensure trailer-mounted LGR dehumidifiers and submersible trash pumps are tested and fueled.
- **Category 3 Bio-Hazard Protocol:** Field managers must ensure crews treat overland storm flooding and urban runoff as Category 3 (black water), requiring antimicrobial washdown, full personal protective equipment (PPE), and containment barriers.

Official Attribution & Source Verification

Data ingested from official public domain federal feeds:

- **NOAA Storm Prediction Center:** spc.noaa.gov (Convective Outlooks & Filtered LSRs)
- **National Weather Service API:** api.weather.gov (Real-time CAP Alerts & Warnings)
- **Iowa Environmental Mesonet (IEM):** mesonet.agron.iastate.edu

Operational Disclaimer: This intelligence brief is compiled from unfiltered, preliminary public data for property damage restoration contractors, claims adjusters, and facility managers. It is not an official weather forecast. Always cross-reference real-time conditions with local NWS forecast offices. Do not make critical life-safety or structural dispatch decisions solely based on this document.