

The tropical system that would become Hurricane Debby became a tropical depression on August 3, 2024 off of the coast of Cuba, moving north/northwest and strengthening into a tropical storm later that same day. It gradually intensified, attaining Category 1 strength on August 4 prior to turning northeast and making landfall near Steinhatchee, FL (Taylor County) on August 5. Hurricane Debby then continued moving northeast, impacting the southwestern peninsula and north central Florida before crossing into southeast Georgia as well as North and South Carolina and re-entering the Atlantic Ocean.

## **Event Description**

The tropical system that would eventually become Hurricane Debby became a tropical depression on August 3, 2024 off of the coast of Cuba, moving north/northwest and strengthening into a tropical storm later that same day. It gradually intensified, attaining Category 1 strength on August 4 prior to making landfall near Steinhatchee, FL (Taylor County) on August 5. Hurricane Debby then moved northeast, impacting the southwestern peninsula and north central Florida before crossing into southeast Georgia as well as North and South Carolina and re-entering the Atlantic Ocean.

## **Impacted Agricultural Acreage**

Over 2.2 million acres of agricultural lands were affected, of which over 69% was grazing land. Across all commodity groups, around 47.2% of impacted acreage experienced low-intensity weather conditions (Hurricane Composite Intensity Index [HCII] levels 1-3), 50.8% of impacted acreage experienced moderate-intensity weather conditions (HCII levels 4-9), and only 2.0% of impacted acreage experienced high-intensity weather conditions (HCII levels 10-15). The commodity groups that were most affected (in terms of overall acreage impacted) by Hurricane Debby (not including grazing land) were Field and Row Crops (381,232 acres), Animals and Animal Products (112,620 acres), Citrus (93,167 acres), and Vegetables, Melons, and Potatoes (66,033 acres).

## **Production Losses**

Estimated production losses for agricultural producers in Florida were more than \$170 million. The commodity groups that were most affected in terms of production losses are Animals and Animal Products (\$56.9 million), Greenhouse/Nursery (\$52.9 million), and Field and Row Crops (\$32.7 million). There were no reports of significant or widespread losses for citrus crops due to Hurricane Debby. Losses were generally higher in counties experiencing higher intensity hurricane conditions or where the value of agricultural production in the path of the storm was particularly high.

## **Infrastructure and Production Damages**

Reported damages to infrastructure include homes, livestock sheds, barns, perennial plantings, conservation structures, fences, farm equipment, and aquaculture equipment (e.g., lost gear and bags). Survey respondents also reported damages to or destruction of stored agricultural inputs including fertilizer and seeds as well as stored harvested products including oysters, clams, hay, haylage, and silage.



go.ufl.edu/debbyagimpacts2024

