

County-Level Agricultural Losses from *Hurricane Idalia*

The tropical system that would eventually become Hurricane Idalia became a tropical depression on August 26, 2023 as it moved across the western Caribbean Sea. Later, it rapidly intensified, strengthening into a hurricane on August 29, briefly attaining Category 4 (Cat. 4) strength prior to making landfall at Keaton Beach, FL (Taylor County) as a Cat. 3 hurricane. Hurricane Idalia then moved northeast, impacting a broad swath of northern Florida and crossing into southeast Georgia as a Cat. 2 hurricane. Afterwards, it continued to travel northeast through the state, subsequently impacting South Carolina and North Carolina as a tropical storm (TS) before re-entering the Atlantic Ocean.

Hurricane Idalia affected nearly 3.5 million acres of agricultural lands across 46 counties in Florida. The annual value of agricultural production on these affected lands is estimated at \$4.2 billion statewide. Estimated production losses in Florida associated with Hurricane Idalia were over \$276 million (Court, Qiao, Li, & McDaid, 2025). The estimated acreage of impacted agricultural lands and losses (\$) vary across counties as illustrated in the maps below. Losses were generally higher in counties experiencing more intense hurricane conditions, counties where the value of agricultural production in the path of the storm was high, or where both of these conditions were met.

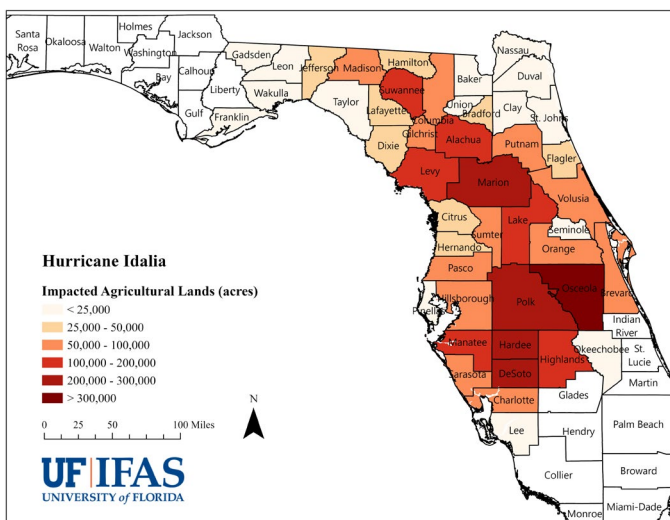


Figure 1. Estimated acreage of impacted agricultural lands due to Hurricane Idalia in each county of Florida.

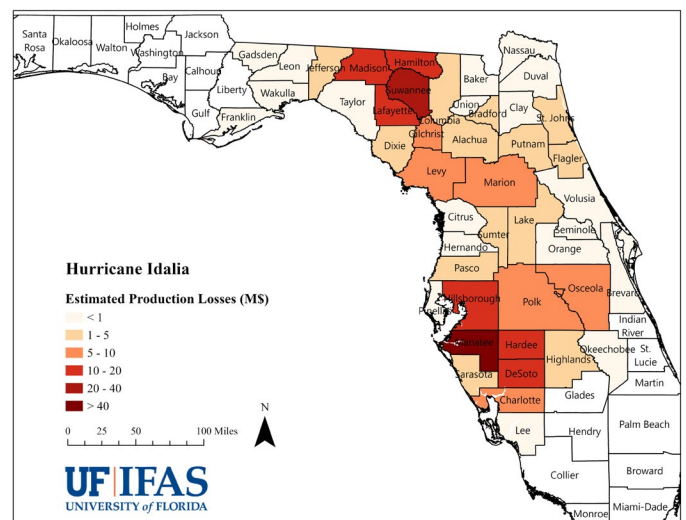


Figure 2. Estimated agricultural losses (2023\$) due to Hurricane Idalia in each county of Florida.



Table 1. Estimated county-level affected acreage, value of annual production on affected lands (2023\$, Thousands), and estimated agricultural production losses (2023\$, Thousands) due to Hurricane Idalia.

County (Listed in Descending Order by Estimated Agricultural Production Losses)	Affected Agricultural Lands (Acres)	Estimated Annual Value of Production on Affected Agricultural Lands (2023\$, Thousands)	Estimated Agricultural Production Losses (2023\$, Thousands)
Manatee	123,107	\$553,981	\$70,216
Suwannee	126,603	\$260,586	\$29,786
Madison	97,205	\$119,842	\$18,356
Hardee	234,813	\$241,656	\$18,275
DeSoto	231,875	\$254,977	\$16,261
Hillsborough	89,567	\$268,279	\$15,403
Lafayette	41,966	\$90,595	\$10,993
Hamilton	45,511	\$57,315	\$10,071
Charlotte	78,679	\$82,409	\$9,140
Levy	145,457	\$132,334	\$8,889
Gilchrist	66,321	\$104,116	\$8,851
Polk	288,162	\$258,343	\$7,412
Marion	224,775	\$149,496	\$6,298
Osceola	410,461	\$99,641	\$5,349
Highlands	141,029	\$125,736	\$4,127
Sarasota	53,713	\$42,328	\$3,498
St. Johns	19,450	\$44,074	\$3,145
Sumter	98,127	\$62,397	\$2,850
Columbia	63,252	\$54,627	\$2,834
Lake	112,275	\$212,487	\$2,384
Pasco	89,179	\$54,250	\$2,361
Jefferson	45,090	\$33,291	\$2,271
Alachua	125,327	\$85,797	\$2,159
Dixie	28,960	\$14,771	\$2,008
Putnam	52,480	\$50,821	\$1,931
Flagler	28,147	\$16,732	\$1,555
Bradford	26,798	\$25,553	\$1,381
Union	23,795	\$14,619	\$949
Hernando	34,539	\$27,881	\$905
Baker	12,767	\$17,531	\$804
Volusia	58,697	\$195,721	\$781
Lee	10,762	\$46,655	\$740
Nassau	18,177	\$14,575	\$652
Taylor	19,457	\$5,161	\$630
Citrus	29,732	\$13,197	\$585
Orange	76,326	\$262,684	\$557
Brevard	51,019	\$15,559	\$353
Okeechobee	2,438	\$7,031	\$352
Duval	14,212	\$13,746	\$306
Clay	16,018	\$8,302	\$237
Leon	13,634	\$5,879	\$165
Wakulla	5,556	\$4,066	\$143
Seminole	19,797	\$23,736	\$131
Franklin	<100	\$442	<\$100
Gadsden	188	\$682	<\$100
Pinellas	512	\$945	<\$100
Total	3,496,028	\$4,174,839	\$276,201

Note: Losses less than \$100,000 are represented as ‘<100K’ in the table.

Reference

Court, C. D., Qiao, X. Li, M., & McDaid, K. (2025). Estimated Agricultural Losses Resulting from Hurricane Idalia. UF/IFAS Economic Impact Analysis Program, Food and Resource Economics Department, University of Florida.