



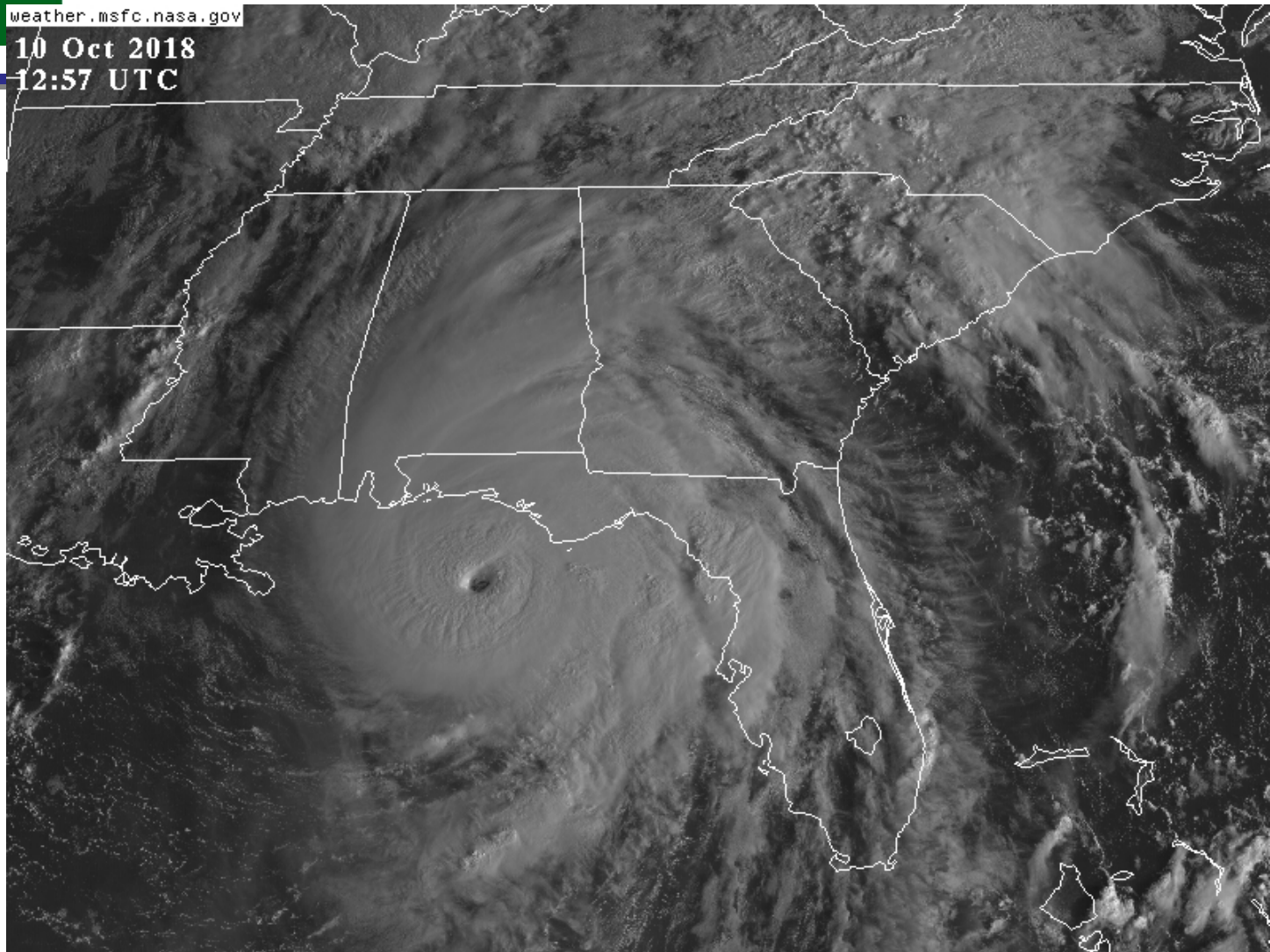
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Briefing on Hurricane Michael for the Vice President and the Secretary

October 11, 2018

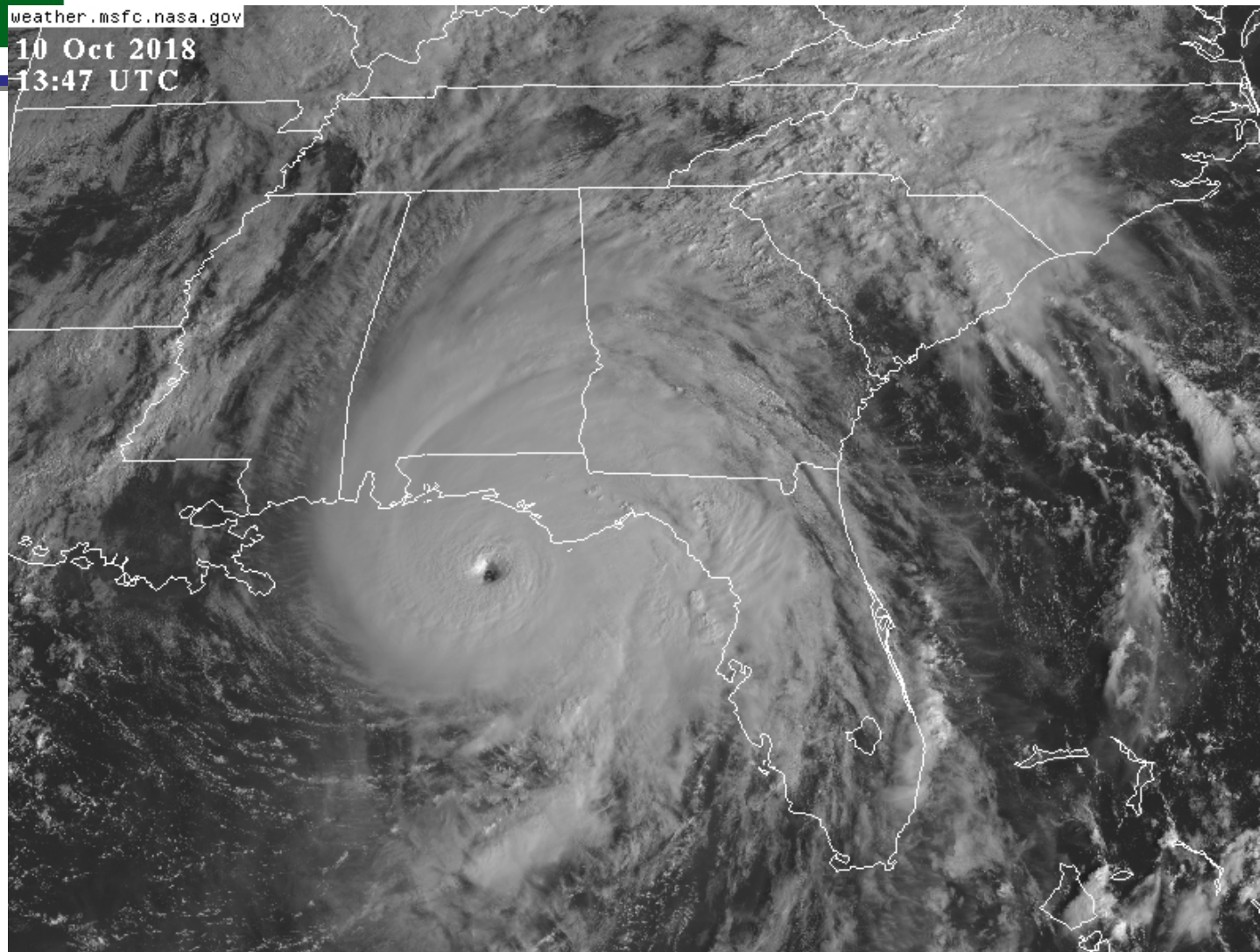
weather.msfc.nasa.gov

10 Oct 2018
12:57 UTC



weather.msfc.nasa.gov

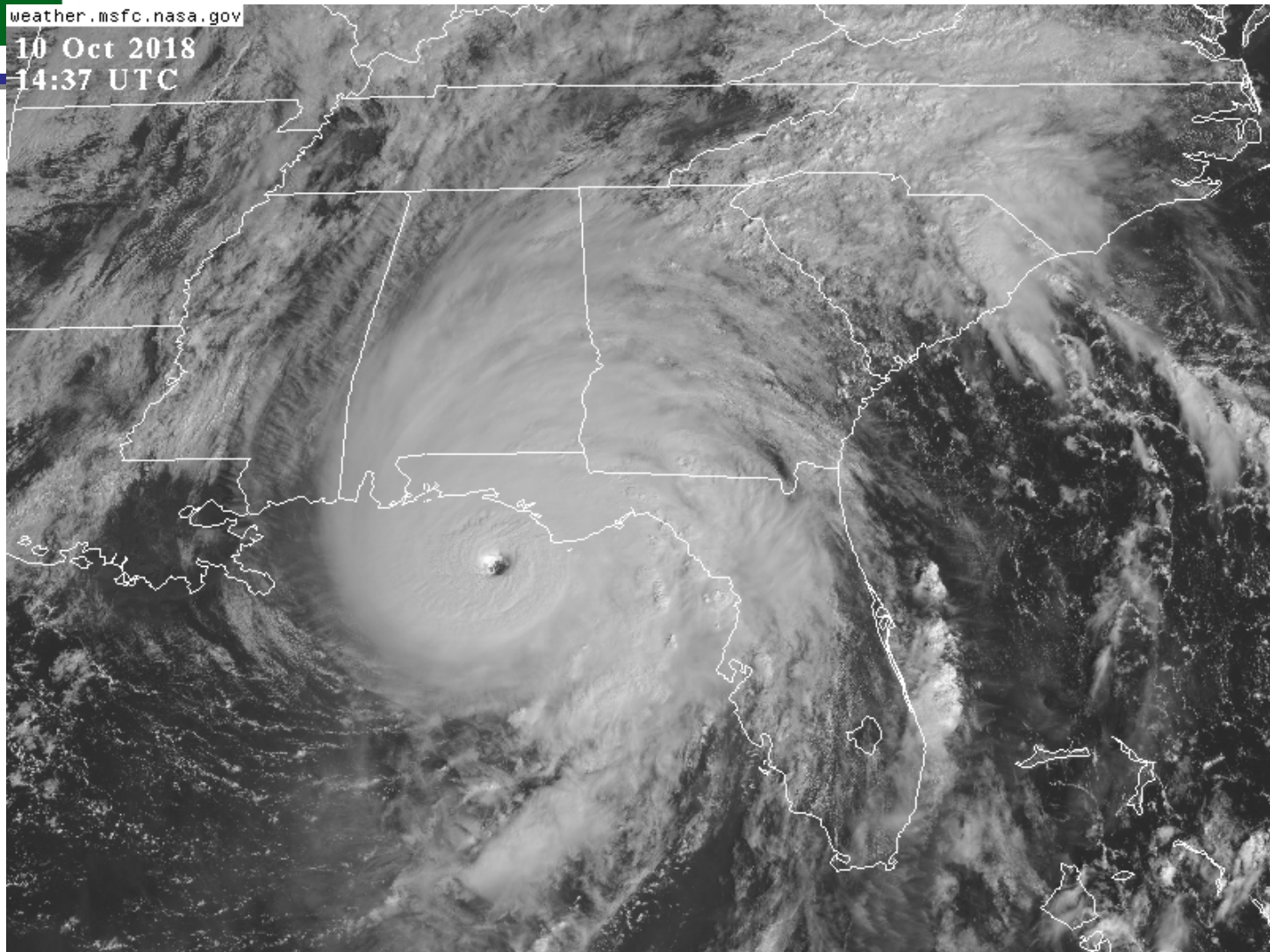
10 Oct 2018
13:47 UTC



weather.msfc.nasa.gov

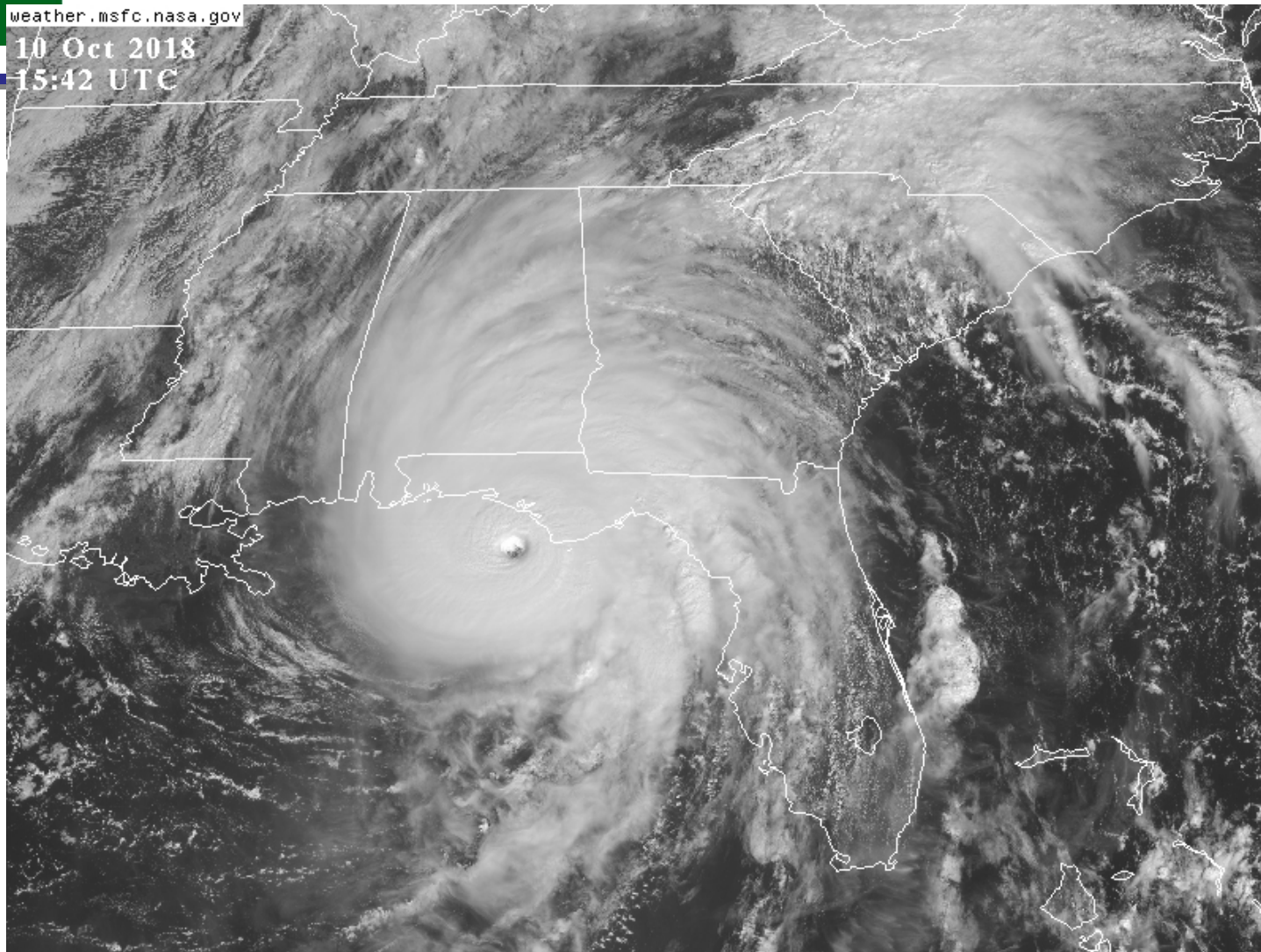
10 Oct 2018

14:37 UTC



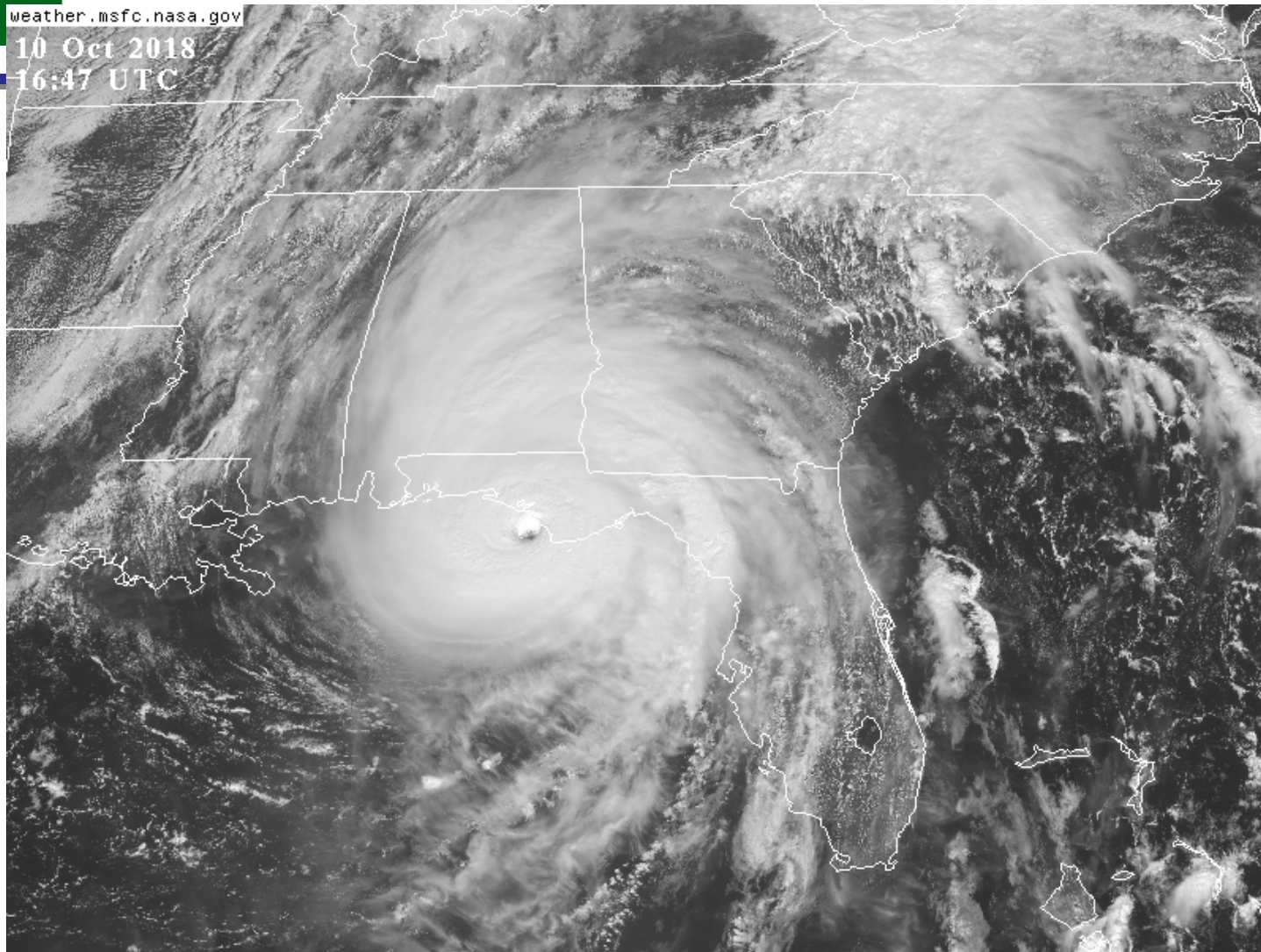
weather.msfc.nasa.gov

10 Oct 2018
15:42 UTC



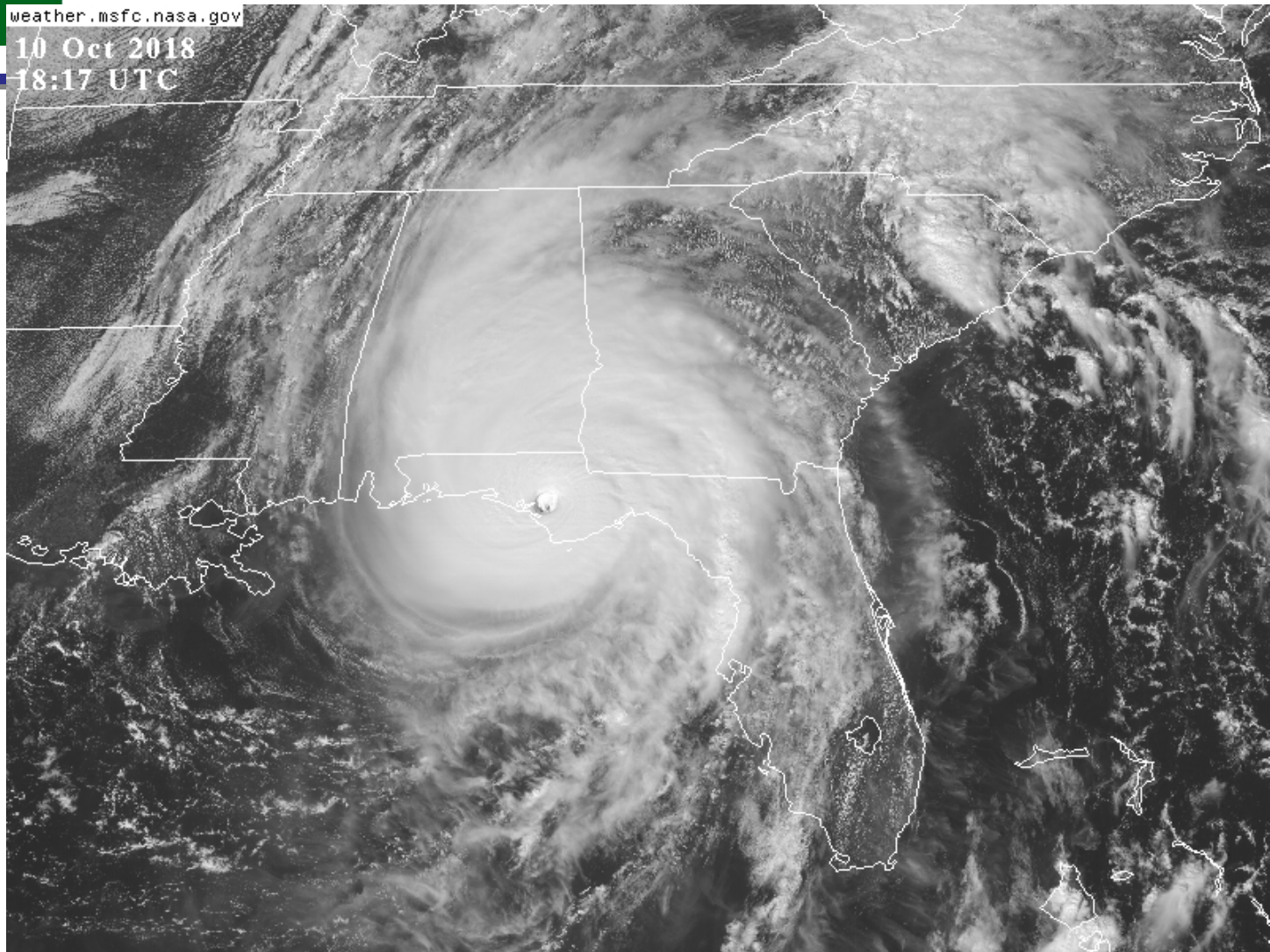
weather.msfc.nasa.gov

10 Oct 2018
16:47 UTC



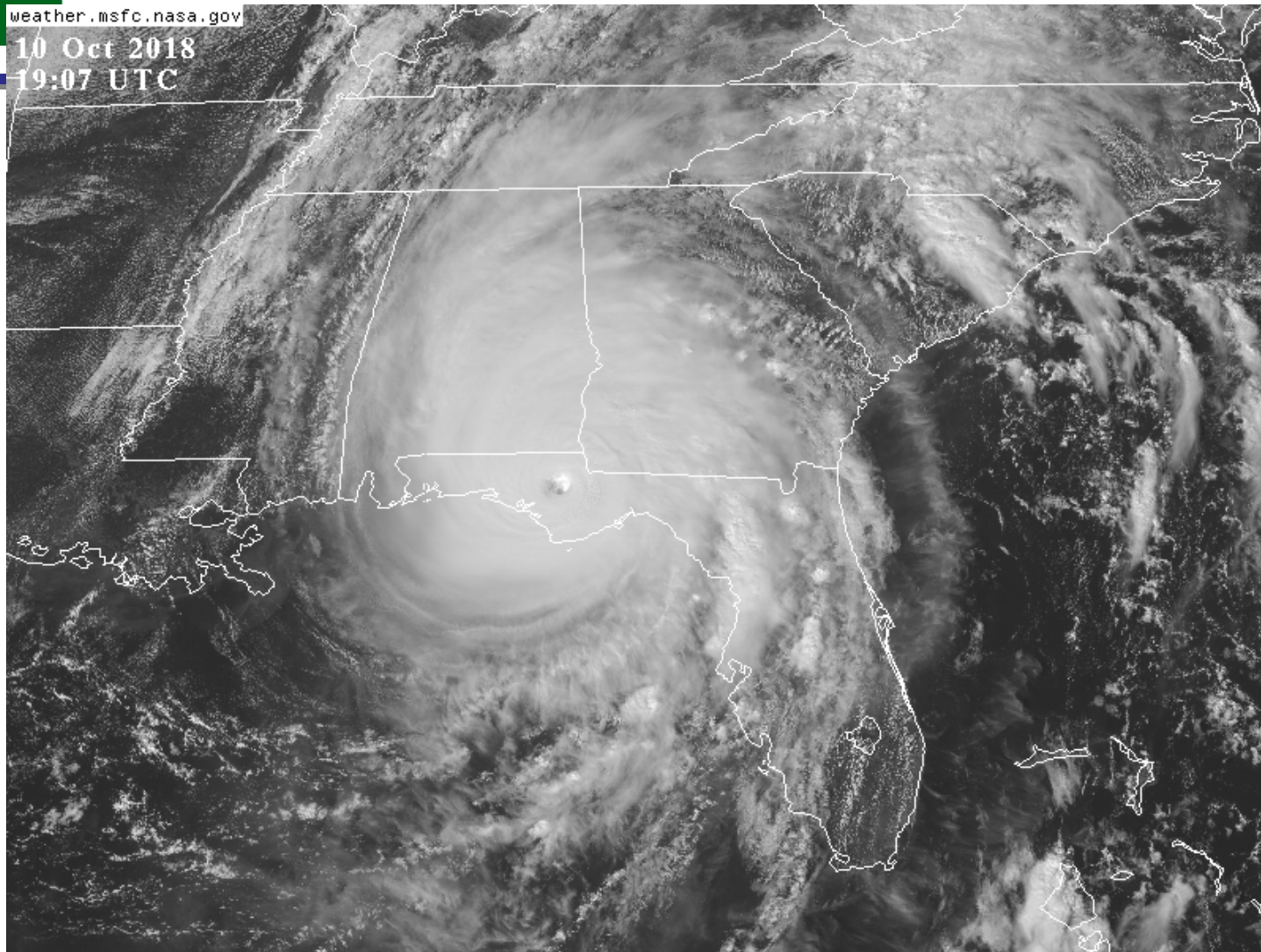
weather.msfc.nasa.gov

10 Oct 2018
18:17 UTC



weather.msfc.nasa.gov

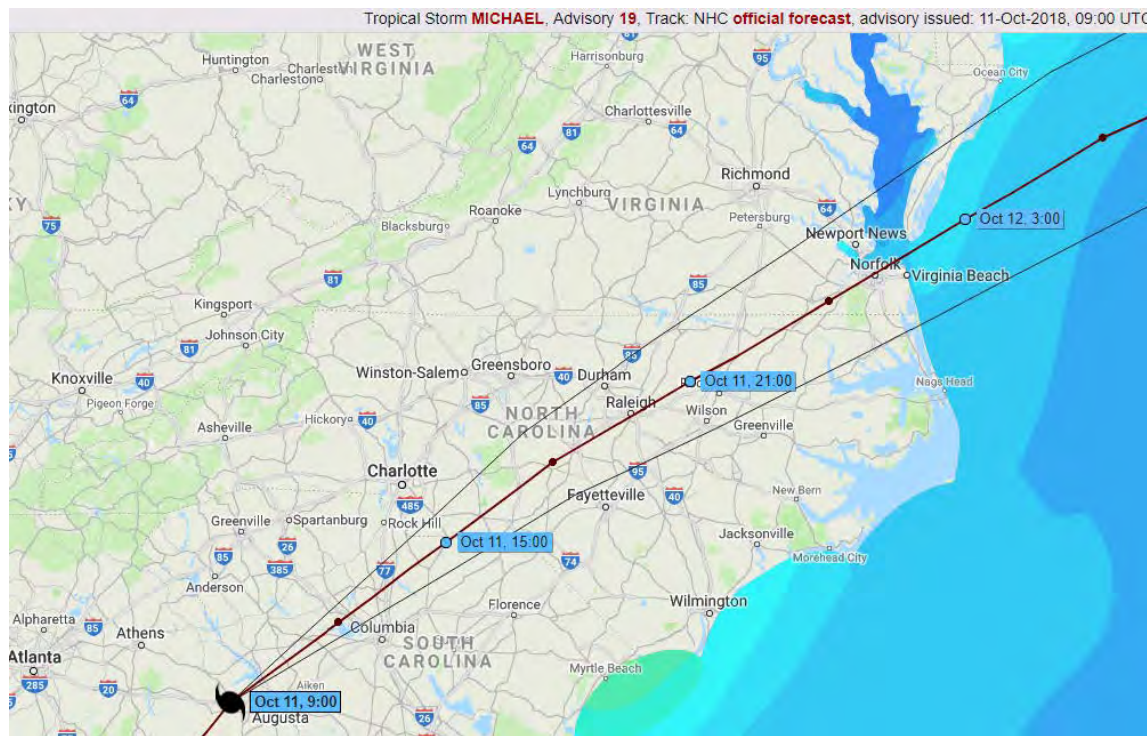
10 Oct 2018
19:07 UTC





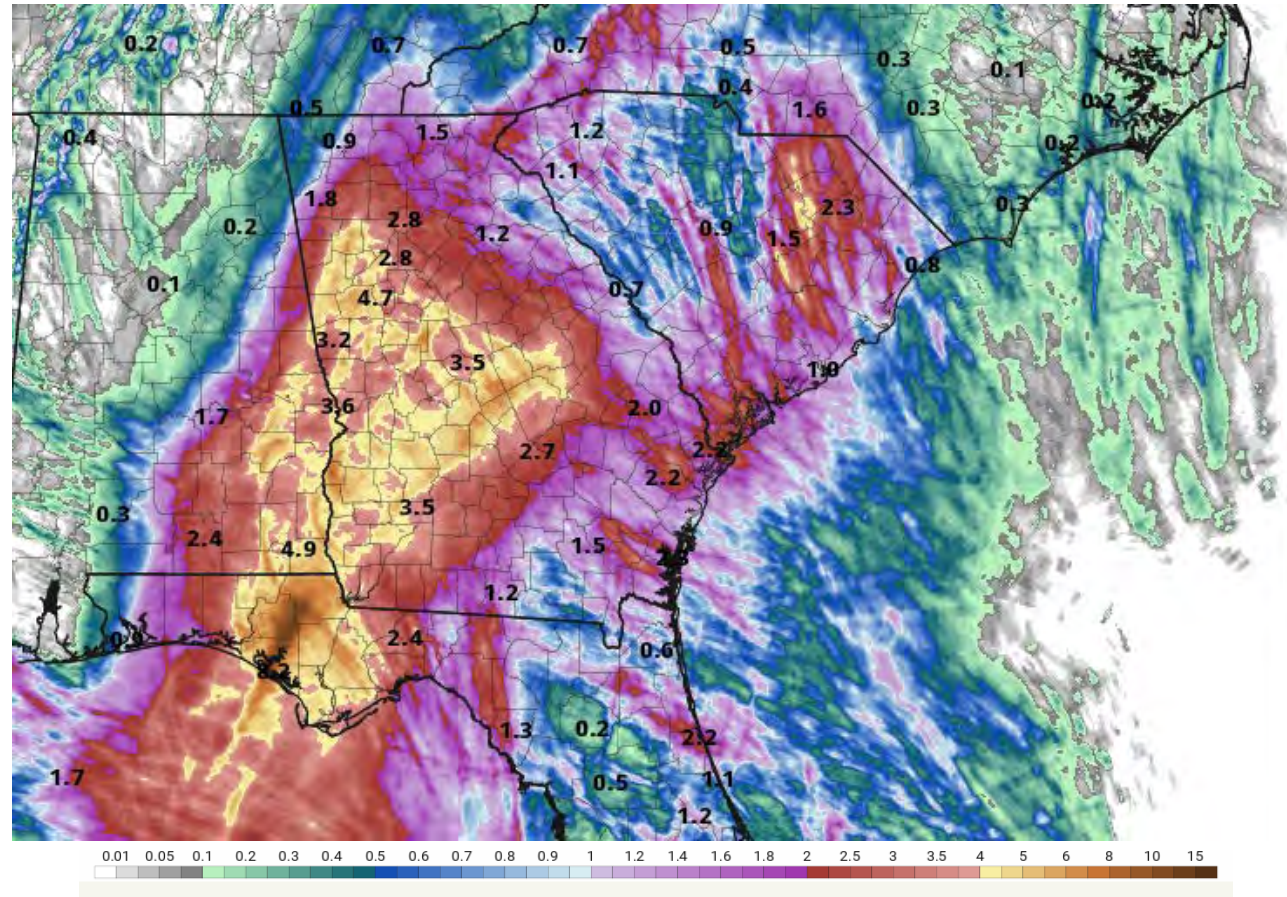
Hurricane Michael

- Moving through Carolinas as tropical storm today: move off the coast near Norfolk, VA late tonight.
- Current winds are still near 50 mph.
- In top-ten most intense hurricanes on record to make US landfall. Landfall more than 20 days later than other top storms.
- Similar in intensity to Hurricane Maria 2017 in Puerto Rico.



Rain Totals

- The heaviest rains, 8-12 inches on the Florida panhandle
- Large areas of west central Georgia and southeast Alabama received 4-6 inches of rain





Cotton



United States
Department of
Agriculture

This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)

Hurricane Michael ***Storm-related Winds & Rainfall***

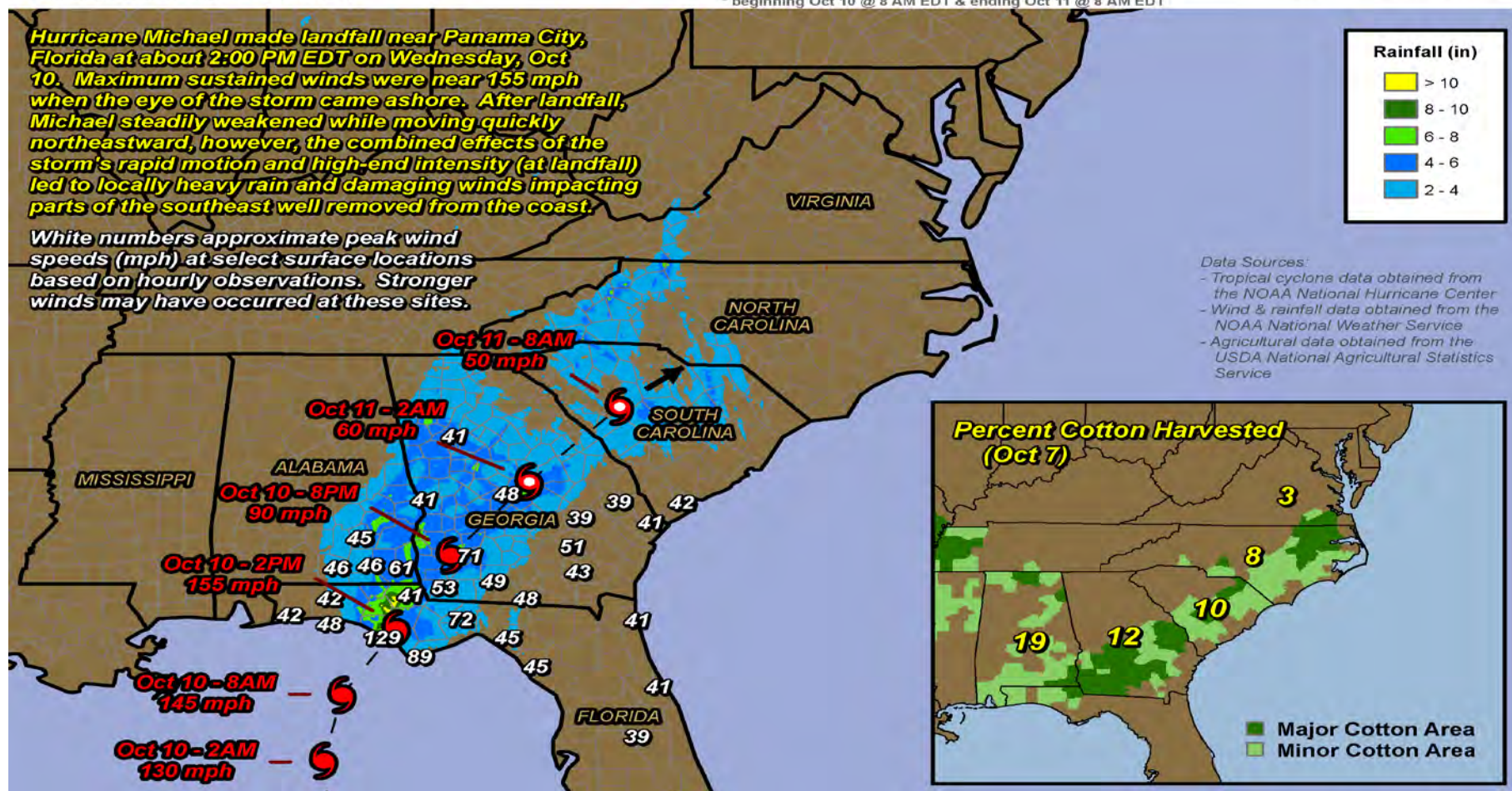
October 10 - 11, 2018*

* beginning Oct 10 @ 8 AM EDT & ending Oct 11 @ 8 AM EDT

(Updated - Oct 11, 2018)

Hurricane Michael made landfall near Panama City, Florida at about 2:00 PM EDT on Wednesday, Oct 10. Maximum sustained winds were near 155 mph when the eye of the storm came ashore. After landfall, Michael steadily weakened while moving quickly northeastward, however, the combined effects of the storm's rapid motion and high-end intensity (at landfall) led to locally heavy rain and damaging winds impacting parts of the southeast well removed from the coast.

White numbers approximate peak wind speeds (mph) at select surface locations based on hourly observations. Stronger winds may have occurred at these sites.





Peanuts



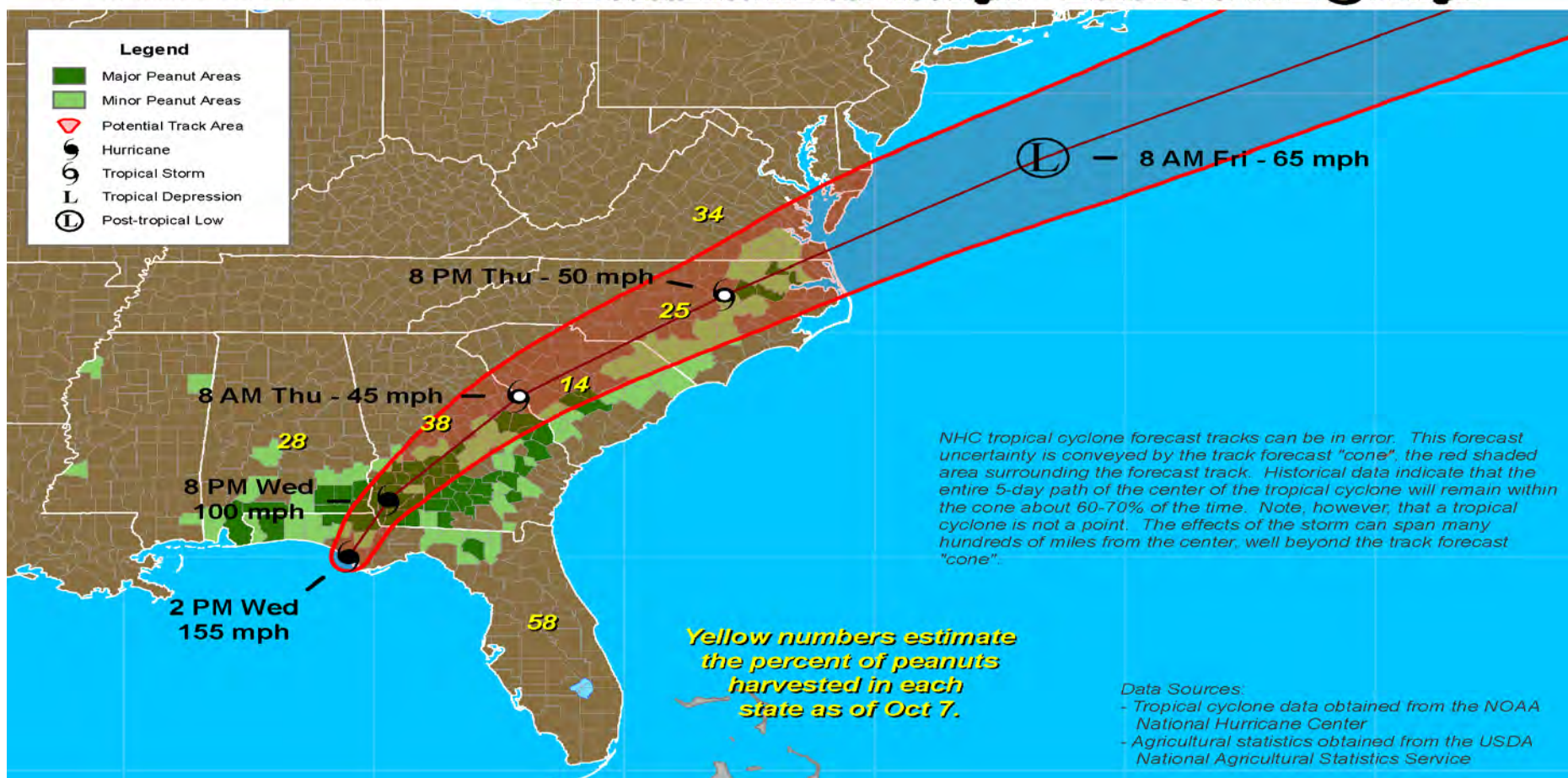
United States
Department of
Agriculture

This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)

Hurricane Michael

October 10, 2018 - 2:00 PM EDT Advisory

Max. Sustained Winds: 155 mph - Movement: NNE @ 14 mph





Pecans



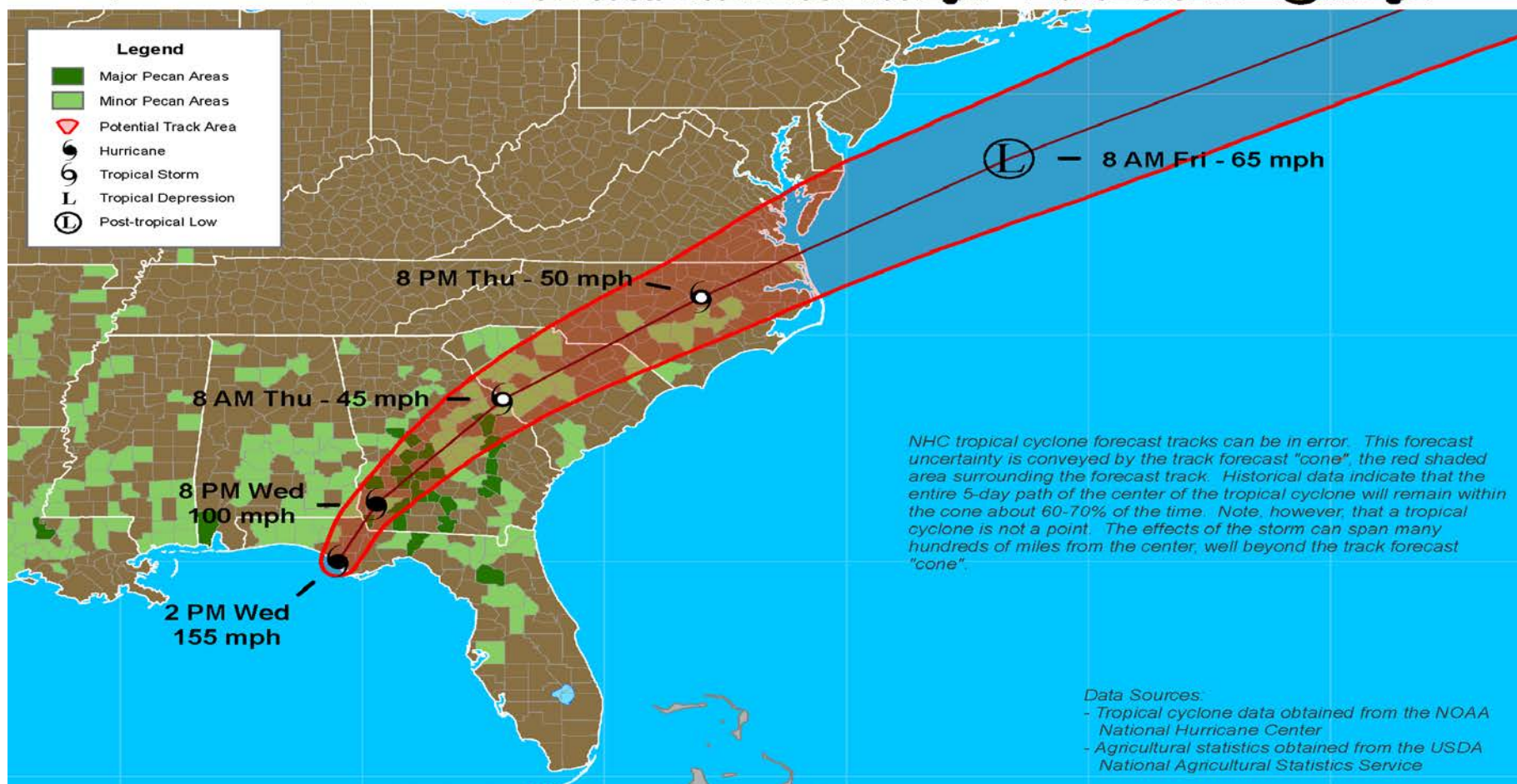
United States
Department of
Agriculture

This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)

Hurricane Michael

October 10, 2018 - 2:00 PM EDT Advisory

Max. Sustained Winds: 155 mph - Movement: NNE @ 14 mph





Poultry (Broilers)



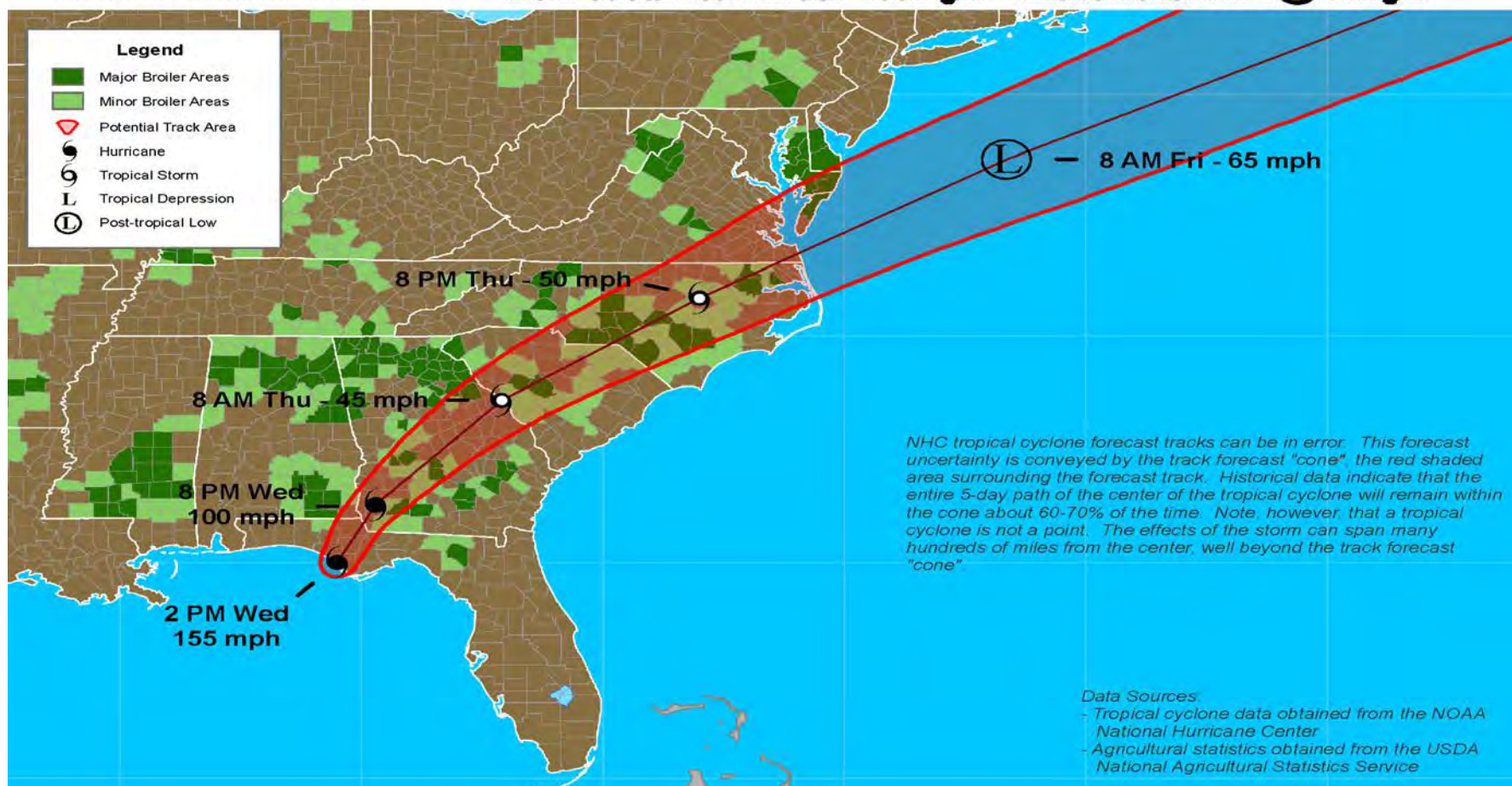
United States
Department of
Agriculture

This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)

Hurricane Michael

October 10, 2018 - 2:00 PM EDT Advisory

Max. Sustained Winds: 155 mph - Movement: NNE @ 14 mph





USDA Support of Agriculture

- **Crop Insurance** - Estimated liabilities could be as high as \$1.9 billion with up to 3.7 million crop acres impacted. Primary crops insured cotton, peanuts, soybeans. Specialty crops like vegetables and pecans are grown in this area as well.
- **Livestock Indemnity Program** - Financial assistance for death losses, animal feed losses and pasture damage or loss pays 75% of a standard value for lost livestock due to a disaster.
- **Emergency Livestock Assistance Program** - Pays for feed replacement costs and water hauling where there's been contamination issues.
- **Tree Assistance Program** - Pays up to 75% for commodity-producing trees to be replanted, debris to be removed, trees to be rehabilitated.
- **Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program** - Acts like crop insurance where federal policies are not offered. It assists specialty crop producers who purchased coverage in advance.
- **Emergency Conservation** - Financial assistance to rehabilitate farmland damaged by the hurricane.
- **Emergency Watershed Protection Program** - Used to help secure dams and levees to prevent overflowing and loss of life. Pre-staged money with GA, FL & AL to be ready to assist.
- **Environmental Quality Assistance Program** - Helps with immediate needs and long-term support to help recover and conserve water resources, including Animal mortality / carcass disposal, animal manure storage structure repair, and fence repair farmland rehabilitation caused by soil erosion.



USDA Forest Service Support

- USDA Forest Service has 15 personnel in the Emergency Support Function Firefighting role staffing FEMA response centers – 6 in Washington DC; 7 in Atlanta and one person staffing the state emergency operation center Florida and one in the state operation center in Georgia.
- Law Enforcement and Investigations 22-person Quick Response Team. The team is staged in Atlanta.
- Assess timber damage following the storm on all lands, including national forests, state and private lands.
- Southern Region of the USDA Forest Service waived campground fees at campsites unaffected by Hurricane Michael to assist residents displaced by the hurricane.



Additional Support

Federal Response

- Emergency Disaster Declared for Georgia and Florida Declared Major Disaster Declaration for 14 counties, including individual and public assistance
- USDA provides resources and personnel for multiple FEMA Emergency Support Functions (ESF)

Communities

- Supplementing Shelters with School Food - Florida has 49 shelters with 6,887 occupants: Georgia has 5 shelters with 52 occupants
- Flexibilities, Supplements and Emergency Food Programs for School Feeding, Citizens Displaced and Those with Additional Needs
- Infrastructure and Business Loans for Recovery
- Power Outages, as of Thursday, 06:00 - 296,600 in Florida; 288,200 in Georgia; 61,300 in Alabama.

