
TABLE OF CONTENTS

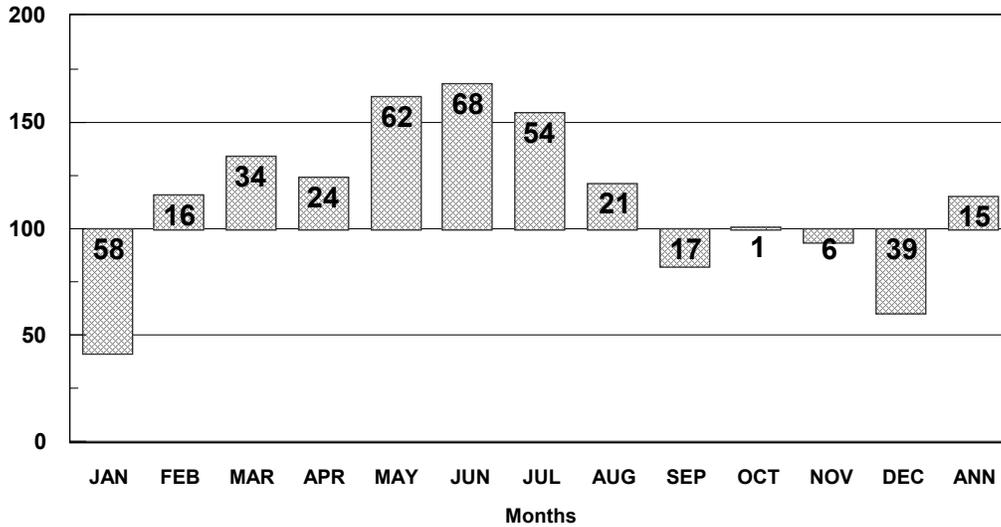
GENERAL

Precipitation and Temperature Graphs, 2003	82
Highlights--Crop Weather Summary, 2003	83
Precipitation by Months, 2003	84
Temperatures by Months, 2003	85
Georgia's Rank in U.S. Agriculture, 2002	86
Export Values, 1999-2003	88
Farm Labor, 1996-2003	89
Farm Numbers, Size and Value, 1996-2003	89
Farm Numbers by Economic Class, 1996-2003 . .	89
Farm Real Estate Values, 1998-2004	89
Farms, Number, Graph, 1996-2003	90
Fertilizer Consumption, Graph, 1996-2004	90
Fertilizer Consumption, 1996-2004	91
Agricultural Chemical Usage, 2003	92



PRECIPITATION
Percent of Normal by Month and Annually
Georgia, 2003 1/

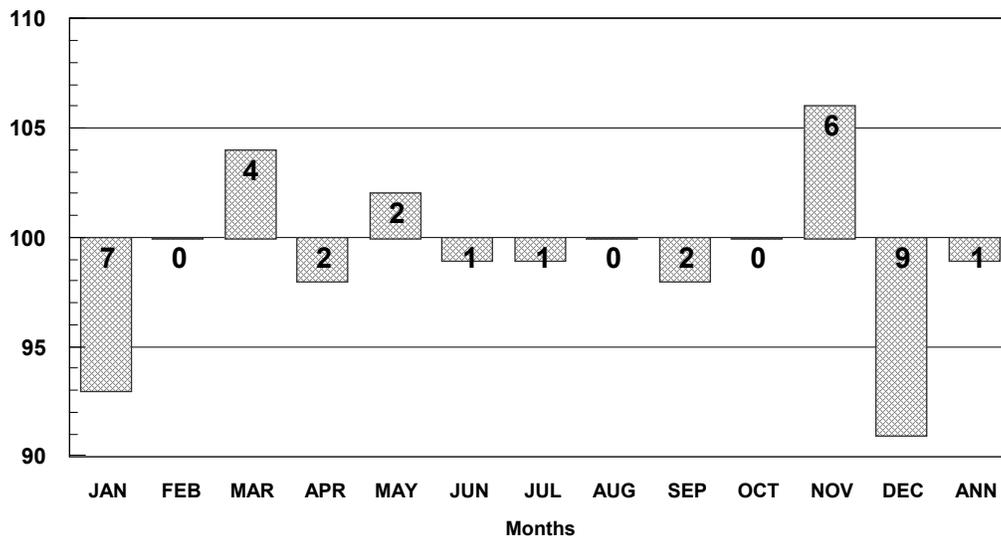
Percent of Normal



1/ Data from Climatological Data Monthly Summaries, Georgia 2003, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration.

TEMPERATURE
Percent of Normal by Month and Annual Average
Georgia, 2003 1/

Percent of Normal



1/ Data from Climatological Data Monthly Summaries, Georgia 2003, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration.

2003 CROP WEATHER SUMMARY

January: The new year came in with cold temperatures. The drought that plagued Georgia since 1998, was declared over by David Stooksbury, state climatologist. Although crop damage was minimal, the extreme cold damaged small grains and delayed winter grazing. Vidalia onion fields suffered minor damage due to the weather. Below normal temperatures created a significant decrease in pest populations.

February: February brought considerable amounts of rain to the State. Reports of three to six inches within a week, were not uncommon. Showers coupled with warmer temperatures helped small grains, pastures and onions. Overall crop conditions improved. Field activities were delayed due to wet conditions.

March: March brought even more rain to Georgia. Rainfall was well above normal. Soil moisture, in most places, was adequate to surplus. Peaches began blooming, carrots were being harvested and crop conditions were generally good. Again, various field activities were delayed because of wet fields.

April: Heavy rains continued into April. Frost covered parts of the State the first week but caused minimal damage. Despite showers, producers were able to plant crops and spray fungicides and herbicides on fields and pastures. Some corn and tobacco were planted between showers. Cooler temperatures stressed vegetables and disease threatened wheat. Late in the month, wind damage was evident in southwest Georgia and watermelons were replanted due to poor stands. Vidalia Onion harvest began, as did harvest of early varieties of blueberries.

May: Severe weather threatened north Georgia in the early part of May. Thunderstorms and tornadoes postponed farming activities. Fields flooded and cut hay was ruined. Producers continued planting cotton, peanuts, soybeans, sorghum and tobacco. Excessive rainfall hurt hay and wheat fields. Warm temperatures are needed to dry out fields.

June: June brought warmer temperatures. Disease was found in tobacco and watermelon fields in south Georgia. Rain continued and delayed hay cutting and field activities. Pecan producers discovered scab and spittle bugs in the pecan orchards. Small grain conditions declined due to wet conditions. Fields were too wet to spray herbicides and weeds became a problem. Excessive rainfall created disease problems in seedling cotton and leaf spot in peanuts. Weather permitting, producers applied herbicides and fungicides to peanuts, nitrogen to cotton, and insecticides to tobacco. Late in the month, producers returned to field work with the onset of drier weather.

July: Tropical storm Bill brought more rain to Georgia the first week of July. High winds and excessive rain damaged crops. Increased foliage disease was apparent and corn fields suffered wind damage. Scab and spittlebug remained a problem in pecan orchards. Insect pressure increased in cotton and corn was infested with southern corn leaf blight and rust. A mid-month dry out improved

overall crop conditions. Late in the month, producers were hit again with rain. Hay condition continued to decline. Tobacco harvest progressed normally.

August: Lightning caught hay fields and trees on fire in early August. Thunderstorms brought more rain and delayed tobacco and corn harvest. Rain hindered applications of growth regulators on cotton and fungicide applications on peanuts. Boll rot became a problem and insect pressure continued to build in cotton fields. Mid month, scattered showers allowed for some field work to be done. Herbicides, fungicides and fertilizers were applied to crops. The end of August brought much needed dry weather. Crop conditions improved dramatically. Hay and tobacco harvest continued with little rain interruption.

September: Widely scattered showers returned to some parts of the State the first week of September. Crops benefitted from hot, sunny weather in other parts. Land preparation for fall planting continued. Cattlemen started seeding winter grazing. Dry weather continued much of the month. Rain was needed to plant small grains. Peanuts were dug and combined, cotton was defoliated and pecans were harvested. Rain came the last week of September. Corn and grape harvest neared completion. Fungicides and pesticides continued to be applied to a variety of crops.

October: Dry weather returned the first week of October, bringing ideal harvest conditions. Hay feeding to livestock increased as pasture condition continued to decline. Dry weather was harmful to late planted cotton and soybeans. Growers continued to defoliate cotton, dig peanuts, and harvest pecans. Squash and snap beans were harvested and apple harvest was nearing completion.

November: November started with mild temperatures and much needed rain. Small grains and winter grazing benefitted greatly from the moisture. Peanut, cotton and corn harvest continued. Bermuda pasture condition improved with warm temperatures and rain. Small grain and winter grazing continued benefitting from the rain.

December: Rain and cold temperatures in early December slowed field activities. Heavy frost covered some areas. Winter grazing and small grain growth were limited by cooler temperatures. Peanut and cotton harvest neared completion. Vidalia onion planting began in central Georgia.

* Dr. David Stooksbury
State Climatologist
University of Georgia
stooks@hoth.engr.uga.edu

**GEORGIA PRECIPITATION—2003 Monthly Averages and Percent of Normal
by Climatological Divisions and Agricultural Statistical Districts 1/**

Month	District 1 Northwest		District 2 North Central		District 3 Northeast		District 4 West Central		District 5 Central	
	Inches	% of Normal	Inches	% of Normal	Inches	% of Normal	Inches	% of Normal	Inches	% of Normal
January	2.49	49	2.87	53	2.88	52	2.52	51	2.14	45
February	7.00	143	6.10	121	6.36	124	5.73	113	4.88	105
March	4.30	69	5.54	89	6.64	108	6.34	110	7.93	160
April	4.67	96	4.93	105	6.01	131	5.30	116	4.38	120
May	11.49	256	8.98	187	7.15	146	8.56	207	6.60	176
June	6.62	164	7.28	176	6.20	140	9.37	234	7.21	188
July	9.33	192	8.95	177	9.49	185	7.55	149	7.27	152
August	4.39	117	4.51	108	5.20	115	4.80	123	4.71	113
September	3.73	94	3.56	89	4.18	101	2.23	72	2.10	68
October	0.86	27	2.22	60	3.18	83	1.76	63	2.30	93
November	5.51	134	5.26	123	4.66	110	4.02	110	2.42	81
December	3.70	76	3.47	72	3.35	67	2.83	58	2.36	58
Annual Total	64.09	118	63.67	113	65.30	113	61.01	118	54.30	115
Month	District 6 East Central		District 7 Southwest		District 8 South Central		District 9 Southeast		State Average	
	Inches	% of Normal	Inches	% of Normal	Inches	% of Normal	Inches	% of Normal	Inches	% of Normal
January	1.48	34	1.58	31	1.32	29	1.00	26	2.03	42
February	3.83	91	5.41	108	4.82	105	5.19	137	5.48	116
March	8.26	179	7.26	134	9.15	194	9.03	217	7.16	134
April	4.96	149	5.93	161	4.17	120	4.01	139	4.93	124
May	4.90	129	4.25	108	3.87	104	4.69	122	6.72	162
June	9.08	213	6.41	130	6.69	143	7.47	142	7.37	168
July	8.70	184	8.51	150	6.71	121	5.93	94	8.05	154
August	5.78	116	7.17	161	6.73	125	6.27	109	5.51	121
September	2.77	83	2.37	71	3.31	98	2.80	62	3.01	83
October	3.43	128	3.11	143	4.65	221	4.13	163	2.85	101
November	1.25	47	2.56	79	1.75	63	1.11	45	3.17	94
December	2.02	55	2.20	50	2.18	53	1.84	55	2.66	61
Annual Total	56.46	121	56.76	110	55.35	113	53.47	110	58.93	115

1/ Average precipitation and normal precipitation from NOAA Climatological data for Georgia, 2001, Volume 105, Nos. 1 - 12. Normal precipitation represents a 30 year period from 1961 to 1990.

**GEORGIA TEMPERATURES--2003 Monthly Averages and Percent of Normal
by Climatological Divisions and Agricultural Statistical Districts 1/**

Month	District 1 Northwest		District 2 North Central		District 3 Northeast		District 4 West Central		District 5 Central	
	Degrees	% of Normal	Degrees	% of Normal	Degrees	% of Normal	Degrees	% of Normal	Degrees	% of Normal
January	36.40	94	36.80	93	37.10	92	40.10	92	41.80	94
February	43.10	101	42.80	100	41.80	100	47.60	99	47.90	100
March	54.00	105	53.40	105	52.50	101	57.00	103	58.00	103
April	60.20	101	58.00	98	56.90	95	61.60	98	62.20	98
May	67.40	100	65.70	99	65.00	100	70.10	106	71.40	101
June	72.70	98	71.20	97	70.80	96	74.80	98	76.10	98
July	76.40	98	74.80	98	74.20	96	78.00	99	79.00	99
August	78.30	102	76.40	101	75.40	99	78.80	101	79.60	100
September	70.70	99	68.90	98	68.60	97	72.20	98	73.50	99
October	59.90	100	59.30	99	58.70	98	62.90	100	63.80	99
November	55.40	108	55.20	108	54.80	107	57.90	106	58.70	106
December	40.50	95	39.80	93	39.00	90	43.10	92	42.70	90
Annual Total	59.58	100	58.52	99	57.90	98	62.01	100	62.89	99
Month	District 6 East Central		District 7 Southwest		District 8 South Central		District 9 Southeast		State Average	
	Degrees	% of Normal	Degrees	% of Normal	Degrees	% of Normal	Degrees	% of Normal	Degrees	% of Normal
January	42.30	93	44.30	92	44.90	93	46.50	93	41.13	93
February	49.00	100	52.20	101	51.90	100	53.10	101	47.71	100
March	58.90	104	61.40	104	61.80	104	63.10	106	57.79	104
April	62.90	98	64.90	98	65.40	99	65.30	98	61.93	98
May	72.00	101	74.60	102	75.00	103	75.30	103	70.72	102
June	77.20	99	78.30	99	78.80	100	79.40	101	75.48	99
July	79.70	99	79.90	99	80.50	100	81.40	100	78.21	99
August	80.00	100	79.80	99	80.60	100	81.10	100	78.89	100
September	73.20	98	74.60	98	75.80	99	76.20	99	72.63	98
October	64.10	99	66.70	100	67.40	101	68.40	100	63.47	100
November	59.70	106	60.90	105	61.90	106	63.50	106	58.67	106
December	43.40	89	46.10	90	46.80	91	49.10	93	43.39	91
Annual Total	63.53	99	65.31	99	65.90	100	66.87	100	62.50	99

1/ Average temperature and normal temperature from NOAA Climatological data for Georgia, 2001, Volume 105, Nos. 1 - 12. Normal temperature represents a 30 year period from 1961 to 1990.

RANKING OF 10 LEADING STATES IN CASH RECEIPTS FOR TOP 25 COMMODITIES, 2003

Commodity 1/	Rank	Value	Top 10 states by their value of cash receipts									
			1	2	3	4	5					
		--Million Dollars--										
			--State and Million Dollars--									
All commodities	U.S.	211,647	CA	27,805	TX	15,342	IA	12,633	NE	10,621	KS	9,046
Livestock & products	U.S.	105,471	TX	10,311	CA	6,993	NE	6,867	KS	6,179	IA	6,073
All crops	U.S.	106,176	CA	20,812	IA	6,560	IL	6,490	FL	5,244	TX	5,031
Cattle and calves	1	45,095	TX	7,872	NE	5,904	KS	5,618	CO	2,944	OK	2,375
Dairy products	2	21,228	CA	4,029	WI	2,838	NY	1,560	PA	1,446	MN	1,044
Corn	3	18,336	IA	3,709	IL	3,259	NE	2,041	MN	1,666	IN	1,449
Soybeans	4	15,942	IA	2,600	IL	2,558	MN	1,589	IN	1,390	NE	1,090
Broilers	5	15,214	GA	2,143	AR	1,987	AL	1,838	NC	1,512	MS	1,424
Greenhouse & nursery	6	15,193	CA	3,313	FL	1,601	TX	1,325	NC	945	OR	924
Hogs	7	10,629	IA	2,602	NC	1,533	MN	1,267	IL	833	IN	620
Wheat	8	6,713	KS	1,294	ND	948	WA	469	MT	446	OK	443
Chicken eggs	9	5,315	IA	460	GA	396	OH	374	PA	371	AR	344
Cotton	10	5,025	TX	1,339	CA	645	MS	517	GA	502	AR	481
Hay	11	4,394	CA	514	TX	397	WA	265	OR	250	ID	244
Turkeys	12	2,652	MN	425	NC	398	MO	286	VA	177	AR	176
Grapes	13	2,577	CA	2,299	WA	131	NY	38	OR	36	MI	25
Potatoes	14	2,571	ID	560	WA	454	CA	247	WI	180	CO	141
Lettuce	15	2,103	CA	1,734	AZ	356	NJ	8	CO	6	na	
Tomatoes	16	1,866	CA	901	FL	516	OH	61	VA	60	GA	48
Almonds	17	1,600	CA	1,600	na		na		na		na	
Tobacco	18	1,551	NC	598	KY	431	SC	126	GA	113	TN	90
Apples	19	1,524	WA	973	NY	119	MI	75	CA	64	PA	41
Oranges	20	1,423	FL	990	CA	425	TX	6	AZ	2	na	
Strawberries	21	1,321	CA	1,119	FL	129	NC	15	OR	15	PA	11
Rice	22	1,214	AR	513	CA	316	LA	166	MS	82	TX	82
Sugar beets	23	1,093	MN	336	ID	212	ND	197	MI	122	CA	69
Horses & mules	24	1,018	KY	800	NJ	117	VA	101	na		na	
Cane for sugar	25	1,003	FL	560	LA	329	HI	62	TX	52	na	

na = not available. 1/ The 25 leading commodities ranked by value of farm marketings. Economic Research Service/USDA. Information Contacts: Larry Traub, E-mail: ltraub@ers.usda.gov. Roger Strickland, E-mail: rogers@ers.usda.gov. August 24, 2004.

RANKING OF 10 LEADING STATES IN CASH RECEIPTS FOR TOP 25 COMMODITIES, 2003, Continued

Commodity 1/	Rank	Value	Top 10 states by their value of cash receipts						
			6	7	8	9	10		
		--Million dollars--		--State and million dollars--					
All commodities	U.S.	211,647	MN 8,588	IL 8,290	NC 6,916	FL 6,450	WI 5,876		
Livestock & products	U.S.	105,471	NC 4,158	WI 4,094	MN 4,072	CO 3,676	OK 3,504		
All crops	U.S.	106,176	MN 4,516	WA 3,818	NE 3,754	IN 3,363	ND 2,907		
Cattle and calves	1	45,095	IA 2,335	CA 1,556	SD 1,501	MO 1,077	ID 1,062		
Dairy products	2	21,228	ID 1,005	MI 794	NM 790	TX 729	WA 672		
Corn	3	18,336	OH 722	SD 677	WI 644	KS 637	MO 616		
Soybeans	4	15,942	OH 984	MO 980	SD 716	AR 696	ND 514		
Broilers	5	15,214	TX 1,032	DE 543	CA 537	KY 507	MD 495		
Greenhouse & nursery	6	15,193	MI 580	OH 552	PA 395	WA 370	NJ 368		
Hogs	7	10,629	NE 612	MO 456	OK 442	OH 277	SD 275		
Wheat	8	6,713	MN 321	SD 281	ID 280	TX 258	NE 225		
Chicken eggs	9	5,315	TX 310	IN 308	AL 296	CA 282	NC 242		
Cotton	10	5,025	NC 294	LA 238	TN 233	MO 191	AZ 183		
Hay	11	4,394	CO 176	OK 156	PA 154	NM 145	MO 142		
Turkeys	12	2,652	SC 173	CA 151	IN 139	PA 101	IA 96		
Grapes	13	2,577	PA 18	AZ 8	VA 4	NC 3	OH 3		
Potatoes	14	2,571	OR 128	ND 117	ME 108	FL 106	MI 90		
Lettuce	15	2,103	na	na	na	na	na		
Tomatoes	16	1,866	TN 45	IN 35	SC 32	NJ 30	NC 27		
Almonds	17	1,600	na	na	na	na	na		
Tobacco	18	1,551	VA 90	FL 20	IN 17	OH 17	CT 12		
Apples	19	1,524	OR 26	VA 25	OH 21	WI 19	NC 18		
Oranges	20	1,423	na	na	na	na	na		
Strawberries	21	1,321	WA 8	NY 8	MI 6	WI 5	OH 5		
Rice	22	1,214	MO 55	na	na	na	na		
Sugar beets	23	1,093	MT 45	WY 32	NE 30	CO 29	OR 13		
Horses & mules	24	1,018	na	na	na	na	na		
Cane for sugar	25	1,003	na	na	na	na	na		

na = not available. 1/ The 25 leading commodities ranked by value of farm marketings. Economic Research Service/USDA. Information Contacts: Larry Traub, E-mail: ltraub@ers.usda.gov. Roger Strickland, E-mail: rogers@ers.usda.gov. August 24, 2004.

EXPORT VALUES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES 1/--Georgia, 1999-2003

Commodity	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
--Million Dollars--					
Wheat & Products	31.4	31.0	33.3	37.4	39.8
Feed Grains & Products	15.8	20.5	16.9	20.5	23.5
Soybeans & Products	11.0	9.0	8.3	10.2	9.7
Peanuts & Products	81.3	111.4	68.1	102.1	84.4
Cotton & Linters	140.9	157.9	190.2	218.5	249.1
Cottonseed & Products	6.0	7.8	7.6	10.0	9.0
Tobacco - Unmfd.	86.2	65.6	73.7	75.1	57.4
Fruits & Preps. 2/	9.6	11.0	11.6	14.0	14.3
Tree Nuts	15.4	18.4	23.5	20.1	20.8
Vegetables and Preps.	22.8	30.9	41.9	40.6	40.0
Live Animals & Meat (Exc. Poultry)	38.3	49.8	50.4	48.9	43.6
Hides & Skins	9.3	13.3	20.3	19.4	16.4
Poultry & Products	244.1	264.4	284.6	260.1	226.5
Fats, Oils & Greases	4.9	4.0	3.4	4.9	5.0
Feeds & Fodders	8.5	9.4	11.5	13.7	13.6
Seeds	15.5	14.3	18.0	20.7	19.6
Other 3/	82.0	81.8	85.1	89.0	91.1
Total 4/	822.9	900.5	948.6	1,005.0	963.7

1/ Source: ERS, USDA, FATUS, U.S. Agricultural Trade Update, July, 2003. 2/ Apples, apple juice, and apple products, as well as other miscellaneous fruit assumed to equal the previous year; current year production data have not yet been released. 3/ Includes minor oils, sugar, confectionery, and tropical products, nursery and greenhouse, essential oils, beverages, exc. juice, and other miscellaneous vegetable products. 4/ Totals may not add due to rounding.

**FARM LABOR--Number of Hired Workers, Hours Worked, and Wage Rates,
Southeast Region, Survey Weeks of 2001-2003 1/2/**

	Unit	Year and Survey Week											
		2001				2002				2003			
		Jan 7-13	Apr 8-14	Jul 8-14	Oct 7-13	Jan 6-12	Apr 7-13	Jul 7-13	Oct 6-12	Jan 12-18	Apr 6-12	Jul 6-12	Oct 12-18
All Hired													
Number of Workers	1,000 Persons	20	37	32	37	25	44	34	33	24	27	35	38
Worked per Week	Hours	37.8	42.7	35.7	38.1	35.7	44.1	33.7	36.4	35.6	37.0	37.2	38.9
Type of Hired Worker													
All Hired Workers	\$ per Hour	7.88	7.61	7.69	8.07	8.08	7.94	8.01	8.18	8.87	8.71	8.08	8.26
Field	\$ per Hour	7.30	7.01	7.19	7.61	7.56	7.28	7.11	7.30	7.50	7.58	7.55	7.90
Livestock	\$ per Hour	7.25	7.53	7.50	7.28	7.61	8.29	8.90	8.25	8.96	8.78	7.87	7.84
Field & Livestock	\$ per Hour	7.29	7.05	7.26	7.56	7.58	7.42	7.50	7.56	8.12	8.07	7.61	7.88

1/ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers. 2/ The Southeast Region includes GA, AL, and SC.

**FARM LABOR--Hired Workers Annual Average Wage Rates,
Georgia, 1996-2003 1/2/**

	Unit	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
All Hired	Dollars	6.83	7.35	6.93	7.14	7.71	8.42	8.53	8.78
Field	Dollars	6.36	6.89	6.64	6.63	7.26	7.96	8.00	8.09
Field & Livestock	Dollars	6.34	6.85	6.61	6.84	7.24	7.87	8.06	8.22

1/ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers. 2/ Annual rates are averages of the wage rates for each survey week weighted by the number of hours worked during the week. The annual average is based on data collected for January, April, July, and October.

FARMS--Number, Size and Value, Georgia, 1996-2003

	Unit	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of all Farms 1/	Thousands	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
Number of Farms									
Cattle	Thousands	24	24	23	23	23	22	22	21
Hogs	Thousands	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.1
Dairy	Thousands	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Total Land in Farms	1,000	11,400	11,300	11,050	11,000	10,900	10,850	10,800	10,800
Average Farm Size	Acres	233	231	226	224	223	220	220	219
Value per Acre 2/	Dollars	1,360	1,430	1,510	1,630	1,750	1,900	2,050	2,200

1/ Prior to 1975, defined as places of 10 acres or more that had annual sales of agricultural products of \$50 or more and places of less than 10 acres that had annual sales of \$250 or more. Beginning with 1975, a farm is a place as of June 1, that sells or could sell \$1,000 of agricultural products during the year. 2/ As of March 1, 1969-1975; changed to February 1, 1976-1981; April 1, 1982-1985, February 1, 1986-1989; January 1, 1990-1995. Average value includes land and buildings. The 1989-1994 data revised based on the 1992 Census of Agriculture.

NUMBER OF FARMS BY ECONOMIC SALES CLASS - 1996-2003

	Unit	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Georgia									
Economic Sales Class									
\$1,000-\$9,999	Number	32,000	31,900	31,900	31,900	31,900	31,900	32,100	32,200
\$10,000-\$99,999	Number	9,700	9,600	9,600	9,700	9,900	10,400	10,800	10,800
\$100,000+	Number	7,300	7,500	7,500	7,400	7,300	6,900	6,400	6,300
United States									
Economic Sales Class									
\$1,000-\$9,999	Number	1,167,800	1,191,050	1,184,380	1,187,390	1,183,480	1,189,920	1,201,840	1,199,270
\$10,000-\$99,999	Number	673,600	645,960	651,400	648,710	638,380	621,490	604,570	600,530
\$100,000+	Number	349,100	353,500	356,550	351,180	344,920	337,220	328,950	327,060

LAND IN FARMS BY ECONOMIC SALES CLASS - 1996-2003

	Unit	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Georgia									
Economic Sales Class									
\$1,000-\$9,999	1,000 Acres	2,900	3,000	3,200	3,300	3,380	3,500	3,600	3,700
\$10,000-\$99,999	1,000 Acres	2,700	2,500	2,600	2,700	2,750	2,880	2,930	2,800
\$100,000+	1,000 Acres	5,800	5,800	5,250	5,000	4,770	4,470	4,270	4,300
United States									
Economic Sales Class									
\$1,000-\$9,999	1,000 Acres	133,790	135,375	131,000	129,810	128,320	127,090	126,625	124,780
\$10,000-\$99,999	1,000 Acres	297,200	288,485	285,825	282,565	279,265	274,895	271,155	270,055
\$100,000+	1,000 Acres	527,685	532,150	535,255	536,085	537,495	540,085	542,520	543,915

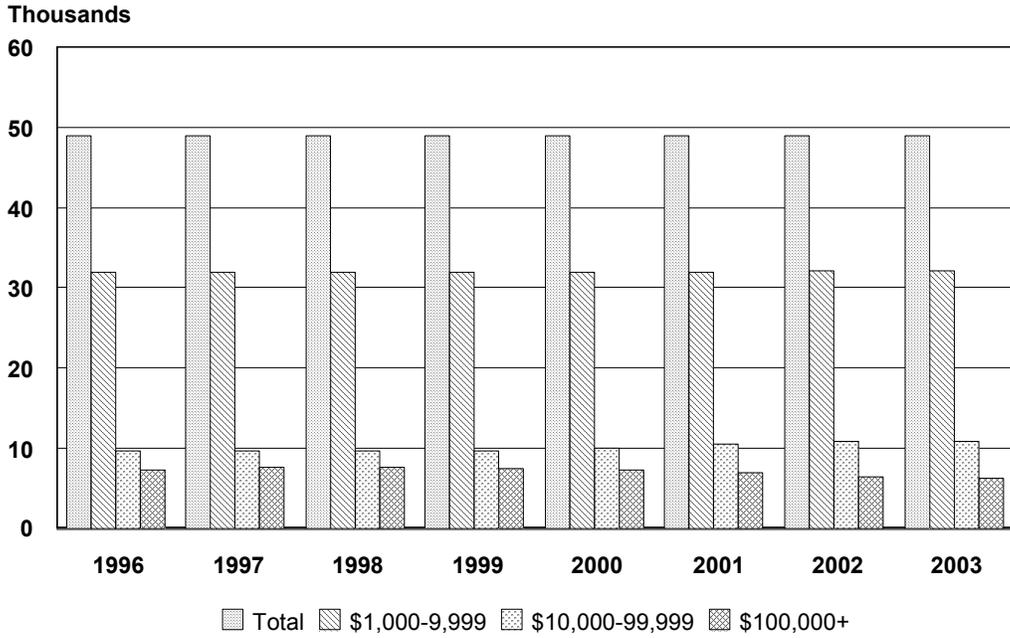
FARM REAL ESTATE--Average values, per acre, by Region and State, January 1, 1998-2004 1/2/

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Change 2003-2004
				--Dollars--				--Percent--
Southeast:	1,700	1,800	1,920	2,030	2,140	2,270	2,420	6.6
Alabama	1,440	1,500	1,570	1,640	1,700	1,760	1,860	5.7
Florida	2,240	2,350	2,500	2,600	2,720	2,900	3,100	6.9
Georgia	1,510	1,630	1,750	1,900	2,050	2,200	2,350	6.8
South Carolina	1,480	1,600	1,700	1,800	1,900	2,050	2,150	4.9

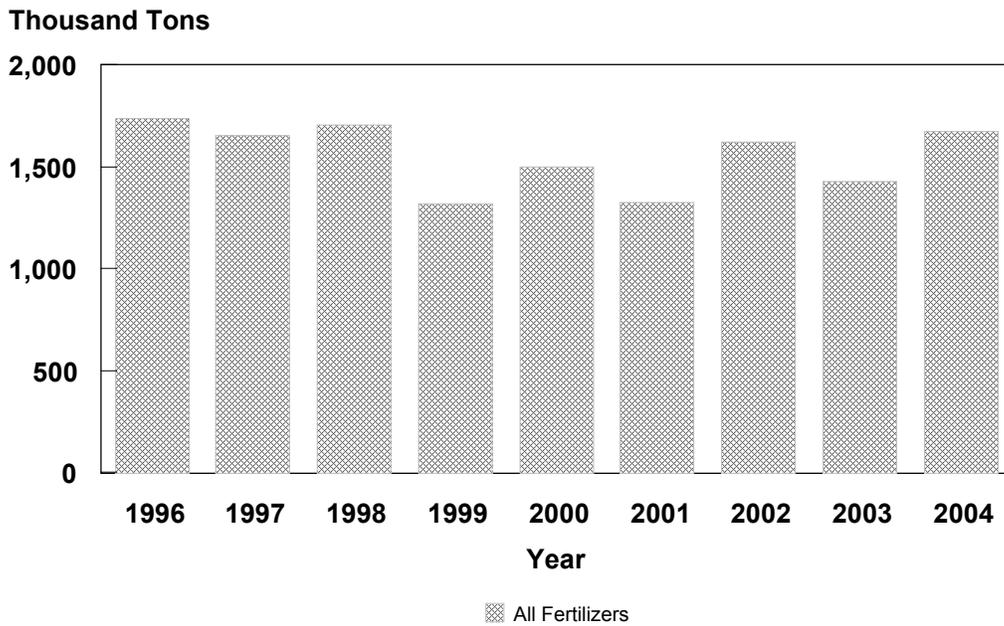
1/ Value of farmland and buildings. 2/ Estimates for 1996 and prior years previously published by the Economic Research Service, USDA.

FARMS

Total Number & Number by Economic Sales Class Georgia, 1996 - 2003



FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION Years Ending June 30 Georgia, 1996 - 2004



**FERTILIZER--Commercial Consumption of Fertilizer Mixtures and Direct Application
Materials, Selected Years, Ending June 30, Georgia 1/**

Kind	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 2/	2004
					--Tons--				
Mixtures	989,848	963,326	1,101,149	807,150	969,305	828,484	994,912	890,139	961,967
Nitrogen Materials									
Anhydrous Ammonia	8,734	5,526	5,163	2,694	3,368	1,618	4,099	1,245	2,493
Ammonium Nitrate	81,043	78,346	58,695	53,218	49,475	39,899	50,647	47,142	47,842
Ammonium Sulfate	8,088	5,642	5,225	4,250	3,918	4,995	4,589	5,242	8,347
Nitrogen Solution	332,803	286,083	246,405	188,217	206,803	153,781	187,197	184,277	224,057
Urea	23,763	25,761	22,601	14,919	10,549	14,023	11,522	13,459	16,190
Other Nitrogen Material	27,930	25,389	19,428	27,350	13,657	31,615	34,334	48,568	47,337
Total	482,360	426,747	357,517	290,648	287,770	245,931	292,388	299,933	346,266
Phosphate Materials									
Ammonium Polyphosphate	42,253	43,195	38,981	33,556	32,368	20,878	24,615	25,526	29,470
Diammonium Phosphate	13,123	18,066	15,466	14,840	15,353	12,802	15,411	15,461	21,423
Triple Super Phosphate	5,171	4,707	2,814	3,222	2,156	2,021	2,734	1,644	2,138
Other Phosphate Material	11,371	9,121	10,755	1,829	1,546	5,434	4,496	2,194	6,715
Total	71,918	75,089	68,016	53,447	51,423	41,135	47,256	44,825	59,746
Potash Materials									
Muriate of Potash Sulfate of Potash Magnesia	29,836	31,582	21,276	24,396	20,556	18,659	25,254	24,118	28,005
Other Potash Material	6,325	6,510	5,102	5,440	2,963	3,842	3,865	4,800	8,441
Total	48,756	50,375	37,557	35,574	28,945	31,192	37,500	34,286	49,594
Secondary and Micronutrients and Organic Materials									
	148,216	139,360	141,225	132,411	162,718	181,092	247,471	160,757	258,015
Total All Fertilizers	1,741,098	1,654,897	1,705,464	1,319,230	1,500,161	1,327,834	1,619,527	1,429,940	1,675,588

1/ Georgia Department of Agriculture Summary of Plant Food Tonnage, Year-To-Date July through June. 2/ Revised.

Blueberries: Pesticide, Bearing Acreage, Percent of Area Receiving Applications and Total Applied, Program States and Total, 2003

State	Bearing Acreage	Area Receiving and Total Applied							
		Herbicide		Insecticide 1/		Fungicide		Other Chemicals	
	--Acres--	--Pct--	--1,000 Lbs--	--Pct--	--1,000 Lbs--	--Pct--	--1,000 Lbs--	--Pct--	--1,000 Lbs--
GA	4,600	69	8.9	68	10.0	79	16.7	14	0.7
MI 2/	15,400	56	19.2	97	75.2	87	116.4		
NJ 2/	7,500	43	9.2	93	20.1	91	86.5		
NC 2/	4,200	85	6.3	97	11.8	81	6.2		
OR	3,000	74	9.5	63	6.7	87	27.2	6	*
Total	34,700	60	53.1	89	124.2	86	253.0	4	1.2

1/ Total Applied excludes Bt's (*Bacillus thuringiensis*) and other biologicals. Quantities are not available because amounts of active ingredient are not comparable between products. 2/ Insufficient reports to publish data for one or more pesticide classes. * Total applied is less than 50 pounds.

Blueberries: Agricultural Chemical Applications, Georgia, 2003 1/2/

Active Ingredient	Area Applied	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Crop Year	Total Applied
	--Percent--	--Number--	--Pounds per Acre--		--1,000 Lbs--
Herbicides					
Glyphosate	45	1.5	0.93	1.47	3.0
Oryzalin	15	1.1	1.68	1.94	1.4
Sethoxydim	22	1.0	0.14	0.14	0.1
Simazine	20	1.3	1.04	1.40	1.3
Insecticides					
Diazinon	47	1.8	0.53	0.97	2.1
Malathion	52	2.9	1.11	3.25	7.7
Fungicides					
Benomyl	42	2.0	0.49	0.99	1.9
Captan	72	1.9	2.09	4.00	13.2
Fenbuconazole	57	2.1	0.09	0.20	0.5
Iprodione	13	1.0	0.45	0.45	0.3
Triforine	26	1.2	0.29	0.37	0.4
Other Chemicals					
Gibberellic acid	24	1.7	0.05	0.09	0.1

1/ Agricultural Chemical Usage: 2003 Fruit Summary, released August 4, 2004. 2/ Bearing acres in 2003 for Georgia were 4,600 acres.

**Peaches: Pesticide, Bearing Acreage, Percent of Area Receiving Applications and Total Applied,
Program States and Total, 2003**

State	Bearing Acreage	Area Receiving and Total Applied							
		Herbicide		Insecticide 1/		Fungicide		Other Chemicals	
	--Acres--	--Pct--	--1,000 Lbs--	--Pct--	--1,000 Lbs--	--Pct--	--1,000 Lbs--	--Pct--	--1,000 Lbs--
CA	78,500	53	78.3	80	1,562.1	75	1,403.8	11	109.1
GA 2/	13,500	24	9.5	100	199.7	99	528.1		
MI	5,000	44	5.8	90	17.9	94	103.2	6	0.5
NJ 2/	8,000	60	11.7	88	100.8	90	281.5		
PA 2/	3,800	32	2.9	86	23.4	85	70.7		
SC 2/	15,000	79	80.9	99	324.6	99	916.7		
TX	6,500	33	5.9	50	21.2	39	15.7		
Total	130,300	51	194.7	84	2,249.9	80	3,319.8	9	325.4

1/ Total Applied excludes Bt's (Bacillus thuringiensis) and other biologicals. Quantities are not available because amounts of active ingredient are not comparable between products. 2/ Insufficient reports to publish data for one or more pesticide classes.

**Peaches: Agricultural Chemical Applications,
Georgia, 2003 1/**

Active Ingredient	Area Applied	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Crop Year	Total Applied
	--Percent--	--Number--	--Pounds per Acre--		--1,000 Lbs--
Herbicides					
Diuron	13	1.2	1.20	1.46	2.6
Glyphosate	19	1.2	0.69	0.89	2.3
Paraquat	22	1.3	0.49	0.68	2.0
Insecticides					
Carbaryl	77	1.0	1.13	1.22	12.6
Chlorpyrifos	24	1.0	0.46	0.46	1.5
Endosulfan	4	2.8	0.58	1.66	0.9
Malathion	*	3.7	1.15	4.26	2/
Petroleum distillate	50	1.1	14.02	16.17	109.3
Phosmet	90	4.5	1.34	6.13	74.9
Fungicides					
Captan	42	1.4	2.85	3.99	22.4
Chlorothalonil	80	1.6	2.11	3.44	37.1
Fenbuconazole	4	2.9	0.09	0.28	0.1
Propiconazole	86	1.6	0.11	0.19	2.2
Sulfur	90	4.5	8.30	37.95	462.8

* Area applied is less than 0.5 percent. 1/ Bearing acres in 2003 for Georgia were 13,500 acres. 2/ Total applied is less than 50 lbs.