General: According to the National Agriculture Statistics Service’s Georgia Field Office, there were 6.7 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, August 28, 2011. Statewide topsoil moisture was rated at 38% very short, 45% short, 17% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture for the State was 40% very short, 44% short, 16% adequate, and 0% surplus. Precipitation estimates for the week in Georgia ranged from no rain up to 3.5 inches. The week’s average temperature ranged from the low 70s to the mid 80s.

County Extension Comments

"23 days with no measurable rainfall. What once appeared to be a great soybean crop with the certain potential of high yields has fallen victim to the hot, dry weather. Hay fields and pastures are in dire straits with the real potential for shortages in forages this fall and winter."

Keith Mickler, Floyd County, District 10

"Sporadic reports of armyworms and kudzu bugs prevalent."

Stephanie Butcher, Coweta County, District 40

"All corn and sorghum that was to be harvested for grain was cut as silage due to drought conditions."

Lucy Ray, Jasper County, District 50

"Lack of rain from Hurricane Irene will further dampen dry land cotton and peanut yields. The next ten days will be make or break for these two crops."

Wade Parker, Jenkins County, District 60

"Randolph and Quitman Counties have become extremely dry. Non-irrigated crops that were looking promising a month ago are now drought stricken and we have no decent rainfall on the horizon. Grain sorghum and corn that has been harvested have been highly variable in yield primarily due to water availability."

Buster Haddock, Randolph County, District 70
Southeastern U.S. Precipitation & Average Temperature

http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/

U.S. Drought Monitor

Georgia

August 23, 2011
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>None</th>
<th>D0-D4</th>
<th>D1-D4</th>
<th>D2-D4</th>
<th>D3-D4</th>
<th>D4</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>92.73</td>
<td>81.31</td>
<td>52.11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Last Week (08/15/2011 nas)</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>69.93</td>
<td>88.01</td>
<td>79.01</td>
<td>61.32</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 Months Ago (05/24/2011 nas)</td>
<td>8.95</td>
<td>61.05</td>
<td>76.99</td>
<td>65.86</td>
<td>13.28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Start of Calendar Year (12/28/2013 nas)</td>
<td>2.42</td>
<td>67.58</td>
<td>85.37</td>
<td>40.34</td>
<td>6.49</td>
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<tr>
<td>Start of Water Year (06/28/2013 nas)</td>
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<td>65.20</td>
<td>39.24</td>
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<tr>
<td>One Year Ago (06/17/2012 nas)</td>
<td>32.09</td>
<td>67.91</td>
<td>10.10</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Intensity:
- E0 Abnormally Dry
- E1 Drought - Moderate
- E2 Drought - Severe
- E3 Drought - Extreme
- E4 Drought - Exceptional

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

http://drought.unl.edu/dm

Eric Luebbersen / Laura Edwers, USDA / Western Regional Climate Center

Released Thursday, August 25, 2011