

August 29, 2011



Georgia Crop Progress & Condition Report

In Cooperation with the Georgia Department of Agriculture

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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.

Crop Progress								
Crop	This	Last	2010	5-Yr				
Стор	Week	Week	2010	Avg				
	Percent							
Corn - Harvested	77	57	66	47				
Cotton - Setting Bolls	97	90	100	99				
Cotton - Bolls Opening	32	13	42	24				
Hay - Second Cutting	92	85	N/A	N/A				
Sorghum - Harvested	12	9	16	16				
Tobacco - Harvested	65	58	75	74				

Crop Condition								
Crop	VP	Р	F	G	EX			
	Percent							
Cotton	11	20	40	25	4			
Нау	16	41	32	10	1			
Pasture & Range	20	42	30	7	1			
Peanuts	6	18	41	26	9			
Pecans	5	19	46	21	9			
Sorghum	8	23	46	21	2			
Soybeans	10	20	52	15	3			

VP- Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX- Excellent

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

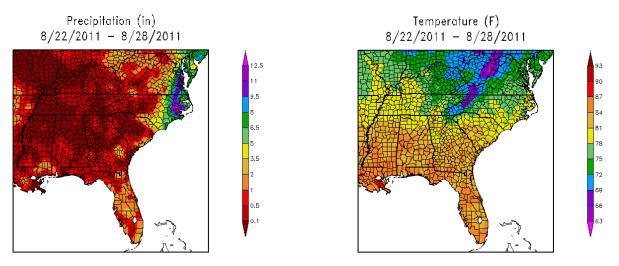
"Lack of rain from Hurricane Irene will further dampen dry land cotton and peanut yields. The next ten days will be make or break for these two crops."

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



Generated 8/29/2011 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers Generated 8/29/2011 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

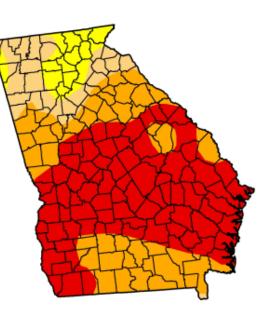
http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)						
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	92.73	81.31	52.11	0.00
Last Week (08/16/2011 map)	0.07	99.93	88.01	79.91	51.32	0.00
3 Months Ago (05/24/2011 map)	8.95	91.05	76.99	65.86	13.28	0.00
Start of Calendar Year (12/28/2010 map)	2.42	97.58	85.37	40.34	6.49	0.00
Start of Water Year (09/28/2010 map)	4.80	95.20	39.24	5.11	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago (08/17/2010 map)	32.09	67.91	10.10	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:





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

http://drought.unl.edu/dm

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Eric Luebehusen / Laura Edwards, USDA / Western Regional Climate Center

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