



Georgia Crop Progress & Condition Report

In Cooperation with the Georgia Department of Agriculture

Georgia Field Office · 355 East Hancock Avenue, Suite 320 · Athens, GA 30601 · (706) 546-2236

www.nass.usda.gov

July 30, 2012

Media Contact: Douglas G. Kleweno
nass-ga@nass.usda.gov

General: According to the National Agriculture Statistics Service's Georgia Field Office, there were 6.2 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, July 29, 2012. Statewide topsoil moisture was rated at 11% very short, 50% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 52% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 3.4 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70's to the high 90's. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 60's to the mid 70's.

Crop Progress				
Crop	This Week	Last Week	2011	5-Yr Avg
	Percent			
Cotton – Squaring	96	93	86	91
Cotton – Setting Bolls	78	67	58	64
Hay – 2 nd Cutting	78	62	53	N/A
Peanuts – Blooming	98	93	94	96
Peanuts – Pegging	88	82	78	83
Tobacco – Harvested	31	24	35	29

Crop Condition					
Crop	VP	P	F	G	EX
	Percent				
Corn	0	6	19	57	18
Cotton	0	7	34	49	10
Peanuts	0	4	29	53	14
Range and Pasture	7	24	46	22	1
Sorghum	2	10	43	40	5
Soybeans	2	9	36	49	4
Tobacco	3	10	31	45	11

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

County Extension Comments

"We have still been receiving pop up storms to give some needed moisture. Pastures are in decent shape to be nearing August."

Greg Bowman, Gordon County, District 10

"Rain two weeks ago has hayfields looking better than they have this time in years. Soybeans and forages perked up but last week's high temps and no rain have us needing some rain this week to keep things going."

Adam Speir, Madison County, District 30

"Baling hay, controlling armyworms, weed control in soybeans. Pastures are green with some growth beginning to get in front of animals; hay yields are all over the board due to nature of our scattered rains which most did not get last week."

Wade Hutcheson, Spalding County, District 40

"Hayfields and pastures being treated for armyworms. Some soybeans treated for looper, cloverworms."

Brent Allen, Washington County, District 50

"Crops are in excellent condition overall. Some began to show signs of drought stress this week. Rain is needed."

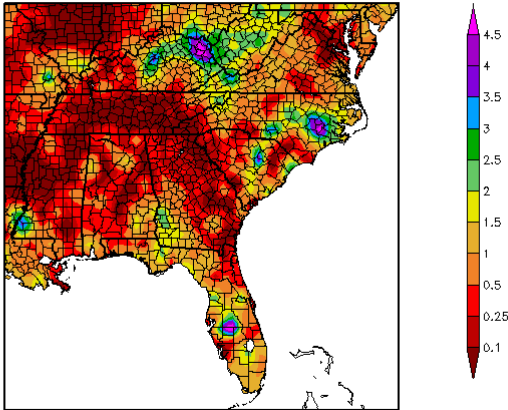
Doug Collins, Lee County, District 70

"Early corn harvest yields ranging from 240-260 bu/acre on irrigated high management. Dryland cotton and peanuts needs rainfall desperately. Cutting hay. Spraying cotton with growth regulators, herbicides, Boron and for Stinkbugs/insects. Peanuts applying fungicides and boron and herbicides. Tobacco yields look to be very good with excellent quality. Biggest concern is heat and need for rain!"

Mark Von Waldner, Atkinson County, District 80

Southeastern U.S. Precipitation & Average Temperature

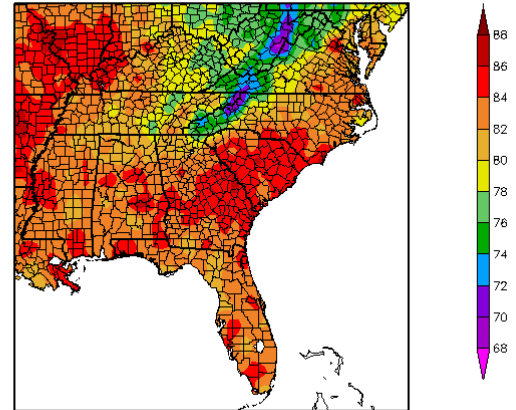
Precipitation (in)
7/23/2012 - 7/29/2012



Generated 7/30/2012 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

Temperature (F)
7/23/2012 - 7/29/2012



Generated 7/30/2012 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

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

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

U.S. Drought Monitor Georgia

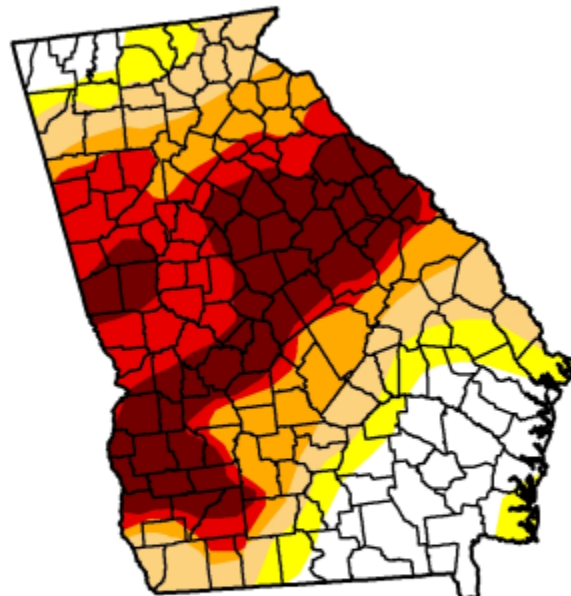
July 24, 2012
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	18.45	81.55	71.38	56.47	40.95	23.43
Last Week (07/17/2012 map)	17.09	82.91	71.46	55.40	37.90	21.19
3 Months Ago (04/24/2012 map)	7.11	92.89	84.28	79.01	66.35	20.15
Start of Calendar Year (12/27/2011 map)	12.07	87.93	85.36	81.00	63.92	0.00
Start of Water Year (09/27/2011 map)	5.62	94.38	90.72	85.56	78.76	0.00
One Year Ago (07/19/2011 map)	5.17	94.83	82.96	75.00	68.38	8.74

Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional



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

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu>



Released Thursday, July 26, 2012
Richard Heim, National Climatic Data Center, NOAA