



**United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service
Georgia Crop Progress
and Condition Report**



Cooperating with the Georgia Department of Agriculture and the Cooperative Extension Service
Southern Regional Field Office · 355 East Hancock Avenue, Suite 100 · Athens, GA 30601 · (706) 546-2236
www.nass.usda.gov

September 19, 2016

Media Contact: Jim Ewing

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 6.1 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, September 18, 2016. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from 0.05 inches of rain up to 6.49 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the mid 70s.

County Comments

Rainfall has been very scattered, reported to be up to one inch in spots, but very localized.

Brenda Jackson, Murray County

Between receiving no rain and armyworms, pastures and hayfields are in bad shape. Many producers are feeding hay who weren't able to get multiple cuttings this summer. Some have sold some off their animals, and others are thinking about selling some.

Paula Burke, Carroll County

Fortunately, we began and ended the week with some rain showers. The timing of it was good with many folks preparing to plant their cool season forages. Hopefully the trend will continue.

Trey Gafnea, Jasper County

Peanut digging is starting up. Variable amounts of rainfall were received last weekend, which is needed in some areas for digging dryland peanuts. Late season mold and leafspot is a problem in some peanut fields. Cotton is really showing signs of cutting out all across the county.

Jason Blankenship, Quitman County

Crop Progress for Week Ending 09/18/16

Crop stage	This week	Prev week	Prev year	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn - Harvested.....	95	92	93	92
Cotton - Bolls Opening...	79	69	76	69
Cotton - Harvested.....	4	1	1	2
Oats - Planted.....	1	NA	6	2
Peanuts - Dug.....	17	9	13	11
Peanuts - Harvested.....	9	3	6	5
Sorghum - Harvested.....	36	26	61	38
Soybeans - Setting Pods	95	93	NA	NA
Soybeans - Dropping				
Leaves.....	41	27	NA	NA
Soybeans - Harvested.....	1	NA	1	0
Tobacco - Harvested.....	95	90	88	90

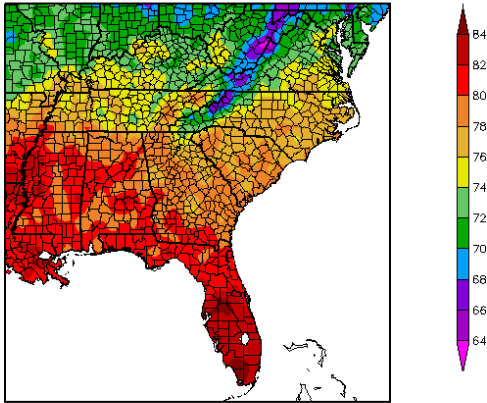
Conditions for Week Ending 09/18/16

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle.....	2	8	31	51	8
Cotton.....	4	11	31	44	10
Pasture and range.....	15	23	36	23	3
Peanuts.....	4	10	27	42	17
Pecans.....	1	4	22	55	18
Sorghum.....	2	6	33	55	4
Soybeans.....	4	13	35	41	7

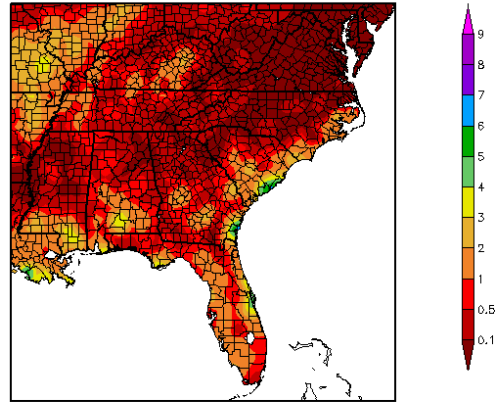
Soil Moisture for Week Ending 09/18/16

Topsoil	This week	Previous week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	11	10	11
Short.....	35	35	31
Adequate.....	47	46	53
Surplus.....	7	9	5
Subsoil	This week	Previous week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	13	12	13
Short.....	35	35	30
Adequate.....	50	50	53
Surplus.....	2	3	4

Temperature (F)
9/12/2016 – 9/18/2016



Precipitation (in)
9/12/2016 – 9/18/2016



Generated 9/19/2016 at HPRCC using provisional data.

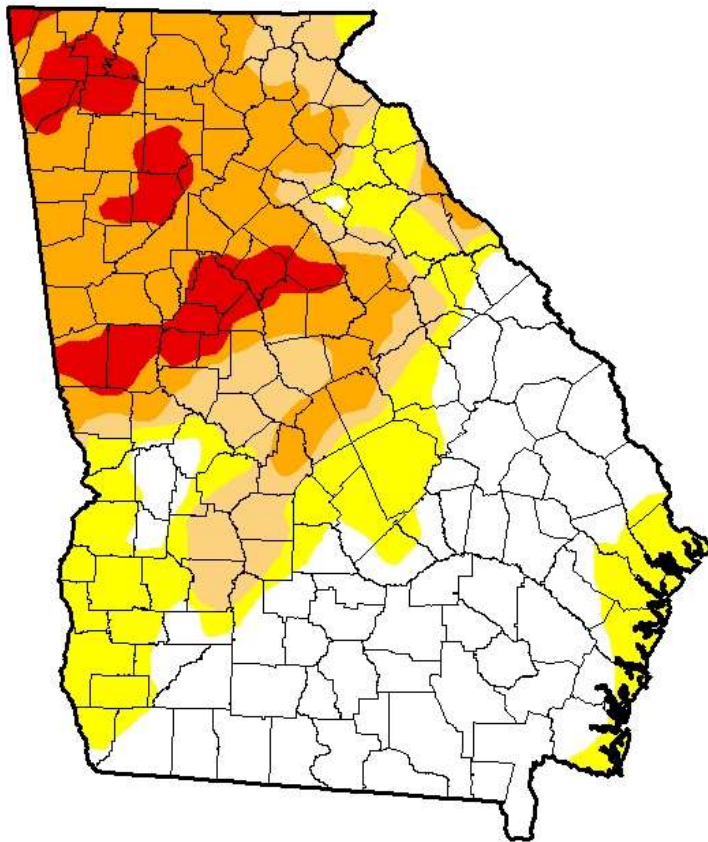
Regional Climate Centers Generated 9/19/2016 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

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

U.S. Drought Monitor Georgia

September 13, 2016
(Released Thursday, Sep. 15, 2016)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	39.36	60.64	41.08	29.49	7.46	0.00
Last Week 9/6/2016	41.84	58.16	39.80	27.26	5.27	0.00
3 Months Ago 6/14/2016	62.16	37.84	31.45	8.93	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12/29/2015	87.36	12.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 9/29/2015	63.46	36.54	17.71	1.20	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 9/15/2015	57.73	42.27	21.20	3.25	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

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

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

Author:
Eric Luebbehusen
U.S. Department of Agriculture



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>