



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

July 10, 2017

Media Contact: Jim Ewing

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 5.4 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, July 9, 2017. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain to 3.9 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the high 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the high 70s.

County Comments

Rain every day prevented harvest of several wheat fields which have now been lost. Also, some soybeans may not be able to be planted because of wet conditions.

Eddie Ayers, Gilmer County

Thunderstorms nearly every day made hay cutting and harvesting difficult. Kudzu bug pressure on soybeans is heavier than it has been in the past several years.

Adam Speir, Madison County

Bermudagrass stem maggot has hit our hay fields. Northern and southern corn leaf blight was found in corn, but little rust was found.

Brooke Jeffries, Wheeler County

A good bit of corn reached black layer. Hog damage is still increasing in corn and peanuts. Some parts of the county missed rains, but most areas received a little over an inch last week. Cotton was treated with plant growth regulators. It looks to be a good crop in the making, if we can get it out of the field.

Seth McAllister, Terrell County

We are getting too much rain in some parts of the county while irrigating in other parts.

Tony Barnes, Atkinson County

Farmers are generally behind on spray programs because of delays from rain events and wet soil.

Will Gay, Turner County

Crop Progress for Week Ending 07/09/17

Crop stage	This week (percent)	Prev week (percent)	Prev year (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Corn - Silking	96	94	94	NA
Corn - Mature	17	7	NA	NA
Cotton - Squaring	69	57	79	75
Cotton - Setting Bolls.....	20	8	31	30
Hay - 2nd Cutting	35	18	60	53
Peaches - Harvested.....	94	92	75	73
Peanuts - Pegging.....	73	57	76	55
Sorghum - Planted	87	79	91	89
Soybeans - Planted.....	96	93	96	94
Soybeans - Emerged.....	91	85	92	NA
Soybeans - Blooming	29	15	35	NA
Soybeans - Setting Pods	5	NA	7	NA
Tobacco - Topped	85	69	77	NA
Tobacco - Harvested.....	11	3	4	8

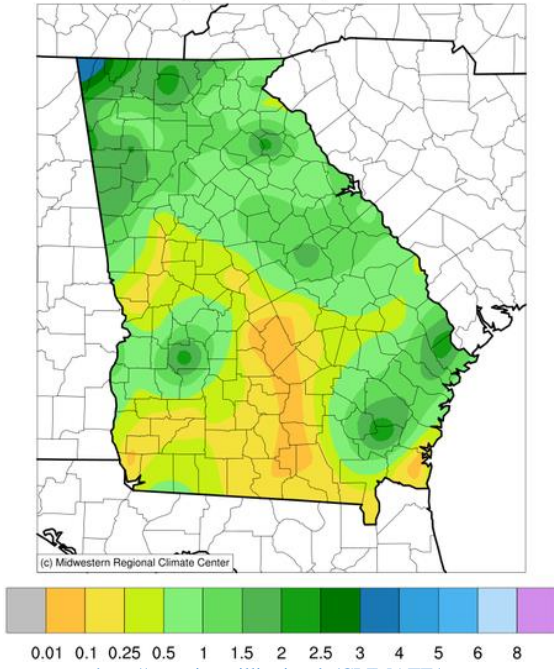
Conditions for Week Ending 07/09/17

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle	0	4	23	61	12
Corn	1	2	16	57	24
Cotton	1	5	23	56	15
Pasture and range.....	2	8	23	56	11
Peanuts.....	0	5	21	53	21
Sorghum	1	2	17	73	7
Soybeans	0	2	19	65	14
Tobacco	2	6	26	47	19

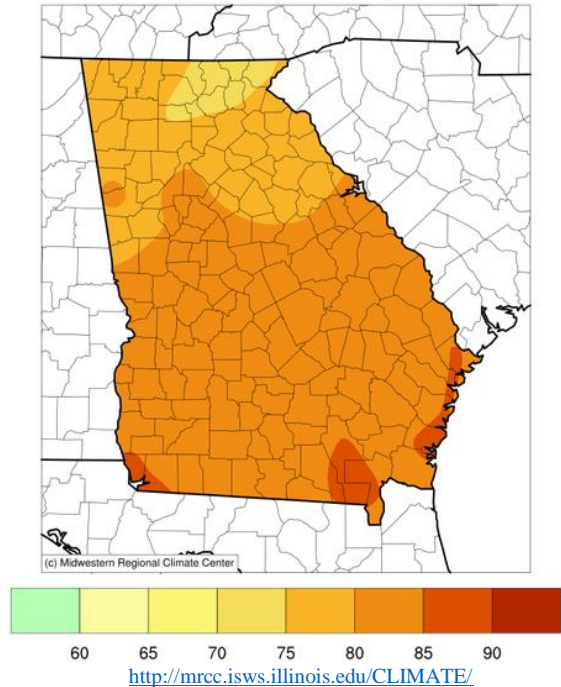
Soil Moisture for Week Ending 07/09/17

Topsoil	This week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Very short.....	2	0	7
Short	18	7	32
Adequate.....	69	78	44
Surplus.....	11	15	17
Subsoil	This week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Very short.....	2	1	7
Short	17	12	29
Adequate.....	74	78	53
Surplus.....	7	9	11

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
July 03, 2017 to July 09, 2017

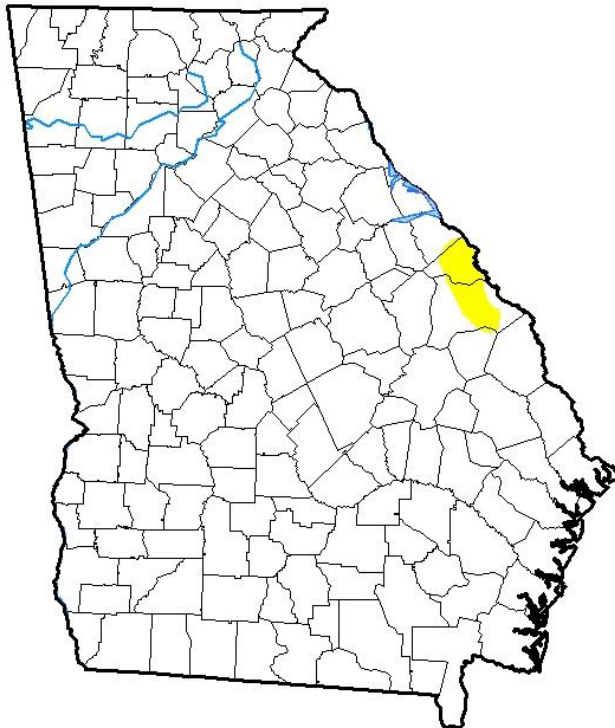


Average Temperature (°F)
July 03, 2017 to July 09, 2017



U.S. Drought Monitor Georgia

July 4, 2017
(Released Thursday, Jul. 6, 2017)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	98.97	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 06-27-2017	75.85	24.15	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 04-04-2017	1.09	98.91	29.94	15.05	4.16	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-03-2017	11.31	88.69	73.48	39.33	19.28	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-27-2016	35.37	64.63	45.84	34.50	14.67	1.58
One Year Ago 07-05-2016	51.69	48.31	33.76	28.12	6.77	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:

David Simeral
Western Regional Climate Center



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