



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 24, 2017

Media Contact: Jim Ewing

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 5.6 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, July 23, 2017. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain to 4.9 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the mid 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the mid 70s.

County Comments

Heat and humidity are taking their toll on fescue pastures. Afternoon showers are making conditions difficult for fruit and vegetable producers. The showers are also causing a decline in hay quality for producers.

Steven Patrick, Habersham County

Second hay cutting is underway between thunderstorms. Dryland soybean and millet plantings are in mostly good to excellent condition.

Wade Hutcheson, Spalding County

Laurens County experienced scattered rains during the week. Corn is progressing to maturity. Peanuts are being sprayed with fungicides. Some peanut fields were sprayed for potato leafhoppers and garden fleahoppers. Cotton is being sprayed with growth regulators. Soybeans are blooming. Haying continues. More bermudagrass stem borer has been found in hayfields.

Raymond Joyce, Laurens County

Weather conditions have influenced late season corn diseases such as diplodia, anthracnose, and southern corn leaf blight.

Pam Sapp, Jefferson County

Whitefly numbers are fairly high in cotton fields. One field reached the threshold for treatment. Tobacco is being harvested. Rain is still quite plentiful in parts of the county, so it has been really hard to stay on schedule with spraying.

Tony Barnes, Atkinson County

Crop Progress for Week Ending 07/23/17

Crop stage	This week (percent)	Prev week (percent)	Prev year (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Corn - Mature	45	27	43	NA
Cotton - Squaring	88	77	93	90
Cotton - Setting Bolls.....	48	31	66	58
Hay - 2nd Cutting	70	54	73	70
Peanuts - Pegging.....	91	81	93	80
Sorghum - Planted	95	90	95	NA
Soybeans - Emerged.....	96	94	NA	NA
Soybeans - Blooming	52	39	58	NA
Soybeans - Setting Pods	25	16	30	NA
Tobacco - Topped	98	93	94	NA
Tobacco - Harvested.....	43	25	25	21

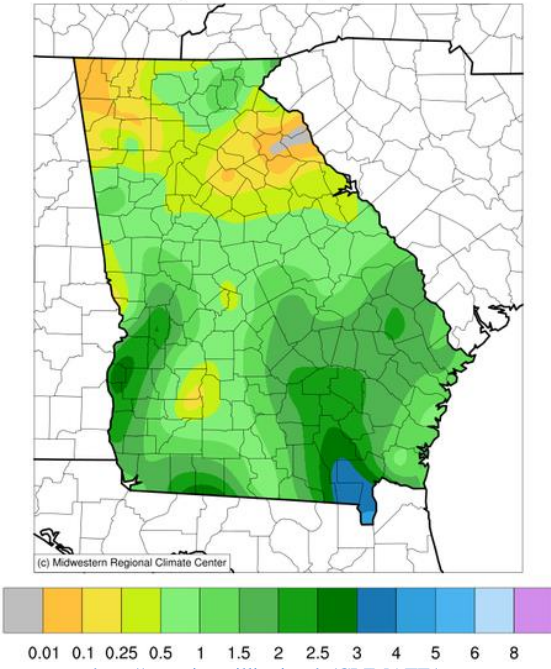
Conditions for Week Ending 07/23/17

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle	0	3	24	62	11
Corn	1	2	17	56	24
Cotton	1	5	24	55	15
Pasture and range.....	2	7	24	57	10
Peanuts.....	0	5	19	54	22
Sorghum	1	3	22	68	6
Soybeans	1	2	17	65	15
Tobacco.....	2	7	28	44	19

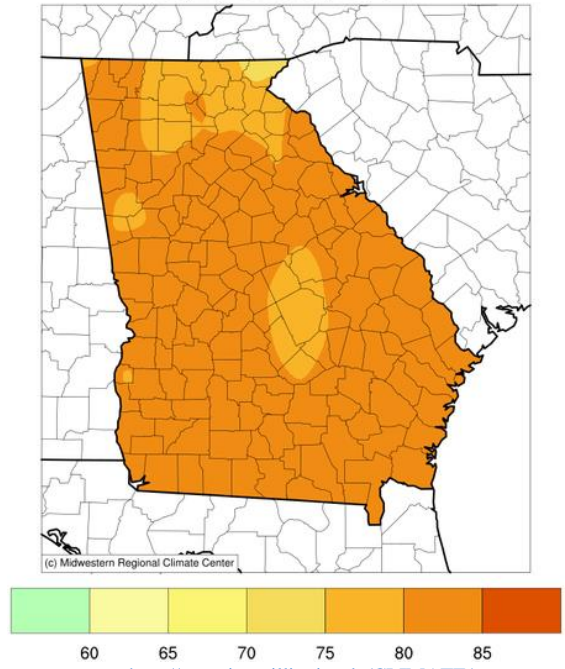
Soil Moisture for Week Ending 07/23/17

Topsoil	This week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Very short.....	2	2	8
Short.....	16	17	31
Adequate.....	72	70	50
Surplus.....	10	11	11
Subsoil	This week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Very short.....	3	3	8
Short.....	17	16	30
Adequate.....	76	75	53
Surplus.....	4	6	9

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
July 17, 2017 to July 23, 2017



Average Temperature (°F)
July 17, 2017 to July 23, 2017

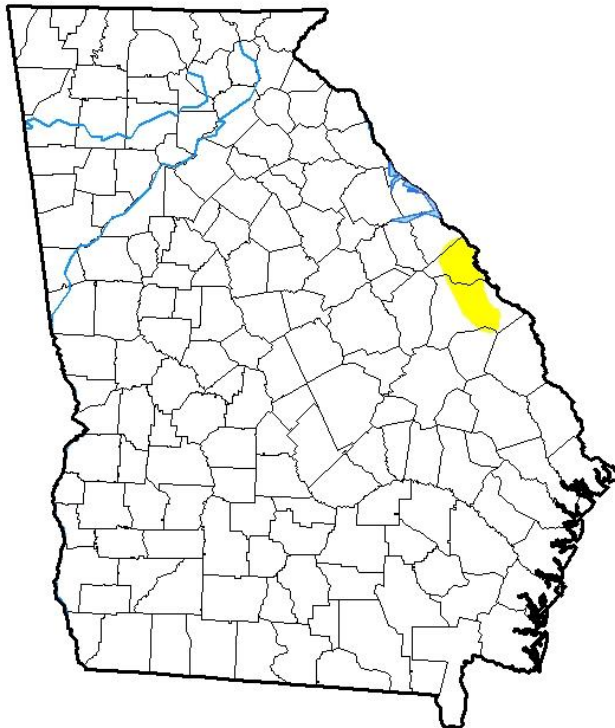


U.S. Drought Monitor Georgia

July 18, 2017

(Released Thursday, Jul. 20, 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 07-11-2017	98.97	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 04-18-2017	2.75	97.25	59.16	12.77	3.68	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 07-19-2016	34.96	65.04	37.55	28.48	9.65	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:

Richard Heim
NCEI/NOAA



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