

### 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) 713-5400
www.nass.usda.gov

September 23, 2019 Media Contact: Jacqueline Moore

#### General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, September 22, 2019. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain to 1.8 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to the mid 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to the mid 70s.

#### **County Comments**

Extremely dry conditions delayed the applications of fertilizer and pre-emergent herbicides to fall forages. Rain is badly needed. Soybeans were nearly completely defoliated, which is the earliest this reporter has seen.

#### Keith Mickler, Floyd County

Conditions remained extremely dry with no significant rainfall occurring for several weeks. This has put a serious strain on our grazing pastures. Many producers began to feed hay to their herds already, which is very concerning this early in the fall.

#### Thad Glenn, Stephens County

Dry weather stopped the peanut harvest and slowed down cotton defoliation. Ponds were drying up. Even irrigated fields began to show signs of drought stress due to the heat and extremely dry conditions. Dryland cotton appeared done for, soybeans began dropping leaves and shedding pods prematurely, and many dryland peanuts will likely not be harvested due to the lack of a crop. Many peanut fields were being watered to facilitate harvesting.

#### Jeff Cook, Peach County

Some areas of the county received rainfall, while others did not. The county remained collectively very dry. While this is the optimal time for planting winter grazing crops, the drought stress prevented those acres from being successfully planted.

#### Ty Torrance, Grady County

Crop Progress for Week Ending 09/22/19

Crop stage	This week	Prev week	Prev year	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn - Harvested	95	93	95	96
Cotton - Bolls Opening	81	70	67	77
Cotton - Harvested	10	4	2	4
Hay - 3rd Cutting	82	76	85	NA
Oats - Planted	0	NA	1	4
Peanuts - Dug	28	14	20	20
Peanuts - Harvested	14	5	10	10
Rye - Planted	2	NA	1	3
Soybeans - Setting Pods	96	93	NA	NA
Soybeans - Dropping				
Leaves	48	31	42	NA
Soybeans - Harvested	3	NA	4	4
Tobacco - Harvested	97	94	NA	NA

#### Conditions for Week Ending 09/22/19

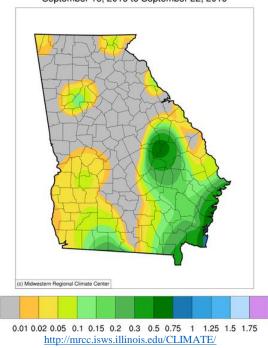
Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	1	10	28	56	5
Cotton	3	9	30	49	9
Pasture and range	10	31	35	22	2
Peanuts	1	10	27	53	9
Pecans	1	18	18	56	7
Soybeans	6	16	40	35	3

#### Soil Moisture for Week Ending 09/22/19

<u> </u>					
Topsoil	This week	Previous week			
	(percent)	(percent)			
Very shortShortAdequate	40 48 12	29 44 26			
Surplus	0	1			
Subsoil	This week	Previous week			
	(percent)	(percent)			
Very short	30	20			
Short	47	43			
Adequate	23	37			
Surplus	0	0			

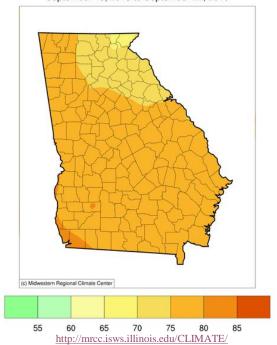
#### **Accumulated Precipitation (in)**

September 16, 2019 to September 22, 2019

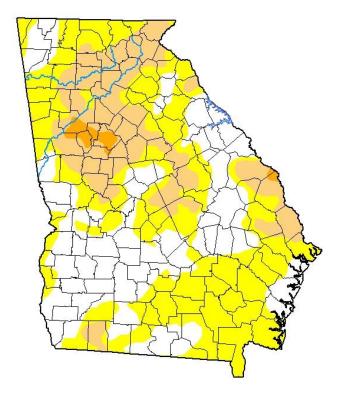


#### Average Temperature (°F)

September 16, 2019 to September 22, 2019



## U.S. Drought Monitor Georgia



#### September 17, 2019

(Released Thursday, Sep. 19, 2019) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	35.09	64.91	22.42	1.33	0.00	0.00
Last Week 09-10-2019	59.56	40.44	10.33	1.33	0.00	0.00
3 Month's Ago 06-18-2019	50.93	49.07	22.15	2.15	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-01-2019	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-25-2018	70.95	29.05	6.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 09-18-2018	82.71	17.29	1.90	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.

#### Author:

Eric Luebehusen

U.S. Department of Agriculture









droughtmonitor.unl.edu