

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

This report contains data collected each week from respondents across the state whose occupations provide them opportunities to discuss agricultural production with farmers in their counties as well as to make visual observations. We thank all who have contributed to this report.

July 13, 2020 Media Contact: Anthony Prillaman

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 5.5 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, July 12, 2020. Precipitation ranged from trace amounts of rain to 7.02 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the mid 70s.

Crops

Most of the state received consistent rainfall throughout the beginning portion of the week. Producers in the central part of the state reported saturated soil moisture levels, causing some seed rotting. Intermittent showers kept row crops hydrated and provided optimal growing conditions. Producers did, however, express concerns of drier field conditions as high temperatures settled in at week's end. Peanut and cotton crops continued thriving. Producers in the southern portion of the state reported some corn earworms and cornstalk borers, but overall pest and disease pressures have been low so far. Some corn producers reported extreme optimism regarding the crop. Growers were wrapping up planting of soybeans behind wheat. Hot and dry conditions toward the end of the week encouraged several producers to make a second hay cutting.

Livestock and Pastures

Overall, livestock remained in generally good condition. Beneficial rainfall allowed for much needed moisture to reach pastures, hayfields, and forage crops. Producers saw some signs of flies on cattle and began taking preventative measures. Cool season pastures and hayfields showed good summer growth. Pigweed was beginning to become a problem in some areas.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 07/12/20

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn - Silking	99	93	96	97
Corn - Mature	31	9	21	25
Cotton - Squaring	77	67	79	77
Cotton - Setting Bolls	39	21	34	34
Hay - 2nd Cutting	63	63	75	60
Peaches - Harvested	79	77	86	75
Peanuts - Pegging	79	69	82	75
Soybeans - Emerged	96	93	95	94
Soybeans - Blooming	38	27	43	38
Soybeans - Setting Pods.	6	NA	7	10
Tobacco - Topped	77	86	95	85
Tobacco - Harvested	16	9	15	15

Conditions for Week Ending 07/12/20

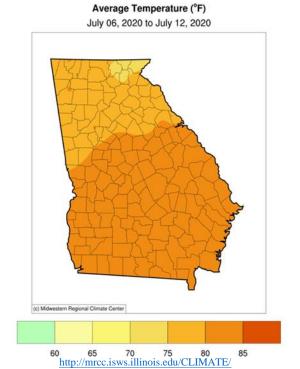
Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle Corn Cotton Pasture and range Peanuts	1	4	26	61	8
	1	3	18	63	15
	1	3	21	64	11
	2	8	31	52	7
	1	5	22	63	9
Soybeans Tobacco	1	2	27	62	8
	1	6	37	54	2

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 07/12/20

Previous week	This week
(percent)	(percent)
6	3
35	28
51	63
8	6
Previous week	This week
(percent)	(percent)
4	3
34	19
60	74
2	4
	(percent) 6 35 51 8 Previous week (percent) 4 34 60

July 06, 2020 to July 12, 2020

Accumulated Precipitation (in)



U.S. Drought Monitor

Georgia

5

0.01 0.1 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/CLIMATE/



July 7, 2020 (Released Thursday, Jul. 9, 2020) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 06-30-2020	99.28	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Month's Ago 04-07-2020	77.28	22.72	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12-31-2019	96.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 10-01-2019	0.00	100.00	61.58	28.35	4.49	0.00
One Year Ago 07-09-2019	68.54	31.46	5.77	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:	
None	D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought	D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

Author: David Miskus NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC









droughtmonitor.unl.edu