

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
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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 20, 2020 Media Contact: Anthony Prillaman

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, July 19, 2020. Precipitation ranged from no rain to 1.67 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70s to the high 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 50s to the high 70s.

Crops

Weather continued to be hot and mostly dry throughout Although there were some thunderstorms, irrigation was running in most areas where available. Producers expressed concerns on how the dry conditions coupled with high temperatures will affect their crops. Corn producers in the central portion of the state reported spotting Southern Rust in a number of fields. Most of the crop is past the point where disease would have profound impact on condition, but any late planted corn may need to be sprayed with additional fungicides. Growers were wrapping up planting of soybeans behind wheat. Cotton and peanuts continued thriving. Several producers made a second hay cutting with some beginning third cutting. Pecan growers in the southeastern part of the state reported trees that were loaded down with a heavy crop, and some are considering fruit thinning in order to keep the trees from going into an alternate bearing cycle. Snails were found on young pecan trees but are harmless to the crop. Producers in the southern portion of the state expressed some concern over fungal disease in vegetables.

Livestock and Pastures

Overall, livestock remained in generally good condition. Decreased rainfall and high temperatures caused stress to pastures, hayfields, and forage crops.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 07/19/20

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn - Mature	50	21	34	49
Cotton - Squaring	87	79	88	87
Cotton - Setting Bolls	56	34	49	50
Hay - 2nd Cutting	74	75	85	72
Peaches - Harvested	86	86	91	83
Peanuts - Pegging	89	82	88	86
Soybeans - Blooming	52	43	60	55
Soybeans - Setting Pods.	17	7	27	24
Tobacco - Harvested	26	15	23	25

Conditions for Week Ending 07/19/20

Сгор	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	1	5	27	58	9
Corn	1	4	19	63	13
Cotton	1	3	21	61	14
Pasture and range	3	8	31	52	6
Peanuts	1	4	24	58	13
Soybeans	1	2	27	63	7
Tobacco	0	4	31	62	3

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 07/19/20

Previous week	This week
(percent)	(percent)
3	8
28	50
63	42
6	0
Previous week	This week
(percent)	(percent)
3	6
19	40
74	51
4	3
	(percent) 3 28 63 6 Previous week (percent) 3 19 74

July 13, 2020 to July 19, 2020 (c) Midwestern Regional Climate Center 0.01 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.75 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 4 http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/CLIMATE/

Accumulated Precipitation (in)

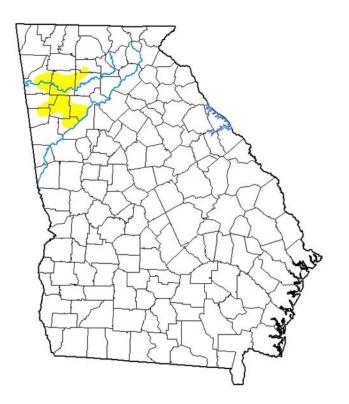
July 13, 2020 to July 19, 2020

65 70 75 80 85 http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/CLIMATE/

Average Temperature (°F)

U.S. Drought Monitor

Georgia



July 14, 2020 (Released Thursday, Jul. 16, 2020) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	97.56	2.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 07-07-2020	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Month's Ago 04-14-2020	87.69	12.31	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 07-16-2019	71.78	28.22	5.37	0.20	0.00	0.00

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

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu