

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service

Georgia Crop Progress and Condition Report



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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.

August 5, 2024

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 5.4 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, August 4, 2024. Precipitation totals from available reporting stations ranged from 0.1 inches to over 5 inches of rain throughout the week. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the mid 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the mid 70s.

Crops

Most of the state received a significant amount of rain last week, with the central and southern regions of the state receiving the most precipitation. Fungicide and pesticide spraying ramped up as operators in South Georgia prepared for potential impacts from Hurricane Debby. Recent rains had positive impacts on many row crops across the state, most notably cotton and peanuts. Corn was reported to be in better condition than recent weeks, although some fields still displayed drought stress. The rainfall throughout the week continued to delay the second cutting of hay in many areas. Peach harvest was mostly complete with good quality reported, although later varieties will continue to be harvested until September in some areas. Pecan operators began to scout their trees, while some sprayed their orchards with fungicides. Crop damage from wild hogs and deer was seen in some regions of the state. Armyworms continued to be a problem for some operators, and reporters noted instances of whiteflies as well.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle were in mostly good to fair condition, as were pastures, with recent rains benefitting pasture conditions. Despite the improvement, there were some concerns about feed levels if drought conditions worsened.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 8/4/24

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Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Corn - Mature	57	56	72	65	
Corn - Harvested	10	2	8	10	
Cotton - Squaring	95	90	95	96	
Cotton - Setting Bolls	68	57	69	73	
Cotton - Bolls Opening	1	NA	1	1	
Hay - 2nd Cutting	86	77	82	88	
Peaches - Harvested	90	88	93	94	
Peanuts - Pegging	95	93	97	97	
Soybeans - Blooming	77	82	87	81	
Soybeans - Setting Pods	51	52	61	54	

(NA) Not Available

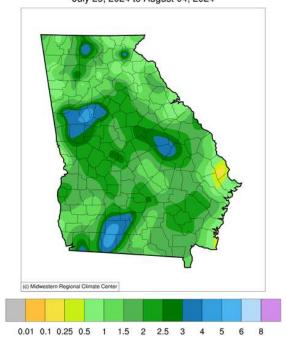
Conditions for Week Ending 8/4/24

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Cattle	3	7	28	53	9	
Corn	6	11	28	46	9	
Cotton	1	6	26	59	8	
Pasture and range	8	18	34	37	3	
Peanuts	1	5	24	61	9	
Soybeans	1	6	29	60	4	

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 8/4/24

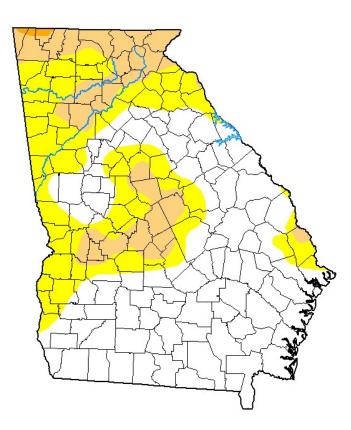
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Topsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	3	3
Short	17	13
Adequate	69	70
Surplus	11	14
Subsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	5	4
Short	21	16
Adequate	70	73
Surplus	4	7

Accumulated Precipitation (in) July 29, 2024 to August 04, 2024

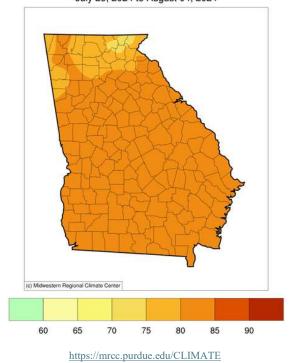


https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE

U.S. Drought Monitor Georgia



Average Temperature (°F) July 29, 2024 to August 04, 2024



July 30, 2024 (Released Thursday, Aug. 1, 2024) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	57.42	42.58	15.23	0.29	0.00	0.00
Last Week 07-23-2024	36.43	63.57	31.28	5. 0 5	0.00	0.00
3 Month s Ago 04-30-2024	94.20	5.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-02-2024	46.66	53.34	28.92	<mark>11.91</mark>	0.07	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-26-2023	78.43	21.57	4.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 08-01-2023	90.02	9.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

None D0 Abnormally Dry D1 Moderate 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

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu