



# SS8H10a

Concept:  
Production – Distribution - Consumption



OPEN YOUR JOURNAL TO PAGE 55 AND TRACE  
YOUR GEORGIA MAP ON RIGHT SIDE OF THE PAGE

[http://www.gfb.org/aboutus/without\\_farmers.html](http://www.gfb.org/aboutus/without_farmers.html)



## SS8H10a EQ:

AFTER WWII, HOW DID AGRICULTURE CHANGE IN GEORGIA?

### MORE DIVERSIFIED

- COTTON BECOMES LESS POPULAR
- NEW CROPS ARE GROWN LIKE PEACHES, ONIONS, PEANUTS, CORN
- FARMERS START RAISING LIVESTOCK LIKE CHICKENS, HOGS, AND CATTLE

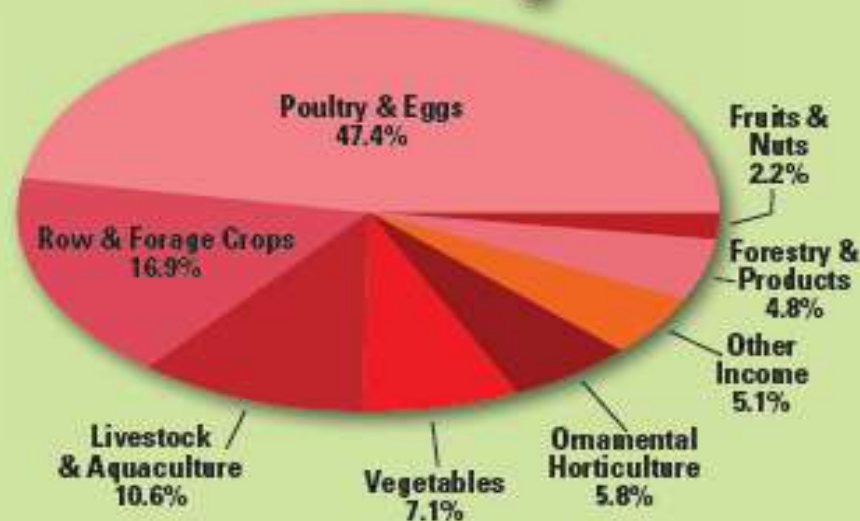
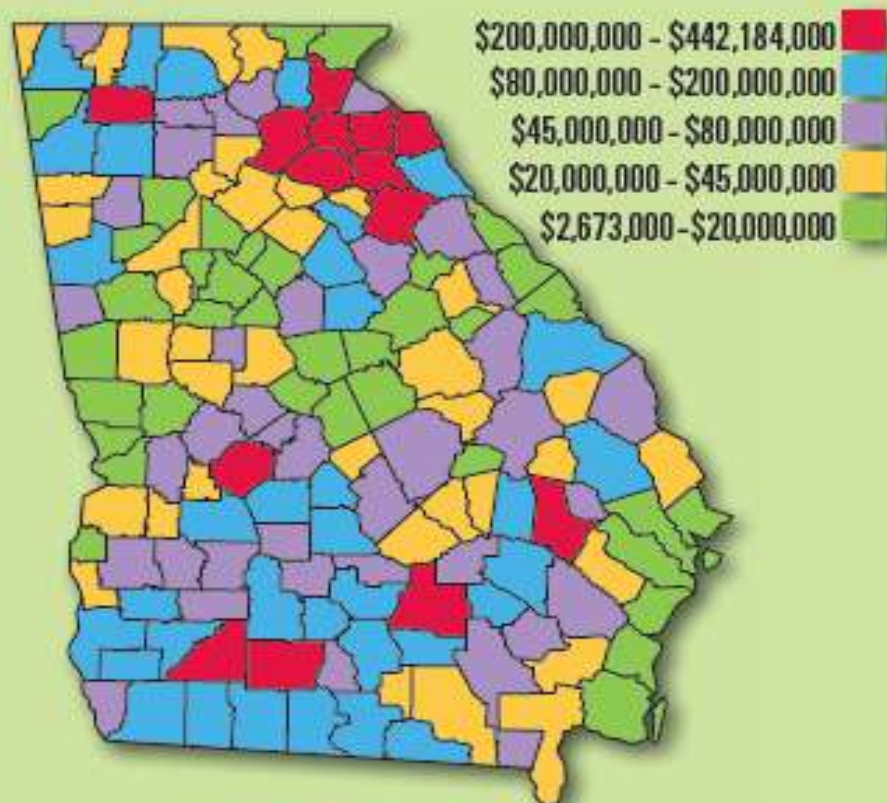
### FARMERS MOVED TO CITIES

- WWII BROUGHT NEW INDUSTRY
- MORE TECHNOLOGY = LESS FARMERS
- 1940 = 66% RURAL 34% URBAN
- 1970 = 40% RURAL 60% URBAN





# 2008 Total Farm Gate Value

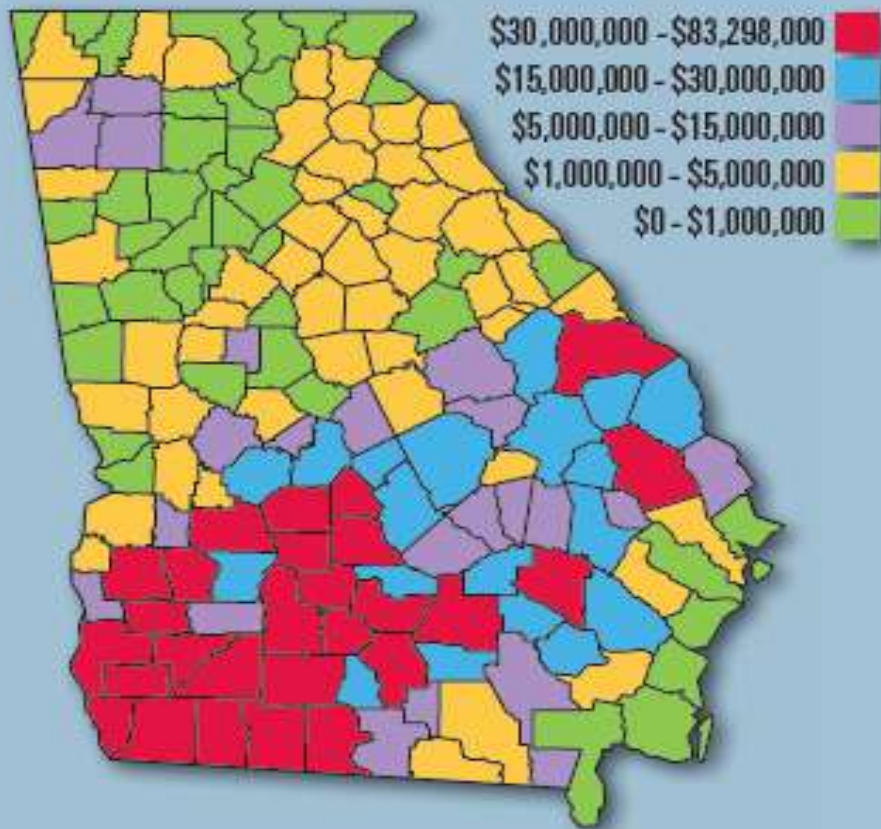


# 2008 Georgia Agricultural Commodity Rankings

2008 Total Farm Gate Value = \$11.9 billion  
 2007 = \$11.6 billion

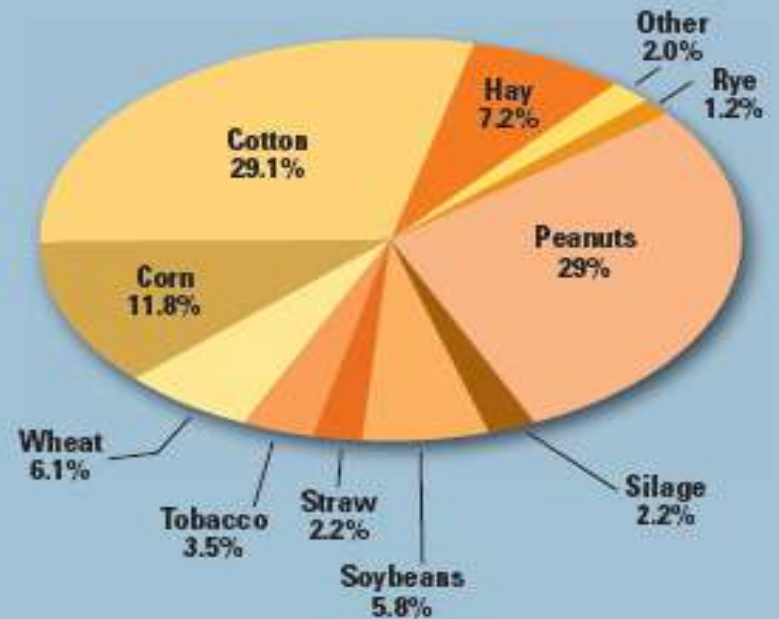
Rank	Commodity	Farm Gate Value	% of GA Total
1	Broilers	\$4,886,977,280	40.99%
2	Eggs	\$592,973,078	4.97%
3	Cotton	\$584,120,198	4.90%
4	Peanuts	\$582,176,839	4.88%
5	Timber	\$472,414,381	3.96%
6	Horses	\$413,576,500	3.47%
7	Beef	\$367,374,168	3.08%
8	Dairy	\$306,175,691	2.57%
9	Greenhouse	\$261,673,990	2.19%
10	Corn	\$236,751,951	1.99%
11	Container Nursery	\$190,217,960	1.60%
12	Breeder Pullet Unit	\$165,166,400	1.39%
13	Hay	\$144,911,814	1.22%
14	Onions	\$139,018,353	1.17%
15	Turfgrass	\$131,258,516	1.10%
16	Pecans	\$125,932,662	1.06%
17	Wheat	\$121,707,481	1.02%
18	Watermelon	\$118,277,909	0.99%
19	Soybeans	\$115,880,243	0.97%
20	Bell Peppers	\$105,300,645	0.88%





# Row & Forage Crops

2008 Georgia Farm Gate Value = \$2.0 billion  
2007 = \$1.7 billion



Row and forage crops have traditionally been the backbone of South Georgia agriculture.

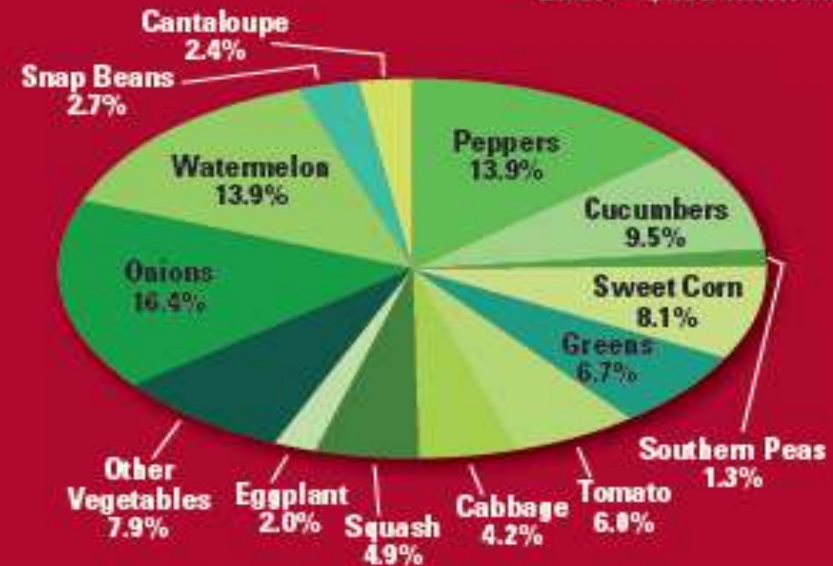
With 4.5 million acres of cropland, Georgia produced almost half of the nation's peanuts and harvested the second highest cotton acreage in 2008. With long growing seasons and abundant irrigation resources, row & forage crops were responsible for a *\$10.1 billion impact* on the state's economy and generated *more than 46 thousand jobs* in 2008.





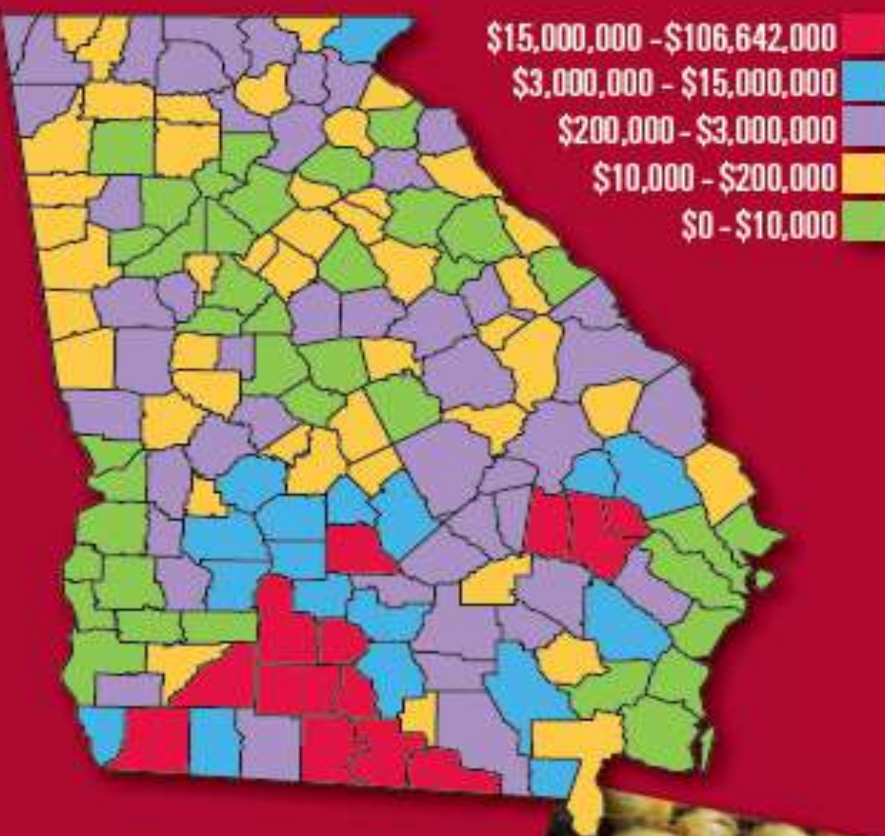
# Vegetables

2008 Georgia Farm Gate Value = \$849 million  
2007 = \$895 million

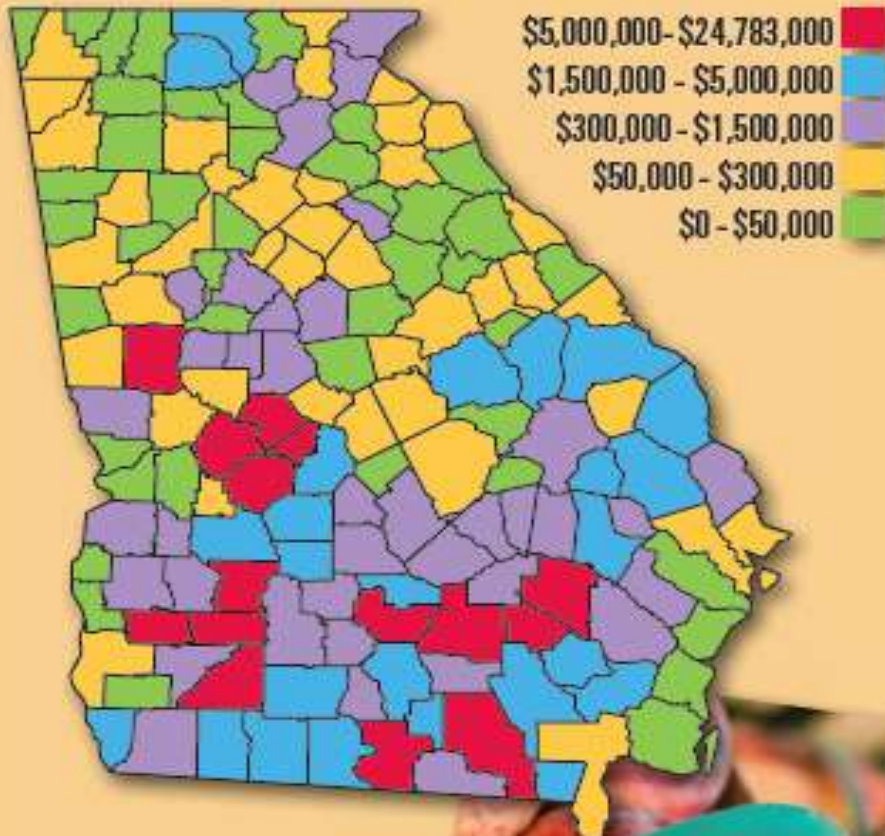


The vegetable industry in Georgia is one of agriculture's most diverse and fastest growing sectors. Sixteen individual vegetables each generated \$10 million or more farm gate value in 2008. With a favorable climate often allowing both spring and fall plantings, Georgia ranks among the top four states for fresh market vegetable area harvested, production, and value. Vegetable industry production and processing generated a total economic impact of \$2.3 billion and created more than 13 thousand jobs in 2008.

\$15,000,000 - \$106,642,000  
\$3,000,000 - \$15,000,000  
\$200,000 - \$3,000,000  
\$10,000 - \$200,000  
\$0 - \$10,000

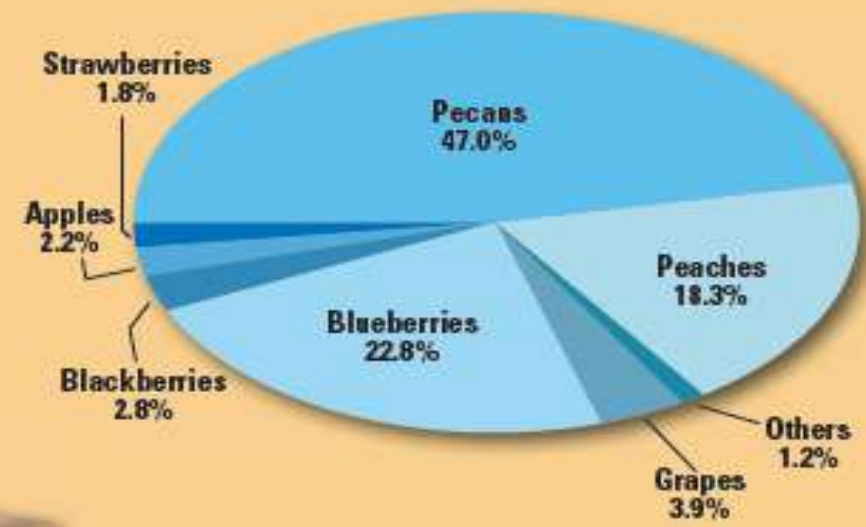






# Fruits & Nuts

2008 Georgia Farm Gate Value = \$267.7 million  
 2007 = \$242 million



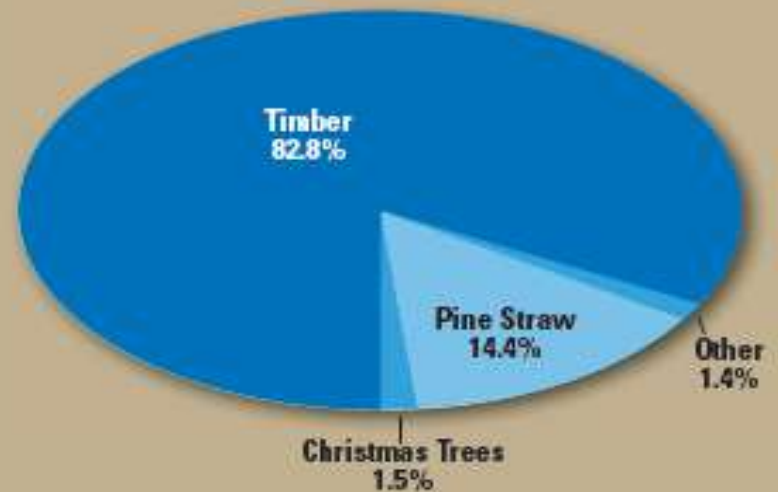
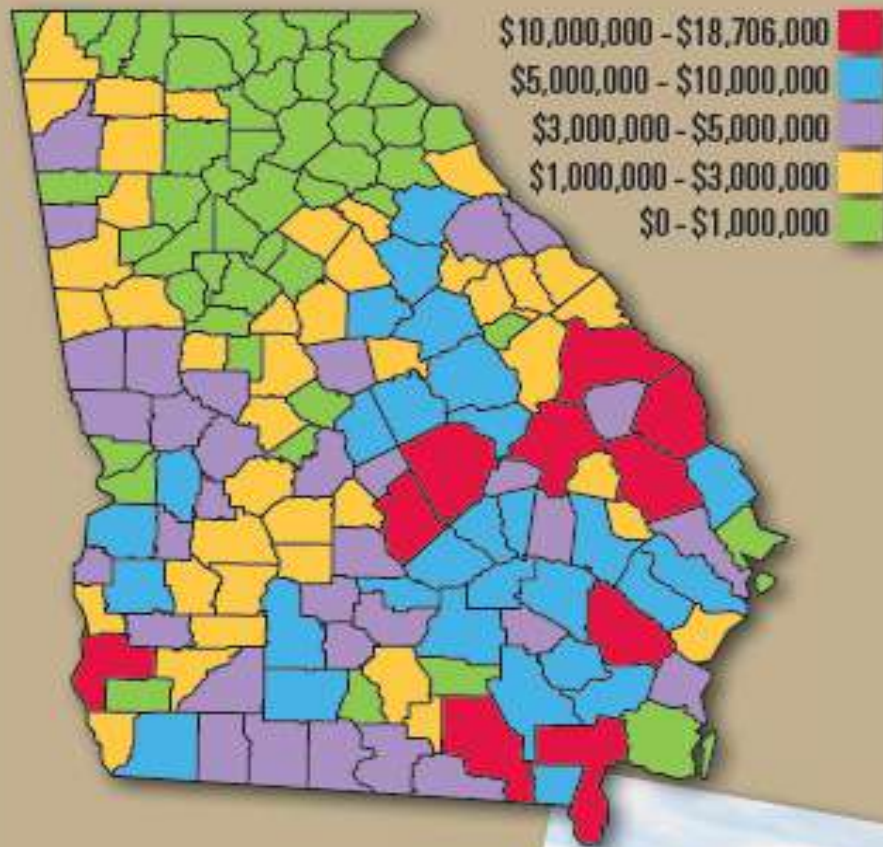
Fruit and tree nuts are important staples in the diet, and many types are grown in Georgia due to its favorable climate. Peaches have long been a trademark and are the state's official fruit. Additionally, Georgia has ranked first in pecan production for the past two years. The fruit and nut industry generated a total *economic impact of \$1.4 billion* for the state in 2008 and created *more than eight thousand jobs*.





# Forestry & Products

2008 Georgia Farm Gate Value = \$571 million  
2007 = \$597 million



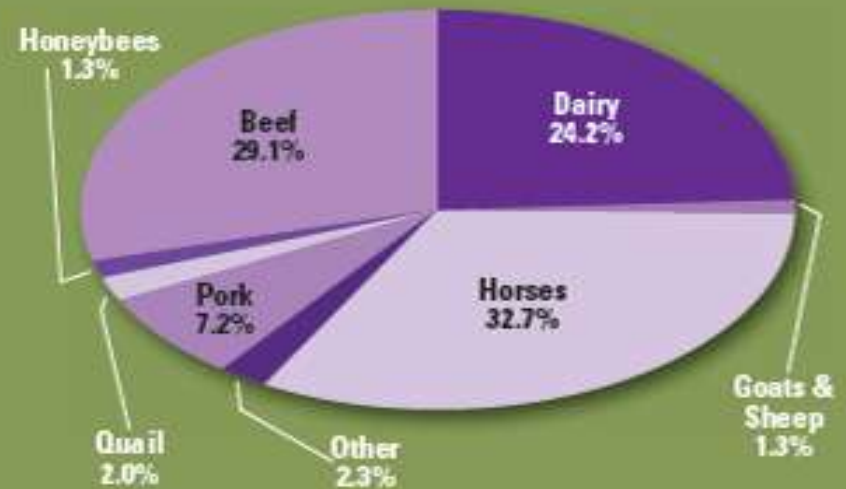
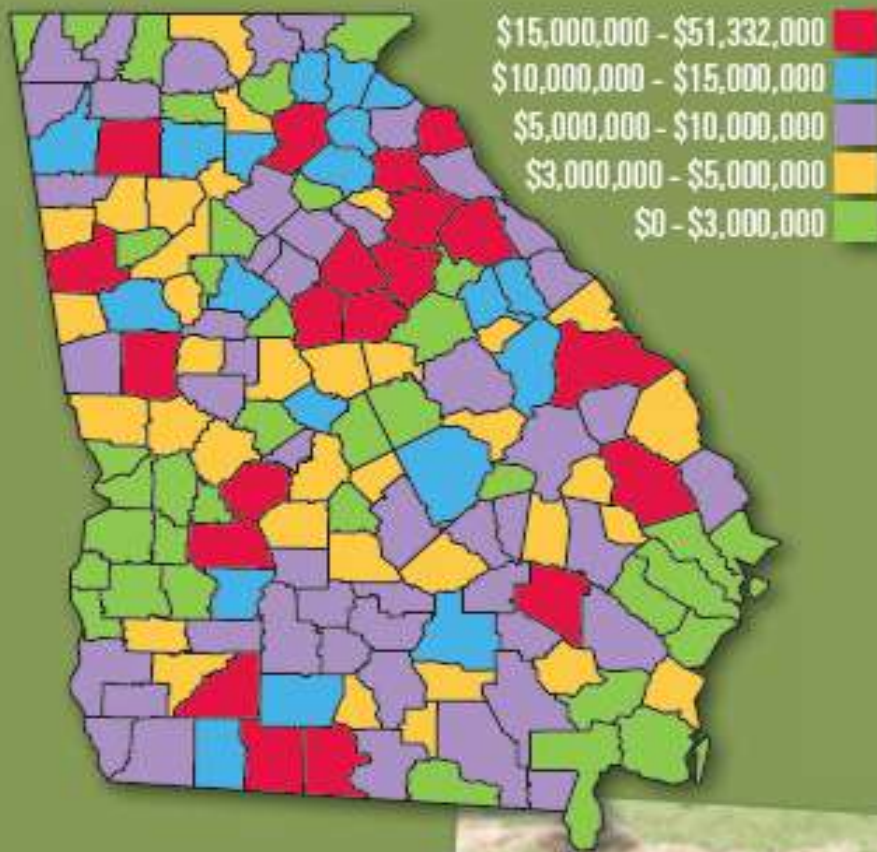
Forests affect nearly every aspect of our lives by providing the raw materials for home building, paper, packaging and many other uses. Forests shape our landscape, help stabilize our farms, and enhance our cities. Timber production ranked fifth highest in farm gate value in 2008. Forest industry production and processing generated a total *economic impact* of \$16.9 billion and created more than 72 thousand jobs.





# Livestock & Aquaculture

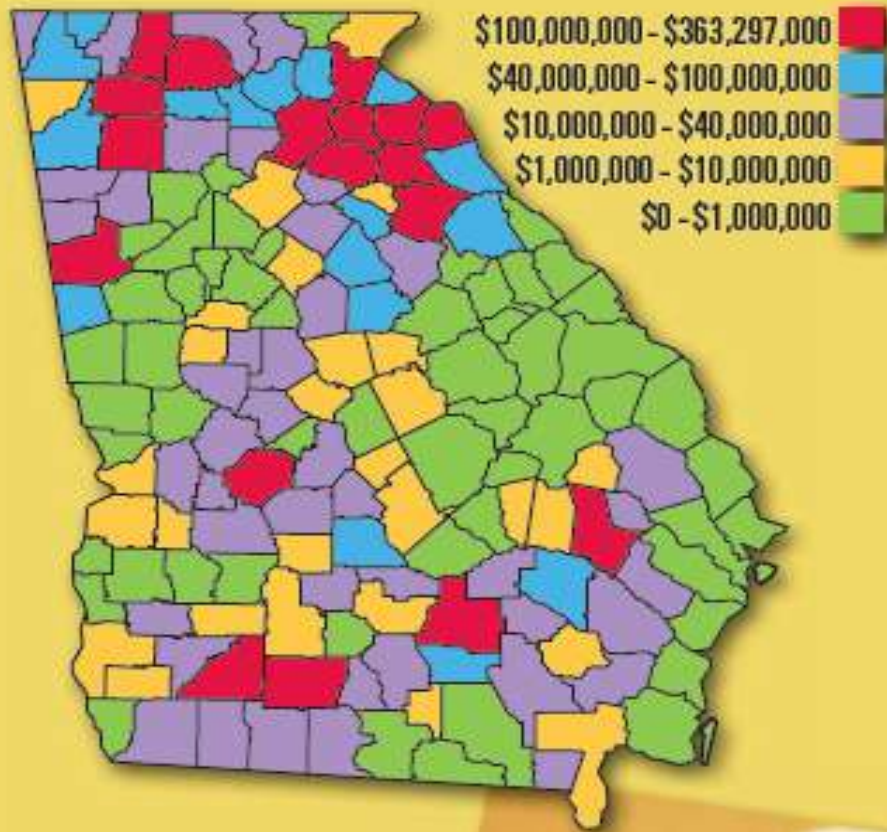
2008 Georgia Farm Gate Value = \$1.263 billion  
2007 = \$1.334 billion



Livestock has long been an important component of Georgia's agricultural economy with beef and dairy among the top ten commodities. Raising and breeding horses has become a significant sector of the industry and increasing interest in goats, quail, and catfish production keeps this industry dynamic. Livestock and aquaculture production and processing generated a total *economic impact* of \$6.5 billion for Georgia and led to the creation of *more than 48 thousand jobs* covering every county of the state.

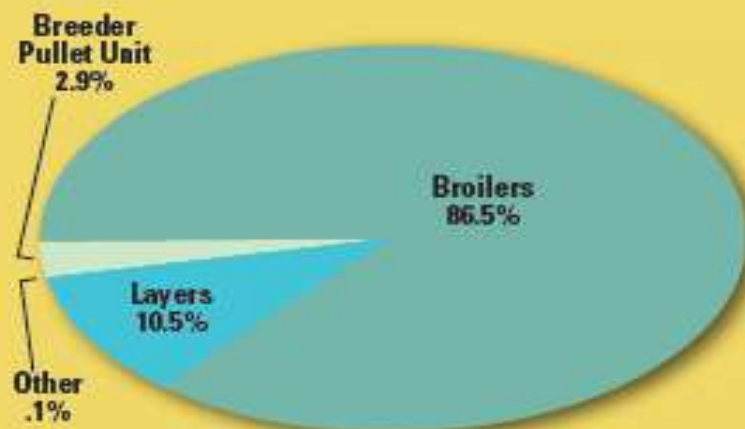






# Poultry & Egg

2008 Georgia Farm Gate Value = \$5.65 billion  
2007 = \$5.43 billion



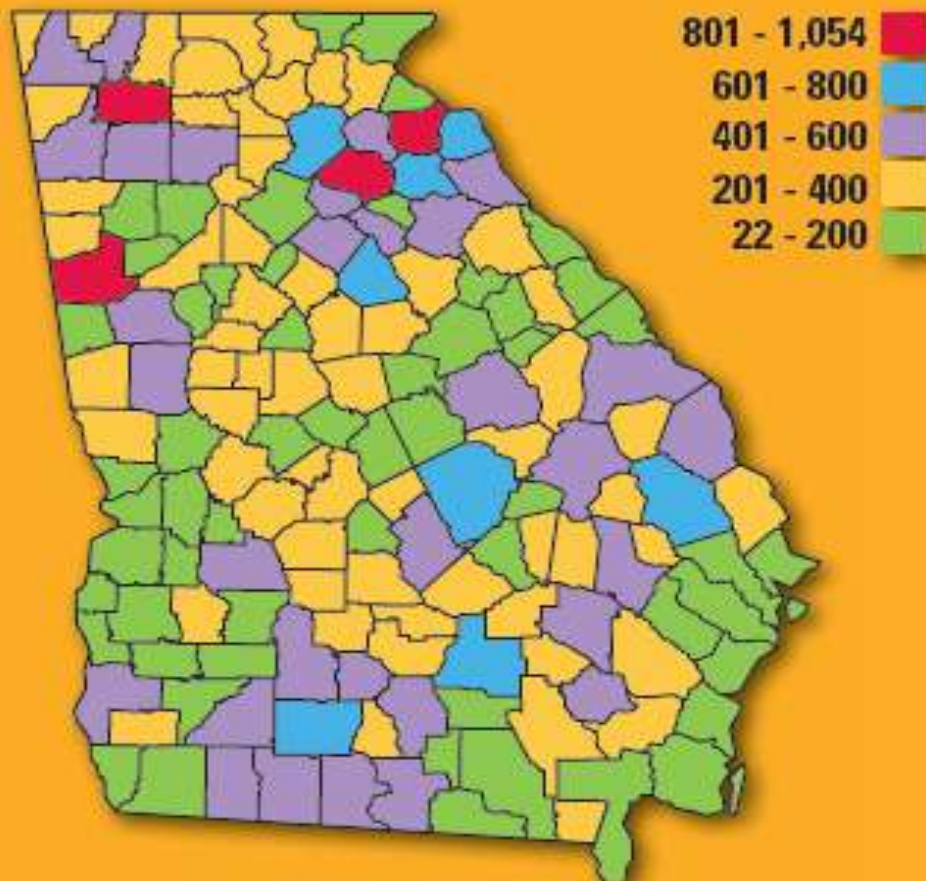
As Georgia's most valuable agricultural sector, the poultry-egg industry has dramatically increased in size over several decades, with close to three-fourths of the state's 159 counties now involved in production. (115 counties of 159 = 72.3%) Georgia has led the nation in broiler production for 25 consecutive years. Poultry-egg production and processing contributed \$20.5 billion total economic impact for the state in 2008, and the industry created over 95 thousand jobs.





# Number of Farms

2007 U.S. Census of Agriculture data



## Number of Farms by Size

Less than 10 acres = 7.3% (3,504)  
10 to 49 acres = 33.9% (16,243)  
50 to 179 acres = 34.0% (16,244)  
180 to 499 acres = 15.5% (74,321)  
500 to 999 acres = 5.2% (2,470)  
1000+ acres = 4.1% (1,953)

## Number of Farms by Value of Sales

Less than \$2,500 = 48.9% (23,391)  
\$2,500 to \$4,999 = 9.3% (4,450)  
\$5,000 to \$9,999 = 9.5% (4,527)  
\$10,000 to \$24,999 = 10.3% (4,906)  
\$25,000 to \$49,999 = 4.8% (2,308)  
\$50,000 to \$99,999 = 3.1% (1,491)  
\$100,000 or more = 14.2% (6,773)

## Farmers, Principal Operator

Worked 200+ days off farm = 39.9% (19,087)  
Average age of principal operator = 57.8 yrs.  
Female = 15.7% (7,532)  
Black = 4.3% (2,072)  
Hispanic = 0.8% (365)

## Other Facts

Georgia CRP and Wetlands system acreage—340,984  
acres—9,351 active contracts for all program years  
1987-2010 as of 9/09

Source: USDA-FSA Conservation Reserve Program

Irrigation system acres = 1,446,754

Acres of irrigated crops = 1,548,772

Source: 2008 Irrigation Survey, Georgia Cooperative Extension, Tifton, GA

752 million gallons per day state water withdrawals  
for irrigation

Number of Farms = 47,846

Land in Farms = 10,150,539 acres

Average Farm Size = 212 acres

Harvested cropland = 3,390,437 acres

Market value of agricultural products sold = \$7.1 billion

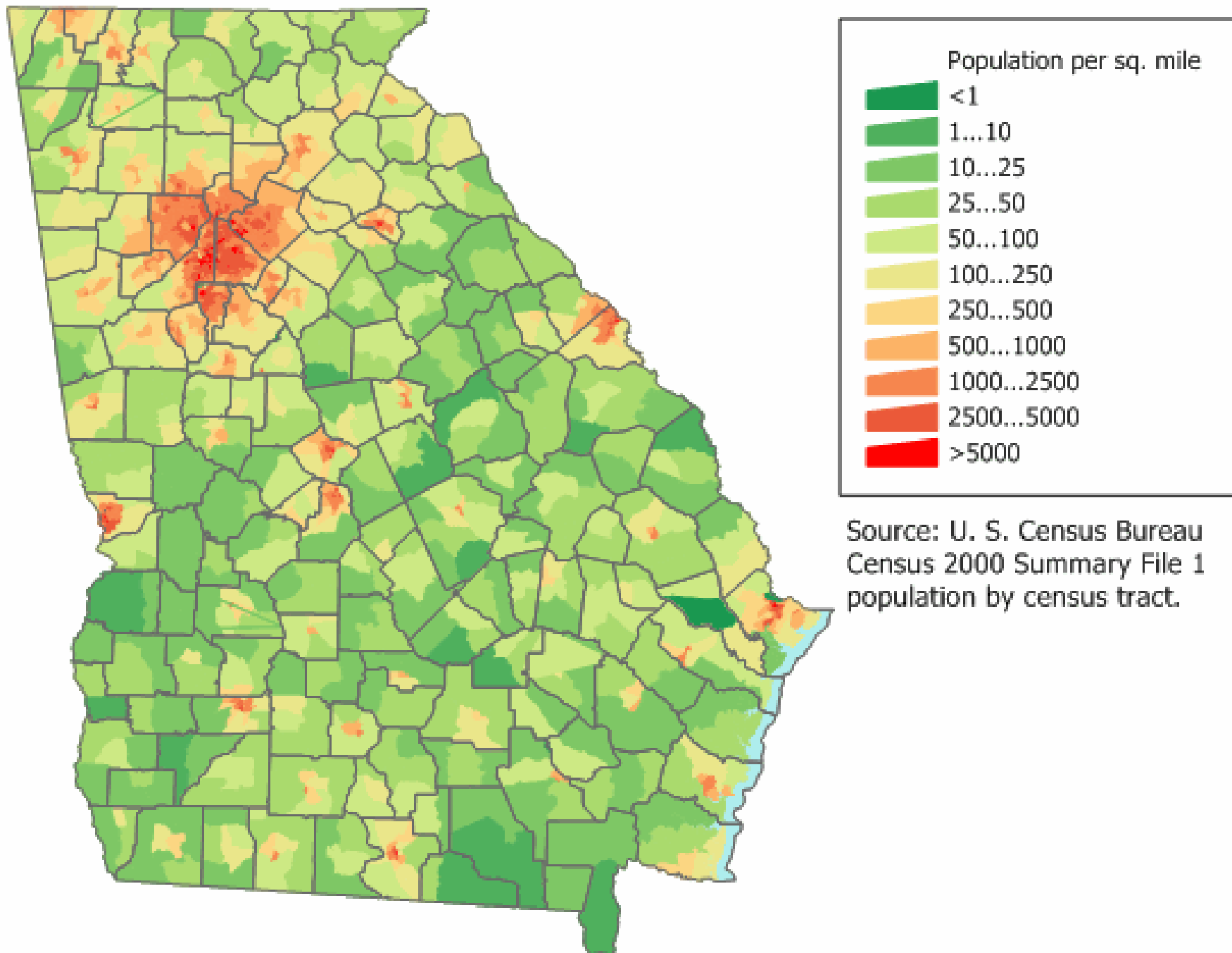
Total farm production expenses = \$6.0 billion



# Georgia

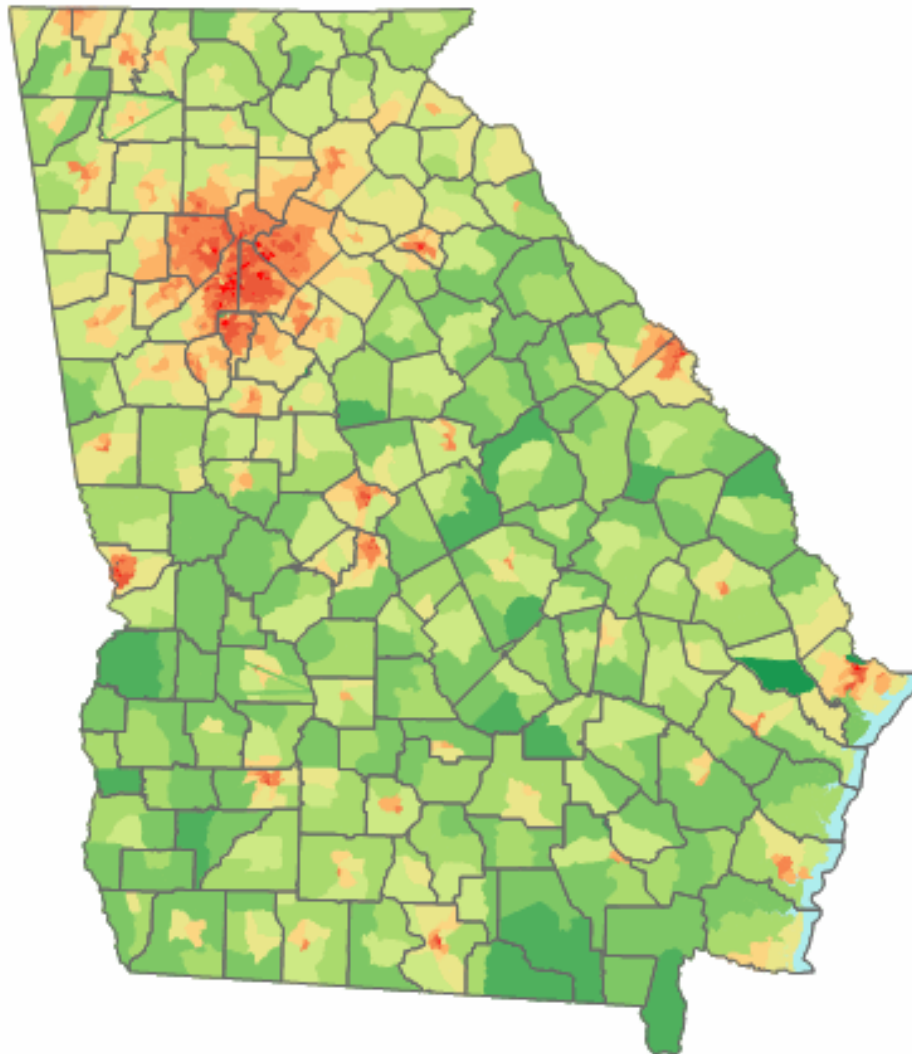
DO YOU  
RECOGNIZE  
ANY OF THE  
URBAN  
AREAS ON  
THE MAP?







COMPARE THE TWO MAPS AND MAKE A  
GENERALIZATION OR DRAW A CONCLUSION.



# SS8H10b

Concepts:  
Location  
Movement / Migration





# HOW DID ATLANTA MAYORS WILLIAM B. HARTSFIELD AND IVAN ALLEN, Jr. HELP THE ECONOMY OF GEORGIA?

WILLIAM B. HARTSFIELD



Longest mayor of Atlanta for 6 terms (1937-1961)

Atlanta became an aviation hub

Atlanta International Airport named after him

“City Too Busy To Hate” – making desegregation in schools a smooth transition

IVAN ALLEN, JR.



Mayor of Atlanta 1962-1970

Atlanta grew in size and population

Helped desegregate the city

Was friends with Martin Luther King

Brought professional sports to Atlanta (Braves, Falcons, and Hawks)









# ATLANTA

FIRST GAME: MARCH 26, 1967















# 1972 ATLANTA FALCONS













Delta  
and more

PHILIPS ARENA

Delta

good goes around



THE  
HIGHLIGHT  
FACTORY

DID YOU SEE THAT?

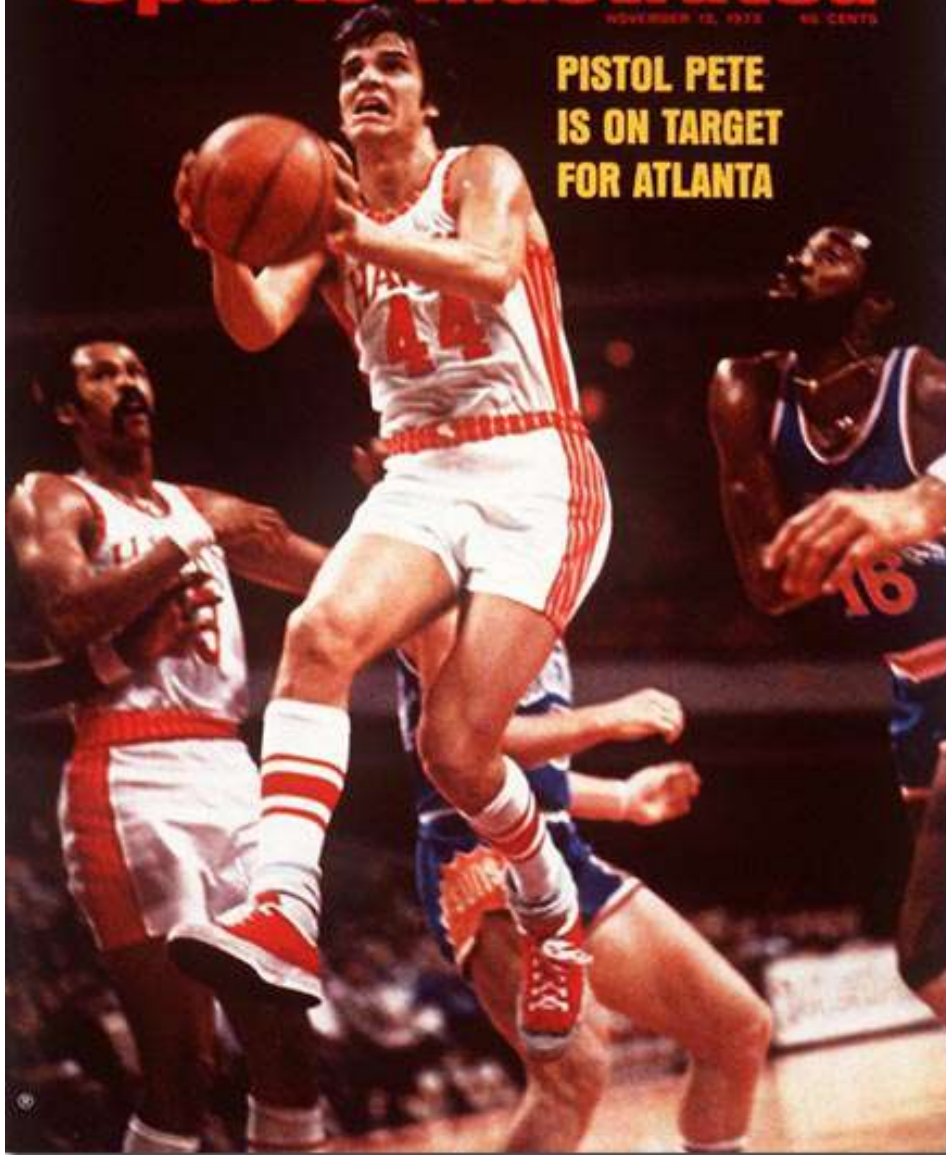
HAWKS.COM



# Sports Illustrated

NOVEMBER 12, 1978 40 CENTS

**PISTOL PETE  
IS ON TARGET  
FOR ATLANTA**





Atlanta Hawks











LIFE



# HOW WOULD YOU CAPTURE THE DREAM?











ATLANTA

PEPBOYS AUTO 500



ATLANTA

ATLANTA





# SS8H10b

- Concepts:
- Location
- Movement / Migration



# HOW DID ATLANTA MAYORS WILLIAM B. HARTSFIELD AND IVAN ALLEN, Jr. HELP THE ECONOMY OF GEORGIA?

WILLIAM B. HARTSFIELD



Longest mayor of Atlanta for 6 terms (1937-1961)

Atlanta became an aviation hub

Atlanta International Airport named after him

“City Too Busy To Hate” – making desegregation in schools a smooth transition

IVAN ALLEN, JR.



Mayor of Atlanta 1962-1970

Atlanta grew in size and population

Helped desegregate the city

Was friends with Martin Luther King

Brought professional sports to Atlanta (Braves, Falcons, and Hawks)





**SO, HOW DO MAJOR  
LEAGUE SPORTS  
CONTRIBUTE TO THE  
GROWTH OF GEORGIA?**

**HAVING PRO SPORTS IN YOUR  
CITY OR STATE ATTRACTS NEW  
BUSINESSES AND JOBS.**

**TRANSPORTATION, HOTELS,  
RESTUARANTS, AND SHOPS  
RECEIVE BUSINESS EVERYTIME A  
GAME IS PLAYED OR AN EVENT  
IS SCHEDULED.**

**SPORTS TEAMS GENERATE  
MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN  
REVENUE FOR THE CITY AND  
STATE IN THE FORM OF SALES,  
INCOME, AND PROPERTY TAXES.**

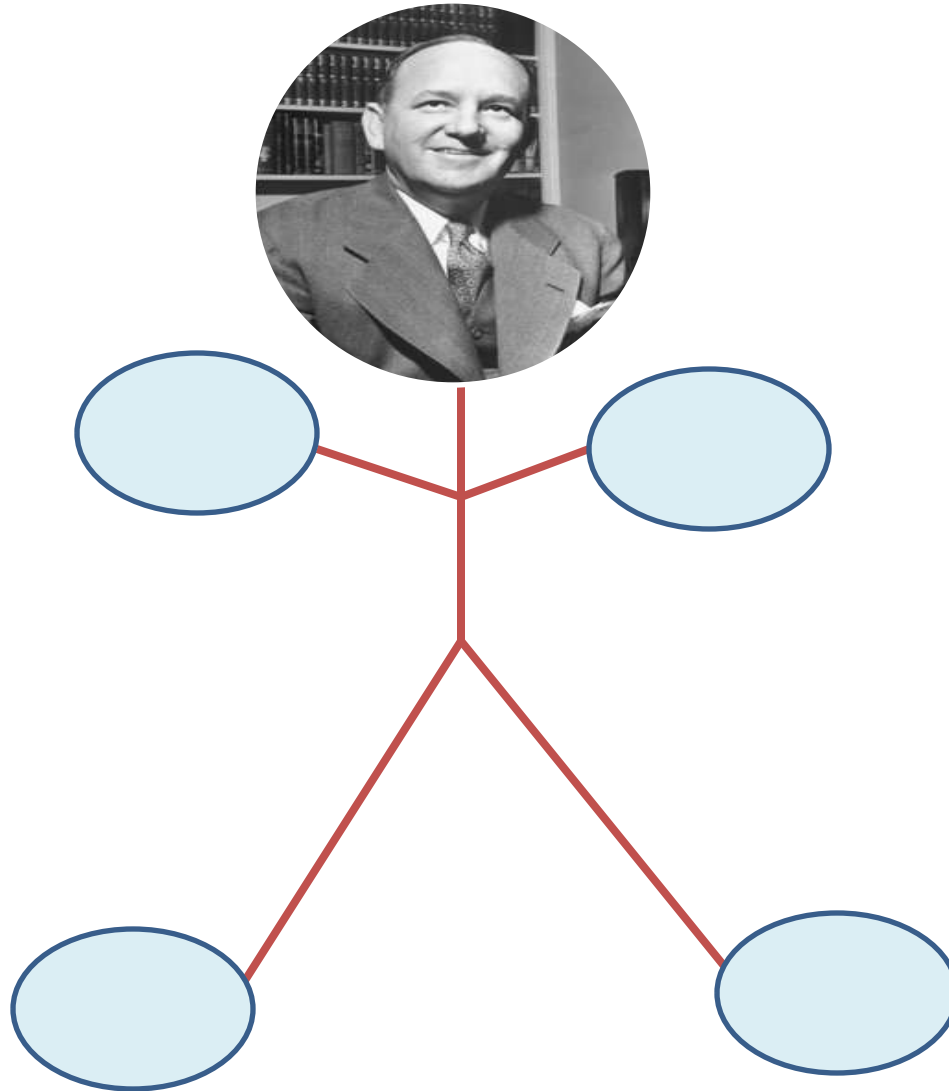


SS8H10c

Concept:  
Individuals and Groups



# WHO WAS ELLIS ARNALL?





# WHO WAS ELLIS ARNALL?



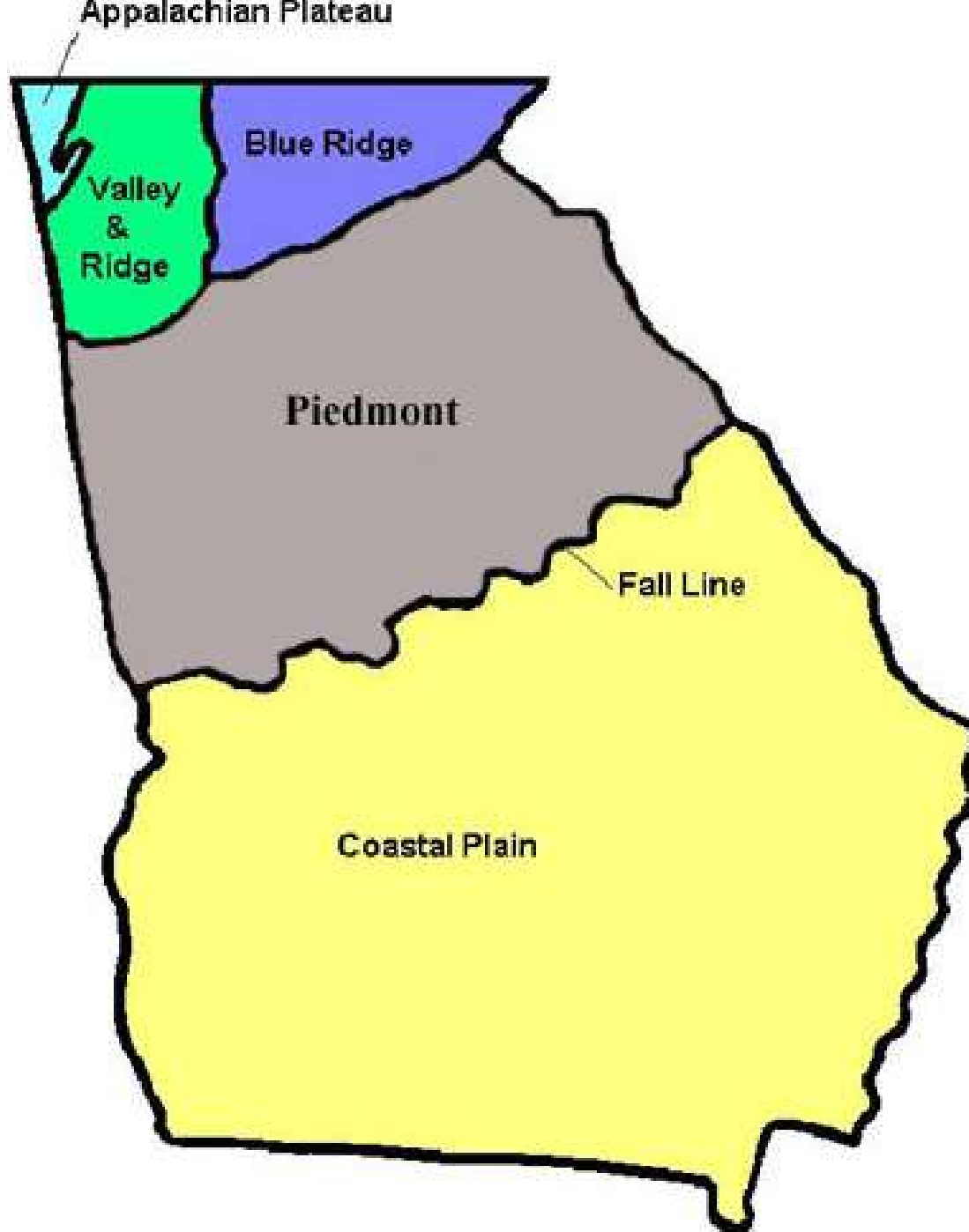
DEFEATED  
EUGENE  
TALMADGE TO  
BECOME  
GOVERNOR IN  
1942

LOWERED THE  
VOTING AGE  
FROM 21 TO 18

REGAINED  
UNIVERSITY  
ACCREDITATION

REPEALED THE  
POLL TAX AND  
ALLOWED BLACKS  
TO VOTE IN WHITE  
PRIMARIES







# Georgia



