Georgia Crop Progress and Condition Report

General
According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 4.3 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, May 29, 2022. Precipitation for the state ranged from 0.3 to 8.0 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to the low 70s.

Crops
Georgia received much needed rain across the state last week after a very dry early part of May. Soil moisture levels shifted from being very short and short to being adequate in most areas. Heavy rains in central Georgia caused terraces to be busted and fields washed out, and fields will now need to be replanted. The rains also held up fieldwork, including planting, harvest, and herbicide applications.

Early planted corn fields continued to tassel and began silking. Planting of cotton, soybeans and peanuts picked up towards the end of the week after much needed rainfall replenished soil moisture. Some cotton and peanut fields began to see weed pressure after the rain. Hay cutting and baling was limited or delayed due to the wet conditions in many areas. Wheat fields continued to be harvested as weather conditions permitted. Some wheat was reported to have been damaged from rain and wind in central Georgia. Sightings of Japanese beetle, cucumber beetle, and diamond back moth on vegetable crops and fruit trees were reported in northwest Georgia.

Livestock and Pastures
Livestock were generally in good condition throughout the state. Pastures began to green up and conditions improved with the rain received across the state last week.
Accumulated Precipitation (in)  
May 23, 2022 to May 29, 2022

Average Temperature (°F)  
May 23, 2022 to May 29, 2022

U.S. Drought Monitor  
Georgia

May 24, 2022  
(Released Thursday, May 26, 2022)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>00-04</th>
<th>D1-D4</th>
<th>D2-D4</th>
<th>D3-D4</th>
<th>D4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>44.98</td>
<td>55.02</td>
<td>9.41</td>
<td>3.31</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Week 05-17-2022</td>
<td>26.74</td>
<td>73.26</td>
<td>24.80</td>
<td>4.99</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Months Ago 02-22-2022</td>
<td>68.74</td>
<td>31.26</td>
<td>4.97</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start of Calendar Year 01-Mar-2022</td>
<td>97.01</td>
<td>2.99</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start of Water Year 02-28-2021</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Year Ago 05-25-2021</td>
<td>97.86</td>
<td>2.14</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:
Richard Heim
NCEI/NOAA

droughtmonitor.unl.edu

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.