



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 · (800) 253-4419  
[www.nass.usda.gov](http://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 11, 2022

Media Contact: Anthony Prillaman

**General**

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 5.7 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, July 10, 2022. Precipitation ranged from 0.3 inches to 7.9 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 80s to the mid 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the high 70s.

**Crops**

Rainfall across the state helped alleviate drought pressure in many areas and improved overall crop conditions. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor released on July 7<sup>th</sup>, most of the state was dealing with abnormally dry conditions, while nearly half was experiencing moderate to severe drought. The rainfall also helped topsoil and subsoil conditions rebound to adequate levels for most areas.

Corn fields were finishing silking and continuing to mature. Some early planted corn fields were reported to be entering the black layer stage. Concerns were noted that yield potential for corn has been diminished after such a dry June. Cotton fields continued to square and set bolls. Spider mites were noted to be an issue in central Georgia cotton. Peanut pegging progressed as growers applied fungicides and herbicides. High temperatures and humidity were beginning to cause disease issues in peanuts. Soybean emergence wrapped up for most fields as they continued to bloom and set pods. Late planted beans behind wheat were reported to have experienced weak stands due to excessive heat and lack of moisture during germination. The second hay cutting was delayed due to the rain showers for most of the week.

**Livestock and Pastures**

Cattle remained in good condition throughout the state. Pasture conditions continued to improve after the rainfall and forages began to grow back.

**Crop Progress for Week Ending 07/10/22**

Crop stage	Prev year (percent)	Prev week (percent)	This week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Corn - Silking.....	94	94	97	96
Corn - Mature.....	11	3	13	18
Cotton - Squaring.....	76	63	76	74
Cotton - Setting Bolls.....	21	14	24	26
Hay - 2nd Cutting.....	53	40	52	54
Peaches - Harvested.....	74	67	77	77
Peanuts - Pegging.....	73	64	75	76
Soybeans - Emerged.....	94	90	97	93
Soybeans - Blooming.....	41	31	40	34
Soybeans - Setting Pods...	14	4	13	7
Tobacco - Topped.....	82	65	83	84
Tobacco - Harvested.....	4	1	7	14

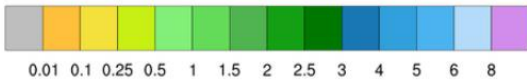
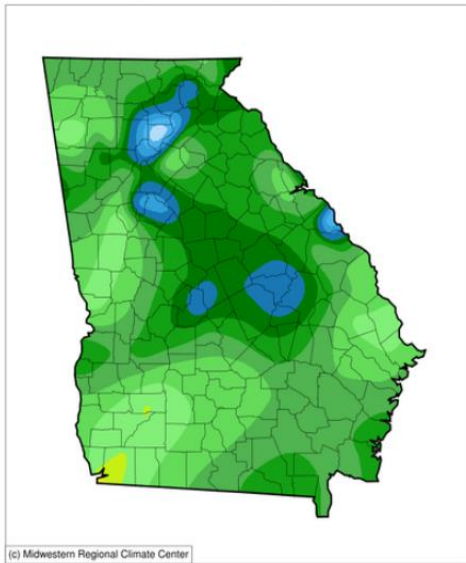
**Conditions for Week Ending 07/10/22**

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle.....	1	7	27	59	6
Corn.....	3	11	29	46	11
Cotton.....	1	7	31	52	9
Pasture and range....	6	15	47	28	4
Peanuts.....	0	3	35	53	9
Soybeans.....	1	6	38	51	4
Tobacco.....	2	6	42	46	4

**Soil Moisture for Week Ending 07/10/22**

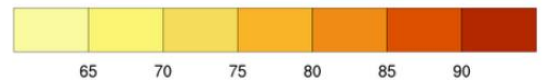
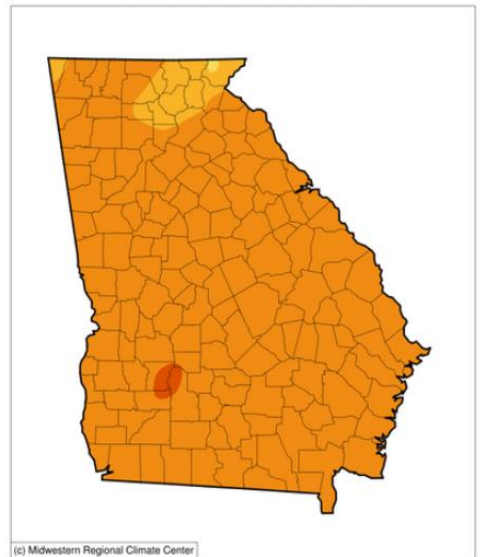
Topsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short.....	24	11
Short.....	35	32
Adequate.....	39	53
Surplus.....	2	4
Subsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short.....	19	9
Short.....	39	34
Adequate.....	41	54
Surplus.....	1	3

**Accumulated Precipitation (in)**  
July 04, 2022 to July 10, 2022



<https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE>

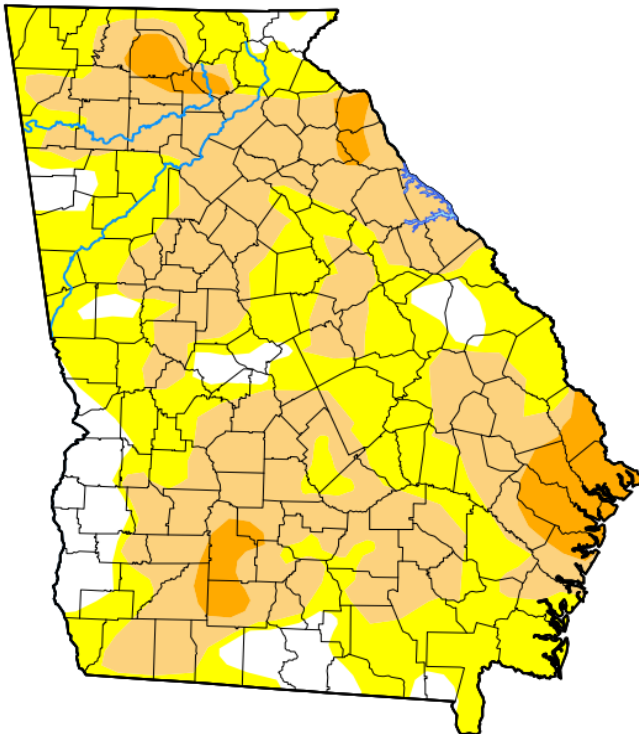
**Average Temperature (°F)**  
July 04, 2022 to July 10, 2022



<https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE>

## U.S. Drought Monitor Georgia

**July 5, 2022**  
(Released Thursday, Jul. 7, 2022)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



*Drought Conditions (Percent Area)*

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	10.16	89.84	49.62	6.55	0.00	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> 06-28-2022	6.45	93.55	54.94	3.41	0.00	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> 04-05-2022	45.79	54.21	28.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> 01-04-2022	97.01	2.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Water Year</b> 09-28-2021	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>One Year Ago</b> 07-06-2021	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**Intensity:**

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme 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:**  
Brad Pugh  
CPC/NOAA



[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)