



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

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.

May 8, 2023

Media Contact: Anthony Prillaman

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, May 7, 2023. Precipitation ranged from no rain to 0.75 inches of rain. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the low 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 40s to the high 50s.

Crops

Relatively dry weather conditions and strong wind in some areas caused soil moisture levels to deteriorate quickly, however this did allow farmers ample time for fieldwork. Corn continued to be planted and was emerging across the state. Fields were side dressed with nitrogen and herbicide applications were made. Many areas reported turning on pivots for corn during the week. Cool nighttime temperatures continued to delay cotton, peanut, and soybean planting in some areas. Vidalia onion harvest and tobacco transplanting both continued to progress. Wheat fields continued to dry down as some harvesting began. Fields in southwest Georgia that were damaged from the hail a few weeks ago are expected to experience yield loss. First hay cuttings continued to progress as farmers were hoping to have enough dry time before rain comes to bale properly.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle and pasture and ranges were in good to fair condition throughout the state. Many cattle producers were still feeding hay if it was available. Pastures continued to green up, but were slow to grow due to the cool temperatures.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 05/07/23

Crop stage	Prev year (percent)	Prev week (percent)	This week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Blueberries - Harvested	42	39	50	41
Corn - Planted	95	91	94	95
Corn - Emerged	89	85	89	90
Cotton - Planted	20	8	13	22
Hay - First Cutting	38	27	43	44
Oats - Harvested	5	1	7	7
Onions - Harvested	88	67	82	65
Peanuts - Planted	26	6	13	25
Soybeans - Planted	17	9	15	16
Soybeans - Emerged	0	NA	3	2
Tobacco - Transplanted	96	87	93	94
Winter wheat - Headed	95	94	96	96
Winter wheat - Harvested	6	NA	7	7

(NA)Not available.

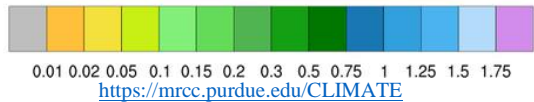
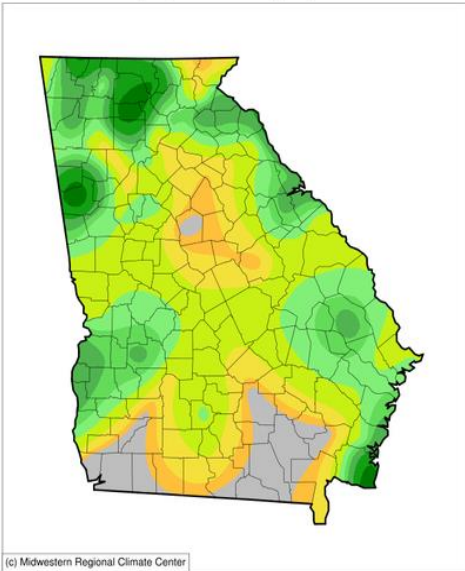
Conditions for Week Ending 05/07/23

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Blueberries	1	1	8	82	8
Cattle	2	5	23	56	14
Corn	1	4	20	61	14
Oats	1	5	28	62	4
Pasture and range	2	7	30	54	7
Peaches	6	9	18	64	3
Tobacco	0	4	30	63	3
Winter wheat	2	5	26	60	7

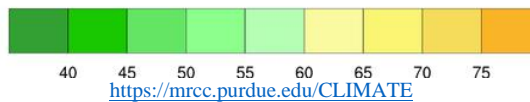
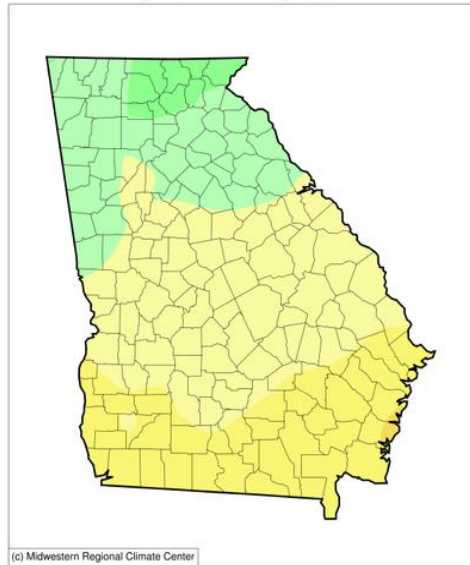
Soil Moisture for Week Ending 05/07/23

Topsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short	1	2
Short	8	22
Adequate	74	71
Surplus	17	5
Subsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short	1	1
Short	8	16
Adequate	80	79
Surplus	11	4

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
May 01, 2023 to May 07, 2023

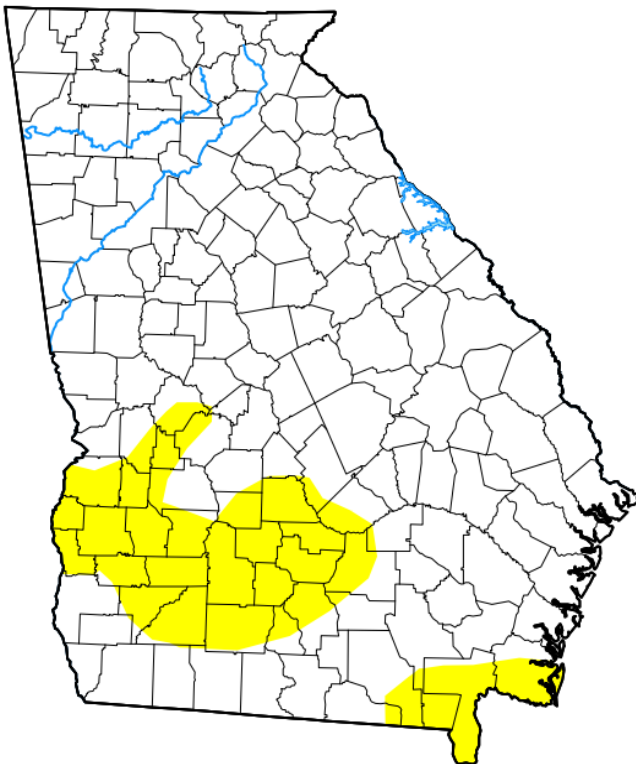


Average Temperature (°F)
May 01, 2023 to May 07, 2023



U.S. Drought Monitor Georgia

May 2, 2023
(Released Thursday, May. 4, 2023)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	83.20	16.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 04-25-2023	81.51	18.49	5.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 01-31-2023	79.19	20.81	9.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-03-2023	46.36	53.64	28.04	4.81	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-27-2022	76.20	23.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 05-03-2022	51.00	49.00	22.55	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