

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 · (706) 713-5400

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 15, 2023 Media Contact: Anthony Prillaman

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 6.1 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, May 14, 2023. Precipitation ranged from no rain to 2.3 inches of rain. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 70s to the high 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to the low 70s.

Crops

Rainfall across most of the state prevented significant loss of soil moisture as temperatures increased throughout the week. In most areas, the precipitation was enough to aide seed germination, but isolated enough to not limit field activities. Corn planting and emergence was nearly complete. Fields were side dressed with nitrogen and herbicide applications. Warmer temperatures allowed farmers to catch up on planting of cotton, peanuts, and soybeans. Reporters noted that harvest may be condensed this year given the delays in planting experienced this spring. Hay producers dodged thunderstorms while cutting throughout the week to allow ample drying time before baling. A small hail event was reported to have damaged crops in the southern part of the state.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle and pasture and ranges were in good to fair condition throughout the state. Pastures were green but slow growing, with expectations of good growth in the coming weeks.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 05/14/23

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Blueberries - Harvested	54	50	63	52	
Corn - Planted	(NA)	94	95	(NA)	
Corn - Emerged	95	89	92	94	
Cotton - Planted	37	13	32	39	
Hay - 1st Cutting	53	43	56	59	
Oats - Harvested	12	7	14	16	
Onions - Harvested	93	82	92	81	
Peaches - Harvested	2	0	2	5	
Peanuts - Planted	45	13	37	45	
Soybeans - Planted	29	15	26	26	
Soybeans - Emerged	9	3	13	10	
Tobacco - Transplanted	(NA)	93	97	(NA)	
Winter wheat - Harvested	14	7	13	16	

(NA) Not available.

Conditions for Week Ending 05/14/23

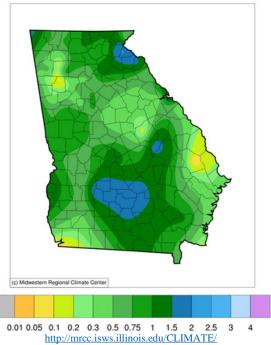
Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Cattle	2	4	24	56	14	
Corn	0	5	18	62	15	
Oats	1	5	25	66	3	
Pasture and range	2	6	28	57	7	
Peaches	5	6	12	71	6	
Tobacco	1	4	34	58	3	
Winter wheat	2	6	26	59	7	

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 05/14/23

Topsoil	Previous week	This week		
	(percent)	(percent)		
Very short	2 22 71 5	3 26 67 4		
Subsoil	Previous week	This week		
	(percent)	(percent)		
Very short	1 16 79 4	4 15 78 3		

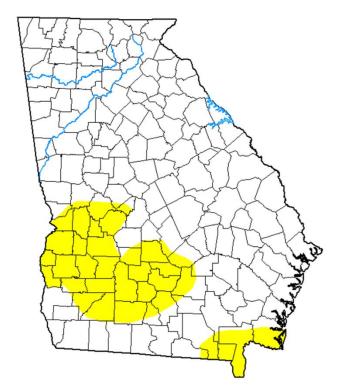
Accumulated Precipitation (in)

May 08, 2023 to May 14, 2023

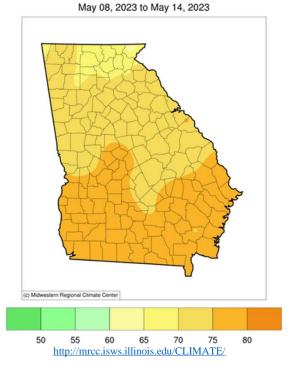


U.S. Drought Monitor

Georgia



Average Temperature (°F)



May 9, 2023 (Released Thursday, May. 11, 2023) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

Drought Contantono (1 crocht Arcu)						
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	80.56	19.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 05-02-2023	83.20	16.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Month's Ago 02-07-2023	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 05-10-2022	58.09	41.91	24.80	1.52	0.00	0.00

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: Brad Pugh CPC/NOAA









droughtmonitor.unl.edu