



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
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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 17, 2023

Media Contact: Anthony Prillaman

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 5.9 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, July 16, 2023. Precipitation ranged from trace amounts to 3.8 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the mid 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the mid 70s.

Crops

Most of the state saw little rain during the week as temperatures and humidity levels continued to be high. Corn fields were finishing silking and continued to mature as pivots were running to help maintain moisture levels. Cotton continued squaring and setting bolls. Growers applied land plaster and fungicides to prevent diseases. Peanuts were pegging and looking better as soil moisture levels decreased. Drowned peanut and cotton fields were reported in southwest Georgia as was an increase in weed pressure. Nearly all soybeans had emerged as fields moved into blooming and setting pod stages. Deer pressure was noted to be an issue in southwest Georgia. The relatively dry conditions allowed farmers to make good progress on the second cutting of hay.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle and pastures/ranges were in good to fair condition throughout the state. Ensuring livestock had adequate access to water and shade continued to be a priority last week due to the high temperatures and humidity levels. Pastures continued to grow and be lush for livestock to graze.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 07/16/23

Crop stage	Prev year (percent)	Prev week (percent)	This week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Corn - Silking.....	99	91	96	98
Corn - Mature	28	12	20	30
Cotton - Squaring.....	84	69	76	83
Cotton - Setting Bolls	36	17	28	39
Hay - 2nd Cutting.....	60	41	57	68
Peaches - Harvested	84	62	71	79
Peanuts - Pegging	85	65	78	84
Soybeans - Emerged	99	92	96	97
Soybeans - Blooming.....	54	38	49	49
Soybeans - Setting Pods ...	24	13	22	16
Tobacco - Topped.....	89	77	82	90
Tobacco - Harvested	11	9	16	20

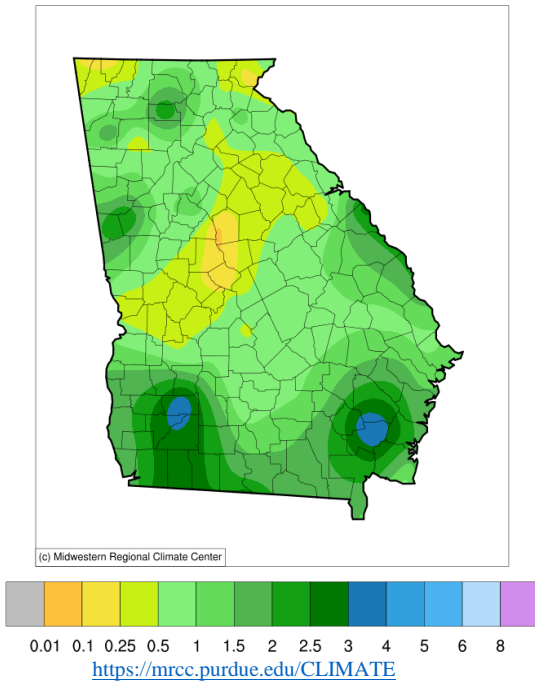
Conditions for Week Ending 07/16/23

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle.....	1	5	25	57	12
Corn	2	4	26	55	13
Cotton.....	2	6	25	58	9
Pasture and range	2	7	29	54	8
Peanuts	2	5	29	58	6
Soybeans	3	3	28	59	7
Tobacco.....	1	6	43	48	2

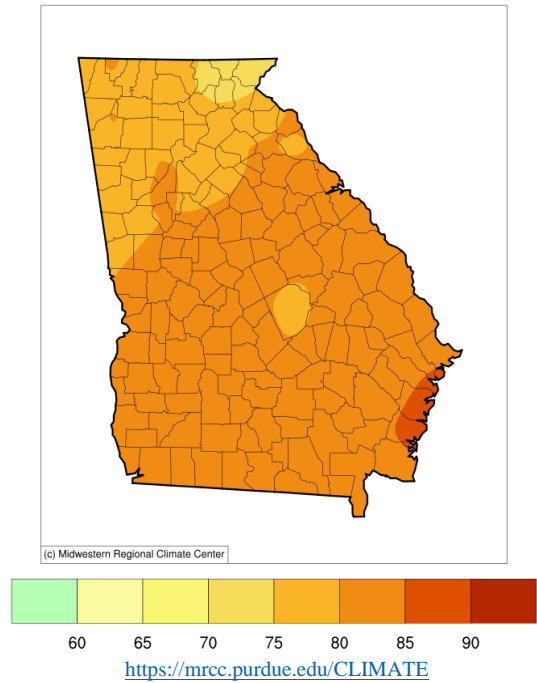
Soil Moisture for Week Ending 07/16/23

Topsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short.....	3	4
Short.....	27	29
Adequate.....	57	63
Surplus	13	4
Subsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short.....	3	3
Short.....	17	22
Adequate	65	69
Surplus	15	6

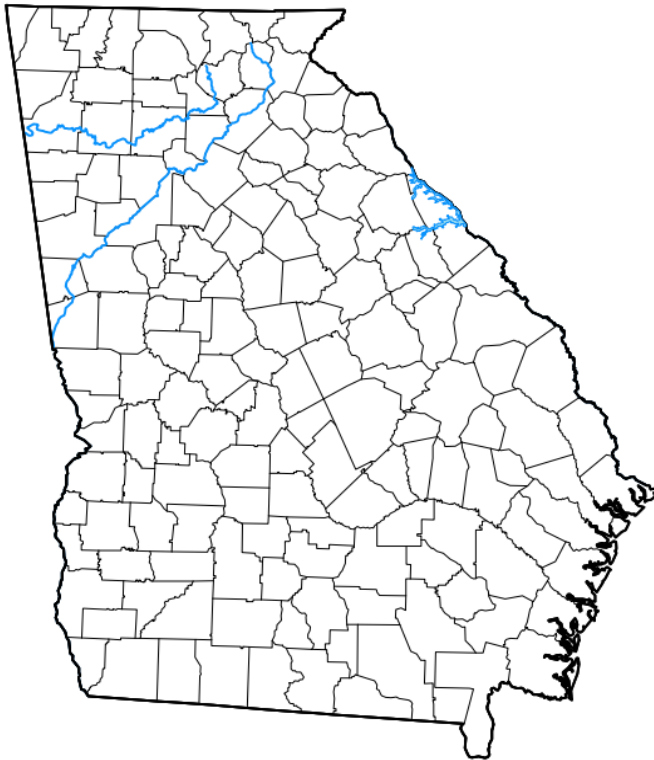
Accumulated Precipitation (in)
July 10, 2023 to July 16, 2023



Average Temperature (°F)
July 10, 2023 to July 16, 2023



U.S. Drought Monitor Georgia



July 11, 2023
(Released Thursday, Jul. 13, 2023)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week <i>07-04-2023</i>	96.86	3.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago <i>04-11-2023</i>	85.71	14.29	2.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year <i>01-03-2023</i>	46.36	53.64	28.04	4.81	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year <i>09-27-2022</i>	76.20	23.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago <i>07-12-2022</i>	22.13	77.87	28.71	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>

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu