



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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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.

September 11, 2023

Media Contact: Anthony Prillaman

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 6.2 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, September 10, 2023. Precipitation ranged from no rain to 6.9 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the mid 70s.

Crops

A relatively cool and dry week for most of the state allowed producers ample time to get back into the field to catch up on fieldwork and assess damages from Hurricane Idalia. The most notable observation at this time was that a number of younger pecan trees were blown over in southeast Georgia.

Corn harvesting continued to progress with dryland corn yields in northwestern Georgia noted to be good. Cotton, peanuts, and soybeans all progressed with harvest anticipated to begin over the next few weeks. Cotton bolls were opening, and some fields were ready to be defoliated. Growers applied fungicides to peanuts and prepared their inverters for harvest. Soybeans were setting pods and leaves were yellowing up and dropping in fields. Northwest Georgia soybeans were noted to be struggling to fill out due to the late season dry weather. Third cuttings of hay continued, although yellow foxtail was noted to be an issue in northern Georgia and armyworms in western Georgia. Grain sorghum harvest was noted to still be going wide open with yields looking very good.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle and pastures were in good to fair condition. Several days below 90 degrees helped to lower stress levels for livestock.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 09/10/23

Crop stage	Prev year (percent)	Prev week (percent)	This week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Corn - Harvested	75	68	81	82
Cotton - Bolls Opening.....	47	25	38	47
Hay - 3rd Cutting.....	52	38	55	63
Peanuts - Dug.....	4	1	2	4
Peanuts - Harvested	1	NA	1	1
Soybeans - Setting Pods ...	96	82	88	94
Soybeans - Drop Leaves ...	29	20	26	24
Tobacco - Harvested	89	90	94	91

(NA) Not available.

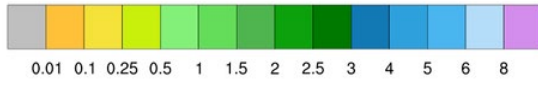
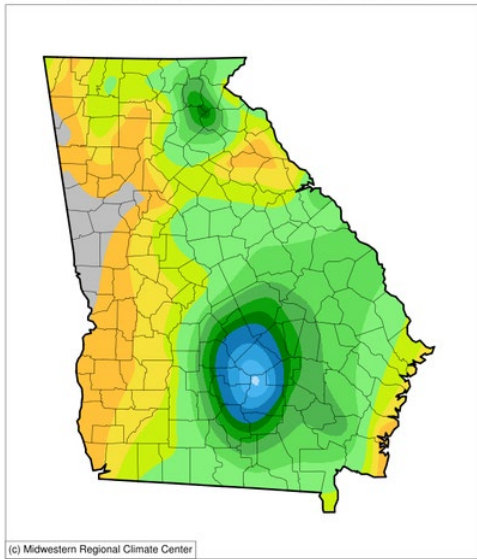
Conditions for Week Ending 09/10/23

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle.....	1	4	26	57	12
Cotton.....	2	8	35	47	8
Pasture and range	2	10	35	47	6
Peanuts	3	6	37	46	8
Pecans	2	6	29	56	7
Soybeans	1	4	24	65	6

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 09/10/23

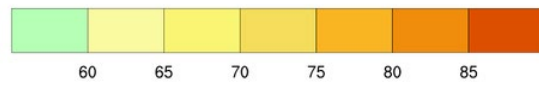
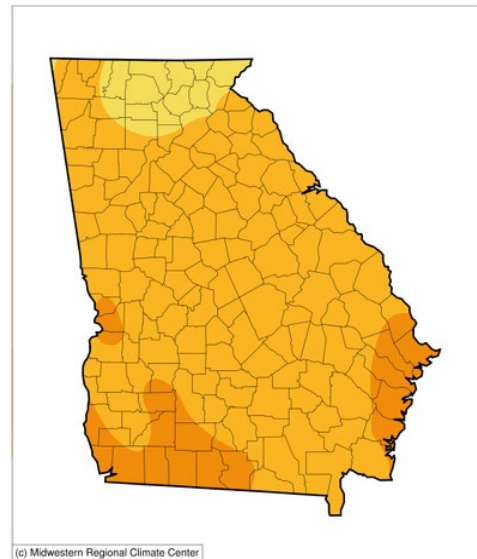
Topsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short.....	2	3
Short.....	22	31
Adequate	59	58
Surplus	17	8
Subsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short.....	3	3
Short.....	25	25
Adequate	62	68
Surplus	10	4

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
September 04, 2023 to September 10, 2023



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

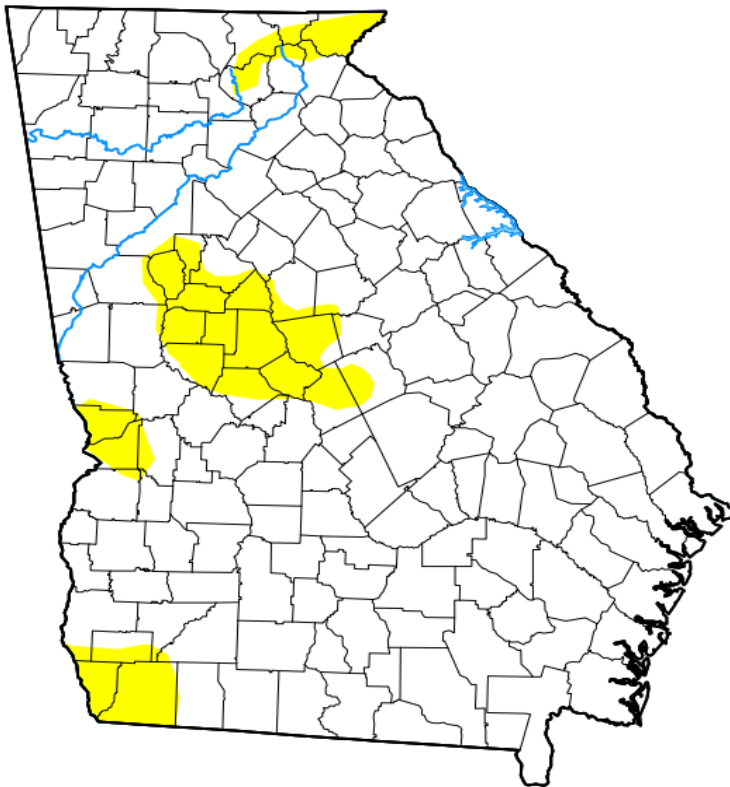
Average Temperature (°F)
September 04, 2023 to September 10, 2023



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

U.S. Drought Monitor Georgia

September 5, 2023
(Released Thursday, Sep. 7, 2023)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	90.01	9.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 08-29-2023	88.99	11.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 06-06-2023	93.05	6.95	0.00	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 09-06-2022	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>

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu