

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.

September 25, 2023

Media Contact: Anthony Prillaman

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 6.4 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, September 24, 2023. Precipitation ranged from no rain to 1.3 inches of rain. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70s to the high 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 50s to the mid 60s.

Crops

Little to no rain for most of the state and temperatures continuing to cool down made for a comfortable week of fieldwork. The dry conditions helped corn harvesting to progress. Cotton bolls were opening, and farmers were defoliating cotton with harvest beginning throughout the week. Areolate mildew was noted to in central Georgia cotton. Peanut fields were reaching maturity and continued to be dug and harvested. The lack of rain was noted to have made digging peanuts in southwest Georgia dryland fields very difficult. Soybeans were finishing setting pods as leaves continued to yellow and drop as the earliest fields were being harvested. The relatively dry conditions also helped farmers cut and bale their third cutting of hay. Knotroot foxtail was noted to be a contaminant in northwest Georgia hay lowering the quality or the hay produced.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle and pastures were in good to fair condition. Pastures conditions were declining in some areas due to a lack of rain.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 09/24/23

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Corn - Harvested	92	87	93	93	
Cotton - Bolls Opening	72	54	66	72	
Cotton - Harvested	3	0	2	4	
Hay - 3rd Cutting	76	69	79	82	
Oats - Planted	1	NA	2	1	
Peanuts - Dug	23	6	13	21	
Peanuts - Harvested	11	2	5	11	
Rye - Planted	1	NA	1	2	
Soybeans - Setting Pods	100	92	95	99	
Soybeans - Drop Leaves	50	36	49	49	
Soybeans - Harvested	9	3	9	6	

(NA) Not available.

Conditions for Week Ending 09/24/23

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Cattle	1	4	26	57	12	
Cotton	1	7	36	48	8	
Pasture and range	2	8	36	48	6	
Peanuts	1	6	34	50	9	
Pecans	1	5	26	54	14	
Soybeans	1	4	26	61	8	

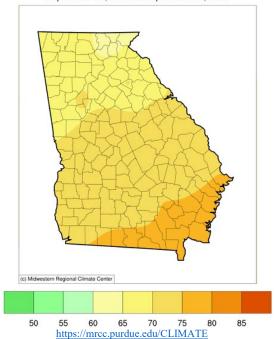
Soil Moisture for Week Ending 09/24/23

Topsoil	Previous week	This week	
	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	7	12	
Short	22	31	
Adequate	65	56	
Surplus	6	1	
Subsoil	Previous week	This week	
	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	7	9	
Short	17	26	
Adequate	73	64	
Surplus	3	1	

Accumulated Precipitation (in) September 18, 2023 to September 24, 2023

Average Temperature (°F)

September 18, 2023 to September 24, 2023



U.S. Drought Monitor **Georgia**

0.01 0.02 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.75 1 1.25 1.5 1.75

https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE

September 19, 2023

(Released Thursday, Sep. 21, 2023) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	Broaght Conditions (1 creent rirea)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	83.52	16.48	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 09-12-2023	80.88	19.12	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 06-20-2023	86.97	13.03	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 09-20-2022	98.63	1.37	0.00	0.00	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

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu