

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.

June 27, 2022 Media Contact: Anthony Prillaman

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 6.5 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, June 26, 2022. Precipitation ranged from no rain to 2.6 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 80s to the low 100s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the mid 70s.

Crops

All crops were stressed as very hot and dry conditions continued for another week across the state. Soil moisture levels shifted from adequate to short and very short in most areas. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, almost 85% of the state was experiencing abnormally dry conditions, with a growing portion of southeastern Georgia in moderate to severe drought.

Corn conditions were waning from the heat and lack of rain. Non-irrigated corn fields suffered the worst, and some were reported to be a significant to complete loss. Pivots continued to run non-stop on corn to keep up with the water demand. There were reports of cotton and peanuts wilting in many areas. Second cutting of hayfields began, although fields were struggling with regrowth due to rain levels. Yields from the first hay cutting were reportedly down significantly from previous years. Soybean growth was reported to have slowed, as fields continued to be planted. Tobacco conditions suffered from the extreme heat and lack of moisture.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle remained in mostly good condition throughout the state. Summer forages were struggling due to lack of rain, and producers reported feeding large amounts of hay. Pasture and range conditions continued to decline as the hot and dry conditions limited grass growth.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 06/26/22

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn - Silking	85	78	88	89
Cotton - Squaring	50	26	42	48
Cotton - Setting Bolls	4	1	5	4
Hay - 2nd Cutting	11	NA	16	23
Oats - Harvested	97	93	97	96
Peaches - Harvested	50	46	55	60
Peanuts - Pegging	47	27	45	47
Soybeans - Planted	93	88	92	91
Soybeans - Emerged	86	77	84	83
Soybeans - Blooming	16	8	17	11
Tobacco - Topped	54	24	42	51

(NA) Not available.

Conditions for Week Ending 06/26/22

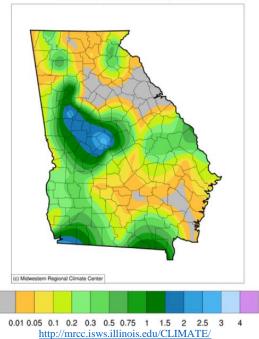
Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	1	8	31	54	6
Corn	3	10	33	47	7
Cotton	1	10	33	51	5
Pasture and range	8	21	41	27	3
Peanuts	1	6	36	50	7
Soybeans	1	6	42	48	3
Tobacco	2	6	47	42	3

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 06/26/22

Topsoil	Previous week	This week	
	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	30	39	
Short	41	43	
Adequate	28	17	
Surplus	1	1	
Subsoil	Previous week	This week	
	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	22	29	
Short	35	38	
Adequate	42	32	
Surplus	1	1	

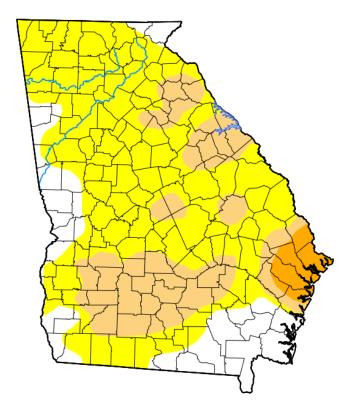
Accumulated Precipitation (in)

June 20, 2022 to June 26, 2022



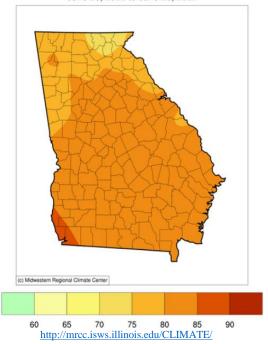
U.S. Drought Monitor

Georgia



Average Temperature (°F)

June 20, 2022 to June 26, 2022



June 21, 2022 (Released Thursday, Jun. 23, 2022)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	16.51	83.49	25.92	3.31	0.00	0.00
Last Week 06-14-2022	50.14	49.86	15.93	3.31	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 03-22-2022	39.27	60.73	16.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-04-2022	97.01	2.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-28-2021	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 06-22-2021	94.29	5.71	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