

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.

September 12, 2022 Media Contact: Anthony Prillaman

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 4.8 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, September 11, 2022. Precipitation ranged from 0.2 inches to 4.8 inches of rain. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70s to the high 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the low 70s.

Crops

Most of the state saw scattered showers which helped maintain adequate soil moisture levels. Parts of northwest Georgia reported major flooding which is anticipated to result in crop loss and poor livestock conditions. Consistent rain over the past few weeks has delayed harvesting activities and increased disease pressure in some areas.

Corn fields continued to be harvested, although many areas again reported field conditions to be too wet. Cotton bolls continued to open as boll rot was reported across southern Georgia due to the wet weather. Defoliant is anticipated to be applied this week to cotton if weather conditions permit. Early peanuts began being dug, although sunny weather conditions were reported to be needed to finish out the peanut crop. Soybeans continued to set pods and drop leaves. Caterpillar pests were reported to be an issue in eastern Georgia peanuts and soybeans. Wet conditions continued to delay hay harvest in many areas. Armyworms and bermudagrass stem maggots were reported in eastern Georgia hayfields.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle remained in good condition throughout the state. Temperatures continued to decline which was beneficial for livestock. Pastures remained in mostly good to fair condition. Pasture growth was able to keep up with grazing for livestock.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 09/11/22

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn - Harvested	76	70	76	85
Cotton - Bolls Opening	42	38	48	50
Hay - 3rd Cutting	58	45	53	64
Peanuts - Dug	3	1	4	6
Peanuts - Harvested	1	NA	1	2
Soybeans - Setting Pods	94	93	96	93
Soybeans - Drop Leaves	28	22	30	24
Tobacco - Harvested	91	85	90	92

(NA) Not available.

Conditions for Week Ending 09/11/22

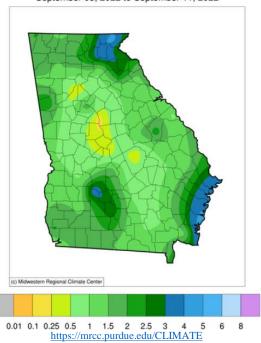
Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	1	4	23	64	8
Cotton	1	7	30	53	9
Pasture and range	3	8	31	52	6
Peanuts	1	5	25	55	14
Pecans	0	2	18	62	18
Soybeans	1	4	27	60	8

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 09/11/22

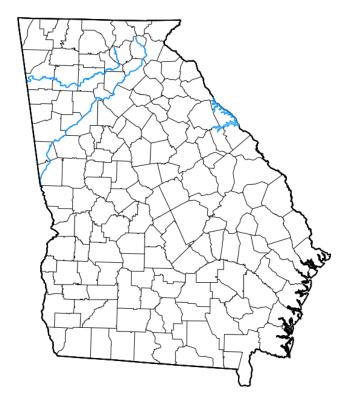
Topsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	2	1
Short	9	6
Adequate	75	75
Surplus	14	18
Subsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	2	2
Short	9	9
Adequate	74	72
Surplus	15	17

Accumulated Precipitation (in)

September 05, 2022 to September 11, 2022

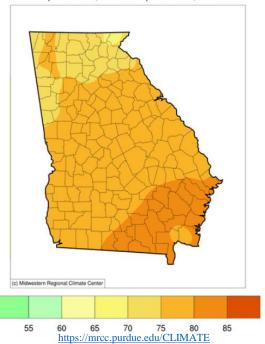


U.S. Drought Monitor **Georgia**



Average Temperature (°F)

September 05, 2022 to September 11, 2022



September 6, 2022

(Released Thursday, Sep. 8, 2022) 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 08-30-2022	99.92	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 06-07-2022	67.28	32.72	11.60	3.31	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 09-07-2021	98.59	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

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