



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.

April 3, 2023

Media Contact: Anthony Prillaman

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 5.1 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, April 2, 2023. Precipitation ranged from 0.3 inches to 3.9 inches of rain. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 70s to the low 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 40s to the mid 50s.

Crops

Corn fields across the state were being planted and beginning to emerge. Some farmers in central and southeast Georgia were delayed in planting corn due to cool and wet conditions last week. Tobacco planting was also noted to be progressing slowly due to the wet conditions. Peaches and blueberries were blooming, although both were negatively impacted by freezing temperatures in mid-March. Early varieties of peaches are expected to have a significant loss. Peaches that survived the freezes were reported to be in good condition now. Wheat, oat, and rye began to head out and were treated with fungicide applications during the week. Powdery mildew and cereal leaf beetle were noted as issues in eastern Georgia wheat. Vidalia onions were nearing maturity as producers were applying fungicides to prevent diseases.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle were in relatively good condition while pastures were in good to fair condition throughout the state. Cattle producers continued to feed hay and supplements. Freezing temperatures in March were detrimental to much of the winter grazing, but now are beginning to recover.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 4/02/23

Crop stage	Prev year (percent)	Prev week (percent)	This week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Blueberries - Blooming.....	76	NA	89	81
Corn - Planted.....	34	NA	50	44
Corn - Emerged.....	23	NA	35	28
Peaches - Blooming.....	74	NA	85	72
Tobacco - Transplanted.....	6	NA	8	9
Winter Wheat - Headed.....	37	NA	43	37

(NA) Not available.

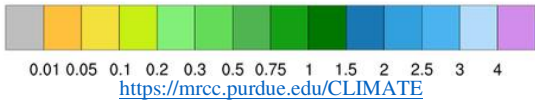
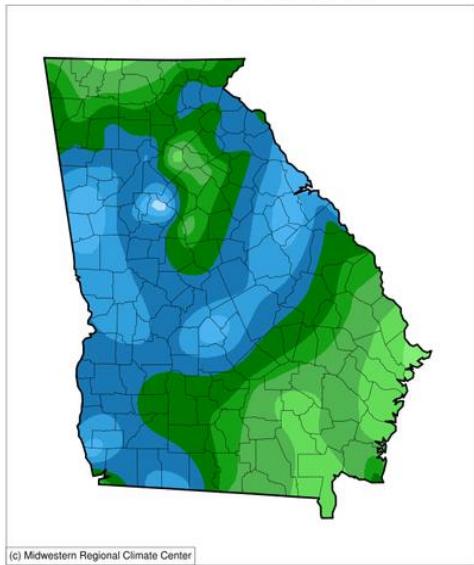
Conditions for Week Ending 4/02/23

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Blueberries	0	2	7	82	9
Cattle	2	6	25	53	14
Oats.....	1	3	28	66	2
Onions.....	0	0	29	61	10
Pasture and Range..	3	9	34	45	9
Peaches	6	6	12	76	0
Winter wheat.....	2	3	24	62	9

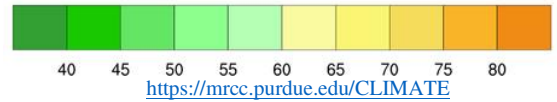
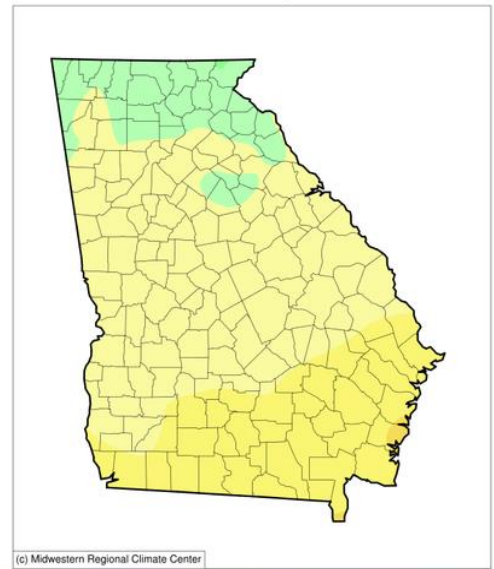
Soil Moisture for Week Ending 4/02/23

Topsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short.....	NA	2
Short.....	NA	7
Adequate.....	NA	78
Surplus.....	NA	13
Subsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short.....	NA	2
Short.....	NA	7
Adequate.....	NA	82
Surplus.....	NA	9

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
March 27, 2023 to April 02, 2023

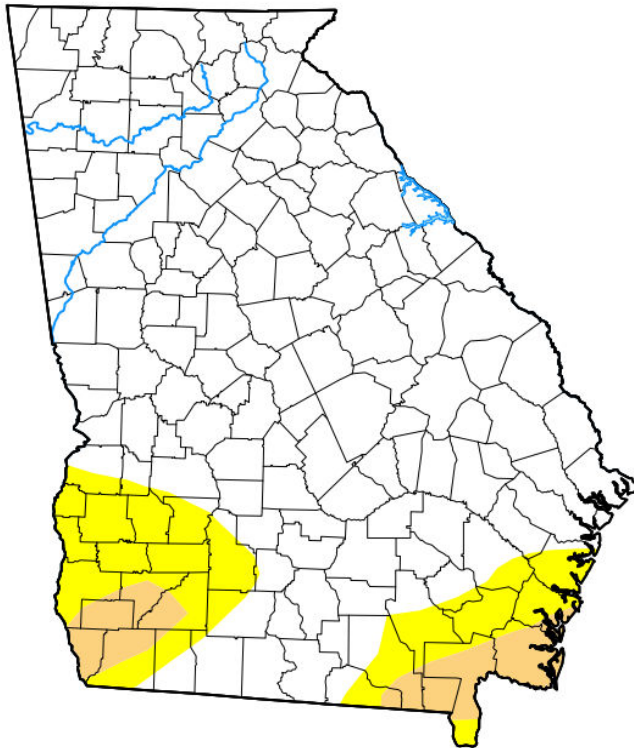


Average Temperature (°F)
March 27, 2023 to April 02, 2023



U.S. Drought Monitor
Georgia

March 28, 2023
(Released Thursday, Mar. 30, 2023)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	82.69	17.31	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week <i>03-21-2023</i>	82.69	17.31	5.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago <i>12-27-2022</i>	46.36	53.64	27.82	4.81	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>03-29-2022</i>	43.84	56.16	32.14	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>

Author:

Curtis Riganti
National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu