General
According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service’s Georgia Field Office, there were 5.9 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, October 18, 2015. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 0.4 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70s to the mid 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 40s to the low 60s.

County Extension Comments
“First light frost for the county occurred yesterday.”
Raymond Fitzpatrick, Franklin County, District 30

“Dry conditions this past week let some farmers get another cut of hay. Some farmers cut their fourth round.”
Paula Burke, Carroll County, District 40

“Good conditions exist for planting fall cover crops.”
Brian Maddy, Troup County, District 40

“Growers are in high gear harvesting cotton, soybeans, and peanuts. Livestock producers planting winter grazing. Hay harvesting winding down for the season.”
Raymond Joyce, Laurens County, District 50

“Harvested peanuts appear to be in good shape for the most part. Cotton in fields appears to be a good crop, but hard to tell until it is harvested and the numbers come back. Have seen more peanut leaf spot than I would like to, along with shedding of peanut leaves, in some cases up to 50%.”
Tony Barnes, Atkinson County, District 80

“Excellent harvest weather for cotton and peanuts. Peanut harvest in full swing after one to two week delay due to poor weather. Pecan crop looks good.”
Mark von Waldner, Coffee County, District 80
U.S. Drought Monitor

October 13, 2015
(Released Thursday, Oct. 15, 2015)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>O4</th>
<th>O3</th>
<th>O2</th>
<th>O1</th>
<th>D3</th>
<th>D4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>68.06</td>
<td>31.44</td>
<td>13.87</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Week</td>
<td>71.24</td>
<td>26.79</td>
<td>12.03</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Months Ago</td>
<td>54.87</td>
<td>45.13</td>
<td>15.82</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start of Year</td>
<td>94.33</td>
<td>5.77</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start of Water Year</td>
<td>65.46</td>
<td>34.54</td>
<td>17.71</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Year Ago</td>
<td>50.60</td>
<td>44.29</td>
<td>12.52</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Intensity:
- O4: Abnormally Dry
- O3: Extreme Drought
- O2: Severe Drought
- O1: Moderate Drought
- D4: Exceptional Drought
- D3: Severe Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:
David Miskus
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/