October 28, 2019

**General**

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 5.1 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, October 27, 2019. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from trace amounts to 5.02 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the low 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 40s to the low 60s.

**County Comments**

**Fescue pastures were quickly recovering from the drought. Cattlemen and hay producers were seeding winter annuals. Harvesting concluded for soybeans and wine grapes.**

*Nathan Eason, White County*

The drought continued, and the soil was too dry to plant winter grazing. Livestock producers continually provided supplemental feeding. Most producers will deplete their winter hay storage earlier than normal.

*Bobby Solomon, Talbot County*

We finally felt some fall weather. Light showers over a couple of days were just enough to hamper the cotton harvest. The latest planted cotton fields were defoliated, and if weather patterns improve, farmers could be done picking cotton by mid-November. Peanuts were also finishing up, but rain really deteriorated some of the vine integrity of the peanuts yet to be picked. Rain helped to settle some dust, but it came too late to help the crop any. Now that temperatures have dropped, the rain won’t even help the pasture situation. Cattlemen fed hay rations daily. Winter grazing just started to poke out of the ground.

*Seth McAllister, Terrell County*

Evans County was still extremely dry. Rain from Tropical Storm Nester already evaporated. Surface water ponds were extremely low, and producers were about to start Vidalia onion planting with very little water reserves. Cattle producers fed hay and tried to plant winter grazing, but if the county doesn’t receive more rain, then the soil will run out of the moisture needed to get a good stand.

*Ross Greene, Evans County*
Accumulated Precipitation (in)
October 21, 2019 to October 27, 2019

Average Temperature (°F)
October 21, 2019 to October 27, 2019

http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/CLIMATE/

U.S. Drought Monitor
Georgia

October 22, 2019
(Released Thursday, Oct. 24, 2019)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

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<th></th>
<th>None</th>
<th>D0</th>
<th>D1</th>
<th>D2</th>
<th>D3</th>
<th>D4</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>69.59</td>
<td>30.41</td>
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<tr>
<td>Last Week</td>
<td>10-15-2019</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>97.99</td>
<td>2.04</td>
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<td>3 Months Ago</td>
<td>07-22-2019</td>
<td>75.31</td>
<td>24.69</td>
<td>4.05</td>
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<td>Start of Year</td>
<td>10-01-2019</td>
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<td>Start of Water Year</td>
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<td>100.00</td>
<td>61.59</td>
<td>28.20</td>
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<td>One Year Ago</td>
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<td>33.21</td>
<td>3.68</td>
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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. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

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NCEI/NOAA

droughtmonitor.unl.edu

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