



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](http://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.

November 7, 2022

Media Contact: Anthony Prillaman

**General**

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 6.3 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, November 6, 2022. Precipitation ranged from no rain to 1.8 inches of rain. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the low 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 40s to the low 60s.

**Crops**

Another week of light showers helped alleviate dry conditions in some parts of the state, although many areas were still dealing with inadequate soil moisture levels. The dry conditions and mild temperatures made for ideal conditions for harvesting cotton, peanuts, soybeans, and pecans. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, 40 percent of the state was experiencing moderate drought conditions and 16 percent was experiencing severe drought conditions.

Cotton that was double cropped behind wheat was defoliated as fields continued to be harvested. Cotton stalks were being mowed and fields were being prepped for wheat and cover crops once cotton fields were finished picking. Peanut fields continued to be dug and harvested. Soybeans continued to drop leaves as harvest continued. Soybean stalks in southwest Georgia were reported to have been slow to dry down even when grain was considered "dry" enough for harvest. This led to combines having to go slower than they would like and has increased the incidence of pods shattering as beans are harvested. The lack of rainfall in many areas continued to delay the planting of fall forage crops and cereal grains. Early maturing Vidalia onions were reported to have begun planting in eastern Georgia.

**Livestock and Pastures**

Cattle remained in good condition while pastures were in fair condition throughout the state. Pasture conditions continued to deteriorate due the drought conditions across parts of the state. Livestock producers were feeing hay earlier than they usually do due to the poor pasture conditions.

**Crop Progress for Week Ending 11/06/22**

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cotton - Harvested.....	46	47	58	56
Oats - Planted.....	52	38	48	52
Onions - Transplanted.....	2	NA	1	4
Peanuts - Dug.....	92	92	95	93
Peanuts - Harvested.....	79	83	89	83
Pecans - Harvested.....	32	28	38	37
Rye - Planted.....	40	35	40	46
Soybeans - Dropping Leaves..	97	93	95	97
Soybeans - Harvested.....	47	51	62	55
Winter wheat - Planted.....	27	18	21	25
Winter wheat - Emerged.....	11	3	8	7

(NA) Not available.

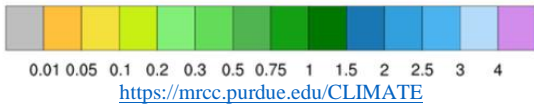
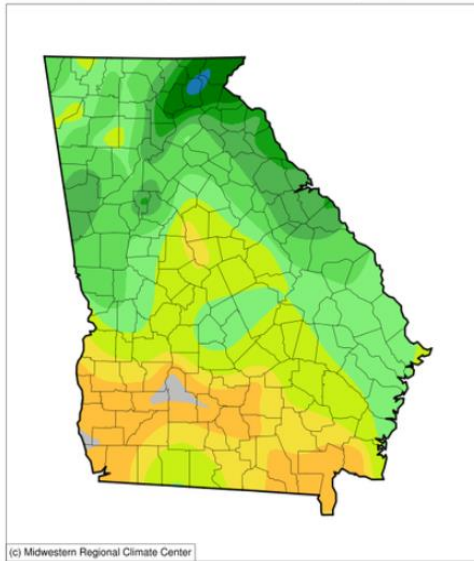
**Conditions for Week Ending 11/06/22**

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle.....	1	5	25	58	11
Pasture and range ....	10	27	38	22	3
Pecans.....	1	3	20	63	13

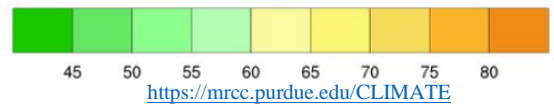
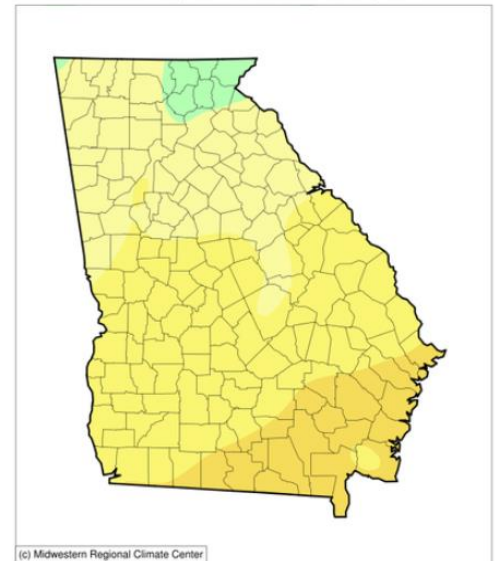
**Soil Moisture for Week Ending 11/06/22**

Topsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	19	26
Short.....	51	50
Adequate.....	29	24
Surplus.....	1	0
Subsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	13	19
Short.....	48	48
Adequate.....	38	32
Surplus.....	1	1

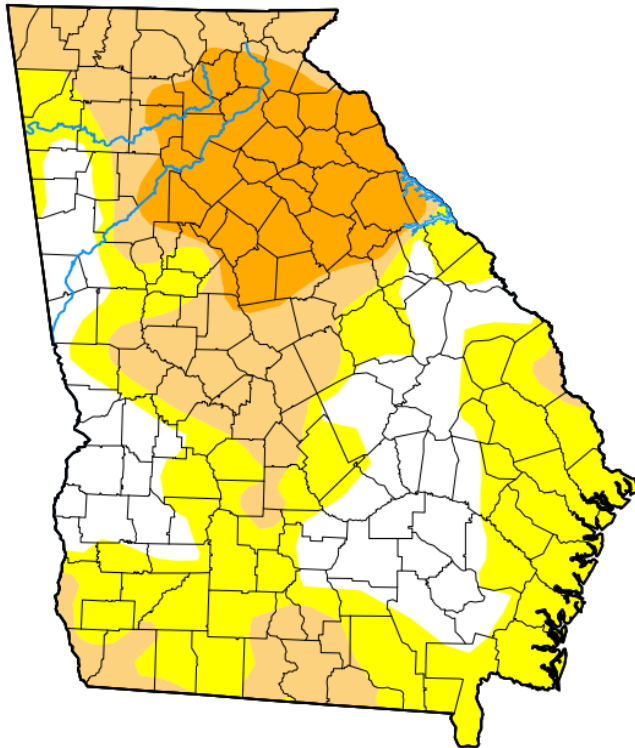
**Accumulated Precipitation (in)**  
October 31, 2022 to November 06, 2022



**Average Temperature (°F)**  
October 31, 2022 to November 06, 2022



## U.S. Drought Monitor Georgia



**November 1, 2022**  
(Released Thursday, Nov. 3, 2022)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

*Drought Conditions (Percent Area)*

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	23.41	76.59	39.53	15.66	0.00	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> 10-25-2022	32.03	67.97	35.98	15.67	0.00	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> 08-02-2022	81.03	18.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> 01-04-2022	97.01	2.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Water Year</b> 09-27-2022	76.20	23.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>One Year Ago</b> 11-02-2021	91.16	8.84	0.00	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:**

Brian Fuchs  
National Drought Mitigation Center



[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)