



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.

October 16, 2023

Media Contact: Anthony Prillaman

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 4.7 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, October 15, 2023. Precipitation ranged from 0.3 inches to 4.7 inches of rain. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the high 70s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 40s to the low 60s.

Crops

Scattered showers across most of the state helped replenish soil moisture levels after a few dry weeks. The cool and wet weather conditions slowed crop maturity and harvesting.

Cotton continued to open with some producers harvesting. Some cotton defoliant spraying was delayed during the week due to the rainfall. Peanut digging and harvesting continued to progress slightly behind historical levels. The rainfall was anticipated to help farmers dig dryland peanuts. Digging was expected to pick up once fields dry out enough for farmers to get back in them. Peanut yields in central Georgia were noted to be decent, but grades and yields were getting better in later planted fields. Soybeans continued to drop leaves with harvesting progressing as weather permitted. Pecans were slowly opening up with some harvesting on early maturing varieties.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle were in mostly good condition and pasture was in fair to good condition. Pastures were noted to be in need of additional precipitation in order to improve the outlook for fall grazing.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 10/15/23

Crop stage	Prev year (percent)	Prev week (percent)	This week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Cotton - Bolls Opening.....	91	84	89	91
Cotton - Harvested.....	26	7	13	24
Hay - 3rd Cutting.....	93	90	93	93
Oats - Planted.....	22	23	27	21
Peanuts - Dug.....	73	42	56	65
Peanuts - Harvested.....	57	23	39	49
Pecans - Harvested.....	10	1	7	10
Rye - Planted.....	17	16	21	18
Soybeans - Drop Leaves ...	79	73	86	81
Soybeans - Harvested.....	33	24	31	28
Winter wheat - Planted.....	11	8	12	8

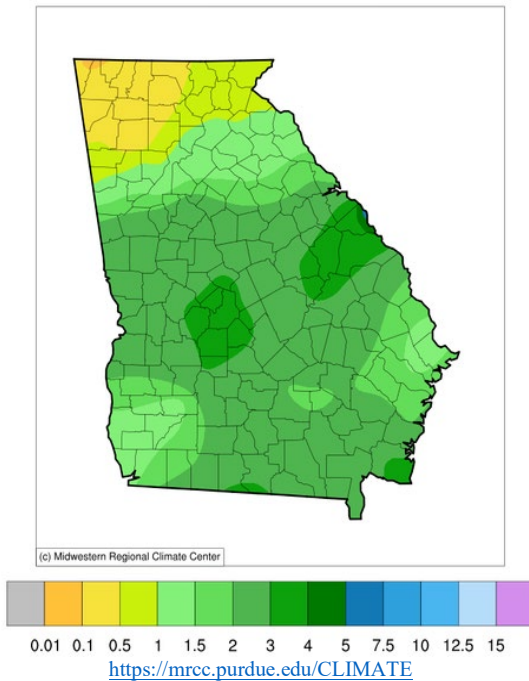
Conditions for Week Ending 10/15/23

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle.....	1	5	28	56	10
Cotton.....	2	8	33	48	9
Pasture and range....	5	12	43	37	3
Peanuts.....	1	7	39	45	8
Pecans.....	1	6	30	48	15
Soybeans.....	1	4	27	58	10

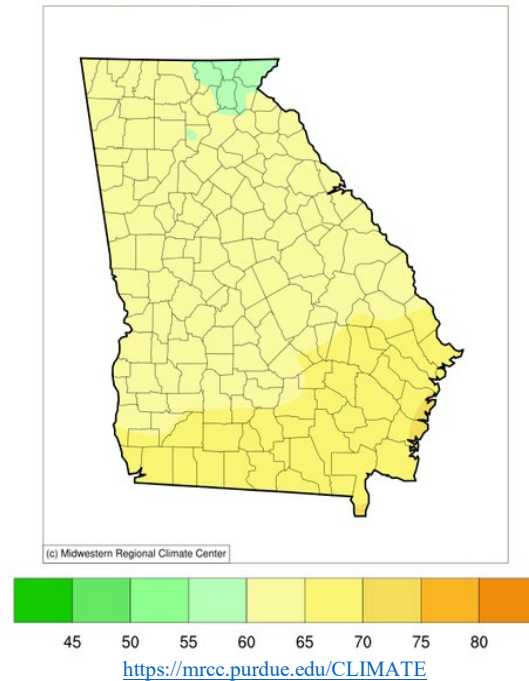
Soil Moisture for Week Ending 10/15/23

Topsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short.....	19	7
Short.....	41	20
Adequate.....	39	60
Surplus.....	1	13
Subsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short.....	14	7
Short.....	34	19
Adequate.....	51	69
Surplus.....	1	5

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
October 09, 2023 to October 15, 2023

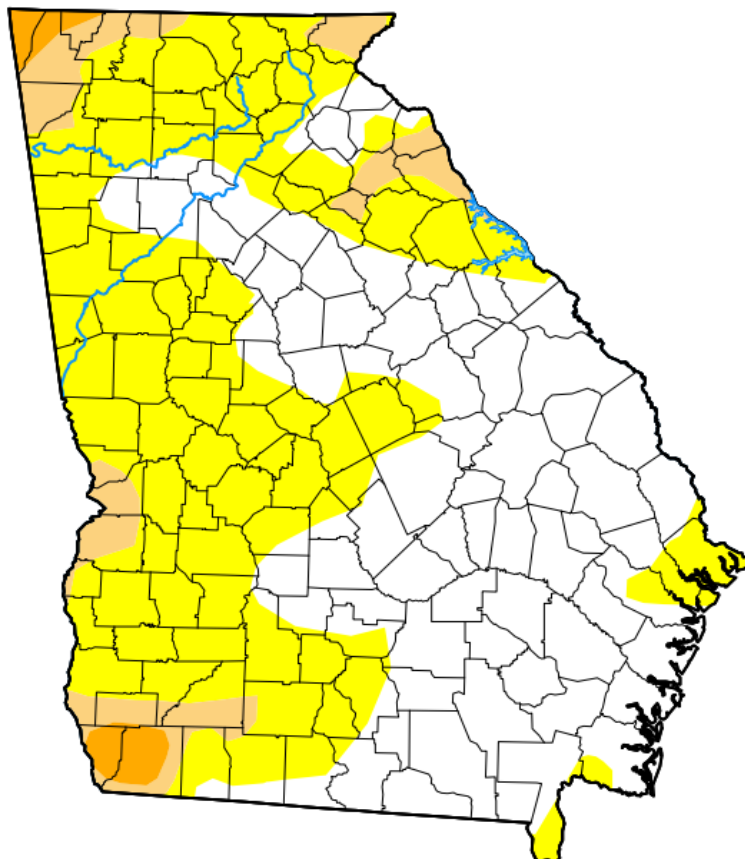


Average Temperature (°F)
October 09, 2023 to October 15, 2023



U.S. Drought Monitor Georgia

October 10, 2023
(Released Thursday, Oct. 12, 2023)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	47.23	52.77	8.13	1.60	0.00	0.00
Last Week 10-03-2023	68.14	31.86	7.38	0.97	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 07-11-2023	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-03-2023	46.36	53.64	28.04	4.81	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-26-2023	78.43	21.57	4.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 10-11-2022	23.85	76.15	20.98	1.93	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>

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu