



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.

November 6, 2023

Media Contact: Anthony Prillaman

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, November 5, 2023. Precipitation ranged from no rain to only trace amounts. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the mid 70. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 30s to the low 50s.

Crops

Another week of little to no rainfall across most of the state caused soil moisture levels to further deplete. According to the US Drought Monitor on October 31, 4.6 percent of the state had extreme drought conditions, 11.4 percent had severe drought conditions, 33.3 percent had moderate drought conditions, and 49.8 percent had abnormally dry conditions. Cooler temperatures arrived midweek, with many areas noting their first frost of the year on November 2nd and 3rd.

Farmers made good progress harvesting cotton, peanuts, pecans, and soybeans with the dry conditions persisting. The frost last week caused cotton and peanut growth to slow down and caused some concern for later planted varieties. Planting of small grains continued to progress as harvesting of other crops wrapped up. Small grain plantings were delayed in some areas due to the lack of rain.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle were in mostly good condition and pasture was in fair to good condition. The early frost and continued dry weather caused pasture conditions to suffer. Livestock were fed hay to offset grazing losses from the fall and producers were dealing with water shortages in some areas.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 11/05/23

Crop stage	Prev year (percent)	Prev week (percent)	This week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Cotton - Harvested.....	56	32	46	54
Oats - Planted.....	47	49	58	49
Onions - Transplanted	1	NA	4	3
Peanuts - Dug.....	95	82	90	93
Peanuts - Harvested	88	67	79	82
Pecans - Harvested	37	20	35	35
Rye - Planted.....	39	40	49	42
Soybeans - Harvested	60	48	63	54
Winter wheat - Planted.....	21	22	29	23
Winter wheat - Emerged	7	2	10	7

(NA) Not available.

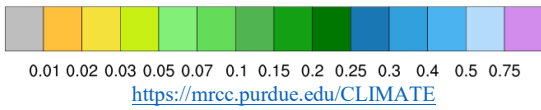
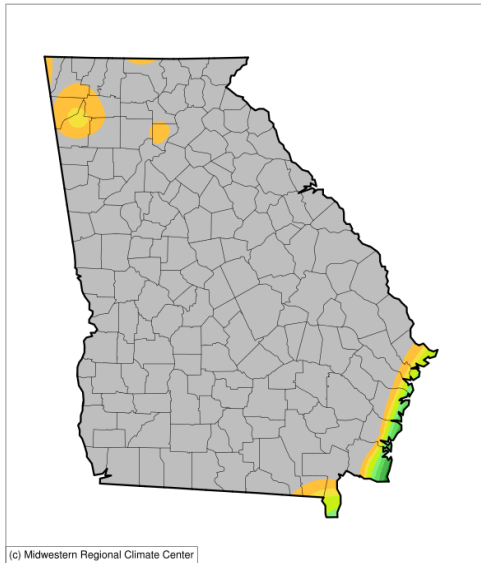
Conditions for Week Ending 11/05/23

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle.....	2	6	33	49	10
Cotton.....	1	7	27	58	7
Pasture and range	11	22	35	29	3
Pecans	1	4	28	53	14

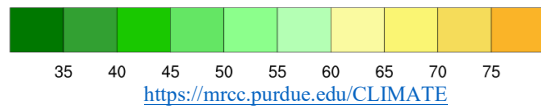
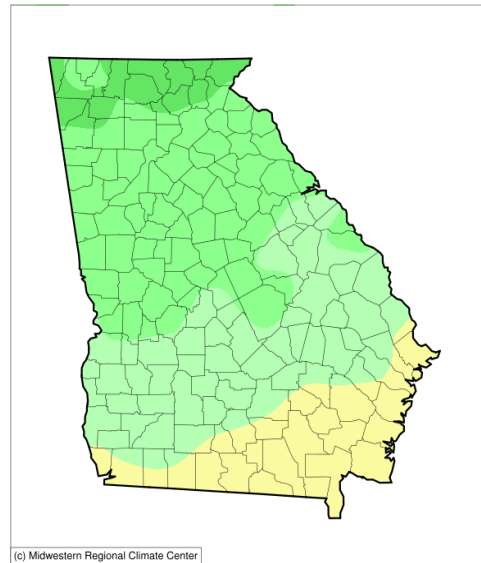
Soil Moisture for Week Ending 11/05/23

Topsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short.....	24	31
Short.....	31	37
Adequate.....	44	31
Surplus.....	1	1
Subsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short.....	21	25
Short.....	28	36
Adequate.....	50	38
Surplus.....	1	1

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
October 30, 2023 to November 05, 2023

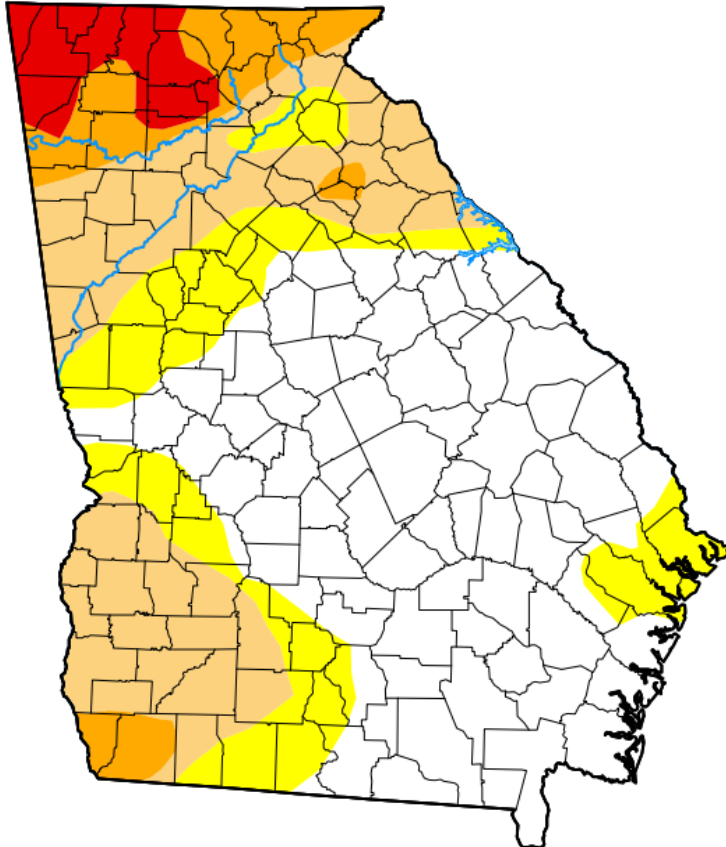


Average Temperature (°F)
October 30, 2023 to November 05, 2023



U.S. Drought Monitor Georgia

October 31, 2023
(Released Thursday, Nov. 2, 2023)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	50.16	49.84	33.31	11.39	4.59	0.00
Last Week <i>10-24-2023</i>	55.12	44.88	22.91	5.89	1.38	0.00
3 Months Ago <i>08-01-2023</i>	90.02	9.98	0.00	0.00	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>09-26-2023</i>	78.43	21.57	4.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago <i>11-01-2022</i>	23.41	76.59	39.53	15.66	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