

## 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

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 20, 2023 Media Contact: Anthony Prillaman

## General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 5.2 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, November 19, 2023. Precipitation ranged from no rain to 1.5 inches of rain. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the low 70s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 40s to the mid 50s.

## Crops

Portions of the state received rainfall last week, although most of the northern part of the state still struggled to receive enough precipitation to avert worsening drought conditions. According to the US Drought Monitor on November 14, 2.1 percent of the state was experiencing exceptional drought conditions, 9.2 percent had extreme drought conditions, 19.5 percent had severe drought conditions, 41.2 percent had moderate drought conditions, and 60.4 percent had abnormally dry conditions.

Cotton, peanut, pecan, and soybean harvesting continued to progress during the week. Southwest Georgia cotton yields were noted to be good with minimal boll rot issues, however peanut yield and quality were mentioned to be below average. Planting of Vidalia onions was noted to be wide open. The lack of rain in some areas caused farmers to delay plantings of small grains.

## **Livestock and Pastures**

Cattle were in mostly good condition while pasture conditions were mostly fair to poor. Livestock continued to be fed hay and supplements. Pastures were struggling and in need of substantial rainfall.

## **Crop Progress for Week Ending 11/19/23**

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cotton - Harvested	77	57	67	71
Oats - Planted	65	65	70	66
Onions - Transplanted	13	12	26	23
Peanuts - Dug	99	94	98	98
Peanuts - Harvested	95	87	92	93
Pecans - Harvested	56	48	61	54
Rye - Planted		54	62	58
Soybeans - Harvested	82	74	82	74
Winter wheat - Planted	37	33	43	41
Winter wheat - Emerged	22	14	20	25

## **Conditions for Week Ending 11/19/23**

Crop	Very poor Poor		Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	2	7	34	49	8
Oats	1	7	28	63	1
Pasture and range	14	29	28	26	3
Rye	0	6	36	58	0

## Soil Moisture for Week Ending 11/19/23

Topsoil	Previous week	This week	
	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	38	25	
Short	31	35	
Adequate	31	38	
Surplus	0	2	
Subsoil	Previous week	This week	
Subsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)	
Very short	(percent)	(percent)	
	(percent) 34 34	(percent)	

# November 13, 2023 to November 19, 2023 (c) Midwestern Regional Climate Center 0.01 0.1 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 4 5 6 8

**Accumulated Precipitation (in)** 

## November 13, 2023 to November 19, 2023

60

https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE

Average Temperature (°F)

## U.S. Drought Monitor Georgia

https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE

## November 14, 2023

70

(Released Thursday, Nov. 16, 2023) Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	39.56	60.44	41.24	19.52	9.20	2.14
Last Week 11-07-2023	39.48	60.52	37.42	15.97	6.59	1.82
3 Months Ago 08-15-2023	96.26	3.74	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 11-15-2022	33.39	66.61	45.09	18.99	0.00	0.00

## Intensity:

40

None D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate 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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U.S. Department of Agriculture









droughtmonitor.unl.edu