

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.

October 24, 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, October 23, 2022. Precipitation ranged from no rain to 0.6 inches of rain. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the mid 70s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 30s to the high 40s.

Crops

Most of the state saw little to no rain last week. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, 63 percent of the state was experiencing abnormally dry conditions and 23 percent was experiencing moderate drought conditions. Temperatures continued to drop with many areas reporting to have had their first frost of the season.

Cotton bolls opening was nearing completion as fields continued to be harvested. An early frost in many areas had cotton growers concerned about unopened bolls. Some reporters expressed concern that the frost may reduce the overall quality of cotton. Peanut fields continued to be dug and harvested, although cool temperatures slowed peanut maturity. Peanut yields in central Georgia were reported to be slightly below average. Soybeans continued to drop leaves as harvest continued. Some soybeans in southwest Georgia reported soybean pod shattering becoming an issue due to the dry conditions. Wheat, oat, and rye planting was delayed in many areas due to the dry conditions.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle remained in good condition while pastures were in mostly fair condition throughout the state. Dry weather from the past month and temperatures cooling down slowed pasture growth. Many producers reported that they had to start feeding hay to cattle. Crop Progress for Week Ending 10/23/22

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cotton - Bolls Opening	90	92	94	94
Cotton - Harvested	22	27	37	34
Hay - 3rd Cutting	96	93	95	95
Oats - Planted	32	24	32	32
Peanuts - Dug	71	74	84	79
Peanuts - Harvested	51	59	72	63
Pecans - Harvested	16	11	19	18
Rye - Planted	24	18	26	29
Soybeans - Dropping Leaves	88	80	88	90
Soybeans - Harvested	30	34	41	36
Winter wheat - Planted	15	12	15	13

Conditions for Week Ending 10/23/22

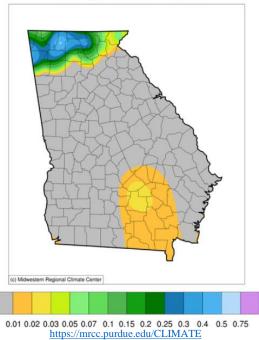
Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	2	4	23	62	9
Cotton	1	6	31	53	9
Pasture and range	7	22	45	23	3
Pecans	1	2	23	58	16
Soybeans	2	8	29	55	6

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 10/23/22

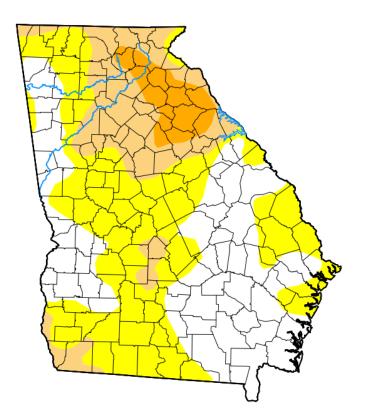
Topsoil	Previous week	This week	
	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	22	20	
Short	36	45	
Adequate	39	34	
Surplus	3	1	
Subsoil	Previous week	This week	
	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	18	16	
Short	34	43	
Adequate	46	40	
Surplus	2	1	

Accumulated Precipitation (in)

October 17, 2022 to October 23, 2022

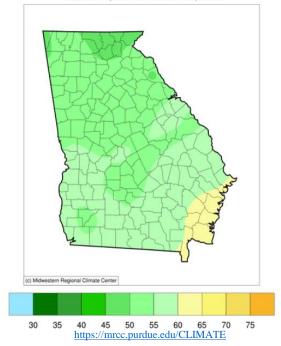


U.S. Drought Monitor
Georgia



Average Temperature (°F)

October 17, 2022 to October 23, 2022



October 18, 2022

(Released Thursday, Oct. 20, 2022)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	36.70	63.30	22.79	5.72	0.00	0.00
Last Week 10-11-2022	23.85	76.15	20.98	1.93	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 07-19-2022	41.83	58.17	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-04-2022	97.01	2.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-27-2022	76.20	23.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 10-19-2021	94.26	5.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:



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:

Adam Hartman NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC









droughtmonitor.unl.edu