

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 25, 2024 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 24, 2024. Precipitation totals from available reporting stations ranged from trace amounts to 4.0 inches of rain throughout the week. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 50s to the mid 70s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 30s to the high 40s.

Crops

It was a mixed week for the state in terms of rain, as the western half received a significant amount of precipitation, while the eastern half was mostly dry. Temperatures continued to drop across the state, although there were no reports of frost. Some operators in wetter regions of the state were finally able to seed winter grazing crops due to increased soil moisture. Operators in drier regions of the state continued to harvest cotton, peanuts, and soybeans, with peanut and soybean harvest nearing completion. Armyworms were reported to still be an issue in some fields, with treatment efforts continuing. Onion transplanting picked up steam and pecan harvest continued at a slow pace.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle were in mostly good to fair condition, while pastures were in mostly fair to poor condition. Recent rains helped pasture conditions in some areas of the state, although drier parts of the state struggled with a lack of moisture. Some operators reportedly had a difficult time finding supplemental hay to purchase due to low stocks after a dry summer and fall.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 11/24/24

Crop stage	Prev year	ar Prev week This week		5 Year avg		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Cotton - Harvested	75	69	77	78		
Oats - Planted	79	60	70	76		
Peanuts - Harvested	96	85	92	96		
Rye - Planted	69	54	62	65		
Soybeans - Harvested	88	81	87	83		
Winter Wheat - Planted	52	42	52	52		
Winter Wheat - Emerged	29	28	41	33		

Conditions for Week Ending 11/24/24

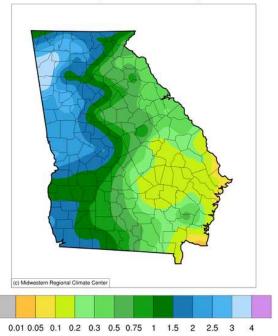
Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	3	11	35	43	8
Oats	0	1	35	62	2
Pasture and range	18	25	40	16	1
Rye	0	2	43	54	1

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 11/24/24

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Topsoil	Previous week	This week		
	(percent)	(percent)		
Very short	14	6		
Short	27	20		
Adequate	45	66		
Surplus	14	8		
Subsoil	Previous week	This week		
	(percent)	(percent)		
Very short	12	6		
Short	28	24		
Adequate	50	68		
Surplus	10	2		

Accumulated Precipitation (in)

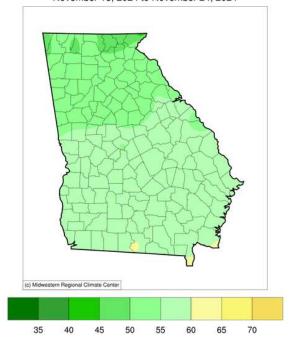
November 18, 2024 to November 24, 2024



https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE

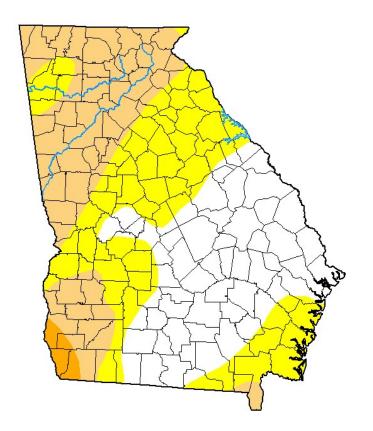
Average Temperature (°F)

November 18, 2024 to November 24, 2024



 $\underline{https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE}$

U.S. Drought Monitor Georgia



November 19, 2024

(Released Thursday, Nov. 21, 2024) Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Сиптепт	36.45	63.55	29.80	1.49	0.00	0.00
Last Week 11-12-2024	37.63	62.37	30.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Month s Ago 08-20-2024	85.36	14.64	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-02-2024	46.66	53.34	28.92	11.91	0.07	0.00
Start of Water Year 10-01-2024	98.35	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago	36.08	63.92	48.47	24.74	9.71	2.15

Intensity:

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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droughtmonitor.unl.edu