United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service

Alabama Crop Progress and Condition Report

Cooperating with the Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries
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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.

September 28, 2020

Media Contact: Cynthia Price

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Alabama, there were 4.1 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, September 27, 2020. Precipitation ranged from 0.1 inches of rain to 5.6 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 70s to the mid 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to the low 70s.

Crops

In northern counties, soybeans were rapidly dropping leaves, and producers were making plans to harvest soon. Hay cutting continued with many producers getting a fourth cutting. Most cotton growers had yet to defoliate cotton. Pumpkins were picked and marketed.

In central counties, a mostly dry week helped bring the corn harvest closer to completion. Cotton defoliation ramped up.

In southwestern counties, overcast skies and rain prevented fields from fully drying from Hurricane Sally, thus further preventing peanut digging. Producers were able to get back into fields and better assess hurricane damage. In many fields, the storm blew down the cotton crop when bolls had yet to open. Therefore, producers were uncertain about what effect the storm would have on overall yields. Soybean wind damage was relatively minor and limited to leaves. Producers were waiting to assess whether pod fill would be impacted by the storm. Pecan production was substantially impacted for this year's crop, with many immature pecans blown to the ground. However, orchards remain in good shape overall after the storm.

Livestock and Pastures

Pasture condition improved from recent rains. Cattle condition remained mostly good.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 09/27/20

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn - Harvested	91	72	76	89
Cotton - Bolls Opening	86	66	75	80
Cotton - Harvested	10	0	0	6
Hay - 3rd Cutting	81	72	83	NA
Peanuts - Dug	49	11	19	NA
Peanuts - Harvested	26	5	12	18
Soybeans - Dropping Leaves	78	50	59	74
Soybeans - Harvested	16	1	3	21
Winter wheat - Planted	5	NA	1	1

Conditions for Week Ending 09/27/20

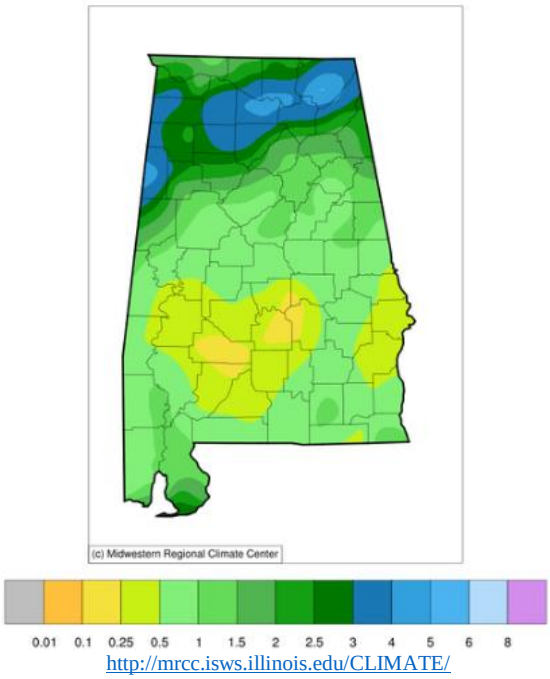
Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	0	1	14	76	9
Cotton	2	4	28	61	5
Pasture and range	0	1	14	76	9
Peanuts	0	2	14	64	20
Soybeans	3	8	20	62	7

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 09/27/20

Topsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	0	2
Short	7	12
Adequate	62	76
Surplus	31	10
Subsoil	**Previous week**	**This week**
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	0	0
Short	5	17
Adequate	66	80
Surplus	29	3

Accumulated Precipitation (in)

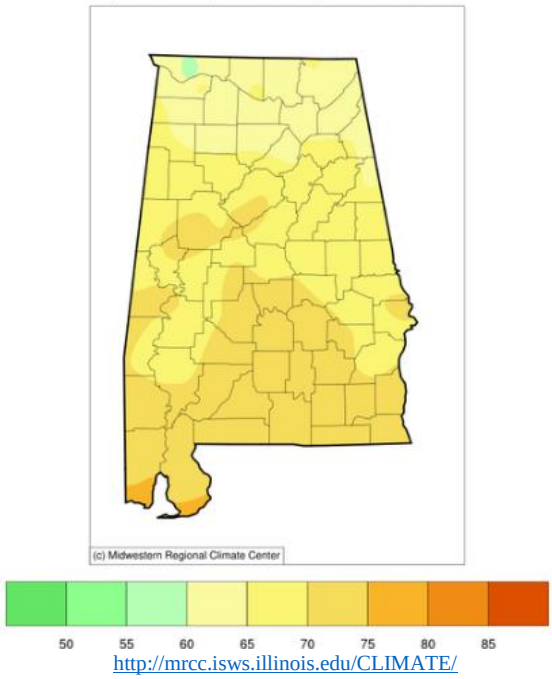
September 21, 2020 to September 27, 2020



http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/CLIMATE/

Average Temperature (°F)

September 21, 2020 to September 27, 2020



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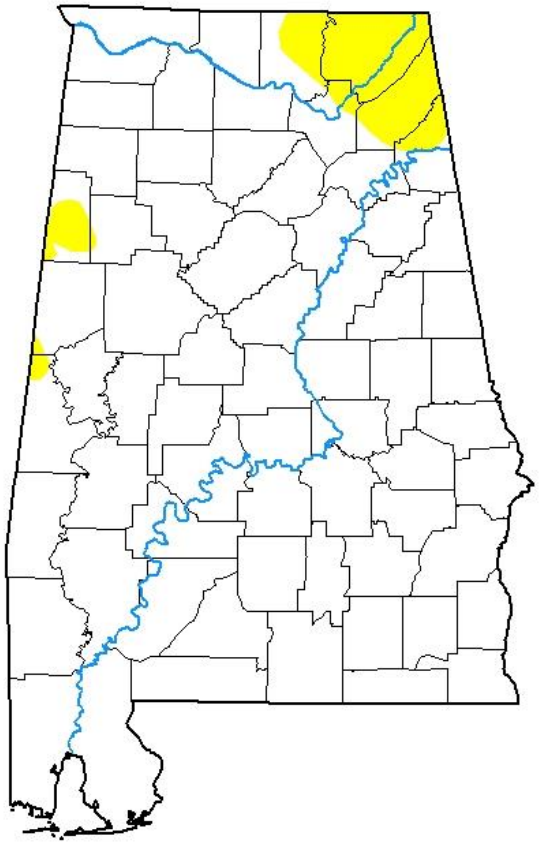
U.S. Drought Monitor

Alabama



September 22, 2020

(Released Thursday, Sep. 24, 2020)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	94.19	5.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week *09-15-2020*	88.67	11.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago *06-23-2020*	89.01	10.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year *12-31-2019*	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year *10-01-2019*	0.00	100.00	35.36	11.99	3.54	0.00
One Year Ago *09-24-2019*	17.27	82.73	30.18	4.88	0.20	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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U.S. Department of Agriculture

droughtmonitor.unl.edu