



**United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service
Alabama Crop Progress
and Condition Report**



Cooperating with the Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries
Southern Region, Alabama Field Office · 4121 Carmichael Road · Montgomery, AL 36106 · (334) 279-3555 · (334) 279-3590 FAX
www.nass.usda.gov

September 30, 2019

Media Contact: Cynthia Price

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Alabama, there were 6.2 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, September 29, 2019. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 0.75 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 80s to the high 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 50s to the mid 70s.

County Comments

Some areas of the county received rain Friday evening, but most areas received none. Late soybeans could still benefit from rain, pastures and hayfields need lots of rain. Producers fed hay to supplement grazing. Peanut and cotton harvest began.

Gina Harris, Blount County

Cotton and soybean harvest continued as drought conditions intensified. Late planted soybeans continued to receive irrigation where available. Livestock farmers were very concerned about resourcing hay as they continue to feed their limited supply early and drought conditions prevent them from planting cool season annual forages.

Henry Dorough, Talladega County

Peanut harvest is proceeded in the Wiregrass Area regardless of the hot and dry weather conditions. Some cotton is being defoliated for harvest with some already at the gin. Rain would definitely help in harvesting the remaining peanuts and possibly increase cotton yields. Summer pasture grasses are suffering which will affect cattle. Pine trees are dying as a result of beetle damage due to the drought.

Willie Durr, Houston County

Continued hot and dry conditions. Corn harvest complete. Soybean and cotton harvest began. More reports of livestock feeding happening. Cover crops planted were waiting for rain to emerge.

Shannon Parker, Morgan County

Crop Progress for Week Ending 09/29/19

Crop stage	This week (percent)	Prev week (percent)	Prev year (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Corn - Harvested	93	87	90	88
Cotton - Bolls Opening.....	88	81	82	79
Cotton - Harvested.....	12	4	5	8
Hay - 3rd Cutting.....	82	77	84	NA
Peanuts - Dug.....	57	30	27	NA
Peanuts - Harvested.....	30	15	16	19
Soybeans - Dropping Leaves.....	81	69	80	75
Soybeans - Harvested.....	18	11	17	23
Winter Wheat - Planted...	6	2	NA	NA

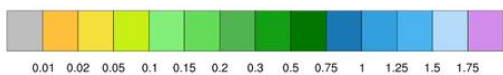
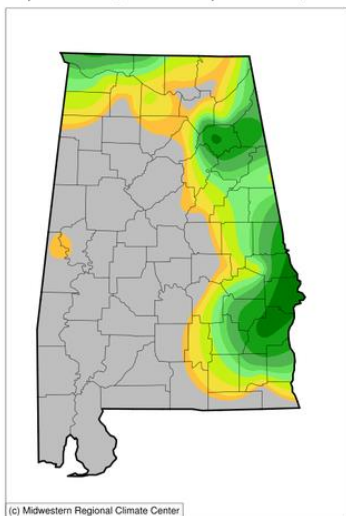
Conditions for Week Ending 09/29/19

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle.....	0	6	35	56	3
Cotton.....	1	12	33	48	6
Pasture and range	15	36	35	14	0
Peanuts	0	8	42	46	4
Soybeans	0	3	31	60	6

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 09/29/19

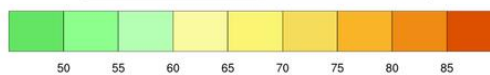
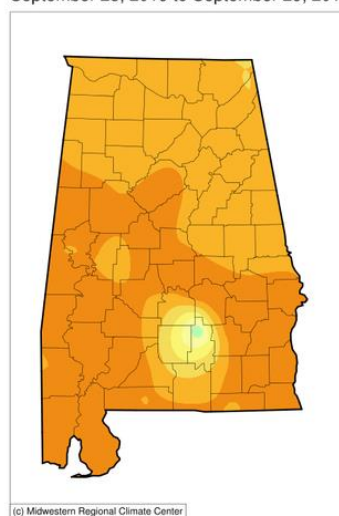
Topsoil	This week (percent)	Previous week (percent)
Very short.....	49	34
Short.....	44	57
Adequate	7	9
Surplus	0	0
Subsoil	This week (percent)	Previous week (percent)
Very short.....	44	30
Short.....	40	51
Adequate	16	19
Surplus	0	0

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
September 23, 2019 to September 29, 2019



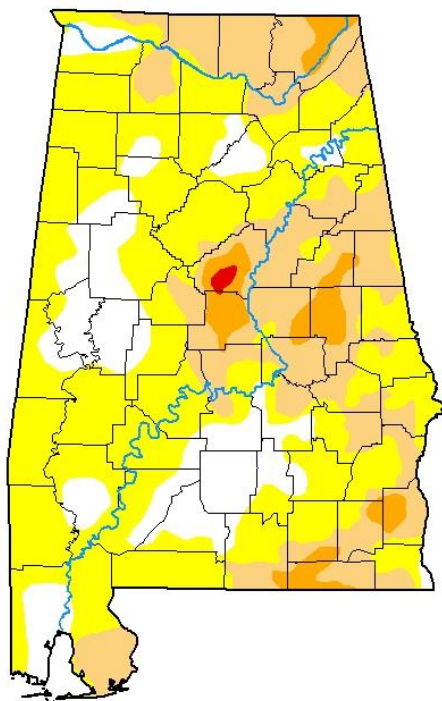
<http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/CLIMATE/>

Average Temperature (°F)
September 23, 2019 to September 29, 2019



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

U.S. Drought Monitor Alabama



September 24, 2019

(Released Thursday, Sep. 26, 2019)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	17.27	82.73	30.18	4.88	0.20	0.00
Last Week 09-17-2019	52.39	47.61	13.86	1.09	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 06-25-2019	56.55	43.45	7.93	2.59	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-01-2019	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-25-2018	62.25	37.75	7.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 09-25-2018	62.25	37.75	7.95	0.00	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. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:

Eric Luebehusen
U.S. Department of Agriculture



droughtmonitor.unl.edu