General
According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Alabama, there were 4.5 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, November 04, 2018. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from 0.33 inches of rain up to 1.58 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the high 70s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 40s to the low 60s.

County Comments
Weather conditions were favorable for harvest most days this week. Peanut harvest near completion. Producers were progressing rapidly with cotton harvest. Soybean harvest continued. Most hay had been cut and baled, but a few rolls were still in the fields. Warmer than average temperatures contributed to a little longer growing season.

Gina Harris, Blount County
Spotty showers this week hampered harvest of cotton and soybeans. Many cattle farmers were trying to get the last cutting of hay for the year. Some areas had already received a light frost but not a killing frost.

Belinda Woods, Cullman County
Cotton harvest was moving along. Soybean harvest continued. Pasture condition was poor. As warm season pastures approached dormancy, cool season pastures have been slow to produce due to limited rainfall and a late armyworm outbreak.

Henry Dorough, Talladega County
The rainy weather slowed soybean and cotton harvest.

Tim Malone, Marion County
Accumulated Precipitation (in)
October 29, 2018 to November 04, 2018

Average Temperature (°F)
October 29, 2018 to November 04, 2018

U.S. Drought Monitor
Alabama

October 30, 2018
(Released Thursday, Nov. 1, 2018)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>None</th>
<th>D0-D4</th>
<th>D1-D4</th>
<th>D2-D4</th>
<th>D3-D4</th>
<th>D4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>67.53</td>
<td>12.37</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Week</td>
<td>79.46</td>
<td>21.52</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Month Ago</td>
<td>77.27</td>
<td>22.73</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cal Year</td>
<td>19.01</td>
<td>85.99</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start of</td>
<td>62.26</td>
<td>37.74</td>
<td>9.65</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Year Ago</td>
<td>88.42</td>
<td>13.58</td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Intensity:
- 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:
Deborah Bathke
National Drought Mitigation Center

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

USDA NASS is an equal opportunity provider and employer.
All NASS reports are available, at no cost, on the NASS web site: http://nass.usda.gov