



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 21, 2020

Media Contact: Cynthia Price

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Alabama, there were 4.2 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, September 20, 2020. Precipitation ranged from no rain to 18.9 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to the mid 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 50s to the low 70s.

Crops

Hurricane Sally made landfall in Gulf Shores and traveled in a northeasterly direction, resulting in northwestern counties showing no evidence of a hurricane passing nearby. Producers in the northwestern portion of the state were able to conduct fieldwork as usual, namely harvesting corn and hay. Having received little rain recently, row crops in northwestern counties were in need of moisture.

Producers in the southeastern portion of the state struggled with wind, heavy rain, downed trees and fences, flooded fields, and in some cases, failed pond dams, as a result of a direct hit from Hurricane Sally. A preliminary assessment of row crops in the southeast revealed that crops in fields with water readily draining were faring well since there was less wind damage than expected. The storm damaged pecan orchards, though, causing some of this year's production to drop prematurely.

Livestock and Pastures

Since Hurricane Sally produced less rain than expected in northwestern counties, livestock farmers were able to plant cool season annual forages for winter grazing. Cattle condition remained mostly good.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 09/20/20

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn - Harvested.....	84	56	72	81
Cotton - Bolls Opening....	78	55	66	72
Cotton - Harvested.....	3	0	0	2
Hay - 3rd Cutting.....	71	62	72	NA
Peanuts - Dug.....	26	10	11	NA
Peanuts - Harvested.....	12	3	5	7
Soybeans - Dropping				
Leaves.....	62	33	50	61
Soybeans - Harvested.....	8	NA	1	11

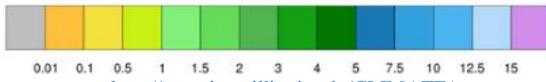
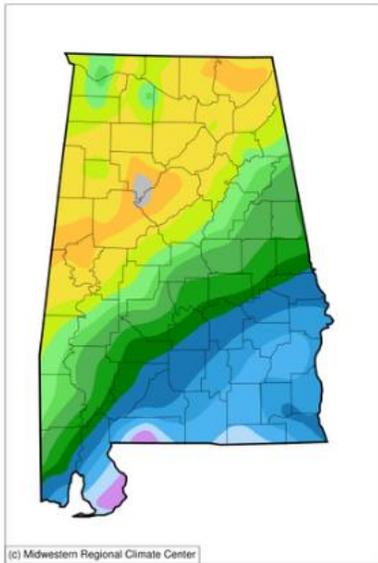
Conditions for Week Ending 09/20/20

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle.....	0	1	13	79	7
Cotton.....	0	2	14	71	13
Pasture and range..	1	2	23	68	6
Peanuts.....	0	2	16	61	21
Soybeans.....	1	1	16	75	7

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 09/20/20

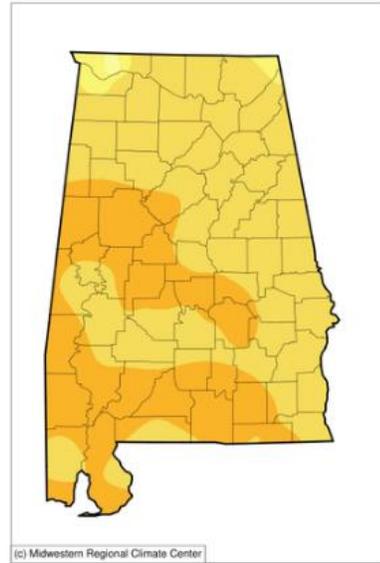
Topsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	3	0
Short.....	16	7
Adequate.....	70	62
Surplus.....	11	31
Subsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	3	0
Short.....	14	5
Adequate.....	73	66
Surplus.....	10	29

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
September 14, 2020 to September 20, 2020



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

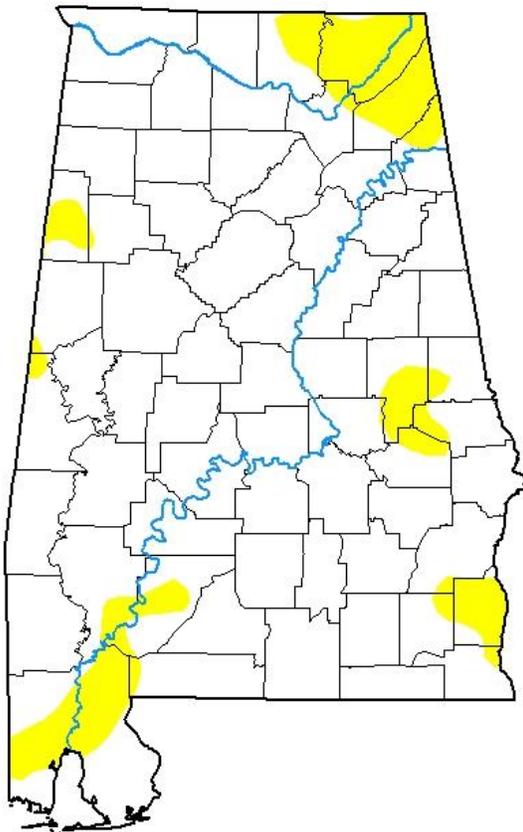
Average Temperature (°F)
September 14, 2020 to September 20, 2020



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

U.S. Drought Monitor Alabama

September 15, 2020
(Released Thursday, Sep. 17, 2020)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	88.67	11.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 09-08-2020	87.67	12.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 06-16-2020	88.59	11.41	1.81	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 09-17-2019	52.39	47.61	13.86	1.09	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. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu