



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.

July 5, 2022

Media Contact: Anthony Prillaman

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Alabama, there were 5.7 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, July 3rd, 2022. Precipitation ranged from no rain to 4.9 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 80s to the mid 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the mid 70s.

Crops

Some of the state received scattered showers throughout the week while most of the state continued to experience hot, dry weather. Crop conditions and soil moisture for much of the state continued to remain mostly good and adequate; however, reporters across the state noted that crops are in much need of rain. Concerns grew among reporters that corn and soybean yields may be below average if the state continues to experience dry, hot weather. Some corn crops were experiencing stunted growth while some soybeans were showing signs of stress. Soybeans planted and emerged were close to completion while corn continued silking across the state. Cotton is reported to be in good condition and continued squaring and setting bolls. Peanuts pegging progressed well throughout the week and winter wheat harvest was nearing completion.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle continued to be in mostly good condition although in some parts of the state, livestock continued to experience heat stress. Many cattle producers are beginning to supplement feed. Pastures were reported to be stressed and in need of rain.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 07/05/22

Crop stage	Prev year (percent)	Prev week (percent)	This week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Corn - Silking.....	87	69	83	87
Cotton - Squaring.....	45	47	66	56
Cotton - Setting Bolls.....	12	2	10	12
Hay - 2nd Cutting.....	34	41	53	40
Peanuts - Pegging.....	36	21	39	45
Soybeans - Planted.....	94	93	98	96
Soybeans - Emerged.....	81	85	88	88
Soybeans - Blooming.....	21	21	36	37
Soybeans - Setting Pods...	3	NA	1	1
Winter wheat - Harvested...	98	91	97	96

(NA) Not Available

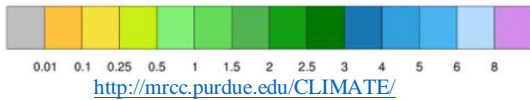
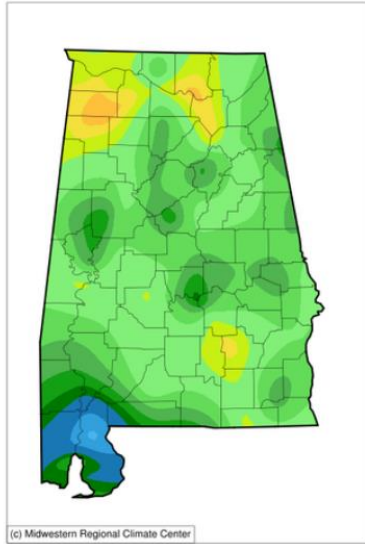
Conditions for Week Ending 07/05/22

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle.....	0	1	16	81	2
Corn.....	9	23	30	37	1
Cotton.....	0	4	33	60	3
Pasture and range....	1	8	33	57	1
Peanuts.....	0	0	11	88	1
Soybeans.....	1	18	35	45	1

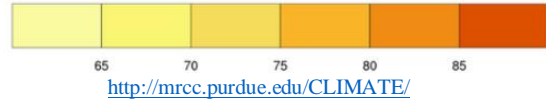
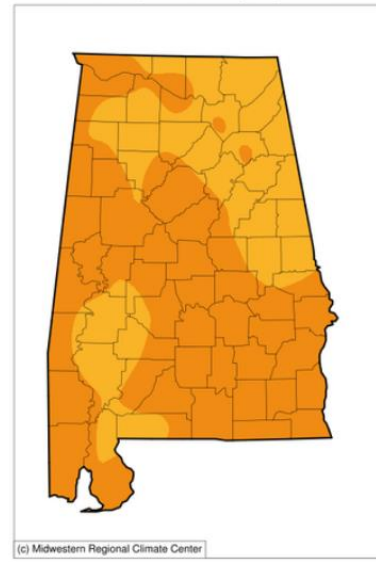
Soil Moisture for Week Ending 07/05/22

Topsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short.....	8	8
Short.....	33	39
Adequate.....	58	49
Surplus.....	1	4
Subsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short.....	7	4
Short.....	30	41
Adequate.....	60	53
Surplus.....	3	2

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
June 27, 2022 to July 03, 2022

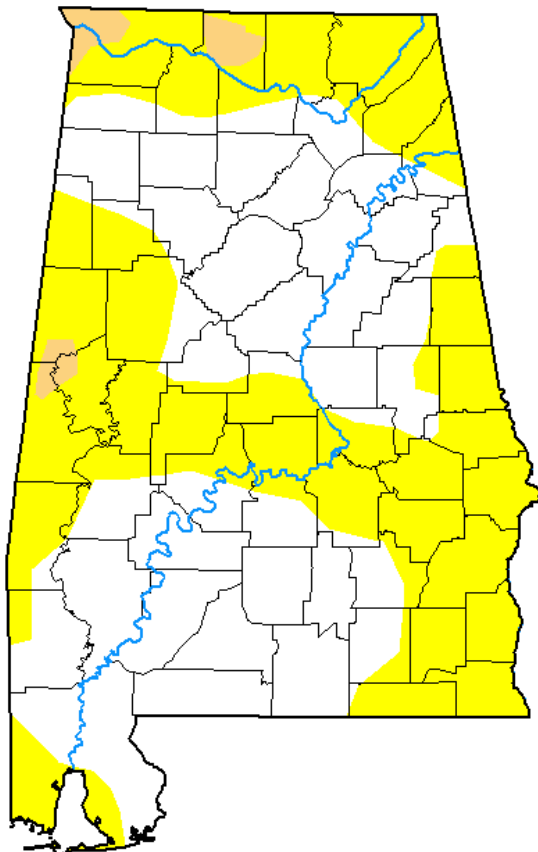


Average Temperature (°F)
June 27, 2022 to July 03, 2022



U.S. Drought Monitor Alabama

June 28, 2022
(Released Thursday, Jun. 30, 2022)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	51.52	48.48	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 06-21-2022	81.55	18.45	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 03-29-2022	83.92	16.08	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-04-2022	76.82	23.18	3.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-28-2021	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 06-29-2021	100.00	0.00	0.00	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. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu