



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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<https://www.nass.usda.gov/>

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 19, 2022

Media Contact: Anthony Prillaman

**General**

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Alabama, there were 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, September 18, 2022. Precipitation ranged from no rain to 1.5 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 50s to the high 60s.

**Crops**

The entire state received very little rainfall last week along with lower temperatures, especially at night. Soil moisture conditions continued to remain mostly adequate across the state. Reporters noted that the lack of rain helped peanut and corn harvest. Peanut harvest began and digging really picked up steam in the southern part of the state. There were some reports of aflatoxin in corn. The soybean crop completed setting pods and continued dropping leaves. Cotton plants continued to rapidly open bolls with some producers beginning harvest. Reporters noted boll rot and above average instances of hard lock in some areas. Hay producers made a lot of progress with the dry conditions. Many producers completed a third cutting.

**Livestock and Pastures**

Cattle continued to be in mostly good condition with lower temperatures last week. Pasture conditions also remained mostly good last week.

**Crop Progress for Week Ending 09/18/22**

Crop stage	Prev year (percent)	Prev week (percent)	This week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Corn - Harvested .....	58	47	67	73
Cotton - Bolls Opening.....	39	45	58	60
Cotton - Harvested.....	1	0	1	1
Hay - 3rd Cutting.....	57	54	68	58
Peanuts - Dug.....	13	3	9	14
Peanuts - Harvested .....	4	0	2	4
Soybeans - Dropping				
Leaves.....	36	31	43	50
Soybeans - Harvested .....	1	NA	1	3

(NA) Not available.

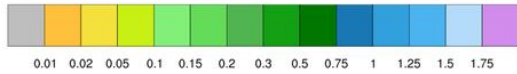
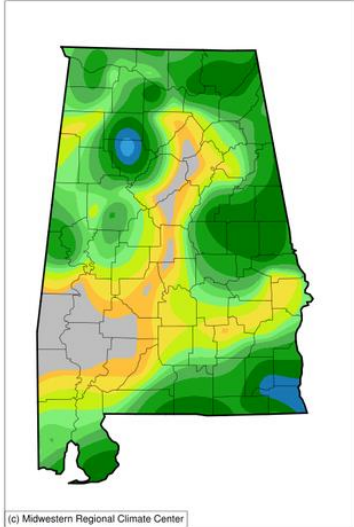
**Conditions for Week Ending 09/18/22**

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle.....	0	1	9	86	4
Cotton.....	0	2	20	73	5
Pasture and range .....	1	4	25	66	4
Peanuts .....	0	0	12	75	13
Soybeans .....	1	4	23	69	3

**Soil Moisture for Week Ending 09/18/22**

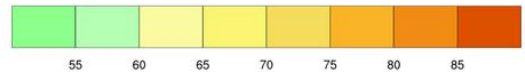
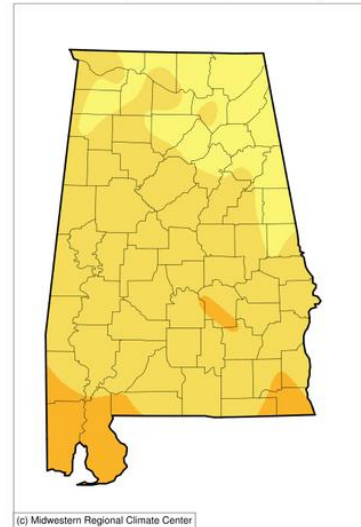
Topsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short.....	1	1
Short.....	8	15
Adequate .....	69	74
Surplus .....	22	10
Subsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short.....	1	0
Short.....	9	12
Adequate .....	78	84
Surplus .....	12	4

**Accumulated Precipitation (in)**  
September 12, 2022 to September 18, 2022



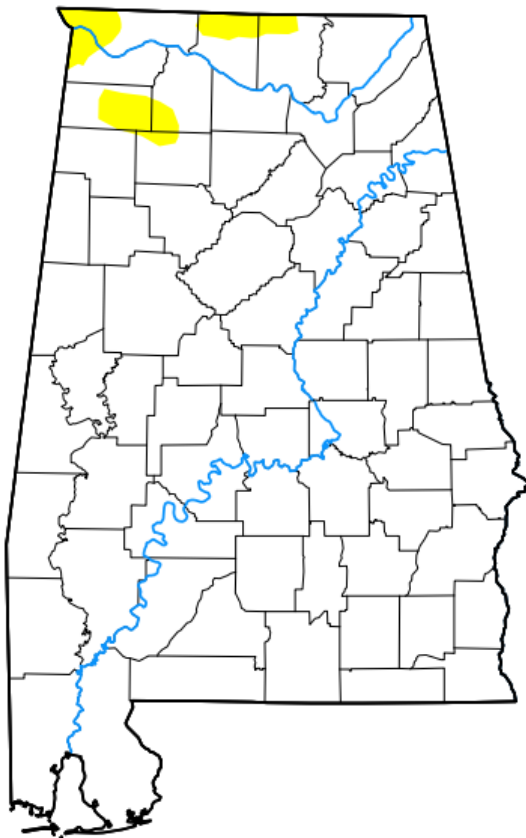
<http://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE/>

**Average Temperature (°F)**  
September 12, 2022 to September 18, 2022



<http://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE/>

## U.S. Drought Monitor Alabama



**September 13, 2022**  
(Released Thursday, Sep. 15, 2022)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

*Drought Conditions (Percent Area)*

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	97.67	2.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> <i>09-06-2022</i>	97.26	2.74	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> <i>06-14-2022</i>	99.18	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> <i>01-04-2022</i>	76.82	23.18	3.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Water Year</b> <i>09-28-2021</i>	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>One Year Ago</b> <i>09-14-2021</i>	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](http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)