



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 · (855) 271-9801 FAX
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.

May 23, 2022

Media Contact: Anthony Prillaman

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Alabama, there were 6.5 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, May 22, 2022. Precipitation ranged from no rain to 2.1 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 50s to the low 70s.

Crops

Dry conditions persisted across the state for most of the week, although some areas received much needed rain over the weekend. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, most of northern Alabama and parts of eastern Alabama were suffering from abnormally dry conditions. Growers in many areas across the state reported to have ceased row crop plantings until they receive rain.

Most corn fields finished emergence. Irrigated corn fields remained in good conditions; however, dryland corn was showing signs of stress. Cotton, peanut, and soybean fields continued to be planted, although soil moisture was a limiting factor in many areas. Rain is needed for all three crops to help them germinate and emerge. Dry weather allowed farmers ample time to continue cutting and baling hay. Wheat fields were drying down as harvest began in some areas. Concerns over higher input costs including diesel and chemicals have many reevaluating their management practices this season.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle were in mostly good condition throughout the state. Pasture conditions continued to wane with the lack of rain, high temperatures and low humidity.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 05/22/22

Crop stage	Prev year (percent)	Prev week (percent)	This week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Corn - Emerged	99	86	95	97
Cotton – Planted.....	64	54	74	73
Hay – First Cutting.....	73	63	78	74
Peanuts – Planted.....	57	48	61	64
Soybeans – Planted.....	43	35	48	47
Soybeans – Emerged.....	22	10	24	26
Winter Wheat – Harvested.	7	4	10	12

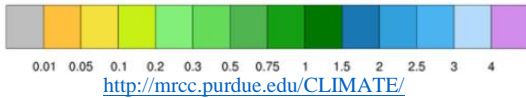
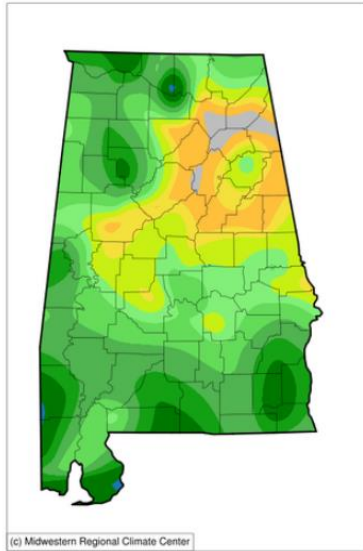
Conditions for Week Ending 05/22/22

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle.....	1	3	17	74	5
Corn.....	1	1	11	86	1
Cotton.....	0	0	16	83	1
Pasture and Range...	2	7	34	55	2
Winter Wheat.....	1	1	7	71	20

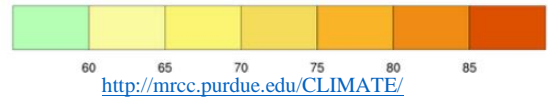
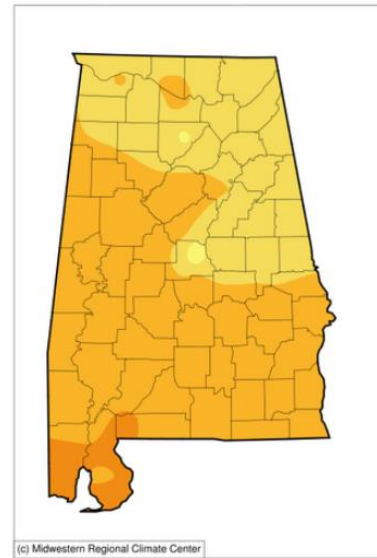
Soil Moisture for Week Ending 05/22/22

Topsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short	4	9
Short.....	35	52
Adequate	60	38
Surplus	1	1
Subsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short	4	7
Short.....	25	34
Adequate	57	58
Surplus	14	1

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
May 16, 2022 to May 22, 2022

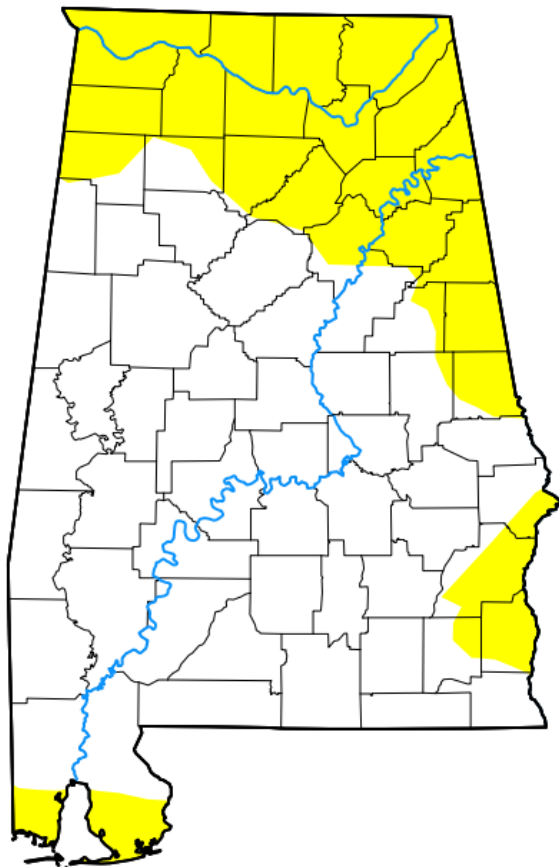


Average Temperature (°F)
May 16, 2022 to May 22, 2022



U.S. Drought Monitor Alabama

May 17, 2022
(Released Thursday, May, 19, 2022)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	69.06	30.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week <i>05-10-2022</i>	96.05	3.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago <i>02-15-2022</i>	87.94	12.06	2.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year <i>01-04-2022</i>	76.82	23.18	3.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year <i>09-28-2021</i>	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago <i>05-18-2021</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>

Author:

Richard Heim
NCEI/NOAA



droughtmonitor.unl.edu