United States Department of Agriculture **National Agricultural Statistics Service** 



# South Carolina Weekly Weather and Crop Progress Report



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Issue: SC-CW002813 Released: July 15, 2013, after 4 pm Week Ending: July 14, 2013 **Cooperating Agencies:** Clemson University South Carolina State University SC State Climatology Office Farm Service Agency



### GENERAL

The State of South Carolina was once again saturated with rain during the last week, causing more delays for farmers as they were unable to get into their fields to plant and harvest. Fields that are low have large pools of standing water, which could facilitate disease outbreaks, especially since producers are unable to get into the fields to scout and treat for disease and weed control. Soil moisture ratings were reported at 4% short, 29% adequate, and 67% surplus. There was a statewide average of only 2.5 days were suitable for any fieldwork across South Carolina.

#### FIELD CROPS

The overall condition of the CORN crop held steady at mostly good. By the end of the week, 98% of the crop had silked, and 62% of the crop had doughed, only slightly behind the 5-year averages. COTTON planting was complete. Forty-two percent of the crop had squared compared to 77% last year and 72% for the five-year average. Bolls setting was significantly behind schedule, with only 3% set compared to 19% and 21% for last year and the five-year average, respectively. By the end of the week, OAT harvest was 98% complete. **PEANUTS** were 56% pegged by the end of the week, compared to 66% last year and the five-year average of 67%. Excessive rains continue to hinder the harvesting of the small grain crops, which also cause delays in the double crop planting of SOYBEANS. Ninety-three percent of the crop has been planted, compared to 100% for both last year and the five-year average. The overall condition of the crop was 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, and 6% excellent. Producers were able to make noticeable progress harvesting TOBACCO, with 14% of the crop harvested by the end of the week. However, the wet weather has taken a toll on crop, as conditions once again declined to 11% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, and 5% excellent. WINTER WHEAT harvest was 90% complete by the end of the week compared to 100% for both last year and the five-year average.

#### **OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST**

VEGETABLE harvest continued, but conditions dropped sharply from the previous week due to the excessive rain. Fifteen percent of the CANTALOUP crop and 20% of the WATERMELON crop was reported to be very poor to poor condition. The PEACH picking was 46% complete, compared to 78% last year, and 58% for the five-year average. LIVESTOCK conditions for the week were 12% fair, 84% good, and 4% excellent. PASTURE conditions were 1% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, and 21% excellent.

Crop Progress for Week Ending July 14, 2013								
Crop and Stage	2013	2012	5-Yr Avg	Crop and Stage	2013	2012	5-Yr Avg	
	Percent	Percent	Percent		Percent	Percent	Percent	
Cantaloup, Harvested	59	68	74	Peanuts, Pegged	56	66	67	
Corn, Silked	98	100	99	Rye, Harvested	90	100	100	
Corn, Doughed	62	84	68	Snapbeans, Fresh, Harvested	78	83	90	
Corn, Matured	11	25	11	Soybeans, Planted	93	100	100	
Cotton, Planted	100	100	100	Soybeans, Emerged	82	99	96	
Cotton, Squared	42	77	72	Soybeans, Bloomed	7	11	14	
Cotton, Bolls Set	3	19	21	Tobacco, Topped	65	87	87	
Cucumbers, Fresh, Harvested	67	93	98	Tobacco, Harvested	14	23	20	
Hay, Other Hay, Harvested	77	0	64	Tomatoes, Fresh, Harvested	90	90	89	
Oats, Harvested	98	100	100	Watermelons, Harvested	55	69	75	
Peaches, Harvested	46	78	58	Winter Wheat, Harvested	90	100	100	

# Cron Progress for Week Ending July 14 2013

#### **Condition for Week Ending July 14, 2013**

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Cantaloup	7	8	50	35	0	Peaches	0	1	21	76	2
Corn	0	1	17	67	15	Peanuts	2	12	26	55	5
Cotton	3	6	26	61	4	Soybeans	1	6	31	56	6
Нау	0	12	35	35	18	Tobacco	11	8	22	54	5
Livestock	0	0	12	84	4	Watermelons	5	15	44	36	0
Pasture	0	1	24	54	21						

## South Carolina Weekly Weather Summary for the Week Ending July 14, 2013

Excessive rains during the July 8-14 period caused rural and urban flooding for at least twenty of South Carolina's forty-six counties. On Monday morning, Caesars Head reported overnight rains of 4.18 inches. Sandy Springs measured 4.35 inches for the next 24-hours into Tuesday morning. The town of Lexington received 3.71 inches of rain on Tuesday afternoon, turning streets into streams. For only the second time since its completion in 1962, Lake Hartwell Dam operations opened all 12 spillway gates on July 9 to lower a flood stage that had reached 664.90 feet. Tuesday evening storms over Greenwood produced "non-stop lightning" and 1.90 inches of rain. The Greenville-Spartanburg AP recorded a downpour of 2.44 inches of rain in 44 minutes. Partial sunshine allowed for Sumter's Shaw AFB and the Columbia Metro AP to reach 90 degrees on Wednesday. Afternoon thundershowers continued but with somewhat less intensity. Greenwood measured 1.11 inches of rain on Wednesday, which, when added to the previous 24-hours, totaled 3.01 inches. A southeastward moving boundary approached the state on Thursday, adding another element to support drenching rain falls. At sunrise on Friday, a CoCoRaHS rain volunteer observer in Holly Hill reported 4.79 inches. 3.14 inches fell over Quinby and at Orangeburg, the gage showed 3.05 inches. Pools of standing water were observed throughout the Lowcountry. Little change was noticed on Friday with more unwanted rain and even one-inch diameter hail falling over portions of Pickens and Greenville counties. Calhoun Falls measured a 24-hour total of 4.22 inches. N Myrtle Beach AP reported a Friday rain measurement of 1.73 inches that continued into Saturday with another 1.31 inches. A few breaks for sunshine allowed Conway and Kingstree to warm up to 88 degrees on Saturday. Unlike the previous days where there were few exclusions to the soaking rains, the coverage transitioned to an isolated nature for the afternoon and evening hours. Clarks Hill and Sullivan's Island each measured a two-inch rain from Saturday into Sunday morning. Darlington and Shaw AFB recorded the state's warmest temperature on Sunday with 90 degrees. At midnight, Anderson has completed its fourteenth consecutive day of measurable rain. The Columbia Metro AP average "high temperature" of 86.5 degrees for the observation period July 1-14, 2013, was the second "coolest" of record. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was one degree below the long-term average.

The highest official temperature reported was 94 degrees at Hardeeville on July 8 and at Pinopolis on July 9. The lowest official temperature reported was 56 degrees at Long Creek on July 11. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 6.37 inches at Allendale ending at 7:00 a.m. on July 12. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 3.9 inches.

SOIL: 4-inch depth soil temperature: Columbia 79 degrees, Charleston 83 degrees.

RIVERS AND SURF: South Carolina river stages were above normal. Ocean water temperatures at Springmaid Pier Myrtle Beach were reported at 82 degrees.

Precipitation						
Location	Total for Week	Total for 2013	Deviation from Average			
Anderson AP	5.90	42.63	18.9			
Greer AP	4.04	43.84	18.6			
Charlotte, NC AP	2.93	31.80	9.6			
Columbia Metro AP	3.57	30.55	7.1			
Orangeburg AP	5.11	34.76	9.4			
Augusta, GA Bush AP	4.83	37.18	13.1			
Florence AP	2.61	35.78	13.6			
N Myrtle Beach AP	3.04	35.21	10.6			
Charleston AP	1.09	39.77	14.9			
Savannah, GA AP	4.59	34.24	9.7			

Weekly rainfall totals this period ending midnight Sunday.



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