

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service

South Carolina Crop Progress and Condition Report



Cooperating with the South Carolina Department of Agriculture

Southern Region, South Carolina Field Office 208G Wholesale Lane West Columbia, SC 29172 (803) 734-2506

www.nass.usda.gov

May 26, 2015

General

According to the National Agriculture Statistics Service's South Carolina Field Office, there were 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, May 24, 2015. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 0.67 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low to the high 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 50s to the mid 60s.

County Extension Comments

"Conditions are dry and need rain. Hot weather with some light breezes."

Danny Howard, Greenville County, District 10

"The past few weeks have been very dry. The pastures are starting to turn brown. Some farmers are reporting that seeds are not germinating after planting. Corn crop is starting to twist up. Rain is needed very soon."

Brandon Lambert, Chester County, District 20

"Farmers were able to conduct fieldwork at full speed. Some corn was showing signs of moisture stress, with many farms cutting on irrigation systems. Weather conditions have allowed vegetables with irrigation to progress at a steady pace. Some of the tomato crop is golf ball sized and looking good for the most part."

Mark Nettles, Orangeburg County, District 50

"Another week of warm temperatures and lots of sunshine has further reduced the soil moisture availability. Older dryland corn leaves are rolling before noon. Planting is continuing in many areas in hopes of getting rain to bring up the crop. Small grain harvesting began this week with yields being satisfactory in most areas. All dryland crops are being stressed due to a lack of soil moisture. No insect or disease problems reported in crops. Peach harvest is continuing. Tomato and cucurbit crops are progressing well. Adequate rainfall is desperately needed soon."

Hugh Gray, Allendale County, District 80

Media Contact: Eddie Wells

Crop Progress for Week Ending 05/24/15

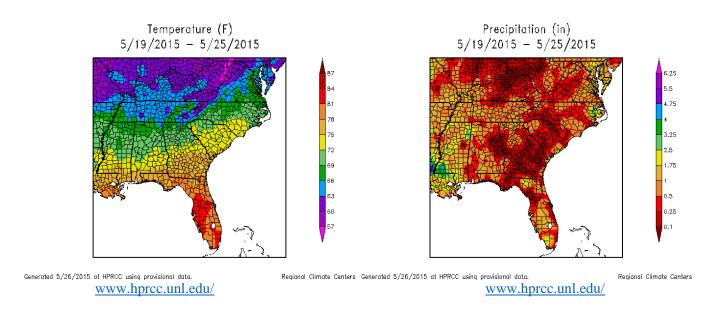
Crop stage	This week	Prev week	Prev year	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn - Planted	96	93	99	100
Corn - Emerged	95	89	98	99
Cotton - Planted	75	67	78	74
Hay - 1st Cutting	36	12	NA	NA
Oats - Headed	90	85	98	100
Peaches - Harvested	1	NA	1	7
Peanuts - Planted	78	66	87	70
Rye - Headed	70	68	95	99
Soybeans - Planted	41	34	43	46
Soybeans - Emerged	25	19	22	28
Tobacco - Transplanted	94	93	53	91
Winter Wheat - Headed	89	88	98	99

Crop Condition for Week Ending 05/24/15

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	0	0	8	90	2
Corn	0	1	32	63	4
Нау	0	1	19	78	2
Oats	0	0	23	70	7
Pasture and range	0	7	41	49	3
Peaches	0	0	1	98	1
Rye	0	0	46	54	0
Tobacco	0	0	31	69	0
Winter Wheat	1	2	52	42	3

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 05/24/15

Topsoil	This week	Previous week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short Short Adequate Surplus	9 17 55 19	4 12 65 19	7 27 61 5
Subsoil	This week	Previous week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short Short Adequate Surplus	3 16 55 26	0 11 63 26	NA NA NA NA

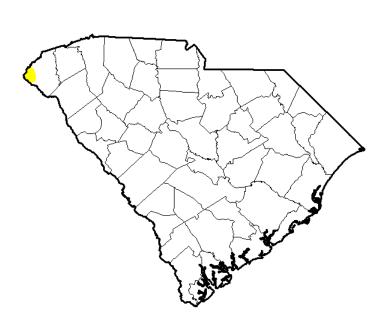


For the state's complete Weekly Weather Summary: http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli reports 2015.php

U.S. Drought Monitor South Carolina

May 19, 2015

(Released Thursday, May. 21, 2015) Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Conditions (Percent Area) None D0-D4 D1-D4 D2-D4 D4 Current 99.71 0.29 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Last Week 0.00 99.71 0.29 0.00 0.00 0.00 5/12/2015 3 Months Ago 98.55 1.45 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 2/17/2015 Start of Calendar Year 96.63 0.00 0.00 0.00 3.37 0.00 Start of Water Year 47.90 52.10 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 One Year Ago 100.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 520/2014

Intensity:



D3 Extreme Drought D4 Exceptional Drought

D2 Severe Drought The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions.

Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

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U.S. Department of Agriculture



http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/