

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service

South Carolina Crop Progress and Condition Report



Media Contact: Eddie Wells

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

July 6, 2015

General

According to the National Agriculture Statistics Service's South Carolina Field Office, there were 5.7 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, July 5, 2015. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from 0.1 inches of rain up to 2.2 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the low 70s.

County Extension Comments

"The breakdown of the Bermuda high has brought about more normal temperatures and much more rainfall. Tobacco is being harvested and looks really good. Burnt corn has made a slight recovery, but by no means will make an average yield. Some dryland corn will make 110 bushels or more due to the fact some areas got needed rainfall during the two week heat wave. All other crops look really good from the rains this past week."

Kyle Daniel, Georgetown County, District 30

"Crops look better after some rain and much cooler temperatures, but the yields of many vegetables are still being impacted by previous high temperatures." **Powell Smith, Lexington County, District 50**

"Rain events have improved conditions for most crops including cotton and peanuts. Corn has passed the point of no return."

Mark Nettles, Orangeburg County, District 50

"A couple of thunderstorms this week relieved the dryness and improved condition and potential of crops. Harvest of watermelons, cantaloupes, peaches and tomatoes continue. No crop or insect disease problems reported."

Hugh Gray, Allendale County, District 80

Crop Progress for Week Ending 07/05/15

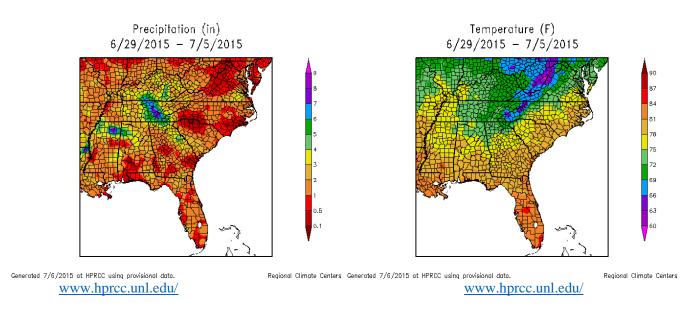
Crop stage	This week	Prev week	Prev year	5 Year avg		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Corn - Silking	95	90	96	95		
Corn - Dough	74	35	70	53		
Cotton - Squaring	37	33	66	53		
Cotton - Setting Bolls	8	1	24	12		
Hay - 1st Cutting	100	95	NA	NA		
Oats - Harvested	100	96	96	98		
Peaches - Harvested	55	53	39	46		
Peanuts - Pegging	66	63	71	49		
Rye - Harvested	100	79	99	94		
Soybeans - Planted	92	87	94	96		
Soybeans - Emerged	85	81	89	87		
Tobacco - Topped	35	23	70	71		
Winter Wheat - Harvested	100	97	98	95		

Crop Condition for Week Ending 07/05/15

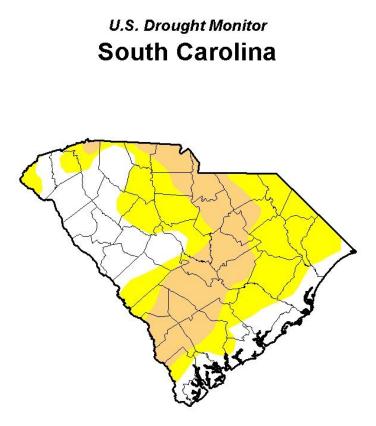
Сгор	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle Corn Cotton Hay Pasture and range Peanuts Soybeans	0 19 1 1 1 0 6	1 13 5 3 9 1 17	12 27 53 28 47 42 37	85 37 40 67 41 56 39	2 4 1 2 1
Tobacco	1	2	33	62	2

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 07/05/15

Topsoil	This week	Previous week	5 Year avg	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short Short Adequate Surplus	8 25 59 8	19 33 44 4	17 36 35 12	
Subsoil	This week	Previous week	5 Year avg	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short Short Adequate Surplus	8 34 46 12	20 35 39 6	NA NA NA	



For the state's complete Weekly Weather Summary: http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli_reports_2015.php



June 30, 2015 (Released Thursday, Jul. 2, 2015)

vai	ia e a	.m. EL	Л		
Dro	ught Co	onditior	ns (Per	cent Arc	ea)
S CONTRACTOR	S. margaret	and the second second	and and a second		

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	32.80	67.20	27.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 623/2015	48.01	51.99	19.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Month s Ago 331/2015	81.86	18.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12302014	96.63	3.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 930/2014	47.90	52.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 7/1/2014	87.98	12.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

D0 Abnormally Dry

D3 Extrem e Drought D4 Exception al Drought

D1 Moderate Drought D4 Excepti D2 Severe Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author: Brian Fuchs

National Drought Mitigation Center



http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/