

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

August 10, 2015 Media Contact: Eddie Wells

General

According to the National Agriculture Statistics Service's South Carolina Field Office, there were 5.8 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, August 9, 2015. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from 0.29 inches of rain up to 4.88 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low to mid 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the mid 70s.

County Extension Comments

"We did have some much needed rain in most of the county. We still could use more on a regular basis to help crops."

Jeffrey Fellers, Union County, District 10

"Almost all of the tobacco has been cropped for the first time, and much of it has been cropped a second time. I would say we are almost halfway through the harvest season. Bacterial Wilt has hit us hard here lately, and symptoms have progressed very quickly due to the added drought/heat stress on the plants. Many growers have started stripping the tobacco (cropping all the leaves), to keep from losing it in the field."

William Hardee, Horry County, District 30

"Rain fell on most of the county last week in some scattered storms and one frontal system that moved through. Crops are still suffering from hot dry conditions."

Powell Smith, Lexington County, District 50

"A thunderstorm passed over the area on Thursday evening and deposited an inch or more of rain in most areas. This has eased the soil dryness and improved the potential and condition of most cotton, peanuts, and soybeans. Corn harvest is continuing. No crop insect or disease problems reported. Peach harvest is complete."

Hugh Gray, Allendale County, District 80

Crop Progress for Week Ending 08/09/15

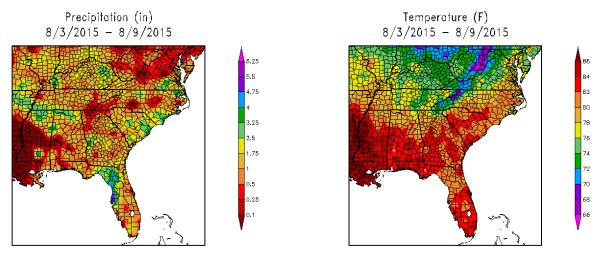
Crop stage	This week	Prev week	Prev year	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn - Dough	98	97	99	99
Corn - Mature	84	66	70	72
Corn - Harvested	7	NA	12	13
Cotton - Squaring	100	99	99	96
Cotton - Setting Bolls	95	76	92	69
Hay - 2nd Cutting	72	61	NA	NA
Peaches - Harvested	86	85	88	88
Peanuts - Pegging	99	98	99	95
Soybeans - Blooming	55	38	82	68
Soybeans - Setting Pods	14	8	19	24
Tobacco - Harvested	60	35	63	60

Crop Condition for Week Ending 08/09/15

Crop	Very poor Poor		Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	0	1	28	70	1
Corn	27	15	24	30	4
Cotton	1	8	52	37	2
Hay	1	15	38	45	1
Pasture and range	2	21	45	30	2
Peanuts	1	1	37	55	6
Soybeans	4	17	38	39	2
Tobacco	3	11	34	42	10

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 08/09/15

Topsoil	This week	Previous week	5 Year avg	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	11 55 34 0	12 71 17 0	7 25 62 6	
Subsoil	This week	Previous week	5 Year avg	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	12	20	NA	
Short	57	70	NA	
Adequate	31	10	NA	
Surplus	0	0	NA	



Generated 8/10/2015 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers Generated 8/10/2015 at HPRCC using provisional data.

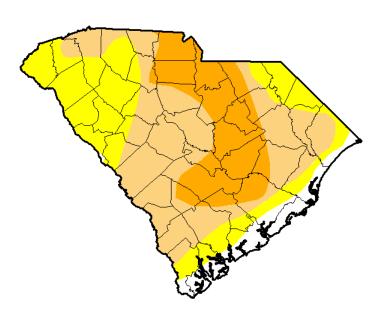
Regional Climate Centers

www.hprcc.unl.edu/

www.hprcc.unl.edu/

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



August 4, 2015

(Released Thursday, Aug. 6, 2015) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Сиптепт	7.16	92.84	63.60	23.48	0.00	0.00
Last Week 7/28/2015	14.26	85.74	47.53	0.03	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 55/2015	99.71	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12/3/02/014	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 85/2014	84.88	15.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

<u>Intensity:</u>



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

Author:

Mark Svoboda

National Drought Mitigation Center









http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/