

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 23, 2016 Media Contact: Eddie Wells

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service's South Carolina Field Office, there were 4.6 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, May 22, 2016. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from 0.9 inches of rain up to 4.4 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 70s to the low 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to the mid 60s.

County Extension Comments

So far, so good. Moderate temperatures and adequate moisture has been good for the majority of our crops excluding tobacco. Tobacco for the most part looks good but needs higher temperatures and sunshine than we had this past week. Some tomato spotted wilt virus, target spot, and some very early black shank observed in tobacco.

William Hardee, Horry County

Little to no rain last week was somewhat of a disappointment for local growers as they were hoping for a refreshing rain as temperature are expected to climb this week. Forecast is for high 80s later in the week so concerns are mounting for the corn crop. As for now crops are doing okay with good subsoil moisture so we will monitor how the week goes weather wise.

Kyle Daniel, Georgetown County

Rain events across the area have crops off to a good start. Some farmers are picking squash and string beans. Okra is up and doing well. Some farmers who planted early okra reported that the early plantings did not grow much and got a slow start. Tomatoes are doing well. Some southern peas have been planted and are coming up.

Mark Nettles, Orangeburg County

Crop Progress for Week Ending 05/22/16

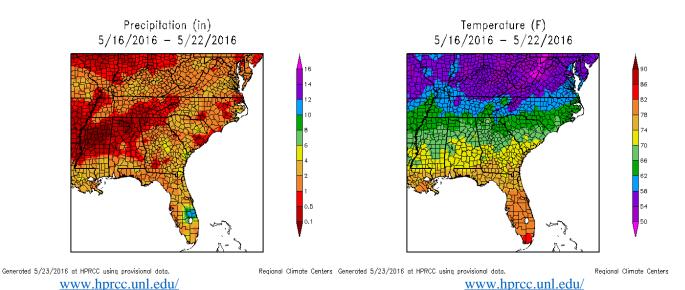
Crop stage	This week	Prev week	Prev year	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cotton - Planted	63	52	73	68
Hay - 1st Cutting	67	60	29	NA
Oats - Harvested	20	0	NA	NA
Peaches - Harvested	5	NA	1	5
Peanuts - Planted	56	36	75	67
Soybeans - Planted	30	11	39	43
Soybeans - Emerged	14	0	23	25
Tobacco - Transplanted .	96	93	94	89
Winter Wheat - Headed	95	94	89	97
Winter Wheat - Harvested	3	0	NA	NA

Crop Condition for Week Ending 05/22/16

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	0	1	11	80	8
Corn	0	3	35	50	12
Cotton	0	0	56	44	0
Oats	7	11	40	40	2
Pasture and range	0	5	23	66	6
Peaches	0	0	9	76	15
Rye	0	5	29	62	4
Tobacco	0	0	21	42	37
Winter Wheat	4	7	35	45	9

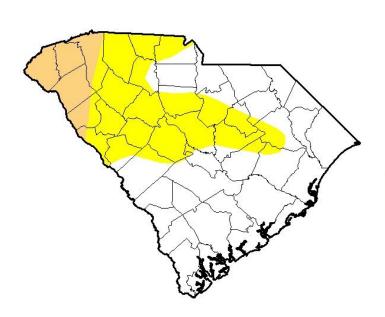
Soil Moisture for Week Ending 05/22/16

- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Topsoil	This week	Previous week	5 Year avg		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Very short	13 72	2 23 63 12	6 23 63 8		
Subsoil	This week	Previous week	5 Year avg		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Very short	8 77	1 10 76 13	NA NA NA NA		



For the state's complete Weekly Weather Summary http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli_reports_2016.php

U.S. Drought Monitor **South Carolina**



May 17, 2016

(Released Thursday, May. 19, 2016) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
59.55	40.45	9.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
59.99	40.01	9. 21	0.00	0.00	0.00
100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
99.66	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.80	73.20	31.76	10.91	0.00	0.00
99.71	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	59.55 59.99 100.00 99.66 26.80	59.55 40.45 59.99 40.01 100.00 0.00 99.66 0.34 26.80 73.20	59.55 40.45 9.21 59.99 40.01 9.21 100.00 0.00 0.00 99.66 0.34 0.00 26.80 73.20 31.76	59.55 40.45 9.21 0.00 59.99 40.01 9.21 0.00 100.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 99.66 0.34 0.00 0.00 26.80 73.20 31.76 10.91	59.55 40.45 9.21 0.00 0.00 59.99 40.01 9.21 0.00 0.00 100.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 99.66 0.34 0.00 0.00 0.00 26.80 73.20 31.76 10.91 0.00

Intensity: D3 Extrem e Drought D1 Moderate 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.

Author:

David Simeral

Western Regional Climate Center







http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/