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

June 13, 2016

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General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service's South Carolina Field Office, there were 5.9 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, June 12, 2016. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 3.5 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the low 70s.

County Extension Comments

Warms nights and timely rains earlier in the week has our corn and tobacco doing fairly well. Almost all cotton, peanuts, and soybean crops have emerged and appear to be off to a good start.
Hilda Shelley, Horry County

Extremely dry conditions with low humidity, some winds, and very high temperatures in Lexington County and surrounding areas. This dried the topsoil and caused widespread moisture stress on many crops.
Powell Smith, Lexington County

High heat has stressed some tomato and other vegetable crops. Row crops are progressing at a good pace. Corn looks very good, but will still need some timely rain events and cool temperatures to do well. Soil moisture is decreasing rapidly as the temperature increases.
Mark Nettles, Orangeburg County

Another 3.5 inches of rain fell this week on fields that were already soggy from rains last week. The corn crop appears to be in excellent condition at this time. Other crops are weathering the conditions. Soybean planting is quickly wrapping up. Watermelon harvest began this week. Peach harvest is continuing. No crop or disease problems reported but if more heavy rain occurs some problems will be expected.
Hugh Gray, Allendale County

Crop Progress for Week Ending 06/12/16

Crop stage	This week	Prev week	Prev year	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn - Silking	50	25	47	45
Cotton - Planted	93	88	90	94
Cotton - Squaring	5	1	8	7
Hay - 1st Cutting	90	81	70	NA
Oats - Harvested	63	48	57	61
Peaches - Harvested	30	20	37	27
Peanuts - Planted	96	91	93	97
Peanuts - Pegging	3	NA	3	4
Rye - Harvested	55	24	33	44
Soybeans - Planted	72	65	55	71
Soybeans - Emerged	60	45	45	55
Soybeans - Blooming	0	NA	NA	NA
Tobacco - Topped	8	0	NA	15
Winter Wheat - Harvested	50	25	38	46

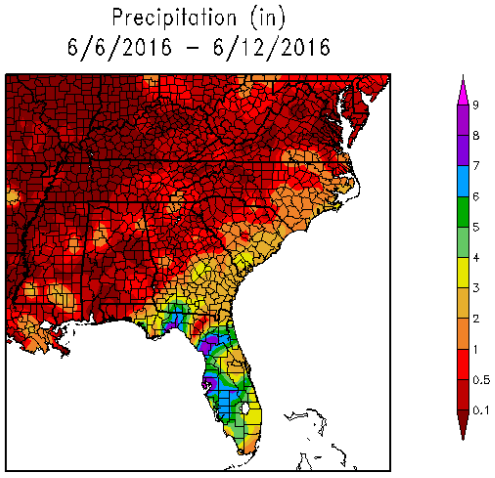
Crop Condition for Week Ending 06/12/16

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	0	1	11	80	8
Corn	0	2	29	50	19
Cotton	0	0	57	40	3
Oats	8	11	40	40	1
Pasture and range	0	2	21	70	7
Peaches	0	0	11	78	11
Peanuts	0	0	13	74	13
Rye	1	5	29	61	4
Tobacco	2	4	26	46	22
Winter Wheat	5	7	36	45	7

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 06/12/16

Topsoil	This week	Previous week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	0	0	11
Short	22	10	23
Adequate	68	73	56
Surplus	10	17	10

Subsoil	This week	Previous week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	1	1	NA
Short	17	8	NA
Adequate	75	76	NA
Surplus	7	15	NA



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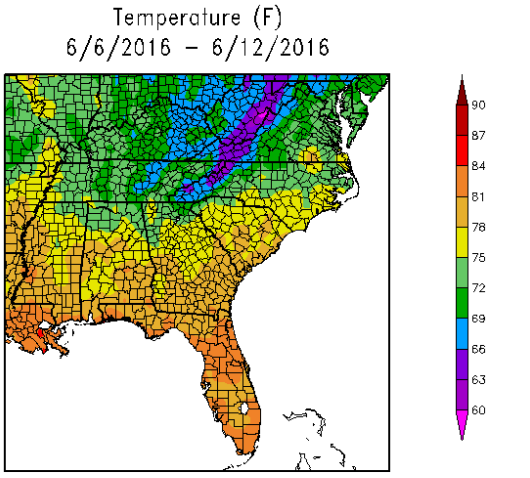

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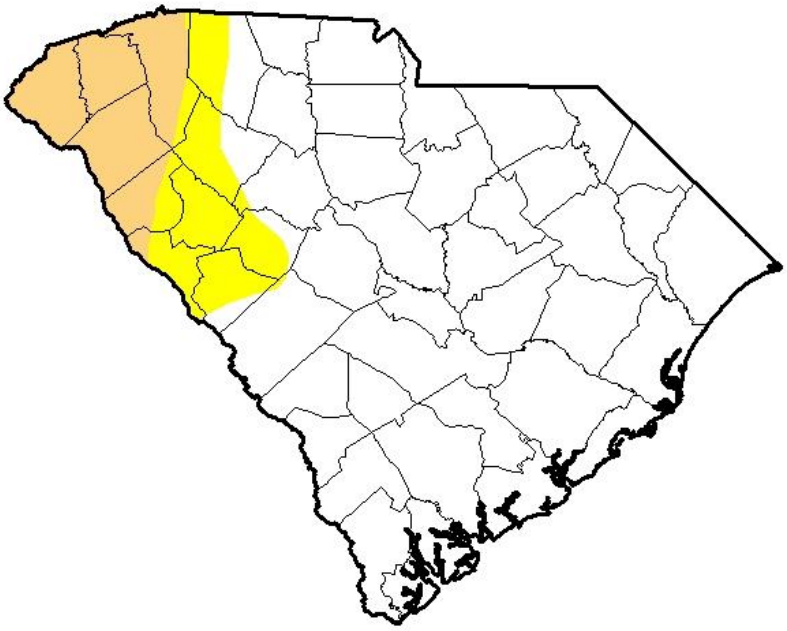
For the state's complete Weekly Weather Summary
http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli_reports_2016.php

U.S. Drought Monitor

South Carolina



June 7, 2016

(Released Thursday, Jun. 9, 2016)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	81.49	18.51	9.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 5/31/2016	81.49	18.51	9.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 3/8/2016	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12/29/2015	99.66	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 9/29/2015	26.80	73.20	31.76	10.91	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 6/9/2015	59.28	40.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

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

Author:
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National Drought Mitigation Center

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/