

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 29, 2016 Media Contact: Eddie Wells

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service's South Carolina Field Office, there were 6.8 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, August 29, 2016. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 0.4 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 80s to the mid 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the low 70s.

County Extension Comments

Tobacco and corn harvest are winding down in our area and the overall level of production looks very good. While these crops are doing well and finishing up, other crops like cotton, peanuts, and soybeans are starting to show signs of stress from the oppressive heat and a limited amount of moisture.

Russell Skipper, Horry County

Temps in the upper 90s and no rainfall this past week have caused severe drought stress to dryland crops. Peanuts have taken the brunt of the stress and spider mite issues may lead to early digging of some fields. Cotton has reached cutout in many fields. Corn harvest is almost complete.

Charles Davis, Calhoun County

Fall armyworms have been reported in hay fields. Non-irrigated crops are showing signs of drought stress, as soil moisture levels are being depleted.

Mark Nettles, Orangeburg County

Corn harvest for the most part is very smooth and yields seem to be great this year. Cotton is looking wilted so hopefully this week will bring some rain, but otherwise crop is doing very well. Worms have really moved into the peanuts and soybeans with some fields being treated. Soybean crop and peanut crop both need water. Peanut maturity is showing that growers will start digging in the next week or two, crop load looks good.

Andrew Warner, Allendale County

Crop Progress for Week Ending 08/28/16

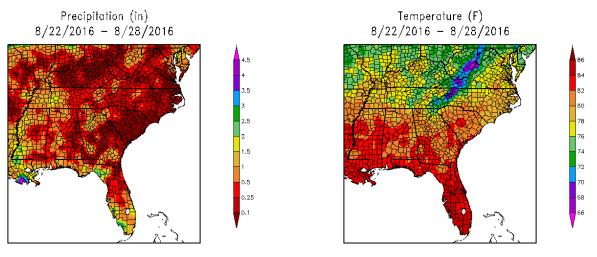
Crop stage	This week	Prev week	Prev year	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn - Mature	96	90	97	97
Corn - Harvested	70	37	59	51
Cotton - Setting Bolls	97	92	99	92
Cotton - Bolls Opening	13	2	25	17
Hay - 2nd Cutting	95	88	89	NA
Soybeans - Blooming	88	83	88	88
Soybeans - Setting Pods	54	40	57	54
Tobacco - Harvested	75	58	80	84

Crop Condition for Week Ending 08/28/16

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	0	1 7 1 24 4 4	24 30 49 26 24 15	69 43 45 39 60 60	6 18 5 3 12 21

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 08/28/16

Topsoil	This week	Previous week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	6 33 55 6	4 28 60 8	9 25 62 4
Subsoil	This week	Previous week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	7 24 65 4	4 20 70 6	NA NA NA NA



Generated 8/29/2016 at HPRCC using provisional data. $\underline{www.hprcc.unl.edu/}$ Regional Climate Centers Generated 8/29/2016 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

www.hprcc.unl.edu/

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

August 23, 2016

(Released Thursday, Aug. 25, 2016) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Сиптепт	61.77	38.23	16.89	2.12	0.58	0.00
Last Week 8/16/2016	62.11	37.89	17.06	5.98	1.55	0.00
3 Month's Ago 524/2016	83.07	16.93	8.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12292015	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 8/25/2015	8.34	91.66	63.79	26.73	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought



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

Author:

Brad Rippey

U.S. Department of Agriculture









http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/