

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 1, 2017 Media Contact: Eddie Wells

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 3.6 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, April 30, 2017. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from 0.3 inches of rain up to 8.8 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 70s to the mid 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 50s to the mid 60s.

County Comments

Farmers were pleased to receive some valuable rainfall. The rain greened up the pastures, allowing great grazing conditions. Nearly all corn is planted and emerging with good conditions. Peanut planting started and should be in full swing over the next few weeks.

Matthew Wannamaker, Lexington County

Horry County received several inches of rain early in the week. Since we have been considerably dry during the last three to four months, the rain was more than welcome and benefited the crops. Most of the wheat has flowered. Tobacco transplants are starting to take root nicely. Farmers are starting to plant peanuts.

William Hardee, Horry County

Recent rains have brought welcomed relief to the drought in Oconee County. We certainly have not made up for the rain shortage, but things are improving.

Morris Warner, Oconee County

A thunder storm passed over Allendale County on Sunday and Monday, April 23 and 24, providing heavy rain that relieved drought conditions in most areas. As a result, corn improved. Additionally, peanut and cotton growers began planting at a rapid pace. Pastures improved somewhat. No crop insect or disease problems reported. High temperatures during the end of the week coupled with rapidly growing crops quickly removed soil moisture. More rain will be needed shortly. Small grain is drying down quickly, and harvest will begin soon.

Hugh B. Gray, Allendale County

Crop Progress for Week Ending 04/30/17

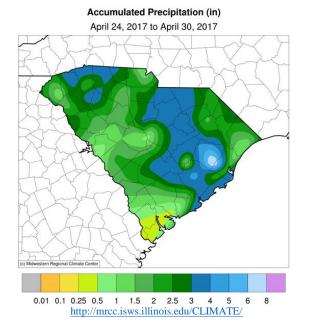
Crop stage	This week	Prev week	Prev year	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn - Planted	94	81	94	91
Corn - Emerged	81	54	87	79
Cotton - Planted	18	2	15	12
Hay - 1st Cutting	31	10	29	NA
Peanuts - Planted	9	1	3	8
Soybeans - Planted	5	NA	1	7
Tobacco - Transplanted .	71	43	73	NA
Winter wheat - Headed	83	72	63	77

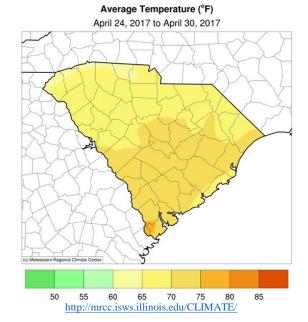
Crop Condition for Week Ending 04/30/17

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	0	0	23	65	12
Corn	0	0	5	56	39
Oats	10	18	26	41	5
Pasture and range	0	2	30	63	5
Peaches	75	14	11	0	0
Rye	10	15	26	42	7
Winter wheat	6	13	38	36	7

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 04/30/17

Topsoil	This week	Previous week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very shortShortAdequateSurplus.		1 29 67 3	4 17 67 12
Subsoil	This week	Previous week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	0 7 71 22	1 23 75 1	NA NA NA NA





For the state's complete Weekly Weather Summary http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli_reports_2017.php

U.S. Drought Monitor

South Carolina

April 25, 2017 (Released Thursday, Apr. 27, 2017) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

*	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	32.96	67.04	18.56	1.70	0.00	0.00
Last Week 04-18-2017	6.95	93.05	38.71	3.33	1.63	0.00
3 Month's Ago 01-24-2017	71.19	28.81	21.88	4.12	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-03-2017	27.80	72.20	30.28	19.83	4.12	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-27-2016	73.62	26.38	14.28	1.45	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 04-26-2016	55.09	44.91	1.66	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.

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U.S. Department of Agriculture









http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/