

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service South Carolina Crop Progress and Condition Report



Media Contact: Eddie Wells

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 8, 2017

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 4.9 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, May 7, 2017. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from 0.3 inches up to 3.7 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the mid 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 40s to the low 60s.

County Comments

Most pastures have shown great improvement over the very poor conditions from the end of last year. Producers have been reporting good first cuttings of hay. Some first cuttings have been delayed by continued rainfall. While topsoil moisture is mostly adequate, continued rainfall is needed to recover completely from the exceptional drought that was experienced in the region last year.

J. Blake Badger, Anderson County

Horry County received a couple small showers, which is a good start for corn and tobacco crops. Cotton and peanut farmers started planting.

Hilda Shelley, Horry County

Some corn drowned out in the bottoms were drainage is not good, and some fields have corn that is stunted due to too much moisture in the soil profile. Most corn is looking excellent where the corn has the needed nitrogen, but some areas may suffer if farmers cannot get into the fields. Cool nights and days have slowed the progress of some vegetables.

Mark Nettles, Orangeburg County

Sunshine and favorable temperatures kept cotton and peanut growers rapidly planting. A severe thunderstorm passed through on Thursday night which slowed planting in most areas for a day or two. Some small grain growers abandoned their crops and planted cotton or peanuts as no-till. Peach yields are expected to be disappointing this year. Corn condition and yield potential improved slightly due to adequate moisture and favorable weather.

Hugh B. Gray, Allendale County

Crop Progress for Week Ending 05/07/17

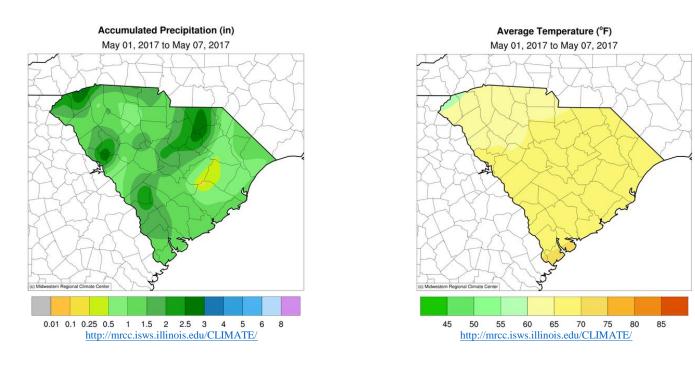
<u></u>							
Crop stage	This week	Prev week	Prev year	5 Year avg			
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)			
Corn - Planted	97	94	100	96			
Corn - Emerged	94	81	94	87			
Cotton - Planted	34	18	29	25			
Hay - 1st Cutting	39	31	41	NA			
Peanuts - Planted	30	9	20	22			
Soybeans - Planted	12	5	6	12			
Tobacco - Transplanted.	91	71	86	NA			
Winter wheat - Headed	95	83	81	87			

Crop Condition for Week Ending 05/07/17

•					
Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	0	0	15	80	5
Corn	0	1	3	50	46
Oats	4	12	30	49	5
Pasture and range	0	0	30	65	5
Peaches	70	27	3	0	0
Rye	4	10	34	51	1
Tobacco	0	0	48	51	1
Winter wheat	1	8	40	49	2

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 05/07/17

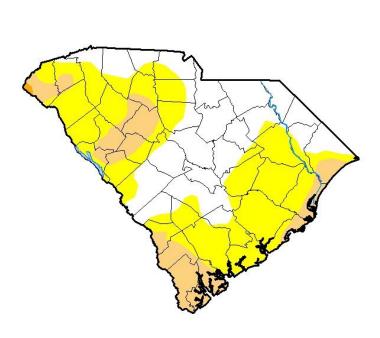
Topsoil	This week	Previous week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short Short Adequate Surplus	0 2 76 22	0 5 73 22	2 17 72 9
Subsoil	This week	Previous week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short Short Adequate Surplus	0 11 66 23	0 7 71 22	NA NA NA

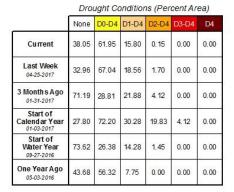


For the state's complete Weekly Weather Summary http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli_reports_2017.php

U.S. Drought Monitor South Carolina

May 2, 2017 (Released Thursday, May. 4, 2017) Valid 8 a.m. EDT





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:

Brian Fuchs National Drought Mitigation Center



http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/