

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

July 31, 2017 Media Contact: Eddie Wells

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 6.2 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, July 30, 2017. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from 0.1 inches of rain to 4.9 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 80s to the mid 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the mid 70s.

County Comments

Hot and dry conditions over the past week reduced topsoil moisture substantially. Conditions are expected to deteriorate quickly if this trend continues. Overall, perennial forages and other crops are in good condition. Pasture conditions are varied. Producers with predominantly fescue pastures mentioned slower growth and that some reseeding may be necessary. Other producers indicated record yields thus far for hay. This year appears to be a blessing as we continue to recover from last year's detrimental drought.

J. Blake Badger, Abbeville County

Crop progress continues under good weather conditions. Spotty showers helped in some locations. More irrigation systems were active this past week.

Charles Davis, Calhoun County

Tobacco is being harvested at a high rate. The crop continues to ripen rapidly as a result of excessive rainfall. Corn is mature and drying down. Moisture is around 24 percent, and the crop is excellent. Producers will begin harvesting soon. Cotton, soybeans, and peanuts are progressing well, with all crops beginning to fruit.

Kyle Daniel, Georgetown County

Frequent rains, intense temperatures, and high humidity over the past several weeks are raising concerns about disease in corn, cotton, and peanuts. Some cotton growers are reporting that their crop growth is being stalled because of wet soils, which may also be causing blossom drop.

Hugh B. Gray, Allendale County

Crop Progress for Week Ending 07/30/17

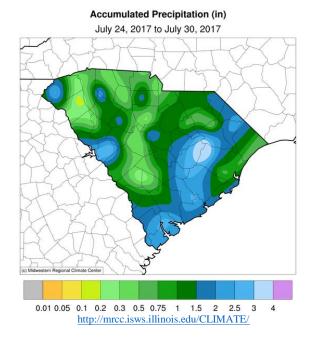
Crop stage	This week	Prev week	Prev year	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn - Mature	60	52	64	51
Cotton - Squaring	89	82	89	93
Cotton - Setting Bolls	59	53	54	59
Hay - 2nd Cutting	45	25	64	NA
Peaches - Harvested	68	62	87	82
Peanuts - Pegging	87	85	93	92
Soybeans - Blooming	55	32	45	43
Soybeans - Setting Pods	23	3	NA	NA
Tobacco - Topped	93	89	94	96
Tobacco - Harvested	31	24	35	39

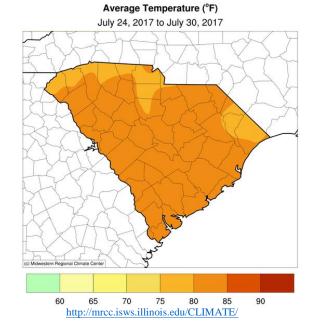
Crop Condition for Week Ending 07/30/17

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	0	0	14	77	9
Corn	0	1	7	73	19
Cotton	0	0	5	53	42
Pasture and range	0	1	17	76	6
Peanuts	0	0	5	54	41
Soybeans	0	0	6	66	28
Tobacco	2	14	30	51	3

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 07/30/17

Topsoil	This week	Previous week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very shortShortAdequateSurplus.	0 16 81 3	0 12 85 3	7 34 54 5
Subsoil	This week	Previous week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	0 7 91 2	0 6 91 3	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

July 25, 2017 (Released Thursday, Jul. 27, 2017) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	99.98	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 07-18-2017	99.90	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Month's Ago 04-25-2017	32.96	67.04	18.56	1.70	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 07-26-2016	65.16	34.84	24.76	11.04	1.69	0.00

Intensity:

D0 Abnormally Dry D3 Extreme Drought
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: Richard Heim NCEI/NOAA









http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/