

## **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 6, 2019 Media Contact: Eddie Wells

#### General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, May 5, 2019. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 2.67 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to the high 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to the mid 60s.

#### **County Comments**

An inch of welcomed rain fell over the entire county on Saturday afternoon refreshing established crops and placing surface moisture on newly planted cotton and peanuts. Much warmer days have allowed for significant growth in corn and tobacco.

#### **Kyle Daniel, Georgetown County**

Soil moisture was getting short at week's end, but rain events gave farmers much needed moisture. Some tomatoes were fruiting and more were blooming.

#### Mark Nettles, Orangeburg County

Dry field conditions moved planting along at a steady pace. Cotton and peanuts benefitted from weekend rains. Corn crops appeared to be in excellent shape.

#### **Charles Davis, Calhoun County**

Thunderstorms brought rain to most areas of Allendale and Hampton County relieving very dry conditions. Corn and peaches continued to be off to a good start. Cotton, peanut, and soybean planting moved along smoothly. Watermelons were vining out and looked good. No crop insect or disease problems reported this week.

#### **Hugh B. Gray, Allendale County**

#### Crop Progress for Week Ending 05/05/19

Crop stage	This week	Prev week	Prev year	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn - Emerged	95	82	92	88
Cotton - Planted	22	5	11	21
Hay - 1st Cutting	32	15	29	NA
Peanuts - Planted	25	7	12	19
Soybeans - Planted	4	2	3	5
Tobacco - Transplanted .	55	27	85	NA
Winter wheat - Headed	85	55	94	84

#### **Crop Condition for Week Ending 05/05/19**

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle Corn Pasture and range	0 0 0	3 0 3	26 16 31	66 61 58	5 23 8
PeachesWinter wheat	0	0 1	23 35	64 61	13 3

#### Soil Moisture for Week Ending 05/05/19

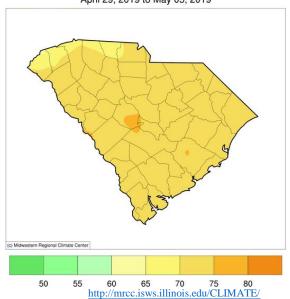
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Topsoil	This week	Previous week			
	(percent)	(percent)			
Very short	0 15 84 1	3 19 77 1			
Subsoil	This week	Previous week			
	(percent)	(percent)			
Very short	0 13 85 2	1 9 87 3			

# April 29, 2019 to May 05, 2019 0.01 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.75

http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/CLIMATE/

**Accumulated Precipitation (in)** 

#### Average Temperature (°F) April 29, 2019 to May 05, 2019



For the state's complete Weekly Weather Summary <a href="http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli">http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli</a> reports 2019.php

### U.S. Drought Monitor **South Carolina**

#### April 30, 2019 (Released Thursday, May. 2, 2019) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
45.71	54.29	23.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
46.10	53.90	23.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
89.90	10.10	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
60.27	39.73	23.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
	45.71 46.10 100.00 100.00 89.90	45.71 54.29 46.10 53.90 100.00 0.00 100.00 0.00 89.90 10.10	45.71 54.29 23.20 46.10 53.90 23.13 100.00 0.00 0.00 100.00 0.00 0.00 89.90 10.10 1.52	45.71 54.29 23.20 0.00 46.10 53.90 23.13 0.00 100.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 100.00 0.00	45.71 54.29 23.20 0.00 0.00 46.10 53.90 23.13 0.00 0.00 100.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 100.00 0.00

#### Intensity:

D0 Abnormally Dry D3 Extreme Drought D4 Exceptional 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:

U.S. Department of Agriculture









http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/