



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



Cooperating with the South Carolina Department of Agriculture
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July 22, 2019

Media Contact: Eddie Wells

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, July 21, 2019. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 4.10 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70s to the high 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the high 70s.

County Comments

Hot dry conditions continued throughout Horry County and started to impact potential yields. Much needed rain and cooler temperatures are in the forecast for the upcoming week, and it is our hope that it is not too late to salvage a decent 2019 crop year.

Rusty Skipper, Horry County

Widely scattered storms provided only spotty relief from the dry conditions. High heat continued to stress crops throughout the week. Corn was nearing maturity with much of the crop at dent stage. Cotton continued a good fruit set, and peanuts were setting nuts at a rapid pace. Cotton insect pressures began to build with stinkbugs and bollworm pressures becoming more evident. Disease pressure was low in peanuts.

Charles Davis, Calhoun County

With little to no measurable rainfall recently, coupled with scorching heat, most crops were stressed. Cotton began wilting before noon and many fields were blooming out of the top, which is not a good sign for normal growth, blooming, and boll production. All crops which were producing fruit were stressed by the heat and lack of adequate soil moisture. Rainfall is desperately needed soon in order to maintain yield potential in peanuts and cotton. Soybeans were just beginning to bloom, so they were not as affected. Many corn fields began to change color and dry down, especially the dryland corn. Watermelon harvesting was finished for the year.

Hugh B. Gray, Allendale County

Crop Progress for Week Ending 07/21/19

Crop stage	This week (percent)	Prev week (percent)	Prev year (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Corn - Mature	15	7	17	32
Cotton - Squaring	89	68	73	81
Cotton - Setting Bolls.....	53	34	38	45
Hay - 2nd Cutting	33	18	14	NA
Peaches - Harvested.....	67	61	47	66
Peanuts - Pegging.....	87	75	68	83
Soybeans - Emerged.....	98	92	NA	NA
Soybeans - Blooming	20	14	19	28
Tobacco - Topped	74	49	86	87
Tobacco - Harvested.....	10	2	19	NA

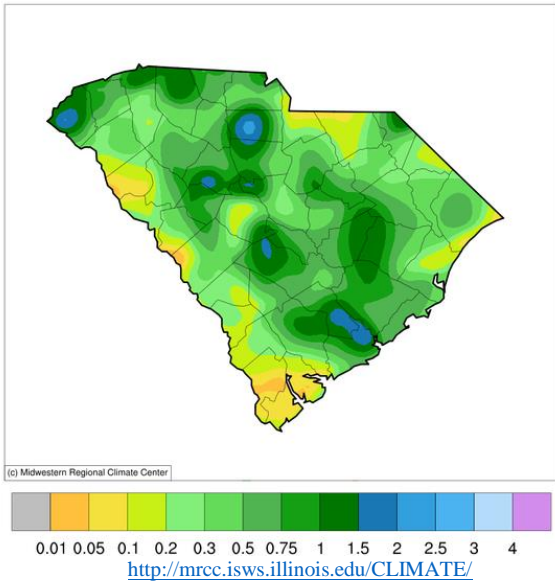
Crop Condition for Week Ending 07/21/19

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle	0	2	34	60	4
Corn	2	7	37	47	7
Cotton	0	3	28	64	5
Pasture and range.....	0	9	30	56	5
Peanuts.....	0	0	21	72	7
Soybeans.....	0	0	31	66	3
Tobacco.....	0	0	36	62	2

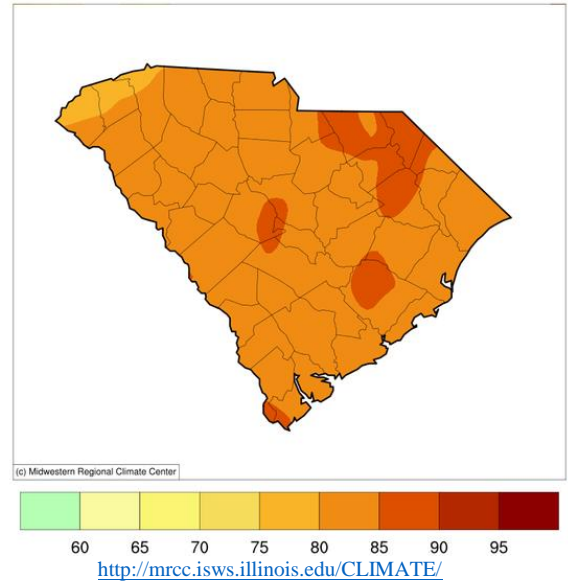
Soil Moisture for Week Ending 07/21/19

Topsoil	This week (percent)	Previous week (percent)
Very short.....	1	0
Short.....	40	17
Adequate.....	59	81
Surplus.....	0	2
Subsoil	This week (percent)	Previous week (percent)
Very short.....	1	0
Short.....	37	16
Adequate.....	62	82
Surplus.....	0	2

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
July 15, 2019 to July 21, 2019



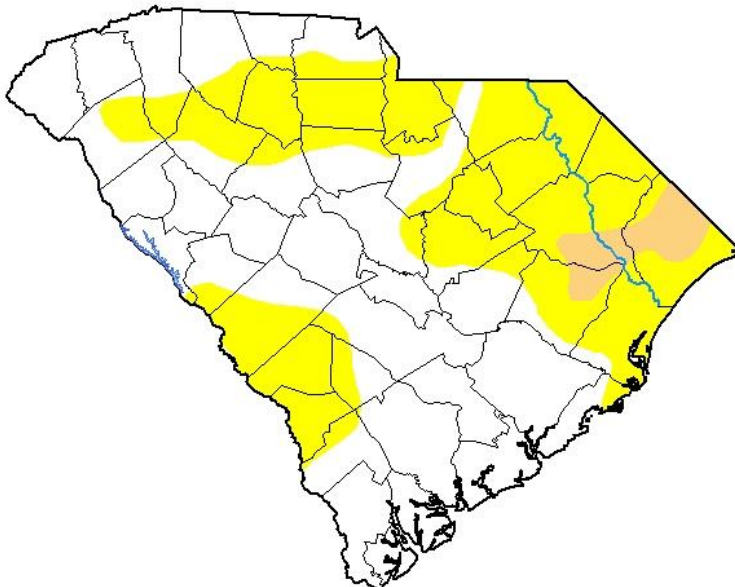
Average Temperature (°F)
July 15, 2019 to July 21, 2019



For the state's complete Weekly Weather Summary http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli_reports_2019.php

U.S. Drought Monitor South Carolina

July 16, 2019
(Released Thursday, Jul. 18, 2019)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	56.62	43.38	3.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 07-09-2019	61.31	38.69	3.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 04-16-2019	43.61	56.39	26.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-01-2019	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-25-2018	89.90	10.10	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 07-17-2018	76.95	23.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

- None
- 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:

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U.S. Department of Agriculture



droughtmonitor.unl.edu