



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

August 19, 2019

Media Contact: Eddie Wells

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 6.1 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, August 18, 2019. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain to 7.8 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 80s to the high 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the high 70s.

County Comments

Most of Horry County received much-needed rainfall over the weekend, which will hopefully help the peanut, soybean, and cotton crops. Tobacco harvest was in full swing with disease apparent. Corn harvest continued with varied yields.

Koty Roberts, Horry County

Cattle farmers reported a weak second cutting of hay with several farmers on their third cutting. Pastures were still supporting livestock, yet many farmers reported being on the verge of having to feed hay. The county needs a good soaking rain.

Adam Gore, Abbeville County

Hot, dry weather affected all crops. Some cotton and peanuts showed signs of drought stress. Industrial hemp still looked good. Farmers were getting land ready for fall vegetable production.

Mark Nettles, Orangeburg County

Another week of scorching temperatures and little to no rain continued to stress fruiting crops. Condition and yield potential continued to decline. Cotton, distressed by heat and dry conditions, opened quickly. Two rain showers on Saturday and Sunday afternoons brought temporary relief to some areas. Corn harvest continued. Two dryland growers reported their yields were devastatingly low.

Hugh B. Gray, Allendale County

Crop Progress for Week Ending 08/18/19

Crop stage	This week (percent)	Prev week (percent)	Prev year (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Corn - Mature	86	66	80	88
Corn - Harvested	17	NA	6	22
Cotton - Setting Bolls.....	97	86	79	88
Cotton - Bolls Opening ...	10	1	4	3
Hay - 2nd Cutting	75	59	63	NA
Peaches - Harvested.....	90	87	74	90
Soybeans - Blooming	83	62	73	80
Soybeans - Setting Pods	31	19	37	36
Tobacco - Topped	99	90	NA	NA
Tobacco - Harvested.....	71	60	44	60

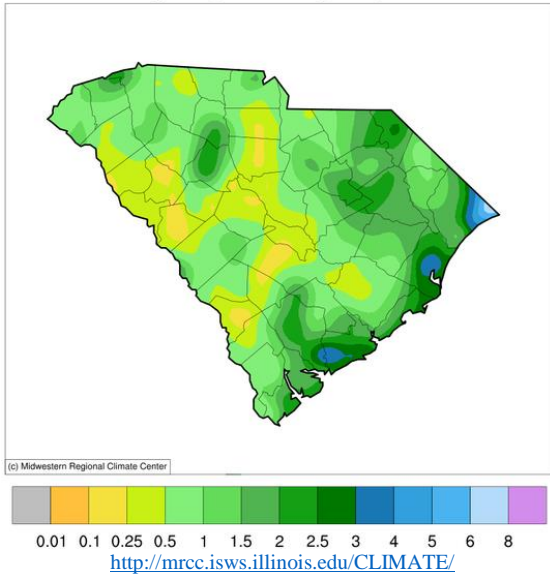
Crop Condition for Week Ending 08/18/19

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle	0	1	28	62	9
Corn	5	21	33	35	6
Cotton	0	5	34	55	6
Pasture and range.....	0	9	47	39	5
Peanuts.....	0	1	32	58	9
Soybeans.....	0	4	39	49	8

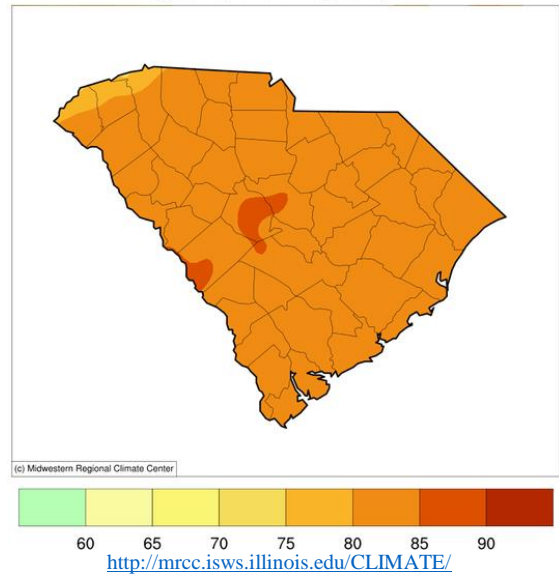
Soil Moisture for Week Ending 08/18/19

Topsoil	This week (percent)	Previous week (percent)
Very short.....	9	17
Short.....	39	56
Adequate.....	52	26
Surplus.....	0	1
Subsoil	This week (percent)	Previous week (percent)
Very short.....	7	12
Short.....	39	51
Adequate.....	54	37
Surplus.....	0	0

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
August 12, 2019 to August 18, 2019



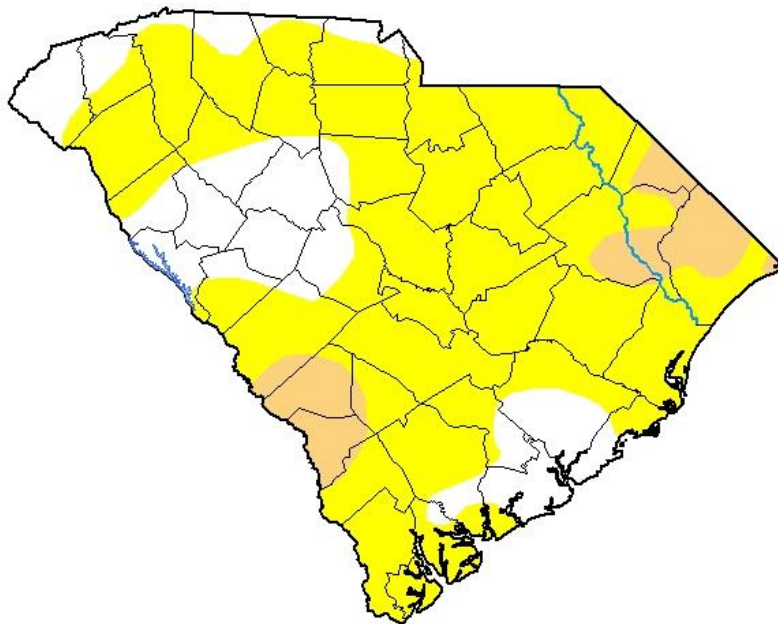
Average Temperature (°F)
August 12, 2019 to August 18, 2019



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

August 13, 2019
(Released Thursday, Aug. 15, 2019)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	21.89	78.11	8.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 08-06-2019	49.67	50.33	5.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 05-14-2019	46.41	53.59	22.10	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 08-14-2018	97.67	2.33	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:

Richard Tinker
CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP



droughtmonitor.unl.edu