



South Carolina Crop Progress and Condition Report



Cooperating with the South Carolina Department of Agriculture
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www.nass.usda.gov

This report contains data collected each week from respondents across the state whose occupations provide them opportunities to discuss agricultural production with farmers in their counties as well as to make visual observations. We thank all who have contributed to this report.

July 12, 2021

Media Contact: Jacqueline Moore

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 5.2 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, July 11, 2021. Precipitation ranged from trace amounts of rain to 7.2 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the high 70s.

Crops

Moderate rainfall and warmer temperatures improved crop conditions statewide. Soybean planting and the first hay cutting wrapped up as winter wheat harvest also neared completion. Tropical Storm Elsa brought heavy localized rain to the Midlands, Lowcountry, and Pee Dee regions which was much needed for field crops. Heavy winds from the storm caused cotton plants to bend over in the Pee Dee region but conditions remained stable. Due to the heavy rain, some fields became inaccessible for part of the week. Farmers in the Lowcountry region applied fungicide to corn fields by air while farmers in the Midlands continued to battle fungal diseases on the ground. Herbicide applications went out on cotton and peanuts to combat weeds and unwanted grasses. Pee Dee vegetable crops are still growing well with good harvest quality and quantities.

Livestock and Pastures

Warmer temperatures and heavy rain improved pasture and range conditions. Cattle remained in mostly good condition.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 07/11/21

Crop stage	Prev year (percent)	Prev week (percent)	This week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Corn - Mature	10	5	11	12
Cotton - Squaring.....	55	47	63	60
Cotton - Setting Bolls	7	7	20	17
Hay - 2nd Cutting.....	47	NA	25	23
Peaches - Harvested	73	53	58	58
Peanuts - Pegging	64	54	74	69
Soybeans - Emerged	89	92	96	92
Soybeans - Blooming.....	13	12	18	13
Tobacco - Topped.....	37	57	62	56
Tobacco - Harvested	NA	0	10	NA
Winter wheat - Harvested ..	95	92	95	98

(NA) Not available.

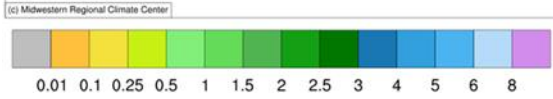
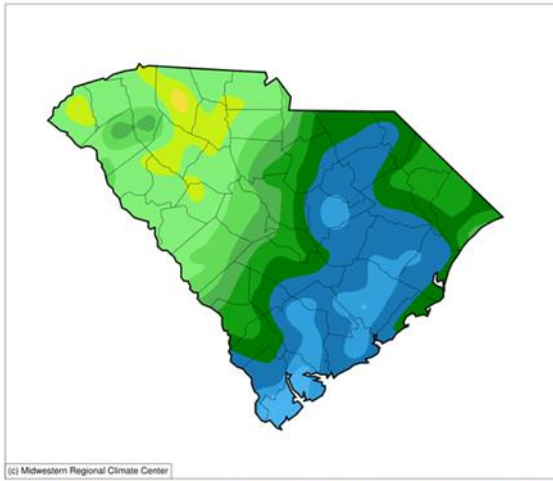
Conditions for Week Ending 07/11/21

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle	1	3	18	65	13
Corn	0	4	14	69	13
Cotton.....	0	1	24	69	6
Pasture and range	0	4	26	56	14
Peanuts	1	2	11	81	5
Soybeans	0	0	19	71	10
Tobacco.....	0	0	3	85	12

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 07/11/21

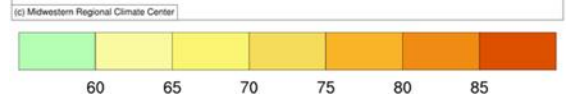
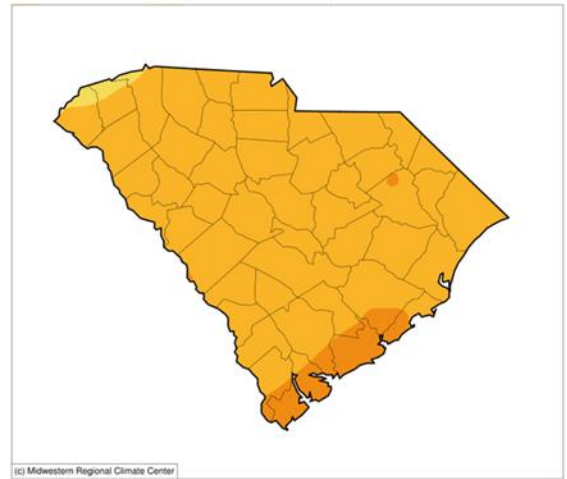
Topsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short	0	0
Short.....	11	6
Adequate	86	81
Surplus	3	13
Subsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short	0	0
Short.....	5	5
Adequate	93	93
Surplus	2	2

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
July 05, 2021 to July 11, 2021



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

Average Temperature (°F)
July 05, 2021 to July 11, 2021

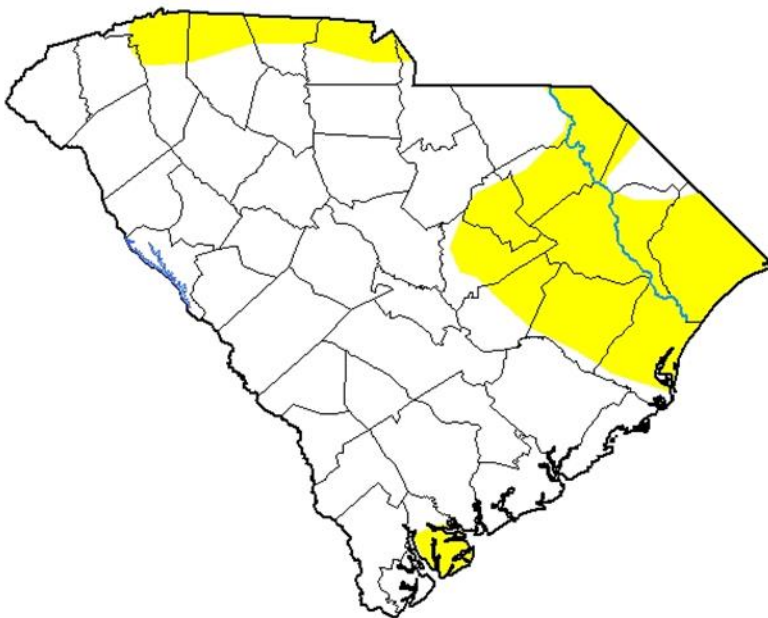


<http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/CLIMATE/>

For the state's complete Weekly Weather Summary http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli_reports_2021.php

U.S. Drought Monitor South Carolina

July 6, 2021
(Released Thursday, Jul. 8, 2021)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	75.24	24.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 06-29-2021	77.56	22.44	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 04-06-2021	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12-29-2020	86.70	13.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-29-2020	99.42	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 07-07-2020	100.00	0.00	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. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu