

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 · (706) 713-5400 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 26, 2021 Media Contact: Jacqueline Moore

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 5.6 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, July 25, 2021. Precipitation ranged from 0.1 inches of rain to 7.7 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the low 70s.

Crops

Cooler temperatures along with fair amounts of rainfall were favorable for crop progression. Most spring and summer crops are completed or nearing completion. Reports from the Midlands indicated that farmers were still seeing plenty of disease from the high humidity and rain events. Farmers began preparing fields for fall crops with some fall cucurbits and brassicas already planted in the Midlands. Lowcountry farmers reported that their crops were progressing well, and soil conditions were good due to the warm days and occasional afternoon thunderstorms. The Upstate region received some heavy rainfall which helped ease persistent localized drought. Pee Dee vegetable crops are harvesting well with good volumes of squash, zucchini, cantaloupe, watermelon, cucumber, butterbeans, peas, tomatoes, and okra. Sweet corn and late season blueberry harvest are nearing completion. Vineyards that were only slightly affected by the Easter freeze are predicted to have a good crop while those that were more significantly affected are predicted to be short this year.

Livestock and Pastures

Warm temperatures and moderate rainfall improved pasture and range conditions. Cattle remained in mostly good condition.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 07/25/21

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn - Mature	31	26	40	38
Cotton - Squaring	73	75	86	82
Cotton - Setting Bolls	25	36	57	44
Hay - 2nd Cutting	73	38	54	44
Peaches - Harvested	85	65	73	71
Peanuts - Pegging	82	80	85	84
Soybeans - Blooming	24	27	44	28
Soybeans - Setting Pods	NA	2	9	NA
Tobacco - Topped	78	66	75	85
Tobacco - Harvested	25	15	25	23

(NA) Not available.

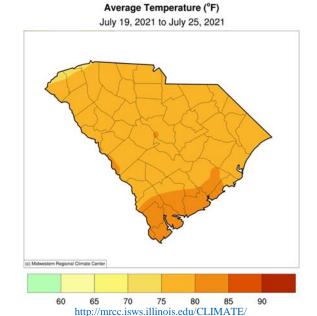
Conditions for Week Ending 07/25/21

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Cattle	0	0	15	80	5	
Corn	0	4	10	66	20	
Cotton	0	0	20	70	10	
Pasture and range	0	0	18	76	6	
Peanuts	0	0	5	89	6	
Soybeans	0	0	7	84	9	
Tobacco	0	0	7	86	7	

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 07/25/21

Previous week	This week				
(percent)	(percent)				
0	0				
5	3				
82	84				
13	13				
Previous week T					
(percent)	(percent)				
0	0				
2	2				
97	98				
1	0				
	Previous week (percent) 0 5 82 13 Previous week (percent) 0 2 97				

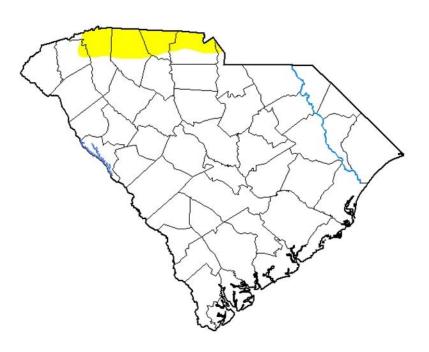
Accumulated Precipitation (in) July 19, 2021 to July 25, 2021



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 20, 2021 (Released Thursday, Jul. 22, 2021) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	94.48	5.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 07-13-2021	94.48	5.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Month's Ago 04-20-2021	18.57	81.43	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 07-21-2020	89.97	10.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

Author: Brad Rippey

U.S. Department of Agriculture









droughtmonitor.unl.edu