



South Carolina Crop Progress and Condition Report



Cooperating with the South Carolina Department of Agriculture
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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 25, 2022

Media Contact: Jacqueline Moore

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, July 24, 2022. Precipitation ranged from trace amounts to 5.2 inches of rain. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the mid 70s.

Crops

Another week of scattered rainfall brought varying amounts of precipitation totals throughout the state. With the past couple of week's wet and humid conditions, producers noted an increase in disease pressure on their crops.

Corn fields continued to mature rapidly. Drought conditions from late May through June were noted to have stunted corn growth in western South Carolina. Both cotton and peanut conditions improved after the rainfall over the last few weeks. Cotton fields squared and set bolls as insecticides and growth regulators were applied. Peanut pegging neared completion as fungicides were applied when weather permitted. Soybeans continued to bloom and set pods. Late planted soybeans looked good. The second cutting of hay progressed as weather conditions allowed. Tobacco condition remained mostly good as fields continued to be topped and harvested. An abundance of rain in the Pee Dee region last week really had tobacco plants take off.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle remained in mostly fair to good condition. Pasture conditions continued to recover, although with excessive heat weed control was reported to be an issue. Late planted annual forages were looking good.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 07/24/22

Crop stage	Prev year (percent)	Prev week (percent)	This week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Corn - Mature	38	38	52	32
Cotton - Squaring.....	84	85	90	81
Cotton - Setting Bolls	54	42	64	46
Hay - 2nd Cutting.....	52	48	59	41
Peaches - Harvested	72	72	77	68
Peanuts - Pegging	84	83	87	82
Soybeans - Blooming.....	42	39	49	29
Soybeans - Setting Pods ...	8	5	14	4
Tobacco - Topped.....	74	78	86	81
Tobacco - Harvested	24	8	23	21

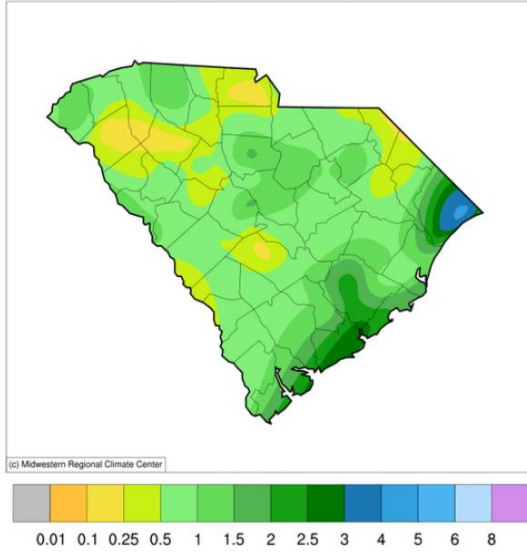
Conditions for Week Ending 07/24/22

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle.....	0	1	44	42	13
Corn	9	10	26	46	9
Cotton.....	1	1	29	53	16
Pasture and range	0	9	49	36	6
Peanuts	1	1	26	61	11
Soybeans	2	3	26	65	4
Tobacco.....	1	4	23	51	21

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 07/24/22

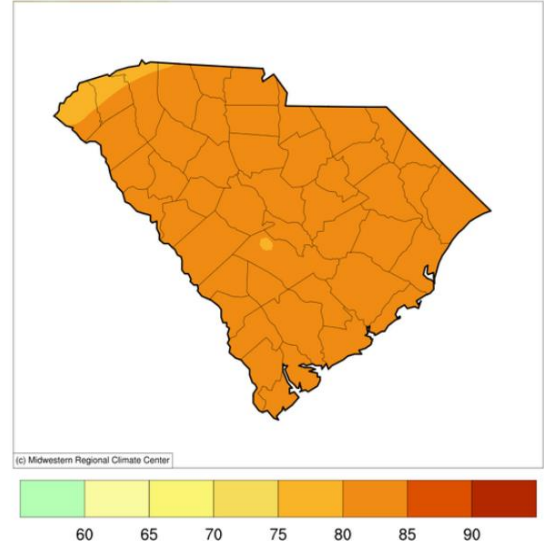
Topsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short	1	1
Short.....	12	21
Adequate	73	73
Surplus	14	5
Subsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short	0	0
Short.....	17	18
Adequate	76	82
Surplus	7	0

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
July 18, 2022 to July 24, 2022



<https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE>

Average Temperature (°F)
July 18, 2022 to July 24, 2022



<https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE>

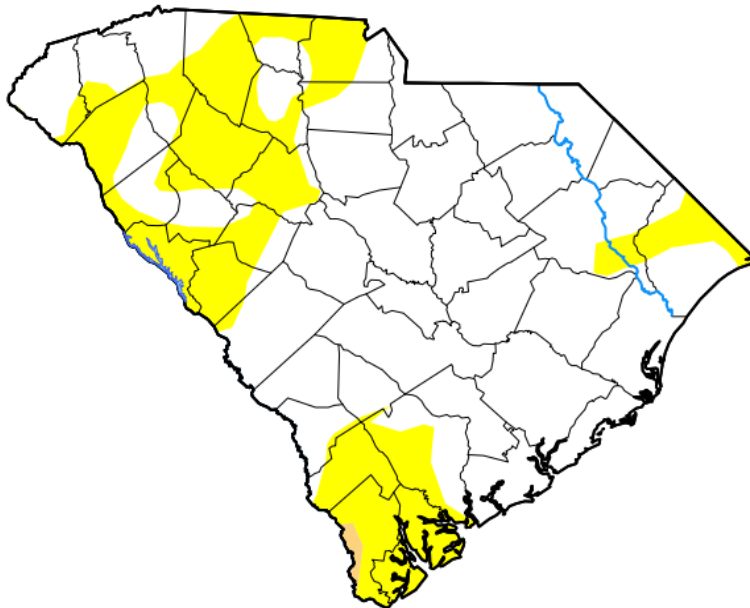
For the state's complete Weekly Weather Summary http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli_reports_2022.php

U.S. Drought Monitor South Carolina

July 19, 2022
(Released Thursday, Jul. 21, 2022)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	72.78	27.22	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week <i>07-12-2022</i>	49.90	50.10	7.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago <i>04-19-2022</i>	59.20	40.80	24.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year <i>01-04-2022</i>	51.78	48.22	31.63	7.87	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year <i>09-28-2021</i>	98.41	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago <i>07-20-2021</i>	94.48	5.52	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