



# South Carolina

## Weekly Weather and Crop Progress Report

Cooperating with Clemson University  
1835 Assembly St., Suite 1008 · Columbia, SC 29201  
(800) 424-9406 · FAX (803) 765-5310 · [www.nass.usda.gov/sc](http://www.nass.usda.gov/sc)

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**Released:** June 6, 2011 , after 4 pm  
**Week Ending:** June 5, 2011  
**Cooperating Agencies:**  
Clemson University  
SC State Climatology Office  
Farm Service Agency



### GENERAL

The week ending June 5<sup>th</sup>, 2011 brought higher than normal temperatures and very little rainfall to the State. Farm operators are seeing crop conditions deteriorate as South Carolina officially entered into incipient drought status on June 2<sup>nd</sup>, as determined by the State Climate Office. Reports of corn stalks twisting and extremely dry soil were prevalent over the last week, with very few counties receiving any amount of consistent rainfall. Making matters worse, the only significant rainfall received last week came in the form of two severe thunderstorms, one on Thursday, June 2<sup>nd</sup>, and the other on Sunday, June 5<sup>th</sup>. Both storms brought hail and high winds with them, but luckily did very little damage to field crops. The State average temperature for the period was eight degrees above normal, topping out at 102 degrees on Lake Murray on Sunday. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.2 inches. There was an average of 6.7 days suitable for field work. Soil moisture conditions were reported as 21% very short, 53% short, 26% adequate, and 0% surplus.

### FIELD CROPS

**WINTER WHEAT** continued to progress to 80% ripe, and harvest was 35% underway. Conditions were 1% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, and 14% excellent. **OATS** had progressed to 95% ripe, and harvest continued steadily with 50% of the crop harvested. Conditions were 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, and 6% excellent. Twenty-five percent of the **CORN** had silked with conditions rapidly declining to 6% very poor, 24% poor, 42% fair, 26% good, and 2% excellent. Rain was needed to counteract the twisting that had already begun on the corn crop. Some producers were afraid that the crop was beyond repair. **COTTON** planting was 94% complete, remaining behind the five year average and three points behind last year. **PEANUT** planting was 89% complete, remaining behind both last year's pace and the five year average, partly due to dry soil conditions. **SOYBEAN** planting picked up with 75% planted, rising well above last year's pace and the five year average. Fifty seven percent of the crop had emerged, 13 points ahead of the five year average.

### OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

Forty percent of **CUCUMBERS** had been harvested, still well ahead of last year's and the five year average. Conditions were 13% poor, 50% fair, 34% good, and 3% excellent. **SNAPBEAN** harvest was 30% underway, with conditions at 10% poor, 49% fair, 36% good, and 5% excellent. **TOMATO** conditions were 2% very poor, 5% poor, 48% fair, 35% good, and 10% excellent. **WATERMELON** conditions were 3% poor, 49% fair, 47% good, and 1% excellent. **PEACH** conditions were 15% fair, 81% good, and 4% excellent. **CANTALOUPE** conditions were 4% poor, 49% fair, 39% good, and 8% excellent. **LIVESTOCK** conditions fell to 7% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, and 2% excellent. **PASTURES** were 9% very poor, 16% poor, 48% fair, 26% good, and 1% excellent, leading some producers to feed hay to their livestock due to drying pasture conditions.

### Crop Progress for Week Ending June 5, 2011

Crop and Stage	2011	2010	5-Yr Avg	Crop and Stage	2011	2010	5-Yr Avg
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Corn, Silked	25	18	14	Peaches, Harvested	13	11	10
Cotton, Planted	94	97	96	Peanuts, Planted	89	92	91
Cotton, Squared	1	1	1	Snapbeans, Fresh, Harvested	30	15	15
Cucumbers, Fresh, Harvested	40	24	23	Soybeans, Planted	75	61	59
Hay, Grain Hay, Harvested	95	94	95	Soybeans, Emerged	57	49	44
Oats, Ripe	95	76	78	Winter Wheat, Ripe	80	76	74
Oats, Harvested	50	31	30	Winter Wheat, Harvested	35	20	21

### Condition for Week Ending June 5, 2011

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Cantaloupe	0	4	49	39	8	Peanuts	0	2	41	53	4
Corn	6	24	42	26	2	Snapbeans	0	10	49	36	5
Cotton	2	13	43	41	1	Soybeans	3	15	39	43	0
Cucumbers	0	13	50	34	3	Tobacco	1	10	43	44	2
Livestock	0	7	36	55	2	Tomatoes	2	5	48	35	10
Oats	1	3	18	72	6	Watermelons	0	3	49	47	1
Pasture	9	16	48	26	1	Winter Wheat	0	1	15	70	14
Peaches	0	0	15	81	4						

## South Carolina Weekly Weather Summary for the Week Ending June 5, 2011

Although the Monday and Tuesday calendar days were just shy of the meteorological start of summer, the mercury climbed into the middle and high 90's. At May's end, monthly rainfall totals ranged from 9.17 inches at Ft. Mill to just 0.41 inches at the Charleston AP. On June 1, the Springmaid Pier surf water temperature reached 80.1 degrees and the Clemson AP recorded a late afternoon maximum temperature of 100 degrees. A lone thunderstorm, on Wednesday afternoon, produced one-inch diameter hail near Pumpkintown. Powerful storms, most of which contained frequent cloud to ground lightning, formed during the Thursday afternoon hours and sped southward from the Piedmont into the Midlands. Winds gusted to 53 mph at Lake Murray and 52 mph at the Columbia Metro AP. The McEntire ANG AP measured 1.09 inches of rain. The Beaufort Marine Corps Air Station noted a Friday high temperature of 97 degrees. Most of the Lowcountry continued to report drying soils due to the extended absence, or poor distribution, of rain. Myrtle Beach got a break from the early summertime heat as Saturday's "seabreeze" only allowed a maximum temperature of 82 degrees. On Sunday, Barnwell, Givhans and Lake Wateree recorded shade temperatures of 101 degrees. The week's second round of thunderstorms developed during the afternoon hours. Taylors, located in Greenville County, was hit with hailstones measuring 1.75 inches in diameter. At 6:55 p.m., the Laurens AP observed a peak wind gust of 62 mph and Fountain Inn received 1.22 inches of rain. The State average temperature for the seven-day period was eight degrees above normal.

The highest official temperature reported was 102 degrees at Flotilla Island, Lake Murray on June 5. The lowest official temperature reported was 59 degrees at Chesnee on June 4. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 2.31 inches at Ballentine USGS ending at 7:00 a.m. on June 3. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.2 inches.

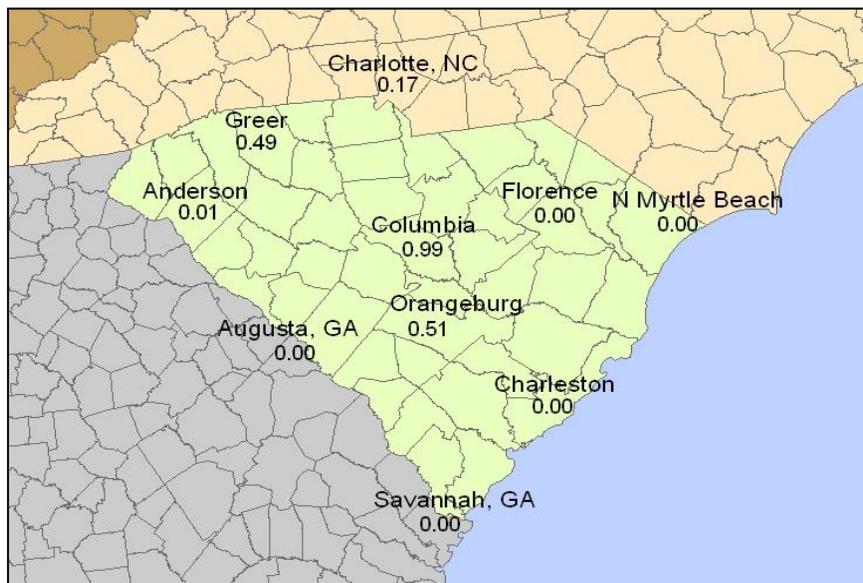
SOIL: 4-inch depth soil temperature: Columbia 81 degrees, Charleston 87 degrees.

RIVERS AND SURF: South Carolina river stages were near to below normal. Ocean water temperatures at Springmaid Pier Myrtle Beach were reported at 81 degrees.

### Precipitation

Location	Total for Week	Total for 2011	Deviation from Average
Greer	0.49	20.54	-2.2
Anderson	0.01	15.25	-6.3
Columbia	0.99	16.40	-3.6
Orangeburg	0.51	15.68	-4.3
Charlotte, NC	0.17	17.54	-1.6
Augusta, GA	0.00	16.30	-3.6
Florence	0.00	13.86	-4.0
N Myrtle Beach	0.00	15.28	-1.3
Charleston	0.00	10.19	-8.3
Savannah, GA	0.00	12.30	-5.9

Weekly rainfall totals this period ending midnight Sunday.



USDA-NASS  
 SOUTH CAROLINA FIELD OFFICE  
 1835 Assembly St. Suite 1008  
 Columbia, SC 29201-2449  
 Official Business

Address Service Requested