



**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

July 13, 2015

Media Contact: Eddie Wells

General

According to the National Agriculture Statistics Service's South Carolina Field Office, there were 6.3 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, July 12, 2015. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain to 0.82 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from low to high 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the mid 70s.

County Extension Comments

“Hot dry conditions.”

Danny Howard, Greenville County, District 10

“Intense heat and dry weather are taking a toll on crops. Lack of consistent rainfall is creating pockets of intense drought conditions. Dryland corn crop is largely a loss. Some corn being mowed down.”

Charles Davis, Calhoun County, District 50

“Some rain events, along with cooler temperatures, have allowed some crop conditions to improve. Irrigation systems were running last week to keep crops progressing. Soil moisture is good enough to keep crops going, but there is not much reserve moisture.”

Mark Nettles, Orangeburg County, District 50

“A rain this week improved the potential and condition of most crops, especially cotton, peanuts, and soybeans. Tomato harvest is complete. Harvest of watermelons, cantaloupes, and peaches is slow. No insect or disease problems reported this week. More timely rain is needed to maintain the potential and condition of crops.”

Hugh Gray, Allendale County, District 80

Crop Progress for Week Ending 07/12/15

Crop stage	This week (percent)	Prev week (percent)	Prev year (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Corn - Silking	97	95	99	99
Corn - Dough	77	74	83	70
Corn - Mature	8	NA	13	13
Cotton - Squaring	56	37	88	68
Cotton - Setting Bolls.....	19	8	46	24
Hay - 2nd Cutting	7	NA	NA	NA
Peaches - Harvested.....	65	55	55	56
Peanuts - Pegging.....	72	66	82	65
Soybeans - Planted.....	96	92	97	97
Soybeans - Emerged.....	89	85	93	92
Soybeans - Blooming.....	4	NA	31	15
Tobacco - Topped.....	42	35	75	81

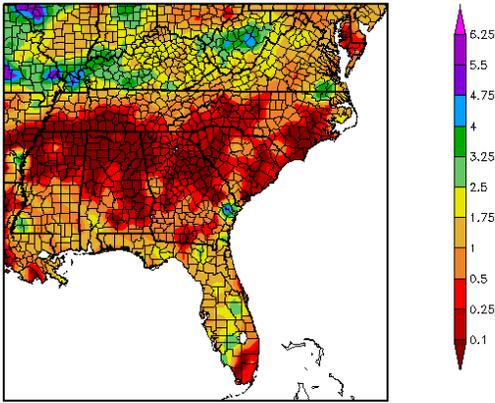
Crop Condition for Week Ending 07/12/15

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle	0	1	13	84	2
Corn	18	14	27	37	4
Cotton	1	6	48	43	2
Hay	1	9	35	54	1
Pasture and range.....	1	12	46	39	2
Peanuts.....	0	1	46	51	2
Soybeans.....	6	17	34	42	1
Tobacco.....	1	6	36	55	2

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 07/12/15

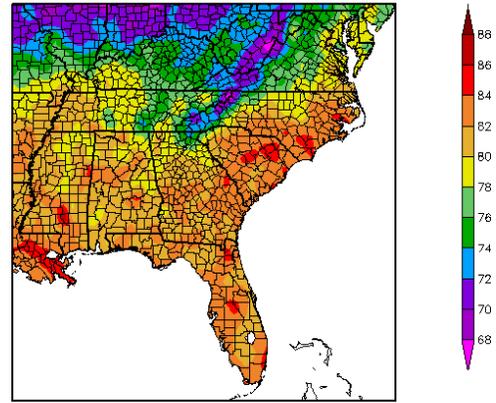
Topsoil	This week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Very short.....	12	8	15
Short.....	31	25	37
Adequate.....	50	59	33
Surplus.....	7	8	15
Subsoil	This week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Very short.....	12	8	NA
Short.....	39	34	NA
Adequate.....	43	46	NA
Surplus.....	6	12	NA

Precipitation (in)
7/6/2015 - 7/12/2015



Generated 7/13/2015 at HPRCC using provisional data.
www.hprcc.unl.edu/

Temperature (F)
7/6/2015 - 7/12/2015

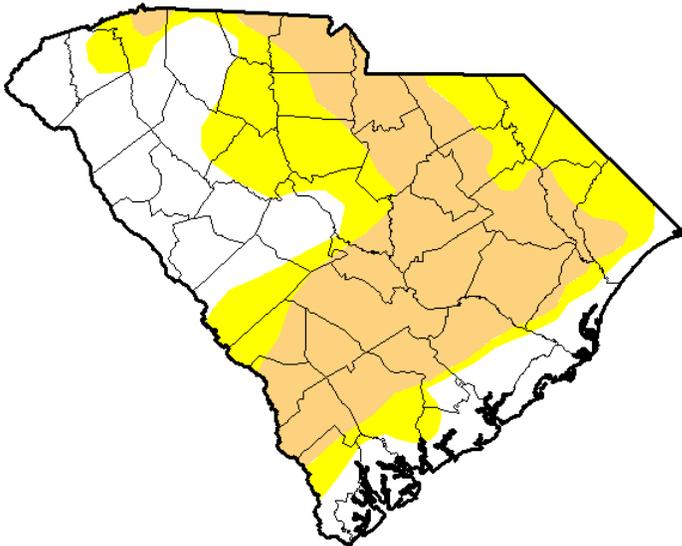


Regional Climate Centers Generated 7/13/2015 at HPRCC using provisional data.
www.hprcc.unl.edu/

For the state's complete Weekly Weather Summary: http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli_reports_2015.php

U.S. Drought Monitor South Carolina

July 7, 2015
(Released Thursday, Jul. 9, 2015)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	33.06	66.94	38.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 8/30/2015	32.80	67.20	27.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 4/7/2015	79.13	20.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12/8/2014	96.63	3.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 9/30/2014	47.90	52.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 7/8/2014	66.74	33.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

- 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.

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<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>