



**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

June 24, 2019

Media Contact: Eddie Wells

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 5.4 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, June 23, 2019. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 2.85 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70s to mid 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the mid 70s.

County Comments

Planting of soybeans was in full swing after the rains that occurred the prior weekend. Most areas of the county received showers and storms during the week, but rainfall amounts varied greatly. While the majority of the corn crop is too far gone, other crops showed promise and producers remain optimistic.

J. Blake Badger, Williamsburg County

Soybean planting in Horry County was expected to wrap-up later this week. Most of the county received a little rain over the weekend but most areas were still moderately dry. A lot of acres have been planted with corn this year and any corn that was still viable needs rain if we expect a decent 2019 crop year.

Rusty Skipper, Horry County

Severe storms at the end of the week limited fieldwork to partial days. Various amounts of rain fell across the county depending on storm tracks. No major crop damage reported. Crops continued to progress at a steady pace based on good soil moisture.

Charles Davis, Calhoun County

Vegetable diseases were showing up. Row crops look good, and the industrial hemp was doing well.

Mark Nettles, Orangeburg County

Crop Progress for Week Ending 06/23/19

Crop stage	This week (percent)	Prev week (percent)	Prev year (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Corn - Silking	81	66	83	83
Cotton - Planted	100	99	99	99
Cotton - Squaring	42	25	22	25
Cotton - Setting Bolls.....	1	NA	0	1
Hay - 1st Cutting	90	85	83	NA
Peaches - Harvested.....	39	30	26	36
Peanuts - Planted.....	100	100	99	99
Peanuts - Pegging.....	38	17	22	32
Soybeans - Planted.....	77	69	93	88
Soybeans - Emerged.....	63	52	83	79
Soybeans - Blooming	1	NA	0	2
Tobacco - Topped	26	22	25	27
Winter wheat - Harvested	89	65	94	88

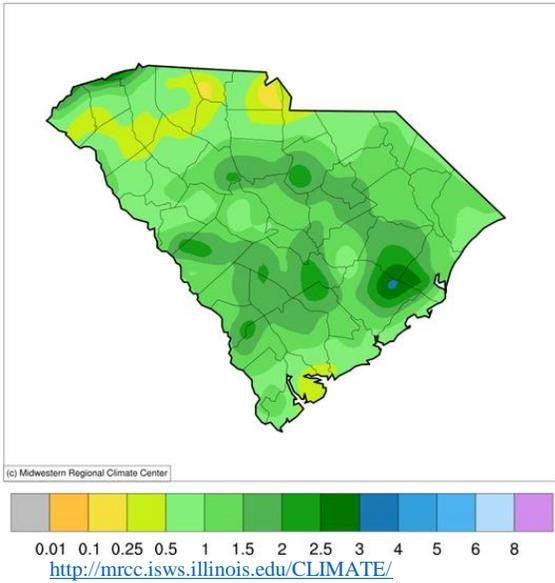
Crop Condition for Week Ending 06/23/19

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle	0	0	32	65	3
Corn	8	15	28	44	5
Cotton	0	6	30	61	3
Pasture and range.....	0	13	48	34	5
Peaches.....	0	0	48	52	0
Peanuts.....	0	0	31	63	6
Soybeans.....	0	1	22	76	1
Tobacco.....	0	0	26	74	0

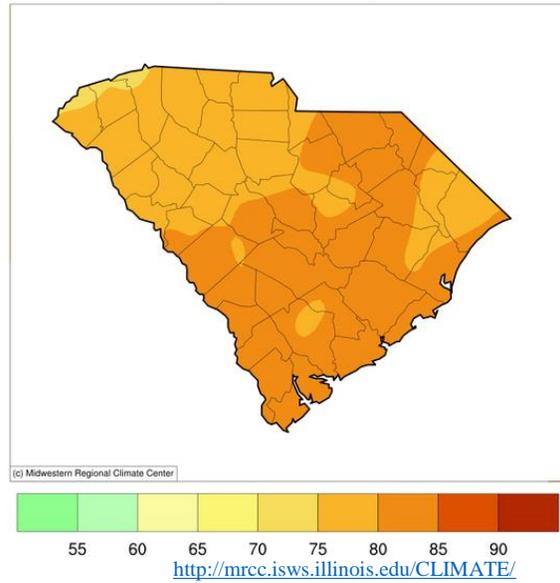
Soil Moisture for Week Ending 06/23/19

Topsoil	This week (percent)	Previous week (percent)
Very short.....	0	0
Short.....	18	15
Adequate.....	75	82
Surplus.....	7	3
Subsoil	This week (percent)	Previous week (percent)
Very short.....	1	0
Short.....	21	16
Adequate.....	68	83
Surplus.....	10	1

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
June 17, 2019 to June 23, 2019



Average Temperature (°F)
June 17, 2019 to June 23, 2019



For the state's complete Weekly Weather Summary http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli_reports_2019.php

U.S. Drought Monitor South Carolina

June 18, 2019
(Released Thursday, Jun. 20, 2019)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	50.97	49.03	16.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 06-11-2019	27.72	72.28	36.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 03-19-2019	71.11	28.89	2.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-01-2019	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-25-2018	89.90	10.10	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 06-19-2018	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

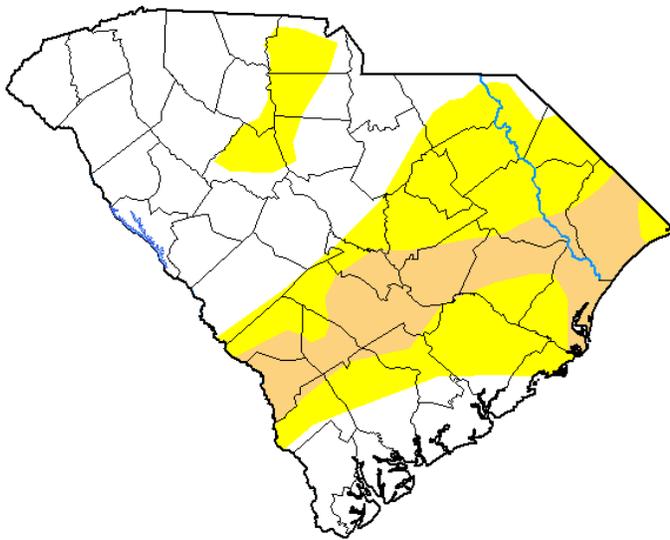
Intensity:

- 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. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:

Brad Pugh
CPC/NOAA



droughtmonitor.unl.edu