



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 1, 2019

Media Contact: Eddie Wells

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, June 30, 2019. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 2.06 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the mid 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the low 70s.

County Comments

Dry conditions were starting to impact pretty much all crops in Horry County. Corn crop was not good and much of the tobacco crop is starting to show signs of disease stress (tomato wilt virus). Cotton, peanut, and soybeans need rain if we hope to salvage crop year 2019.

Rusty Skipper, Horry County

Quiet week weatherwise. Fieldwork pace has returned to normal. Weed control in cotton and peanuts was the primary concern. Cotton is beginning to bloom so insect control will become a priority over the next weeks.

Charles Davis, Calhoun County

Some areas were in need of a rain. Most crops were progressing well. The industrial hemp is growing, and branching out.

Mark Nettles, Orangeburg County

Temperatures have been normal, humidity has been mostly high and rainfall at Hilda 0.2 inches June 29 and 1.0 inches Hampton June 23 or 24. Most irrigation has resumed. Fields have dried to allow planting and tending crops except for low wet spots in the fields. No noticeable crop stress yet from lack of rain. Topsoil moisture has allowed late planted crops to emerge.

JoAnne Deer, Allendale County

Crop Progress for Week Ending 06/30/19

Crop stage	This week (percent)	Prev week (percent)	Prev year (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Corn - Silking	87	81	88	92
Cotton - Squaring	53	42	33	40
Cotton - Setting Bolls.....	9	1	0	5
Hay - 1st Cutting	96	90	88	NA
Peaches - Harvested.....	47	39	29	42
Peanuts - Pegging.....	63	38	43	53
Soybeans - Planted.....	94	77	93	92
Soybeans - Emerged.....	76	63	87	87
Soybeans - Blooming	4	1	1	5
Tobacco - Topped	33	26	26	36
Winter wheat - Harvested	96	89	98	96

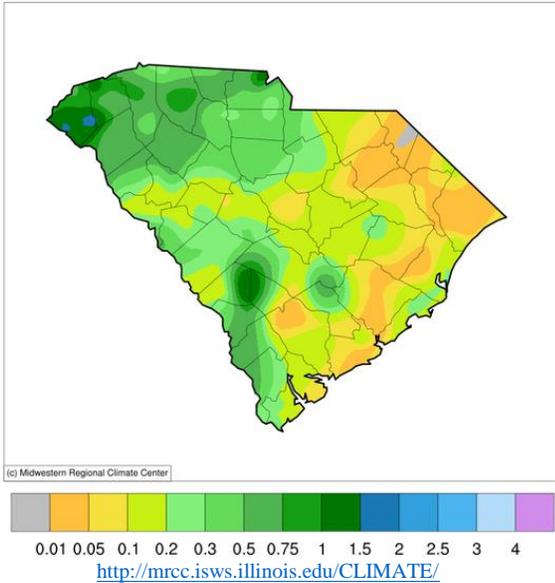
Crop Condition for Week Ending 06/30/19

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle	0	0	30	68	2
Corn	6	14	28	47	5
Cotton	0	5	31	59	5
Pasture and range.....	0	10	45	40	5
Peaches.....	0	0	47	53	0
Peanuts.....	0	0	25	68	7
Soybeans.....	0	0	22	76	2
Tobacco.....	0	0	48	52	0

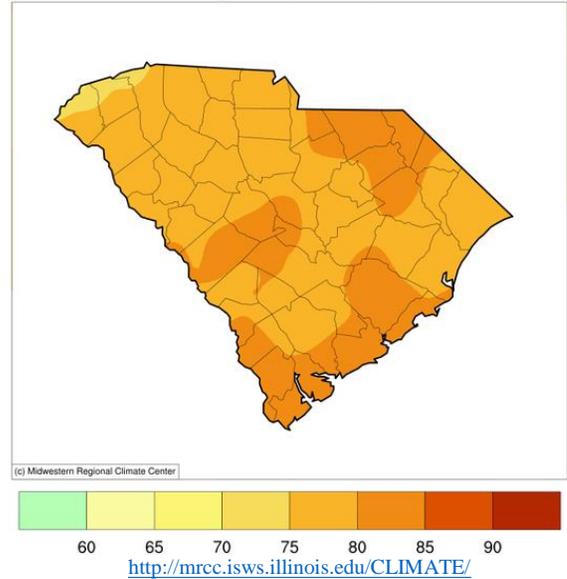
Soil Moisture for Week Ending 06/30/19

Topsoil	This week (percent)	Previous week (percent)
Very short.....	0	0
Short.....	24	18
Adequate.....	75	75
Surplus.....	1	7
Subsoil	This week (percent)	Previous week (percent)
Very short.....	0	1
Short.....	23	21
Adequate.....	77	68
Surplus.....	0	10

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
June 24, 2019 to June 30, 2019



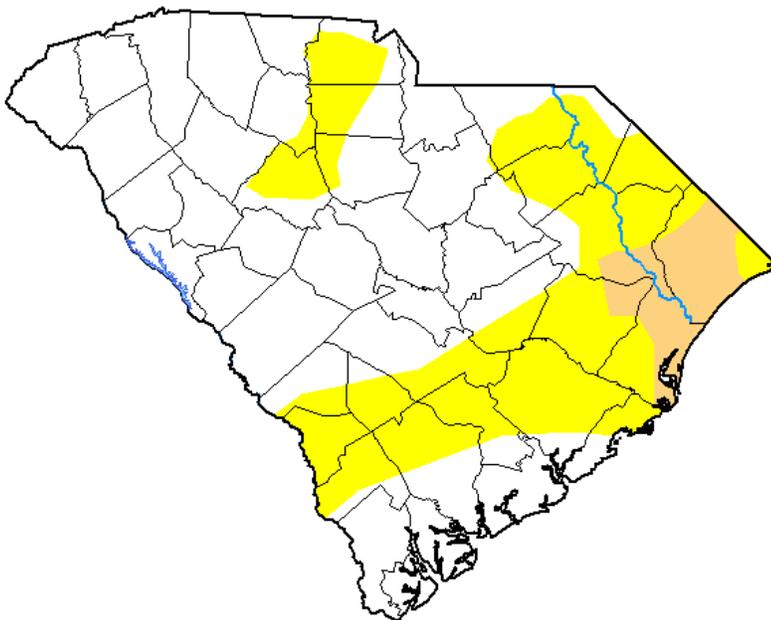
Average Temperature (°F)
June 24, 2019 to June 30, 2019



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 25, 2019
(Released Thursday, Jun. 27, 2019)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	63.26	36.74	5.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 06-18-2019	50.97	49.03	16.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 03-26-2019	65.36	34.64	13.87	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 06-26-2018	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