General
According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 6.3 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, July 18, 2021. Precipitation ranged from trace amounts of rain to 3.6 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 80s to the mid 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the low 70s.

Crops
Heavy localized rainfall and warmer temperatures positively impacted crop progress and conditions throughout the state. Winter wheat harvest was completed, and soybeans began setting pods. Reports from the Pee Dee region indicate that some non-irrigated fields that have not received adequate rain are showing signs of drought stress. Disease pressure continued to increase in other areas of the Pee Dee and Lowcountry regions due to excess soil moisture and humidity. Upstate farmers reported that things were looking good due to the timely rain events which brought mild drought relief. Pee Dee vegetable crops are still progressing well with blueberry harvest near completion and muscadines sizing up well.

Livestock and Pastures
Warmer temperatures and moderate rainfall improved pasture and range conditions. Cattle remained in mostly good condition.
Accumulated Precipitation (in)
July 12, 2021 to July 18, 2021

http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/CLIMATE/

Average Temperature (°F)
July 12, 2021 to July 18, 2021

http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/CLIMATE/

For the state’s complete Weekly Weather Summary http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli_reports_2021.php

U.S. Drought Monitor
South Carolina

July 13, 2021
(Released Thursday, Jul. 15, 2021)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intensity</th>
<th>None</th>
<th>D0-D4</th>
<th>D1-D4</th>
<th>D2-D4</th>
<th>D3-D4</th>
<th>D4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>94.48</td>
<td>5.52</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Week</td>
<td>75.24</td>
<td>24.76</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Months Ago</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start of Calendar Year 12-30-2020</td>
<td>86.70</td>
<td>13.30</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start of Water Year 03-29-2020</td>
<td>99.42</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Year Ago</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Author:
Adam Hartman
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

droughtmonitor.unl.edu

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.