United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service

South Carolina Crop Progress and Condition Report

Cooperating with the South Carolina Department of Agriculture
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This report contains data collected each week from respondents across the state whose occupations provide them opportunities to discuss agricultural production with farmers in their counties as well as to make visual observations. We thank all who have contributed to this report.

June 13, 2022

Media Contact: Jacqueline Moore

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 6.3 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, June 12, 2022. Precipitation ranged from no rain to 1.1 inches of rain. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to the mid 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 50s to the mid 70s.

Crops

Limited rainfall and hot temperatures caused fields to dry up in many parts across the state. Many producers noted the need for more rainfall to help their crops. Fields that were irrigated continue to develop while non-irrigated fields showed signs of drought stress and damage. With the dry conditions, pest pressure was noted on many different crops in the state. Producers powered through the dry conditions and neared completion planting cotton and peanuts. Some producers noted cotton began squaring while peanuts began to peg. Corn producers noted that much of their crop has started silking. Winter wheat harvest continued to progress while hay producers had nearly completed their first cutting of the season. Producers continued planting soybeans with much of the crop already emerged. Peach harvest continued to progress at a good pace.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle and pasture and range conditions remained in mostly fair to good condition.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 06/12/22

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn - Silking	40	23	37	48
Cotton - Planted	94	92	96	94
Cotton - Squaring	9	1	3	11
Hay - 1st Cutting	90	81	90	81
Peaches - Harvested	28	17	25	23
Peanuts - Planted	96	92	96	95
Peanuts - Pegging	7	NA	1	7
Soybeans - Planted	88	67	82	73
Soybeans - Emerged	80	40	65	55
Tobacco - Topped	4	0	1	9
Winter wheat - Harvested	53	32	48	49

(NA) Not available.

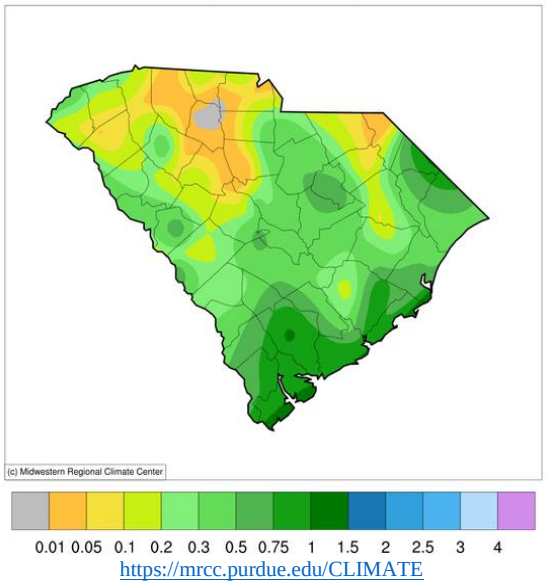
Conditions for Week Ending 06/12/22

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	0	0	37	55	8
Corn	0	14	33	48	5
Cotton	0	4	40	49	7
Pasture and range	3	23	46	27	1
Peaches	0	5	8	67	20
Peanuts	0	0	19	71	10
Soybeans	0	0	22	68	10
Tobacco	0	0	30	61	9
Winter wheat	0	0	21	63	16

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 06/12/22

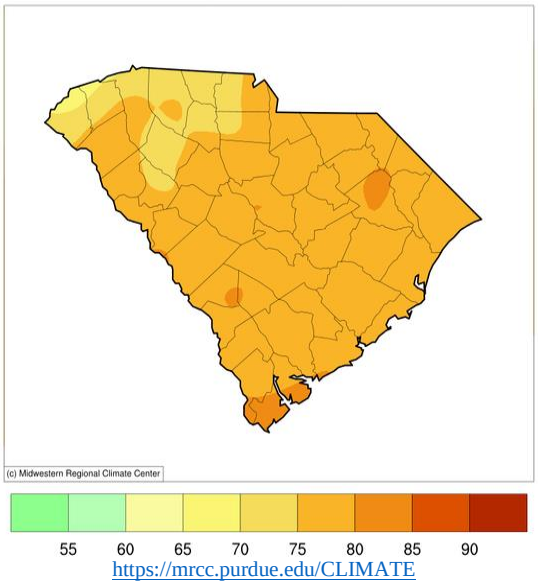
Topsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	20	14
Short	32	33
Adequate	46	53
Surplus	2	0
Subsoil	**Previous week**	**This week**
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	11	1
Short	45	43
Adequate	42	56
Surplus	2	0

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
June 06, 2022 to June 12, 2022



https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE

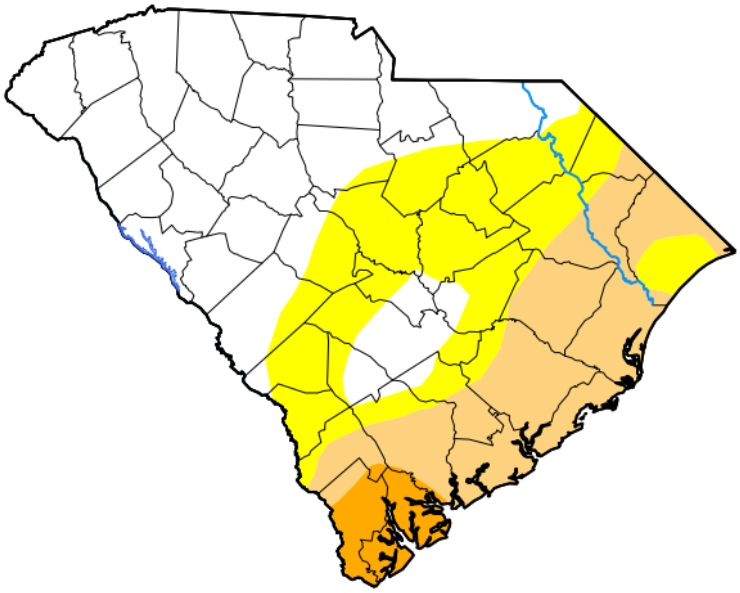
Average Temperature (°F)
June 06, 2022 to June 12, 2022



https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE

For the state's complete Weekly Weather Summary http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli_reports_2022.php

U.S. Drought Monitor
South Carolina



June 7, 2022
(Released Thursday, Jun. 9, 2022)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	46.94	53.06	25.75	3.95	0.00	0.00
Last Week *05-31-2022*	60.66	39.34	25.73	3.95	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago *03-08-2022*	13.16	86.84	37.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year *01-04-2022*	51.78	48.22	31.63	7.87	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year *09-28-2021*	98.41	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago *06-08-2021*	56.28	43.72	34.43	4.30	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. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu