

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 · (800) 253-4419 www.nass.usda.gov

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 26, 2023 Media Contact: Jacqueline Moore

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 3.2 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, June 25, 2023. Precipitation ranged from 1.9 inches to 6.9 inches of rain. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70s to the high 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the low 70s.

Crops

Substantial rainfall across the state caused soil moisture to reach surplus levels and inhibited farmers from working in the field. Producers were concerned that the high moisture level and humidity would lead to an increase in disease incidence. Standing water was reported in fields in the Midlands region. Some peanut producers applied fungicides early in the week before the rainy weather arrived. Limited soybean planting was completed during the week due to the rain. Small grain harvesting progressed as weather conditions permitted, with farmers in the Pee Dee region noting they had a good oat crop and an average winter wheat crop. Peaches continued to be picked and packed, as brown rot was noted to be the primary disease issue. Vegetables were noted to be coming along well in the Pee Dee region, with tomatoes, squash, cucumbers, zucchini, potatoes, sweet corn all being harvested now, and beans, peas, watermelons, and cantaloupe being harvested soon.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle and pastures and ranges remained in good condition around the state.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 06/25/23

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn - Silking	85	60	74	81
Cotton - Squaring	27	11	18	31
Hay - 2nd Cutting	3	NA	5	4
Peaches - Harvested	41	32	37	41
Peanuts - Pegging	32	18	34	35
Soybeans - Planted	96	82	87	90
Soybeans - Emerged	87	65	74	80
Tobacco - Topped	33	9	18	29
Winter wheat - Harvested	90	53	62	87

(NA) Not available.

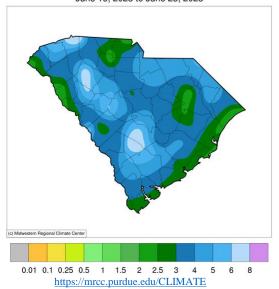
Conditions for Week Ending 06/25/23

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	1	1	12	78	8
Corn	0	0	14	73	13
Cotton	0	2	41	54	3
Pasture and range	1	1	21	73	4
Peaches	8	15	42	35	0
Peanuts	0	0	21	76	3
Soybeans	0	0	17	80	3
Tobacco	0	5	14	75	6

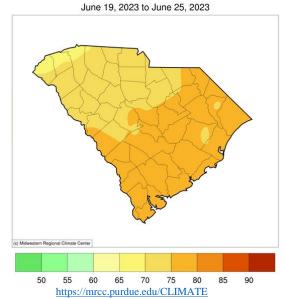
Soil Moisture for Week Ending 06/25/23

Topsoil	Previous week	This week	
	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	0	0	
Short	29	12	
Adequate	70	65	
Surplus	1	23	
Subsoil	Previous week	This week	
	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	2	0	
Short	21	14	
Adequate	76	71	
Surplus		15	

Accumulated Precipitation (in) June 19, 2023 to June 25, 2023



Average Temperature (°F)



U.S. Drought Monitor South Carolina

June 20, 2023 (Released Thursday, Jun. 22, 2023) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

		None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
	Current	94.49	5.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Last Week 06-13-2023	95.39	4.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3 Month's Ago 03-21-2023	83.94	16.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Start of Calendar Year 01-03-2023	49.44	50.56	10.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Start of Water Year 09-27-2022	63.65	36.35	4.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
	One Year Ago 06-21-2022	9.61	90.39	45.03	3.95	0.00	0.00

 Intensity:
 D2 Severe Drought

 D0 Abnormally Dry
 D3 Extreme Drought

 D1 Moderate 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

<u>Author:</u>

Adam Hartman NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC









droughtmonitor.unl.edu