

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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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.

Media Contact: Jacqueline Moore August 12, 2024

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 1.9 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, August 11, 2024. Precipitation totals from available reporting stations ranged from trace amounts to over 22 inches of rain. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the high 70s.

Crops

Tropical Storm Debby brought significant rainfall to most of the state, with some regions receiving over 20 inches of rain. High winds were seen across the state, even in areas that did not receive significant precipitation. Flooded fields were observed across the state but were most prevalent in the Pee Dee and Lowcountry districts. Wind damage was also prevalent, with twisted cotton and snapped corn stalks reported. Reporters also noted increasing levels of rot seen in some corn fields, along with concerns of a potential rise in aflatoxin levels. Additionally, there were reports of vegetable crop losses due to the storm. In areas further from the path of the storm, crops were reported to be looking good and benefitting from the increased rainfall.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle were in mostly good to fair condition, while pastures were mostly fair to good. Armyworms continued to be a problem in many hayfields and pastures throughout the state. Reporters noted muddy conditions in many fields due to the storm, leading to potential concerns for livestock. There were no immediate reports of significant livestock damage from the storm.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 8/11/24

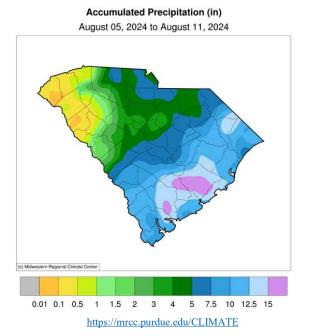
Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Corn - Mature	77	72	80	74	
Corn - Harvested	7	8	12	7	
Cotton - Squaring	98	99	100	97	
Cotton - Setting Bolls	79	88	93	80	
Cotton - Bolls Opening	2	1	3	1	
Hay - 2nd Cutting	77	78	82	76	
Peaches - Harvested	95	92	96	91	
Peanuts - Pegging	97	97	98	96	
Soybeans - Blooming	69	75	85	65	
Soybeans - Setting Pods	36	46	53	28	

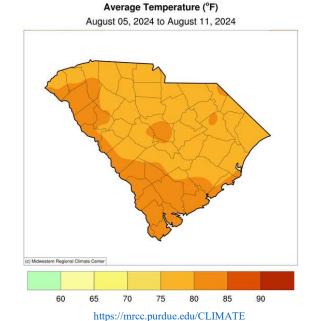
Conditions for Week Ending 8/11/24

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	0	7	28	58	7
Corn	37	34	19	9	1
Cotton	2	12	38	46	2
Pasture and range	2	17	41	34	6
Peanuts	1	8	31	55	5
Soybeans	1	8	45	44	2

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 8/11/24

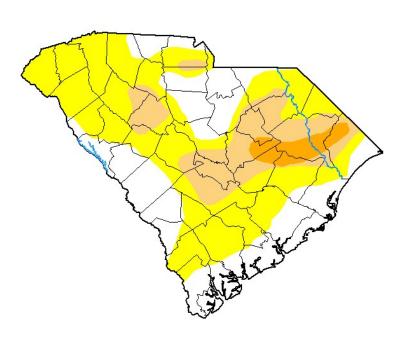
Topsoil	Previous week	This week		
	(percent)	(percent)		
Very short	16 19	1 5		
Adequate		40 54		
Subsoil	Previous week	This week		
	(percent)	(percent)		
Very short	17 27 52 4	2 8 39 51		





For the state's complete Weekly Weather Summary: http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli reports 2024.php

U.S. Drought Monitor South Carolina



August 6, 2024 (Released Thursday, Aug. 8, 2024) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	32.43	67.57	20.72	3.95	0.00	0.00
Last Week 07-30-2024	3.12	96.88	64.95	27.00	3.93	0.00
3 Month s Ago 05-07-2024	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-02-2024	60.82	39.18	16.08	1.61	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-26-2023	76.91	23.09	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 08-08-2023	94.03	5.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity: None D2 Severe Drought D0 Abnormally Dry 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

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu