



**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.

August 26, 2024

Media Contact: Jacqueline Moore

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 6.5 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, August 25, 2024. Precipitation totals from available reporting stations ranged from no rain to over 2 inches of rain. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 50s to the low 70s.

Crops

It was a very dry week for most of the state last week, with only the coastal regions of the state receiving even a moderate amount of precipitation. The dry weather allowed operators to conduct a significant amount of fieldwork last week, with strong progress made harvesting corn. There were some reports of operators harvesting corn for silage due to ears not filling out because of earlier drought conditions. Cotton producers expressed concern over the potential for hard locked cotton and boll rot, particularly in fields damaged from Tropical Storm Debby. Peanuts were reported to be in mostly good condition. In addition to concerns about potential disease issues, some peanut fields have been slow to recover from standing water from the tropical storm weeks ago. Armyworms continued to be a concern for many operators, while deer were reported to be a problem for some soybean operators. Fall vegetable planting continued to make strong progress, with no widespread damage reported from Tropical Storm Debby.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle were in mostly good to fair condition, while pastures were mostly fair to good. Dry weather combined with high winds and armyworm damage caused many pasture fields to deteriorate in condition.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 8/25/24

Crop stage	Prev year (percent)	Prev week (percent)	This week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Corn - Mature	94	88	96	92
Corn - Harvested	32	17	34	34
Cotton - Setting Bolls	92	97	99	93
Cotton - Bolls Opening	10	6	18	11
Hay - 2nd Cutting	92	85	89	90
Soybeans - Blooming	85	92	96	84
Soybeans - Setting Pods ...	56	65	72	49

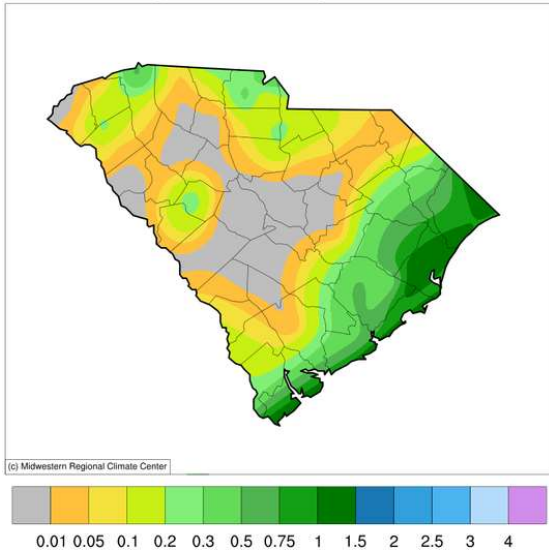
Conditions for Week Ending 8/25/24

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle	2	11	29	54	4
Corn	34	35	21	9	1
Cotton	2	12	38	46	2
Pasture and range	11	22	37	27	3
Peanuts	1	8	31	54	6
Soybeans	1	8	44	46	1

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 8/25/24

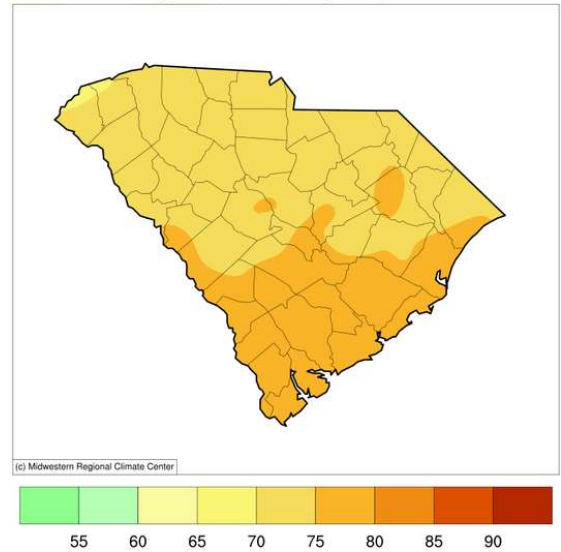
Topsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short	2	5
Short	8	22
Adequate	52	57
Surplus	38	16
Subsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short	5	7
Short	8	18
Adequate	57	59
Surplus	30	16

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
August 19, 2024 to August 25, 2024



<https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE>

Average Temperature (°F)
August 19, 2024 to August 25, 2024

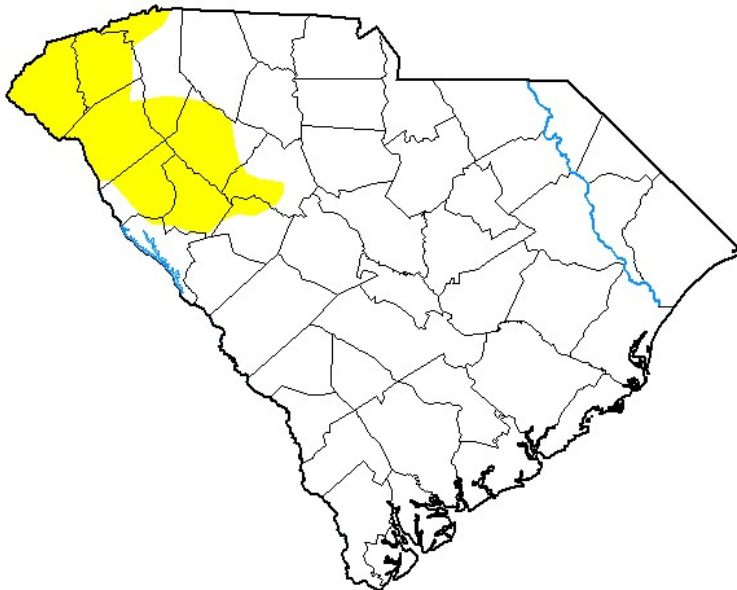


<https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE>

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 20, 2024
(Released Thursday, Aug. 22, 2024)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	87.22	12.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 08-13-2024	80.73	19.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 05-21-2024	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 08-22-2023	67.87	32.13	5.76	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. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu