



**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.

September 23, 2024

Media Contact: Jacqueline Moore

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 6.4 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, September 22, 2024. Precipitation totals from available reporting stations ranged from trace amounts to over 6 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

It was a dry week for most of the state, although northern portions of the Upstate, Midlands, and Pee Dee regions received significant precipitation. Reporters noted that some soils were so dry that recent rains may not have made a significant difference. Field crops continued to be stressed in areas without rain, with corn yields reported to be below average in the worst affected areas of the state. Cotton fields continued to progress well due to the warm and sunny weather, with boll opening progress well ahead of historical averages. Peanut harvest began to pick up steam, with Virginia peanut harvest close to completion in some areas. Many small grain operators continued to wait for improved soil moisture to begin seeding. Fall greens with irrigation were reported to be in mostly good condition.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle were in mostly good to fair condition, while pastures were in mostly fair to poor. Armyworms and dry weather continued to negatively affect pastures in many regions of the state. Operators in drier areas continued to feed cattle supplemental hay due to the lack of available grazing.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 9/22/24

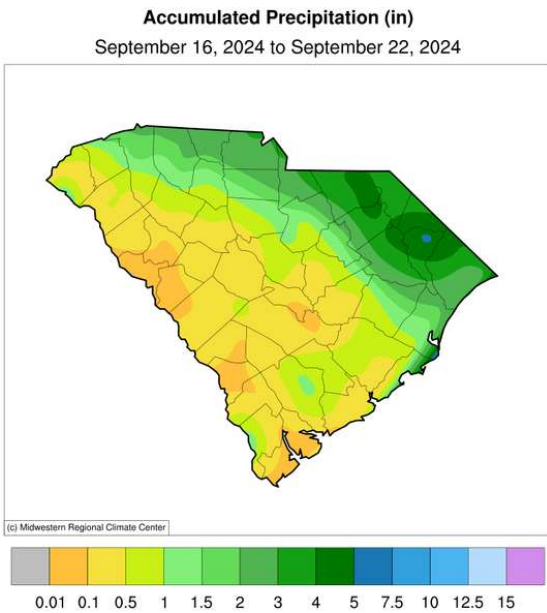
Crop stage	Prev year (percent)	Prev week (percent)	This week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Corn - Harvested	86	80	90	88
Cotton - Bolls Opening	60	67	80	59
Cotton - Harvested	0	1	2	2
Hay - 3rd Cutting	61	59	63	49
Peanuts - Dug	15	8	22	18
Peanuts - Harvested	8	2	8	8
Soybeans - Setting Pods ...	92	94	98	85
Soybeans - Drop Leaves ...	20	10	25	15
Soybeans - Harvested	1	1	3	1

Conditions for Week Ending 9/22/24

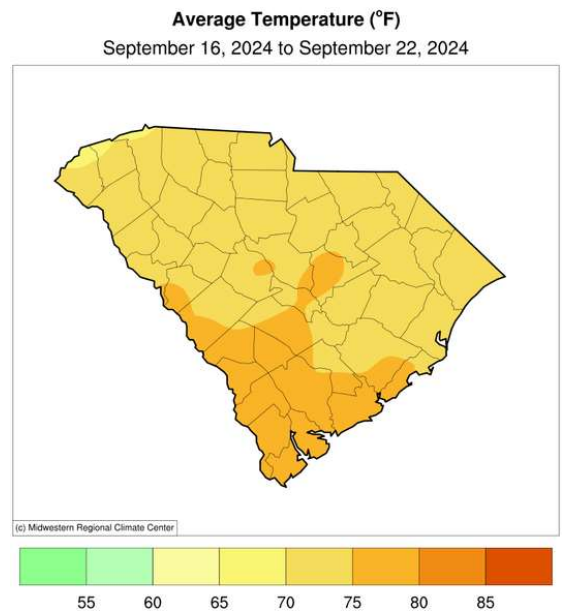
Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle	4	9	26	57	4
Cotton	3	13	34	48	2
Pasture and range	14	28	35	21	2
Peanuts	2	13	31	48	6
Soybeans	3	17	43	35	2

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 9/22/24

Topsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short	17	13
Short	38	39
Adequate	36	35
Surplus	9	13
Subsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short	10	12
Short	33	38
Adequate	48	39
Surplus	9	11



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

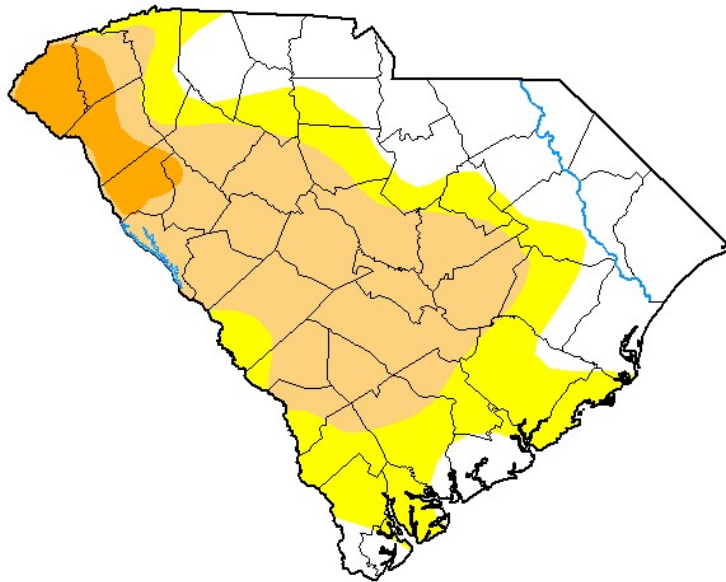


<https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE>

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

September 17, 2024
(Released Thursday, Sep. 19, 2024)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	33.02	66.98	41.35	5.71	0.00	0.00
Last Week 09-10-2024	35.59	64.41	12.17	2.29	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 06-18-2024	52.22	47.78	2.29	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 09-19-2023	87.24	12.76	1.19	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