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.

September 3, 2024

Media Contact: Jacqueline Moore

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, September 1, 2024. Precipitation totals from available reporting stations ranged from no rain to 5.3 inches of rain. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70s to the high 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the high 70s.

Crops

Sporadic rainfall across the state helped those areas that received it, but much of the state remained dry. Limited rainfall allowed operators to continue fieldwork at a strong pace for the week. Corn harvest was well underway with concerns over yields, specifically of dryland corn, due to the drought conditions earlier in the year. Concerned cotton producers noted that the crop has bounced back some from the effects of Tropical Storm Debby. Some peanuts began to wilt due to dry conditions but were in mostly good condition otherwise. Soybeans continued to set pods while producers noted another rainfall would help the crop finish out strong. Armyworms continued to be a problem across the state noted in multiple counties and regions. Fall vegetable planting continued to make strong progress.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle were in mostly good to fair condition, while pastures were in mostly fair to good. Some operators noted that armyworm populations began to slow in pastures which allowed some recovery and growth to occur.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 09/01/24

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn - Harvested	51	34	57	53
Cotton - Setting Bolls	97	99	100	96
Cotton - Bolls Opening	18	18	35	21
Hay - 2nd Cutting	97	89	93	95
Hay - 3rd Cutting	15	NA	11	8
Peanuts - Dug	1	NA	1	1
Soybeans - Setting Pods	64	72	84	58

(NA) Not available.

Conditions for Week Ending 09/01/24

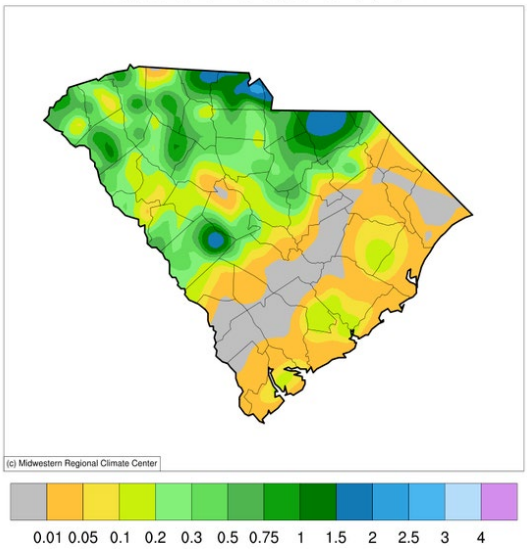
Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	0	9	29	56	6
Corn	34	33	23	9	1
Cotton	3	10	36	49	2
Pasture and range	7	25	36	29	3
Peanuts	1	7	31	56	5
Soybeans	1	5	39	53	2

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 09/01/24

Topsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	5	8
Short	22	31
Adequate	57	54
Surplus	16	7
Subsoil	**Previous week**	**This week**
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	7	7
Short	18	27
Adequate	59	59
Surplus	16	7

Accumulated Precipitation (in)

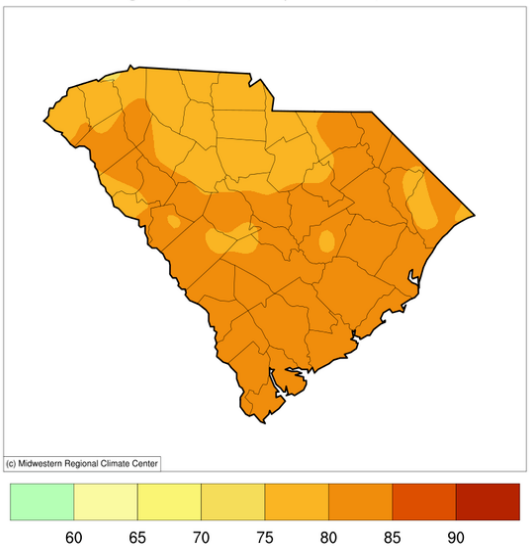
August 26, 2024 to September 01, 2024



https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE

Average Temperature (°F)

August 26, 2024 to September 01, 2024

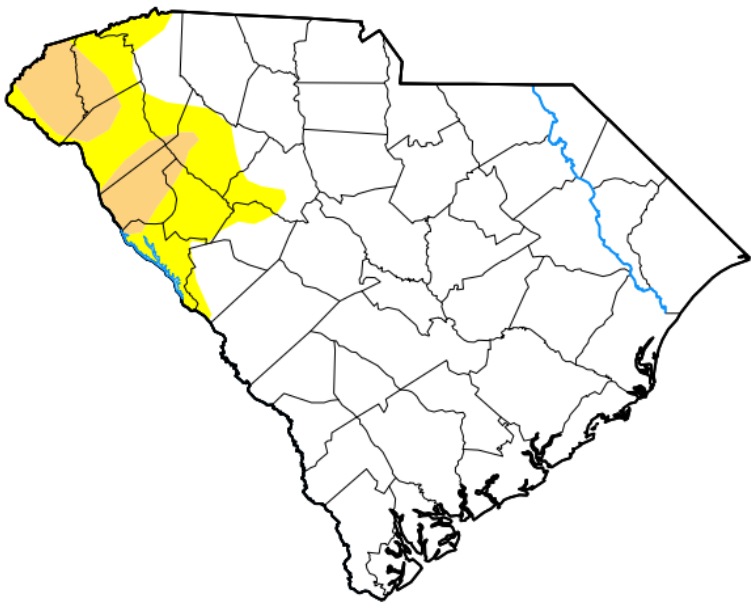


https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE

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 27, 2024

(Released Thursday, Aug. 29, 2024)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	85.23	14.77	5.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week *08-20-2024*	87.22	12.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago *05-28-2024*	96.55	3.45	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 *08-29-2023*	68.08	31.92	6.12	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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NCEI/NOAA

droughtmonitor.unl.edu