



**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](http://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 30, 2024

Media Contact: Jacqueline Moore

## General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 4.7 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, September 29, 2024. Precipitation totals from available reporting stations ranged from 0.8 inches to over 18 inches of rain. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the high 70s.

## Crops

Hurricane Helene brought significant damage to the state last week, with heavy rain and strong winds that were particularly devastating to the Upstate and Midlands regions. Reporters in the heaviest impacted areas noted instances of downed trees, field flooding, crop destruction, and infrastructure damage. Cotton and peanut fields were particularly at risk as harvest had just begun to get underway in previous weeks. Damage assessments were expected to continue for some time as not all areas were accessible due to road blockages and communication challenges. In areas outside of the storm's path, the rain was welcome after an extended period of drought. Even in less impacted areas, there were some concerns that increased soil moisture could negatively affect peanut harvest and increase disease pressure. There were isolated reports of damage to fall vegetable plants.

## Livestock and Pastures

Hurricane Helene brought significant flooding to some regions of the state along with livestock loss and fence damage. Cattle were in mostly good to fair condition, while pastures were in mostly fair to poor condition. Pasture conditions did improve in areas of the state not directly in the storm's path after receiving much needed precipitation.

## Crop Progress for Week Ending 9/29/24

Crop stage	Prev year (percent)	Prev week (percent)	This week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Corn - Harvested .....	91	90	94	93
Cotton - Bolls Opening .....	74	80	90	72
Cotton - Harvested .....	3	2	5	5
Hay - 3rd Cutting .....	72	63	67	61
Peanuts - Dug .....	21	22	29	27
Peanuts - Harvested .....	13	8	12	16
Soybeans - Drop Leaves ...	26	25	32	24
Soybeans - Harvested .....	5	3	6	2

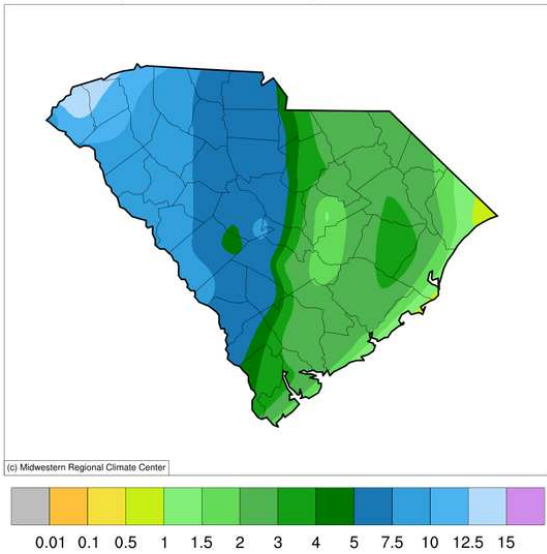
## Conditions for Week Ending 9/29/24

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle .....	0	10	43	46	1
Cotton .....	0	12	29	57	2
Pasture and range ....	3	27	43	26	1
Peanuts .....	5	6	22	62	5
Soybeans .....	0	11	33	56	0

## Soil Moisture for Week Ending 9/29/24

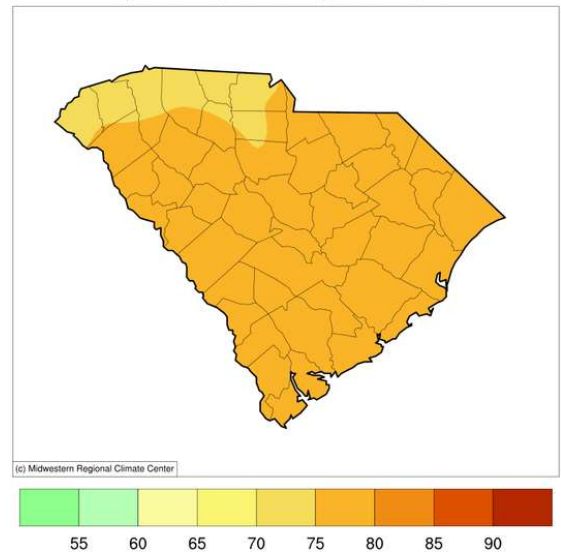
Topsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short .....	13	2
Short .....	39	7
Adequate .....	35	68
Surplus .....	13	23
Subsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short .....	12	2
Short .....	38	8
Adequate .....	39	75
Surplus .....	11	15

**Accumulated Precipitation (in)**  
September 23, 2024 to September 29, 2024



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

**Average Temperature (°F)**  
September 23, 2024 to September 29, 2024

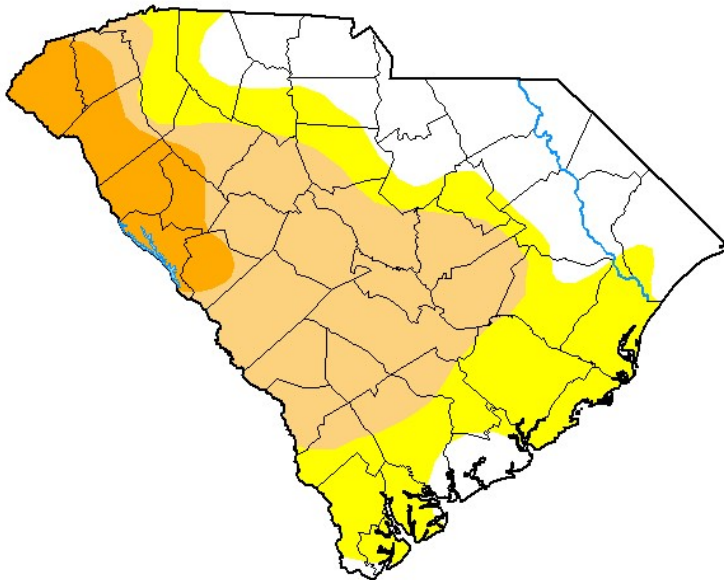


<https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE>

For the state's complete Weekly Weather Summary: [http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli\\_reports\\_2024.php](http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli_reports_2024.php)

## U.S. Drought Monitor South Carolina

**September 24, 2024**  
(Released Thursday, Sep. 26, 2024)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	27.01	72.99	44.08	10.46	0.00	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> 09-17-2024	33.02	66.98	41.35	5.71	0.00	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> 06-25-2024	0.00	100.00	40.59	0.48	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> 01-02-2024	60.82	39.18	16.08	1.61	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Water Year</b> 09-26-2023	76.91	23.09	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>One Year Ago</b> 09-26-2023	76.91	23.09	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](http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)