

United States Department of Agriculture

National Agricultural Statistics Service



South Carolina Crop Progress and Condition Report

Cooperating with the South Carolina Department of Agriculture Southern Regional Field Office · 355 East Hancock Avenue, Suite 100 · Athens, GA 30601 · (800) 253-4419

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 9, 2024 Media Contact: Jacqueline Moore

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 6.7 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, September 8, 2024. Precipitation totals from available reporting stations ranged from trace amounts to 4.0 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 last week, with only isolated portions of the Midlands and Upstate as well as coastal areas of the Lowcountry and Pee Dee regions receiving a significant amount of precipitation. The milder temperatures, together with limited precipitation, allowed operators to conduct a significant amount of field work throughout the week. Armyworms continued to damage many fields, with hay and soybeans particularly impacted. There were also concerns about some soybean fields making it through maturity due to prolonged drought conditions. Corn continued to be harvested throughout the week, with irrigated corn noted to have particularly strong yields. Cotton remained in mostly good condition, although some fields were noted to still be twisted from Tropical Storm Debby. Some farmers were beginning to plant fall greens where access to irrigation was available.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle were in mostly good to fair condition, while pastures were in mostly fair to good. Pastures in drier regions of the state continued to deteriorate, but those in areas that received rain were reported to have improved in condition.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 9/8/24

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Corn - Harvested	68	57	72	71	
Cotton - Bolls Opening	30	35	52	32	
Hay - 2nd Cutting	99	93	95	98	
Hay - 3rd Cutting	29	11	37	16	
Peanuts - Dug	3	1	4	3	
Soybeans - Setting Pods	75	84	91	67	
Soybeans - Drop Leaves	8	NA	3	4	

(NA) Not Available

Conditions for Week Ending 9/8/24

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Cattle	2	12	36	47	3	
Cotton	3	12	30	53	2	
Pasture and range	12	24	33	29	2	
Peanuts	3	10	26	56	5	
Soybeans	1	7	36	53	3	

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 9/8/24

Topsoil	Previous week	This week	
	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	8	16	
Short	31	39	
Adequate	54	45	
Surplus	7	0	
Subsoil	Previous week	This week	
	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	7	12	
Short	27	36	
Adequate	59	52	
Surplus	7	0	

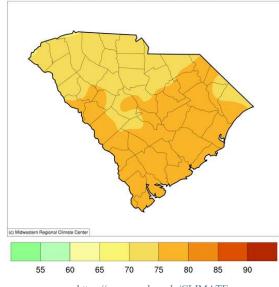
Accumulated Precipitation (in) September 02, 2024 to September 08, 2024

https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE

0.01 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.75 1 1.5

Average Temperature (°F)

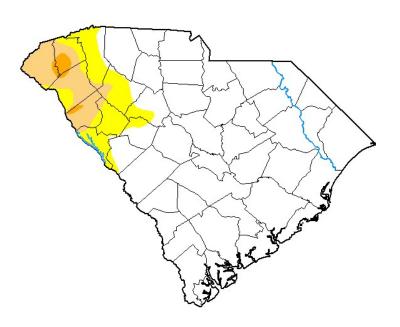
September 02, 2024 to September 08, 2024



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



September 3, 2024

(Released Thursday, Sep. 5, 2024) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Сиптепт	84.22	15.78	7.05	0.82	0.00	0.00
08-27-2024	85.23	14.77	5.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Month's Ago 06-04-2024	86.51	13.49	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 09-05-2023	83.60	16.40	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

None	D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
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