

# **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 Region, South Carolina Field Office · 208G Wholesale Lane · West Columbia, SC 29172 · (706) 713-5400 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.

October 5, 2020 Media Contact: Anthony Prillaman

### General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 5.2 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, October 4, 2020. Precipitation ranged from no rain to 5.5 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the low 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 40s to the mid 60s.

## **Crops**

The eastern half of the state received heavy rain while the western half received less than an inch in most areas. Rain events helped soybeans, but slowed peanut harvesting. Maturity delays in peanuts also contributed to a lag in harvesting. Corn harvesting was nearly complete. Cotton development slowed, and bolls were opening.

Lower temperatures and rain helped fall vegetables and small seeded crops. Brassica crops continued to grow well. Strawberry land in several counties was prepped and bedded. Strawberry planting was expected to begin soon. Recent rains, coupled with cooler temperatures, increased disease pressure, such as powdery mildew, downy mildew, and anthracnose. Caterpillar activity increased as well.

### **Livestock and Pastures**

Pasture condition continued to improve. Cattle condition remained mostly good, but also improved in the past week.

# Crop Progress for Week Ending 10/04/20

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn - Harvested	98	92	94	98
Cotton - Bolls Opening	94	58	72	84
Cotton - Harvested	21	0	0	14
Hay - 3rd Cutting	59	59	70	NA
Peanuts - Dug	53	22	34	NA
Peanuts - Harvested	33	13	22	22
Soybeans - Setting Pods.	92	82	95	96
Soybeans - Dropping				
Leaves	27	26	45	27

# Conditions for Week Ending 10/04/20

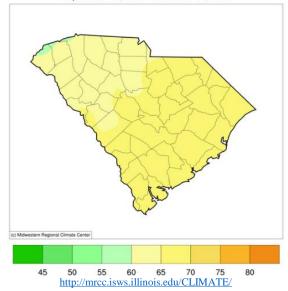
Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	0	4	16	66	14
Cotton	6	6	20	53	15
Pasture and range	1	4	25	57	13
Peanuts	1	4	18	58	19
Soybeans	5	7	14	53	21

### Soil Moisture for Week Ending 10/04/20

Topsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	0 2	0
Adequate	71	77
Surplus	27	17
Subsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	0	0
Short	2	6
Adequate	70	74
Surplus	28	20

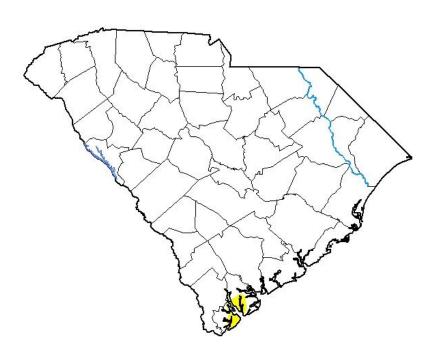
# Accumulated Precipitation (in) September 28, 2020 to October 04, 2020 (c) Molwestern Regional Climate Center (e) Molwestern Regional Climate Center 0.01 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.75 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 4 http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/CLIMATE/

# Average Temperature (°F) September 28, 2020 to October 04, 2020



For the state's complete Weekly Weather Summary <a href="http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli\_reports\_2020.php">http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli\_reports\_2020.php</a>

U.S. Drought Monitor
South Carolina



# September 29, 2020

(Released Thursday, Oct. 1, 2020) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	99.42	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 09-22-2020	99.26	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Month's Ago 06-30-2020	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12-31-2019	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 10-01-2019	22.06	77.94	48.67	20.47	1.77	0.00
One Year Ago 10-01-2019	22.06	77.94	48.67	20.47	1.77	0.00

 Intensity:
 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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U.S. Department of Agriculture









droughtmonitor.unl.edu