

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service

South Carolina Crop Progress and Condition Report



Media Contact: Anthony Prillaman

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 19, 2020

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 6.1 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, October 18, 2020. Precipitation ranged from no rain to 4.4 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the low 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 40s to the high 60s.

Crops

Spotty showers maintained adequate soil moisture for most areas. Cooler temperatures and lower humidity made fieldwork easier for farmers. Peanut digging picked up pace as well as combining. Heavy dews and shorter days limited suitable combining hours. Cotton defoliation was in full swing, although actual harvest was just beginning. Some farmers began planting cover crops for next season.

Brassica crops continued to look good and grow well; however, caterpillar populations remained high. Fall greens were progressing nicely, and some of the early transplanted collards were large enough for sale. Pest pressure was relatively low in the Pee Dee region. In the Midlands region, producers were still seeing a fair amount of powdery mildew and downy mildew in cucurbits and anthracnose in peppers. Strawberry planting began and progressed well with good field conditions. Concerns were noted about deer being a threat to newly planted strawberries.

Livestock and Pastures

In the Upstate region, fields were tilled in preparation for winter wheat and pasture renovations and overseeding. Overall cattle condition remained mostly good. Pasture condition had a slight increase in the fair category.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 10/18/20

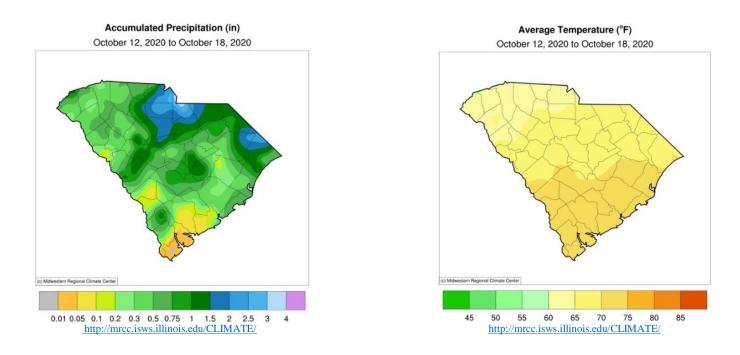
Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cotton - Bolls Opening	97	86	92	93
Cotton - Harvested	49	1	6	28
Hay - 3rd Cutting	73	76	83	NA
Peanuts - Dug	82	46	60	NA
Peanuts - Harvested	63	29	41	42
Soybeans - Dropping				
Leaves	70	64	75	52
Soybeans - Harvested	8	1	4	6
Winter wheat - Planted	2	2	9	7

Conditions for Week Ending 10/18/20

Сгор	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	1	3	18	67	11
Cotton	6	7	19	51	17
Pasture and range	1	3	36	53	7
Peanuts	1	3	17	60	19
Soybeans	4	9	11	54	22

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 10/18/20

Topsoil	Previous week	This week	
	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	0	2	
Short	6	8	
Adequate	83	83	
Surplus	11	7	
Subsoil	Previous week	This week	
	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	0	0	
Short	2	7	
Adequate	88	88	
Surplus	10	5	

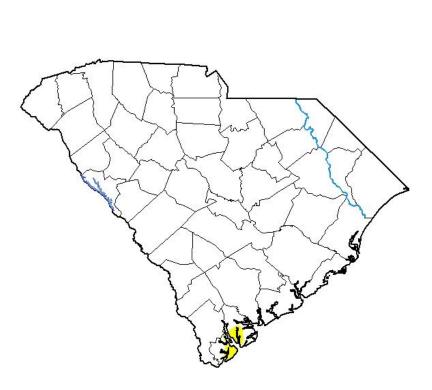


For the state's complete Weekly Weather Summary http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli_reports_2020.php

U.S. Drought Monitor South Carolina

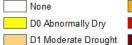
October 13, 2020

(Released Thursday, Oct. 15, 2020) Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area) D0-D4 D1-D4 D2-D4 D3-D4 None D4 Current 99.42 0.58 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Last Week 99.42 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.58 0.00 10-06-2020 3 Months Ago 100.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 07-14-2020 Start of 100.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Calendar Year 12-31-2019 Start of 99.42 0.58 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Water Year 09-29-2020 One Year Ago 18.98 81.02 67.32 38.30 8.63 0.00 10-15-2019

Intensity:



D2 Severe Drought D3 Extreme Drought ht 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

<u>Author:</u> Curtis Riganti National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu