



**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 12, 2022

Media Contact: Jacqueline Moore

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 4.8 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, September 11, 2022. Precipitation ranged from 0.6 inches to 6.7 inches of rain. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the high 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the mid 70s.

Crops

Another week of consistent rainfall across the state helped maintain adequate soil moisture levels but limited the days suitable for fieldwork. Corn fields continued to be harvested as weather permitted, however progressed behind historic levels due to wet conditions. Cotton bolls were opening as harvesting of early planted fields began in some areas. Boll rot was reported to be an issue in the Lowcountry region due to consistent showers and wet weather conditions. Soybeans neared completion blooming as fields continued to set pods and drop leaves. Digging and harvesting of early peanuts progressed as weather permitted. Fall crops in the Lowcountry region are expected to be planted late due to the wet conditions.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle conditions continued to improve with cooler temperatures. Pastures were in mostly good condition throughout the state.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 09/11/22

Crop stage	Prev year (percent)	Prev week (percent)	This week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Corn - Harvested	76	56	68	79
Cotton - Bolls Opening.....	33	33	40	38
Cotton - Harvested.....	0	NA	1	0
Hay - 3rd Cutting.....	19	8	15	13
Peanuts - Dug.....	4	1	5	5
Peanuts - Harvested	1	NA	1	1
Soybeans - Blooming.....	95	94	96	96
Soybeans - Setting Pods ...	72	66	74	74
Soybeans - Drop Leaves ...	4	5	10	3
Tobacco - Harvested	87	82	86	90

(NA) Not available.

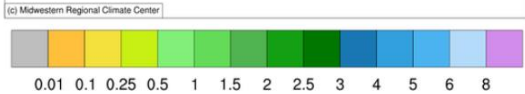
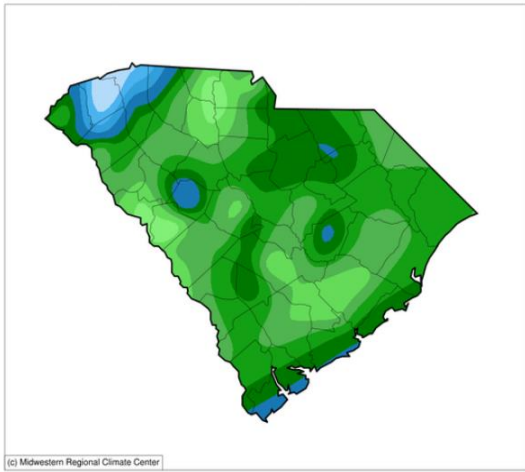
Conditions for Week Ending 09/11/22

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle	0	4	30	56	10
Cotton.....	0	6	29	47	18
Pasture and range	4	8	26	58	4
Peanuts	1	1	18	61	19
Soybeans	2	3	17	65	13

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 09/11/22

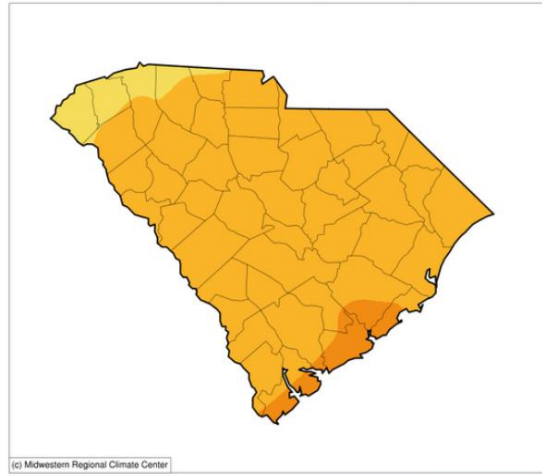
Topsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short	3	4
Short.....	14	11
Adequate	75	80
Surplus	8	5
Subsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short	2	1
Short.....	17	13
Adequate	78	83
Surplus	3	3

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
September 05, 2022 to September 11, 2022



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

Average Temperature (°F)
September 05, 2022 to September 11, 2022

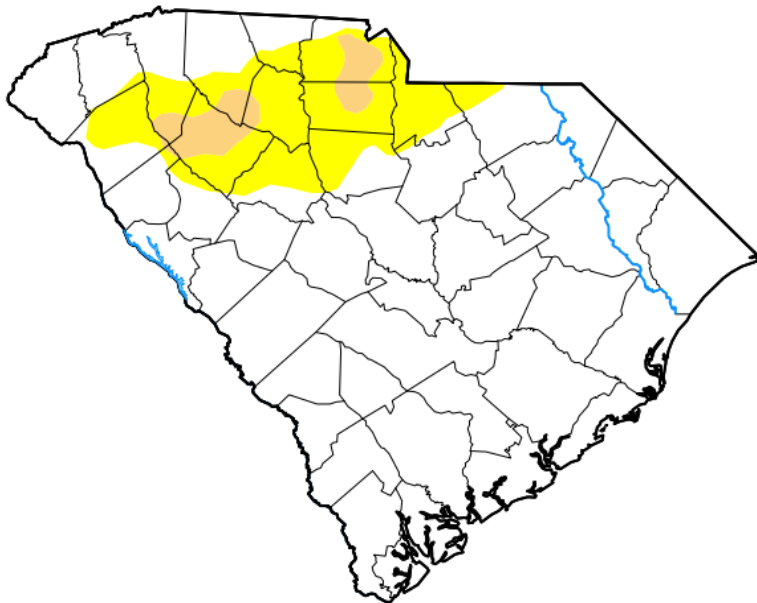


<https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE>

For the state's complete Weekly Weather Summary http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli_reports_2022.php

U.S. Drought Monitor South Carolina

September 6, 2022
(Released Thursday, Sep. 8, 2022)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	83.30	16.70	3.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 08-30-2022	83.11	16.89	4.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 06-07-2022	46.94	53.06	25.75	3.95	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-04-2022	51.78	48.22	31.63	7.87	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-29-2021	98.41	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 09-07-2021	83.89	16.11	0.00	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>

Author:

David Simeral
Western Regional Climate Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu