

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service South Carolina Crop Progress

and Condition Report



Media Contact: Jacqueline Moore

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.

October 3, 2022

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 5.1 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, October 2, 2022. Precipitation totals from available reporting stations ranged from 0.1 inches to 5.6 inches of rain. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 70s to the low 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 40s to the mid 60s.

Crops

Hurricane Ian brought much needed rain to most of the state which alleviated most soil moisture deficiencies. Overall wind and flood damage was reported to be less than anticipated, with the most extensive damage being dealt by the storm surge along the coast. Many farmers are making appointments for field damage assessments early this week.

Corn fields continued to be harvested and neared completion. Some damage to corn fields was reported in the Pee Dee region. Cotton bolls continued to open, and harvest progressed throughout the week. Most cotton defoliation was put on hold due to the hurricane. Fields that were already defoliated were rushed to harvest in anticipation of heavy wind damage. Early reports in the Lowcounty region were of light to moderate cotton loss depending on the amount of cotton open and row direction in relation to the wind. Soybeans were dropping leaves as harvesting began in some early planted fields. Peanut digging and harvesting continued to progress. Most dug peanuts were able to be harvested before the storm in the Lowcountry region. Peanuts in low lying fields were reportedly dug before the storm in anticipation of flooding in field bottoms. Third cuttings of hay continued to progress as weather conditions permitted. Reports of wind damage was minimal for fruit and vegetable crops in the Pee Dee region; however, some losses are expected for the pecan crop.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle conditions remained in mostly good condition with temperatures continuing to cool down. Pastures also remained in mostly good condition throughout the state.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 10/02/22

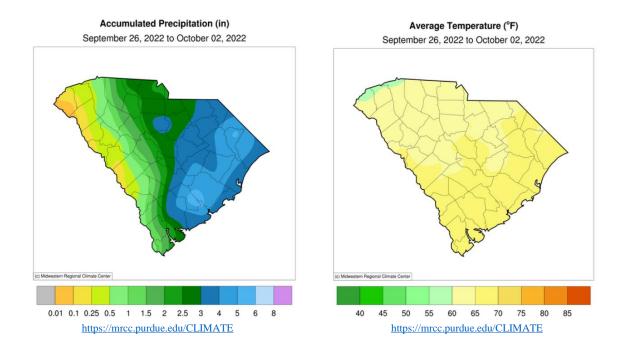
Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg				
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)				
Corn - Harvested	93	89	94	96				
Cotton - Bolls Opening	65	66	75	75				
Cotton - Harvested	3	5	7	8				
Hay - 3rd Cutting	64	52	64	62				
Peanuts - Dug	27	20	30	35				
Peanuts - Harvested	19	10	18	20				
Soybeans - Dropping Leaves	23	21	28	29				
Soybeans - Harvested	0	3	5	0				

Conditions for Week Ending 10/02/22

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Cattle	3	8	37	44	8		
Cotton	1	8	21	66	4		
Pasture and range	11	10	27	48	4		
Peanuts	0	1	16	76	7		
Soybeans	2	3	11	79	5		

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 10/02/22

Topsoil	Previous week	This week					
	(percent)	(percent)					
Very short	5	4					
Short	27	11					
Adequate	67	82					
Surplus	1	3					
Subsoil	Previous week	This week					
	(percent)	(percent)					
Very short	0	0					
Short	23	11					
Adequate	77	84					
Surplus	0	5					

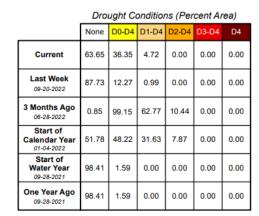


For the state's complete Weekly Weather Summary http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli_reports_2022.php

U.S. Drought Monitor South Carolina

September 27, 2022

(Released Thursday, Sep. 29, 2022) Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:



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

<u>Author:</u> Richard Heim NCEI/NOAA



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

