United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service



# **Iowa Crop Progress & Condition**



Upper Midwest Regional Field Office · 210 Walnut Street Ste 833 · Des Moines IA 50309 · (515) 776-3400 · (800) 772-0825 Fax (855) 271-9802 · www.nass.usda.gov Cooperating with the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

For the week ending July 22, 2018 Issued July 23, 2018 Media Contact: Greg Thessen

Percent of Soybeans Blooming - Iowa For the Fourth Week of July

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2018

2017

~2.A

5-year Average

Iowa farmers had 5.3 **days suitable for fieldwork** during the week ending July 22, 2018, according to the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service. Some farmers had to spend time surveying damage from the tornadoes, high winds and hail that struck parts of the State on Thursday. Regular activities included harvesting hay and applying chemicals.

**Topsoil moisture** levels rated 3 percent very short, 12 percent short, 77 percent adequate and 8 percent surplus. **Subsoil moisture** levels rated 5 percent very short, 13 percent short, 74 percent adequate and 8 percent surplus. Flood-related nutrient loss and crop damage remain a concern in the northern two-thirds of the State while subsoil moisture levels in south central and southeast Iowa considered short to very short are nearing 75 percent.

Eighty-eight percent of the **corn** crop has silked, 1 week ahead of last year and 11 days ahead of the 5-year average. Seven percent of the corn crop has reached the dough stage, 3 days ahead of last year and 2 days ahead of average. Corn condition rated 79 percent good to excellent. Eighty-one percent of the **soybean** crop was blooming, with 40 percent of the soybean crop setting pods, 5 days ahead of last year and 6 days ahead of the average. Soybean condition rated 76 percent good to excellent. Ninety percent of the **oat** crop was turning color or beyond, with 35 percent of the crop harvested for grain. Oat condition was rated 77 percent good to excellent.

The second cutting of **alfalfa hay** reached 86 percent complete, 10 days ahead of average. Drier conditions were favorable for harvesting hay. **Hay condition** rated 69 percent good to excellent. **Pasture conditions** declined slightly to 58 percent good to excellent. Cooler temperatures have provided livestock with some relief from high temperatures experienced in previous weeks.

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### Crop Condition as of July 22, 2018

ltem	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
		(	(10 0 10 0 10 1)		(======================================	
-	(percent)	(percent)	u /		. ,	
Corn	2	4	15	54	25	
Hay, all Oats	2	6 3	23 20	51 61	18 16	
Soybeans	2	4	18	56	20	
Pasture and range	4	11	27	48	10	

# Field Work and Crop Progress as of July 22, 2018

ltom	Districts									State	Last	Last	5-yr
Item	NW	NC	NE	WC	С	EC	SW	SC	SE	Slale	Week	Year	Avg
	(percent)												
Corn silking	83	84	82	86	93	94	92	96	95	88	68	69	61
Corn dough	4	5	7	4	7	9	11	13	13	7	(NA)	3	5
Hay, alfalfa, second cutting	95	87	75	92	89	95	84	88	83	86	72	88	69
Oats coloring	85	82	85	82	96	93	95	98	93	90	73	88	88
Oats harvested	17	7	21	29	38	55	61	61	50	35	18	38	36
Soybeans blooming	78	80	73	85	88	81	81	82	79	81	65	70	66
Soybeans setting pods		28	26	55	44	58	37	42	42	40	21	27	24

(NA) Not available.

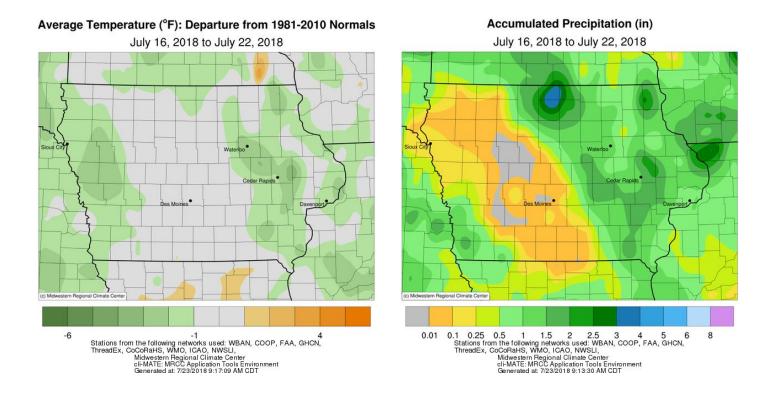
## Days Suitable for Fieldwork and Soil Moisture Supplies as of July 22, 2018

Item			State	Last	Last							
nem	NW	NC	NE	WC	С	EC	SW	SC	SE	Slale	Week	Year
	(days)											
Days suitable	6.0	4.5	4.3	6.0	5.3	5.2	5.3	6.5	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4
	(percent)											
Topsoil moisture												
Very short	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	24	13	3	3	20
Short	1	2	2	7	6	11	25	43	43	12	11	32
Adequate	81	90	88	89	85	79	70	33	43	77	76	45
Surplus	18	8	10	4	9	7	2	0	1	8	10	3
Subsoil moisture												
Very short	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	34	25	5	4	14
Short	0	2	2	3	7	22	27	37	48	13	12	32
Adequate	79	86	91	90	83	72	66	29	27	74	72	52
Surplus	21	12	7	7	10	2	1	0	0	8	12	2

#### **IOWA PRELIMINARY WEATHER SUMMARY**

### Provided by Justin Glisan, Ph.D., State Climatologist Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

A series of fast-moving cold fronts moved across the state on Monday (16<sup>th</sup>) and Tuesday (17<sup>th</sup>), bringing measurable rainfall to eastern and southern Iowa. Fairfield (Jefferson County) reported 0.59 inches on the 16<sup>th</sup>. Lee County observed accumulations between 0.01 and 0.05 inch on Tuesday. Cooler air moved in behind the fronts, bringing below-normal to normal temperatures for the rest of the week. Average highs were in the low-tomid 80s for much of Iowa, with Oskaloosa reporting the week's high temperature of 94 degrees on the 16<sup>th</sup>. On Wednesday (18<sup>th</sup>), a thunderstorm complex moved into the state during the evening hours. Pottawattamie, Fremont and Taylor Counties all reported rainfalls of over an inch. Thursday (19th) was an active day as a strong low pressure system over Minnesota and an attendant warm front draped over central Iowa fired up discrete severe supercell thunderstorms. There were over 27 preliminary reports of funnel clouds and tornadoes, with Bondurant, Marshalltown and Pella taking direct hits; these locations reported catastrophic damage and some injuries. The Pella and Marshalltown tornadoes were rated at EF-3, with estimated peak winds at 144 mph; the Bondurant tornado was rated at EF-2, with estimated winds of 115 mph. The storms sped through Oskaloosa and Ottumwa into Van Buren and Lee Counties, where heavy rain and hail were reported. Widespread measurable rain was also observed in Iowa's northeast quadrant, with Waukon (Allamakee County) recording 3.03 inches of rain, the week's highest total. Conditions calmed down on Friday (20<sup>th</sup>), as the low pressure moved into Wisconsin through early Saturday (21st) morning. Lingering isolated thundershowers brought rainfall to Clayton, Dubuque, and Jackson Counties; Guttenberg reported nearly an inch of rain. Sunday (21st) was cooler and mostly dry. Average temperatures were variable across the state, with eastern Iowa up to eight degrees below normal.



Temperature and Precipitation Maps, courtesy of the Midwestern Regional Climate Center, are available at: http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/CLIMATE/