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 29, 2018 Issued July 30, 2018 Media Contact: Greg Thessen

Iowa farmers had 6.3 **days suitable for fieldwork** during the week ending July 29, 2018, according to the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service. Activities for the week included harvesting hay and oats for grain, applying chemicals and moving grain.

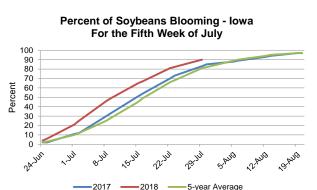
Topsoil moisture levels rated 5 percent very short, 20 percent short, 71 percent adequate and 4 percent surplus. **Subsoil moisture** levels rated 6 percent very short, 17 percent short, 72 percent adequate and 5 percent surplus. Floodwaters continued to recede in northwest and north central Iowa while subsoil moisture levels rated short to very short remain above 70 percent in south central and southeastern Iowa.

Ninety-six percent of the **corn** crop has silked, 10 days ahead of last year and 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-one percent of the corn crop has reached the dough stage or beyond, 5 days ahead of last year and 6 days ahead of average. Corn condition rated 78 percent good to excellent. Ninety percent of the **soybean** crop was blooming with 63 percent setting pods, 6 days ahead of last year and 8 days ahead of the average. Soybean condition rated 77 percent good to excellent. Ninety-seven percent of the **oat** crop was turning color or beyond, with 61 percent of the crop harvested for grain. Oat condition was rated 75 percent good to excellent.

The second cutting of **alfalfa hay** reached 93 percent complete, 11 days ahead of average. The third cutting of alfalfa hay was 13 percent complete, 1 day ahead of the average. **Hay condition** rated 68 percent good to excellent. **Pasture conditions** declined to 54 percent rated good to excellent. Cooler temperatures improved livestock conditions; however, drought conditions in the southern one-third of the State caused some cattle producers to rotate pasture and haul water.

Crop Condition as of July 29, 2018

Item	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Corn Hay, all	2 2	4 7	16 23	54 51	24 17	
Oats	0	3	22	62	13	
Soybeans	1	4	18	56	21	
Pasture and range	6	13	27	47	7	



Field Work and Crop Progress as of July 29, 2018

Item	Districts								State	Last	Last	5-yr	
nem	NW	NC	NE	WC	С	EC	SW	SC	SE	Sidle	Week	Year	Avg
	(percent)												
Corn silking	94	97	95	93	99	99	97	99	99	96	88	89	82
Corn dough	23	19	22	28	43	39	46	44	35	31	7	17	17
Hay, alfalfa, second cutting		97	83	97	95	98	94	94	93	93	86	94	82
Hay, alfalfa, third cutting	21	18	12	9	17	21	17	7	12	13	2	20	11
Oats coloring	94	94	97	93	100	100	97	99	96	97	90	95	96
Oats harvested	41	51	56	59	71	77	66	73	64	61	35	68	62
Soybeans blooming	86	90	86	92	96	92	87	90	86	90	81	83	81
Soybeans setting pods	58	57	47	74	68	74	68	64	52	63	40	49	44

(NA) Not available.

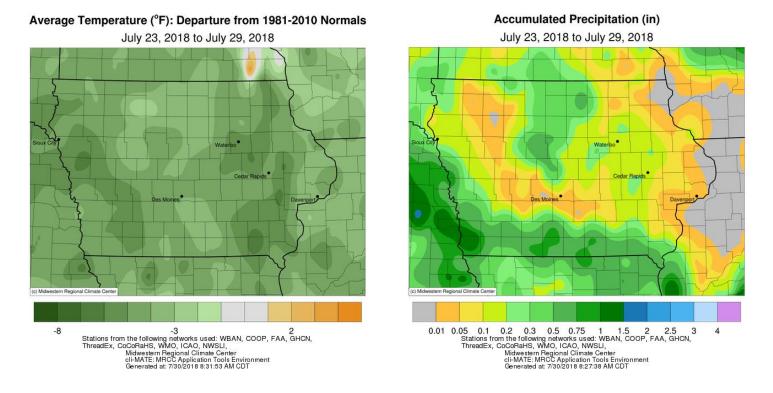
Days Suitable for Fieldwork and Soil Moisture Supplies as of July 29, 2018

Item			State	Last	Last							
Item	NW	NC	NE	WC	С	EC	SW	SC	SE	State	Week Y	Year
	(days)											
Days suitable	6.6	6.2	5.7	6.5	6.3	6.6	5.8	6.6	6.2	6.3	5.3	6.0
	(percent)											
Topsoil moisture												
Very short	0	0	0	4	0	5	7	35	16	5	3	22
Short	9	5	8	28	14	30	31	43	41	20	12	31
Adequate	83	91	86	65	83	63	60	22	43	71	77	45
Surplus	8	4	6	3	3	2	2	0	0	4	8	2
Subsoil moisture												
Very short	0	0	0	2	0	7	6	39	23	6	5	19
Short	1	4	5	11	10	30	33	40	50	17	13	31
Adequate	85	89	88	83	86	62	60	21	27	72	74	48
Surplus	14	7	7	4	4	1	1	0	0	5	8	2

IOWA PRELIMINARY WEATHER SUMMARY

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

The last full week of July greeted Iowa with unseasonably cool temperatures and relatively dry conditions. Daytime highs over most of the state were in the lower 80s, two to three degrees below normal. Overnight lows were cooler as well, dipping into the upper 50s, four to six degrees below normal. Statewide precipitation totals were between 0.25 to 1.2 inches below normal; only parts of Mills and Fremont counties observed slightly above average precipitation. A cold front moved through Iowa early on Monday (23rd), bringing measurable rainfall to the state's western third. Little Sioux (Harrison County) reported 0.52 inches of rain, while other locations in Sioux and Lyon counties observed between 0.25 and 0.33 inches. Tuesday (24th) was quiet statewide, with Bellevue (Jackson County) reporting the week's high of 97 degrees. Active weather returned on Wednesday (25th), as another cold front moved through, firing up severe thunderstorms in north central Iowa. There were more than 10 reports of severe straight-line winds and pea to quarter-sized hail; Dows (Wright County) reported large broken tree limbs of up to eight inches. The line weakened and propagated through the eastern third of the state; Mason City (Cerro Gordo County) reported 0.80 inches of rain, while Waterloo (Black Hawk County) observed 0.16 inches. High pressure dominated Thursday (26th) and Friday (27th), bringing fair and cool conditions. Saturday (28th) was a wet day for western and southern Iowa, as a system brought measurable rainfall. Rathbun Dam (Appanoose County) recorded 0.98 inches of rain, the week's highest accumulation; sixteen stations had accumulations of at least 0.50 inches. Thundershowers lingered into Sunday morning (29th), with isolated storms popping up in the afternoon. Weekend average highs were well below normal, especially in the southwest. Mount Ayr (Ringgold County) recorded a high of 66 degrees, 19 degrees below normal.



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