



Iowa Crop Progress & Condition



Upper Midwest Regional Field Office \cdot 210 Walnut Street Ste 833 \cdot Des Moines IA 50309 \cdot (515) 776-3400 \cdot (800) 772-0825 Fax (855) 271-9802 \cdot www.nass.usda.gov/ia

Cooperating with the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

For the week ending June 13, 2021 Issued June 14, 2021

Media Contact: Greg Thessen

Continued dry conditions allowed farmers 6.6 **days suitable for fieldwork** during the week ending June 13, 2021 according to the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service. In addition to planting, field activities included spraying post emergence herbicides, side dressing nitrogen, and harvesting hay.

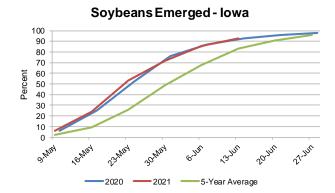
Topsoil moisture levels rated 24% very short, 46% short, 30% adequate and 0% surplus. The percentage of topsoil moisture rated short to very short increased from 39% to 70% over the week ending June 13. **Subsoil moisture** levels rated 21% very short, 50% short, 29% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture conditions in northwest, north central, west central, central and south central Iowa rated close to 80% short to very short.

Across the State, farmers saw signs of crop stress in fields due to lack of precipitation and high heat. **Corn** emergence is nearly complete except for some re-planted fields. Iowa's corn condition rated 63% good to excellent, 14 percentage points below the previous week. Statewide, **soybeans** emerged reached 93%, 9 days ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean condition rated 61% good to excellent, 12 percentage points worse than last week. There were scattered reports of soybeans blooming. **Oats** headed reached 56%, 3 days ahead of normal. Across Iowa, oats are starting to turn color. Iowa's oat condition rated 57% good to excellent.

The first cutting of **alfalfa hay** reach 87% complete, 6 days ahead of normal. **Hay condition** fell to 55% good to excellent. **Pasture condition** dropped to 41% good to excellent. High temperatures were stressful for livestock.

Crop Condition as of June 13, 2021

Item	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Corn	1	4	32	54	9	
Hay, all	3	8	34	44	11	
Oats	2	5	36	46	11	
Pasture and						
range	5	15	39	36	5	
Soybeans	1	6	32	53	8	



Crop Progress as of June 13, 2021

	Districts								State				
Item	NW	NC	NE	WC	С	EC	SW	SC	SE	This week	Last week	Last year	5-yr average
	(percent)												
Hay, alfalfa, first cutting Oats headed Soybeans emerged	87 50 97	83 59 95	91 45 92	93 72 92	93 71 97	92 60 92	85 72 94	81 59 89	85 48 85	87 56 93	58 37 86	75 39 92	77 46 83

Days Suitable for Fieldwork and Soil Moisture Condition as of June 13, 2021

	Districts										State		
Item	Districts												
	NW	NC	NE	WC	С	EC	SW	SC	SE	This week	Last week	Last year	
	(days)	(days)	(days)										
Days suitable	6.5	7.0	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.9	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.2	4.8	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)										
Topsoil moisture													
Very short	31	33	15	19	22	24	3	39	37	24	7	1	
Short	41	46	59	46	52	45	46	38	24	46	32	6	
Adequate	27	21	26	35	26	31	51	23	39	30	59	85	
Surplus	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	
Subsoil moisture													
Very short	34	19	10	28	21	15	9	29	15	21	12	0	
Short	45	61	59	54	59	39	45	51	27	50	34	4	
Adequate	20	20	31	18	20	46	46	20	58	29	53	87	
Surplus	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	

IOWA PRELIMINARY WEATHER SUMMARY

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

Reports from the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship and maps from the Midwestern Regional Climate Center reflect data collected from 7:00 A.M. Central Time on June 7, 2021, through 7:00 A.M. Central Time on June 13, 2021.

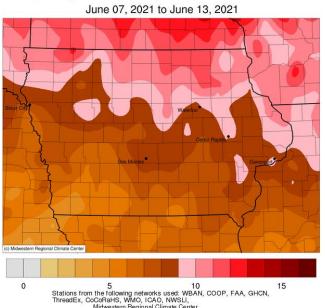
Sweltering temperatures were the story across Iowa during the reporting period as long-term and very dry conditions persist over portions of the Midwest. The statewide average temperature was 77.8 degrees, 8.6 degrees above normal. Precipitation deficits continue to accumulate through the first half of June, which is climatologically the wettest month of the year for Iowa. Measurable rain only fell on a few days last week, contributing to an increase in abnormally dry and drought conditions in Iowa.

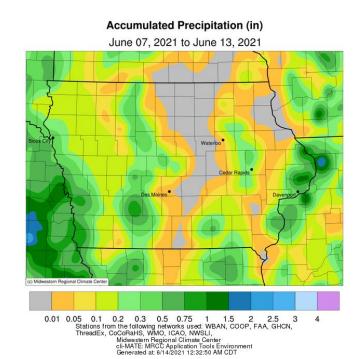
Clear skies and southerly winds boosted Sunday (6th) afternoon temperatures into the low 80s south to the low 90s northwest. Under stable atmospheric conditions, overnight lows remained unseasonably warm, only dropping into the upper 60s and low 70s across portions of Iowa. Partly cloudy skies on Monday (7th) limited warming through the day, though afternoon highs still pushed into the mid 80s south to sporadic low 90s in the north. Tuesday (8th) saw variable winds build in as afternoon highs continued the trend of above-average warmth. Very spotty thundershowers popped up in eastern and southern Iowa with limited rain amounts, though some downpours were reported; a rain gauge in Camanche (Clinton County) observed 0.91 inch. Isolated showers and thunderstorms again formed in eastern and central Iowa during late afternoon on Wednesday (9th) with three stations in Story County reporting between 0.53 inch and 0.87 inch. Overnight lows into Thursday (10th) remained in the low 70s statewide under generally clear skies. Hot temperatures returned in the afternoon as highs jumped into the low 90s south to mid 90s north with a statewide average high of 94 degrees, 14 degrees above normal.

An organized system of thunderstorms called a mesoscale convective system (MCS) propagated into western Iowa during Friday (11th) morning. Slow moving thunderstorms brought measurable rainfall to Iowa's western half with amounts above 0.50 inch reported at several stations, though most stations observed totals under a few tenths of an inch; Greenfield (Adair County) measured 1.20 inches from slower moving thunderstorms. Scattered thunderstorms also developed in eastern Iowa ahead of a cold front with very spotty accumulations. Behind the front, relatively cooler and drier air pushed into the state. Overnight conditions were partly cloudy with northerly winds as temperatures varied from the upper 50s northwest to low 70s southeast. Saturday (12th) was warm but coupled with lower relative humidity behind the cold front. While winds shifted from a northernly to westerly direction, sunny skies warmed temperatures into the upper 80s with morning lows retreating to the upper 50s and low 60s. Overnight lows into Sunday (12th) were more seasonal at some stations but mostly warmer than normal; the statewide average low was 64 degrees, five degrees warmer than normal.

Weekly precipitation totals ranged from no accumulation at several Iowa stations to 1.97 inches at Bellevue Lock and Dam (Jackson County). The statewide weekly average precipitation was 0.18 inch while the normal is 1.12 inches. Rock Rapids (Lyon County) observed the week's high temperature of 99 degrees on the 10th, on average 19 degrees above normal. Chariton (Lucas County) reported the week's low temperature of 49 degrees on the 13th, eight degrees below normal.







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

Growing Degree Days can be found at https://mrcc.illinois.edu/U2U/gdd/