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/ia Cooperating with the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

For the week ending June 27, 2021 Issued June 28, 2021 Media Contact: Greg Thessen

Soybeans Blooming - lowa

202

ar Average

Much needed precipitation limited Iowa farmers to 3.9 **days suitable for fieldwork** during the week ending June 27, 2021 according to the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service. Field activities included spraying post emergence herbicides and harvesting hay.

Topsoil moisture levels rated 12% very short, 30% short, 52% adequate and 6% surplus. **Subsoil moisture** levels rated 18% very short, 42% short, 37% adequate and 3% surplus. While precipitation fell across the State during the week, amounts received varied widely with northwest Iowa still reporting over two-thirds of topsoil moisture short to very short. In contrast, districts in the southern one-third of Iowa rated 60% or more of subsoil moisture adequate to surplus.

Farmers reported crops benefitted from the rain but more moisture is needed, especially in the northern two-thirds of the State. There were scattered reports of damaging hail and high winds throughout Iowa. Iowa's **corn** condition rated 60% good to excellent. **Soybean** emergence was virtually complete. Across the State, 19% of soybeans were blooming, 6 days ahead of the five-year average. There were scattered reports of soybeans setting pods. Soybean condition was rated 58% good to excellent. **Oats** headed or beyond reached 84% with 23% turning color, 4 days ahead of normal. Iowa's oat condition rated 57% good to excellent.

The second cutting of **alfalfa hay** reached 7% complete, 4 days behind the 5-year average. Wet conditions slowed progress in some areas. **Hay condition** improved to 55% good to excellent, 6 percentage points above last week. **Pasture condition** also improved slightly to 40% good to excellent. Some feedlots were muddy after recent rainfalls.

100

Percent

Crop Condition as of June 27, 2021

		,				
Item	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Corn	2	5	33	51	9	
Hay, all	2	9	34	43	12	
Oats	1	6	36	48	9	
Pasture and						
range	4	15	41	36	4	
Soybeans	2	5	35	49	9	

Crop Progress as of June 27, 2021

	Districts								State				
ltem	NW	NC	NE	WC	С	EC	SW	SC	SE	This week	Last week	Last year	5-yr average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)									
Hay, alfalfa, second cutting	18	12	15	3	11	5	1	3	6	7	2	8	13
Oats headed	81	80	87	87	90	77	92	84	79	84	74	84	84
Oats coloring	21	21	11	25	28	27	36	31	31	23	13	9	14
Soybeans blooming	25	16	11	10	39	18	16	16	15	19	7	14	8

Days Suitable for Fieldwork and Soil Moisture Condition as of June 27, 2021

	Districts										State			
Item	NW	NC	NE	WC	С	EC	SW	SC	SE	This week	Last week	Last year		
	(days)	(days)	(days)											
Days suitable	5.2	5.6	4.6	3.8	4.2	2.1	3.8	2.7	1.3	3.9	6.0	4.5		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)											
Topsoil moisture														
Very short	31	24	12	7	10	4	1	9	2	12	25	2		
Short	37	30	45	34	44	20	23	13	2	30	39	9		
Adequate	32	45	43	58	45	71	67	63	56	52	35	81		
Surplus	0	1	0	1	1	5	9	15	40	6	1	8		
Subsoil moisture														
Very short	36	24	9	24	17	11	2	15	7	18	23	1		
Short	47	37	54	54	52	37	38	24	11	42	46	7		
Adequate	17	39	37	22	29	49	58	60	57	37	31	85		
Surplus	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	1	25	3	0	7		

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 21, 2021, through 7:00 A.M. Central Time on June 27, 2021.

IOWA PRELIMINARY WEATHER SUMMARY

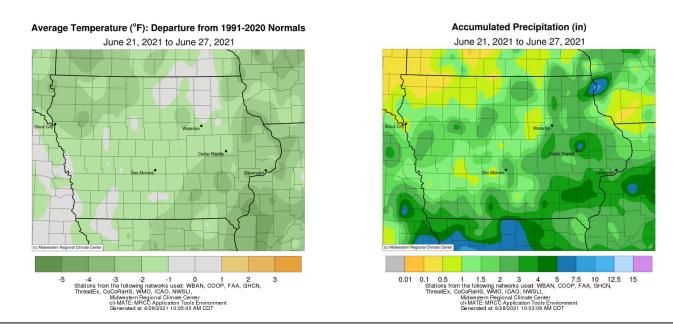
Provided by Justin Glisan, Ph.D., State Climatologist Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

Several waves of showers and thunderstorms brought measurable rainfall statewide during the reporting period along with multiple days of severe weather. Parts of southern and northeastern Iowa experienced heavy rain which led to localized flash flooding. Portions of northwestern Iowa continued to miss out on higher totals. In the presence of rain and more cloud cover, temperatures were cooler than normal with a statewide average temperature of 70.3 degrees, 2.3 degrees below normal.

An area of widespread rainfall associated with a low pressure center continued west to east across Iowa through Sunday (20th) afternoon as clouds cleared and daytime heating commenced over central Iowa. As temperatures rose into the low 80s with an unstable atmosphere ahead of a cold front, strong to severe storms formed along the boundary. There were several reports of severe hail and high winds, though the story of the day was an EF-1 rated tornado that caused structural damage at a farm in Pella (Marion County). Rain totals at 7:00 am on Monday (21st) indicated heavier rainfall from stronger thunderstorms between Waterloo (Black Hawk County) and Dubuque (Dubuque County) with over 30 stations reporting above one inch; a gauge in Winthrop (Buchanan County) measured 2.40 inches. Afternoon temperatures were pleasant, in the upper 60s and low 70s, with gusty northerly winds and mostly sunny skies. Overnight lows into Tuesday (22nd) dropped into the upper 40s and low 50s. As a warm front lifted across Iowa, severe and discrete supercell thunderstorms formed during the evening hours from northwestern Iowa into central Iowa producing hail sizes ranging from pea to golf ball. Though narrow, the length of the hail damage swaths were relatively long, producing thousands of acres of shredded corn and defoliated soybeans. Moderate rain also fell over Iowa's central northwest to southeast one-third with totals above 0.50 inch at a majority of stations; Montezuma (Poweshiek County) measured 2.55 inches with the statewide precipitation averaging 0.43 inch.

Sunshine and southerly winds helped boost afternoon temperatures into the mid to upper 80s on Wednesday (23rd), producing widespread atmospheric instability. Within this unstable environment, a line of strong thunderstorms moved across Iowa's southern two-thirds before pushing out of southeastern Iowa late morning on Thursday (24th). Partly to mostly sunny conditions persisted through early evening as a strong disturbance moved along the Iowa-Missouri border, bringing isolated severe storms in southwestern Iowa; a weak tornado was observed near Prescott (Adams County). In the presence of abundant atmospheric moisture, thunderstorms in southeastern Iowa produced rainfall rates between two to three inches per hour; Eldon (Wapello County) reported 7.21 inches with 32 stations observing over two inches. Daytime temperatures on Friday (25th) varied from the upper 70s and low 80s with partly cloudy skies and winds out of the south. Showers and thunderstorms developed across Iowa's northern half during the afternoon with heavy rain reported in the northeast. Storms pushed into western Iowa as another disturbance re-fired showers and thunderstorms across the state into Saturday (26th). Morning conditions were muggy with lows in the mid 60s to low 70s. Widespread rainfall persisted in northern Iowa as a cold front swept through during the late afternoon hours forcing isolated measurements of two to four inches; Sac City (Sac County) observed 4.53 inches while Dakota City (Humboldt County) reported 3.29 inches with a statewide average at 0.64 inch. Morning fog also formed under calm conditions.

Weekly precipitation totals ranged from 0.27 inch in Sheldon (O'Brien County) to 8.10 inches in Cedar Rapids (Linn County). The statewide weekly average precipitation was 2.13 inches, almost double the weekly normal of 1.09 inches. Airports in Sioux City (Woodbury County) and Spencer (Clay County) observed the week's high temperature of 93 degrees on the 23rd and 24th, respectively, on average nine degrees above normal. Several stations reported the week's low temperature of 40 degrees on the 22nd, on average 20 degrees below normal.



Temperature and Precipitation Maps, courtesy of the Midwestern Regional Climate Center, are available at: <u>http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/CLIMATE/</u> Growing Degree Days can be found at <u>https://mrcc.illinois.edu/U2U/gdd/</u>