



Some much needed rainfall across western Iowa resulted in **5.6 days suitable for fieldwork** during the week ending August 6, 2023, according to the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service. Field activities included cutting and baling hay as well as applying pesticides and fungicides. Increased precipitation helped alleviate some crop stress although conditions remain dry.

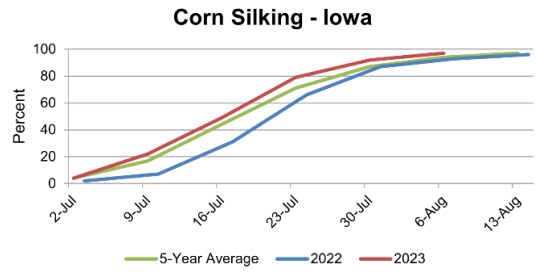
Topsoil moisture condition rated 18 percent very short, 41 percent short, 40 percent adequate and 1 percent surplus. **Subsoil moisture** condition rated 19 percent very short, 47 percent short, 33 percent adequate and 1 percent surplus.

Corn silking hit 97 percent this week. Fifty-eight percent of the corn crop has reached the dough stage or beyond, 3 days ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Sixteen percent of the corn crop has reached the dent stage, 9 days ahead of last year and 1 week ahead of normal. Corn condition remained steady at 59 percent good to excellent. Ninety-six percent of **soybeans** were blooming. Soybeans setting pods reached 75 percent, 5 days ahead of last year and 3 days ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean condition fell 2 percentage points to 53 percent good to excellent. **Oats** harvested for grain reached 80 percent.

The State's second cutting of **alfalfa hay** reached 97 percent complete, 1 week ahead of last year and 8 days ahead of the average. The State's third cutting of alfalfa hay reached 51 percent complete, 2 weeks ahead of last year and 12 days ahead of the 5-year average. **Hay condition** rated 36 percent good to excellent. **Pasture condition** rated just 22 percent good to excellent. Livestock producers continued to supplement with hay due to the prolonged dry conditions.

Crop Condition as of August 6, 2023

Item	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn	2	7	32	51	8
Hay, all	6	16	42	33	3
Pasture and range ..	9	23	46	19	3
Soybeans	3	8	36	46	7



Crop Progress as of August 6, 2023

Item	Districts									State			
	NW	NC	NE	WC	C	EC	SW	SC	SE	This week	Last week	Last year	5-year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn silking	99	100	95	98	96	97	99	95	96	97	92	92	94
Corn dough	56	51	49	60	62	66	65	70	60	58	37	50	50
Corn denting	17	12	9	22	15	24	12	16	14	16	5	4	6
Hay, alfalfa, 2nd cutting	99	98	99	98	99	100	98	93	93	97	93	94	93
Hay, alfalfa, 3rd cutting	49	47	57	52	43	50	48	53	45	51	33	26	27
Oats harvested for grain	78	80	80	83	69	83	87	87	89	80	55	79	81
Soybeans blooming	98	97	90	96	97	98	97	91	98	96	93	88	90
Soybeans setting pods	80	75	68	84	78	77	70	57	67	75	57	67	69

Days Suitable for Fieldwork and Soil Moisture Condition as of August 6, 2023

Item	Districts									State		
	NW	NC	NE	WC	C	EC	SW	SC	SE	This week	Last week	Last year
	(days)	(days)	(days)	(days)	(days)	(days)	(days)	(days)	(days)	(days)	(days)	(days)
Days suitable	5.5	6.4	6.1	5.2	6.1	6.4	3.6	3.9	5.9	5.6	6.2	6.1
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Topsoil moisture												
Very short	14	23	12	24	15	26	6	8	28	18	19	20
Short	34	53	47	36	45	45	25	34	43	41	42	30
Adequate	50	24	40	39	40	29	65	54	29	40	38	48
Surplus	2	0	1	1	0	0	4	4	0	1	1	2
Subsoil moisture												
Very short	17	23	7	29	11	29	8	20	29	19	20	19
Short	43	56	47	38	51	49	45	39	45	47	47	33
Adequate	39	21	45	32	38	22	43	36	25	33	32	47
Surplus	1	0	1	1	0	0	4	5	1	1	1	1

The complete report can be found on the USDA NASS website at www.nass.usda.gov/Publications.

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 July 31, 2023, through 7:00 A.M. Central Time on August 6, 2023.

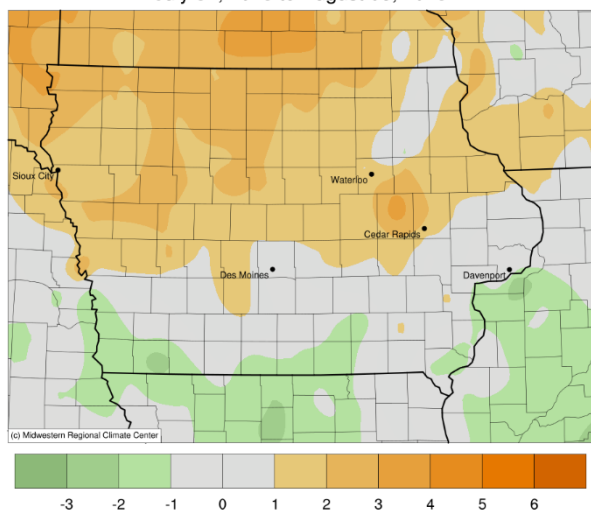
Several western and southern Iowa stations reported a season's worth of rainfall over the last week as an unseasonable wet pattern brought several waves of showers and thunderstorms through Iowa. Eastern Iowa stations missed out on much of the rainfall with widespread deficits approaching an inch. Temperatures varied from slightly cooler to near-normal south while up to two degrees above normal over Iowa's northern two-thirds; the statewide average temperature was 74.0 degrees, 2.0 degrees above normal.

Showers and thunderstorms pushed across extreme western Iowa later Sunday (30th) afternoon and evening with daytime temperatures in the low to mid 80s. A second wave formed overnight in Iowa's southwest corner and dissipated later Monday (31st) morning. Rain totals were under 0.20 inches, though eight stations reported over at least an inch; 1.04 inches was measured at Red Oak (Montgomery County) with Hastings (Mills County) collecting 1.76 inches. Southeasterly winds built in throughout the day with afternoon highs similar to the previous day. Fog developed in west-central Iowa near sunrise on Tuesday (1st) as morning lows varied from the mid-60s east to low 70s west under partly cloudy skies. Clouds increased across western Iowa after noon as temperatures rose into the low to mid 80s with gustier southeasterly winds. Showers pushed through southern Iowa into the later evening hours as a line of stronger storms again formed in southwestern Iowa, producing locally heavy rainfall and flash flood warnings through late Wednesday (2nd) morning. Most of Iowa's southwestern half reported measurable totals with a widespread swath of at least 0.50 inches; 60 stations hit this threshold with nearly 30 measuring at an inch or more. Two Harrison County locations, Little Sioux and Blencoe, registered 4.25 inches and 4.50 inches, respectively.

Overcast skies and fog persisted into Thursday (3rd) with unseasonably warm morning lows from the low 60s north to the low 70s south. Mostly cloudy conditions hung around southern Iowa as peeks of sunshine were visible across northern Iowa with afternoon highs in the 80s under a light easterly wind. Ample surface moisture and calm winds allowed fog to redevelop into the early hours of Friday (4th) with temperatures holding in the mid-60s. Showers developed in southwestern Iowa through the afternoon as a low-pressure center pushed into northern Missouri, slowly moving due east through the remains of the day and into the wee hours of Saturday (5th). Several slow-moving thunderstorms dropped heavy amounts of rain in southeastern Iowa; Augusta (Lee County) recorded 3.95 inches, while Burlington's (Des Moines County) National Weather Service Station and airport observed 4.44 inches and 6.14 inches, respectively. Another broad-scale and more powerful low pressure spinning over North Dakota fired showers and a line of severe thunderstorms over northwestern Iowa during the late afternoon as southeasterly winds pumped southerly moisture into Iowa. The initial line spawned a weak tornado near Sioux Center (Sioux County) along with flash flood warnings over several counties. The line sped southeast as moderate rain showers filled in behind, bringing totals above 0.50 inches to most of Iowa's western half; the average rainfall was 0.62 inches. Several west-central and northwest stations measured nearly a month's worth of rain with 3.14 inches at Holstein (Ida County) to 4.30 inches in Remsen (Plymouth County). Thunderstorms continued into eastern Iowa at daybreak on Sunday (6th) with lows in the mid to upper 60s mostly and thick, overcast skies statewide.

Weekly precipitation totals ranged from no accumulation across northeast Iowa to 8.45 inches in Little Sioux, a record 7-day total for the station that has been reporting for 23 years. The statewide weekly average precipitation was 1.49 inches while the normal is 0.96 inches. Lamoni (Decatur County) reported the week's high temperature of 93 degrees on the 30th, six degrees above normal. Oelwein (Fayette County) reported the week's low temperature of 50 degrees on the 31st, 13 degrees below normal.

Average Temperature (°F): Departure from 1991-2020 Normals
July 31, 2023 to August 06, 2023



Accumulated Precipitation (in)
July 31, 2023 to August 06, 2023

