

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service

Iowa Ag News – Crop Progress & Condition



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Cooperating with the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

June 17, 2024 - For Immediate Release

Media Contact: Greg Thessen

Despite some isolated rain showers, warm temperatures and mostly dry weather resulted in 5.6 **days suitable for fieldwork** during the week ending June 16, 2024, according to the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service. Primary field activities were finishing up corn and soybean planting and re-planting. Other field activities included cutting hay and spraying crops.

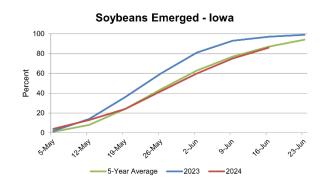
Topsoil moisture condition rated 1 percent very short, 12 percent short, 77 percent adequate and 10 percent surplus. **Subsoil moisture** condition rated 2 percent very short, 14 percent short, 75 percent adequate and 9 percent surplus.

Corn emergence is nearing completion at 95 percent. Corn condition rated 74 percent good to excellent. Eighty-six percent of the **soybean** crop has emerged, almost 2 weeks behind last year and 1 day behind the 5-year average. Soybean condition rated 74 percent good to excellent. **Oats** headed reached 74 percent, 2 days behind last year but 1 week ahead of the average. Nineteen percent of oats were turning color, 6 days ahead of last year and 13 days ahead of the 5-year average. Oat condition rated 81 percent good to excellent.

The State's first cutting of **alfalfa hay** reached 89 percent complete, 6 days behind last year. **Hay condition** rated 80 percent good to excellent. **Pasture condition** rated 75 percent good to excellent. Some cattle feedlots remain muddy.

Crop Condition as of June 16, 2024

Item	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Corn	1 0 0 0 1	3 1 1 2 3	22 19 18 23 22	58 56 60 55 59	16 24 21 20 15	



Crop Progress as of June 16, 2024

	Districts									State			
Item	NW	NC	NE	WC	С	EC	sw	sc	SE	This week	Last week	Last year	5-year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)										
Corn emerged	98	97	94	97	95	99	91	85	93	95	89	99	96
Hay, alfalfa, 1st cutting	89	88	96	94	82	90	85	89	85	89	70	95	80
Oats headed	69	87	60	79	79	93	76	71	73	74	59	79	57
Oats coloring	5	20	17	16	27	12	26	22	34	19	4	8	3
Soybeans planted	96	99	97	98	96	99	95	93	95	97	92	100	97
Soybeans emerged	89	90	89	88	86	95	77	70	83	86	75	97	87

Days Suitable for Fieldwork and Soil Moisture Condition as of June 16, 2024

			State									
Item	NW	NC	NE	WC	С	EC	SW	SC	SE	This week	Last week	Last year
	(days)	(days)										
Days suitable	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.4	6.3	6.3	5.8	6.1	5.9	5.6	4.8	6.3
	(percent)	(percent)										
Topsoil moisture												
Very short	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	7	2	1	0	20
Short		0	8	14	15	17	5	54	16	12	5	50
Adequate	73	89	79	84	76	78	87	34	78	77	78	30
Surplus	26	11	13	2	9	1	8	5	4	10	17	0
Subsoil moisture												
Very short	0	0	1	2	0	8	0	4	1	2	1	17
Short	2	2	7	18	17	20	12	45	19	14	9	47
Adequate	80	82	82	78	76	71	80	44	74	75	77	35
Surplus	18	16	10	2	7	1	8	7	6	9	13	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 June 10, 2024, through 7:00 A.M. Central Time on June 16, 2024.

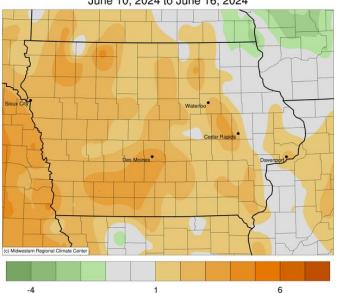
The last full week of astronomical spring brought warmth and unseasonable dryness to most of Iowa. Stations in eastern Iowa did not report any measurable rainfall with widespread departures between 0.50 to 1.00 inch elsewhere. Temperatures were three degrees above normal south-central and northwest; the statewide average temperature was 71.9 degrees, 1.8 degrees above normal.

Gusty northwesterly winds developed into Sunday (9th) afternoon under sunny skies and daytime temperatures in the upper 70s and low 80s. Spotty clouds passed through eastern Iowa into Monday (10th) with morning lows in the 50s statewide. Afternoon conditions were pleasant with variable winds and temperatures in the low to mid 70s at most Iowa stations. Winds shifted southerly overnight with Tuesday (11th) morning lows ranging from the low 50s southeast to mid 60s northwest as a low pressure center skirted the Iowa-Minnesota border. Light showers formed along the low's attendant cold front, though totals were under 0.10 inches across northern and central Iowa as rain dissipated farther east. Afternoon temperatures rose into the upper 80s in northwestern Iowa even as winds shifted northwest behind the front. Stations in eastern Iowa remained in the upper 70s and low 80s. Morning lows on Wednesday (12th) held in the 60s across the state as southerly winds brought in warmer temperatures and higher dewpoints. An outflow boundary from convection in Minnesota fired stronger storms in northeastern Iowa just after noon. These storms continued east with several high wind reports as isolated, severe warned supercells formed in western Iowa and slowly moved south. Hail in the 1.50-2.50-inch diameter range was observed from Sioux City (Woodbury County) to Council Bluffs (Pottawattamie County) with a 3.50-inch hailstone in Onawa (Monona County). Heavier rainfall was also observed along this southward track with 0.63 inches in Blencoe (Monona County) to 1.03 inches in Pacific Junction (Mills County). Stations in the northeast corner also accumulated higher totals with 0.44 inches at Decorah Municipal Airport (Winneshiek County) and 0.65 inches at Lansing (Allamakee County); amounts in between these two regions were in the 0.10-0.25-inch range where rain fell.

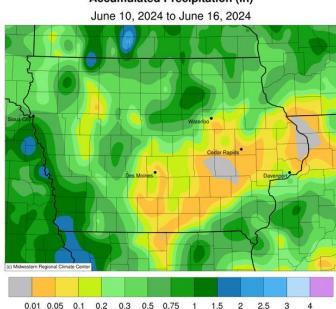
Thursday (13th) started unseasonably warm and humid with morning temperatures in the upper 60s to low 70s. A cold front dropped through the state over the next several hours, encountering a warm and unstable airmass over southern Iowa. Supercells quickly developed along with large hail and localized heavy rain. Observers in Keosauqua (Van Buren County) reported 3.00-inch diameter hail while an 80-mph wind gust was observed farther northeast in Oakville (Louisa County). Six stations across Des Moines, Lee and Van Buren counties reported totals ranging from 1.09 inches to 1.73 inches with amounts in the 0.40-0.80-inch range in adjacent locations. Nighttime conditions cooled behind the front with morning lows in the mid to upper 50s over northern Iowa. Friday (14th) was unseasonably warm with low relative humidity and air temperatures in the upper 80s across southern Iowa under sunny skies; temperatures to the north were five to 10 degrees cooler. Winds shifted easterly overnight as an organized complex of thunderstorms, known as a Mesoscale Convective System (MCS) approached Iowa from Nebraska. The MCS brought measurable rain to western Iowa through Saturday (15th) morning and then into the afternoon hours in eastern Iowa. A secondary disturbance with strong to severe thunderstorms moved into Iowa during the evening hours and sped through central to northeast Iowa overnight. Except for the Iowa's southeast corner, totals for the two systems reported at 7:00 am on Sunday (16th) were in the 0.30-to-0.75-inch range with the highest totals north and in the southwest quadrant; Clarinda (Page County) hit an inch with 1.52 inches reported in Kesley (Butler County) and Shenandoah (Page County).

Weekly precipitation totals ranged from no accumulation at multiple stations to 2.59 inches in Spirit Lake (Dickinson County). The statewide weekly average precipitation was 0.62 inches while the normal is 1.19 inches. Little Sioux (Harrison County) reported the week's high temperature of 95 degrees on the 12th, 13 degrees above normal. Iowa City (Johnson County) reported the week's low temperature of 43 degrees on the 11th, 15 degrees below normal.

Average Temperature (°F): Departure from 1991-2020 Normals June 10, 2024 to June 16, 2024



Accumulated Precipitation (in)



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