

Crop Progress and Condition



NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

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In Cooperation with...

- University of Idaho Extension
- Idaho State Department of Agriculture
- Oregon State University Extension Service
- Oregon Department of Agriculture
- Washington State University Extension
- USDA, Farm Service Agency

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Planting Delayed in Idaho Due to Cold and Snowy Weather

There were 1.1 days suitable for fieldwork in Idaho. Most of Idaho experienced winter weather. Temperatures were well below normal throughout most of the State. In the eastern portion of the State, small grains, sugarbeet, and potato planting progress were behind average. In northern Idaho, several inches of snow fell over the weekend. Field conditions were wet and provided little opportunity for fieldwork. Cold temperatures prevented grass growth in pastures and rangeland. In south central Idaho, little crop progress was reported in Cassia County. Snow and cold weather impacted grazing as forages lacked heat for growth. Low soil temperatures delayed planting. Unseasonably cold weather continued in Jerome and Twin Falls counties. Farmers started working in sandier soils in Jerome County. Rain and snow Wednesday and Thursday halted fieldwork. Some growers expressed concerns about reduced grain yields due to late planting and missed temperature windows for good tillering. Most alfalfa still hadn't broken dormancy. Winter wheat greened up but had not started growing. Range and pastures were not growing except for weed grasses like cheatgrass and bulbous bluegrass. Camas County valley floors were covered with 4 feet of snow. Eastern Idaho was still quite cold and snowy. Fields may not be workable for several weeks. Clark, Fremont, Madison, Teton, Bonneville, Caribou, and Bear Lake counties all had snow on the ground, and fresh amounts of snow were reported last week. Some growers were concerned about winter wheat disease potential due to the prolonged snow cover.

Cold, Wet Spring in Oregon

There were 3.3 days suitable for fieldwork in Oregon. In northwest Oregon, most fieldwork involved planting and inspecting for disease. In north central Oregon, there were freezing temperatures at night and rain during the day. In northeast Oregon, with above-average precipitation, the winter wheat crop varied around the region. In southwest Oregon, a mix of snow and rain limited fieldwork. In southeast Oregon, wet weather and low temperatures delayed fieldwork. The snow slowed the growth of spring grasses.

Cold Start to Spring in Washington

There were 4.0 days suitable for fieldwork in Washington. Central Washington had a very cold start to spring. Very little precipitation fell since the year began, and ranchers were not able to turn their livestock out because the grass was not growing. Some spraying occurred to prepare for spring seeding. In Okanogan County, only the orchardists were out in their fields pruning. In northeast Washington, producers saw cool temperatures and partly cloudy skies. Ferry County winter wheat was in good shape going into winter, but snow mold concerns were expressed due to the extended time snow has covered the crop. In Douglas County, producers faced snow mold problems. Wheat varieties were expected to see some damage, especially if the snow was on the ground for 100 consecutive days or longer. Waterville and the surrounding areas had continuous snow cover for 139 days and counting. In southeast Washington, wintery conditions were still present. Spring work was delayed due to the cool temperatures during the day, followed by freezing temperatures at night.

Soil Moisture Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 04/02/23

Item and State	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Topsoil moisture Idaho Oregon Washington		3 14 13	69 52 59	28 23 16
Subsoil moisture Idaho Oregon Washington		19 22 15	66 64 69	15 6 4

⁻ Represents zero.

Pasture, Range, and Crop Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 04/02/23

Crop and State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pasture and range Idaho Oregon Washington	11	20	49	20	-
	20	27	33	20	-
	10	12	38	38	2
Winter wheat Idaho Oregon Washington	2	15	66	17	-
	4	19	33	39	5
	3	19	39	38	1

⁻ Represents zero.

Crop Progress — Idaho: Week Ending 04/02/23

	Percent completed				
Crop and activity	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average	
Spring wheat planted	-	(NA)	6	9	
Barley planted	=	(NA)	11	11	
Oats planted	=	(NA)	3	6	
Potatoes planted	-	(NA)	4	3	
Sugarbeets planted	1	(NA)	11	10	
Dry edible peas planted	-	(NA)	12	8	
Onions planted	1	(NA)	66	30	

⁻ Represents zero.

(NA) Not available.

Crop Progress — Oregon: Week Ending 04/02/23

	Percent completed				
Crop and activity	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average	
Spring wheat planted Barley planted Oats planted Potatoes planted. Sugarbeets planted. Dry edible peas planted Onions planted	13	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	30 20 16 19 65 33 56	30 19 17 18 37 29 38	

(NA) Not available.

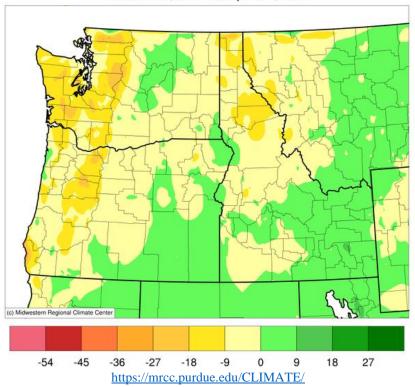
Crop Progress — Washington: Week Ending 04/02/23

	Percent completed			
Crop and activity	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat planted Barley planted. Potatoes planted. Dry edible peas planted Onions planted	6 2 2 1 1	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	25 19 13 23 9	20 13 14 (NA) 12

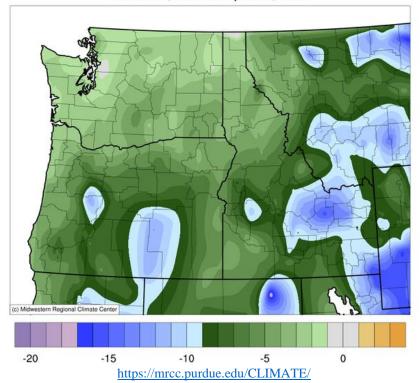
(NA) Not available.

Accumulated Precipitation (in): Departure from 1991-2020 Normals

October 01, 2022 to April 02, 2023



Average Temperature (°F): Departure from 1991-2020 Normals
March 27, 2023 to April 02, 2023



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