



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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Idaho Crops Started to Emerge

There were 6.2 days suitable for fieldwork in Idaho, up from 5.5 days reported the previous week. Central and southern Idaho were cooler for the week, but northern Idaho saw above normal temperatures. Cool temperatures and isolated thunderstorms in Elmore and Owyhee Counties created challenges for farm activities over the past week. In south central Idaho, cooler weather impeded the emergence of sugarbeets and potatoes. Grazing conditions were good with more heat needed for optimal growth. Higher elevations remained snow covered. In Jerome and Twin Fall Counties, potatoes and corn began to emerge. Triticale was observed being cut and green chopped. Cereal grains, pastures, and low elevation ranges experienced accelerated growth with the warmer temperatures. In Madison and Teton Counties, cereal crop planting had begun, and pastures started to green up.

Heatwave Caused Crop Concerns in Oregon

There were 6.5 days suitable for fieldwork in Oregon, up from 5.4 days the previous week. Warmer, drier conditions for Oregon this week allowed more fieldwork, but led to concerns for crop health. In the northern region, warm and dry weather improved field conditions. There were reports of abundant fieldwork being done with sightings of corn seeders in fields. The dry weather mixed with the record heat caused irrigation to begin earlier than in previous years. With the heatwave over the weekend, there were concerns about how it may impact berry and nursery crops. The pasture grass began to bolt much earlier than in previous years and before reaching its normal height and productivity. In the central region of Oregon, there were reports of hot and dry weather with concerns of significant damage to the overall wheat crops planted. Hot weather and water shortage caused more concerns of stress on crops in the northeastern region of Oregon. Winter wheat and canola were in mostly excellent condition. In the southeastern region, moderate temperatures with some rain were reported, which helped pasture and range to maintain adequate soil moisture. Sweet corn seed planting began this past week. All local irrigation systems reported being online, with farmers moving irrigation sets steadily across fields. Mint fields and spring pastures greened up. Ranchers in the southeast region completed their branding and vaccination processes for new spring calves and moved most animals out to the range.

Spring Crops Planted and Warmer Weather Reported in Washington

There were 6.4 days suitable for fieldwork in Washington, up from 5.8 days last week. Western Washington had some grass growth, but the warm weather slowed the growth. In San Juan County, grass was heading even though it was too short to cut for hay. Central Washington had a great week for farming. Tractors cultivated, seeded, and sprayed while cattle were let out into nice looking spring pastures. In Yakima County, there was no precipitation in the crop producing areas allowing asparagus harvest to continue. Hops worked their way up the trellis, with the more advanced hops reaching hip height on the trellis. First cuttings on fields of alfalfa hay were underway. Nickel-sized apricot fruit was found in orchards, while apple and pear fruit formed in clusters and grew upright. Green cherry fruit was abundant this year throughout the county, and warm weather during bloom appeared to allow for great pollination and fruit set. Cucumbers, squash, watermelons, and onions were emerging. In northeast Washington, dry conditions were suitable for planting, but there was no moisture in the forecast. Pasture conditions were doing well, and most cattle were out on pasture. In east central Washington, crops looked good, but more rain was needed. Spring planting finished up. In Franklin County, fieldwork occurred throughout the irrigated half of the county while spraying occurred on the dryland half. In Adams County, with the hot and dry conditions, topsoil moisture was reduced. Southeast Washington received rain in the past couple weeks, but more rain was needed. Spring planting was finishing up.

Soil Moisture Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 05/14/23

Item and State	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Topsoil moisture				
Idaho.....	1	18	75	6
Oregon.....	6	26	65	3
Washington.....	5	18	75	2
Subsoil moisture				
Idaho.....	5	22	67	6
Oregon.....	5	24	67	4
Washington.....	7	26	65	2

Pasture, Range, and Crop Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 05/14/23

Crop and State	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Pasture and range					
Idaho	1	9	22	61	7
Oregon.....	7	22	33	35	3
Washington.....	10	29	32	24	5
Winter wheat					
Idaho	1	8	46	35	10
Oregon.....	5	22	39	29	5
Washington.....	1	8	27	60	4
Spring wheat					
Oregon.....	2	3	61	28	6
Washington.....	-	7	23	68	2
Barley					
Idaho	-	1	16	76	7
Oregon.....	1	7	26	59	7
Potatoes					
Oregon.....	1	4	19	59	17
Onions					
Idaho	-	-	-	90	10
Oregon.....	-	7	42	40	11
Washington.....	-	2	7	89	2
Sugarbeets					
Oregon.....	-	10	10	80	-
Dry edible peas					
Oregon.....	-	5	15	59	21

- Represents zero.

Crop Progress — Idaho: Week Ending 05/14/23

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat planted.....	76	63	83	89
Spring wheat emerged	46	38	55	55
Winter wheat headed.....	1	-	3	6
Barley planted	72	65	80	90
Barley emerged.....	49	40	56	57
Oats planted.....	70	51	79	80
Oats emerged	37	20	50	49
Potatoes planted	70	54	85	76
Potatoes emerged.....	11	6	13	17
Sugarbeets emerged.....	51	23	59	59
Field corn planted.....	52	29	54	67
Field corn emerged	19	2	14	28
Dry edible beans planted.....	33	16	55	(NA)
Dry edible beans emerged.....	1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Dry edible peas planted.....	83	58	81	84
Dry edible peas emerged.....	39	21	51	(NA)
Onions emerged.....	93	80	(NA)	(NA)
Alfalfa hay 1st cutting	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

- Represents zero.
(NA) Not available.

Crop Progress — Oregon: Week Ending 05/14/23

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat planted.....	94	90	(NA)	(NA)
Spring wheat emerged	80	64	86	88
Winter wheat headed.....	6	-	3	22
Barley planted	87	80	92	(NA)
Barley emerged.....	64	48	66	80
Oats planted.....	77	70	88	(NA)
Oats emerged	58	35	65	78
Potatoes planted	88	75	84	(NA)
Potatoes emerged.....	46	40	33	53
Sugarbeets emerged.....	99	78	92	79
Field corn planted.....	74	53	52	70
Field corn emerged	49	25	23	45
Dry edible peas planted.....	97	94	92	(NA)
Dry edible peas emerged.....	88	55	65	73
Onions emerged.....	81	75	82	79
Alfalfa hay 1st cutting	7	1	(NA)	9

- Represents zero.
(NA) Not available.

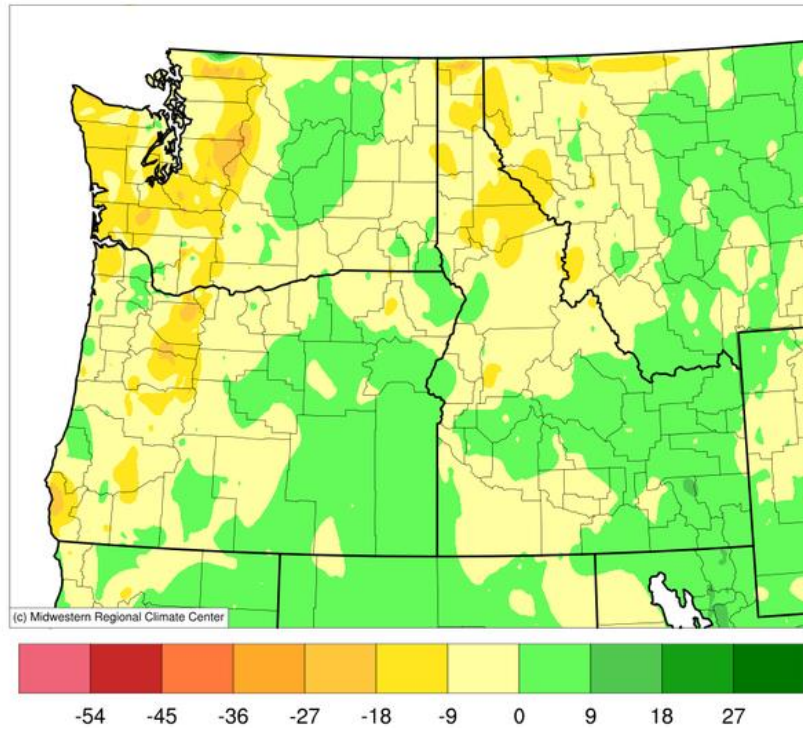
Crop Progress — Washington: Week Ending 05/14/23

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat planted	95	89	90	92
Spring wheat emerged	72	52	57	70
Winter wheat headed	6	1	2	8
Barley planted.....	88	76	87	84
Barley emerged.....	62	35	42	58
Potatoes planted	80	74	85	90
Potatoes emerged.....	35	25	18	34
Field corn planted	57	39	39	71
Field corn emerged	21	13	3	36
Dry edible beans planted.....	62	45	69	(NA)
Dry edible beans emerged	11	8	10	(NA)
Dry edible peas planted.....	74	65	84	(NA)
Dry edible peas emerged	25	16	33	45
Onions planted.....	92	86	89	(NA)
Onions emerged	46	41	29	49
Alfalfa hay 1st cutting	5	-	-	11

- Represents zero.
 (NA) Not available.

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

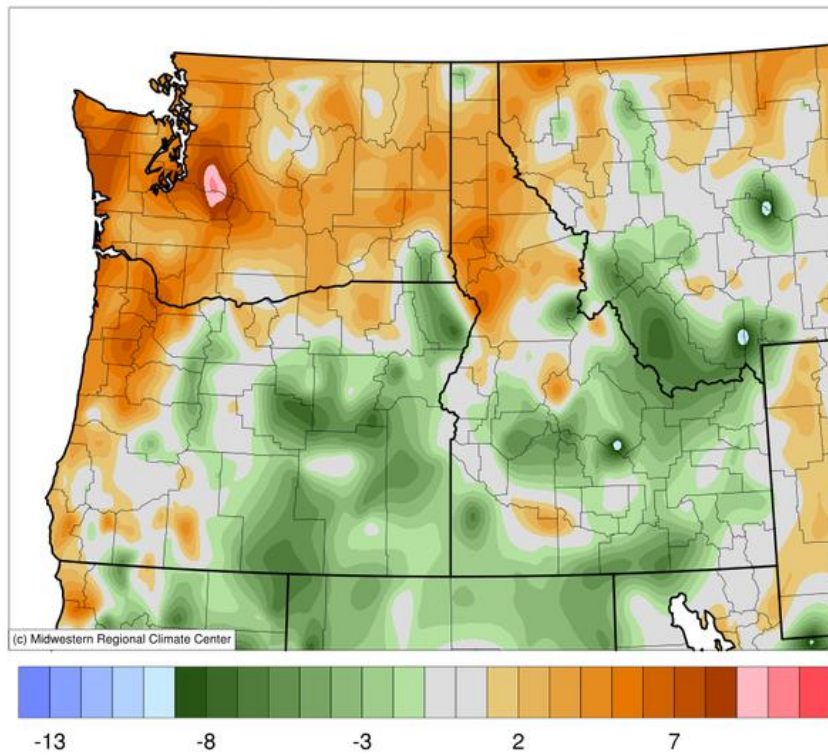
October 01, 2022 to May 14, 2023



<https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE/>

Average Temperature (°F): Departure from 1991-2020 Normals

May 08, 2023 to May 14, 2023



<https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE/>



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