



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 Heat Wave

There were 6.4 days suitable for fieldwork in Idaho, up from 6.2 days reported the previous week. Idaho experienced much warmer temperatures than normal for the past week. In south central Idaho, the heat brought on emergence of sugarbeets, potatoes, and corn. Some producers noted concern about the summer grazing season due to the lack of available grass at higher elevations. This past week, lower elevation grazing had begun to run out, even with the extra heat units. Northeast Idaho experienced both warmth and some moisture over the week. In Elmore and Owyhee counties, the unusually high temperatures allowed for field work; however, crop emergence did not increase as much as anticipated. Weekend thunderstorms brought some moisture to the area over the weekend. Producers continued to cut triticale in Lincoln and Gooding counties.

High Temperatures and Scattered Thunderstorms in Oregon

There were 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork in Oregon, down from 6.5 days reported the previous week. Most of Oregon had unseasonably warm temperatures. Some counties in north central Oregon reported a heatwave during the week, while other areas noted moderate temperatures great for farming. In the northwest region, the first cutting of grass hay and haylage was underway in lower elevations, while higher elevations were waiting for grass growth to catch up. Producers continued to plant corn. In north central Oregon, there were reports of well above average temperatures with some thunderstorms that brought much needed rain to the region. The wind made it difficult for producers to spray crops. In the northeast region, winter canola was looking great, but some winter wheat in shallow areas was showing stress. In Malheur County, producers continued to plant dry beans, and peas began to flower. Some sporadic thunderstorms early in the week caused some hail and wind damage to some fields. The first cutting of hay began late in the week, along with some green chopping of annual forages when warm and sunny conditions returned. There were concerns about the wildfire smoke from Canada affecting crops in this region. In Wheeler County, wheat was reported to be growing well. Fields in Harney County were still wet, and some cattle were being turned out.

Warmer Than Normal Temperatures Helped Crop Emergence and Fieldwork

There were 6.9 days suitable for fieldwork in Washington, up from 6.4 days recorded the previous week. Widespread warm temperatures allowed farmers to complete planting for spring planted grains and row crops in some areas. Farmers irrigated throughout the week to maintain adequate topsoil conditions. Grass growth and crop emergence benefited from the warmer temperatures. In Western Washington, near record-high temperatures were recorded in some areas. Some hay was cut on San Juan Island, with grass shorter than normal but already headed. Central Washington was also warmer, with good crop emergence and pasture growth reported in Klickitat County. Alfalfa weevils were noticeable and sprayed. In Yakima County, daytime high temperatures ranged from the upper 70s to the mid-90s. Nighttime low temperatures remained in the mid-50s to mid-60s. A few scattered thundershowers passed through the County. Air quality was compromised mid-week by smoke from wildfires burning in Canada. Apricots were about the diameter of a quarter with a good crop set. Apple and pear fruitlets were still growing upright. Grape vines started to cascade down from trellises. Mature hop bines were waist-to-head high as they climbed up the trellises. Vegetable growers laid black plastic and planted transplants, including watermelon, squash, cucumber, and some tomatoes. Asparagus and rhubarb harvest continued. Northeast Washington experienced a warm week with little precipitation. Pasture conditions looked good. Spring wheat emerged and was doing well. In East Central Washington, hot and dry conditions stressed topsoil moisture conditions. High temperatures near 100 degrees were reported in southeastern Washington. Spring planted grains were stressed in these conditions. Some passing thunderstorms provided some relief but also brought the possibility of wind and hail damage.

Soil Moisture Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 05/21/23

Item and State	Very short (percent)	Short (percent)	Adequate (percent)	Surplus (percent)
Topsoil moisture				
Idaho.....	-	21	74	5
Oregon.....	12	35	51	2
Washington.....	11	29	60	-
Subsoil moisture				
Idaho.....	7	25	63	5
Oregon.....	7	22	68	3
Washington.....	9	29	62	-

- Represents zero.

Pasture, Range, and Crop Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 05/21/23

Crop and State	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Pasture and range					
Idaho	1	15	30	51	3
Oregon	4	19	36	36	5
Washington.....	3	22	50	20	5
Winter wheat					
Idaho	-	7	45	35	13
Oregon	5	20	35	35	5
Washington.....	1	8	24	62	5
Spring wheat					
Idaho	-	-	36	47	17
Oregon	3	12	54	27	4
Washington.....	-	8	29	60	3
Barley					
Idaho	-	-	15	77	8
Oregon	3	12	20	59	6
Washington.....	-	4	26	60	10
Oats					
Oregon	1	5	31	60	3
Potatoes					
Oregon	-	3	25	54	18
Corn					
Oregon	1	5	20	64	10
Onions					
Idaho	-	-	5	90	5
Oregon	-	5	37	51	7
Washington.....	-	1	16	82	1
Sugarbeets					
Idaho	-	-	18	45	37
Oregon	-	10	10	70	10
Dry edible peas					
Oregon	2	6	25	50	17

- Represents zero.

Crop Progress — Idaho: Week Ending 05/21/23

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat planted	90	76	89	94
Spring wheat emerged	65	46	64	72
Winter wheat headed	2	1	7	10
Barley planted	87	72	87	94
Barley emerged	67	49	67	72
Oats planted	87	70	83	88
Oats emerged	62	37	61	62
Potatoes planted	83	70	94	89
Potatoes emerged	33	11	19	29
Sugarbeets emerged	82	51	71	76
Field corn planted	77	52	70	82
Field corn emerged	45	19	37	49
Dry edible beans planted	53	33	65	72
Dry edible beans emerged	17	1	29	(NA)
Dry edible peas planted	94	83	88	93
Dry edible peas emerged	57	39	58	57
Onions emerged	95	93	(NA)	(NA)
Alfalfa hay 1st cutting	5	2	-	6

- Represents zero.
(NA) Not available.

Crop Progress — Oregon: Week Ending 05/21/23

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat planted	98	94	(NA)	(NA)
Spring wheat emerged	89	80	95	(NA)
Winter wheat headed	17	6	19	36
Barley planted	94	87	95	(NA)
Barley emerged	74	64	74	88
Oats planted	87	77	94	(NA)
Oats emerged	72	58	73	85
Potatoes planted	95	88	94	(NA)
Potatoes emerged	56	46	56	65
Field corn planted	82	74	69	79
Field corn emerged	62	49	42	59
Dry edible peas emerged	92	88	81	86
Onions emerged	90	81	89	85
Alfalfa hay 1st cutting	15	7	13	19

(NA) Not available.

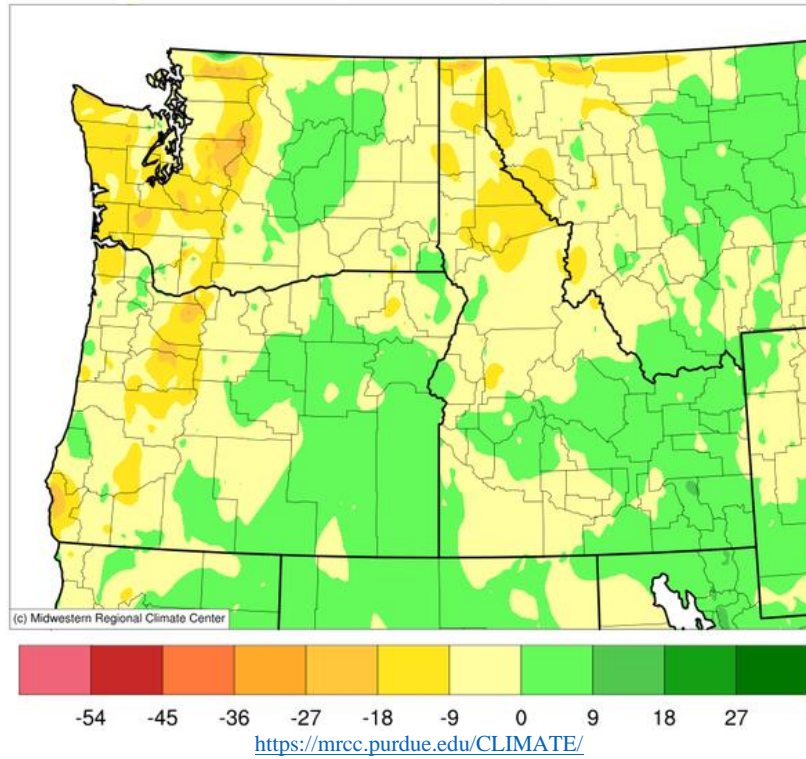
Crop Progress — Washington: Week Ending 05/21/23

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat emerged.....	89	72	65	77
Winter wheat headed.....	18	6	6	20
Barley planted.....	95	88	93	91
Barley emerged.....	74	62	65	71
Potatoes planted.....	95	80	94	(NA)
Potatoes emerged.....	45	35	31	57
Field corn planted.....	72	57	49	79
Field corn emerged.....	40	21	9	53
Dry edible beans planted.....	85	62	88	(NA)
Dry edible beans emerged.....	35	11	30	(NA)
Dry edible peas planted.....	90	74	90	(NA)
Dry edible peas emerged.....	62	25	61	68
Onions planted.....	95	92	94	(NA)
Onions emerged.....	61	46	47	77
Alfalfa hay 1st cutting.....	16	5	14	27

(NA) Not available.

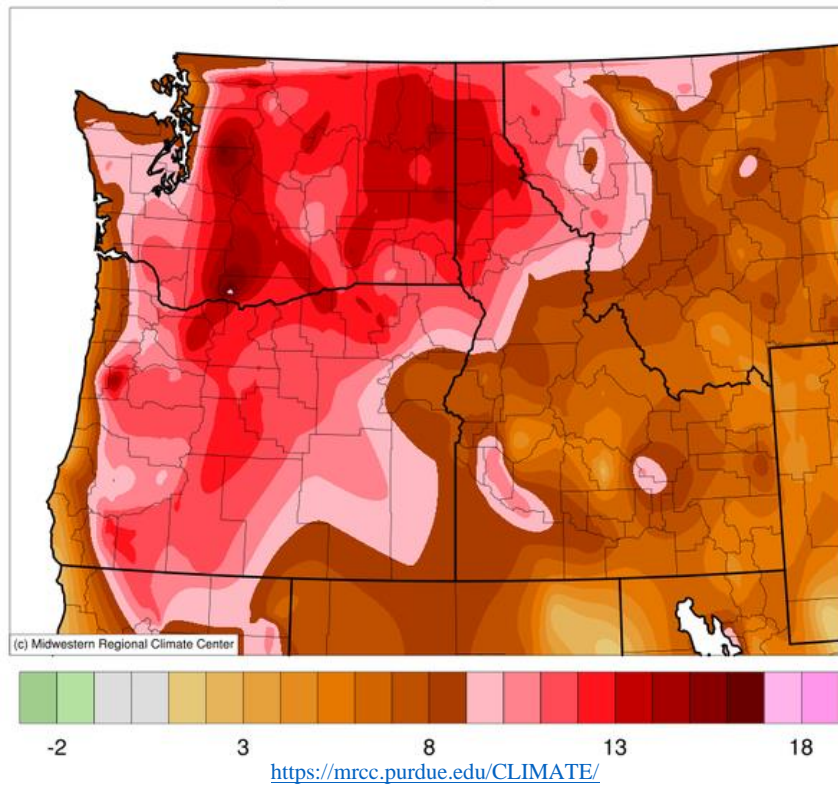
Accumulated Precipitation (in): Departure from 1991-2020 Normals

October 01, 2022 to May 21, 2023



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

May 15, 2023 to May 21, 2023





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