

# **Crop Progress and Condition**



## NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

United States Department of Agriculture • Washington, DC 20250 Northwest Regional Field Office • Olympia, WA 98507 Ag Statistics Hotline: 1-800-727-9540 • www.nass.usda.gov

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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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#### **Continued Rain Across Idaho**

There were 5.5 days suitable for fieldwork in Idaho, down from 6.6 days reported the previous week. Idaho experienced temperatures slightly warmer than normal in most areas for the past week. In northern Idaho, daily afternoon showers caused some creeks and irrigation ditches to rise to flood stage. In Jerome and Twin Falls Counties, winter wheat began to head. Afternoon thunderstorms and wind caused difficult spraying conditions for the corn fields. Alfalfa cut for dry hay was likely damaged due to rain. Alfalfa that remained to be cut was getting too old for quality dairy hay. Elmore and Owyhee Counties saw slow growth due to cooler temperatures. Hail damage was reported in some areas of those counties.

## **Light Rain Throughout Oregon**

There were 6.5 days suitable for fieldwork in Oregon, up from 6.2 days reported the previous week. Oregon received light precipitation with moderate to high temperatures throughout the state. In northern Oregon, mild conditions were good for crops. There had been concerns that there was not enough precipitation, causing more counties to begin irrigation practices. In Clatsop and Tillamook Counties, there were reports of crop emergence in the northern regions developing slower than in the southern areas. Corn was fully planted. In north central Oregon, mild precipitation was reported with conditions still dry. The wheat crop was reported headed. In northeast Oregon, light moisture provided insufficient precipitation. The heat caused water stress for field crops. Winter canola began the pod filling stage with reports that subsoil water contents were sufficient to finish the crop season. In southeast Oregon, reports showed rainfall and a delay in fieldwork. In Harney County, wet weather delayed the first cutting of alfalfa. Water was standing in fields and forced some field crops to be replanted. In Malheur County, the rain and wind delayed hay baling and caused lodging in some wheat fields. Potato fields began flowering. Alfalfa seed producers placed bee boxes in fields that started to flower.

## **Washington Crops Continued Maturing**

There were 6.3 days suitable for fieldwork in Washington, down from 7.0 days recorded the previous week. Western Washington received a couple of days of rain which helped promote grass growth in pastures. Central Washington had a good week of farming. Most of the first cutting of hay had been cut and baled. There was low moisture, so pastureland and hav crops were not regrowing. Spring seeded crops were not doing well because they needed more heat and moisture for growth. The week started hot in Yakima County, but cloud cover rolled in later and dropped daytime high temperatures. Light rain was seen throughout the region. Asparagus harvest was completed. Green onion crops were maturing as leaves started to turn white and wilt back. Field corn was knee high throughout the Yakima Valley. Cucurbits and squashes were filling in ground space in vegetable fields. Cherry harvest started with early sweet cherries, like Rainier cherries, coming over the packing lines. Apricots were gaining color with an orange blush on greenish fruits. Pear fruitlets were sizing up with petioles drooping down due to the weight of the fruit. Grape berry bunches were forming on wine grapes. Hop bines ranged from waist high to approaching the top of the trellis as producers worked to extend the harvest period. In northeast Washington, producers saw a fast-moving storm that brought heavy rain and some wind damage on Thursday evening. All planted fields had emerged, and most of the winter wheat had headed. Pastures were looking good, and the rain helped in adding moisture. East central Washington saw good weather for farm activities. Potatoes were up, and flowering, early cherry harvest was underway, and asparagus harvest was winding down. The first cutting of hay was nearly complete in the south end of Franklin County, and the north end was coming along as well. Light rain was seen across the district, so crop and soil conditions were mostly unchanged. In southeast Washington, scattered showers and thunderstorms brought much needed moisture to some areas. There was some flooding in some areas, but it was unclear if there was damage to crops or livestock.

#### Soil Moisture Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 06/11/23

<u></u>						
Item and State	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Topsoil moisture Idaho Oregon Washington	1 19 23	11 51 43	79 30 34	9 -		
Subsoil moisture Idaho Oregon Washington	- 9 16	14 38 35	77 52 49	9 1 -		

<sup>-</sup> Represents zero.

Pasture, Range, and Crop Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 06/11/23

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Crop and State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pasture and range					
Idaho	-	4	23	57	16
Oregon	1	7	47	36	9
Washington	2	6	61	25	6
Winter wheat					
Idaho	2	11	35	46	6
Oregon	7	37	26	29	1
Washington	3	7	35	50	5
Spring wheat					
Idaho	=	-	40	54	6
Oregon	6	31	39	22	2
Washington	3	19	40	31	7
Barley					
Idaho	-	_	11	87	2
Oregon	4	14	37	42	3
Washington	3	9	31	55	2
Oats					
Idaho	=	-	28	64	8
Oregon	1	3	33	59	4
Potatoes					
Idaho	-	_	29	70	1
Oregon	=	2	31	54	13
Washington	-	1	47	40	12
Corn					
Idaho	-	1	12	74	13
Oregon	1	1	27	59	12
Washington	-	-	33	50	17
Dry edible beans					
Ídaho	-	2	45	50	3
Washington	-	12	48	33	7
Onions					
Idaho	-	-	-	90	10
Oregon	-	5	22	64	9
Washington	=	-	32	68	-
Sugarbeets					
Idaho	-	-	12	63	25
Oregon	-	10	10	70	10
Dry edible peas					
Idaho	-	4	59	36	1
Oregon	8	19	31	31	11
Washington	-	8	33	54	5
-					

<sup>-</sup> Represents zero.

Crop Progress — Idaho: Week Ending 06/11/23

	Percent completed				
Crop and activity	This	Last	Last	5 Year	
	week	week	year	average	
Spring wheat emerged	95	93	91	95	
Spring wheat headed	4	2	4	7	
Winter wheat headed	53	33	31	51	
Barley emerged	95	88	95	96	
Barley headed	5	1	12	11	
Oats emerged	94	91	91	91	
Oats headed	4	-	(NA)	(NA)	
Potatoes emerged	69	66	71	77	
Field corn emerged	88	78	83	91	
Dry edible beans planted	85	83	85	90	
Dry edible beans emerged	76	64	76	76	
Dry edible peas emerged	98	94	89	93	
Alfalfa hay 1st cutting	40	24	14	41	

<sup>-</sup> Represents zero.

(NA) Not available.

Crop Progress — Oregon: Week Ending 06/11/23

	Percent completed				
Crop and activity	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average	
Spring wheat headed Winter wheat headed Barley headed Oats headed Potatoes emerged. Field corn emerged Alfalfa hay 1st cutting	94 43 37 90 89	29 89 28 23 83 74 69	11 70 (NA) (NA) 89 71 50	(NA) 90 (NA) (NA) 94 90 69	

(NA) Not available.

Crop Progress — Washington: Week Ending 06/11/23

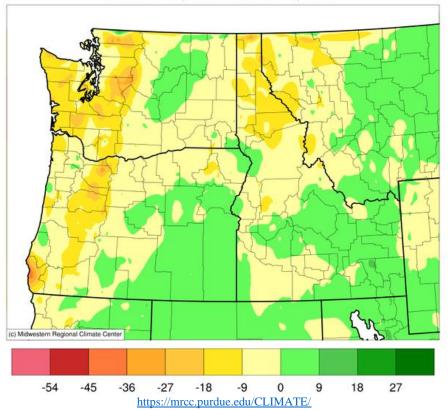
	Percent completed				
Crop and activity	This	Last	Last	5 Year	
	week	week	year	average	
Spring wheat headed	17	-	2	13	
Winter wheat headed	81	63	45	76	
Barley emerged	95	87	95	92	
Barley headed		-	4	17	
Potatoes emerged	91	81	73	(NA)	
Field corn planted		90	91	(NA)	
Field corn emerged		65	62	84	
Dry edible beans emerged		73	94	(NA)	
Dry edible peas emerged	95	89	94	(NA)	
Onions emerged	95	83	91	(NA)	
Alfalfa hay 1st cutting		52	47	74	

<sup>-</sup> Represents zero.

(NA) Not available.

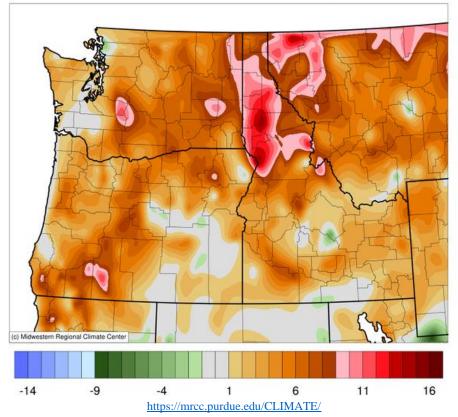
## Accumulated Precipitation (in): Departure from 1991-2020 Normals

October 01, 2022 to June 11, 2023



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

June 05, 2023 to June 11, 2023





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