



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

Released: April 6, 2020
Week Ending: April 5, 2020

In Cooperation with...

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

Regional Contacts

Phone: 1-800-435-5883

Email: nassrfonwr@usda.gov

- Washington – Christopher Mertz, NW Regional Director
- Idaho – Randy Welk, State Statistician
- Oregon – Dave Losh, State Statistician
- Alaska – Sue Benz, State Statistician

Idaho Remained Cool and Wet

Most of the state reported rain or snow over the past week, which delayed fieldwork in some areas. They also experienced a 6.5 earthquake with the epicenter near Stanley, Idaho. There were 4.1 days suitable for fieldwork. Lewis and Boundary Counties reported snow and rain, but noted that it was drier than normal. Winter wheat fields were greening up in the Kootenai Valley. Calving was completed for many of the cattle producers. Twin Falls and Gooding Counties reported that spring cereals looked good. Beets were anticipated to be planted soon. Weather remained cool. Snow storms were reported in Clark and Fremont Counties, which made the ground too wet to work for most farmers and too cold for planting. Spring cattle work began in Lemhi County. Teton County had snow in the fields. Anywhere that had melted was too muddy to work. Potato producers shipped out potatoes from storage. Some livestock producers wrapped up calving season.

Cold and Wet Weather Delayed Fieldwork in Oregon

There were 4.3 days suitable for fieldwork in Oregon last week. Most of the state observed temperatures that were well below average. These colder temperatures and rain limited field work statewide. In northwest Oregon, unseasonably cold weather and rain kept soils saturated. Berry flowering progressed and growth of small grains slowed. Pastures and grass seed fields were less affected. Nursery work proceeded. Worker availability issues started to emerge. Several hail showers may have damaged early vegetable crops and flowering fruit trees. In Polk County, spring peas emerged. Grass seed farms applied fertilizer. In north central Oregon, mornings were below freezing. There was a lot of wind, and mixed rain, snow, hail, and sunny weather all throughout the week. Producers were pleased to receive some much needed rain. Producers got out in the field to seed spring grains and spray. Calving fared well. In northeast Oregon, the cold front last week brought a fair amount of moisture in the form of snow and rain. A small amount of stripe rust appeared in area fields. Most producers applied fungicide with spring herbicide. The wheat variety "Magic" was planted on significant acreage and showed rust in some fields. Winter canola looked excellent. In southwest Oregon, widespread rainfall fell this past week. The rain delayed field work, but was needed. This part of the state was about 10 inches behind normal seasonal rainfall averages. The high temperatures this week were about ten degrees below average. Crop development slowed for most crops. Pear orchards were still in full bloom and waited for sunny warm days. Apple orchards were in the pink stage about 7-10 days away from bloom. Plum and peach orchards finished bloom and looked to have good fruit set. Field crops and pastures responded well to the recent rain and developed nicely. In south central and south eastern Oregon, a large percentage of onions and sugarbeets were planted early. Some nights were well below freezing and caused damage to newly emerging sugar beets. Some sugarbeet fields were re-planted. Winter wheat planted early enough last fall to be irrigated and well established looked good. Spring calving was underway in Lake County. Crook, Deschutes, and Jefferson Counties were ready for irrigation water. The North Unit Irrigation District did not receive full water this year with report of acres that were fallowed.

Precipitation and Wind Slowed Field Work in Washington

There were 5.0 days suitable for fieldwork in Washington last week. In western Washington grass was slow to grow with the cooler temperatures. Most livestock were out on pastures. Farmers worked ground and spread manure. However, most fields were too wet to work. In San Juan County, some orchards were beginning to bloom. In Snohomish County, most work was being done in greenhouses. It was too wet for much outside work. In Yakima County, peaches and nectarines were still in bloom, while plums, pears, and cherries were entering bloom. Most apple trees were at half-inch green with a few flowers starting to open. Field crews tended crowns in the hop yards. There was more orchard tear-out over the past week. In Adams County, the week was good for field work except for two half days that were windy. Pastures were responding nicely to the warming temperatures. In eastern Washington, there were spring snow showers that slowed planting, seeding, and growth. Cattle producers started to have issues with rangeland not greening up soon enough. In Whitman County, the winter wheat crop looked very good. Conditions were good for planting spring crops.

Soil Moisture Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 04/05/20

Item and State	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Topsoil moisture				
Idaho	-	13	78	9
Oregon	-	14	78	8
Washington.....	11	21	64	4
Subsoil moisture				
Idaho	-	4	86	10
Oregon	1	27	68	4
Washington.....	10	14	74	2

- Represents zero.

Pasture, Range, and Crop Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 04/05/20

Crop and State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pasture and range					
Idaho	10	12	22	52	4
Oregon	5	28	26	29	12
Washington.....	9	7	22	58	4
Winter wheat					
Idaho	-	-	19	73	8
Oregon	2	3	16	28	51
Washington.....	-	1	17	73	9

- Represents zero.

Crop Progress — Idaho: Week Ending 04/05/20

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat planted	23	(NA)	3	17
Barley planted.....	24	(NA)	6	23
Oats planted	17	(NA)	2	9
Oats emerged	1	(NA)	-	2
Potatoes planted.....	4	(NA)	3	4
Sugarbeets planted.....	20	(NA)	13	15
Dry peas planted.....	32	(NA)	-	-
Onions planted.....	50	(NA)	30	24

-Represents zero.
(NA) Not available.

Crop Progress — Oregon: Week Ending 04/05/20

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat planted	45	(NA)	10	41
Barley planted.....	33	(NA)	7	33
Oats planted	31	(NA)	22	22
Oats emerged	5	(NA)	7	7
Potatoes planted.....	24	(NA)	17	16
Sugarbeets planted.....	69	(NA)	33	19
Dry peas planted.....	69	(NA)	6	13
Onions planted.....	59	(NA)	32	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

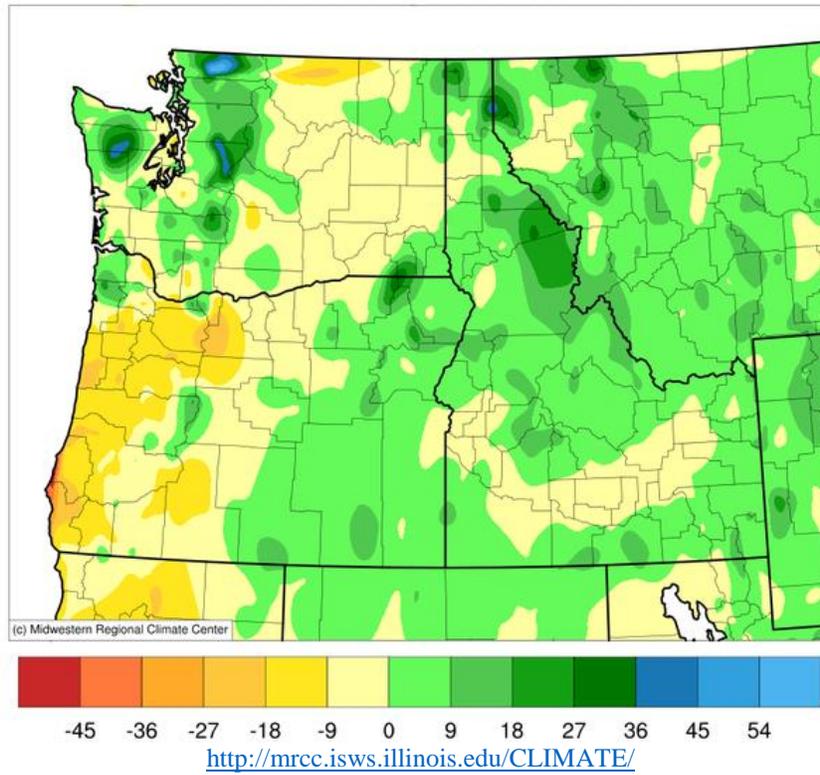
Crop Progress — Washington: Week Ending 04/05/20

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat planted	42	(NA)	8	21
Barley planted.....	40	(NA)	7	12
Oats planted	8	(NA)	4	4
Potatoes planted.....	27	(NA)	12	16
Sugarbeets planted.....	10	(NA)	7	9
Dry peas planted.....	22	(NA)	2	11
Onions planted.....	25	(NA)	10	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

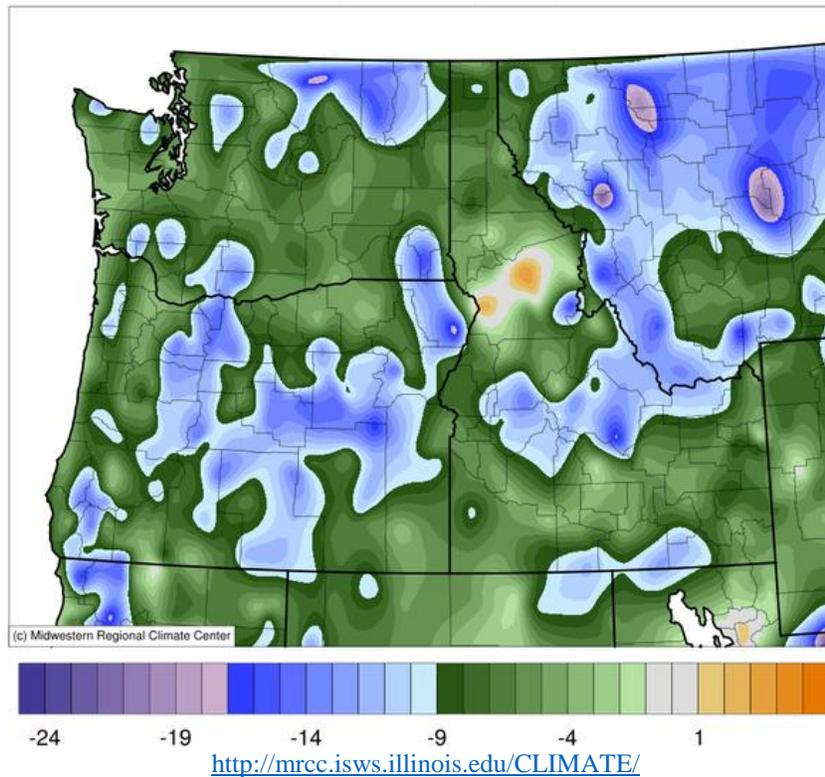
Accumulated Precipitation (in): Departure from 1981-2010 Normals

October 01, 2019 to April 05, 2020



Average Temperature (°F): Departure from 1981-2010 Normals

March 30, 2020 to April 05, 2020



Access to NASS Reports

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site <http://www.nass.usda.gov>
- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit <http://www.nass.usda.gov>. Hover over the “Publications” drop down. Under "Receive reports by Email" section in the lower right corner, select the report(s) you would like to receive.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@usda.gov