



Crop Progress and Condition



NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

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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...

- 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 Received More Snow and Rain

There were 2.9 days suitable for fieldwork, down from 3.1 days the previous week. Most of Idaho remained seasonably cool last week. The state continued to receive a steady amount of rainfall and snow. Winter arrived in northern and eastern portions of the state. In northern Idaho, a wet week restored needed moisture to the soil. Cooler temperatures slowed pasture growth. In south central Idaho, additional moisture was welcome in alfalfa and winter cereal fields, as well as pastures that have not been irrigated for over a month. Major activities included hauling manure and fieldwork. There was still some grain corn waiting to be harvested.

Oregon Continued to Receive Much Needed Rain

There were 4.6 days suitable for fieldwork in Oregon last week, up from 4.2 the previous week. Most of Oregon observed typical fall temperatures and a good mix of moisture throughout the week. The northern coastal region of Oregon observed normal fall temperatures mixed with rain. Most outdoor farm activities were limited to weed and pest management where needed. Nurseries were prepared for winter weather. Bare root harvest was mostly complete. Goose predation continued on some recently planted fields. In north central Oregon, a lot of rain fell the last few weeks. Some farmers still tried to get wheat in the ground. The majority of wheat planting was finished and the wheat was starting to come up. Precipitation received the past few weeks helped topsoil moisture. However, ground water levels remained low. Not much surface water was observed as the ground soaked it in. In northeast Oregon, winter wheat was mostly emerged. Stands were spotty as they started to fill in. Annual weeds also emerged. Growth and development slowed as heat units dropped. Winter canola looked excellent. Stands were good and plants were vigorous. In southwest Oregon, rainfall was also soaked up by dry soils as they came in half-inch increments over several days. This was the first decent recharge this fall. Not much field activity followed the rain. Malheur County reported onion storage issues. Smoke and haze in September could create poor curing conditions. Producers, processors, and shippers were also concerned about continued disruption to supply chains and markets due to COVID-19 restrictions. Crook, Deschutes, and Jefferson Counties dried some after last week's welcome rain. Some snow fell in the mountains this past week.

Washington Remained Cool and Wet

There were 5.1 days suitable for fieldwork in Washington last week, up from 4.7 days the previous week. Clallam, Jefferson, King, Skagit, and Snohomish Counties reported cool and wet weather. The snow in the mountains was holding and not filling the rivers. Grass hay did well over the growing year, but there were challenges getting cuttings off in a timely manner, which resulted in wet or over-mature hay. Most livestock moved to higher ground and were on stored feed. CSA farms continued harvesting cool weather crops. Perennial crops went into dormancy with the short winter days and lack of sun. The Snohomish Valley was in a holding pattern for field work due to wet conditions. The snow was flying in Grant County and everything was at a normal pace. There was a bit more grain corn to harvest in Adams County. Carrot processing was finished. Some cattle stock were liquidated to lessen exposure to lower prices. Douglas County producers reseeded their entire crop. Asotin and Garfield Counties reported typical cool, windy fall weather. Columbia, Walla Walla, and Whitman Counties were getting lots of rain or snow, adding moisture back into the soils.

Soil Moisture Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 11/22/20

Item and State	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Topsoil moisture				
Idaho	20	35	43	2
Oregon	11	29	57	3
Washington	2	21	69	8
Subsoil moisture				
Idaho	24	40	36	-
Oregon	36	29	34	1
Washington	2	26	69	3

- Represents zero.

Pasture, Range, and Crop Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 11/22/20

Crop and State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pasture and range					
Idaho	11	32	37	20	-
Oregon	28	44	20	8	-
Washington	18	29	46	7	-
Winter wheat					
Idaho	-	-	48	36	16
Oregon	3	15	37	34	11
Washington	1	2	21	62	14

- Represents zero.

Crop Progress — Idaho: Week Ending 11/22/20

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Winter wheat emerged	95	94	97	95
Field corn harvested for grain	88	84	92	84

Crop Progress — Oregon: Week Ending 11/22/20

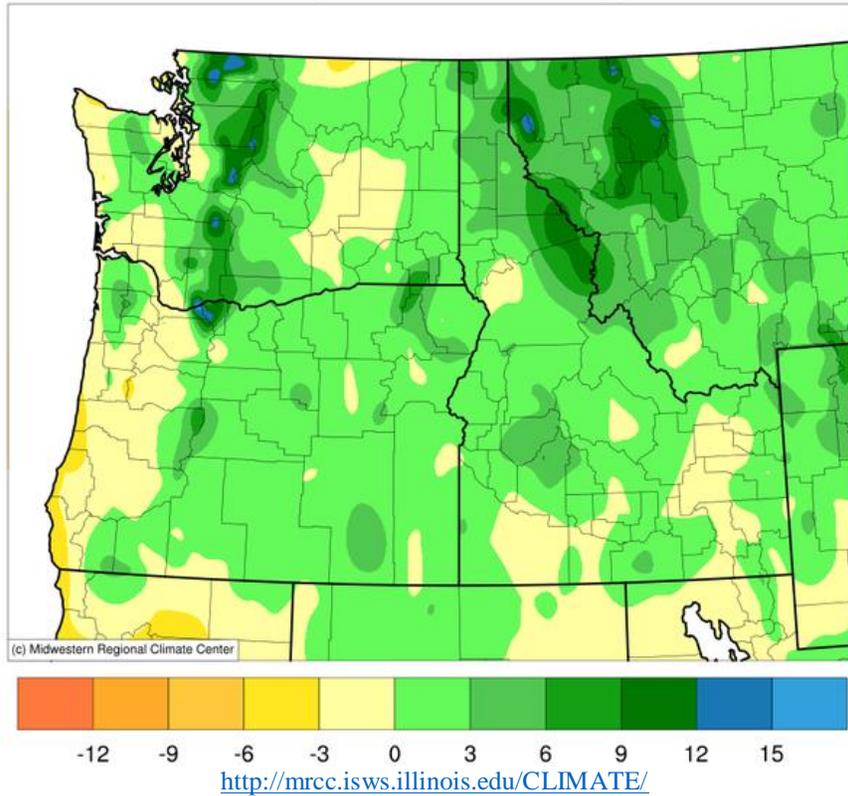
Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Winter wheat emerged	83	74	83	79
Field corn harvested for grain	89	81	94	93

Crop Progress — Washington: Week Ending 11/22/20

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Field corn harvested for grain	95	93	84	88

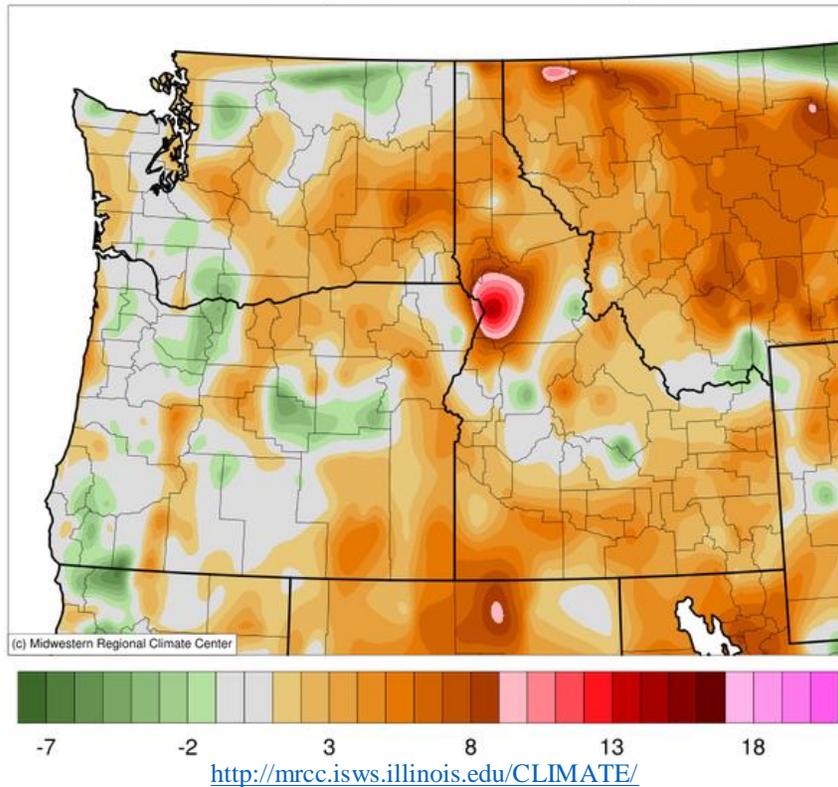
Accumulated Precipitation (in): Departure from 1981-2010 Normals

October 01, 2020 to November 22, 2020



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

November 16, 2020 to November 22, 2020



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