



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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Dry Weather Continued in Idaho

There were 7.0 days suitable for fieldwork, up from 6.9 days the previous week. Statewide, weather remained warm and dry. Producers saw their first frost this past week, which was much later than usual. Soil moisture and pasture conditions declined slightly. In southeast Idaho, diversified producers wrapped up their season and planted cover crops. The fourth cutting of alfalfa harvest was underway and should be wrapped up in the coming weeks.

Warm and Dry Weather in Oregon

There were 7.0 days suitable for fieldwork, up from 6.9 days the previous week. In northwest Oregon, lack of rain allowed time for continued farm cleanup and end of growing season harvest activities. Well managed pastures on deep soils held up well. In north central Oregon, temperatures remained warm and dry. Crops were planted and producers started to finish up. Pastures were dry and cattle were moved from summer pastures to fall pastures. In northeast Oregon, temperatures also remained warm and dry. Wheat was planted into shallow soil. Winter wheat received applications of grass herbicide for downy brome control. In southwest Oregon, conditions were cooler in the mornings. In Malheur County, warm and dry weather made for good harvest conditions. Onion harvest wrapped up and sugarbeet harvest was in full swing. Ranchers moved cows off allotments and weaned calves. Range conditions were dry, but the fire danger subsided with cooler temperatures and increased humidity. In Lake County, no precipitation was received.

Warmer Than Normal Temperatures Continued in Washington

There were 6.7 days suitable for fieldwork in Washington, down from 7.0 days reported the previous week. Statewide, average temperatures remained well above normal throughout Washington. Little to no precipitation was reported statewide. Wildfire smoke from fires in central and western Washington impacted air quality in both regions. Western Washington remained unseasonably dry. The dry fall was favorable for late planted grains such as barley. The barley crop had more time to mature in the field, and producers were able to harvest under good field conditions. The same applied to other fall harvested vegetable seed crops that were planted late due to spring rains. Chopping corn silage under hot, dry conditions was beneficial for storage and allowed dairy farmers to get into their fields timely. Fall planted vegetable seed crops such as cabbage had to be irrigated numerous times. Pastures were still brown. The last cuttings of hay were light. Lack of ground moisture was an issue with the fall-planted crops and cover crops due to lack of germination. In central and east central Washington, another hot and dry week was reported. Above normal temperatures and lack of moisture were worrisome to most. Reports from farmers indicated that the above average temperatures and lack of rainfall since planting had an increasingly noticeable impact on the winter wheat crop. In general, a lack of growth and more yellowing were reported due to the lack of moisture. No fall green-up in pastures was reported. Livestock producers bought more hay and fed earlier. Northeast Washington was dry, with cooler temperatures reported during the evening hours. Canola stands were in good to fair condition. In southeast Washington, soil moisture remained adequate due to rainfall received several weeks ago. More rain was needed. Most fall crop seeding was complete.

Soil Moisture Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 10/16/22

Item and State	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Topsoil moisture				
Idaho	11	46	43	-
Oregon.....	30	45	25	-
Washington.....	20	42	38	-
Subsoil moisture				
Idaho	18	40	42	-
Oregon.....	30	38	32	-
Washington.....	16	41	43	-

- Represents zero.

Pasture, Range, and Crop Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 10/16/22

Crop and State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pasture and range					
Idaho	10	28	29	33	-
Oregon.....	28	24	37	10	1
Washington.....	3	43	31	21	2
Winter wheat					
Washington.....	4	5	25	58	8
Corn					
Idaho	-	1	3	79	17
Oregon.....	2	7	29	41	21
Washington.....	3	6	13	77	1
Sugarbeets					
Idaho	-	-	6	52	42
Oregon.....	-	8	24	60	8

- Represents zero.

Crop Progress — Idaho: Week Ending 10/16/22

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Winter wheat planted.....	83	72	95	87
Winter wheat emerged	40	23	56	50
Potatoes harvested	85	71	92	87
Sugarbeets harvested	43	32	49	45
Field corn harvested for grain	15	3	22	31
Field corn harvested for silage.....	80	66	96	92
Dry edible beans harvested	95	87	95	96
Onions harvested	91	70	97	94
Alfalfa hay 4th cutting	75	63	79	73

Crop Progress — Oregon: Week Ending 10/16/22

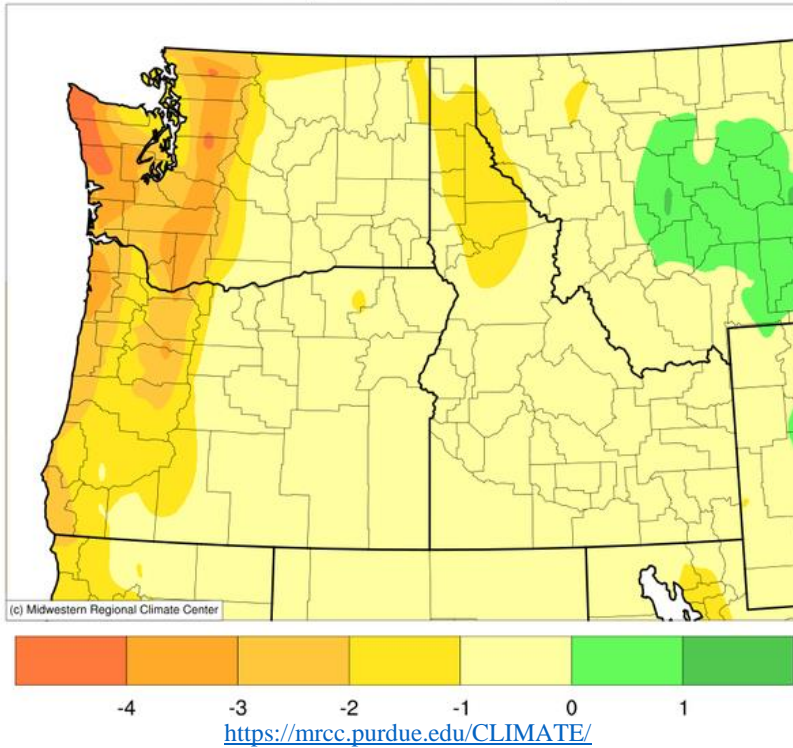
Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Winter wheat planted.....	71	47	55	65
Winter wheat emerged	23	12	19	27
Potatoes harvested	85	77	90	85
Sugarbeets harvested	39	18	41	43
Field corn harvested for grain	35	22	49	43
Field corn harvested for silage.....	72	60	85	76
Onions harvested	85	70	85	84

Crop Progress — Washington: Week Ending 10/16/22

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Winter wheat planted.....	89	80	92	86
Winter wheat emerged	64	46	57	57
Potatoes harvested	77	65	77	79
Field corn harvested for grain	41	33	40	42
Field corn harvested for silage.....	74	71	78	82
Onions harvested	92	80	86	93
Alfalfa hay 4th cutting	77	64	79	80

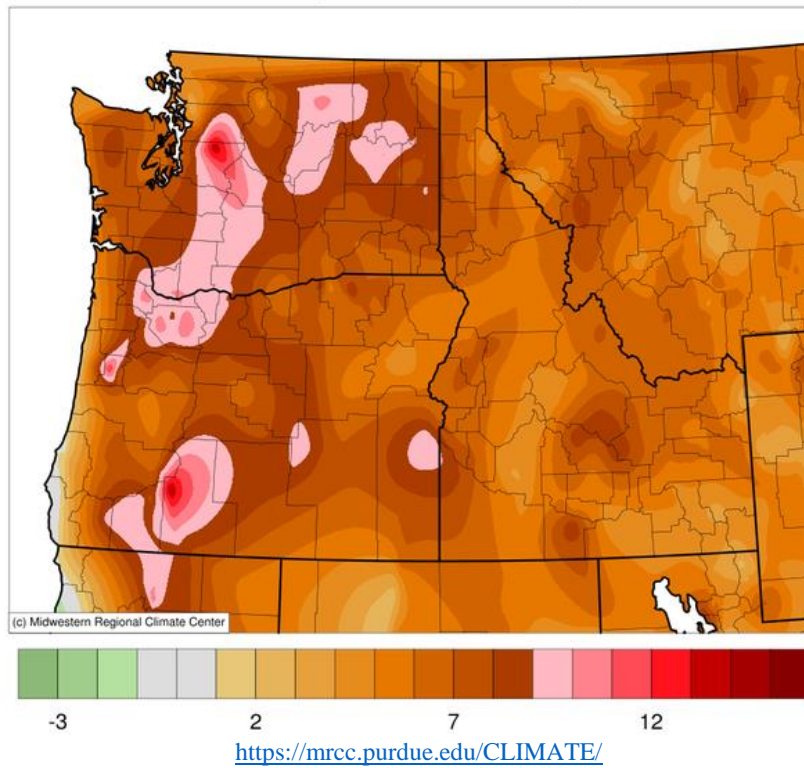
Accumulated Precipitation (in): Departure from 1991-2020 Normals

October 01, 2022 to October 16, 2022



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

October 10, 2022 to October 16, 2022



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