



# 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](http://www.nass.usda.gov)

Released: July 26, 2021  
Week Ending: July 25, 2021

### 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

### Regional Contacts

Phone: 1-800-435-5883

Email: [nassrfonwr@usda.gov](mailto:nassrfonwr@usda.gov)

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

## Extremely Hot and Dry Conditions Persisted in Idaho

There were 7.0 days suitable for fieldwork, unchanged from the previous week. Extremely hot and dry conditions persisted. Grain was cut for hay because it was not worth harvesting. Hay yields were impacted because of the continued hot and dry conditions. Very few producers had a second cutting of alfalfa hay. Fields in the sub-irrigated Kootenai River Valley dried out. In southwest Idaho, Mountain Home Irrigation District stopped serving surface water members on June 25 of this year which created a shortage of water for those farming north of Mountain Home. Elmore County was in severe drought condition with recommendations to move it into the extreme drought category. Extremely dry and hot weather stressed pasture. Dryland pasture condition was extremely poor with supplemental feeding on the rise among producers. Most crops showed some heat stress even under irrigated conditions. In south central Idaho, hot and dry weather continued. There were some brief showers with passing thunderstorms, but it was insignificant moisture and likely caused light damage to cut hay. Potato vines started to die for specialty varieties. Smoke was present most of the week, with isolated storms by the end of the week dissipating some of the smoke. Southeast Idaho received some rain but needs more since it wasn't enough to improve non-irrigated crop conditions. It was very dry and areas had to take turns watering.

## Oregon Grain Harvest in Full Swing and Drought Continued

There were 6.7 days suitable for fieldwork, down from 7.0 the previous week. In northwest Oregon, dry conditions persisted. Pasture quality declined. Hay started to be fed where irrigation could not keep up with demand. Wheat was not harvested. Berry, nursery, and vegetable crops continued to do well with normal summer temperatures. Deep rooted grass pastures slightly improved. In north central Oregon, dry conditions continued. Crops were harvested throughout the area. Grain quality took a hit due to extreme drought and pastures struggled. In northeast Oregon, the drought continued. Wheat harvest progressed at a rapid pace. In southwest Oregon, hot and dry weather persisted. Crop fields with water looked good, while non irrigated areas were browned. The dry weather minimized plant disease issues and insect pressure was light. In Malheur County, the heat continued. Corn detasseling was completed. Tops started to go down in some onion fields and shallot harvest began. Rangeland conditions were very dry. Water was hauled into areas where springs stopped running. In Klamath and Lake Counties, the Bootleg Fire continued to burn.

## Dry Conditions and Winter Wheat Harvest Continued in Washington

There were 7.0 days suitable for field work, unchanged from the previous week. Statewide temperatures for the week ending July 25, were above normal. In Whatcom County, drought conditions remained. All crops needed irrigation. Raspberry harvest ended and blueberry harvest began. In San Juan County, many farms had livestock on stockpiled feed. Many grazing pastures were completely brown. Tree fruit continued to size up and strawberries were doing well. In Snohomish County, grass was cut for baleage, silage, and hay. Planting for fall harvest continued throughout the area. In Okanogan County, high heat damaged cherries, apples, and pears. In Yakima County, hot and dry weather continued throughout the area. Farmer markets were bursting at the seams with tomatoes, sweet corn, summer squashes, peppers, onions, and eggplants. Hops were flowering. Orchards were moving along with bin distribution for peaches. In Douglas County, another hot and dry week sped up winter wheat harvest.

### Soil Moisture Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 07/25/21

Item and State	Very short (percent)	Short (percent)	Adequate (percent)	Surplus (percent)
<b>Topsoil moisture</b>				
Idaho.....	44	29	27	-
Oregon.....	65	23	12	-
Washington.....	69	30	1	-
<b>Subsoil moisture</b>				
Idaho.....	37	29	34	-
Oregon.....	56	32	12	-
Washington.....	55	37	8	-

- Represents zero.

**Pasture, Range, and Crop Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 07/25/21**

Crop and State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
<b>Pasture and range</b>					
Idaho .....	22	36	27	15	-
Oregon .....	58	22	16	4	-
Washington.....	76	21	2	1	-
<b>Winter wheat</b>					
Idaho .....	11	41	25	15	8
Oregon .....	46	27	17	10	-
Washington.....	19	44	30	7	-
<b>Spring wheat</b>					
Idaho .....	11	32	30	17	10
Oregon .....	47	16	22	14	1
Washington.....	50	38	12	-	-
<b>Barley</b>					
Idaho .....	6	12	21	49	12
Oregon .....	17	15	34	31	3
Washington.....	29	32	39	-	-
<b>Oats</b>					
Idaho .....	8	33	31	16	12
Oregon .....	3	2	47	44	4
Washington.....	9	20	16	55	-
<b>Potatoes</b>					
Idaho .....	-	-	6	77	17
Oregon .....	-	3	25	46	26
Washington.....	-	16	69	15	-
<b>Corn</b>					
Idaho .....	-	1	5	73	21
Oregon .....	-	4	19	66	11
Washington.....	2	9	61	28	-
<b>Dry edible beans</b>					
Idaho .....	2	32	28	36	2
Washington.....	-	18	58	24	-
<b>Onions</b>					
Idaho .....	-	-	2	95	3
Oregon .....	-	5	26	49	20
Washington.....	-	30	69	1	-
<b>Sugarbeets</b>					
Idaho .....	-	-	14	60	26
Oregon .....	-	-	15	77	8
<b>Dry edible peas</b>					
Idaho .....	4	28	28	35	5
Washington.....	7	34	33	26	-

- Represents zero.

**Crop Progress — Idaho: Week Ending 07/25/21**

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat harvested .....	2	(NA)	1	1
Winter wheat harvested .....	29	15	12	12
Barley headed.....	97	93	95	93
Barley harvested.....	3	(NA)	2	2
Oats headed .....	98	89	97	88
Oats harvested .....	3	(NA)	6	5
Field corn silking .....	54	29	52	59
Field corn dough .....	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Dry edible peas harvested .....	2	(NA)	1	2
Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting.....	76	55	59	68
Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting.....	20	4	(NA)	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

**Crop Progress — Oregon: Week Ending 07/25/21**

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat harvested .....	10	4	(NA)	(NA)
Winter wheat harvested .....	59	39	34	35
Barley harvested.....	15	2	3	13
Oats harvested .....	20	5	11	7
Potatoes harvested.....	10	2	3	11
Dry edible peas harvested .....	82	54	68	57
Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting.....	93	79	58	73
Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting.....	16	3	(NA)	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

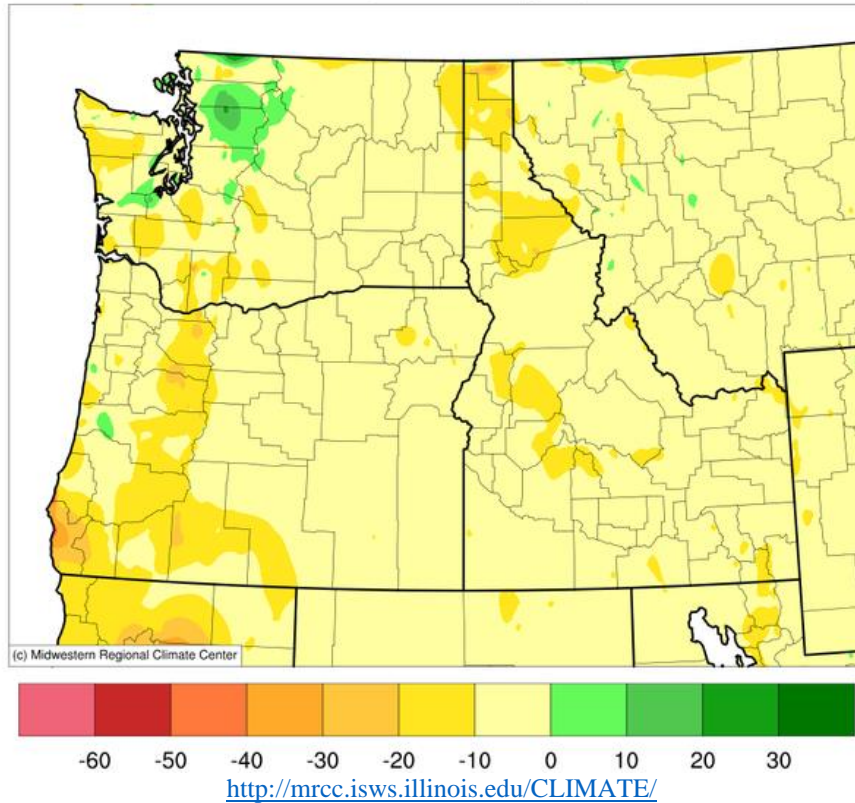
**Crop Progress — Washington: Week Ending 07/25/21**

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat harvested .....	12	2	6	3
Winter wheat harvested .....	50	30	17	20
Barley harvested.....	15	3	9	3
Oats harvested .....	10	2	2	6
Potatoes harvested.....	6	4	(NA)	(NA)
Field corn silking .....	64	50	45	52
Field corn dough .....	1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Dry edible peas harvested .....	18	13	19	32
Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting.....	97	79	80	85
Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting.....	9	2	(NA)	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

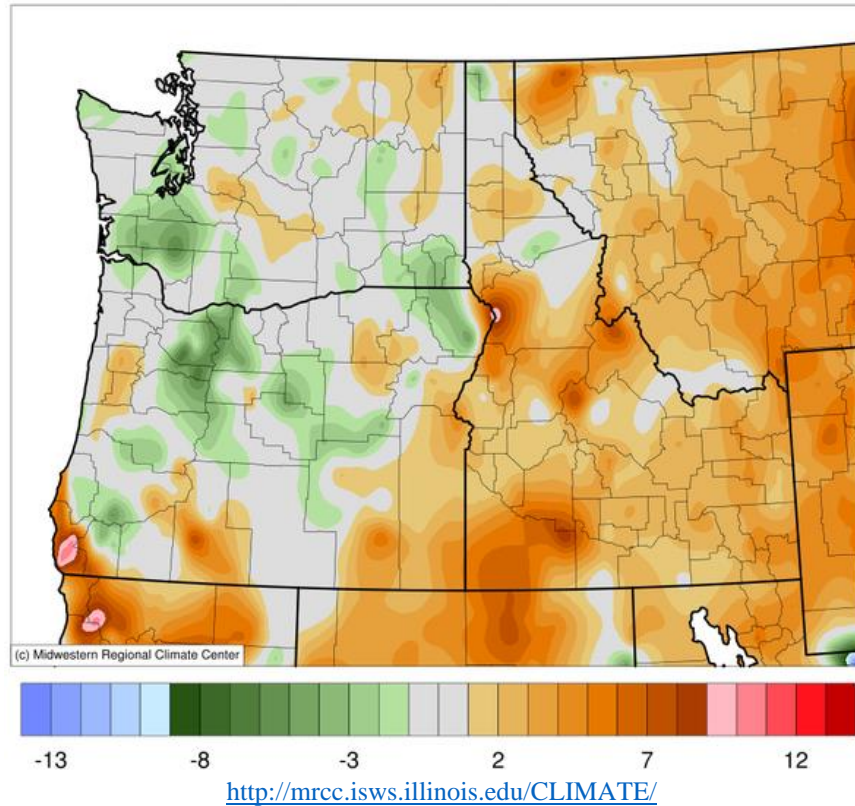
**Accumulated Precipitation (in): Departure from 1991-2020 Normals**

October 01, 2020 to July 25, 2021



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

July 19, 2021 to July 25, 2021



### **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](mailto:nass@usda.gov)