



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 25, 2022
Week Ending: April 24, 2022

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

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

Idaho Reported Some Planting Progress Amidst Continued Cooler than Normal Temperatures

There were 3.7 days suitable for fieldwork, up from 1.9 days reported the previous week. Colder than normal temperatures continued in Idaho, which delayed planting progress and emergent growth. This year's below average snowpack in the Snake River headwaters heightened awareness of lower reservoir levels. Northern Idaho reported unusually cold weather last week, with temperatures warming up over the weekend. Southwest Idaho received much needed rain. Parts of south central Idaho received some rain, which improved moisture in the top few inches of soil. Over the last couple of weeks, precipitation aided newly planted crops, winter wheat condition, alfalfa, and pastures. Range and pastures improved after the rain and snow. Irrigation water was ready for delivery in most of the south central valleys. Corn planting was delayed until soil temperatures improve. Eastern Idaho also received some rain last week, but farmers still prepared for drought conditions.

Cooler Temperatures Remained in Oregon

There were 4.9 days suitable for fieldwork in Oregon last week, an increase from 2.8 the previous week. In northwest Oregon, hazelnuts were leafing. There was decent weather that allowed for many farm activities, but temperatures were cooler than normal. Field crops were fine, but slug activity was high, especially in fall seeded grass seed fields. Vegetable crops were behind normal schedule due to rain and low temperatures. Pastures were doing well. In north central Oregon, there was more rain and crops looked good. Overnight temperatures were in the 20's but did not affect crops or pastures. Producers tried to get their crops sprayed, but rain and wind conditions were not ideal. The temperature swings affected a small number of cattle with pneumonia. In northeast Oregon, conditions remained unseasonably cool with both rain and snow. Many field activities were delayed due to this weather. Precipitation helped with the dry conditions and late season snowpack was in the best condition it's been all winter. In southwest Oregon, Douglas County got good rainfall, and pastures were doing well. In Malheur County, there were rain showers and windy conditions which limited herbicide spraying. Winter wheat was good, and sugarbeets and onions continued to be replanted. Corn planting continued. Dry conditions persisted across much of the range. In Lake County, there was a significant amount of precipitation received, but precipitation and snow water equivalent remained below average for the water year.

Cooler Temperatures Present in Washington

There were 4.4 days suitable for fieldwork in Washington, up from 2.8 the previous week. Statewide temperatures were below normal. In San Juan County, chilly, cool nights did not affect fruit trees. Fieldwork started up due to drier weather conditions. Some timed rotational grazing took place on farms with drier upland soils. In Whatcom County, dairy farms had begun to apply manure to drier fields. Grass damage was more evident from the November flooding and the continued wet and cold winter weather. In Klickitat County, conditions were too wet to get tractors in the field. Temperatures were too cold for pasture growth. In Chelan County, wheat and pasture conditions improved from the previous week. All areas of the county saw reduced effects of drought. In Yakima County, apple trees were in various stages of flower bloom to post-bloom, depending on variety and location. Cool temperatures postponed asparagus harvest, with some growers burying spears to insulate them from freezing temperatures. Field crews were in hop yards and tied string to the trellis for the emerging vines to climb. In Asotin County, cold, windy days turned into freezing nights. Snow was still present in the fields from drifts.

Soil Moisture Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 04/24/22

Item and State	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Topsoil moisture				
Idaho.....	2	17	65	16
Oregon.....	11	25	61	3
Washington.....	4	22	71	3
Subsoil moisture				
Idaho.....	2	41	53	4
Oregon.....	14	45	41	-
Washington.....	7	33	58	2

- Represents zero.

Pasture, Range, and Crop Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 04/24/22

Crop and State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pasture and range					
Idaho.....	3	8	32	54	3
Oregon.....	10	33	31	23	3
Washington.....	5	52	29	14	-
Winter wheat					
Idaho.....	2	2	40	47	9
Oregon.....	2	7	36	39	16
Washington.....	2	7	39	48	4
Sugarbeets					
Oregon.....	-	10	40	50	-

- Represents zero.

Crop Progress — Idaho: Week Ending 04/24/22

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat planted.....	37	28	61	53
Spring wheat emerged.....	10	2	26	12
Barley planted.....	42	29	59	55
Barley emerged.....	12	2	26	20
Oats planted.....	35	19	48	39
Oats emerged.....	8	2	16	13
Potatoes planted.....	28	19	42	33
Sugarbeets planted.....	62	41	85	78
Sugarbeets emerged.....	3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Field corn planted.....	5	-	9	16
Dry edible beans planted.....	6	3	(NA)	(NA)
Dry edible peas planted.....	40	36	61	29
Dry edible peas emerged.....	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Onions planted.....	93	91	91	85
Onions emerged.....	25	8	21	(NA)

(NA) Not available.
 - Represents zero

Crop Progress — Oregon: Week Ending 04/24/22

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat planted.....	90	71	96	80
Spring wheat emerged.....	57	29	65	50
Barley planted.....	63	34	91	74
Barley emerged.....	20	5	55	40
Oats planted.....	59	30	80	67
Oats emerged.....	18	4	32	32
Potatoes planted.....	51	38	67	61
Sugarbeets planted.....	94	92	89	76
Sugarbeets emerged.....	65	45	(NA)	(NA)
Field corn planted.....	23	5	30	26
Dry edible peas planted.....	70	56	(NA)	(NA)
Dry edible peas emerged.....	20	8	69	31
Onions planted.....	82	75	81	72
Onions emerged.....	47	19	34	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

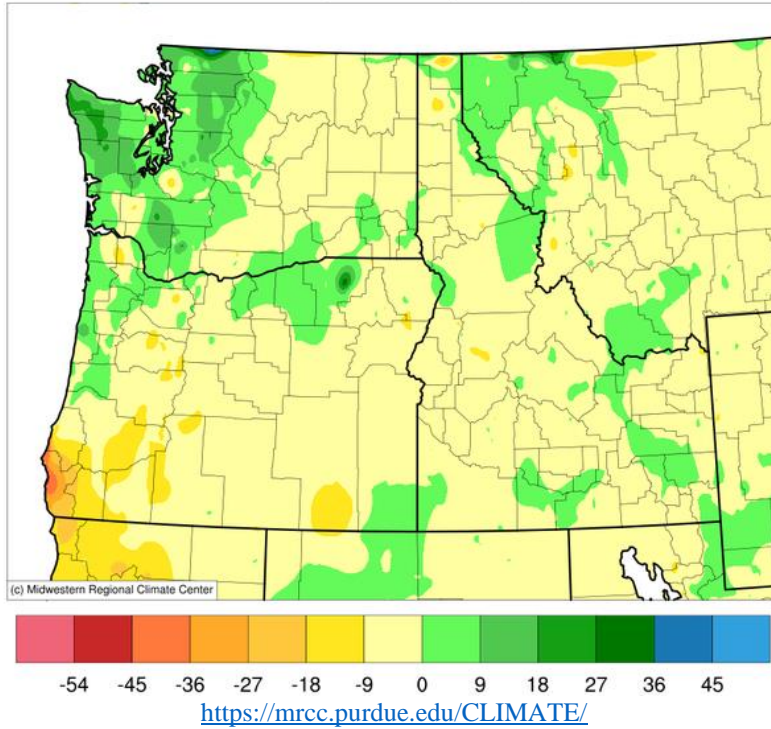
Crop Progress — Washington: Week Ending 04/24/22

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat planted.....	73	40	79	58
Spring wheat emerged.....	24	15	49	24
Barley planted.....	59	31	77	44
Barley emerged.....	10	7	49	19
Potatoes planted.....	30	21	75	56
Field corn planted.....	2	(NA)	22	21
Dry edible beans planted.....	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Dry edible peas planted.....	41	35	57	39
Dry edible peas emerged.....	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Onions planted.....	35	18	88	66

(NA) Not available.

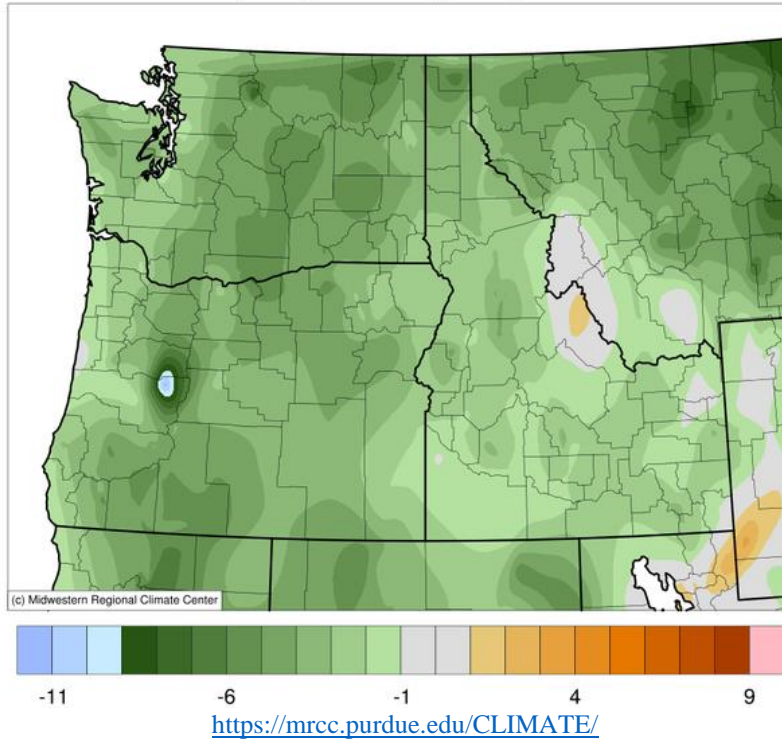
Accumulated Precipitation (in): Departure from 1991-2020 Normals

October 01, 2021 to April 24, 2022



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

April 18, 2022 to April 24, 2022



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