



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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Idaho's Cooler Weather Delayed Crop Emergent Growth

There were 5.2 days suitable for fieldwork, up from 3.6 days reported the previous week. Idaho continued to receive moisture in the northern end of the State which limited fieldwork. The rest of the State reported increased days suitable for fieldwork. The entire State remained cooler than normal as growing degree days continued to lag. Northern Idaho remained wet and cooler than normal. These conditions delayed farmers from entering fields. Most farmers managed to work on tilling, spraying, and fertilizing. Planting of spring crops was behind schedule for this time of year. Southwest Idaho reported onion damage due to blowing sand. South central Idaho reported increased fieldwork, but the weather remained windy and cold. Several mornings had frost and temperatures at or near freezing. Crop progress slowed with the lack of accumulated growing degree days. There were no reports of first cuttings of alfalfa. Eastern Idaho also reported continued cool temperatures and some snow in several spots. Most cereal grain plantings had emerged in Bonneville County. Growth was minimal due to continued cold temperatures. Potatoes had not emerged with the cool soil temperatures. Teton County saw wet and cold weather last week, with snow and frost reported early in the week. Fields were still wet. Pastures grew well with the moisture. Cool temperatures also delayed crop maturity in Bannock and Bingham Counties. Power County observed a cold, dry, and windy week.

Cooler Weather Continued in Oregon

There were 5.5 days suitable for fieldwork in Oregon last week, an increase from 4.3 days the previous week. In northwest Oregon, cool and wet weather continued, which affected planting plans and disease management associated with horticultural and agronomic activities. Greenhouse crops were affected by lower light intensities and cooler temperatures. In north central Oregon, it was wetter than average, and temperatures were below normal. Northeast Oregon received above average precipitation. Spring crops looked good. Winter wheat was doing well. There were fields with downy brome infestations. New weed emergence occurred after herbicide applications due to the rain. Winter and spring canola were doing well. Spring canola acres increased significantly. There were also some hard freeze events. In southwest Oregon, the drought monitors improved. In Malheur County, there was more typical spring weather with warmer temperatures to help crop growth. Corn planting continued and most early planted corn emerged. Growers prepared fields for bean planting. The lack of irrigation water continued to be a problem. In Lake County, there was a significant amount of rain, but the county was still below the median for the water year. Some waterholes that were dry for the last two years were now full and spilling over into the creeks. In Klamath County, the pasture conditions improved with the consistent moisture.

Cooler Temperatures Throughout Washington

There were 5.3 days suitable for fieldwork in Washington, up from 4.6 days the previous week. Statewide temperatures were below normal. In San Juan County, cool and rainy weather continued throughout the area. Only a few acres of grass were harvested due to the weather preventing farmers from getting in fields. In Clark County, more rain occurred during the spring than it had in several years. Pastures looked good but needed more warmth. In Snohomish County, very few fields were planted with corn due to moisture conditions. Vegetable growers planted squash and tomatoes to get them out of the greenhouses and into the ground. Soil temperatures were still too cold for much growth to take place on warm season crops. In Yakima County, all varieties of apples were in post bloom. Apricots sized and began to put on a nice blush. Field crews harvested asparagus. Growers laid down more black plastic and many of the fields were transplanted with vegetable crops. Hops started to work their way up the trellis with some yards showing knee-high bines. In Adams County, precipitation was light and scattered throughout the area. It was enough to maintain soil moisture and crop conditions.

Soil Moisture Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 05/15/22

Item and State	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Topsoil moisture				
Idaho.....	1	12	75	12
Oregon.....	8	16	68	8
Washington.....	3	17	75	5
Subsoil moisture				
Idaho.....	4	21	68	7
Oregon.....	14	27	56	3
Washington.....	5	34	59	2

Pasture, Range, and Crop Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 05/15/22

Crop and State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pasture and range					
Idaho	1	6	25	65	3
Oregon	8	26	29	30	7
Washington.....	1	27	39	31	2
Winter wheat					
Idaho	1	3	32	48	16
Oregon	2	6	36	45	11
Washington.....	1	4	34	56	5
Spring wheat					
Oregon	1	1	35	47	16
Washington.....	-	3	29	67	1
Barley					
Idaho	-	-	17	72	11
Oregon	1	1	24	51	23
Oats					
Oregon	-	-	25	56	19
Onions					
Idaho	-	-	15	85	-
Oregon	6	8	32	34	20
Sugarbeets					
Idaho	-	-	46	39	15
Oregon	-	12	46	42	-
Dry edible peas					
Oregon	-	4	43	32	21

- Represents zero.

Crop Progress — Idaho: Week Ending 05/15/22

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat planted	85	72	97	88
Spring wheat emerged	58	39	70	56
Winter wheat headed	3	1	4	6
Barley planted	81	72	98	90
Barley emerged	58	42	66	60
Oats planted	80	70	95	76
Oats emerged	52	37	65	47
Potatoes planted	88	68	82	72
Potatoes emerged	14	5	22	16
Sugarbeets emerged	62	41	58	(NA)
Field corn planted	58	30	78	69
Field corn emerged	16	1	35	29
Dry edible beans planted	59	30	62	(NA)
Dry edible beans emerged	21	(NA)	34	(NA)
Dry edible peas planted	84	66	94	76
Dry edible peas emerged	54	35	66	(NA)
Alfalfa hay 1st cutting	-	(NA)	3	2

- Represents zero.
(NA) Not available.

Crop Progress — Oregon: Week Ending 05/15/22

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat emerged	88	77	94	86
Winter wheat headed	3	-	43	23
Barley planted	93	89	(NA)	(NA)
Barley emerged	67	57	93	80
Oats planted	89	83	(NA)	(NA)
Oats emerged	66	57	89	75
Potatoes planted	85	75	97	(NA)
Potatoes emerged	35	21	57	50
Sugarbeets emerged	93	84	91	68
Field corn planted	53	45	78	72
Field corn emerged	25	13	55	46
Dry edible peas planted	93	88	(NA)	(NA)
Dry edible peas emerged	69	40	92	66
Onions planted	98	93	(NA)	(NA)
Onions emerged	85	67	88	72
Alfalfa hay 1st cutting	-	-	11	11

- Represents zero.
(NA) Not available.

Crop Progress — Washington: Week Ending 05/15/22

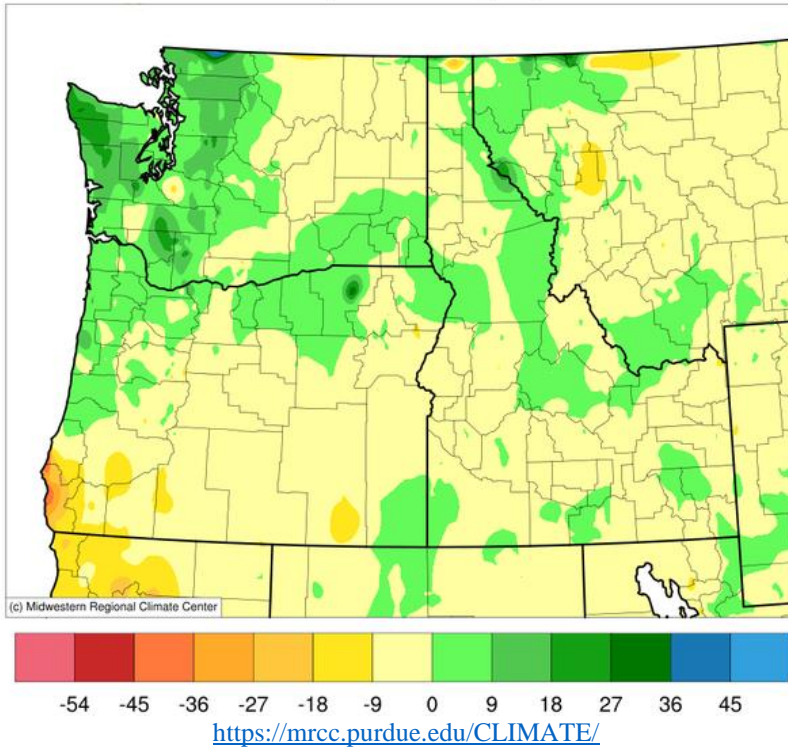
Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat planted.....	91	86	97	91
Spring wheat emerged.....	58	49	81	71
Winter wheat headed.....	2	-	9	11
Barley planted.....	89	75	96	83
Barley emerged.....	44	30	76	62
Potatoes planted.....	89	60	95	91
Potatoes emerged.....	20	9	38	42
Field corn planted.....	40	33	79	78
Field corn emerged.....	3	1	30	45
Dry edible beans planted.....	70	62	95	(NA)
Dry edible beans emerged.....	11	5	69	(NA)
Dry edible peas planted.....	86	72	83	(NA)
Dry edible peas emerged.....	35	23	62	46
Onions planted.....	90	83	(NA)	(NA)
Onions emerged.....	30	22	75	57
Alfalfa hay 1st cutting.....	-	-	9	15

-Represents zero.

(NA) Not available.

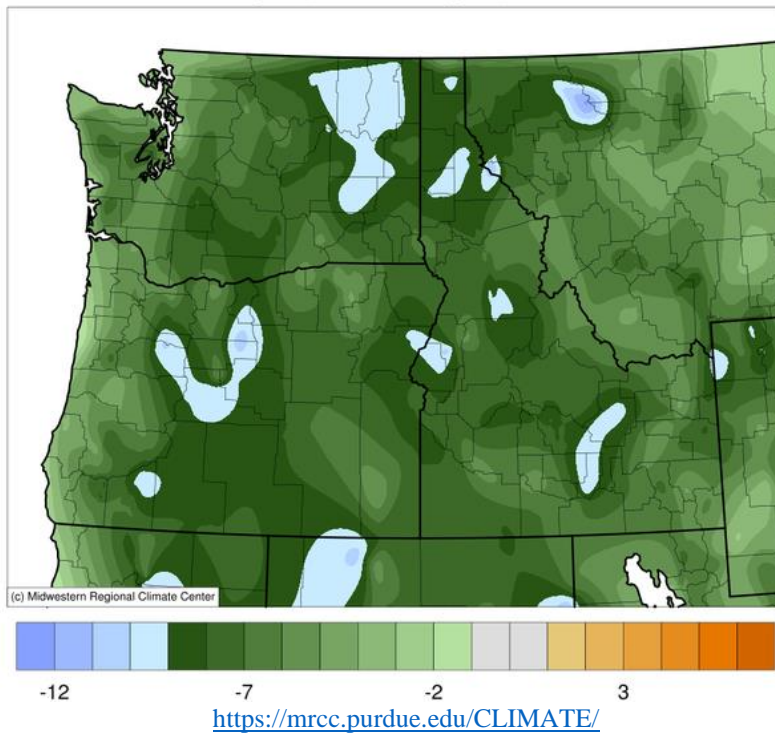
Accumulated Precipitation (in): Departure from 1991-2020 Normals

October 01, 2021 to May 15, 2022



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

May 09, 2022 to May 15, 2022



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