



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: May 23, 2022
Week Ending: May 22, 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 Crop Planting and Growth Advanced in Varied Weather

There were 5.8 days suitable for fieldwork, up from 5.2 days reported the previous week. The northern section of Idaho remained cool and wet. The southern half of the state dried out some and was quite windy. Weekend weather brought a bit of warmth statewide. The cool and wet weather conditions in northern Idaho made it difficult for farmers to significantly advance progress in the fields. There were some concerns that farmers would not be able to get all their spring crops in the ground this crop year. Aerial applications of chemicals and fertilizers were applied. South central and southwest Idaho reported warmer weather this past week. The increase in growing degree days advanced crop condition and growth. Winter cereals started to head in south central Idaho. Potatoes, sugarbeets, and corn emerged. Triticale was green chopped. Bean planting was also underway in the warmer weather. Some severe winds were reported on Thursday. Cooler temperatures persisted in eastern Idaho. Short frost periods in the early mornings were reported in several counties in south central and eastern Idaho.

Drier Weather in Oregon

There were 5.6 days suitable for fieldwork in Oregon, an increase from 5.5 days the previous week. In northwest Oregon, berry crops were still slow to develop. Nursery and agronomic crops looked good. The fields were cut quickly. As the soil temperature warmed up, grounds were prepared for corn, but there was no planting yet. In north central Oregon, many producers finished spraying their crops and stubble. It took longer to complete spraying due to wet and windy weather. Some producers mowed their stubble to prepare for the next crop season. Stripe rust was reported in some wheat crops. Pastures were good and provided a lot of good grass for cattle. The weather was more like a typical spring. In northeast Oregon, winter and spring canola did well. In southwest Oregon, there was less rain and warmer weather. In Malheur County, growers began their first cutting of alfalfa. Some winter wheat also began heading. Pea crops began blooming, and corn planting continued. High winds limited herbicide application.

Continued Wet and Cool Weather Throughout Washington

There were 5.3 days suitable for fieldwork in Washington, unchanged from the previous week. Statewide temperatures were below normal. In San Juan County, there were some delays in spring grain due to excessive rain. Spring barley was planted in fields where beets overwintered. In Snohomish County, several dry days brought out farmers with grass hay to cut. Conditions were still too wet for dry hay, but the grass silage bale wrappers were spinning rapidly through the weekend. There were still lots of warm season crops waiting for soil temperatures to rise more before they hit the ground. In Yakima County, conditions for fruit growth were a bit slow this spring as key insect pests such as codling moth and western cherry fruit fly began to fly about. Vegetable crops, such as cucurbits and corn seedlings, began to emerge. Tomatoes and melons were being transplanted into fields. Grapevines and hop bines were putting on more growth and the first cutting of alfalfa started. In Douglas County, the Waterville plateau received much needed moisture from the last several storms that went through the area. Crop conditions looked above average for this time of year. In Adams County, precipitation was spotty throughout the area, but it was enough to maintain soil moisture and crop conditions.

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

Item and State	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Topsoil moisture				
Idaho.....	4	12	75	9
Oregon.....	9	13	74	4
Washington.....	5	25	68	2
Subsoil moisture				
Idaho.....	7	23	63	7
Oregon.....	11	22	64	3
Washington.....	6	26	66	2

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

Crop and State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pasture and range					
Idaho	1	6	27	64	2
Oregon	8	32	26	27	7
Washington.....	2	14	45	37	2
Winter wheat					
Idaho	-	3	34	50	13
Oregon	2	5	28	39	26
Washington.....	1	4	34	55	6
Spring wheat					
Idaho	-	-	24	73	3
Oregon	2	2	40	38	18
Washington.....	-	3	11	83	3
Barley					
Idaho	-	-	15	73	12
Oregon	1	1	29	43	26
Washington.....	-	2	14	83	1
Oats					
Idaho	-	1	36	37	26
Oregon	-	-	29	52	19
Onions					
Idaho	-	-	20	80	-
Oregon	6	8	32	34	20
Sugarbeets					
Idaho	-	-	37	45	18
Oregon	-	10	40	50	-
Dry edible peas					
Idaho	-	2	62	31	5
Oregon	-	4	43	33	20

- Represents zero.

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

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat planted	90	85	99	92
Spring wheat emerged	65	58	81	72
Winter wheat headed	8	3	6	10
Barley planted	88	81	99	94
Barley emerged	68	58	76	74
Oats planted	84	80	99	85
Oats emerged	62	52	73	60
Potatoes planted	95	88	89	88
Potatoes emerged	20	14	32	32
Sugarbeets emerged	72	62	75	(NA)
Field corn planted	72	58	89	83
Field corn emerged	40	16	52	48
Dry edible beans planted	66	59	73	65
Dry edible beans emerged	30	21	52	(NA)
Dry edible peas planted	89	84	98	83
Dry edible peas emerged	59	54	84	(NA)
Alfalfa hay 1st cutting	-	-	11	8

- Represents zero.
 (NA) Not available.

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

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat emerged	96	88	(NA)	(NA)
Winter wheat headed	22	3	62	38
Barley planted	95	93	(NA)	(NA)
Barley emerged	75	67	95	90
Oats planted	95	89	(NA)	(NA)
Oats emerged	74	66	94	85
Potatoes planted	96	85	(NA)	(NA)
Potatoes emerged	59	35	62	63
Sugarbeets emerged	98	93	(NA)	(NA)
Field corn planted	72	53	86	84
Field corn emerged	45	25	72	61
Dry edible peas planted	95	93	(NA)	(NA)
Dry edible peas emerged	83	69	95	83
Onions emerged	90	85	92	82
Alfalfa hay 1st cutting	15	-	24	21

- Represents zero.
 (NA) Not available.

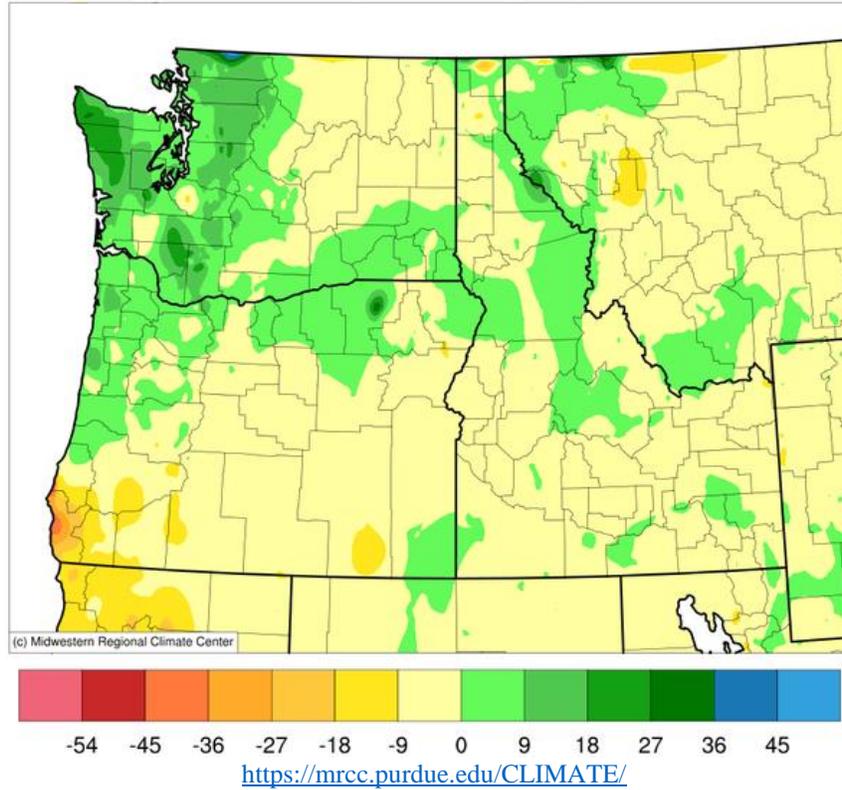
Crop Progress — Washington: Week Ending 05/22/22

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat planted.....	96	91	100	96
Spring wheat emerged.....	66	58	86	81
Winter wheat headed.....	7	2	23	24
Barley planted.....	94	89	99	90
Barley emerged.....	69	44	82	73
Potatoes planted.....	95	89	(NA)	(NA)
Potatoes emerged.....	33	20	64	64
Field corn planted.....	50	40	85	87
Field corn emerged.....	10	3	45	62
Dry edible beans planted.....	91	70	(NA)	(NA)
Dry edible beans emerged.....	33	11	81	(NA)
Dry edible peas planted.....	91	86	88	(NA)
Dry edible peas emerged.....	65	35	68	66
Onions planted.....	95	90	(NA)	(NA)
Onions emerged.....	50	30	90	82
Alfalfa hay 1st cutting.....	16	-	23	30

- Represents zero.
 (NA) Not available.

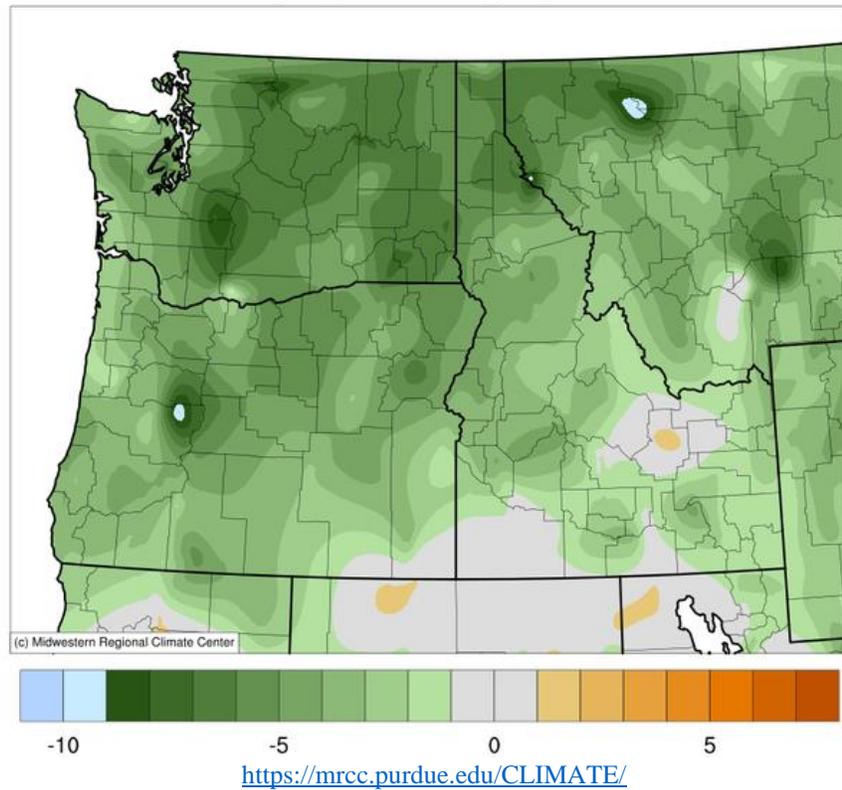
Accumulated Precipitation (in): Departure from 1991-2020 Normals

October 01, 2021 to May 22, 2022



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

May 16, 2022 to May 22, 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