

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: October 11, 2022 Week Ending: October 9, 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 Dennis Koong, Regional Director
- Idaho Ben Johnson, State Statistician
- Oregon Dave Losh, State Statistician
- Alaska Dennis Koong, Regional Director

Ideal Weather in Idaho

There were 6.9 days suitable for fieldwork, up from 6.5 days from the previous week. Statewide, the weather was warm and dry. In south central Idaho, ideal weather helped winter cereal producers make good progress. Soil moisture and pasture conditions declined slightly. Rain was needed to help with the pasture conditions. In southeast Idaho, grain harvest benefitted from the warm weather, but fields dried up due to lack of rainfall. The fourth cutting of alfalfa harvest was underway.

Warm and Dry Weather in Oregon

There were 6.9 days suitable for fieldwork, unchanged from the previous week. In northwest Oregon, there was not much change in agricultural activities. Warm soils helped speed up the germination of the crops. Horticultural crop farmers were at the end of harvest. In north central Oregon, the weather was warm and dry. Producers were getting their 2023 crop in the ground and sprayed for weeds. In southwest Oregon, there was no rain, and it was cooler. In Malheur County, warm and dry weather was ideal for fieldwork conditions. Grain planting continued while growers harvested corn, hay, onions, and sugarbeets.

Great Harvest Weather Reported in Washington

There were 7.0 days suitable for fieldwork in Washington, up from 6.1 days reported the previous week. Statewide, average temperatures continued to remain well above normal throughout Washington. Little to no precipitation was reported. Light frost was reported in the northeastern corner of the State. Soil moisture and pasture conditions degraded some from the previous week. Wildfire smoke continued to linger in central and western Washington. Growers in western Washington continued to irrigate potato fields to facilitate harvest. Fall planted vegetable seed crops were irrigated to ensure plants size up before winter. In some locations, continued dry conditions and relatively high temperatures delayed fall regrowth on pastures. Reduced forage availability for grazing livestock forced some producers to start feeding hay. Lack of soil moisture also delayed fall planting of cover crops. In central Washington, a lack of precipitation caused the reporting area to slip back into moderate drought. Winter wheat, planted this fall, was impacted by dry soil conditions. Areas of little to no germination were visible, and plant growth was behind normal. Very little fall green up for pastures was reported. Apple harvest in the Yakima Valley was in full throttle. Mid to late season varieties were shipped to the packinghouse with a little over half the apple crop harvested. Most of the pear crop was harvested as well. Wine grapes were coming in over the past couple of weeks as cool nights helped set the sugar levels and facilitated berry ripeness. Hop harvest finished up. No early-season frosts were reported throughout the crop-producing areas of Yakima Valley, so peppers, tomatoes, and squash were still the prominent vegetables on the market. Winter wheat seeding started to wrap up in southeast Washington.

Soil Moisture Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 10/09/22

Item and State	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Topsoil moisture Idaho Oregon Washington	10 30 21	47 45 46	43 25 33	- - -
Subsoil moisture				
Idaho	17	39	44	-
Oregon		38	32	-
Washington	17	42	41	-

⁻ Represents zero.

Pasture, Range, and Crop Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 10/09/22

3-,	,	J . ,	J		
Crop and State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pasture and range Idaho Oregon Washington	9 28 3	27 24 37	30 37 35	34 10 23	- 1 2
Corn Idaho Oregon Washington	- 2 2	- 7 7	5 31 15	81 41 74	14 19 2
Sugarbeets Idaho Oregon	-	- 8	8 24	52 60	40 8

⁻ Represents zero.

Crop Progress — Idaho: Week Ending 10/09/22

	Percent completed				
Crop and activity	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average	
Winter wheat planted	72	49	86	76	
Winter wheat emerged		10	42	37	
Potatoes harvested	71	46	80	74	
Sugarbeets harvested	32	29	39	35	
Field corn harvested for grain	3	-	9	18	
Field corn harvested for silage	66	45	91	84	
Dry edible beans harvested	87	84	90	91	
Onions harvested	70	50	89	84	
Alfalfa hay 4th cutting	63	46	70	68	

⁻ Represents zero.

Crop Progress — Oregon: Week Ending 10/09/22

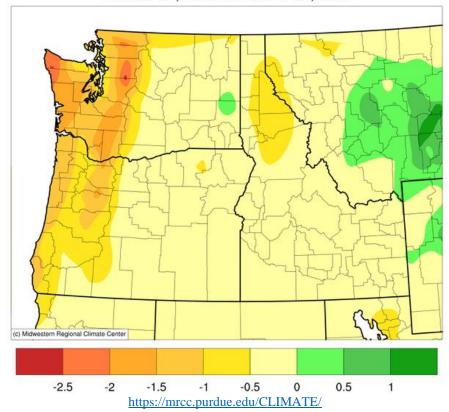
	Percent completed				
Crop and activity	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average	
Winter wheat planted Winter wheat emerged	47 12	33 9	38 13	49 18	
Potatoes harvested	77	66	81	77	
Sugarbeets harvested	18	13	32	30	
Field corn harvested for grain	22	12	42	28	
Field corn harvested for silage	60	47	79	66	
Onions harvested	70	60	76	75	

Crop Progress — Washington: Week Ending 10/09/22

	Percent completed				
Crop and activity	This	Last	Last	5 Year	
	week	week	year	average	
Winter wheat planted	80	66	86	78	
Winter wheat emerged	46	34	49	47	
Potatoes harvested	65	55	67	69	
Field corn harvested for grain		18	28	33	
Field corn harvested for silage	71	56	68	72	
Onions harvested	80	66	77	88	
Alfalfa hay 4th cutting	64	50	68	74	

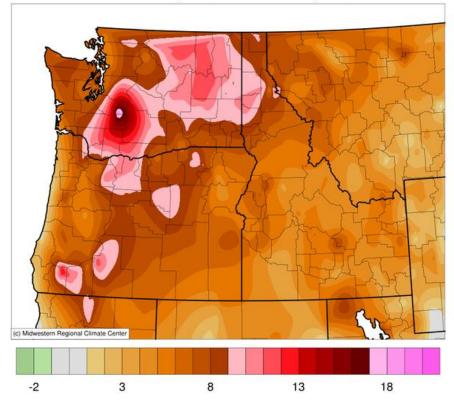
Accumulated Precipitation (in): Departure from 1991-2020 Normals

October 01, 2022 to October 09, 2022



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

October 02, 2022 to October 09, 2022



https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE/

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