



Crop Progress and Condition



NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

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Ag Statistics Hotline: 1-800-727-9540 • www.nass.usda.gov

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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
- Washington State Department of Agriculture
- USDA, Farm Service Agency
- USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service

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Idaho

The average temperatures for January were primarily below normal for the entire State. Accumulated precipitation was below normal for most of the State as well. Owyhee County reported mainly dry and cold conditions in the southwestern regions of Idaho. Calving conditions were good, and calving itself progressed well. Hay stocks were satisfactory, with all classes of hay available. Elmore County reported that the lack of moisture and the temperatures impacted livestock forage availability, resulting in additional resources, like hay, needed by local operations. Jerome and Twin Falls Counties reported that snowpacks had started becoming a concern. However, the open winter was good for livestock, and calving was underway. Bonneville County reported adequate snow cover over winter wheat. The Snow Water Equivalent was close to normal in the basins supplying local irrigation water.

Oregon

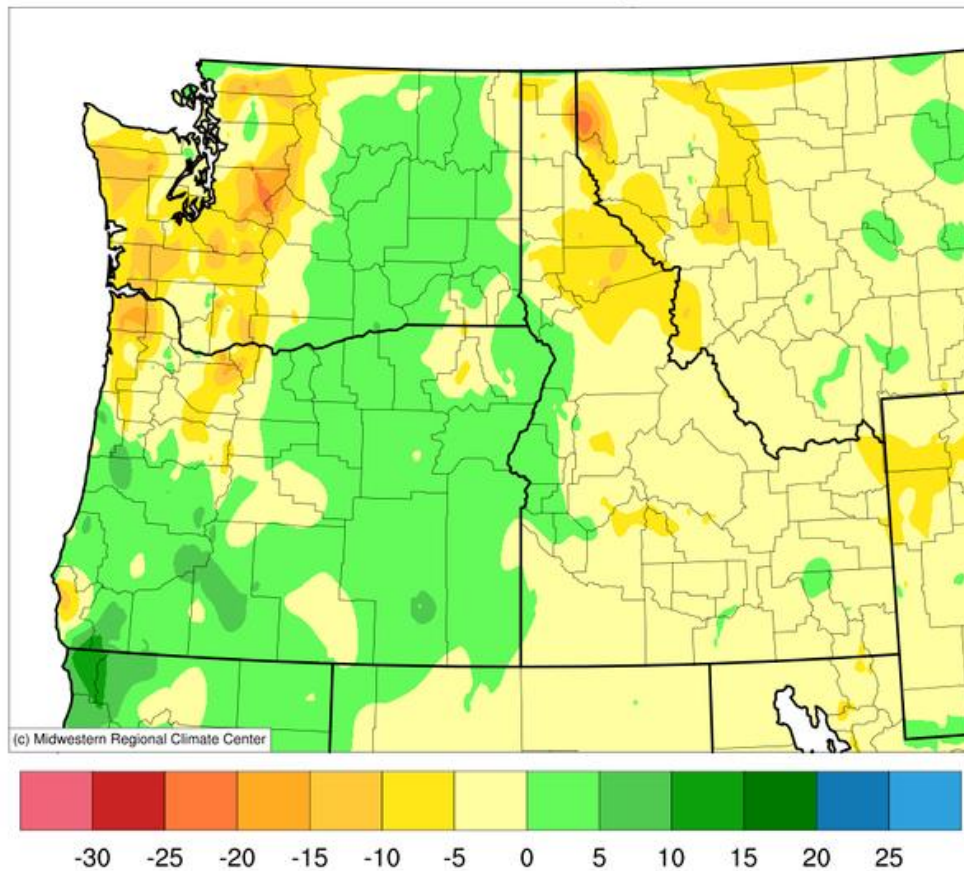
Temperatures ranged from average to below average across most of the State. Marion and Yamhill Counties experienced a relatively dry month with colder than average temperatures. What started as a wet month in Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington, and Columbia Counties ended January with little moisture. Ornamental tree harvest conditions were favorable and finished ahead of years past. Grass seed and winter grain crops remained in positive condition despite the low levels of precipitation. Benton and Lincoln Counties reported dry conditions with cold temperatures. Sunny days lent way to nighttime frost. Clatsop and Tillamook Counties welcomed a few days of precipitation but remained unseasonably dry for most of the month. Temperatures remained relatively low. Field activities consisted of manure and lime applications. Gilliam, Hood River, Sherman, and Wasco Counties avoided weather extremes and freezes until the latter part of the month. Signs of green pastures were a welcomed trend following a 2024 summer with significant fire damage. Crops remained relatively dormant due to the relatively dry month of January. Calving began without much trouble due to the mild temperatures. Umatilla County also remained dry and cold, with mostly clear skies. Freezing nighttime temperatures helped snowpack at high elevations. Snowpack was also ample in Malheur County. Calves were born, and irrigation systems were readied for the growing season. Lake County received significant snowfall as the month ended, although most of the month was dry, like much of the State. Calves were dropping in Wheeler County as pastures began to turn green after significant fire damage in 2024.

Washington

The Statewide temperatures for January were mostly below normal to normal for this time of year, with an area in central Washington having above normal temperatures. Producers in the western region reported freezing temperatures helping raspberry and blueberry plants progress into dormancy. In the central part of the State, little activity was reported in the crop production areas. The northeastern region experienced an extended cold spell. The lack of snow cover on crops was a concern due to potential winter kill. Calving started in some areas of the region. The east-central region reported limited snowfall and warmer than average temperatures. Winter wheat remained in good condition across the region. The southeastern region had average looking crops and did not receive much precipitation.

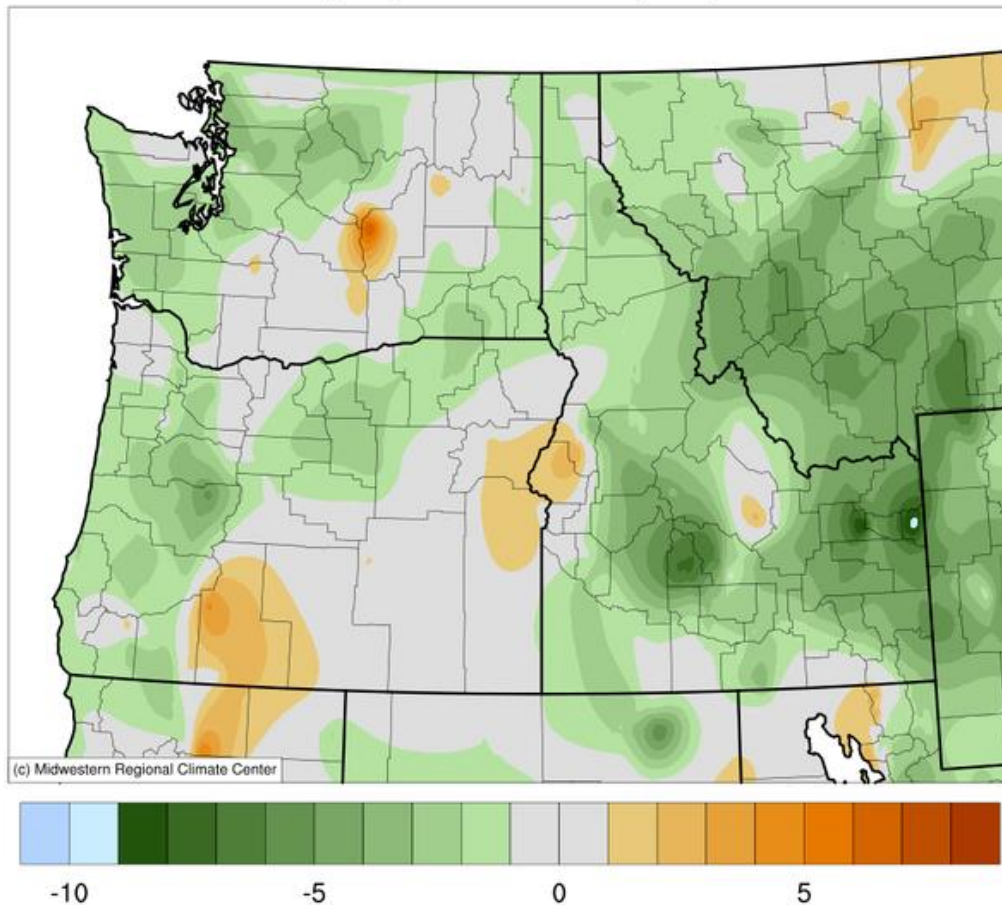
Accumulated Precipitation (in): Departure from 1991-2020 Normals

October 01, 2024 to January 31, 2025



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

Average Temperature (°F): Departure from 1991-2020 Normals
January 01, 2025 to January 31, 2025



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

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