Oregon Agriculture Regions

Perhaps the most diverse agricultural region on earth, this region produces more than 170 different crops including grain, hay, grass seed and specialty seeds of all kinds. Fresh and processed vegetables, tree fruits, berries, hazelnuts, wine grapes, and hops are grown in the valley, too, along with nursery products, Christmas trees, dairy and beef cows, as well as poultry.

Nestled in among the foothills and northern valleys of Mt. Hood, this remarkable area is famous for its high quality tree fruit. Hood River traditionally grows more pears than any other area of the country. Sweet cherries prosper in this region. Apple trees are plentiful with cider production a growing trend.

This is Oregon’s principal wheat production area. Irrigation along the Columbia River has transformed what was once sagebrush and desert into some of the nation’s most productive farmland where you can find potatoes, onions, a variety of vegetables for processing, watermelon, tree fruit, and alfalfa. One of the nation’s largest dairies is located in the region as well.

Beef cattle, hay, potatoes, and mint grow in this scenic area of the state. But the most intensive production is found in the Treasure Valley along the Idaho border where much of the nation’s onion production takes place. Other irrigated crops include sugar beets and a variety of vegetables.

The bounty of the Pacific is found here in full splendor, offering a delicious menu that includes salmon, halibut, Dungeness crab, oysters, mussels, clams and more. Coastal dairy farms are famous for their cheeses. Specialty crops in this region include cranberries and lily bulbs.

Sheep and cattle graze in mountainous, hilly areas of this region. The Rogue River Valley produces pears and other high quality tree fruit. Wine production is coming on strong. The Klamath Basin is home to beef cattle, alfalfa and other hay varieties, and lots of potatoes.

Tucked in the middle of the state, this popular recreational region produces a variety of specialty seed crops to go along with garlic, hay, and beef cattle. An increasing urban population in Bend has also led to a growth in local production of fresh vegetables.

The livestock industry dominates this region. Most of Oregon’s cattle graze on thousands of acres of private and federal rangeland. Because of low rainfall, most hay fields and pastures must be irrigated. Major crops include onions, potatoes, and sugar beets.

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