

Table 1. Proportions of all wheat and barley produced in counties and regions¹ of Oregon and Washington during 2000.

State and region	County	Total wheat planted	Proportion of all wheat planted in each:		Proportion of all barley planted in each state
			region	state	
<u>Oregon</u>		<i>acres</i>	%	%	%
Northcentral region					
	Gilliam	107,500	22	12	13
	Morrow	206,200	39	21	3
	Sherman	105,900	24	13	17
	Wasco	78,400	14	7	8
	total	498,000	-	53	40
Northeast region					
	Umatilla	285,500	83	31	10
	Union	36,800	11	4	5
	Wallowa	18,400	5	2	6
	total	346,200	-	37	23
Southeast region					
	Crook	3,900	6	<1	<1
	Jefferson	14,100	23	1	1
	Klamath	6,600	12	1	26
	Malheur	31,400	57	4	5
	total	57,500	-	6	35
Oregon State total		965,000		96	98
<u>Washington</u>					
Central region					
	Benton	114,900	55	5	-
	Klickitat	46,500	22	2	2
	Yakima	36,400	18	1	<1
	total	212,000	-	8	3
East Central region					
	Adams	321,200	27	13	2
	Douglas	199,800	17	8	-
	Franklin	110,700	9	4	-
	Grant	196,700	16	8	2
	Lincoln	367,600	31	15	27
	total	1,196,000	-	48	34
Southeast region					
	Columbia	84,400	9	3	4
	Garfield	78,100	8	3	8
	Walla Walla	239,400	26	10	5
	Whitman	498,100	54	20	34
	total	926,000	-	37	52
Northeast region					
	Spokane	125,200	94	5	9
	Stevens	8,300	6	trace	1
	total	134,000	-	5	10
Washington State total		2,475,000		98	99

¹ Listings are for selected regions that collectively represented more than 95 percent of all wheat planted in each state, and for counties that collectively represented more than 90 percent of all wheat planted in each region. Figures for regional and state totals represent actual planting data and may therefore differ slightly from the sums of acreages and percentages shown for the selected counties shown in this table.

Figure 1. Counties and regions in which most small grains are produced in eastern Oregon and Washington.



Figure 2. Proportions of dryland winter wheat, spring wheat, or barley planted from 1985 to 2003, expressed as a percentage of the total small grains acreage planted in each region; data are for three regions of eastern Oregon and four regions of eastern Washington.

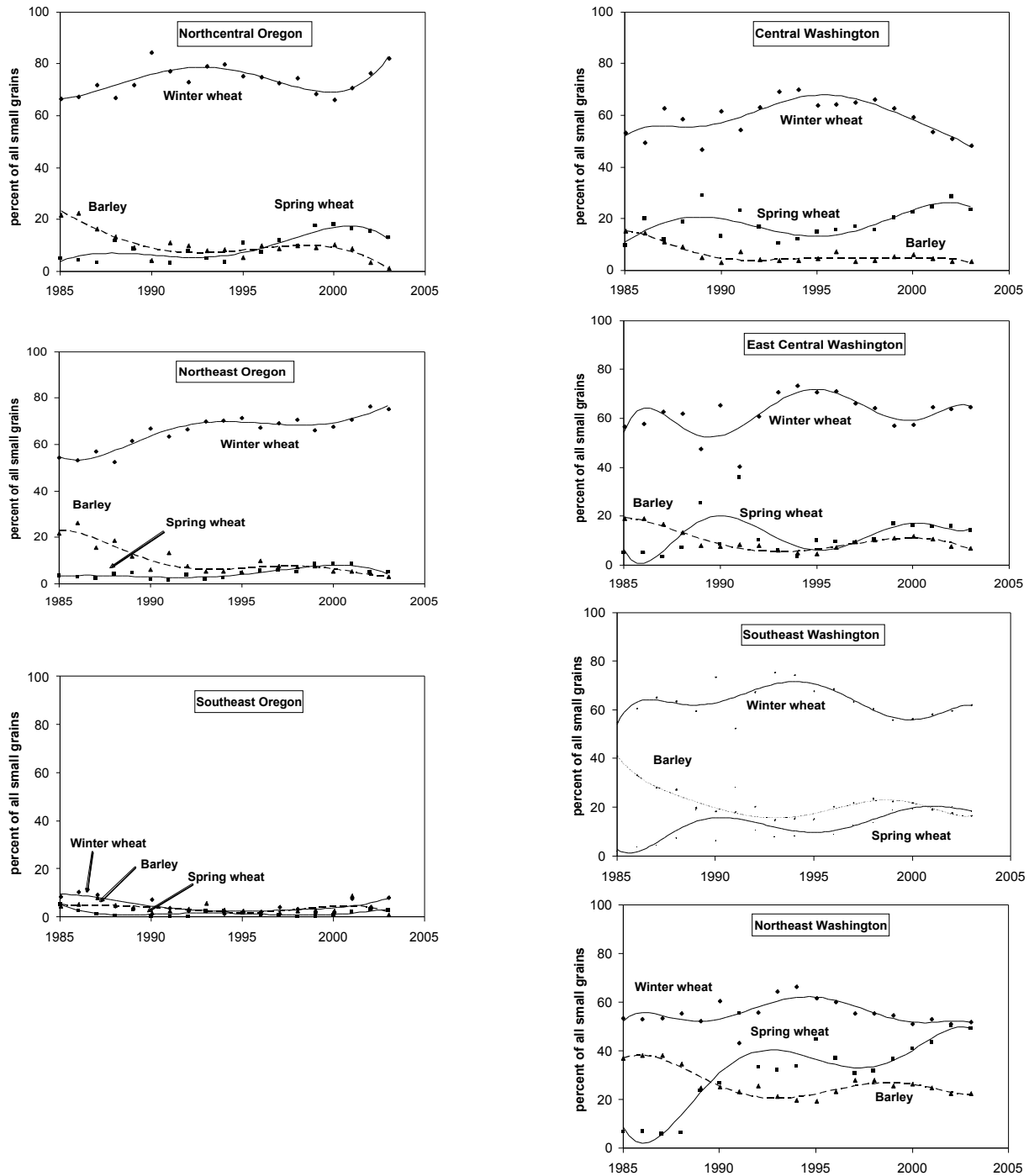


Figure 3. Proportions of dryland winter wheat planted after summer fallow and annual crop sequences in three regions of eastern Oregon and in four regions of eastern Washington; data are presented as a percentage of total winter wheat acreage in each region.

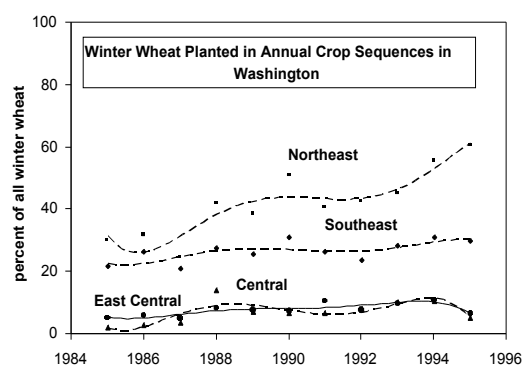
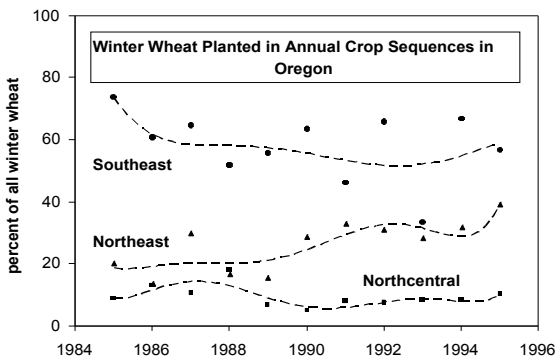
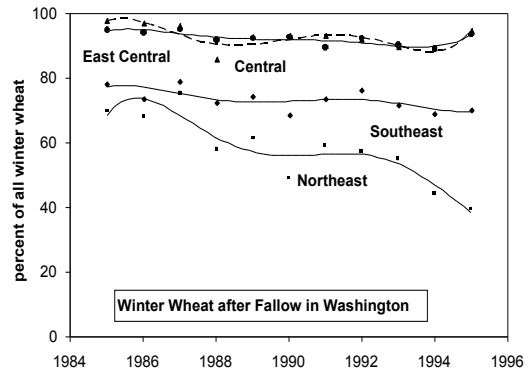
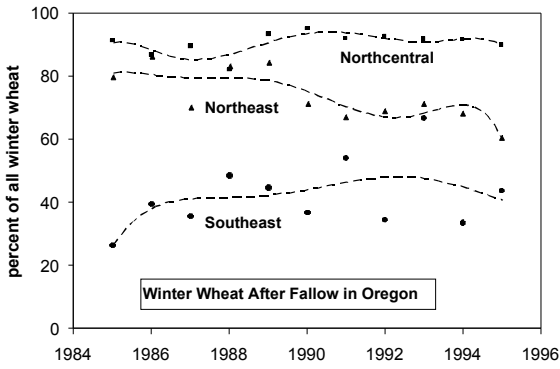


Figure 4. Proportions of all small grains (wheat, barley, and oats) planted during the fall and spring in three regions of eastern Oregon and in three regions of eastern Washington; data are presented as a percentage of the total small grains acreage planted in each region.

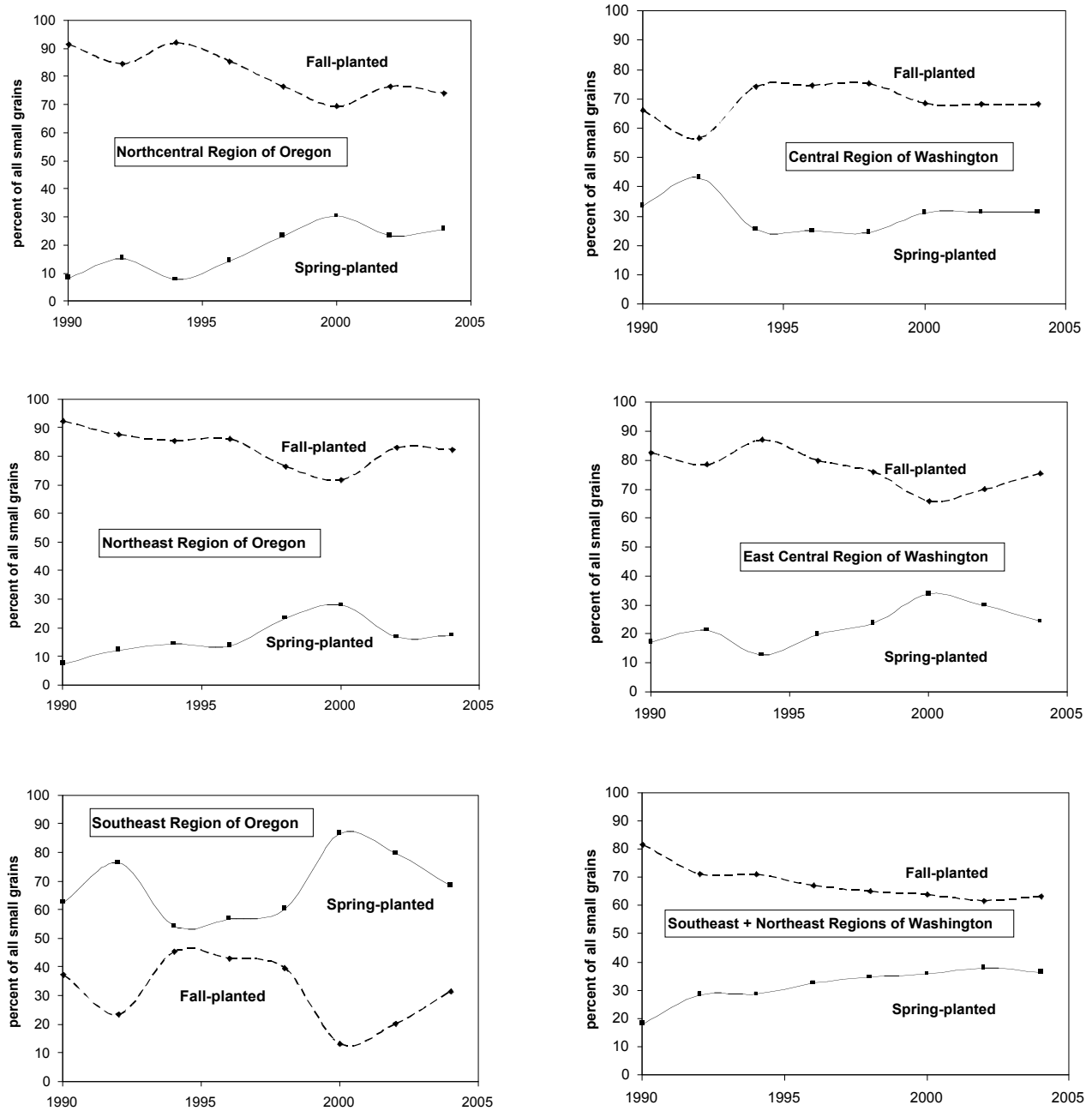


Figure 5. Proportions of spring- and fall-planted small grains managed under four types of tillage practices (intensive, reduced, mulch, no-till) in Oregon; data are presented as a percentage of the total small grains acreage planted in each region.

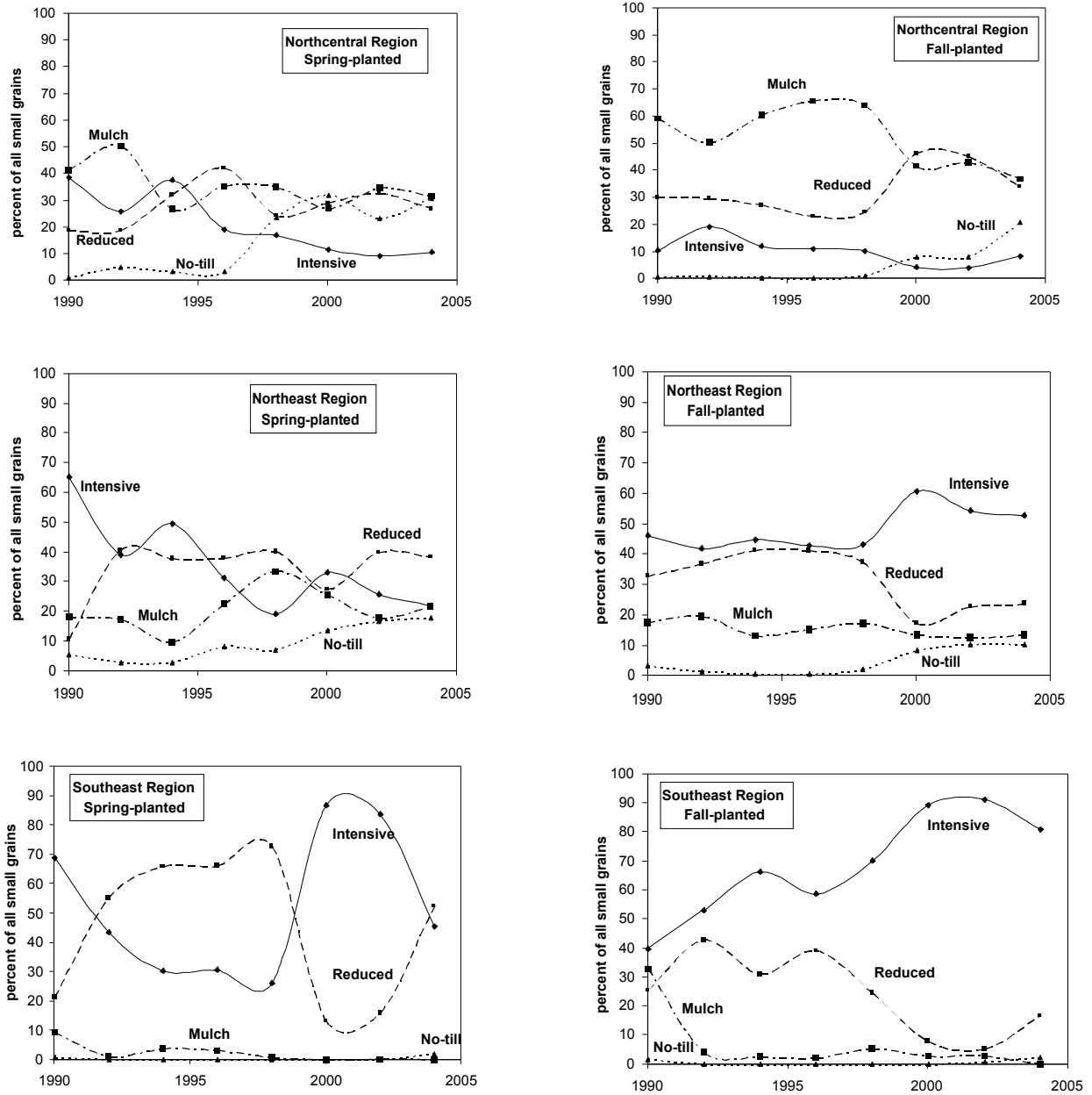


Figure 6. Proportions of dryland spring wheat and spring barley planted in annual crop sequences as a percentage of the total dryland small grains acreage in three regions of eastern Oregon and in three regions of eastern Washington.

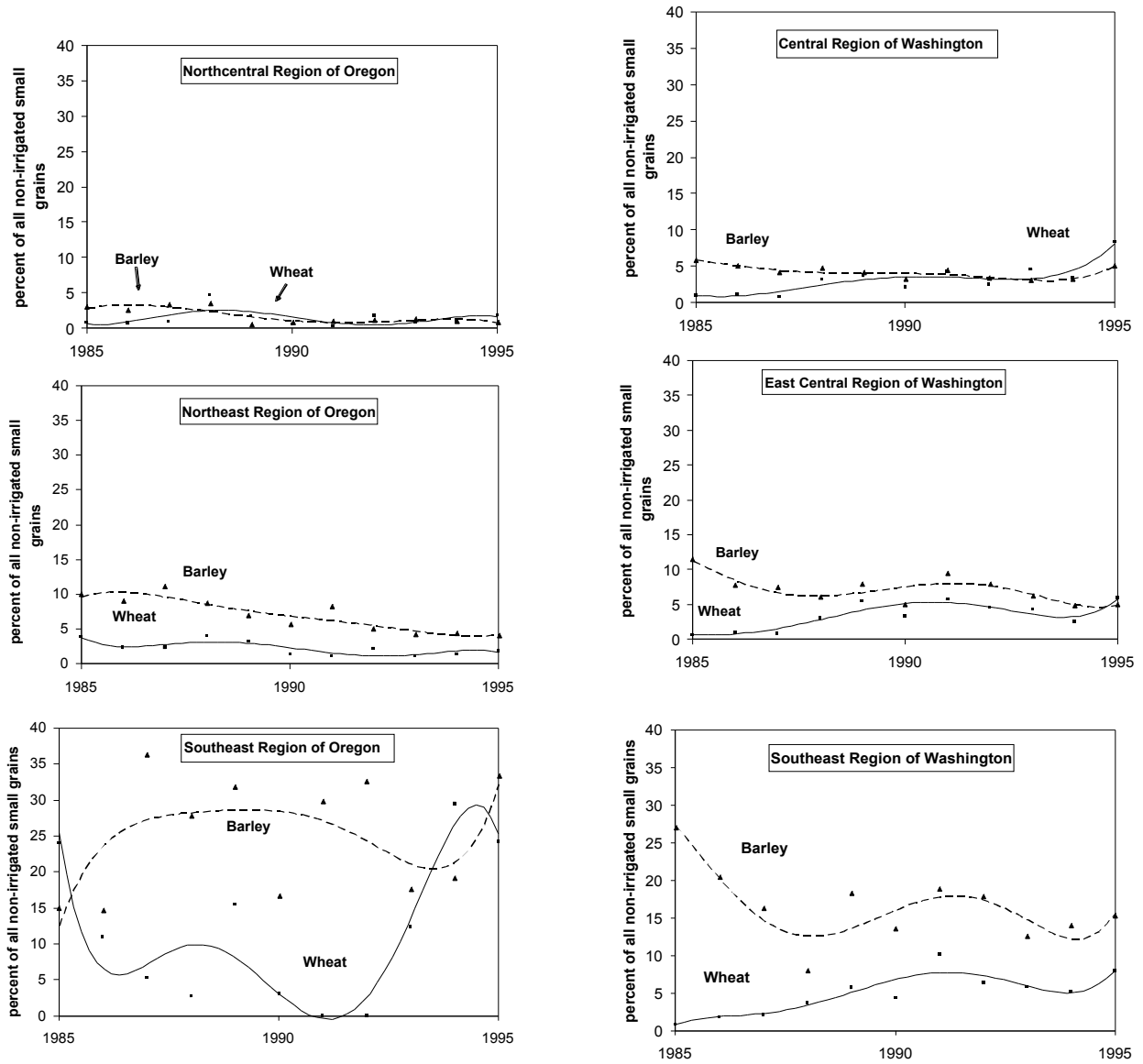


Figure 7. Proportions of irrigated small grains as a percentage of the total small grains acreage planted in three regions of eastern Oregon and in four regions of eastern Washington.

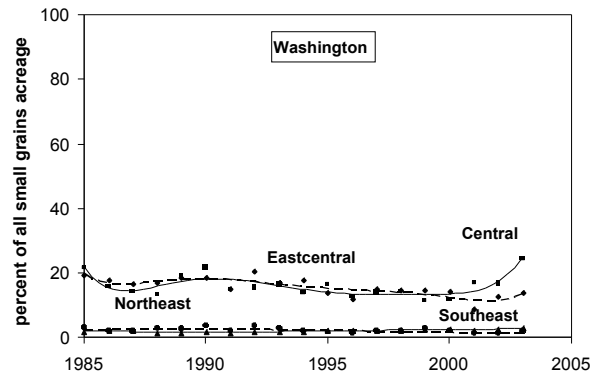
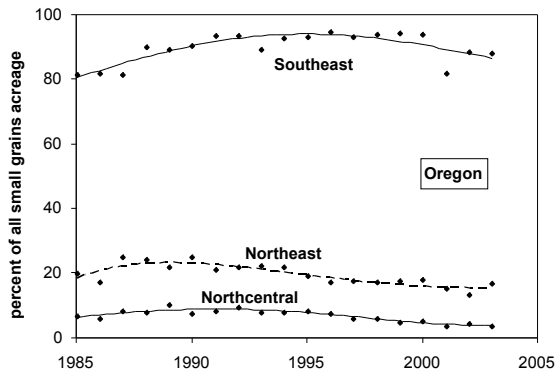


Figure 8. Irrigated winter wheat, spring wheat, and barley plantings as a percentage of the total planted small grain acreage from 1985 to 2003 in three regions of eastern Oregon and three regions of eastern Washington.

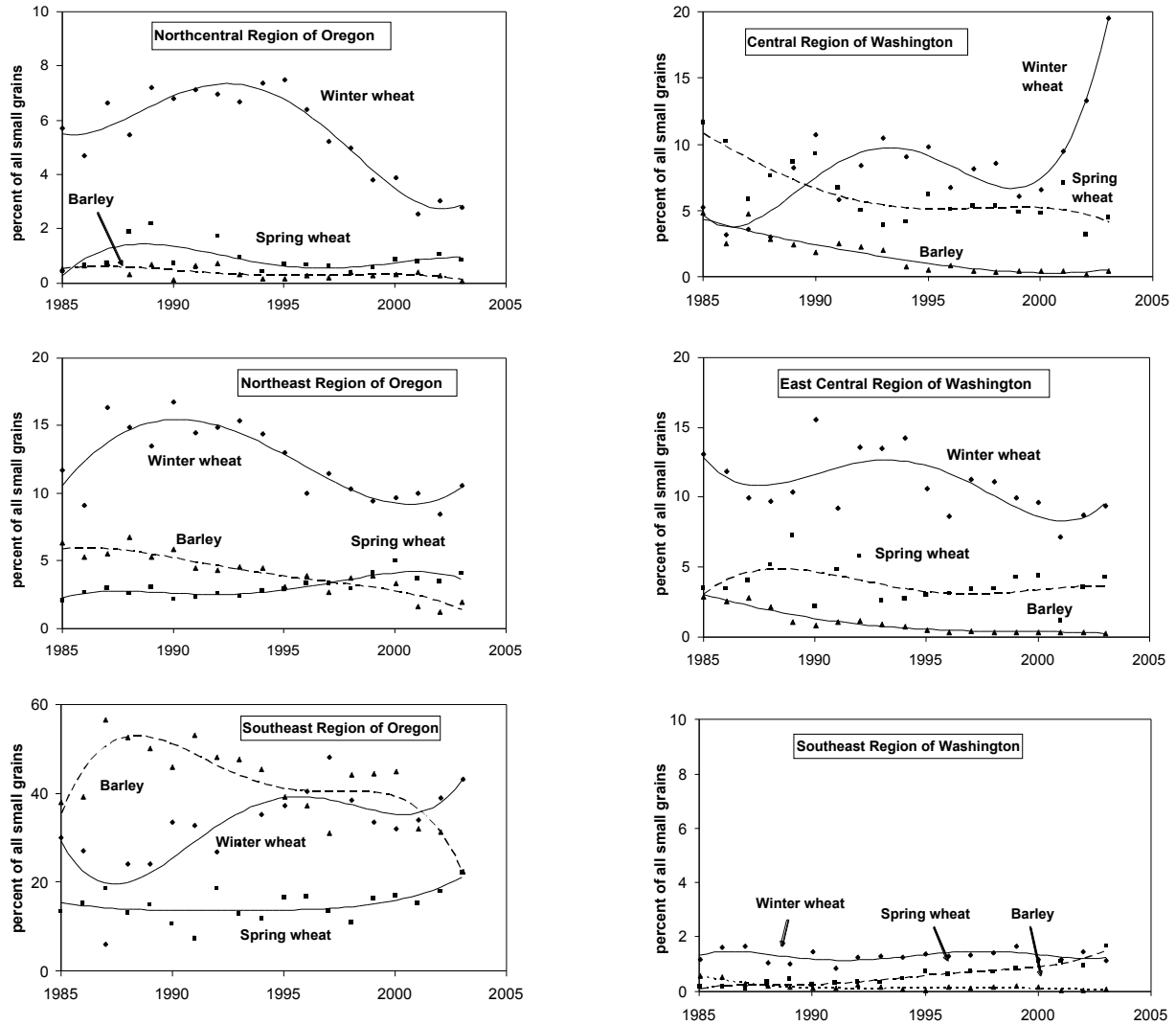


Figure 9. Trends in tillage practices for all small grains in Oregon and Washington; data are expressed as a percentage of the total acreage planted to winter wheat, spring wheat, and barley in each state, including irrigated and dryland production systems.

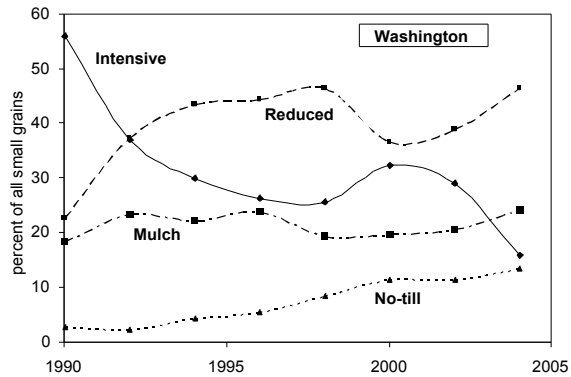
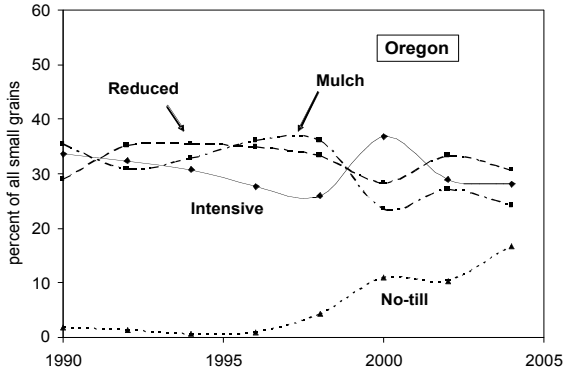


Figure 10. Proportions of statewide no-till wheat acreages in Oregon and Washington; data are expressed as a percentage of the total acreage planted to small grains in each state.

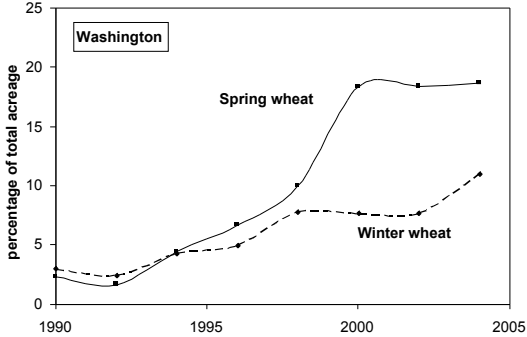
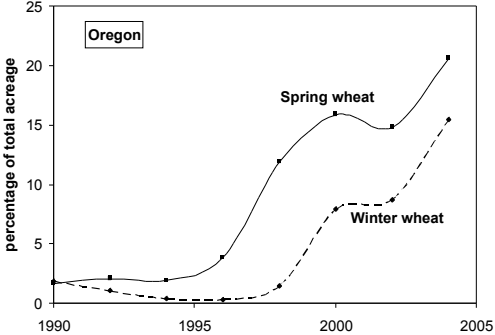


Figure 11. Proportions of spring- and fall-planted small grains managed under four types of primary tillage (intensive, reduced, mulch, no-till) in Washington.

