

URBAN FARMER

LOVE THE EARTH

Growing and Harvesting in Oregon

Oregon has a wide range of USDA Hardiness Zones, ranging from Zone 5 to 9. Zones 7, 8 and 9 are mostly prevalent along the western border, with zones cooling down as the state progresses east. Zone 6 takes up about two-thirds of the state, but there are small patches of Zone 5 near the east-central region of the state. First frost dates can be as early as early September in Lakeview and as late as mid-November in Brookings. Last frost dates can be as early as mid-April in Brookings and as late as late June in Lakeview.



Oregon Planting Calendar on ufseeds.com

What to plant and when:

Although Oregon is a northern state, it's USDA Hardiness Zones aren't very low, ranging from Zone 5 to Zone 9. Because of the drastic change throughout the state, follow the planting schedule to ensure your garden grows well and vegetables don't freeze.

Zone 5:

- **March:** Begin broccoli inside.
- **April:** Begin beets, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, kale, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, spinach and tomatoes inside. Plant broccoli outside.
- **May:** Begin beans, corn, cucumbers and squash inside. Plant beets, broccoli, carrots, kale, lettuce, peas and spinach outside.
- **June:** Plant Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, onions, peppers and tomatoes outside.
- **July:** Plant corn, cucumber and squash outside. Begin beets, broccoli, kale,

lettuce, peas and spinach inside.

- **August:** Plant beets, broccoli, kale, lettuce, peas and spinach outside. Begin carrots inside.
- **September:** Plant carrots outside.

Zone 6:

- **March:** Begin beets, broccoli, cauliflower, kale, lettuce, onions, peas, spinach and other cool-weather crops inside at this time.
- **April:** Transplant beets, broccoli, cauliflower, kale, peas and spinach outdoors. Begin carrots, tomatoes and peppers inside.
- **May:** Transplant carrots and onions outdoors. Begin squash, corn, cucumber, beans, Brussels sprouts and cabbage indoors.
- **June:** Transplant peppers and tomatoes outdoors.
- **July:** Transplant beans, cabbage, Brussels sprouts, corn, cucumbers and squash outdoors. Begin spinach, carrots,



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beets and broccoli indoors to start the fall harvest crops.

- **August:** Begin kale, lettuce and peas indoors. Transplant spinach outdoors.
- **September:** Transplant kale, lettuce, peas, carrots, broccoli and beets outdoors.

Zone 7:

- **February:** Begin broccoli, cauliflower and peas indoors.
- **March:** Begin beets, cabbage, carrots, kale, lettuce, onions, peppers, spinach and tomatoes indoors. Near the end of March, transplant broccoli, carrots, peas and cauliflower outdoors.
- **April:** Transplant kale, lettuce and spinach outdoors. Begin beans and Brussels sprouts indoor.
- **May:** Transplant onions, peppers and tomatoes outdoors. Begin corn, cucumbers and squash indoors.
- **June:** Transplant beans, Brussels sprouts, corn, cucumbers and squash outdoors.
- **July:** Begin cabbage indoors.
- **August:** Begin beets, broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, kale, lettuce, peas and spinach indoors. Near the end of the month, transplant cabbage outdoors.
- **September:** Transplant beets, broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, kale, lettuce, peas and spinach outdoors for the fall harvest.

Zone 8:

- **February:** Begin beets, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, kale, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, spinach and tomatoes indoors.
- **March:** Transplant beets, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, kale, lettuce, peas and spinach outdoors. Begin



[Vegetable seeds and plants available at ufseeds.com](http://ufseeds.com)

beans indoors.

- **April:** Transplant onions, peppers and tomatoes outdoors. Begin Brussels sprouts, squash, corn and cucumbers indoors.
- **May:** Transplant Brussels sprouts, corn and cucumbers outdoors.
- **June:** Transplant beans and squash outdoors.
- **August:** Begin beets, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, kale and lettuce indoors.
- **September:** Transplant beets, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, kale and lettuce outdoors. Begin peas and spinach indoors.
- **October:** Transplant peas and spinach outdoors.

Zone 9:

- **January:** Begin broccoli, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, spinach and tomatoes indoors.
- **February:** Begin beets, beans, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, corn and cucumbers indoors. Transplant beets,



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broccoli, cabbage, lettuce, peas and spinach outdoors.

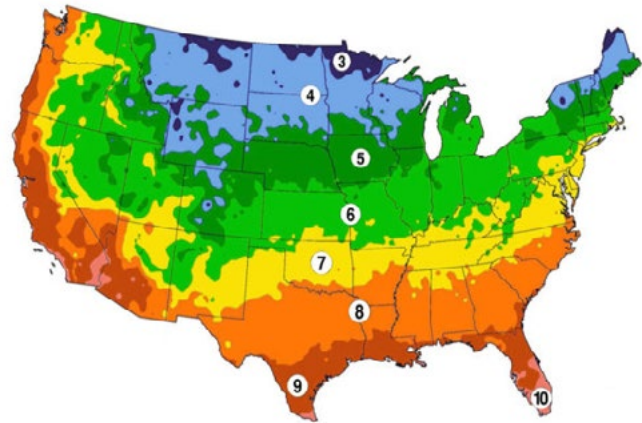
- **March:** Transplant cauliflower, tomatoes, peppers, onions, cucumbers, corn, carrots and beans outdoors. Begin Brussels sprouts and squash indoors.
- **April:** Transplant Brussels sprouts and squash outdoors.
- **July:** Begin peppers and tomatoes inside for a second season.
- **August:** Begin broccoli, corn and cucumbers inside.
- **September:** Begin beans, beets, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, lettuce and spinach indoors. Transplant peppers, tomatoe and broccoli outside.
- **October:** Transplant beets, beans, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, corn, cucumbers, lettuce and spinach outside. Begin peas and kale.
- **November:** Transplant peas and kale outside.

Oregon's soil and how it affects agriculture:

Oregon has a wide range of soils, including:

Andisols: These soils are intermittently spread along the western and northern border and into the central region of Oregon. Andisols are formed from volcanic ash, and these soils are usually light, fluffy and easily tilled. These soils will hold a lot of water. Despite these properties, Andisols are usually very fertile.

Ardisols: These soils are only prevalent in a small patch near central Oregon. These are dry and desert like, with a very low organic matter content.



[USDA Hardiness Gardening Zone Finder on ufseeds.com](http://ufseeds.com)

Mollisols: These soils are prevalent in a large area in central Oregon. These soils are fertile and excellent for crop growth. Mollisols are darker in color than most soils.

Entisols: These soils are spread throughout the state in small patches. They are fertile and able to grow crops.

Ultisols: These soils are prevalent in very small amounts on the western border. These soils are clay and acidic rich and usually only suitable for forestry unless amended with lime and fertilizers.

Average rainfall in Oregon:

Average annual rainfall in Oregon varies drastically depending on which portion of the state you are in. On the Oregon coast, average annual rainfall ranges from 64.9 inches a year in North Bend to 88 inches a year in Tillamook. In the Cascade Mountains, average annual rainfall



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ranges from 21.3 inches a year in the Wickiup Reservoir Dam all the way up to 90.7 inches a year at the Detroit Lake Dam.

In central Oregon, average annual rainfall is much lower and ranges from 10.5 inches a year in Madras to 31.3 inches a year in Hood River. In eastern Oregon, rainfall is also slightly lower, ranging from 9.7 inches a year in the Lake Owyhee Dam to 16.5 inches a year in La Grande.

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