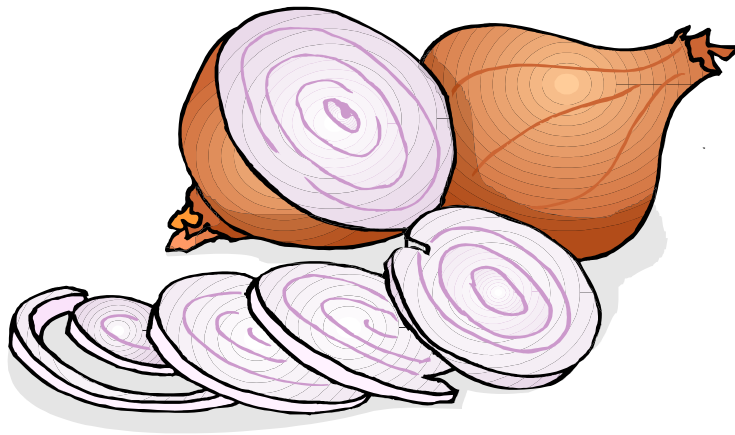


Marketing U.S. ONIONS

2008 Crop



Federal-State
Market News Service

*Georgia & Idaho
State Departments of Agriculture*

Oregon State University

Cooperating with

*United State Department of Agriculture
Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit & Vegetable Programs*

Marketing U.S. ONIONS 2008 CROP

Foreword

This abbreviated summary is the result of new technology that allows you to select only the prices and shipments you are interested in. You can access the Fruit and Vegetable Market News Portal at

<http://www.marketnews.usda.gov/portal/fv>

Historical shipment and price information can be obtained by using **Run a Custom Report**.

The U.S. Onion Monthly Shipments and the Prices for Idaho-Oregon Yellow Onions are examples for the Market News Portal. These were downloaded in Excel and the Prices organized into a Pivot Table.

The *National Potato and Onion Report* is still published and is available by subscription for mail or fax service. To subscribe to this report call 208-525-0166. It is also available on the Web at <http://www.ams.usda.gov/fv/mncs/idnop.pdf>

If you have any questions, call the Idaho Falls Market News office at 208-525-0166.

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MARKETING THE IMPERIAL VALLEY, CALIFORNIA ONIONS

2008 CROP

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, statewide acreage planted for spring non-storage onions in 2008 was 6,700 acres, a decrease from 2007 acreage of 7,600 acres. Harvested acreage in 2008 was 6,500 acres, a decrease from 2007 harvested acreage of 7,400 acres. Yield per acre in 2008 was 450 hundredweight (cwt), the same as 2007 yield. Production for 2008 was 2,925 cwt, a decrease from 2007 production of 3,330,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the Imperial Valley's 2008 season totaled 2,741 400-cwt units. This was a 60 percent decrease from 2007 shipments of 4,379 400-cwt units.

Fresh shipments of onions started shipping the week ending April 19 and continued shipping through the first week of June. The peak shipping month was May with 2,439 400-cwt units shipped.

Fresh market shipments, recorded by the Federal-State Market News Service in Idaho Falls, Idaho, do not include "known" processing shipments (although some shipments may end up being processed).

The Imperial Valley reporting region includes the following areas: Brawley, El Centro, Holtville, and Imperial.

Crop & Weather: By the first week of December, onion crops showed substantial growth due to warm fall weather. During the week ending December 9, the rainy season had begun in the Golden State as two cold fronts entered the state of California. The first cold front entered the beginning of the week into the far northern coastal range leaving 1-2 inches of precipitation. A more

powerful weather system entered the state the end of the week. Rain and snow fell from Eureka to San Diego due to a powerful winter-like storm. Early planted winter crops of onions showed good development and continued to do so throughout December, January, February, March and April.

The first Imperial Valley onions were harvested the last week of April. Harvest continued through May and into mid-June. At that time, several fields were disked under because the market price didn't cover harvest costs.

Marketing: 50-pound sacks of Yellow Grano Type jumbos opened the season at \$4.00-4.50 the week of May 3, 2008. The last report was issued during the week ending May 31, 2008 at \$8.00-10.00.

50-pound sacks of White Type jumbos opened the season at \$12.00-14.00 the week of May 3, 2008. The last report was issued during the week ending May 17, 2008 at \$10.00-14.00.

25-pound sacks of Red Globe jumbos opened the season at \$7.00-8.00 the week of May 3, 2008. The last report was issued the week ending May 31, 2008 at \$8.00-8.50.

Packaging: Onions were sized, sorted, graded and packed prior to shipments. 50-pound sacks remain the dominant package for Yellow and White Types. The most widely used package for Red Globe Type onions are the 25-pound sacks. Some onions were also packed in baled 2, 3, 5 and 10-pound consumer mesh sacks.

MARKETING THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA ONIONS

2008 CROP

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, State acreage planted for summer non-storage onions in 2008 was 9,300 acres, a decrease from 2007 acreage of 9,700 acres. Harvested acreage in 2008 was 9,000 acres, a decrease from 2007 harvested acreage of 9,300 acres. Yield per acre in 2008 was 540 hundredweight (cwt), a decrease from 2007 yield of 565 cwt. Production for 2008 was 4,860,000 cwt, a decrease from 2007s production of 5,255,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the San Joaquin Valley's 2008 season totaled 9,902 400-cwt units, an increase from 2007 fresh shipments of 9,316 400-cwt units.

Shipments began during the weekending May 31, 2008 and ended the weekending April 11, 2009. July was the peak shipping month with 3,341 400-cwt units shipped.

Fresh market shipments, recorded by the Federal-State Market News Service in Idaho Falls, Idaho, do not include "known" processing shipments (although some shipments may end up being processed). The San Joaquin Valley reporting region includes the following areas: Lodi, Ripon,

Manteca, Modesto, Madera, Riverdale, Fresno, Watsonville, Hollister, Salinas, Santa Maria, Mendota, Stockton, Merced, Oxnard, Somis, Huron, and Bakersfield.

Crop & Weather: By the first week of December, onion crops showed substantial growth due to warm fall weather. During the weekending December 9, the rainy season had begun in the Golden State as two cold fronts entered the State of California. The first cold front entered the beginning of the week into the far northern coastal range leaving 1-2 inches of precipitation. A more powerful weather system entered the state the end of the week. Rain and snow fell from Eureka to San Diego due to a powerful winter-like storm. Early planted winter crops of onions showed good development and continued to do so throughout December and January.

By the end of February, onions in Fresno County were still growing well but growers had to start irrigating the crops. During the first two weeks of March, herbicides were applied to fields with ongoing cultivation. Onions in Kern County were looking good. Onions in Fresno County were reported to be in good condition throughout April.

During the first week of May, onions in Sutter County were being harvested with good quality reported. Onions were reported to be in good condition and growing nicely in the Central Valley and northern Central Valley areas throughout the rest of May.

By the first of June, increasingly weedy fields in the San Joaquin Valley caused some growers to limit the water on fields in hope of controlling the weeds. Harvest in the south Central Valley started mid-June and continued throughout the month.

By mid-July, irrigation applications increased due to the hotter weather with growers unsure how far the water would stretch. There was concern that some fields may have to go untended. In the northern Sacramento Valley, harvest of fresh market onions continued with good quality reported. During the weekending July 20, harvest continued in the southern San Joaquin Valley, as well as irrigations applications. Yields were good. Harvest continued with good quality in the areas farther north into Sacramento Valley.

Marketing: The first report on Red Flat Type jumbos in 40-pound cartons was issued during the weekending May 17, 2008 at \$15.00-18.00. The last report was issued

during the weekending June 14, 2008 at \$7.00-7.50.

The first report of 50-pound sacks of Yellow Grano Type jumbos was issued during the weekending June 7, 2008 at \$8.00-10.00.

The last report was issued during the weekending September 6, 2008 at \$7.00.

The first report of White Type Jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekending June 7, 2008 at \$9.00-12.00.

The last report was issued the during the weekending August 9, 2008 at \$10.00

The first report of 25-pound sacks of Red Globe Type jumbos was issued during the weekending June 7, 2008 at \$7.00-8.00.

The last report was issued during the weekending September 6, 2008 at \$7.00-8.00.

Packaging: Onions were sized, sorted, graded, and packed prior to shipments. 50-pound sacks remained the dominate package for yellow and white onions. Red Flat types were predominately packed in 40-pound cartons, with Red Globe Type in 25-pound sacks. Some onions were also packed in baled 2, 3, 5, and 10-pound consumer mesh sacks.

MARKETING NORTH AND EAST POINTS COLORADO ONIONS

2008 CROP

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, there were 8,000 acres of storage onions planted in Colorado in 2008, compared to 9,000 in 2007. Harvested acreage in 2008 was 7,200 compared to 7,700 acres in 2007. Yield in 2008 was 420 cwt per acre, slightly higher than the 2007 yield of 410 cwt per acre. Production in 2008 was 3,024,000 cwt, a four percent decrease from 2007 production of 3,157,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the North and East Points Colorado District 2008 season totaled 5,405 400-400-cwt units, a six percent decrease from 2007 5,743 400-cwt units.

Fresh shipments started the week ending July 26, 2008 and continued through the week ending March 14, 2009. September was the peak shipping month with 1,125 400-cwt units shipped.

Fresh market shipments, recorded by the Federal-State Market News Service in Idaho Falls, Idaho, do not include "known" processing shipments (although some shipments may end up being processed).

The North and East Points Colorado reporting areas include the following counties: Weld, Morgan, Adams, Pueblo, and Otero.

Growing Conditions: The State snowpack average was 126 percent and temperatures were above normal during the week ending March 17. Four percent of the onions were planted compared to none in 2007.

By mid-April, 50 percent of the crop had been planted compared to 57 percent in

2007. During most of the planting season Colorado saw below average precipitation, until the week of May 24 when most of the State received much needed moisture. A tornado that brought hail and damage to crops hit the Northeastern part of Colorado that week as well. Temperatures were reported slightly above average across the State. The crop was 99 percent planted and 53 percent of was rated as good by the end of May.

Harvest began by week ending August 10, 2008 which was slightly ahead of the 2007 season and the crop was still rated in mostly good condition. Harvest continued until its completion the end of October.

Marketing: The first report for Yellow Hybrid jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the week ending August 9, 2008 at \$9.00. The market was slow but prices remained relatively steady until the last report which was issued during the week ending February 02, 2009 at \$7.00-8.50.

The first report for White Type jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the week ending August 09, 2008 at \$12.00-14.00. The last report was issued during the second week of November at \$20.00-22.00.

The first report for Red Globe Type jumbos in 25-pound sacks was issued during the week ending August 23, 2008 at \$9.00-10.00. The last report was issued during the week ending January 17, 2009 at \$6.00-7.00.

Packaging: Yellow and White onions are packed in 50-pound mesh sacks. Red Globe Types are packed in 25-pound mesh sacks.

MARKETING THE VIDALIA DISTRICT, GEORGIA ONIONS

2008 CROP

Production: The Vidalia District production area is located in the southeastern section of the State. The Georgia Department of Agriculture first defined the production area in 1986 to include all or parts of approximately twenty southeastern counties. Legislation requires onions to be of the Granex type in order to carry the Vidalia Sweet Onion label. According to the Georgia Agricultural Statistics Service of the USDA, growers planted 12,000 acres in 2008, a decrease from the 2007 12,500 acres. Harvested onions acreage in 2008 was 11,500 acres, compared to 12,000 acres in 2007. Yield per acre was 300 hundredweight (cwt), an increase from the 2007 yield of 270 cwt. Total production in 2008 was 3,450,000 cwt, compared to the 2007 production of 3,240,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the Vidalia District in Georgia were 5,511 400-cwt units for the 2008 season, a slight increase from the 2007 shipments of 5,379 400-cwt units. May was the peak shipping month with 1,828 400-cwt units shipped. Of the 5,511 400-cwt units shipped, 70 400-cwt units were organic, and 95 400-cwt units were Red Globe Type. Onions are marketed and shipped commercially by truck. There is also a considerable amount marketed via roadside stands and mail order.

Weather & Crop: The weekending November 11, 2007 was a cold and extremely dry week across the State. Early morning frost greeted most of the state several days during the week. Three percent

of the onions had been transplanted compared to nine percent the previous year. During the weekending November 18, rainfall was light and temperatures were highly variable. Average lows ranged from the upper 20s to the lower 50s and average highs ranged from the upper 50s to the upper 70s. Six percent of the crop had been transplanted compared to 25 percent the year before. Most of the State received much needed rainfall the last week of November. The average rainfall for the State that week was .62 inches. Most of the State received significant and much needed rainfall during the last week of December. The rain improved topsoil moisture conditions tremendously.

The weather turned very cold halfway through the first week of January. The temperatures warmed back up for the weekend. During the weekending January 21, significant precipitation, which sometimes came in the form of snow and sleet in north Georgia, was received across the State. That precipitation had really improved soil moisture and alleviated the long-standing drought conditions. Some areas, especially in South Georgia even reported an excess of topsoil moisture. The State received light scattered showers during the weekending January 28, which continued to improve soil moisture conditions in some areas.

The State experienced warmer weather the first week of February. Scattered rains were welcomed again in many areas of the State. Although the State continued to operate

under drought conditions, recent precipitation had improved the situation temporarily. Most of the State received significant rainfall during the last week of February, especially in Southern and middle Georgia where some areas received as much as 7 to 8 inches. These rains delayed field work.

A cold front blew through the state during the first week of March dropping temperatures significantly. Daily average highs dropped from the upper 60s to the lower 40s before climbing back up to the low 70s by the weekend. Although much more rain is needed to reach adequate subsoil moisture levels, the frequent showers the State had been receiving made some immediate positive impacts on the crops and pastures. During the week ending March 9, another cold front came through the State, again dropping temperatures significantly. Rains during the week were most beneficial to subsoil moisture levels. The onion crop condition was three percent fair, 92 percent good, and five percent excellent.

Weather mid-April was sunny with cool temperatures. Onions were two percent harvest compared to six percent the previous year. Crop condition was rated at two percent fair, 92 percent good, and six percent excellent. During the week ending April 21, onions were seven percent harvested, compared to 16 percent the previous year. Crop condition was rated at seven percent poor, 17 percent fair, 49 percent good, and 27 percent excellent. Weather was sunny with cool temperatures with little to no rainfall. Despite the sunny skies, frost was reported in some areas.

During the first week of May, dry conditions continued with little to no rainfall. Soil

moisture vanished faster than it appeared. The below normal cold temperatures mid-week caused light frost in some areas. The crop was 29 percent harvested. During the week ending May 11, the crop was 45 percent harvested. Condition was getting worse with the crop at 7 percent very poor, 7 percent poor, 27 percent fair, 42 percent good, and 17 percent excellent. By mid-May the condition had deteriorated to 8 percent very poor, 8 percent poor, 43 percent fair, 40 percent good, and 1 percent excellent with 69 percent of the crop harvested. Harvest was complete by the end of the first week of June.

Marketing: The first report was issued during the week ending April 19, 2008. 40-pound cartons of Yellow Granex jumbos were \$12.00-16.00. The last report was issued during the week ending August 23, 2008 at \$20.00.

The first report for 40-pound cartons of organic Yellow Granex jumbos was issued during the week ending May 10, 2008 at \$24.00. The last report was issued during the week ending June 14, 2008 at \$22.00-24.00.

The first report for 25-pound sacks of Red Globe Type jumbos was issued during the week ending May 24, 2008 at \$7.00-8.00. The last report was issued during the week ending June 7, 2008 at \$6.50-7.00.

Packaging: The most widely used package for the Yellow Granex onions in 2008 was the 40-pound carton. Shippers also used master container 12-3 pound, 16 3-lb, 24 2-lb, and 8 5-lb mesh sacks. The most widely used package for the Red Globe onions was the 25-pound sacks.

MARKETING IDAHO AND MALHEUR COUNTY, OREGON ONIONS

2008 CROP

Acreage & Production: There were 21,000 acres of onions planted in the two-State district in 2008 according to National Agricultural Statistics Service (8,800 acres in Idaho and 12,200 acres in Malheur County Oregon). This was a slight decrease from the 2007 acreage of 21,300 acres (9,300 acres in Idaho and 12,000 acres in Malheur County). 20,800 acres were harvested in 2008 (200 acres went un-harvested in Idaho), compared to 21,100 that were un-harvested in 2007. The yield per acre in Idaho was 720 cwt, a four percent decrease from the 2007 yield of 750 cwt per acre. The yield per acre in Malheur County was 710 cwt, a nine percent decrease from the 2007 yield of 780 cwt per acre. Production in Idaho was 6,192,000 cwt and in Malheur County it was 8,662,000 cwt for a total of 14,854,000 cwt. This was an eight percent decrease from the 2007 production of 16,185,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments for the 2008 season totaled 21,674 400-cwt units. This was a five percent decrease from the 2007 shipments of 22,904 400-cwt units. Shipments started the first part of July 2008 and continued through May 2009. October was the peak shipping month with 3,112 400-cwt units shipped.

Exports for the season totaled 1,021 400-cwt units, a 21 percent increase from the 2007 exports of 841 400-cwt units.

Fresh market shipments recorded by the Market News Service do not include “known” processing shipments (although some shipments may end up being processed).

Planting, Growing, & Harvest: By the end of the first week of April, 53 percent of the onions had been planted in Idaho compared to 89 percent in 2007. Many fields were still covered in snow. Because of the low elevation snowpack, flooding and muddy conditions were a concern, especially in the unregulated drainages such as the Weiser River. Temperatures across the State ranged from 5-17 degrees below normal for the week. Many crops were behind last years’ schedule due to weather conditions. During the week ending April 13, temperatures across Idaho ranged from 2 to 12 degrees below normal for the week. Onions were 80 percent planted compared to 98 percent in 2007. They were 13 percent emerged compared to 14 percent in 2007. The next week saw temperatures across the State range from 12 degrees below normal to one degree above normal. Cold weather delayed growth and development of the planted crops. Idaho onions were 99 percent planted

compared to 100 percent in 2007. They were 15 percent emerged compared to 53 percent in 2007. By the end of April, Idaho onion emergence was still behind the 2007 emergence, of 51 percent and 72 percent respectively.

By the end of May, Idaho's onion crop was 100 percent emerged. Rain that was received the end of May was much needed and helped crop progress. Most weather stations reported precipitation through mid June.

Idaho onion harvest had begun by the end of August, nearly 2 weeks behind normal with 4 percent harvested, compared to 26 percent in 2007. Harvest continued through mid-October.

Planting in Malheur County Oregon resumed the first week of April for some and started for others. Forecasted rainy weather did not materialize in most areas and conditions remained cold. Conditions continued to be cold and wet during the early part of the weekending April 13 in most areas, but warmed up dramatically by weeks' end. Unsettled weather failed to produce any significant moisture so fieldwork and planting continued. Mid-April had 2 to 3 days with high temperatures, 60-65 degrees, but the nights were cold with threatening frost. Overall, temperatures were too cold for good

growing conditions. Most planting was late but continued for onions. Some areas were dry and some had adequate moisture. Cold weather was still the overriding condition the end of April. There were scattered showers but nothing of significance. All canals had water and irrigation had started. Onion planting was finished by the end of the month.

By the weekending May 11, Malheur County temperatures were up and down but still cooler than normal with no rain. April was the 5th driest on record (According to NASS USDA) for the area. Irrigating activities continued. Reservoir levels were less than anticipated earlier in the year. By mid-May temperatures suddenly went from below normal to above normal. There was no rainfall and some wind. Runoff from rapid snow melt was expected to help some reservoirs. The warm weather helped crop growth. Hot weather at the beginning of the weekending May 25 turned to cold weather by the week's end. There were some much needed local showers over the weekend. High winds may have some plant damage to emerging crops. During the last week of May, scattered showers and cool weather prevailed the first part of week. Depending on location, some showers were heavy enough to stop field work. All crops were behind normal.

By mid-June the cool weather turned to hot weather. There was no precipitation and some wind. Most crops liked and needed the warm weather. This weather pattern continued to the end of the month. During the last week of June, summer had finally arrived with the normal, hot weather most crops needed for growth. The hot summer temperatures kept farmer's busy irrigating throughout July and August.

Harvest started on early Malheur County onions the first week of September. Warm clear days and cool nights in mid-September made for ideal harvesting conditions.

Temperatures were a little above normal and no precipitation was received. During the weekending September 21, harvest continued all through the week until Friday evening. Weather was warmer than normal and mostly clear until Friday evening when heavy rains came down. It was the first rain in approximately 60 days. Total for the storm varied from .25 inches to 1.50 inches. Ontario and Payette had 1 inch and Caldwell had the high of 1.5 inches. There was standing water in many fields and ditches. All field operations stopped and wasn't expected to resume until the middle of the next week. Harvest in fact resumed Wednesday the next week and conditions were generally good.

Malheur County Oregon received another .3 inches of rain the end of the first week of

October, but harvest quickly resumed and was complete by the end of October.

Marketing: The first report for Yellow Spanish Hybrid jumbo 50-pound sacks U.S. One was issued during the week of August 30, 2008 at \$7.00-7.50. The last report was issued during the weekending April 25, 2009 at \$4.25-4.50.

The first report for White Type large 50-pound sacks U.S. One was issued during the week of September 6, 2008 at \$20.00. The last report was issued during the weekending April 4, 2009 at \$6.00-8.00.

The first report for Red Globe Type large 25-pound sacks U.S. One was issued during the week of August 30, 2008 at \$7.50. The last report was issued during the weekending April 18, 2009 at \$5.00-6.00.

Packaging: The dry onions were sized, sorted, graded and packed just prior to shipment from the field or storage. 50-pound sacks remain the dominant package for yellow and white onions and 25-pound sacks for red onions. Cartons for food service and retail are gaining in popularity; some onions were also packed in 2, 3, 5, and 10-pound consumer mesh sacks in cartons.

Transportation: Trucks hauled 84 percent of the crop to markets. The rest were hauled by rail and piggyback.

MARKETING MICHIGAN ONIONS

2008 CROP

Highlights: Nearly all of the onion growing areas of the State experienced heavy rain and hail during the late stages of the growing season. The first week of June saw rainfall amounts ranging from 6-10 inches! This accompanied by widespread hail resulted in loss and damage that would result in a difficult season for most growers. Quality issues and shrink drove overall shipments down this season by 22 percent compared to last year. The Michigan onion deal usually runs from late August through mid-April.

Acreage & Production: According to National Agricultural Statistics Service, planted acreage in Michigan increased slightly from 3,900* acres in 2007, to 4,000 acres this season. Harvested acreage decreased by five percent from 3,800* acres in 2007, to 3,600 acres this season. Production increased from 988* (1,000 cwt.) in 2007 to 1,008 (1,000 cwt) this season. This was an increase of two percent. This season yields increased slightly coming in at an average of 280 cwt per acre. This was an increase of about seven percent from last season. * revised.

Harvesting: Most growers experienced favorable harvesting conditions with few delays although it was obvious to most growers that quality would be an issue to be reckoned with down the road. Light

harvesting began in mid-July and nearly all harvesting was complete by the end of September.

Shipments: The first onion shipments were reported the weekend September 6, 2008. The month of January was the heaviest month for shipments when 293 loads were shipped. Shipments steadily tapered off throughout the rest of the season. A total of 1,476 loads were shipped this season compared to 1,884 loads last season. This was a decrease of 22 percent. The last shipments were reported the weekend March 8, 2009, when 11 loads were shipped.

Marketing: The first F.O.B. was issued the weekend September 13, 2008. Yellow Globe Type 50-pound sacks of medium sold for \$9.00-9.50, repacker size \$8.00-8.50, and 16 3-pound mesh sacks of medium sold for \$11.50-12.50, repacker size \$10.00-11.50. The final report was issued the weekend March 28, 2009, when 50-pound sacks of medium were sold for \$7.50-8.00, repacker size \$7.50-8.00 and 16 3-pound mesh sacks of medium were sold for \$9.00-10.00, repacker size \$8.50-9.50. The first report for Round Red Globe Type was reported the weekend October 18, 2008 when 25-pound sacks of jumbos were sold for \$7.50-8.00 and finished the season the week ending March 21, 2009 at \$7.00-7.50.

MARKETING SOUTHERN NEW MEXICO ONIONS

2008 CROP

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, New Mexico statewide acreage for summer non-processing onions in 2008 was 5,500 acres, a decrease from 6,300 acres in 2007. Harvested acreage in 2008 was 5,400 acres compared to 6,100 harvested acres in 2007. The yield per acre in 2008 was 470 cwt, a six percent decrease from the 2007 yield of 500 cwt. Production in 2007 was 2,538,000 cwt, which was 17 percent less than the 2007 production of 3,050,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments for the 2008 season totaled 7,306 400-cwt units, which was an increase of 14 percent from the 2007 shipments of 6,401 400-cwt units. Fresh shipments started the last week of May 2008 and continued through the second week of September 2008. The peak shipping month was August with 2,449 400-cwt units.

Fresh market shipments, recorded by the Federal-State Market News Service in Idaho Falls, Idaho, do not include “known”

processing shipments (although some shipments may end up being processed).

The Southern New Mexico reporting area includes the following areas: Las Cruces, Hatch, Demming, Anthony, New Mexico and Fabins, Texas.

Crop & Weather: During the week ending March 9, temperatures were average. Onion conditions were reported as 20 percent fair, 20 percent good and 60 percent excellent with 75 percent planted. By mid-March, the crop was 97 percent planted. Conditions were reported as five percent fair, 85 percent good and 10 percent excellent with 98 percent of the crop planted by the third week of March. Temperatures were well above normal with breezy to windy afternoons through the week. By the end of March, planting was complete.

During the second week in April, onion conditions were reported as five percent fair, 90 percent good and five percent excellent.

A cold front moved across the State the first of the week bringing below normal temperatures and precipitation across much of the State. Temperatures did rebound to near normal by the end of the week. The weekending April 21 saw another cold front move across the State with below normal temperatures. The last part of April was dry and breezy.

During the month of May, the onion growing areas did not receive any precipitation and temperatures were above normal.

Harvest began the end of May and by the first week of June the crop was 20 percent harvested. During the second half of June, temperatures were normal to slightly below in most locations, and much needed moisture was received in the onion growing areas. By the end of June, temperatures were still below normal and 74 percent of the crop was harvested.

Mid-July saw conditions at 100 percent good with 93 percent harvested. Harvest was complete by the end of July.

Marketing: The first report for Yellow Grano Type jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the week of June 7, 2008 at \$9.00-10.00, which was also the season high. The last report was issued the last week of August at \$9.00.

The first report for White jumbo onions in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekending June 7, 2008 at \$12.00-14.00. The last report was issued the week ending August 23, 2008 at \$12.00-14.00.

The first report for Red Globe Type jumbo onions in 25-pound sacks was issued during the weekending June 7, 2008 at \$9.00-10.00. The last report was issued the last week of August at \$9.00.

Packaging: Onions were sized, sorted, graded and packed prior to shipment. 50-pound sacks remain the dominant package for Yellow and White onions. Red Globe Type is packaged primarily in 25-pound sacks. Some onions were also packed in 2, 3, 5, and 10-pound consumer mesh sacks.

MARKETING ORANGE COUNTY NEW YORK ONIONS

2008 CROP

Highlights: Business as usual...for a change! Unlike many years in the past, there were no-earth shattering events to speak of during planting, growing and harvesting this season. The Orange County New York onion deal usually runs from mid-August through mid-March.

Acreage & Production: According to National Agricultural Statistics Service, for all of New York State, planted acreage decreased this season from 11,200* acres in 2007 to 10,600 acres in 2008. This was a five percent decrease. Harvested acreage also decreased slightly from 10,500* acres in 2007, to 10,100 acres in 2008. This was a four percent decrease in harvested acreage. Yield per acre however, increased this season from 360* cwt per acre in 2007, to 410 cwt per acre in 2008. This was a 12 percent increase from last season. Production in 1,000 cwt in 2007 was 3,780* compared to 4,141 in 2008. This was a nine percent increase. * revised

Harvesting: A few growers began harvesting transplants in mid-July and most growers were finished by early October.

Shipments: The first shipments for the 2008 season were reported the week ending

August 30, 2008. The heaviest shipping month was September when 290 loads were shipped. A total of 1,313 loads were shipped during the season compared to 1,428* loads last season. This was an increase of eight percent. The last shipments were reported the week ending February 28, 2009 when 17 loads were shipped. * revised

Marketing: The first F.O.B. was issued the week ending September 6, 2008 when 50-pound sacks of Yellow Globe Type medium 2 ¼ inch minimum were sold for \$11.00-12.00, 2 inch minimum \$10.00-11.00 and 16 3-pound mesh sacks of medium 2 ¼ inch minimum were sold for \$13.00-14.00, 2 inch minimum \$12.00-13.00. The first Red onions were reported the same week when 25-pound sacks of jumbo were sold for \$9.00-10.00 and mediums were sold for \$8.00-8.50. The last report was issued the week ending February 28, 2009 when 50 pound sacks of medium 2 ¼ inch minimum sold for \$10.00 and 2 inch minimum sold for \$9.00-10.00. 16 3-pound medium 2 ¼ inch minimum were sold for \$12.00-13.00 and 2 inch minimum sold for 11.00-12.00, and 25-pound sacks of Red jumbo sold for \$9.00, medium sold for 5.00-5.50.

MARKETING WESTERN & CENTRAL NEW YORK ONIONS

2008 CROP

Highlights: Devastation for Oswego County. A series of hailstorms pounded this region resulting in some growers losing significant acreage with one large grower reporting a complete loss of his crop! Meanwhile in the Elba area, some growers were experiencing well above average yields that left them scrambling to find thousands of additional boxes to accommodate their crop. The Western and Central New York onion deal usually runs from mid-August through early May.

Most harvesting was complete by mid-November.

Shipments: The first shipments were reported the weekending August 30. January was the heaviest month for shipments when 541 loads were shipped. A total of 3,336 loads were shipped this season compared to 4,079 last season. This was an 18 percent decrease. Most growers and shippers were finished by the middle of May.

Acreage & Production: According to National Agricultural Statistics Service, for all of New York State, planted acreage decreased this season from 11,200* acres in 2007 to 10,600 acres in 2008. This was a five percent decrease. Harvested acreage also decreased slightly from 10,500* acres in 2007, to 10,100 acres in 2008. This was a four percent decrease in harvested acreage. Yield per acre however, increased this season from 360* cwt per acre in 2007, to 410 cwt per acre in 2008. This was a 12 percent increase from last season. Production in 1,000 cwt in 2007 was 3,780* compared to 4,141 in 2008. This was a nine percent increase. * revised

Harvesting: Initial harvesting of early-transplanted varieties began in mid-August.

Marketing: The first FOB was issued the weekending September 6, 2008 when Yellow Globe Type 50-pound sacks of medium 2 ¼ inch minimum sold for \$10.50-11.00 and 2 inch minimum sold for \$10.00-10.50. 16 3-pound mesh sacks medium 2 ¼-inch minimum sold for \$12.50-13.00 and 2-inch minimum sold for \$11.50-12.00. Red 25-pound sacks of jumbos started at \$7.00-8.00 then decreased slightly to finish the season at \$6.50-7.00. Medium Reds started at \$6.00 and finished at \$4.00-4.50. The last report was issued the weekending May 2, 2009 when 50-pound sacks of yellow medium 2 ¼-inch minimum were sold for \$7.00-7.50 and 2-inch minimum were sold for \$6.00-6.50. 16 3-pound mesh sacks of yellow medium 2 ¼-inch minimum were sold for \$8.50-9.00 and 2-inch minimum were sold for \$7.50-8.00.

MARKETING LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY, TEXAS ONIONS

2008 CROP

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, Lower Rio Grande Valley acreage for spring non-processing onions in 2008 was 8,700 acres, an eight percent decrease from the 2007 acreage of 9,500 acres. Harvested acreage in 2008 was 7,500 acres, compared to 8,300 acres in 2007.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the Lower Rio Grande Valley 2008 season totaled 7,318 400-cwt units, a six percent increase from the 2007 fresh shipments of 7,000 400-cwt units.

Fresh shipments started the weekending March 8 and continued through the weekending June 7. May was the peak shipping month with 3,307 400-cwt units.

Fresh market shipments, recorded by the Federal State Market News Service in Idaho Falls, Idaho, do not include “known” processing shipments (although some shipments may end up being processed).

Growing Conditions: South Texas started seedbed preparation for onion planting the first of September. Preparations for onion harvest began the middle February in the Lower Valley and harvest began the middle of March. Harvest started to wind down the end of May.

Marketing: The first report for Yellow Grano jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekending March 21, 2008 at \$4.50-5.50. The price did not change much through the season but as the shipping

season neared the end and other growing areas were late to start harvest the season ended on a high of \$10.00-12.00 on week ending May 24th.

The first report for the Yellow Grano Type jumbos in 40-pound cartons was issued during the weekending March 21, 2008 at \$7.00-10.00. The last report was issued during the weekending May 10 at \$6.00-7.00.

The first report for White Type jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekending March 21, 2008 at \$6.00-8.00. The last report was issued during the weekending May 24 at \$12.00-14.00.

The first report for Red Globe Type jumbos in 25-pound sacks was issued during the weekending April 05, 2008 at \$6.00. The last report was issued during the weekending May 24 at \$7.00-8.00.

Packaging: Onions were sized, sorted, graded, and packed prior to shipment. Yellow and White onions are packed in 50-pound mesh sacks with some Yellow Grano Type also packed in 40-pound cartons. Red Globe Type are packaged primarily in 25-pound sacks. Some onions were also packed in 2, 3, 5, and 10-pound consumer mesh sacks.

Transportation: The usual load of onions will consist of 800-860 50-pound sacks or 960-1008 40-pound cartons.

MARKETING SAN ANTONIO-WINTERGARDEN-LAREDO AREA ONIONS

2008 CROP

Acreage: According to National Agricultural Statistics Service, there were 1,800 acres of onions planted in the San Antonio-Winter Garden-Laredo area. This was a 60 percent decrease from the 2007 acreage of 3,000 acres. Harvested acreage in 2008 was 1,500 acres compared to the 2007 harvested acreage of 2,100 acres.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the San Antonio-Winter Garden-Laredo District 2008 season totaled 2,279 400-cwt units, a 32 percent increase from 2007's shipments of 1,732 400-cwts.

Fresh shipments started the weekending April 12, 2008 and continued until the weekending July 26, 2008. May was the peak shipping month with 1,236 400-cwt units.

Fresh market shipments, recorded by the Federal-State Market News Service in Idaho Falls, Idaho, do not include "known" processing shipments (although some shipments may end up being processed).

The San Antonio-Winter Garden-Laredo reporting area includes the following areas: Pearsall, Castroville, Devine, Knippa, Uvalde, Batesville, Jourdantan, Charlotte, Bracketville, La Pryor, Crystal City, Carrizo Springs, Quemado, Eagle Pass, Dilley, and Laredo.

Growing & Harvesting: Producers in San Antonio-Winter Garden was preparing land for onions the first week of October, 2007 and planting them by mid-October. Harvest began mid-April, 2008 and ended the first part of July.

Marketing: The first report of Yellow Grano jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekending May 3, 2008 at \$5.00-5.50. The last report was issued during the weekending June 21 at \$7.00-8.00.

The first report of White Type jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekending May 10, 2008 at \$12.00-14.00. The last report was issued during the week ending June 21 at \$8.00.

The first report of Red Globe Type jumbos in 25-pound sacks was issued during the weekending May 10, 2008 at \$6.00-7.00. The last report was issued during the weekending June 7 at \$8.00-10.00.

Packaging: Yellow and White onions are packed in 50-pound mesh sacks with some Yellow Grano Type also packed in 40-pound cartons. Red Globe Type are packed in 25-pound mesh sacks.

MARKETING COLUMBIA BASIN WASHINGTON & UMATILLA BASIN OREGON ONIONS

2008 CROP

Production: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, 20,000 acres of acres onions were planted and harvested in 2008, a slight decrease from the 21,000 acres that were planted and harvested in 2007. The yield per acre in 2008 was 600 hundredweight (cwt), slightly lower than the 2007 yield of 610 cwt per acre. Production in 2008 was 13,725, 000 cwt, a 13 percent increase from the 2007 production of 12,000,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the Columbia Basin Washington 2008 season totaled 27,884 400-cwt units, a five percent decrease from the 2007 shipments of 29,263 400-cwt units. Fresh shipments from the Umatilla Basin Oregon 2008 season totaled 2,070 400-cwt units, a 25 percent decrease from the 2007 shipments of 2,773 400-cwt units.

Fresh shipments of Columbia Basin onions started the end of June 2008 and continued through June 2009. The peak shipping month was September with 3,393 400-cwt units shipped. Fresh shipments of Umatilla Basin onions started in mid July 2008 and continued through March of 2009. The peak shipping month was October with 404 400-cwt units shipped.

Fresh market shipments, recorded by the Federal-State Market News Service in Idaho Falls, Idaho, do not include “known” processing shipments (although some shipments may end up being processed.)

Growing Conditions: In the Umatilla Basin, some early spring planting was occurring the first week of April, weather permitting. Recent cool weather brought precipitation to the area. Light overnight frosts kept soil temperatures cool and out of the optimal range for crop emergence. By mid-April, cool, dry weather persisted throughout the Umatilla Basin Oregon region. Precipitation had still been below normal for the time period. A wet weather pattern was forecasted for the beginning of the week and periods of warmer weather had provided better growing conditions. Mountain snow was at average or above average in some places. The extended weather forecasts had no heavy rain events in the mountain regions, which had eased flood tensions. The cool weather persisted in the Umatilla Basin until the last week of April when warmer weather allowed for better growing conditions. Low soil moisture conditions were still in effect through the end of the month. Moderate rains were needed to help ease current dry conditions.

In mid-May, Umatilla Basin weather warmed up from the first couple of weeks of May, but cool and dry conditions continued to be a factor in crop conditions with delayed crop development and signs of water stress starting to show in shallow soil. Soil moisture conditions were becoming critical. Growers were worried that if forecasted temperatures reached the mid 80s by the end of the proceeding week as predicted, crop conditions were likely to rapidly decline. The crop was still reported

as being behind schedule. The last week of May brought cooler weather with intermittent showers throughout the Umatilla Basin, which improved crop conditions in some areas.

Storage onions were being planted in mid-May in the Columbia Basin, Washington. By the end of the month, precipitation totals were low in Adams County and additional precipitation was needed to improve crop conditions. During the last week in May, Benton County Washington received isolated showers with some areas of the county (Rattlesnake Hills) receiving about 2 inches, while other areas reported .4 inches with wind drying out the soil between rains. Most crops were two weeks behind due to below normal temperatures. In Franklin County, the temperatures seemed to be near normal for the time of the year. All crops were generally still late. During the weekending June 8, cooler temperatures in Benton County hindered the progress of irrigated crops. Harvest of the over-wintered onions began by the end of the month.

During the month of June in the Umatilla Basin, the weather remained cool with very little moisture until the third week when temperatures increased to more optimal growing temperatures. Onions remained behind in maturity throughout July, although harvest had begun. By mid-August, the Umatilla onions were finally progressing nicely. It was too early to assess damage from the hail received the prior week.

Marketing: The first report of 50-pound sacks of Yellow Hybrid jumbos was issued the weekending July 5, 2008 at \$5.00. The price range for the season was very narrow. The lowest report for the year was issued during the weekending May 9, 2009 at \$4.25-5.00. The highest report for the year was issued during the weekending July 26, 2008 at \$7.00-7.50. The last report was issued during the week of May 30, 2009 at \$5.00.

The first report of 50-pound sacks of White Type jumbos was issued during the weekending August 23, 2008 at \$11.00-17.00. The last report was issued during the weekending April 4, 2009 at \$3.00-8.00. The first report of 25-pound sacks of Red Globe Type jumbos was issued during the weekending August 9, 2008 at \$7.00. The last report was issued during the weekending May 16, 2009 at \$3.50-5.00.

Packaging: Onions were sized, sorted, graded, and packed prior to shipment. The Yellow Hybrid jumbo size onion is considered to be 3 inches and larger, medium size are considered to be 2 ¼-3 inches. 50-pound sacks remain the dominant package for Yellow Hybrids and Whites and 25-pound sacks remain the dominant package for the Red Globe Type. Some onions were also packed in 2, 3, 5, and 10-pound consumer mesh sacks. Onions for offshore export are packed in 20-kilogram (44 pound) mesh sacks.

Washington onions are not covered by marketing orders or inspection requirements.

MARKETING THE WALLA WALLA WASHINGTON ONIONS

2008 CROP

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, 1,800 acres of Walla Walla and other non-storage onions were planted and harvested in 2008, a 20 percent increase from the 2007 planted and harvested acreage of 1,500 acres. The yield per acre in 2008 was 360 hundredweight (cwt) per acre, a decrease from the 2007 yield of 380 cwt per acre. Production in 2008 was 648,000 cwt, a 14 percent increase from the 2007 production of 570,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the Walla Walla District 2008 season were 543 400-cwt units (37 400-cwt units were exports). This was a five percent decrease from the 2007 shipments of 573 400-cwt units. July was the peak shipping month with shipments of 246 400-cwt units.

Growing Conditions: The crop showed definite signs of stress due to lack of moisture by mid-May. Rainfall for the

month was significantly below normal.

Weather conditions the last week of May were cool, wet, and windy. Spring crops were still showing signs of stress but improving as weather was hot and dry. The crops looked pretty good overall. Light harvest started the last week of June and was generally complete by the second week of September.

Marketing: The first F.O.B. was released during the weekending July 5, 2008 with 40-pound cartons of Walla Walla Sweet jumbos at \$13.00-14.00. The last report was issued during the weekending July 19, 2008 also at \$13.00-14.00.

Packaging: Onions were sized, sorted, and packed, prior to shipment. 40-pound cartons and 50-pound sacks remain the dominant packages. Some onions are also packed in consumer and gift packs as well.

MARKETING MEXICO ONIONS CROSSINGS THROUGH SOUTH TEXAS

2008 CROP

Shipments: Light crossings through South Texas border stations started in early September. Imports are gathered by APHIS officers and provided to Market News on a daily basis. Imports continued to enter the United States until the end of May, 2009.

2008 Mexican crossings through South Texas totaled 5,756 400-cwt units. This was an eight percent increase from the 2007 crossings through South Texas of 5,319 400-cwt units. The peak shipping month was March with 1,984 400-cwt units shipped.

Marketing: The first F.O.B. on 50-pound sacks of Yellow Grano jumbos was issued the weekending February 9, 2008 at \$6.00-7.00. The last report was issued the weekending April 12, 2008 at \$5.00-6.00. The first F.O.B. on 40-pound cartons of Yellow Grano Type jumbos was issued the

weekending February 9, 2008 at \$10.00-12.00. The last report was issued the weekending April 12, 2008 at \$7.00-8.00.

The first F.O.B. of 50-pound sacks of White jumbos was issued the weekending February 9, 2008 at \$12.00-14.00. The last report was issued the weekending April 12, 2008 at \$12.00-14.00.

The first F.O.B. on 25-pound sacks of Red Globe Type jumbos was issued the weekending March 1, 2008 at \$8.00. The last report was issued the weekending April 19, 2008 at \$6.00-7.00.

Packaging: Yellow and White onions were packed in 50-pound mesh sacks. The Yellow Grano Type were packed in 40-pound cartons. Red Globe Type are packed in 25-pound sacks.

MARKETING PERU ONIONS

2008 CROP

Shipments: Limited boat arrivals in containers began coming into various East Coast ports in August with light truck shipments beginning the end of August. The number of exporters remained limited throughout August.

Imports arrived at many different ports including: Miami, FL, Ft. Lauderdale, FL, Savannah, GA, Charleston, SC, Houston, TX, and Newark, NJ.

Movement from U.S. inland packing sheds or ports is as reported by the Market News Service, it is not U.S. Commerce Data.

Fresh onion shipments from Peru for the 2008 crop totaled 2,203 400-cwt units. This was a decrease from the 2007 shipments of 3,352 400-cwt units. The peak shipping month was October with 532 400-cwt units shipped.

Marketing: The first F.O.B. on 40-pound cartons of Yellow Granex jumbos that were repacked at various East Coast shipping

points was issued the weekending on September 20, 2008 at \$22.00-23.00. The first F.O.B. on 40-pound cartons of Yellow Granex jumbos that were not repacked once they arrived in the U.S. was issued the weekending October 4, 2008 at \$17.00-20.00. The last report on 40-pound cartons that were repacked at various East Coast shipping points was issued the weekending February 7, 2009 at \$24.00-26.00. The last report on 40-pound cartons of Yellow Granex jumbos that were not repacked was issued the weekending November 1, 2008 at \$18.00.

Packaging: Most importers shipped the onions in bulk containers and packed the onions in the United States. A few onions were sized, graded, stickered and boxed prior to shipments from Peru. Jumbo and colossal onions were both primarily packed in 40-pound cartons.

Sum of 40000lb units	Column Labels															
Row Labels	Mar-09	Apr-09	May-09	Jun-09	Jul-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Nov-09	Dec-09	Jan-09	Feb-09	Mar-09	Apr-09	May-09	Grand Total
ARGENTINA	4	3	59	19		0										85
ARIZONA			413	206	66										439	1124
BRAZIL	30	68	35				14	24	3							174
CALIFORNIA-CENTRAL			183	2363	2649	2535	953	248	144	111	51	35	43	3	109	9427
CALIFORNIA-IMPERIAL VAL		465	3516	416										209	2405	7011
CALIFORNIA-SOUTH	86		-12		175	435	701	448	491	334	229	184	122			3193
CANADA	147	78	2	5	64	44	375	154	109	82	72	54	56	51	146	1439
CHILE	259	268	85	8		6			3	11	356	208	46	10	4	1264
CHINA	0	1	13	18	22	82	9	5	21	17	2	4	4		1	199
COLOMBIA	4	4	10	7	3	4	1	4	4	4	3	1	4	6		59
COLORADO	108				138	1116	1269	977	909	796	642	427	53			6435
COSTA RICA	2	2	1								3					8
ECUADOR						8	31	29	18	3		1				90
GEORGIA		831	1537	1421	993	589	9							985	1712	8077
GUATEMALA	30	18							1	1				0		50
IDAHO	756	138	9	19	10	293	1016	1525	1560	1449	1653	1412	1156	876	45	11917
MEXICO	2203	1730	867	760	219	100	72	11	24	12	272	1201	1898	544	966	10879
MICHIGAN	93						166	300	359	309	321	270	147	18		1983
NETHERLANDS		12	0									3				15
NEW MEXICO			39	2067	2780	1438	77								31	6432
NEW YORK	653	283				9	395	628	946	716	778	705	734	574	113	6534
NEW ZEALAND	186	260	199	9												654
OREGON	1090	254	37	37	97	525	1591	2222	1958	1818	2182	1974	1859	809	278	16731
PANAMA						1	3	4		1						9
PERU	9	36	17	1		26	354	628	716	637	642	267	70	6		3409
TEXAS	264	3499	4142	1124	302	47							782	4102	3931	18193
UTAH	3						104	339	520	589	406	145				2106
WASHINGTON	2791	1400	276	392	1197	2681	2837	3560	3391	3044	3433	3214	2487	2193	742	33638
WISCONSIN	28						52	91	96	105	92	111	112	30		717
Grand Total	8746	9350	11428	8872	8715	9939	10029	11197	11273	10039	11137	10216	9573	10416	10922	151852

Commodity Name	ONIONS DRY
City Name	IDAHO AND MALHEUR COUNTY, OREGON
Variety	YELLOW
Sub Variety	SPANISH HYBRID
Grade	U.S. One
Package	50 lb sacks

Row Labels	Column Labels col		jbo		med		Super Col	
	Low Price	High Price	Low Price	High Price	Low Price	High Price	Low Price	High Price
8/30/2008	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$11.00	\$13.00
9/6/2008	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$7.50	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$12.00	\$13.00
9/13/2008	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$12.00	\$13.00
9/20/2008	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$6.50	\$7.50	\$5.50	\$7.00	\$12.00	\$13.00
9/27/2008	\$7.50	\$8.00	\$6.50	\$6.50	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$11.00	\$12.00
10/4/2008	\$7.50	\$8.00	\$6.50	\$7.00	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$11.00	\$12.00
10/11/2008	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$10.00	\$12.00
10/18/2008	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$10.00	\$11.00
10/25/2008	\$7.50	\$8.00	\$6.50	\$7.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$10.00	\$11.00
11/1/2008	\$7.50	\$8.00	\$6.50	\$7.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$9.00	\$10.00
11/8/2008	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$6.25	\$6.50	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$9.00	\$10.00
11/15/2008	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$6.00	\$6.50	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$8.00	\$9.00
11/22/2008	\$6.50	\$7.00	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$8.00	\$9.00
11/29/2008	\$6.50	\$7.00	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$8.00	\$8.00
12/6/2008	\$6.50	\$6.50	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$8.00	\$8.00
12/13/2008	\$6.00	\$6.50	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$8.00	\$8.00
12/20/2008	\$6.00	\$6.50	\$5.25	\$5.50	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$8.00	\$8.00
12/27/2008	\$6.00	\$6.50	\$5.25	\$5.50	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$8.00	\$8.00
1/3/2009	\$6.00	\$6.50	\$5.25	\$5.50	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$8.00	\$8.00
1/10/2009	\$6.50	\$6.50	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$8.00	\$9.00
1/17/2009	\$6.50	\$7.00	\$5.75	\$5.75	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$8.00	\$9.00
1/24/2009	\$6.50	\$7.00	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$8.00	\$9.00
1/31/2009	\$6.50	\$6.50	\$5.50	\$5.75	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$8.00	\$9.00
2/7/2009	\$6.00	\$6.50	\$5.25	\$5.50	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$8.00	\$9.00
2/14/2009	\$6.00	\$6.50	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$8.00	\$9.00
2/21/2009	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$8.00	\$8.00
2/28/2009	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$8.00	\$8.00
3/7/2009	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$7.00	\$8.00
3/14/2009	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$7.00	\$8.00
3/21/2009	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$4.25	\$4.50	\$4.25	\$4.50	\$7.00	\$8.00
3/28/2009	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$4.25	\$4.50	\$4.25	\$4.50	\$7.00	\$8.00
4/4/2009	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$4.25	\$4.50	\$4.25	\$4.50	\$7.00	\$8.00
4/11/2009	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$4.25	\$4.50	\$4.25	\$4.50	\$7.00	\$8.00
4/18/2009	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$4.25	\$4.50	\$4.25	\$5.25	\$7.00	\$8.00
4/25/2009	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$4.25	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$5.25		

Commodity Name	ONIONS DRY
City Name	IDAHO AND MALHEUR COUNTY, OREGON
Variety	WHITE
Grade	U.S. One
Package	50 lb sacks

Row Labels	Column Labels lge		med	
	Low Price	High Price	Low Price	High Price
9/6/2008	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00
9/13/2008	\$18.00	\$20.00	\$18.00	\$20.00
9/20/2008	\$17.00	\$20.00	\$17.00	\$20.00
9/27/2008	\$18.00	\$18.00	\$18.00	\$18.00
10/4/2008	\$18.00	\$20.00	\$18.00	\$20.00
10/11/2008	\$18.00	\$20.00	\$18.00	\$20.00
10/18/2008	\$18.00	\$20.00	\$18.00	\$20.00
10/25/2008	\$18.00	\$20.00	\$18.00	\$20.00
11/1/2008	\$18.00	\$20.00	\$18.00	\$20.00
11/8/2008	\$18.00	\$18.00	\$18.00	\$18.00
11/15/2008	\$17.00	\$18.00	\$17.00	\$18.00
11/22/2008	\$15.00	\$18.00	\$15.00	\$18.00
11/29/2008	\$15.00	\$17.00	\$15.00	\$17.00
12/6/2008	\$15.00	\$17.00	\$15.00	\$17.00
12/13/2008	\$15.00	\$17.00	\$15.00	\$17.00
12/20/2008	\$15.00	\$17.00	\$15.00	\$17.00
12/27/2008	\$15.00	\$17.00	\$15.00	\$17.00
1/3/2009	\$14.00	\$17.00	\$14.00	\$17.00
1/10/2009	\$14.00	\$15.00	\$14.00	\$15.00
1/17/2009	\$12.00	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$14.00
1/24/2009	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.00
1/31/2009	\$10.00	\$12.00	\$10.00	\$12.00
2/7/2009	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
2/14/2009	\$7.00	\$10.00	\$7.00	\$10.00
2/21/2009	\$6.00	\$10.00	\$6.00	\$10.00
2/28/2009	\$6.00	\$8.00	\$6.00	\$8.00
3/7/2009	\$6.00	\$8.00	\$6.00	\$8.00
3/14/2009	\$6.00	\$8.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
3/21/2009	\$6.00	\$8.00	\$6.00	\$8.00
3/28/2009	\$6.00	\$8.00	\$6.00	\$8.00
4/4/2009	\$6.00	\$8.00	\$5.00	\$8.00

Commodity Name	ONIONS DRY
City Name	IDAHO AND MALHEUR COUNTY, OREGON
Variety	RED
Sub Variety	GLOBE TYPE
Grade	U.S. One
Package	25 lb sacks

Row Labels	Column Labels			
	lge		med	
	Low Price	High Price	Low Price	High Price
8/30/2008	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$6.50	\$6.50
9/6/2008	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$6.50	\$6.50
9/13/2008	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$6.50	\$6.50
9/20/2008	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$6.50	\$6.50
9/27/2008	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$6.50	\$6.50
10/4/2008	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$6.50	\$6.50
10/11/2008	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$6.50	\$6.50
10/18/2008	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$6.50	\$6.50
10/25/2008	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$6.50	\$6.50
11/1/2008	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$6.00	\$6.50
11/8/2008	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$6.00	\$6.50
11/15/2008	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$6.00	\$6.50
11/22/2008	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$6.00	\$6.50
11/29/2008	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$6.00	\$6.50
12/6/2008	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
12/13/2008	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
12/20/2008	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
12/27/2008	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
1/3/2009	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$5.00	\$6.00
1/10/2009	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$5.00	\$6.00
1/17/2009	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$5.00	\$6.00
1/24/2009	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$5.00	\$6.00
1/31/2009	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$5.00	\$6.00
2/7/2009	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$5.00	\$6.00
2/14/2009	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$5.00	\$5.50
2/21/2009	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
2/28/2009	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
3/7/2009	\$6.00	\$6.50	\$4.00	\$5.00
3/14/2009	\$6.00	\$6.50	\$4.00	\$5.00
3/21/2009	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$4.00	\$4.50
3/28/2009	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$4.00	\$4.50
4/4/2009	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
4/11/2009	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
4/18/2009	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$4.00	\$4.00