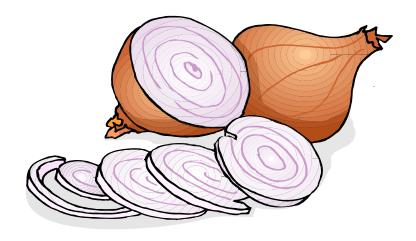
# Marketing U.S. ONIONS

## 2007 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 2007 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 <u>Fruit and Vegetable Market News Portal</u> 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 <a href="http://www.ams.usda.gov/fv/mncs/idnop.pdf">http://www.ams.usda.gov/fv/mncs/idnop.pdf</a>

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

#### **CONTRIBUTING REPORTERS**

THOMAS L. COOPER Local Representative PATRICIA R. WILLKIE Market Reporter MICK J. DAVIE Market Reporter Idaho Falls, ID (208)525-0166 DEBRA FRIDAY Local Representative KEITH MURPHY Market Reporter Benton Harbor, MI (616)925-3270

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#### MARKETING IDAHO AND MALHUER COUNTY, OREGON ONIONS

#### **2007 CROP**

**Acreage & Production**: There were 20,800 acres of onions planted in the two-state district in 2007 according to NASS, USDA (9,300 in Idaho and 11,500 in Malheur County Oregon). This was a slight decrease from 2006s acreage of 21,700 acres (9,700 acres in Idaho and 12,000 acres in Malheur County). 20,600 acres were harvested in 2007 (200 acres went un-harvested in Idaho) in 2007 compared to 21,200 acres that were harvested in 2006. The yield per acre in Idaho was 750 cwt, a 38 percent increase from 2006s yield of 540 cwt per acre. The yield per acre in Malheur County was also 750 cwt, a 44 percent increase from 2006s yield of 520 cwt per acre. Production in Idaho was 6,825,000 cwt and in Malheur County it was 8,625,000 cwt for a total of 15,450,000 cwt. This was a 38 percent increase from 2006s production of 11,212,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments for the 2007 season totaled 22,904 400-cwt units. This was a 38 percent increase from 2006s shipments of 16,640 400-cwt units. Shipments started the first part of July 2007 and continued through the first part of June 2008. October was the peak shipping month with 3,427 400-cwt units shipped.

Exports for the season totaled 841 400-cwt units, a 7 percent increase from 2006s exports of 788 400-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). The Marketing Order office reported an additional 5,809 400-cwt units of known processing, through April 2008.

**Planting, Growing & Harvest**: By the end of March, 76 percent of the onions had been planted in Idaho compared to only 3 percent in 2006. 8 percent had emerged compared to none in 2006. Much of Idaho received rain and freezing temperatures the first week of April. However, on average, temperatures for the week were generally above normal. Statewide, onion fields were nearly planted, 94 percent compared to 30 percent in 2006, with 13 percent emerged. In Malheur County, some replanting of onions had to take place because of strong winds (50 mph gusts) receive the week before. Field preparation and some planting continued in Malheur County with rain needed badly. During the weekending April 8, scattered showers through the weekend in Malheur County helped a little in some parts of the county. Temperatures were in the mid to upper 70s which helped bring the recently planted crop along. During the third week of April in Idaho, night temperatures fell below freezing state wide and were below normal for the week. Since March 1, much of the Idaho was below normal for accumulated precipitation. Onions were now 100 percent planted compared to 41 percent in 2006 and were 15 percent emerged. Planting was also nearly complete in Malheur County, however, some growers had frost and wind damage to the crop and were replanting. By the end of April, the Idaho crop had emerged 73 percent compared to 37 percent in 2006.

Malheur County fields were showing some green during the first week of May. Temperatures were above normal in Idaho in mid-May with below normal precipitation. 93 percent of the crop had emerged compared to 76 percent in 2006. The rest of the month saw above

average temperatures and the crop was 100 percent emerged by the end of May in Idaho.

Some Malheur fields were being rolled the second week of August. Harvest started in Idaho field's mid-August with 5 percent complete during the week ending August 19, compared to 3 percent in 2006. Idaho harvest continued to be ahead of the 2006 season pace and was completed during the weekending October 21.

Harvest in Malheur fields started the last week of August. During the first week of September, harvest was progressing slowly in Malheur fields, mostly due to the low prices. Weather temperatures were normal for the first part of the week but were above normal by the end of the week. Some irrigation water resources were out of water and no rain was received. The next week brought high day-time temperatures, 5-10 degrees above normal, to Malheur County with normal night-time lows. This general moderation caused harvest to begin again even though the market was still sluggish. Harvest and storage was in full swing in Malheur County by mid-September. The high temperatures were still above normal and conditions were still dry. During the weekending September 23, the high temperatures in Malheur County went from above normal to below normal. Rain showers mid-week dropped the temperatures but it didn't completely stop most operations. Up to .50 inches of rain was received in some locations. The first week of October in Malheur County brought another half inch of rain, enough to stop most operation for a day. For the rest of the week, temperatures remained cooler than normal. Harvest

had past the peak period but several areas were still harvesting heavily. Harvest continued to wind down until it was complete by the end of October.

Marketing: The first report for Yellow Spanish Hybrids jumbo 50-lb sacks U.S. One was issued during the week of August 25, 2007 at \$4.50-5.00. The last report was issued during the week ending April 26, 2008 at \$2.50-3.00.

The first report for White large 50-lb sacks U.S. One was issued during the week of August 25, 2007 at \$8.00-9.00. The last report was issued during the week ending March 22, 2008 at \$8.00-9.00.

The first report for Red Globe Type large 25-lb sacks US One was issued during the week of August 25, 2007 at \$5.50-6.00. The last report was issued during the week ending April 26, 2008 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-lb sacks remain the dominant package for yellow and white onions and 25-lb 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-lb consumer mesh sacks in cartons.

<u>Transportation</u>: Trucks hauled percent of the crop to markets. The rest were hauled by rail and piggyback.

#### MARKETING THE IMPERIAL VALLEY, CALIFORNIA ONIONS

#### **2007 CROP**

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, statewide acreage planted for spring non storage onions in 2007 was 7,700 acres, a considerable decrease from 2006s acreage if 8,100 acres. Harvested acreage in 2007 was 7,500 acres, a slight decrease from 2006s harvest acreage of 7,900 acres. Yield per acre in 2007 was 420 hundredweight (cwt), a slight increase from 2006s yield of 415 cwt. 2007s production was 3,150,000 cwt, a slight decrease from 2006s production of 3,278,500 cwt.

**Shipments**: Fresh shipments from the Imperial Valley's 2007 season totaled 4,379 400-cwt units. This was a 25 percent increase from the 3,788 400-cwt units shipped in 2006.

Fresh shipments of onions started shipping the week of April 14 and continued shipping through mid-June. The peak shipping month was May with 3,195 400-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.

Growing Conditions: Insecticide and herbicide applications were on going during the last week of February to control aphids, mildew and loopers in onion fields. Onion fields were weeded and fertilized until harvest began the middle of April.

Marketing: 50-pound sacks of Yellow Grano Type jumbo opened the season at \$18.00-22.00 the week of April 21. The price dropped drastically the next week to \$8.00-16.00. The last report was issued during the week ending June 2 at \$6.00-7.00.

50-pound sacks of White jumbo opened the season at \$14.00-17.00 the week of May 12. The last report was issued the next week, May 19, at \$14.00-16.00.

25-pound sacks of Red Globe jumbos opened the season at \$12.00-14.00 the week of May 5. The last report was issued the week of June 3 at \$8.00.

**Packaging**: Onions were sized, sorted, graded and packed prior to shipment. 50-pound sacks remain the dominant package. Some onions were also packed in baled 2, 3, 5 and 10-lb consumer mesh sacks.

#### MARKETING THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA ONIONS

#### **2007 CROP**

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, statewide acreage planted for spring non storage onions in 2007 was 7,700 acres, a considerable decrease from 2006s acreage if 8,100 acres. Harvested acreage in 2007 was 7,500 acres, a slight decrease from 2006s harvest acreage of 7,900 acres. Yield per acre in 2007 was 420 hundredweight (cwt), a slight increase from 2006s yield of 415 cwt. 2007s production was 3,150,000 cwt, a slight decrease from 2006s production of 3,278,500 cwt.

**Shipments**: Fresh shipments from the San Joaquin Valley's 2007 season totaled 9,316 400-cwt units, an increase from 2006s 7,689 400-cwt units.

Shipments began during the week ending May 19, 2007 and ended the week ending March 29, 2008. July was the peak shipping month with 2,336 400-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.

<u>Crop & Weather</u>: Onion planting was ongoing the first week of October 2006 as warm dry conditions continued across

California. Field beds were also being prepared for planting. These and various other activities continued for the month of October and November.

During the week ending November 26 a series of weak Pacific frontal systems passed through the Pacific Northwest brushing the northern half of California and bringing occasional showers and cooler temperatures to the northern 2/3 of the State. Widespread frost occurred across the central Valley in the cool air mass behind the fronts. Southern California remained dry through the week and started out very warm with some stations reporting high in the 90s at the start of the week. As the week progressed, however, the cooler air from the north moved into the southern areas, and temperatures began to return to more normal levels for the time of year. Onions continued to be planted.

The first week of December saw a series of fast moving cold fronts that brought wet weather across California with the heaviest rain falling across the northern half of the State. By the middle of the week, cold and dry air moved across Northern California. During the rest of the week, widespread frost was common across the interior valleys of Northern California. At the start of the week ending December 24, a cold low pressure system brought a reversal of the normal weather pattern with chilly weather to southern California. A developing high pressure center off the California-Oregon coast actually brought warmer and drier conditions to the northern half of the State. Southern California actually experienced

some frost conditions at the start of the week due to this pattern. Onion transplants were weeded and irrigated.

During the first week of the New Year, a high pressure system developed over northern California at the start of the week, resulting in dry and mild conditions across the State. The high pressure eventually led to a strengthening off shore flow in Southern California and increased fire danger there. At the middle of the week a minor storm system pushed through northern California and spread rain and mountain snow across the northern 2/3s of the State. Southern California remained dry. After the storm had passed, cold air moved into northern California and widespread freezing temperatures were reported across the central valley. With cold high pressure settling over the North, Southern California saw increased off shore flow as a Santa Ana wind episode developed. Daytime highs in the south ran well above normal and humidity fell to very low levels, resulting in very high fire danger for that part of the State. Red and yellow onions were weeded, irrigated, fertilized and treated to control insects in Fresno County.

Activities for the rest of January, February, and March included weeding, irrigation, fertilization, and treatments to control insects and mildew in the San Joaquin growing area.

By the second week of April, onions were growing well with the same activities.

Onion harvest started during the first week of June and continued until the end of September.

Marketing: The first report on Red Flat Type jumbo in 40-pound cartons was issued the week of May 19 at \$19.00-21.00. The last report was issued the week ending July 21 at \$14.50.

The first report of 50-pound sacks of Yellow Grano Type jumbos was issued during the week of June 2 at \$7.00-8.00. The market rose slightly through June and into mid-July and then started to decrease. The last report was issued during the week of September 8 at \$4.00.

Jumbo Whites opened the season at \$14.00-16.00 per 50-pound sacks the week of June 2. The market decreased steadily until the last report was issued during the week of August 18 at \$6.00-7.00.

The first report of 25-pound sacks of jumbo Red Globe Type onions was issued during the week of June 2 at \$7.00-10.00. The last report was issued during the week of August 25 at \$4.00-5.00.

Packaging: Onions were sized, sorted, graded and packed prior to shipment. 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

#### **2007 CROP**

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, there were 9,000 acres of storage onions planted in Colorado in 2007, compared to 10,000 in 2006. Harvested acreage in 2007 was 7,700 compared to 9,500 acres in 2006. Yield in 2007 was 410 cwt per acre, slightly higher than 2006s yield of 400 cwt per acre. Production in 2007 was 3,157,000 cwt, a 17 percent decrease from 2006s production of 3,800,000 cwt.

**Shipments**: Fresh shipments from the North and East Point Colorado District 2007 season totaled 5,743 400-cwt units, a 26 percent decrease from 2006s 7,749 400-cwt units.

Fresh shipments started the weekending July 28 and continued through the weekending March 22. September was the peak shipping month with 1,533 400-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: Widespread snowpack received during mid-winter continued to melt across the Eastern Plains of Colorado during the weekending March 26. Seven percent of the onions were planted compared to 17 percent in 2006.

By mid-April, 62 percent of the crop had been planted compared to 57 percent in 2006. For the second consecutive week, moisture was received late in the week across most of Colorado. Temperatures were reported below average across the State. The next week saw slightly above average temperatures across the State with 79 percent of the crop planted.

The State enjoyed warmer than average temperatures during mid-May. Planting was complete and the crop was rated in mostly good condition.

Harvest began mid-August and the crop was still rated in mostly good condition. Harvest continued until mid-October when it was completed.

Marketing: The first report for Yellow Hybrid jumbos in 50-lb sacks was issued during the weekending August 4, 2007 at \$7.00-8.00. The market decreased slowly but steadily until the last report which was issued during the weekending February 23, 2008 at \$4.00-5.50.

The first report for White type jumbos in 50-lb sacks was issued during the week ending August 11, 2007 at \$11.00-12.00. The season was extremely short as the last report was issued during the first week of October at \$9.00-10.00.

The first report for Red Globe Type jumbos in 25-lb sacks was issued during the weekending August 4, 2007 at \$11.00-12.00. The last report was issued the first week of 2008 at \$6.00-7.00.

<u>Packaging</u>: Yellow and white onions are packed in 50-lb mesh sacks. Red Globe Types are packed in 25-lb mesh sacks.

#### MICHIGAN ONIONS - 2007 SEASON

#### GENERAL COMMENTS

HIGHLIGHTS: The onion growing areas of the state experienced typical growing conditions throughout the season. This resulted in an average size crop with most shippers reporting adequate supplies throughout the deal. This combined with abundant supplies from all other growing areas resulted in price pressure throughout the entire season. The Michigan onion deal usually runs from late August through early April.

#### **ACREAGE & PRODUCTION:**

According to NASS, planted acreage in Michigan decreased from 2,700 acres in 2006, to 2,600 acres this season. Harvested acreage decreased by 4% from 2,600 acres in 2006, to 2,500 acres this season. Production was unchanged at 650 (1,000 cwt.) this season. This season yields increased slightly coming in at an average of 270 cwt per acre. This was an increase of about 5% from last season.

HARVESTING: Most growers experienced favorable harvesting conditions with few delays. Light harvesting began in mid July and nearly all harvesting was complete by the end of September.

shipments were reported the week ending September 1<sup>st</sup>. As is typical, the month of November was the heaviest month for shipments when 338 loads were shipped. This was up 130 loads from last season. Steady shipments continued throughout the rest of the season. A total of 1889 loads were shipped this season compared to 1623 loads last season. This was an increase of 14%. The last shipments were reported the week ending April 5<sup>th</sup>, 2008, when 17 loads were shipped.

MARKETING: The first FOB was issued the week ending September 15<sup>th</sup>. 50 lb sacks of Yellow Globe Type medium sold for mostly \$6.00, repacker size \$5.00-6.00, and 16 3-lb mesh sacks of medium sold for \$8.50-9.00, repacker size \$8.50-9.00. The final report was issued the week ending March 29<sup>th</sup>, 2008, when 50 lb sacks of medium were sold for \$5.00-5.50, repacker size \$4.00-4.50 and 16 3-lb mesh sacks of medium were sold for \$6.50-7.00, repacker size \$5.50-6.00.

#### MARKETING SOUTHERN NEW MEXICO ONIONS

#### **2007 CROP**

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, New Mexico statewide acreage for summernon processing onions in 2007 was 6,300 acres, an increase from 6,000 acres in 2006. Harvested acreage in 2007 was 6,100 acres compared to 5,500 harvested acres in 2006. The yield per acre in 2007 was 500 cwt, a 4 percent increase from 2006s yield of 480 cwt. Production in 2007 was 3,050,000 cwt, nearly 16 percent more than 2006s production of 2,640,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments for the 2007 season totaled 6,401 400-cwt units, a slight increase from 2006s shipments of 6,386 400-cwt units. Fresh shipments started the last week of May 2007 and continued through the first week of September 2007. The peak shipping month was July with 2,598 400-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 weekending March 11, temperatures were averaging about 3 degrees above normal making it a relatively warm week. Onion conditions were reported as 75 percent good and 25 percent excellent with 96 percent planted. By mid-March the crop was 97 percent planted. Conditions were reported as 16 percent fair, 52 percent good and 32 percent excellent with 98 percent of the crop planted by the third week of March. Warm and dry weather conditions prevailed early in the week but a slow moving storm system brought significant moisture to much of New Mexico during the last half of the week. By the end of March, planting was complete.

During the first week in April, onion conditions were reported as 10 percent fair, 70 percent good and 20 percent excellent. A big contrast in weather across the state during the week as cold air settled over the eastern counties with subfreezing temperatures and lengthy periods of overcast skies, and light steady snow or rain. The contrast was highlighted with temperatures of 8 degrees above normal for the week at Farmington and 12-13 degrees below normal in the east. The weekending April 16 was a cool week temperature wise for most areas of the state especially in the north and east where

average readings were 4-8 degrees below season normal. A slow moving, late winter season storm produced heavy, wet snow across the high terrain of the north and over the north east plains, while elsewhere over the state, rain totals at the lower elevations were notably above seasonal expectations. Mild weather through much of the last week in April provided warm days and somewhat chilly night time conditions. North and northwest areas of the state saw scattered light rains and high mountain snow during the early week, then a second slow moving upper level storm produced unusually heavy and soaking rain across the southern reaches of the state at the end of the week.

The second week of May saw a mix of temperatures with generally warm conditions in the west and cooler tan average readings in the east. A slow moving upper level system brought heavy showers to southern areas of the state. Other areas saw mainly isolated slow moving showers.

Harvest began the end of May and by the first week of June the crop was 30 percent harvested. During the second week of June, temperatures averaged a few degrees below normal in most locations as cool air moved into the state mid-week. Showers and thunderstorms, some severe, were noted both early in the week and over the weekend. Hot and dry conditions prevailed in the south during the week ending June 25, with

temperatures at and above 100 degrees. By the end of June, temperatures were climbing slightly above normal and 70 percent of the crop was harvested.

Mid July saw conditions at 20 percent poor, 30 percent fair, 50 percent good with 98 percent harvested. Harvest was complete by the end of July.

Marketing: The first report for Yellow Grano Type jumbo onions in 50-lb sacks was issued during the week of June 2 at \$8.00-9.00. The season high was during the weekending June 30 at \$16.00-18.00. The last report was issued the last week of August at \$5.50-6.00.

The first report for White jumbo onions in 50-lb sacks was issued during the weekending June 2 at \$14.00-15.00. The last report was issued the last week of August at \$10.00.

The first report for Red Globe Type jumbo onions in 25-lb sacks was issued during the weekending June 3 at \$10.00-12.00. The last report was issued the last week of August at \$8.00.

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

#### **NEW YORK (WESTERN & CENTRAL) ONIONS**

#### **2007 SEASON**

#### **GENERAL COMMENTS**

Highlights: Some growers in the Western areas experienced dryer and warmer conditions than normal which resulted in reduced size and yields in some fields. There were some harvesting delays due to wet weather in the fall but most growers ended up with a decent crop. The Western and Central New York onion deal usually runs from mid August through early May.

Acreage & Production: According to NASS, for all of New York State, planted acreage decreased this season from 14,100 acres in 2006 to 13,000 acres in 2007. Harvested acreage also decreased from 12,800 acres in 2006, to 11,400 acres in 2007. This was an 11 percent decrease in harvested acreage. Yield per acre however, increased this season from 330 cwt. per acre in 2006, to 350 cwt. per acre in 2007. This was a 6 percent increase from last season. Production in 1,000 cwt. in 2006 was 4,224 compared to 3,990 in 2007. This was a 6 percent decrease.

Harvesting: Initial harvesting of early transplanted varieties began in mid August. A few growers experienced delays in late fall due to wet conditions. Most harvesting was complete by mid November.

Shipments: The first shipments were reported the week ending September 15<sup>th</sup>. November was the heaviest month for shipments when 569 loads were shipped. Peak shipments were reported the week ending November 17<sup>th</sup> when 174 loads were shipped. A total of 4,079 loads were shipped this season compared to 3,748 last season. This was an 8 percent increase. Most growers and shippers were finished by the first week of May.

**Marketing:** The first FOB was issued the week ending September 29<sup>th</sup> when Yellow Globe Type 50 lb sacks of medium 2 1/4" minimum sold for \$7.00-7.50. 16 3-lb mesh sacks medium 2 1/4" minimum sold for \$8.50-9.50 and 2 inch minimum sold for \$8.00-8.50. Prices this season remained fairly steady throughout the season. Red 25 lb sacks of jumbos started at \$5.00-5.50 then increased slightly to finish the season at \$5.50-6.00. Medium reds started at \$4.00-4.50 and finished at \$4.25. The last report was issued the week ending May 3<sup>rd</sup>, when 50 lb sacks of yellow medium 2 1/4" minimum were sold for \$5.00-5.50 and 2" minimum were sold for \$4.25-4.50. 16 3-lb mesh sacks of yellow medium 2 1/4" minimum were sold for \$6.50-7.00 and 2" minimum were sold for \$6.00.

#### **NEW YORK (ORANGE COUNTY) ONIONS**

#### **2007 CROP**

#### GENERAL COMMENTS

Highlights: Disaster averted! While an unprecedented flooding event occurred in early April, nearly submerging the entire growing region, most all growers were able to re-plant and salvage some fields. This would set some growers back by a month or more. However, due to poor market conditions this proved to be somewhat of a lesser concern. The Orange County New York onion deal usually runs from mid August through early April.

Acreage & Production: According to NASS, for all of New York State, planted acreage decreased this season from 14,100 acres in 2006 to 13,000 acres in 2007. Harvested acreage also decreased from 12,800 acres in 2006, to 11,400 acres in 2007. This was an 11 percent decrease in harvested acreage. Yield per acre however, increased this season from 330 cwt. per acre in 2006, to 350 cwt. per acre in 2007. This was a 6 percent increase from last season. Production in 1,000 cwt. in 2006 was 4,224 compared to 3,990 in 2007. This was a 6 percent decrease.

Harvesting: A few growers began harvesting transplants in mid July. Most however were delayed until late August due to re-planting. A few growers were still harvesting in mid October but finished before the first killing freeze.

**Shipments:** For historical purposes, it is hardly worth comparing this season's

shipments to last year due to the incredible devastation that occurred in the 2006 season.

The first shipments for the 2007 season were reported the week ending September 8<sup>th</sup>. The heaviest shipping month was October when 315 loads were shipped. A total of 1,518 loads were shipped during the season with most growers finishing by the end of March.

**Marketing:** The first FOB was issued the week ending September 8<sup>th</sup>, when 50 lb sacks of Yellow Globe Type medium 2 1/4" minimum were sold for \$7.00-8.00, 2" minimum \$6.50-7.00 and 16 3-lb mesh sacks of medium 2 1/4" minimum were sold for \$9.00-10.00, 2" minimum \$8.50-9.00. The first Red onions were reported the same week when 25 lb sacks of jumbo were sold for \$6.00-8.00 and mediums were sold for \$5.00-7.00. The last report was issued the week ending March 22<sup>nd</sup>, when 50 lb sacks of medium 2 1/4" minimum sold for \$6.00-6.50 and 2" minimum sold for \$5.50-6.00. 16 3-lb medium 2 1/4" minimum were sold for \$7.50-8.50 and 2" minimum sold for 6.50-7.50, and 25 lb sacks of Red jumbo sold for \$6.00, medium sold for 5.00-5.50.

#### MARKETING THE VIDALIA DISTRICT, GEORGIA ONIONS

#### **2007 SEASON**

**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 12,500 acres, a decrease from 2006s 14,000 acres. Harvested onion acreage in 2007 was 12,000 acres, compared to 10,500 acres in 2006. Yield per acre was 300 hundredweight (cwt), a decrease from 2006s yield of 310 cwt. Total production in 2007 amounted to 3,600,000 cwt, compared to 2006s production of 3,255,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the Vidalia District in Georgia were 5,379 400-cwt units for the 2007 season, a decrease from 2006s shipments of 5,570 400-cwt units. June was the peak shipping month with 1,646 400-cwt units shipped. Onions are marketed and shipped commercially by truck. There is also a considerable amount marketed via roadside stands and mail order.

Weather & Crop: Growers began planting Vidalia salad onions and preparing Vidalia onion seedbeds in mid-August 2006. Much needed rain, the first in over a month, fell over most of the county. Land preparation activity continued for the rest of the month. Vidalia seed beds were planted during the first week of September 2006. During the second week of September, a late summer cold front brought more scattered rain and slightly cooler temperatures to Georgia. The rest of the month of September saw midweek cold fronts, although field beds were being planted.

Cooler temperatures and very little rainfall was the norm for the first four weeks of October 2006. During the last week of October, colder temperatures, rainfall and frost had varying affects on Georgia crop conditions. Onions were being transplanted on a few acres.

Onion transplanting began in full swing the first week of November. A cold front moved through the State during the week ending November 20 bringing significant rainfall, colder temperatures and improved soil moisture conditions. Onion transplanting continued. A low pressure system off the coast of the Carolinas the last week of November brought cloudy skies and warmer temperatures. The National Onion Association toured the Vidalia area and the onion production area as part of their annual meeting in Savannah, Georgia.

The State experienced unseasonably warm weather the first week of December, but cooler temperatures moved in over the weekend. The State experienced its first week of cold winter temperatures the second week of December. During the third week of December, the State experienced near record high temperatures replacing the cold weather that stalled farming activities the week before. The crop was 90 percent planted by this time.

During the first week of 2007, the State experienced wet weather the first and last part of the week along with warmer than normal temperatures. Rainfall was reported across the State with substantial rain coming at the end of the week. After weeks of

warmer than normal temperatures, winter weather finally arrived in the State the week ending January 21, 2007. The State experienced cold and windy weather for the rest of the month.

The cold and windy weather continued through the first two weeks of February. During the week ending February 18, the State experienced mild temperatures at the beginning of the week but cold windy weather soon returned. There were several days of below average temperatures but no major problems were reported.

The State experienced warm, wet weather during the first week of March with heavy rainfall on Thursday March 1, accompanied by damaging winds, especially in the southwest. 1.5 inches of rain fell on most of the growing area. The weather was warm and dry for the first full week of March. The State enjoyed warm, spring-like weather to start off the week ending March 19 until a cold front moved through late in the week. The State experienced unseasonably warm weather during the first official week of spring. It was an extremely dry week for the State, experiencing mild drought conditions. The weather was warm and dry for the last week of March. Most of the State received light rain on April 1 bringing some relief from the existing drought condition, but more rain is needed.

The State experienced freezing temperatures the latter part of the first week of April. Drought conditions persisted during the week. Onion harvest started with 2 percent harvested. Conditions were windy with moderate temperatures during the middle of the month. Severe to moderate drought conditions developed across the State by the third week in April. Despite very windy conditions 20 percent of the onions were harvested compared to 7 percent the previous week, 16 percent the previous year and 11 percent for the 5 year average.

Drought conditions persisted for the remaining of the month and by the end of the month, 24 percent of the onions had been harvested.

During the first week of May, the southern part of the State, suffering from extreme drought conditions, received very little to no rainfall. 33 percent of the crop had been harvested. The State experienced warm temperatures and scattered showers the second week of May. The scattered showers and thunderstorms were welcomed but wasn't enough to improve crop conditions. 58 percent of the crop had been harvested, compared to 63 percent the previous year. Moderate temperatures and very little rainfall continued for the rest of the month. By the end of the month, 95 percent of the crop had been harvested, compared to 82 percent the previous year.

Tropical Storm Barry delivered muchneeded rain the first week of June. Onion harvest was complete.

Marketing: The first report was issued during the week ending April 14. 40-pound cartons of Yellow Granex jumbos were \$32.00-34.00. The market fell weekly until the week ending June 9 when it hit the season low of \$14.00-16.00. It remained at that level for the next three weeks and then it raised weekly until the last report was issued the week ending August 25 at \$20.00-22.00.

This year an FOB was released for organic Vidalia onions for the first time. The first report was issued during the week ending May 5. 40-pound cartons of Yellow Granex jumbo Organic was \$34.00-36.00. The market slipped slowly until the last report was issued during the week ending June 9 at \$30.00-34.00.

**Packaging**: The most widely used package in 2007 was the 40-pound carton. Shippers also used master container 12 3-lb mesh sacks, 16 3-lb mesh sacks, 24 2-lb mesh sacks, and 8 5-lb mesh sacks.

#### MARKETING PERU ONIONS

#### **2007 CROP**

Shipments: Limited boat arrivals in containers began coming into various East Coast ports the end of July with light truck shipments beginning in August. The number of exporters remained limited throughout August. An earthquake hit Peru damaging roads to the ports so growers couldn't get their onions out of the country. Once the roads were repaired more onions were shipped and more exporters became involved in the deal.

Imports arrived at many different ports including: Miami, FL, Fr. 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 2007 crop totaled 3,352 400-cwt units. This was an increase from 2006s shipments of 2,311 400-cwt units. The peak shipping month was December with 728 400-cwt units shipped.

**Marketing**: The first F.O.B. on 40-lb cartons of Yellow Granex jumbos that were repacked at various East Coast shipping points was issued the week ending on September 15, 2007 at \$18.00-20.00. The first F.O.B. on 40-lb cartons of Yellow Granex jumbos that were not repacked once they arrived in the U.S. was issued the week ending on September 29, 2007 at \$12.00-14.00. The last report on 40-lb cartons of Yellow Granex jumbos that were repacked at various East Coast shipping points was issued the week ending on February 23, 2008 at \$16.00-17.00. The last report on 40lb cartons of Yellow Granex jumbos that were not repacked was issued the week ending on December 1, 2007 at \$9.00-10.00.

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 shipment from Peru. Jumbo and colossal onions were both primarily packed in 40-pound cartons.

#### **MARKETING LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY, TEXAS ONIONS**

#### **2007 CROP**

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, Lower Rio Grande Valley acreage for spring-non processing onions in 2007 was 9,500 acres, a 30 percent decrease from 2006s acreage of 13,600 acres. Harvested acreage in 2007 was 8,300 acres, compared to 11,700 acres in 2006.

**Shipments**: Fresh shipments from the Lower Rio Grande Valley 2007 season totaled 7,000 400-cwt units, a 7 percent decrease from 2006s 7,515 400-cwt units.

Fresh shipments started the weekending March 17 and continued through the weekending June 16. May was the peak shipping month with 3,410 400-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 end of September. Preparations for onion harvest began the first week of March in the Lower Valley and harvest began the end of March. Harvest started to wind down the end of May.

Marketing: The first report for Yellow Grano jumbos in 50-lb sacks was issued during the weekending April 7, 2007 at \$26.00-28.00. The price dropped slowly

and steadily until the last report issued during the week ending May 26 at \$6.00.

The first report for the Yellow Grano Type jumbos in 40-lb cartons was issued during the weekending April 7 at \$30.00. The last report was issued during the weekending May 19 at \$10.00-12.00.

The first report for White type jumbos in 50-lb sacks was issued during the weekending April 7 at \$55.00. The last report was issued during the weekending May 26 at \$18.00-20.00.

The first report for Red Globe Type jumbos in 25-lb sacks was issued during the weekending April 14 at \$18.00-20.00. The last report was issued during the weekending May 26 at \$12.00.

Packaging: Onions were sized, sorted, graded and packed prior to shipment. Yellow and White onions are packed in 50-lb mesh sacks with some 1015s also packed in 40-lb cartons. Red Globe Type are packaged primarily in 25-lb sacks. Some onions were also packed in 2, 3, 5 and 10-lb consumer mesh sacks.

<u>Transportation</u>: The usual load of onions will consist of 800-860 sacks or 960-1008 40-lb cartons.

#### MARKETING SAN ANTONIO-WINTERGARDEN-LAREDO AREA ONIONS

#### **2007 CROP**

Acreage: According to NASS, USDA, there were 3,000 acres of onions planted in the San Antonio-Winter Garden-Laredo area. This was a 27 percent decrease from 2006s acreage of 4,100 acres. Harvested acreage in 2007 was 2,100 acres compared to 2006s harvested acreage of 3,500 acres.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the San Antonio-Winter Garden-Laredo District 2007 season totaled 1,732 400-cwt units, a 51 percent decrease from 2006s shipments of 3,549 400-cwts.

Fresh shipments started the weekending April 21 and continued until the weekending July 7. June was the peak shipping month with 898 400-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 included 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, 2006 and planting them by mid-October. Harvest began mid-April, 2007 and ended the first part of July.

Marketing: The first report of Yellow Grano jumbos in 50-lb sacks was issued during the weekending May 12, 2007 at \$7.00-8.00. The last report was issued during the weekending June 16 at \$12.00.

The 2007 season for White type onions was extremely short with only one week of enough volume to report an F.O.B.

The first report of Red Globe Type jumbos in 25-lb sacks was issued during the weekending May 19 at \$10.00-12.00. The last report was issued during the weekending June 16 at \$12.00.

Packaging: Yellow and White onions are packed in 50-lb mesh sacks with some 1015s also packed in 40-lb cartons. Red Globe Type are packed in 25-lb mesh sacks.

#### MARKETING COLUMBIA BASIN WASHINGTON ONIONS

#### **2007 CROP**

Production: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, 21,000 acres of onions were planted and harvested in Washington in 2007, a slight increase from the 20,000 acres that were planted and harvested in 2006. The yield per acre in 2007 was 610 hundredweight (cwt), slightly higher than 2006s yield of 600 cwt. Production in 2007 was 12,180,000 cwt, an increase from 2006s production of 12,000,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the Columbia Basin 2007 season totaled 28,678 400-cwt units, a 14 percent increase from 2006s shipments of 25,212 400-cwt units. In 2007, 6,238 400-cwt units were exported out of the 28,678 400-cwt units (approximately 22 percent of the fresh shipments). In 2006, 6,032 400-cwt units were exported out of the 25,212 400-cwt units (approximately 24 percent of the fresh shipments).

Fresh shipments of onions started shipping in June 2007 continued through June 2008. The peak shipping month was October with 3,560 400-cwt units shipped.

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

Growing Conditions: Onion planting began in Grant County the first week of May. The growing area had slightly cooler than normal temperatures the first week of July. The next week made up for it with higher than normal temperatures. There was no measurable precipitation the third week of July and temperatures in the growing area were 8-14 degrees above normal. The next week started with a hot beginning of the week followed by several days of cooler weather. In Franklin County, one thunderstorm with heavy lightning sparking several area fires and heavy, short lived rain

rolled through the county. No crop damage was reported. Temperatures were back to normal by the end of the month with no precipitation. Onions were being harvested in Franklin County the first week of August and being laid down in Grant County the second week of August.

Marketing: The first report of 50-lb sacks of Yellow Hybrid jumbos was issued the week ending July 14 at \$8.00-12.00. The market steadily decreased until it hit the season low of \$1.75-2.50 the last week of February. By mid-March it rose slightly to \$2.00-2.25. The last report was issued during the week ending May 3 at \$3.00-3.50.

The first report of 50-lb sacks of White jumbos was issued the week ending August 25 at \$6.00-8.00. The last report was issued during the week ending March 8 at \$8.00-10.00.

The first report of 25-lb sacks of Red Globe Type jumbos was issued during the week ending August 4 at \$8.00. The last report was issued during the week ending April 26 at \$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-lb sacks remain the dominant package for Yellow Hybrids and whites and 25-lb sacks remain the dominant package for the Red Globe Type. Some onions were also packed in 2, 3, 5, and 10-lb 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

#### **2007 CROP**

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, 1,500 acres of Walla Walla and other non-storage onions were planted and harvested in 2007, which was the same as 2006. The yield per acre in 2007 was 380 hundredweight (cwt) per acre, the same as it was in 2006. Production in 2007 was 570,000 cwt, the same as it was in 2006.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the Walla Walla District 2007 season were 573 400-cwt units (49 400-cwt units were exports). This was an 18 percent decrease from 2006s shipments of 698 400-cwt units. July was the peak shipping month with shipments of 249 400-cwt units domestic and 31 400-cwt units exported.

Growing Conditions: A small amount of fieldwork began in the Walla Walla Valley in February. Weather conditions remained unpredictable. Good moisture was received during the month. Frost was mostly out of the ground. Light harvest started the fourth week of June. Labor issues and a lack of size limited offerings. Harvest was generally complete by the end of the first week of September.

Marketing: Supplies were in too few hands to release an FOB this season. Unofficial reports of prices were released in the weekly trends each week.

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

Season 2007

Sum of 40000lb units	Date															
Origin Name	Mar-07	Apr-07	May-07	Jun-07	Jul-07	Aug-07	Sep-07	Oct-07	Nov-07	Dec-07	Jan-08	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Grand Total
ARIZONA			413	206	66											685
BOLIVIA							-							1		1
BRAZIL							14	24	3							41
CALIFORNIA-CENTRAL			183	2,363	2,649	2,535	953	248	144	111	51	35	43			9,315
CALIFORNIA-IMPERIAL VAL		465	3,516	416												4,397
CALIFORNIA-SOUTH			(12)		175	435	701	448	491	334	229	184	122			3,107
CANADA					63	44	375	154	109	82	72	54	56	46	18	1,073
CHILE									3	11	356	208	46	10	4	638
CHINA	-	1	13	18	22	82	9	5	21	17						188
COLOMBIA				7	3	4	1	4	4	4	3	1	4	6		41
COLORADO					138	1,116	1,269	977	909	796	642	427	53			6,327
COSTA RICA											3					3
ECUADOR						8	31	29	18	3		1				90
FRANCE			1													1
GEORGIA		831	1,537	1,421	993	589	9									5,380
GUATEMALA	30	18							1	1						50
HONDURAS													2			2
IDAHO					10	290	1,016	1,525	1,560	1,449	1,653	1,412	1,156	876	45	10,992
ITALY				1												1
MEXICO							72	11	24	12	272	1,201	1,898	544	965	4,999
MICHIGAN							166	300	359	309	321	270	147	18		1,890
NETHERLANDS		12	-													12
NEW MEXICO			39	2,067	2,780	1,438	77									6,401
NEW YORK						9	395	628	946	716	778	705	734	574	113	5,598
NEW ZEALAND	186	260	199	9												654
OREGON				35	97	525	1,591	2,222	1,958	1,818	2,182	1,974	1,860	809	116	15,187
PANAMA								4		1						5
PERU						26	354	628	716	637	642	267	70	6		3,346
SPAIN										3						3
TEXAS	264	3,499	4,142	1,124	302	47										9,378
UTAH		•	•	•			104	339	520	589	406	145				2,103
WASHINGTON				364	1,197	2,681	2,837	3,560	3,391	3,044	3,433	3,214	2,487	2,193	742	29,143
WISCONSIN					,	,	52	91	96	105	92	111	112	30		689
Grand Total	480	5,086	10,031	8,031	8,495	9,829	10,026	11,197	11,273	10,042	11,135	10,209	8,790	5,113	2,003	121,740

Note: Shipments are by season. May 2008, for example, does not include 2008 crop onions shipping at that time.

Commodity Name	ONIONS DRY
Grade	U.S. One
Variety	YELLOW
Package	50 lb sacks

	City Name	Item Size	Data					
	IDAHO AND M	ALHEUR C	COUNTY, C	OREGON				
	COLOSSAL		JUMBO		MED 2 1/4	" MIN	Super Cold	ssal
Week Ending on	Low Price	High Price	Low Price	High Price	Low Price	High Price	Low Price	High Price
8/25/2007	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$9.00	\$10.00
9/1/2007	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$8.00	\$10.00
9/8/2007	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.50		\$9.00
9/15/2007	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.50		\$8.00
9/22/2007	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$3.50	\$4.50	\$7.00	\$8.00
9/29/2007	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$3.50	\$4.00		\$7.00
10/6/2007	\$4.00	\$4.50	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$6.00	\$6.00
10/13/2007	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$3.00	\$3.50		\$6.00
10/20/2007	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$3.00	\$3.50		\$6.00
10/27/2007	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$3.50	\$3.75	\$3.50	\$3.75	\$6.00	\$6.00
11/3/2007	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$5.00	\$6.00
11/10/2007	\$4.00	\$4.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50		\$5.50
11/17/2007	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$3.25	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$5.00	\$5.50
11/24/2007	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$3.25	\$3.50	\$3.25	\$3.50	\$5.00	\$5.50
12/1/2007	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$3.25	\$3.50	\$3.25	\$3.50	\$5.00	\$5.00
12/8/2007	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$3.25	\$3.50	\$3.25	\$3.50		\$5.00
12/15/2007	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$5.00	\$5.00
12/22/2007	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$3.25	\$3.00	\$3.25	\$5.00	\$5.00
12/29/2007	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$3.25	\$3.00	\$3.25	\$5.00	\$5.00
1/5/2008	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
1/12/2008	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
1/19/2008	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
1/26/2008	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
2/2/2008	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$2.75	\$3.00	\$2.75	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
2/9/2008	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$2.75	\$3.00	\$2.75	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$5.00
2/16/2008	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$2.50	\$2.75	\$2.75	\$2.75	\$4.50	\$5.00
2/23/2008	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$2.25	\$2.50	\$2.25	\$2.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
3/1/2008	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
3/8/2008	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$4.00	\$4.00
3/15/2008	\$2.75	\$3.00	\$2.00	\$2.25	\$2.00	\$2.25	\$4.00	\$4.00
3/22/2008	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$2.00	\$2.25	\$2.00	\$2.25	\$4.00	\$4.00
3/29/2008	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$2.00	\$2.25	\$2.00	\$2.25	\$4.00	\$4.50
4/5/2008	\$3.00	\$3.75	\$2.25	\$2.50	\$2.25	\$2.75	\$4.00	\$5.00
4/12/2008	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$2.50	\$2.75	\$2.50	\$2.75	\$4.50	\$5.00
4/19/2008	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
4/26/2008	\$3.50	\$4.50	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00

Commodity Name	ONIONS DRY
Grade	U.S. One
Variety	WHITE
Package	50 lb sacks

	City Name	Item Size	Data	
	IDAHO AND MAL	HEUR COUN	TY, OREGON	
	Large		Medium	
Week Ending on	Low Price	High Price	Low Price	High Price
8/25/2007	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$7.00	\$8.00
9/1/2007	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00
9/8/2007	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$8.00
9/15/2007	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$8.00
9/22/2007	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$6.00	\$7.00
9/29/2007	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$6.00	\$7.00
10/6/2007	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$6.00	\$7.00
10/13/2007	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$6.00	\$7.00
10/20/2007	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$6.00	\$7.00
10/27/2007	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$8.00
11/3/2007	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00
11/10/2007	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00
11/17/2007	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00
11/24/2007	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00
12/1/2007	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00
12/8/2007	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$8.00	\$9.00
12/15/2007	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$8.00	\$9.00
12/22/2007	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
12/29/2007	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$10.00	\$11.00
1/5/2008	\$11.00	\$14.00	\$11.00	\$14.00
1/12/2008	\$14.00	\$15.00	\$14.00	\$15.00
1/19/2008	\$14.00	\$15.00	\$14.00	\$15.00
1/26/2008	\$14.00	\$15.00	\$14.00	\$15.00
2/2/2008	\$13.00	\$15.00	\$13.00	\$15.00
2/9/2008	\$13.00	\$14.00	\$13.00	\$14.00
2/16/2008	\$12.00	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$14.00
2/23/2008	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
3/1/2008	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$8.00	\$10.00
3/8/2008	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00
3/15/2008	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00
3/22/2008	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$7.00	\$8.00

Commodity Name	ONIONS DRY
Grade	U.S. One
Variety	RED
Package	25 lb sacks

	City Name	Item Size	Data	
	IDAHO AND MAI	HEUR COUN	ITY, OREGO	N
	Large		Medium	
Week Ending on	Low Price	High Price	Low Price	High Price
8/25/2007	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
9/1/2007	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
9/8/2007	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
9/15/2007	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
9/22/2007	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
9/29/2007	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
10/6/2007	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
10/13/2007	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
10/20/2007	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
10/27/2007	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.00
11/3/2007	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.00
11/10/2007	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.00
11/17/2007	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
11/24/2007	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
12/1/2007	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
12/8/2007	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
12/15/2007	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
12/22/2007	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
12/29/2007	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
1/5/2008	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
1/12/2008	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
1/19/2008	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$5.00
1/26/2008	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$5.00
2/2/2008	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$5.00
2/9/2008	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
2/16/2008	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
2/23/2008	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
3/1/2008	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
3/8/2008	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
3/15/2008	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
3/22/2008	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
3/29/2008	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
4/5/2008	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50
4/12/2008	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$4.50	\$4.50
4/19/2008	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$4.50	\$4.50
4/26/2008	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$4.50	\$4.75