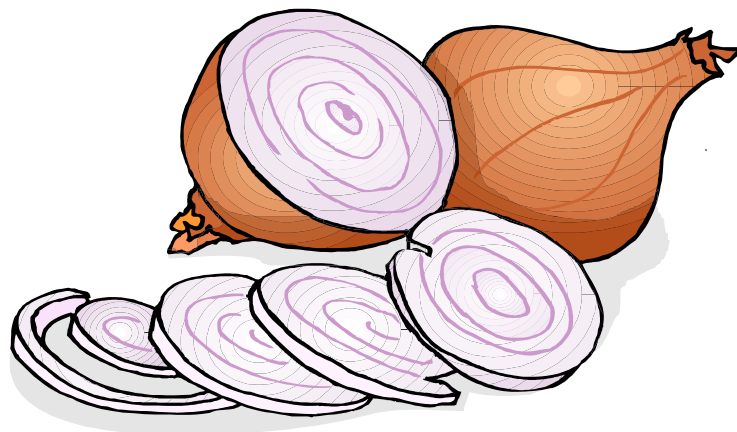


Marketing U.S. ONIONS

2006 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 2006 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.

MARKETING IDAHO AND MALHEUR COUNTY, OREGON ONIONS

2006 CROP

Acreage & Production: There were 21,700 acres of onions planted in the two-state district according to NASS, USDA (9,700 acres planted in Idaho and 12,000 acres planted in Malheur County Oregon). This was the same acreage that was planted in 2005. 21,200 acres were harvested (300 acres went un-harvested in Idaho and (200 acres went un-harvested in Malheur County Oregon), compared to 21,000 acres in 2005. The yield per acre in Idaho was 540 cwt and in Malheur County, Oregon it was 520 cwt. Production in Idaho was 5,076,000 cwt and in Malheur County, Oregon it was 6,136,000 cwt for a total of 11,212,000 cwt. This was a 17 percent decrease from 2005s total production of 13,440,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments for the 2006 season totaled 16,640 400-cwt units. This was down 21 percent from 2005s shipments of 21,176 400-cwt units. Shipments started mid-July 2006 and continued through the end of May 2007. December was the peak shipping month with 3,160 400-cwt units.

Exports for the season totaled 788 400-cwt units, a slight decrease from 2005s exports of 793 400-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 4,277 400-cwt units of known processing, through April 2007.

Planting, Growing & Harvest: Idaho was well behind 2005 and state 5-year averages in planting by the first week in April. 4 percent of the onions had been planted, compared to 21 percent in 2005. Malheur County, Oregon was getting rain, rain and more rain the first week in April. Producers were really having trouble getting into their fields to do spring work. During the week ending April 10, 34 percent of the crop was planted in Idaho, compared to 88 percent in 2005. In Oregon, the area received more rain. Very little fieldwork was getting done. The planting of every spring crop was way behind schedule. By mid-April, agricultural progress for all Idaho crops fell well behind 2005 and the 5-year average, due to abnormally wet conditions, even though some areas were slightly below average precipitation for the week. 42 percent of the onions were planted, compared to 100 percent in 2005. None of the crop had emerged as of yet, compared to 77 percent in 2005. In Oregon, rain showers were intermittent and some field work was being caught up. By the end of April, farmers throughout Idaho were planting their fields, taking advantage of rainless days and drying soils. 55 percent of the onions were planted and 4 percent of the crop had emerged, compared to 83 percent in 2005. Good weather in Oregon and measurable precipitation since the middle of the month allowed farmers to catch up on their field work. Field preparation resumed in earnest by the end of the month, rivers had gone

down below flood stage, but low-lying fields are still very wet.

By the first of May, 94 percent had been planted in Idaho and 42 percent had emerged, compared to 86 percent in 2005. In Oregon, continued good weather allowed field work to catch up. During the week ending May 8, finally, 100 percent of the crop had been planted in Idaho. 68 percent had emerged, compared to 90 percent in 2005. In Oregon, the weather was generally good all week and most field work was catching up. Onions were showing up in fields that didn't have to be replanted. By the end of May, 100 percent of Idaho onions had emerged.

The first week of June in Oregon saw some scattered showers and several days of overcast and slightly cool weather. Some spotty stands were showing up due to the late spring. Farmers were still busy playing catch up and taking care of crops. Malheur County onions had not filled in the rows as expected by the week ending June 11. Weather ranged from hot to cool to dry to showers throughout the week. In Washington County, Idaho, crop development was behind normal by mid-June due to late planting and Canyon County was assessing the agricultural impact of the stormy weather that hit the area the past week. In Oregon, normal farming activity was going on for that time of the year. By the end of the month, Idaho crops were progressing nicely during the long days around the summer solstice.

During the first week of July, harvest started on early "over-winter" onions in Oregon. In mid-July, Ontario reported a triple high digit temperature. From then on out, near record high temperatures were recorded. The hot,

dry weather was putting pressure on irrigation schedules and speeding up maturity. According to industry sources, the 2006 Idaho/Malheur County Oregon onion crop was expected to be below average due to extremely high temperatures, as well as, very high thrip infestation, and the presence of the Iris Yellow Spot Virus. Due to the extreme heat the plants had lower resistance to pests and disease. In this growing area the thrip (tiny insects which have piercing mouth parts) population had been extremely high thus weakening the plant further and exposing it to the Yellow Spot Virus. The tops of the onions would wilt which would shut down the sizing of the bulb. Even though there was a month left in the main growing season by the end of July, it was expected that the heat had lowered crop yields and the bulb size would be heavy to the medium size, while jumbo or larger sizes are preferred in the market place. With the heat, the bulbs were also susceptible to sunscald.

During the week ending August 21, Oregon weather moderated from 5 to 10 degrees above normal to normal with scattered thunder storms, dry lightening, and fires. Onion harvest had just started. In Idaho, 7 percent of onions had been harvested compared to 2 percent in 2005. By the end of August, 18 percent of harvest had been completed in Idaho, compared to 2 percent in 2005.

By the second week in September, the weather in Oregon was almost ideal for harvesting. In Idaho, 35 percent of the onions had been harvested, compared to 10 percent in 2005. Idaho & Oregon State Department's of Agriculture began investigating allegations mid-week that a

non-approved pesticide, Furadan, may have been used on some onions this growing season. Analytical results starting to come back from the labs on September 11 and several packing shed had resumed shipping cleared onions with other shippers expected to come back on-line during the week of September 10-16. The sample collection of bulbs and leaves was on-going but the analytic testing had not revealed any positive results as of September 11, according to state officials. During the week ending September 17, a cold front during the last half of the week dropped high temperatures 20 degrees in Oregon. However, all harvest and field work continued. In Idaho, 47 percent of the crop had been harvested, compared to 22 percent in 2005. According to published news reports, testing results have come back negative for the non approved pesticide that had been allegedly used on onions. During the week ending September 24, 59 percent of Idaho onions had been harvested, compared to 45 percent in 2005. In Oregon, cool weather and rain hit the area mid-week, Ontario reported .24 inches of rain. Some harvest operations stopped for a day depending on the location.

By the first of October, harvest continued in Oregon with hot days, cool nights and no rain. In Idaho, 68 percent of the crop had been harvested compared to 65 percent in 2005. During the week ending October 10, harvest was the main activity for the week in Oregon. Scattered thunderstorms and rain showers brought almost .10 inches of rain in Ontario but no significant disruption of farming activity. Temperatures were about normal. In Idaho, harvest was 77 percent complete, compared to 78 percent in 2005.

By the third week in October, harvest was generally complete in both growing areas.

Marketing: The first report for Yellow Spanish Hybrids jumbo 50-lb sacks U.S. No. 1 was issued on August 26 at \$9.00-10.00. The season low was issued during the week of November 4 at \$8.00-8.50. The season high was issued during the week of March 17 at 27.00-30.00. The last report was issued during the week of March 31 at \$26.00-28.00.

The first report for White large 50-lb sacks U.S. No. 1 was issued during the week of August 26 at \$10.00. That was also the season low. The last report was issued during the week of January 6 at \$35.00, which was also the season high.

The first report for Red Globe Type large 25-lb sack U.S. No. 1 was issued during the week of August 26 at \$9.00, which was also the season low. The season high was issued during the week of March 24 at \$20.00-24.00. The last report was issued during the week of March 31 at \$21.00-22.00.

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 baled 2, 3, 5 and 10-lb consumer mesh sacks in cartons.

Transportation: Trucks hauled 89 percent of the crop to markets. The rest were hauled by rail and piggyback.

MARKETING IMPERIAL VALLEY, CALIFORNIA ONIONS

2006 CROP

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, statewide acreage planted for spring non storage onions in 2006 was 8,100, down 100 acres from 2005s 8,200 acres. Harvested acreage in 2006 was 7,900, down 100 acres from 2005s 8,000 acres. Yield per acre in 2006 was 415 hundredweight (cwt), a 13 percent decrease from 2005s yield of 475 cwt. 2006s production was 3,279,000 cwt, a 14 percent decrease from 2005s production of 3,800,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the Imperial Valley's 2006 season totaled 3,788 400-cwt units. This was a 25 percent decrease from the 5,066 400-cwt units shipped in 2005.

Fresh shipments of onions started shipping the week of April 22nd and continued shipping through mid-June. The peak shipping month was May with 2,788 400-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 end of April.

Marketing: 50-lb sacks of Yellow Grano Type jumbo opened the season at \$5.00-6.00 the week of April 22. The market fell to \$3.5-4.00 the week of May 13 where it stayed until the last report was issued the week of June 3 when it rose slightly to \$4.00-5.00.

50-lb sacks of White jumbo opened the season at \$6.00, the week of May 6. The next week it fell slightly to \$5.00-6.00 where it remained until the last report was issued the week of May 27.

25-lb sacks of Red Globe jumbos opened the season at \$3.50-4.00 the week of May 6. The market remained the same until the last report was issued the week of June 3 at \$3.00-4.00.

Packaging: Onions were sized, sorted, graded and packed prior to shipment. 50-lb 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

2006 CROP

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, statewide acreage planted for summer non-storage onions in 2006 was 9,800, up 100 acres from 2005s 9,700 acres. Harvested acreage in 2006 was 9,400, also up 100 acres from 2005s 9,300 acres. Yield per acre in 2006 was 560 hundredweight (cwt), an increase from 2005s yield of 550 cwt. 2006s production was 5,264,000 cwt, a 3 percent increase from 2005s production of 5,115,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the San Joaquin Valley's 2006 season totaled 7,689 400-cwt units, a 29 percent decrease from 2005s 10,865 400-cwt units.

Shipments began the end of May and ended the first week of October. July was the peak shipping month with 3,661 400-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, Mantecaa, Modesto, Madera, Riverdale, Fresno, Watsonville, Hollister, Salinas, Santa Maria, Mendota, Stockton, Merced, Oxnard, Somis, Huron, and Bakersfield.

Crop & Weather: Insecticide and herbicide applications were on going to control aphids, mildew and loopers in onion fields the end of February. The first week of March, weeding and pesticide applications continued in onion fields in the San Joaquin Valley. During the second week of March, insecticide and herbicide applications continued to control aphids, mildew, and loopers in onion fields. Onions were doing well.

Temperatures climbed to above normal levels during the middle of the weekending April 23. The warmer weather caused onion

transplants to grow rapidly and some fields were treated with fungicides. By mid-May, fields of earlier planted onions were maturing rapidly. Fungicide applications were being applied to fields to control rust. These applications were ongoing. By the end of June, several fields of onions were in various stages of harvest, while younger fields continued to be treated with herbicides, fungicides, and insecticides.

In Fresno County, onions were harvested and younger fields continued to be treated for weeds, fungus, and insects the first week of July. By the week ending July 9, onions grown for seed were blooming. Harvest of some fields of onions continued and other fields were treated to control weeds, fungus, and insects.

Marketing: The first report on Red Flat Type jumbo in 40-lb cartons was issued the week of June 3 at \$14.85-15.50. The market declined slightly until the last report was issued the week ending July 1 at \$11.50-15.85.

The first report of 50-lb sacks of Yellow Grano Type jumbos was issued during the week of June 10 at \$5.50-6.00. The first week of July the market rose to \$5.50-7.00. It continued to raise slowly but steadily to \$9.00-10.00 where it remained for several weeks. The last report was issued during the week ending August 26 at \$8.00-9.00.

Jumbo Whites opened the season at \$7.00-8.00 per 50-lb sacks the week of June 24. By mid-July the market rose to \$9.00. During the weekending August 19, the market fell slightly to \$8.00-9.00 where it remained until the last report was issued during the week of August 26.

Packaging: Onions were sized, sorted, graded and packed prior to shipment. 50-lb sacks remain the dominate package for yellow and white onions. Red Flat Types were predominately packed in 40-lb cartons, with Red Globes in 25-lb sacks. Some onions were also packed in baled 2, 3, 5, and 10-lb consumer mesh sacks.

MARKETING NORTH AND EAST POINTS COLORADO ONIONS

2006 CROP

ACREAGE: There were 10,000 acres of onions planted throughout the state of Colorado according to NASS, USDA. This was the same as what was planted in 2005. Of the 10,000 acres 700 were un-harvested.

SHIPMENTS: Fresh shipments from the North and East Point Colorado District 2006 season totaled 7,749 400-cwt units. 2006 fall storage onion shipments were up 5 percent from the 7,395 of the 2005 crop.

Fresh shipments of Yellow onions started shipping the week of July 22nd and continued through the week of March 24th. September was the peak-shipping month with 1,935 400-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 North and East Points Colorado reporting areas includes the following counties Weld, Morgan, Adams, Pueblo, and Otero.

GROWING CONDITIONS: The onions were all planted by the week of May 28th which was normal. Most of the growing season saw above normal temperatures which had the onions maturing faster than normal.

HARVEST: Harvest got underway the first week of July 22nd which was an earlier than normal starting time for this area. There were only minimal delays in the Northern growing areas; in the eastern part of the Arkansas Valley severe weather damaged some acreage. Harvest finished the week of October 23rd which was a little earlier than the 5 year average.

MARKETING: Prices for Red Globe Type Large in 25 lb sacks opened at \$12.00 the week of August 5th which was the season high. Prices weakened slightly but remained mostly steady the rest of the season. The finishing price was \$10.00-11.00 the week of January 6th.

Yellow Jumbo opened the season at \$12.00-14.00 per 50-lb sack the week of July 29th then finished at \$21.00-22.00 February 3rd which was the season high. Other U.S. growing areas lower yields and higher than normal export demand from Mexico drove prices higher.

The 2006 season for Large Whites in the North and East Points Colorado District started the season at \$10.00-12.00 the week of July 29th. They finished the season at \$12.00-14.00 the week of November 11th.

PACKAGING: Yellow and white onions are packed in 50-lb mesh sacks, reds are packed in 25-lb mesh sacks.

MICHIGAN ONIONS
2006 SEASON

GENERAL COMMENTS

HIGHLIGHTS: The onion growing areas of the state experienced very wet conditions in the fall that resulted in various quality and condition problems throughout the storage season. This resulted in a very small size crop with most shippers scrambling to find adequate supplies throughout the deal. This combined with shortages from all other growing areas resulted in prices reaching historical levels. The Michigan onion deal usually runs from mid August through early April.

ACREAGE & PRODUCTION:

According to NASS, planted acreage in Michigan increased slightly from 3,800 acres in 2005, to 3,900 acres this season. Harvested acreage decreased by 10% from 2,900 acres in 2005, to 2,600 acres this season. Production decreased significantly from 754 (1,000 cwt.) in 2005, to 598 (1,000 cwt.) this season. This season yields decreased coming in at an average of 250 cwt per acre. This was a decrease of about 12% from last season.

HARVESTING: Most growers experienced delays due to wet conditions and would eventually have to abandon some acreage. 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 week ending August 26th. As is typical, the month of November was the heaviest month for shipments when 208 loads were shipped. This was down 122 loads from last season. Shipments were light throughout the rest of the season. The last shipments were reported the week ending March 24th, 2007, when 9 loads were shipped.

MARKETING: The first FOB was issued the week ending October 7th, nearly 5 weeks later than normal as growers struggled with poor drying conditions. 50 lb sacks of Yellow Globe Type medium sold for \$6.50-7.50, repacker size \$5.00-6.00, and 16 3-lb mesh sacks of medium sold for \$9.00-10.00, repacker size \$6.00-7.00. The final report was issued the week ending March 10th, 2007, when 50 lb sacks of medium were sold for \$16.00-18.00, repacker size \$11.00-13.00 and 16 3-lb mesh sacks of medium were sold for \$17.00-19.00, repacker size \$12.00-14.00.

MARKETING SOUTHERN NEW MEXICO ONIONS

2006 CROP

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, New Mexico statewide acreage for summer-non processing onions in 2006 6,000, an 8 percent decrease from 2005s 6,500 acres. 5,500 acres were harvested, compared to 6,400 acres in 2005. The yield per acre in 2006 was 480 cwt, a 9 percent decrease from 2005s yield per acre of 530 cwt. Production in 2006 was 2,640,000 cwt, a 12 percent decrease from 2005s production of 3,392.

Shipments: Fresh shipments for the 2006 season totaled 6,386 400-cwt units, a slight decrease from 2005s shipments of 6,515 400-cwt units. Fresh shipments started the last week of May 2006 and continued through the second week of September 2006. The peak shipping month was July with 3,261 400-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: Windy conditions in mid-March made field work difficult and the increasing fire danger was a major concern across the state. Wind damage to onions was reported, the crop was 92 percent planted. During the week ending May 21, farmers spent the week irrigating and harvesting onions. Onions were in mostly

good to excellent condition with 24 percent harvested. By the end of May, 27 percent of the crop was harvested. The end of June saw onions in fair to excellent condition with 65 percent of the crop harvested. By the end of July the onions were 90 percent harvested and harvest was virtually complete by the week ending August 20.

Marketing: The first report for Yellow Grano Type jumbo onions in 50-lb sacks was issued during the week of June 3, 2006 at \$5.50-6.00. The market rose to steadily to the season high of \$13.00-14.00 during the week ending July 22. The last report was issued during the week ending August 19 at \$11.00-12.00.

The first report for White large onions in 50-lb sacks was issued during the week ending June 3, 2006 at \$9.00-10.00. The price fell slightly every week to the season low of \$8.00-9.00 during the week ending July 1. The last report was issued during the week ending August 19 at \$12.00.

The first report for Red Globe Type large onions in 25-lb sacks was issued during the week ending June 3, 2006 at \$6.00. The price rose every week until the season high of \$12.00 during the week ending July 22. The last report was issued during the week ending August 19 at \$10.00-12.00.

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 ONIONS (WESTERN & CENTRAL)

2006 SEASON

GENERAL COMMENTS

HIGHLIGHTS: Historical high prices highlighted this season. Unfavorable growing conditions in nearly all other onion producing areas in the country quickly carried over into the Eastern onion deals resulting in what some growers said they had never witnessed and will most likely never see again. 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 increased this season from 13,800 acres in 2005 to 14,100 acres in 2006. Harvested acreage decreased from 13,600 acres in 2005, to 11,700 acres in 2006. This was a 4 percent decrease in harvested acreage. Yield per acre however, increased this season from 280 cwt. per acre in 2005, to 330 cwt. per acre in 2006. This was a 15 percent increase from last season. Production in 1,000 cwt. in 2005 was 3,808 compared to 3,861 in 2006. This was a 1 % increase.

HARVESTING: Initial harvesting of early transplanted varieties began in mid August. Most 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 August 26th. Again, March was the heaviest month for shipments when 623 loads were shipped. Peak shipments were reported the week ending March 10th when 143 loads were shipped. Most growers and shippers were finished by the end of April.

MARKETING: The first FOB was issued the week ending September 9th when Yellow Globe Type 50 lb sacks of medium 2 1/4" minimum sold for \$8.50. 16 3-lb mesh sacks medium 2 1/4" minimum sold for \$9.50-10.00 and 2 inch minimum sold for \$8.50-9.00. Prices this season rose sharply throughout the season to historical levels. Red 25 lb sacks of jumbos started at \$7.50-8.00 then increased to finish the season at \$9.50-10.00. Medium reds started at \$4.00 and finished at \$8.00. The last report was issued the week ending April 21st, when 50 lb sacks of yellow medium 2 1/4" minimum were sold for \$24.00 and 2" minimum were sold for \$22.00. 16 3-lb mesh sacks of yellow medium 2 1/4" minimum were sold for \$25.00-26.00 and 2" minimum were sold for \$23.00-24.00.

NEW YORK ONIONS (ORANGE COUNTY)

2006 CROP

GENERAL COMMENTS

HIGHLIGHTS: ANOTHER DISASTER!

Following last seasons historical drought, this season would prove to be even worse. Due to unprecedented rains that lasted at times for several weeks, most growers were unable to spray during critical stages of development which resulted in one of the poorest quality crops in generations! In fact, some repackers in the region did not pack any local onions due to the failure of the onions to grade U.S. One. Several growers resorted to plowing under their entire crops. In the words of one grower in the month of September, "I don't think that there could be a worse scenario in this region. I have closed the doors. Call me next year." The Orange County New York onion deal usually runs from mid August through early April. However, this seasons' deal started two months late and ended four months early.

ACREAGE & PRODUCTION: According to NASS, for all of New York State, planted acreage increased this season from 13,800 acres in 2005 to 14,100 acres in 2006. Harvested acreage decreased from 13,600 acres in 2005, to 11,700 acres in 2006. This was a 4 percent decrease in harvested acreage. Yield per acre however, increased this season from 280 cwt. per acre in 2005, to 330 cwt. per acre in 2006. This was a 15 percent increase from last season. Production in 1,000 cwt. in 2005 was 3,808 compared to 3,861 in 2006. This was a 1 % increase.

HARVESTING: A few growers began harvesting in early August even though conditions were poor. Others simply plowed under their crop or completely abandoned fields.

SHIPMENTS: It is hardly worth mentioning, for historical purposes, total shipments for this season. According to USDA Market News, there were only 298 loads of onions shipped that graded U.S. One. The first shipments were reported the week ending October 21st when 29 loads were shipped. The last shipments were reported week ending December 30th, when 8 loads were shipped, nearly four months earlier than normal.

MARKETING: The first FOB was issued the week ending October 21st, when 50 lb sacks of Yellow Globe Type medium 2 1/4" minimum were sold for \$8.00 and 16 3-lb mesh sacks of medium 2 1/4" minimum were sold for \$9.00. The first Red onions were reported the same week when 25 lb sacks of jumbo were sold for \$7.00 and mediums were sold for \$5.00-5.50. The last report was issued the week ending December 30th, when 50 lb sacks of medium 2 1/4" minimum sold for \$7.50-8.00 and 2" minimum sold for \$6.00. 16 3-lb medium 2 1/4" minimum were sold for \$9.00 and 2" minimum sold for 8.00, and 25 lb sacks of Red jumbo sold for \$7.00, medium sold for 5.00-5.50.

MARKETING THE VIDALIA DISTRICT, GEORGIA ONIONS

2006 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 14,000 acres in 2006, a 500 acre increase from 2005s 13,500. Harvested onion acreage in 2006 was 10,500 acres, the same about that was harvested in 2005. Yield per acre was 310 hundredweight (cwt), an increase from 2005s yield of 210 cwt. Total production in 2006 amounted to 3,255,000 cwt, a significant increase from 2005s production of 2,205,000.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the Vidalia District in Georgia were 5,570 400-cwt units for the 2006 season, an increase from 2005s shipments of 4,328 400-cwt units. May was the peak shipping month with 1,560 400-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: Most producers have their planting schedule spread out over an extended period of time. Onion beds began emerging rapidly by the end of September. Much needed rains finally came during the week ending October 16. Onion plant beds were looking

good. By the end of October, onion growers expected to being setting their transplants soon. Beds continued to grow rapidly. By mid-November, onion transplanting was underway. Warm weather had contributed to the fast start for transplanting with low disease pressure.

Scattered showers fell across the State during the week ending February 26, bringing one to three inches of rain depending on the location. The onions appeared to be in good condition.

Harvest began the beginning of April. By April 23, 17 percent of the crop had been harvested. By mid-May 66 percent of the crop had been harvest. 34 percent of the crop had been harvest by the same time last year. By the end of May, 83 percent of the crop had been harvest and by mid-June harvest was virtually complete.

Marketing: The first report was issued during the week of April 15. 40-lb cartons of Yellow Granex jumbos were \$14.00-15.00. The price fell slowly to \$8.00-9.00 until the end of May and then it started rising again. The last report was issued during the week ending August 26 at the season high of \$20.00.

Packaging: The most widely used package in 2006 was the 40-lb carton. Shippers also use 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

2006 CROP

Shipments: Limited boat arrivals in containers began coming into various East Coast ports the end of August with light truck shipments beginning shortly thereafter. The number of exporters increased during the month of November and the peak shipping month of December.

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 Department Data. Fresh onion shipments from Peru for the 2006 crop totaled 2,311 400-cwt units.

This was a decrease from 2005s shipments of 2,725 400-cwt units.

Marketing: The first F.O.B. on 40-lb cartons of Yellow Granex jumbos was issued during the week of October 7 at \$21.00-24.00. This was for onions Repacked at Various East Coast Shipping Points. The market remained generally the same until the week of December 16 when it started to raise slightly. The first week of the New Year saw the price at \$24.00-26.00. During the week of January 20 it rose again to \$26.00-28.00 where it stayed until the week of February 10. The last F.O.B. was issued during this week at \$28.00.

Packaging: Most importers shipped the onions in bulk containers and pack 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-lb cartons.

MARKETING LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY, TEXAS ONIONS

2006 CROP

ACREAGE: Lower Rio Grande Valley acreage for spring-non processing onions in 2006 was 13,600 this is up 8% from last year. Harvested acreage in 2006 was 11,700.

SHIPMENTS: Fresh shipments from the Lower Rio Grande Valley 2006 season totaled 7,515 400-cwt units. 2006 summer crop fresh onion shipments were up 24% from the 6,057 400-cwt units of the 2005 crop.

Fresh shipments started the week of March 11th 2006 and continued through the week of June 10th 2006. April was the peak shipping month with 4,801 400-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: Planting conditions were normal and the onions were able to be planted with out any major delays.

HARVEST: The 2006 onion crop started the harvest the week of March 11th which was normal. Harvest was completed the week of June 3rd.

MARKETING: Prices for Red Globe Type Jumbo in 25 lb sacks opened at \$4.50-5.00 the week of April 8th. Prices peaked the week of April 15th and stayed about steady at \$4.50-5.00 until they finished the week of May 27th.

Jumbo Yellows in 50 lb sacks opened the season at \$7.00 the week of March 18th. The peak was the next two weeks when price were \$7.00-8.00. The jumbos finished the season at \$5.00 the week of May 27th.

Jumbo Whites opened the season at \$7.00-8.00 the week of March 25th. Prices stayed around that level throughout the season. Whites closed the season at \$7.00-8.00 the week of May 27th.

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.

TRANSPORTATION: The usual load of onions will consist of 800-850 sacks or 950-1000 40-lb cartons.

MARKETING SAN ANTONIO-WINTER GARDEN-LAREDO AREA ONIONS

2006 CROP

ACREAGE: There were 3,500 acres of onions planted in the San Antonio-Winter Garden-Laredo area according to NASS, USDA. This was down from the 4,100 acres planted in 2005.

SHIPMENTS: Fresh shipments from the San Antonio-Winter Garden-Laredo District 2006 season totaled 3,549 400-cwt units. 2006 summer crop fresh onion shipments were up 6 percent from the 3,363 of the 2005 crop.

Fresh shipments of Yellow onions started shipping the week of April 22nd and continued through the week of July 1st. May was the peak-shipping month with 1,733 400-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, Qucmado, Eagle Pass, Dilley and Laredo.

GROWING CONDITIONS: During planting and growing fairly normal weather prevailed for most of the growing season.

HARVEST: Harvest began on the week of April 22nd which is normal. During harvest conditions were dry and the area was in need of rain. The harvest finished the week of July 1st.

MARKETING: Yellow Jumbo opened the season at \$4.50-5.50 per 50-lb sack the week of May 6th. Then due to the late start in New Mexico and California the jumbos finished the season at \$6.00-7.00 which was the season high.

The 2006 season for Jumbo Whites in the San Antonio-Winter Garden-Laredo District started the season at \$7.00 the weeks of May 6th. The season high was \$7.00-8.00 the week of June 3rd. The season finished the week of June 10th.

PACKAGING: Yellow and white onions are packed in 50-lb mesh sacks with some 1015s also packed in 40-lb cartons; reds are packed in 25-lb mesh sacks.

MARKETING COLUMBIA BASIN WASHINGTON ONIONS

2006 CROP

Production: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, 20,000 acres of onions were planted and harvested in 2006, a 500 acre increase from 2005's 19,500 planted and harvested acres. The yield per acre in 2006 was 600 hundredweight (cwt), which was also the yield per acre in 2005. Production in 2006 was 12,000,000 cwt, an increase from 2005's production of 11,700,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the Columbia Basin 2006 season totaled 25,212 400-cwt units, a 20 percent increase from 2005's shipments of 21,026 400-cwt units. In 2006, 6,032 400-cwt units were exported out of the 25,202 400-cwt units (approximately 24 percent of the fresh shipments). In 2005, 8,345 400-cwt units were exported out of the 21,026 400-cwt units (approximately 39 percent of the fresh shipments).

Fresh shipments of onions started shipping the week of June 3, 2006 and continued through the week of
The peak shipping month was December with 3,616 400-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: Some growers may start late in February but the bulk of the planting is started in March and depending on delays may go into April. Onions were still being planted in Grant County the end of May. During the first week of June, there were reports of onions being affected by the wind and storms that hit the growing area the previous several weeks. Cool weather had slowed growth. During the week ending

August 21, the winter onion harvest had yielded a good crop.

Marketing: The first report of 50-lb sacks of Yellow Hybrid jumbos was issued the

week of July 1, 2006 at \$7.00-8.00, which was the season low. The season high was issued during the week ending March 24 at \$26.00-28.00. The last report was issued during the week ending April 28 at \$14.00-17.00.

The first report of 50-lb sacks of White jumbos was issued the week ending August 12, 2006 at \$10.00. The season high was issued during the week ending February 10 at \$32.00-35.00. That was also the market when the last report was issued during the week ending February 17, 2007.

The first report of 25-lb sacks of Red Globe Type jumbos was issued the week ending August 12, 2006 at \$9.00. The season high was reported during the week ending March 24 at \$20.00. The last report was issued during the week ending April 21 at \$16.00-18.00.

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

2006 CROP

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, 1,500 acres of Walla Walla and other non-storage onions were planted in 2006 compared to 1,400 acres planted in 2005. 1,500 acres were harvested in 2006 and 1,400 acres harvested in 2005. The yield per acre in 2006 was 380 hundredweight (cwt) per acre; in 2005 it was 370 cwt. Production in 2006 was 570,000 cwt, a 10 percent increase from 2005s production of 518,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the Walla Walla District 2006 season were 698 400-cwt units (64 400-cwt units were exports). This was a 17 percent decrease from 2005s shipments of 841 400-cwt units (109 400-cwt units were exports). July was the peak shipping month with shipments of 430 400-cwt domestic and 44 400-cwt exports.

Growing Conditions: Walla Walla sweet onion harvest began the first week of June. There was some concern over

quality due to excessive moisture and cool weather conditions. Harvest continued throughout the summer and was generally complete by the end of August.

Marketing: The first report of jumbo onions was issued during the week ending June 24, 2006 at \$14.00-16.00 in 40-lb cartons and \$16.00-18.00 in 50-lb sacks. The season low for 40-lb cartons was \$12.00-13.00 during the week ending July 15. It remained there until the last report was issued during the week of August 12. The last report on 50-lb sacks was issued on July 29 at \$14.00-16.50.

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.

MARKETING CENTRAL WISCONSIN ONIONS

2006 CROP

Production: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, Wisconsin growers planted & harvested 1,900 acres in 2006, a slight decrease from the 2,000 acres they planted & harvested in 2005. The yield per acre was 300 hundredweight (cwt) per acre, a decrease from 2005's 330 cwt. Production was 570,000 cwt in 2006, a decrease from 2005's production of 660,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from Central Wisconsin totaled 1,169 400-cwt units. This was a 33 percent decrease from 2005's 1,742 400-cwt units. The peak shipping month was December with 263 400-cwt units shipped. All of the shipments were delivered by truck.

Marketing: The first report on Yellow

Globe Type onions was issued during the week ending September 23. 50 lb sacks of medium onions were \$7.00-8.25. The market remained generally unchanged until the second week of November when it fell slightly to \$6.00-7.00. In mid-December it started rising. It rose every week until the last report issued during the week ending February 24. 50 lb sacks of mediums were \$16.00-18.00. Due to the world wide shortage of onions in the 2006 season, onion growers received record prices on their onions and the season ended nearly a month earlier than the 2005 season.

Packaging: Onions were sized, sorted and packed prior to shipment. 50-lb sacks remain the dominant package. Onions were also packed in master containers of 16 3-lb mesh sacks.

Season	2006
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Sum of 40000lb units Origin Name	Date															Grand Total	
	Mar-06	Apr-06	May-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Nov-06	Dec-06	Jan-07	Feb-07	Mar-07	Apr-07	May-07		
ARGENTINA										3	9	1	9	4	3	23	52
ARIZONA		-	289	303	189												781
BOLIVIA													1		1	1	3
BRAZIL								3	11	6		38	79	30	68	35	270
CALIFORNIA-CENTRAL			28	2,322	3,091	2,022	226	1									7,690
CALIFORNIA-IMP VAL		396	3,032	361													3,789
CALIFORNIA-SOUTH			17	14				217	401	299	303	196	139	86			1,672
CANADA					1	118	277	380	182	147	106	103	147	78	1		1,540
CHILE										13	74	431	47	259	265	84	1,173
CHINA		1		1		1		3									6
COLOMBIA										7	4	5	3	4	4	10	37
COLORADO					279	1,733	1,623	1,150	1,212	1,055	836	384	108				8,380
COSTA RICA														2	2	1	5
ECUADOR							1	9	2	5	4	4					25
FRANCE				-	2	3		-									5
GEORGIA		932	1,752	1,444	907	486	49										5,570
GUATEMALA	36																36
IDAHO					8	160	831	1,368	1,414	1,405	1,251	1,040	756	138	9		8,380
MEXICO								27	16	5	3	211	738	2,203	1,730	867	5,800
MICHIGAN							11	230	232	289	281	268	220	93			1,624
NEW MEXICO			131	2,483	2,684	1,062	27										6,387
NEW YORK							40	338	425	572	595	622	552	653	283		4,080
OREGON				19	92	587	1,209	1,551	2,051	1,692	1,783	1,718	1,090	254	37		12,083
PERU								159	476	577	561	377	138	9	36	17	2,350
SPAIN									1								1
TEXAS	1,027	4,480	4,214	1,611	386	49											11,767
UTAH								70	275	359	275	187	127	3			1,296
WASHINGTON				340	797	2,234	2,621	2,694	3,264	3,155	3,303	3,010	2,791	1,400	276		25,885
WISCONSIN								85	188	205	233	237	192	28			1,168
Grand Total	1,063	5,809	9,464	8,898	8,436	8,507	8,001	9,174	10,463	9,796	9,856	8,500	8,266	4,262	1,361		111,856

Note: Shipments are by season. May 2007, for example, does not include 2007 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 MALHEUR COUNTY, OREGON									
	COL		JBO		MED 2 1/4"MIN		SUPER COL			
Week Ending on	Low Price	High Price	Low Price	High Price	Low Price	High Price	Low Price	High Price		
8/26/2006	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$18.00	\$18.00		
9/2/2006	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$18.00	\$20.00		
9/9/2006	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$9.00	\$10.00						
9/16/2006	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$20.00	\$20.00		
9/23/2006	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$9.50	\$10.00	\$4.00	\$4.50	\$20.00	\$20.00		
9/30/2006	\$13.00	\$14.00	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$4.00	\$4.50	\$18.00	\$20.00		
10/7/2006	\$13.00	\$13.00	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$18.00	\$18.00		
10/14/2006	\$12.00	\$13.00	\$8.50	\$9.00	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$18.00	\$18.00		
10/21/2006	\$12.00	\$13.00	\$8.50	\$9.00	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$18.00	\$18.00		
10/28/2006	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$8.00	\$8.50	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$16.00	\$18.00		
11/4/2006	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$8.00	\$8.50	\$4.00	\$4.50	\$16.00	\$18.00		
11/11/2006	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$8.50	\$8.50	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$16.00	\$18.00		
11/18/2006	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$8.50	\$9.00	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$16.00	\$16.00		
11/25/2006	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$16.00	\$18.00		
12/2/2006	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$9.00	\$9.50	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$16.00	\$18.00		
12/9/2006	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$9.50	\$10.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$16.00	\$18.00		
12/16/2006	\$12.00	\$14.00	\$11.00	\$14.00	\$7.00	\$9.00	\$16.00	\$20.00		
12/23/2006	\$16.00	\$17.00	\$14.00	\$16.00	\$10.00	\$12.00	\$18.00	\$20.00		
12/30/2006	\$17.00	\$18.00	\$16.00	\$16.00	\$12.00	\$13.00	\$18.00	\$20.00		
1/6/2007	\$18.00	\$18.00	\$16.00	\$17.00	\$13.00	\$14.00	\$19.00	\$20.00		
1/13/2007	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$17.00	\$18.00	\$14.00	\$15.00	\$20.00	\$21.00		
1/20/2007	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$18.00	\$18.00	\$14.00	\$15.00	\$21.00	\$21.00		
1/27/2007	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$18.00	\$18.00	\$14.00	\$15.00	\$21.00	\$21.00		
2/3/2007	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$17.50	\$18.00	\$13.00	\$14.00	\$21.00	\$21.00		
2/10/2007	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$17.00	\$18.00	\$13.00	\$14.00	\$21.00	\$21.00		
2/17/2007	\$19.00	\$21.00	\$17.00	\$20.00	\$13.00	\$16.00	\$21.00	\$22.00		
2/24/2007	\$24.00	\$28.00	\$24.00	\$26.00	\$17.00	\$19.00	\$26.00	\$29.00		
3/3/2007	\$29.00	\$29.00	\$26.00	\$28.00	\$18.00	\$20.00	\$32.00	\$34.00		
3/10/2007	\$29.00	\$30.00	\$27.00	\$28.00	\$20.00	\$22.00	\$33.00	\$34.00		
3/17/2007	\$29.00	\$32.00	\$27.00	\$30.00	\$22.00	\$24.00	\$34.00	\$34.00		
3/24/2007	\$30.00	\$32.00	\$27.00	\$28.00	\$24.00	\$25.00	\$34.00	\$36.00		
3/31/2007	\$30.00	\$32.00	\$26.00	\$28.00	\$20.00	\$25.00	\$36.00	\$36.00		

Commodity Name	ONIONS DRY				
Grade	U.S. One				
Variety	RED				
Package	25 lb sacks				
	City Name	Item Size	Data		
	IDAHO AND MALHEUR COUNTY, OREGON				
	LGE		MED		
Week Ending on	Low Price	High Price	Low Price	High Price	
8/26/2006	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	
9/2/2006	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	
9/9/2006	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	
9/16/2006	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	
9/23/2006	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	
9/30/2006	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	
10/7/2006	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	
10/14/2006	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	
10/21/2006	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	
10/28/2006	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	
11/4/2006	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	
11/11/2006	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	
11/18/2006	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	
11/25/2006	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	
12/2/2006	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	
12/9/2006	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	
12/16/2006	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	
12/23/2006	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	
12/30/2006	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	
1/6/2007	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	
1/13/2007	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	
1/20/2007	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	
1/27/2007	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	
2/3/2007	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	
2/10/2007	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	
2/17/2007	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	
2/24/2007	\$9.00	\$11.00	\$7.00	\$8.00	
3/3/2007	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$8.00	\$9.00	
3/10/2007	\$13.00	\$15.00	\$10.00	\$12.00	
3/17/2007	\$18.00	\$22.00	\$16.00	\$20.00	
3/24/2007	\$20.00	\$24.00	\$20.00	\$22.00	
3/31/2007	\$21.00	\$22.00	\$19.00	\$22.00	

Commodity Name	ONIONS DRY ▼			
Grade	U.S. One ▼			
Variety	WHITE ▼			
Package	50 lb sacks ▼			
	City Name ▼	Item Size ▼	Data ▼	
	IDAHO AND MALHEUR COUNTY, OREGON			
	LGE		MED	
Week Ending on ▼	Low Price	High Price	Low Price	High Price
8/26/2006	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$9.00	\$9.00
9/2/2006	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$9.00	\$9.00
9/9/2006	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$8.00	\$9.00
9/16/2006	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$9.00	\$9.00
9/23/2006	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$9.00	\$9.00
9/30/2006	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$9.00	\$10.00
10/7/2006	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$9.00	\$9.00
10/14/2006	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$9.00	\$9.00
10/21/2006	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$9.00	\$9.00
10/28/2006	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$9.00	\$9.00
11/4/2006	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$9.00	\$9.00
11/11/2006	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$9.00	\$10.00
11/18/2006	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$9.00	\$11.00
11/25/2006	\$14.00	\$16.00	\$13.00	\$14.00
12/2/2006	\$18.00	\$20.00	\$17.00	\$20.00
12/9/2006	\$20.00	\$21.00	\$19.00	\$20.00
12/16/2006	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00
12/23/2006	\$26.00	\$32.00	\$26.00	\$31.00
1/6/2007	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$33.00	\$35.00