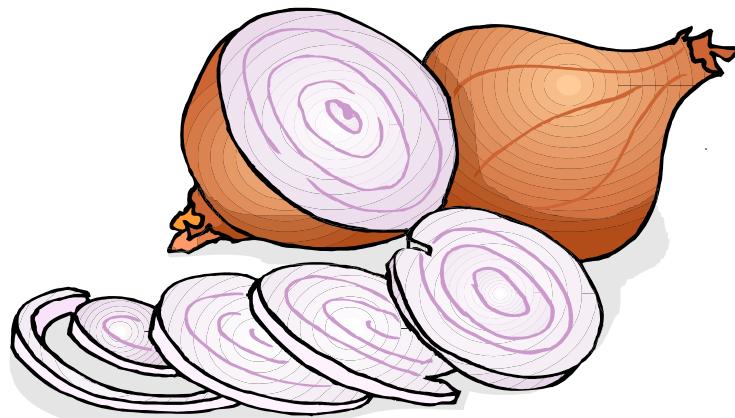


Marketing U.S. ONIONS

2009 Crop



**Federal-State
Market News Service**

*Georgia & Idaho
State Departments of Agriculture*

Oregon State University

Cooperating with

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

Marketing U.S. ONIONS 2009 CROP

Foreword

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

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

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

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

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

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

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MARKETING THE IMPERIAL VALLEY, CALIFORNIA ONIONS

2009 CROP

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, statewide acreage planted for spring non-storage onions in 2009 was 6,200 acres, a decrease from 2008 acreage of 6,700 acres. Harvested acreage in 2009 was 6,000 acres, a decrease from 2008 harvested acreage of 6,500 acres. Yield per acre in 2009 was 410 hundredweight (cwt), a decrease from 2008 yield of 440 cwt. Production for 2009 was 2,460,000 cwt, a decrease from 2008 production of 2,860,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the Imperial Valley's 2009 season totaled 2,299 400-cwt units. This was a 16 percent decrease from 2008 shipments of 2,741 400-cwt units.

Fresh shipments of onions started shipping the weekend April 18 and continued through mid-June. The peak shipping month was May with 2,109 400-cwt shipped.

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

Crop & Weather: Fresh market onions were being planted in mid-November. Fields were weeded, irrigated, and treated for pests and mildew during the rest of the month. By mid-December, onions were emerging. Fields were being weeded, irrigated, fertilized, and treated to control weeds, insects, and mildew. There were heavy rains across the State the third week of December that halted field activity.

By the first week in January, Southern California basked in sunny and

unseasonably warm weather as the cool high pressure over the north created a dry offshore flow across the southern counties. Groundwork continued mid-January as fields were weeded, irrigated, fertilized, and treated for weeds, insects, and mildew. By the end of January, vegetable crops were thriving due to warmer weather and maturing at a faster rate than forecasted.

During the first week of February, the first of two Pacific storm systems reached coastal California. The first system brought widespread rainfall and cooler temperatures to most of the State. During both storms, the heaviest rains were reported across Southern California.

Harvest started the first week of April. Fields were being cultivated, irrigated, and treated with herbicides. Harvest was complete by the middle of June.

Marketing: 50-pound sacks of Yellow Grano jumbos opened the season at \$4.75-5.00 the week of April 25, 2009. The last report was issued during the weekend May 30, 2009 at \$6.00.

50-pound sacks of White jumbos opened the season at \$6.00-7.00 May 2, 2009. The last report was issued during the weekend May 23, 2009 at \$5.00-8.00.

25-pound sacks of Red Globe Type jumbos opened the season at \$5.00-5.50 May 2, 2009. The last report was issued during the weekend May 30, 2009 at \$4.00-4.75.

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

MARKETING THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA ONIONS

2009 CROP

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, State acreage planted for summer non-storage onion in 2009 was 6,600 acres, a twenty-five percent decrease from 2008 acreage of 7,800 acres. Harvested acreage in 2009 was 6,400 acres, a decrease from 2008 harvested acreage of 7,600 acres. Yield per acre in 2009 was 540 hundredweight (cwt), the same as 2008's yield of 540 cwt. Production for 2009 was 3,456,000 cwt, a decrease from 2008's production of 4,104,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the San Joaquin Valley's 2009 season totaled 9,219 400-cwt units, a seven percent decrease from 2008's shipments of 9,902 400-cwt units.

Shipments began during the weekend of May 16, 2009 and ended the weekend of January 23, 2010. July was the peak shipping month with 3,840 400-cwt units shipped.

Fresh market shipments, recorded by the Federal-State Market News Service in Idaho Falls, Idaho, do not include "Known" processing shipments (although some shipments may end up being processed). The San Joaquin Valley reporting region includes the following areas: Lodi, Ripon, Manteca, Modesto, Madera, Riverdale, Fresno, Watsonville, Hollister, Salinas, Santa Maria, Mendota, Stockton, Merced, Oxnard, Somis, Huron, and Bakersfield.

Crop & Weather: Fresh market onions were being planted the weekend of December 21, 2008. During the first part of the week, a series of cold winter storms spread valley rain and mountain snow all across California. The rest of the week, California saw more sunshine and slightly warmer temperatures. During the first week of 2009, commercial onions were transplanted and onion bulbs were planted

for seed production. At the beginning of the week, cool, moist air remained over much of northern California, resulting in cool and foggy weather over much of the interior. A persistent fog plagued the San Joaquin Valley the end of weekend January 11. During the last week of January, fields were prepared for spring planting and bulbs were planted for seed.

The second week of January, the first of two Pacific storm systems brought widespread rainfall and cooler temperatures to most of the State. The heaviest rains were reported across Southern California. A brief respite came late Friday and Saturday, before the second low pressure system came ashore the South-Central coast Saturday night. Again the focus of the heaviest rains was in the south while the northern counties saw light precipitation. As weather permitted, field preparations for spring plantings were underway and fertilizer was applied. These activities continued into the next week.

Temperatures in the Valley were cooler due to a cold air mass embedded in a slow moving low pressure system during the weekend February 15. The following week saw continued field preparation for spring planting but was halted early because of rainy weather. As field conditions improved onion fields were being prepared. Herbicides were applied to fields the last week of February.

During the first week of March, onions were emerging nicely from the ground. Onion were fertilized, treated with pesticides, and irrigated throughout the rest of March and into April. Onions in Fresno County were irrigated and fertilized during the weekend April 19. During the weekend April 26, Bakersfield area onions were treated with mildew sprays and for thrips.

During the weekend May 3, Fresno County onions were treated with fungicide to prevent downy mildew. The following week, treatments for thrips and aphids were applied to onions. In Fresno County, onions were sprayed with a second application for downy mildew. During the weekend May 17, onions in Fresno County were nearly ready for harvest. Red onions in Tulare County continued to be harvested. In Sutter County, onions were treated for aphids and thrips. These activities continued throughout the month of May.

During the first week of May, a series of thunderstorms aligned mid-week across the State to create an unusual event. Brief heavy rain, small sized hail, and frequent dangerous lightning dominated the sky in the path of these thunderstorms. Hail in Fresno County destroyed acres of onions. Irrigation and maintenance activities progressed in Sutter County as onions were treated for thrips and aphids. These activities continued for the rest of the month in the San Joaquin Valley.

Harvest began the first week of July in Kern and Fresno Counties. During the week ending July 12, harvest of Red and White onions began in Merced County. The following week, fresh market onions were harvested in Sutter County with good quality reported. During the weekend July 26, onions were being harvested in Fresno County. Processing onions were about halfway through the harvest and yields were expected to be above average. The second half of fresh market onions were also being harvested and it was anticipated that the hail damage from a few months ago would affect the yield. In Merced County, Red and White onions were being harvested. During the last week of July, some onion fields were rolled and bulbs cured in preparation of harvest in Fresno County. In Tulare County, harvest continued. The last of the onions in Kern County were being harvested. Harvest of Red and White onions continued in Merced County.

Harvest continued on Red and White onions in Fresno County the first week of August. Mid-August saw the completion of the fresh market onion harvest in Fresno County with some quality issues caused by hail in the early season. Harvest of Red and White onions continued in Merced County. During the weekend August 23, Red and White onions were being harvested in Merced and Sutter County. Harvest was complete in Tulare County. Harvest was complete in the San Joaquin Valley by the second week of September.

Marketing: The first report on Red Flat Type jumbos in 40-pound cartons was issued during the weekend May 23, 2009 at \$12.00-16.00. The last report was issued during the weekend July 18, 2009 at \$10.00-11.00.

The first report of 50-pound sacks of Yellow Hybrid Type jumbos was issued during the weekend June 6, 2009 at \$7.00. The last report was issued during the weekend August 22, 2009 at \$9.00-9.50.

The first report of White Type jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekend June 13, 2009 at \$8.00-9.00. The last report was issued during the weekend August 8, 2009 at \$12.00-13.00.

The first report of 25-pound sacks of Red Globe Type jumbos was issued during the weekend June 6, 2009 at \$5.50-6.00. The last report was issued during the weekend August 22, 2009 at \$9.00.

Packaging: Onions were sized, sorted, graded, and packed prior to shipping. 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 THE NORTH AND EAST POINTS COLORADO ONIONS

2009 CROP

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, there were 8,000 acres of storage onions planted in Colorado in 2009, compared to 8,000 acres in 2008. Harvested acreage in 2009 was 6,600 compared to 7,500 acres in 2008. Yield in 2009 was 410 hundredweight (cwt) per acre, an increase of 2008 yield of 380 cwt. Production in 2009 was 2,706,000 cwt, a five percent decrease from 2008 production of 2,850,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the North and East Points Colorado District 2009 season totaled 5,235 400-cwt units, a 3 percent decrease from 2008's 5,401 400-cwt units.

Fresh shipments started the weekending July 25, 2009 and continued through the weekending March 13, 2010. August was the peak shipping month with 1,120 400-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: Conditions the first week of March across the State were warm and dry. Most of the State experienced precipitation levels well-below average for that time of year. During the weekending March 15, conditions across Colorado continued to be extremely dry. Most of the State experienced precipitation levels well-below average for this time of the year and temperatures during the week were a little below average. Overall, mountain snowpack was 103 percent of the average. Onions were fifteen percent planted, eight percent ahead of the 5 year average. The following week Colorado continued to experience drought conditions. The State didn't receive any precipitation throughout the week and temperatures were well above average. The crop was twenty percent planted compared to nine percent in 2008. Colorado received some much needed moisture the weekending March 29 from a statewide blizzard. This storm put precipitation amount above normal for most of the State but a couple regions still experienced below normal moisture.

Temperatures were slightly below average

for the week. Overall, mountain snowpack was ninety-nine percent of the average.

Colorado continued to receive moisture throughout the weekend April 5 mostly in the form of snow. This had put precipitation amounts above normal for the southern and western regions while the rest of the State still experienced below normal moisture levels. Temperatures were well below average. The west slope areas received multiple days of below freezing temperatures. Overall, mountain snowpack was 104 percent of the average. The following week, Colorado received below normal amounts of moisture and temperatures remained below average. During the weekend April 19, Colorado enjoyed some much needed moisture. A spring rain/snow storm brought measurable amounts of precipitation to the majority of the State. Mountain snowpack increased to 111 percent of average. Colorado didn't receive any moisture the following week and temperatures averaged about seven degrees above normal.

Most of Colorado received above average amounts of moisture during the weekend May 24, with the exception of the Western Slope and Denver area. The benefits of much needed precipitation were becoming evident in crop emergence and crop conditions. Temperatures were about eight

degrees above normal. Planting was nearly complete and in mostly good condition.

For the rest of May and most of June the area received above average amounts of precipitation and temperatures were normal. By the end of June, temperatures were warmer which accelerated crop growth. Most of the State received a good amount of moisture.

Harvest started the first week of August and was complete by the end of October.

Marketing: The first report for Yellow Hybrid jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekend August 22, 2009 at \$10.00-12.00. The last report was issued during the weekend January 30, 2010 at \$11.00-12.00.

The first report for White Type jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekend August 29, 2009 at \$12.00. The last report was issued during the weekend October 31, 2009 at \$9.00.

The first report for Red Globe Type jumbos in 25-pound sacks was issued during the weekend August 22, 2009 at \$11.00. The last report was issued during the weekend December 19, 2009 at \$8.00-9.00.

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

MARKETING THE VIDALIA DISTRICT, GEORGIA ONIONS

2009 CROP

Production: The Vidalia District production area is located in the southeastern section of the State. The Georgia Department of Agriculture first defined the production area in 1986 to include all or parts of approximately twenty southeastern counties. Legislation requires onions to be of the Granex Type in order to carry the Vidalia Sweet Onion label. According to the Georgia Agricultural Statistics Service of the USDA, growers planted 12,000 acres in 2009, the same as 2008's 12,000 acres. Harvested onion acreage in 2009 was 10,500 acres, compared to 11,500 acres in 2008. Yield per acre was 240 hundredweight (cwt), a decrease from 2008's yield of 320 cwt. Total production in 2009 was 2,520,000 cwt, compared to the 2008 production of 3,680,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the Vidalia District in Georgia were 4,485 400-cwt units, a nineteen percent decrease from the 2008 shipments of 5,511 400-cwt units. May was the peak shipping month with 1,386 400-cwt units shipped. Of the 5,511 400-cwt units shipped, 43 400-cwt units were organic, and 3 400-cwt units were Red Globe Type. Onions are marketed and shipped commercially by truck. There is also a considerable amount marketed via roadside stands and mail order.

Weather & Crop: During the week ending November 9, 2008 conditions were dry. Daily average highs were in the low 70s and lows in the 40s. Twenty-two percent of onions were transplanted by this time compared to two percent the previous year. Scattered showers the end of the following week was beneficial to the State. Cool temperatures and lack of rain the following

week slowed most crop progress throughout the State the third week of November, except onions which were sixty-two percent transplanted compared to ten percent in 2008. During the last week of November, some crops suffered freeze damage from cold weather. Rain received late in the week improved soil moisture conditions in some areas. Onions transplanted were eighty-two percent compared to twelve percent in 2008. Crop condition was ninety-nine percent good and one percent excellent. During the first week of December areas of the State benefited from rainfall as conditions were dry. Most of the State received much needed rainfall during the last week of December. In some areas, topsoil moisture was recovering.

Weather the first week of January was cool until mid-week when temperatures became warm with light rain falling over the weekend. The State experienced cold temperatures the end of January, except for the last week when temperatures warmed up enough to allow farmers to make preparations for spring planting.

The warmer weather was short-lived as the State experienced cold and windy conditions with very little rainfall the following week. The lack of rain had reduced topsoil moisture and lowered pond levels. During the week ending February 15, temperatures dropped some by the weekend, but overall the weather remained warm during the week. The lack of rainfall and continued dry weather could delay planting, especially where irrigation was not available. The following week the State experienced cold conditions with heavy rains and high winds mid-week. The rains had been beneficial

but scattered. During the last week of the month a cold front blew through the State on Sunday, dropping temperatures significantly. Earlier in the week, daily average high temperatures ranged from the upper 50s to 60s. On Sunday, the average high dropped to the mid-40s. Average lows ranged from the mid 20s to the lower 50s. The State received rain on Friday and Saturday prior to the cold front. Crop condition was one percent poor, thirty-nine percent fair and sixty percent good. Temperatures the following week were cool early in the week but warmed up by the weekend.

During the weekend March 15, Georgia experienced warm temperatures early in the week. Cooler temperatures and scattered rain arrived later in the week. Temperatures warmed up the following week, in time for the official start of spring. Georgia experienced heavy rains towards the end of the last week of the month.

Cloudy, wet weather marked the first week of April. In some areas, ponds were over flowing and pastures were under water from heavy rains. Rains caused erosion in some areas. Some crops washed away and were going to have to be replanted. During the weekend April 12, Georgia experienced sunny and cool temperatures and thunderstorms on Friday. Freezing temperatures early in the week damaged some crops. The earthquake that hit Northwestern Hancock measured 2.2 in magnitude and was felt in many parts of the country. Onion harvest began with three percent of the crop harvested. Much of Georgia experienced sunny skies and cool temperatures the following week with beginning and end of the week rainfall. During the weekend April 26,

temperatures increased and many fields dried out. The crop was sixteen percent harvest by the end of the month and conditions were one percent poor, thirty-nine percent fair, fifty-nine percent good, and one percent excellent. Much of the State experienced sunny temperatures and dry conditions during the last week of April with rain over the weekend.

It rained throughout the weekend May 10. In many areas the ground was too wet to get any work done. The following week brought scattered showers to the area but growers were still trying to harvest. During the weekend May 24 it rained again. Growers struggled with wet conditions causing harvest to fall behind. Harvest was seventy-five percent complete compared to 82 percent in 2008. It also rained the last week of May which delayed field activities until late in the week. Some produce couldn't be harvested and harvest still lagged behind last year.

Harvest was once again hindered by wet fields the first week of June. Farmers were concerned about diseases in all crops due to wet conditions. Harvest was complete by the third week of June.

Marketing: The first report was issued during the weekend April 25, 2009. 40-pound cartons of Yellow Granex – Marked Sweet jumbos were \$16.00-18.00. The last report was issued August 15, 1009 at \$20.00-22.00.

Packaging: The most widely used package for the Yellow Granex – Marked Sweet onions in 2009 was the 40-pound carton. Shippers also used master container 12-3 pound, 16-3 pound, 24 2-pound, and 8 5-pound mesh sacks.

MARKETING THE IDAHO AND MALHEUR COUNTY, OREGON ONIONS

2009 CROP

Acreage & Production: There were 20,200 acres of onions planted in the two-State district in 2009, according to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (9,000 acres in Idaho and 11,200 acres in Malheur County, Oregon). This was a slight increase from the 2008 acreage of 20,200 acres (8,800 acres in Idaho and 12,200 acres in Malheur County). 20,200 acres were harvested in 2009.

The yield per acre in Idaho was 740 cwt, a three percent increase from the 2008 yield of 720 hundredweight (cwt) per acre. The yield per acre in Malheur County was 700 cwt, a one percent decrease from the 2008 yield of 710 cwt per acre. Production in Idaho was 6,512,000 cwt and in Malheur County it was 7,840,000 cwt for a total of 14,352,000 cwt. This was a three percent decrease from the 2008 production of 14,854,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments for the 2009 season totaled 22,011 400-cwt units. This was a two percent increase from the 2008 shipments of 21,674 400-cwt units.

Shipments started July 2009 and continued through May 2010. September was the peak shipping month with 3,065 400-cwt units shipped.

Exports for the season totaled 923 400-cwt units, a ten percent decrease from the 2008 exports of 1,021 400-cwt units.

Fresh market shipments do not include “known” processing shipments (although some shipments may end up being processed).

Planting, Growing, & Harvest: Farming had begun in some lower elevation areas in Idaho the end of March. Temperatures across the State ranged from 3 to 10 degrees below normal for the week. Rain in the southwestern and south central districts delayed field progress. Twenty-eight percent of the crop had been planted compared to fifty-two percent in 2008. Four percent had emerged compared to nine percent in 2008. Warm dry weather mid-April improved growing conditions. Conditions worsened the end of the following week as cool weather moved into the State. However, temperatures ranged from normal to eight degrees above normal. Planting was complete and emergence was seventy-eight percent compared to forty-six percent in 2008.

During the weekend May 3, statewide conditions were cool and wet. Temperatures were 3 to 8 degrees below normal. Emergence was ninety-two percent complete compared to eighty percent in 2008. Conditions in the beginning of the weekend May 10 were cool and wet for most of the State. Warm and dry weather moved in at the end of the week which improved conditions. Emergence was 100 percent complete.

The month of June was wetter than normal. Statewide, in mid-July, crops were in mostly good to excellent condition because of warm weather and adequate irrigation supplies. They remained that way until the weekend August 19. Rain fell during the latter half of that week. More than an inch of rain was recorded at the station in the

Treasure Valley in southwest Idaho. Nearly every weather station in southern Idaho recorded below normal temperatures for the week. Harvest began and was ten percent complete by the end of August.

Temperatures ranged from 4 to 11 degrees above normal the first week of September and precipitation was consistently below normal. Weather conditions remained favorable through the month of September and by the end of the month harvest was eighty-two percent complete which was fourteen percentage points ahead of the 5 year average. Harvest was complete by mid-October.

Cold and windy was the best description for Malheur County weather the first week of April. High temperatures were well below normal most days with frost during the night. Scattered showers didn't produce much overall moisture. The following week, high temperatures were a little above normal and low temperatures were near frost. Scattered showers again didn't produce much overall moisture. Water was in all the main irrigation ditches. During the first of the weekend April 19, high temperatures were about 10 degrees below normal with high northerly winds on Tuesday and Wednesday. It was warmer and the winds had calmed down by the end of the week. Field irrigation had started. During the weekend April 26, temperatures were high through Wednesday. It was 80 to 85 degrees, 15 to 20 degrees above normal. High temperatures later in the week were 10 to 15 degrees below normal at 55 to 60, with frost or near frost. Irrigating or getting irrigation started was the main activity because it had been very dry with no rain. During the weekend May 3, high and low temperatures were

below normal. It was dry until Sunday and then general showers produced .69 inches of rain. April was mostly a cold month and very dry. There were several storms over the weekend (May 2-3) carrying heavy rains and a few hail showers. As of weeks end there were no reports of any damage from the hail storms.

During the weekend May 10, the area received wind, rain, and hail from Wednesday through Sunday. The Idaho side was hit the hardest with Payette and Fruitdale getting the most. Vale and Ontario were hit as well. Rain fell each day through Wednesday so there was no field activity. Row crops were behind 5-14 days depending on location and conditions. The following week was a mild week with lots of field activity. During the weekend May 24, high temperatures were above normal, around 80 degrees and conditions were dry. Irrigating and some spraying took place. The first half of the last week of May was near normal with slightly higher than normal average temperatures. The last half of the week, high temperatures shot into the low 90s, 15 degrees above normal. Scattered thunder showers occurred in the evenings. Irrigating and spraying continued. There were reports from the southern part of the county that water supplies were very low. Vale Irrigation District was reportedly very low on water for the year with reports that water would be shut off in late July.

A week of scattered thunder showers marked the first week of June. Rainfall amount varied with most of northern Malheur County receiving some rain at one time or another. Temperatures all week were near normal but with high humidity, around fifty percent. The high temperatures of the prior weeks helped crop growth.

Most field activity was stopped by weeks end. Some washout was expected with the amount of rain that was received. The following week had many showers and cool temperatures. Field conditions varied depending on the intensity and location of the showers. The following week also received heavy amounts of rain. During the weekend June 28, high temperatures were above normal, around 95 degrees. On Wednesday. Recent rain and cool weather helped preserve reservoir water.

By mid-July, hot weather brought crops on at a faster rate. Two or three weeks ago most crops were considered about two weeks behind but the hot weather had closed the gap. During the weekend July 26, normal high temperatures are usually 90-91 degrees but actual high temperatures were 97-98 degrees. These temperatures helped bring along crops that were considered behind earlier in the season. Keeping crops irrigated was the main concern. The weather remained hot with temperatures about 5 degrees above normal until August 8 and 9 when heavy rains hit parts of the county. The weather was back to hot and dry by the third week of August and onion harvest had started. Some irrigation districts ran out of water by the end of August, which was early this year.

Temperatures the first week of September were high, ranging from 5 to 10 degrees above normal with threats of thunderstorms but no significant moisture fell. Early onions were being harvested. Cool weather the first of the weekend September 13 turned hot again later in the week. It was dry throughout the week which made conditions ideal for harvesting. Harvested onions were being stored due to the weak demand on the market.

During the weekend October 4, a low pressure system moved through the area the first part of the week resulting in the season's first frost in early morning hours on Friday, October 2. Low temperatures ranged from 28 to 32 degrees. Harvest operations continued. Onions were at or past their peak. About $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch of rain fell Wednesday and Thursday, October 21-22. Harvest was almost done. Except for the rain showers, harvest conditions remained ideal.

Marketing: The first report for Yellow Spanish Hybrid jumbo 50-pound sacks U.S. One was issued during the weekend August 22, 2009 at \$9.00. The last report was issued during the weekend April 24, 2010 at \$45.00.

The first report for White Type large 50-pound sacks U.S. One was issued during the weekend August 29, 2009 at \$10.00-12.00. The last report was issued during the weekend February 6, 2010 at \$25.00-28.00.

The first report for Red Globe Type large 25-pound sacks U.S. One was issued during the weekend August 22, 2009 at \$9.00-11.00. The last report was issued during the weekend April 24, 2010 at \$23.00-26.00.

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

MARKETING MICHIGAN ONIONS

2009 CROP

Highlights: One of the coldest and wettest years on record here would lead to a short season for most growers. While yields were up considerably compared to last season, it must be remembered that last season's crop was damaged heavily by hail. Most growers were frustrated all season long with quality issues, often times having to run onions 2-3 times to meet good delivery standards. It must also be noted that the increase in shipments where again a result of last year's damage, coupled with strong market conditions in competing areas that allowed growers to market onions that would have normally been discarded. The Michigan onion deal usually runs from late August through mid-April but was complete a month early this year.

Acreage & Production: According to National Agricultural Statistics Service, planted acreage in Michigan remained steady from last season at 4,000 acres. Harvested acreage increased by five percent from 3,600 acres in 2008, to 3,800 acres this season. Production increased from 1,008 (1,000 cwt.) in 2008 to 1,330 (1,000 cwt) this season. This was an increase of 24 percent. This season yields increased considerably coming in at an average of 350 cwt per acre. This was an increase of 20 percent from last season.

Harvesting: Most growers had to dodge wet weather from start to finish this season. It was obvious again this season to most

growers that quality would be an issue to be reckoned with down the road. Light harvesting began in mid-July and nearly all harvesting was complete by the end of September.

Shipments: The first onion shipments were reported the weekending September 12, 2009. The month of November was the heaviest month for shipments when 334 loads were shipped. A total of 1,779 loads were shipped this season compared to 1,568 loads last season. This was a decrease of 12 percent. The last shipments were reported the weekending March 13, 2010, when 36 loads were shipped.

Marketing: The first F.O.B. was issued the weekending September 12, 2009. Yellow Globe Type 50-pound sacks of medium sold for \$8.00-8.50, repacker size \$9.00-9.50, and 16 3-pound mesh sacks of medium sold for \$9.00-10.00, repacker size \$10.50-11.00. The final report was issued the weekending February 27, 2010, when 50-pound sacks of medium were sold for \$10.50-13.00, repacker size \$9.00-12.00 and 16 3-pound mesh sacks of medium were sold for \$12.00-14.00, repacker size \$10.00-13.00. The first report for Round Red Globe Type was reported the weekending September 26, 2009 when 25-pound sacks of jumbos were sold for \$8.00-8.25 and finished the season the weekending February 6, 2010 at \$8.00-8.50.

MARKETING SOUTHERN NEW MEXICO ONIONS

2009 CROP

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, New Mexico statewide acreage for summer non-processing onions in 2009 was 5,200 acres, a decrease from 7,000 acres in 2008. Harvested acreage in 2009 was 5,000 acres, compared to 6,600 acres in 2008. The yield per acre in 2009 was 550 hundredweight (cwt), a seventeen percent increase from the 2008 yield of 500 cwt. Production in 2009 was 2,750,000 cwt, which was seventeen percent less than the 2008 production of 3,300,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments for the 2009 season totaled 6,590 400-cwt units, which was a decrease of ten percent from the 2008 shipments of 7,306 400-cwt units. Fresh shipments started the weekending May 30, 2009 and continued through the weekending September 12, 2009. The peak shipping month was July with 2,636 400-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: The crop was seventy percent planted compared to sixty-four percent last year. Temperatures were well

above normal for the week. They were in twenty-nine percent fair, thirty-four percent good, and thirty-seven percent excellent condition. During the weekending March 15, planting was ninety-two percent complete compared to eighty-eight percent in 2008. Temperatures across the State averaged out to be near normal while most of the State saw at least a little precipitation. Onion condition, the third week of March, was mostly good ranging from fair to excellent. Ninety-seven percent of the crop was planted compared to ninety-nine percent in 2008. High pressure provided dry and mild conditions Monday through Wednesday. A back door cold front moved into the State Wednesday night cooling temperatures. During the last week of the month, condition was mostly good with planting complete. Temperatures in the Southern portion of the State were in the high to low eighties and lows in the high forties to lower fifties.

By the end of April, condition had dropped from mostly good to excellent the beginning of the month to mostly fair to good. During the last week of the month, mostly sunny skies and above normal temperatures prevailed across New Mexico through midweek under a ridge of high pressure aloft. On Thursday a few showers and thunderstorms developed across South East and South Central New Mexico with minimal amounts of precipitation reported. An upper level storm system brought windy

conditions to the State late in the week and into the weekend.

Most of April saw the onion crop in mostly fair to good condition.

During the second week of May the condition improved to good to excellent condition. Fair weather and very warm temperatures prevailed. Record high temperatures were noted across the Central and South Central portions of the State. A cold front provided relief from the hot temperatures as it moved across New Mexico Friday night and Saturday. During the weekend May 25, condition was mostly fair to good with sixteen percent harvested. This week there were numerous scattered showers and occasional thunderstorms throughout the State. Average temperatures for the Southern part of New Mexico were around the mid to upper sixties. Departures from normal in this area ranged from 5 degrees below normal to reaching the actual normal for the week. Moisture during Memorial Day weekend gave the State some much needed rain. By the end of the month, onions were in mostly good condition with twenty-eight percent harvested, compared to seventeen percent last year.

By the end of June, condition was mostly good with seventy-five percent harvested, compared to 73 percent last year.

During the first week of July harvest was still seventy-five complete, compared to eighty-three percent in 2008. Showers and thunderstorms were scattered across most sections of New Mexico during the week.

Higher rainfall amounts were reported from Central and North Central New Mexico to the Eastern and Southern borders. Temperatures for the week were generally at or slightly below normal. By the end of July, conditions ranged from fair to excellent with ninety-two percent harvested. Harvest was complete this same time in 2008. More scattered showers and thunderstorms kept the majority of the State wet.

Temperatures were close to normal. Harvest was complete by the end of August.

Marketing: The first report for Yellow Grano jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekend May 30, 2009 at \$7.00. The last report was issued the weekend August 15, 2009 at \$10.00.

The first report for White Type jumbo onions in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekend June 13, 2009 at \$8.00-10.00. The last report was issued the weekend August 15, 2009 at \$14.00.

The first report for Red Globe Type jumbo onions in 25-pound sacks was issued during the weekend June 6, 2009 at \$7.00. The last report was issued the weekend August 15, 2009 at \$12.00.

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

MARKETING ORANGE COUNTY NEW YORK ONIONS

2009 CROP

Highlights: Disaster strikes again! Hail late in the growing season resulted in the loss of nearly all Reds and half a crop of Yellows! The Orange County New York onion deal usually runs from mid-August through mid-March but was cut short this season by a month and a half.

Acreage & Production: According to National Agricultural Statistics Service, for all of New York State, planted acreage was unchanged from last season at 10,600 acres. Harvested acreage increased slightly from 10,100 acres in 2008, to 10,300 acres in 2009. This was a two percent increase in harvested acreage. Yield per acre increased slightly this season from 410 cwt per acre in 2008, to 415 cwt per acre in 2009. This was a one percent increase from last season. Production in 1,000 cwt in 2008 was 4,141 compared to 4,275 in 2009. This was a three percent increase.

Harvesting: A few growers began harvesting transplants in mid-July and most growers were finished by mid September, nearly a month early.

Shipments: The first shipments for the 2009 season were reported the weekending August 29, 2009. The heaviest shipping month was September when 148 loads were shipped. A total of 672 loads were shipped during the season compared to 1,313 loads last season. This was a decrease of 49 percent! The last shipments were reported the weekending January 30, 2010 when 18 loads were shipped.

Marketing: The first F.O.B. was issued the weekending September 19, 2009 when 50-pound sacks of Yellow Globe Type medium 2 ¼ inch minimum were sold for \$9.00-10.00, and 16 3-pound mesh sacks of medium 2 ¼ inch minimum were sold for \$11.00-12.00, 2 inch minimum \$7.00-7.50. The first 50-pound sacks of 2 inch minimum were not reported until the weekending December 5, 2009 and were sold for \$5.00-6.00. There were no Reds reported this season. The last report was issued the weekending January 30, 2010 when 50-pound sacks of medium 2 ¼ inch minimum sold for \$8.50-9.00 and 2 inch minimum sold for \$7.00-8.00. 16 3-pound medium 2 ¼ inch minimum were sold for \$9.00-11.00 and 2 inch minimum sold for 8.50-9.50.

MARKETING WESTERN & CENTRAL NEW YORK ONIONS

2009 CROP

Highlights: HISTORICAL PRICES!

Many growers expressed that they had not seen prices this high in a generation. Due to a slow start for most growers, they were able to ship longer and take advantage of the misfortune of growers in other production areas. It is still unclear as to what the cause was of such a poor crop of Reds in the state. The Western and Central New York onion deal usually runs from mid-August through early May.

Acreage & Production: According to National Agricultural Statistics Service, for all of New York State, planted acreage was unchanged from last season at 10,600 acres. Harvested acreage increased slightly from 10,100 acres in 2008, to 10,300 acres in 2009. This was a two percent increase in harvested acreage. Yield per acre increased slightly this season from 410 cwt per acre in 2008, to 415 cwt per acre in 2009. This was a one percent increase from last season. Production in 1,000 cwt in 2008 was 4,141 compared to 4,275 in 2009. This was a three percent increase.

Harvesting: Initial harvesting of early transplanted varieties began in mid-August. Most harvesting was complete by mid-November.

Shipments: The first shipments were reported the weekending August 9. March

was the heaviest month for shipments when 674 loads were shipped. A total of 4,350 loads were shipped this season compared to 3,336 last season, a 23 percent increase! It must also be noted that the large increase in shipments where in part due to the strong market conditions in competing areas that allowed growers to market onions that would have normally been discarded. The last shipments were reported the weekending May 1, 2010 when 34 loads were shipped.

Marketing: The first FOB was issued the weekending September 5, 2009 when Yellow Globe Type 50-pound sacks of medium 2 ¼ inch minimum sold for \$9.00-11.00 and 2 inch minimum sold for \$8.00-9.00. 16 3-pound mesh sacks medium 2 ¼-inch minimum sold for \$11.00-13.00 and 2-inch minimum sold for \$9.50-11.00. Red 25-pound sacks of jumbos started at \$6.50-7.00 then increased to finish the season at \$8.00-9.00. Medium Reds started at \$5.00-5.50 and finished at \$6.50-7.50. The last report was issued the weekending May 1, 2010 when 50-pound sacks of Yellow medium 2 ¼-inch minimum were sold for \$24.00-28.00 and 2-inch minimum were sold for \$22.00-26.00. 16 3-pound mesh sacks of Yellow medium 2 ¼-inch minimum were sold for \$26.00-30.00 and 2-inch minimum were sold for \$24.00-28.00.

MARKETING LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY, TEXAS ONIONS

2009 CROP

Acreage & Production: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, Lower Rio Grande Valley acreage for spring non-processing onions in 2009 was 8,200 acres, an eleven percent decrease from the 2008 acreage of 9,200 acres. Harvested acreage in 2009 was 7,100 acres, compared to 7,900 acres in 2008.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the Lower Rio Grande Valley 2009 season totaled 7,796 400-cwt units, a seven percent increase from the 2008 fresh shipments of 7,318 400-cwt units.

Fresh shipments started the weekending March 7, 2009 and continued through the weekending June 20, 2009. May was the peak shipping month with 3,490 400-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: By the end of the first week of December 2008 the onions were making good progress in South Texas. By the weekending January 25, 2009, irrigation of onions was active in South Texas. Due to cool growing conditions during the weekending February 1, onion growth was progressing well in South Texas.

By mid-February, preparations were being made for harvest in the lower valley. By the end of February, onion yields improved after producers irrigated their South Texas fields. Growers continued to irrigate fields and the onions continued to make good progress throughout March and April.

Harvest started the weekending March 7, 2009 and steadily continued until rain the last week of May halted harvest. Harvest was generally complete by the end of June, 2009.

Marketing: The first report for Yellow Grano jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekending March 28, 2009 at \$6.00-8.00. The last report was issued during the weekending May 30, 2009 at \$7.00-8.00.

The first report for Yellow Grano Type – Marked Sweet jumbos in 40-pound cartons was issued during the weekending March 31, 2009 at \$14.00. The last report was issued during the weekending May 30, 2009 at \$9.00.

The first report for White Type jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekending April 4, 2009 at \$6.00-7.00. The last report was issued during the weekending May 23, 2009 at \$7.00.

The first report for Red Globe Type jumbos in 25-pound sacks was issued during the weekending April 11, 2009 at \$6.00. The last report was issued during the weekending May 30, 2009 at \$7.00.

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

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

MARKETING SAN ANTONIO-WINTERGARDEN-LAREDO AREA ONIONS

2009 CROP

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, there were 2,100 acres of onion planted in the San Antonio-Winter Garden-Laredo area in 2009. This was a seventeen percent increase from the 2008 acreage of 1,800 acres. Harvest acreage in 2009 was 1,800 acres compared to the 2008 harvest acreage of 1,600 acres.

Growing & Harvesting: Producers in San Antonio-Winter Garden-Laredo area were preparing land for onions in early October, 2008 and planting them by mid-October. Harvest began the second week of April, 2009 and ended mid-July.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the San Antonio-Winter Garden-Laredo District 2009 season totaled 2,501 400-cwt units, a ten percent increase from 2008s shipments of 2,279 400-cwt units.

Fresh shipments started the weekending April 11, 2009 and continued until the weekending July 11, 2009. May was the peak shipping month with 1,243 400-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 Antonio-Winter Garden-Laredo reporting area includes the following areas: Pearsall, Castroville, Devine, Knippa,

Uvalde, Batesville, Jourdantian, Charlotte, Bracketville, La Pryor, Crystal City, Carrizo Springs, Quemado, Eagle Pass, Dilley, and Laredo.

Marketing: The first report of Yellow Grano jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekending May 16, 2009 at \$8.00. The last report was issued during the weekending June 27, 2009 at \$16.00-17.00.

The first report of Yellow Grano – Marked Sweet jumbos in 40-pound cartons was issued during the weekending May 16, 2009 at \$9.00-10.00. The last report was issued June 6, 2009 at \$9.00-10.50.

The first report of White Type jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekending May 16, 2009 at \$7.00. The last report was issued during the weekending June 27, 2009 at \$10.00.

The first report of Red Globe Type jumbos in 25-pound sacks was issued during the weekending May 16, 2009 at \$6.00-7.00. The last report was issued during the weekending June 27, 2009 at \$8.00-8.50.

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

MARKETING COLUMBIA BASIN WASHINGTON & UMATILLA BASIN OREGON ONIONS

2009 CROP

Production: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, 21,000 acres of onions were planted and harvested in 2009 in the Columbia Basin, a slight increase from the 20,000 acres planted and harvested in 2008. The yield per acre was 630 hundredweight (cwt) in 2009, higher than the 2008 yield of 600 cwt per acre. Production in 2009 was 13,230,000 cwt, a ten percent increase from the 2008 production of 12,000,000 cwt. There is no individual production information available for the Umatilla Basin Oregon growing area.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the Columbia Basin Washington 2009 season totaled 28,573 400-cwt units, a two percent increase from the 2008 shipments of 27,884 400-cwt units. Fresh shipments from the Umatilla Basin Oregon 2009 season totaled 3,634 400-cwt units, a seventy-six percent increase from the 2008 shipments of 2,070 400-cwt units.

Fresh shipments of Columbia Basin onions started in late June 2009 and continued through early June 2010. The peak shipping month was September with 3,404 400-cwt units shipped. Fresh shipments of Umatilla Basin onions started in August 2009 and continued through June 2010. The peak shipping month was September with 396 400-cwt units shipped.

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

Growing Conditions: In the Columbia Basin, significant rains were received early the first week of April but sunshine and warm weather was received by the end of the week. In mid-April, spring planting was nearly done in Franklin County. The cool week caused slow emergence and growth in all spring planted crops. Temperatures during the week were cooler than normal in Franklin County. Onions in Klickitat County were bulbing up by the end of June.

Harvest of storage onions was underway in Grant County by the weekend July 26. Columbia Basin harvest was generally complete by the end of October.

Planting of the Umatilla Basin onion crop was finished by the weekend May 3. It had been a cool spring until the last two weeks of April. Average temperatures arrived and the area received some rain. By the weekend May 24 the season had warmed up but the crop growth was still about two weeks behind normal. Harvest began mid-August and was generally complete by the end of October.

Marketing: The first report of 50-pound sacks of Yellow Hybrid jumbos was issued the weekend July 4, 2009 at \$12.00-15.00. The last report was issued during the weekend April 24, 2010 at \$42.00-45.00.

The first report of 40-pound cartons of Yellow Hybrid – Marked Sweet jumbos was issued the weekend August 15, 2009 at \$12.00-13.00. The last report was issued during the weekend December 19, 2009 at \$10.00.

The first report of 50-pound sacks of White Type jumbos was issued during the weekend August 15, 2009 at \$11.00-13.00. The last report was issued during the weekend February 13, 2010 at \$23.00-25.00.

The first report of 25-pound sacks of Red Globe Type jumbos was issued during the weekend August 15, 2009 at \$9.00. The last report was issued during the weekend April 24, 2010 at \$19.00-22.00.

Packaging: Onions were sized, sorted, graded, and packed prior to shipments. The Yellow Hybrid jumbo size onion is considered to be 3 inches and larger, medium size are considered to be 2 1/4-3 inches. 50-pound sacks remain the dominant package for Yellow Hybrids and Whites and 25-pound sacks remain the dominant package for the Red Globe Type. Some onions were also packed in 2, 3, 5, and 10-pound consumer mesh sacks. Onions for offshore export are packed in 20-kilogram (44-pound) mesh sacks. Washington onions are not covered by marketing orders or inspection requirements.

MARKETING THE WALLA WALLA WASHINGTON ONIONS

2009 CROP

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, 2,000 acres of Walla Walla and other non-storage onions were planted and harvested in 2009, a slight increase from the 2008 planted and harvested acreage of 1,900 acres. The yield per acre in 2009 was 375 hundredweight (cwt) per acre, an increase from the 2008 yield of 360 cwt per acre. Production in 2009 was 750,000 cwt, a ten percent increase from the 2008 production of 684,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the Walla Walla District 2009 season were 610 400-cwt units (56 400-cwt units were exports). This was a twelve percent increase from the 2008 shipments of 543 400-cwt units. July was the peak shipping month with shipments of 291 400-cwt units.

Growing Conditions: The crops in Walla Walla looked good during the weekending March 22 and soil tests were showing excellent soil moisture as far down as six feet in many areas of the county. Heavy rain showers at the end of the week brought close to an inch of precipitation. Most producers were anxious to get in to the fields but were happy with the rain.

During the weekending April 5, significant rain showers were received early in the

week, but sunshine and warm weather was received by the weekend. The weather was warm and calm early in the weekending April 26. Later in the week conditions turned cool and quite windy. They area received no precipitation.

By the first of May, onion growers needed warmer weather to help the onions' progress, although producers did welcome a couple heavy rain showers. The next week was also cool, windy, and wet. Some areas of the county received over an inch of rainfall. By mid-May, temperatures started warming up. All the crops still had good moisture and the warm temperatures really gave them a boost.

Marketing: The first report was released during the weekending June 27, 2009 with 40-pound cartons of Walla Walla Sweet jumbos at \$15.00-16.00. The last report was issued during the weekending August 15, 2009 at \$14.00.

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

MARKETING MEXICO CROSSINGS THROUGH SOUTH TEXAS ONIONS

2009 CROP

Crossings: Light crossings through South Texas border stations started in early September 2009. Imports are gathered by APHIS officers and provided to Market News on a daily basis. Imports continued to enter the United States until June, 2010. 2009 Mexican crossings through South Texas totaled 4,946 400-cwt units. This was a fourteen percent decrease from the 2008 crossings through South Texas of 5,756 400-cwt units. The peak crossings month was March with 1,343 400-cwt units shipped.

Marketing: The first report on 50-pound sacks of Yellow Grano jumbos was issued the weekend January 31, 2009 at \$8.00. The last report was issued the weekend April 18, 2009 at \$6.00.

The first report on 40-pound cartons of Yellow Grano Type – Marked Sweet jumbos

was issued the weekend January 24, 2009 at \$24.00. The last report was issued the weekend April 18, 2009 at \$8.00-9.00. The first report of 50-pound sacks of White Type jumbos was issued the weekend January 24, 2009 at \$10.00-12.00. The last report was issued the weekend April 18, 2009 at \$5.00-6.00.

The first report on 25-pound sacks of Red Globe Type jumbos was issued the weekend February 28, 2009 at \$8.00-9.00. The last report was issued the weekend April 18, 2009 at \$5.00-6.00.

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

MARKETING PERU ONIONS

2009 CROP

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

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

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

Fresh onion shipments from Peru for the 2009 crop totaled 2,748 400-cwt units. This was a twenty-five percent increase from the 2008 shipments of 2,203 400-cwt units. The peak shipping month was October with 509 400-cwt units shipped.

Marketing: The first report on a 40-pound carton of Yellow Granex – Marked Sweet jumbo that was repacked at various East Coast Shipping Points was issued the weekending August 29, 2009 at \$20.00-22.00. The last report was issued the weekending February 13, 2010 at \$16.00.

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

Sum of 40000lb units																	
Row Labels	Mar-09	Apr-09	May-09	Jun-09	Jul-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Nov-09	Dec-09	Jan-10	Feb-10	Mar-10	Apr-10	May-10	Grand Total	
ARGENTINA						3											3
ARIZONA			414	417	112											358	1301
CALIFORNIA-CENTRAL	20	6	120	2540	3926	2143	181	102	86	73	48					41	9286
CALIFORNIA-IMPERIAL VAL		235	1953	110												231	2193
CALIFORNIA-SOUTH	178	54				504	388	425	319	268	366	137	93	42		2774	
CANADA	15	11	9	9	16	95	206	137	75	30	106	116	172	11	157	1165	
CHILE	25					1				18	321	181	32	151	214	943	
CHINA	1		4		1	1	1	2	0	0		0	4	0	0	14	
COLOMBIA	1	1		1			1						2	1		7	
COLORADO	11				21	1120	949	906	1016	911	789	335	43			6101	
COSTA RICA			0													0	
ECUADOR						1		3			1					5	
FRANCE		2		0		1	2	1		4		1	1	1	1	14	
GEORGIA		605	1483	1254	808	318	14							482	1837	6801	
GUATEMALA	6	3	2	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	4	5	50	
HONDURAS	1															1	
IDAHO	1399	366	43		0	379	1452	1593	1235	1616	1524	1505	1295	615	30	13052	
INDIA		1														1	
ISRAEL	0	0	0	0	0	0										0	
ITALY				1												1	
MEXICO	2206	1089	1104	617	192	73	23	10	14	23	317	486	1350	1415	1076	9995	
MICHIGAN	112						202	254	368	313	312	244	87			1892	
NETHERLANDS	6	1	1					1	1	1	1	1	1	1		14	
NEW MEXICO			67	2683	2913	895	31									139	
NEW YORK	467	269				87	381	661	832	816	783	598	717	462		6728	
NEW ZEALAND														51	11	62	
NICARAGUA			1											1	1	3	
OREGON	1773	482	87	4		764	2116	2058	1647	1734	1944	1837	1795	1182	266	17689	
PERU						95	340	466	559	606	527	149	9		5	2756	
SPAIN						2	1	2								5	
TEXAS	727	4456	3979	1129	51								61	1725	3809	15937	
UTAH	22						71	301	353	273	300	176	19			1515	
WASHINGTON	2538	1802	1009	490	995	2235	3423	3409	3132	3392	3637	3428	2845	1979	439	34753	
WISCONSIN	80	28				2	95	361	238	221	303	203	148	25		1704	
Grand Total	9588	9411	10276	9258	9039	8718	9883	10690	9883	10301	11282	9400	8675	8380	10583	145367	

Commodity Name	ONIONS-PROCESSED		
Season	2009		
Sum of 40000lb units	Column Labels		
Row Labels	EASTERN U.S. DISTRICT	WESTERN U.S. DISTRICT	Grand Total
Jan-09		1764	1764
Feb-09		1521	1521
Mar-09		1511	1511
Apr-09	14	1526	1540
May-09	107	1660	1767
Jun-09	69	1698	1767
Jul-09	46	1604	1650
Aug-09	119	1372	1491
Sep-09	130	638	768
Oct-09	147	1475	1622
Nov-09	121	1291	1412
Dec-09	125	1280	1405
Grand Total	878	17340	18218

Commodity Name	ONIONS DRY							
Season	2009							
City Name	IDAHO AND MALHEUR COUNTY, OREGON							
Variety	YELLOW							
Sub Variety	SPANISH HYBRID							
Grade	U.S. One							
Package	50 lb sacks							
Row Labels	col		jbo		med		Super Col	
	Low Price	High Price	Low Price	High Price	Low Price	High Price	Low Price	High Price
8/22/2009	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$14.00	\$15.00
8/29/2009	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$7.00	\$9.00	\$13.00	\$15.00
9/5/2009	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$7.50	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$13.00	\$14.00
9/12/2009	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$12.00	\$13.00
9/19/2009	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$6.50	\$6.50	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$11.00	\$13.00
9/26/2009	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$9.00	\$12.00
10/3/2009	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$9.00	\$10.00
10/10/2009	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$9.00	\$10.00
10/17/2009	\$6.00	\$6.50	\$5.50	\$5.75	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$8.00	\$9.00
10/24/2009	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$8.00	\$9.00
10/31/2009	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$8.00	\$9.00
11/7/2009	\$6.50	\$6.50	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$8.00	\$9.00
11/14/2009	\$6.00	\$6.50	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$8.00	\$8.00
11/21/2009	\$6.00	\$6.50	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$8.00	\$8.00
11/28/2009	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$5.25	\$5.50	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$8.00	\$8.00
12/5/2009	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$5.25	\$5.50	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$7.50	\$7.50
12/12/2009	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$7.50	\$7.50
12/19/2009	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$7.50	\$7.50
12/26/2009	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$7.50	\$7.50
1/2/2010	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$7.50	\$7.50
1/9/2010	\$6.00	\$6.50	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$7.50	\$8.00
1/16/2010	\$7.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$9.00	\$5.50	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$9.50
1/23/2010	\$10.00	\$10.50	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$11.00	\$11.00
1/30/2010	\$10.00	\$10.50	\$9.00	\$9.50	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$11.00	\$11.00
2/6/2010	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$8.50	\$9.00	\$8.00	\$8.50	\$10.00	\$11.00
2/13/2010	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$8.00	\$8.50	\$8.00	\$8.50	\$10.00	\$10.00
2/20/2010	\$9.50	\$13.00	\$9.00	\$12.00	\$9.00	\$12.00	\$11.00	\$14.00
2/27/2010	\$13.00	\$18.00	\$13.00	\$18.00	\$13.00	\$18.00	\$14.00	\$19.00
3/6/2010	\$21.00	\$23.00	\$20.00	\$22.00	\$20.00	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$24.00
3/13/2010	\$24.00	\$26.00	\$23.00	\$25.00	\$23.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$27.00
3/20/2010	\$26.00	\$27.00	\$26.00	\$27.00	\$26.00	\$27.00	\$27.00	\$28.00
3/27/2010	\$26.00	\$27.00	\$26.00	\$27.00	\$24.00	\$27.00	\$27.00	\$28.00
4/3/2010	\$25.00	\$27.00	\$24.00	\$26.00	\$23.00	\$25.00	\$26.00	\$28.00
4/10/2010	\$25.00	\$31.00	\$24.00	\$30.00	\$22.00	\$26.00	\$26.00	\$32.00
4/17/2010	\$33.00	\$41.00	\$33.00	\$45.00	\$30.00	\$38.00	\$35.00	\$42.00
4/24/2010	\$45.00	\$46.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$35.00	\$42.00	\$45.00	\$48.00

Commodity Name	ONIONS DRY				
Season	2009				
City Name	IDAHO AND MALHEUR COUNTY, OREGON				
Variety	WHITE				
Grade	U.S. One				
Package	50 lb sacks				
	Ige		med		
Row Labels	Low Price	High Price	Low Price	High Price	
8/29/2009	\$10.00	\$12.00	\$9.00	\$10.00	
9/5/2009	\$10.00	\$12.00	\$8.00	\$10.00	
9/12/2009	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$8.00	\$9.00	
9/19/2009	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$8.00	\$9.00	
9/26/2009	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$8.00	
10/3/2009	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$8.00	
10/10/2009	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$8.00	
10/17/2009	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$8.00	
10/24/2009	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$8.00	
10/31/2009	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	
11/7/2009	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	
11/14/2009	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	
11/21/2009	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	
11/28/2009	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	
12/5/2009	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	
12/12/2009	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	
12/19/2009	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	
12/26/2009	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	
1/2/2010	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$8.00	
1/9/2010	\$8.00	\$15.00	\$8.00	\$15.00	
1/16/2010	\$16.00	\$30.00	\$16.00	\$30.00	
1/23/2010	\$26.00	\$30.00	\$26.00	\$30.00	
1/30/2010	\$25.00	\$30.00	\$24.00	\$30.00	
2/6/2010	\$25.00	\$28.00	\$24.00	\$28.00	

Commodity Name	ONIONS DRY			
Season	2009			
City Name	IDAHO AND MALHEUR COUNTY, OREGON			
Variety	RED			
Sub Variety	GLOBE TYPE			
Grade	U.S. One			
Package	25 lb sacks			
	lge		med	
Row Labels	Low Price	High Price	Low Price	High Price
8/22/2009	\$9.00	\$11.00	\$7.00	\$7.00
8/29/2009	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$6.00	\$7.00
9/5/2009	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$7.00
9/12/2009	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
9/19/2009	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
9/26/2009	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$5.00	\$6.00
10/3/2009	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$5.00	\$6.00
10/10/2009	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$5.00	\$6.00
10/17/2009	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$5.00	\$6.00
10/24/2009	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$5.00	\$6.00
10/31/2009	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$5.00	\$6.00
11/7/2009	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
11/14/2009	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$5.00	\$5.00
11/21/2009	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$5.00	\$5.00
11/28/2009	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$5.00	\$5.00
12/5/2009	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
12/12/2009	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
12/19/2009	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
12/26/2009	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
1/2/2010	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
1/9/2010	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$5.00	\$5.50
1/16/2010	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$5.50	\$6.00
1/23/2010	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
1/30/2010	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$6.00	\$7.00
2/6/2010	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
2/13/2010	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
2/20/2010	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$6.00	\$7.00
2/27/2010	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$9.00
3/6/2010	\$10.00	\$13.00	\$8.00	\$13.00
3/13/2010	\$13.00	\$15.00	\$13.00	\$15.00
3/20/2010	\$15.00	\$16.00	\$15.00	\$16.00
3/27/2010	\$16.00	\$18.00	\$16.00	\$18.00
4/3/2010	\$18.00	\$20.00	\$18.00	\$20.00
4/10/2010	\$19.00	\$20.00	\$19.00	\$20.00
4/17/2010	\$20.00	\$25.00	\$20.00	\$24.00
4/24/2010	\$23.00	\$26.00	\$23.00	\$25.00