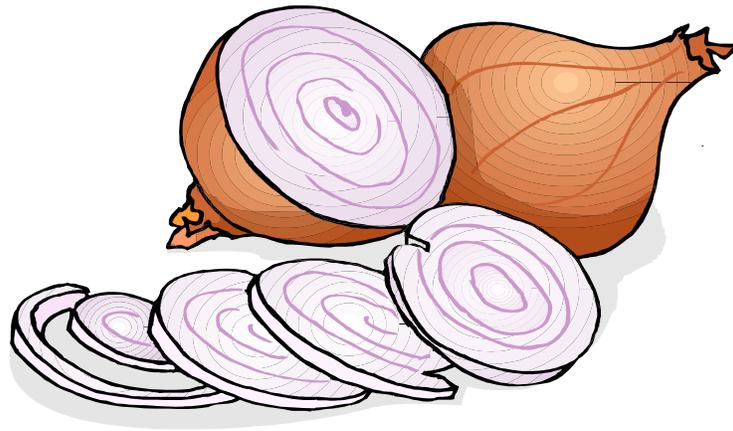


Marketing U.S. ONIONS

2010 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

2010 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 available by free email service. To receive this report by email call 208-525-0166. It is also available on the Web at <http://www.ams.usda.gov/fv/mncs/idop.pdf>

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

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MARKETING IMPERIAL VALLEY, CALIFORNIA ONIONS

2010 CROP

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, Statewide acreage planted for spring non-storage onions in 2010 was 6,400 acres, an increase from 2009 acreage of 6,200. Harvested acreage in 2010 was 6,200 acres, an increase from 2009 harvested acreage of 6,000 acres. Yield per acre in 2010 was 410 hundredweight (cwt), which was the same as 2009. Production for 2010 was 2,542,000 cwt, an increase from 2009 production of 2,460,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the Imperial Valley's 2010 season totaled 2,653 400-cwt units. This was a 15 percent increase from 2009 shipments of 2,299 400-cwt units.

Fresh shipments of onions started the week ending April 24, 2010 and continued through the week ending June 12, 2010. The peak shipping month was May with 2,193 400-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: By the end of the first week of November, bed preparation for onions was complete. The weather in Southern California was dry and mild and seasonally normal throughout November, December, and the first half of January. During the week ending January 24, the week was very wet Statewide, with active Pacific storm systems pushing into California nearly every day. Southern California experienced localized flooding and mudslides, while the central portions of the State were able to handle the rains without any major problems. Most locations throughout the State ended the month of January near normal or slightly above normal for precipitation. In comparison, January 2009 was very dry.

During the first week of February, a series of storm systems traversed California. Most of the systems affected Northern California while the south remained dry and mild. However, during the weekend, the most serious storm of the series actually moved south and brought heavy rains to Southern California. During the week ending February 14, high pressure over the State at the start

of the week quickly buckled and allowed several weak weather systems to pass through. The strongest of these storms moved from Northern California down into Southern California at midweek spreading light to moderate rains. Temperatures at the start of the week were generally below normal. On Friday, a high pressure area began to build over California resulting in warmer and dryer conditions across the State. Temperatures quickly rose above normal for most of the State, with Southern California seeing highs reach into the 80s by the weekend. By February 19, 2010, two low pressure areas began to develop at the base of a high pressure system that had spread to British Columbia. The eastern most low pressure system moved ashore in Southern California Saturday, February 20, spreading light to moderate showers across the southern counties. Moderate to heavy rain fell across Central California midweek the last week of February while light showers began to reach Southern California. Another storm hit Southern California with heavy rains on Saturday, February 27.

During the second week of April, spring onions from transplants were harvested and shipped from Imperial County. Summer onions harvest started during the week ending May 2 with excellent quality reported. Harvest was complete by mid-June.

Marketing: 50-pound sacks of Yellow Grano jumbos opened the season at \$38.00-40.00 the week ending April 24, 2010. The last report was issued during the week ending June 5, 2010 at \$20.00-21.00.

50-pound sacks of White jumbos opened the season at \$20.00-25.00 the week ending May 8, 2010. The last report was issued during the week ending May 22, 2010 at \$18.00-20.00.

25-pound sacks of Red Globe Type jumbos opened the season at \$26.00-28.00 the week ending May 1, 2010. The last report was issued during the week ending June 5, 2010 at \$22.00-25.00.

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 SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA ONIONS

2010 CROP

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, Statewide acreage planted for spring non-storage onions in 2010 was 6,800 acres, an increase from 2009 acreage of 6,200. Harvested acreage in 2010 was 6,600 acres, an increase from 2009 harvested acreage of 6,000 acres. Yield per acre in 2010 was 490 hundredweight (cwt), a decrease from 2009 yield of 410 cwt. Production for 2010 was 3,234,000 cwt, a decrease from 2009 production of 3,456,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the San Joaquin Valley's 2010 season totaled 9,736 400-cwt units, a 6 percent increase from 2009 shipments of 9,219 400-cwt units.

Shipments began during the weekending May 22, 2010 and ended the second week of December, 2010. The peak shipping month was July with 3,477 400-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: During the weekending December 20, 2009, ground preparation and other fieldwork took place in San Joaquin County. A high pressure system trapped cool air and moisture over the San Joaquin Valley. Planting of onions was progressing nicely in Kern County fields and fumigation on onion fields continued in Fresno County the first 10 days of January, 2010. In mid-

January, cool, foggy weather remained trapped across the Central Valley. During the weekending January 24, active Pacific storm systems pushed into California nearly every day. Growers in the central portions of the State were able to handle the rains without any major problems. It even promoted growth in emerging onions in Fresno County. Most locations throughout the State ended the month near normal, or slightly above normal, for precipitation for the month of January. In comparison, January 2009 was very dry. In Fresno County, the timing of the rains suited onions and they were reported to be doing very well.

During the first week of February, a series of storm systems traversed California. Most of the systems affected Northern California, spreading light to moderate amounts of precipitation to the valleys and mountains of that part of the State. During the weekending February 14, high pressure over the State at the start of the week quickly buckled and allowed several weak weather systems to pass through. The strongest of these storms moved from Northern California down into Southern California at midweek, spreading light to moderate rains. Temperatures at the start of the week were generally below normal. On Friday, a high pressure area began to build over California, resulting in warmer and dryer conditions across the State. Temperatures quickly rose above normal for most of the State. By the weekend of the third week in February, two low pressure areas began to develop at the base of a high pressure system that had spread to British Columbia. The eastern most low pressure system moved ashore in Southern California Saturday, February 20, spreading light to moderate showers across the southern counties and a few showers were scattered across the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valley's as well. In Fresno County,

winter onions were maturing well and were fertilized. The month of February ended with more precipitation. Moderate to heavy rain fell across Central California mid-week. Newly planted onions showed good progress in Fresno County. In Tulare County, winter onions were maturing well.

The first week of March saw the onions progressing well and growers were treating fields for weeds. The last of the onion crop had been planted in the San Joaquin Valley by mid-March. For the remaining of the month the crop was fertilized and herbicides were applied through sprinkler systems.

During the weekending April 11, the onions were progressing well but cooler temperatures slowed growth a little. Weeding and fungicide application took place on the onion crop. The following week, onions were weeded, cultivated, fertilized, and treated with fungicide. Onions were progressing well in Tulare County the end of April.

During the weekending May 2 in Fresno County, onions were treated with fungicides to combat downy mildew. The following week in Tulare County, growth in the onion crop was encouraged by warm weather. In Fresno County, excellent conditions for vegetable growth were reported, especially for onions. During the weekending May 23, a series of unseasonably strong and cold low pressure systems moved through the west coast. They brought cool, blustery weather and spread a few showers across the State. Generally, temperatures were well below normal for most of the State. Sutter County's onions were treated for thrips. Fresno County onions were treated for downy mildew, irrigated and fertilized. They were sizing up nicely throughout the rest of the month.

During the first week of June in Fresno County, spring onions continued to do well. Red Italian Sweets were being harvested. In Sutter County, onions were being treated for thrips. Spring crops

of onions continued to do well and red onion harvest continued in Fresno County for the next couple weeks. During the weekending June 27, yellow onion harvest and packing began in San Joaquin County. In Fresno County, onions were irrigated and some early fields were prepared for the final stages before harvest.

During the weekending July 11, onions continued to be harvested and packed in San Joaquin County. In Fresno County, the onion harvest began with good sizing in the white, yellow, and red varieties. In mid-July, Kern and Fresno County onions were being harvested with good quality and yield reported. By the weekending August 8 the Kern County onion harvest was nearly complete and San Joaquin County onions were being harvested. Harvest was generally complete by the end of September.

Marketing: The first report of Red Flat Type jumbos in 40-pound cartons was issued during the weekending May 29, 2010 at \$33.00-42.95. The last report was issued during the weekending July 24, 2010 at \$18.00-19.00.

The first report of 50-pound sacks of Yellow Hybrid jumbos was issued during the weekending June 5, 2010 at \$20.00. The last report was issued during the weekending August 28, 2010 at \$8.00-9.00.

The first report of 25-pound sacks of Red Globe Type jumbos was issued during the weekending June 12, 2010 at \$18.00-20.00. The last report was issued during the weekending August 28, 2010 at \$7.00-12.00.

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 NORTH AND EAST POINTS COLORADO ONIONS

2010 CROP

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, there were 7,500 acres of storage onions planted in Colorado in 2010, compared to 8,000 acres in 2009. Harvested acreage in 2010 was 7,200 compared to 6,600 acres in 2009. Yield in 2010 was 400 hundredweight (cwt) per acre, a increase from the 2009 yield of 410 cwt. Production in 2010 was 2,880,000 cwt, a five percent increase from 2009 production of 2,739,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the North and East Points Colorado District 2010 season totaled 5,095 400-cwt units, a 3 percent decrease from 2009s 5,234 400-cwt units.

Fresh shipments started the weekending July 31, 2010 and continued through the weekending March 12, 2011. October was the peak shipping month with 1,083 400-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 14, 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 above average. Overall, mountain snowpack was 86 percent of the average. Onions were four percent planted, one percent behind the 5 year average. The following week Colorado continued to experience below average precipitation levels. Temperatures were normal. The crop was ten percent planted compared to eighteen percent in 2009. Colorado received some much needed

moisture weekending March 28 as precipitation levels were above average. Temperatures were slightly below average for the week. Overall, mountain snowpack was eighty-nine percent of the average. The crop was twelve percent planted , fifty percent behind the 5 year average of twenty-four percent.

Colorado precipitation levels continued to be below normal most of the month of April not until the last week of the month did levels reach above normal. Temperatures were above average. Overall, mountain snowpack was 77 percent of the average. By weekending April 25 the onion crop was sixty-nine percent planted which was seventeen percent behind the 5 year average of eighty-three percent and behind last season by five percent.

Most of Colorado received below average amounts of moisture during the month of May. The onions were ninety-nine percent planted by weekending May 23.

Harvest started the last week of July and was complete by the end of October.

Marketing: The first report for Yellow Hybrid jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekending August 07, 2010 at \$13.00. The last report was issued during the weekending February 12, 2011 at \$9.00.

The first report for White Type jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekending August 07, 2010 at \$16.00. The last report was issued during the weekending October 02, 2010 at \$12.00-14.00.

The first report for Red Globe Type jumbos in 25-pound sacks was issued during the weekending August 14, 2010 at \$12.00-14.50. The last report was issued during the weekending January 22, 2011 at \$10.00.

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

MARKETING VIDALIA DISTRICT, GEORGIA ONIONS

2010 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 2010, the same as they planted in 2009. Harvested onion acreage in 2010 was 11,100 acres, an increase from 2009s acreage of 10,500 acres. Yield per acre was 205 hundredweight (cwt), a decrease from 2009s yield of 240 cwt. Total production in 2010 was 2,484,000 cwt, compared to 2009 production of 2,520,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the Vidalia District in Georgia were 4,598 400-cwt units, a 3 percent increase from the 2009 shipments of 4,485 400-cwt units. May was the peak shipping month with 2,088 400-cwt units shipped. Of the 4,598 400-cwt units shipped, 47 400-cwt units were organic. Onions are marketed and shipped commercially by truck. There is also a considerable amount marketed via roadside stands and mail order.

Weather & Crop: Heavy rain in mid-November delayed field work and caused flooding to pastures and wetlands in some areas of the State. Ten percent of the crop had been transplanted compared

to 27 percent in 2009. The State experienced cool and mostly dry weather the rest of the month. The cool weather slowed crop progress and field work. The crop was only 42 percent transplanted compared to 79 percent in 2009.

During the first week of December, growers gained a lot of momentum and were now 72 percent transplanted. Heavy rains and cool temperatures in mid-December slowed field operations. Most fields were too wet for entering. During the weekending December 20, the State continued to experience rainy weather. Growers were in need of dryer weather to continue planting their crop. The State continued to experience cool temperatures for the rest of December. Average high temperatures ranged from the lower 40s to the upper 50s. Average lows ranged from the upper 20s to the lower 40s. Cold weather caused fields to freeze in some areas of the State. The cold temperatures continued through January. By the last week of January, the continued cold temperatures and rain had caused excessive moisture in some fields. Wet and cold conditions have stressed crops. Field operations that included spraying for weeds and applying fertilizer were limited due to high soil moisture.

Cold and wet conditions continued into the first week of February. Growers were waiting for fields to dry out so they could begin fertilizing and preparing fields for planting. During the

weekending February 14, the State experienced a light snowfall at the end of the week. The melted snow left many fields saturated with moisture. Flooding and erosion had been reported in some fields and pastures. During the weekending February 22, the State experienced warmer conditions and limited precipitation. The few days of warmer weather and drier conditions had improved field conditions but many fields were still too wet in some areas to get much field work done. Land preparation for spring vegetables continued to be delayed due to the wet and cool soil temperatures. The weather continued to warm through the end of February.

Favorable conditions at the end of the first week of March allowed fields to continue to dry out. Daily average highs were from the lower 50s to the lower 60s. Lows averaged from the upper 20s to the mid 30s. During the second week of March, rain mid-week increased wet field conditions. The condition of the onion crop was 6 percent poor, 48 percent fair and 46 percent good. 2.5 to 3 inches of rain on Thursday stopped field operations. Warmer weather arrived just in time for the first day of spring. Better weather conditions for the remainder of March allowed for more fieldwork.

Sunny skies and warm temperatures provided favorable field conditions. Daily average high temperatures ranged from the lower 60s to the mid-80s. Low temperatures averaged from the low 40s to the low 50s. There was no measurable precipitation reported for the first time in a long time. Mid-April saw warm and sunny conditions and onion harvest was underway. During the

weekending April 25, warm and sunny conditions gave way at the end of the week when widespread precipitation fell. Rainfall average across the State for the week was around an inch and a half. Five percent of the crop had been harvested compared to 15 percent in 2009.

Cool nighttime temperatures the first week of May slowed growth in some areas. Average high temperatures ranged from the upper 60s to the upper 80s and the lows from the mid 40s to the upper 60s. A quarter of the onions had been harvested compared to 26 percent in 2009. By the end of May, harvest was 86 percent complete. The daily average highs ranged from the lower 80s to lower 90s and lows ranged from the lower 60s to the upper 60s. Precipitation fell Statewide but mostly at the end of the week.

Harvest was generally complete by the end of the first week of June.

Marketing: The first report was issued during the weekending April 24, 2010. 40-pound cartons of U.S. One Yellow Granex – Marked Sweet jumbos were \$34.00-35.00. The last report was issued during the weekending August 14, 2010 at \$26.00-28.00. The first report of Organic was issued during the weekending May 22, 2010. 40-pound cartons of U.S. One Yellow Granex – Marked Sweet Organic jumbos was \$32.00-34.00. The last report was issued during the weekending July 17, 2010 at \$34.00.

Packaging: The most widely used package for the Yellow Granex – Marked Sweet onions in 2010 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

2010 CROP

Acreege & Production: There were 20,500 acres of onions planted in the two-State district in 2010, according to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (9,200 acres in Idaho and 11,300 acres in Malheur County, Oregon). This was a slight increase from the 2009 acreage of 20,200 acres (9,000 acres in Idaho and 11,200 acres in Malheur County). 20,300 acres were harvested in 2010 (9,000 acres in Idaho and 11,300 acres in Malheur County), a slight increase from the 20,200 acres harvested in 2009.

The yield per acre in Idaho was 760 cwt per acre, a 3 percent increase from the 740 cwt per acre yield in 2009. The yield per acre in Malheur County was 760 cwt per acre, a 9 percent increase from the 700 cwt per acre yield in 2009. Production in Idaho was 6,840,000 cwt and in Malheur County it was 8,588,000 cwt for a total of 15,428,000 cwt. This was a 7 percent increase from the 2009 production of 14,352,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments for the 2010 season totaled 24,532 400-cwt units. This was an 11 percent increase from the 2009 shipments of 22,011 400-cwt units.

Shipments started July 2010 and continued through June 2011. October was the peak shipping month with 3,644 400-cwt units shipped.

Exports for the season totaled 1,120 400-cwt units, a 21 percent increase from the 2009 exports of 923 400-cwt units.

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

Planting, Growing, & Harvest: Onions were being planted by Idaho growers by the first week of April. Several counties reported that field work was being slowed by cool, wet weather. By the end of

the week ending April 11, 50 percent of the crop had been planted and 3 percent had begun to emerge. By mid-April, temperatures across the State ranged from normal to 8 degrees above normal for the week. All regions of the State reported precipitation. Planting was comparable to 2009 with 88 percent planted compared to 89 percent in 2009. However, only 7 percent of the crop was emerging compared to 48 percent in 2009. By the week ending April 25, planting was nearly complete in Idaho. Emergence was still behind, 28 percent compared to 2009s 74 percent.

Temperatures the end of April through the first part of May ranged anywhere from 1 to 11 degrees below normal which continued to hamper emergence. In 2009, emergence was 99 percent by the end of the first week of May and in 2010 it didn't reach that mark until the end of May, nearly 3 weeks later.

Cool wet weather continued to slow crop progress the first week of June. Although the temperatures were still below normal the second week, dry weather moved in which improved many crops progress and condition. Temperatures finally warmed up the end of June which accelerates the growth of most Idaho crops.

Warm, dry weather continued through July and August and harvest started at the end of the third week of August. By the end of August harvest was 20 percent complete, compared to 9 percent in 2009. By mid-September harvest was 45 percent complete which was well ahead of 2009 and the five year average. Temperatures ranged from normal to 18 degrees above normal through September and harvest was generally complete by mid-October.

The first week in April in Malheur County, Oregon was cold and wet. Onions were planted when

weather allowed. Daytime temperatures were 5-10 degrees below normal, with frost most nights. Scattered rain showers varied from heavy to light. By mid-April, Malheur County received a fair amount of rain and then temperatures rose into the 70s with sunshine. The water was released for farms to start irrigating. High temperatures were 10-15 degrees above normal and low temperatures were also slightly above normal. Onion planting was mostly complete. Cooler than normal temperatures accompanied with rain and wind hung around through the rest of April.

During the first part of the weekend May 9 the temperatures were around 70 degrees. Below average temperatures followed and the week ended with average temperatures around 60-65 degrees. Conditions were dry. A hail storm came through parts of Northern Malheur County although no major crop damage was reported. Cool temperatures lasted through the rest of May.

May yielded to June and still came the rain with cool temperatures. It wasn't until mid-June before temperatures were near normal in the high 70s. Most fields were dry enough to enter by now. High winds interrupted spraying. Generally wet and cold conditions for 3 weeks had given weeds and insects a head start. Most crops were thought to be 2 weeks behind. Most reservoir levels had improved as a result of rain. Temperatures were mostly normal for the rest of June with intermittent precipitation and occasional high winds.

By the 4th of July, all of Malheur County crops were looking better with the warmer temperatures. Hot, dry weather finally arrived mid-July and irrigation was needed. By the end of July, even though the temperatures were normal or slightly above normal, the crop was still behind schedule.

At the end of the first week of August, heavy rains, hail and wind hit Malheur County. No significant damage had been reported. The high temperatures continued through August and harvest started lightly the third week.

Milder temperatures with some precipitation were reported throughout Oregon the first week of September and continued through mid-September. By the third week of September both the high and low temperatures were at normal or a little above with no rain. Weather was ideal for harvest conditions and harvest reached its peak. Fall temperatures arrived mid-October. Scattered showers produced about 2 plus inches of rain, but harvest was nearly done.

Marketing: The first report for Yellow Spanish Hybrid jumbo 50-pound sacks U.S. One was issued during the weekend August 21, 2010 at \$9.00-10.00. The last report was issued during the weekend April 23, 2011 at \$3.75-4.00.

The first report for White Type large 50-pound sacks U.S. One was issued during the weekend August 28, 2010 at \$12.00. The last report was issued during the weekend March 12, 2011 at \$8.00-9.00.

The first report for Red Globe Type large U.S. One was issued during the weekend August 28, 2010 at \$11.00-12.00. The last report was issued during the weekend April 23, 2011 at \$4.00.

Packaging: The dry onions were sized, sorted, graded and packed just prior to shipment from the field to 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 2010 CROP

Highlights: Three years in a row of misfortune for Michigan growers. This season started with nearly the exact opposite growing conditions from last season. Instead of the coldest, wettest spring, growers experienced the hottest, driest spring on record. This again would lead to a short season for most growers. Again, most growers were frustrated all season long with quality issues, except this year the main issue was internal decay. After weeks of 90 plus degree days, there was a period of heavy rains during the late stages of maturity that prevented growers from getting into the fields to spray. This proved to be devastating to the crop. As one grower noted, “You know it’s bad when you struggle to get product into a food bank.” Another grower noted, “We will definitely have a better season next year because it sure couldn’t be any worse than this one!”. The Michigan onion deal usually runs from late August through mid-April but was complete nearly TWO months early this year!

Acreage & Production: According to National Agricultural Statistics Service, planted acreage in Michigan increased about five percent from 4,000 acres in 2009 to 4,200 acres this season. Harvested acreage also increased by five percent from 3,800 acres in 2009, to 4,000 acres this season. Production decreased significantly from 1,130 (1,000 cwt.) in 2009 to 880 (1,000 cwt) this season. This was a decrease of 34 percent. This season, yields decreased considerably coming in at an

average of 220 cwt per acre. This was a decrease of 38 percent from last season.

Harvesting: It was obvious again this season for most growers that quality would be an issue to be reckoned with from day one. Light harvesting began in mid-June, about 3 weeks early, and most growers finished by mid August with some onions disked under or left behind.

Shipments: The first onion shipments were reported the week ending August 21, 2010. The month of September was the heaviest month for shipments when 235 loads were shipped. This was most unusual but shippers knew that time was not on their side. A total of 1,096 loads were shipped this season compared to 1,674 loads last season. This was a decrease of 35 percent. The last shipments were reported the week ending February 19, 2011, when 13 loads were shipped.

Marketing: The first F.O.B. was issued the week ending October 2, 2010. Yellow Globe Type 50-pound sacks of medium sold for \$9.00-10.00, repacker size \$6.00-7.00. The final report was issued the week ending January 22, 2011, when 50-pound sacks of medium were sold for \$11.00-12.00, repacker size \$8.00-10.00 and 16 3-pound mesh sacks of medium were sold for \$13.00-14.00, repacker size \$10.00-12.00. The first report for pound Red Globe Type was reported the week ending December 25, 2010 when 25-pound sacks of medium were sold for \$6.50-7.00 and finished the season the week ending January 22, 2011 at the same level of \$6.50-7.00.

MARKETING SOUTHERN NEW MEXICO ONIONS

2010 CROP

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, New Mexico statewide acreage for summer non-processing onions in 2010 was 5,500 acres, an increase from 5,200 acres in 2009. Harvested acreage in 2010 was 5,400 acres, compared to 5,000 acres in 2009. The yield per acre in 2010 was 490 hundredweight (cwt), a eight percent decrease from the 2009 yield of 540 cwt. Production in 2010 was 3,024,000 cwt, which was ten percent more than the 2009 production of 2,750,000 cwt.

Shipments: Fresh shipments for the 2010 season totaled 7,987 400-cwt units, which was a increase of twenty-one percent from the 2009 shipments of 6,590 400-cwt units. Fresh shipments started the weekending May 29, 2010 and continued through the weekending September 18, 2010. The peak shipping month was July with 2,705 400-cwt units.

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

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

Crop & Weather: During the March temperatures across the State averaged out to be below normal and most of the State saw at least a little precipitation. Onion condition, weekending April 19, was mostly good ranging from fair to excellent. Cooler than normal temperatures continued through the month of April. 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 mid to low eighties and lows in the low to mid forties.

By the end of April, condition had remained mostly good to excellent. Most of May saw the onion crop in mostly good condition. Fair weather and very

warm temperatures prevailed. Weekending June 3 harvest was 12 percent complete which was behind the three year average which was 22 percent. Onion condition percentages was 56 Good, 21 Fair and 33 Excellent. By the end of June, onions were 70 percent harvested, compared to 73 percent last year.

During the first week of July harvest was still 76 percent complete, compared to 75 percent in 2009. Showers and thunderstorms produced significant amounts of rainfall along the central mountains chain as well as the southeast plains of New Mexico. Average temperatures were near normal across the state, except in the eastern plains where cloudy skies, showers, and thunderstorms kept temperatures four to seven degrees below normal. By the end of July, conditions ranged from fair to excellent and harvest was 89 percent complete which was ahead of last year by 3 percent but behind the five-year average of 93 percent. Harvest was complete by the end of August.

Marketing: The first report for Yellow Grano jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekending June 11, 2010 at \$12.00. The last report was issued the weekending July 16, 2010 at \$8.00.

The first report for White Type jumbo onions in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekending June 18, 2010 at \$12.00-14.00. The last report was issued the weekending July 16, 2010 at \$10.00.

The first report for Red Globe Type jumbo onions in 25-pound sacks was issued during the weekending June 18, 2010 at \$6.00-7.00. The last report was issued the weekending July 16, 2010 at \$7.00-8.00.

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 NEW YORK ONIONS 2010 CROP

Highlights: One of the hottest, driest summers on record took its toll on the crop this season resulting in smaller size and reduced yields. This led most growers to hold back on moving their crop in anticipation of higher prices later in the season. This, however, did not materialize. The New York onion deal usually runs from mid-August through early May but finished a month early this season in mid April.

Acreage & Production: According to National Agricultural Statistics Service, New York planted acreage increased slightly this season to 10,700 acres, compared to 10,600 acres last season. This was only a one percent increase. Harvested acreage decreased slightly from 10,300 acres in 2009, to 10,200 acres in 2010. This was a one percent decrease in harvested acreage. Yield per acre decreased significantly this season from 415 cwt per acre in 2009, to 325 cwt per acre in 2010. This was a 22 percent decrease from last season. Production in 1,000 cwt in 2009 was 4,275 compared to 3,315 in 2010. This was a 23 percent decrease.

Harvesting: Initial harvesting of early transplanted varieties began in mid-July, nearly a month early. Most harvesting was complete by early September. This was nearly 4 weeks earlier than normal.

Shipments: The first shipments were reported the week ending August 21, 2010 when 86 loads were shipped. March was the heaviest month for

shipments when 485 loads were shipped. The last shipments were reported the week ending April 16, 2011 when 28 loads were shipped. A total of 3,255 loads were shipped this season compared to 4,350 loads last season. This was a 25 percent decrease. The last shipments were reported the week ending April 16, 2011 when 28 loads were shipped. This was nearly a month early.

Marketing: The first FOB was issued the week ending August 28, 2010 when Yellow Globe Type 50-pound sacks of medium 2 ¼ inch minimum sold for \$11.00-12.00 and 2 inch minimum sold for \$10.00-11.00. 16 3-pound mesh sacks medium 2 ¼-inch minimum sold for \$13.50-14.50 and 2-inch minimum sold for \$12.00-13.00.

The first Reds were reported the week ending December 11, 2010 when 25-pound sacks of jumbos sold for \$9.00-10.00 and finished the season at the same level. Medium Reds also started and finished the season at the same level at \$6.50-7.00.

The last report was issued the week ending April 16, 2011 when 50-pound sacks of yellow medium 2 ¼-inch minimum were sold for \$6.00-7.00 and 2-inch minimum were sold for \$5.00-6.00. 16 3-pound mesh sacks of yellow medium 2 ¼-inch minimum were sold for \$8.00-9.00 and 2-inch minimum were sold for \$7.00.

MARKETING LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY, TEXAS ONIONS

2010 CROP

Acreage & Production: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, Lower Rio Grande Valley acreage for spring non-processing onions in 2010 was 8,200 acres, which was the same as the 2009 acreage of 8,200 acres. Harvested acreage in 2010 was 7,100 acres, compared to 7,300 acres in 2009.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the Lower Rio Grande Valley 2010 season totaled 4,584 400-cwt units, a forty-one percent decrease from the 2009 fresh shipments of 7,796 400-cwt units.

Fresh shipments started the weekending March 20, 2010 and continued through the weekending June 19, 2010. May was the peak shipping month with 3,508 400-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 second week of November 2009 the onions were making good progress in South Texas. By the weekending November 29, 2010, irrigation of onions was active in South Texas. Due to cool growing conditions during the weekending January 4, onion growth was progressing well in South Texas. Due to market condition being very good harvest was delayed, and by the first of April, preparations were being made for harvest in the lower valley.

Growers continued to irrigate fields and the onions through the end of April and then growing area received heavy rain and some fields were lost. Harvest started the weekending April 17, 2010 and

for some growers was very sporadic as the area received rain. Harvest was generally complete by the middle of June, 2010.

Marketing: The first report for Yellow Grano jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekending April 17, 2010 at \$38.00-45.00. The last report was issued during the weekending May 22, 2010 at \$18.00-20.00.

The first report for Yellow Grano Type – Marked Sweet jumbos in 40-pound cartons was issued during the weekending April 17, 2010 at \$38.00-40.00. The last report was issued during the weekending May 22, 2010 at \$20.00-24.00.

The first report for White Type jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekending April 17, 2010 at \$65.00. The last report was issued during the weekending May 22, 2010 at \$20.00.

The first report for Red Globe Type jumbos in 25-pound sacks was issued during the weekending May 1, 2010 at \$28.00-34.00. The last report was issued during the weekending May 22, 2010 at \$26.00-28.00.

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

2010 CROP

Acreage: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, there were 1,800 acres of onion planted in the San Antonio-Winter Garden-Laredo area in 2010. This was a fourteen percent decrease from the 2009 acreage of 2,100 acres. Harvest acreage in 2010 was 1,500 acres compared to the 2009 harvest acreage of 1,800 acres.

Growing & Harvesting: Producers in San Antonio-Winter Garden-Laredo area were preparing land for onions in early October, 2009 and planting them by mid-October. Harvest began the second week of April, 2010 and ended mid-July.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the San Antonio-Winter Garden-Laredo District 2010 season totaled 2,233 400-cwt units, a eleven percent decrease from 2009s shipments of 2,501 400-cwt units.

Fresh shipments started the weekending April 11, 2010 and continued until the weekending July 17, 2010. June was the peak shipping month with 1,065 400-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, Jourdantan, Charlotte, Bracketville, La Pryor, Crystal City, Carrizo Springs, Qucmado, Eagle Pass, Dilley, and Laredo.

Marketing: The first report of Yellow Grano jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekending May 22, 2010 at \$20.00. The last report was issued during the weekending June 19, 2010 at \$18.00-20.00.

The first report of White Type jumbos in 50-pound sacks was issued during the weekending May 22, 2010 at \$20.00. The last report was issued during the weekending June 19, 2010 at \$16.00.

The first report of Red Globe Type jumbos in 25-pound sacks was issued during the weekending May 22, 2010 at \$28.00-30.00. The last report was issued during the weekending June 19, 2010 at \$18.00-20.00.

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

MARKETING COLUMBIA BASIN WASHINGTON & UMATILLA BASIN OREGON ONIONS

2010 CROP

Production: According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, 22,000 acres of onions were planted and harvested in 2010 in the Columbia Basin, a slight increase from the 21,000 acres planted and harvested in 2009. The yield per acre was 610 hundredweight (cwt) in 2010, lower than the 2009 yield of 630 cwt per acre. Production in 2010 was 13,420,000 cwt, a slight increase over 2009 production of 13,230,000 cwt. There is no individual production information available for the Umatilla Basin Oregon growing area.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the Columbia Basin Washington 2010 season totaled 27,158 400-cwt units, a 5 percent decrease from the 2009 shipments of 28,573 400-cwt units. Fresh shipments from the Umatilla Basin Oregon 2010 season totaled 4,231 400-cwt units.

The peak shipping month for the Columbia Basin Washington was December with 3,552 400-cwt units shipped. The peak shipping month for Umatilla Basin Oregon was January with 651 400-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: Spring was cool and wet which delayed planting and then slowed crop development. By mid-June onions were bulbing in some Klickitat home gardens. Those same gardeners were harvesting their onions by the end of July.

During the third week in August, onions were curing in Yakima County fields while producers were plowing down the left over residue in the fields. Cool, damp weather the first week of September slowed the pace of field operations. During the weekend September 12, Franklin

County temperatures were a bit cooler than normal, though several days did climb into the 80s. Several intermittent light rains were received during the week. Onions were being harvested.

Harvest continued through September and October 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 3, 2010 at \$16.00-17.00. The last report was issued during the weekend June 4, 2011 at \$8.50-9.00.

The first report of 40-pound cartons of Yellow Hybrid – Marked Sweet jumbos was issued the weekend August 14, 2010 at \$17.00. The last report was issued during the weekend November 27, 2010 at \$10.00-12.00.

The first report of 50-pound sacks of White Type jumbos was issued during the weekend August 14, 2010 at \$14.00. The last report was issued during the weekend March 12, 2011 at \$8.00-10.00.

The first report of 25-pound sacks of Red Globe Type jumbos was issued during the weekend August 14, 2010 at \$10.00-12.00. The last report was issued during the weekend June 4, 2011 at \$3.00-4.50.

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 ¼ -3 inches. 50-pound sacks remain the dominant package for Yellow Hybrids and Whites and 25-pound sacks remain the dominant package for the Red Globe Type. Some onions were also packed in 2, 3, 5, and 10-pound consumer mesh sacks. Onions for offshore export are packed in 20-kilogram (44-pound) mesh sacks. Washington onions are not covered by marketing orders or inspection requirements.

MARKETING THE WALLA WALLA WASHINGTON ONIONS

2010 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 2010, which was the same that was planted and harvested in 2009. The yield per acre in 2010 was 330 hundredweight (cwt) per acre, a decrease from the 2009 yield of 375 cwt per acre. Production in 2010 was 750,000 cwt, which was the same as 2009s production.

Shipments: Fresh shipments from the Walla Walla district 2010 season were 498 400-cwt units (52 400-cwt units were exports). This was an 18 percent decrease from 2009 shipments of 610 400-cwt units. July was the peak shipping month with 311 400-cwt units.

Growing Conditions: Weather during the first week of April was typical for spring with rain and lots of wind. Even though the area received a lot of much needed rain more precipitation was needed. Temperatures had been very mild. During the weekending April 11, the area received rain on and off with wind and cold nights. Soil moisture was at

the edge of hurting crops. By mid-April, the weather was dry, sunny and warm. Onion were showing drought and wind damage the end of April.

Cool weather slowed growth and development the first week of May. There were scattered showers across the area and a trace of precipitation was received. The majority of spring crops had been planted and emerged but more precipitation was needed. The area received an inch of precipitation in mid-May and the onions were growing well. However, some fields were thinner than normal.

Rain was received through the rest of May and most of June. Harvest started the end of June and was generally complete by the end of July.

Marketing: The first report was released during the weekending July 3, 2010 with 40-pound cartons of Walla Walla Sweet jumbos at \$23.00. The last report was issued during the weekending July 24, 2010 at \$22.00.

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

MARKETING MEXICO CROSSINGS THROUGH SOUTH TEXAS ONIONS

2010 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 weekending January 30, 2010 at \$12.00. The last report was issued the weekending May 8, 2010 at \$22.00-24.00.

The first report on 40-pound cartons of Yellow Grano Type – Marked Sweet jumbos was issued the weekending January 30, 2010 at \$12.00-14.00. The last report was issued the weekending April 24, 2010 at \$40.00-44.00.

The first report of 50-pound sacks of White Type jumbos was issued the weekending February 20, 2010 at \$35.00-42.00. The last report was issued the weekending May 1, 2010 at \$35.00-40.00.

The first report on 25-pound sacks of Red Globe Type jumbos was issued the weekending March 20, 2010 at \$18.00-20.00. The last report was issued the weekending May 8, 2010 at \$24.00-26.00.

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

2010 CROP

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

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 September 4, 2010 at \$26.00. The last report was issued the weekending February 26, 2011 at \$14.00-15.00.

Imports arrived at many different ports including:

Miami, FL, Ft. Lauderdale, FL, Savannah, GA, Charleston, SC, Houston, TX, and Newark, NJ.

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.

Movement from U.S. inland packing sheds or ports is as reported by the Market News Service. U.S. Commerce Data is not used. Fresh onion shipments from Peru for the 2010 crop totaled 3,289 400-cwt units. This was a 20 percent increase from the 2009 shipments of 2,748 400-cwt units. The peak shipping month was December with 694 400-cwt units shipped.

Sum of 40000lb units																
Row Labels	Mar-10	Apr-10	May-10	Jun-10	Jul-10	Aug-10	Sep-10	Oct-10	Nov-10	Dec-10	Jan-11	Feb-11	Mar-11	Apr-11	May-11	Grand Total
ARGENTINA				4							7					11
ARIZONA			358	368											220	946
BELGIUM														0		0
CALIFORNIA-CENTRAL			41	2421	3477	2871	701	135	70	20					30	9766
CALIFORNIA-IMPERIAL VAL		231	2193	229										96	2025	4774
CALIFORNIA-SOUTH	93	42			197	301	551	613	316	228	303	222	165	198		3229
CANADA	172	11	157	20	38	139	260	153	154	69	77	40	56	45		1391
CHILE	32	151	214	10	1	2		4			150	250	22	12	12	860
CHINA	4	0	0	1		2	11	9	4	4	6	8	2	2	2	55
COLOMBIA		2	1													3
COLORADO	43				83	949	1115	1024	1089	774	580	108	5			5770
COSTA RICA				0												0
ECUADOR									23	2						25
FRANCE	1	1	1	1		1			0		2		1	1		9
GEORGIA		482	1837	1292	841	144								923	1824	7343
GUATEMALA	3	4	5	4	4	3	3	2	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	53
IDAHO	1295	615	30		4	121	1329	1886	1629	1801	1824	1623	1806	522	33	14518
ITALY									2							2
MEXICO	1350	1415	1076	1182	459	105	52	44	44	43	701	1823	2916	1059	1252	13521
MICHIGAN	87					98	250	213	232	191	123	58				1252
NETHERLANDS	1	1				1	1	0		1		2		2	2	11
NEVADA							69	447	809	768	754	509	340	293	7	3996
NEW MEXICO			139	2882	3012	1895	58									7986
NEW YORK	717	462				210	321	428	497	498	480	423	515	89		4640
NEW ZEALAND		51	11													62
NICARAGUA		1	1	1						1						4
NORTH DAKOTA									74	46						120
OREGON	1795	1182	266	65	75	432	1983	2299	2170	1931	2430	1789	2055	1319	287	20078
PANAMA								50								50
PERU	9		5		2	74	295	465	632	742	690	348	43			3305
SPAIN					1	7	2	3								13
TEXAS	61	1725	3809	1154	90								636	3462	2907	13844
UTAH	19						86	288	296	348	336	245	125			1743
WASHINGTON	2845	1979	439	253	912	1925	2812	3235	3323	3552	3007	2762	2341	2013	1263	32661
WISCONSIN	148	25					15	87	176	78	69	23	18			639
Grand Total	8675	8380	10583	9887	9196	9280	9914	11385	11543	11101	11543	10237	11050	10039	9867	152680

Commodity Name	ONIONS-PROCESSED		
Season	2010		
Package	50 LB SKS		
Row Labels	Column Labels		Grand Total
	EASTERN U.S.	WESTERN U.S.	
Jan-11	145	1638	1783
Feb-11	102	1658	1760
Mar-11	109	1716	1825
Apr-11	105	1817	1922
May-11	202	2004	2206
Jun-11	206	2028	2234
Jul-11	195	1247	1442
Aug-11	115	788	903
Sep-11	97	1435	1532
Oct-11	108	1108	1216
Nov-11	102	1225	1327
Dec-11	88	1441	1529
Grand Total	1574	18105	19679

Commodity Name	ONIONS DRY								
Season	2010								
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	
8/21/2010	\$10.00	\$12.00	\$9.00	\$10.00					
8/28/2010	\$10.00	\$12.00	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$14.00	\$15.00	
9/4/2010	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$7.50	\$8.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$13.00	\$14.00	
9/11/2010	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$12.00	\$14.00	
9/18/2010	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$12.00	\$14.00	
9/25/2010	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$12.00	\$14.00	
10/2/2010	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$12.00	\$14.00	
10/9/2010	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$12.00	\$12.00	
10/16/2010	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$6.50	\$7.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$10.00	\$12.00	
10/23/2010	\$7.00	\$9.00	\$6.50	\$7.00	\$5.50	\$6.50	\$10.00	\$12.00	
10/30/2010	\$7.00	\$9.00	\$6.50	\$7.00	\$6.50	\$7.00	\$10.00	\$11.00	
11/6/2010	\$8.00	\$8.50	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$10.00	\$11.00	
11/13/2010	\$8.00	\$8.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$10.00	\$11.00	
11/20/2010	\$8.00	\$8.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$10.00	\$11.00	
11/27/2010	\$8.00	\$8.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$10.00	\$11.00	
12/4/2010	\$8.00	\$8.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$10.00	\$10.00	
12/11/2010	\$8.50	\$8.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	
12/18/2010	\$8.50	\$8.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	
12/25/2010	\$8.50	\$8.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	
1/1/2011	\$8.50	\$8.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$8.00	\$8.50	\$10.00	\$10.00	
1/8/2011	\$8.50	\$9.00	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$8.50	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	
1/15/2011	\$8.50	\$9.00	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	
1/22/2011	\$8.50	\$9.00	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$8.50	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	
1/29/2011	\$8.00	\$8.50	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$8.00	\$8.50	\$10.00	\$10.00	
2/5/2011	\$8.00	\$8.50	\$6.50	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	
2/12/2011	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$9.00	\$10.00	
2/19/2011	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$9.00	\$9.00	
2/26/2011	\$6.00	\$6.50	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$6.50	\$8.00	\$9.00	
3/5/2011	\$5.50	\$6.50	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$6.50	\$6.00	\$9.00	
3/12/2011	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$8.00	
3/19/2011	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$8.00	
3/26/2011	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$4.00	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$8.00	
4/2/2011	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$3.50	\$4.50	\$4.00	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$7.00	
4/9/2011	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$3.50	\$4.25	\$6.00	\$7.00	
4/16/2011	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$3.50	\$4.50	\$6.00	\$7.00	
4/23/2011	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$3.75	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$6.50	\$6.00	\$7.00	

Commodity Name	ONIONS DRY			
Season	2010			
City Name	IDAHO AND MALHEUR COUNTY, OREGON			
Variety	WHITE			
Package	50 lb sacks			
Row Labels	lge		med	
	Low Price	High Price	Low Price	High Price
8/28/2010	\$24.00	\$24.00	\$20.00	\$24.00
9/4/2010	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$10.00	\$12.00
9/11/2010	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$11.00	\$11.00
9/18/2010	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$10.00	\$11.00
9/25/2010	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$10.00	\$11.00
10/2/2010	\$10.00	\$12.00	\$10.00	\$11.00
10/9/2010	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
10/16/2010	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$9.00	\$10.00
10/23/2010	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$9.00	\$10.00
10/30/2010	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$8.00	\$10.00
11/6/2010	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
11/13/2010	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$11.00
11/20/2010	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
11/27/2010	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
12/4/2010	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
12/11/2010	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
12/18/2010	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
12/25/2010	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
1/1/2011	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
1/8/2011	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00
1/15/2011	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00
1/22/2011	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00
1/29/2011	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$10.00	\$11.00
2/5/2011	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$10.00	\$11.00
2/12/2011	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$10.00	\$11.00
2/19/2011	\$9.00	\$11.00	\$9.00	\$11.00
2/26/2011	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.00
3/5/2011	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.00
3/12/2011	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$8.00	\$9.00

Commodity Name	ONIONS DRY			
Season	2010			
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
9/11/2010	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$7.00	\$7.00
9/18/2010	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$7.00	\$7.00
9/25/2010	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$7.00	\$7.00
10/2/2010	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$6.00	\$7.00
10/9/2010	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$6.00	\$7.00
10/16/2010	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$6.00	\$7.00
10/23/2010	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$5.00	\$7.00
10/30/2010	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
11/6/2010	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
11/13/2010	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
11/20/2010	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
11/27/2010	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
12/4/2010	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
12/11/2010	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
12/18/2010	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
12/25/2010	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
1/1/2011	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
1/8/2011	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
1/15/2011	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
1/22/2011	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
1/29/2011	\$6.00	\$8.00	\$4.00	\$6.00
2/5/2011	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$4.00	\$6.00
2/12/2011	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$4.00	\$5.00
2/19/2011	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$4.00	\$5.00
2/26/2011	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
3/5/2011	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$3.00	\$4.00
3/12/2011	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$3.00	\$4.00
3/19/2011	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$3.00	\$4.00
3/26/2011	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$3.00	\$4.00
4/2/2011	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$4.00