

CALIFORNIA CROP WEATHER



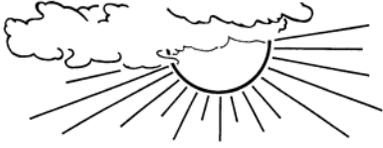
USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service
California Field Office

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WEATHER

High pressure over the desert southwest brought sunny skies to California at the beginning of the week. A low pressure system in British Columbia kept temperatures near normal levels across most of the State on Monday. As this system moved away from the State, temperatures began to rise. The southwest high began to strengthen at the same time, and temperatures began to increase across the Central Valley and the deserts in the southeast. By midweek, high temperatures in the 100 degree range were not uncommon across these areas. With the high pressure bubble firmly in place over the western U.S., the warming continued throughout the week. By the weekend, truly hot conditions prevailed, with 110+ degrees in the northern end of the Central Valley. Redding reported a maximum temperature of 117 degrees on Sunday. In Death Valley, the temperature reached 125. Except for isolated afternoon and evening thunderstorms over the Sierra Crest, no significant rainfall fell during the week.



FIELD CROPS

The need for irrigation increased with the hot weather. **Rice** was emerging from flooded fields, and some fields were treated with herbicides. **Dry bean** planting was complete in some areas. **Sunflower** and seed crop planting continued. **Onions** for seed were blooming. **Lettuce** for seed was maturing, with some fields treated to control insects. **Corn** and **cotton** progressed well. Cotton growers cultivated fields and applied fertilizer. **Alfalfa** was cut and baled. **Sugar beet** harvest of last year's crop was on-going, while this year's crop was irrigated, cultivated and sprayed with fungicides. **Safflower** fields were in full bloom. **Wheat** harvest continued.

FRUIT CROPS

Stone fruit harvest continued to see volume increase in **peaches**, **plums** and **nectarines** in all districts for picking and packing. Varieties picked and packed included Sweet Scarlett and Zee Diamond peaches, Black Splendor and Santa Rosa plums, Diamond Cot and Poppy **apricots**, Flavorosa **pluots**, and June Pearl and Diamond Bright nectarines. **Pomegranates** continued to flourish. **Grapes** continued with stem elongation. Table grape season may be a few weeks behind normal. Table grapes were bunched and thinned. Irrigation, cultivation, suckering vines, pulling leaves and fungicide treatments were the cultural practices reported for vineyards. **Fig** harvest began. **Strawberry** harvest approached completion with the arrival of high temperatures in the Central Valley, while picking continued in the coastal area. **Blueberry**, **blackberry**, and **boysenberry** harvest continued. The new citrus fruit crop continues to size and develop. Irrigation increased in order to deal with rising temperatures. Navel **orange** harvest started to slow down. The Valencia harvest remained steady although Valencia growers are concerned with fruit drop. Harvest continued for **lemons**. The fruit qualities of lemons were reportedly still good and volumes increased.

NUT CROPS

Almond and **pistachio** nuts continued to develop and size normally. Almond orchards were treated for leafhopper, worms, and hoppers. **Walnuts** continued to do well. A few sunburned walnut trees have been whitewashed. Walnut growers increased soil amendments and continued pesticide applications.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Planting of fresh market **tomato**, **cantaloupe**, **honeydew**, and freezer **lima beans** continued. Processing tomato and **watermelon** planting was complete in most areas and fields were treated with fertilizer and baits for cutworm control. Transplanting of late season **melons** continued. Several fields of **garlic** and onions were in various stages of harvest, while younger fields continued to be treated with herbicide, fungicide, and insecticide. Treatment for worms in some fresh market tomato fields and **cucumber** beetle in some melon fields continued. Early varieties of fresh market tomatoes, **peppers**, **carrots**, cucumbers, **squash**, **zucchini**, were harvested. Various Asian vegetables continued to be harvested as well as **amaranth**, **basil**, **dandelion**, **daikon**, **eggplant**, **green beans**, and **mustard greens**.

LIVESTOCK

Cattle movement from dry foothill pastures was finishing up. Many cattle have moved to valley and mountain summer pastures or to market the past few weeks. A few of the final special feeder cattle auctions were being held. Some beef cows remained on dry foothill pastures where grass was ample. Sheep, mainly stock ewes, were grazing on small grain hay fields, retired farmland and alfalfa fields. Hot temperatures caused stress to livestock and negatively impacted milk production. Higher temperatures accelerated the mountain snow melt resulting in high water levels in rivers and lakes. Bees were pollinating melon, cucumber and small grain fields in central California.

CALIFORNIA CROP WEATHER -- WEEK ENDING 06/25/06

STATIONS	TEMPERATURE				GROWING DEGREE DAYS AT 60°F BASE		PRECIPITATION			
	Average Week Ending 06/25/06	Departure from Normal	High	Low	This Season	Normal	This Season		Normal	
					January 1 - 06/25/06	January 1 - 06/25/06	Week Ending 06/25/06	July 1 - 06/25/06	July 1 - 06/25/06	July 1 - June 30
	-- Degrees Fahrenheit --				-- Number --		-- Inches --			
NORTH COAST										
Eureka	54	-3	64	42	2	0	0.01	59.50	38.06	37.53
Ukiah	78	9	107	51	440	253	0.00	51.07	39.09	37.96
Santa Rosa	70	4	98	48	231	156	0.00	45.71	30.72	30.30
CENTRAL COAST										
San Francisco AP	66	4	91	53	132	37	0.00	26.05	20.19	19.70
San Jose	74	6	98	55	390	299	0.00	22.91	15.04	14.42
Livermore Tele	--	--	--	--	423	281	0.00	0.00	14.63	14.21
Salinas AP	63	1	84	49	103	30	0.00	15.34	12.73	12.44
Monterey FAA	62	1	82	47	56	6	0.00	13.91	14.57	18.72
King City	71	5	102	48	372	198	0.00	14.22	12.15	11.44
Paso Robles AP	76	6	104	47	488	310	0.00	14.48	13.25	13.95
SACRAMENTO VALLEY										
Redding	88	12	117	66	886	574	0.00	45.37	35.48	33.30
Red Bluff FSS	87	10	117	62	828	650	0.00	30.30	23.55	22.29
Chico AFS	82	8	106	58	760	493	0.00	31.59	26.32	26.32
Marysville	82	6	107	55	751	661	0.00	31.19	22.24	21.04
Sacramento AP	80	8	105	55	597	454	0.00	23.46	17.83	17.52
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY										
Stockton WSO	81	7	107	56	681	555	0.00	16.67	13.84	13.95
Fresno	86	8	107	62	912	750	0.00	14.56	11.30	10.60
Bakersfield	86	7	105	65	960	850	0.00	6.85	6.50	5.72
SOUTH COAST										
Santa Maria AP	63	2	77	49	136	18	0.00	17.28	14.08	12.36
Santa Barbara	63	-1	77	53	185	72	0.01	17.63	17.20	16.25
Oxnard	--	--	--	--	343	128	0.00	0.00	15.52	14.38
Los Angeles	73	1	89	60	685	637	0.00	13.19	15.15	14.77
Riverside	80	7	104	59	846	538	0.00	7.37	10.65	9.58
San Diego AP	71	3	82	66	488	401	0.00	6.06	10.71	9.90
SOUTHEAST INTERIOR										
Bishop	78	5	107	50	541	326	0.00	7.87	4.99	5.37
Lancaster	84	8	106	58	880	550	0.00	6.47	7.80	6.92
Daggett AP	92	7	111	69	1,362	1,163	0.00	1.34	4.19	3.93
Thermal AP	91	3	111	65	1,752	1,658	0.00	2.35	3.59	3.16
Blythe	96	5	114	75	1,948	1,811	0.00	2.45	4.06	3.60
Imperial	93	5	111	69	1,904	1,701	0.00	1.90	3.00	2.75
CASCADE - SIERRA										
Alturas	66	6	100	37	93	1	0.00	16.44	12.13	12.01
Mt. Shasta	69	7	96	47	152	19	0.00	61.12	39.64	37.02
Blue Canyon	75	12	91	59	230	28	0.00	90.45	65.38	67.04
Yosemite	--	--	90	51	234	120	0.00	46.04	38.12	37.05

Normal is defined as average over the 30-year period 1961 through 1990. Dashes (-) in Average Week Ending and Departure from Normal columns mean less than five days reporting, while in High and Low columns mean no days reporting.

Weekly summary provided by the Western Regional Climate Center with data reported by the National Weather Service. When data are quality controlled by the National Climatic Data Center, the accumulated growing degree day and precipitation values are updated.