



California Crop Weather

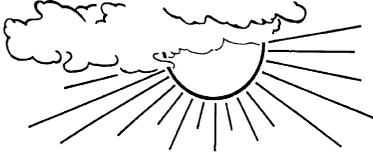
Cooperating with the California Department of Food and Agriculture

California Field Office • P.O. Box 1258 • Sacramento, CA 95812 • (916) 498-5161 • (916) 498-5186 FAX • www.nass.usda.gov/ca

WEEK ENDING: June 7, 2009
RELEASED: June 8, 2009

FREQUENCY: Weekly
VOL. 29 NO. 50

WEATHER



A trough of low pressure slowly moved across the northern part of the state throughout most of the week. This system brought unusual cooling and little precipitation during the beginning part of the week. More precipitation came to the region after the second half of the week. Some locations in the valley broke previous rainfall records due to this low pressure bringing sufficient moisture from the Pacific sub-tropical regions. Valley daytime temperatures reached the mid 70s to lower 80s, while the mountains only peaked in the 50s and 60s. 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. There were nearly 2,800 lightning strikes recorded on Wednesday, just in the northern part of the state! After the unusual weather was over, the weekend finished up with near normal temperatures across the valley, surrounding foothills, and southern parts of the state. Snow levels remained above 8,000 feet. Therefore, very little snow, if any, fell in the higher elevations throughout the week.

FIELD CROPS

Wheat harvest slowed this week due to rain; maturity has been delayed by cooler weather. **Rice** fields were mostly planted and emerging; aerial herbicide applications were underway. Dry **lima** bean and **corn** planting continued. **Oats** continued to be cut and baled. The third cutting of **alfalfa** for hay was finishing up. **Sorghum** and **safflower** were growing well. **Cotton** growth slowed due to cool weather; ammonia was applied in cotton fields. **Sugarbeet** harvest continued.

FRUIT CROPS

Cherry harvest continued. Some loss of fruit to splitting from rain was reported. Sulfur was applied to dried **plums** (prunes). Shake thinning and pruning were observed. Most orchards had moderate to heavy set. Treatments for aphids and peach twig borer were applied to dried plum and **peach** orchards. Some thinning of peaches was observed as well as applications of sulfur and fungicides. **Apricot, nectarine** and plum harvests continued. **Grape** vines were fertilized and irrigated. Fungicide applications continued as normal. Grapes were reported in full bloom in Lake County. Citrus growers were irrigating their trees to reduce stress and increase fruit set. Some Tulare county Clementine producers covered their trees with netting to keep bees from pollinating their trees.

NUT CROPS

Nutlets hardened well throughout most of the state. **Almonds, pistachio, walnut, and pecan** orchards were irrigated. Herbicides and insecticides were applied to walnuts, and pistachios.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Hail in Fresno County destroyed acres of **tomatoes** and **onions**. **Carrots** were beaten down a bit, but **garlic** was okay and on its last irrigation. Planting of fresh market and processing tomato fields continued in Madera County. Tulare County's certified producers were picking tomatoes, **peppers**, and **squash** for sale at Farmers' Markets. **Broccoli** and **cauliflower** were maturing and early planted melons were growing well. **Sweet corn** was planted and ground preparation continued for later summer vegetable planting. Irrigation and maintenance activities progressed in Sutter County, as onions were treated for thrips and aphids, and weed treatments were applied to sweet corn. Mildew was found on tomatoes in Madera County. In Stanislaus County, the **squash** harvest continued on the West side. Bees that were pollinating the squash were moved to **cantaloupe**, which was progressing well.

LIVESTOCK

Remaining bands of feeder cattle were moved from the foothills to summer pasture in most areas. Cattle on rangeland and dry-land pastures in Tulare, Merced, and other central and southern areas continued to receive supplemental feed due to the mostly poor condition of available forage. Sheep were grazing on dry-land grain fields, older alfalfa fields, and retired farmland. Honeybees were moved into sunflower and vineseed fields in Sutter County, and into melon and squash fields in Stanislaus and other central areas. Leaf cutter bees were pollinating alfalfa seed fields in Imperial.

CALIFORNIA CROP WEATHER – WEEK ENDING 06/07/09

| STATIONS | TEMPERATURE | | | | GROWING DEGREE DAYS AT 60°F BASE | | PRECIPITATION | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------|-----|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | Average Week Ending 06/07/09 | Departure from Normal | High | Low | This Season | Normal | This Season | | Normal | |
| | | | | | January 1 - 06/07/09 | January 1 - 06/07/09 | Week Ending 06/07/09 | July 1 - 06/07/09 | July 1 - 06/07/09 | July 1 - June 30 |
| | -- Degrees Fahrenheit -- | | | | -- Number -- | | -- Inches -- | | | |
| NORTH COAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eureka | 54 | -1 | 62 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0.12 | 28.86 | 37.68 | 37.53 |
| Ukiah | 63 | -3 | 80 | 45 | 234 | 104 | 0.00 | 21.65 | 38.91 | 37.96 |
| Santa Rosa | 63 | -1 | 77 | 51 | 214 | 57 | 0.06 | 22.45 | 30.59 | 30.30 |
| CENTRAL COAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| San Francisco AP | 61 | 1 | 70 | 52 | 95 | 5 | 0.01 | 14.59 | 20.12 | 19.70 |
| San Jose | -- | -- | -- | -- | 268 | 158 | -- | -- | 14.97 | 14.42 |
| Salinas AP | 62 | 1 | 71 | 52 | 118 | 3 | 0.00 | 10.96 | 12.67 | 12.44 |
| Monterey FAA | 60 | 1 | 69 | 51 | 89 | 0 | 0.01 | 10.71 | 14.52 | 18.72 |
| King City | 65 | 1 | 85 | 49 | 282 | 92 | 0.02 | 6.05 | 12.11 | 11.44 |
| Paso Robles AP | 63 | -4 | 81 | 43 | 306 | 142 | 0.00 | 5.87 | 13.23 | 13.95 |
| SACRAMENTO VALLEY | | | | | | | | | | |
| Redding | 70 | -1 | 90 | 56 | 545 | 300 | 1.35 | 23.76 | 34.87 | 33.30 |
| Red Bluff FSS | 71 | -3 | 90 | 59 | 578 | 356 | 0.45 | 16.27 | 23.32 | 22.29 |
| Chico AFS | 69 | -2 | 85 | 56 | 474 | 260 | 0.55 | 28.91 | 26.05 | 26.32 |
| Marysville | 69 | -4 | 86 | 53 | 463 | 390 | 0.51 | 16.25 | 22.08 | 21.04 |
| Sacramento AP | 67 | -2 | 83 | 52 | 407 | 245 | 0.56 | 16.33 | 17.72 | 17.52 |
| SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stockton WSO | 67 | -4 | 85 | 52 | 442 | 313 | 0.07 | 9.28 | 13.78 | 13.95 |
| Fresno | 71 | -3 | 89 | 55 | 693 | 448 | 0.20 | 7.71 | 11.18 | 10.60 |
| Bakersfield | 72 | -3 | 89 | 58 | 835 | 523 | 0.06 | 4.95 | 6.44 | 5.72 |
| SOUTH COAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| Santa Maria AP | 62 | 2 | 73 | 47 | 86 | 0 | 0.98 | 10.10 | 14.04 | 12.36 |
| Santa Barbara | 62 | 0 | 71 | 51 | 153 | 16 | 0.51 | 10.11 | 17.16 | 16.25 |
| Ventura | 61 | 0 | 70 | 54 | 176 | 0 | 0.08 | 9.02 | 15.20 | 14.38 |
| Los Angeles | 66 | -3 | 76 | 57 | 616 | 440 | 0.15 | 9.08 | 15.11 | 14.77 |
| Riverside | 69 | -1 | 90 | 55 | 696 | 319 | 0.01 | 6.67 | 10.59 | 9.58 |
| San Diego AP | 65 | -1 | 71 | 60 | 383 | 266 | 0.00 | 9.12 | 10.65 | 9.90 |
| SOUTHEAST INTERIOR | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bishop | 63 | -5 | 86 | 36 | 310 | 128 | 0.04 | 2.32 | 4.89 | 5.37 |
| Lancaster | 67 | -5 | 87 | 51 | 558 | 282 | 0.01 | 5.39 | 7.77 | 6.92 |
| Daggett AP | 74 | -6 | 98 | 53 | 932 | 742 | 0.00 | 3.81 | 4.12 | 3.93 |
| Thermal AP | 82 | -1 | 102 | 63 | 1,421 | 1,188 | 0.00 | 1.48 | 3.58 | 3.16 |
| Blythe | 83 | -1 | 108 | 60 | 1,570 | 1,287 | 0.00 | 1.85 | 4.06 | 3.60 |
| Imperial | 83 | 0 | 108 | 63 | 1,452 | 1,221 | 0.00 | 1.95 | 3.00 | 2.75 |
| CASCADE - SIERRA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alturas | 57 | 1 | 80 | 39 | 42 | 0 | 1.00 | 9.84 | 11.67 | 12.01 |
| Mt. Shasta | 58 | -1 | 77 | 40 | 98 | 0 | 1.52 | 36.14 | 39.02 | 37.02 |
| Blue Canyon | 53 | -5 | 67 | 42 | 136 | 0 | 0.45 | 47.25 | 64.94 | 67.04 |
| Yosemite | -- | -- | 76 | 52 | 174 | 19 | 0.00 | 20.36 | 37.68 | 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.