



Engaging stakeholders
in the development of
solutions

LEARN MORE

AgroClimate: Tools for managing climate risk in agriculture

State of the Science

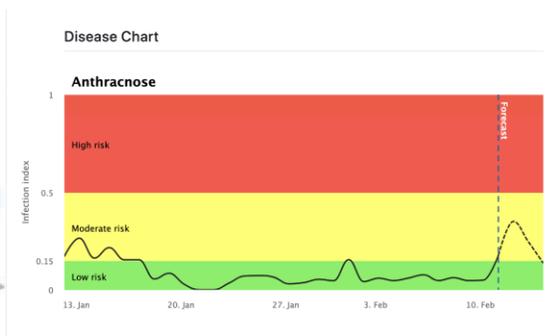
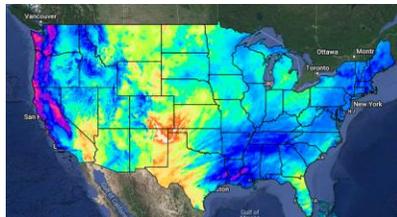
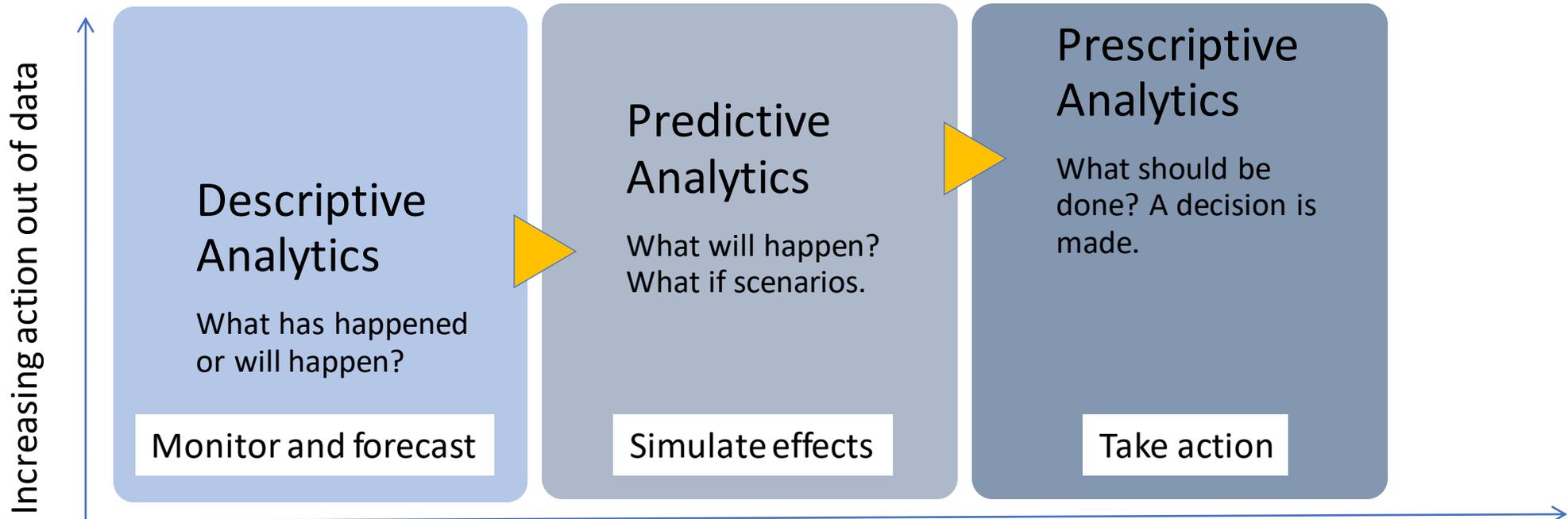
March 7, 2023



Clyde Fraise
Agricultural and Biological Engineering
University of Florida



mission: Increase **action** and add **value** to weather and climate data



→ **Increasing value of data**

Recommendation

Anthracnose

Spray fungicide!

Recommended Products:
Captan (Generic) or Thiram (Generic).

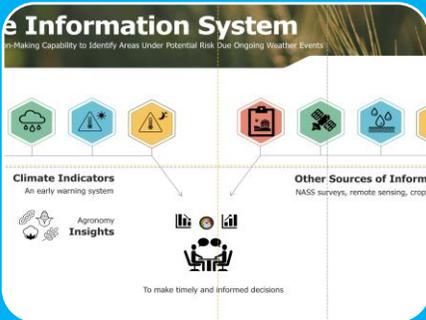
1



AgroClimate.org

- Southeast USA
- Decision and monitoring tools, educational materials

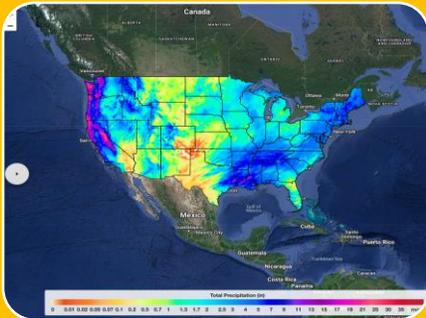
2



Climate Information System

- USDA-NASS: CONUS
- Risk monitoring

3



AgroClimate Indicators



- USDA-OEEP: CONUS - Partnership with NOAA Northeast RCC Applied Climate Information System (ACIS)
- AgroClimate indicators for decision making

AgroClimate Education Workshops

[LEARN MORE](#)

[Climate Indicators](#) >

[Rainfall and Temperature](#)

[Pests and Diseases](#) >

[Growing Degree Days Monitoring](#)

[Crop Yield & Development](#) >

[Growing Degree Days Calculator](#)

[Footprint Calculators](#) >

[Heat Stress Monitoring](#)

[Fruit & Veg Supply Chains](#)

[ARID \(Spatial\)](#)

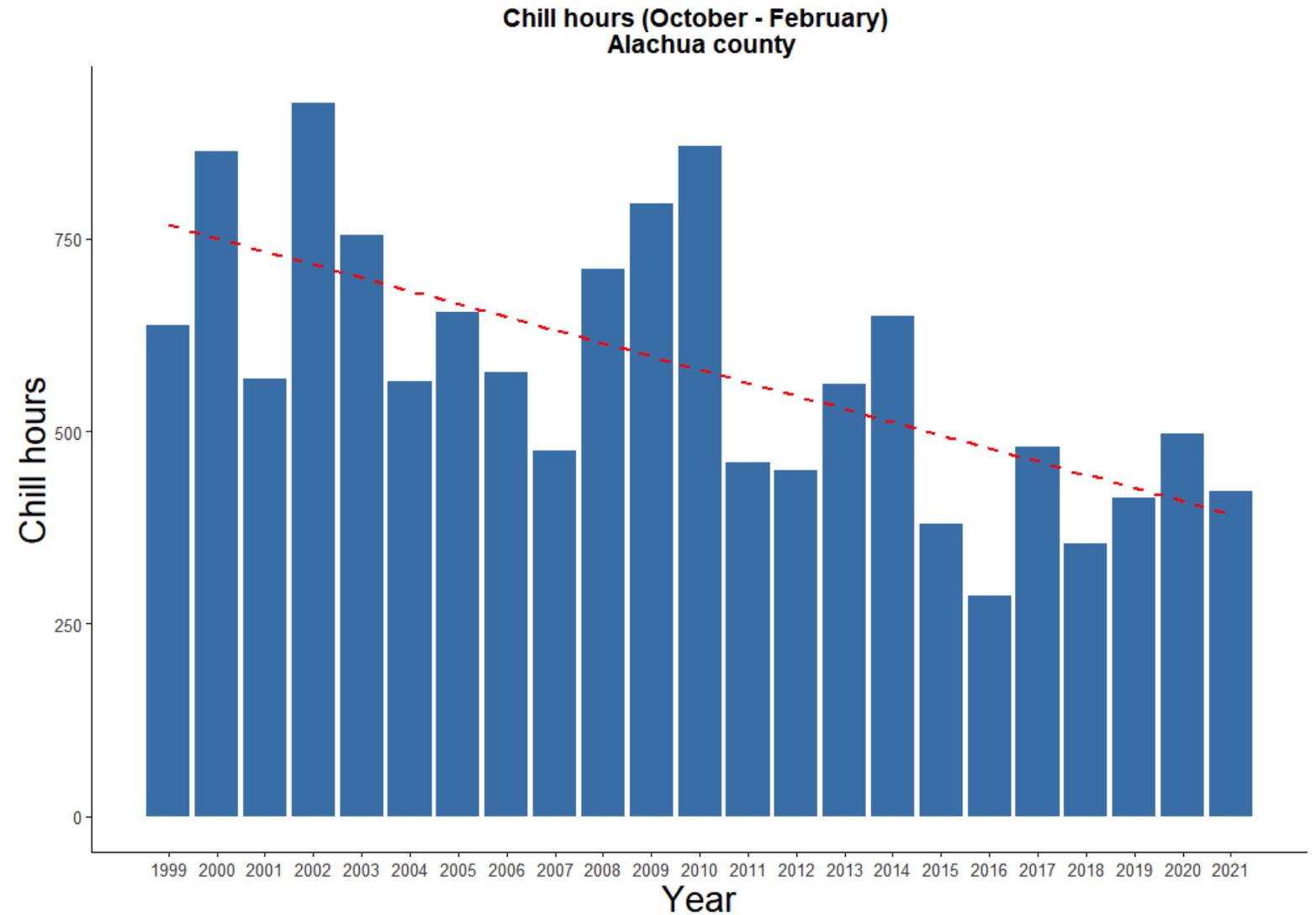
[ARID \(Stations\)](#)

[Chill Hours Calculator](#)

[Freeze Probabilities](#)

[Cooling and Heating Degree Days Calculator](#)

Warm winters in the southeast are reducing chill accumulation during the winter



Chilling accumulation is already considered a major limitation for temperate fruit production in the southeast. Warm winters also accelerate bloom, making flowers vulnerable to freezes. The southeast has seen several devastating late freezes in recent years.

Temperature: 32-45 °F - Alachua County (FL)

Period [Oct 1, 2022 - Feb 8, 2023]:

This season	267 Hours
Last season	326 Hours
Historic average	446 Hours

■ Current accumulation

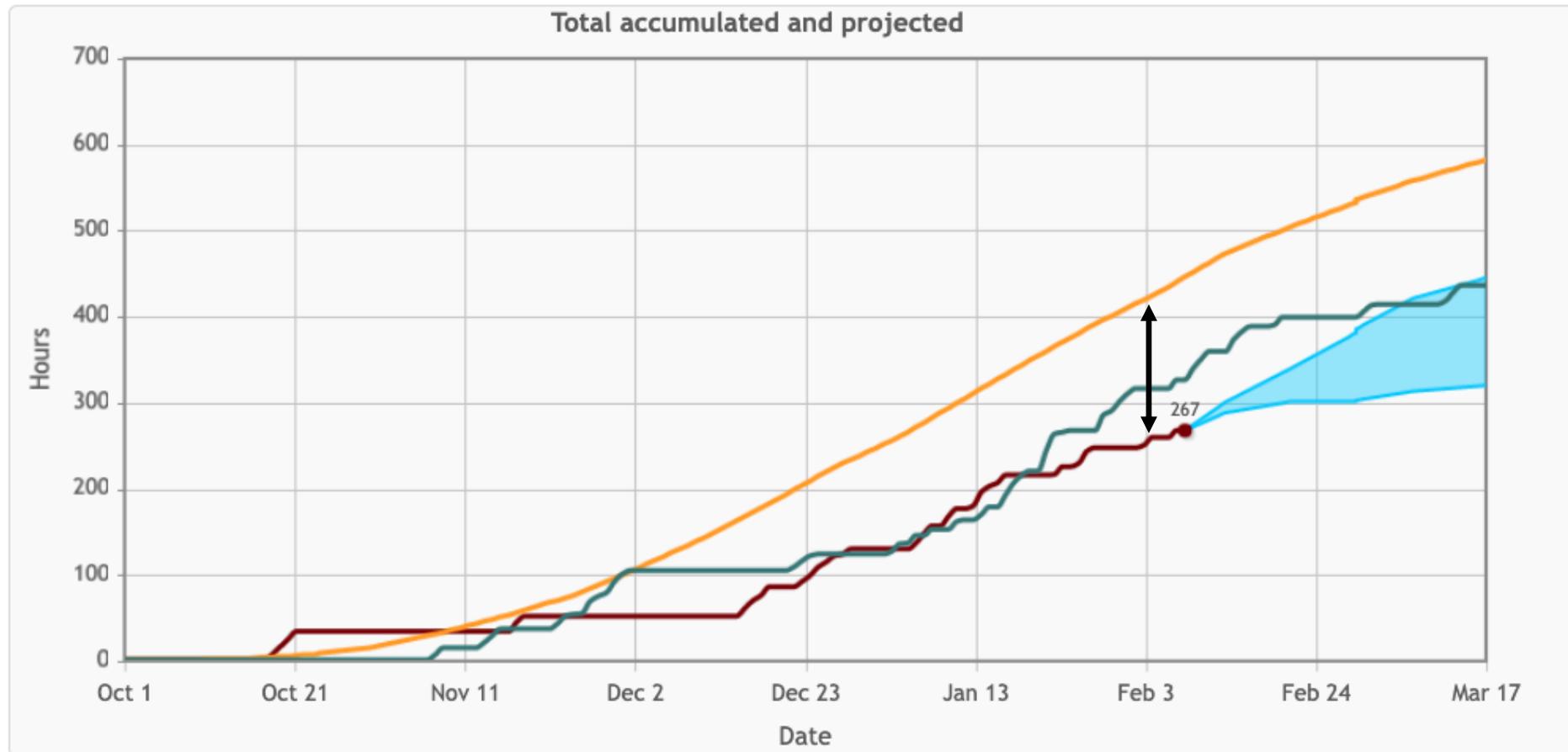
■ Historic Average

■ Last season

■ Projection based on long-term La Niña climatology

Our plan for 2023:

- Redesign the tool
- Plot more years than just last year
- Add Dynamic model (chill portions)



A smart way to manage diseases in strawberry

Download and start saving



- Climate Indicators >
 - Pests and Diseases** >
 - Crop Yield & Development >
 - Footprint Calculators >
 - Fruit & Veg Supply Chains
- Strawberry Advisory System**
 - Blueberry Advisory System
 - Citrus Copper Application Scheduler
 - Citrus Advisory System
 - Cotton Pests in Florida
 - Watermelon Wilt

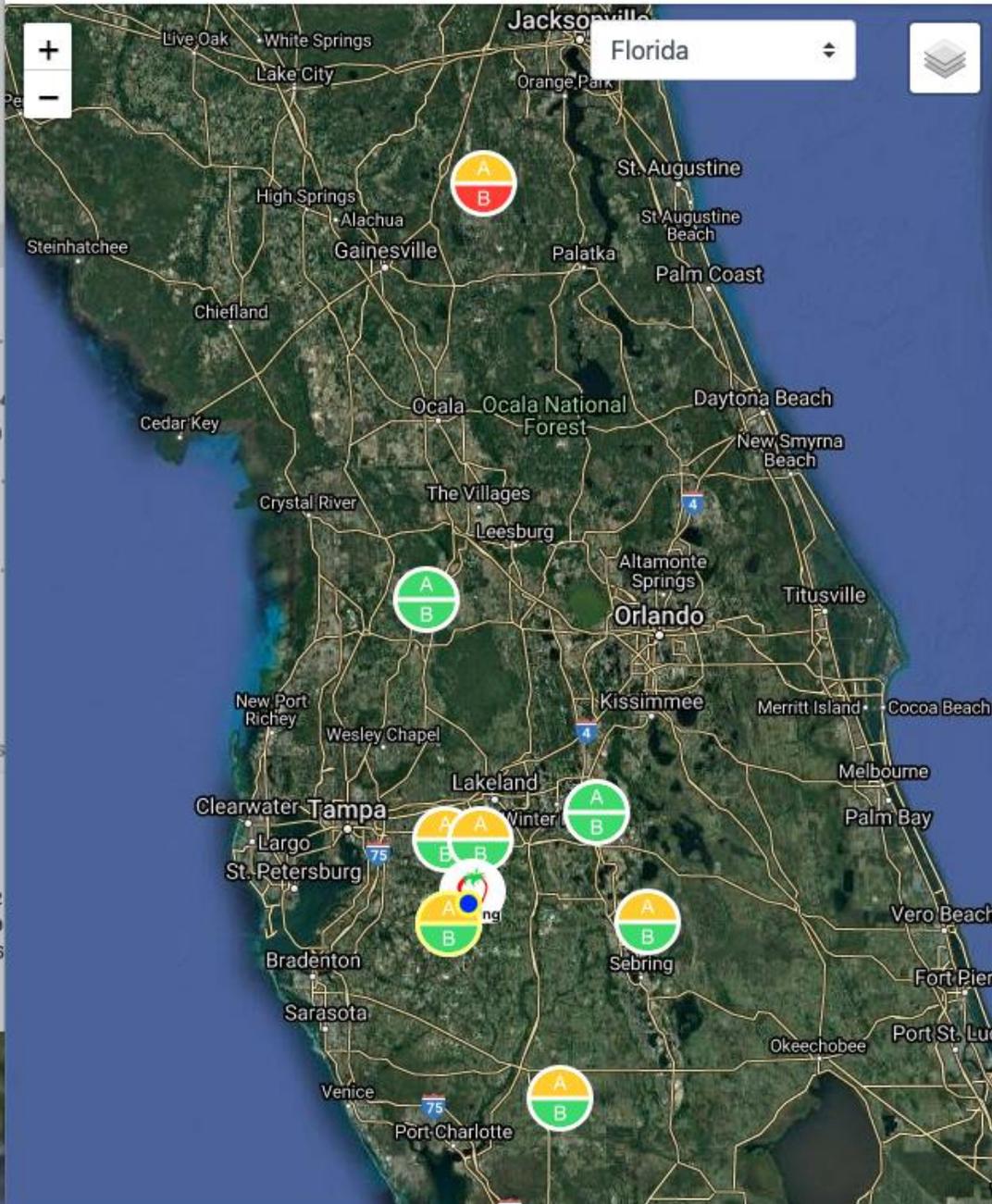


Plant City
Last update: 03/21/2016 11:15 AM

A	Anthracnose	>
	High risk	
B	Botrytis	>
	Moderate risk	

[Recommendations](#)





Balm

FAWN

27.760, -82.224
Wimauma, FL
Hillsborough county

Highest risk recorded today

Simulated at: 03/03/2021 12:15



Anthracnose
Level: Moderate

Botrytis
Level: Low

[DISEASE RISK](#)

[WEATHER](#)

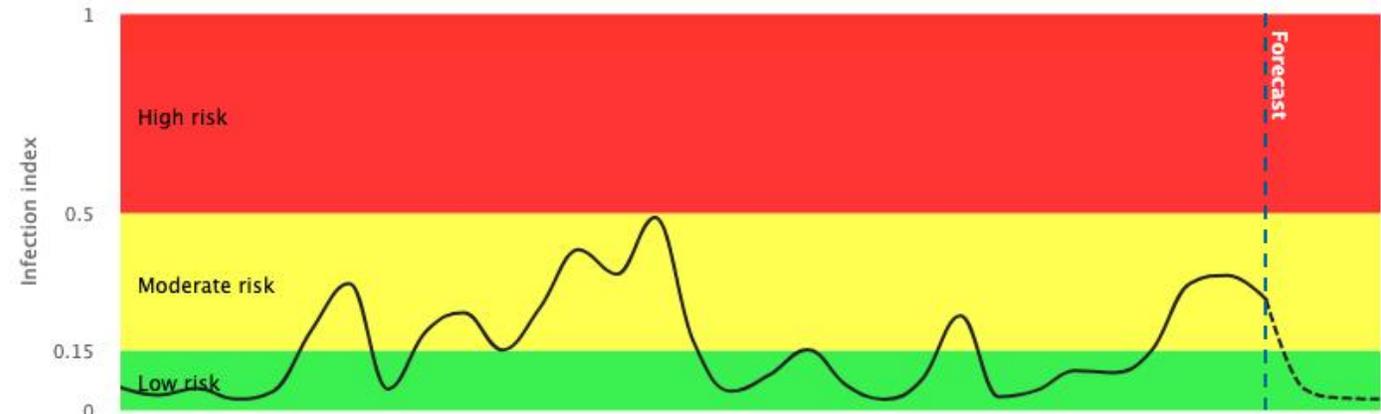
[RECOMMENDATIONS](#)

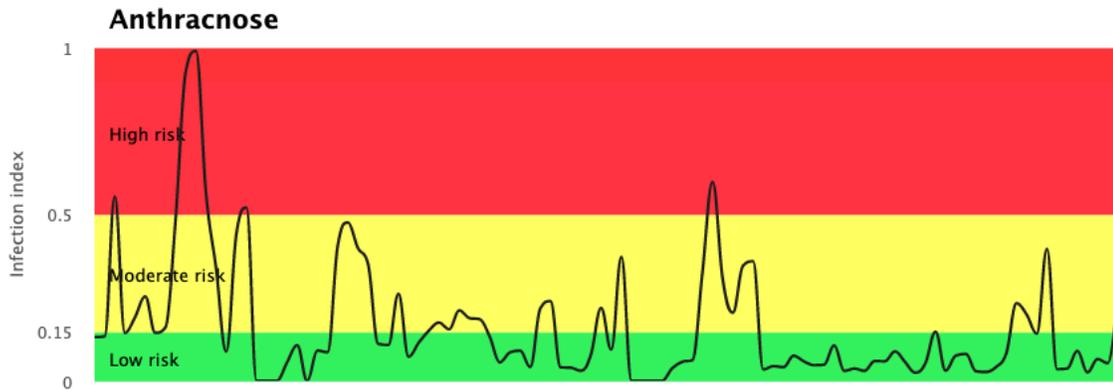
Date Interval 02/01/2021 - 03/03/20:

Export Chart/Table

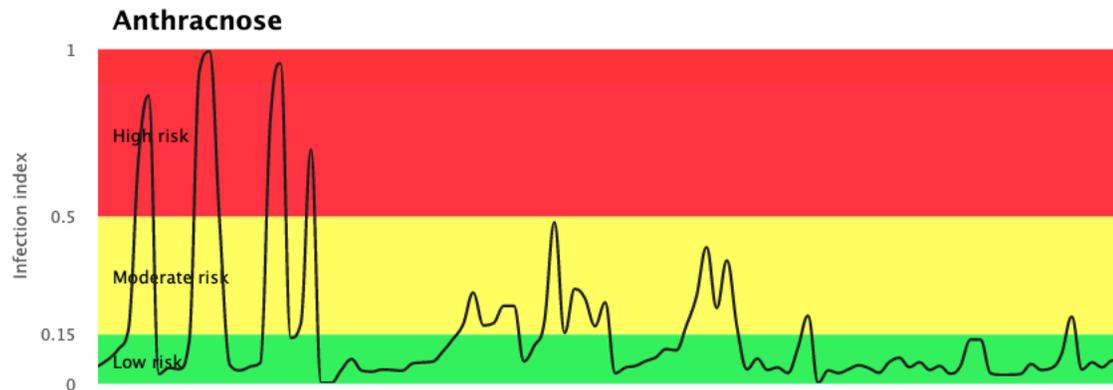
Disease Chart

Anthracnose

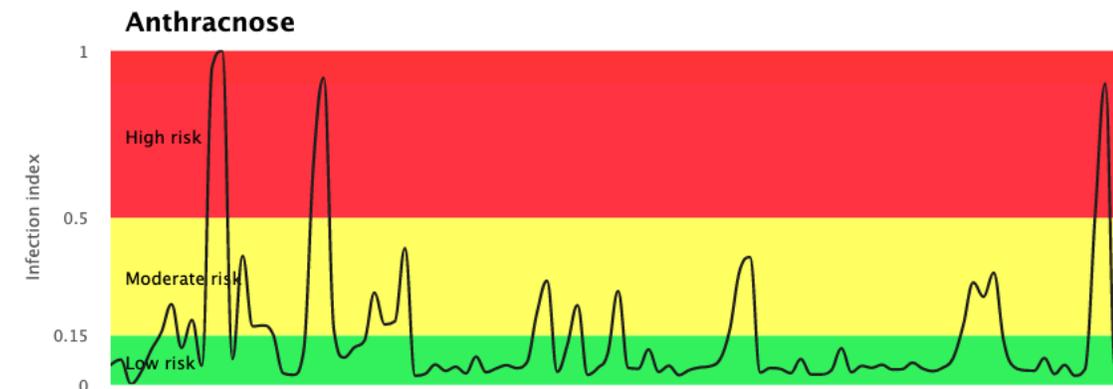




2022-23



2021-22



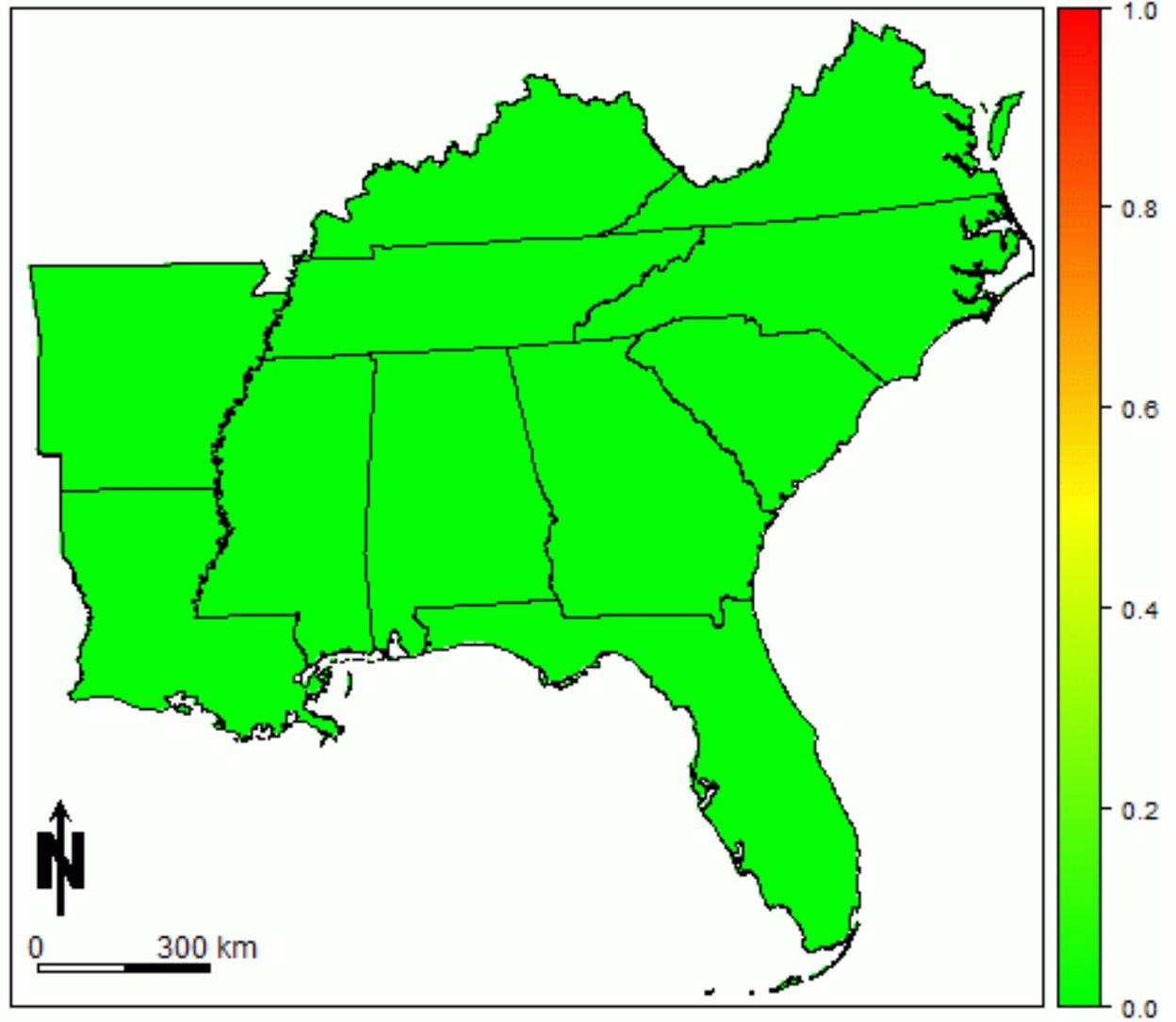
2020-21

Plant City, Florida
Anthracnose risk
Nov 1 – Feb 10

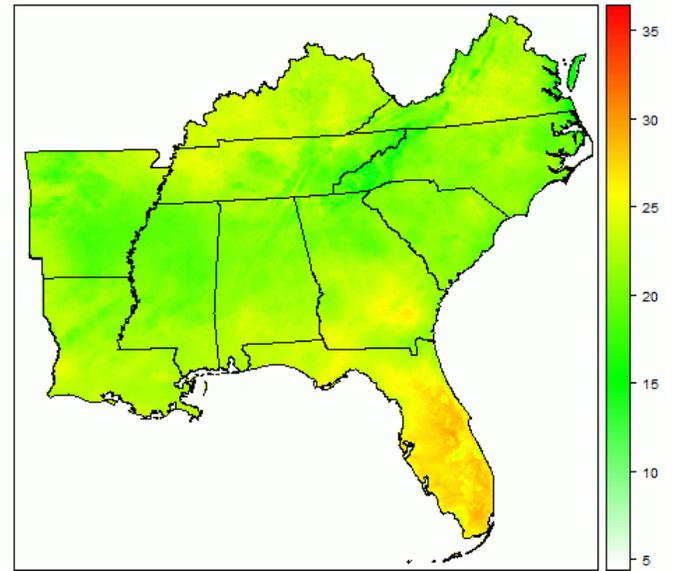
We have
experienced
reduced disease
pressure during the
last 3 years due to
La Niña cycles

Our plan for 2023 is to evaluate the use of gridded weather products to monitor and forecast disease risk.

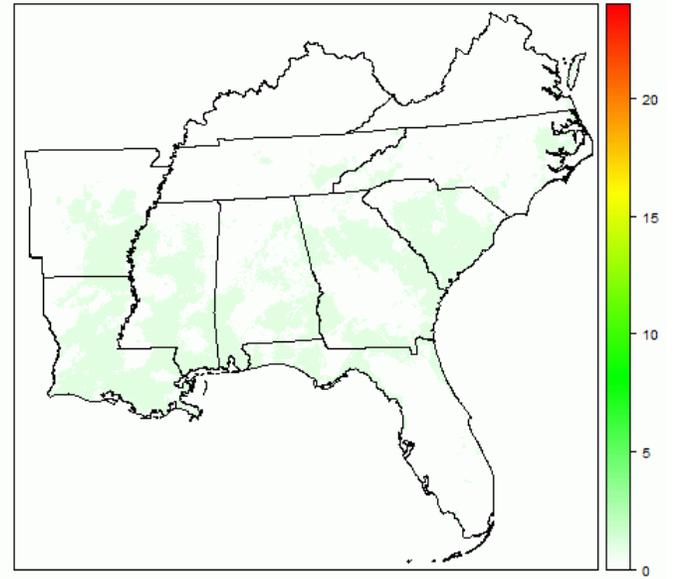
Risk of Botrytis - 0:00



Temperature - 0:00

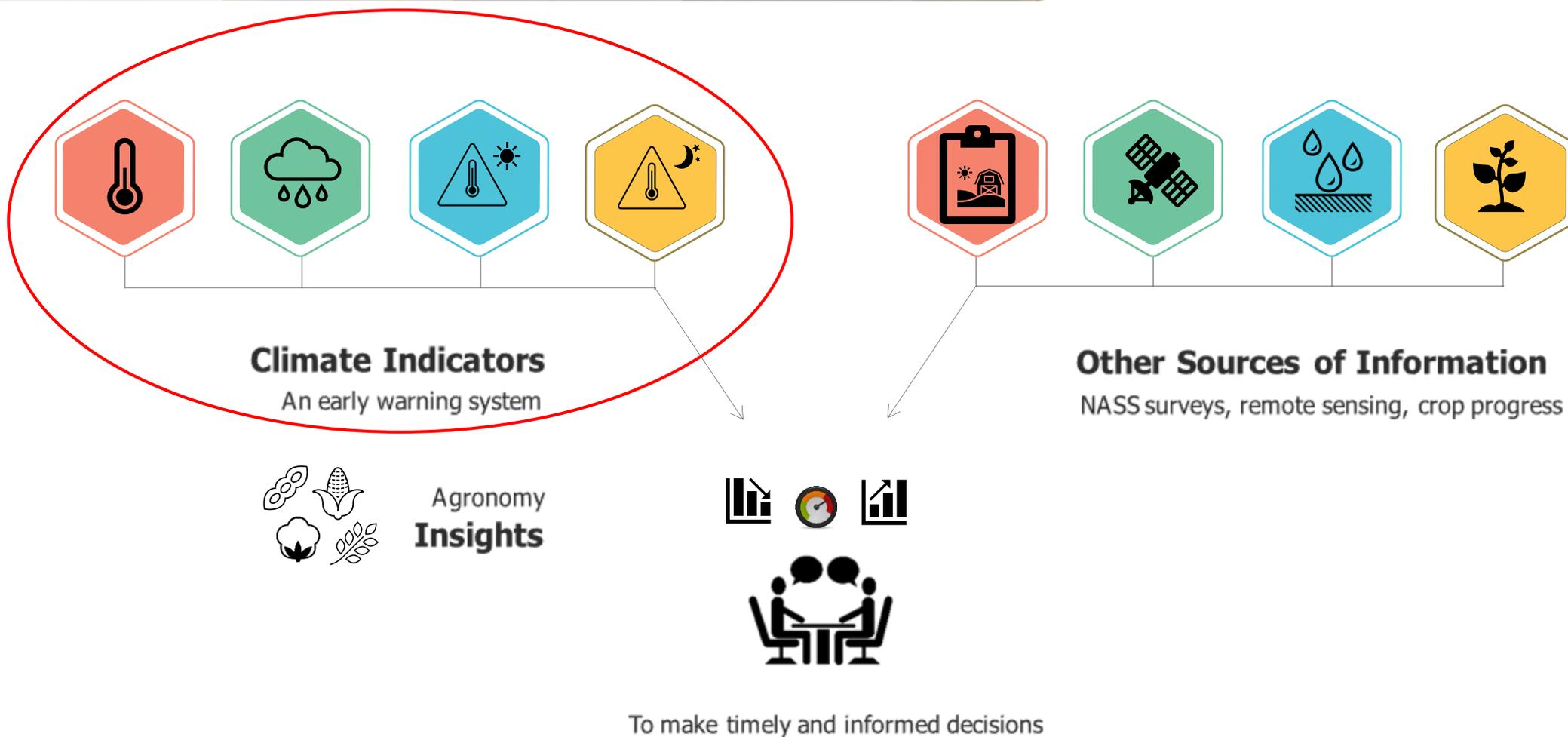


Leaf wetness duration - 0:00



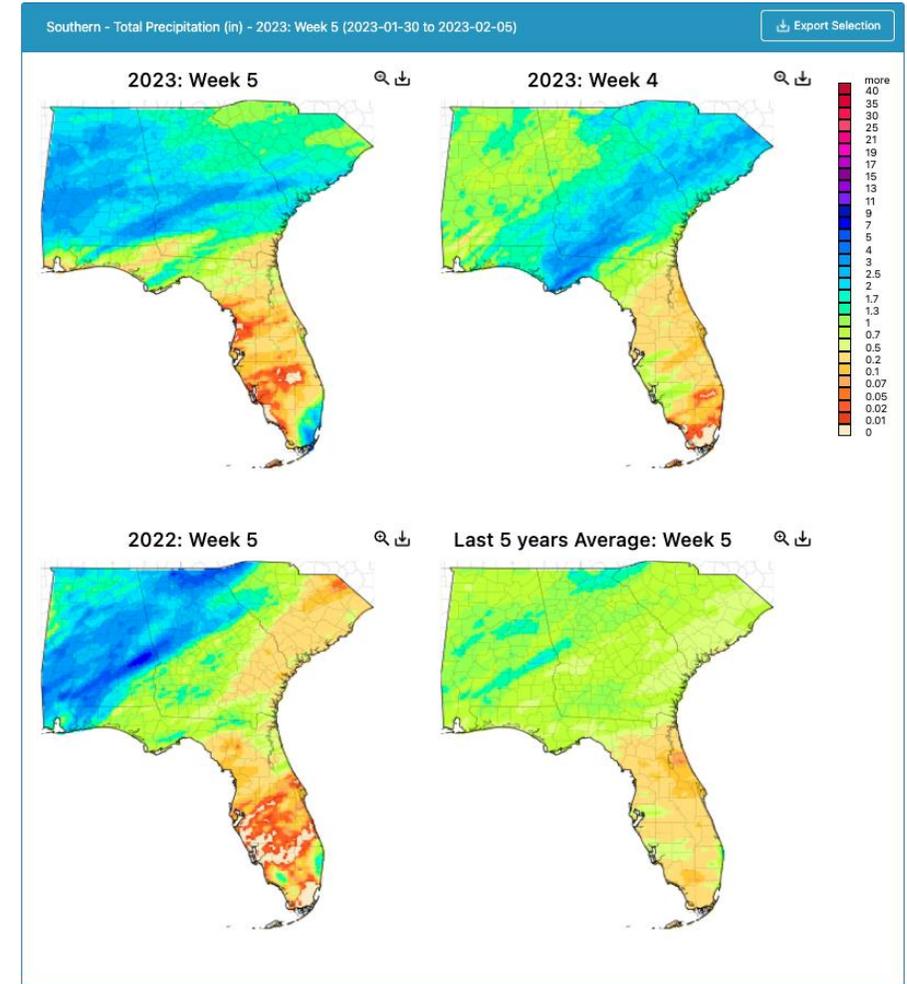
Climate Information System

Enhancing NASS's Decision-Making Capability to Identify Areas Under Potential Risk Due Ongoing Weather Events



Climate Indicators available in the system

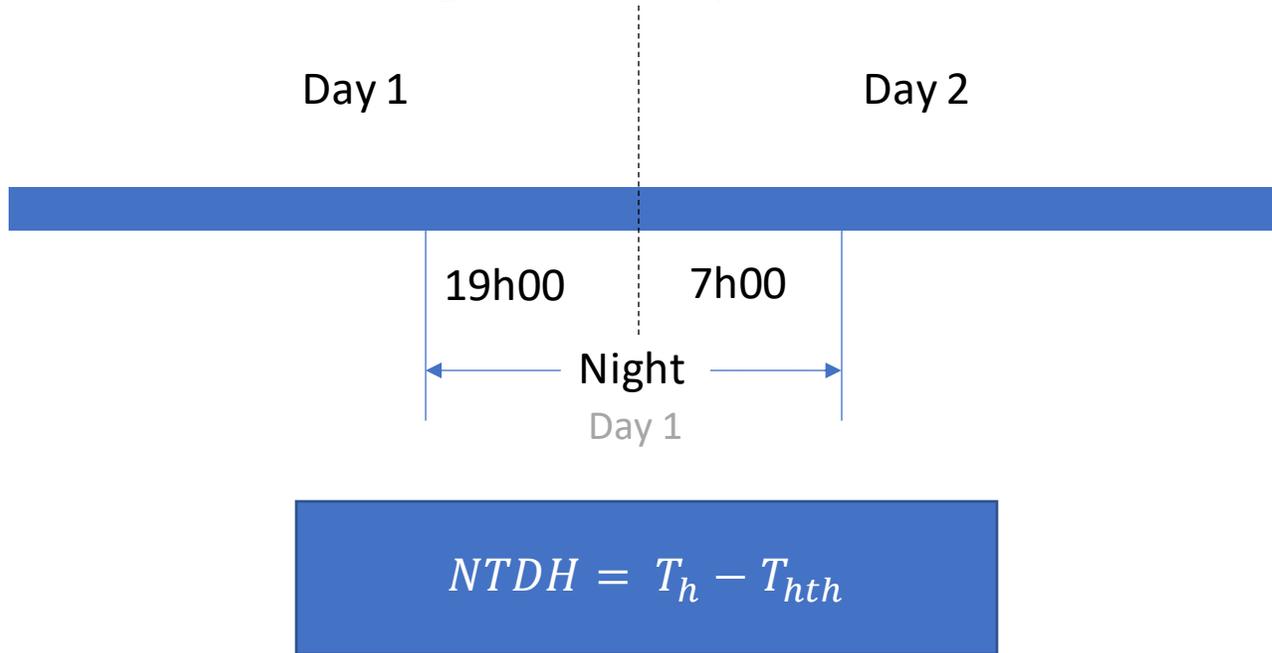
- Precipitation
- Water Stress (ARID)
- Night Temperature accumulated (above 4 thresholds)
- Degree days (different T_{base})
- Air Temperature (max, min, mean, amplitude)
- Heat stress (daily max temperature above 5 thresholds)



Maps can be generated for individual states or regional offices

Climate Indicators available in the system

Nighttime Temperature

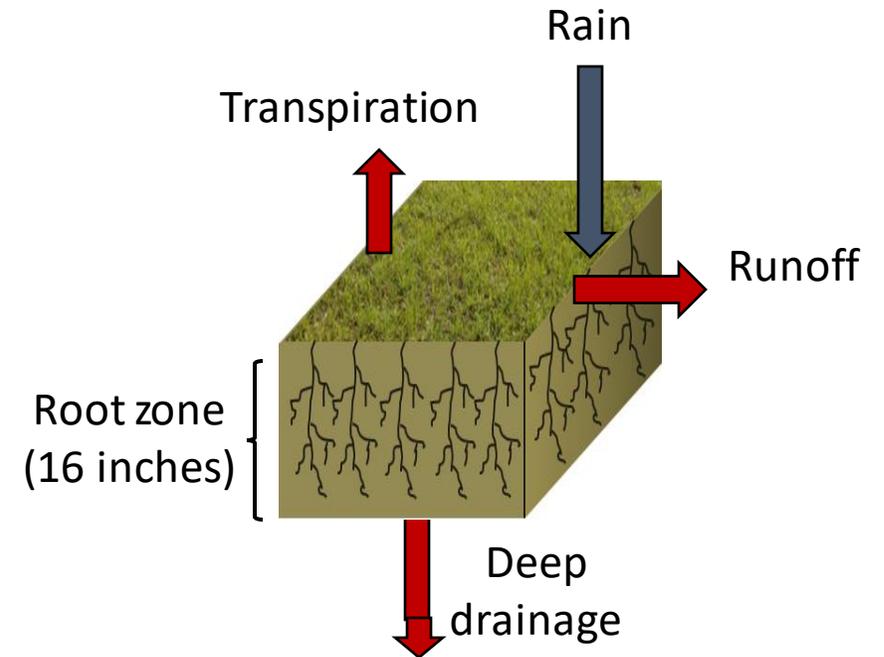


NTDH = Nighttime degree-hours

T_h = Observed temperature

T_{hth} = Temperature thresholds (68°F, 72°F, 73°F, and 79°F)

Agricultural Reference Index for Drought (ARID)



$$ARID = 1 - \frac{TR}{ET_o}$$

Report
Export

Florida - Districts Report

Time period of 07/01/2022 to 07/31/2022

District Code	District Name	Total Precipitation (inches)				Temperature Amplitude (°F)				Max Temp. > 93°F				Accumulated Night Temperature Index > 79°F					
		Observed	Percentile of all long-term observations (%)	Deviation from long-term Avg	5-year Avg	Observed	Percentile of all long-term observations (%)	Deviation from long-term Avg	5-year Avg	Observed	Percentile of all long-term observations (%)	Deviation from long-term Avg	5-year Avg	Observed	Days of occurrence	Percentile of all long-term observations (%)	Deviation from long-term Avg	5-year Avg	Percentage of the observations (%)
10	Northwest	10.01	85.3	2.58	8.53	16.6	4.8	-2.5	17.2	5.6	24.3	-13.8	9.5	244.9	31	81.8	49.8	212.6	100
30	Northeast	8.42	85.3	1.44	8.58	18.2	12.1	-1.5	17.9	11.6	39.0	-9.1	13.2	245.1	31	63.6	5.5	230.3	100
50	Central	8.14	60.9	0.64	9.01	18.2	43.9	-0.4	17.1	12.1	63.4	-0.2	8.4	262.6	31	72.7	46.3	229.1	100
80	Southern	6.24	21.9	-1.13	7.76	16.9	26.8	-1.0	16.4	8.4	58.5	-0.4	7.8	391.3	31	100.0	134.3	319.5	100





This tool can generate tabular reports of selected climate indicators during any period of time and aggregate at the state, district or county level.

The example above shows the results for 4 indicators aggregated for Florida districts during the month of July 2022. Above average precipitation in the NW and NE districts, low daily temperature amplitude, and above average nighttime temperature.

Iowa - Report for counties in district 1930 - Northeast

Time period of 08/10/2016 to 08/31/2016

IOWA, August 2016
Low water stress, average nighttime temperature

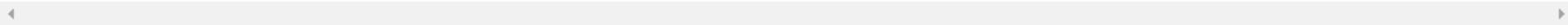
Counties	Average ARID				Accumulated Night Temperature Index > 73°F					
	Observed	Percentile of all long-term observations (%)	Deviation from long-term Avg	5-year Avg	Observed	Days of occurrence	Percentile of all long-term observations (%)	Deviation from long-term Avg	5-year Avg	Percentage of the observations (%)
Allamakee	0.02	9.7	-0.29	0.44	63.7	14	63.6	16.8	37.2	100
Black Hawk	0.04	7.3	-0.31	0.41	117.1	18	72.7	20.8	127.7	100
Bremer	0.04	7.3	-0.29	0.36	79.1	14	54.5	6.0	89.5	100
Buchanan	0.11	14.6	-0.22	0.38	77.3	17	63.6	2.1	98.9	100
Chickasaw	0.01	2.4	-0.31	0.36	57.6	11	54.5	11.9	45.8	100
Clayton	0.04	9.7	-0.28	0.36	91.6	17	54.5	14.9	70.6	100
Delaware	0.12	21.9	-0.20	0.34	58.9	16	45.4	-17.7	85.4	100
Dubuque	0.08	19.5	-0.22	0.28	115.8	19	54.5	13.4	113.0	100
Fayette	0.03	9.7	-0.29	0.35	65.2	15	54.5	8.1	57.4	100
Howard	0.01	4.8	-0.28	0.40	43.4	9	72.7	10.8	32.0	100
Winneshiek	0.01	7.3	-0.29	0.45	54.7	12	54.5	11.3	35.9	100

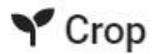
Iowa - Report for counties in district 1930 - Northeast

Time period of 08/10/2020 to 08/31/2020

IOWA, August 2020
High water stress, high nighttime temperature

Counties	Average ARID				Accumulated Night Temperature Index > 73°F					
	Observed	Percentile of all long-term observations (%)	Deviation from long-term Avg	5-year Avg	Observed	Days of occurrence	Percentile of all long-term observations (%)	Deviation from long-term Avg	5-year Avg	Percentage of the observations (%)
Allamakee	0.75	97.5	0.45	0.44	98.3	14	100.0	54.5	37.2	100
Black Hawk	0.57	87.8	0.23	0.41	209.9	19	90.9	122.0	127.7	100
Bremer	0.58	85.3	0.25	0.36	161.7	16	100.0	96.1	89.5	100
Buchanan	0.63	87.8	0.29	0.38	171.6	16	90.9	105.0	98.9	100
Chickasaw	0.56	87.8	0.25	0.36	103.1	14	100.0	61.6	45.8	100
Clayton	0.64	95.1	0.33	0.36	169.2	19	100.0	99.4	70.6	100
Delaware	0.59	92.6	0.27	0.34	164.9	16	100.0	97.8	85.4	100
Dubuque	0.55	90.2	0.25	0.28	222.8	21	100.0	130.0	113.0	100
Fayette	0.59	92.6	0.28	0.35	136.1	16	100.0	85.4	57.4	100
Howard	0.53	85.3	0.25	0.40	85.8	12	100.0	57.1	32.0	100
Winneshiek	0.70	97.5	0.41	0.45	93.3	13	100.0	53.5	35.9	100





Crop

Crop

Corn

Utilization

Grain

Management

All Production Pra...



Region of Interest

**Select state / county below or on the map

State

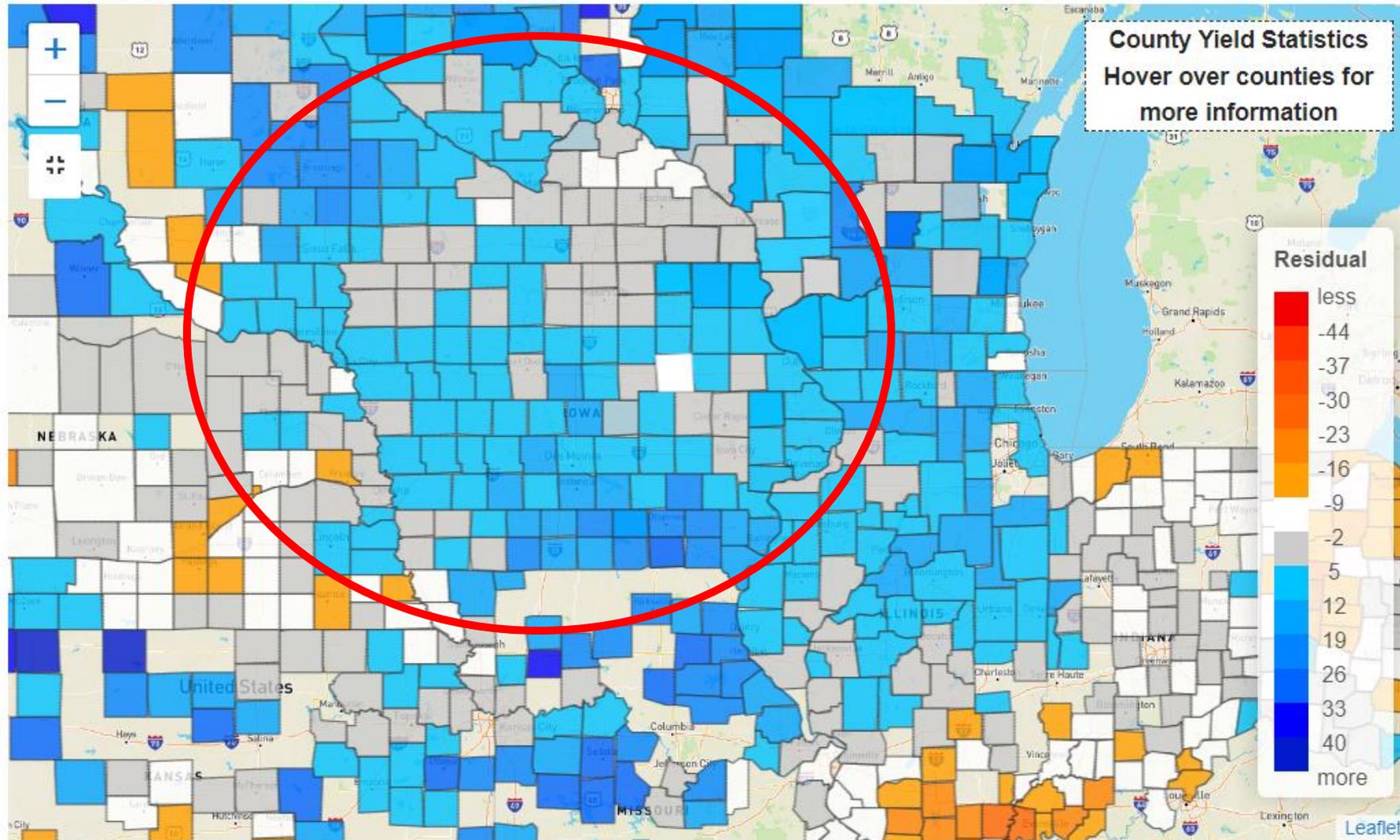
Iowa

County

LOAD DATA



Map Data Layer



Map Layer Settings

Year

2016

Variable

Residual



Crop

Crop
Corn

Utilization
Grain

Management
All Production Pra...

Region of Interest

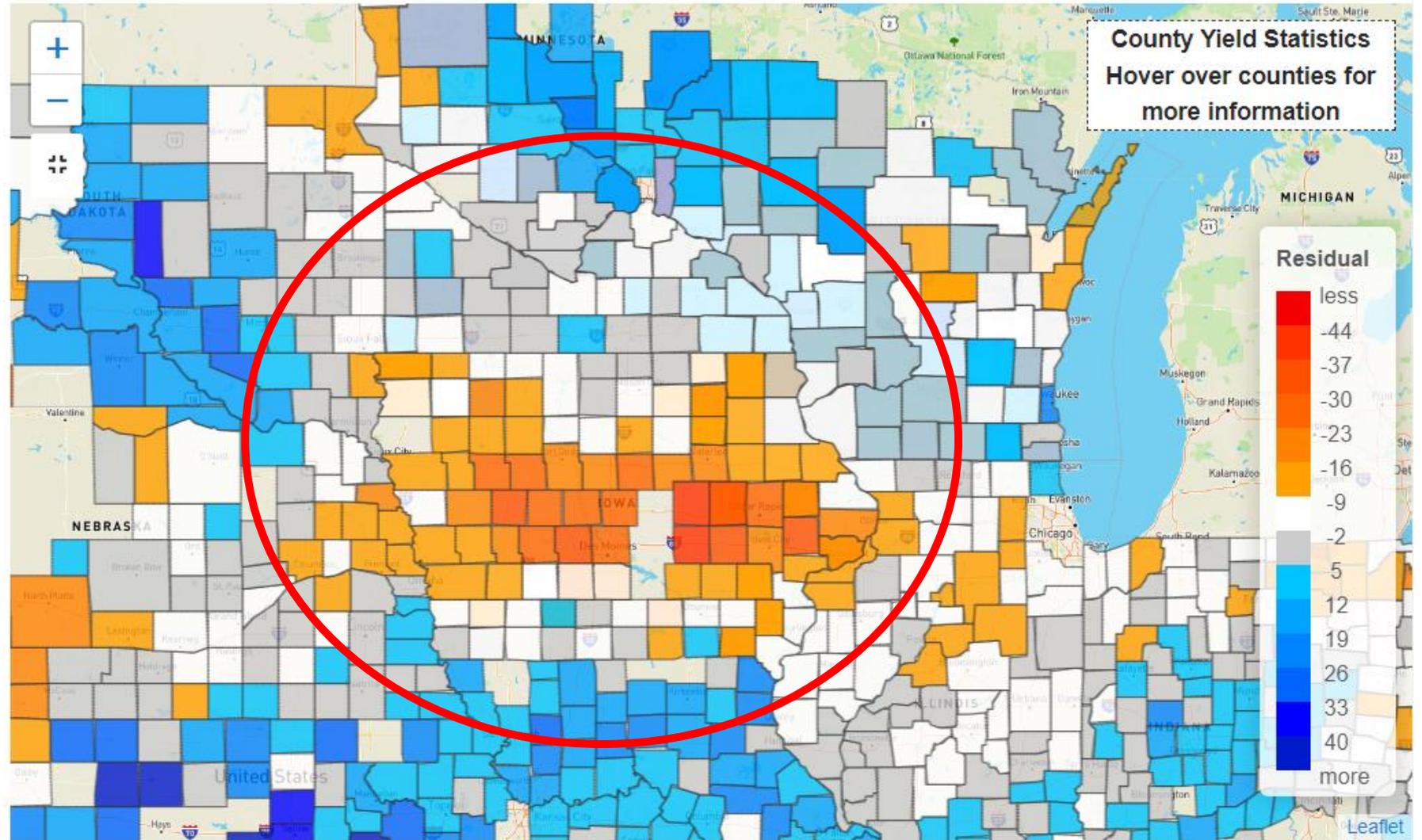
**Select state / county below or on the map

State

County

LOAD DATA

Map Data Layer



Map Layer Settings

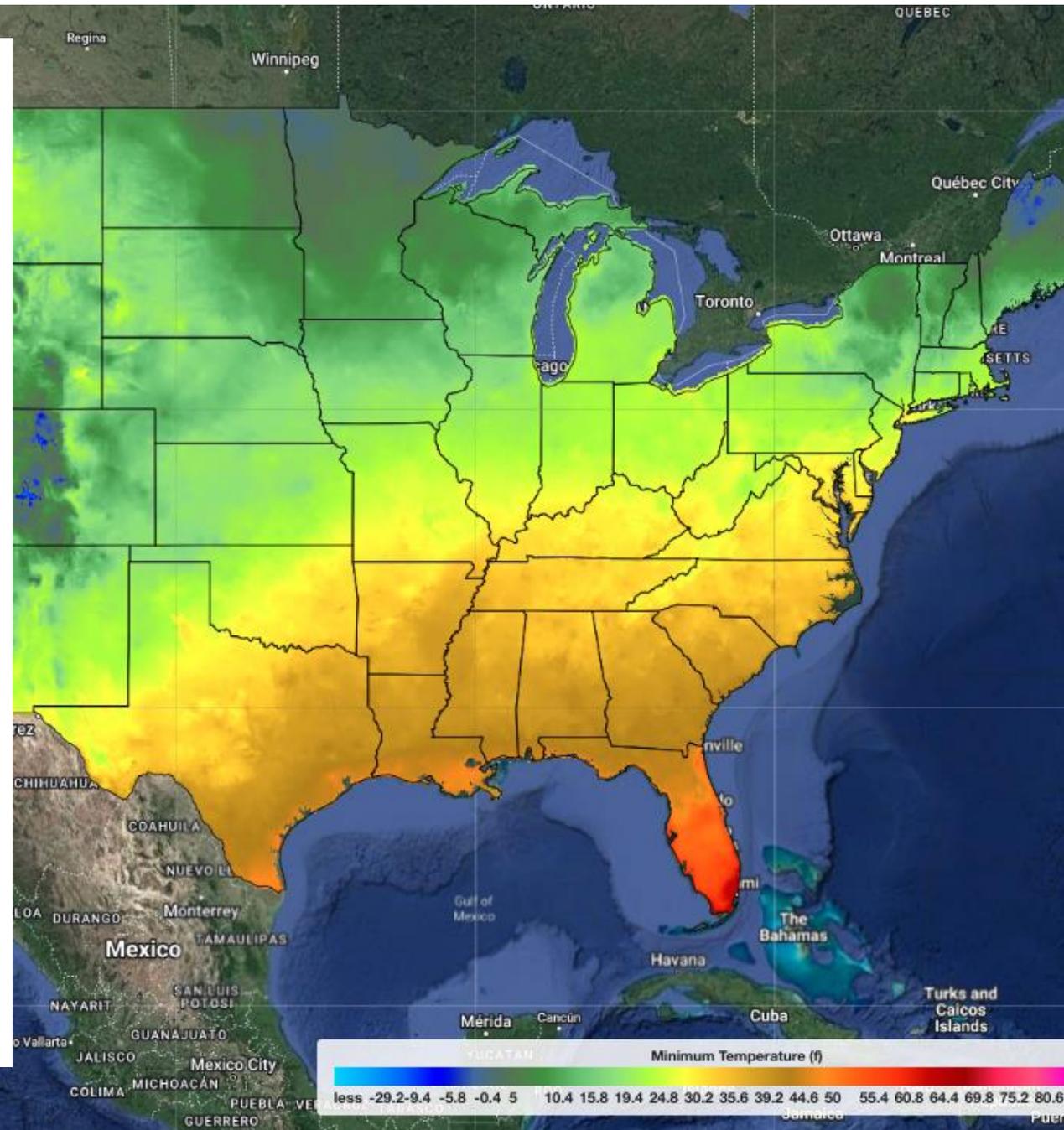
Year
2020

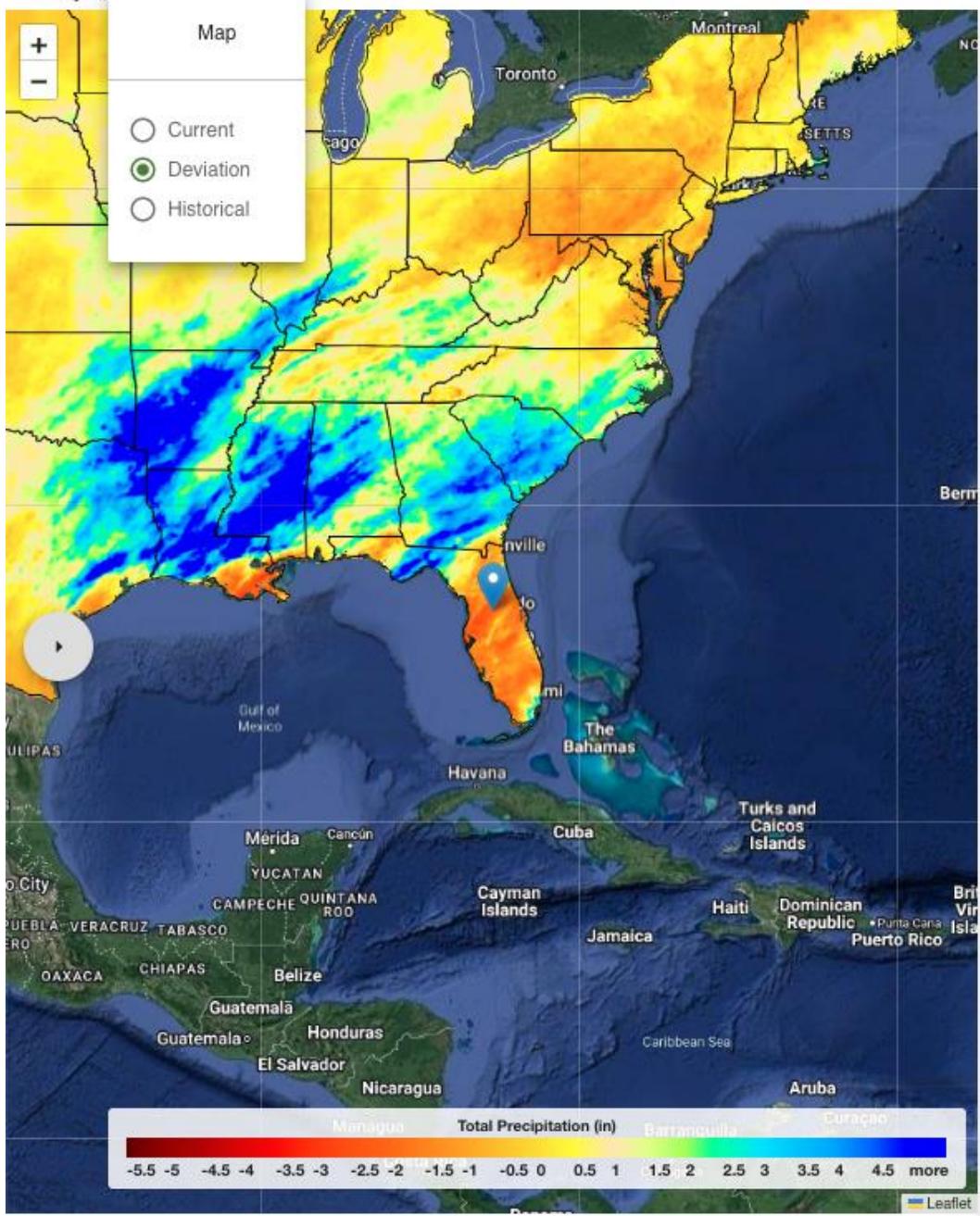
Variable
Residual

Department
of Agriculture
Climate Change
Program Office
Technical Bulletin 1953



CLIMATE INDICATORS for AGRICULTURE





Climate Indicator Analytics

Lat: 28.6842 - Lon: -81.8422

Start Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
2023-01-20

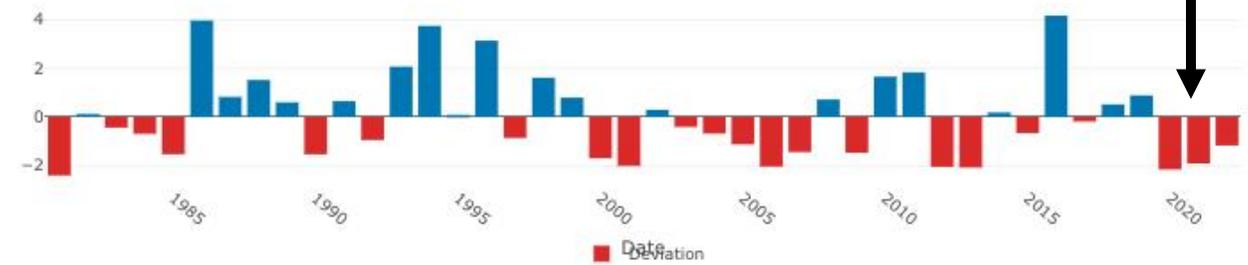
End Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
2023-02-17

LOAD DATA

OVERVIEW **DEVIATION** INDICATORS

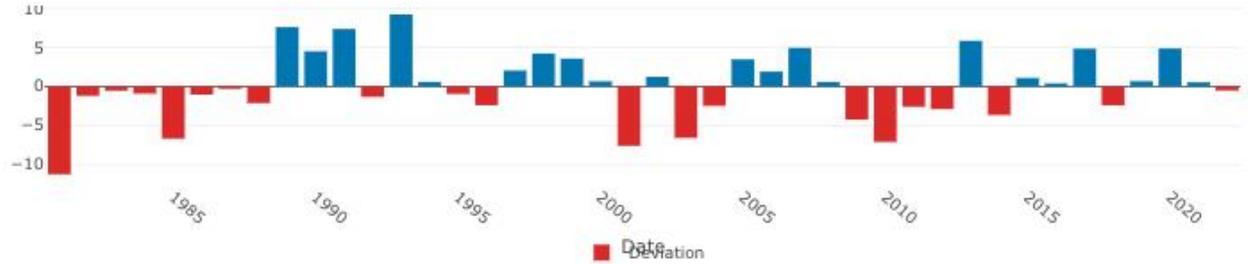
Historical data: Total Precipitation (in)

1981-2023



Historical data: Minimum Temperature (°F)

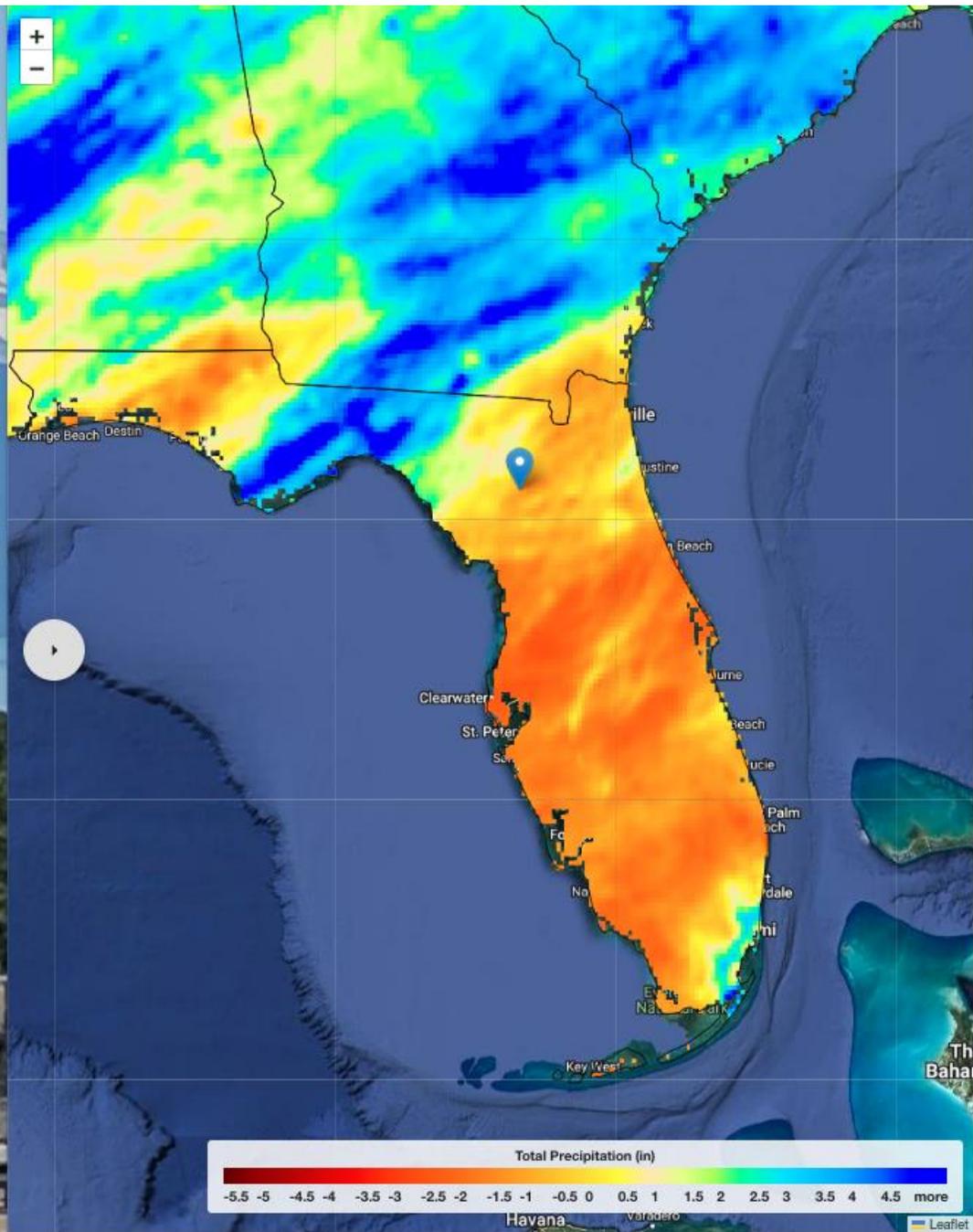
1981-2023



Historical data: Max Temperature (°F)

1981-2023





Climate Indicator Analytics

Lat: 29.7837 - Lon: -82.5292

Start Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
2022-10-01

End Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
2023-02-18

LOAD DATA

OVERVIEW DEVIATION **INDICATORS**

Chill Hours

Physical

- Total Precipitation (in)
- Minimum Temperature (°F)
- Max Temperature (°F)
- Average Temperature (°F)
- Dry Spell
- Wet Spell

Phenological

- Chill Hours

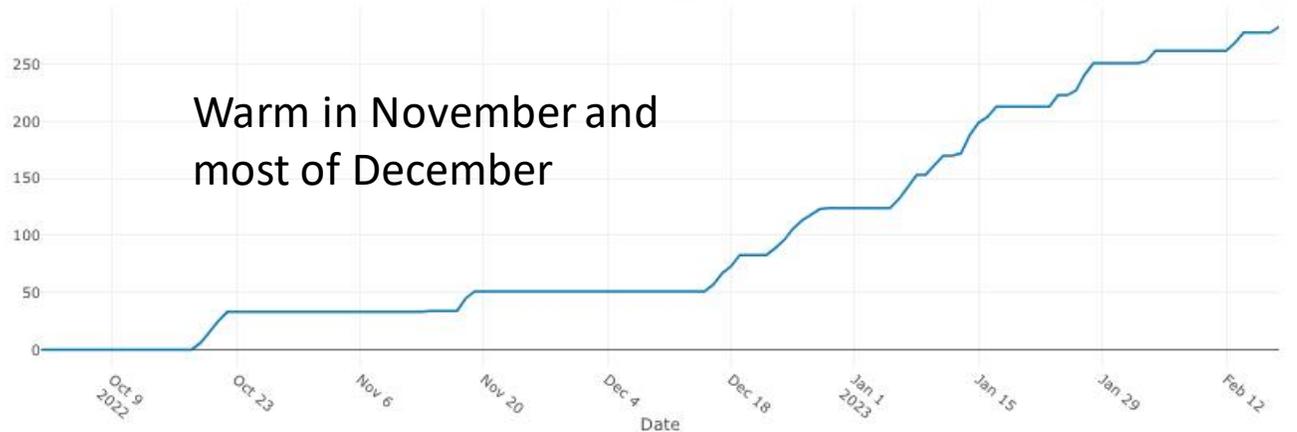
Temperature	Temperature °F
32	45
- Chill Portions
- Chill Units
- Growing Degree Days

Stress

- Temperature-Humidity Index
- Heat Stress Degree Days

Daily Observation

Selected Period Long Term Average Accumulated



Thank You!
Clyde Fraisse
cfraisse@ufl.edu

UF UNIVERSITY of
FLORIDA
IFAS Extension

 **AgroClimate**
Tools for Managing Climate Risk in Agriculture

