

# AgroClimate: Climate Smart Agriculture

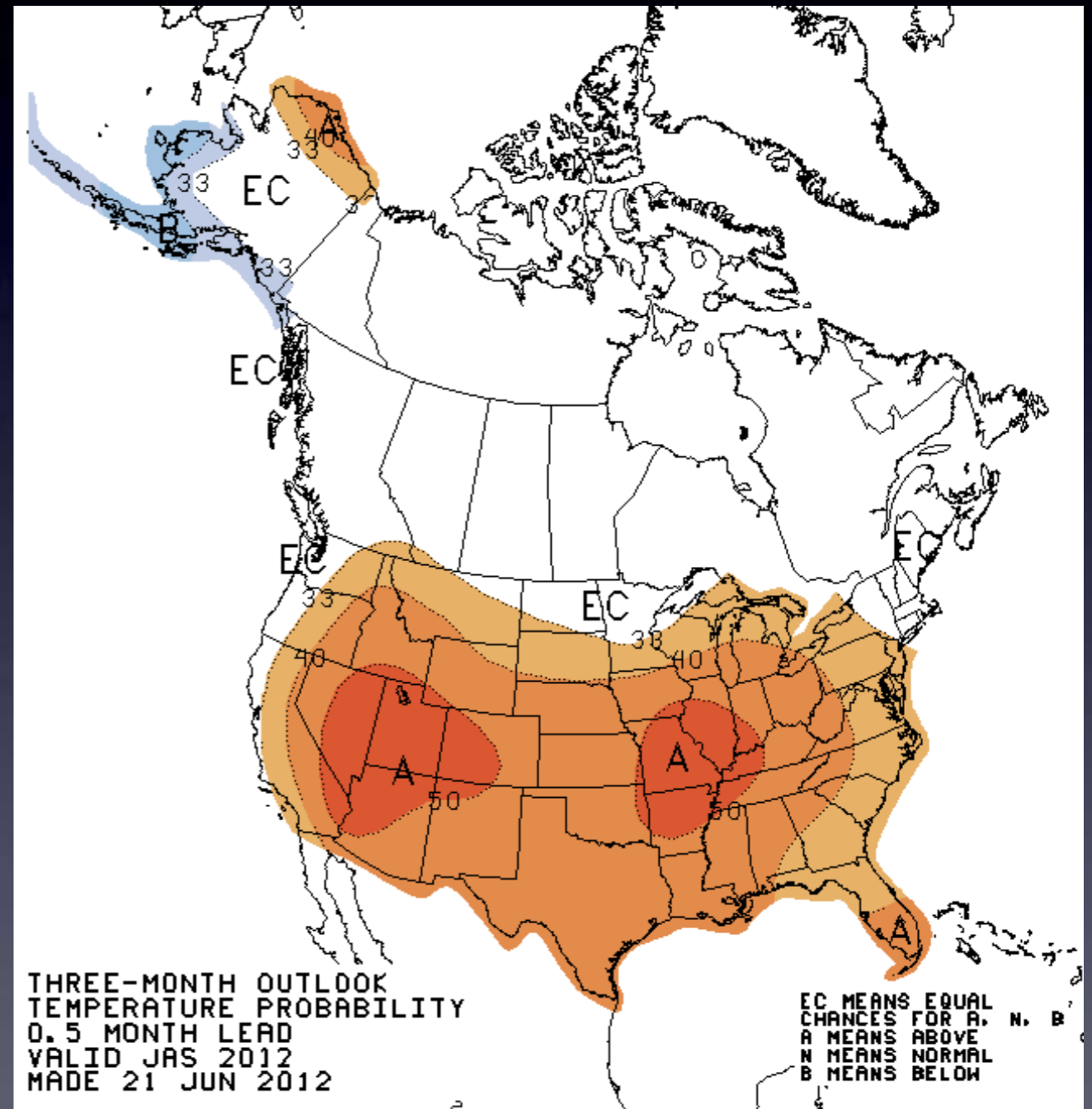
Clyde W. Fraisse  
Associate Professor  
Agricultural and Biological Engineering  
University of Florida

NRCS Technology Webinar  
July 19, 2012



# Our Vision

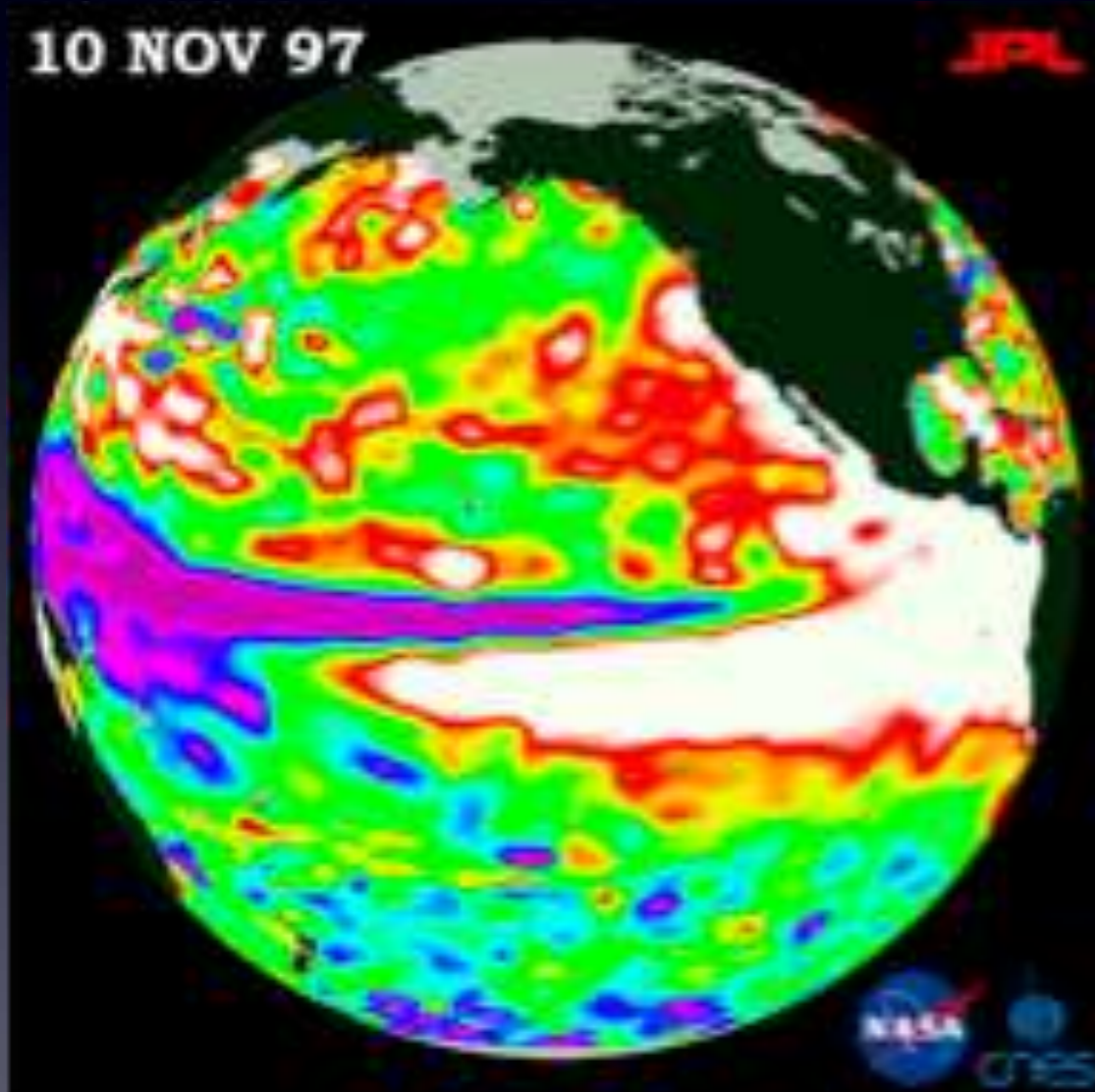
Agricultural producers will better cope with uncertainty and climate associated risks through routine and effective use of climate forecast and monitoring



# El Niño - Southern Oscillation (ENSO)

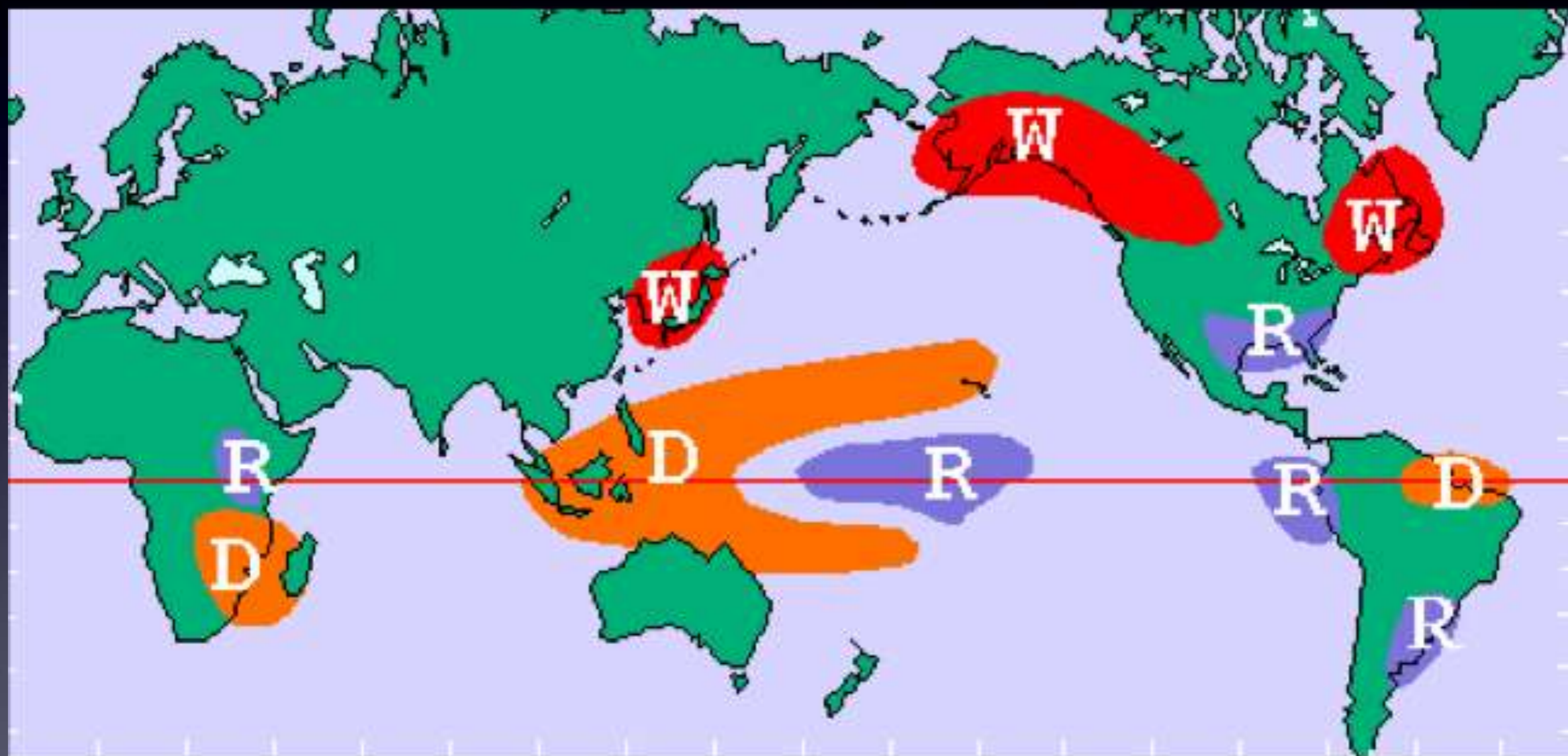
The El Niño / La Niña cycle is the predominant mode of year to year climate variability in the Southeast U.S.

- Warmer than normal sea surface temperature (SST) across the eastern tropical Pacific
- Wetter and cooler winter and springs in the Southeast U.S.
- Fewer Atlantic hurricanes



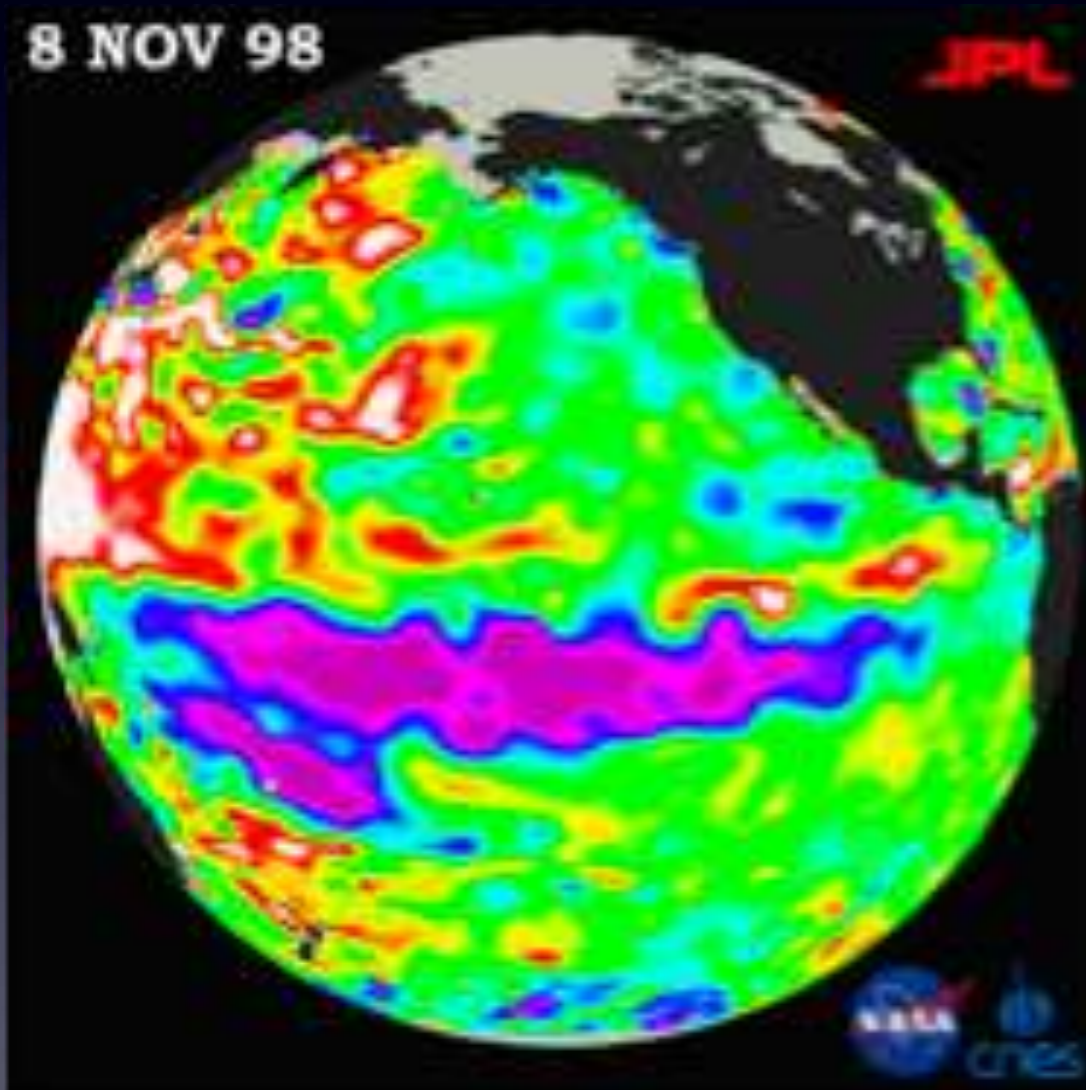
El Niño

# El Niño - Global impacts



Source: Sustainable Development Department  
UN - Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

# Climate Variability in the SE La Niña



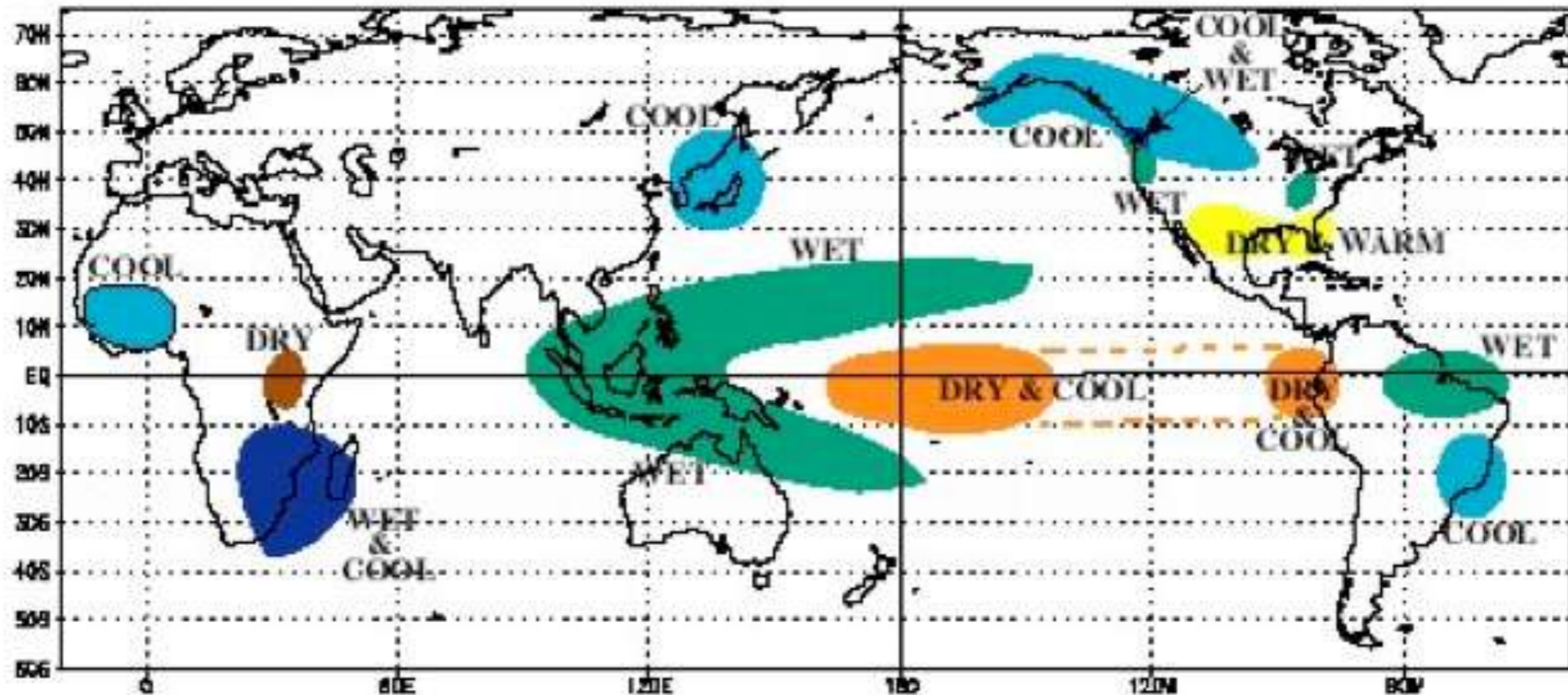
La Niña

- Below average sea surface temperature (SST) across the eastern tropical Pacific
- Warmer and drier winter and springs
- More active hurricane season

Neutral years: SST across the eastern tropical Pacific within  $\pm 0.5$  C

# La Niña - Global Impacts

## COLD EPISODE RELATIONSHIPS DECEMBER - FEBRUARY



Source: The International Research Institute for Climate and Society - IRI

# Our Challenge

- Implementing our vision requires going well beyond simply producing good climate forecasts. For climate information to benefit society, it must fit into a decision making process and must affect actions of decision-makers

# Weather vs Climate-based Decisions in Agriculture



## Weather Forecast

Operational or tactical decisions

Planting

Spraying

Fertilizing

Irrigation timing and amount

Harvesting

Cutting hay

Cold protection

# Weather vs Climate-based Decisions in Agriculture



## Weather Forecast

Operational or tactical decisions

Planting

Spraying

Fertilizing

Irrigation timing and amount

Harvesting

Cutting hay

Cold protection

## Climate Forecast

Strategic Decisions

Variety selection

Best planting dates

Acreage allocation

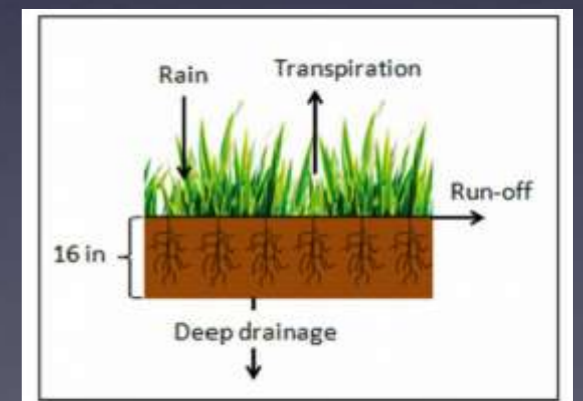
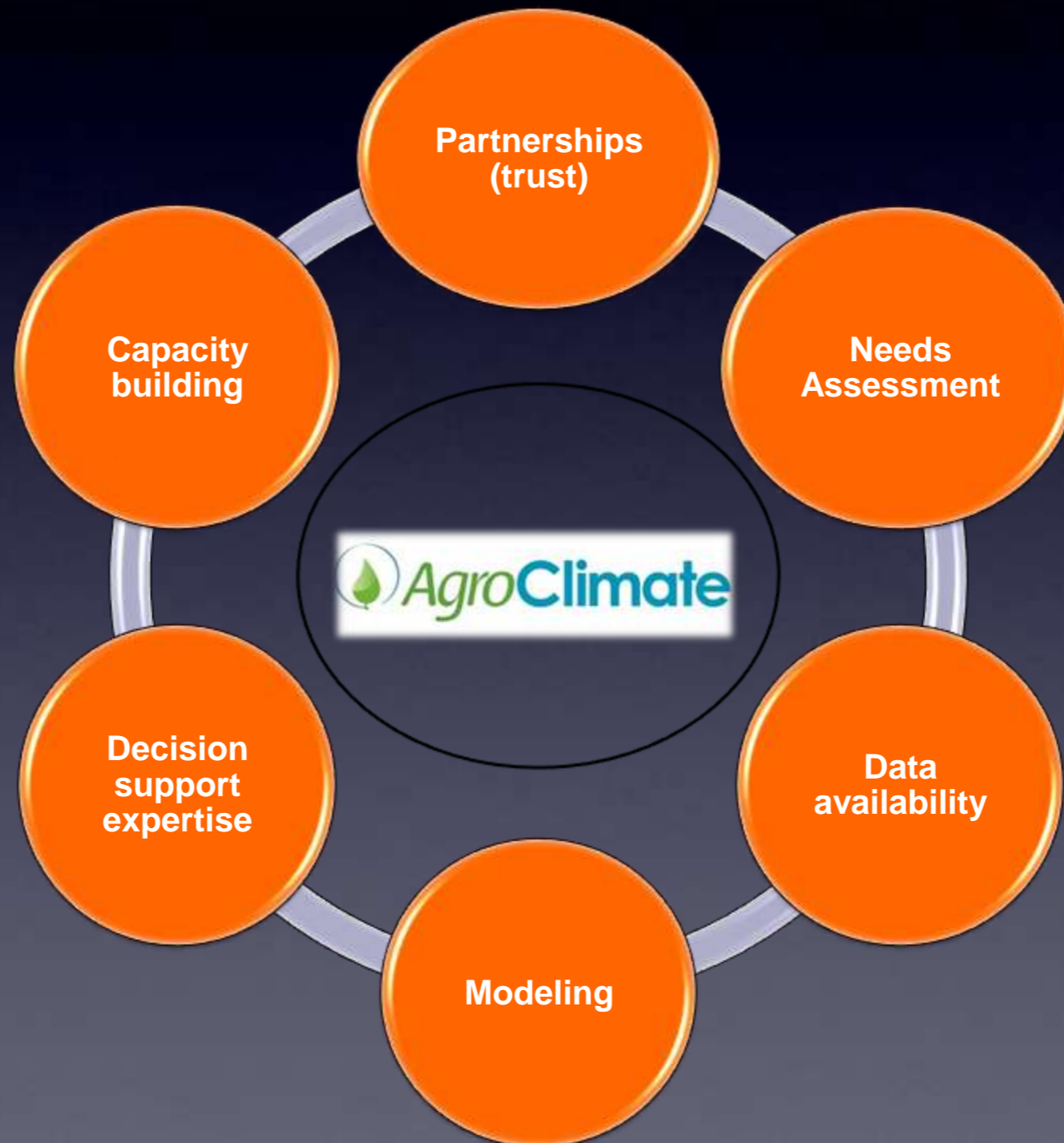
Crop insurance

Marketing

Purchase of inputs

Winter pasture & feed purchase

# Key Components for Success





**Current Climate Phase: Neutral**  
Tropical Pacific Ocean returns to neutral conditions

- Home
- AgroClimate Tools
- Forecasts and Outlooks
- Monthly Climate Summary
- Crops
- Fruits
- Forestry
- Forage & Livestock
- Climate and El Niño
- Climate Change
- Links
- About

**Latest News**

AgroClimate Outlooks

Southern Senators See Farm Bill Imbalance (Fri. Jun 8, 2012)

NOAA predicts a near-normal 2012 Atlantic hurricane season (May 24, 2012)

2012 farm bill passes out of committee, heads to full Senate Concerns (Apr. 27, 2012)

Impacts of Planting before Crop Insurance Earliest Planting Date (Mar. 20, 2012)

NCC: Risk management tools critical in future farm policy (Mar. 16, 2012)

[News Archive»](#)

Climate Phase Forecast for Aug-Sep-Oct

- Neutral (38%)
- El Niño (61%)
- La Niña (1%)



Provided by the International Research Institute for Climate and Society

**AgroClimate Mobile**  
[www.agroclimate.org/mobile](http://www.agroclimate.org/mobile)

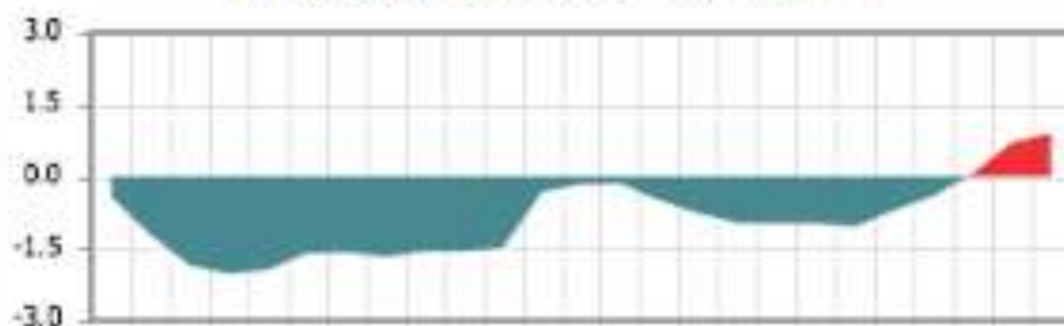


SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS



**AgroClimate Indicators**

Multivariate ENSO Index - MEI (details)



# AgroClimate Outlooks

## SECC Summer Climate Outlook

Date updated: May 17th, 2012

[DOWNLOAD PDF](#)

**Current Conditions: Drought impacting much of the Southeast.** Florida began its dry season (November through April) relatively drought-free thanks to a fairly normal summer convective rainy season and two October storm systems. These systems restored water levels to Lake Okeechobee and the Kissimmee chain of lakes that feed it. However, due in large part to a second winter in a row with La Niña in the Pacific Ocean, drought has been once again developing over Florida and persisting in Georgia and Alabama over recent months.

The latest U.S. Drought Monitor shows drought conditions ranging from D0 and D1 (moderate drought) in the Carolinas to a broad area of D3 and even D4 in North Florida and Southwest Georgia. D4, or exceptional drought, is the highest designation for drought and corresponds to a 1 in 50 or 1 in 100 year event. The drought conditions in Georgia and North Florida are largely the result of two La Niña winters in a row, which are known to bring drier than normal climate patterns to the area. These regions depend on winter and spring rainfall to recharge surface and groundwater, so two dry winters in a row have had a cumulative effect.

For more detailed information on recent climatic conditions, please see our State climate summaries and press releases:

[State Climate Summaries for Florida, Georgia, and North Carolina](#)

[Mid drought returns to parts of Georgia](#)

Other climate monitoring resources

[Florida Automated Weather Network](#)

[Georgia Automated Environmental Monitoring Network](#)

[Alabama Office of the State Climatologist](#)

[Alabama Office of the State Climatologist](#)

[Southeast Regional Climate Center](#)

[NWS Radar-derived Precipitation Totals](#)

## U.S. Drought Monitor Southeast

May 22, 2012  
Valid 7 a.m. EST

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5
Current	22.31	77.29	52.42	40.01	29.89	8.93
Last Week (05/15/2012 issue)	17.21	62.79	56.72	44.44	26.83	9.07
3 Months Ago (02/21/2012 issue)	26.21	73.79	59.43	39.29	24.34	8.11
Start of Calendar Year (12/01/2011 issue)	41.39	69.62	43.08	28.82	19.71	0.00
Start of Water Year (09/01/2011 issue)	42.24	57.76	41.62	31.77	23.45	0.00
One Year Ago (05/17/2011 issue)	30.12	66.92	48.42	29.39	8.20	0.00



## SECC Agricultural Outlook

Date updated: November 1, 2011

Prepared by Clyde Fraisse

La Niña Is Here Again!

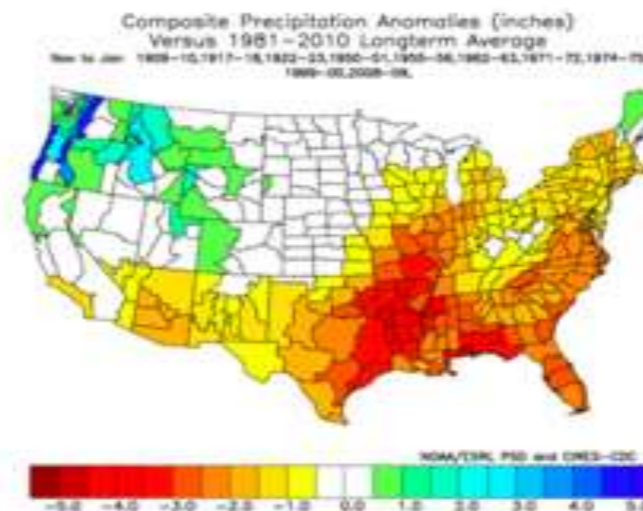
[DOWNLOAD PDF](#)

The El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) phenomenon is the biggest player in the game of year-to-year climate variability. El Niño and La Niña events tend to develop during April-June and tend to reach maximum strength during December-February. Typically they persist for 9 to 12 months. La Niña conditions take place when surface water temperatures in the tropical Pacific Ocean along the equator turn colder than normal. La Niña can be thought of as the opposite of El Niño conditions, in which the same area of the Pacific is warmer than normal.

La Niña affects weather patterns in many areas of the world. In the case of the Southeast U.S.A. it usually brings a drier and warmer winter and spring (November through March). For Florida, central and lower Alabama, and central and southern Georgia rainfall may be 40 to 60 percent lower than normal and temperatures 3 to 4 degrees warmer than normal.

La Niña events may last more than one year, in fact, they do tend to last longer on average than El Niño events. Examples of events that lasted longer than one year include the La Niñas of 1954-56 (extreme drought in the southeastern U.S.), 1973-75, and 1999-2001. This year is the second year of a La Niña pattern that started back in July of 2010 and returned after a brief period of neutral conditions during the summer. Figure 1 shows average rainfall anomalies (Nov-Jan) observed during the 2nd year of La Niñas events in the past. Although La Niña events are never the same, it indicates that drier than normal conditions are generally observed in most of the southern U.S.A.

The current drought outlook for October 2011 through January of 2012 published by the NOAA Climate Prediction Center (CPC) confirms this trend signaling for drier conditions in most of the same areas (Figure 2).





**Current Climate Phase: La Niña**

La Niña develops as the Pacific Ocean continues a rapid transition.

[Home](#)

[AgroClimate Tools](#)

[Forecasts and Outlooks](#)

[Monthly Climate Summary](#)

[Crops](#)

[Fruits](#)

[Forestry](#)

[Forage & Livestock](#)

[Climate and El Niño](#)

[Climate Change](#)

[Links](#)

[About](#)

SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS



## AgroClimate Tools

To view each category, click on the title to reveal the tools.



[Climate Risk](#)



[Drought Indices](#)



[Crop Yield](#)



[Crop Diseases](#)



[Degree Days and Chill Hours](#)



[Footprint Calculators](#)



**Current Climate Phase: La Niña**

La Niña develops as the Pacific Ocean continues a rapid transition.

[Home](#)

[AgroClimate Tools](#)

[Forecasts and Outlooks](#)

[Monthly Climate Summary](#)

[Crops](#)

[Fruits](#)

[Forestry](#)

[Forage & Livestock](#)

[Climate and El Niño](#)

[Climate Change](#)

[Links](#)

[About](#)

SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS



## AgroClimate Tools

To view each category, click on the title to reveal the tools.



### Climate Risk

#### Climate Risk

Air temperature and precipitation climatology and current observations

#### Freeze Risk Probabilities

Freeze probabilities based on El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) phases



### Drought Indices



### Crop Yield



### Crop Diseases



### Degree Days and Chill Hours



### Select rainfall/temperature

Total rainfall (in)

Average min. temp. (°F)

Average max. temp. (°F)

Absolute min. temp. (°F)

Absolute max. temp. (°F)

Show rainfall data

Selected NWS station:  
PLANT CITY,  
HILLSBOROUGH, FL



### Select ENSO phase

Neutral

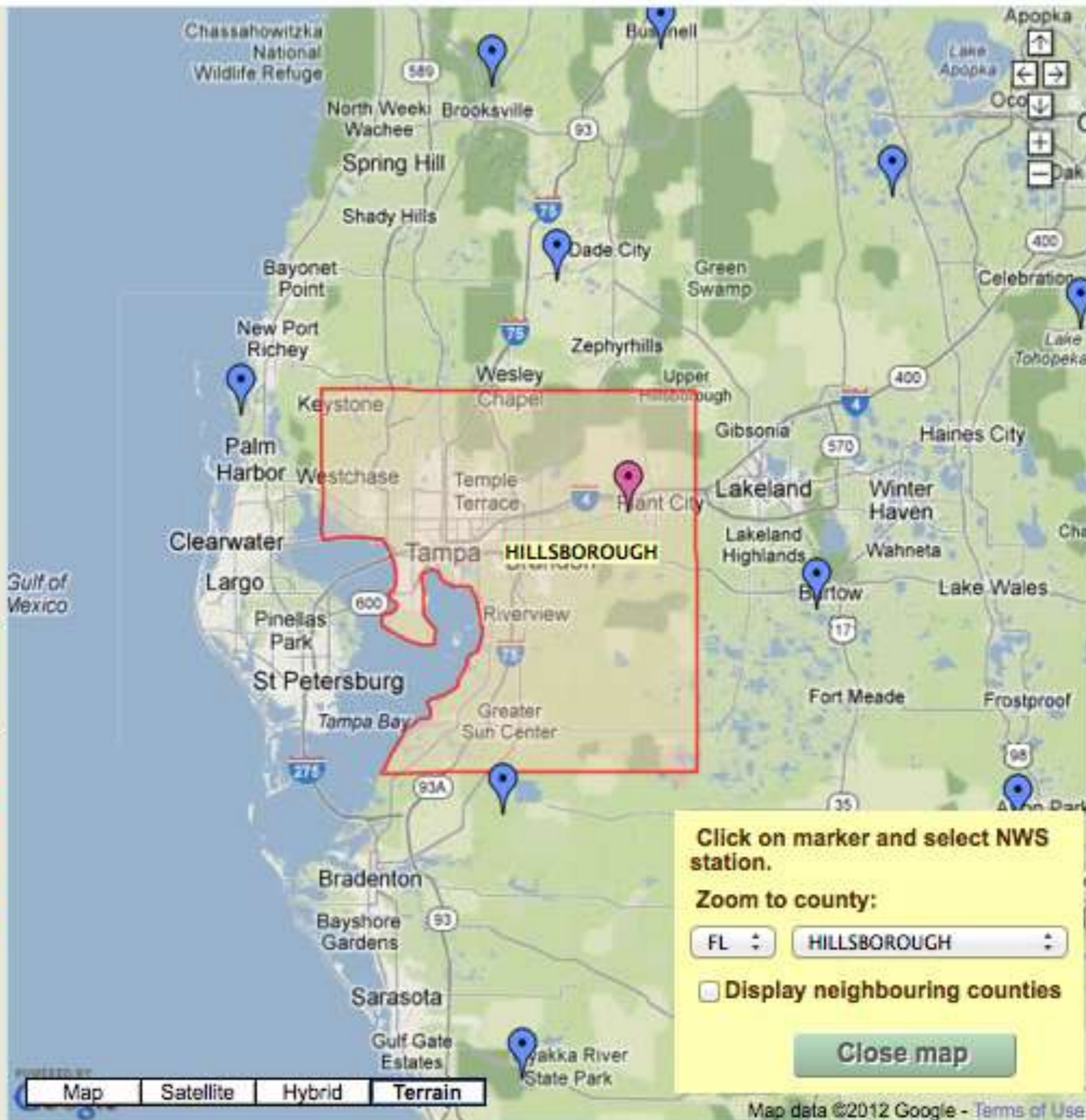
El Niño

La Niña

All Years

Compare ENSO phases

AgroClimate





All years	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
<b>Average</b>	2.6	2.8	3.6	2.3	3.6	7.5	7.7	8.6	6.8	2.6	1.9	2.5	<b>52.5</b>
<b>Deviation</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>This year rainfall</b>	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.9	14.8	1.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	21.8
<b>Deviation</b>	-1.7	-2.2	-2.8	-0.9	-1.7	7.3	-6.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-8.3

■ All years years, long-term climatology  
■ Year: 2012; BALM; 18.6 mi. from NWS st.

**Select current year station**

**Select rainfall/temperature**

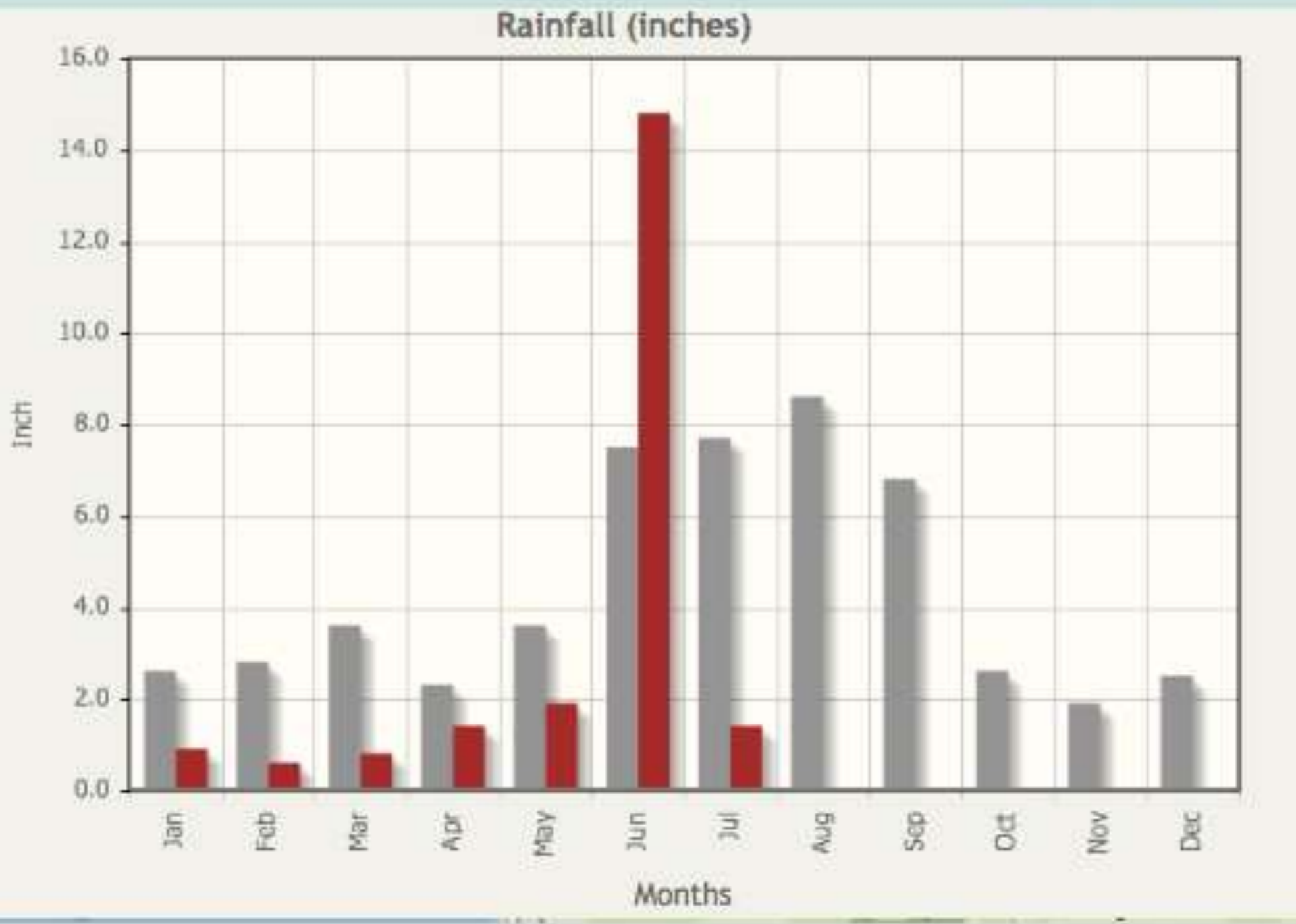
- Total rainfall (In)
- Average min. temp. (°F)
- Average max. temp. (°F)
- Absolute min. temp. (°F)
- Absolute max. temp. (°F)
- Select station on map

**Selected NWS station:**  
 PLANT CITY;  
 HILLSBOROUGH, FL

**Select ENSO phase**

- Neutral
- El Niño
- La Niña
- All Years

Compare ENSO phases





Average and Deviation

Probability Distribution

Probability of Exceedance

Last 5 Years

La Niña	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
<b>Average</b>	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.9	3.1	6.5	7.6	9.5	6.4	2.1	2.2	1.7	<b>45.8</b>
<b>Deviation</b>	-0.9	-1.4	-1.9	-0.4	-0.5	-1	-0.1	0.9	-0.4	-0.5	0.3	-0.8	<b>-6.7</b>
<b>This year rainfall</b>	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.9	14.8	1.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	21.8
<b>Deviation</b>	-1.7	-2.2	-2.8	-0.9	-1.7	7.3	-6.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-8.3

■ La Niña years, long-term climatology  
■ Year: 2012; BALM; 18.6 mi. from NWS st.

**▲ Select current year station**

Select rainfall/temperature

Total rainfall (in)

Average min. temp. (°F)

Average max. temp. (°F)

Absolute min. temp. (°F)

Absolute max. temp. (°F)

Select station on map

Selected NWS station:  
 PLANT CITY;  
 HILLSBOROUGH, FL



Select ENSO phase

Neutral

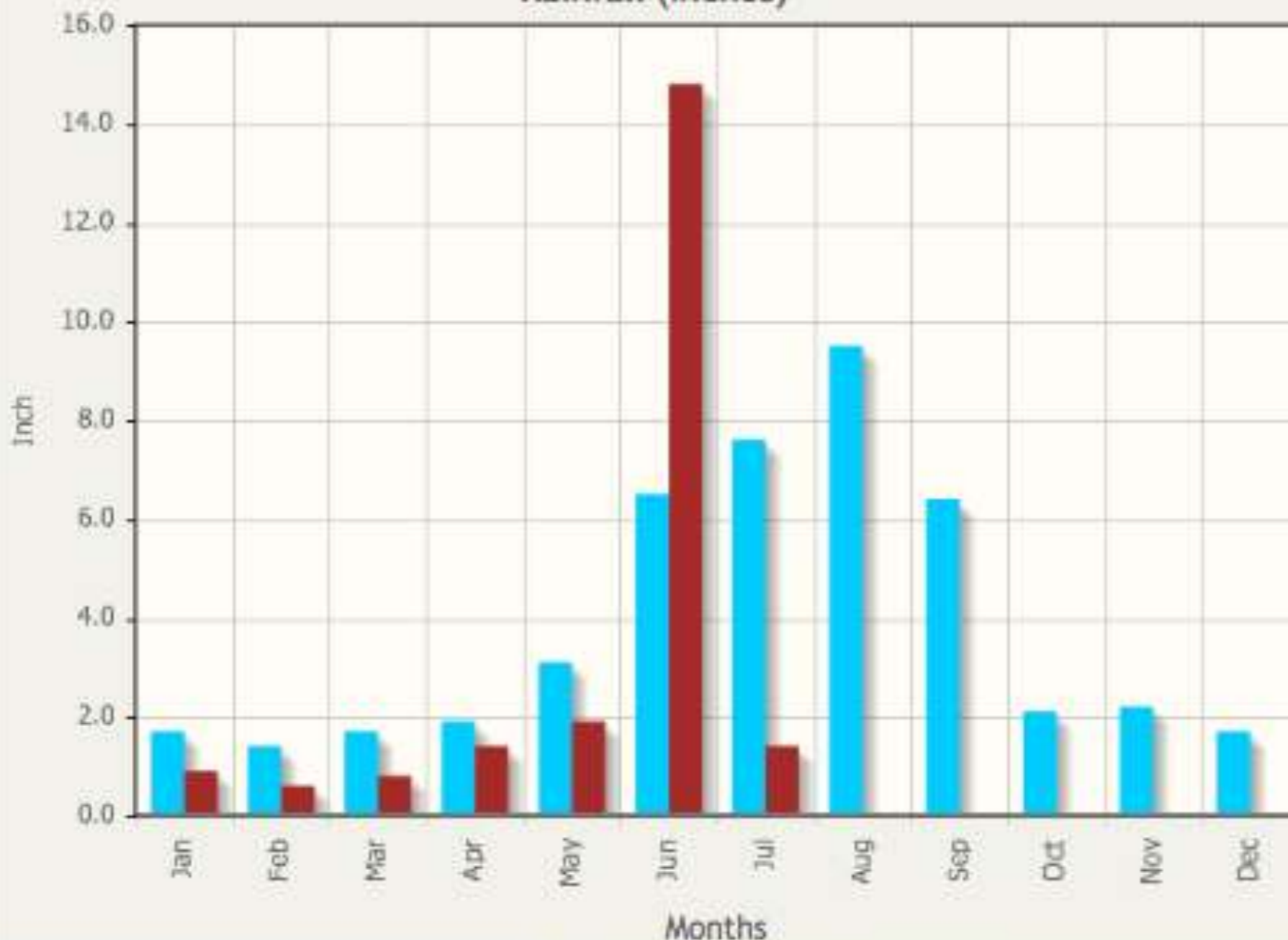
El Niño

La Niña

All Years

Compare ENSO phases

Rainfall (inches)





### Select rainfall/temperature

Total rainfall (in)

Average min. temp. (°F)

Average max. temp. (°F)

Absolute min. temp. (°F)

Absolute max. temp. (°F)

Select station on map

Selected NWS station:  
PLANT CITY;  
HILLSBOROUGH, FL

### Select ENSO phase

Neutral

El Niño

La Niña

All Years

Compare ENSO phases



Average and Deviation

Probability Distribution

Probability of Exceedance

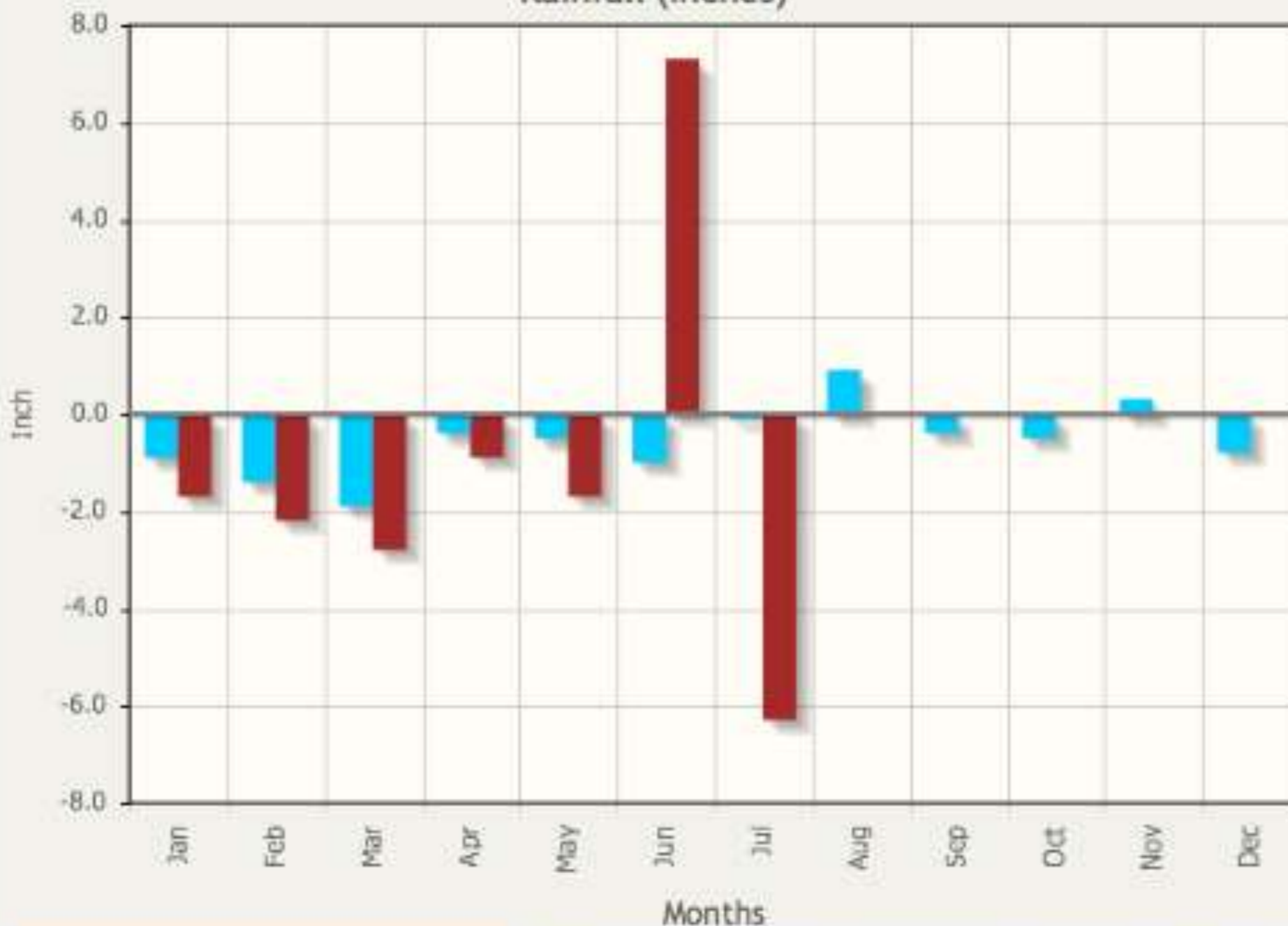
Last 5 Years

La Niña	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
<b>Average</b>	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.9	3.1	6.5	7.6	9.5	6.4	2.1	2.2	1.7	<b>45.8</b>
<b>Deviation</b>	-0.9	-1.4	-1.9	-0.4	-0.5	-1	-0.1	0.9	-0.4	-0.5	0.3	-0.8	<b>-6.7</b>
<b>This year rainfall</b>	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.9	14.8	1.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	21.8
<b>Deviation</b>	-1.7	-2.2	-2.8	-0.9	-1.7	7.3	-6.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-8.3

La Niña years, long-term climatology  
Year: 2012; BALM; 18.6 mi. from NWS st.

Select current year station

### Rainfall (inches)





### Select rainfall/temperature

Total rainfall (in)

Average min. temp. (°F)

Average max. temp. (°F)

Absolute min. temp. (°F)

Absolute max. temp. (°F)

Select station on map

Selected NWS station:  
PLANT CITY;  
HILLSBOROUGH, FL



### Select ENSO phase

Neutral

El Niño

La Niña

All Years

Compare ENSO phases

AgroClimate

Average and Deviation

Probability Distribution

Probability of Exceedance

Last 5 Years

El Niño	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
<b>Average</b>	3.4	3.9	7	3.4	4.9	7.6	7.1	7.3	6.1	2.9	2.4	3.6	<b>59.6</b>
<b>Deviation</b>	0.8	1.1	3.4	1.1	1.3	0.1	-0.6	-1.3	-0.7	0.3	0.5	1.1	<b>7.1</b>
<b>This year rainfall</b>	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.9	14.8	1.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	21.8
<b>Deviation</b>	-1.7	-2.2	-2.8	-0.9	-1.7	7.3	-6.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-8.3

El Niño years, long-term climatology  
Year: 2012; BALM; 18.6 mi. from NWS st.

Select current year station

### Rainfall (inches)





### Select rainfall/temperature

Total rainfall (In)

Average min. temp. (°F)

Average max. temp. (°F)

Absolute min. temp. (°F)

Absolute max. temp. (°F)

Select station on map

Selected NWS station:  
PLANT CITY;  
HILLSBOROUGH, FL



### Select ENSO phase

Neutral

El Niño

La Niña

All Years

Compare ENSO phases

Average and Deviation

Probability Distribution

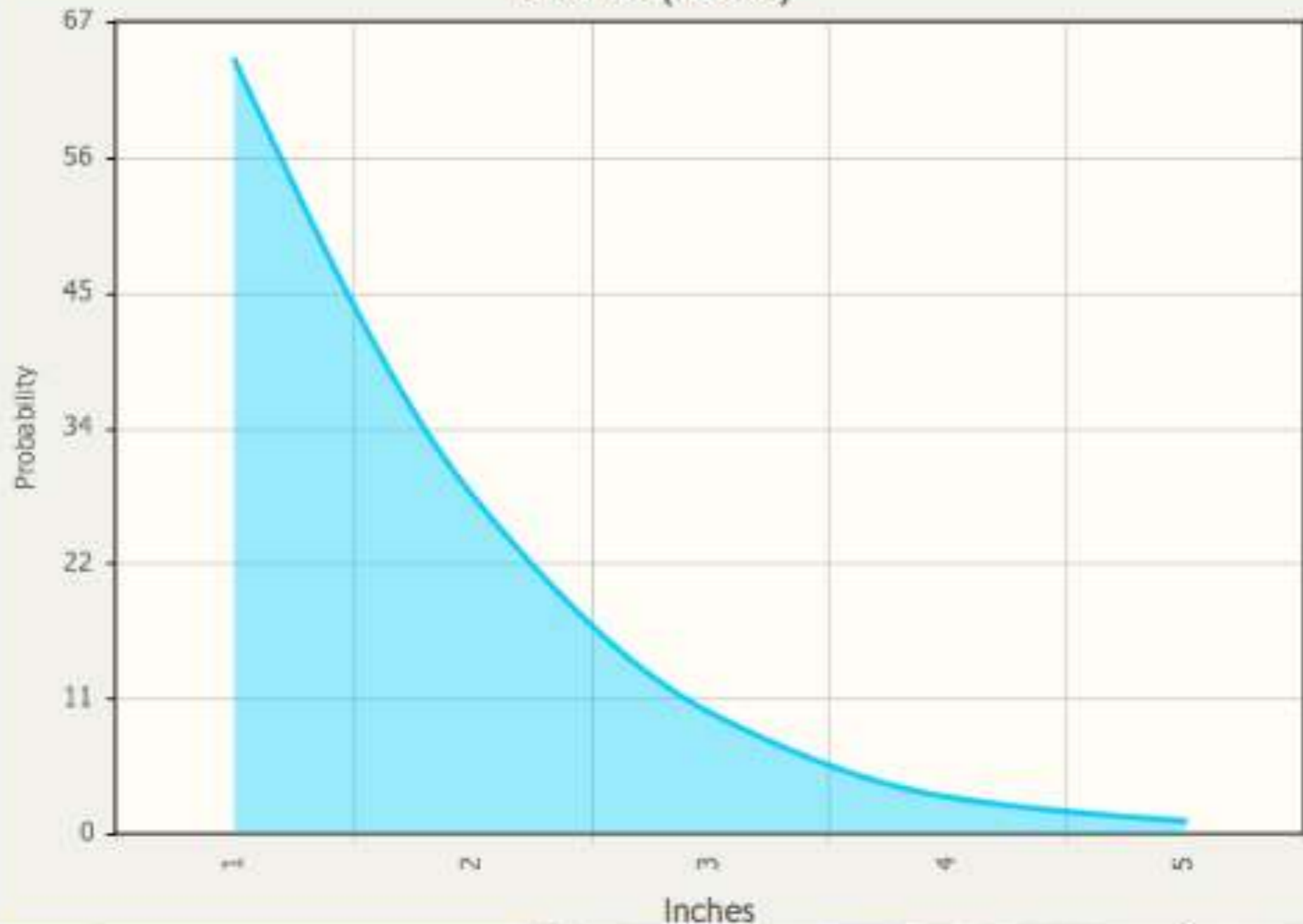
Probability of Exceedance

Last 5 Years

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>1</b>	67	47	64	69	94	100	100	100	100	86	69	72
<b>2</b>	31	25	28	29	71	97	100	100	99	63	42	46
<b>3</b>	15	14	10	10	47	90	98	100	94	36	25	24
<b>4</b>	5	12	3	3	30	76	94	99	85	18	14	12
<b>5</b>	1	7	1	0	17	63	86	97	74	9	8	6

La Niña years, station climatology data

### Rainfall (inches)





Average and Deviation

Probability Distribution

Probability of Exceedance

Last 5 Years

Select rainfall/temperature

Total rainfall (In)

Average min. temp. (°F)

Average max. temp. (°F)

Absolute min. temp. (°F)

Absolute max. temp. (°F)

Select station on map

Selected NWS station:  
PLANT CITY;  
HILLSBOROUGH, FL



Select ENSO phase

Neutral

El Niño

La Niña

All Years

Compare ENSO phases

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	92	96	100	90	97	100	100	100	100	86	84	92
2	73	81	97	70	83	99	100	100	98	66	54	78
3	50	64	92	48	64	96	99	99	89	41	27	59
4	32	46	86	29	45	92	95	93	79	23	14	43
5	22	32	74	17	28	85	87	83	62	11	9	27

El Niño years, station climatology data

Rainfall (inches)



# Freeze Risk Maps

[« Back to tools](#)



## Temperature

28°F or less

## ENSO Phase

Neutral

El Niño

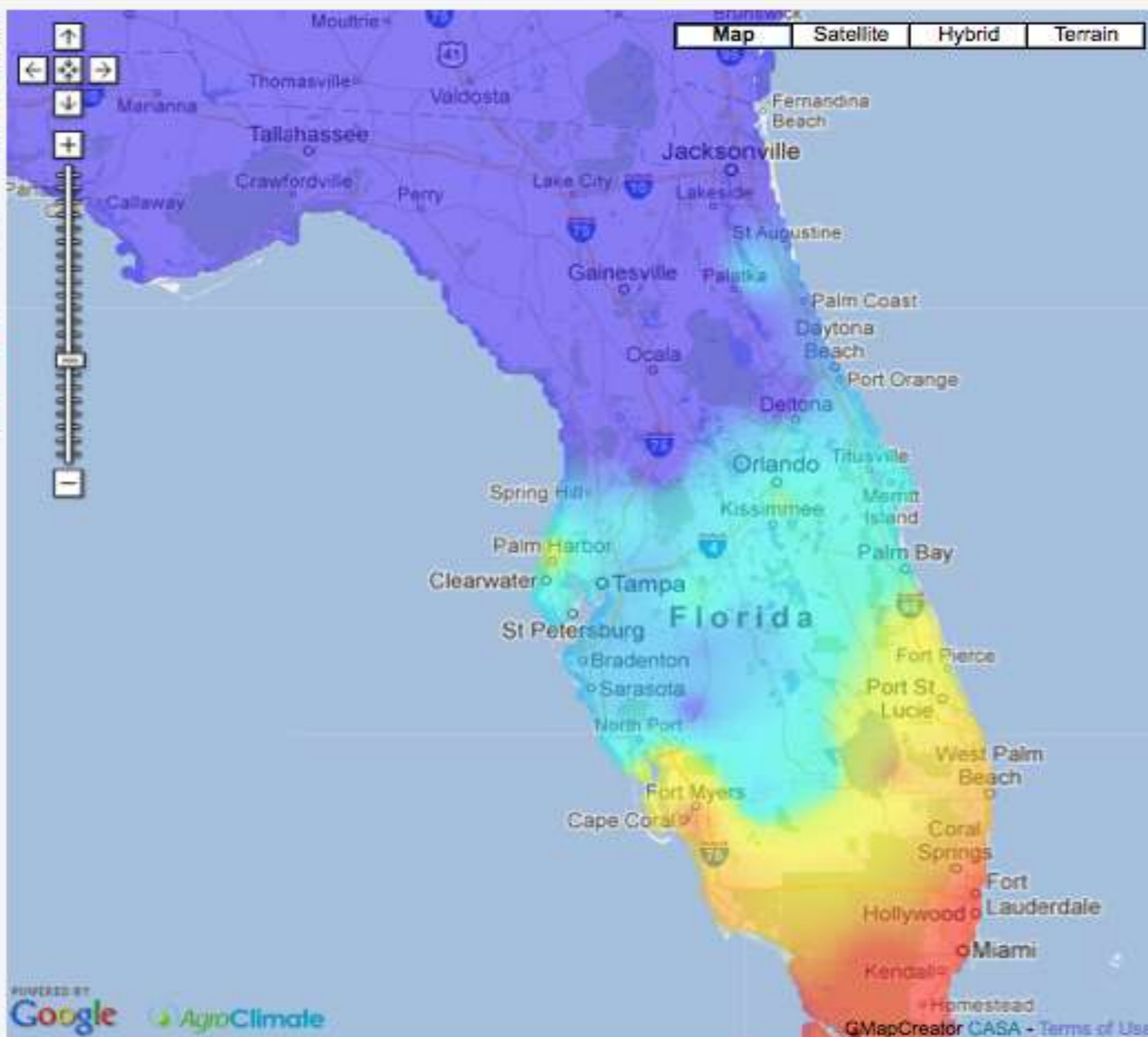
La Niña

## Freeze Probability (%)

- 0 - 10
- 10 - 20
- 20 - 30
- 30 - 40
- 40 - 50
- 50 - 60
- 60 - 70
- 70 - 80
- 80 - 90
- 90 - 100

[Compare ENSO Phases](#)

[Download Map \(PDF\)](#)



POWERED BY

GMapCreator CASA - Terms of Use

Map

1/2

Data



**Current Climate Phase: La Niña**

La Niña develops as the Pacific Ocean continues a rapid transition.

[Home](#)

[AgroClimate Tools](#)

[Forecasts and Outlooks](#)

[Monthly Climate Summary](#)

[Crops](#)

[Fruits](#)

[Forestry](#)

[Forage & Livestock](#)

[Climate and El Niño](#)

[Climate Change](#)

[Links](#)

[About](#)

SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS



## AgroClimate Tools

To view each category, click on the title to reveal the tools.



[Climate Risk](#)



[Drought Indices](#)



[Crop Yield](#)



[Crop Diseases](#)



[Degree Days and Chill Hours](#)



[Footprint Calculators](#)



### Current Climate Phase: La Niña

La Niña develops as the Pacific Ocean continues a rapid transition.

- Home
- AgroClimate Tools
- Forecasts and Outlooks
- Monthly Climate Summary
- Crops
- Fruits
- Forestry
- Forage & Livestock
- Climate and El Niño
- Climate Change
- Links
- About

## AgroClimate Tools

To view each category, click on the title to reveal the tools.



### Climate Risk



### Drought Indices



### Crop Yield

#### County Yield Statistics

Crop yield series, trends and residuals at the county level

#### Regional Yield Statistics

Average yield residuals (%) for El Niño, La Niña, and Neutral years

#### Planting Date and Crop Yield Risk

Probability of low, medium, and high yields based on planting dates



### Crop Diseases

#### SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS





### Select Crop

- Peanut Potato
- Sugarcane Cotton
- Corn Soybean
- Sorghum Oat
- Rye Wheat
- Tobacco Hay

Data Type [Display yield data](#)

- Yield  Residuals

### Select location

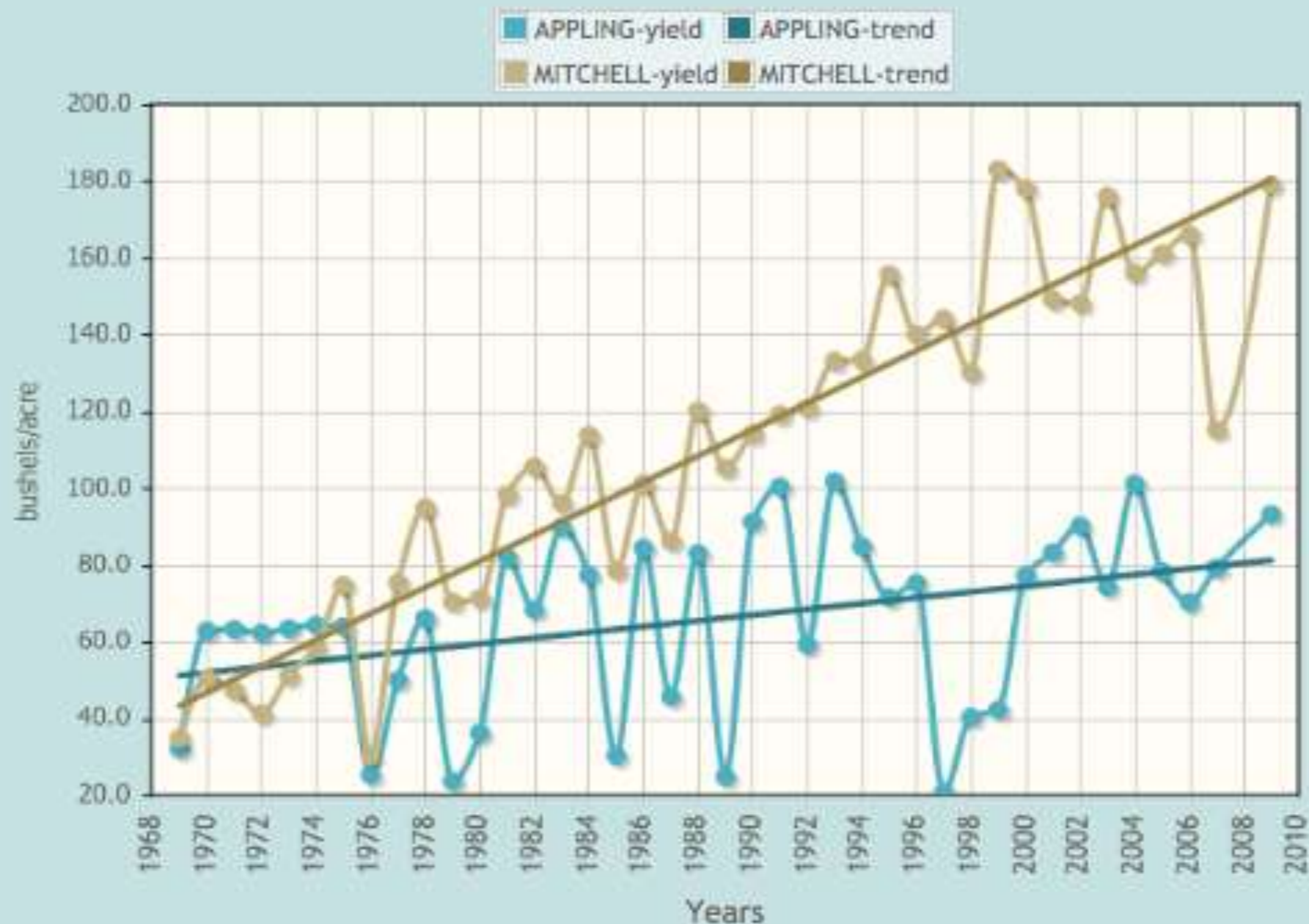
- MILLER
- MITCHELL
- MONROE
- MONTGOMERY
- MORGAN
- MURRAY
- MUSCOGEE
- NEWTON
- OSCEOLA

G ↕

### CORN: USDA-NASS(bushels/acre)for selected county(ies).

	Neutral	El Nino	La Nina	All Years
<b>Average</b>	94.8	83.8	77.2	87.8
<b>St.Dev.</b>	39.1	45.6	36.2	41.1
<b>Minimum</b>	23.4	20.5	40	20.5
<b>Maximum</b>	178	179	183	183
<b>Median</b>	91	90	64.1	82.8

You can remove a line on the graph below by clicking on the legend item.



# County Yield Database

[Back to tools](#)



## Select Crop

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

Data Type [Display yield data](#)

- Yield  Residuals

## Select location

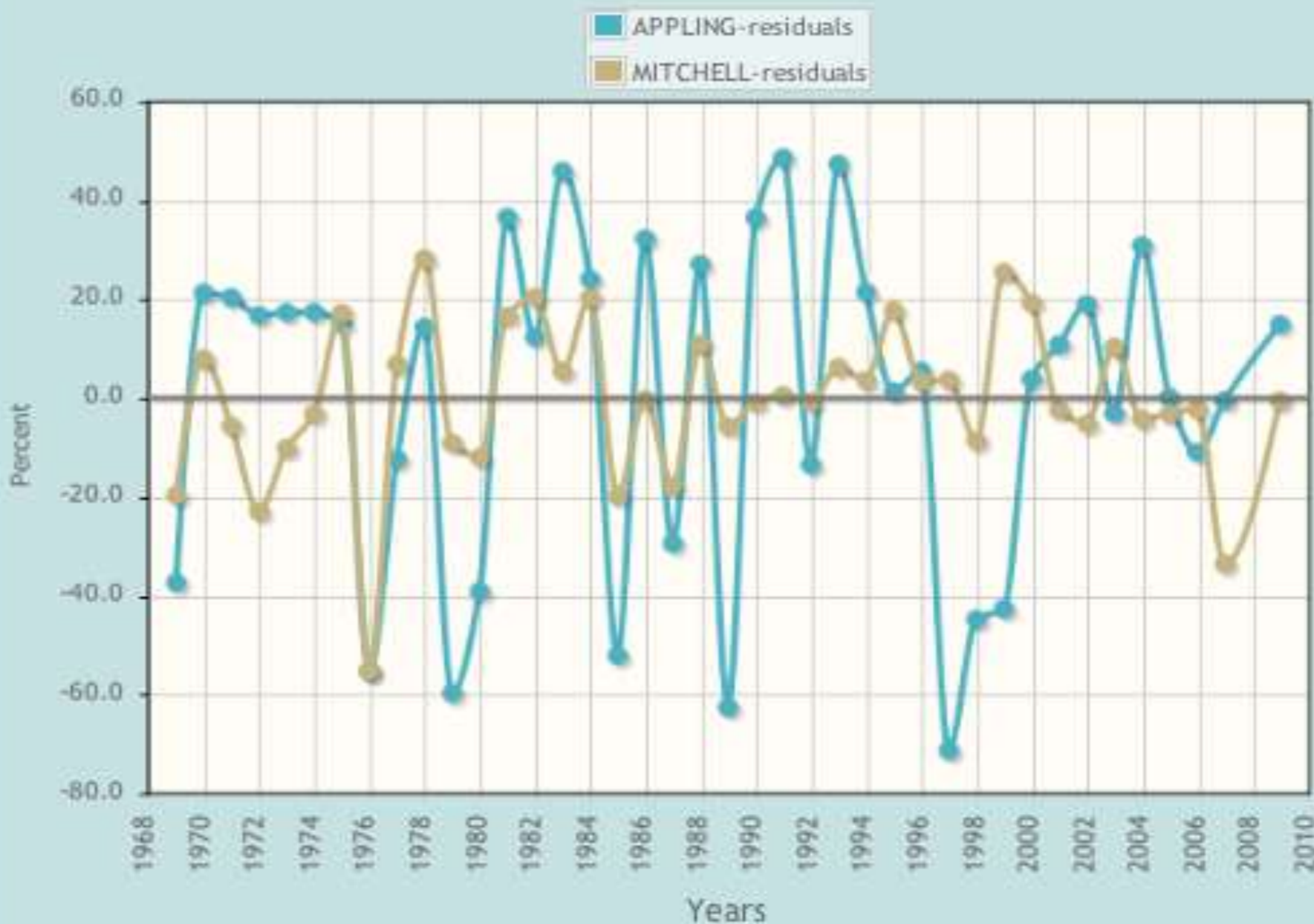
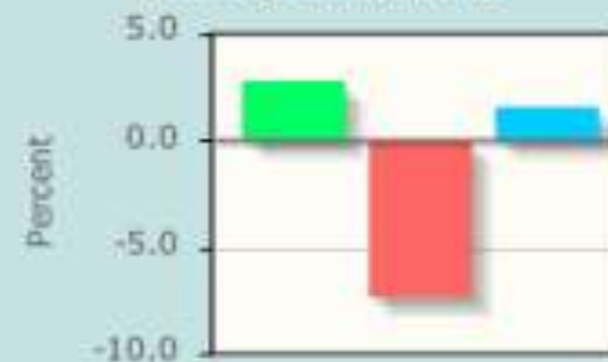
- MCINTOSH
- MERIWETHER
- MILLER
- MITCHELL**
- MONROE
- MONTGOMERY
- MORGAN
- MURRAY

GA

CORN: Residuals (%) for selected county(ies).

	Neutral	El Nino	La Nina
Average	2.8	-7.4	1.6
Minimum	-62.9	-71.5	-45
Maximum	47.3	48.5	27

Average Residuals



# Planting Date Planner

[Back to tools](#)

[Read about Yield Planning](#)



Select Crop

PEANUT

Select Variety

MID-MATURITY

Select Location

FL ESCAMBIA

Select Soil

Red Bay Sandy Loam

Irrigation Management

Irrigated  Rainfed

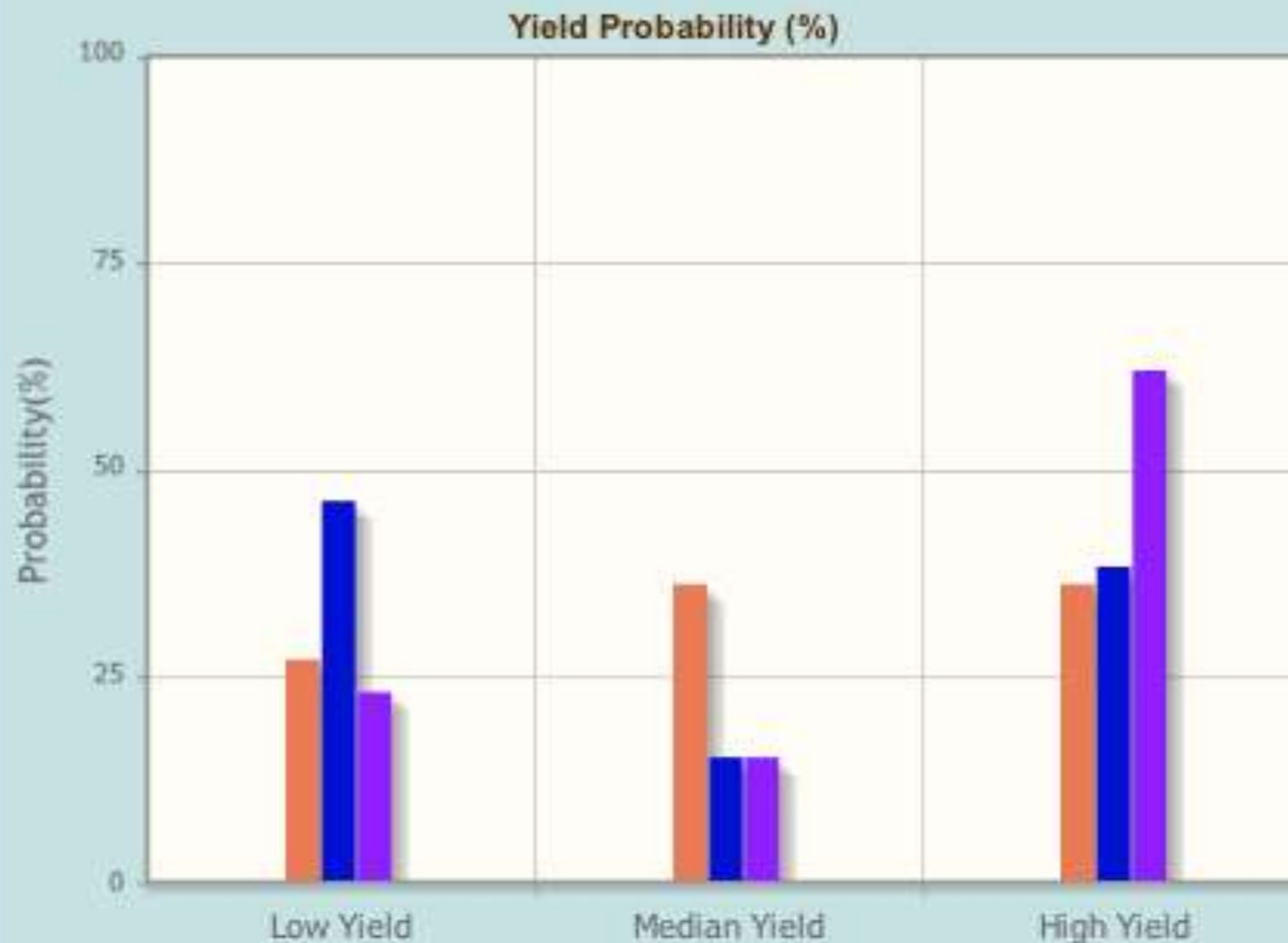
Select Nitrogen

0 lbs/ac

Climate Phase

- NEUTRAL
- EI NIÑO
- La NIÑA
- All Years

## Selected Climate Phase EI NIÑO



Planting Dates

- 16 April
- 23 April
- 1 May
- 8 May
- 15 May
- 22 May
- 29 May
- 5 June
- 12 June

## Phenology Table

Planting date	Flowering period	Maturity period
16 April	21 May - 1 Jun	27 Aug - 8 Sep
23 April	27 May - 4 Jun	31 Aug - 12 Sep
1 May	2 Jun - 9 Jun	6 Sep - 14 Sep
8 May	8 Jun - 13 Jun	11 Sep - 19 Sep
15 May	15 Jun - 19 Jun	17 Sep - 24 Sep
22 May	21 Jun - 25 Jun	24 Sep - 1 Oct
29 May	28 Jun - 1 Jul	1 Oct - 11 Oct

[Compare Climate Phases](#)

# Strawberry Advisory System (SAS)

[« Back to Tools](#)



Botrytis

Select station/county:

Balm/Hillsborough

Display County Boundary

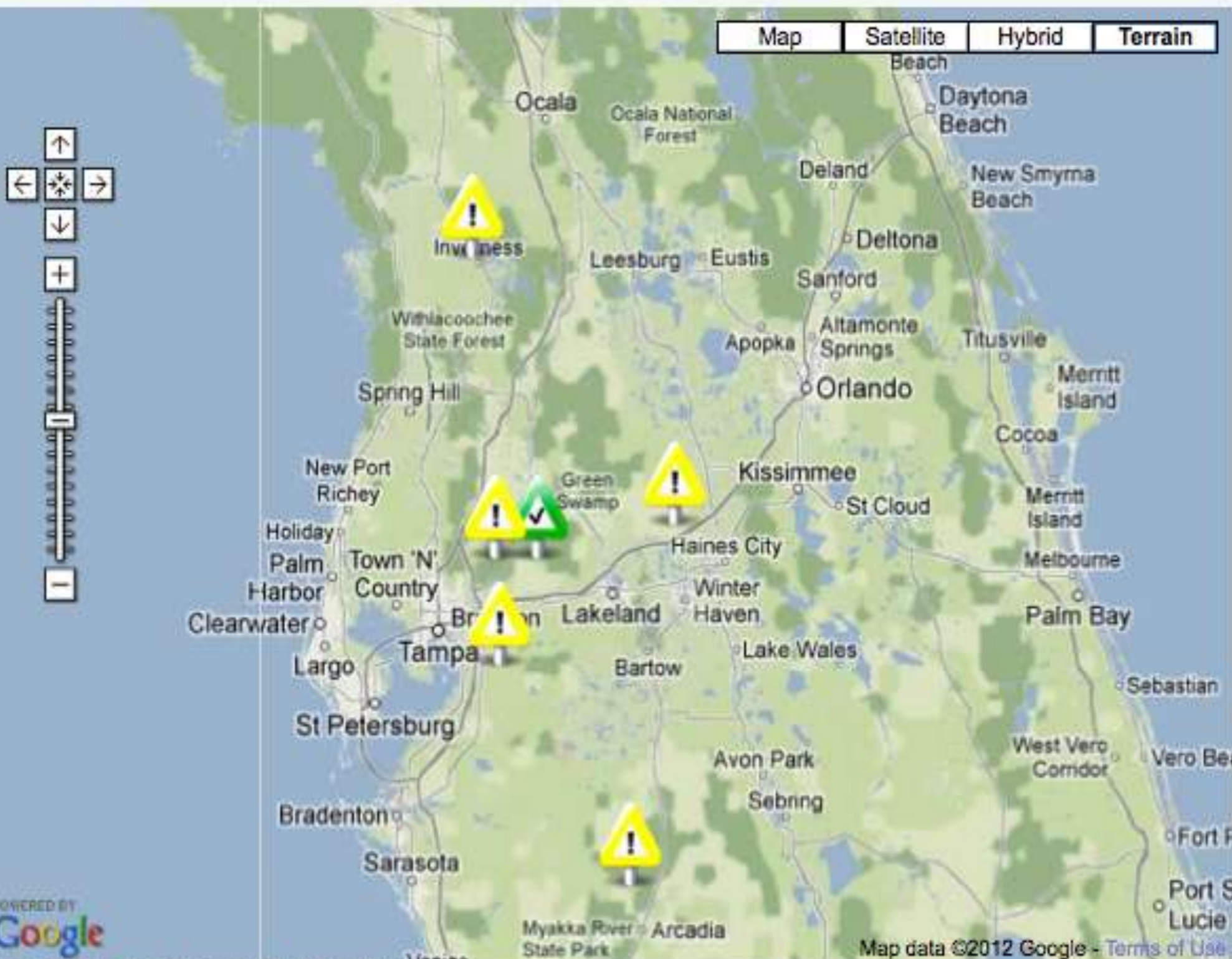
The Strawberry Advisory System provides recommendations for timing fungicide applications for control of Anthracnose and Botrytis fruit rots. For more information, click on the publications below:

\* [A Web-based Decision Support Tool - Plant disease decision support systems are management tools to help...](#)

\* [Anthracnose Fruit Rot of Strawberry](#)

\* [Botrytis Fruit Rot or Gray Mold of Strawberry](#)

\* [Recommended Fungicides](#)



POWERED BY  
Google

[Contact Us](#) | [Disclaimer](#) | [Privacy Policy](#)

Subscribe to email and/or SMS alerts

High Moderate Low

AgroClimate

# Strawberry Advisory System (SAS)

[« Back to Tools](#)



Botrytis

Select station/county:

Dover/Hillsborough

Display County Boundary

The Strawberry Advisory System provides recommendations for timing fungicide applications for control of Anthracnose and Botrytis fruit rots. For more information, click on the publications below:

\* [A Web-based Decision Support Tool](#) - Plant disease decision support systems are management tools to help...

\* [Anthracnose](#) Fruit Rot of Strawberry

\* [Botrytis](#) Fruit Rot or Gray Mold of Strawberry

\* [Recommended Fungicides](#)



Dover Station

**Anthracnose: Moderate risk**

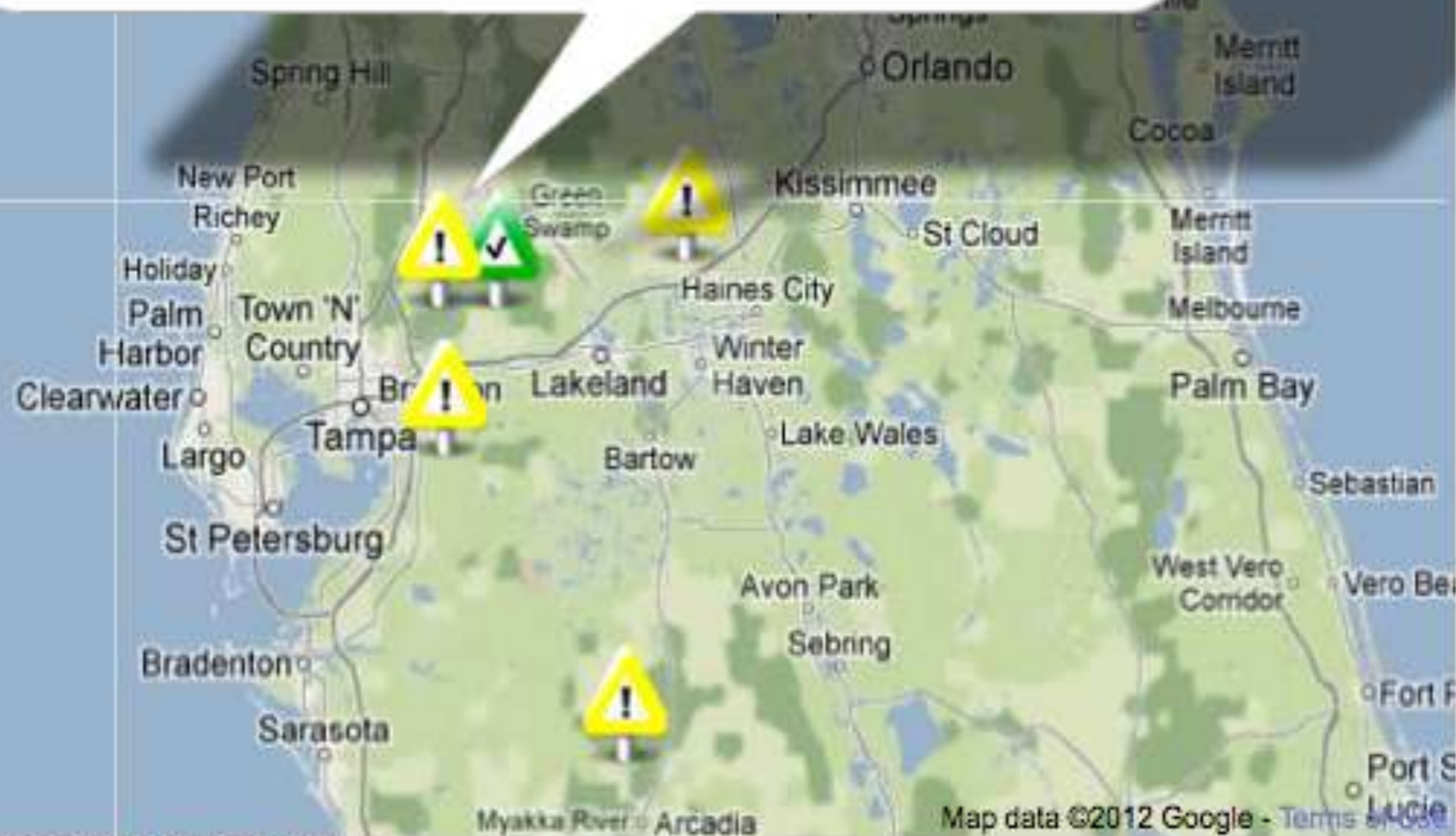
[»» Click here to check the Recommendation ««](#)

POWERED BY  
Google

[Contact Us](#) | [Disclaimer](#) | [Privacy Policy](#)

Subscribe to email and/or SMS alerts

Map Satellite Hybrid Terrain



High Moderate Low

AgroClimate

# Strawberry Advisory System (SAS)

[« Back to Tools](#)



Botrytis

Select station/county:

Dover/Hillsborough

Display County Boundary

The Strawberry Advisory System provides recommendations for timing fungicide applications for control of Anthracnose and Botrytis fruit rots. For more information, click on the publications below:

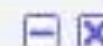
\* [A Web-based Decision Support Tool](#) - Plant disease decision support systems are management tools to help...

\* [Anthracnose Fruit Rot of Strawberry](#)

\* [Botrytis Fruit Rot or Gray Mold of Strawberry](#)

\* [Recommended Fungicides](#)

Dover Station



Recommendations

Disease Simulation

Weather

Contact

Disclaimer

## Spray Recommendation

» When was your last fungicide application?

Last 7 days  More than 7 days  None

» Select product(s) used\*:

Abound

Cabrio

\* Use Ctrl or Shift to select more than one.

View Recommendation

**Botrytis: No Spray!**

**Anthracnose: Spray Contact Fungicide (Products recommended: Captan)**



Subscribe to email and/or SMS alerts

High Moderate Low

AgroClimate

# Strawberry Advisory System (SAS)

[« Back to Tools](#)



Botrytis

Select station/county:

Dover/Hillsborough

[Display County Boundary](#)

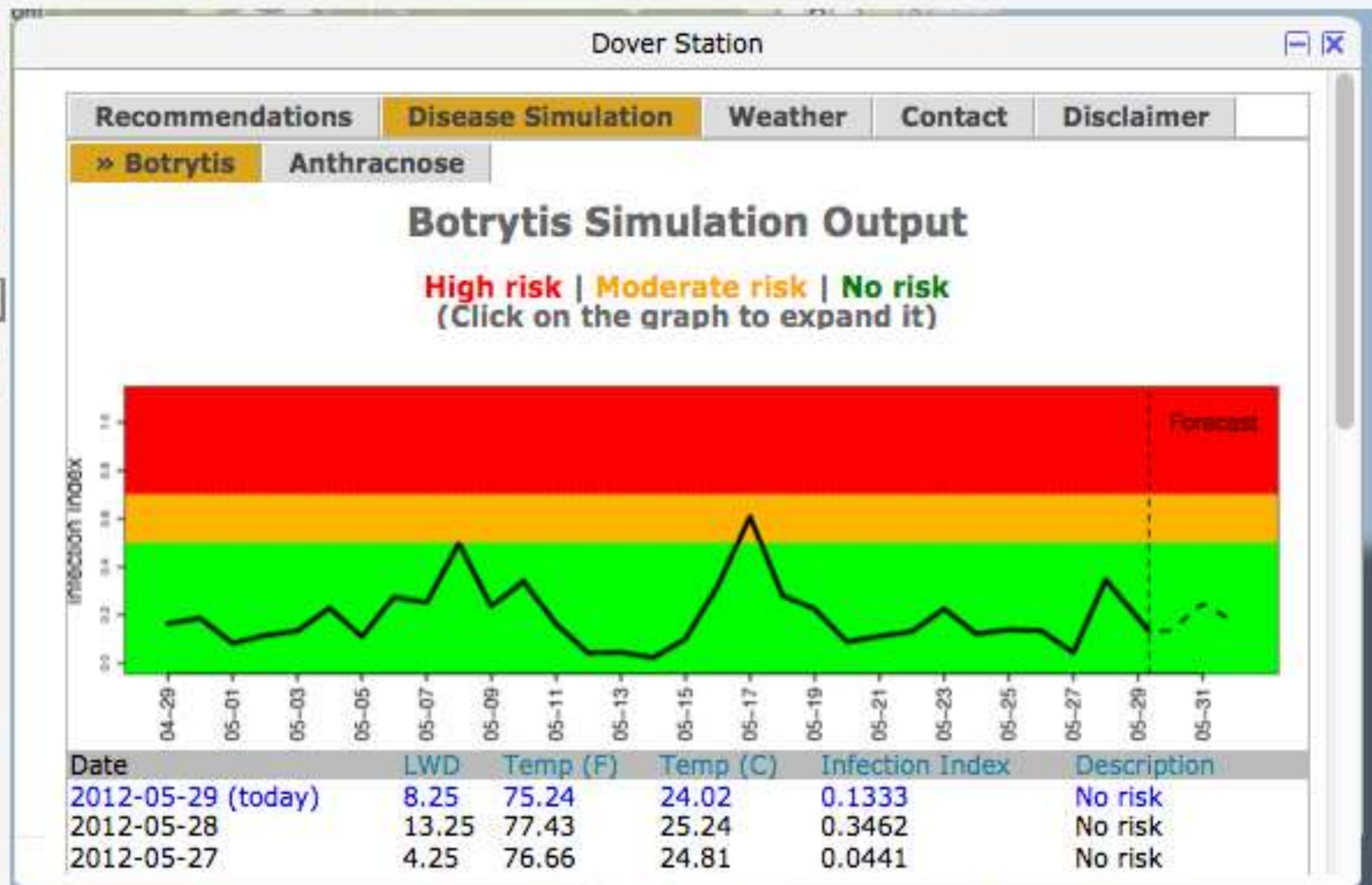
The Strawberry Advisory System provides recommendations for timing fungicide applications for control of Anthracnose and Botrytis fruit rots. For more information, click on the publications below:

\* [A Web-based Decision Support Tool](#) - Plant disease decision support systems are management tools to help...

\* [Anthracnose](#) Fruit Rot of Strawberry

\* [Botrytis](#) Fruit Rot or Gray Mold of Strawberry

\* [Recommended Fungicides](#)



[Contact Us](#) | [Disclaimer](#) | [Privacy Policy](#)

[Subscribe to email and/or SMS alerts](#)

High | Moderate | Low

AgroClimate

# Citrus Copper Application Scheduler

[« Back to tools](#)



The Citrus Copper Application Scheduler provides an estimated time period of remaining copper residue on various citrus cultivars. The estimate is based on inputs provided below. [more...](#)

[> Help screencast](#)

U.S. Units System

Select a weather Station:

Apopka

[> Upload your weather data instead](#)

Scion: Valencia

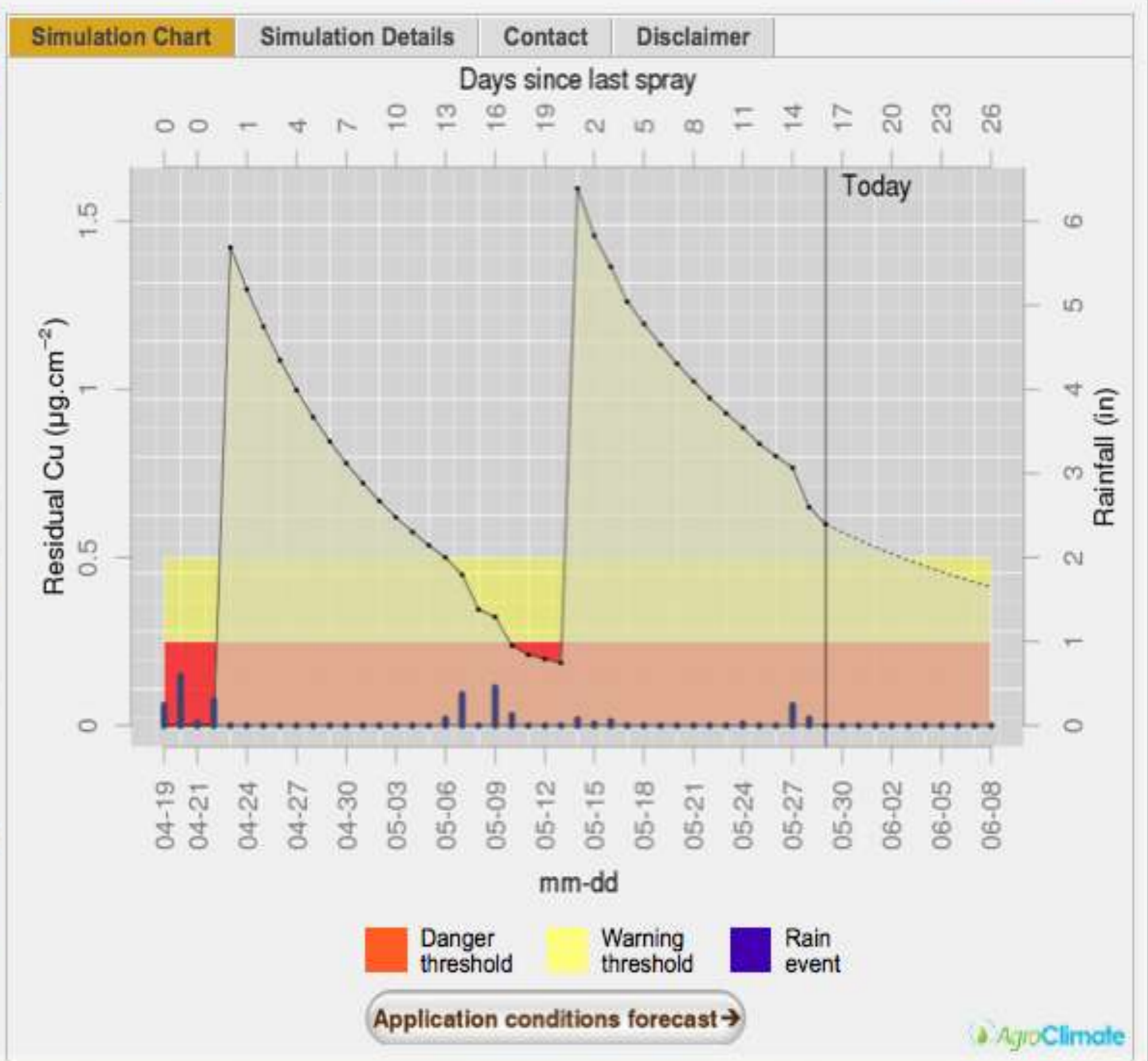
Bloom date: 04/01/2012

### Sprays

Date	Conc. (lb/ac)	Vol. (gal/ac)
04/22/2012	0.75	125
05/13/2012	0.75	125

+ -

**Simulate copper residue**

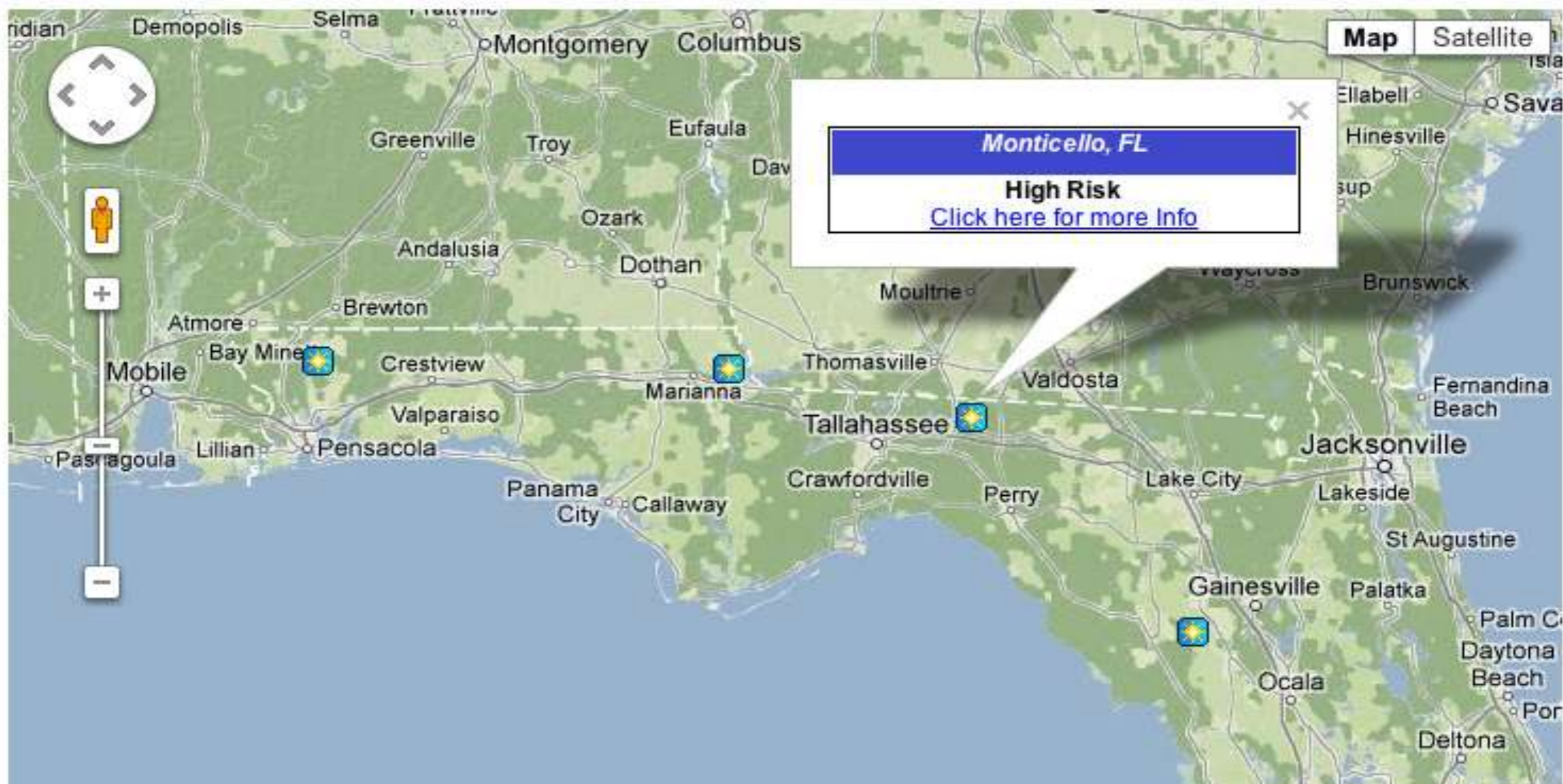


Danger threshold Warning threshold Rain event

**Application conditions forecast**

# Peanut Leaf-Spot Risk Advisory Tool

Click on a location to see current conditions for disease development



# ARID - Agricultural Reference Index for Drought

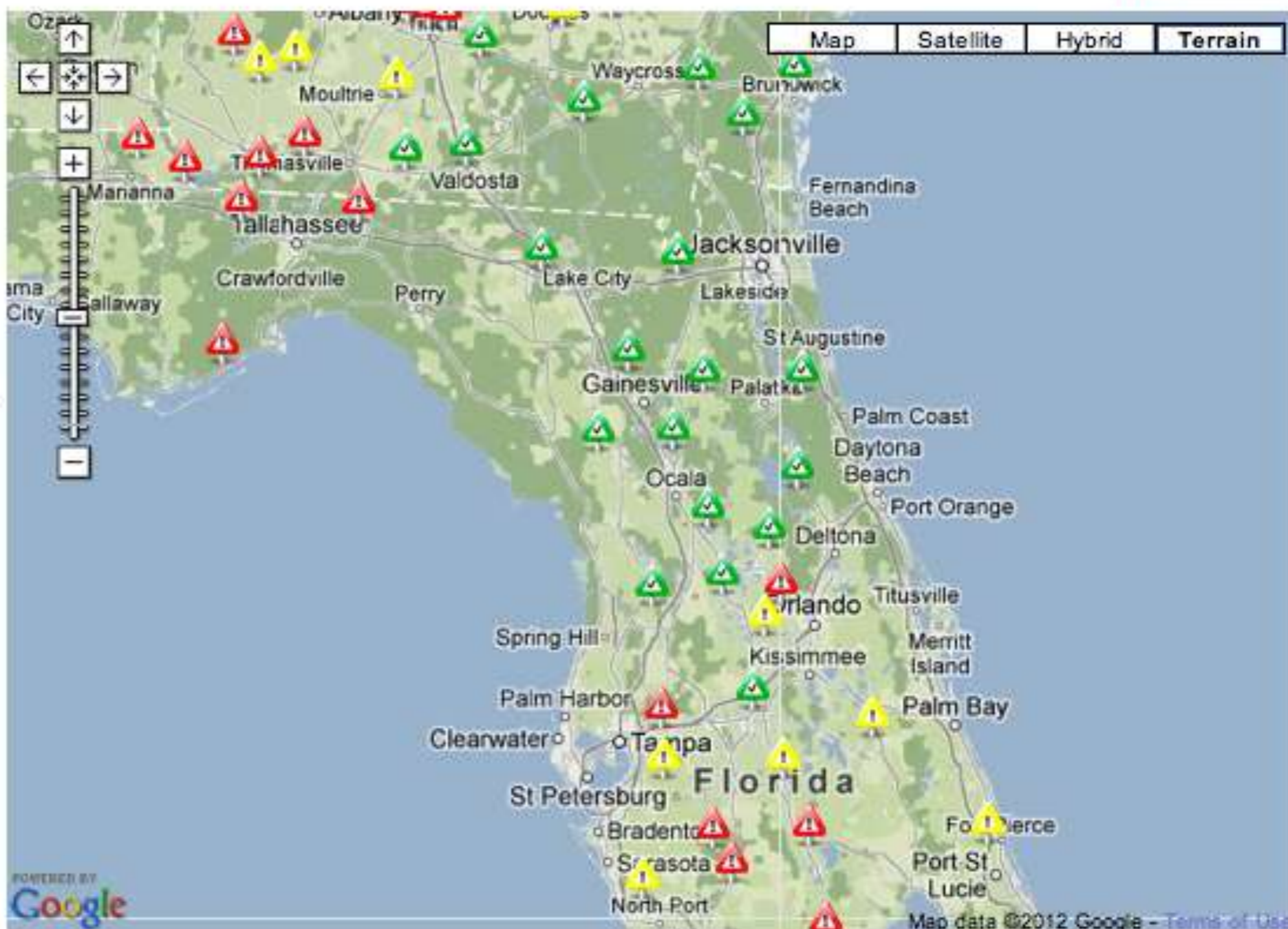
[← Back to Tools](#)

Select the station/county:

Drought is the shortage of water with respect to a specified need. An agricultural drought occurs when the amount of water in the root zone is not sufficient to meet the need of a crop at a particular time. Generally, agricultural drought indices are developed to monitor crop water stress. However, ARID has been designed not merely to quantify crop water stress at a particular time or period but to estimate yield loss due to drought, in which farmers are ultimately interested...

[» more details.](#)

[ARID - Climatology](#)



# ARID - Agricultural Reference Index for Drought

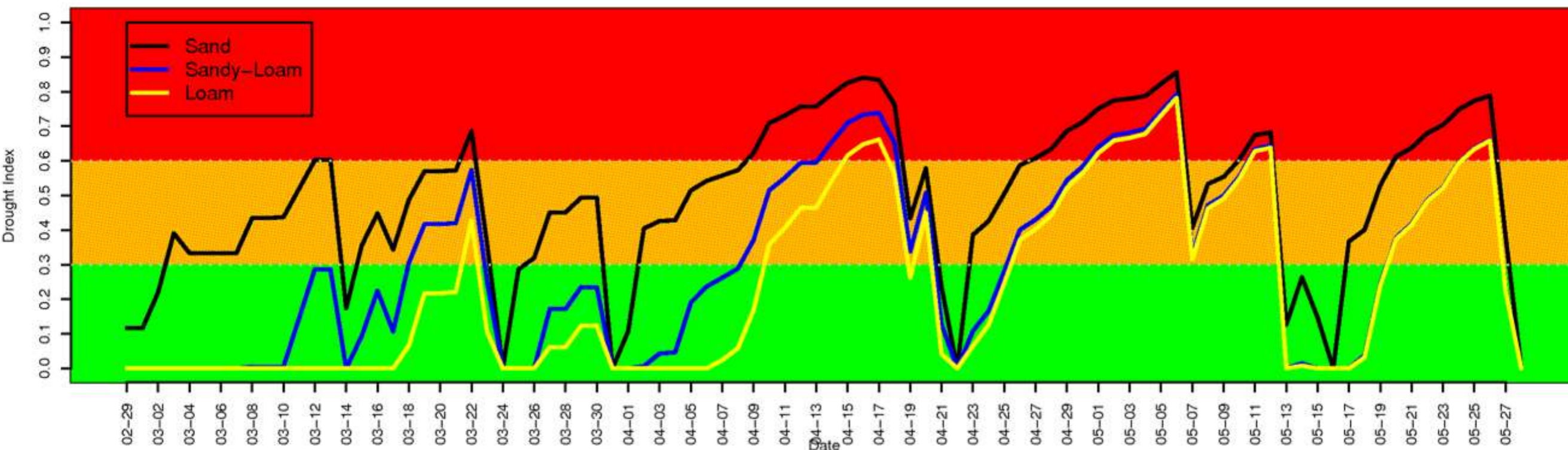
[← Back to Tools](#)

## Drought Index Output

Stress Warning | Stress Watch | Little or No Stress

[Click here to close this window](#)

### Agricultural Reference Index for Drought - Alachua



[ARID - Climatology](#)



# Growing Degree Days (GDD) Calculator

[Back to tools](#)

[Read about GDD](#)



Select base temperature:

Select Location

A

Select a station [\(map\)](#)

- Marianna (FL) 43 miles
- Lake Seminole (FL) 61 miles
- Georgetown (GA) 65 miles
- Arlington (GA) 73 miles

Select Time Period

Start: 01-Jan-2012   
End: 28-Jun-2012

Location: MARIANNA (FL); Model: 50°F

Period: Jan 1 to Jun 28

This season, estimated: **3133 ± 52 GDD**  
Historical average: **2662 GDD**  
Last season, accumulated: **2875 GDD**

Display average  Display last season

Accumulated by 17 Days Period



Projected based on climatology  Historical average  
 This season accumulated  Last season accumulated

Total accumulated and projected

Accumulated by periods

# Chill Accumulation Calculator

[← Back to tools](#)

[Read about Chill Accumulation](#)



Select base temperature:

<45°F Hours

32-45°F Hours

Select Location

F

ALACHUA

Select a station [\(map\)](#)

- Alachua (FL) 9 miles
- Citra (FL) 21 miles
- Putnam Hall (FL) 22 miles
- Bronson (FL) 24 miles
- Macclenny (FL) 44 miles
- Ocklawaha (FL) 51 miles

Select Time Period

Start: 01-Oct-2011

[Set Date](#)

End: 14-May-2012

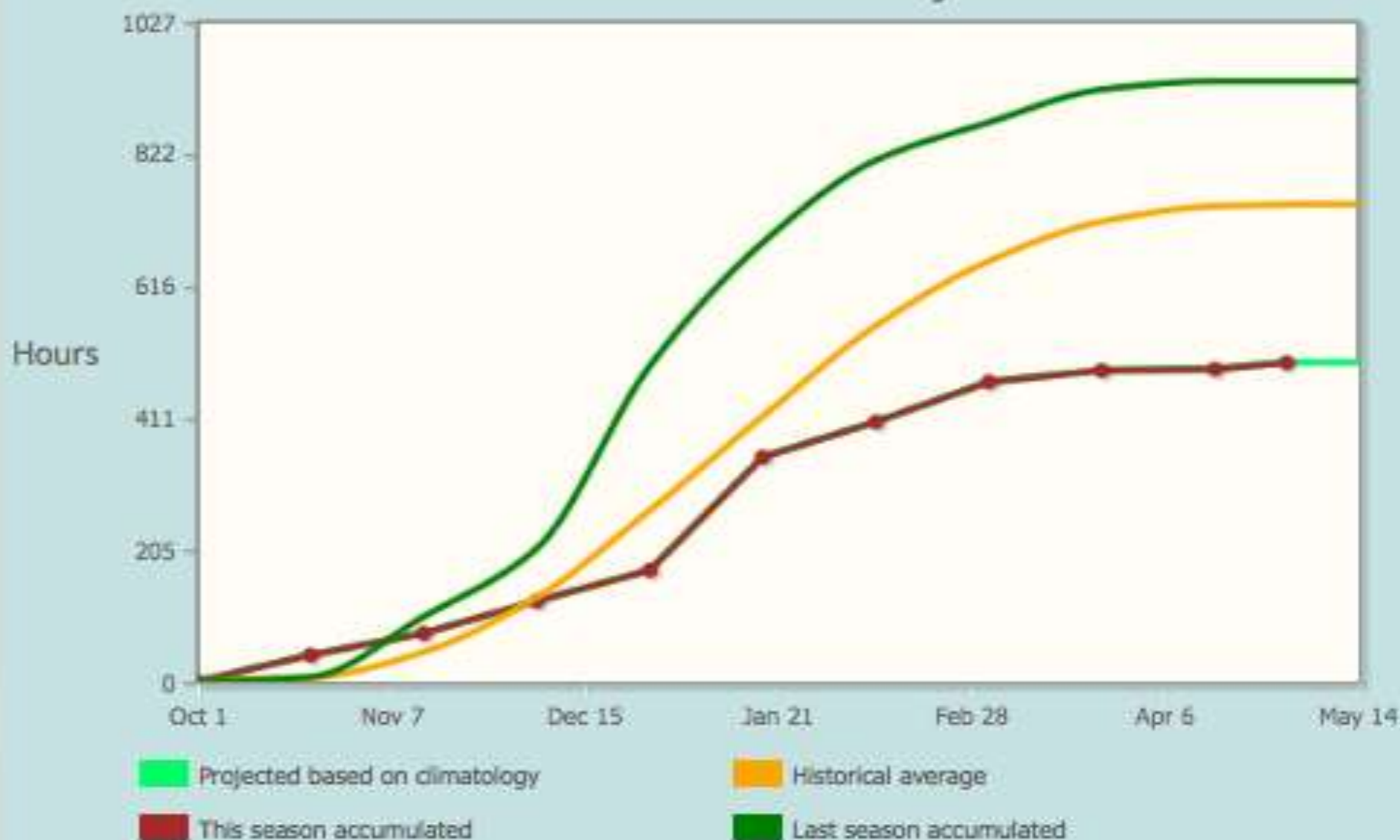
Location: ALACHUA (FL); Model: <45°F

Period: Oct 1 to May 14

This season, estimated:	<b>496 Hours</b>
Historical average:	<b>743 Hours</b>
Last season, accumulated:	<b>934 Hours</b>

Display average  Display last season

## Total Accumulated and Projected



Total accumulated and projected

Accumulated by periods

**Fase Climática Actual: La Niña**

La Niña en desarrollo a medida que el Océano Pacífico sigue en rápida transición.

Inicio

Herramientas de AgroClimate

Pronósticos

Resúmenes Mensuales

Cultivos

Frutas

Producción Forestal

Ganadería

El Clima y El Niño

Cambio Climático

Enlaces

Acerca de

Organizaciones que Apoyan



# Herramientas de AgroClimate

## Clima

### [Riesgo Climático](#)

Pronósticos de temperatura y precipitación a nivel de condado

### [Mapas de Riesgo de](#)

Probabilidades de heladas basadas en las fases ENOS

### [Grados-Día de](#)

### [Enfriamiento/Calentamiento](#)

Pronóstico de DNE y DNC, padrones históricos y probabilidades, asociados a las Fases ENOS

## Rendimiento de Cultivos

### [Base de Datos de Rendimiento por Condado](#)

Series, tendencias y residuales de Rendimiento de Cultivo por condados

### [Mapas Regionales de Rendimiento](#)

Mapa de residuales promedio (%) para El Niño, La Niña y años Neutros

### [Pronóstico de Riesgo de Rendimiento](#)

## Enfermedades de los Cultivos

### [Herramienta Enfermedad de la Frutilla](#)

Recomendaciones para aplicaciones de fungicidas para Antracnosis y Botritis de pudrición de la fruta en el momento más propicio.

## Sequía

### [Mapas de KBDI](#)

Pronósticos del Índice de Sequía Keetch-Byram (KBDI)

### [Humedad de Césped y Jardín](#)

Control suministrado por la Oficina del Climatólogo del Estado del Estado de Alabama

## Desarrollo de Cultivos

### [Grados-Día de Crecimiento](#)

Pronóstico GDD, padrones históricos y probabilidades, asociados con las fases ENOS

### [Acumulación de Frío](#)

# What is next: Mobile Apps



html-based



iOS & Android  
Smart Irrigation

# Thank You!

- Clyde Fraise  
cfraise@ufl.edu  
352-392-1864 ext.  
271

