

Monitoring for Extreme Climatological Impacts on Vegetation – The MRCC's Vegetation Impact Program



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- **2007 spring freeze in early April**
 - *\$2 Billion in damages*
 - *Late in season for the southern US*
 - *Not late in Midwest, but followed a warm March*

- **2009 delayed maturity of crops**
 - *Wet spring delayed planting*
 - *Cool summer (especially July) slowed crop maturity*
 - *Late harvest so more susceptible to freeze damage*

- **NWS needs**
 - *Environmental monitoring tools*
 - *Communication between offices*
 - *Communication with vegetation experts*

Analysis of 2007 Freeze event...

- NWS services and communication were good overall
- Recommendations for future:
 - *Base freeze warning / headlines **on potential impacts to agriculture, horticulture, nurseries, and home gardens** rather than calendar dates*
 - *Develop and utilize ties with University Extension, state climatologists, USDA personnel, and other relevant partners to:*
 - Determine when freezing temperatures are a threat
 - Gather quality, detailed post-event impact information for regional reports and even documentation (i.e., storm reports, drought monitor)

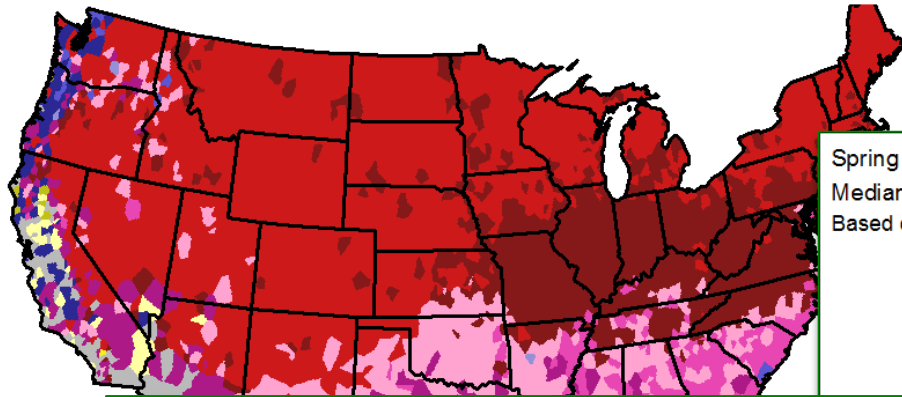
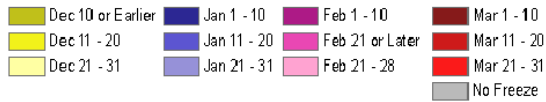
- **Relationship** with NWS, SCs, University Extension, vegetation stakeholders
- **Monitors and Assess** regional climate conditions and their impacts
- **Provides high-quality, operational climate data, tools, resources** for the region and sector
- **“Neutral” party** between partners

A one-stop shop for Frost/Freeze products and forecasts

- Daily Products ✓
 - Many in production and operational or in beta phase
- Incorporate hourly data ✓
 - Duration of freeze at an hourly time step
- Incorporate hourly forecasts
 - View and prepare for upcoming forecasted freezes
- Reporting
 - Along the lines of storm reports and drought monitor
 - Input from NWS, University Extension, etc... on status of crops and susceptibility for a freeze
 - Reports of freeze impacts

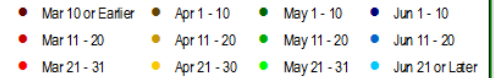
Date of Most Recent 28°F Freeze since 8/1

As of 3/18/2016

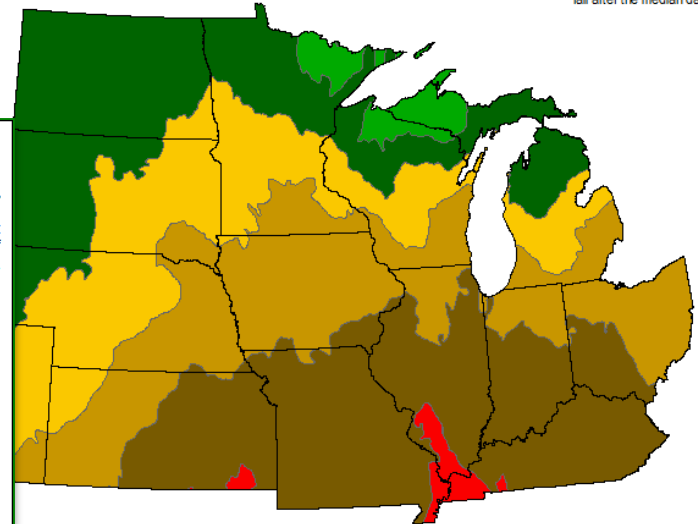


Spring Freeze

Median Date Of Last 28°F Freeze
Based on 1981-2010 Average

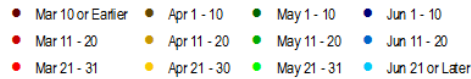


Median date is determined such that half of all years fall before and half fall after the median date.

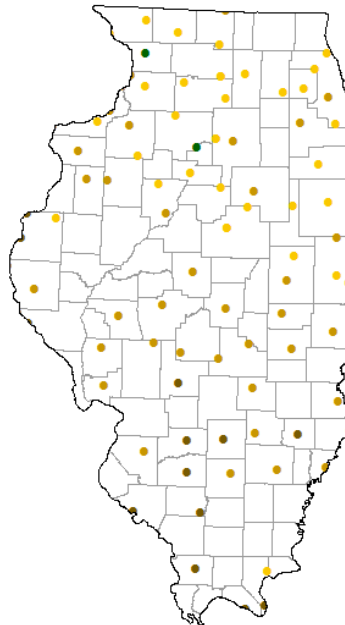


Spring Freeze: Illinois

Median Date Of Last 32°F Freeze
Based on 1981-2010 Average



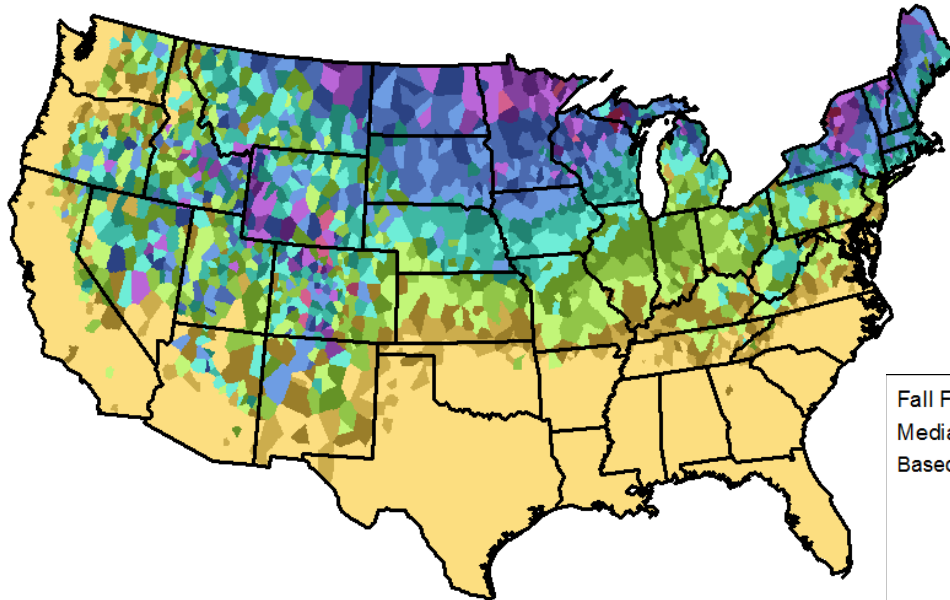
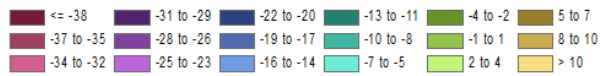
Median date is determined such that half of all years fall before and half fall after the median date.



MRCC Experi
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freeze condit

Lowest Minimum Temp (°F)
since 8/1 (-38°F to 10°F)

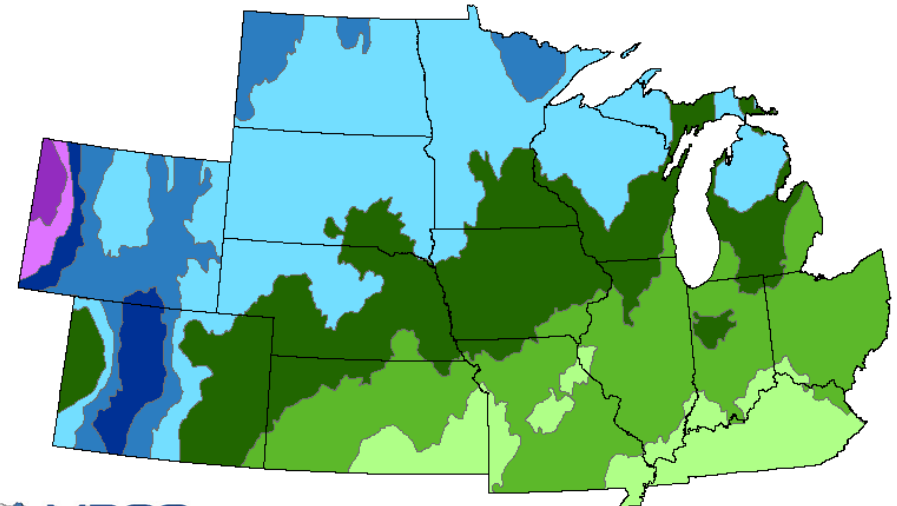
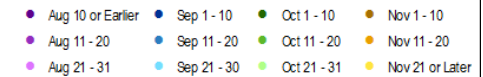
As of 3/18/2016



MRCC Experimental Freeze Guidance:
These experimental maps may be utilized as a guide to local and regional
freeze conditions but should NOT be used by themselves for decision processes.

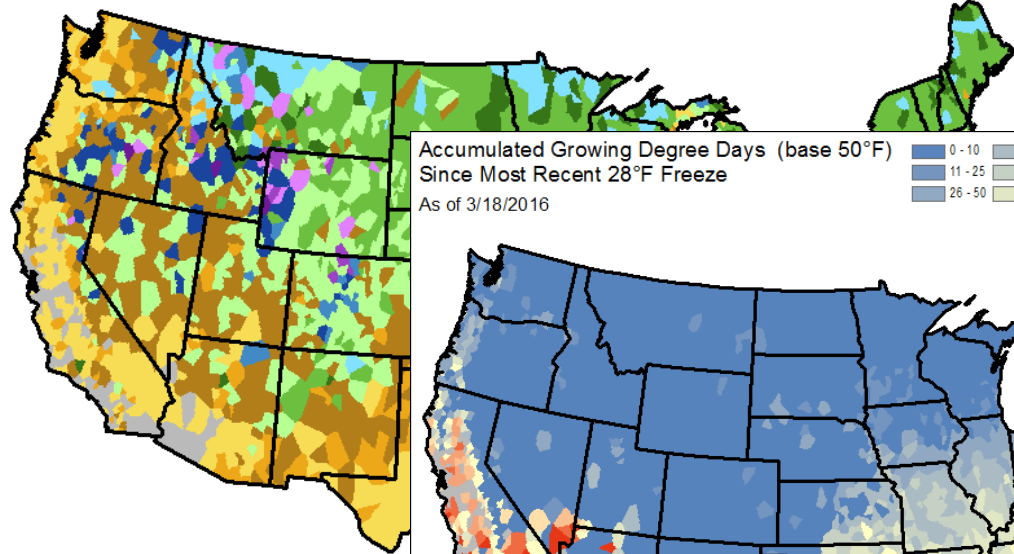
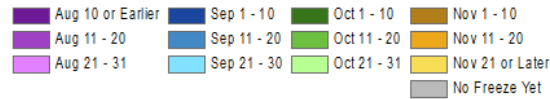


Fall Freeze
Median Date Of 32°F Freeze
Based on 1981-2010 Average



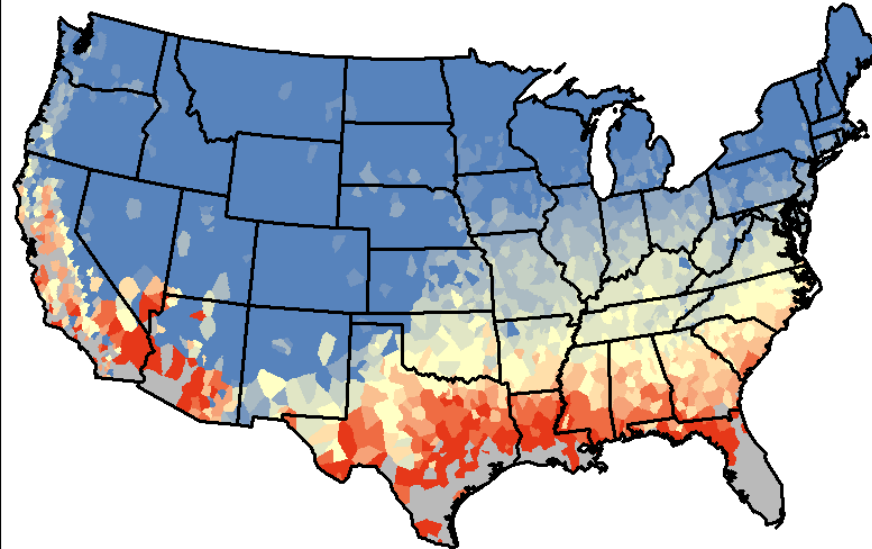
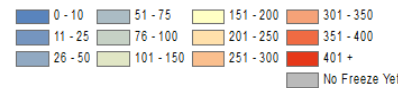
Date of First 28°F Freeze since 8/1

As of 3/18/2016



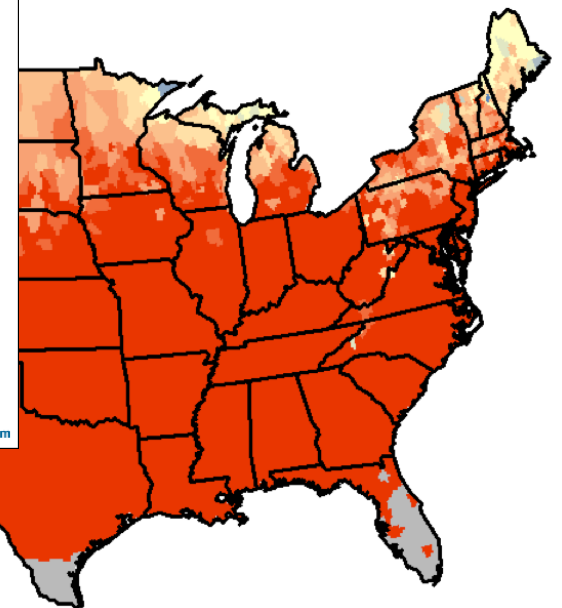
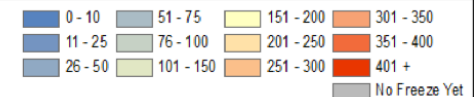
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**Accumulated Growing Degree Days (base 50°F)
Since Most Recent 28°F Freeze**
As of 3/18/2016

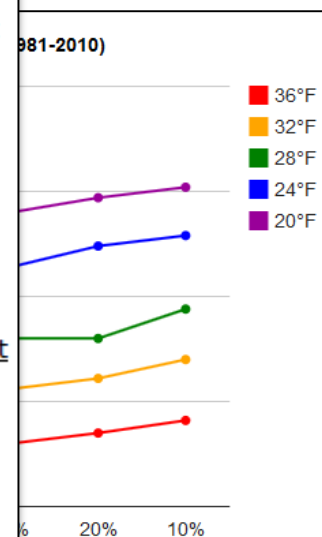
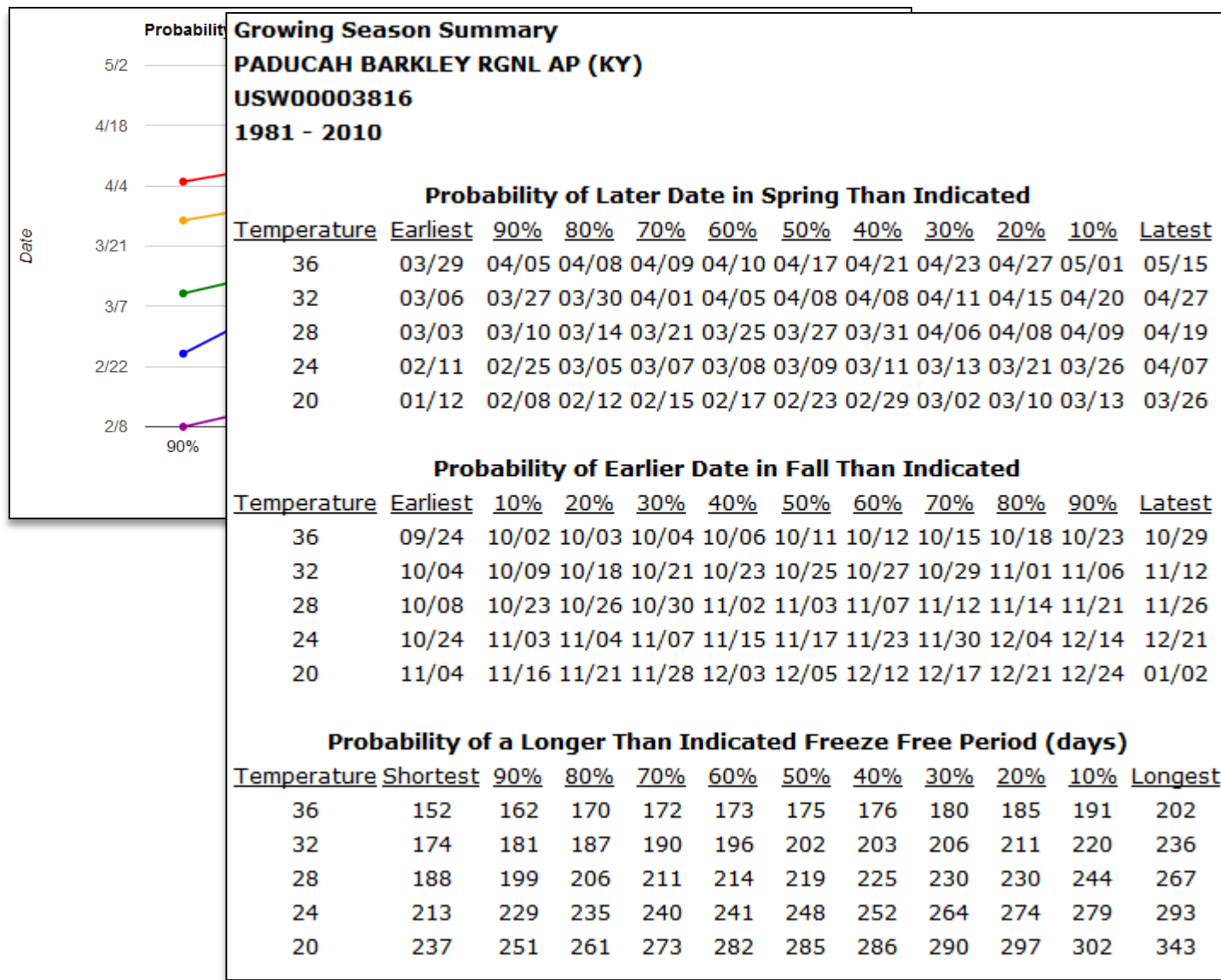


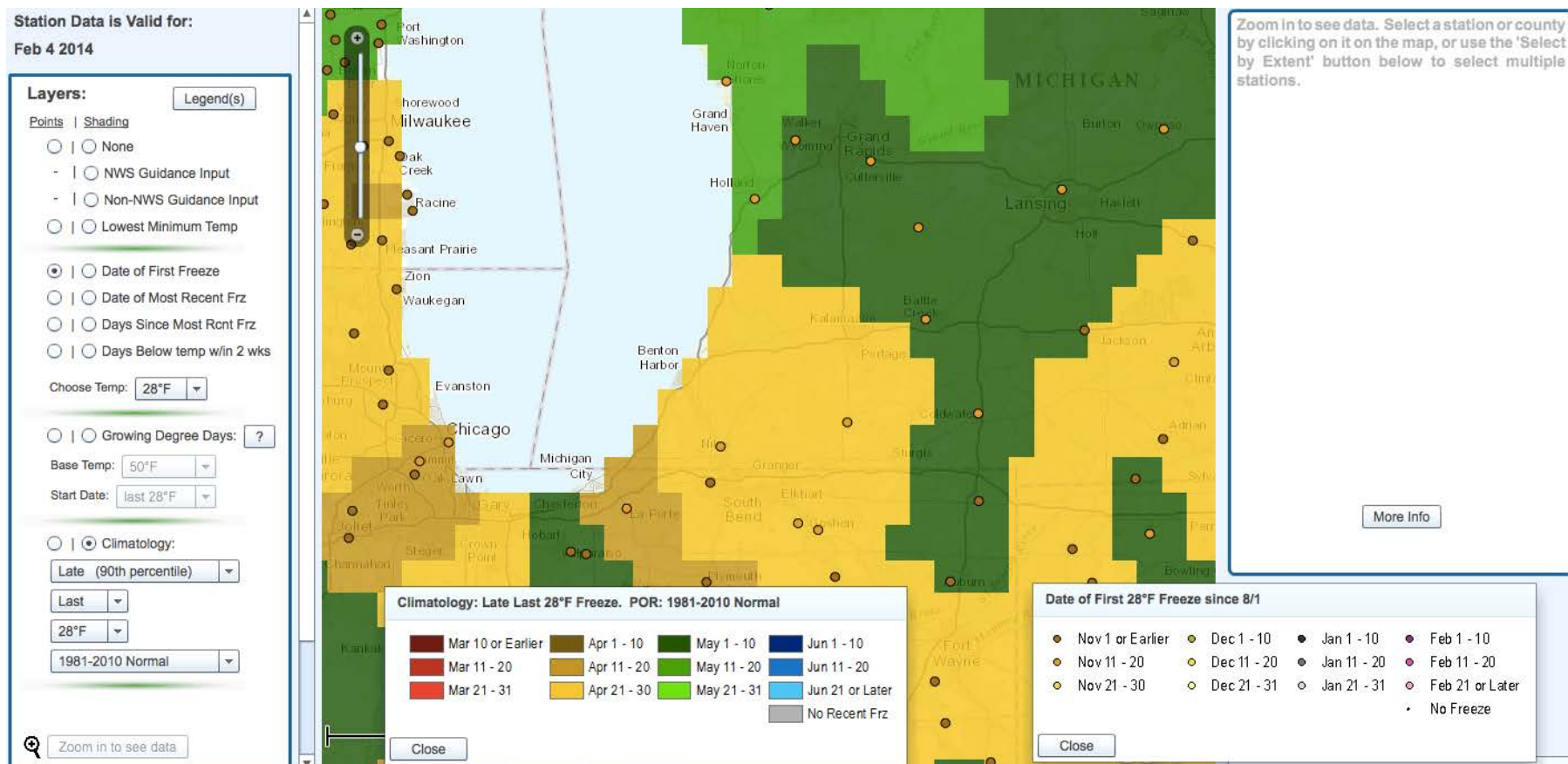
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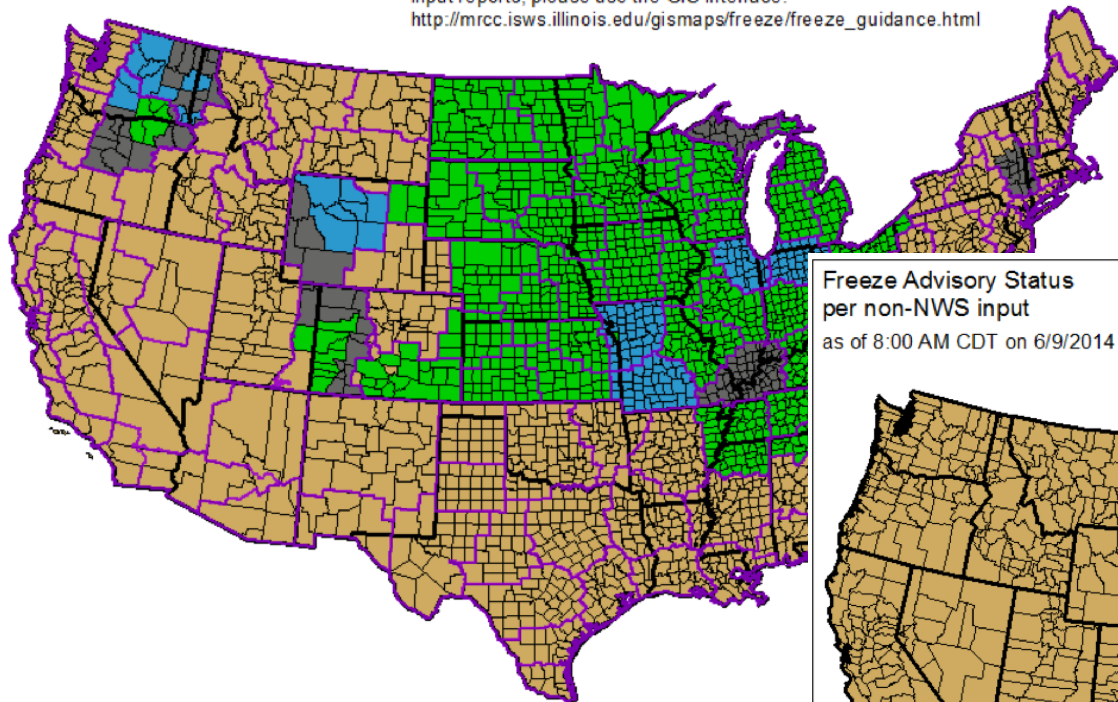




Freeze Advisory Status per NWS input

as of 8:00 AM CDT on 6/9/2014

Note: For more detailed information on
input reports, please use the GIS interface:
http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/gismaps/freeze/freeze_guidance.html

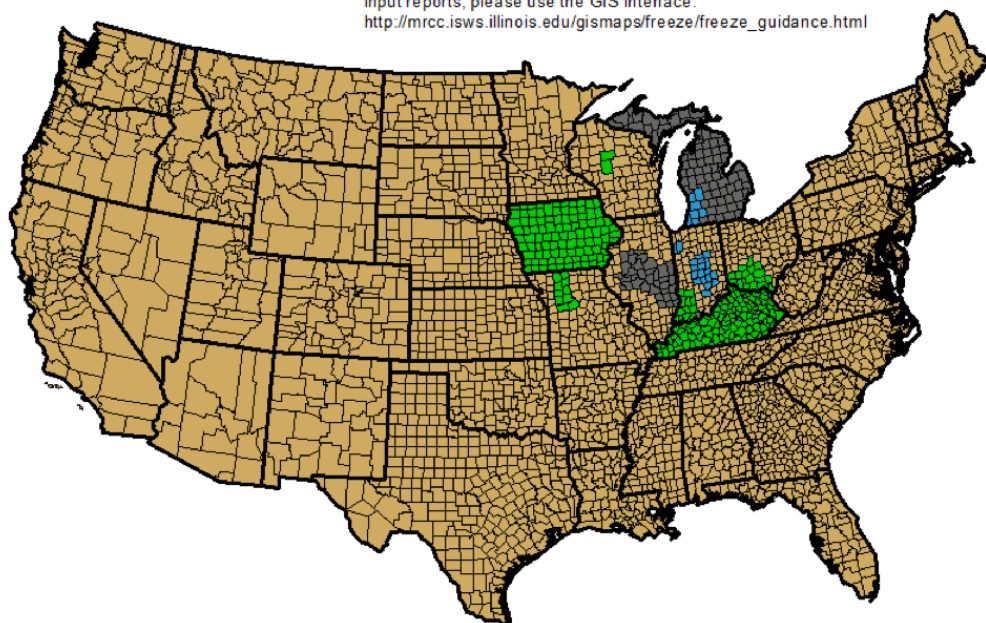


MRCC Experimental Freeze Guidance:
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Freeze Advisory Status per non-NWS input

as of 8:00 AM CDT on 6/9/2014

Note: For more detailed information on
input reports, please use the GIS interface:
http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/gismaps/freeze/freeze_guidance.html

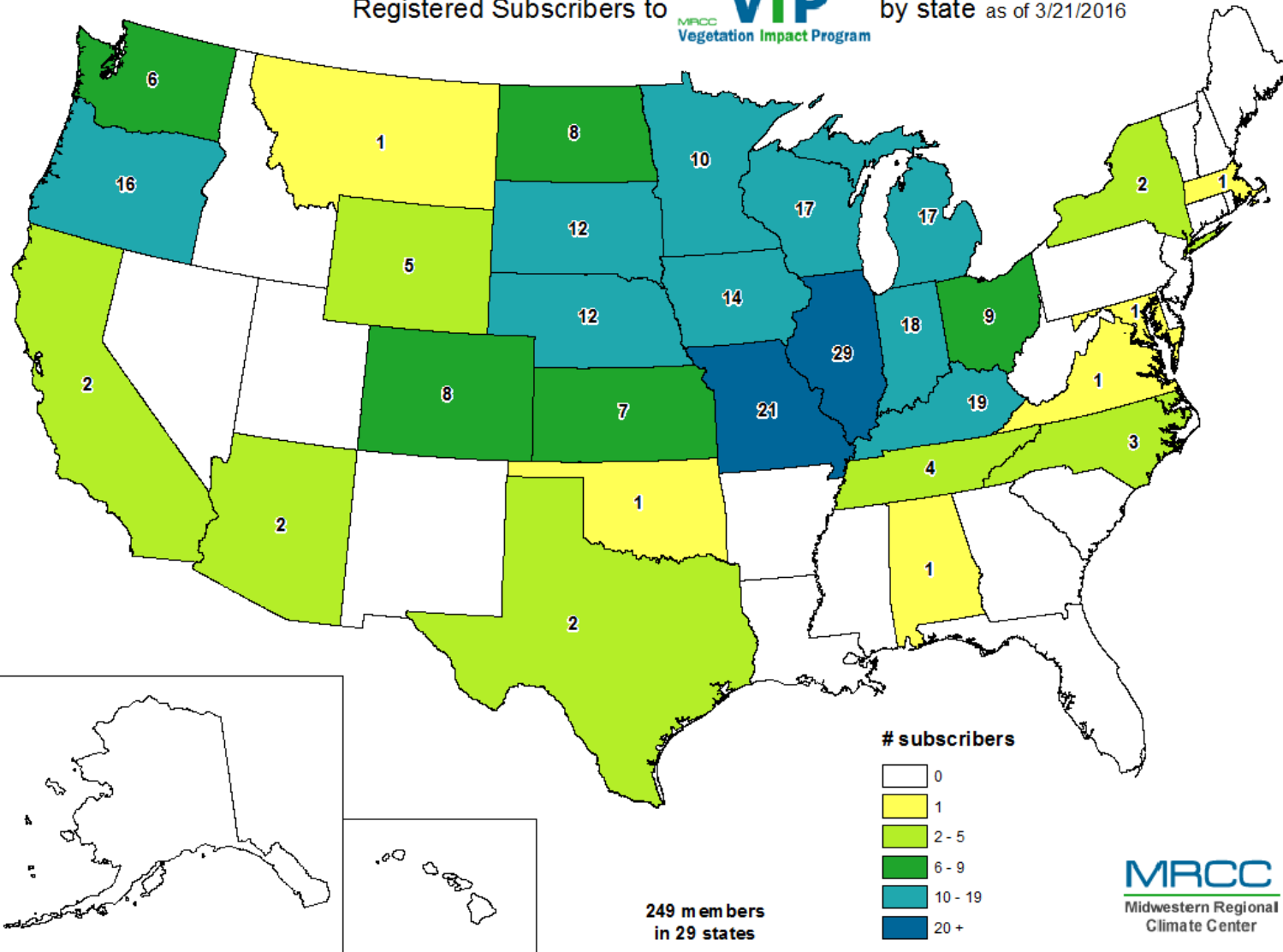


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- Currently have a listserv populated with 200+ experts
 - *State Climatologists*
 - *NWS Forecasters*
 - *University Extension*
 - *NCDC and the RCCs*
- Ever expanding
 - *Private sector (e.g., Master Gardeners, growers, farmers)*
 - *USDA*

Registered Subscribers to **ViP** by state as of 3/21/2016
MRCC
Vegetation Impact Program



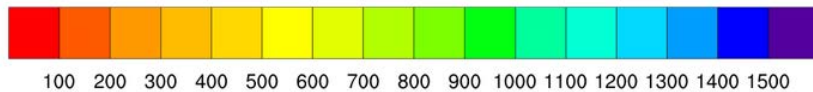
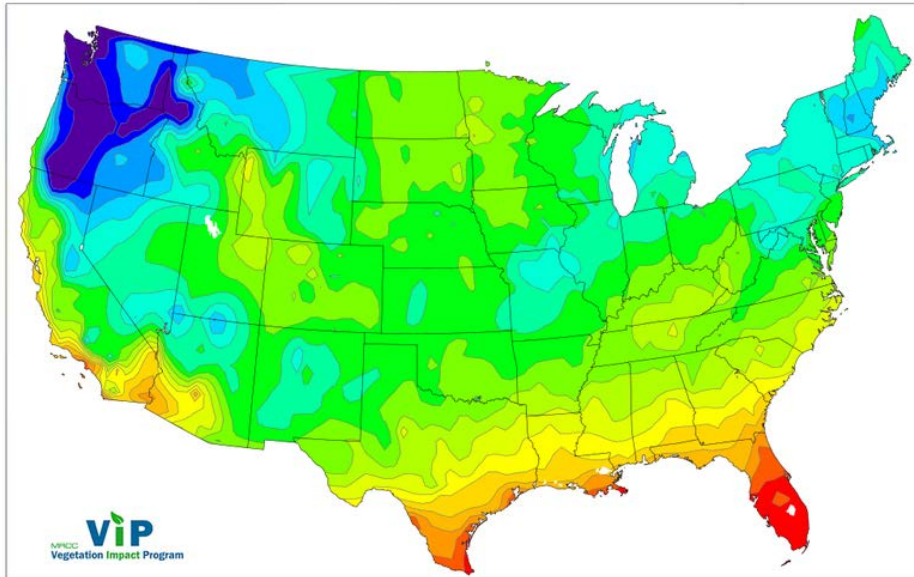
- **Bigger domain**
 - *Products are now national*
- **Combine spring and fall**
 - *Separate seasons in Midwest but not in South*
- **Incorporate hourly data**
 - *Information about hours below freezing*
- **[Future plan] Integrate digital forecast data**
 - *Map susceptibility vs. Risk*

- *Demand for more than just frost/freeze monitoring*
- *Partnership with mesonets for more diversified tools*
 - *Disease*
 - *Pests*
 - *High Resolution*
- *Stress Degree-Day Tools; Chilling Hour monitoring*
- **Keetch-Byram Drought Index**
- **VIP – Vegetation Impact Program**
 - *Climate monitoring of vegetation impacts*
 - *Partnership between:*
 - *MRCC / RCC*
 - *NWS*
 - *SCs*
 - *University Extension*
 - *Private Sector*
 - *USDA*

Accumulation of hours throughout dormant season within an ideal temperature range

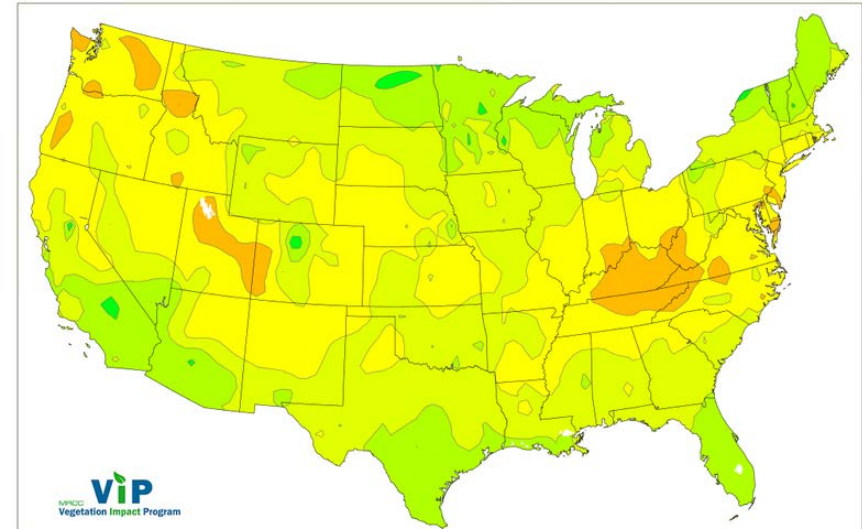
Accumulated Chilling Hours (Between 35°F and 45°F)

September 1, 2015 through March 17, 2016

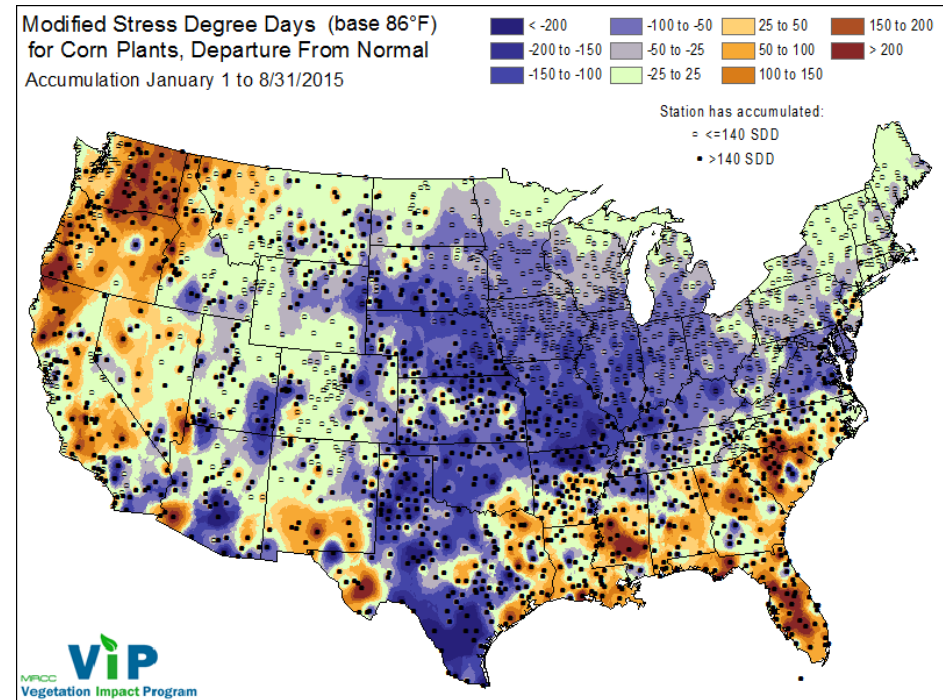
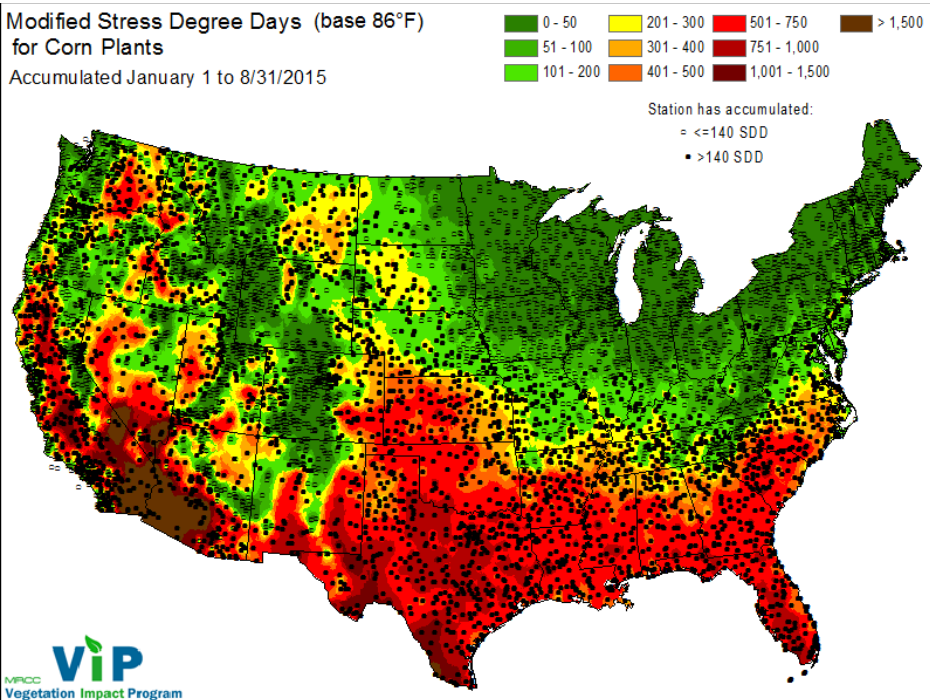


Accumulated Chilling Hours Departures (1998/99-2012/13 Average)

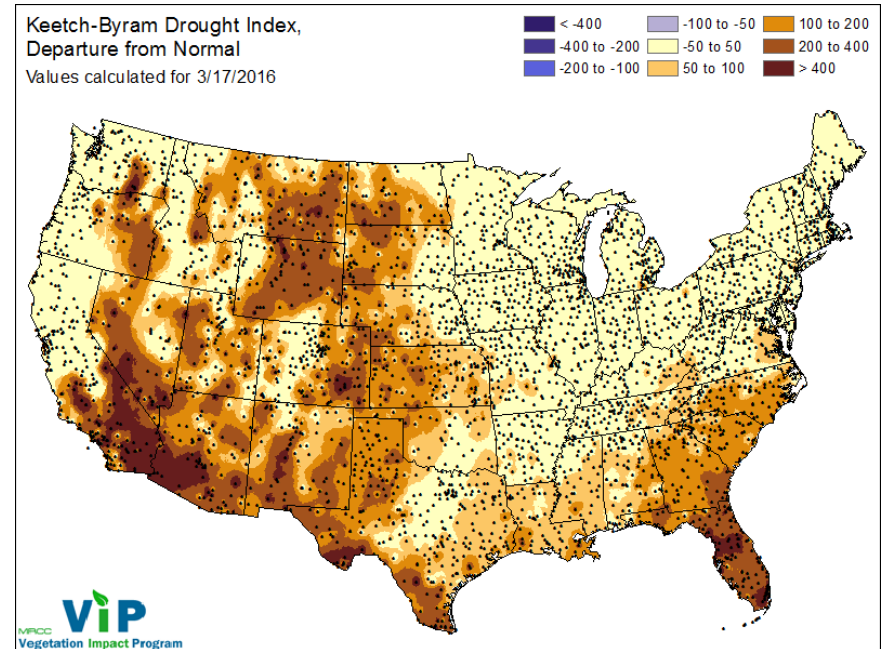
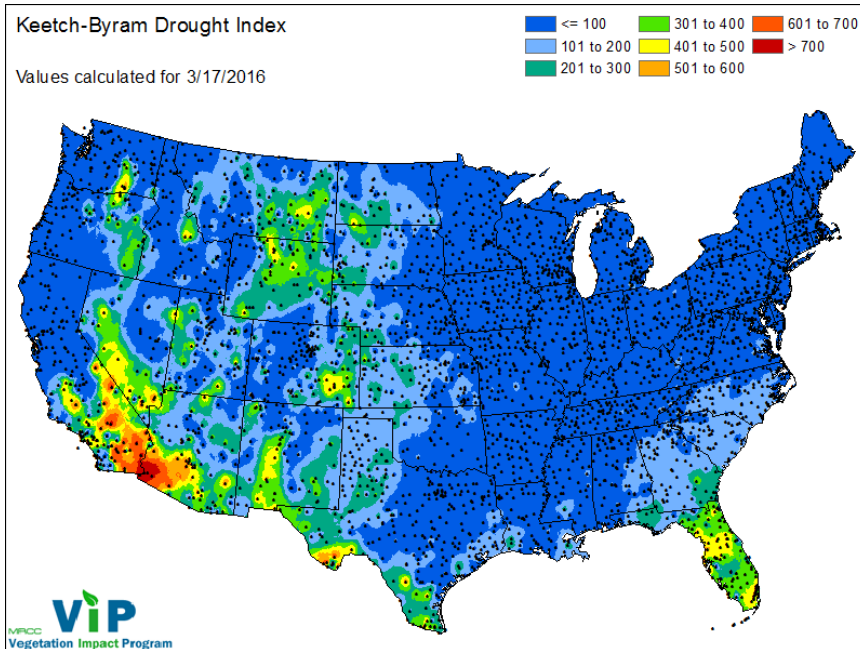
September 1, 2015 through March 17, 2016



When temperatures get too warm, corn growing process shut down



Daily updated drought index based upon temperature and precipitation



Demand for ...

- *Improved communication between experts*
- *Operational monitoring tools to minimize impacts*
- *High resolution climate and forecast tools*

