

Weather Tools show-n-tell

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Maine Climate and Ag Network

Publications

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Tools & Resources

THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE Climate and Agriculture Network

Home

Team Members

Our Mission:

To increase communication and identify challenges, opportunities, and potential solutions for climate change and Maine agriculture. www.umaine.edu/climate-ag/

Tools inform our response to changing weather!



Farm Response to Changing Weather

Changes in average and extreme weather are affecting Maine agriculture, bringing both risks and potential opportunities. Here are some observations of how Maine weather is now different from the past, what may lie ahead, and examples of farmer choices and actions that can minimize risk and help ensure productivity.

Temperature

Longer Growing Season and Plant Hardiness Zone Shift

- The average length of Maine's frost-free growing season is now 12–14 days longer than in 1930, and is expected to further increase by 2–3 days per decade.
- Winter minimum temperatures that define plant hardiness zones are increasing faster than daily highs or temperatures in other seasons.

Potential Response Actions

- Choose longer season crops or varieties, or be flexible with earlier or later planting dates for current selections.
- Double cropping, inter-cropping, and greater use of cover crops.

Early Spring Warm-up Increases Frost/Freeze Risk

 Late winter/early spring temperature variability has caused early crop development before the last spring freeze date. Spring frosts affected Maine apple, blueberry, and peach crops in 2012 and 2016.

Potential Response Actions

- Consider spring frost risk in site/crop/variety, and planting date decisions.
- Minimize frost risk (hoop houses, mulch, row covers, inter-cropping, no-till).
- Enhance emergency response capacity (freeze forecasts, wind machines, irrigation, heaters, frost protectants).
- · Diversify farm enterprise. Consider crop insurance to spread risk.



(Above) Recent, current, and future projected plant hardiness zones. Zone numbers labeled in top map. Data Source: PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University, http://prism.oregonstate.edu.

(Above) Regional average length of frost-free season for 1991-2012 compared to 1900-1960. Adapted from Melillo et al. (2014), Climate Change Impacts in the United States.

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Higher average
 temperatures

• More frequent/intense downpours



Outline

- In-the-field tools
- Computer-based / apps
- What do you use?
- Looking to the future

Nothing replaces going out into the field...





The modified growing environment

When to vent the high tunnel?

Big-faced thermometers -> Mount one high up, one lower when plants are young



Amazon

What's the temperature under the row cover?

Soil thermometer -> When to remove row cover -> Loose pollen at high 80's – 90°F



Johnny's Selected Seeds

What's the humidity?

Hygrometer

- -> Measures moisture content of air
- -> When to open vents
- -> Diseases management (i.e. mildews, botrytis)



Hygro-thermometer, FarmTek

How much rain did we receive?

Rain gauge

- -> Measures: cumulative precipitation
- -> Field workability
- -> Pesticide applications



Gempler's

How much moisture is in my soil?

NRCS "feel/appearance method"

-> sample at the root depth of crop at 3+ sites per field

Sandy Clay Loam, Loam, Silt Loam



1.6 to 0.8" per foot depleted



25 to 50 percent available 1.6 to 0.8 inches per foot depleted

Slightly moist, forms a weak ball with rough surfaces, no water staining on fingers, few aggregated soil grains break away.



50 to 75 percent available 1.1 to 0.4 inches per foot depleted

Moist, forms a ball, very light staining on fingers, darkened color, pliable, forms a weak ribbon between the thumb and forefinger.



75 to 100 percent available 0.5 to 0.0 inches per foot depleted

Wet, forms a ball with well-defined finger marks, light to heavy soil/water coating on fingers, ribbons between thumb and forefinger.

Source: NRCS

How much moisture is in my soil?

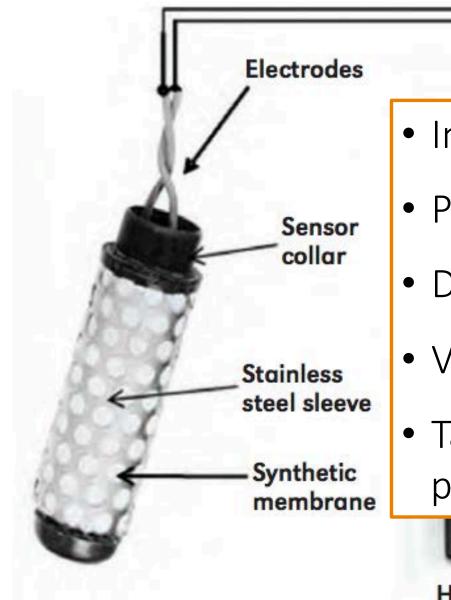
Soil moisture sensors

- -> when to turn irrigation water "on" and "off"
- -> measure soil water tension



Watermark sensors





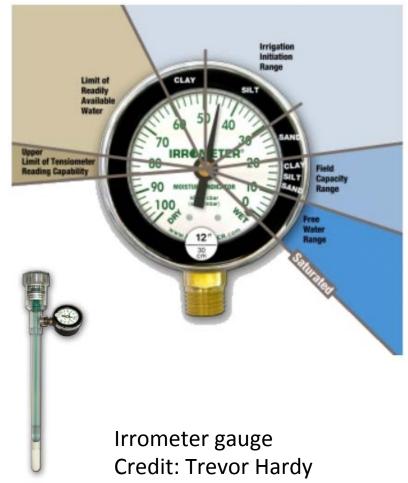
- Install 2 sensors per crop
- Put in driest part of field
- Depth will depend on crop
- Veggies: place at 6" & 12"
- Take readings at same point daily

Hand-held meter

Figure 2. Model 200SS Watermark sensor with stainless steel sleeve and a handheld meter. Credit: UNL Extension

When to irrigate?

- Take the difference of two sensors to determine length of irrigation cycle
- Above 40, turn water on
- At 20, turn water off
- Combine with forecasts and field knowledge



Sensors in the field/tunnel



Credit: Trevor Hardy

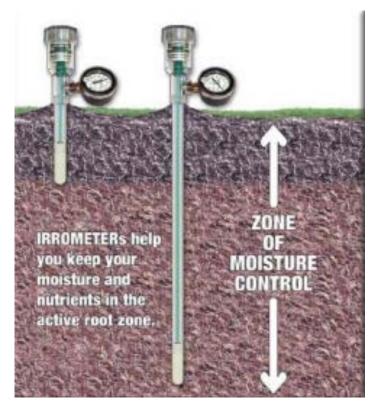
Caragh Fitzgerald

Soil Moisture Sensors



Watermark sensors

Sensor: \$35 ea Reader: \$210 Upshot: Don't freeze



Irrometer

Sensor: \$85 ea Downside: Freeze

What are the conditions at my farm?

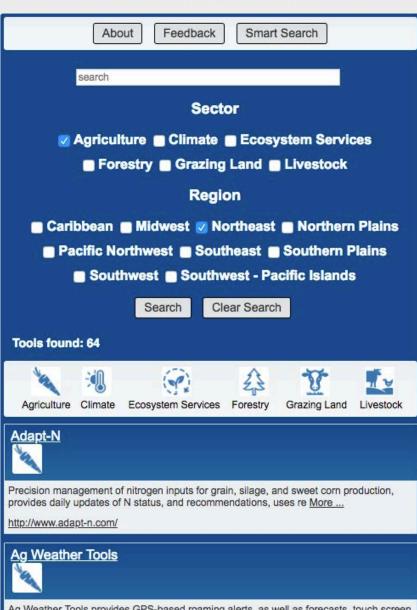
AgroMet (RainWise, Inc.)

- -> Records temp., leaf wetness, RH, precip., solar radiation, wind speed
- -> Add on soil moisture/temp. sensors
- -> Can deliver data to smart phone

RainWiseInc.P

A RainWiseInc

Climate Hubs Tool Shed



Ag Weather Tools provides GPS-based roaming alerts, as well as forecasts, touch screen interactive weather displays, and ag commentary. The app also g $\underline{\text{More}}$

http://www.farms.com/agriculture-apps/weather/ag-weather-tools

64 unique tools, apps, models for the northeast

AgFleet





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Get Started

CLIMATE EFELDVIEW

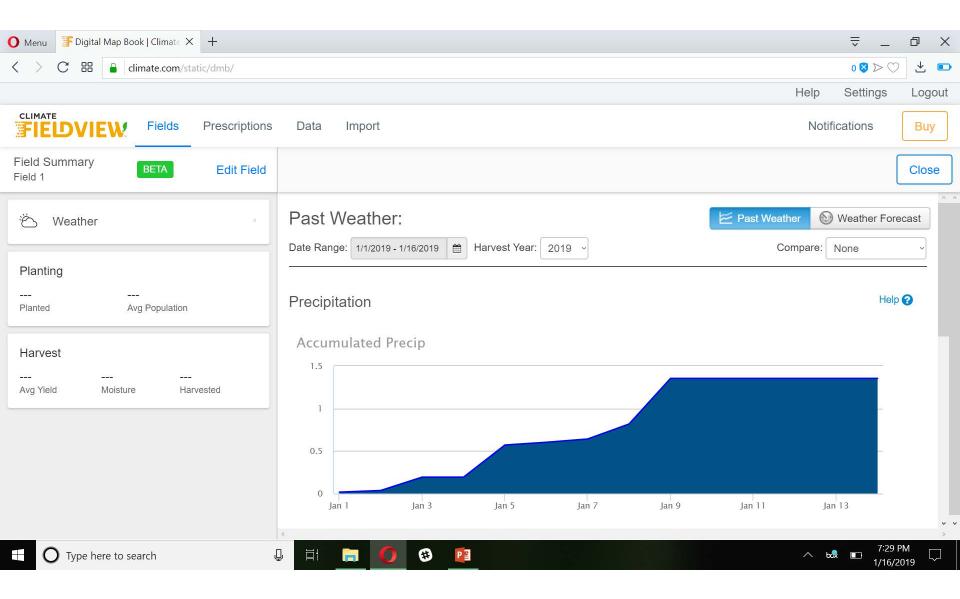
Digital agriculture's leading farm software platform

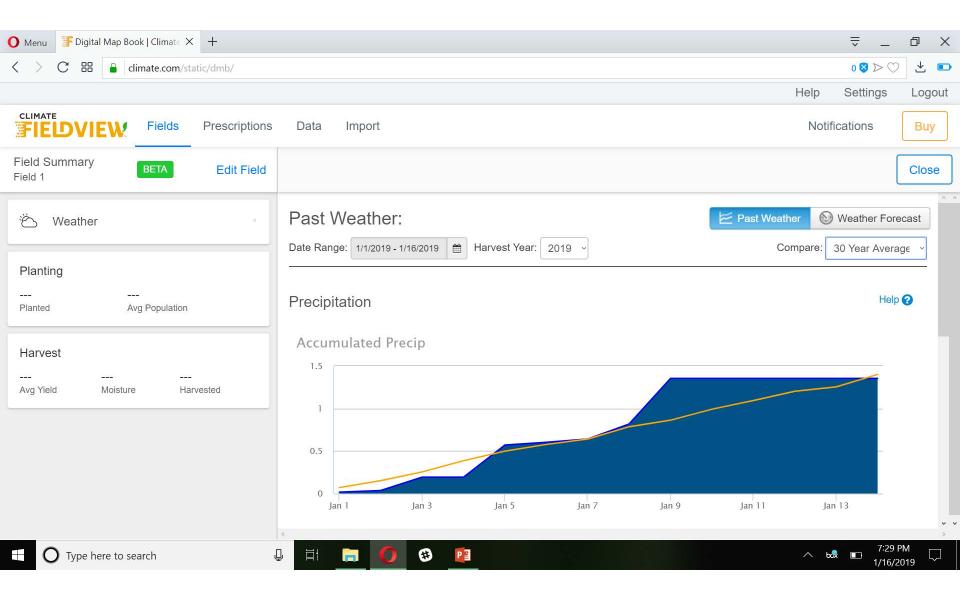
Analyze your farm's data in one place with the Climate FieldView app

Buy Climate FieldView[™]

Start Your Free Trial

Live Chat 🗲







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Climate Smart Farming Tools

Climate

Tools Team

Resources

Videos

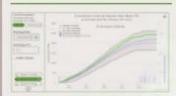
The Cornell Climate Smart Farming online toolkit is designed to help farmers from the Northeast US improve their productivity and resiliency in the face of a changing climate. These decision support tools are used when making informed decisions about production systems based on location-specific climate data, weather forecasts, and future outlooks. All CSF tools allow for selection of multiple locations, at the field level, in order to receive the most local and relevant data. Tools produced by other organizations, including NOAA and USDA, are also provided.

CSF Climate Change in Your County



Find out how the climate has changed in your county since 1950, and what is projected over the next century.

CSF Growing Degree Day Calculator



Plots Growing Degree Days (GDD) to help predict plant development and pest/disease outbreaks, and provides a climatological context.

CSF Water Deficit Calculator



Monitors current and forecasted soil water deficit at your location to allow efficient water management and smart scheduling of irrigation.

CSF New York State / Northeast Drought Atlas



This brand new product, courtesy of Dr. Toby Ault and his research group, is designed to portray drought and drought risk in new and useful ways to agriculturalists.

UMaine Cooperative Extension Disease/Pest Forecasting

Ag-Radar: Weather-based pest management tool for apples.

Maine Potato IPM: Blight forecasting.

Wild Blueberry: Mummy berry forecasting method.

	,			
*** MAINE	*** CONNECTICUT			
• <u>ME-Monmouth</u> (UMaine Highmoor Farm)	<u>CT-Southington</u>			
ME-Auburn	*** MASSACHUSETTS			
ME-Cumberland Center	♦ MA-Amherst			
ME-Fairfield	MA-Belchertown (UMass Cold Spring Orchard)			
• ME-Gorham	MA-Belchertown (Phoenix)			
• ME-Hebron	• MA-Brookfield			
♦ <u>ME-Hope</u>	♦ MA-Deerfield			
♦ ME-Levant	MA-Easthampton			
ME-Limerick	MA-Groton			
ME-New Gloucester	MA-Leominster – halted 11/1			
• ME-Newport	<u>MA-Northboro</u>			
ME-Old Town (UMaine Rogers Farm)	MA-Westhampton			
ME-Presque Isle	*** NEW BRUNSWICK			
ME-Sabbatus	NB-Fredericton – halted 10/3			
• ME-Sanford	*** NEW YORK			
• ME-Skowhegan	 Private sites: Geneva and Highland 			
ME-South Bridgton	*** RHODE ISLAND			
• ME-Sweden	♠ <u>RI-Greenville</u>			
• ME-Thorndike	♠ <u>RI-Middletown</u>			
ME-Vassalboro	*** VERMONT			
	VT-Cornwall			
	♦ <u>VT-Dummerston</u>			
	VT-South Burlington – halted 11/1 (UVM Hort. Farm)			

extension.umaine.edu/ipm/ag-radar-apple-sites/

Network for Environment & Weather Applications (NEWA)

WNEWA Network for Environment and Weather Applications			No issues reported 1/9/2019 3:53:39 PM			
Veather Data	Pest Forecasts	Station Pages	Crop Management	Crop Pages	Weather Stations	Help
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newa.cornell.edu/



What tools do you use?

What resources might help you better plan for current and changing weather?

- Weather data for your records or ag software?
- Short-range forecasts tuned for farmers?
- Long-range, or seasonal weather outlooks?
- Management tools?
- Workshops or educational events?
- Policy work with ME Dept. Ag, etc.?

Apps

<u>Ag Weather Tools</u>: First ag industry weather app. Gives month-to-date precip. vs 10 year avg and % of normal.

<u>ColdSnap!</u>: Frost Alarm, high/low temp warnings

<u>WeatherSentry</u>: Weather monitoring, patented PrecipTimes estimates for snow/rain

<u>Weather Underground</u>: Hyper-local forecasts, interactive radar, satellite maps, crowd-sourced data

Credit: Farms.com

Apps

<u>Pocket Rain Gauge</u>: Records rainfall based on GPS.

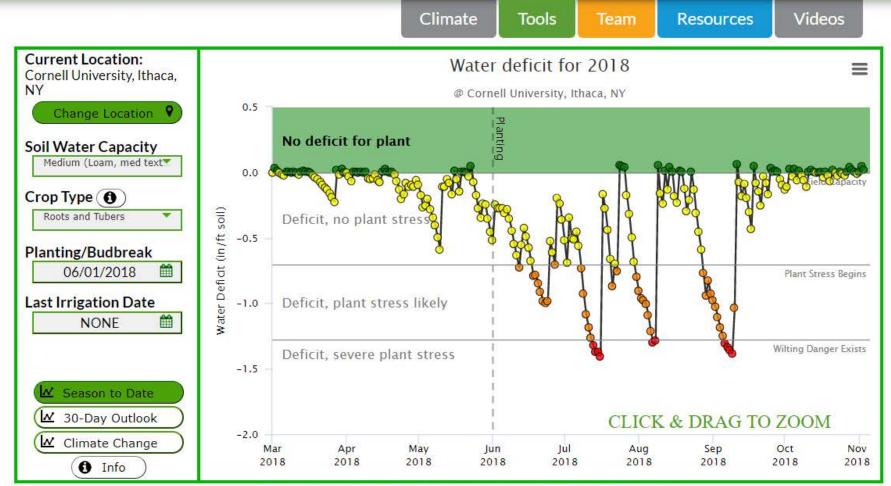
<u>Climate</u>: Field workability, soil moisture, crop tracker

Credit: Farms.com



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CSF Water Deficit Calculator

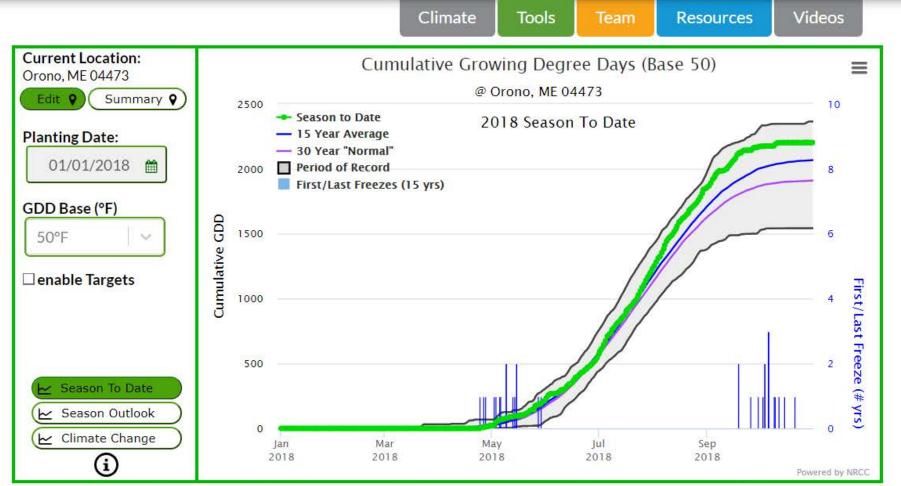


© Cornell University, 2016. Credits: Tool Developed by Art DeGaetano & Brian Belcher.



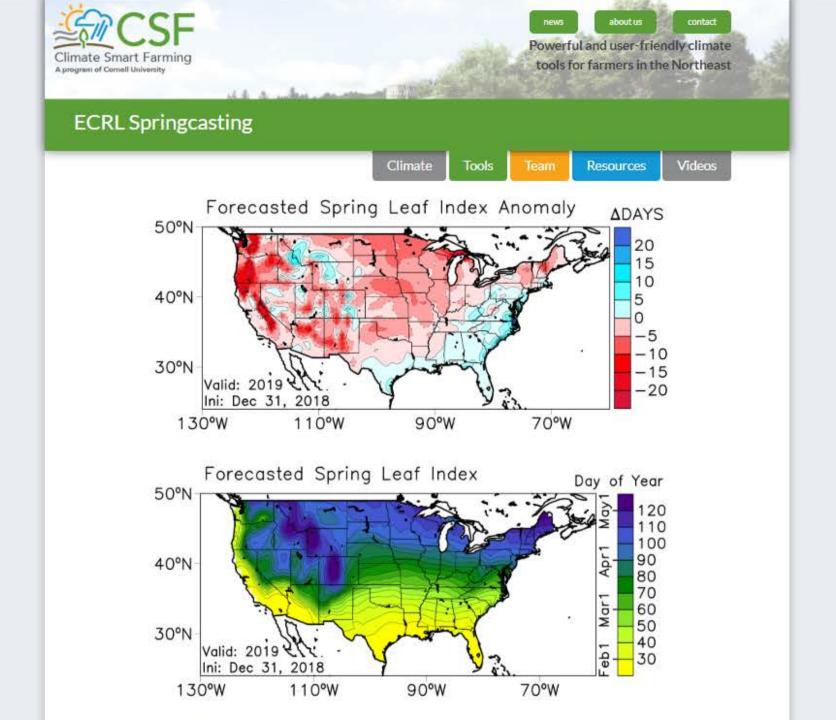
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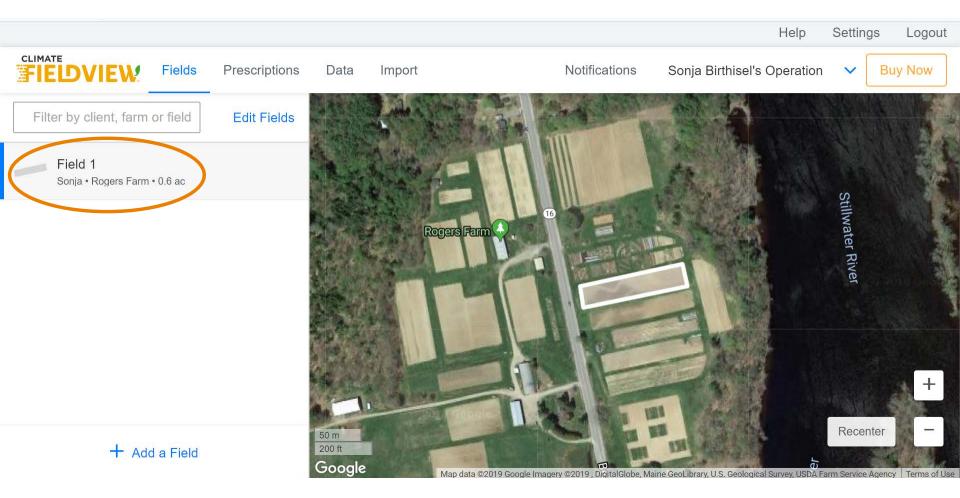
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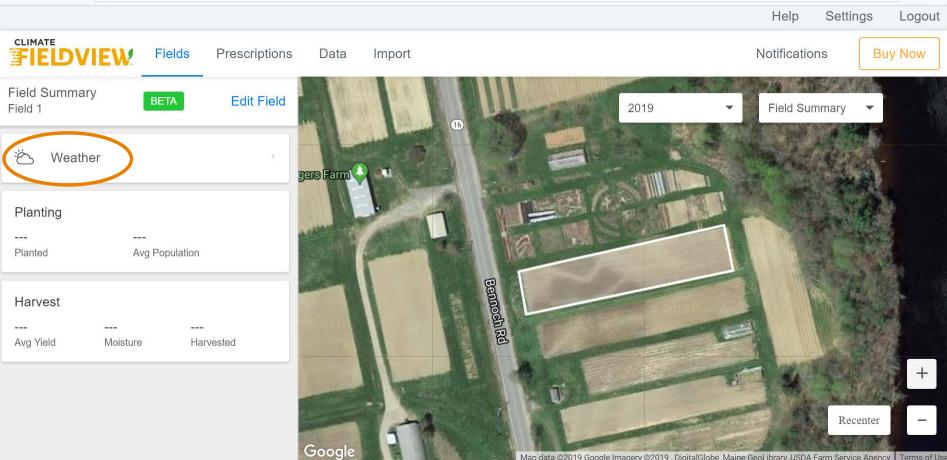


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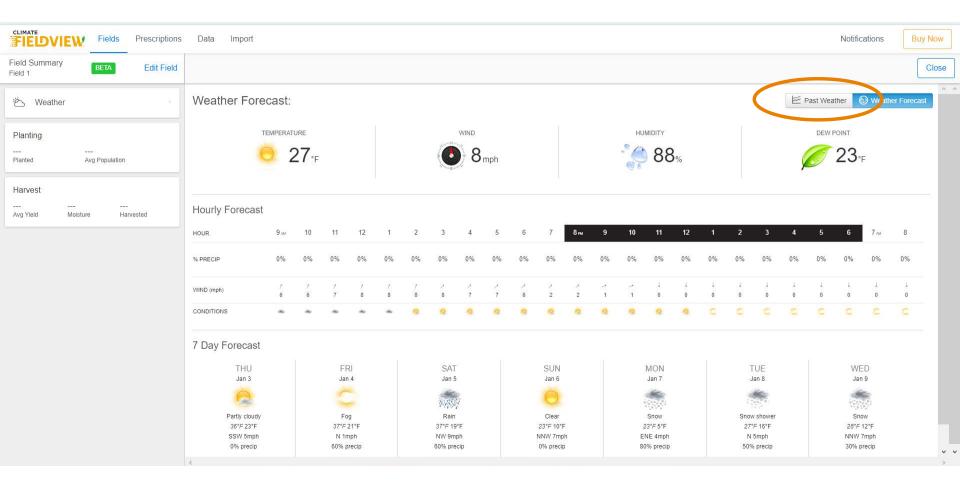
Credits: Tool Developed by Art DeGaetano, Rick Moore & Brian Belcher. Previous version available here.

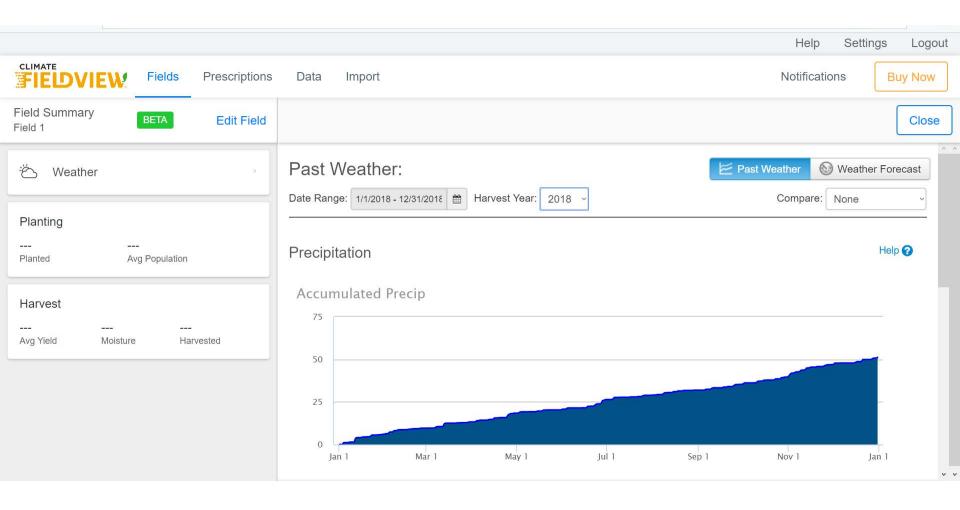


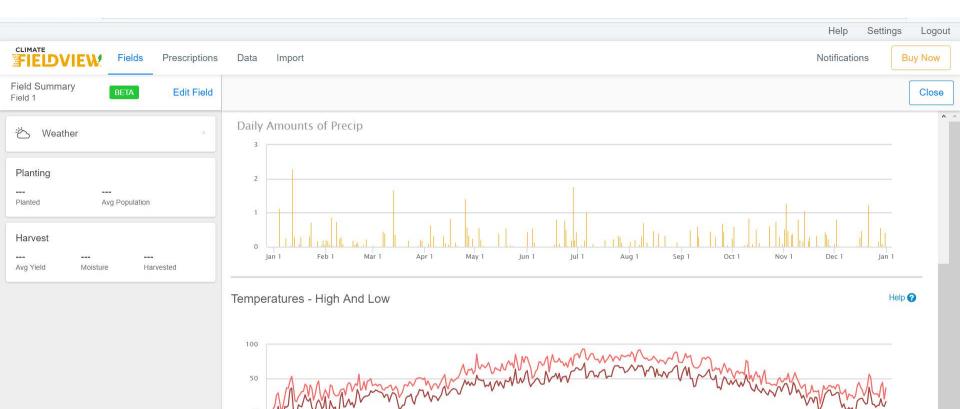




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Jun 1

Jul 1

Aug 1

Sep 1

Oct 1

Nov 1

Dec 1

Jan 1

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Jan 1

Feb 1

Mar 1

Apr 1

May 1