

**"Targeted Seasonal Climate Information Delivery in  
THE Southeast USA**

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# THE SOUTHEAST CLIMATE CONSORTIUM

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- FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY
- UNIVERSITY OF Florida
- UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI
- UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
- AUBURN UNIVERSITY (ALABAMA)
- UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT HUNSTVILLE
- NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY
- CLEMSON UNIVERITY (SOUTH CAROLINA)





## SECC Mission

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Use advances in climate sciences, including improved capabilities to forecast seasonal climate and long-term climate change, to provide scientifically sound information and decision support tools for agricultural ecosystems, forests and other terrestrial ecosystems, and coastal ecosystem





# How the SECC works

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- Build multi-disciplinary teams of the best scientists in the region
- Use climate information to manage climate related risks – both seasonal and longer term
- SECC structures
  - Executive committee
  - Theme leaders
  - Task forces
  - Working groups
  - Project teams





# Advantages of the SECC

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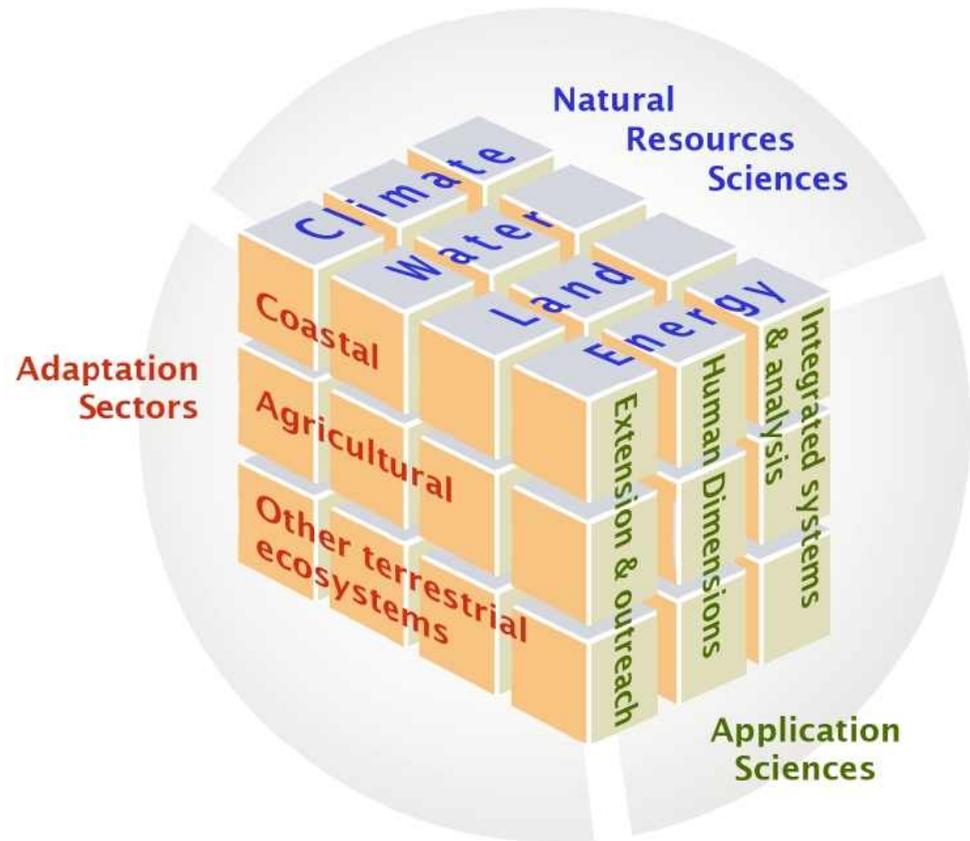
- Network of multidisciplinary scientists in the region
- Structure and programmatic support for projects
- Higher p





# Three dimensions of the SECC

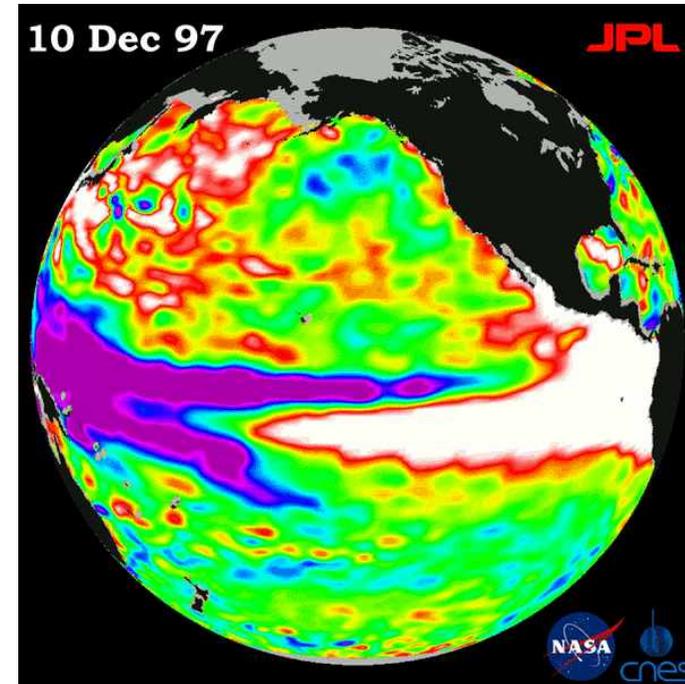
The key is collaboration  
SECC projects are multi-disciplinary, multi-institutional, and address all three dimension of the organizational cube





# SECC

- Southeastern focus
  - ENSO signal
  - Regional diversity
  - Unique regional challenges
- Collaboration
  - Multi- or trans-disciplinary
  - Multi-institutional
  - Multi-state
- Competitive
  - Involve top scientists and rising stars
  - Become leaders in your institutions
  - Cooperate with other competitive programs



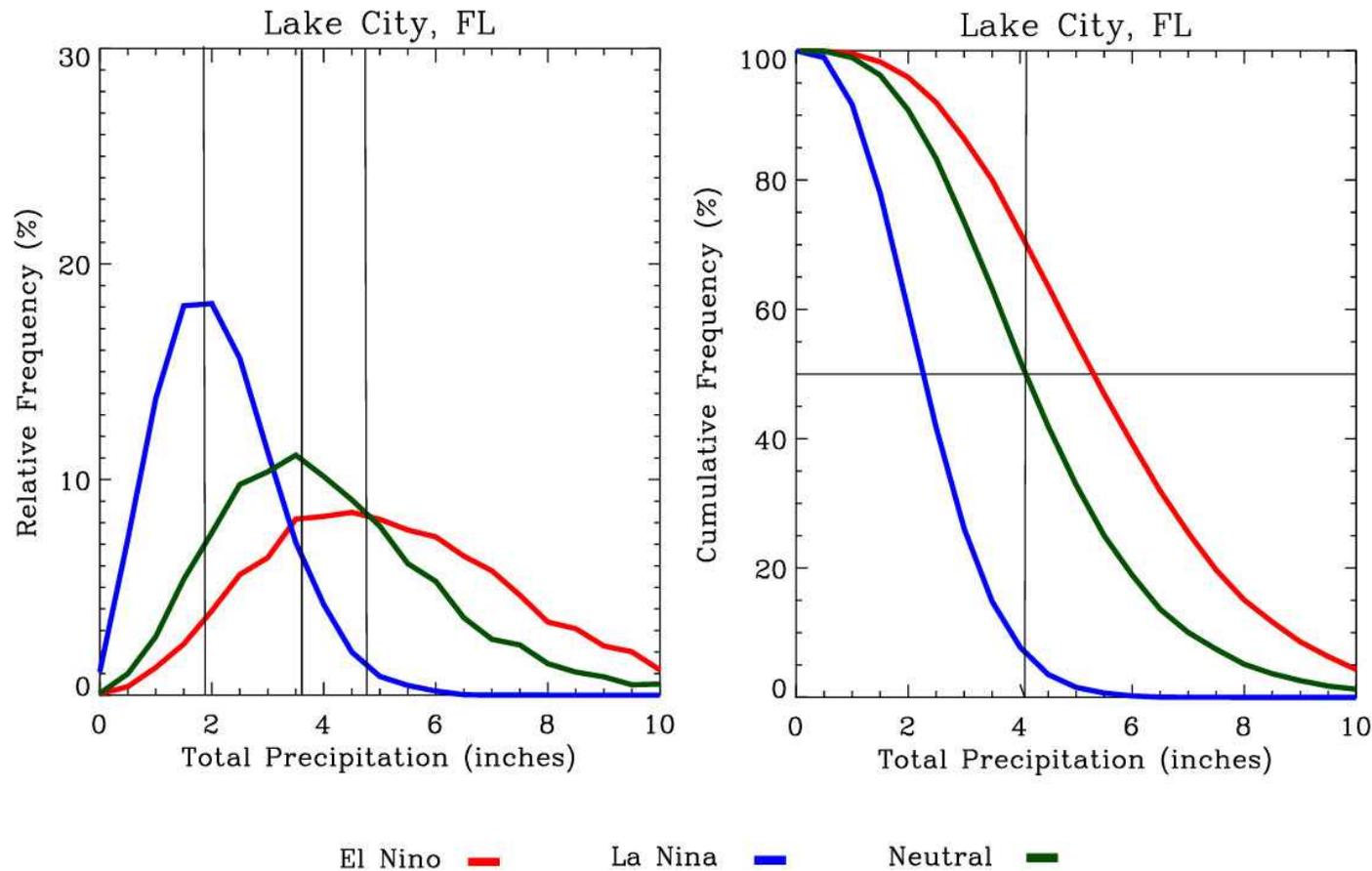


# Probabilistic Nature of Forecasts

## January Precipitation for Lake City, FL

Histogram

Probability of Exceedence





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In the SE USA we have been learning to communicate with stakeholders for over 15 years. Our principle clients are the entire agricultural community in our footprint. We have a large ENSO impact. Thus our “signal” is dependable. From the beginning social scientists have been a backbone to our approach. Extension specialists are our boundary organization. We have developed very advanced rules for information delivery.





# SOME RULES FOR USING CLIMATE

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CLIMATE FORECASTS  
ARE NOT  
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Third: Trust will only be built over a long time.





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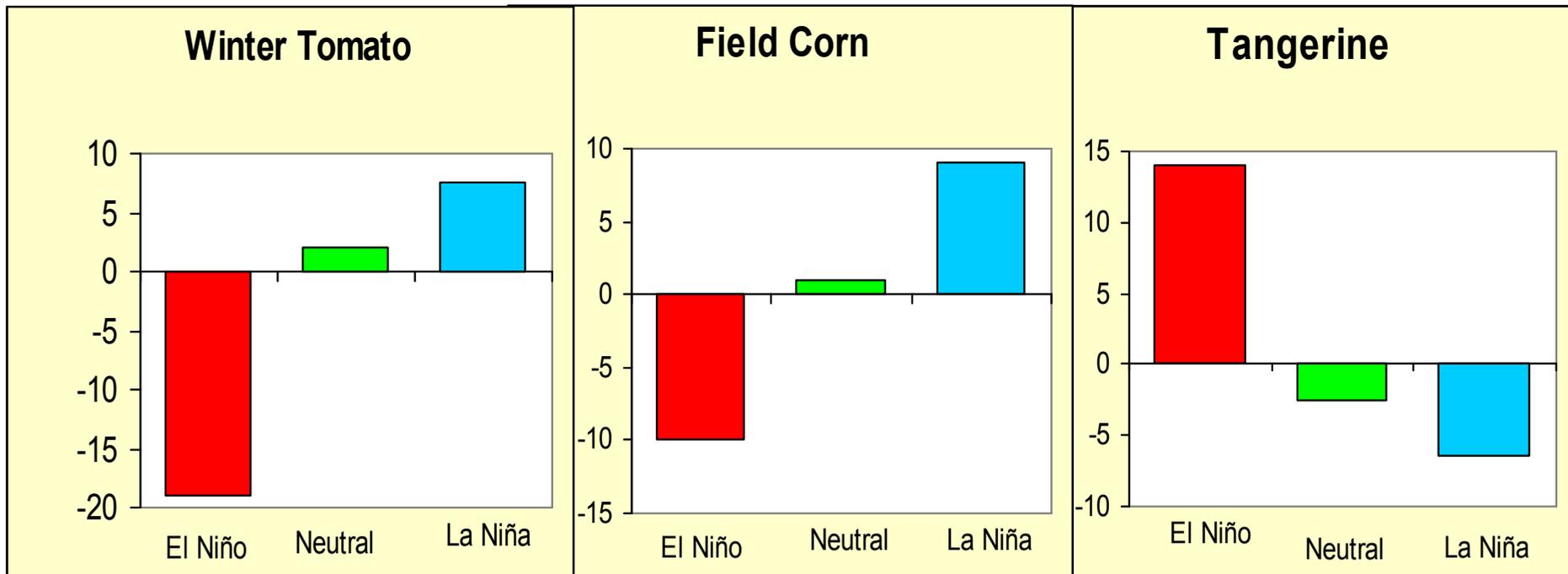
Third: Trust will only be built over a long time.

Fourth: A climate person always goes with a social scientist on each field encounter.



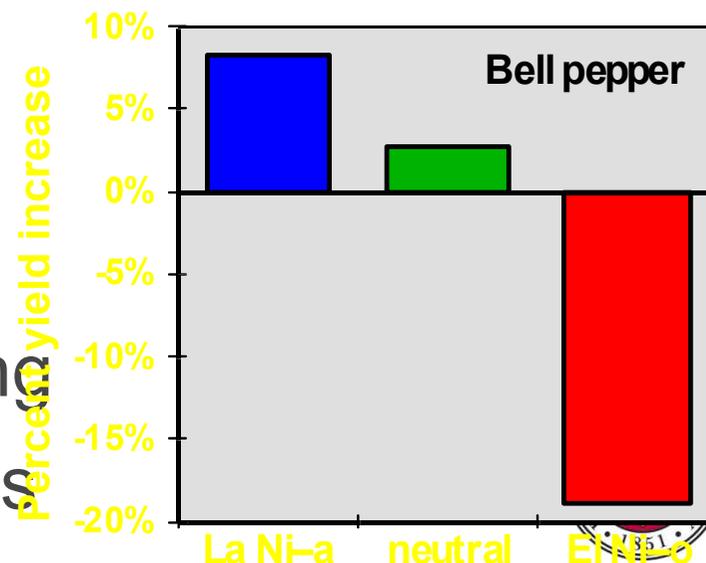


# ENSO effects on production of crops in Florida



# Managing Risks Associated with Climate Variability using Forecasts

- Irrigation and drainage
- Change variety, planting date, fertilizer program, irrigation
- Winter pasture vs. hay purchase
- Scheduling operations
- Crop insurance decisions
- Marketing decisions
- Wildfire management, burning
- Reducing environmental risks





**SOUTHEAST CLIMATE CONSORTIUM**  
**AgClimate**

Home Help Contact

Map for county selection: [AL](#) | [FL](#) | [GA](#)

Customized Info. Enter county and state:  [AL](#)

Current Climate Phase: **Neutral**

- AgClimate Tools 
- Forecasts 
- Crops 
- Forestry 
- Pasture 
- Livestock 
- Climate & El Niño 
- Your Feedback 
- About 

Welcome to  
**AgClimate**

A Service of the Southeast Climate Consortium



**Why...** Climate is a major factor in virtually all aspects of food, feed, and fiber production and marketing.

**What...** AgClimate gives the latest forecasts showing how El Niño and La Niña could affect agricultural production and natural resources in the Southeast.

**How...** AgClimate provides important new tools to help producers understand and plan for climatic conditions.

**Seasonal Outlooks** 

- [Fall Climate Outlook](#) [Winter Pasture Outlook](#) [Peanut Outlook](#) [Citrus Outlook - NEW](#)

Consortium Members					Supporting Organizations		
							
Weather Networks							
							





# Some Tools in AgClimate

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- Climate Forecast
  - Rainfall
  - Temperature (max and min)
  - Frost
- Drought
  - KBDI (Forest fire risk, mosquito control)
  - LGI (research in progress)
- Crop Yield
- Crop Development



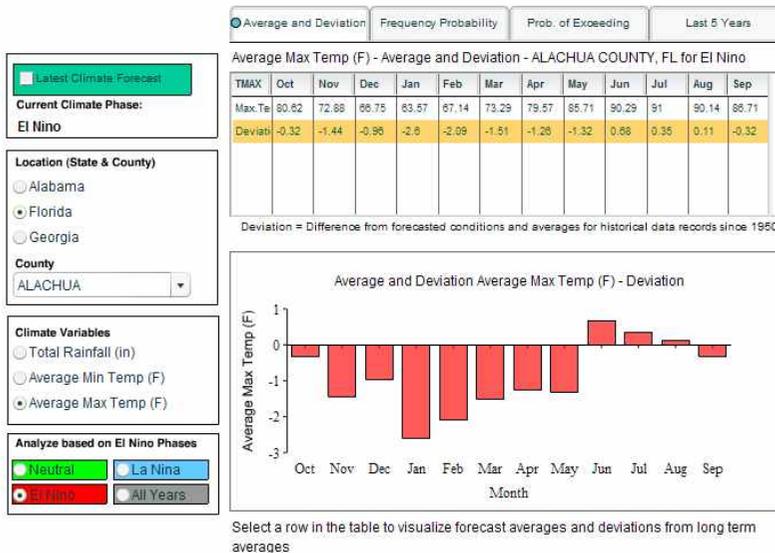


# ENSO-Based Climate Forecast

## Maximum Temperature Monthly Averages

*El Nino*

*La Nina*



Alachua County, Florida



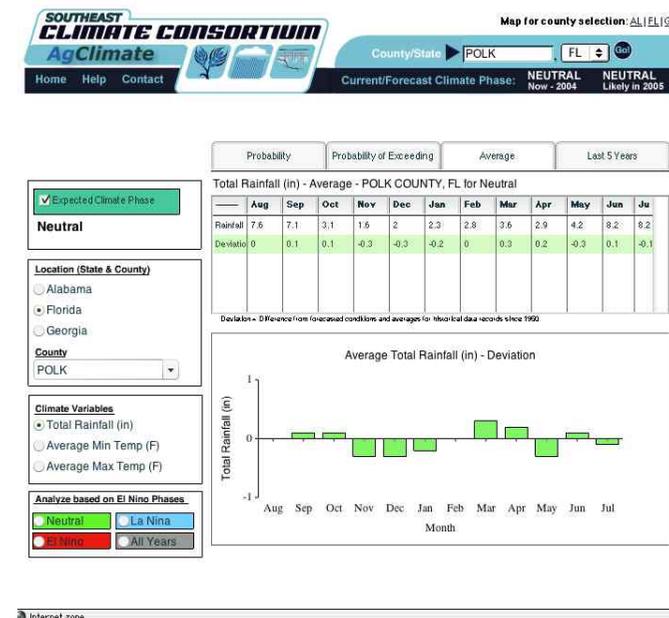
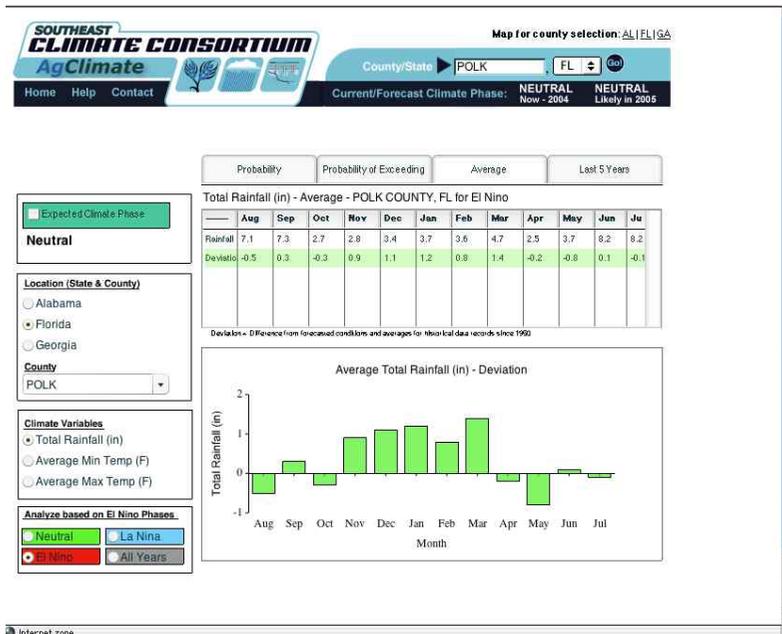


# ENSO-Based Climate Forecast

Deviations in Monthly Rainfall Averages

*El Nino*

*Neutral*



Polk County, Florida





# Chill Unit Accumulation

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- Blueberries
- Strawberries
- Peaches
- Wheat





# Chill-Hour Forecasts for Fruit Production

**SOUTHEAST CLIMATE CONSORTIUM AgClimate** Map for county selection: AL | FL | GA

County/State: MOBILE AL

Home Help Contact Current Climate Phase: Neutral

Fruits / Blueberry / Regional Chill Maps

### AgClimate Chill Map Tool for Perennial Fruit

Coming Soon

Chill Accumulation Maps: The expected amount of chilling in individual counties can be examined across the Southeast region. Maps can be viewed for specific fruits (Alicebblue and Tifblue Blueberry, Peach, Strawberry) for a range of time periods from October 1st through April 30th.

'Chilling' or 'chill accumulation' is a measure of the cold conditions that are experienced by perennial fruits and other plants during the winter season when the plants are dormant or quiescent. The accumulation of sufficient chilling by the plant is associated with good flowering and growth in the spring. Plants that do not receive enough chilling, may have delayed or early flowering, may flower over an extended period, show erratic growth of leaves and branches, and have poor fruit set and/or quality. The temperatures that are required for chilling to occur are different for different plants. Historically, 'chill hours' (defined as the number of hours during which the temperature was below 45 °F) were used. This measurement has become widespread, however in the Southeast U.S. and in warmer climates, it is recognized that a great deal of chill can accumulate above this temperature, while none at all accumulates when temperatures dip below 32 °F. The chill accumulation maps show the probability that the amount of chill that will be accumulated during the forecast period will be greater than the amount that is normally expected for each county

La Milla Forecast

El Milla Forecast

AgClimate Tools

- Forecasts
- Crops
- Fruits
  - Blueberry
    - Chill Accumulation Tool
    - Regional Chill Maps
    - Extension Resources
  - Peach
  - Strawberry
- Forestry
- Pasture
- Livestock
- Coastal
- Climate & El Niño
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**SOUTHEAST CLIMATE CONSORTIUM AgClimate** Map for county selection: AL | FL | GA

County/State: MOBILE AL

Home Help Contact Current Climate Phase: Neutral

Fruits / Blueberry / Chill Accumulation Tool

Fruit: 45° Chill Hours

State: AL

County: MOBILE, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, MORGAN, PERRY, PICKENS, PIKE, RANDOLPH

Neutral (selected), El Niño, La Nina, All Years

### Average and Deviation (from All Years).

	Oct		Nov		Dec		Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr	
	1-14	15-31	1-14	15-30	1-14	15-31	1-14	15-31	1-14	15-29	1-14	15-31	1-14	15-30
Avg.	0.1	4.4	17.8	35.6	57.6	89.7	87	90.3	68.2	39.2	34.3	14.1	2.4	0.4
Dev.	0	-0.1	-3.6	-3.4	2	6.3	7.2	1.2	2.8	-1.2	3	-2.5	-1	-0.1

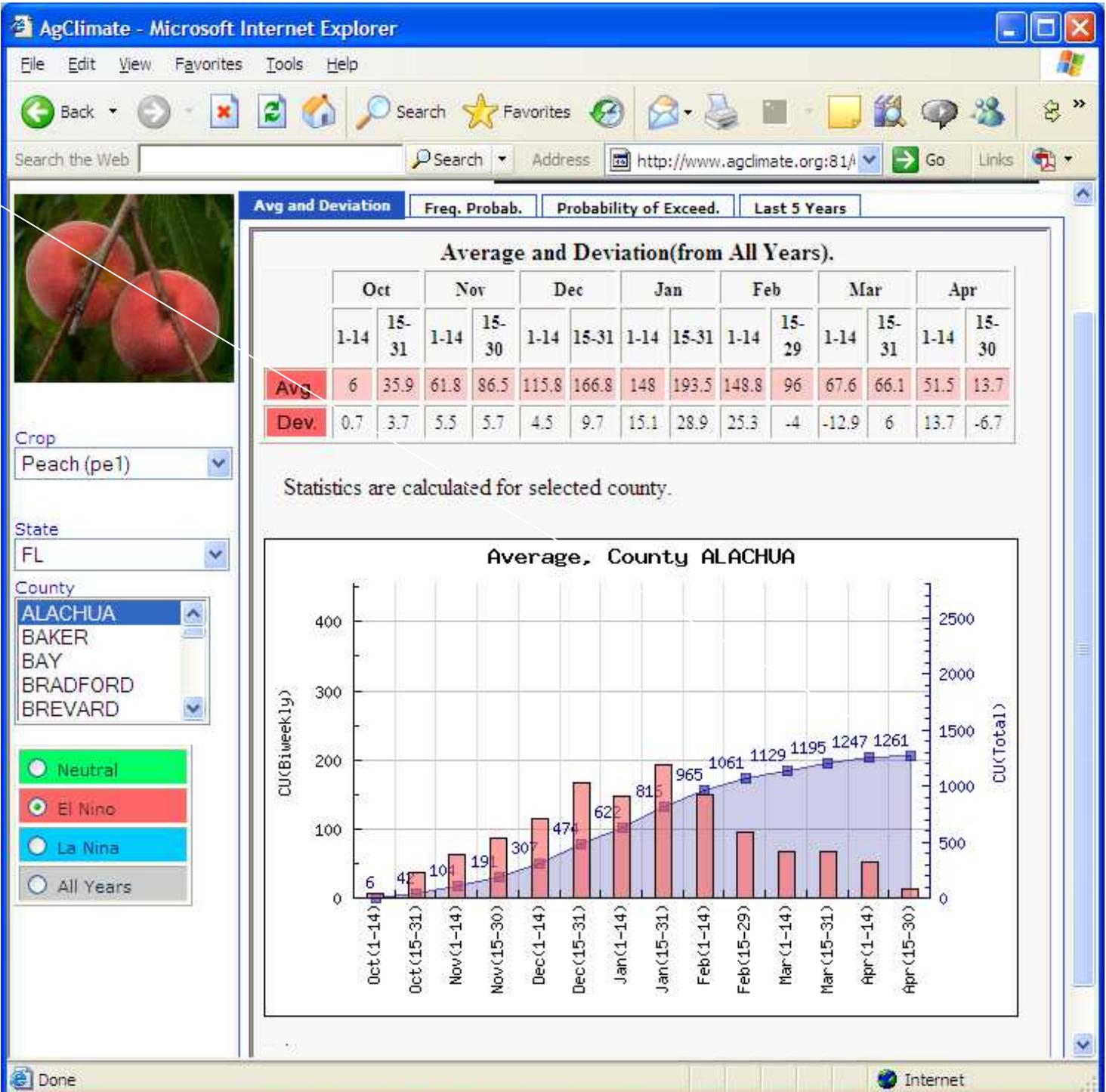
Statistics are calculated for MOBILE county.

### Average Accumulation in MOBILE County

Period	Chill Hours (Average)
Oct(1-14)	0
Oct(15-31)	4
Nov(1-14)	22
Nov(15-30)	5
Dec(1-14)	11
Dec(15-31)	20
Jan(1-14)	293
Jan(15-31)	383
Feb(1-14)	451
Feb(15-29)	490
Mar(1-14)	524
Mar(15-31)	538
Apr(1-14)	540
Apr(15-30)	540

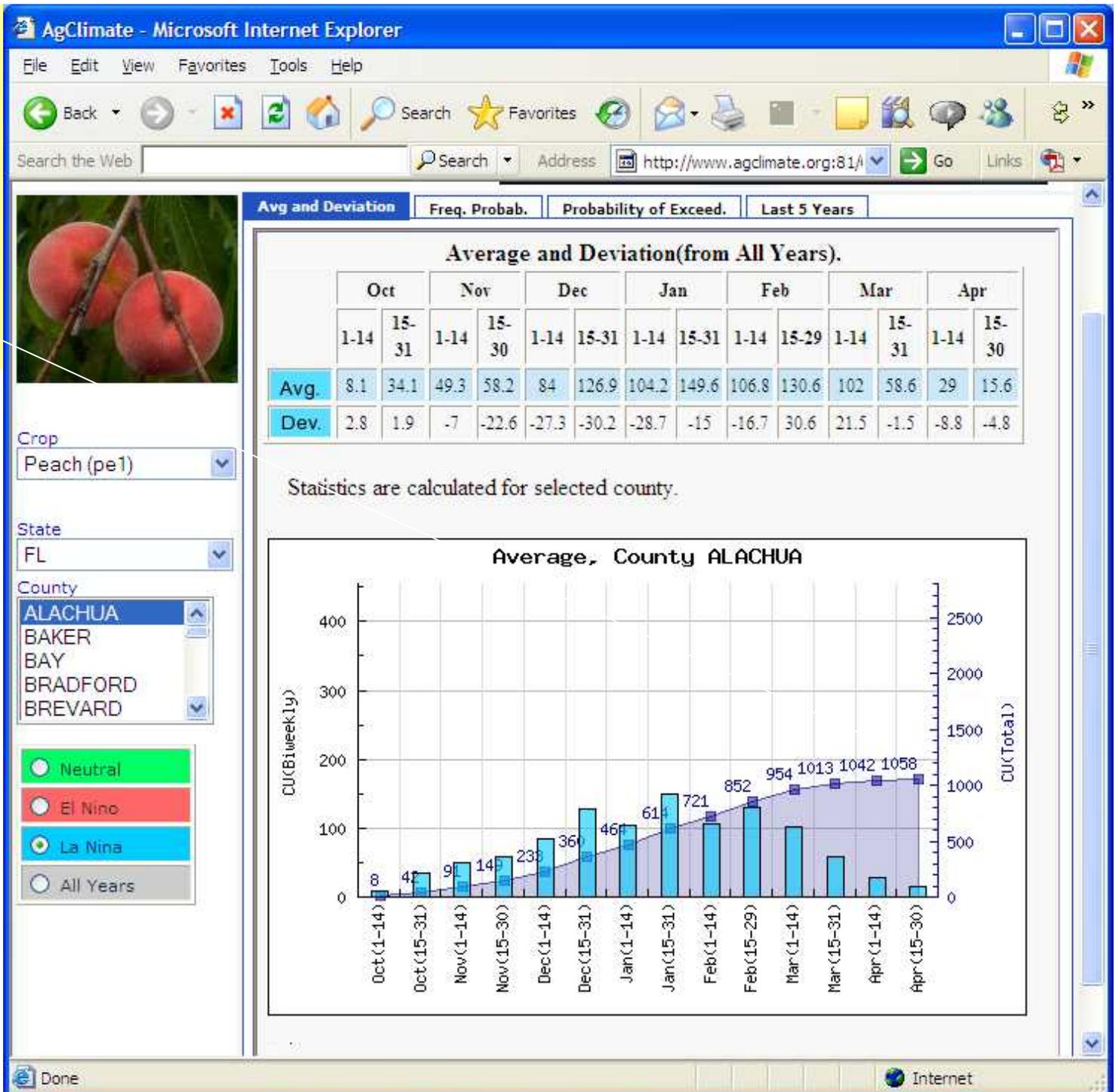
Chill Units – Peach,  
Alachua County, FL

El Nino Years  
1,261 Chill Units on  
average



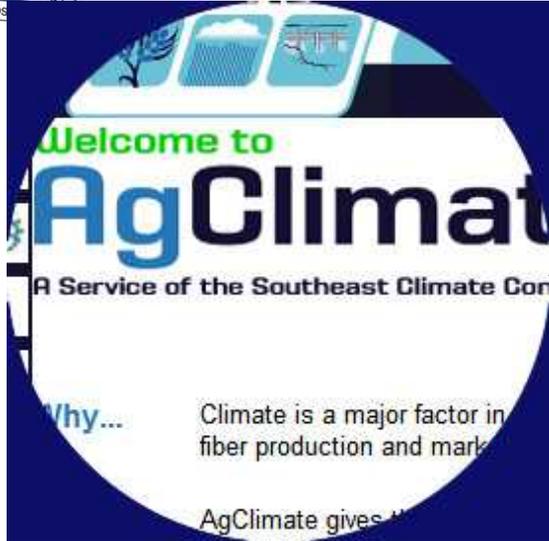
Chill Units – Peach,  
Alachua County, FL

La Nina Years  
1,058 Chill Units on  
average



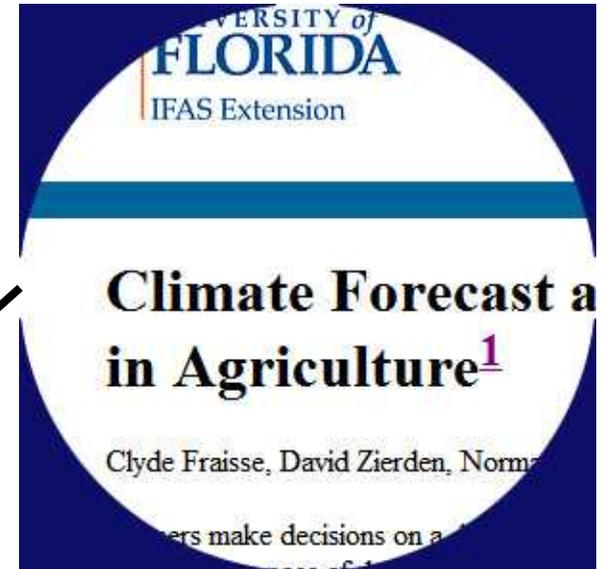


# Climate Extension in Florida



AgClimate.org

Publications



Climate Extension

Outreach



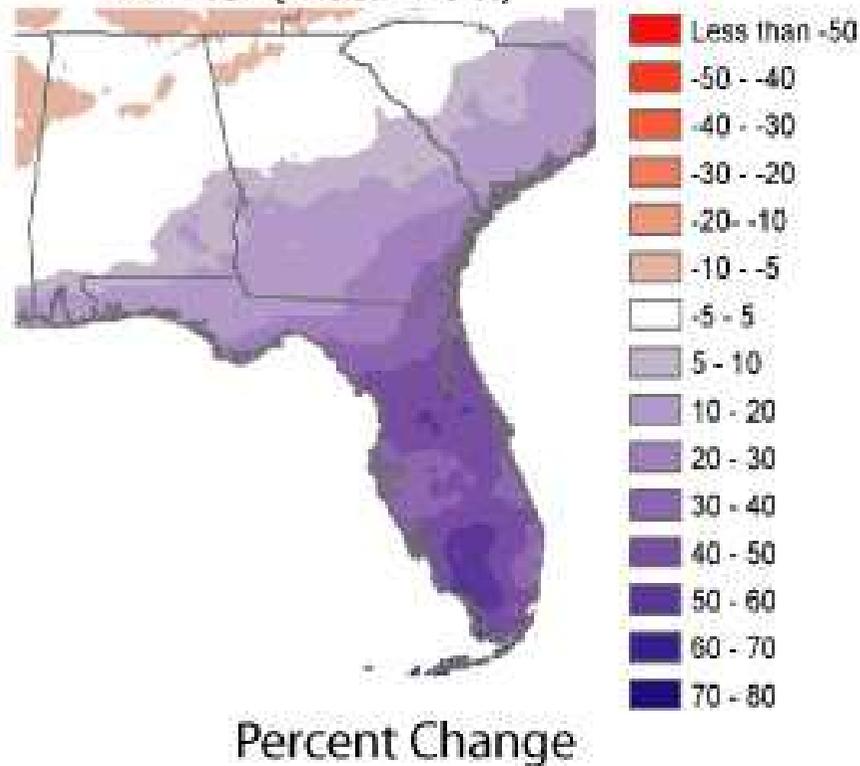
Applied Research





# Winter Climate Outlook

Typical El Niño Precipitation Changes (El Niño vs. Neutral)  
Winter (Dec. - Feb.)



VISIT  
[AGCLIMATE.ORG](http://AGCLIMATE.ORG)  
FOR MORE DETAILS!



## Future



- Climate risks will gain more recognition as societies' understanding of and interest in climate grows
- Increasing awareness that risks associated with climate can be reduced in many cases
- Implement now new technology and you are preparing
- For CLIMATE CHANGE



# For More Information:

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Visit Our Websites

COAPS: [www.coaps.fsu.edu/SECC](http://www.coaps.fsu.edu/SECC)

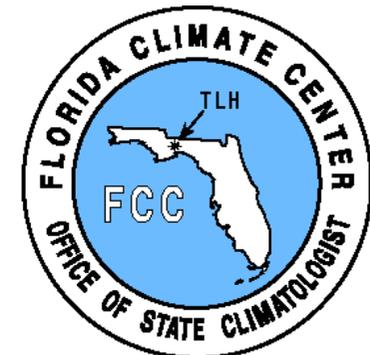
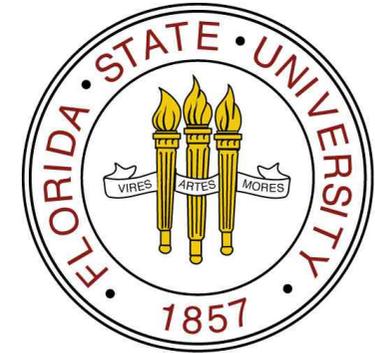
Florida Climate Center:

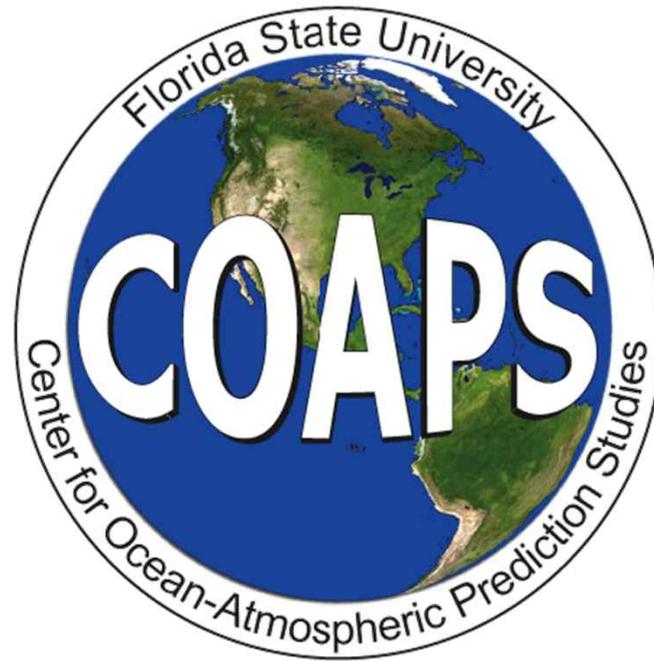
[www.coaps.fsu.edu/climate\\_center](http://www.coaps.fsu.edu/climate_center)

AGCLIMATE.ORG

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**ANY QUESTIONS?**