

Implementing Weather and Climate Data Networks for Agriculture

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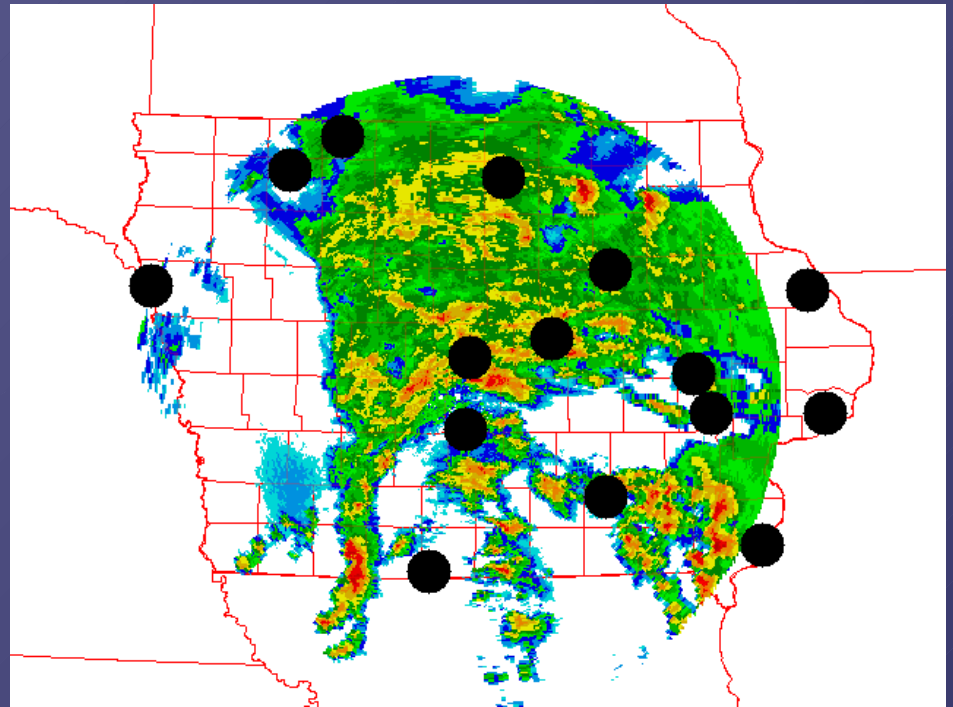
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Outline

- Motivations for a Mesonet
- The Iowa Environmental Mesonet (IEM), a different approach
- Agricultural Applications

Spatial Variability

- As you know, weather and climate occurs on all spatial and temporal scales. How can we representively monitor these environments?
- AND, on a budget?



Example NEXRAD plot showing ASOS coverage.

Build a Mesonet!

- **Meso** – Spatial Scale, **Net** – Network
- Spatial scale from ~1 to 100s of km
- Traditionally, mesonets have been built from scratch, which is very expensive!

The Iowa Environmental Mesonet, a new approach

- We realized that the state was already full of environmental observing platforms.
- Why not centrally collect these networks to produce a low-cost, high-return mesonet?



The Iowa Environmental Mesonet



Data Processed Daily

<i>Network</i>	<i># of Sites</i>	<i>Obs/Site/Day</i>	<i>Obs/Day</i>	<i>Obs/Year</i>
ASOS	15	24	360	131,400
AWOS	37	1,440	53,280	19,447,200
IA NWS COOP	145	1	145	52,925
DCP	161	48	7,728	2,820,720
ISU AgClimate	12	24	288	105,120
RWIS	49	144	7,056	2,575,440
SCAN	2	24	48	17,520
IA SchoolNet	55	1,440	79,200	28,908,000
Misc/Other/RAWS	3	24	72	26,280
Non-Iowa SchoolNet	29	1,440	41,760	15,242,400
Non-Iowa ASOS	300	24	7,200	2,628,000
	<u>808</u>		<u>197,137</u>	<u>71,955,005</u>



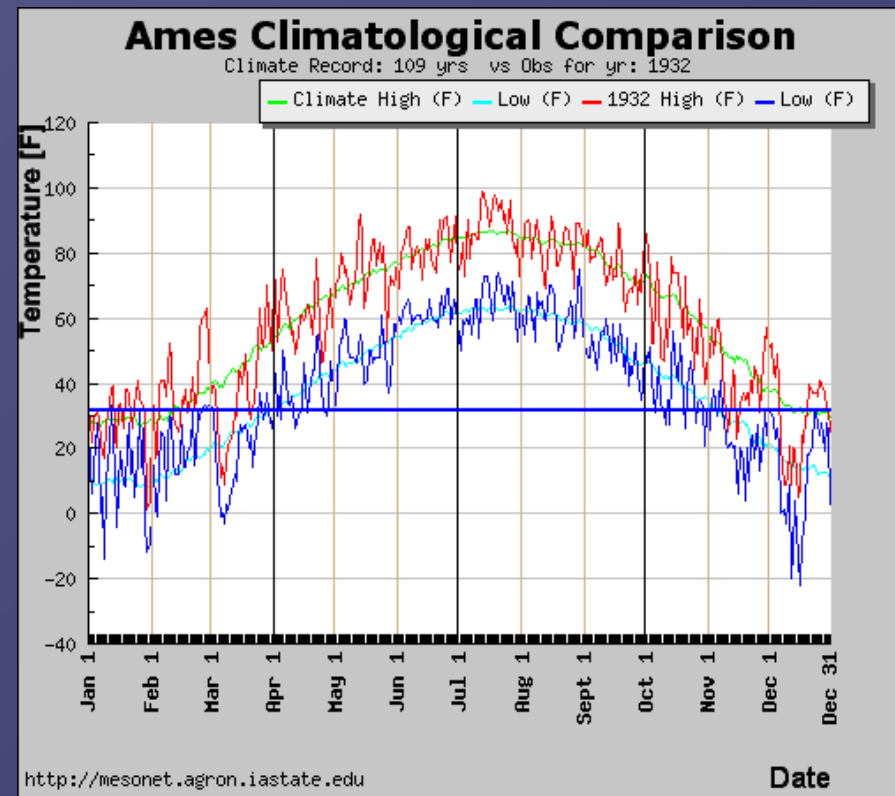
Filling Ag Data Requests

- User defined query
- User defined Growing Degree Day criteria
- Updated daily with observed data

The screenshot displays a web browser window titled "Growing degree days query module - Mozilla". The address bar shows the URL "http://climate.sdstate.edu/w_info/Query/gddfr.ht". The page header features the South Dakota State University logo and the text "SOUTH DAKOTA Climate and Weather". The main content area is titled "Growing degree days querying module:" and includes a map of South Dakota with station names like Nisland, Gettysburg, Redfield, South Shore, Pierre, Oacoma, Brookings, Aurora, Dell Rapids, and Beresford. A form on the right allows selecting a station (Cottonwood), setting dates (4/5/2003 to 10/5/2003), and defining temperature bases (Lower base: 40°F, Upper base: 86°F). A "Submit" button and "Reset" button are present, along with a "Home" link and "Available year: 2003".

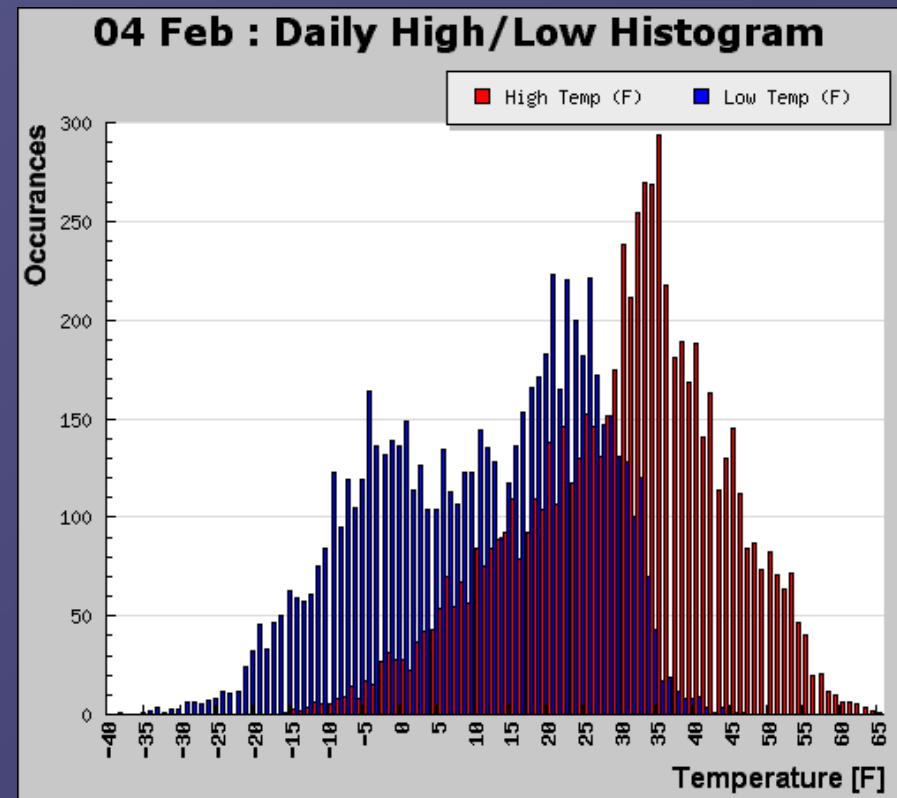
Climatological Differences

- Interactively query the NWS COOP climate database.
- Example, compare daily temperature climatology versus what actually happened that year!



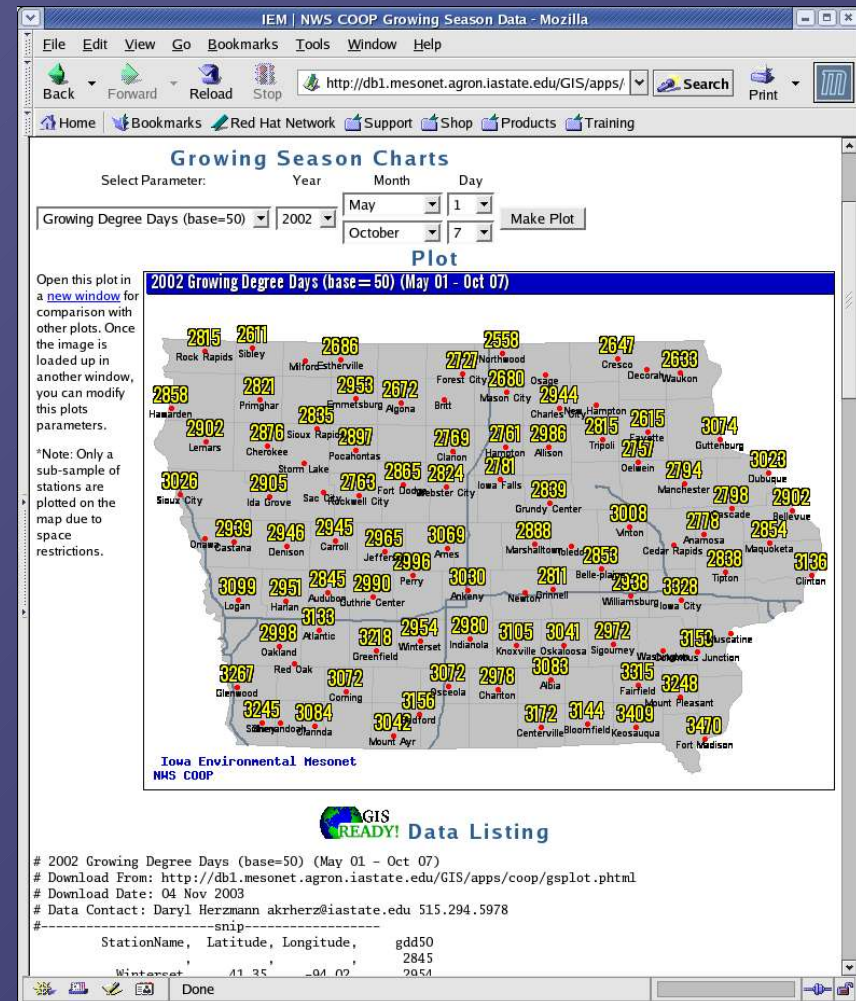
Daily Temperature Spreads

- Accumulate all high / low temperatures for a day and produce a histogram
- Dynamically generated on the website



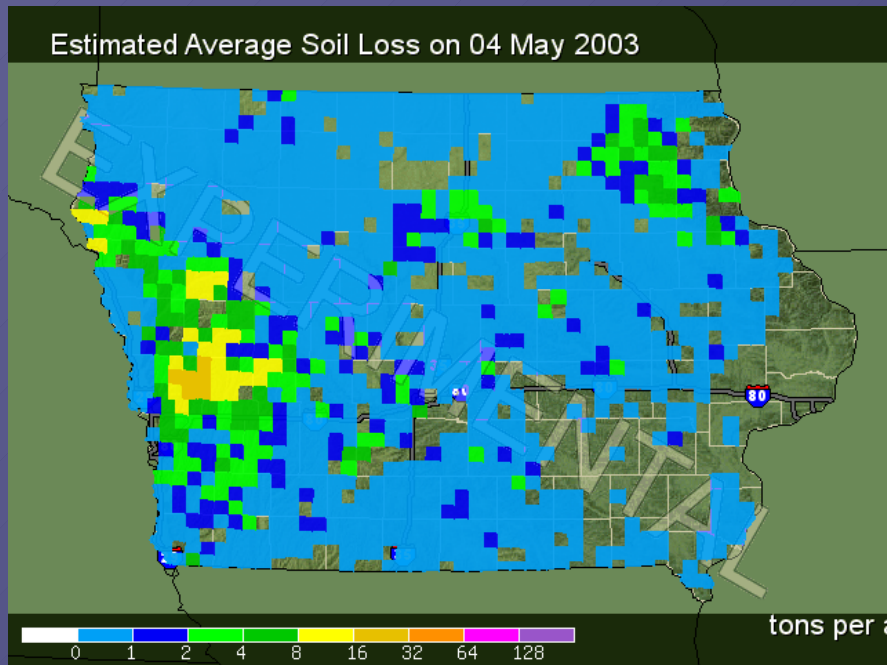
Historical GDD data

- Dynamically generate GDD, SDD from the COOP climate archive
- Customized Period
- Dynamically generated output plot.
- GIS Ready dataset presented immediately below



Iowa Soil Erosion Project

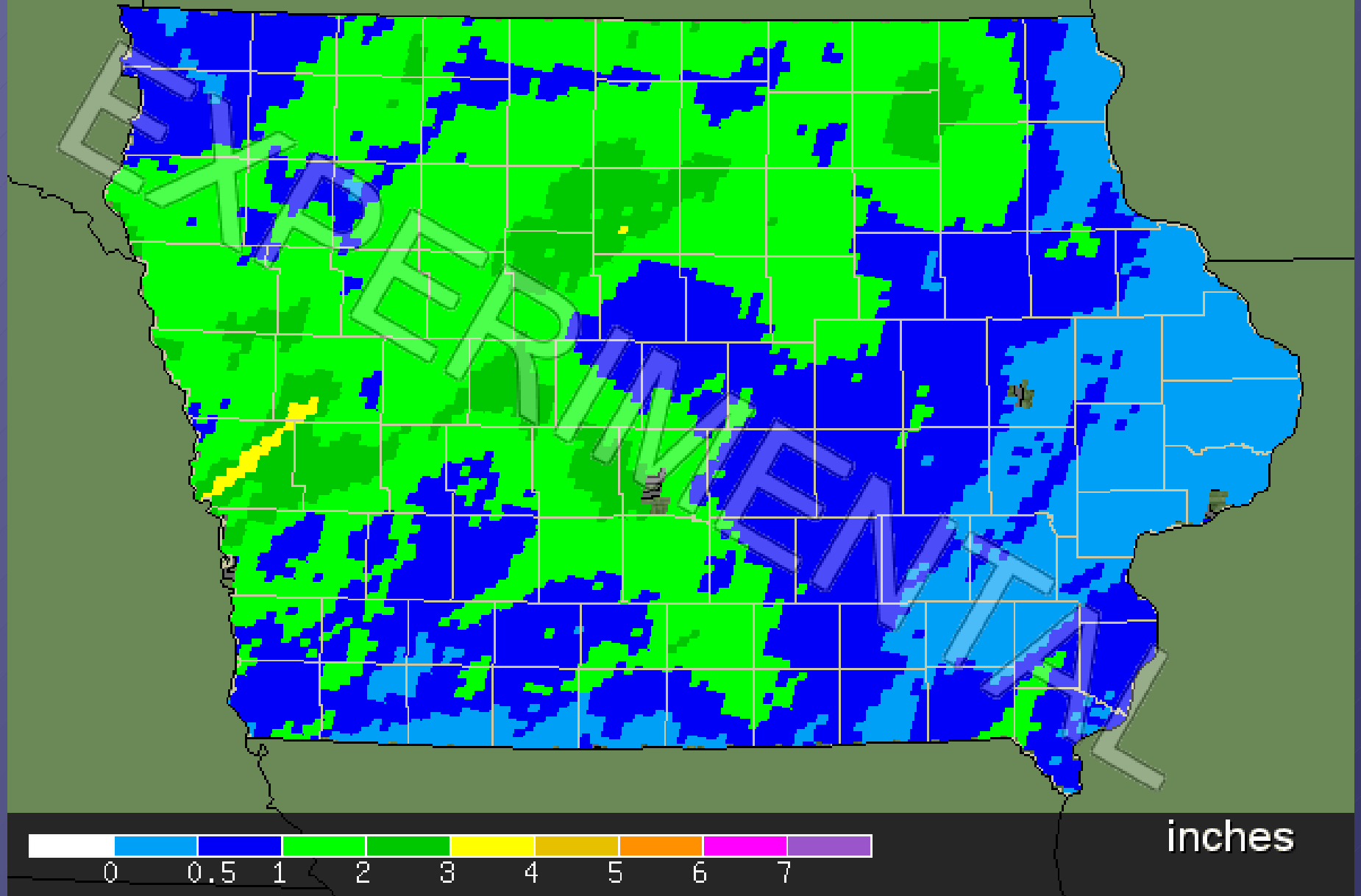
- PI: Rick Cruse, ISU
- Collaborators:
 - ISU Agronomy
 - U of Iowa Hydrology
 - National Soil Tilth Lab
 - NSERL @Purdue
 - ISU Statistics
 - South Dakota State



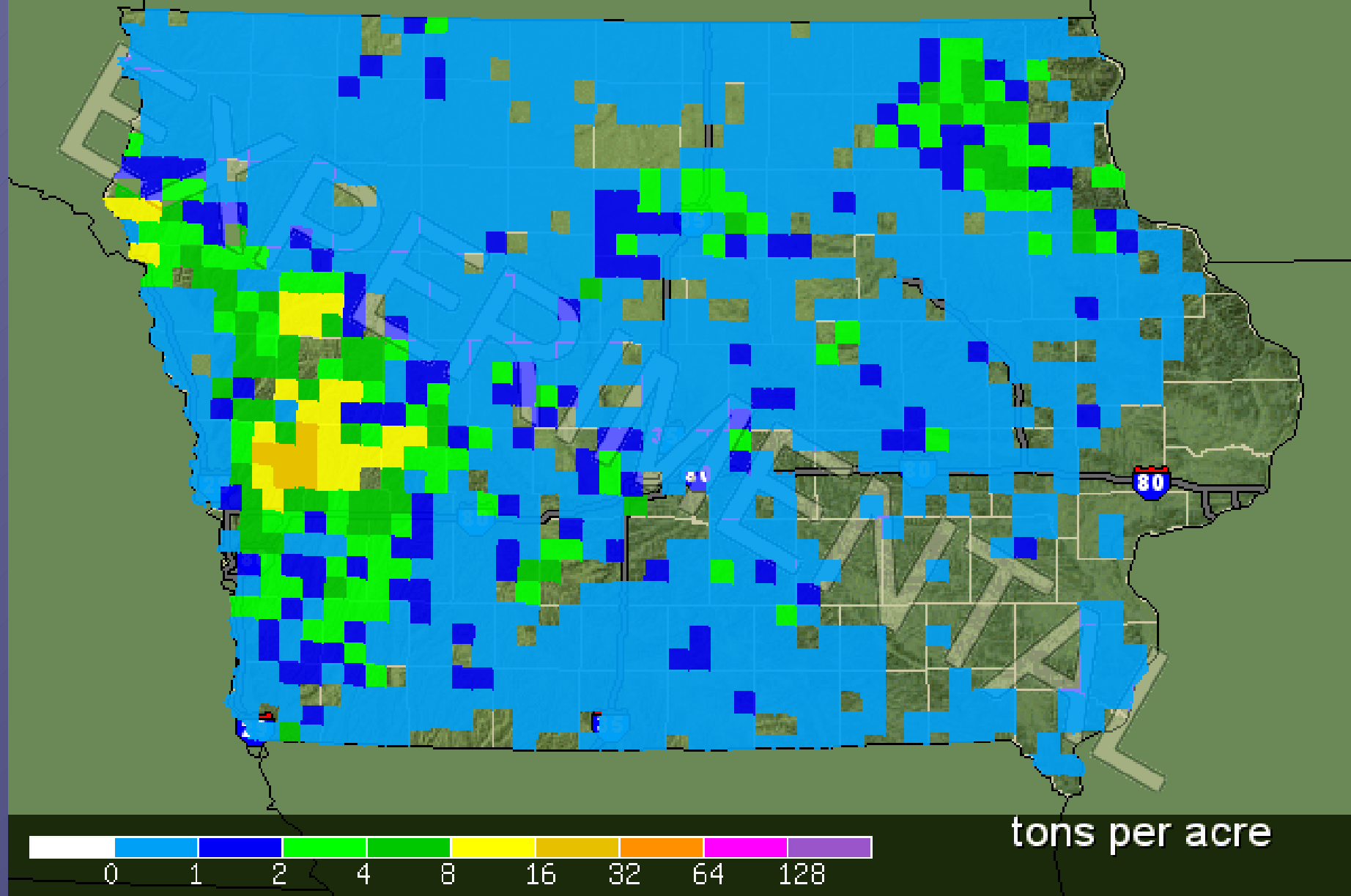
Erosion Project Ingredients

- National Resources Inventory (NRI)
 - Provides detailed information used to produce soil, management, and crop data files
- Rainfall data from IIHR @ U of Iowa
 - 15 minute ~4km resolution
- IEM provides climate summary data
- WEPP Soil Erosion Model

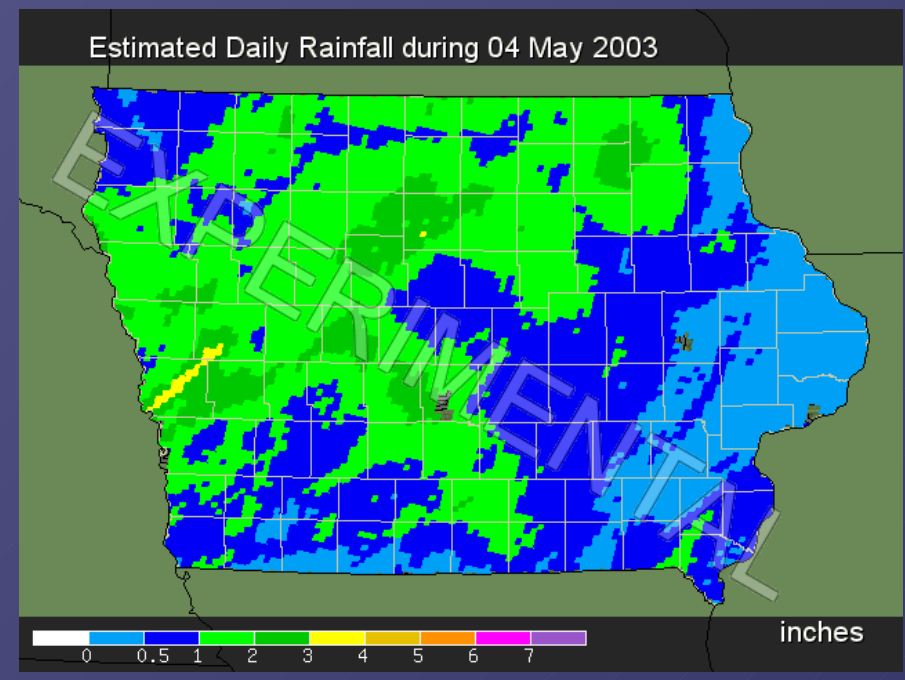
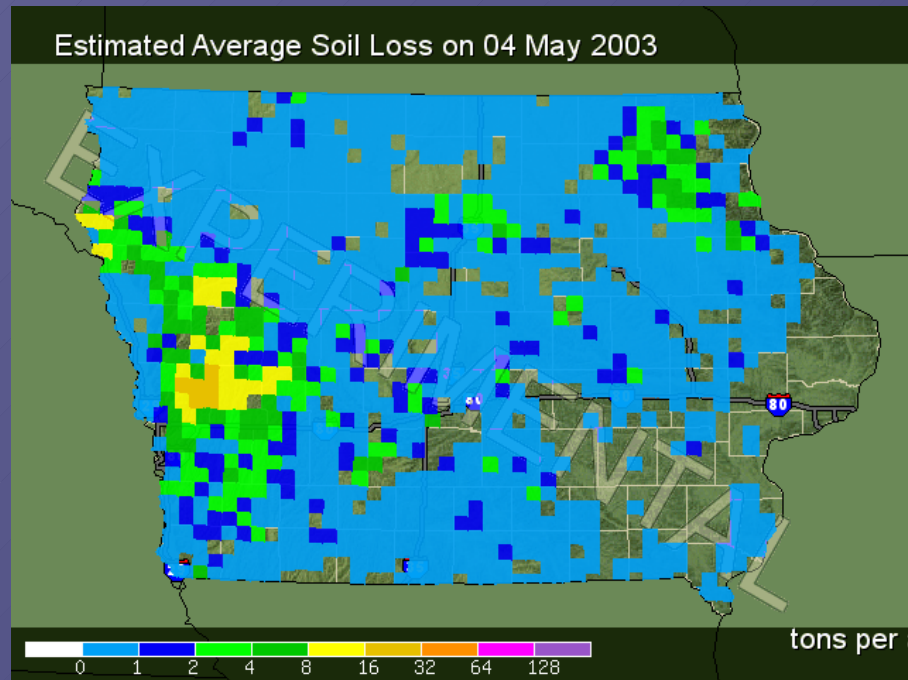
Estimated Daily Rainfall during 04 May 2003



Estimated Average Soil Loss on 04 May 2003



Comparing Input to the Output



I'm done, questions?
<http://mesonet.agron.iastate.edu>



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