

# Agroecosystem Zone (AEZ) Identity, Supremacy, Ultimatum



Dave Huggins, USDA-ARS, Pullman, WA

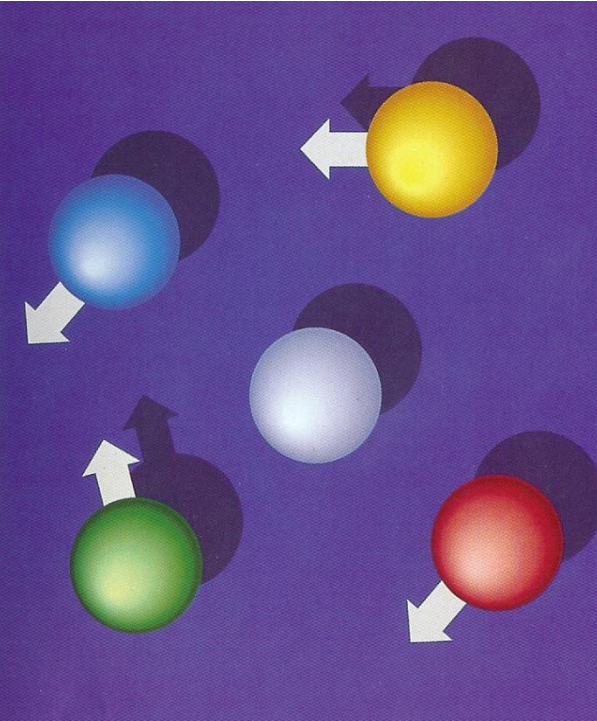
# Research Integration

*From:* Julie Thompson Klein

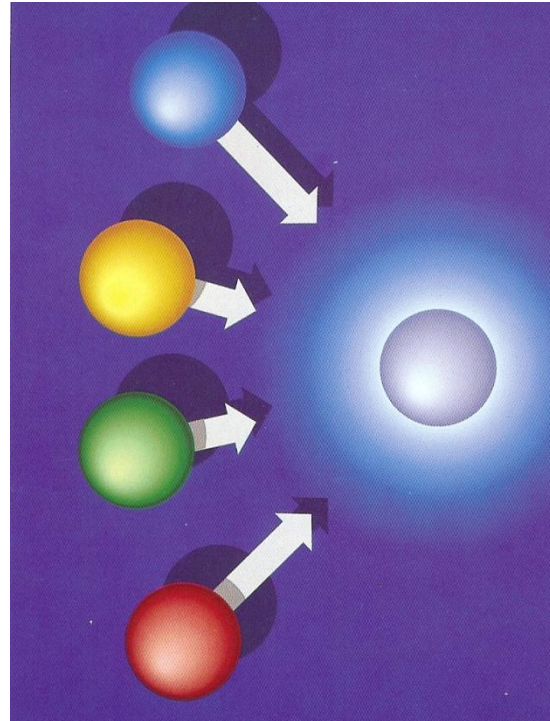
- Integration from Latin: integrare --to make whole, associated with holism, unity, synthesis
- Transdisciplinary—complex problems of the real world need to frame research questions and practices, rather than disciplines
- Aimed at improved problem solving and decision making



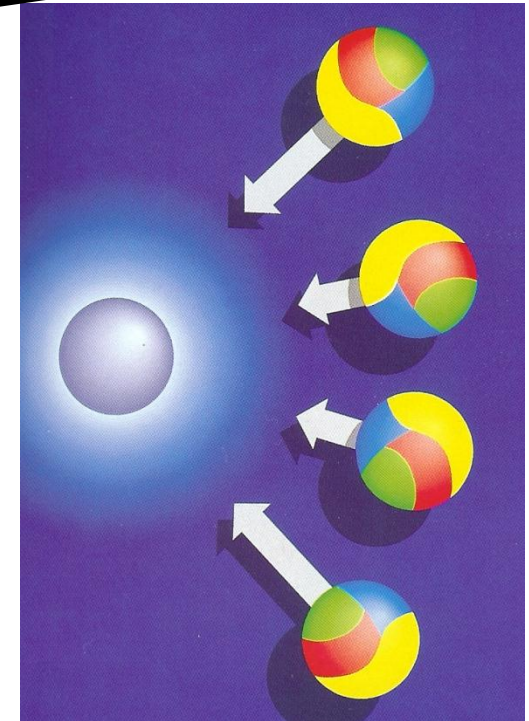
# Relationship to Holism



Isolated disciplines, unable to manage gray of which they have little or no knowledge



Multidisciplinary team, focused on gray from their own perspective, but with little or no knowledge of gray



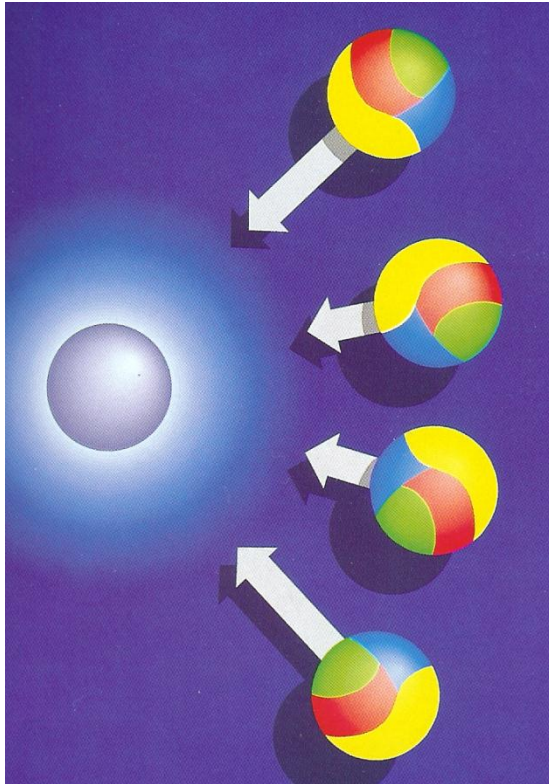
Interdisciplinary team with people trained in several disciplines, focused on gray, however, knowledge of gray is still lacking

# Bridging Multiple Divides

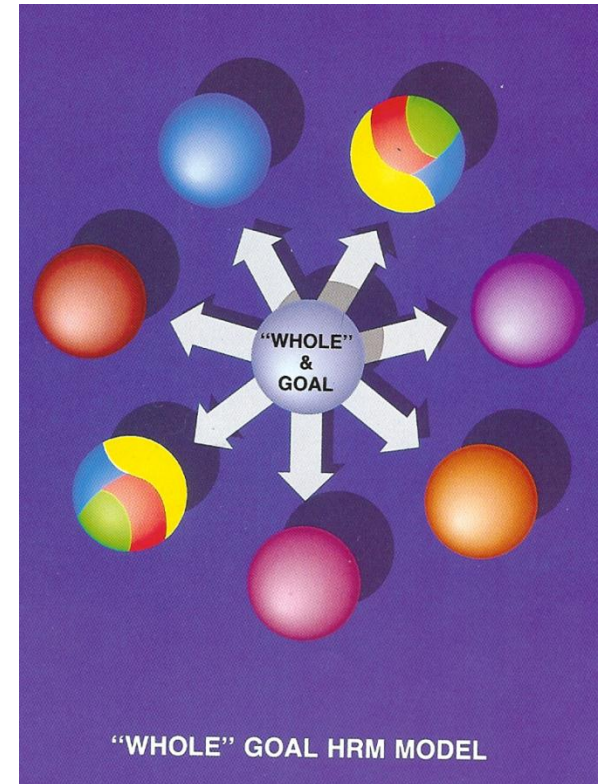
**Component focus**



**System focus**



Interdisciplinary team with people trained in several disciplines, focused on gray, however, knowledge of gray is lacking



One must seek to understand the greater whole in order to understand its parts, not visa-versa

Savory, 1988



# Ode to a Ped

Born of particles individual

Time-melding, organic, mineral dance

Beauty emerges, complexity spiritual

Fate unknowable, dramatic chance

Dave Huggins



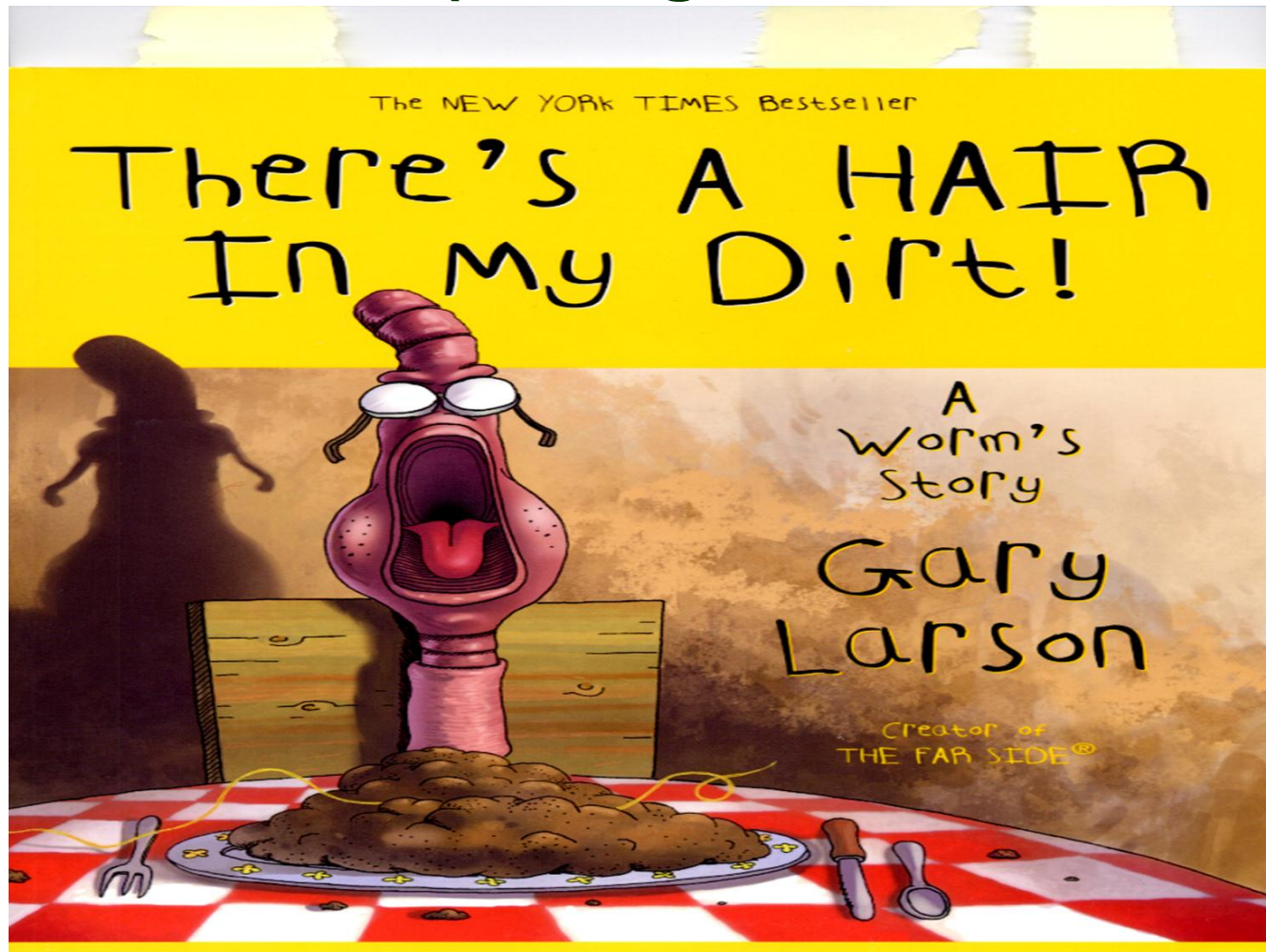
# Research Integration

*From:* Julie Thompson Klein

- Participation of stakeholders from other sectors of society is essential, requiring cooperation and integration beyond academic boundaries
- Promotes integrative thinking
  - Raises new intellectual questions
  - Bridges multiple divides (theory and practice, disciplinary components and holism)
- Key factors
  - Commitment
  - Focus on collaboration and interactive activities
  - Development of partnerships with community

# Agroecology

- “It has never been more important to understand .... human and natural systems and the nature of their interactions” (Holling and Sanderson, 1996)



# Agroecosystem Drivers

## Ecologic

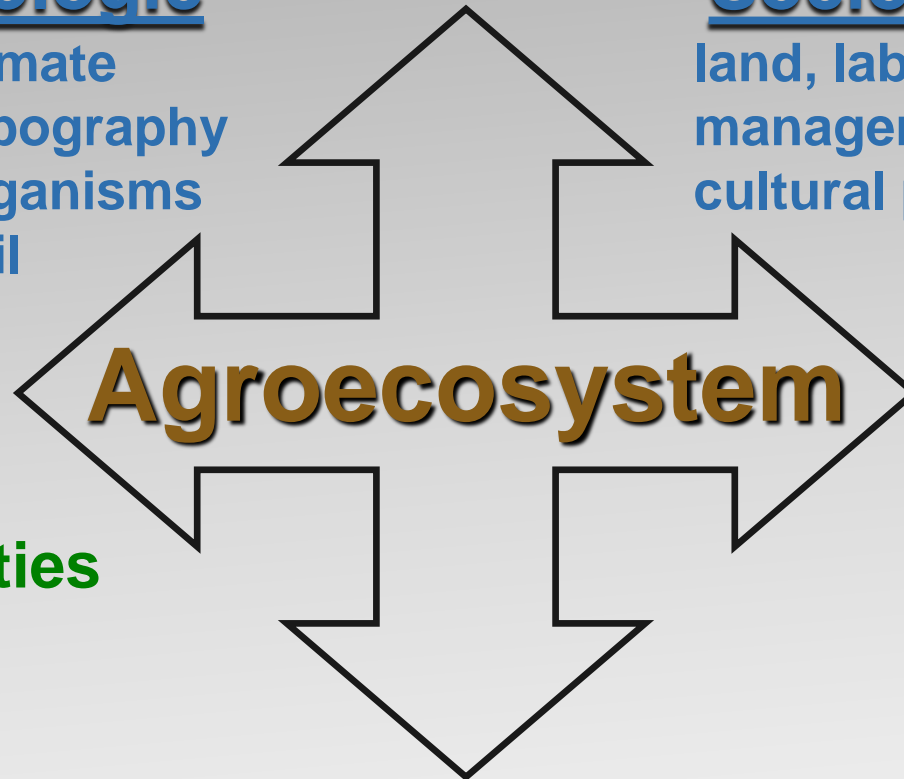
Climate  
Topography  
Organisms  
Soil

## Socioeconomic

land, labor, capital, tech.,  
management skills, values,  
cultural practices, policies

## Structure

Crops  
Pests  
Soil properties  
Equipment  
Buildings  
Materials



## Function

Production  
Competition  
Decomposition  
Nutrient cycles  
Transport  
Energy flows

# Agroecosystem Performance

Productivity, Stability, Sustainability,  
Equity, Autonomy



# Dynamic Agroecological Zones for the Inland Pacific Northwest, USA

Dave Huggins, Pullman, WA



Richard Rupp, Dept. Crop and Soil Sci.

William Pan, Dept. Crop and Soil Sci.

David Brown, Dept. Crop and Soil Sci.



Paul Gessler, Dept. of For. Ecol. & Biogeo.

John Abatzoglou, Dept. of Geography

Von Walden, Dept. of Geography

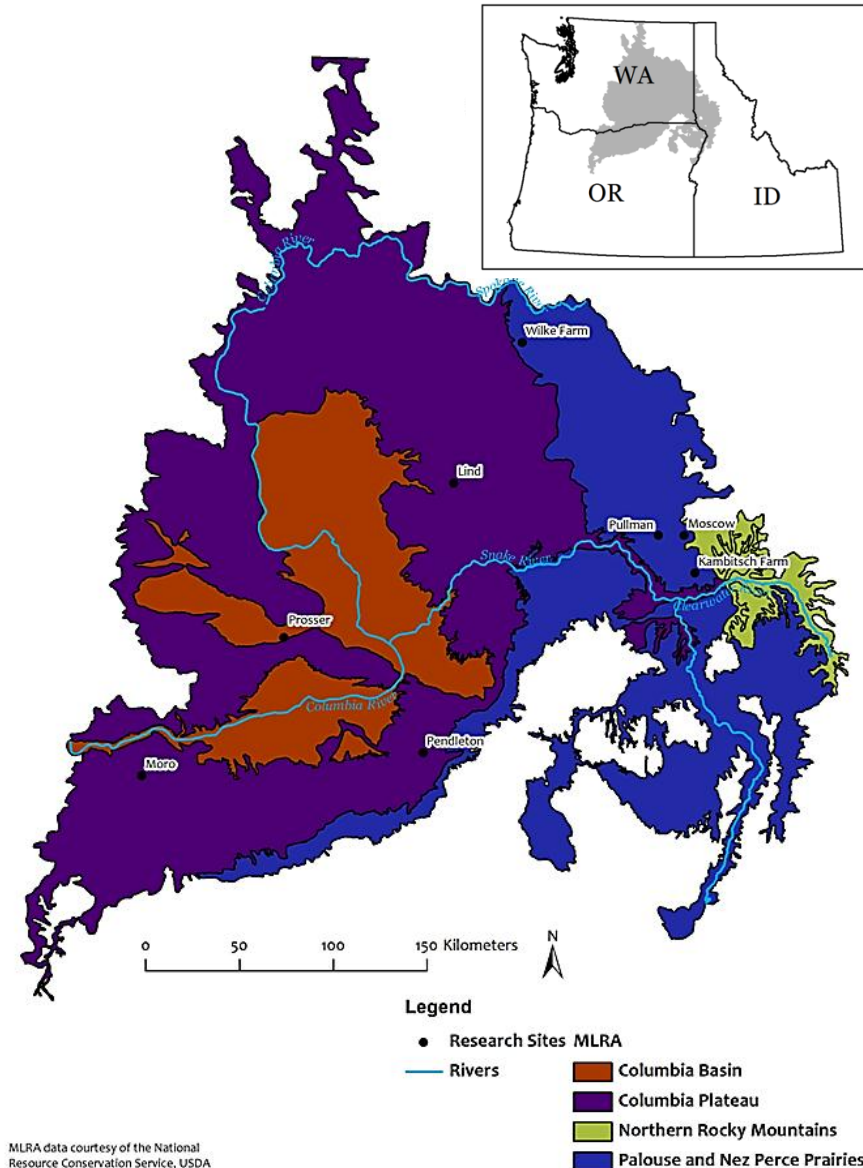
Sanford Eigenbrode, Dept. of Plant, Soil,  
and Ent. Sci.

University of Idaho

Stephen Machado, CBARC

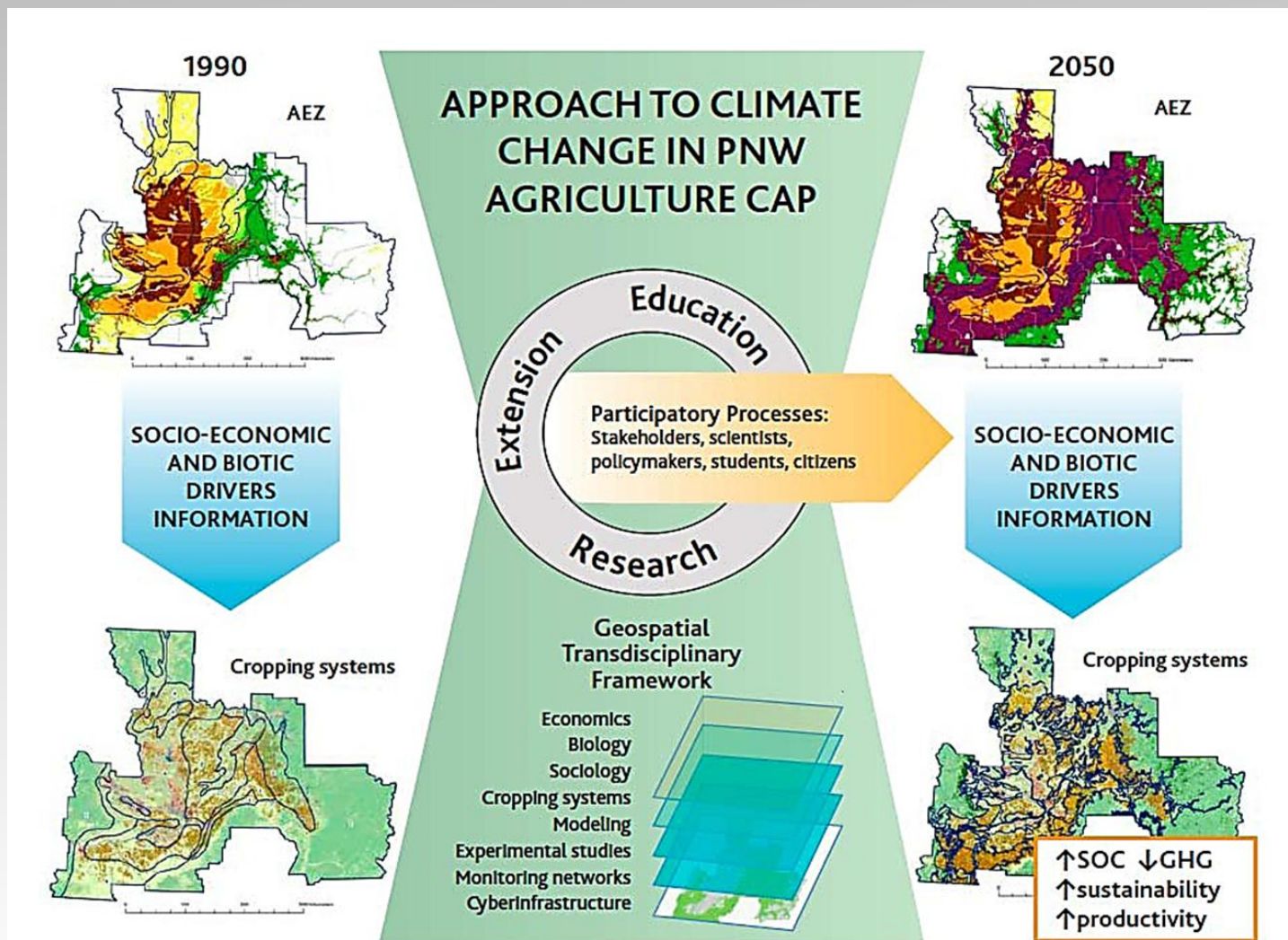


**REACCH**  
Regional Approaches  
to Climate Change –  
PNA



# AEZ: REACCH overview

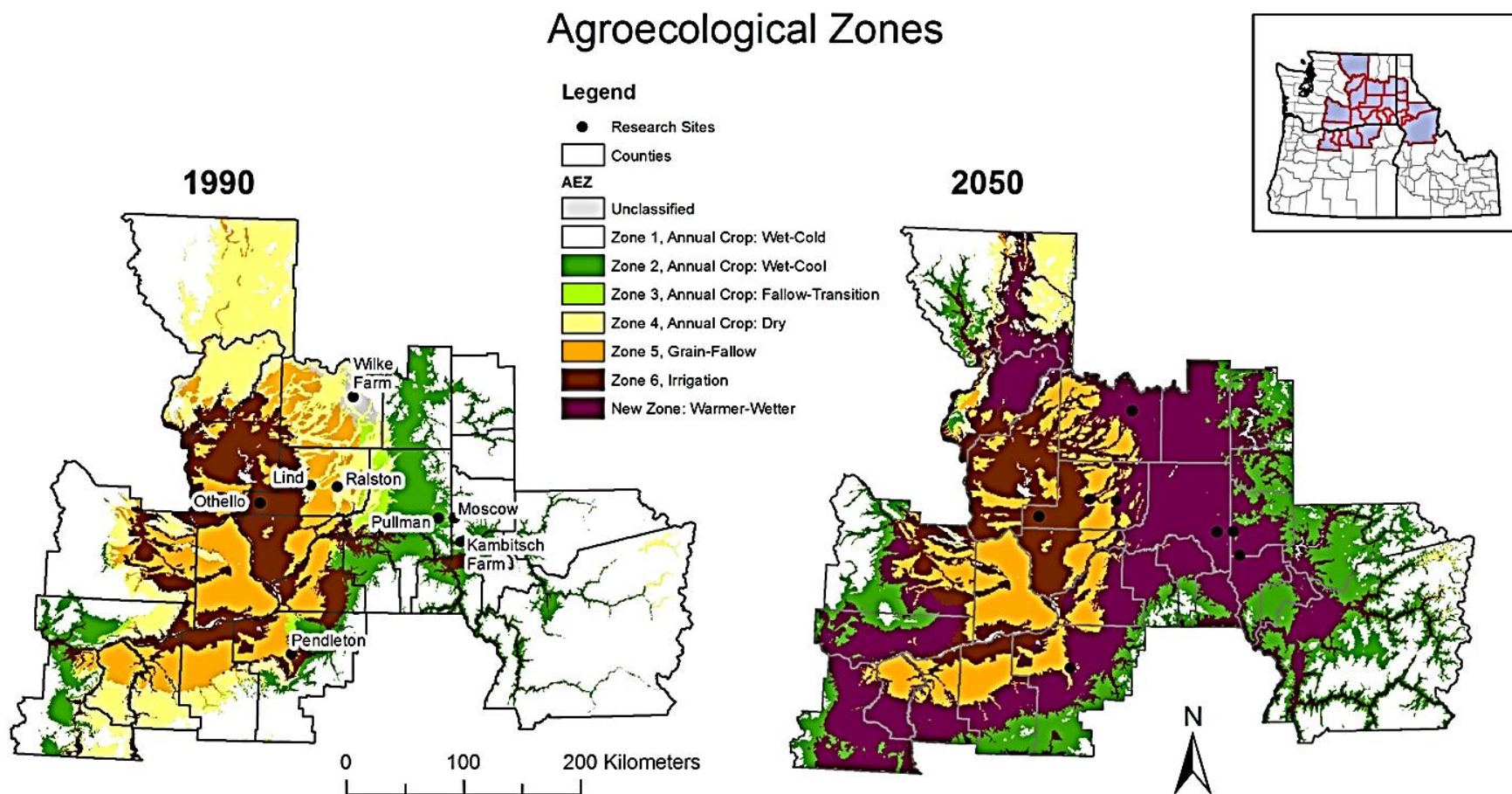
- AEZ central to project-wide integration for a USDA NIFA, AFRI, CAP entitled “Regional Approaches to Climate Change for Pacific Northwest Agriculture” (REACCH)





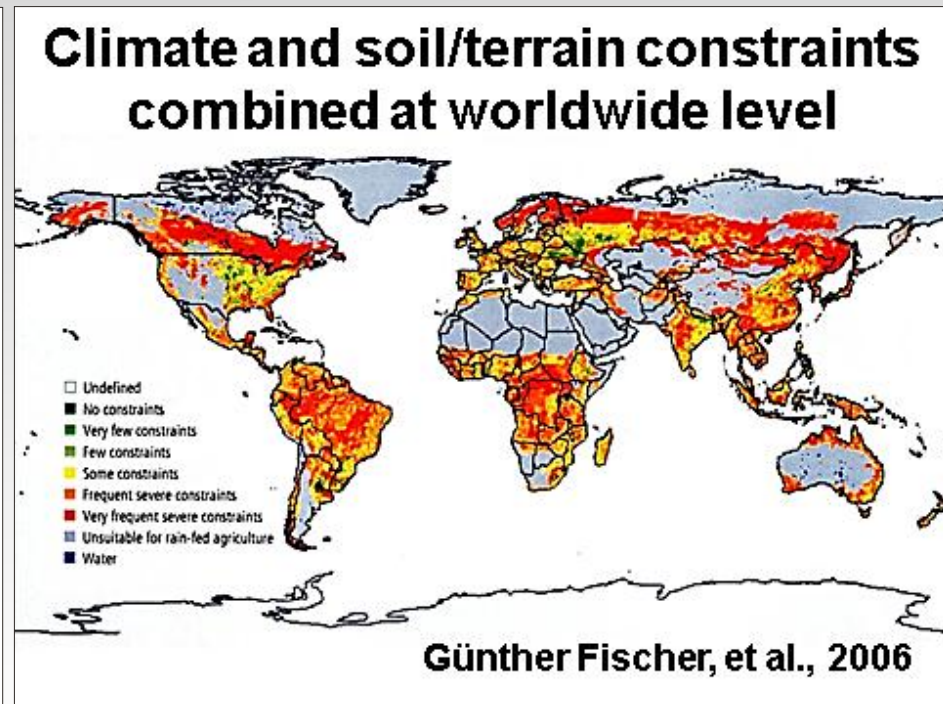
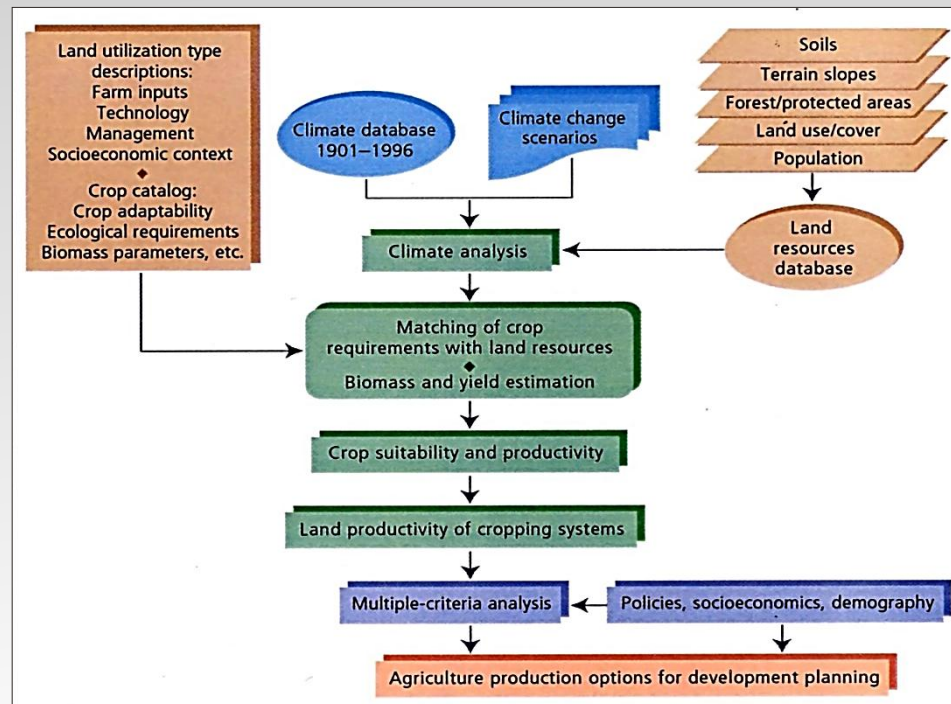
# AEZ: Goal

- Provide baseline information on current AEZs and the capacity to evaluate shifts in AEZ boundaries over time



# Agroecological Zones (AEZs)

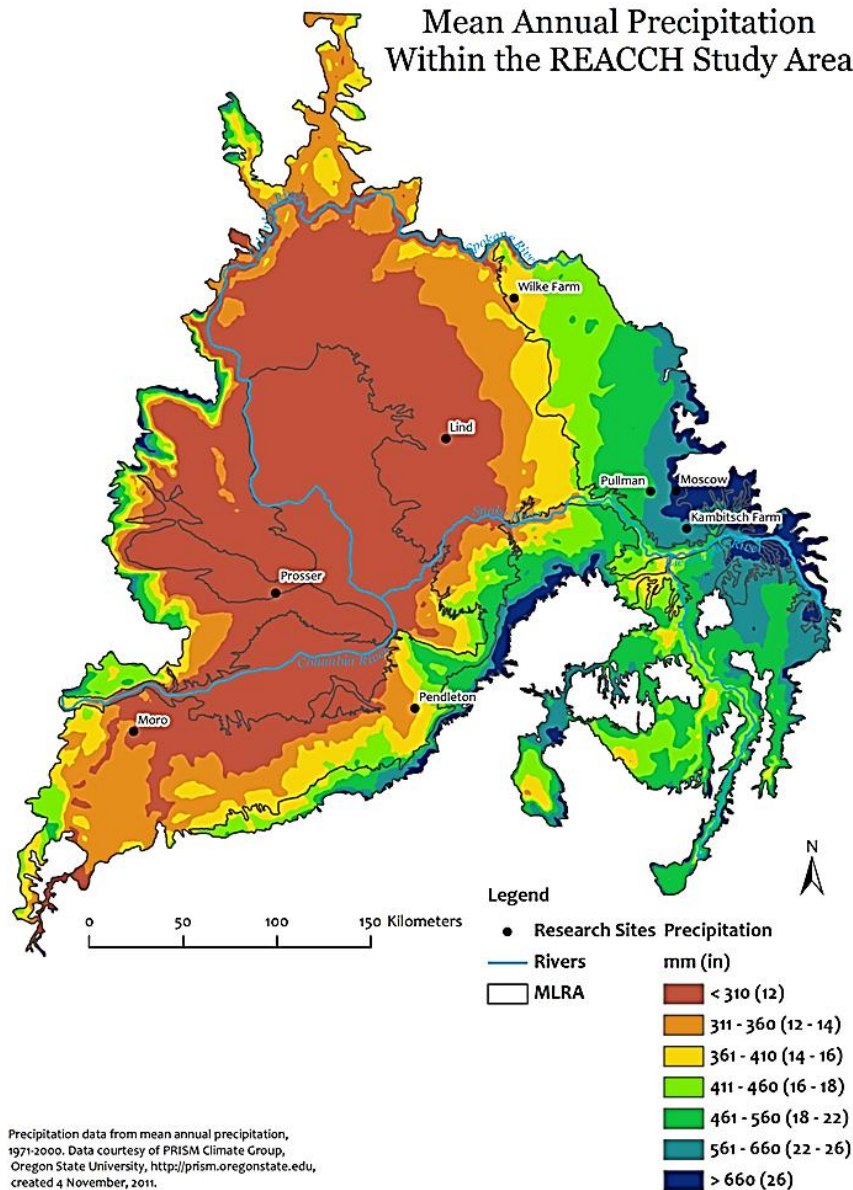
- Unique zones with specific ranges of land use constraints and potentials
- Defined by integrating multiple layers of biophysical (e.g. climate, soil, terrain) and socio-economic data (FAO, 1996)





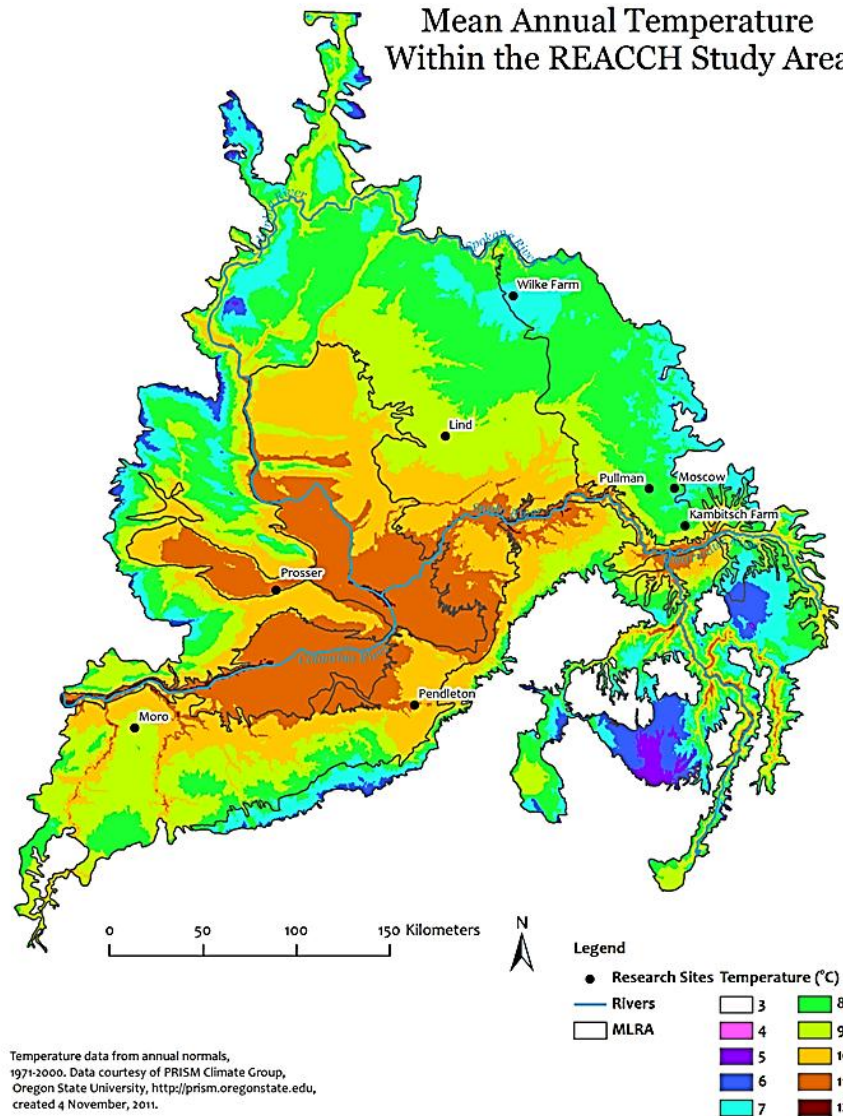
# Defining AEZs

Mean Annual Precipitation  
Within the REACCH Study Area

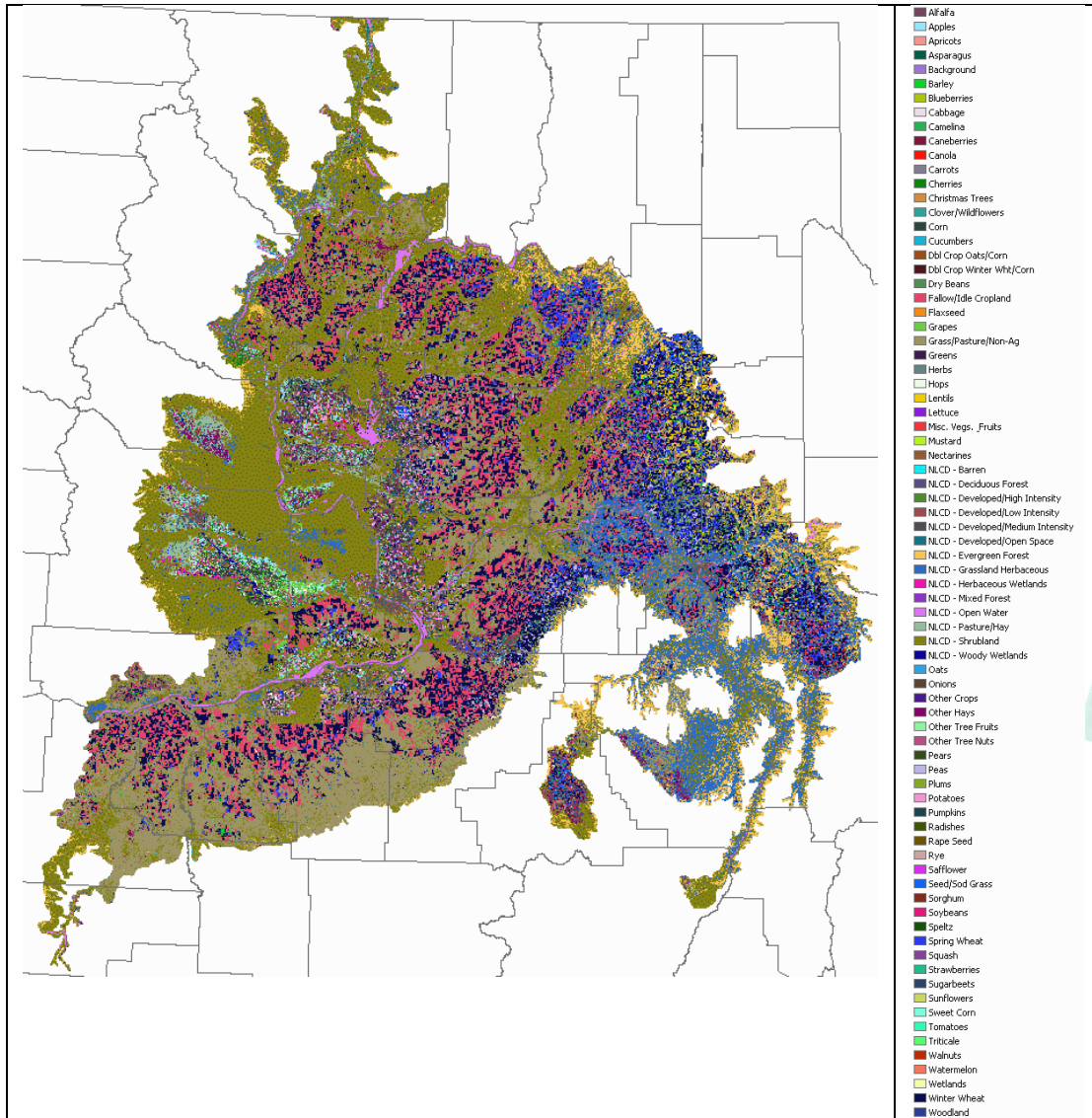


Precipitation data from mean annual precipitation, 1971-2000. Data courtesy of PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University, <http://prism.oregonstate.edu>, created 4 November, 2011.

Mean Annual Temperature  
Within the REACCH Study Area



Temperature data from annual normals, 1971-2000. Data courtesy of PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University, <http://prism.oregonstate.edu>, created 4 November, 2011.



**Daphnia**

**Cropland datalayer (NASS)**



# AEZ: Our current approach

- Assumes that agricultural systems and land uses have emerged as a consequence of biophysical and socioeconomic drivers
- AEZs can be derived from the geographic distribution of major agricultural systems in the Inland Pacific Northwest

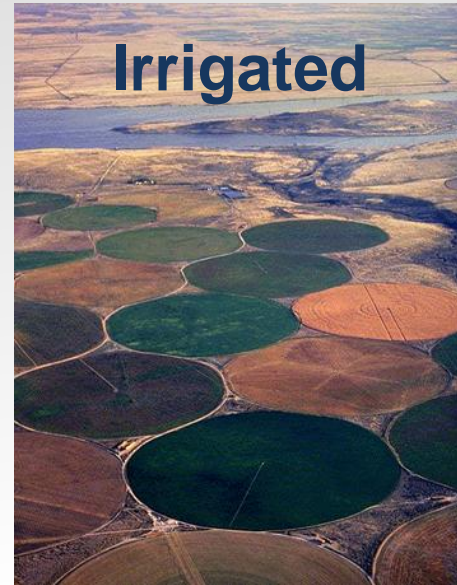
**Dryland wheat-fallow**



**Dryland annual cropping, wheat-based**



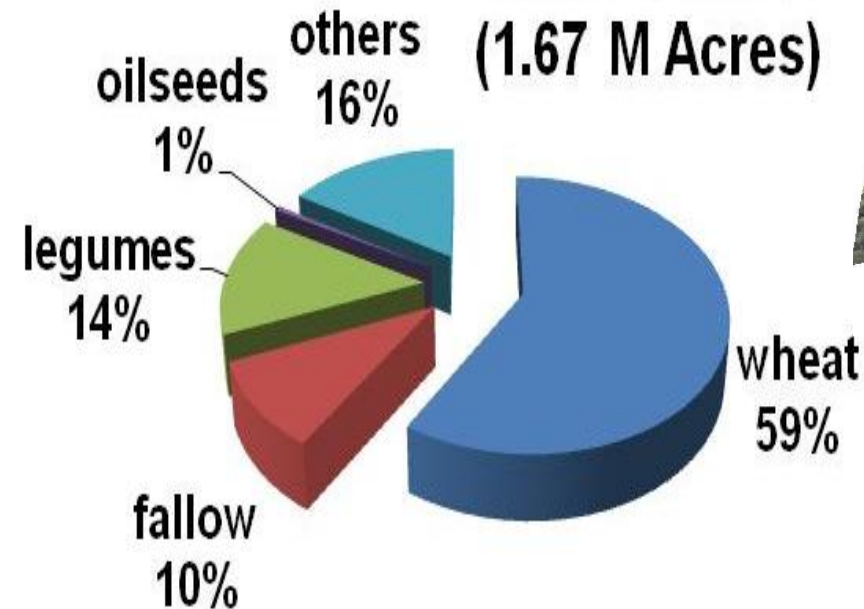
**Irrigated**



# Cropping Systems: Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies

AEZ	Conventional System	Location of expt stations and farmer field sites	Alternative Management Strategies and Research Variables			
			Tillage	N Management	Crop Intensity	Recycled C and N
2	w. wheat-s. wheat-s. legume; chisel plow; field scale $\text{NH}_3$	Moscow/Pullman	direct seed <sup>0</sup>	site-specific N <sup>0</sup>	perennials <sup>0</sup> , winter crops <sup>0</sup> , oilseeds/legumes <sup>0</sup>	biosolids <sup>N</sup>

## Zones 1 and 2 (1.67 M Acres)

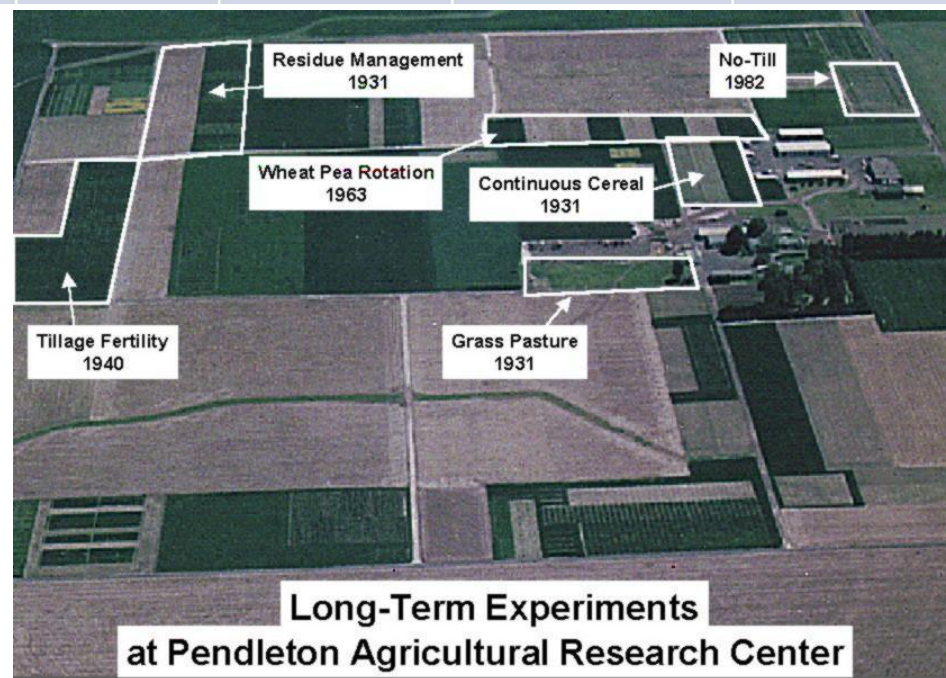
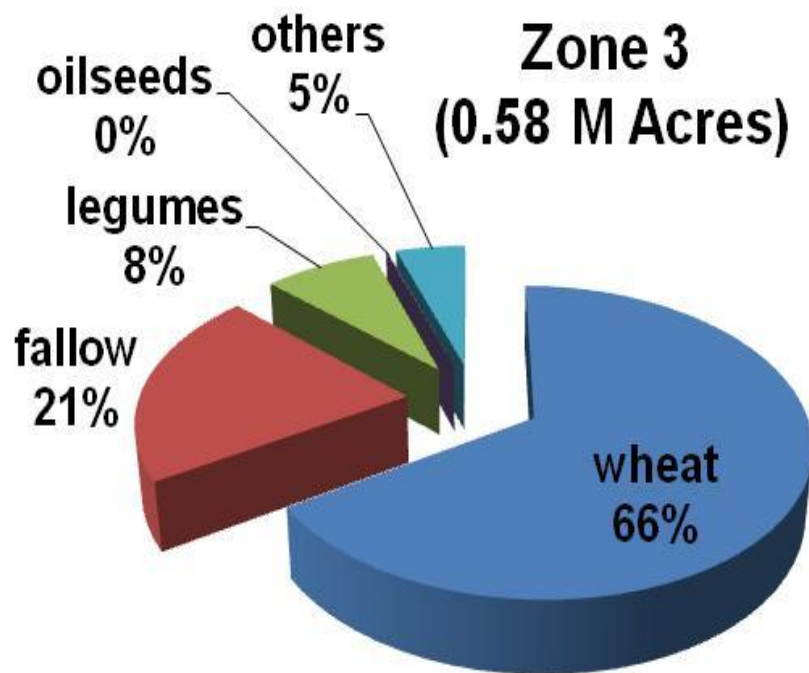


## Palouse Conservation Field Station



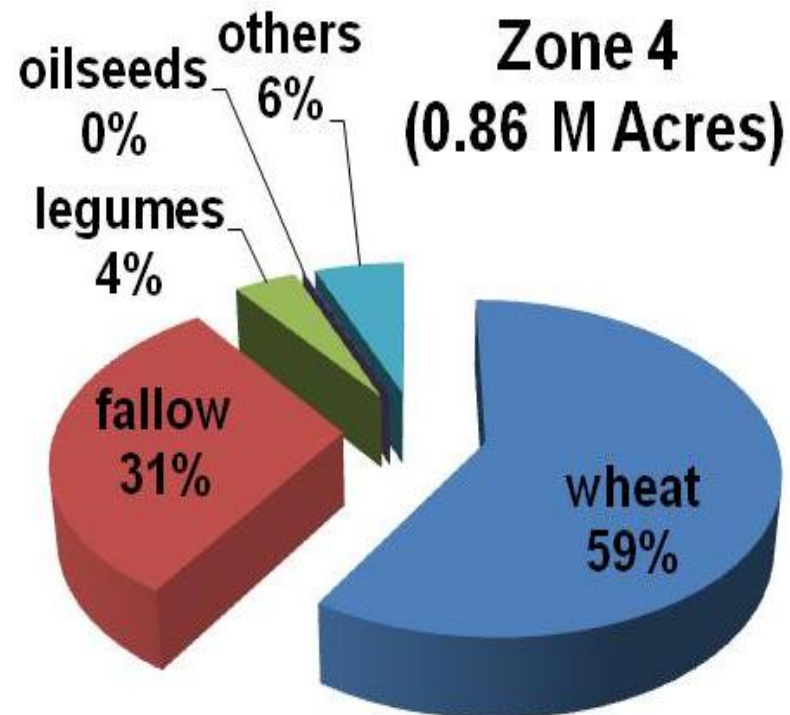
# Cropping Systems: Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies

AEZ	Conventional System	Location of expt stations and farmer field sites	Alternative Management Strategies and Research Variables			
			Tillage	N Management	Crop Intensity	Recycled C and N
3	w. wheat-s. cereal-tilled fallow; field scale $\text{NH}_3$ ; deep soil	Pendleton	direct seed <sup>0</sup>	NUE assessment <sup>0</sup>	perennials <sup>0</sup> , fallow replacement, oilseeds <sup>0</sup>	animal manure <sup>0</sup>



# Cropping Systems: Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies

AEZ	Conventional System	Location of expt stations and farmer field sites	Alternative Management Strategies and Research Variables			
			Tillage	N Management	Crop Intensity	Recycled C and N
4	w. wheat-s. cereal-till fallow; field scale $\text{NH}_3$ ; shallow soil	Davenport, St. John, Okanogan	chemical fallow-direct seed <sup>0</sup>	site-specific N <sup>N</sup>	perennials; flex annual cropping <sup>0</sup> /oilseed/legume <sup>0</sup>	biosolids <sup>N</sup>



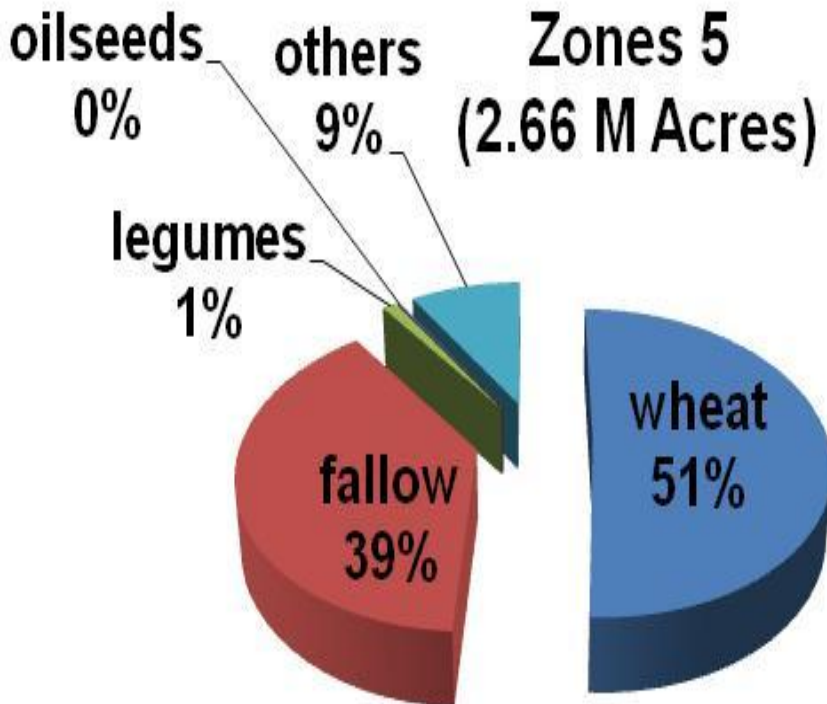
## Wilke Research and Extension Farm





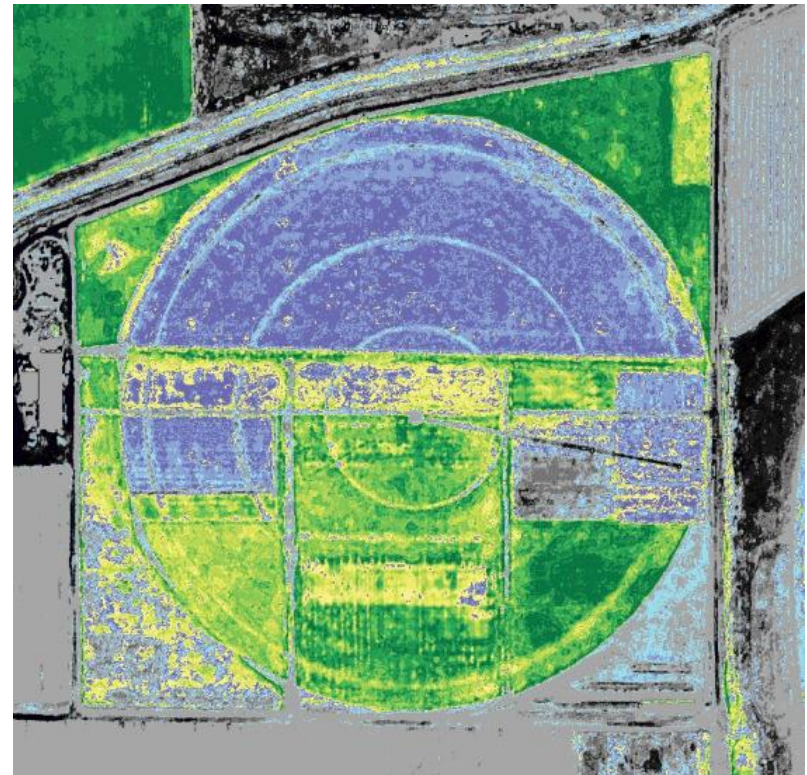
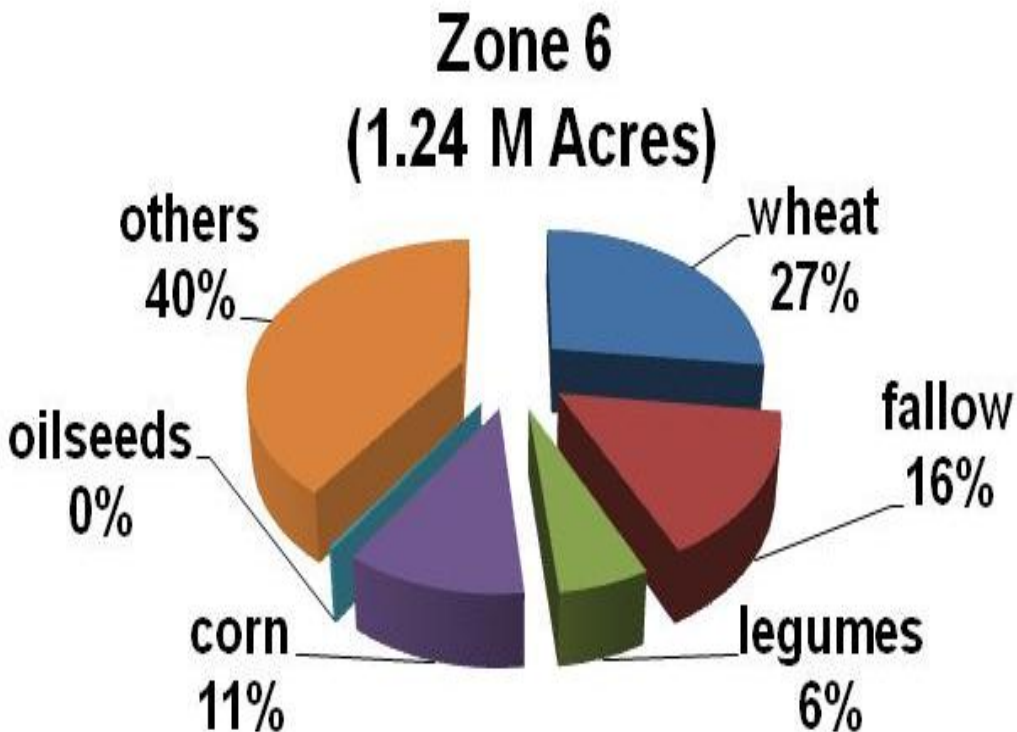
# Cropping Systems: Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies

AEZ	Conventional System	Location of expt stations and farmer field sites	Alternative Management Strategies and Research Variables			
			Tillage	N Management	Crop Intensity	Recycled C and N
5	w. wheat-fallow; field scale $\text{NH}_3$	Lind/Moro Douglas	undercutter-fallow <sup>0</sup>	NUE assessment <sup>0</sup>	perennials; ww-s. oilseed-fallow	biosolids <sup>0</sup>



# Cropping Systems: Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies

AEZ	Conventional System	Location of expt stations and farmer field sites	Alternative Management Strategies and Research Variables			
			Tillage	N Management	Crop Intensity	Recycled C and N
6	irrigated tilled corn-w. wheat-bean; field scale UAN	Othello	direct seed <sup>N</sup>	N catch crops <sup>O</sup>	perennials; winter cover crops <sup>O</sup>	biosolids <sup>N</sup>

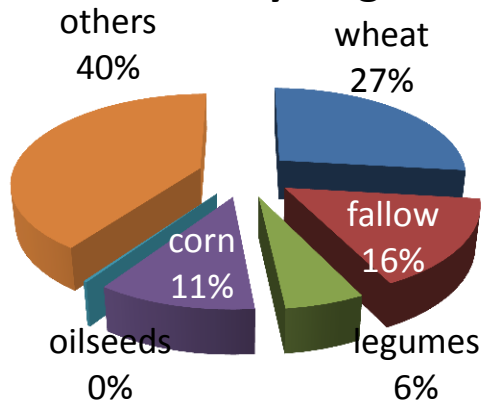




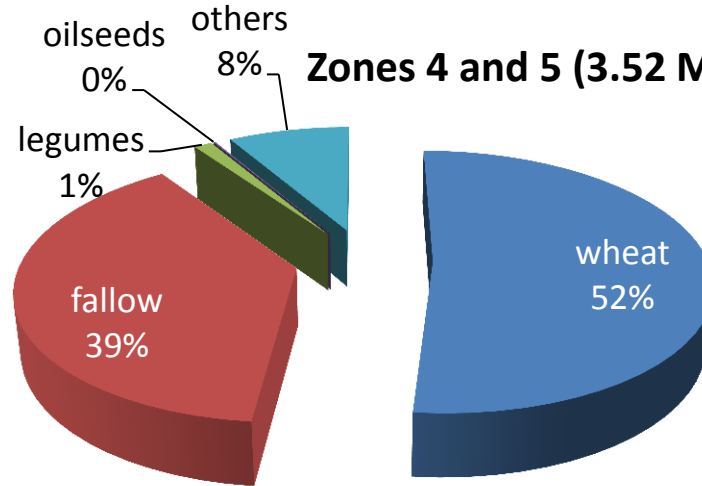
# Inland PNW AEZ Crop Distributions

## Zone 6

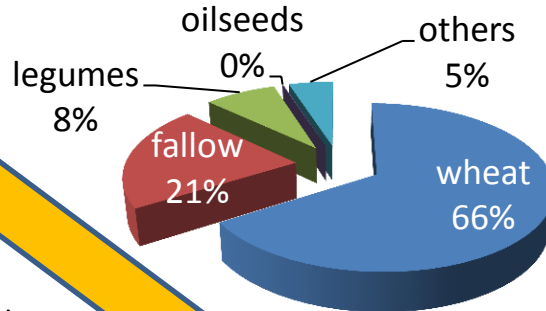
(1.24 M Mostly Irrigated Acres)



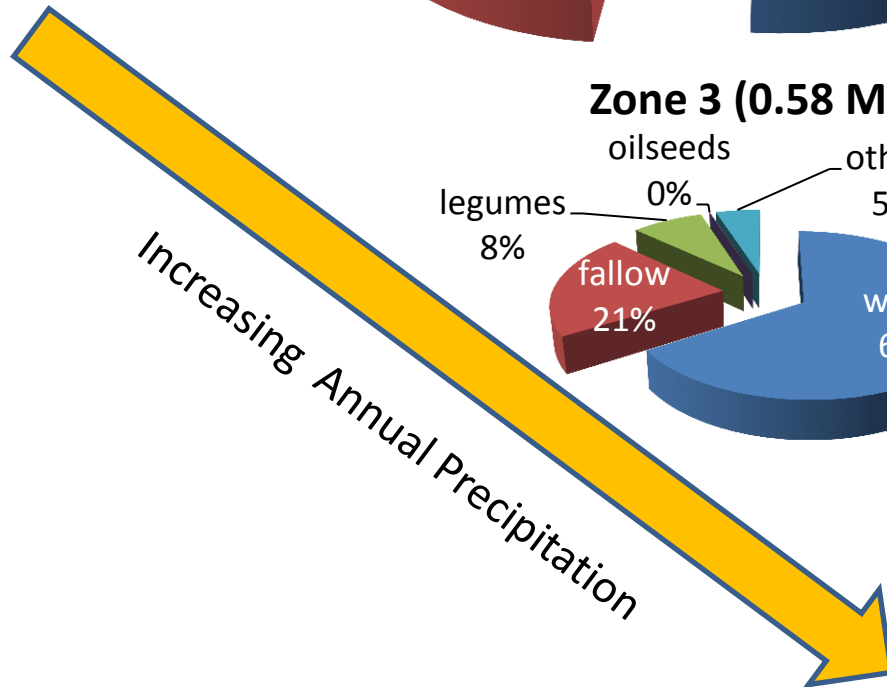
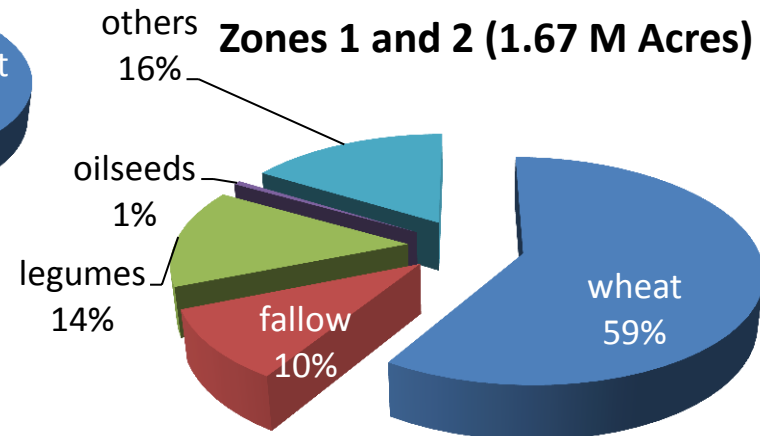
## Zones 4 and 5 (3.52 M Acres)



## Zone 3 (0.58 M Acres)



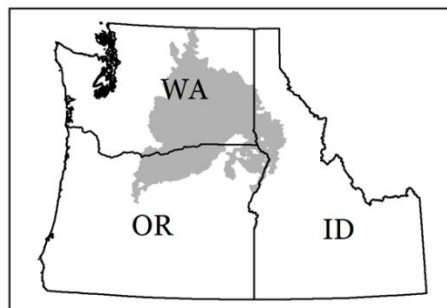
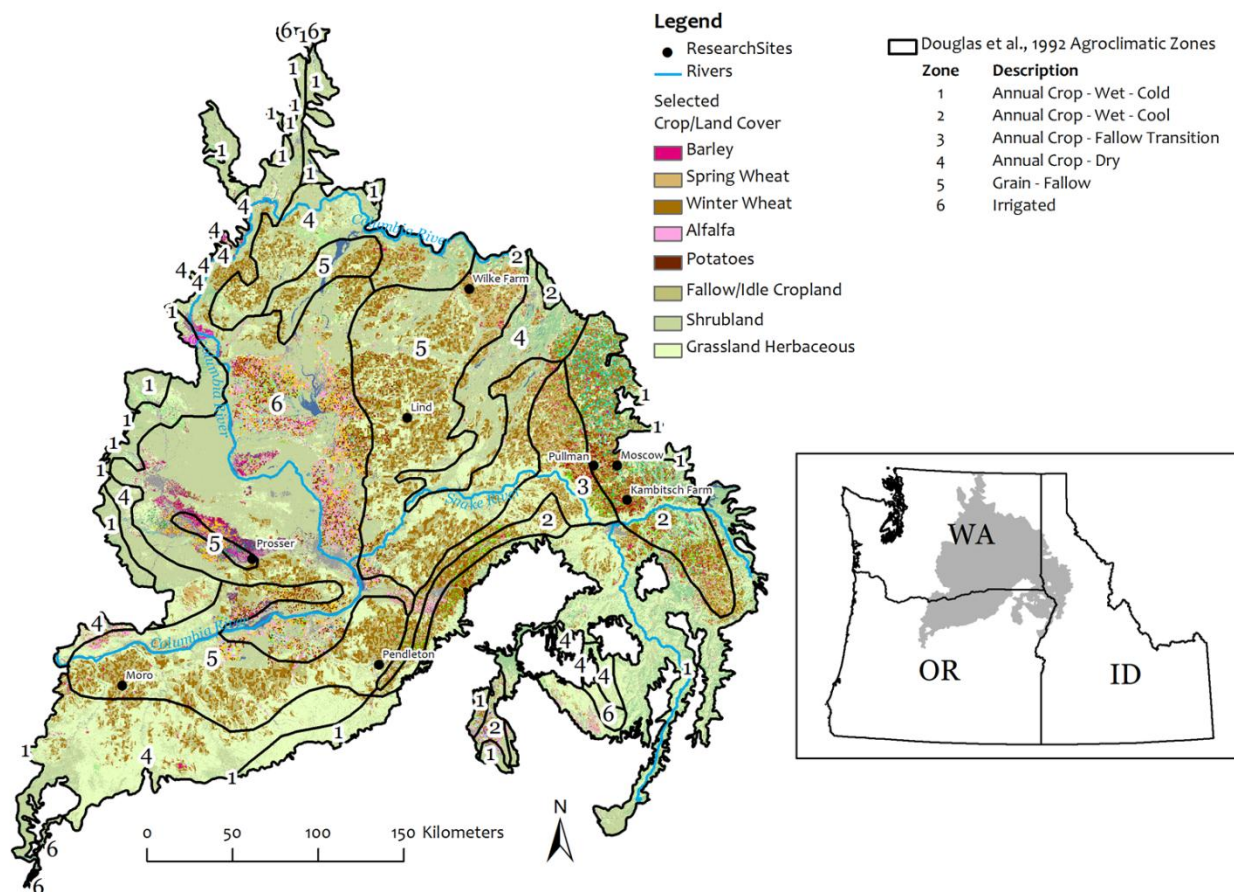
## Zones 1 and 2 (1.67 M Acres)



# Defining Dynamic AEZs

- Develop methodology to define major AEZs for the REACCH study area based on annual NASS cropland data layer

2010 Cropland Data Layer

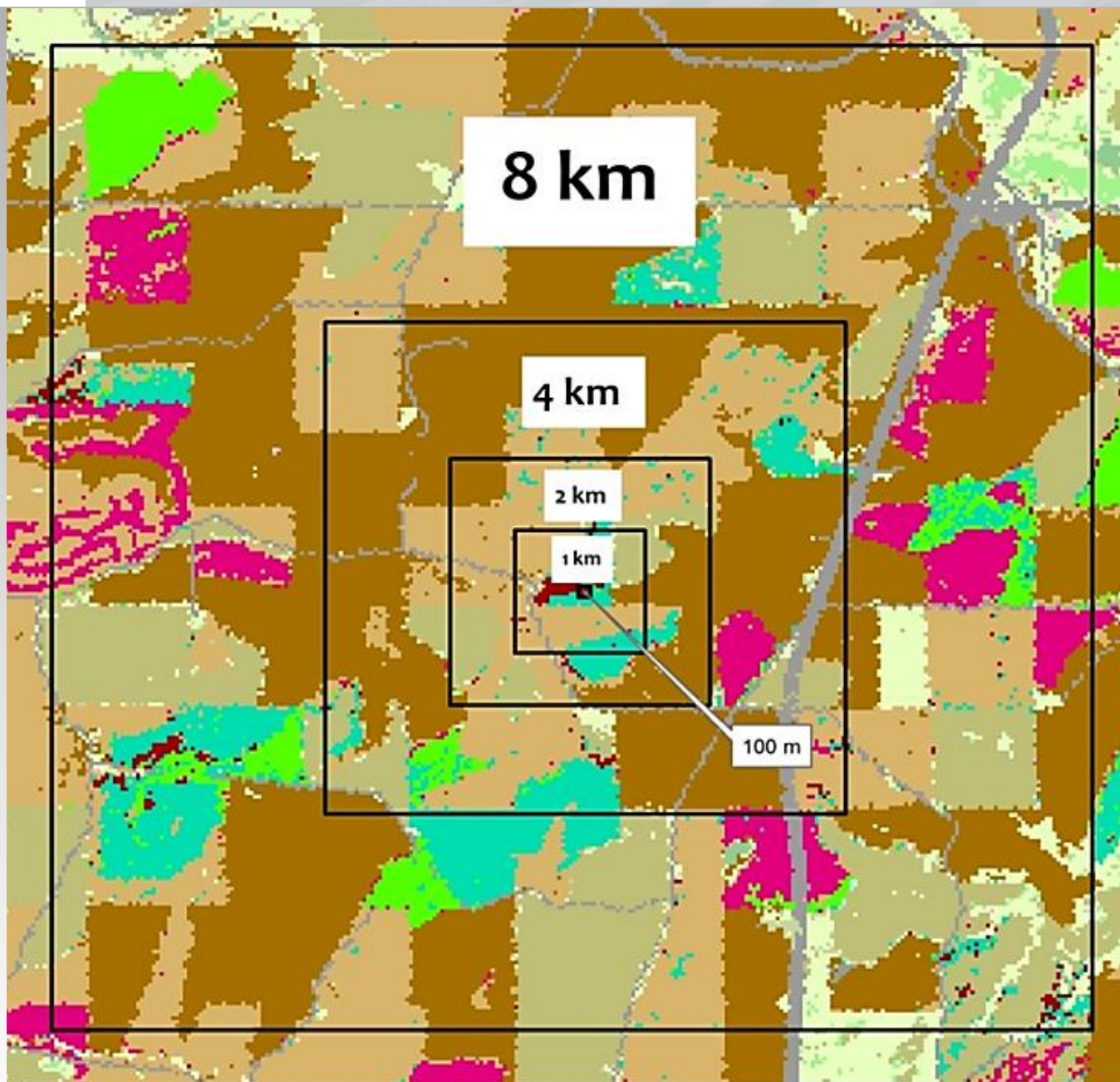


## Major AEZs to define:

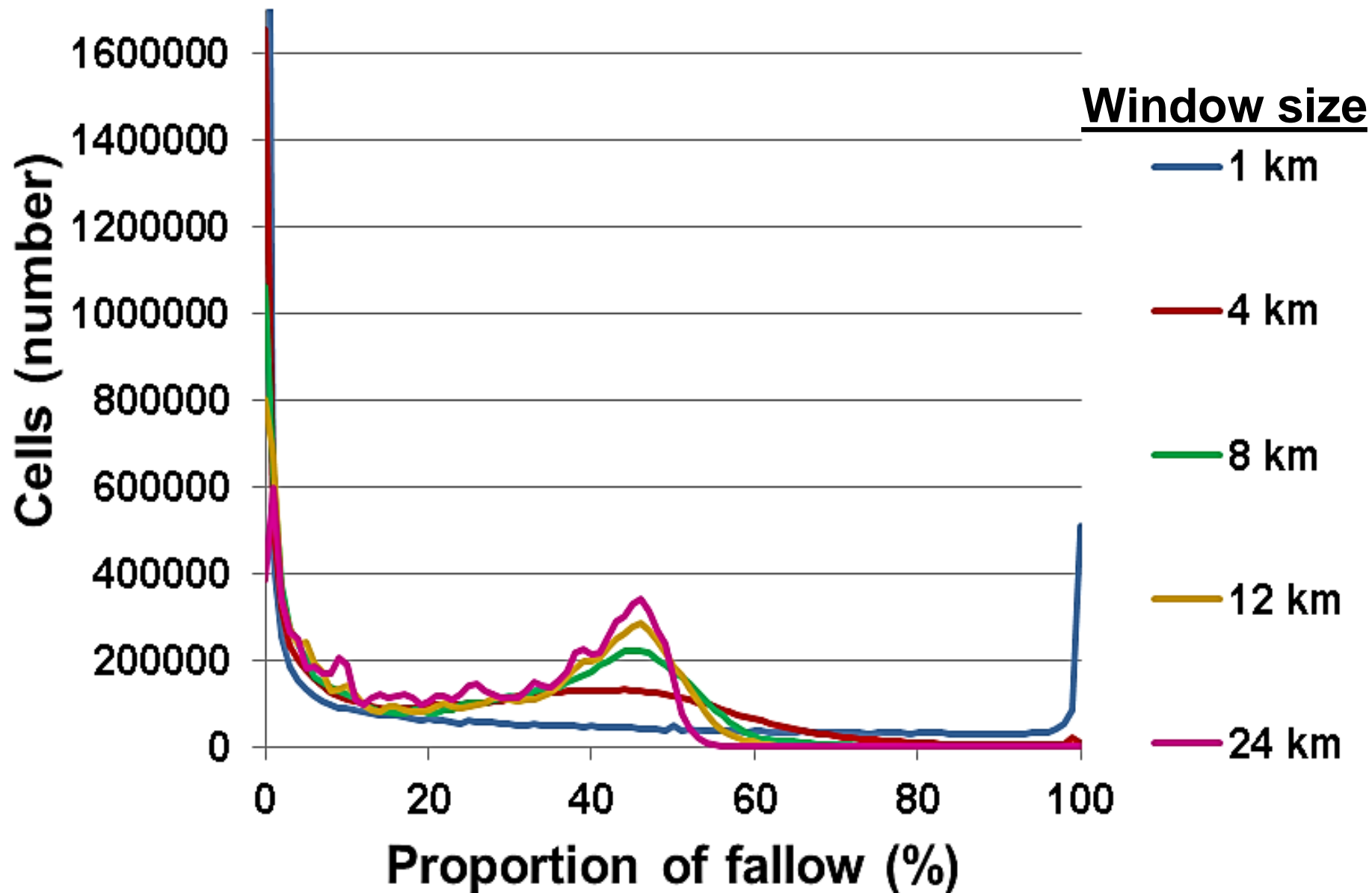
- Annual Crop
- Annual Crop-Fallow Transition
- Grain-Fallow
- Irrigated



# Defining Dynamic AEZs

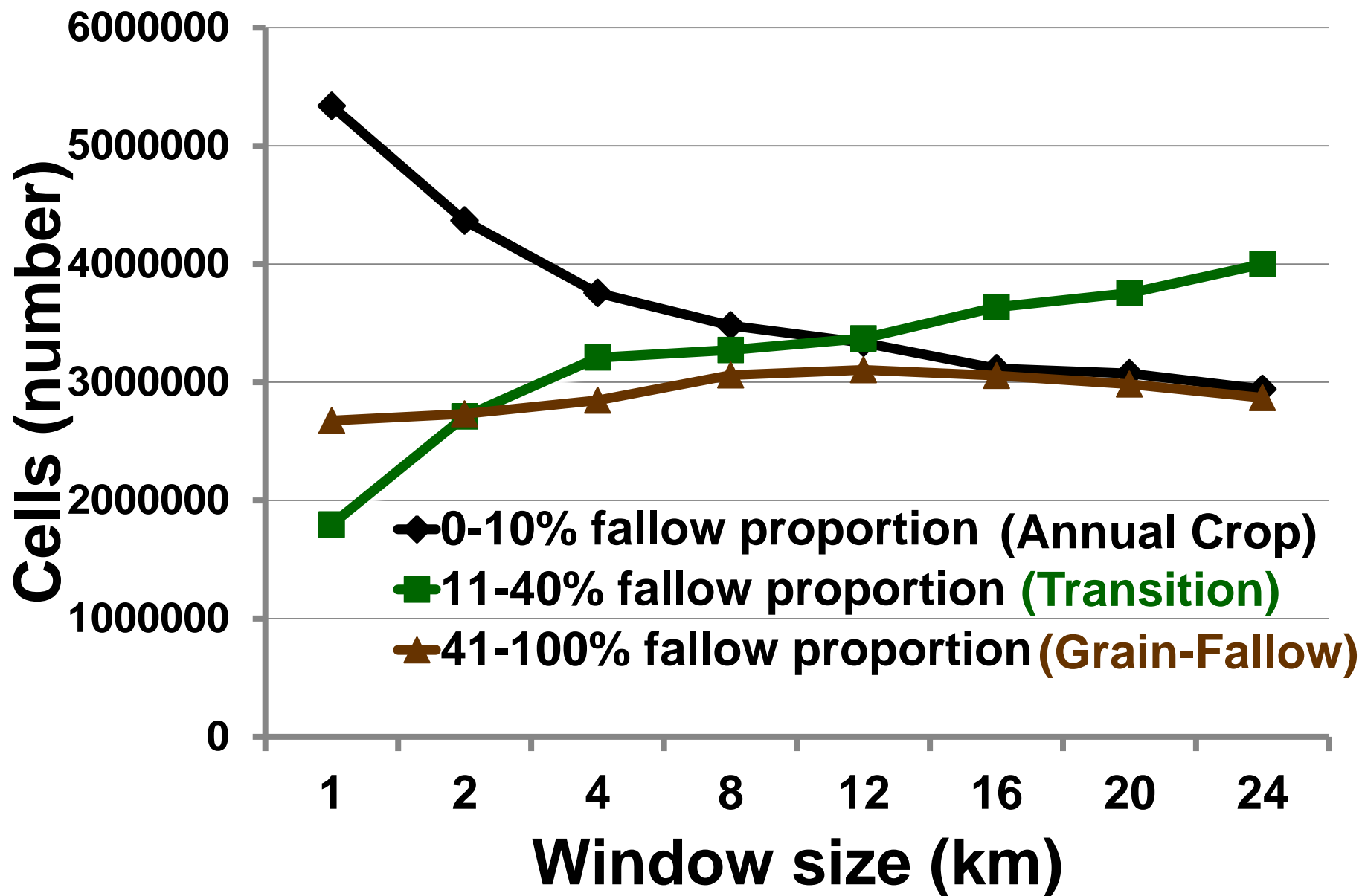


# Defining Dynamic AEZs



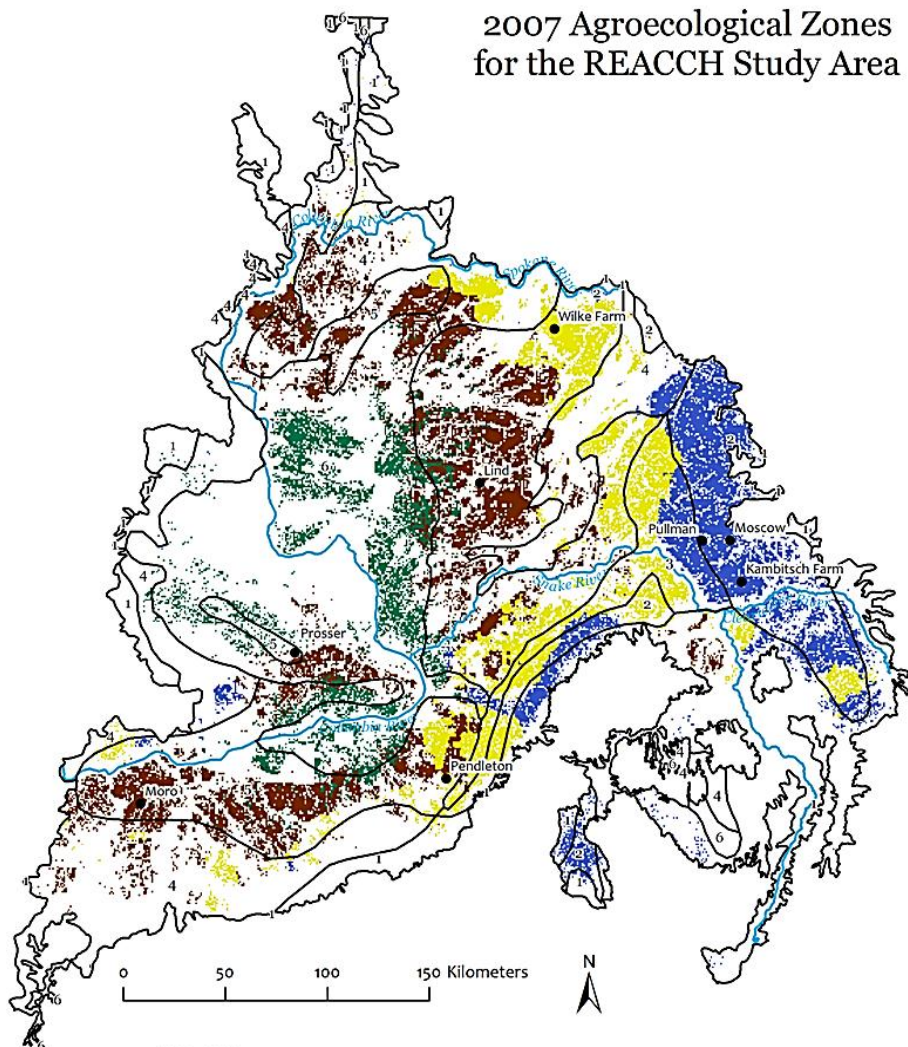


# Defining Dynamic AEZs



# Dynamic AEZs

2007 Agroecological Zones  
for the REACCH Study Area



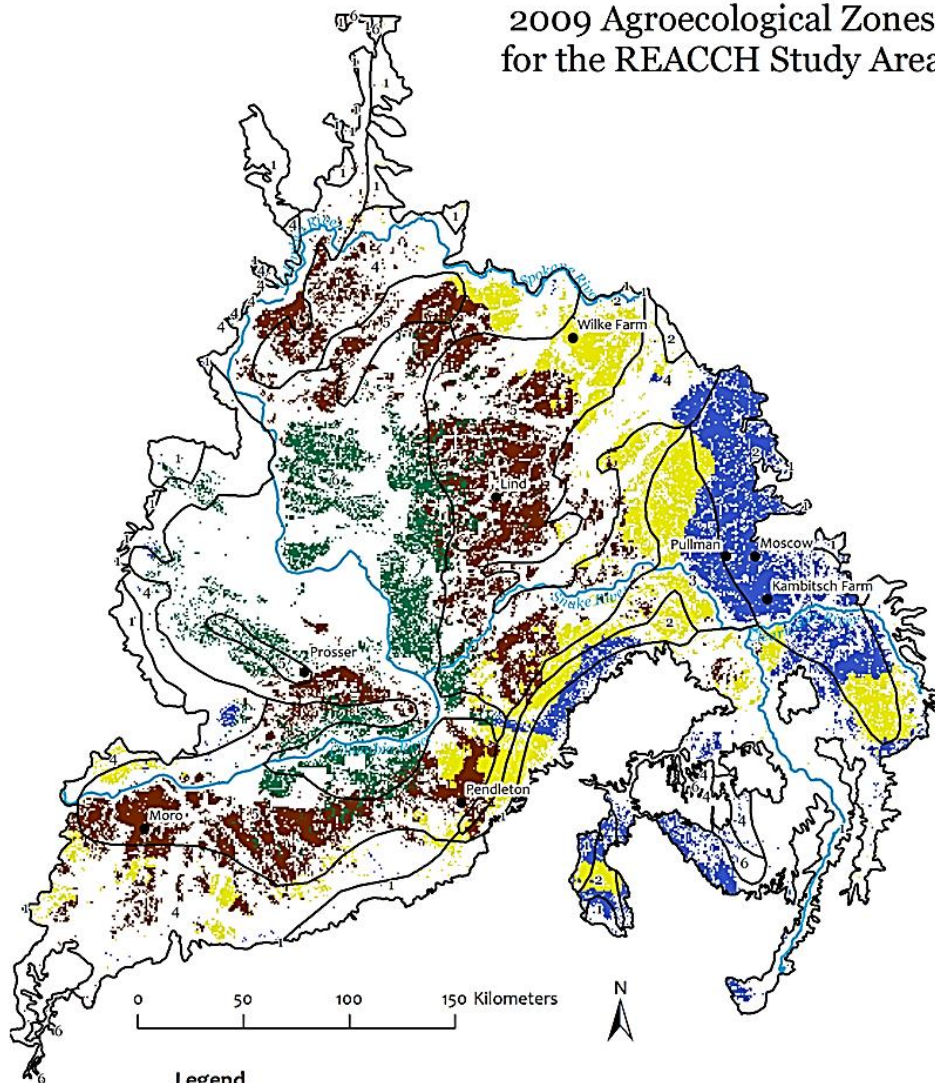
**Legend**

- Research Sites
- Douglas et al., 1992 Agroclimatic Zones
- Rivers

- AEZ**
- Annual Crop
  - Annual Crop - Fallow Transition
  - Grain - Fallow
  - Irrigated

Data based on the 2007 Cropland Data Layer,  
National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA

2009 Agroecological Zones  
for the REACCH Study Area



**Legend**

- Research Sites
- Douglas et al., 1992 Agroclimatic Zones
- Rivers

- AEZ**
- Annual Crop
  - Annual Crop - Fallow Transition
  - Grain - Fallow
  - Irrigated

Data based on the 2009 Cropland Data Layer,  
National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA



# Defining Dynamic AEZs

Winter **Fallow** Spring **wheat** Grain **cereal** legume **Alfalfa** **Potato** Other

<u>AEZ</u>	----- % -----						
Annual Crop	3	39	20	21	5	0	12
Crop-Fallow Transition	27	39	20	3	4	0	5
Grain-Fallow	48	45	3	0	1	0	3
Irrigated	9	16	5	4	16	8	42

# Comparing AEZs

## Dynamic AEZ

Crop -

Annual Crop  
Fallow Transition

Grain -

Fallow Irrigated

## Douglas et al. (1992) AEZ

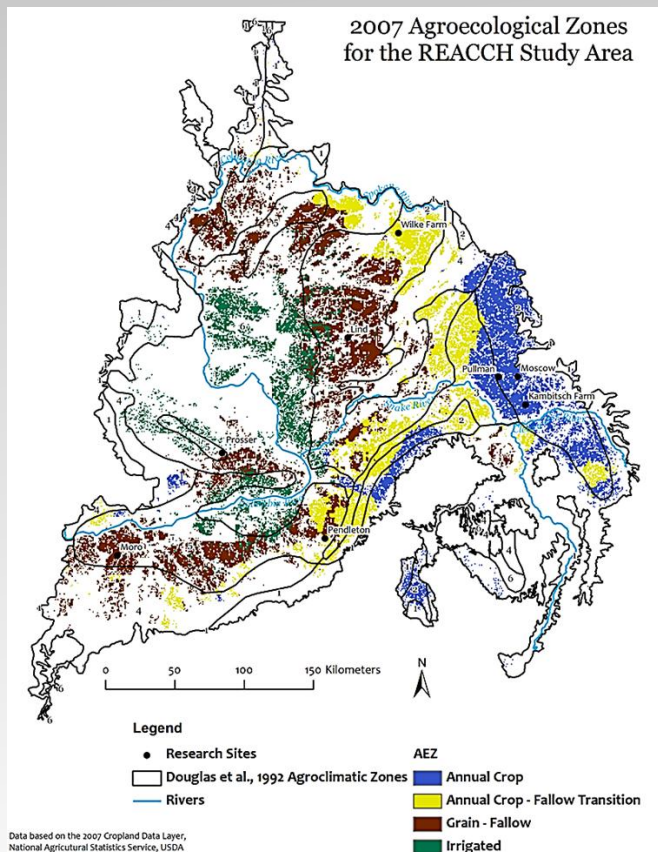
----- % -----

Annual Crop	67	29	4	1
Annual Crop-Fallow Transition	26	65	9	0
Grain-Fallow	2	20	59	18
Irrigated	0	1	20	78



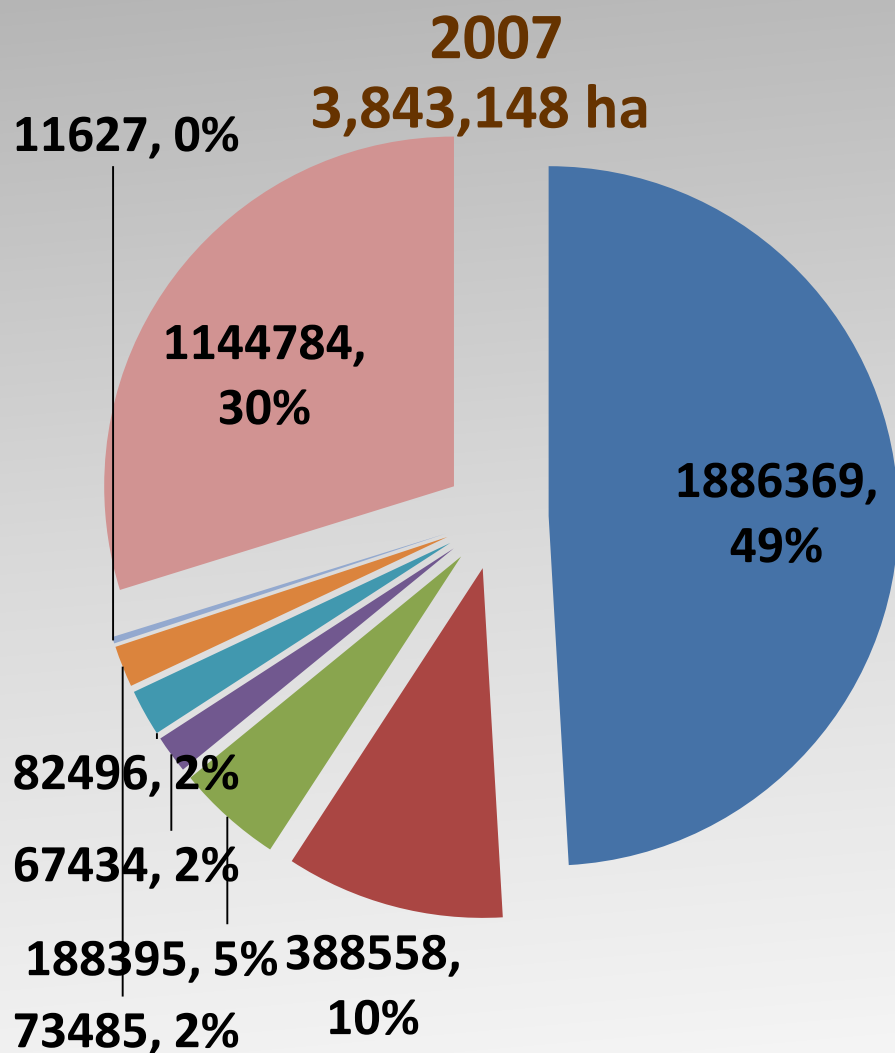
# Dynamic AEZs

- **Defining AEZs from annual cropland data layer enables:**
  - **Establishment of AEZ baseline**



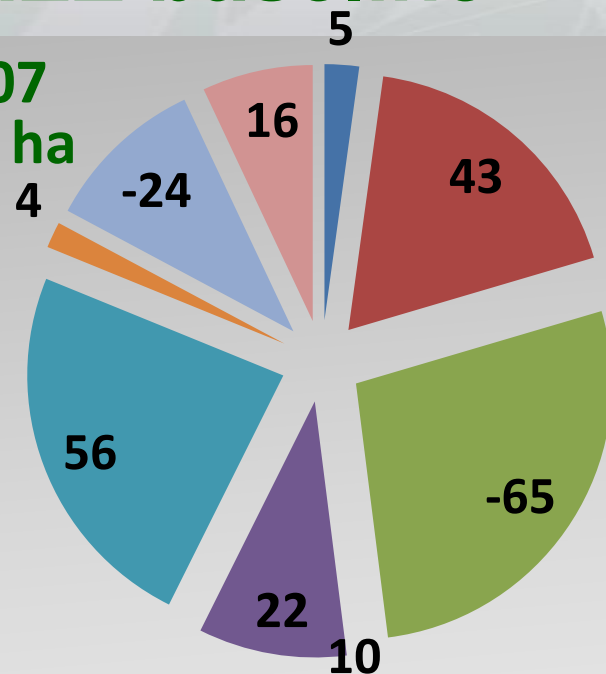
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# Establishment of AEZ baseline



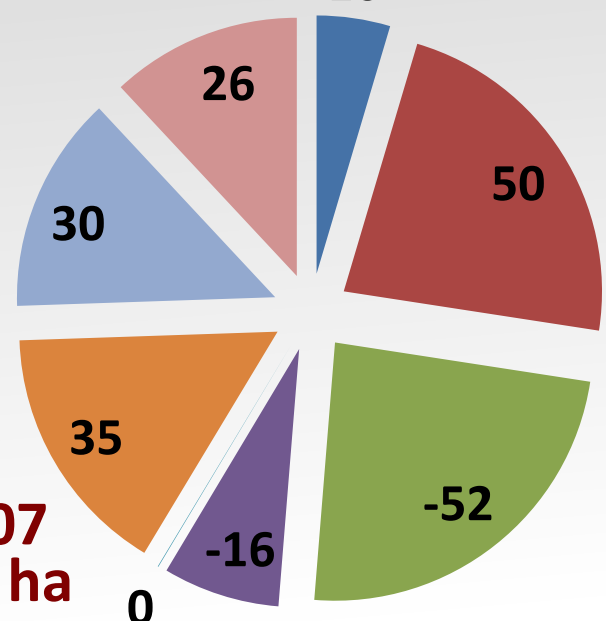
**2009-2007**  
**4,232,794 ha**

- Winter Wheat
- Spring Wheat
- Barley
- Lentils
- Peas
- Garbanzos
- Canola
- Fallow



**2011-2007**  
**4,449,385 ha**

- Winter Wheat
- Spring Wheat
- Barley
- Lentils
- Peas
- Garbanzos
- Canola
- Fallow



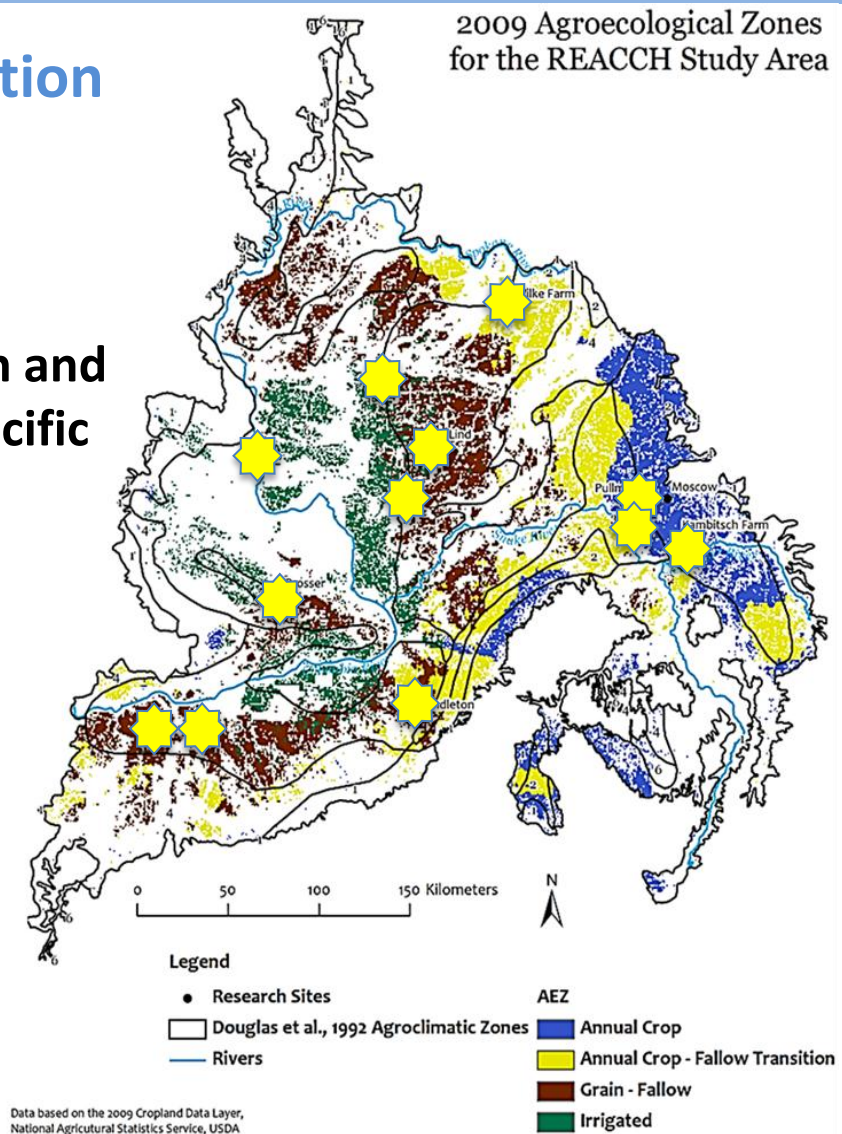


# Linking of climate mitigation and adaptation strategies to AEZs

## Establishing Alternative Production System Trials Across the Region (Pan et al.)

**Trials designed to examine adaptation and mitigation potential suitable for a specific production zone**

**Wilke Farm**  
**Cook Agronomy Farm**  
**Palouse Conservation Field Station**  
**Hennings Farm (Ritzville)**  
**Jariva Farm (Ritzville)**  
**Kambitsch Farm**  
**Prosser Station**  
**Pendleton Station**  
**Troutman Farm**  
**Boyd Family Farms**  
**Moro Station**



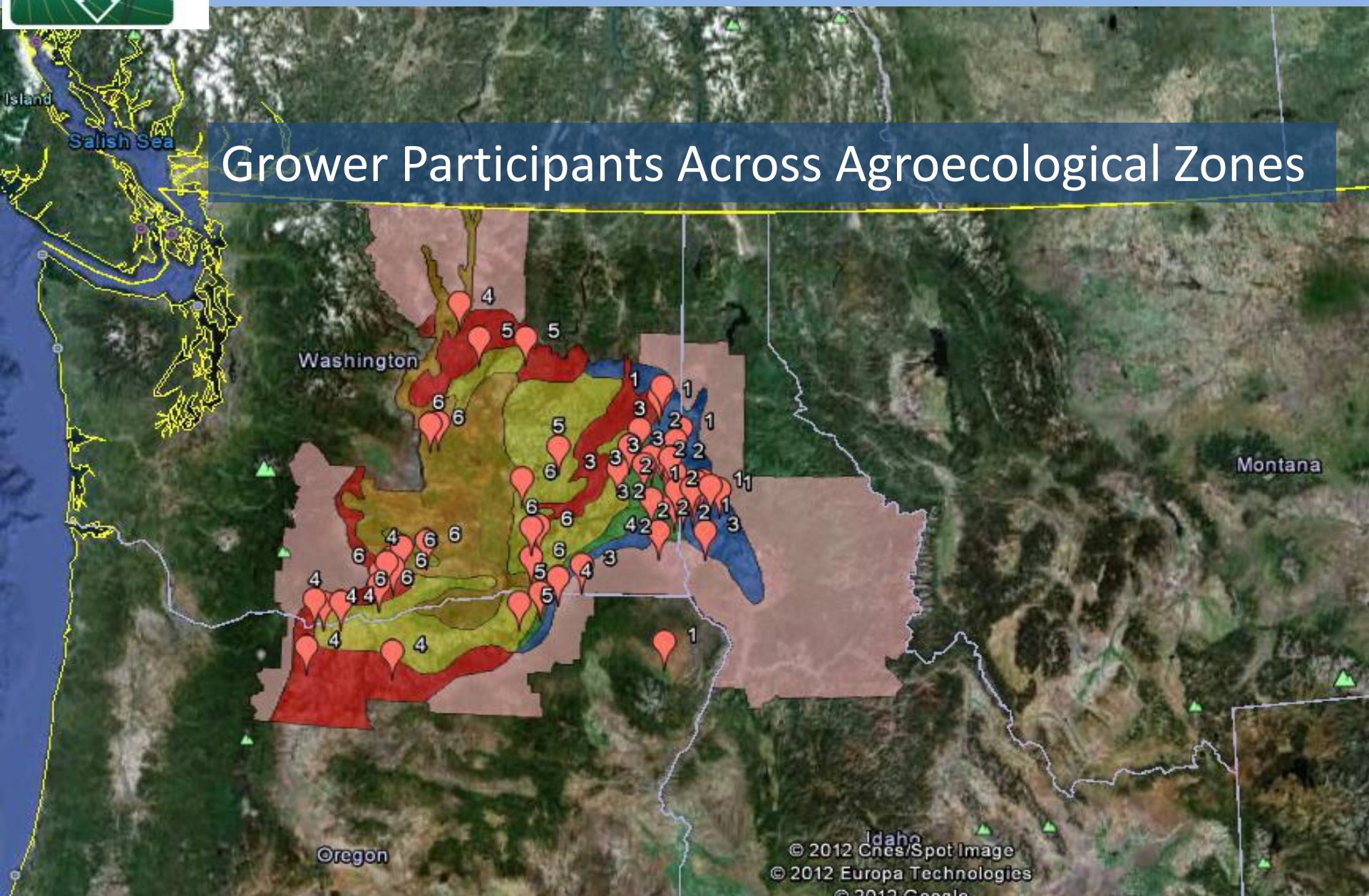
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# REACCH Longitudinal Survey

## Grower Participants Across Agroecological Zones

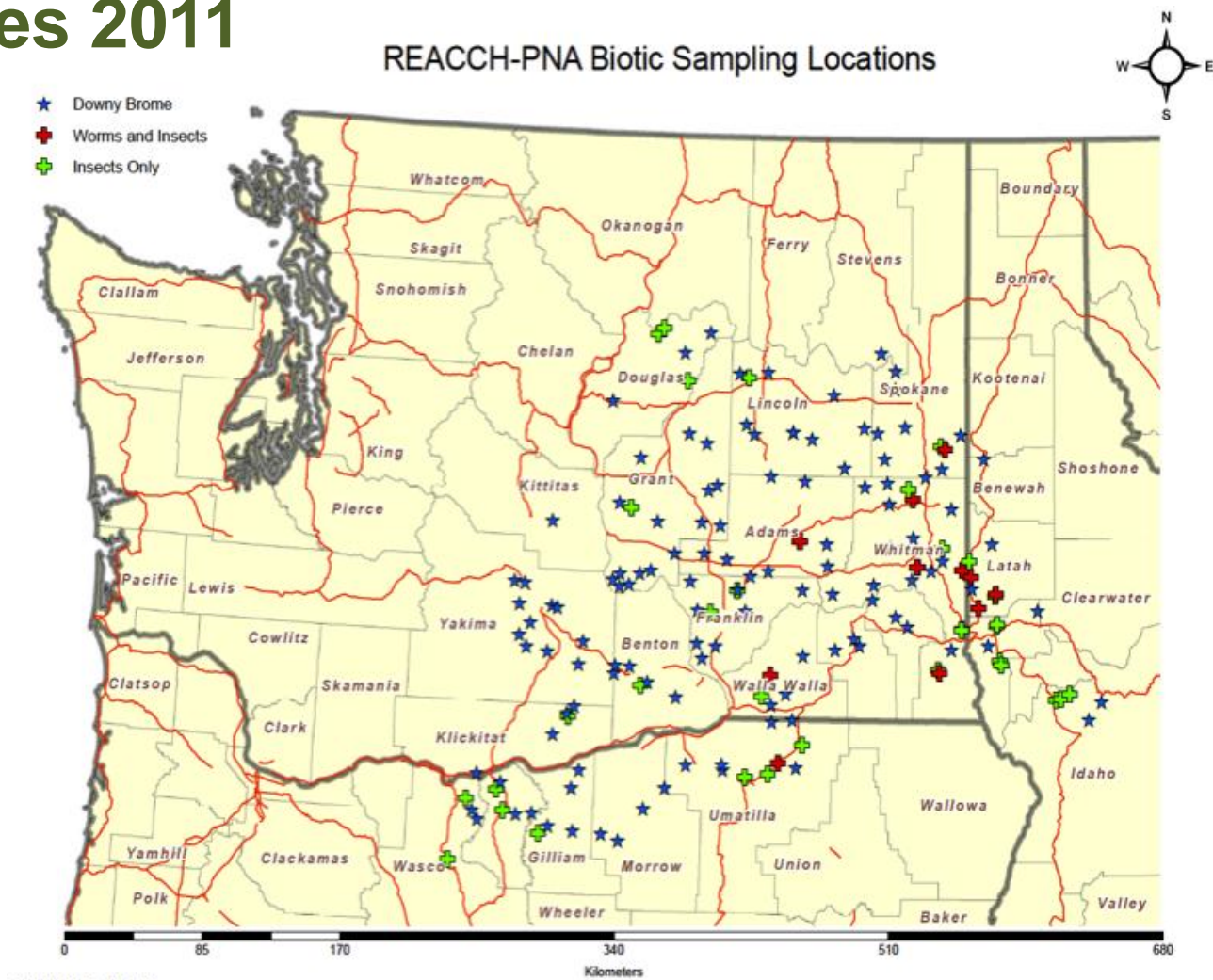






# REACCH Biotic Monitoring Sites

## Monitoring sites 2011





# Dynamic AEZs

- **Defining AEZs from annual cropland data layer enables:**
  - **Linking of climate mitigation and adaptation strategies to relevant AEZs**
  - **Key in development of education and outreach materials**

# Future Directions



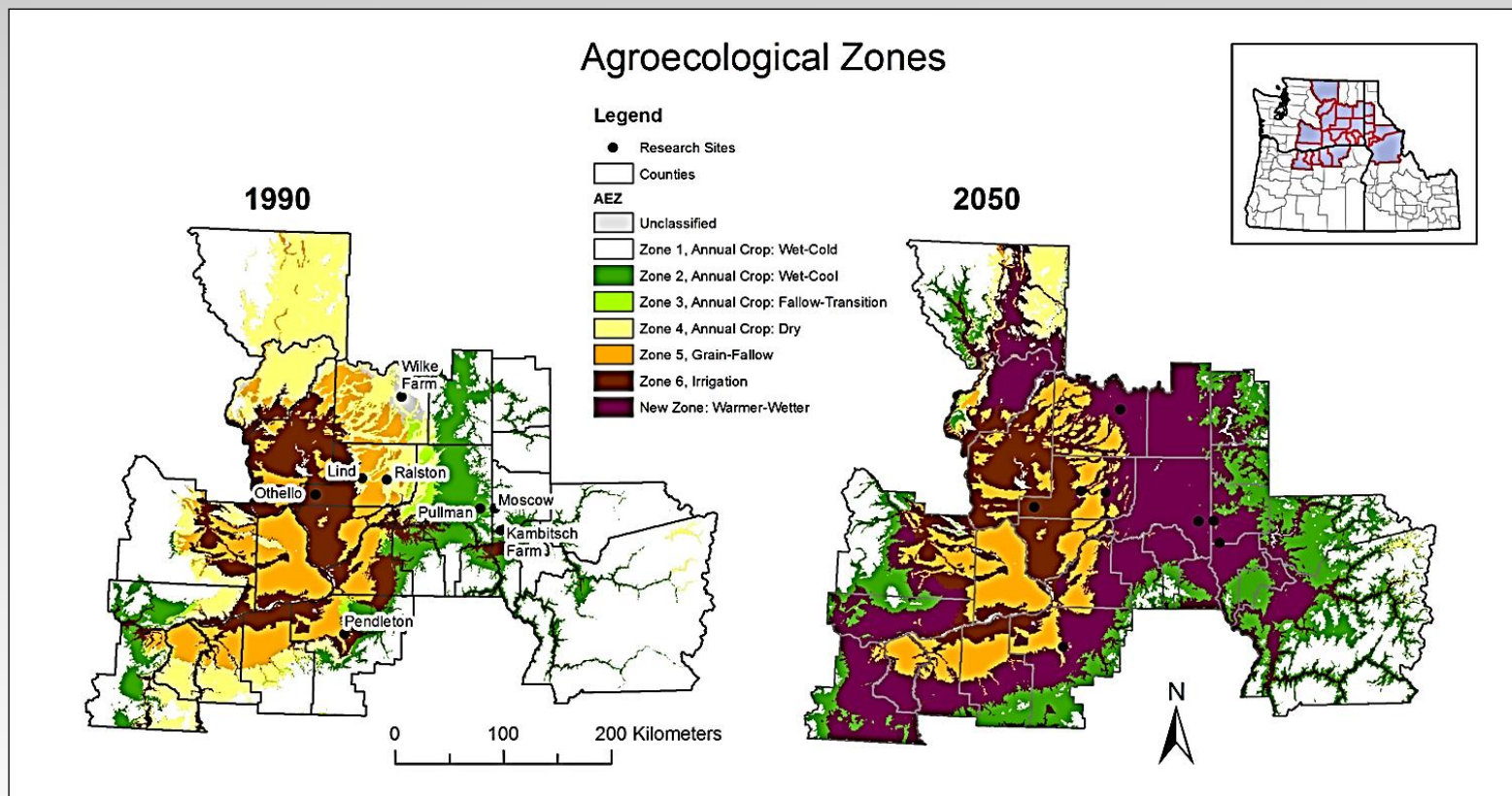
**Low Disturbance, Site and Time Specific,  
Diverse, Renewing, Efficient, Learners**





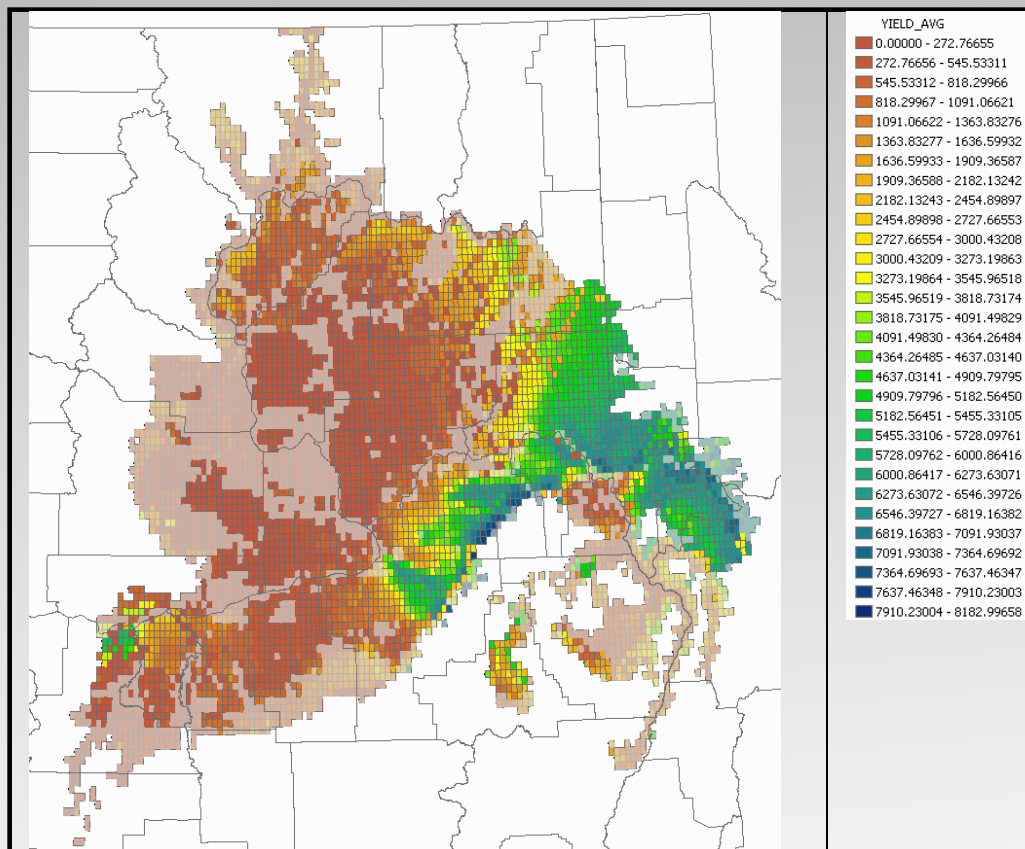
# Dynamic AEZs

- **Defining AEZs from annual cropland data layer enables:**
  - **Capacity to evaluate shifts in AEZ boundaries over time**



# Dynamic AEZs

- Capacity to evaluate shifts in AEZ boundaries over time



- CropSyst simulation of grain yield in wheat-fallow systems



# Dynamic AEZs

- **Defining AEZs from annual cropland data layer enables:**
  - **Assessment and integration of biophysical and socioeconomic data to pursue a transdisciplinary examination of climate-driven AEZ futures**

# Nature's Wisdom

Plow turns soil, scarring Earth

Organic, mineral exploitation

Earth turns mankind, patient rebirth

Mankind's mistake is Nature's wisdom

Dave Huggins



# My View





# System Reflection and Hypotheses Generation



*LET'S HAVE ONE MORE  
AND THEN WE'LL GO !!*



# Foodweb Ethics

**Taste of wind, water, sun and soil**  
**Sensual celebration of profound intimacy**  
**Deep communion with earthly toil**  
**Entwined with justice, peace, love and ecstasy**

**Dave Huggins**

