

Applications of GIS analysis in determining hops habitat in Oregon and the risk of powdery mildew

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Geog592



http://www.minnpost.com/markneuzil/2008/01/14/550/price_for_hops_used_to_make_beer_is_going_up_and_you_know_what_that_means

What are hops?

- This flower is exclusively used for beer.
- A key ingredient in beer
- Adds flavor and acts as a preservative
- Volatile hops agriculture directly influences beer cost



<http://brewpublic.com/tag/lisa-morrison/>



http://www.spiceworld.uk.com/product_info.php?products_id=1220

Why Oregon?

- The ideal hops growing environment:
 - Is between the 35th and 55th parallel
 - Has ample moisture
 - Has no more than 150 days of frost
 - Has warm summers
 - Has sandy loam soil, with a pH of 6.5 to 7.5
- The valleys in the Northwest are perfect for hops agriculture



Portland has the 2nd most breweries in the country



Model for assessing ideal hops habitat in Oregon

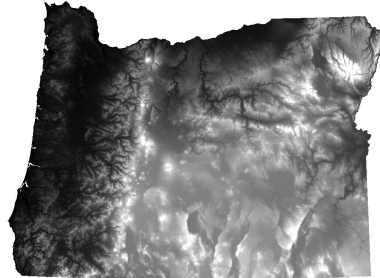
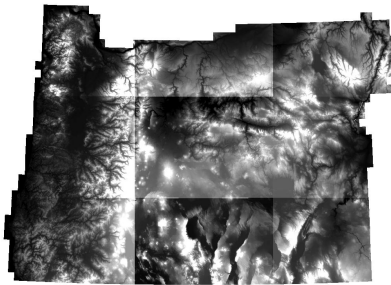
A multi-criteria decision making process

Factors:

- Elevation: below 3000 feet
- Slope: under 8 degrees
- Graticule: nearest to 45th parallel
- Precipitation: 30 inches per year
- Vegetation environment:
woodlands/grasslands

Data Management

- Clipped all layers to Oregon boundary
- Used “mosaic to new raster” tool to
combine 9 DEMs
- Simplified vegetation data



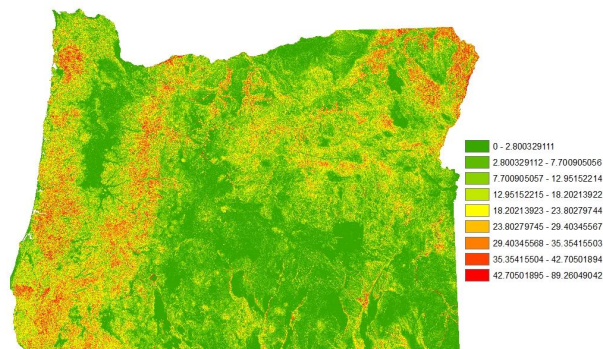
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Row#	VALUE	COUNT	GAFCODE	ORCODE	DISPLAY	BARNAME	BARCODE	LCODE	LCNAME	OR_NAME	GAPNAME	SYMBOLLOGY
0	1	232625	11	11	Water	Water (Lakes and Ponds, Rivers and Streams, Sloughs)	60	111	Water			Blue
1	2	824903	15	15	CNP Lands	Old Field, Abandoned Cropland, Clearcuts, CNP	31	840	Palustrine			Light Green
2	3	706911	21	21	Developed, Open Space (Roads, Parks, Golf C	Recreation - Developed Open Space	41	210	Recreation - Developed Open Space (Roads, Parks, Golf Courses, C			Light Green
3	4	2879644	29	29	Developed, Low Intensity	Rural Residential	34	290	Low Density Residential			Light Green
4	5	965260	23	23	Developed, Medium Intensity	Suburban	41	230	Developed, Medium Intensity			Light Green
5	6	262576	24	24	Developed, High Intensity	Urban	42	240	Urban and Industrial			Light Green
6	7	28	22	24	Developed, High Intensity	Urban	42	240	Urban and Industrial			Light Green
7	8	263	61	68	High Structure Agriculture	High Structure Agriculture	18	610	High Structure Agriculture			Light Green
8	9	346220	61	61	Agriculture - Irrigated	Polyculture	35	610	Agriculture - Irrigated			Light Green
9	10	1461199	62	62	Agriculture - Irrigated	Cultivated Crops	14	620	Cultivated Crops			Light Green
10	11	471199	68	68	High Structure Agriculture	High Structure Agriculture	18	610	High Structure Agriculture			Light Green
11	12	164453	3118	3118	Alpine Bedrock and Scree	Alpine and Subalpine Habitats	3	312	Rock or Lichen			Light Green
12	13	15966	3128	3128	Volcanic Rock, Lava Flow or Cinder Land	Lava Rock	20	312	Rock or Lichen			Light Green
13	14	84608	3129	3129	Blue Mountain Cliff and Canyons	Cliff and Canyon	9	312	Rock or Lichen			Light Green
14	15	40542	3130	3130	Alpine Ice Field	Alpine and Subalpine Habitats	3	180	Perennial Tundra			Light Green
15	16	164143	3131	3131	Alpine Bedrock and Scree	Alpine and Subalpine Habitats	3	312	Rock or Lichen			Light Green
16	17	168484	3148	3148	Volcanic Rock, Lava Flow or Cinder Land	Lava Rock	20	312	Rock or Lichen			Light Green
17	18	16149	3152	3152	Salt Desert Scrub	Deserts, Playas and Ash Beds	10	311	Playa or Salt Flat			Light Green
18	19	29716	3168	3168	Alpine Bedrock and Scree	Alpine and Subalpine Habitats	3	312	Rock or Lichen			Light Green
19	20	2724	3168	3168	Alpine Bedrock and Scree	Cliff and Canyon	9	312	Rock or Lichen			Light Green
20	21	40526	3168	3168	Alpine Bedrock and Scree	Alpine and Subalpine Habitats	3	312	Rock or Lichen			Light Green
21	22	7916	3168	3168	Alpine Bedrock and Scree	Deserts, Playas and Ash Beds	10	311	Playa or Salt Flat			Light Green
22	23	4061	3168	3168	Alpine Bedrock and Scree	Deserts, Playas and Ash Beds	10	311	Playa or Salt Flat			Light Green
23	24	1448	3170	3170	Alpine Bedrock and Scree	Cliff and Canyon	9	312	Rock or Lichen			Light Green
24	25	28057	3173	3173	Intermountain Basin Cliff and Canyon	Cliff and Canyon	9	312	Rock or Lichen			Light Green
25	26	18458	3174	3174	Ash Bed	Deserts, Playas and Ash Beds	10	313	Ash or Badland			Light Green
26	27	16680	3177	3177	North Pacific Coastal Sand Dune	Deserts, Playas and Ash Beds	10	314	Dune			Light Green
27	28	114672	3178	3178	Algae	Deserts, Playas and Ash Beds	10	311	Playa or Salt Flat			Light Green

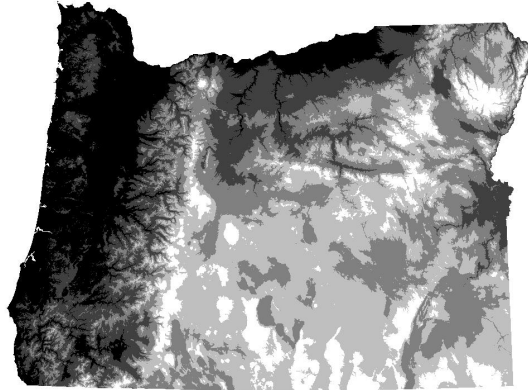
Derived Layers

- Slope analysis



Reclassify

- For weighted overlay, all data inputs must have discrete, rather than continuous values

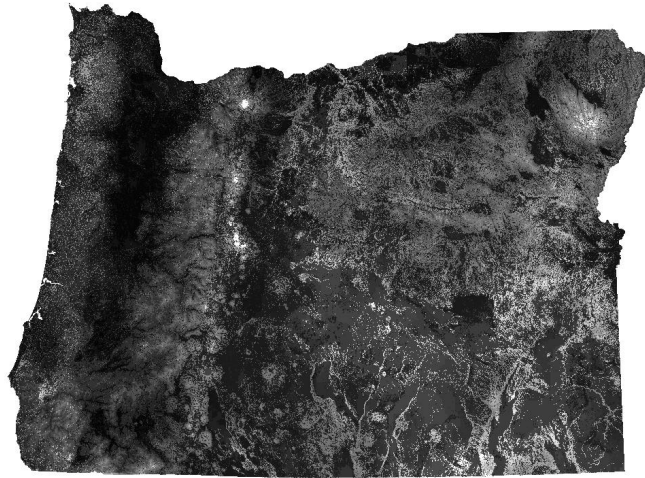


Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP)

How important is A relative to B?	Preference index assigned	elevation	slope	graticule	precipitation	vegetation	
equally important	1	elevation	1	1/5	1/3	1/7	3
moderately more important	3	slope	5	1	3	3	7
strongly more important	5	graticule	3	1/3	1	1/3	3
very strongly more important	7	precipitation	7	1/3	3	1	7
overwhelmingly more important	9	vegetation	1/3	1/7	1/3	1/7	1

criterion	geometric mean	weight
elevation	0.491	0.069
slope	3.160	0.444
graticule	1.000	0.140
precipitation	2.178	0.306
vegetation	0.296	0.042
sum	7.120	1.000

Weighted Overlay



Downy mildew and hops production

- Downy mildew
 - Thrive in moist habitats, humidity, rain
 - 65 degrees is ideal temp.
 - Older hops is not as sensitive



<http://plant-disease.ippe.orst.edu/disease.cfm?RecordID=599>

Future Research

- Use true data of hop farms to validate model
- Compare yearly crop yield with the year's climate
 - Extrapolate, using an almanac, how upcoming weather patterns may affect crop yield
- Continue to map the occurrence of powdery mildew, what factors are causing powdery mildew to destroy crops, and when and where is this not as much of an issue

Limitations

- Not enough data
 - Day-to-day weather data
 - Current hops farms
- Indirect uses of data, i.e. using vegetation as an indicator of soil suitability
- Arbitrary ranking of factors
- More research about how powdery mildew affects hops, and what perpetuating conditions are the most important



References

- Foyston, John. "Glut of hops unlikely to lower beer prices." *The Oregonian*: October 27, 2009.
- Hiller, Susan M., Gale A. Gingrich and Alfred Haunold. "Growing Hops - In the Home Garden." Oregon Hop Commission: 2010.
- Royle, D.J. 1978. "Powdery mildew of the hop." Pages 381-409 in: *The Powdery Mildews*. D.M. Spencer ed. Academic Press, London.
- Turechek, W. W., Mahaffee, W. F., and Ocamb, C. M. "Development of management strategies for hop powdery mildew in the Pacific Northwest." Online. Plant Health Progress doi:10.1094/PHP-2001-0313-01-RS.
- Turechek, W. W., Mahaffee, W. F. "Spatial Pattern Analysis of Hop Powdery Mildew in the Pacific Northwest: Implications for Sampling." *Ecology and Epidemiology*: May 2004.

Questions?



<http://www.ars-grin.gov/cool/hops.html>