

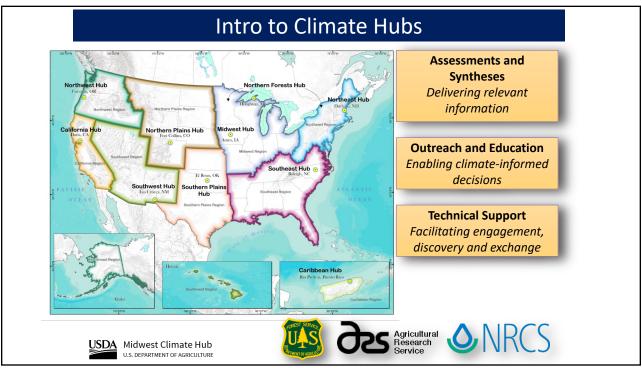


Topics/Agenda

- A brief Background of USDA Climate Hubs
 - Partners, Executive Committee and Steering Committee
 - More on the Midwest Climate Hub
- Tools
- Climate Issues
- Current Conditions
- Drought/El Niño
- Outlook and more
- For More Information
 - Resources
 - Website
 - Contact Info





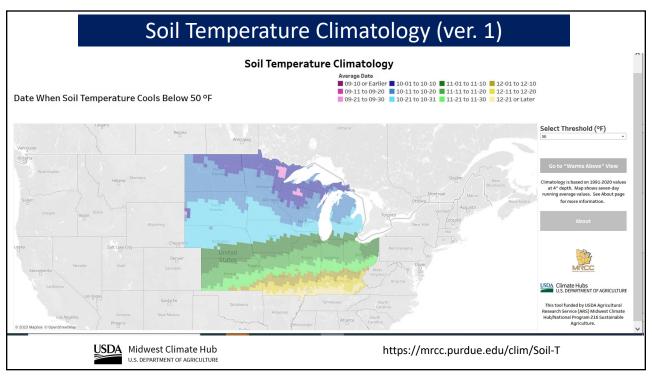




Let us know if you have other needs....

TOOLS

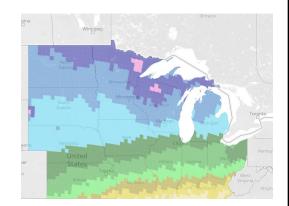
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Soil Temperature Climatology (ver. 1)

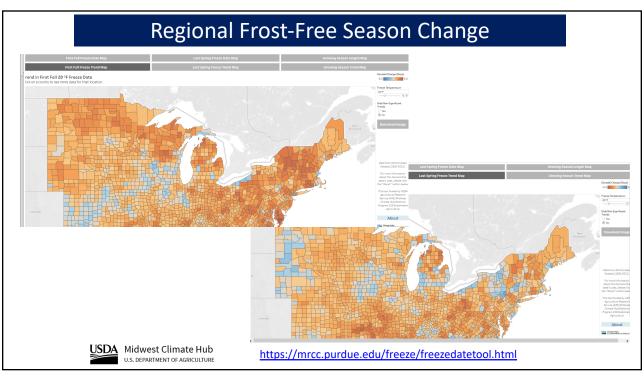
- Focus on average dates (50 F spring and fall)
- Freeze dates much more variable
- · Watch for spring webinar
- Additional updates to the product
 - Changes over time
 - Data availability





https://mrcc.purdue.edu/clim/Soil-T

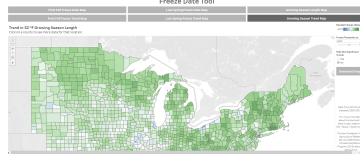
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Regional Frost-Free Season Change

- Also growing season length
- Statistical significance
- Various temperature cut-offs.
- Understand season lengths



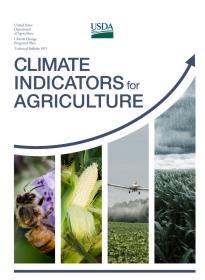
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https://mrcc.purdue.edu/freeze/freezedatetool.html

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What is happening?

CLIMATE ISSUES AND AGRICULTURE



Climate Change Indicators for Agriculture ISU Extension Agronomy Fall Meeting

22 September 2020

Dennis Todey USDA Midwest Climate Hub

https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/documents/climate indicators for agriculture.pdf

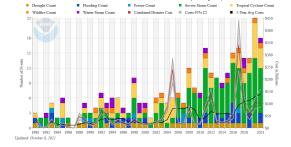
https://naldc.nal.usda.gov/catalog/7201760

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Climate-Impacted Issues for Agriculture

- Bigger events
- More extremes
- Larger disaster issues
- Increased variability

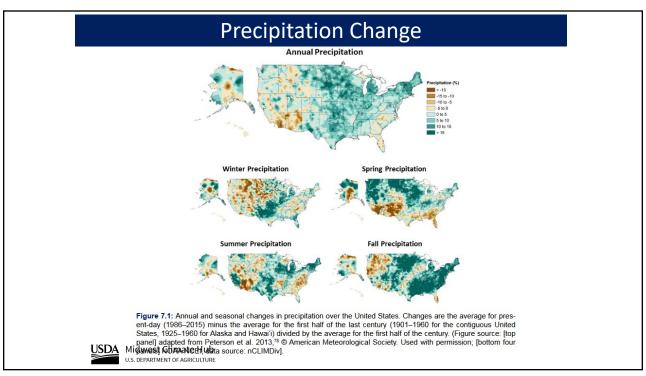


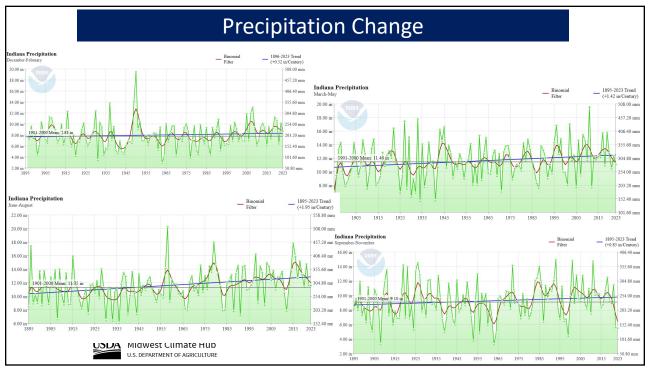


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https://swclimatehub.info/rma/rma-data-viewer.html



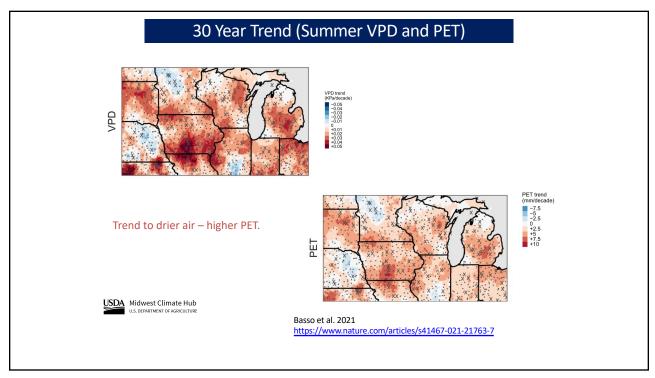


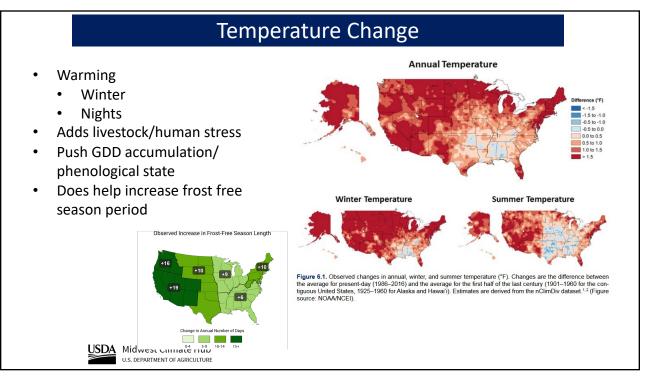
Possible Management Changes

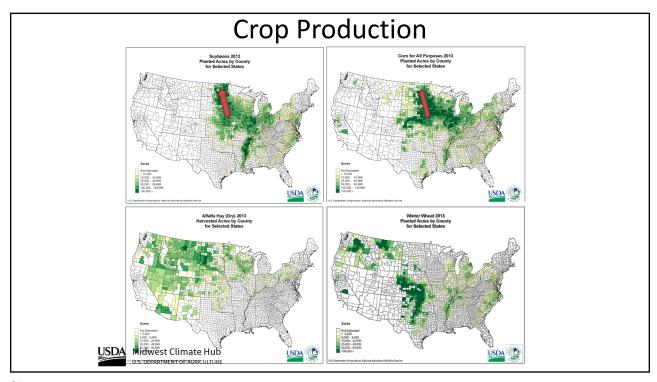
- Flooding/inundation (extended periods)
- Increasing precip intensity/amounts (especially off-season)
- More soil/nutrient loss potential
- Soil loss
 - Reducing tillage
 - Cover crops
- Splash potential
- Drought?
 - Still occurs
 - Even in wet years...
 - Quicker transitions
- Location specific

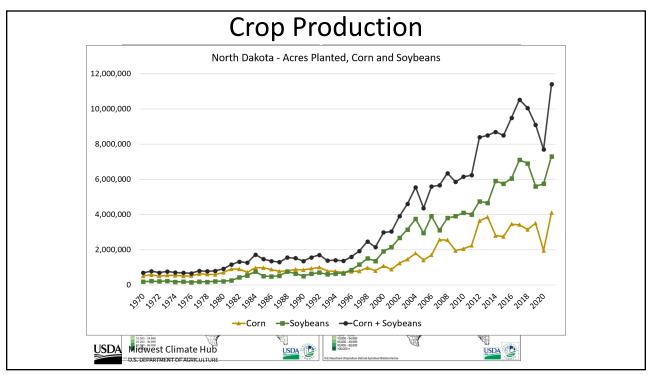


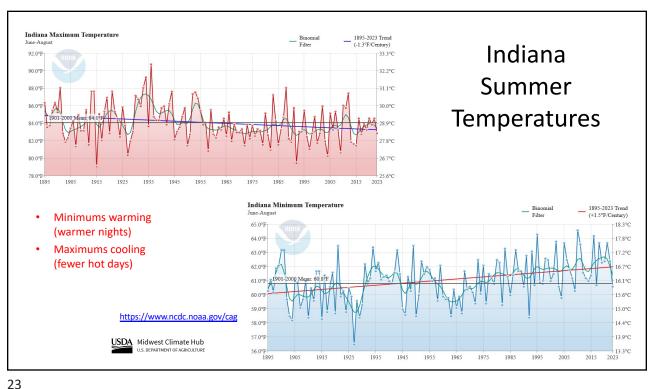


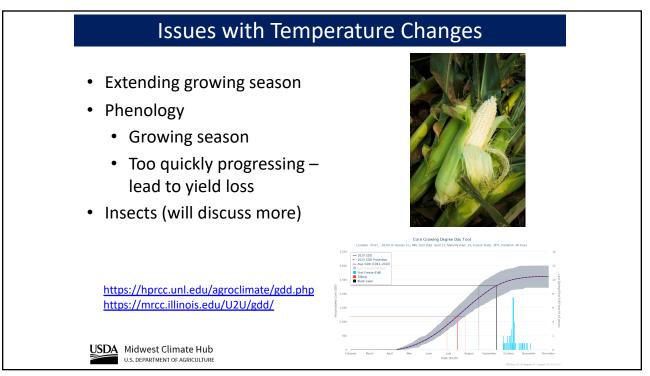






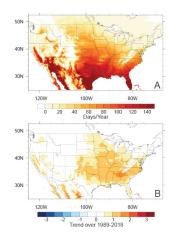






Heat Waves

- Interfere with normal biophysical functioning of agricultural plants and animals
- More frequent, more intense, and longer duration heat waves are anticipated with detrimental effects on productivity
- Adaptation may reduce biophysical impacts, but raises production inputs, reducing efficiencies (see TFP)



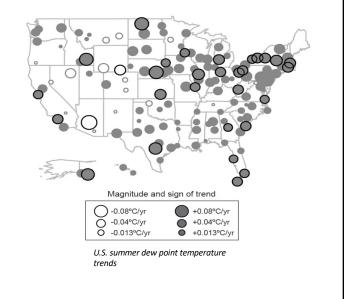
a) Annual average number of heat wave days for 1989–2018. b) Trends in the number of annual heat wave days (1989-2019).



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Humidity Changes

- Increased at most regional scales in the U.S. over the last 50 years
- Key factor in plant and animal stress indices, and provides a measure of atmospheric water available for agriculture
- Trends can be influenced by land use and agricultural management practices



Livestock issues and temperature/humidity

- Warm/humid conditions –less cooling at night
- · Creates additional stress on livestock
 - Reduced production
 - Reduced gain
 - Possible breeding issues
 - Mortality extreme cases

Tougher on humans working in these conditions, too.





Midwest Climate Hub

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Issues with Diseases Higher humidity • More moisture in air • Changing day-night temps. • Longer possible dew periods https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cag

Issues with Insects



- 1)Expanding geographic ranges northward
- 2) Reducing winter die offs
- 3)Earlier spring emergence
- 4) Increased generations per year
- Invasive insects are of particular concern since they often limited more by climate in their non-native ranges (no natural enemies and abundant food)



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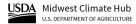
Issues with Weeds

- Weeds often more competitive than crops
- CO₂ fertilization
- Many crop CO₂ changes



- Increased cost of production
- Increased management
- More potential crop loss
- More use of chemicals
 - Also resistance issues

Ziska et al. 1999. Weed Science. 47:608-615, inter alia



Issues with Weeds

- Weeds lead to the greatest direct economic losses and the greatest control costs in crop production of all pest types
- Observations show that some weed species are migrating and/or will migrate northward as the U.S. climate warms, affecting weed demographics, population intensity, and management
- •Effects may include rangeland quality or as disease distribution (e.g., kudzu is a carrier for Asian soybean rust).





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Terms

Adaptation – How do we shift agricultural activities to adapt to changing conditions?

Mitigation – How can we do activities that help reduce the risk of future problems?

We cannot adapt our way out of our current situation.



Climate Smart Agriculture

Climate-Smart Agriculture is guided by three main goals:

- 1.Increased productivity (sustainably intensifying agriculture)
- 2. Enhanced resilience (adapting to climate change)
- 3. Reduced emissions (mitigating greenhouse gas emissions)

Borrowed from USDA Northeast Climate Hub

https://www.climatehubs.usda.gov/hubs/northeast/topic/role-USDA Midwest Climate Hub Climate-smart-agriculture-climate-adaptation-and-mitigation-

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE northeast

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Climate Smart Agriculture

What does a practice really do? Can we quantify its capability?

Where do practices work (or not)?

How should practices be implemented?

How do we get practices adopted?

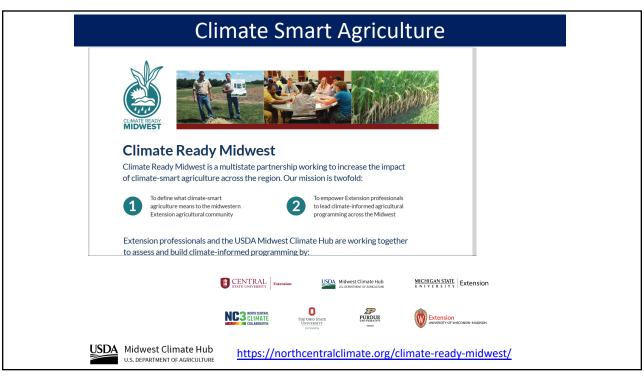
Can a practice be implemented incorrectly?

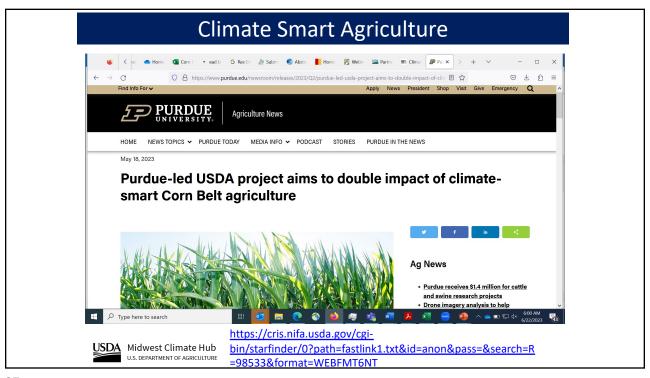
Can actions after a practice undo its effects?

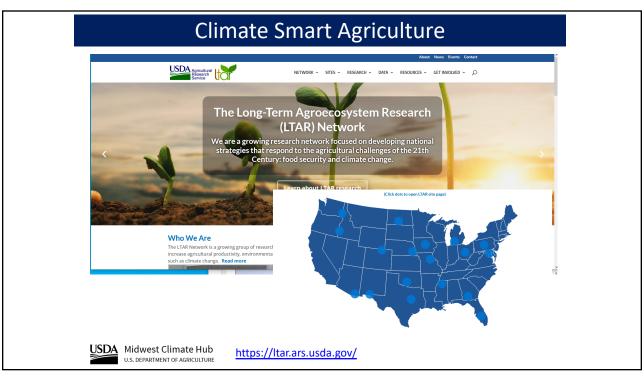
What about for different crops?











Climate Smart Agriculture

Much more to come on management changes and their implications.

We welcome your questions and ideas.

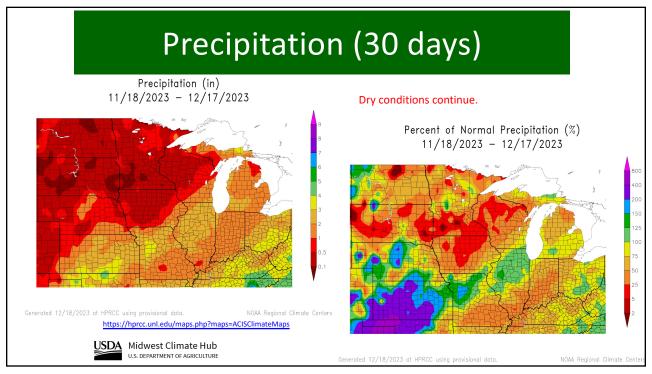


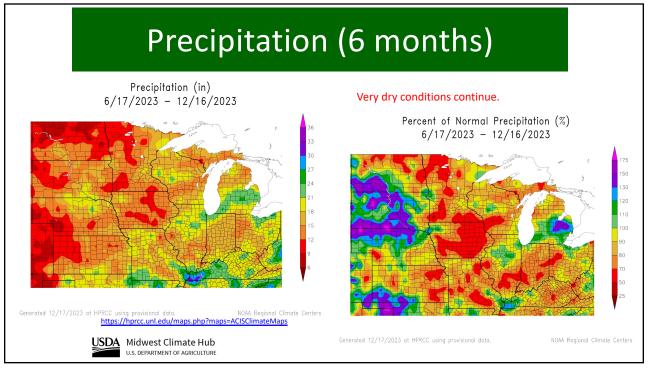
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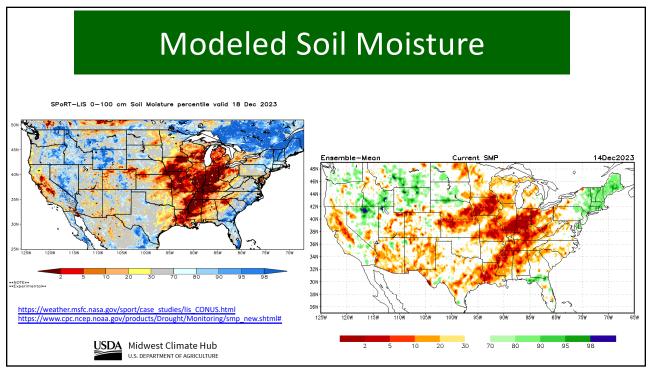
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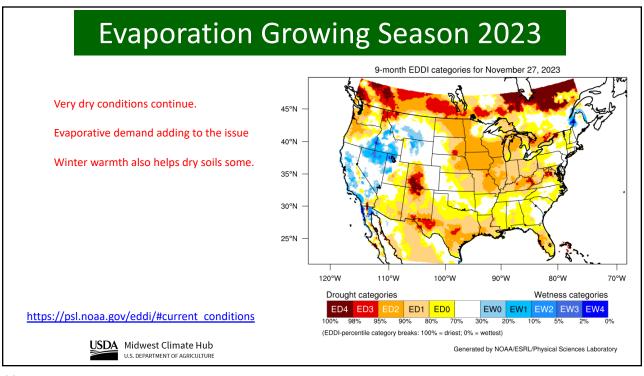
Where do we stand right now?

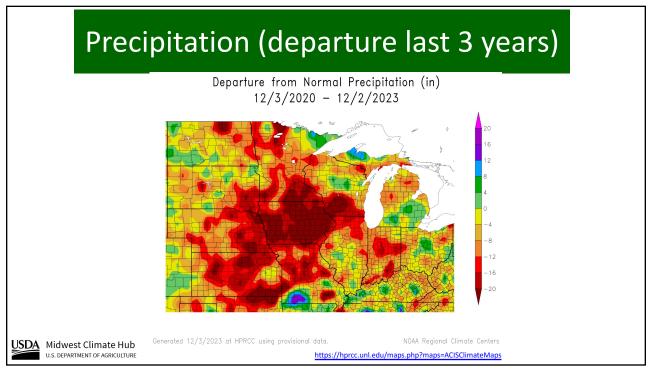
CURRENT CONDITIONS





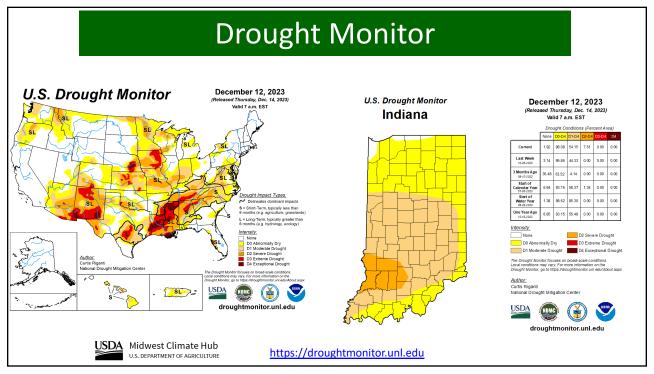


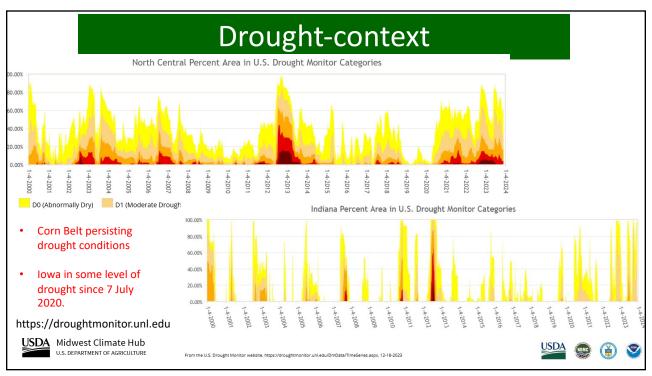




Climate context

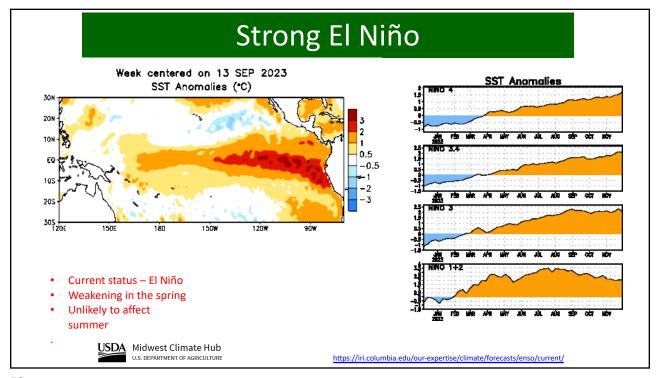
DROUGHT

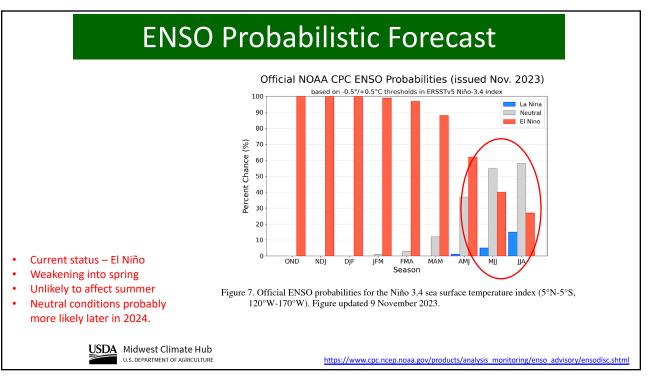


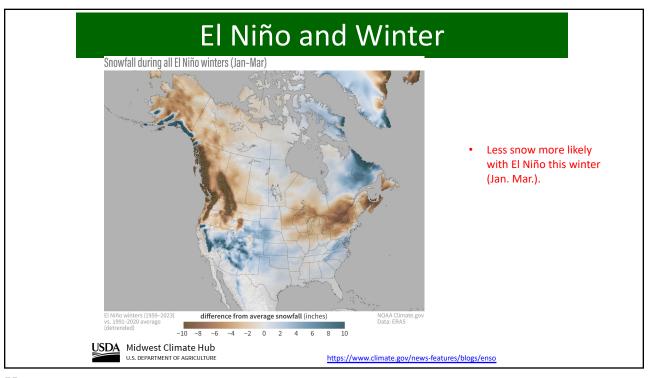


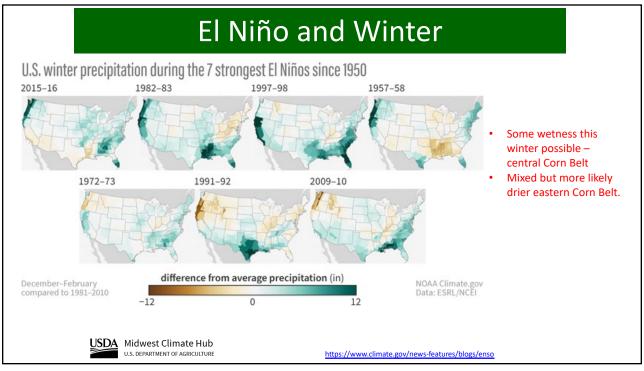


Climate context **EL NIÑO**









A look ahead

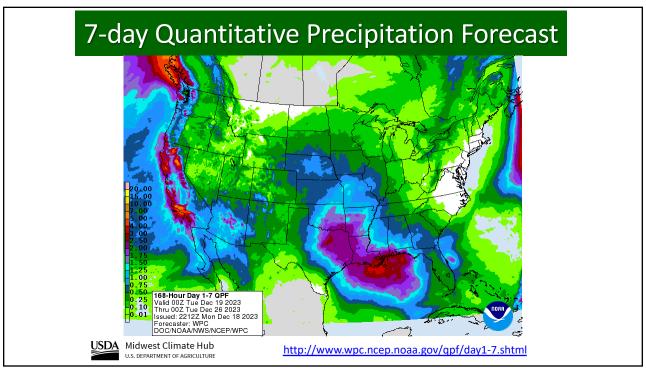
OUTLOOKS

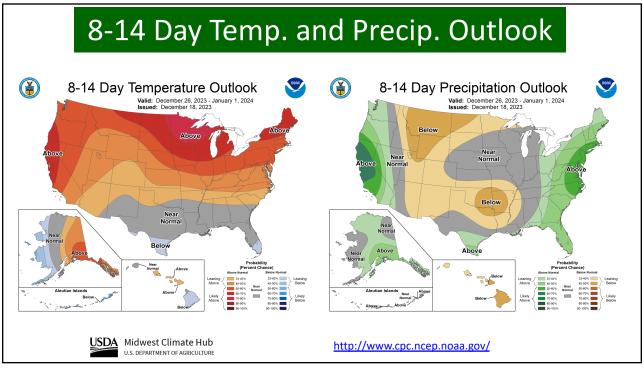
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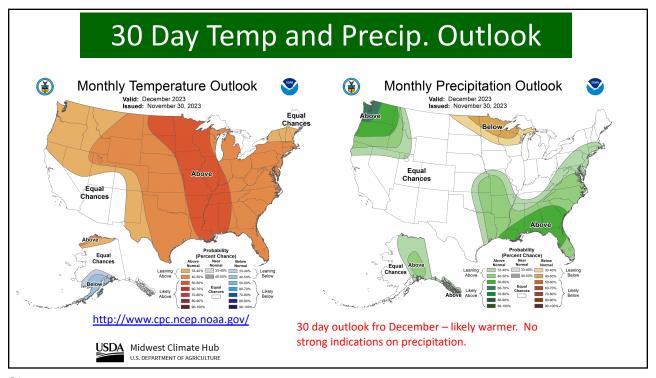
Climate Outlooks

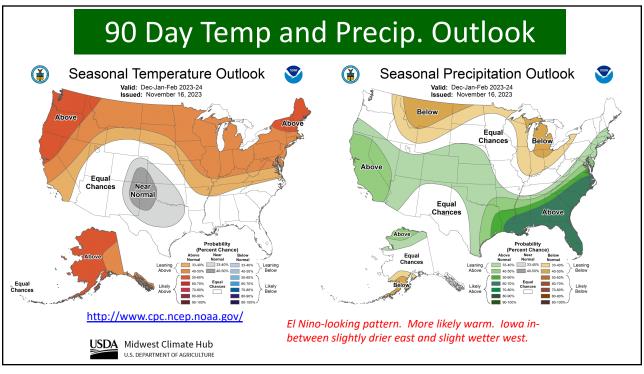
- 6-10 and 8-14 day updated daily
- Monthly updated 2x/month
- Longer range updated monthly
- Based on probabilities
- Good to have ag interpretation
- Check Midwest Climate Hub website for ag interpretation

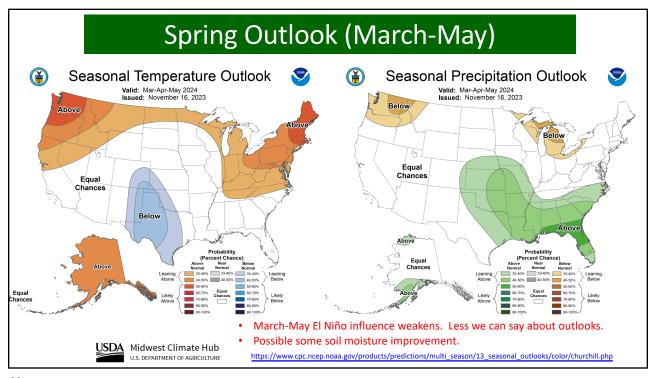


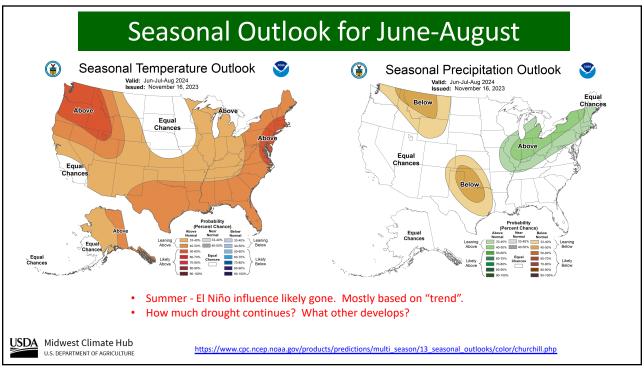












Summary

- Conditions
- Some dryness issues
- Warm
- El Niño helping drive current conditions – along with climate change
- Outlooks
- El Niño will continue to play into winter and spring
- Drought recovery (some but marginal)
- Spring planting won't have major wetness slowdowns.



https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/multi_season/13_seasonal_outlooks/color/churchill.php

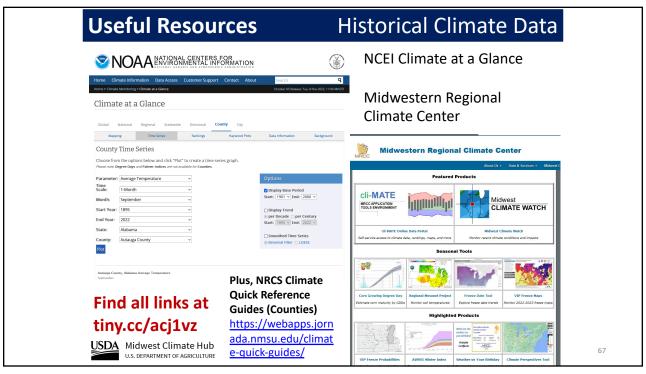
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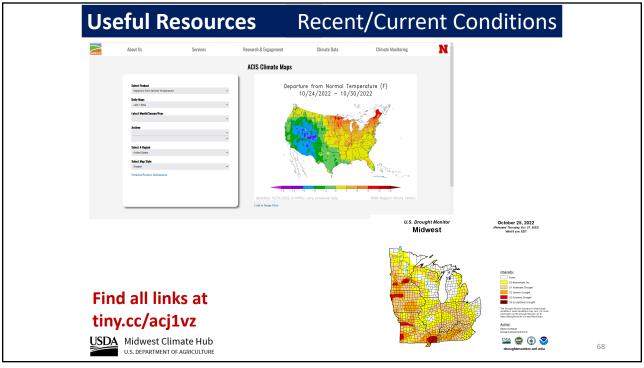
Recommendations

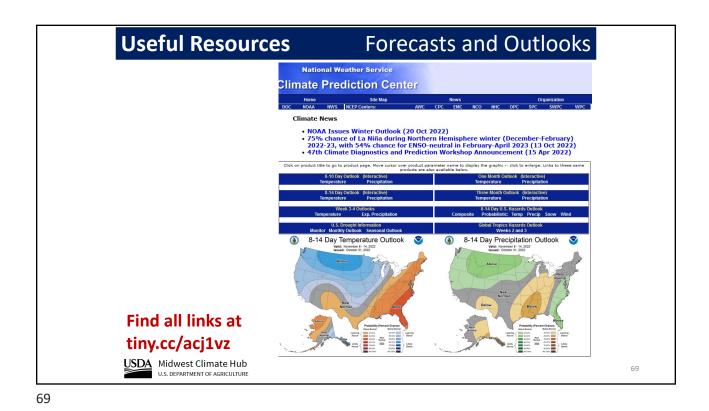
- Strongly consider yield goals fertilizer recommendations (soil moisture recovery could limit)
- If depending on a water source (irrigation/livestock etc.) – check its level and develop alternate plans
- Soil management tillage loses soil moisture.



https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/multi_season/13_seasonal_outlooks/co







Midwest and Great Plains Climate-Drought Outlook 15 September 2016 https://www.drought.gov/drought/dews/midwest/reports-assessments-and-outlooks





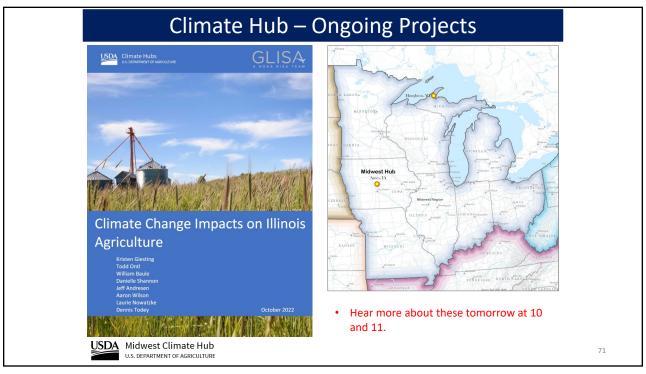


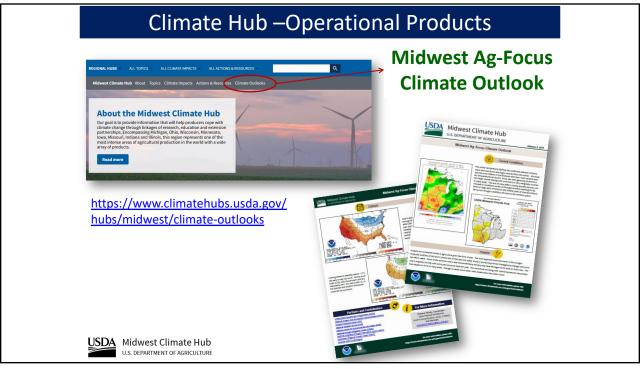


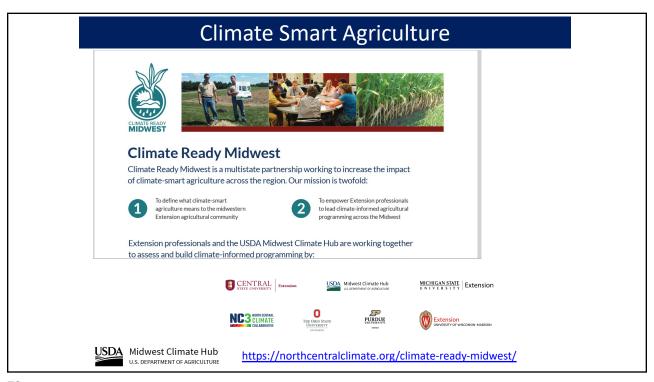


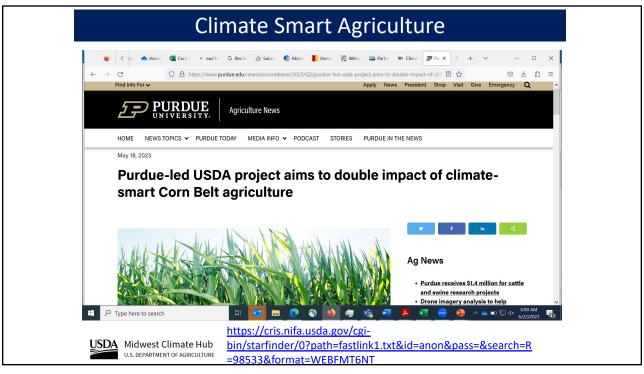


United States Department of Agriculture Midwest Climate Hub









Climate Smart Agriculture



- Partners needed!
- Training fellowship for producers and advisers
- 4 week training in February (virtual) – CEUs available
- Understand more about climate issues in the Midwest
- Develop new adaptation strategies working with other producers
- Sign up soon!



https://www.adaptationfellows.net/

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This 10-minute survey is designed to help us understand the weather data and products used by your farm, or what you wish you could be using, in order to help us identify the types of weather data needed for researchers and weather forecasting scientists to provide farmers the accurate weather data tools they need to improve yields and profitability.



Take the Survey





Indiana State Climate Office



For More Information



@USDAClimateHubs @dennistodey



https://www.climatehubs.usda.gov/hub

https://www.climatehubs.usda.gov /newsletter-signup

MidwestClimateHub@usda.gov



USDA Midwest Climate Hub

National Laboratory for Agriculture and the Environment Attn: Midwest Climate Hub 1015 N University Blvd

Ames, Iowa 50011-3611

Contact Laurie to sign up for newsletter and Wouthly ag ontlooks!



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