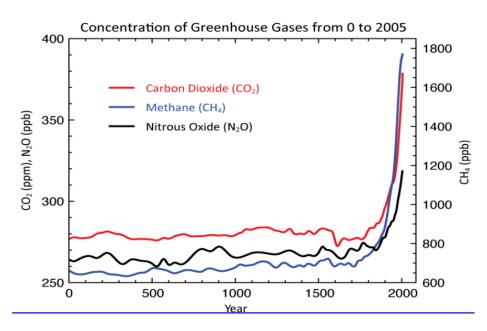
Agriculture and Climate Change Dylan Major AOSC 680

Greenhouse Gases



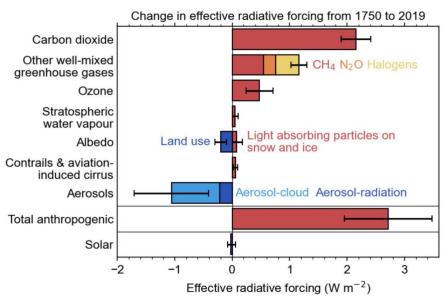
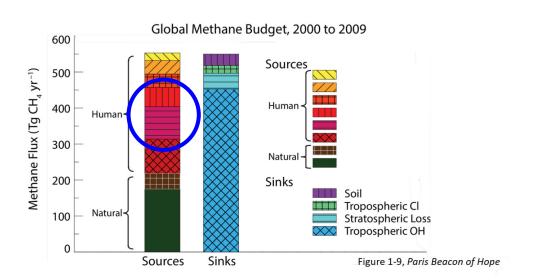


Figure 7.6, IPCC (2021) https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg1/downloads/report/IPCC_AR6_WGI_TS.pdf

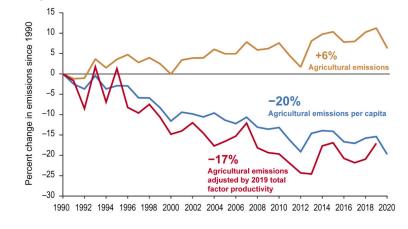
https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/05/ar4-wg1-errata.pdf

Methane and U.S. Emissions Trends

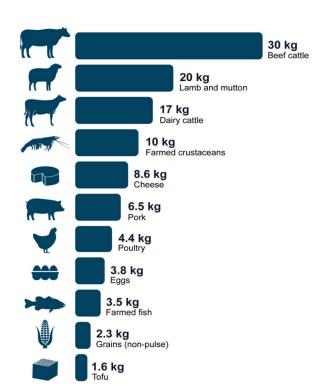


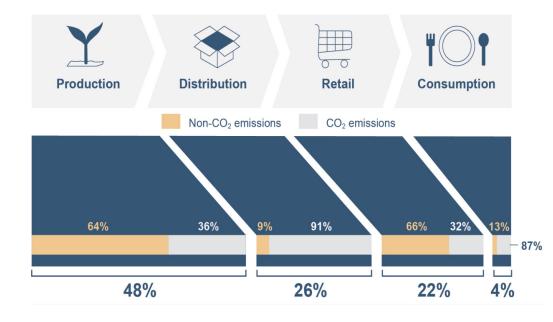
Note decrease in per capita emissions despite rise in net emissions

US Agricultural Greenhouse Gas Emissions Indices, 1990 to 2020



Emission Demand

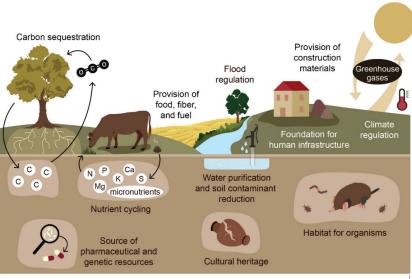




Fifth National Climate Assessment: Chapter 11

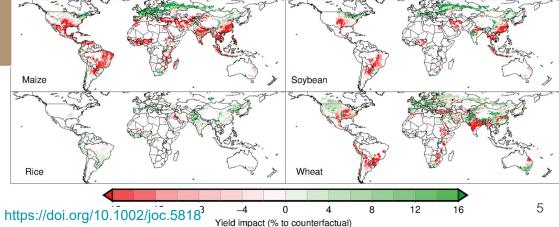
Fifth National Climate Assessment: Chapter 11

Climate and Ag. are Interconnected

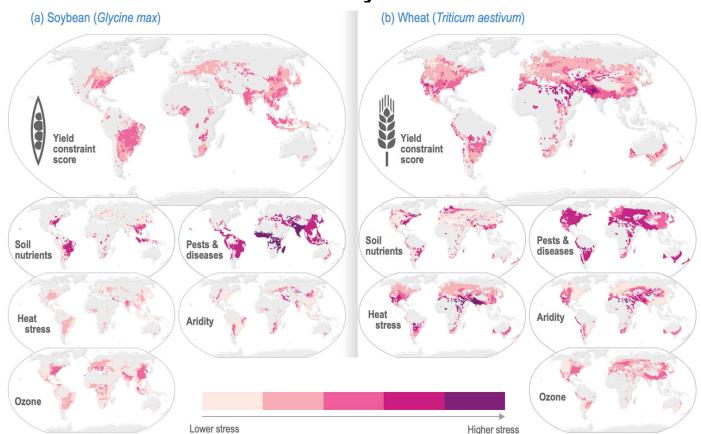


Fifth National Climate Assessment: Chapter 11

Staple Crop Yield Change From Climate Change (1981 - 2010)

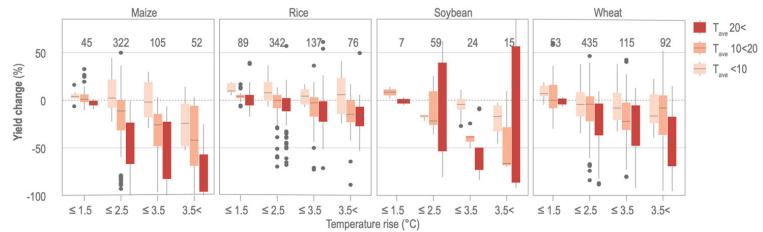


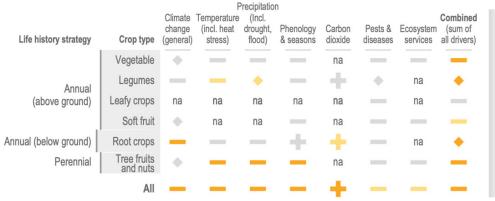
Stresses on Soy and Wheat



Global Staple Crop Yield and Change

Crop yield is decreased by 1% but heavily regionally variable



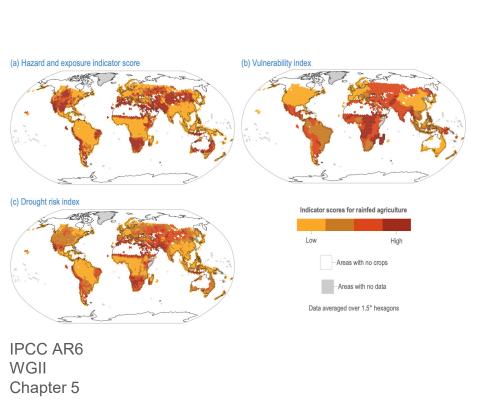




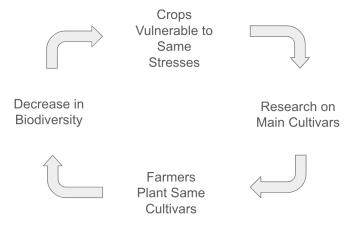
IPCC AR6 WGII Chapter 5

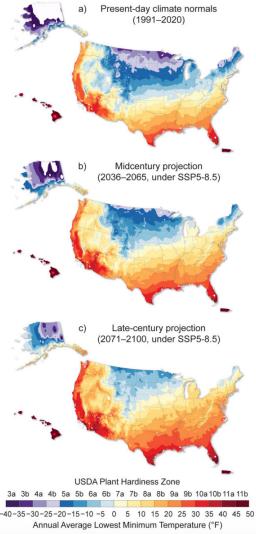
IPCC AR6 WGII Chapter 5

Risk = f(Exposure, Vulnerability)



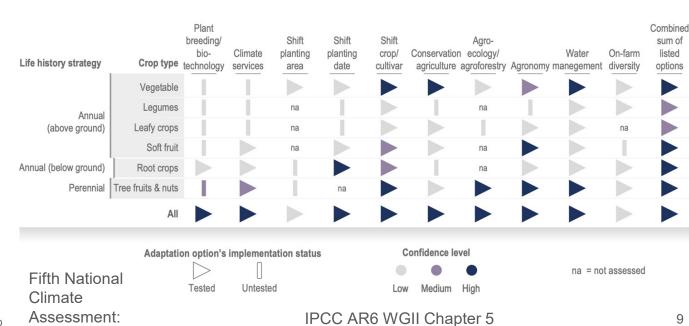
On going issue – An El Nino related dry period exacerbated by climate change has killed many crops and livestock in Southern Africa. Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe have declared states of emergency and requested \$369 million in food based aid for 68 million people. It is anticipated to continue to get worse until March or April (2025)



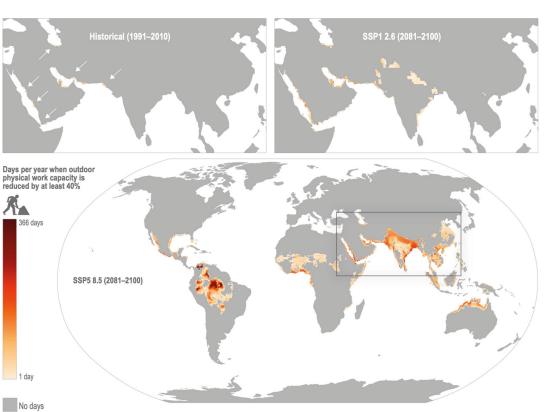


Chapter 11

Adaptation



Workers



Workers are vulnerable to health related hazards including excess heat and increased wildfire smoke

IPCC AR6 WGII Chapter 5