



REACCH
Regional Approaches
to Climate Change –
PACIFIC NORTHWEST AGRICULTURE

**Annual
Meeting 2013
Speed Science
Presentations**

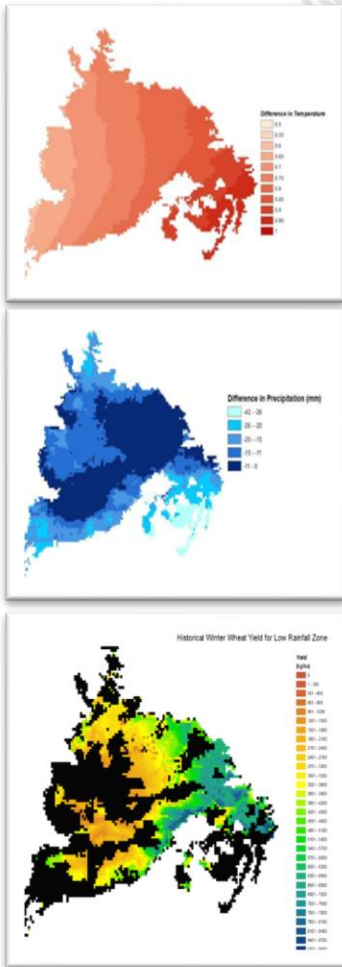


Climate Change and Adaptation in PNW Wheat Systems - John Antle and Hongliang Zhang, OSU

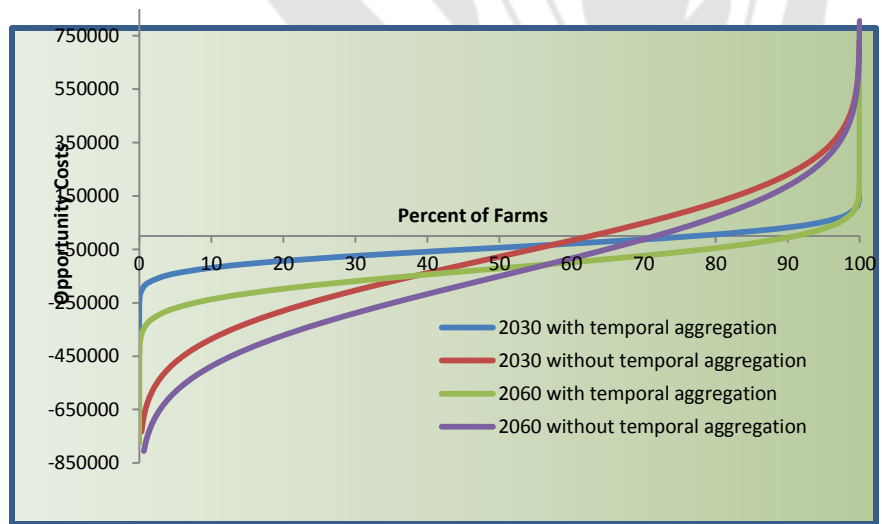
The purpose of this research is to evaluate the economic impact of climate change on cereal production, and to improve our understanding of the adoption of technologies such as direct seeding that may provide useful adaptations to climate change in the Pacific Northwest (PNW).

This analysis will investigate the mean and higher order effects of climate change on distributions of agricultural net returns, and also evaluate the factors affecting adoption of direct seeding technology. These elements will then be incorporated into analysis of climate impact and adaptation using the TOA-MD model, and will compare results obtained from CropSyst simulations and from econometric models.

Preliminary analysis of the winter wheat system using the TOA-MD model and CropSyst simulations suggest that the majority of wheat producers in the PNW are likely to benefit from the combined effects of climate change and CO₂ fertilization (figure below shows percent of farms predicted to gain from climate change without adaptation, under alternative methods of data aggregation).



Pictures shown, from top to bottom, are:
1) Future temperature (2006-2035) minus baseline temperature (1979-2010)
2) Future precipitation (2006-2035) minus baseline precipitation (1979-2010)
3) Simulated historical WW yield from C. Stockle CropSyst analysis.



This presentation was given at REACCH 2013 Annual Meeting. This handout and supplemental video are available at reacchpna.org. Funded through Award # 2011-68002-30191 from the USDA National Institute for Food and Agriculture.



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