Midwest Specialty Crop Growers' Views on Climate Change Impacts Anna Johnson and Dr. Lois Wright Morton, Iowa State University

Introduction and Rationale

A warm spring followed by late frosts decimated Michigan's tree fruit crop in 2012. This weather pattern may become more frequent under climate change, which would increase fruit growers' risk. Additional risks faced by other Midwest specialty crop producers are not well understood. This research is a preliminary investigation into what specialty crop growers perceive to be their biggest upcoming challenges under climate change, which can be used to inform both future survey development and other extension research.

Results and Discussion

• Grouping data from only the grower participants (N = 19) were used to generate a point map through multi-dimensional scaling.



Experimental Procedure

Twenty-five participants at a

- Each point on the map represents a
- unique statement/concern.
- Statements close together were more likely to have been grouped together by participants.
- Hierarchical cluster analysis of point map produced the below polygons.
- Polygons represent conceptual groupings of the 85 statements.
- The clusters with higher ranked statements are depicted with more layers.



meeting in Toledo (growers, researchers, industry representatives) brainstormed concerns for climate change impact on specialty crop agriculture in the Midwest. 85 statements/concerns were collected overall.

- Participants grouped the statements by conceptual similarity and also ranked the importance of each statement.
- Each participant asked their grower contacts to also complete the grouping and ranking activities.





Graduate Program in Sustainable Agriculture SOCIOLOG

Vulnerability Under Changing Climate Conditions

and Extreme Weather Events, is funded by USDA-

Agricultural Research Service (ARS) Midwest

