## 4 Perceived Risk and Experienced Hazard

Perceptions of risk are subjective assessments people use to understand and cope with danger and uncertainties in life. Risk assessments vary based on the problem identified, perceptions of probability of loss, type and accumulation of exposure to the risk, resources available to address risk, and involve both affective and reasoning responses (Slovic 2009). Farmers are continually assessing and managing risk in their agricultural enterprises. These risks include production risks (yield loss), price/market volatility, institutional change (regulations), and social norm expectations. When experiences are vivid and easy to recall, perceptions of risk and concern about impacts are often heightened. Experiences with hazards such as weed pressure, crop disease, extreme rains, heat stress, drought and saturated soils, soil erosion, nutrient and sediment loss into streams and rivers, and greenhouse gas emissions can lead to concern and judgments about whether the hazard is a problem or not.

The survey provided a list of potential impacts of climate change that climatologists predict for the Corn Belt region. Farmer concerns regarding climate-related risks were measured through a four-point scale ranging from "not concerned" (1) to "very concerned" (4). The survey also asked farmers if they had experienced any of a series of extreme weather events (e.g., floods) over the previous five years.

Watershed (HUC6)	Q5Aª	Q5B⁵	Q5C°	Q5D <sup>d</sup>	Q5E°	Q5F <sup>f</sup>	Q5G <sup>g</sup>	Q5H <sup>⊾</sup>	Q5l <sup>i</sup>	Q5J <sup>j</sup>
Weighted Full Sample	25.6	58.5	48.8	49.8	50.4	49.6	41.7	52.3	32.8	37.6
Loup	14.4	67.6	55.9	48.7	59.2	34.2	19.1	51.4	24.3	30.9
Middle Platte	23.5	50.0	48.0	37.7	46.6	38.7	32.0	47.0	22.8	20.4
Elkhorn	17.9	63.1	40.6	44.4	46.3	37.4	27.6	55.3	24.7	29.8
Big Blue	7.3	69.9	51.7	42.4	53.9	31.1	13.6	60.7	23.6	34.5
Lower Platte	19.6	70.7	50.6	47.8	51.9	42.4	24.5	65.2	30.8	36.7
Big Sioux	24.3	54.1	47.5	49.4	50.3	37.0	37.9	45.0	31.9	34.3
Missouri-Little Sioux	22.4	63.9	50.5	53.5	56.8	38.7	29.1	53.6	27.7	30.0
Missouri-Nishnabotna	24.6	63.9	55.0	53.7	55.7	52.8	41.1	61.3	30.5	48.9
Minnesota	21.9	58.4	45.1	49.4	49.6	46.4	41.6	45.5	29.9	24.7
Des Moines	27.3	56.3	52.0	53.5	55.3	51.4	48.4	52.3	35.4	35.2
lowa	19.6	51.4	50.0	57.0	54.5	49.4	40.8	46.5	24.6	38.8
Black Root	12.7	55.7	38.4	46.2	46.6	36.6	24.4	43.6	25.7	33.9
Skunk Wapsipinicon	28.1	52.4	50.2	51.7	56.5	50.9	42.4	47.8	38.5	48.0
Maquoketa Plum	19.1	44.5	37.7	48.0	49.0	58.5	28.6	40.6	34.3	44.0
Lower Illinois	31.7	63.2	51.5	55.9	47.7	54.9	50.4	62.0	36.7	38.4
Rock	28.1	52.6	41.6	48.8	47.1	50.2	44.9	44.0	31.9	34.1
Kaskaskia	35.1	66.8	66.2	50.0	47.9	62.2	56.5	63.0	38.5	54.2
Upper Illinois	34.1	51.3	44.4	46.8	42.1	49.6	49.1	52.4	33.5	30.2
Wabash	34.8	59.7	53.0	42.4	48.3	58.4	56.4	60.3	42.0	43.1
Patoka-White	43.2	68.2	48.2	44.9	43.2	67.2	56.6	59.9	39.4	50.0
Southeastern Lake Michigan	17.4	58.8	43.9	48.0	46.1	43.6	40.0	46.0	22.3	29.5
Western Lake Erie	41.6	62.8	52.4	50.8	45.0	71.9	64.4	55.4	54.0	49.8

Table 3. Concern<sup>1</sup> about various climate-related threats to farm operations, percent concerned or very concerned (n = 4.778)

<sup>1</sup>4-point concern scale: not concerned, somewhat concerned, concerned, very concerned.

<sup>a</sup>Increased flooding.

<sup>b</sup>Longer dry periods and drought.

<sup>c</sup>Increased weed pressure.

dIncreased insect pressure.

<sup>e</sup>Higher incidence of crop disease.

<sup>f</sup>More frequent extreme rains.

<sup>9</sup>Increases in saturated soils and ponded water.

<sup>h</sup>Increased heat stress on crops.

<sup>i</sup>Increased loss of nutrients into waterways.

<sup>j</sup>Increased soil erosion.

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Map 21. Increased flooding (Q5A), percent concerned or very concerned.



Map 22. Longer dry periods and drought (Q5B), percent concerned or very concerned.

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Map 23. Increased weed pressure (Q5C), percent concerned or very concerned.



Map 24. Increased insect pressure (Q5D), percent concerned or very concerned.

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Map 25. Higher incidence of crop disease (Q5E), percent concerned or very concerned.



Map 26. More frequent extreme rains (Q5F), percent concerned or very concerned.

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Map 27. Increases in saturated soils and ponded water (Q5G), percent concerned or very concerned.



Map 28. Increased heat stress on crops (Q5H), percent concerned or very concerned.

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Map 29. Increased loss of nutrients into waterways (Q5I), percent concerned or very concerned.



Map 30. Increased soil erosion (Q5J), percent concerned or very concerned.

Watershed (HUC6)	Drought	Saturated Soils	Flood	Erosion
Weighted Full Sample	29.5	75.9	37.1	26.5
Loup	20.3	43.8	24.5	15.4
Middle Platte	28.0	61.7	36.9	10.3
Elkhorn	11.0	66.3	39.3	16.9
Big Blue	27.9	45.0	26.3	17.1
Lower Platte	17.0	59.8	30.8	36.8
Big Sioux	14.2	81.3	43.3	24.4
Missouri-Little Sioux	25.9	67.7	34.1	22.9
Missouri-Nishnabotna	16.2	64.1	34.5	37.3
Minnesota	37.8	85.7	34.5	14.0
Des Moines	22.3	88.8	40.1	26.9
lowa	17.2	71.0	34.8	23.2
Black Root	25.6	58.0	30.0	15.4
Skunk Wapsipinicon	22.7	83.3	46.5	45.2
Maquoketa Plum	10.1	51.2	31.7	35.3
Lower Illinois	37.4	87.4	33.6	32.3
Rock	16.7	76.7	37.0	23.0
Kaskaskia	52.6	89.5	49.2	47.3
Upper Illinois	35.5	82.7	35.5	21.2
Wabash	46.8	87.2	40.9	31.8
Patoka-White	76.8	89.3	59.3	38.9
Southeastern Lake Michigan	35.7	74.6	19.7	17.0
Western Lake Erie	50.8	90.4	49.4	25.0

Table 4. Experience with various hazards on land farmed, last five years (2007–2011), percent (n = 4,778)



Map 31. Experienced significant drought over the past five years (2007–2011), percent.

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Map 32. Experienced significant problems with saturated soils or ponding over the past five years (2007–2011), percent.



Map 33. Experienced significant flooding over the past five years (2007–2011), percent.

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Map 34. Experienced significant erosion on at least some of my land over the past five years (2007–2011), percent.

Table 5. Awareness of negative impacts of nutrients and sediment from agriculture on water quality (n = 4,778)				
Watershed (HUC6)	Percent Agree <sup>1</sup>			
Full Weighted Sample	33.7			
Loup	30.6			
Middle Platte	22.2			
Elkhorn	31.2			
Big Blue	41.9			
Lower Platte	33.3			
Big Sioux	31.3			
Missouri-Little Sioux	32.7			
Missouri-Nishnabotna	33.6			
Minnesota	27.0			
Des Moines	36.0			
lowa	39.0			
Black Root	39.0			
Skunk Wapsipinicon	44.7			
Maquoketa Plum	30.3			
Lower Illinois	31.6			
Rock	34.8			
Kaskaskia	33.5			
Upper Illinois	31.5			
Wabash	28.6			
Patoka-White	30.2			
Southeastern Lake Michigan	26.9			
Western Lake Erie	42.9			

<sup>1</sup>Includes those respondents who either agree or strongly agree on a 5-point scale.

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Map 35. Nutrients and sediment from agriculture have negative impacts on water quality in my state, percent agree or strongly agree.

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