



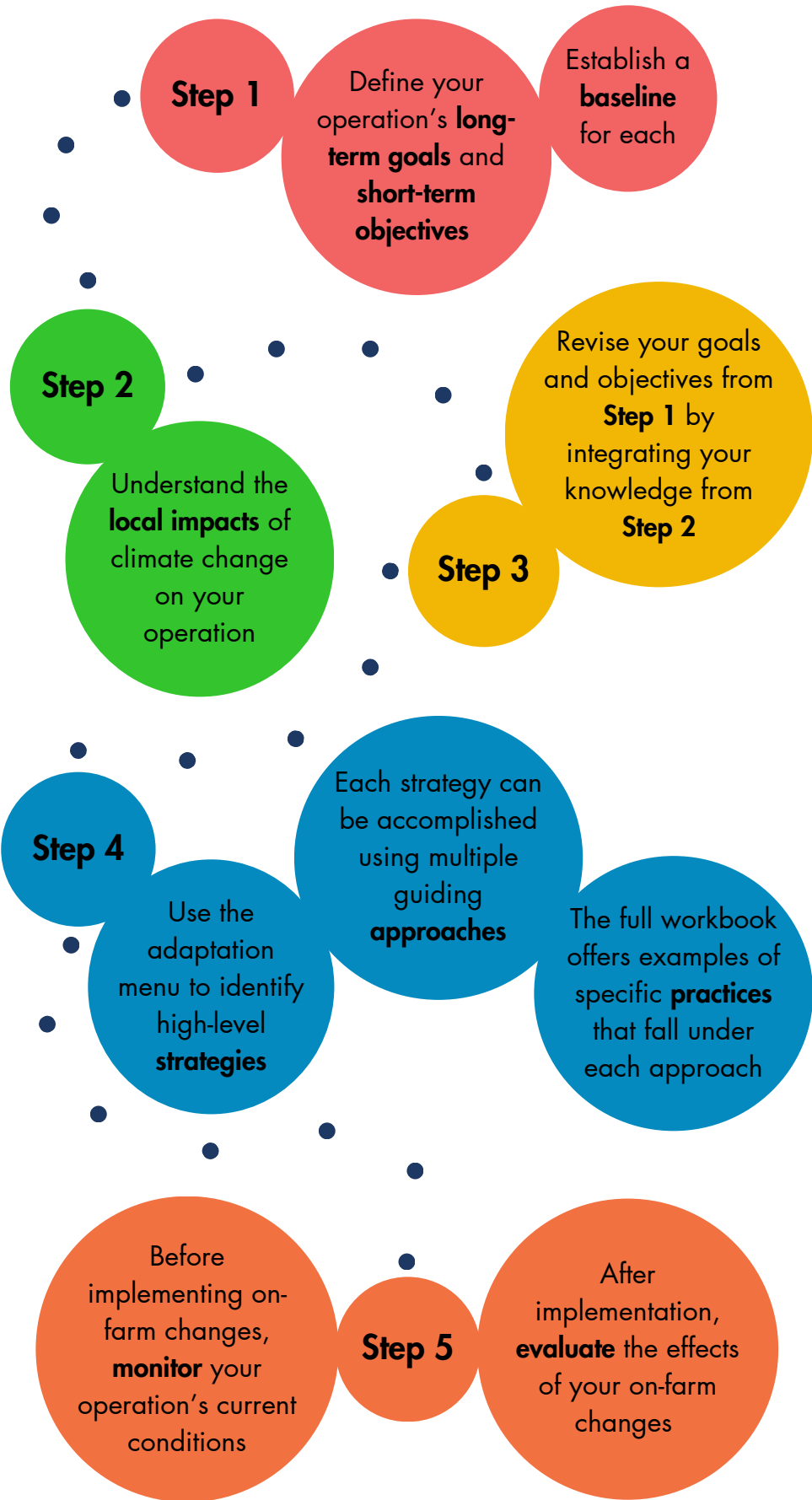
ADAPTATION RESOURCES WORKBOOK FOR CALIFORNIA SPECIALTY CROPS

QUICK START GUIDE

As California faces the challenges of climate change, its specialty crop industries may be uniquely vulnerable. This workbook provides guidance and resources for California’s agricultural producers and technical service providers to help them identify actions that can increase their operation’s resilience to a changing climate.

The workbook provides a brief description of each step’s purpose and context and an accompanying worksheet that uses a series of guided questions to build a climate-adaptive management plan. Collectively, these steps and worksheets guide users through the adaptation process, from defining one’s goals and objectives through monitoring and evaluating the adaptive actions taken.

Central to the five-step process is the adaptation menu (on reverse) which offers a list of possible science-based actions that producers could use as a starting point to adapt their operations to the effects of climate change. Also in the workbook is a thorough list of helpful resources. The full workbook can be found on the USDA California Climate Hub’s website.



The Adaptation Menu

Strategy 1: Support and Maintain Soil Health, Soil Biological Services, and Water Quality

Maintain and Improve Soil Structure

Enhance Soil Biology and Nutrient Availability with Organic Amendments

Manage for Soil and Water Salinization

Manage Fertilizer Application to Protect Groundwater Quality and Soil Health

Strategy 2: Cope with Uncertain Water Availability

Improve or Alter Water Systems to Meet Current and Expected Future Demands

Manage for the Effects of Drought

Prepare for Changing Patterns of Precipitation

Strategy 3: Manage Biological Crop Stressors

Reduce Pest Pressure

Reduce Disease Risk from Pathogens

Reduce Weed and Invasive Plant Pressure

Strategy 4: Prepare for Temperature Change

Adapt to Warmer Conditions

Manage for Changing Seasonality

Prepare for Longer-Term and Larger-Scale Temperature Changes

Strategy 5: Enhance Preparedness for Extreme Events

Prepare for Extreme Heat Events

Manage for Extreme Precipitation and Flooding

Enhance Resilience to Extreme Wind

Prepare for and Respond to Wildland Fire and Smoke Impacts

Strategy 6: Manage Farms and Fields as Part of a Larger Landscape

Integrate, Improve, or Maintain Natural Ecosystems within Agricultural Operations

Promote Biological Diversity Across the Landscape

Conserve Individual Farms

Strategy 7: Develop or Expand Co-Benefit Efforts to Mitigate Climate Change

Reduce On-Farm Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Increase On-Farm Soil Carbon Sequestration

For more information visit
<https://www.climatehubs.usda.gov/hubs/california>.

