

Assessment of **Climate Change** on the Agricultural Resources of the **Canadian Prairies**



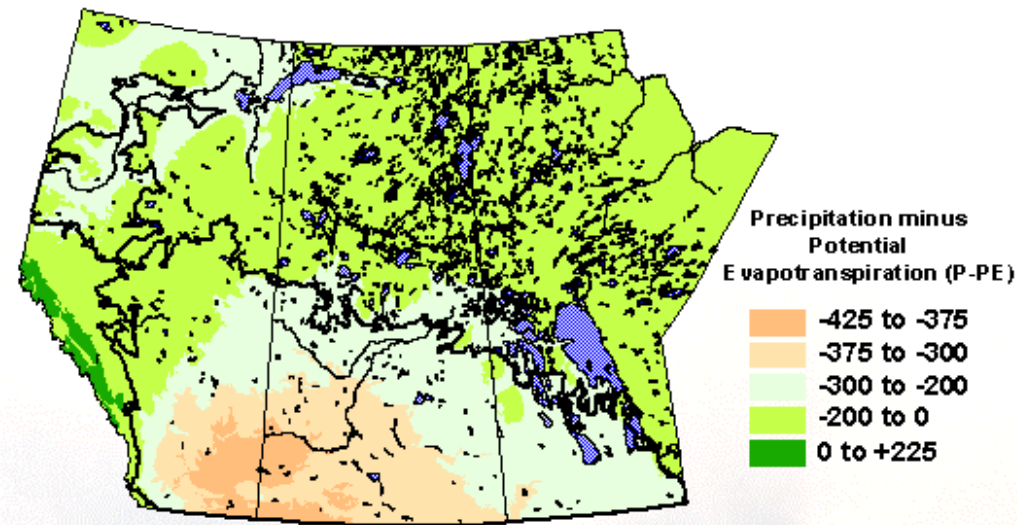
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PRAIRIE ADAPTATION RESEARCH COLLABORATIVE



We live in a cool semi-arid region...

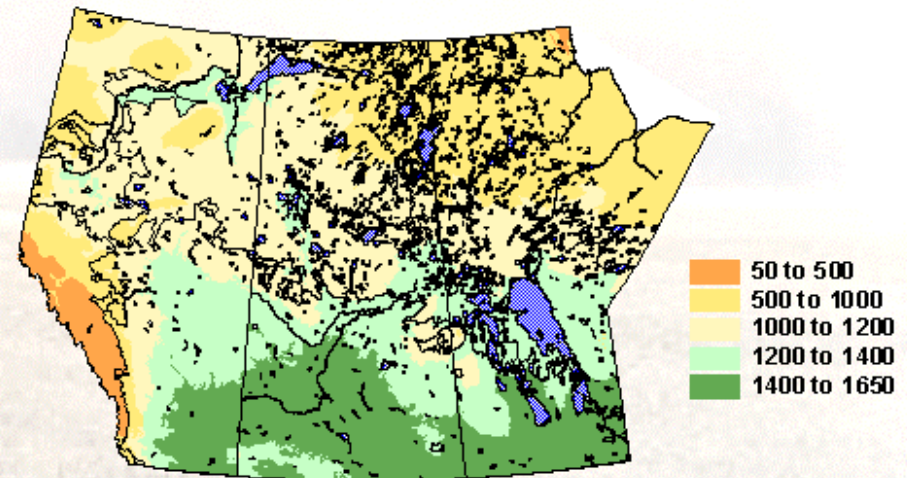
Moisture Deficit (P-PE) (1961-90)



- Moisture deficit measures aridity... how dry conditions are. Larger negative values, indicate drier conditions.

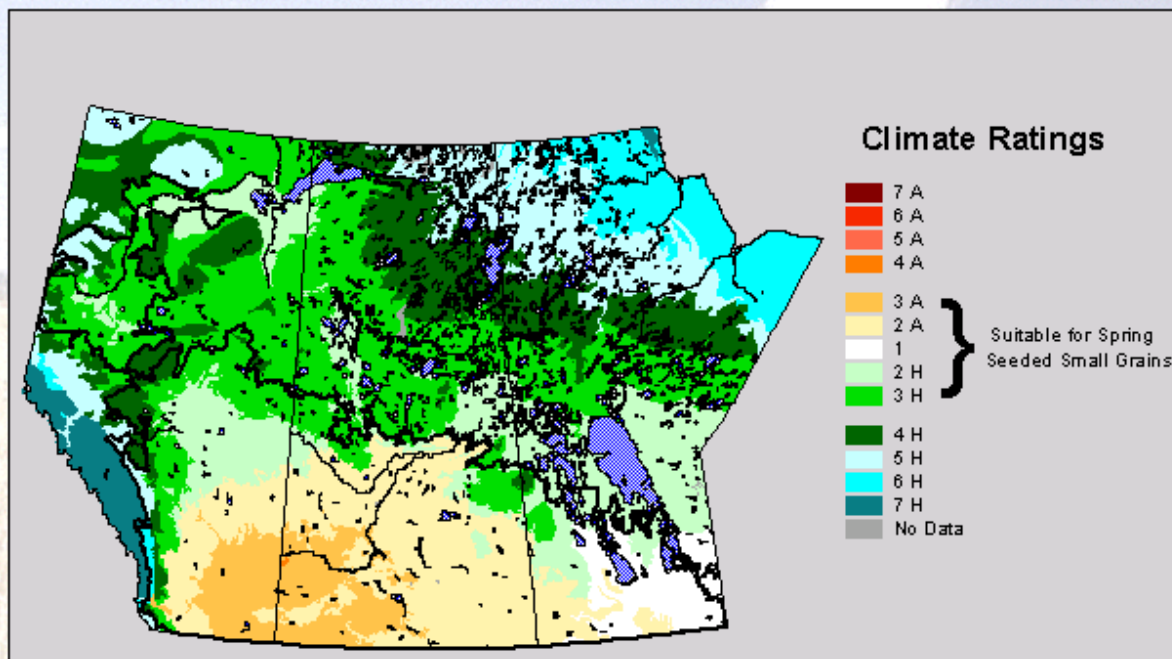
Temperature Factor (EGDD) (1961-90)

- Temperature Factor measures favourable growing conditions in effective growing degree days (EGDD).



Small changes in climate could affect agricultural production...

Land Suitability Rating System (LSRS) Climate Classification (1961-90)

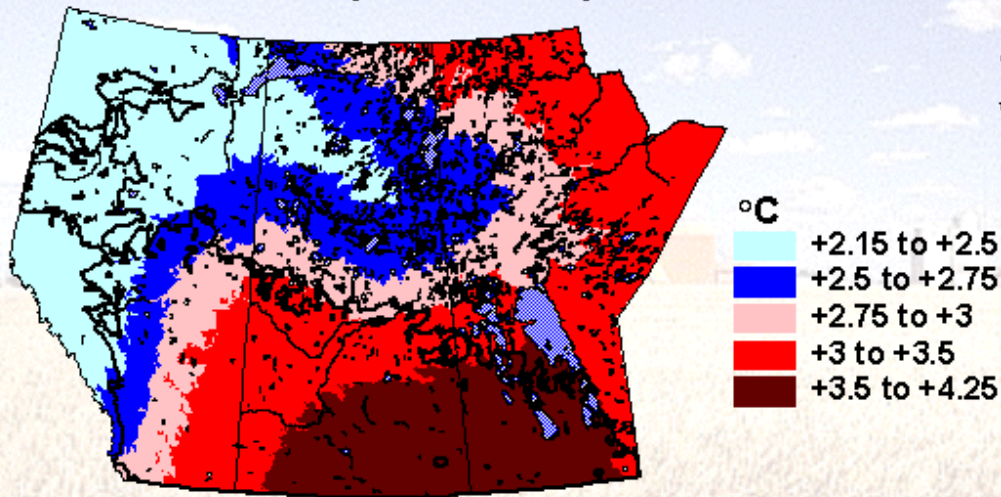


- Climate classes 1 to 3 are suitable for spring-seeded cereals like wheat
- Class 4 is marginal for cultivation
- Classes 5 to 7 are unsuitable for cultivated agriculture

- “A” indicates a moisture limitation
- “H” indicates a temperature limitation

Climate change models predict increases in temperature and precipitation...

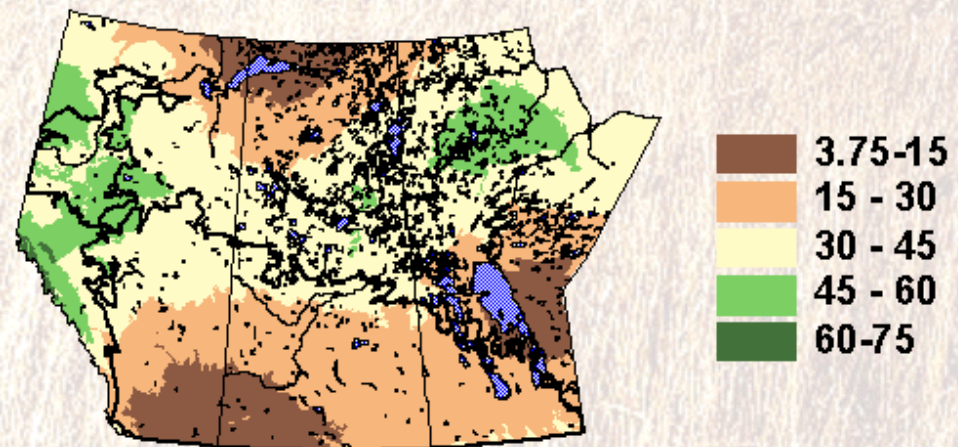
Mean Annual Maximum Temperature Change (2040-69)



• Northwestern Alberta and northern Manitoba will see largest increases in precipitation.

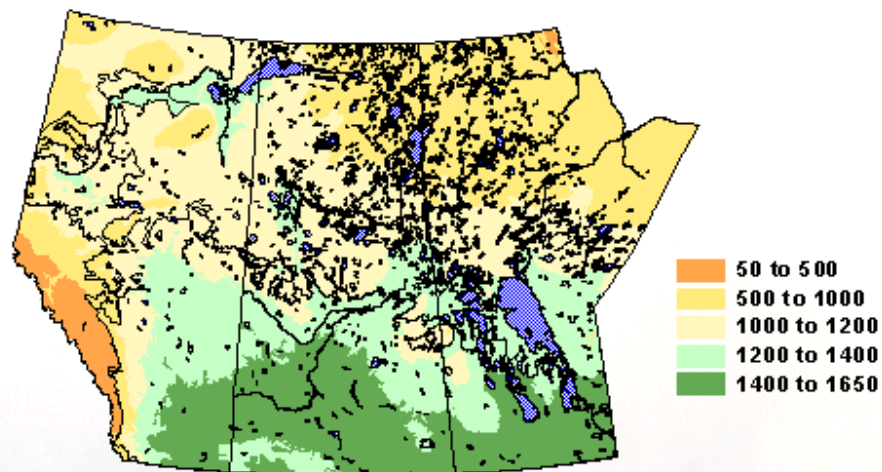
• Southern Saskatchewan and Manitoba will see large increases in temperature.

Mean Annual Precipitation Change (mm) (2040-69)



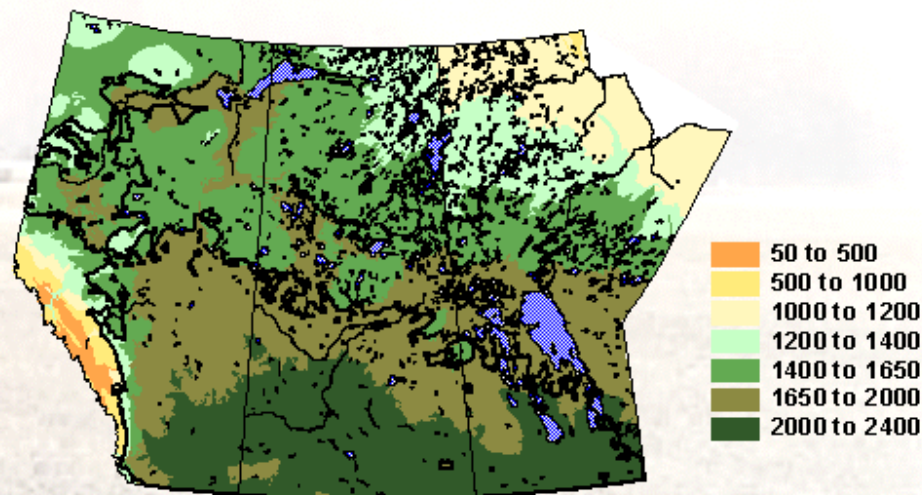
Higher temperatures will provide a warmer and longer growing season...

Temperature Factor (EGDD) (1961-90)



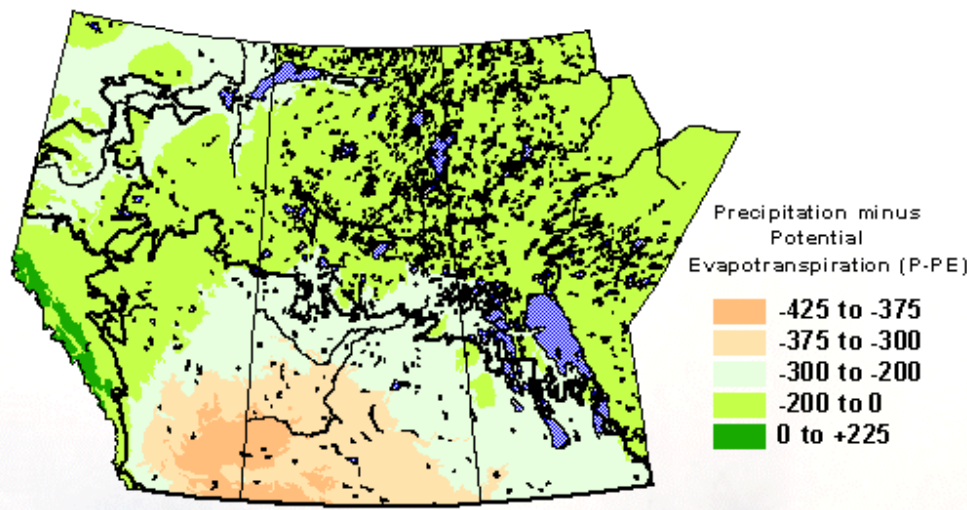
- All of the Prairies will have more favourable temperatures for a longer growing season.

Temperature Factor (EGDD) (2040-69)



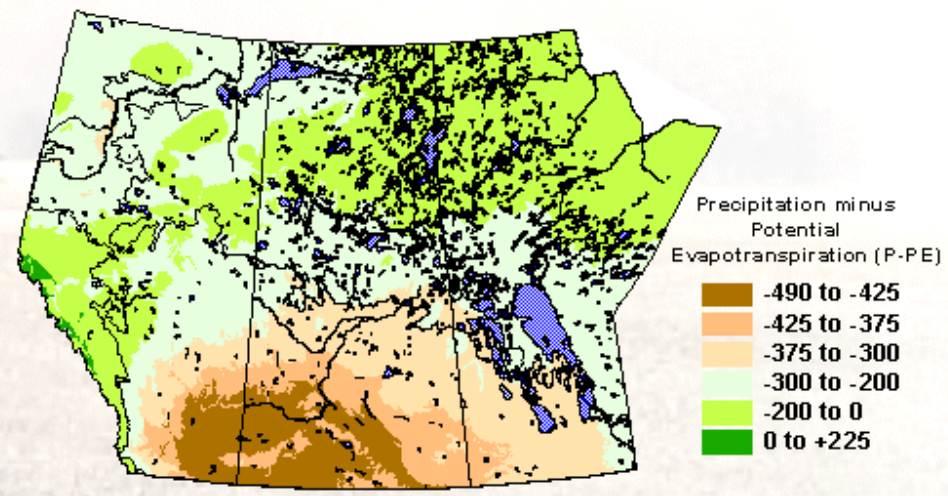
But less moisture for cropping...

Moisture Deficit (P-PE) (1961-90)



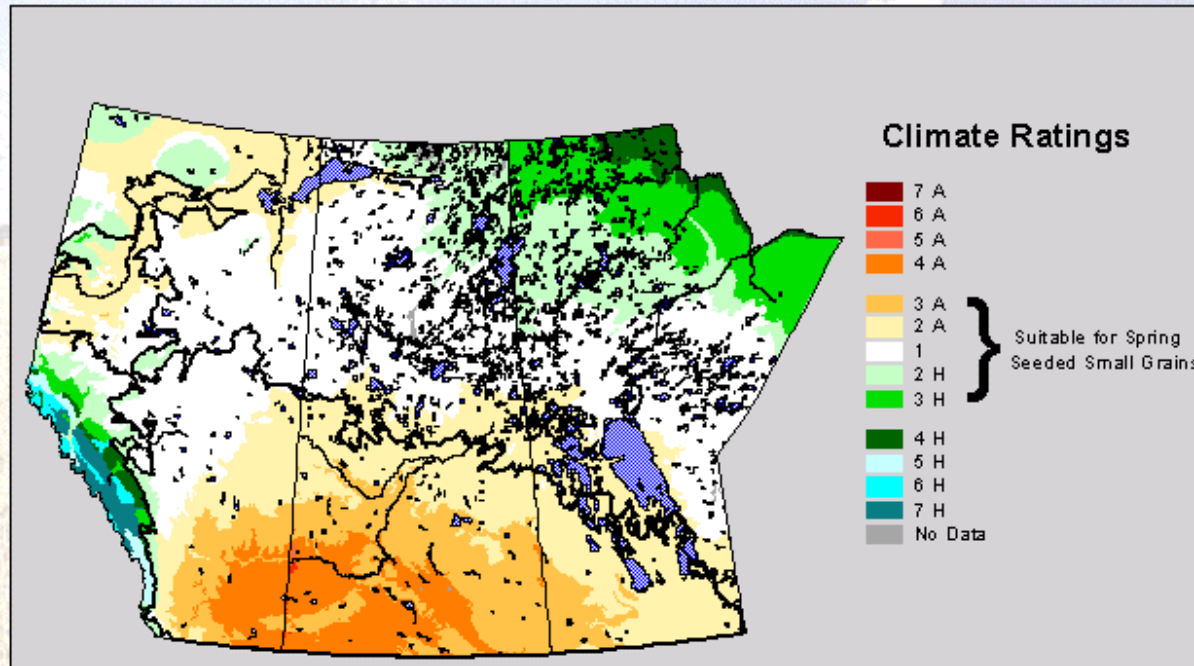
• Dry conditions in southern areas of the Prairies may intensify and expand.

Moisture Deficit (P-PE) (2040-69)



Favourable cropping conditions may shift northward ...

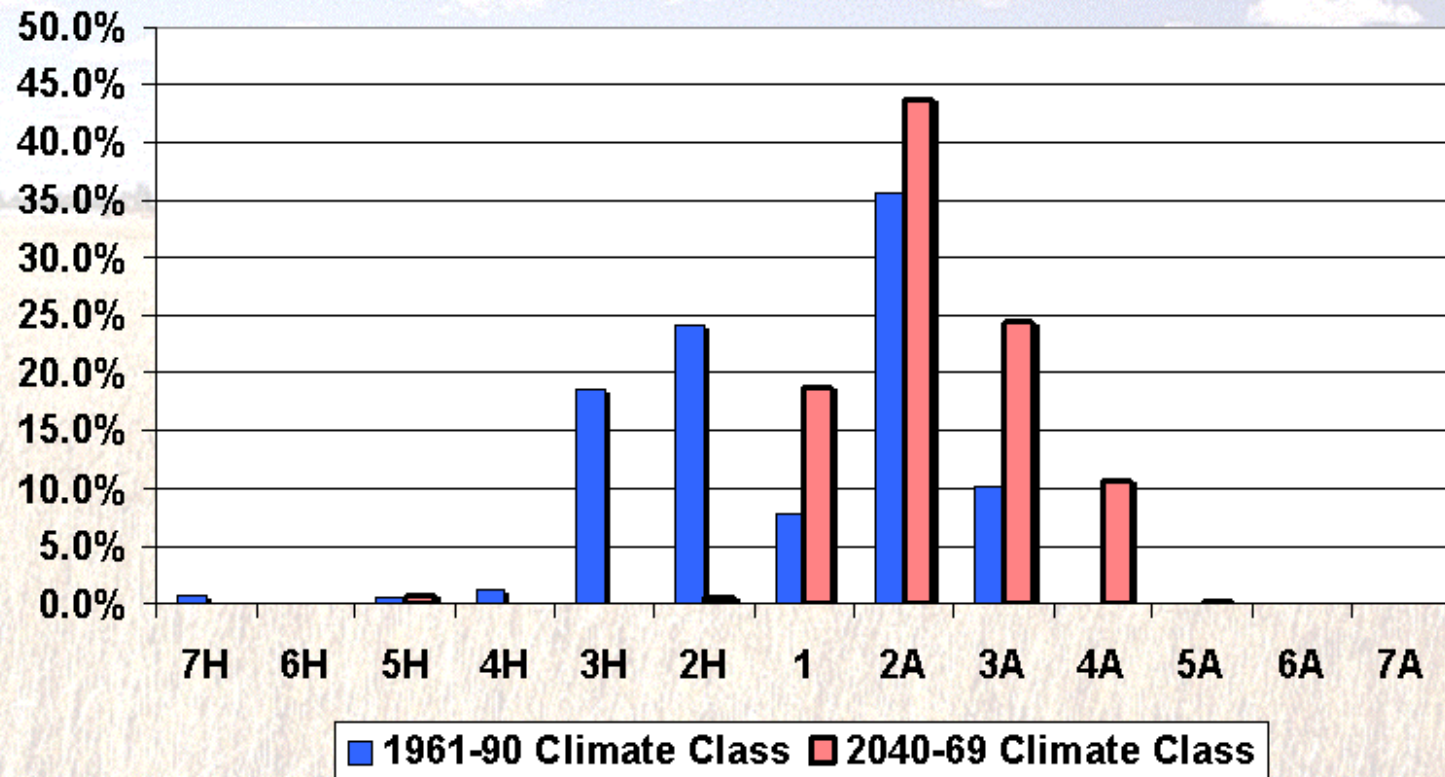
Land Suitability Rating System (LSRS) Climate Classification (2040-69)



- Large areas of currently non-agricultural land could have favourable climate, but may not have suitable soils.

Necessitating possible changes in cropping from spring-seeded cereals...

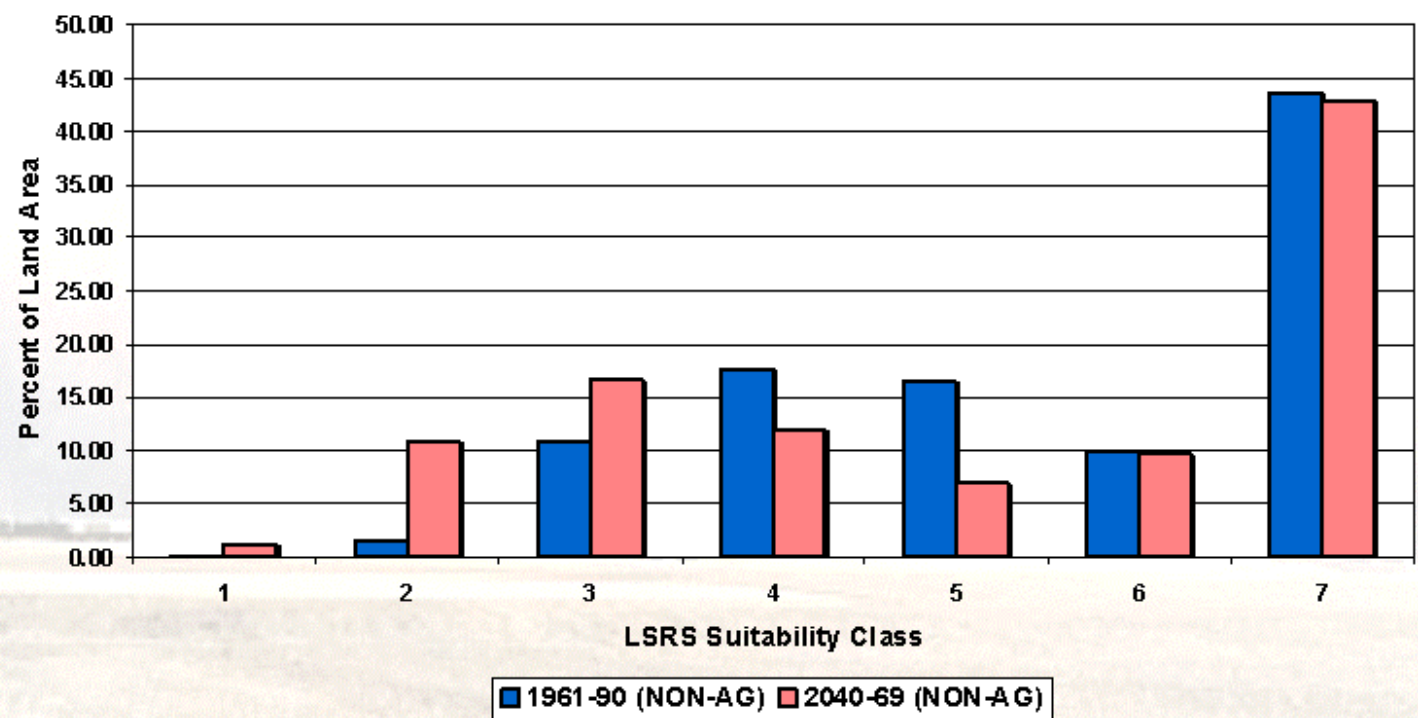
Agricultural Land by Climate Class (% of 1996 Cropland)



- Areas that are now farmed will become warmer and drier

And potential expansion into traditionally non-agricultural areas...

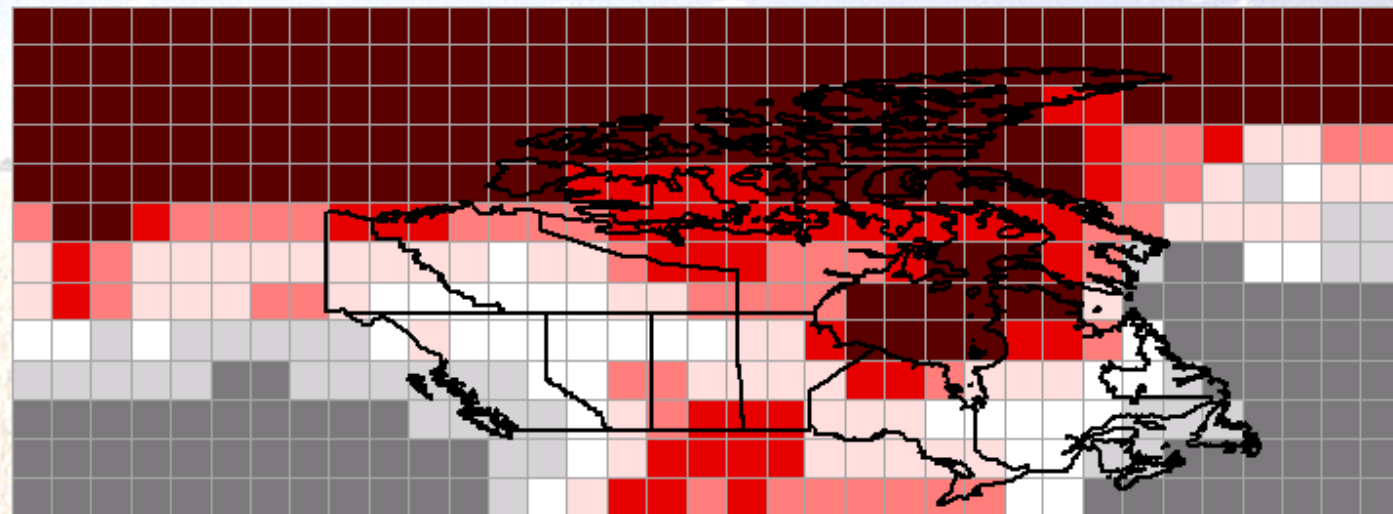
Land Resource Analysis (Non-Agricultural Area)



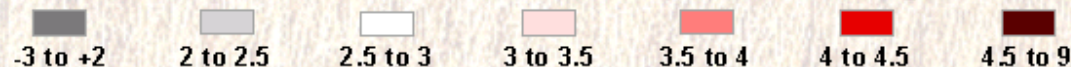
- Land along the agricultural fringe will become suitable for cropping

These results use one climate scenario...

Canadian Global Circulation Model (CGCM1)



2040-69 GAX Mean Annual Temperature Change



<http://www.cics.uvic.ca/>

- Other climate change scenarios must be compared to these results.

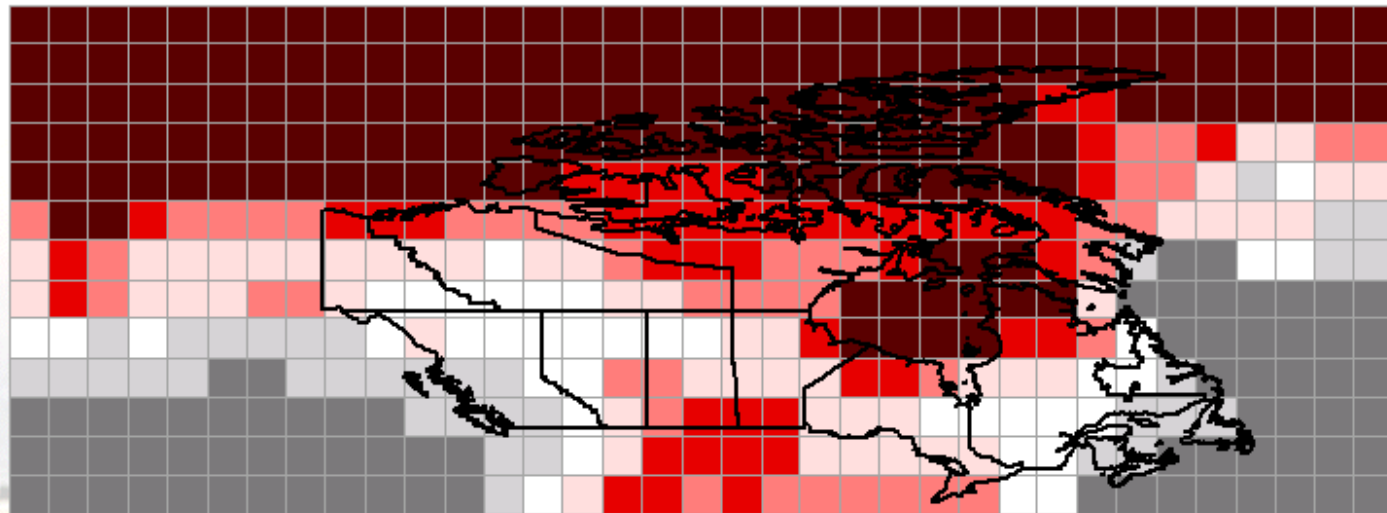
There will be a need for adaptation regardless of the magnitude of change.



Process for relating climate change scenarios to Agricultural resources...



Canadian Global Circulation Model (CGCM1)



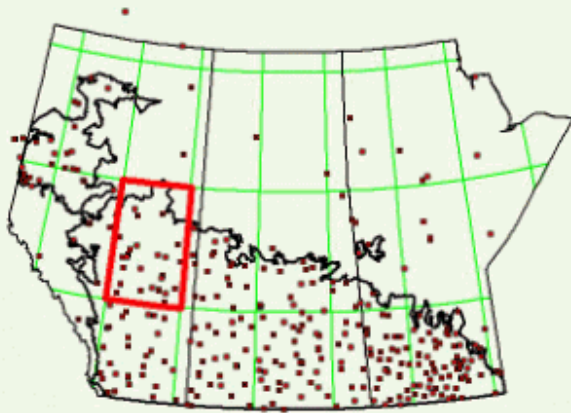
2040-69 GAX Mean Annual Temperature Change

-3 to +2 2 to 2.5 2.5 to 3 3 to 3.5 3.5 to 4 4 to 4.5 4.5 to 9

<http://www.cics.uvic.ca/>

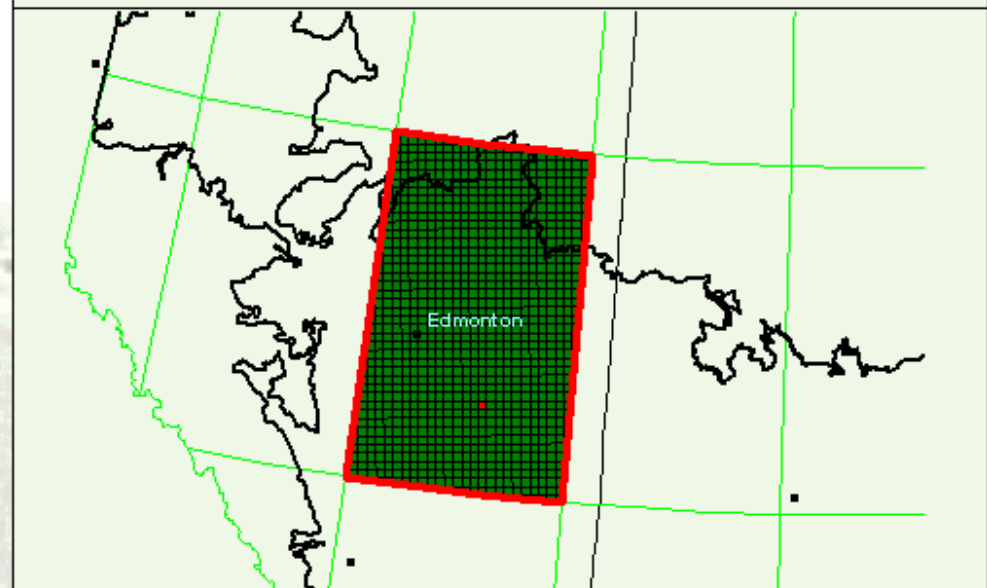
Climate station and climate model data were interpolated to a 500 Arc Second (~10-15km) grid cell...

CGCM1 Grid Cell Scale and Climate Stations



AAFC/ECORC and NRCAN/CFS

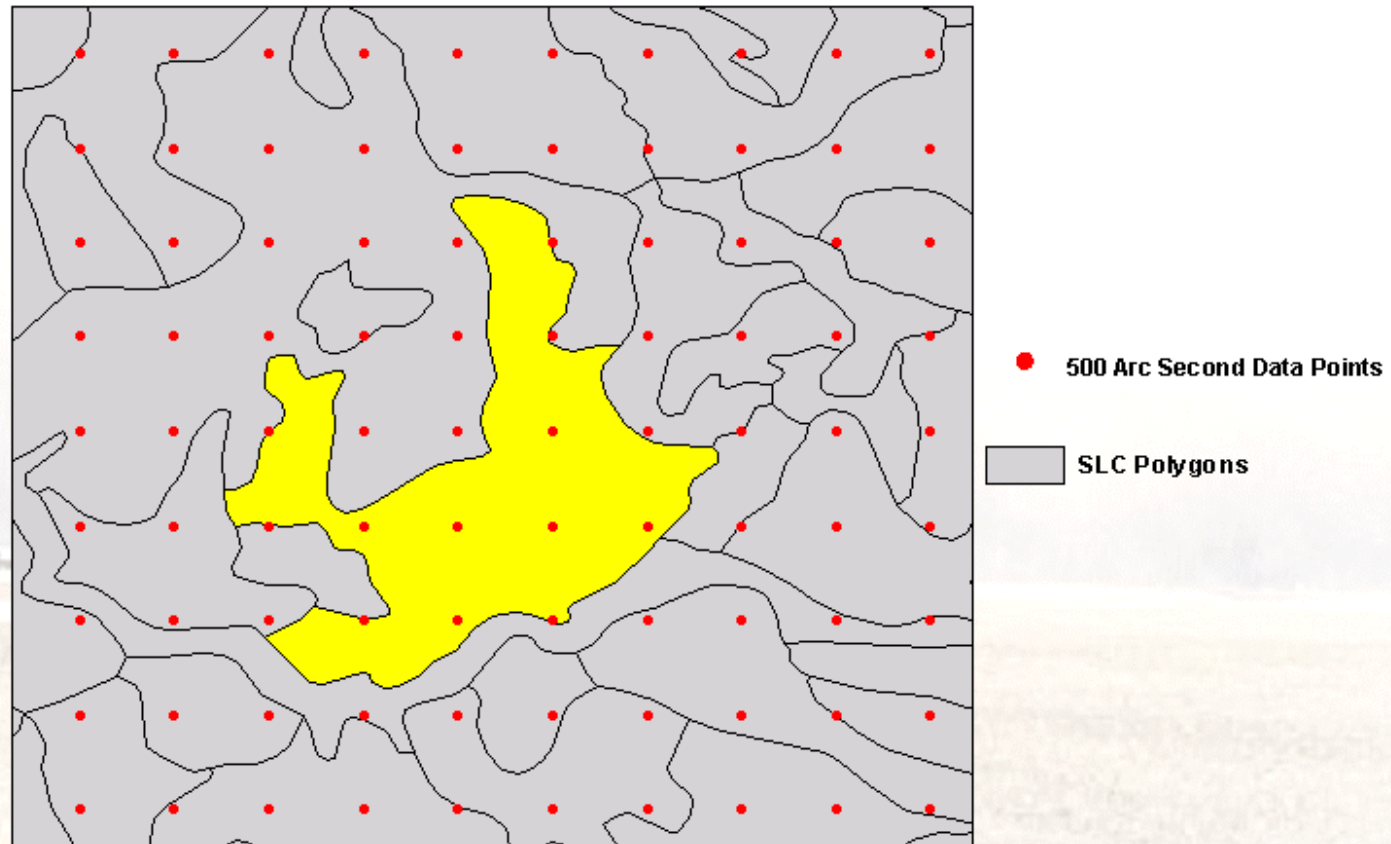
Interpolated Grid Cell Scale (500 Arc Second)



Bootsma, A. 2000. Procedure for Calculating: crop heat units, growing degree-days, effective growing degree-days, precipitation deficit/surplus, aridity index from monthly climate normals data. Eastern Cereal and Oilseed Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa.

Grid cell data was averaged within the Soil Landscapes of Canada (SLC) polygons...

500 Arc Second Data (Averaged within SLC Polygons)



The Land Suitability Rating System (LSRS) was calculated from 1961-90 and 2040-69 data...

LSRS Parameters

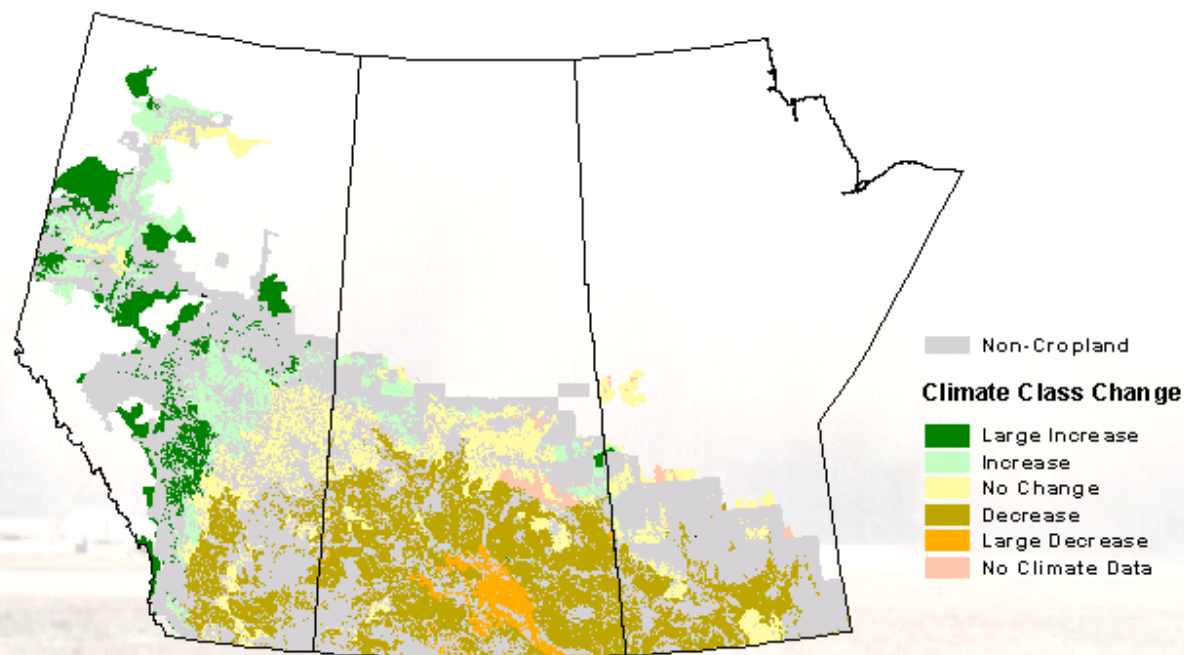
- **Soil Landscapes of Canada (SLC)**
- **soil layer file/soil names file**
- **soil component file**
- **climate file (P-PE/EGDD)**

LSRS Results

- **Rating class and subclasses for climate, soil and landscape**
- **Limiting class**

The magnitude of climate change was compared to the 1996 Agricultural Census...

Magnitude of Climate Class Change (Agricultural Cropland Area)

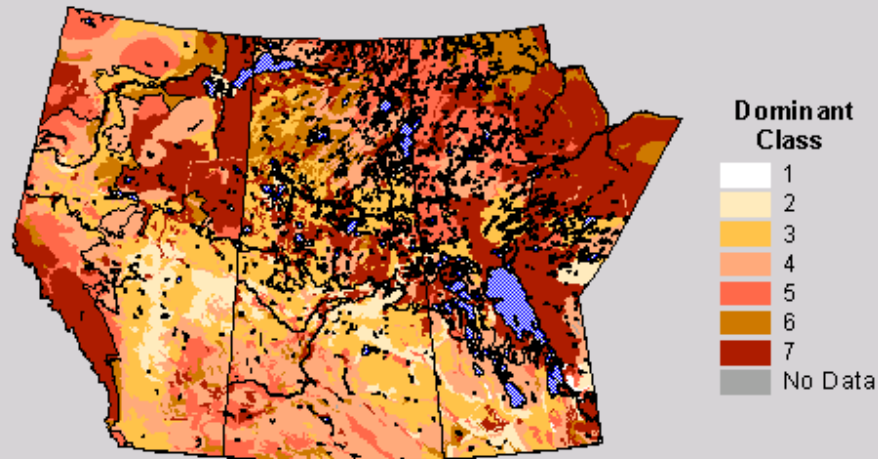


- Agricultural Census was available by SLC polygon spatial scale

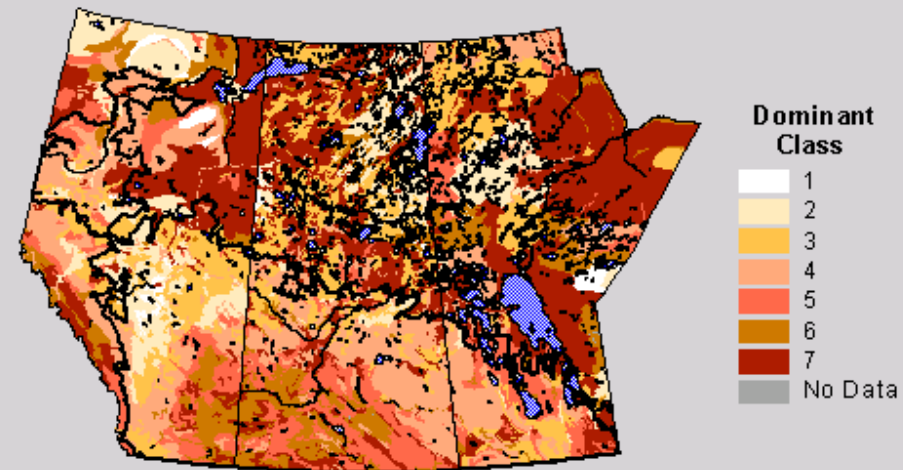
Hiley, J.C. 1999. Farmers work with nature's bounty. In Gaye, W., ed., Canadian agriculture at a glance. Statistics Canada, Ottawa, ON, Canada. No. 96-325-XPB. Pp. 191-195.

LSRS limiting classes were compared...

1961-90 LSRS Limiting Factor (Dominant Class)

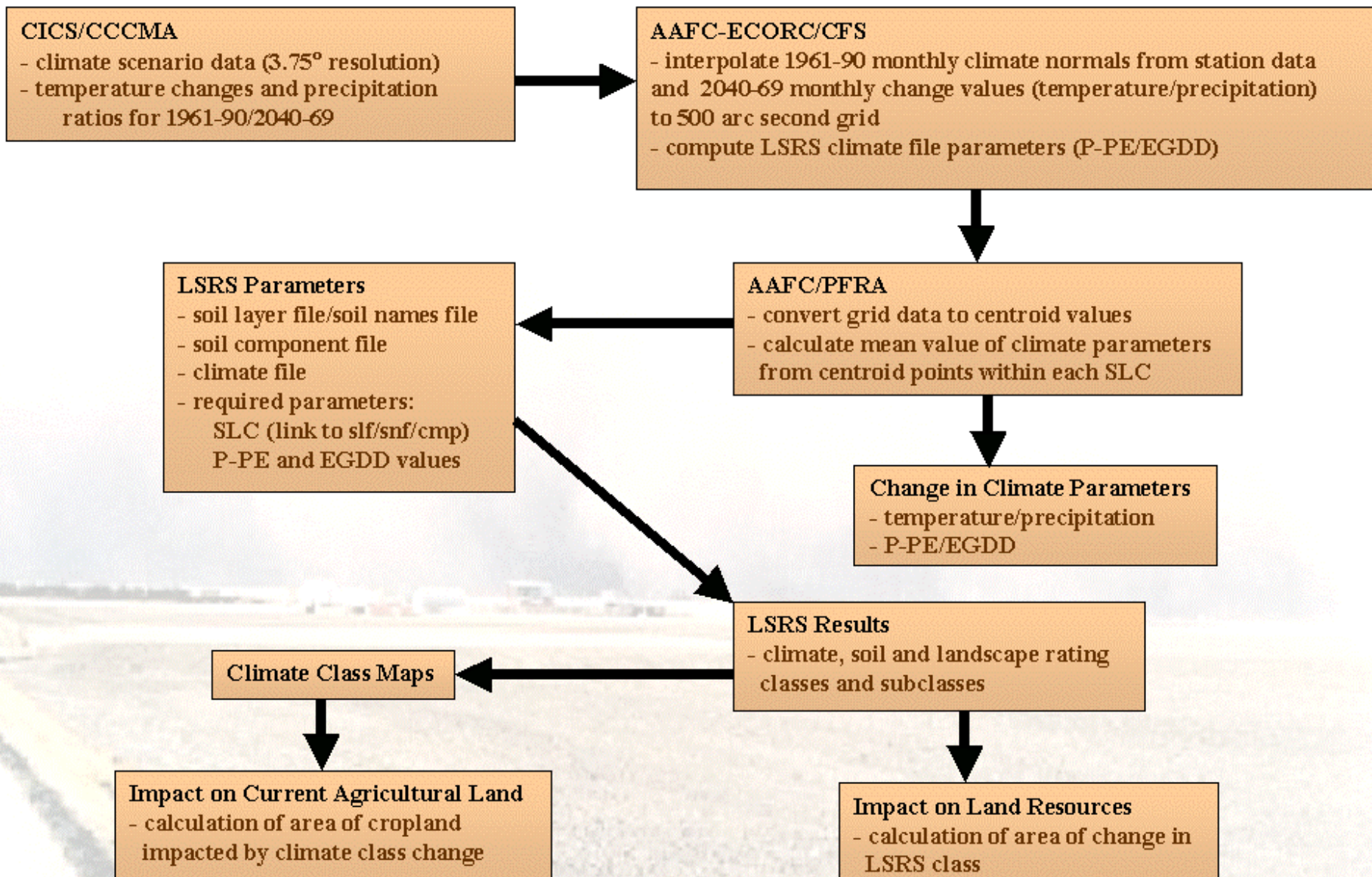


2040-69 LSRS Limiting Factor (Dominant Class)



- Based on the most limiting factor for the dominant component from: climate, soil and landscape ratings.

This process could be applied to other climate scenarios...



AAFC/PFRA would like to thank...

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- Kevin Lawrence

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