



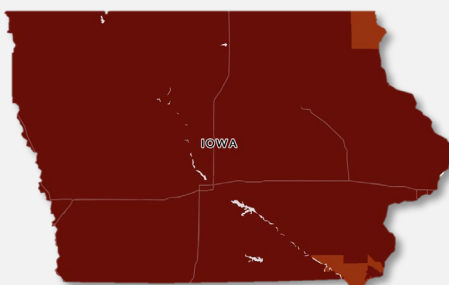
CLIMATE RISKS GROW FOR IOWA FARMS

Thanks to Iowa, our meals are made with quality ingredients. But hotter temperatures and less predictable weather patterns caused by climate change are drying up fertile farmland and threatening the health and livelihood of farmers and ranchers. Congress can't turn its back on hard-working Iowans – and the farm bill is the best opportunity to seed a more productive and resilient agricultural system.

WHY THE U.S. NEEDS IOWA

No U.S. state produces more grains, oilseeds, dry beans and dry peas annually than Iowa, which ranks second, behind only California, for agriculture sales. One Iowa farm feeds an average of 172 people annually. However, these important commodities face climate threats according to the U.S. Climate Vulnerability Index (CVI), a screening tool developed in partnership between EDF, Texas A&M University and community-based stakeholders. The CVI provides us with a better understanding of the growing climate risks facing farmers and ranchers by visualizing how drivers of cumulative vulnerability harm communities across the United States.

IOWA IS THE #1 MOST VULNERABLE STATE TO EXTREME TEMPERATURES

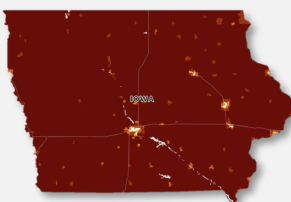


Iowa is ranked **#1** in vulnerability to extreme temperatures.

TEMPERATURE

Data from the CVI indicates that census tracts across the state are vulnerable to increases in the number of severely cold and severely hot days. In extreme temperatures, many crops will struggle to maintain their regular growing cycles, potentially increasing crop failures and raising concerns about the health and safety of farm workers. **98.5% of Iowa's census tracts are highly vulnerable to extreme temperatures.**

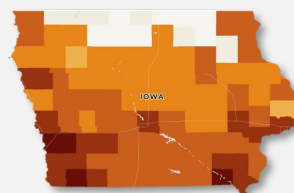
AG LAND VALUE



Annual loss of farmland value due to climate change in the U.S.

Ranks **2** out of **50** states and DC.

CROP YIELDS



Decline in the amount of stable crops produced by the year 2100.

Ranks **14** out of **50** states and DC.

These climate vulnerabilities will disrupt agricultural production systems across the state and will have major consequences to the state's economy as well as the national food supply.

IOWA FARMERS NEED CONGRESS TO HELP THEM STAY PRODUCTIVE

Iowa's farmers and ranchers need more technical and financial support to best respond to a changing climate. Many are already implementing cover crops, no-till, split nutrient application and other conservation practices on their farms. Farmers and ranchers know their land better than anyone. They know what they need to do to stay competitive and productive.

Programs administered by USDA's Natural Resource Conservation Service, such as the Environmental Quality Incentives Program, Conservation Stewardship Program and Regional Conservation Partnership Program, are available to help improve the resilience of farms and ranches. These programs are incredibly popular, but the \$6 billion allocated for them in the 2018 farm bill doesn't go far enough. That's why up to two-thirds of applications for these voluntary programs are rejected each year.



"The American farmer needs this farm bill to happen and sooner rather than later. There's so much momentum around conservation practices and climate-smart agriculture. The farm bill gives resources to farmers to adopt those practices. This is imperative for our own future and the quality of water in the U.S. and to allow farmers to meet consumer demands."

Scott Henry, fourth-generation grain farmer, Nevada, Iowa

THE SOLUTION

For this farm bill, Iowa farmers need Congress to help them stay productive in a changing climate while also reducing environmental impacts.

Otherwise, we risk the food on our tables.