

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.

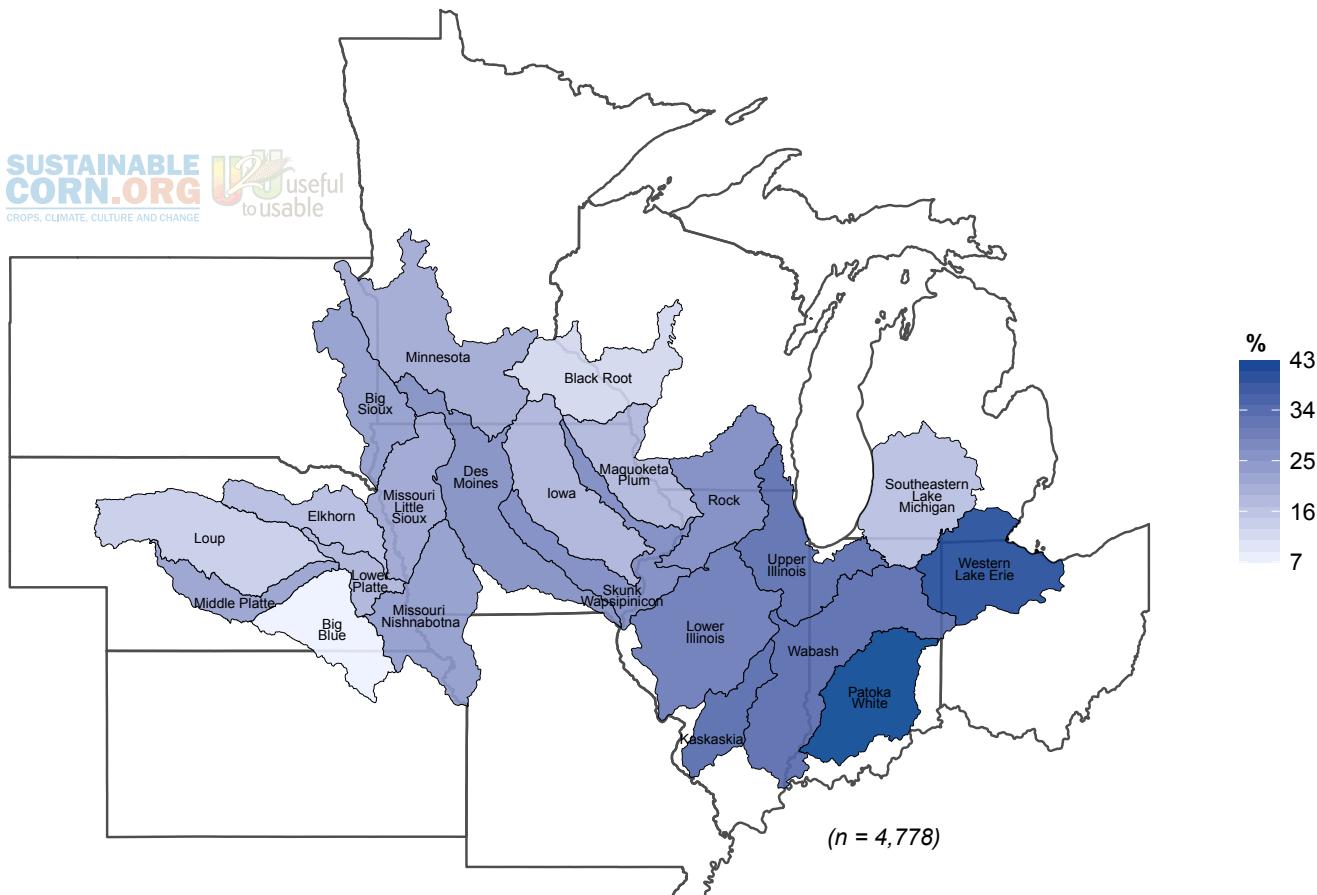
The survey provided a list of potential impacts of climate change that climatologists predict for the Corn Belt region. Farmer concerns regarding climate-related risks were measured through a four-point scale ranging from “not concerned” (1) to “very concerned” (4). The survey also asked farmers if they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

Table 3. Concern¹ about various climate-related threats to farm operations, percent concerned or very concerned (n = 4,778)

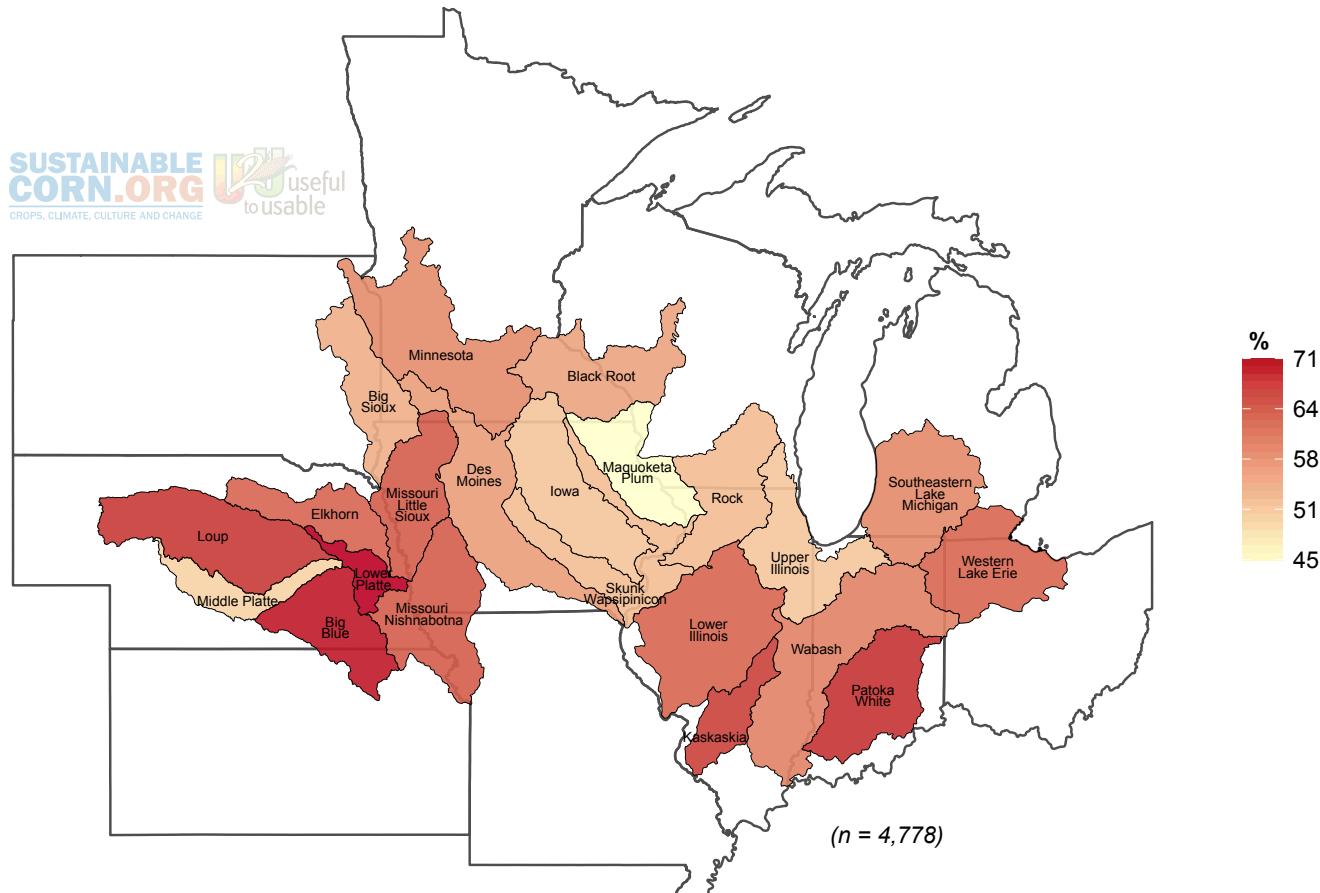
Watershed (HUC6)	Q5A ^a	Q5B ^b	Q5C ^c	Q5D ^d	Q5E ^e	Q5F ^f	Q5G ^g	Q5H ^h	Q5I ⁱ	Q5J ^j
Weighted Full Sample	25.6	58.5	48.8	49.8	50.4	49.6	41.7	52.3	32.8	37.6
Loup.....	14.4	67.6	55.9	48.7	59.2	34.2	19.1	51.4	24.3	30.9
Middle Platte.....	23.5	50.0	48.0	37.7	46.6	38.7	32.0	47.0	22.8	20.4
Elkhorn	17.9	63.1	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
Iowa.....	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

¹4-point concern scale: not concerned, somewhat concerned, concerned, very concerned.^aIncreased flooding.^bLonger dry periods and drought.^cIncreased weed pressure.^dIncreased insect pressure.^eHigher incidence of crop disease.^fMore frequent extreme rains.^gIncreases in saturated soils and ponded water.^hIncreased heat stress on crops.ⁱIncreased loss of nutrients into waterways.^jIncreased soil erosion.

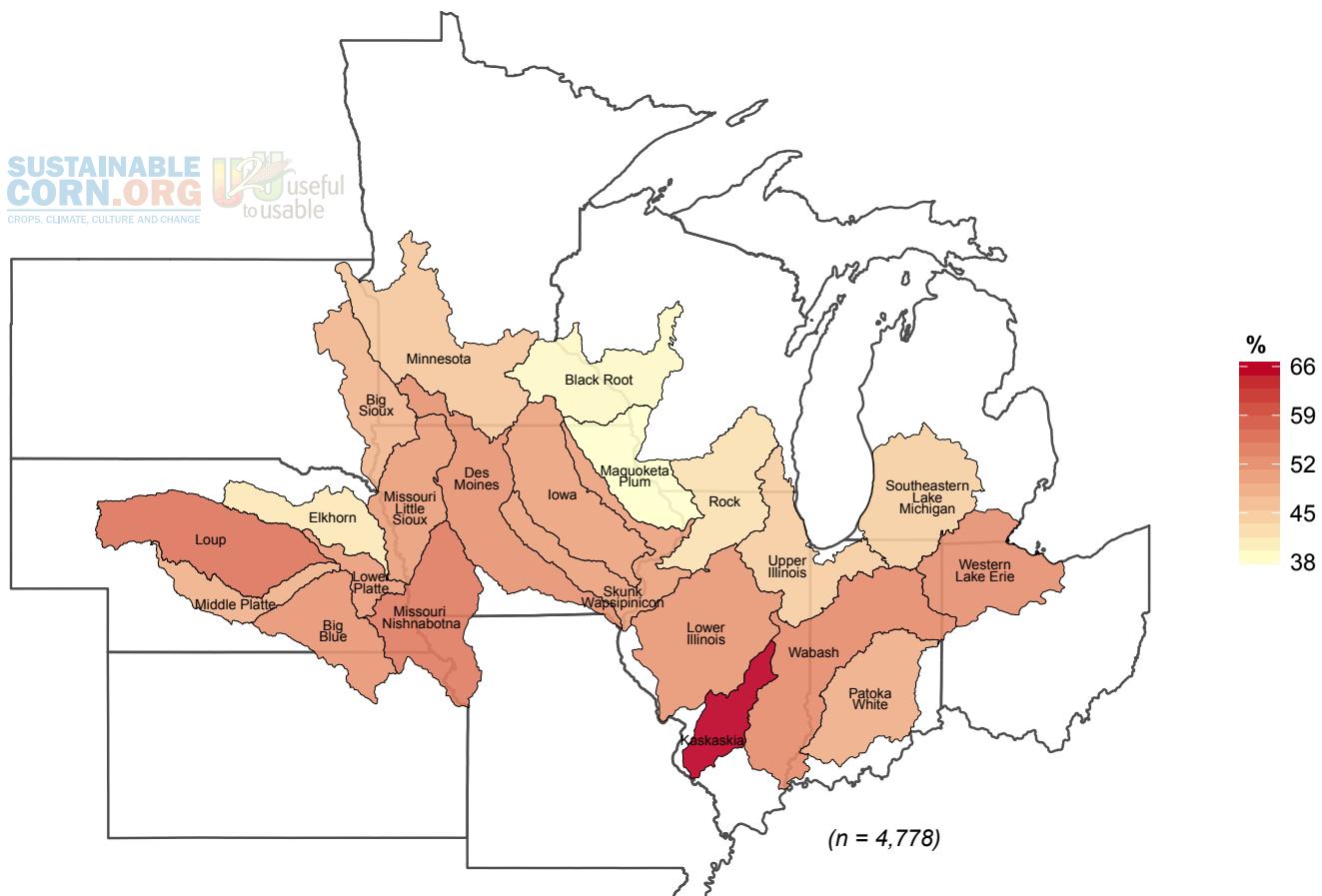
SUSTAINABLE CROPS, CLIMATE, CULTURE AND CHANGE
CORN.ORG  useful to usable



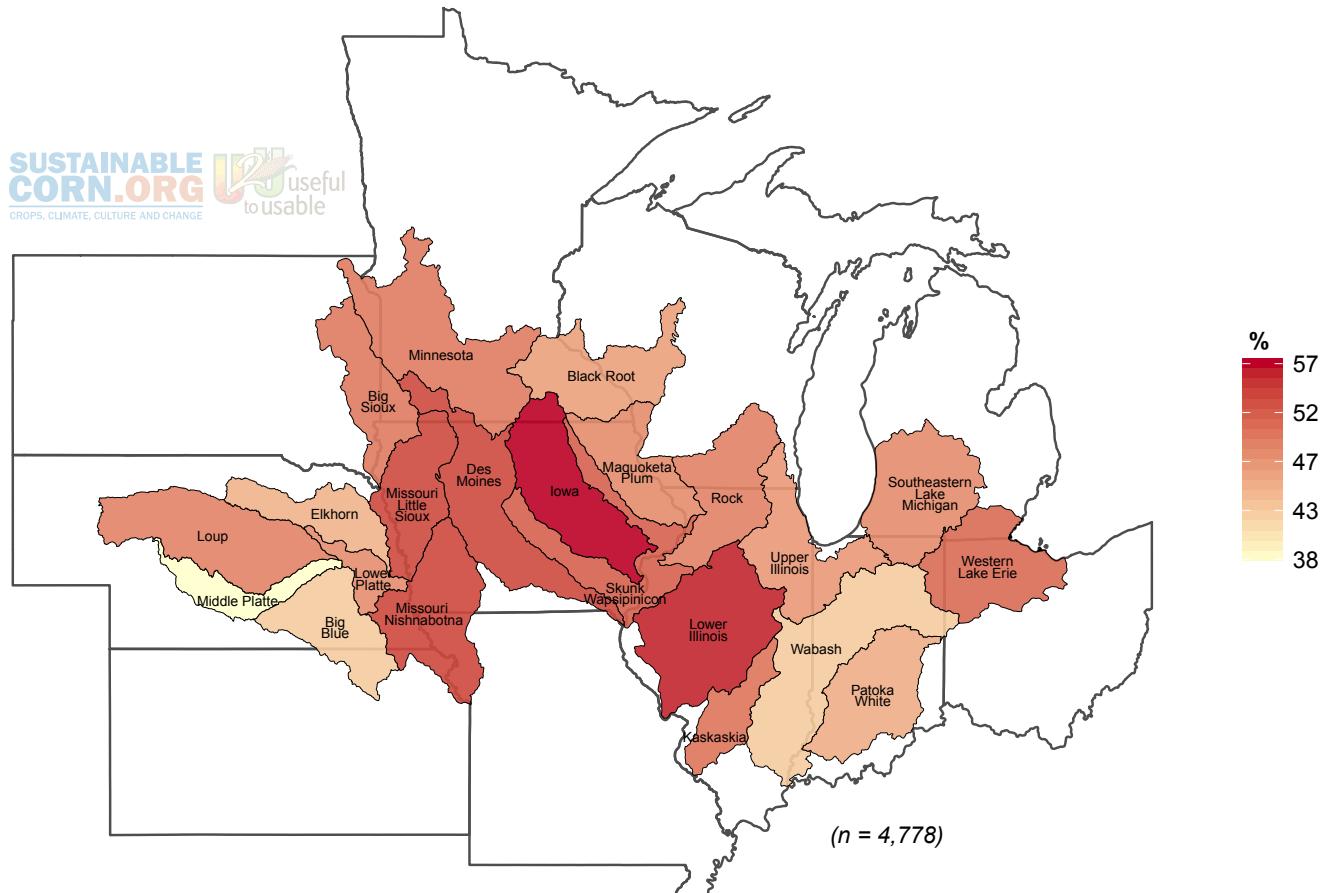
Map 21. Increased flooding (Q5A), percent concerned or very concerned.



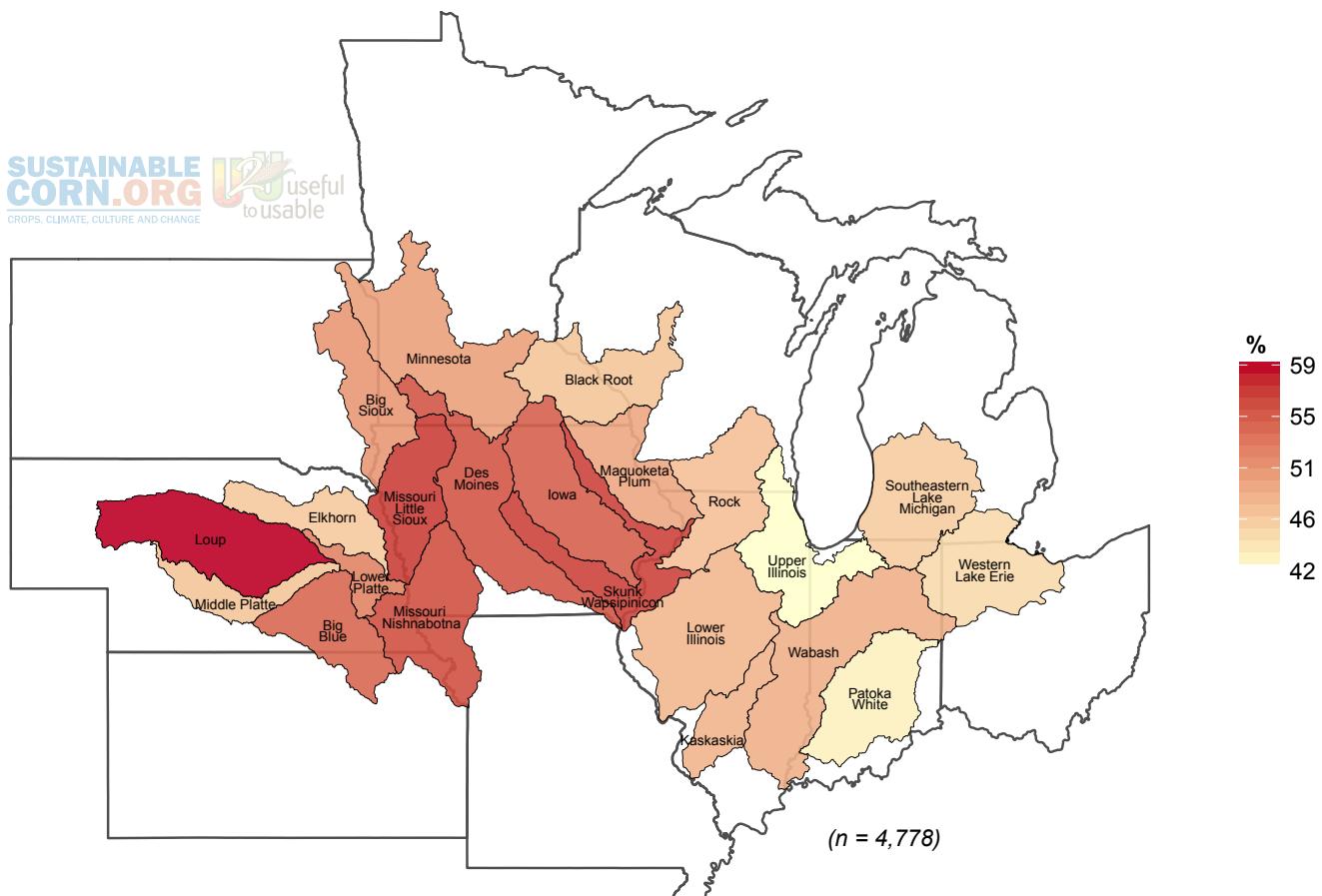
Map 22. Longer dry periods and drought (Q5B), percent concerned or very concerned.



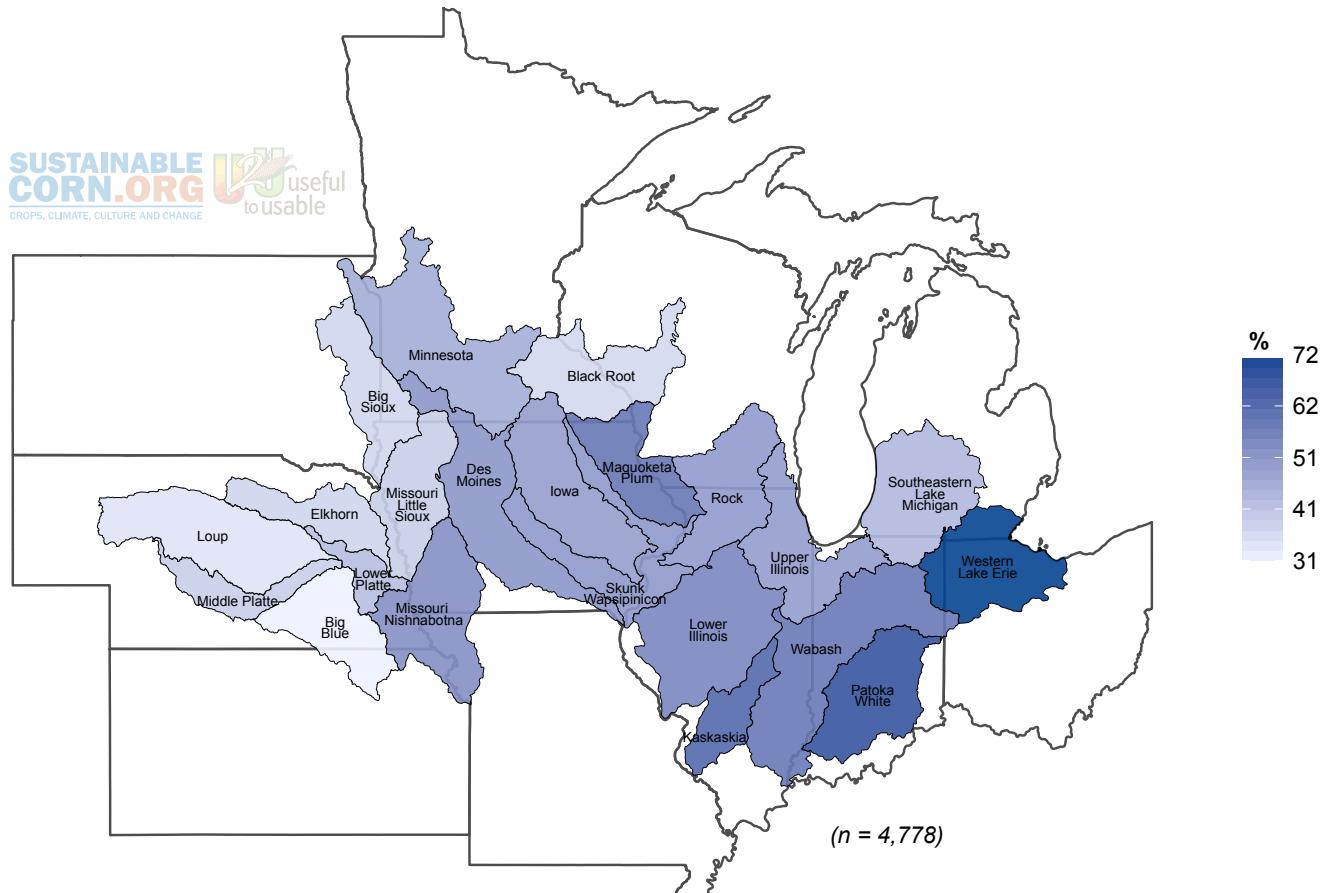
Map 23. Increased weed pressure (Q5C), percent concerned or very concerned.



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

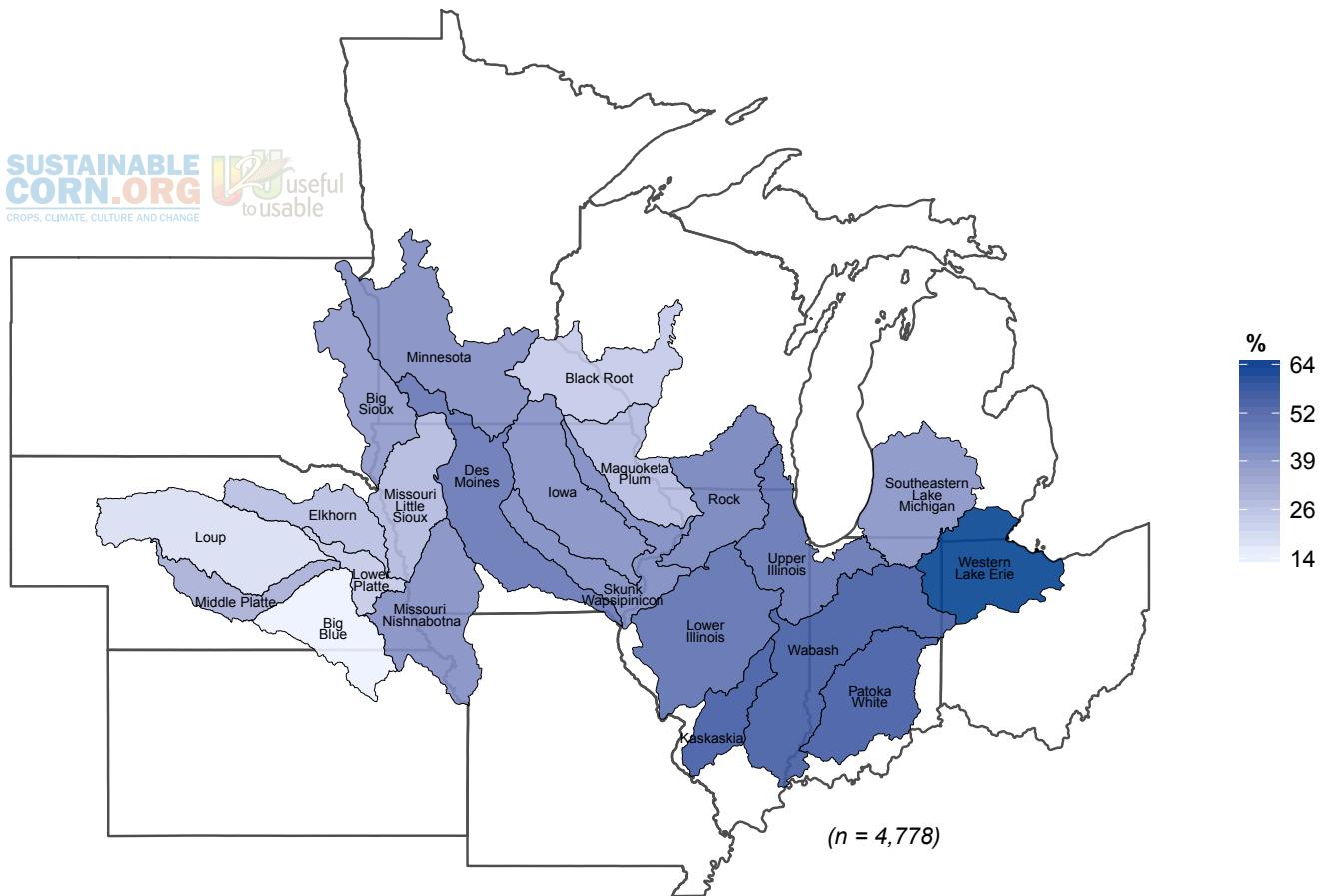


Map 25. Higher incidence of crop disease (Q5E), percent concerned or very concerned.

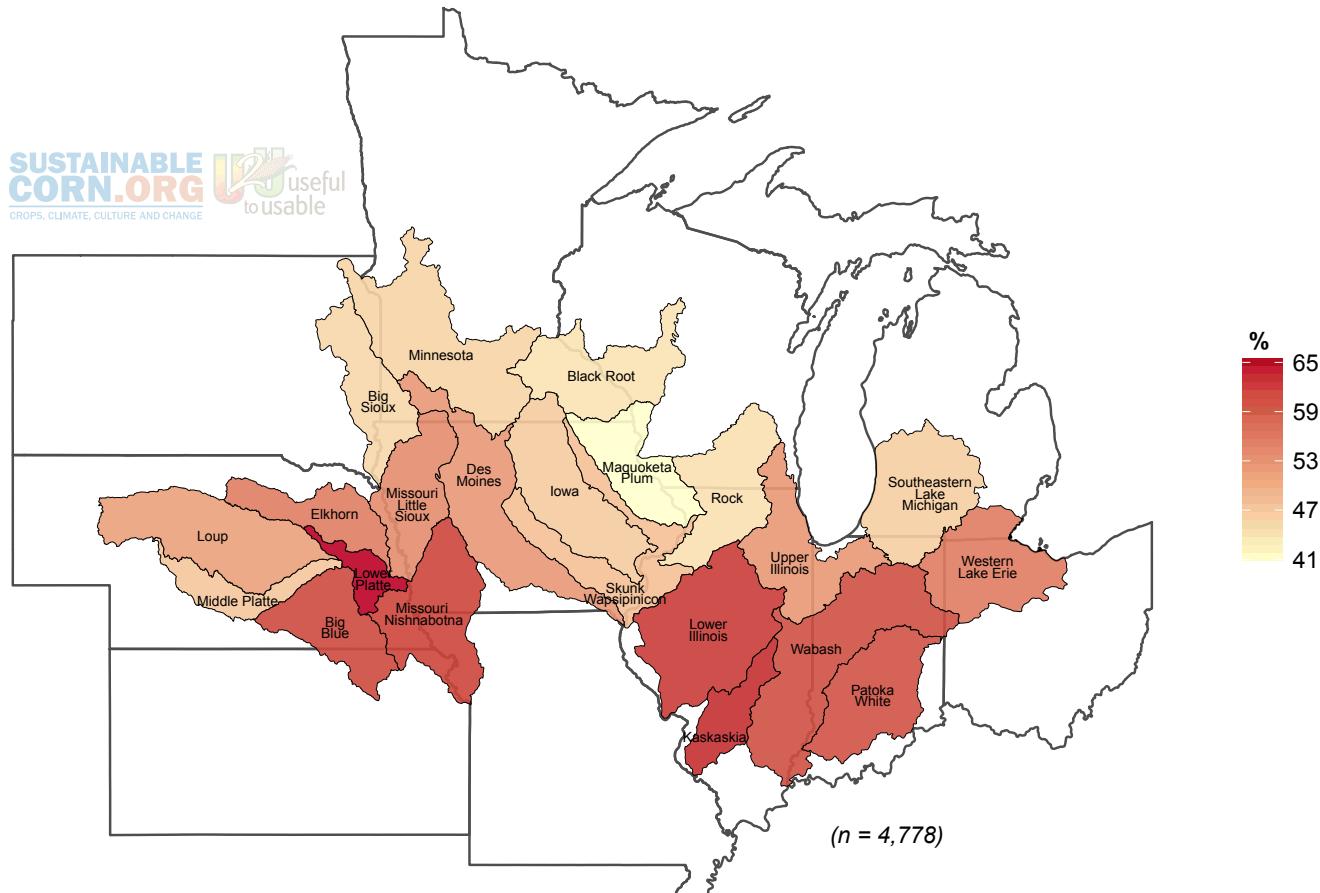


Map 26. More frequent extreme rains (Q5F), percent concerned or very concerned.

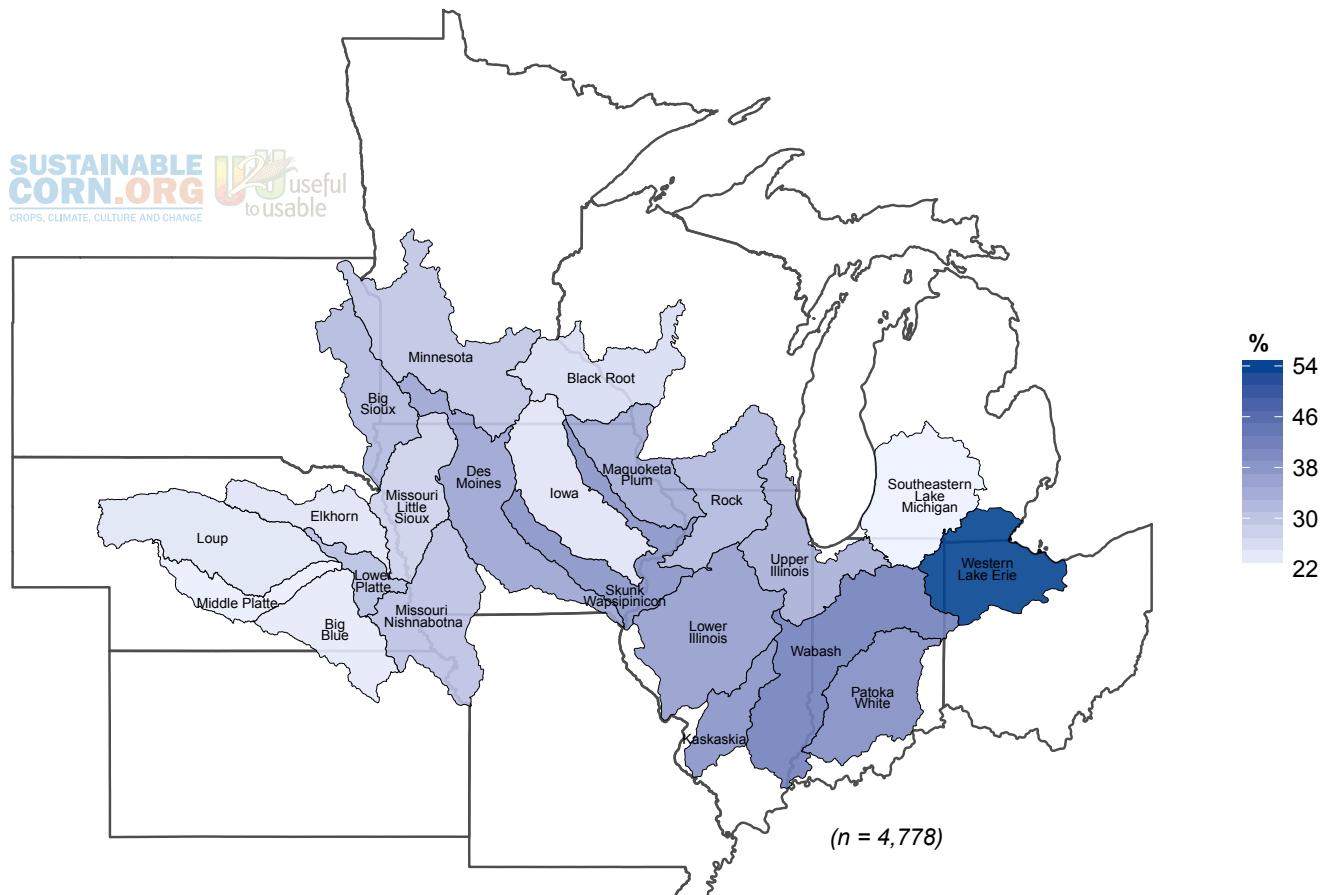
SUSTAINABLE CORN.ORG 
CROPS, CLIMATE, CULTURE AND CHANGE



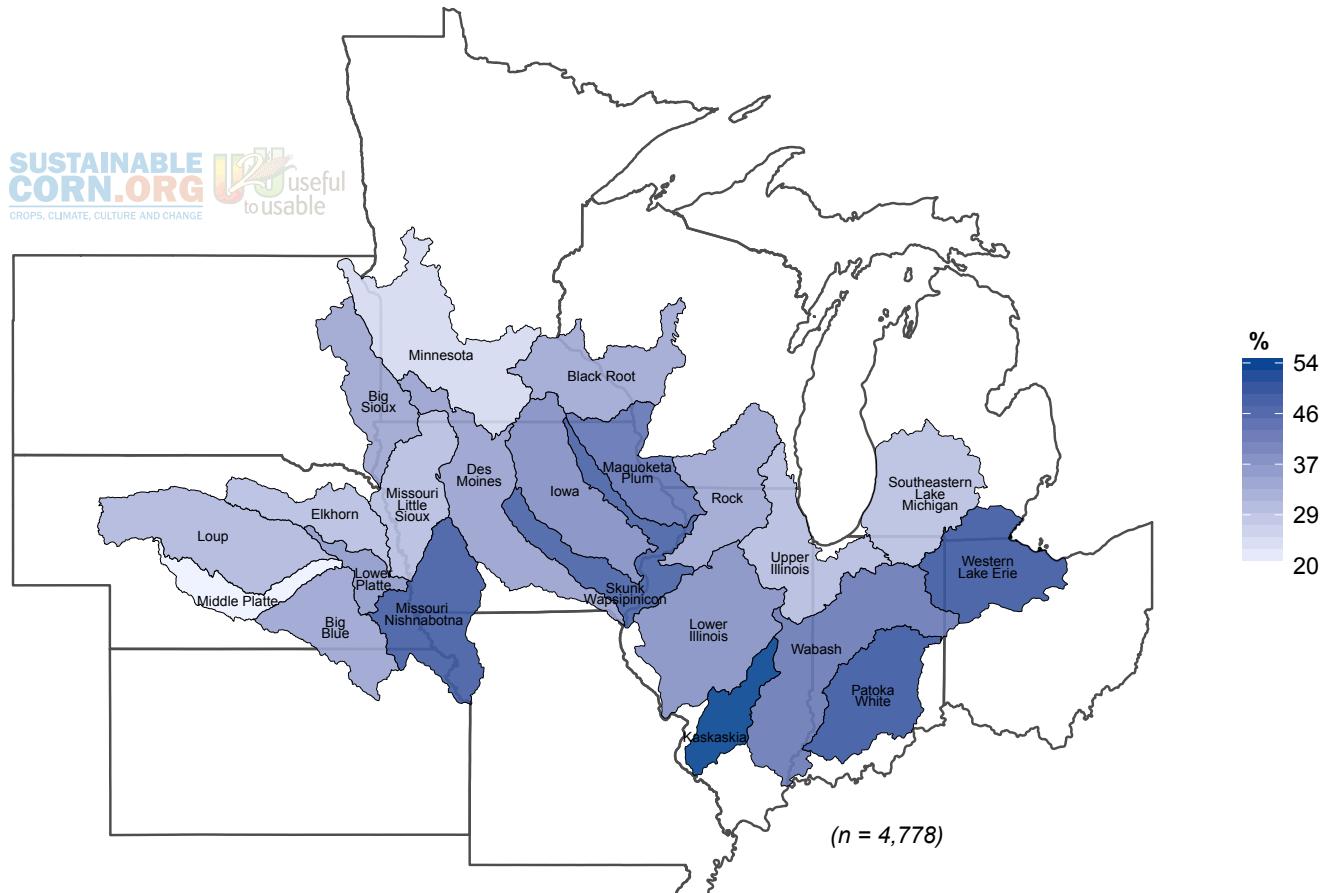
Map 27. Increases in saturated soils and ponded water (Q5G), percent concerned or very concerned.



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



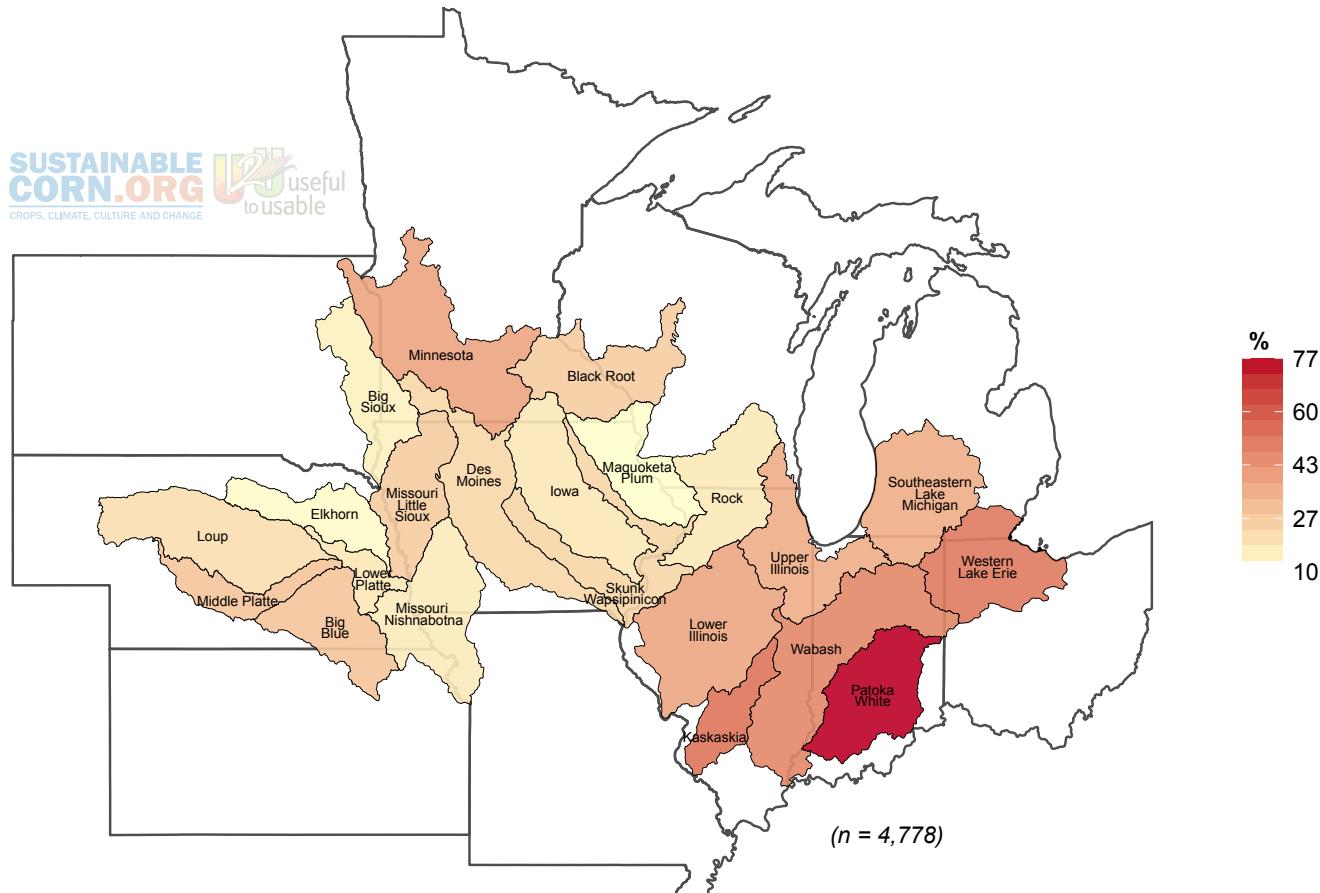
Map 29. Increased loss of nutrients into waterways (Q5I), percent concerned or very concerned.



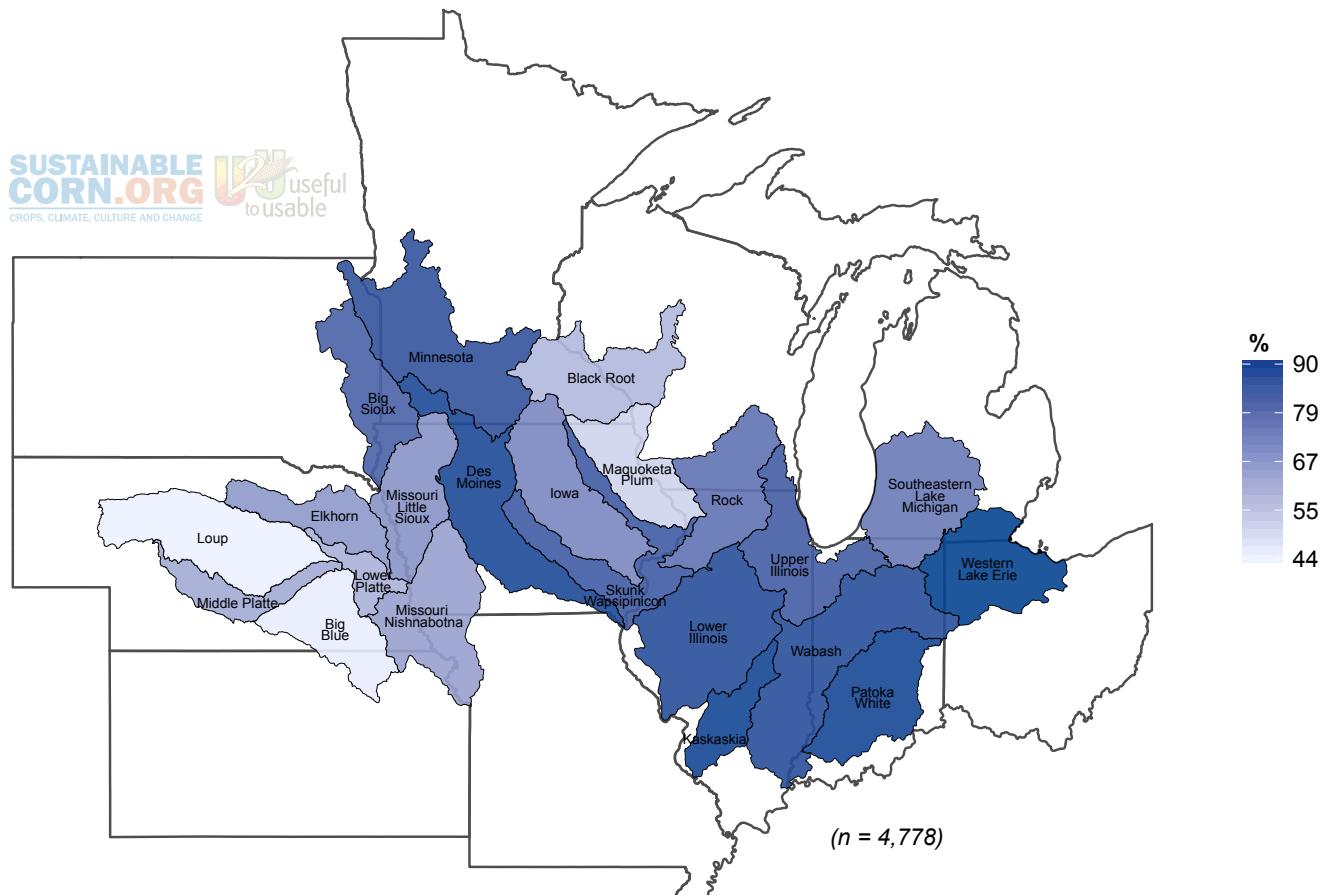
Map 30. Increased soil erosion (Q5J), percent concerned or very concerned.

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

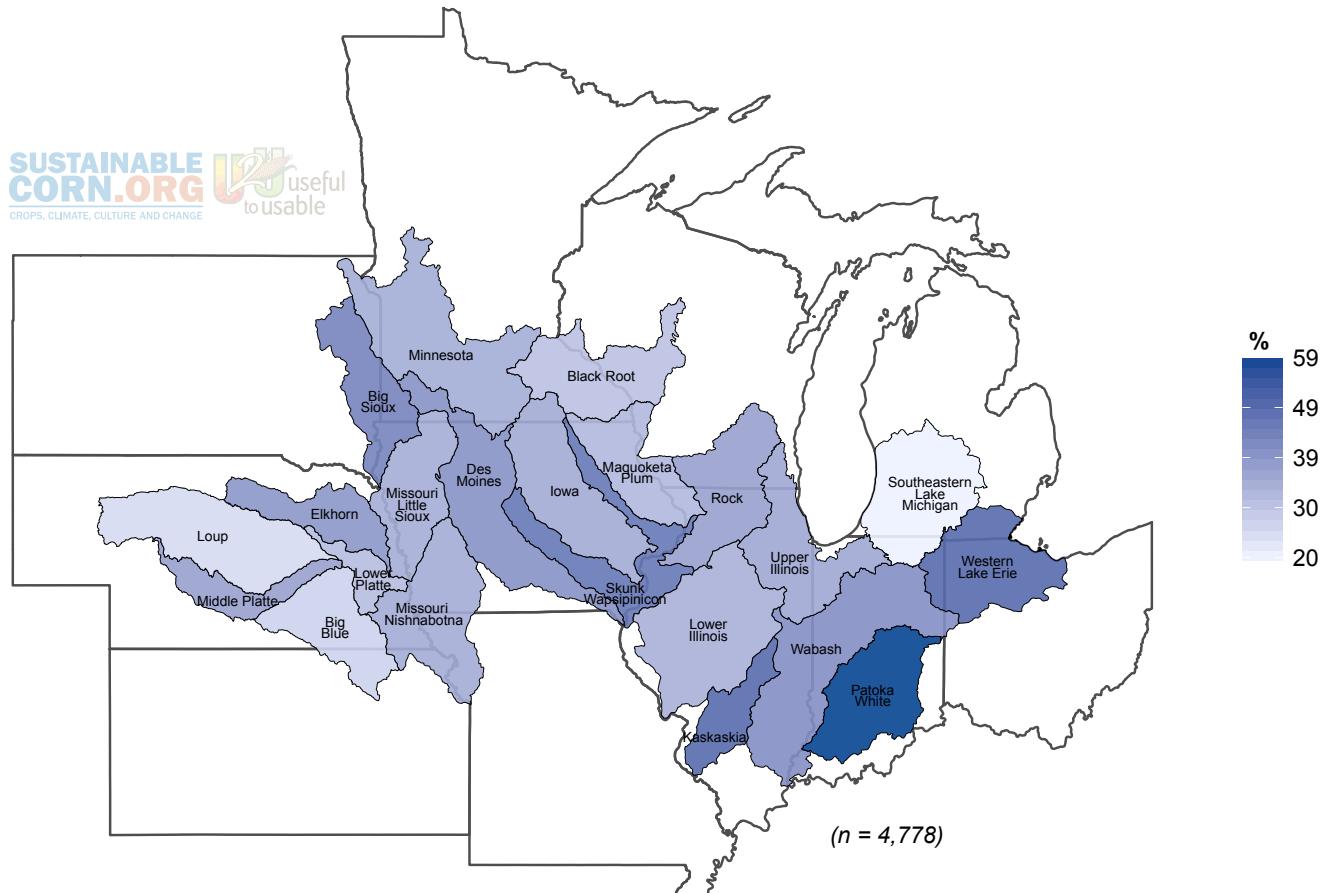
Watershed (HUC6)	Drought	Saturated Soils	Flood	Erosion
Weighted Full Sample	29.5	75.9	37.1	26.5
Loup.....	20.3	43.8	24.5	15.4
Middle Platte.....	28.0	61.7	36.9	10.3
Elkhorn	11.0	66.3	39.3	16.9
Big Blue	27.9	45.0	26.3	17.1
Lower Platte.....	17.0	59.8	30.8	36.8
Big Sioux	14.2	81.3	43.3	24.4
Missouri-Little 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
Iowa.....	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



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

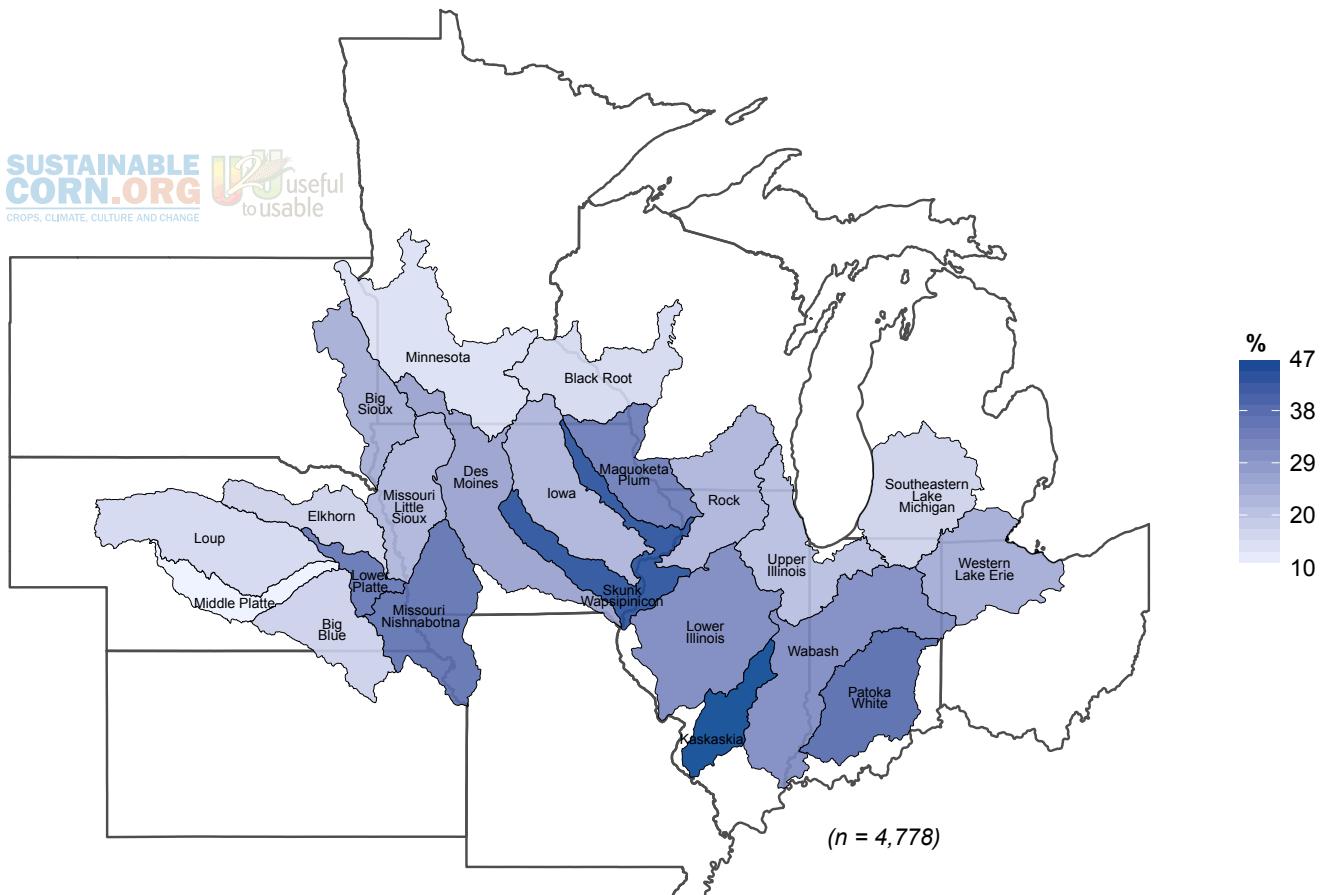


Map 32. Experienced significant problems with saturated soils or ponding over the past five years (2007–2011), percent.



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

SUSTAINABLE CROPS, CLIMATE, CULTURE AND CHANGE
CORN.ORG  useful to usable

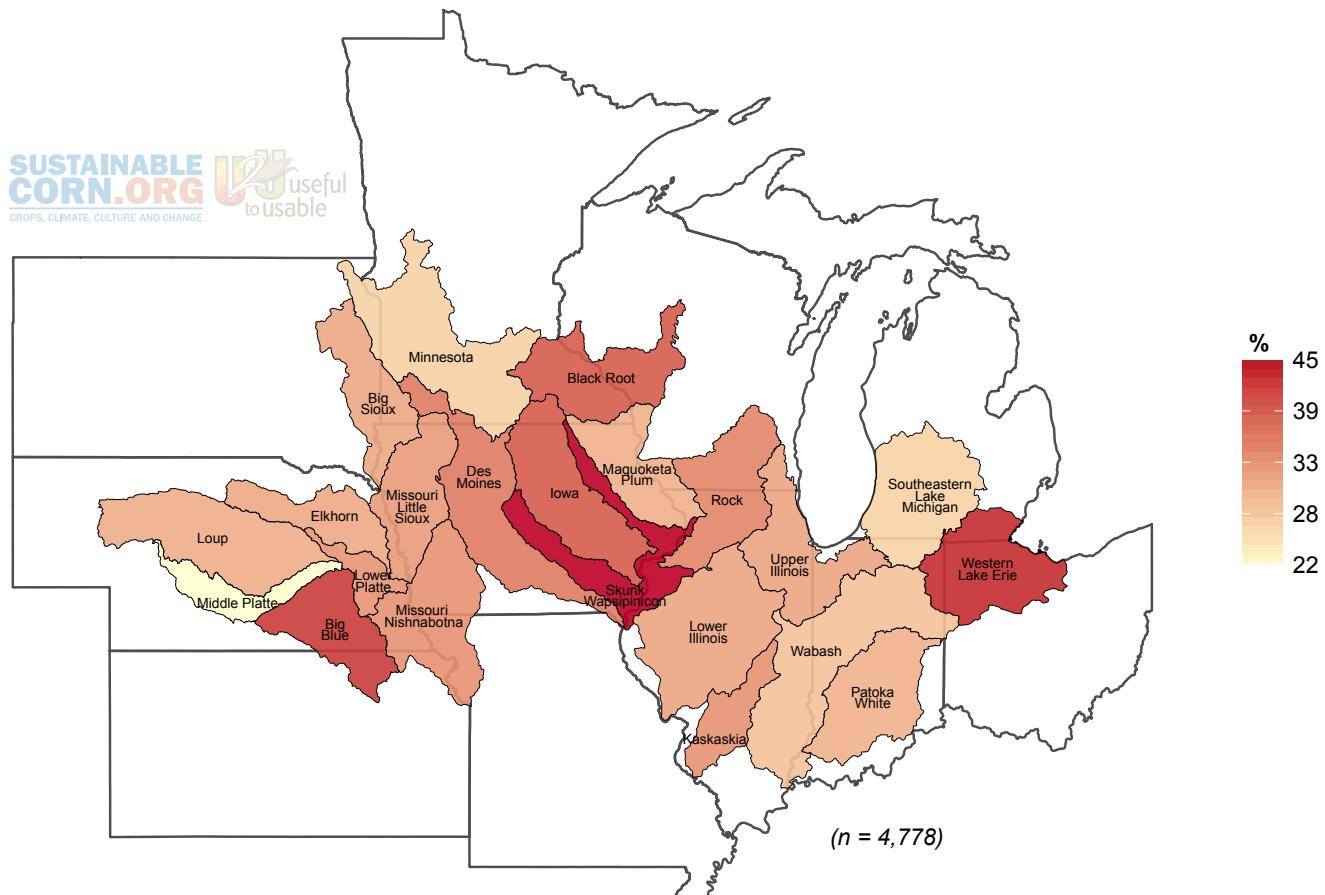


Map 34. Experienced significant erosion on at least some of my land over the past five years (2007–2011), percent.

Table 5. Awareness of negative impacts of nutrients and sediment from agriculture on water quality (n = 4,778)

Watershed (HUC6)	Percent Agree ¹
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
Iowa.....	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

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



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

