

EXAMPLE Worksheet 4A: Selected Climate Resilience Strategies for Spring Threats

Complete this worksheet for each weather-related threat that you included on Worksheet 3 by listing the farm assets most at risk from that threat. Then, review *Table 1: Your Climate Resilience Toolbox* (previous page), select some climate resilience strategies that might be good options for your farm, and note these strategies below. Remember to select a diverse mix of options that cultivate all three kinds of adaptive capacity (response, recovery, and transformation) and draw on all five asset classes (natural, human, social, financial, and physical/technical).

Weather-Related Threat: Excessive rain in the spring; heavy workload during short windows for field prep; poor crop establishment

Farm Asset at Risk	Targeted Response	General Response	Recovery	Transformation
Spring crops	Shift to better-adapted crop cultivars. Add insurance, disaster programs for spring crop losses.	Shift to better-adapted annual crop species. Shift production to drier fields. Add surface water management structures, incentive programs for new surface water structures.	Train team in stress management/recovery planning. Accumulate financial reserves, and cultivate diverse sources of capital. Add insurance.	Shift to better-adapted perennial crops, and integrate livestock into crop production. Retreat from wet fields/spring production season.
Soil health	Use best practices to protect soils during spring field prep. Add equipment and train team to reduce damage to soils in the spring. Incentive programs for new equipment.	Shift to soil and water conservation practices that increase spring soil workability and promote soil health. Train team in best soil health practices.	Train team to plan and manage soil health recovery. Add infrastructure and equipment to promote swift recovery.	Design and manage production areas to protect and improve soil health.
Team well-being	Make an early-season stress management plan.	Arrange for extra labor during the spring planting season if needed.	Make a farm recovery plan in the event of damage or loss in the spring.	Design and manage whole farm landscape to reduce spring production risks.

Worksheet 4B: Selected Climate Resilience Strategies For Summer/Fall Threats

Complete this worksheet for each weather-related threat that you included on Worksheet 3 by listing the farm assets most at risk from that threat. Then, review *Table 1: Your Climate Resilience Toolbox* (previous page), select some climate resilience strategies that might be good options for your farm, and note these strategies below. Remember to select a diverse mix of options that cultivate all three kinds of adaptive capacity (response, recovery, and transformation) and draw on all five asset classes (natural, human, social, financial, and physical/technical).

Weather-Related Threat: *Summer and fall drought/heat; crop yield/quality; team well-being; inadequate water/irrigation*

Farm Asset at Risk	Targeted Response	General Response	Recovery	Transformation
Summer and fall crops	Shift to better-adapted crop cultivars. Upgrade and add irrigation to cover all production fields. Add insurance, disaster programs for drought/heat-related crop losses.	Shift to better-adapted annual crop species. Shift production to fields with some shade. Shift to soil and water conservation practices that increase soil health. Train team in best soil health practices.	Train team in stress management/recovery planning. Accumulate financial reserves, and cultivate diverse sources of capital. Add insurance.	Shift to better-adapted perennial crops, and integrate livestock into crop production. Retreat from dry/hot fields and the most extreme parts of the summer/fall season.
Well	Use best water management practices to reduce water use.	Diversify water sources to take pressure off the well and increase the volume of water available. Add incentive programs to diversify and increase available water.	Make a farm recovery plan in the event of reduced water supply. Add insurance.	Design and manage the whole farm landscape to capture and store rainfall and reduce the need for summer and fall crop irrigation.
Team well-being	Make a summer/fall stress management plan.	Design and manage production areas to reduce summer/fall production risks.	Make a farm recovery plan in the event of summer/fall crop damage or loss. Add insurance.	Design and manage whole farm landscape to reduce summer/fall production risks.