

Farmstand Business Curriculum

→ Lesson 7: Food, Farming, and Climate Change

GROW^{NYC}

Warm-up

What is one word that comes to mind when you hear the term 'climate change'?



Lesson Outline

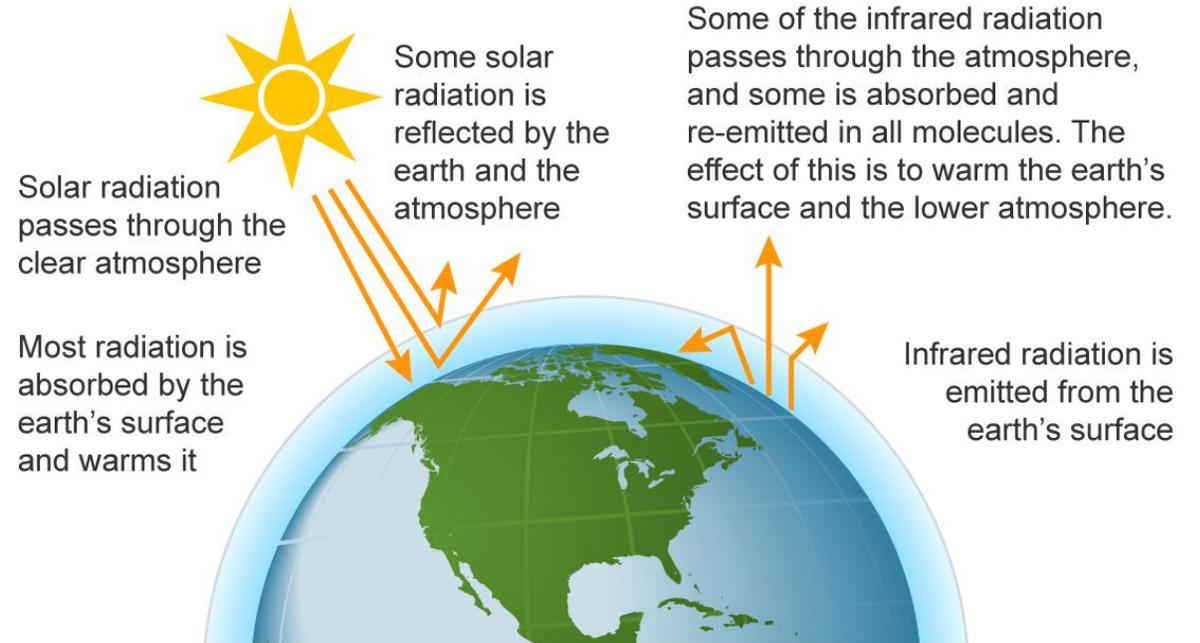
- What is climate change?
- How will climate change impact New York City?
- How will climate change impact our food system?



What is climate change?

- Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions lead to increased global temperatures
- Most significant GHG is carbon dioxide (CO₂) - from burning fossil fuels such as coal

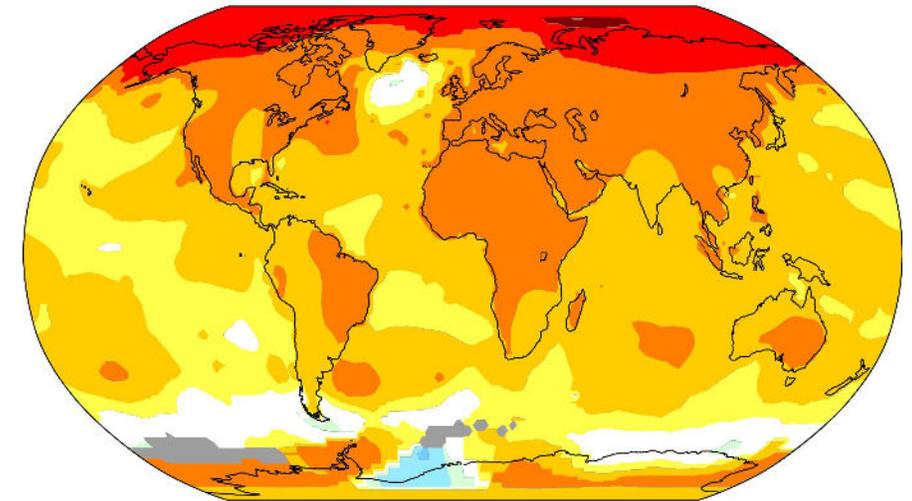
The greenhouse effect



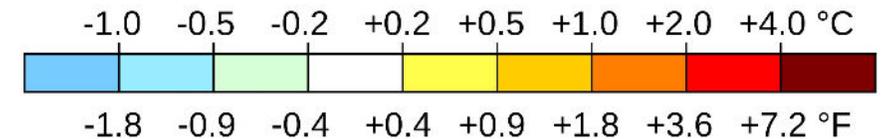
What is climate change?

- Shifts in atmospheric conditions, temperature, water systems, and weather systems
- Impacts include increased -
 - Natural disasters: Droughts, floods, cyclones, wildfires
 - Land damage
 - Heat waves and hot days
 - Climate migration
 - Political instability
 - Global health issues

Temperature change in the last 50 years



2011-2021 average vs 1956-1976 baseline



Who does climate change impact?

- Climate change disproportionately impacts low-income communities, Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) communities, seniors, and children
- As climate change impacts intensify, those who already experience systemic oppression will be further burdened



How will climate change impact our food system?

“The climate crisis is a crisis of natural disasters, of floods and storms and heat waves. But it also directly leads to a food security crisis. It makes it much harder to feed people.”

- U.S. Representative to the United Nations Linda Thomas-Greenfield



Activity One

For the following scenarios, consider these three questions:

- How do you think your climate scenario will affect growing food in NYC?
- How do you think your climate scenario will impact food access across NYC?
- Are there certain parts of NYC that will be affected more? Why do you think that is?



Scenario One: Extreme Heat

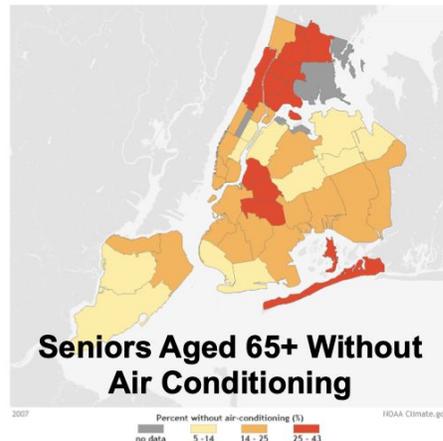
* Middle range (25th to 75th percentile) of model-based projections. Source: NPCC, 2015

Mean annual temperatures to increase

- 4.1 to 5.7°F* by the 2050s
- 5.3 to 8.8°F* by the 2080s

Heat waves: Triple by 2080s from 2 to 6 per year

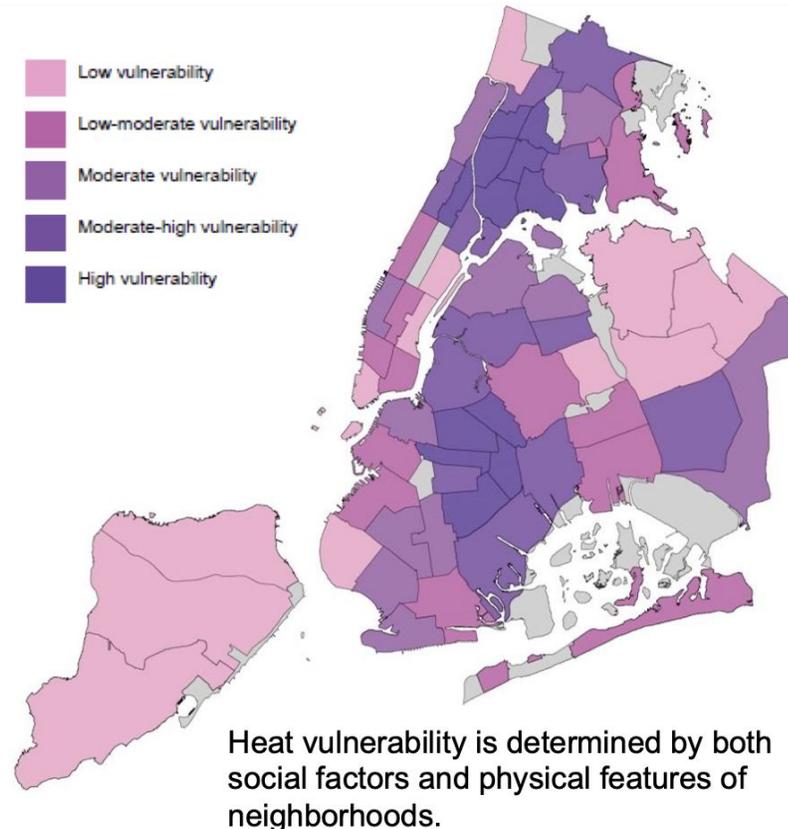
Hot days above 90°: Triple by 2050s from 18 to 57 days



Source: NOAA Climate

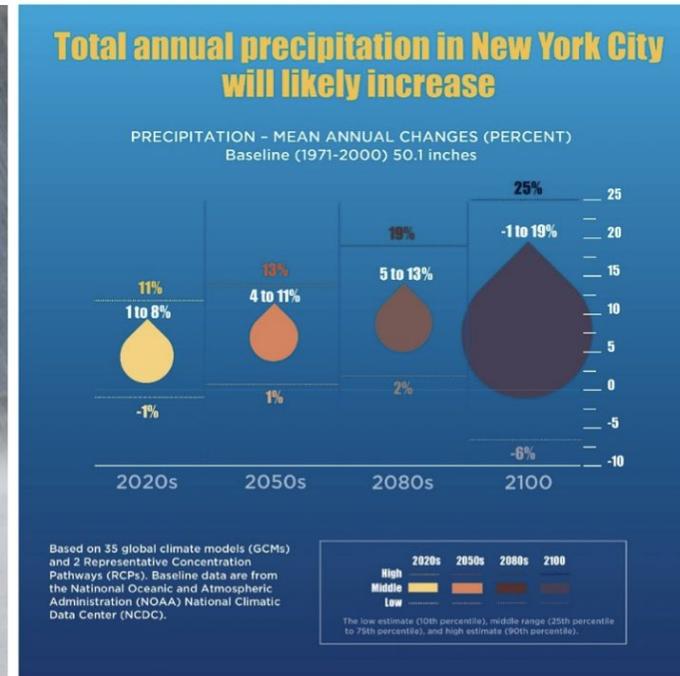
Heat Vulnerability in NYC

Depicted in the darker purple are the portions of NYC's population that are most vulnerable to high temperatures, by neighborhood.



Source: OneNYC

Scenario Two: Precipitation Increase



Warmer temperatures cause more moisture in the air, which leads to significant shifts in precipitation.

Mean annual precipitation is projected to increase

- 4 to 11 percent* by the 2050s
- 5 to 13 percent* by the 2080s

* Middle range (25th to 75th percentile) of model-based projections.

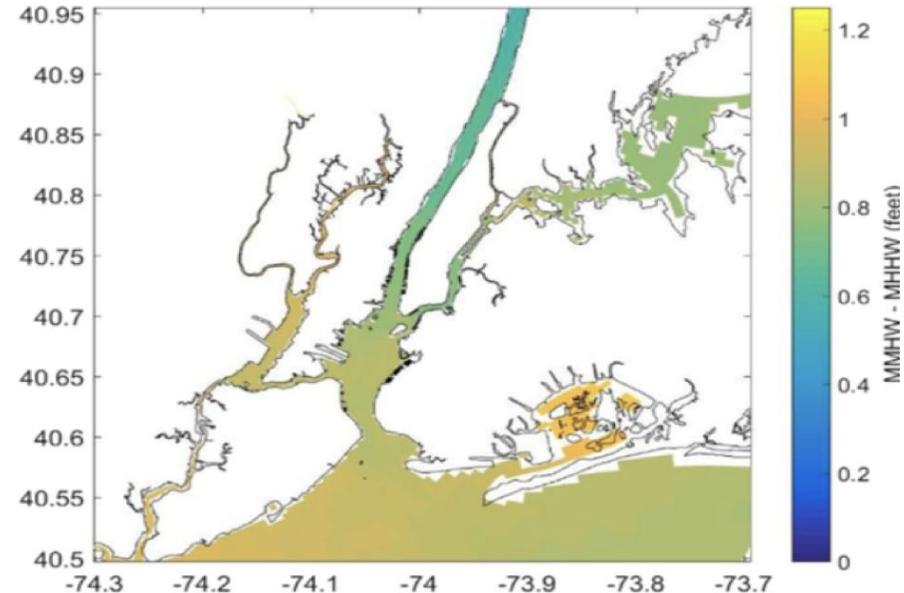
Scenario Three: Sea Level Rise

Sea level is expected to **rise**

- 11 to 21 inches* by the 2050s
- 18 to 39 inches* by the 2080s
- 6 feet by 2100 (high estimate)

* Middle range (25th to 75th percentile) of model-based projections.

Projected sea level changes alone would **increase the frequency and intensity of coastal flooding** (absent any change in storms themselves)

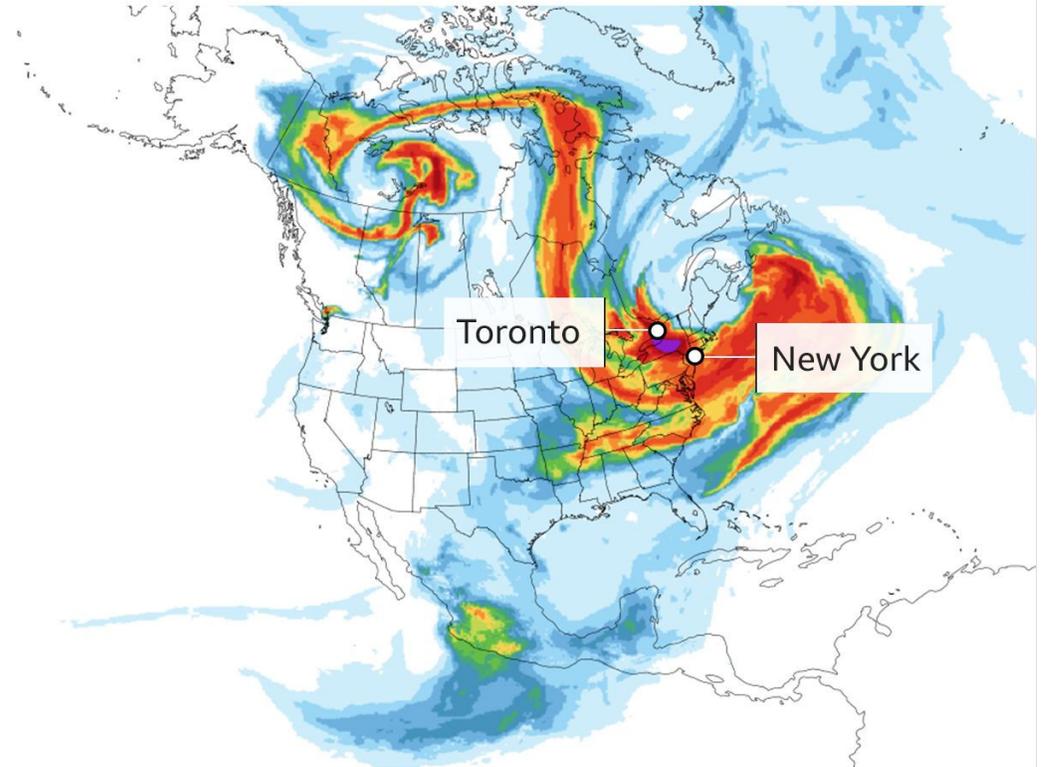
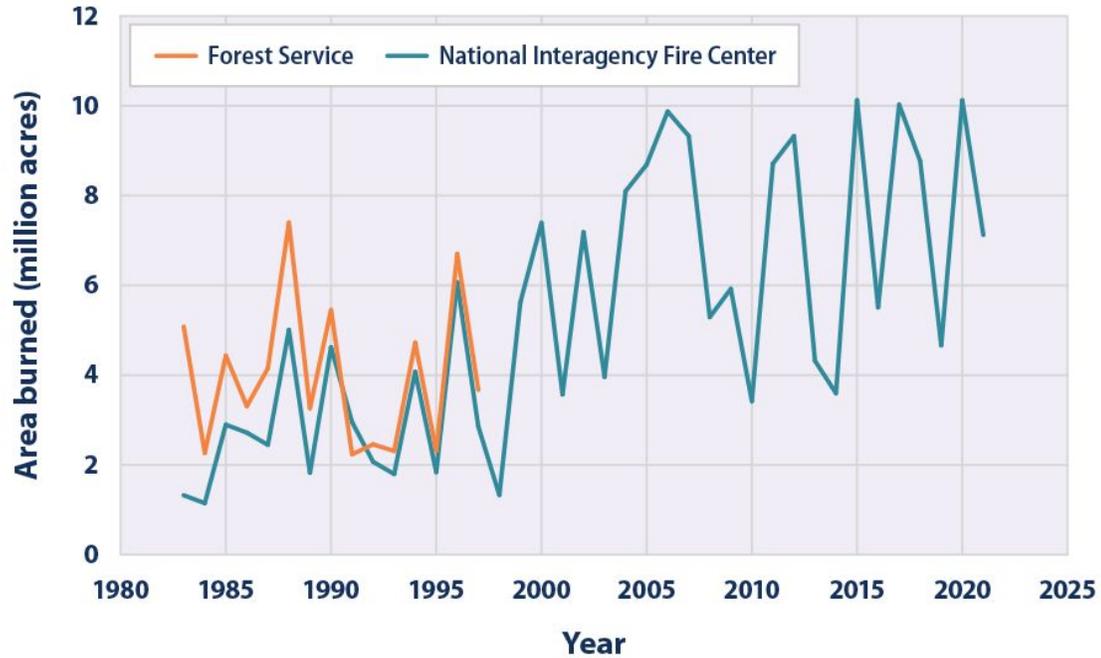


Map showing the difference between water levels for 90th percentile SLR in 2100

Scenario Four: Wildfires and Air Quality

Smoke from Canadian wildfires is blowing across US

Level of smoke in the atmosphere, micrograms per cubic metre



Activity Two: Responding to Climate Change



Share Out: Group One - Seed Keeping



Share Out: Group Two - No-till Farming



Share Out: Group Three - Rainwater Catchment



Share Out: Group Four - Solar Energy



Share Out: Group Five - Native Plants



Share Out: Group Six - Permaculture



Reflection Questions

What climate-conscious practices do we want to incorporate into our farm business plan? Consider what resources are accessible to you and what time/space allows.

Questions?

