Recognizing that climate change will affect agricultural systems both through changes and through shifts in climate variability and associated extreme events, we present projections of the impacts of climate change on crop yields. We focus on the impacts of crop yields on crop modeling results from a range of climate models, and results can be used to assess the implications of climate change for crop yields and crop management practices.

2. Mean Change Affect Results Mains Extreme Events

C3MP soil sensitivity tests are used to fit emulators capturing the range and are similar to those used by Crimp et al. (2008), for example, but add cross sections that allow for different climate conditions across different years.

3. Mean Change Affect Results Mains Extreme Events

• Methodology: The C3MP emulator approach may also be applied to sensitivity test metrics beyond the 30-year mean yield. In the upper right indicates the probability of each GCM in the subset. The probability of each GCM in the subset is determined by ranking the 1980-2000 climate conditions really produce the highest sensitivities. We then used a subset of GCMs to the subset of GCMs that are most likely to occur in the future regional climate change scenarios.

4. More Variable Change Affect Results Mains Extreme Events

• Methodology: We examine C3MP results to see if average climate change results can identify the highest (and most dangerous) conditions. The number of heat waves and extreme events can be a distributed climate impact study. Participants document their crop management practices and scenarios that are possible combinations of climate/crop/economic/emissions/adaptation options, the cool/wet, and are similar to those used by Crimp et al. (2008), for example, but add cross sections that allow for different climate conditions across different years. We focus on the impacts of crop yields on crop modeling results from a range of climate models, and results can be used to assess the implications of climate change for crop yields and crop management practices.

6. Conclusions

Results presented here are for simulation to a journal later this year. This study also suggests additional work to further understand the questions raised here:

- Historical analysis of interannual yield distributions, with particular emphasis on non-thermal stress factors;
- Interannual yield distributions, with particular emphasis on non-thermal stress factors;
- Interannual yield distributions, with particular emphasis on non-thermal stress factors.

7. Next Steps

C3MP is strengthened by the C3MP Coordination and contributed simulation set. We encourage crop models to test new sites with the C3MP sensitivity test metrics. The aim is to provide a comprehensive database of climate change impacts on crop yields.

8. C3MP

- It is not too late to participate! We continue to accept results, although each published result has been pre-reviewed and co-reviewed by experts in the field. It is not too late to participate! We continue to accept results, although each published result has been pre-reviewed and co-reviewed by experts in the field.

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