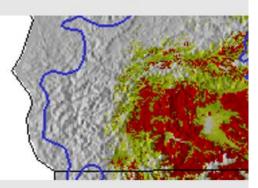
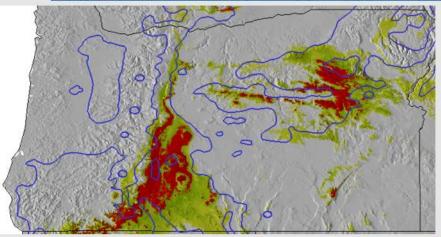


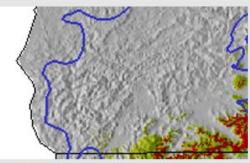
### Ponderosa pine now



http://forest.moscowfsl.wsu.edu/climate/species/speciesDist/Ponderosa-pine/current.png

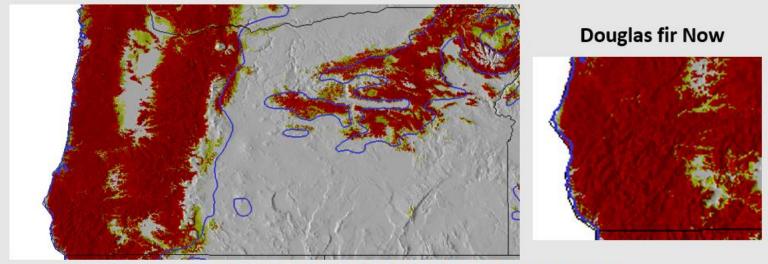


#### Ponderosa pine in 90 years

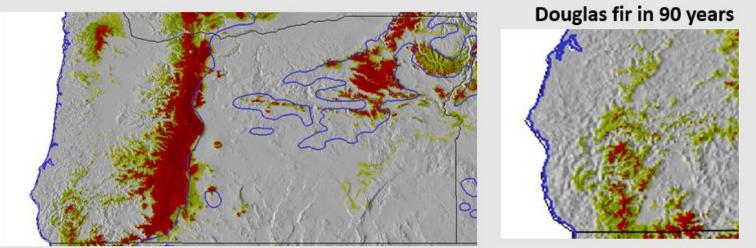


http://forest.moscowfsl.wsu.edu/climate/species/speciesDist/Ponderosa-pine/CGCM3 A2 y2090.png

D D: 11:101 1

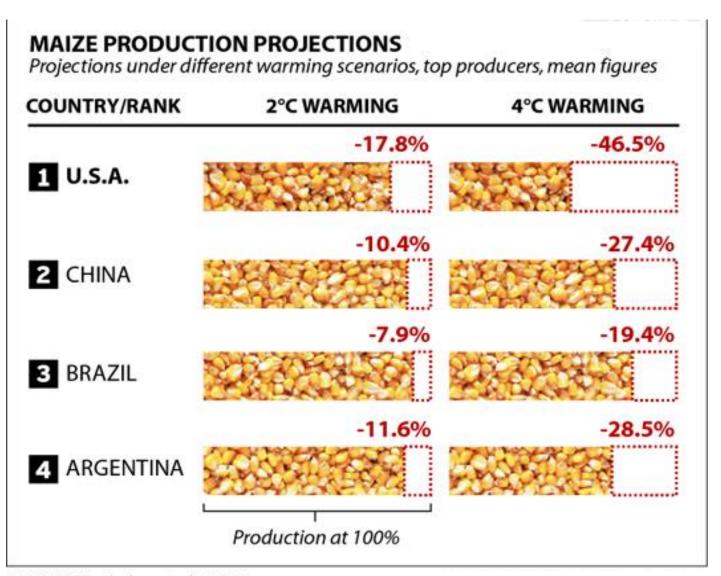


http://forest.moscowfsl.wsu.edu/climate/species/speciesDist/Douglas-fir/current.png



http://forest.moscowfsl.wsu.edu/climate/species/speciesDist/Douglas-fir/CGCM3 A2 y2090.png

#### Climate Change Risks to Corn Production



SOURCE: Tigchelaar et al., 2018

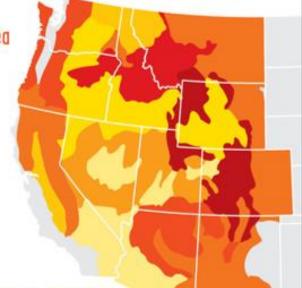
# Wildfires are projected to burn more land as temperatures continue to rise.

## Projected increase in annual burn area

with an additional 1.8° F rise in temperature



By mid-century, temperatures in the Western U.S. are expected to increase even more (2.5°-6.5° F) due to heat-trapping emissions from human activity.



The choices we make today will determine how much temperatures increase this century, how long and damaging wildfire seasons become, and how prepared communities are for the growing risks of wildfires.