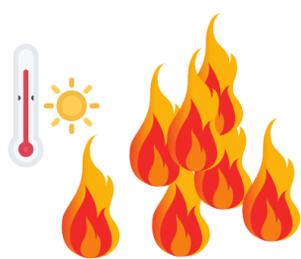


# ADAPTING TO WILDFIRE

Wildfire costs and risks in the West are ever increasing with climate change: **How do we cope?**



**Climate change** has led to more wildfires in the U.S. West.



Pre-fire suppression

Today

**Build-up of fuels** makes fire severity higher in dry forests.



**The wildland-urban interface (WUI)** is more at risk.

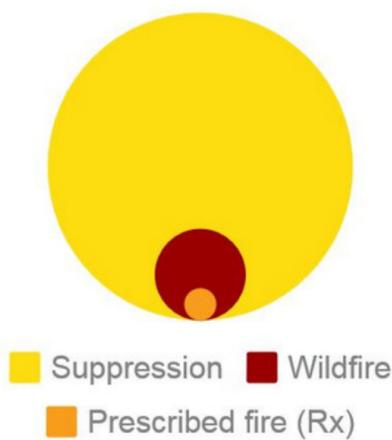


**Costs and risks** of a new era of western wildfires continue to rise.

## NEW ADAPTIVE APPROACHES ARE NEEDED TO MANAGE INCREASING WILDFIRE RISK AND COSTS.

### Managing Fire

Currently, 95% of wildfires are suppressed at a cost of \$13B FY 2006-2015.



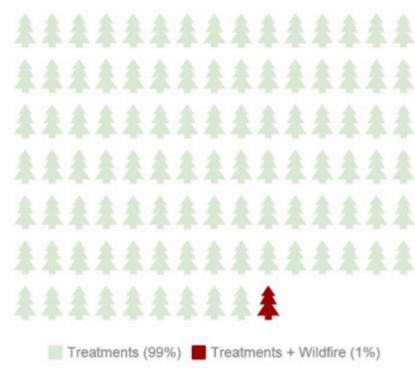
**New approach:** Manage more wild and prescribed fires to benefit ecosystems away from communities.



Fires today help reduce future fire risk, and create opportunities for ecosystems to adapt to future climate conditions.

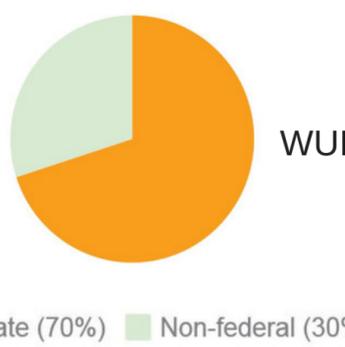
### Managing Fuels

US Federal fire-risk mitigation treatments sum to 17M acres and cost over \$3B since 2001.



Few treatments burn and have not changed regional wildfire trends

**New approach:** target treatments in dry forests with fuel build-up, which are more likely to burn.



**Treat more private land in the WUI to better protect communities.**

### Promoting Adaptive Capacity

Protecting vulnerable communities is costly and dangerous.

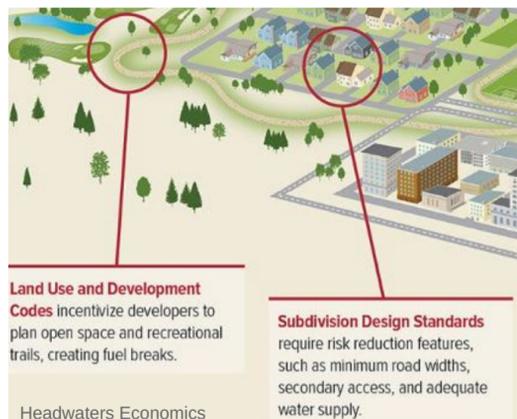


Following wildfires, communities often rebuild in ways that don't significantly reduce future vulnerability.

Some forested areas will not persist with changing wildfire and climate.

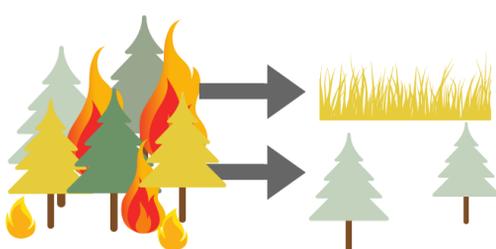


**New Approach:** Promote fire-adapted planning and land-use.



**Penalize decisions that increase wildfire risk, reward decisions that reduce risk to communities.**

**New Approach:** Foster post-fire transitions to ecosystems more adapted to new climate.



## ADAPTING TO WILDFIRES NOW HELPS COMMUNITIES AND ECOSYSTEMS REDUCE VULNERABILITY TO FURTHER CLIMATE CHANGE.